

FIGURE S4

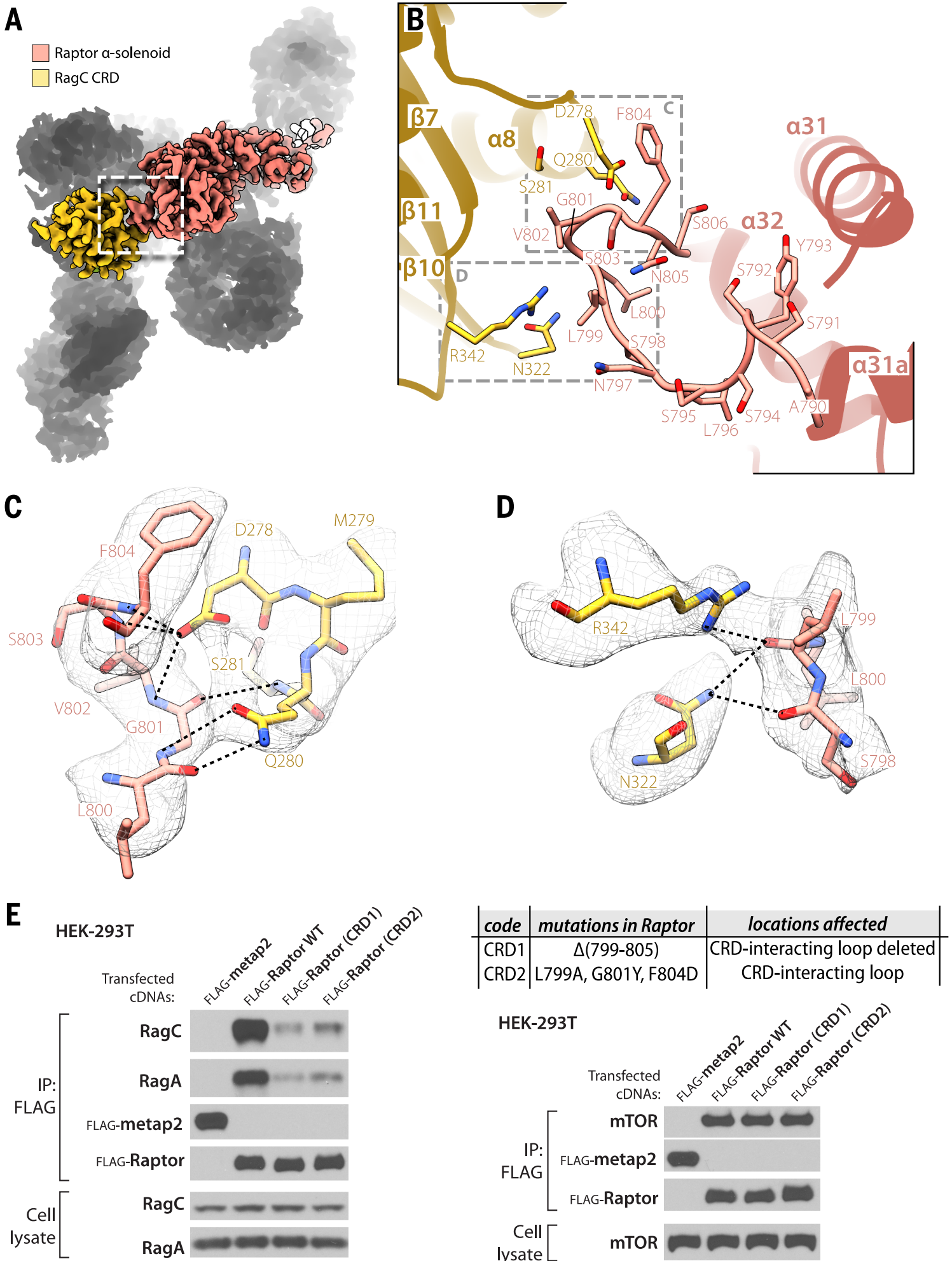


Fig. S4. (A) The binding interface between the Raptor α -solenoid and RagC-CRD.

(B) Positioned at the very edge of the Raptor α -solenoid, the α 31a- α 32 loop (amino acids 790 to 806) engages with the CRD helix α 8 (C), and the β 9- β 10 and β 11- α 9 loops (D) of RagC.

(C and D) Close up views of the Raptor-RagC-CRD interactions. The interactions are driven largely by side-chain-to-backbone and backbone-to-backbone hydrogen bonding.

(E) A complete elimination of the Raptor α 31a- α 32 loop or mutating key residues that drive the Raptor-RagC-CRD interaction (Table lists mutants made) decreases the ability of Raptor to co-immunoprecipitate the Rag GTPases (left panel) but not mTOR (right panel). Flag-metap2 was used as a negative control protein.