

Fig. S5. (A) Dimensions of the fully assembled mTORC1-Rag-Ragulator supercomplex, and its relative size compared to human lysosomes (generally accepted to have diameters in the 100 nm -1μ m range).

(B) The flexible tail of p18/LAMTOR1 (~14 nm) should provide a rather long search radius (31 nm) for mTORC1 to locate activated Rheb molecules on the surface of lysosomes. Rheb itself contains a C-terminal tail that would allow for a ~4 nm radial movement. Also, a very broad area can be covered in search for the second Rag-Ragulator anchor to fully stabilize the supercomplex on the lysosomal surface (44 nm radius).