

**Table S4. Contact points of tubulin dimers in the microtubule lattice that overlap with predicted pockets or fragment sites.**

**β1α2-Tubulin**

pID/sID <sup>1</sup>	ResID <sup>2</sup>	Secondary structural elements involved <sup>3</sup>
sID βαII <sup>α</sup>	αCys 4 αGln 133 αGly 134 αPhe 135 αLeu 136 αSer 165 αLeu 167 αAsp 199 αCys 200 αPhe 202 αLeu 242 αLeu 252 <b>αThr 253</b> <b>αGln 256</b> <b>αThr 257</b> αLeu 259	βT3 and βH3' (longitudinal inter-tubulin dimer contact in microtubules)
sID βαII <sup>β</sup>	<b>βGly 100</b> <b>βAsn 101</b> βAsn 102 βLys 105 <b>βVal 182</b> <b>βTrp 407</b> βTyr 408 βGlu 411	αH8 (longitudinal inter-tubulin dimer contact in microtubules)
sID βαIII <sup>α</sup>	<b>αLeu 248</b> αVal 250 <b>αAsn 258</b> <b>αPro 325</b> <b>αVal 328</b> <b>αAsn 329</b> αIle 332 <b>αPro 348</b> <b>αGly 350</b> <b>αPhe 351</b> <b>αLys 352</b> <b>αVal 353</b> αGly 354 αIle 355	βT5 (longitudinal inter-tubulin dimer contact in microtubules)
sID βαIII <sup>β</sup>	βPro 173 βSer 174 βPro 175 <b>βLys 176</b> <b>βVal 177</b>	αH10, αH10-αS9 loop, and αS9 (longitudinal inter-tubulin dimer contact in microtubules)

	<b><math>\beta</math>Ser 178</b> <b><math>\beta</math>Asp 179</b> <b><math>\beta</math>Thr 180</b> <b><math>\beta</math>Val 181</b> $\beta$ Glu 183 <b><math>\beta</math>Pro 184</b> $\beta$ Tyr 210 <b><math>\beta</math>Thr 221</b> <b><math>\beta</math>Pro 222</b> $\beta$ Thr 223 <b><math>\beta</math>Tyr 224</b> $\beta$ Leu 227 $\beta$ Gln 394	
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### $\alpha$ -Tubulin

pID/sID <sup>1</sup>	ResID <sup>2</sup>	Secondary structural elements involved <sup>3</sup>
pID $\alpha$ I	$\alpha$ Tyr 172 $\alpha$ Pro 173 $\alpha$ Ala 174 <b><math>\alpha</math>Pro 175</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Ser 178</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Ala 180</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Val 181</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Glu 183</b> $\alpha$ Pro 184 $\alpha$ Ser 187 $\alpha$ Asp 205 <b><math>\alpha</math>Glu 207</b> $\alpha$ Lys 304 $\alpha$ Cys 305 $\alpha$ Ala 387 $\alpha$ Arg 390 $\alpha$ Leu 391 <b><math>\alpha</math>Lys 394</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Leu 397</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Met 398</b>	$\beta$ H10- $\beta$ S9 loop (longitudinal intra-tubulin dimer contact)
pID $\alpha$ VII	<b><math>\alpha</math>Ser 54</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Glu 55</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Thr 56</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Val 62</b> $\alpha$ Pro 63 $\alpha$ Arg 64 <b><math>\alpha</math>His 88</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Glu 90</b> $\alpha$ Gln 91 <b><math>\alpha</math>Arg 121</b> <b><math>\alpha</math>Lys 124</b> $\alpha$ Leu 125	Adjacent $\alpha$ M-loop (lateral inter-tubulin dimer contact in microtubules)

	<b>αGln 128</b>	
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<sup>1</sup>Pocket and site identifiers. Fragment sites that are located at the βTub1-αTub2 inter-dimer interface in the T<sub>2</sub>R-TTL complex and thus represent composite sites are considered separately as half sites; they are indicated with “α” and “β” superscripts to denote whether they belong to α- or β-tubulin, respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Tubulin residues that are involved in pocket or site formation (taken from Table S1 and Table S3). Residues that are shared between a pocket or a site and an adjacent tubulin chain within the tubulin dimer or in the microtubule lattice (maximal distance of 4 Å) are shown in italic for unassembled “curved” tubulin and in bold for assembled “straight” tubulin. Residues that are shared between a pocket or a site and an adjacent tubulin chain, independent on the conformational tubulin state are shown in both bold and italics.

<sup>3</sup>Secondary structural elements of the contacting tubulin monomer involved in interaction with residues forming a pocket or a site.

The Protein Data Bank ID of the microtubule structure that was used for the analysis is PDB ID 3JAR.