Supplementary Table S1. Nf2/merlin head-tail interactions for comparison with Nf2/merlin binding to LATS1 using the PDBePISA server (<u>https://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-</u>srv/prot_int/pistart.html).

Residues contributing to the Nf2/merlin head domain interface with Nf2/merlin <u>mutant</u> <u>A585W</u> tail domain. Black font is used for interactions with the F1 FERM Nf2/merlin subdomain and blue font for the F2 FERM Nf2/merlin subdomain.

A. Hydrogen bonds

Nf2/merlin			[Å]	Nf2/merlin		
TYR	132	[OH]	2.70	ASP	559	[OD1]
ASN	175	[0]	2.94	ARG	554	[NH1]
GLN	178	[N]	2.79	LEU	549	[0]
LEU	176	[0]	2.67	LEU	551	[N]
ARG	187	[NH1]	2.83	GLU	545	[OE1]
TRP	191	[NE1]	3.19	GLN	538	[OE1]
GLU	194	[OE2]	3.64	HIS	534	[NE2]
GLU	194	[OE1]	2.96	GLN	538	[NE2]
GLU	194	[OE2]	2.80	GLN	538	[NE2]
LEU	214	[0]	2.93	LYS	573	[NZ]
GLU	215	[0]	3.73	LYS	573	[NZ]
TYR	217	[0]	3.03	LYS	573	[NZ]
ASN	226	[ND2]	3.13	LEU	595	[0]
ASN	226	[ND2]	2.94	PHE	592	[0]
ASN	226	[ND2]	3.70	GLU	593	[0]
LYS	227	[N]	2.98	GLU	593	[OE1]
LYS	228	[NZ]	3.27	GLU	594	[0]
GLU	260	[OE1]	2.10	ARG	588	[NH1]
GLU	260	[OE2]	2.75	ARG	588	[NH2]
ASP	281	[0]	2.80	TRP	585	[NE1]

B. electrostatic interactions

Nf2/merlin			[Å]	Nf2/merlin		
ARG	187	[NH1]	2.83	GLU	545	[OE1]
GLU	194	[OE2]	3.64	HIS	534	[NE2]
GLU	260	[OE1]	2.10	ARG	588	[NH1]
GLU	260	[OE2]	3.01	ARG	588	[NH1]
GLU	260	[OE1]	3.52	ARG	588	[NH2]
GLU	260	[OE2]	2.75	ARG	588	[NH2]

Supplementary Figure S1. Comparison of <u>the LATS1-bound Nf2/merlin structure</u> with <u>the</u> unbound apo Nf2/merlin structure

Surface representation of Nf2/merlin (red, oxygen; blue, nitrogen; white, carbon; yellow, sulfur) with LATS1 shown in stick representation.

A. Upon binding to LATS1, rearrangement occurs and LATS1 fits well in the groove. <u>*N*-(K70)</u> and <u>*C*-terminal residues (E91) are indicated.</u>

B. In the apo form, the LATS1 binding groove is not well-formed and blocked by Glu-136 (not shown).



Supplementary Figure S2. The extended Nf2/merlin C-terminal α -helix is necessary to understand the allosteric binding mechanism

Superposition of our 1.6 Å structure (residues 21-338; F1, orange; F2, yellow; F3, green) onto the truncated 2.3 Å or 2.7 Å Nf2/merlin structures (residues 21-311, gray) bound to LATS1 (cyan; PDB entry 4zrk) (40) or LATS2 (gray; PDB entry 4zri) (40), confirms our observed allosteric mechanism: the F1-F2 subdomains (residues 21-215; F1, orange; F2, yellow) superimpose with root means squares deviations of 0.668 Å for LATS1 (or 0.581 Å for LATS2) for 1,363 atoms (or 1,379 atoms for LATS2, cyan) while including F3 (residues 21-311, green) superimposes much poorer with root means squares deviations of 0.996 Å for LATS1 (or 0.806 Å for LATS2) for 2,028 atoms (or 1,913 atoms for LATS2). The movements of over 3 Å for example seen at residue Lys-279 of the Nf2/merlin F3 subdomain upon binding of LATS to the Nf2/merlin F2 sub-domain is indicated by a double arrow. Furthermore, in the 2.3 Å truncated Nf2/merlin structure bound to LATS1, its *N*-terminus (LATS1 residues 69-73, cyan) points in the opposite direction compared to LATS1 seen in our 1.6 Å Nf2/merlin (residues 21-338) and LATS2 in the LATS2-bound structure (PDB entry 4zri) (40).

