## Supplementary Material: Tables S

Table S1.	Antibodies	of T	TFIIE,	TFIIH,	RNA	polymerase	I	transcription	machinery,	Nucleolus	and
Ribosomal	Proteins are	e liste	ed belo	SW.							

Antibody	Source	Identifier	Application	
TFIIE		l		
rabbit polyclonal TFIIEα	Abcam	ab28177	ChIP	
mouse monoclonal TFIIEα	Santa Cruz	sc-374014 (B-7)	IF	
rabbit polyclonal TFIIEβ	GeneTex	GTX105029	WB	
rabbit polyclonal TFIIEβ	GeneTex	GTX109005	WB	
rabbit monoclonal TFIIEβ	Abcam	ab187143	ChIP, IF	
ТЕЛН	l	•	•	
mouse monoclonal p62	Santa Cruz	sc-25329 (H-10)	WB	
mouse monoclonal XPD	Abcam	ab54676	WB	
mouse monoclonal cdk7	Santa Cruz	sc-7344 (C-4)	WB	
RNA Polymerase I transcription made	chinery / Nucleolus	•	•	
mouse monoclonal UBF	Santa Cruz	sc-13125 (F-9)	WB	
mouse monoclonal TAF I p110	Santa Cruz	sc-374551 (C-10)	WB	
mouse monoclonal Rrn3	Santa Cruz	sc-390464 (D-9)	WB	
rabbit polyclonal RPA194	Santa Cruz	sc-28714 (H-300)	WB	
mouse monoclonal RPA194	Santa Cruz	sc-46699 (F-6)	WB, IF	
mouse monoclonal RPA135	Santa Cruz	sc-293272 (4H6)	WB	
RPA135	homemade		WB, ChIP	
rabbit monoclonal Fibrillarin	Abcam	ab166630	IF	
mouse monoclonal Fibrillarin	Abcam	ab4566	IF	
rabbit monoclonal Nucleolin	Cell Signaling	14574S	IF	
mouse monoclonal Nucleolin	Cell Signaling	87792S	IF	
Ribosomal proteins	1		•	
mouse monoclonal RPL4	Santa Cruz	sc-100838 (RQ-7)	WB	
mouse monoclonal RPL5	Santa Cruz	ab137617	WB	
Mouse monoclonal RPL 9	Santa Cruz	sc-100828	WB	
mouse monoclonal RPL17	Santa Cruz	sc-515904 (C-8)	WB	
rsabbit monoclonal RPS15	Abcam	ab157193	WB	
rabbit monoclonal RPS20	Abcam	ab133776	WB	
mouse monoclonal RPSA	Santa Cruz	sc-101517 (16)	WB	

Primer	Forward	Reverse	Position
			(bp)
rDNA1	ACCTAGCGGTCACTGTTACTC	TCAAAGTGGCGATTTCCTAG	-4957
rDNA2	TCTGTCTCTGCGTGGATTC	AGGGAGGGAGAAAGAACAC	-1200
rDNA3 /	CTGCGATGGTGGCGTTTTTG	ACAGCGTGTCAGCAATAACC	-85
promoter			
region			
rDNA4 /	TGTCAGGCGTTCTCGTCTC	AGCACGACGTCACCACATC	356
47S			
rDNA5	GCTCTGCCTCGGAAGGAAG	CTGCGGTACGAGGAAACAC	1241
rDNA6	GACGACCCATTCGAACGTCT	CTCTCCGGAATCGAACCCTG	4032
rDNA7 /	CGATGCGGCGGCGTTATTCC	GAACGGCCATGCACCACCAC	4796
18S			
rDNA8	CGTTGAACCCCATTCGTG	TATGACCCGCACTTACTCG	5281
rDNA9 /	GCGGAGGTTTAAAGACCCCTTGG	GTCGGAAGGTTTCACACCACGG	6164
ITS1			
rDNA10	TCGTGCGTCGATGAAGAACGCAG	ATTGATCGGCAAGCGACGCTCAG	6671
rDNA11/	AGTCGGGTTGCTTGGGAATGC	CCCTTACGGTACTTGTTGACT	8260
28S			
rDNA12 /	CATCAGACCCCAGAAAAGG	TGATTCGGCAGGTGAGTTG	9900
28S			
beginning			
rDNA13	GGCATGTTGGAACAATGTAGG	CCTTAGAGCCAATCCTTATCC	10781
rDNA14 /	CGCCTAGCAGCCGACTTAG	GTTACTCCCGCCGTTTACCC	11590
28S middle			
rDNA15/	ACCTGGCGCTAAACCATTCGT	GGACAAACCCTTGTGTCGAGG	12901
28SETS			
rDNA16 /	CCACAGGTCGAGGCTTCGGT	GGCGCTCTCTGCGTCTCACT	19086
IGS			

**Table S2.** Sequences (5' to 3') of primers used to amplify rDNA regions are listed below.

## Supplementary Material: Figure S Legends

Figure S1. Co-localization studies of TFIIE, TFIIH and TFIIF within the nucleolus using STED microscopy. (A) STED images of TFIIH (left) and TFIIF (right) with nucleolus marker RNAP1, Fibrillarin and Nucleolin showing strong co-localization of TFIIH with all nucleolus marker and slight co-localization of TFIIF with RNAP1. Scale bar 5  $\mu$ m. (B) STED images of TFIIE $\beta$  after specific inhibition of RNA polymerase I transcription by BMH-21 indicating re-organization of RNAP1 and Fibrillarin to nuclear caps and re-distribution of TFIIE $\beta$  enrichment from the nucleolus. Scale bar 5  $\mu$ m. (C) Confocal immunofluorescence microscopy (100X) of WT after ActinomycinD treatment indicate re-distribution of TFIIE $\beta$  from the nucleolar enrichment and an organization of RNAP1 to nucleolar caps (arrows). Scale bar 5  $\mu$ m.

**Figure S2. Quantification of co-localization studies. (A-B)** Plot Profile of STED images presented in Figure 1A and Figure S1A. Images were analyzed with ImageJ by drawing a line through the nucleolus and measuring the gray value of TFIIE $\beta$  (A), TFIIH (B, left) and TFIIF (B, right) with RNAP1, Fibrillarin and Nucleolin. Gray value peaks of TFIIE $\beta$  and TFIIH resemble the peaks of RNAP1, Fibrillarin and Nucleolin, while the peaks of TFIIF are more flat indicating less enrichment of TFIIF to the nucleolus compared to TFIIE $\beta$  and TFIIH. (C) Plot profile of STED images in Figure S1B showing a distinguish plot profile of TFIIE $\beta$  and the nucleolus marker RNAP1 and Fibrillarin after BMH-21 treatment. (D) Quantification of IF performed in Figure 1D showing no significant changes of TFIIE $\alpha$  localization after inhibition of RNA polymerase I transcription by CX5461.

Figure S3. Binding of TFIIE $\beta$  to the same rDNA molecule as RNAP1 and UBF at 28S coding region of the rDNA. (A) Quantitative qPCR analysis of ChIP performed in Figure 2A showing no significant binding of TFIIE $\beta$  to the Promotor, 18S coding region, but significant binding to the beginning of the 28S coding region. IGS serves as a negative control. (B) Semi-quantitative PCR analysis and of ChIP and sequential ChIP indicating TFIIE $\beta$  binds to the same rDNA molecule as RNAP1 and UBF at the 28S coding region. Quantitative qPCR analysis of ChIP (C) and sequential ChIP (D) performed in (B) showing significant binding of TFIIE $\beta$  to the same rDNA molecule as UBF at the 28S coding region. (E) Full images of Co-immunipercipitation performed in Figure 2E. Data are represented as mean ± SD. ns p > 0.05, \* p ≤ 0.05, \*\* p ≤ 0.01, \*\*\* p ≤ 0.001, \*\*\*\* p ≤ 0.0001 of three independent experiments.

**Figure S4. Reduced TFIIE protein level in TTD cell line. (A)** Sequence analysis of TTD218UT (left) and TTD28N (right) compared to WT shows a homozygous mutation (c.559C>A [p.Asp187Tyr]) in both TTD cell lines. **(B)** Immunofluorescence microscopy (100X) of WT cells reveal co-localization of TFIIE and nucleolus marker including Fibrillarin and Nucleolin in WT and reconstituted cells. Reduced fluorescence signals of both TFIIE subunits were observed in TTD cells. **(C)** Western Blot analysis indicates reduced protein abundance of both TFIIE subunits in TTD cells compared to WT and reconstituted cells, whereas the protein abundance of TFIIH is unaffected in TFIIEβ-mutated cells. **(D-E)** Quantification of western blot analysis in Figure S4 C indicate significant reduced protein level of both TFIIE subunits and wild-type protein level of TFIIH.

**Figure S5.** Disturbed rRNA synthesis in TTD cells. (A) Left: Nuclear Run-On assay shows level of freshly transcribed pre-rRNA in WT, reconstituted and TTD cells. Primer used for Nuclear Run-on analysis are indicated by arrowheads and numbers in the schem of the rRNA subunit. Exact primer sequence are given in Table S2. Nuclear Run-on assay detects in TTD cells significant reduced level of freshly transcribed pre-rRNA starting from 5.8S coding region to 28S coding region of the rDNA indicating a disturbance in the elongation of RNA polymerase I transcription in TTD cells. **Right:** Nuclear Run-on assay in WT, reconstituted and TTD cells detecting mRNA of actin shows no significant differences. (B) Quantification of Northern Blot performed in Figure 3C indicating significantly increased mature 5S rRNA level in TTD218UT and increased tendency in TTD28N.

**Figure S6.** Disturbed rRNA processing and ribosomal composition in TTD cells. (A) Full images of northern blot analysis. Membranes were probed with ITS1 (red), stripped, and re-probed with ITS2 (purple). (B) Quantification of 18S-E/47S ratio in WT, reconstituted and TTD cells indicating increased 18S-E level in TTD cells. (C) Volcano plot shows a non-significant decreased amount of ribosomal protein of the small 40S ribosome subunit (RPS) and a non-significant increased amount of ribosome protein of the big 60S ribosome subunit (RPL) in TTD cells compared to reconstituted cells. (D) Western blot analysis of whole cell lysate and isolated ribosome in WT, reconstituted 218UT TFIIE $\beta$  cells and TTD218UT cells. (E) Quantification of Western Blots of three ribosomal proteins in lysates and ribosomal proteins point towards a tendency of over- and underrepresented proteins in lysates and ribosomal preparations. (F) Quantification of FISH analysis performed in Figure 4B showing no significant differences in the CTCF of U2 in TTD cells.

Α	TFIIH			TFIIF				<b>Β</b> ΤΓΙΙΕβ ΒΜΗ21					
Confocal	TFIIH	RNAP1	merged	TFIIF	RNAP1	merged	Confocal	TFIIEβ	RNAP1	me	erged		
STED	TFIIH	RNAP1	merged	TFIIF	RNAP1	merged	STED	ΤΕΙΙΕβ	RNAP1	me	erged		
Confocal	TFIIH	Fibrillarin	merged	TFIIF	Fibrillarin	merged	Confocal	ΤΕΙΙΕβ	Fibrillarin	m	erged		
STED	TFIIH	Fibrillarin	merged	TFIIF	Fibrillarin	merged	STED	ΤΕΙΙΕβ	Fibrillarin	m	erged		
Confocal	TFIIH	Nucleolin	merged	TFIIF	Nucleolin	merged	С		Actinomycir Εβ RNA	n D P1	merged		
STED	TFIIH	Nucleolin	merged	TFIIF	Nucleolin	merged		DNA TFII	Eβ Fibril	larin	merged		

Figure S1

Fibrillarin merged

(A) A

DNA

()

TFIIEβ



Figure S2













W

47S 41S

30S 26S 21S

18S-E

28S 18S

В 4

3-

2.

0

21811 Triffs

TID218UT

0

28M THIES

W

T1028M

18S-E/47S ratio



● RPS ● RPL



**RPL5** protein level

4

2

n

8

6-

4-

2-

0-

15

10-

5

0

**RPL9** protein level

0.0

218UT THES

TID218UT

**RPL4** protein level

21811 THER

21811 THER

21801 THE

TID218UT

ns

ns

TID218UT

T10218UT

ns

ns

ribosome

ns

ns





21811 THE

TID218UT

0.0

21811 THER

T10218UT