

Supporting Information

Figure S1. PSP94 does not inhibit fatty acid binding of CRISP2 *in vivo*

Quadruple mutant cells lacking the acyl-CoA synthetases *FAA1* and *FAA4* and the yeast CAP family members *PRY1* and *PRY3* (*faa1Δ faa4Δ pry1Δ pry3Δ*) expressing different combinations of plasmid-borne copies of *PRY1*, *CRISP2*, and or *PSP94*, or their respective empty vectors (pRS423 or pRS426) were cultivated overnight. The export of fatty acids into the culture medium was then quantified. Data correspond to means \pm S.D. of at least 3 independent experiments and statistical significance is indicated: **, $p < 0.01$, ***, $p < 0.001$ and ****, $p < 0.0001$.

Figure S2. Single point mutant versions of CRISP2 still interact with PSP94

(A-C) Each one of the three conserved amino acids in the β 2-strand of CRISP2 that are predicted to establish interactions with PSP94 were mutated individually. The N97P, L98G and Y99P mutant versions of CRISP2 were expressed in *E. coli* and purified. Their interactions with PSP94 (panel A), and with cholesterol sulfate in the absence (panel B) or presence of PSP94 (panel C) was assessed by microscale thermophoresis. Measurements were performed in triplicates and the corresponding dissociation constants (K_d) are indicated. N/A; not applicable.

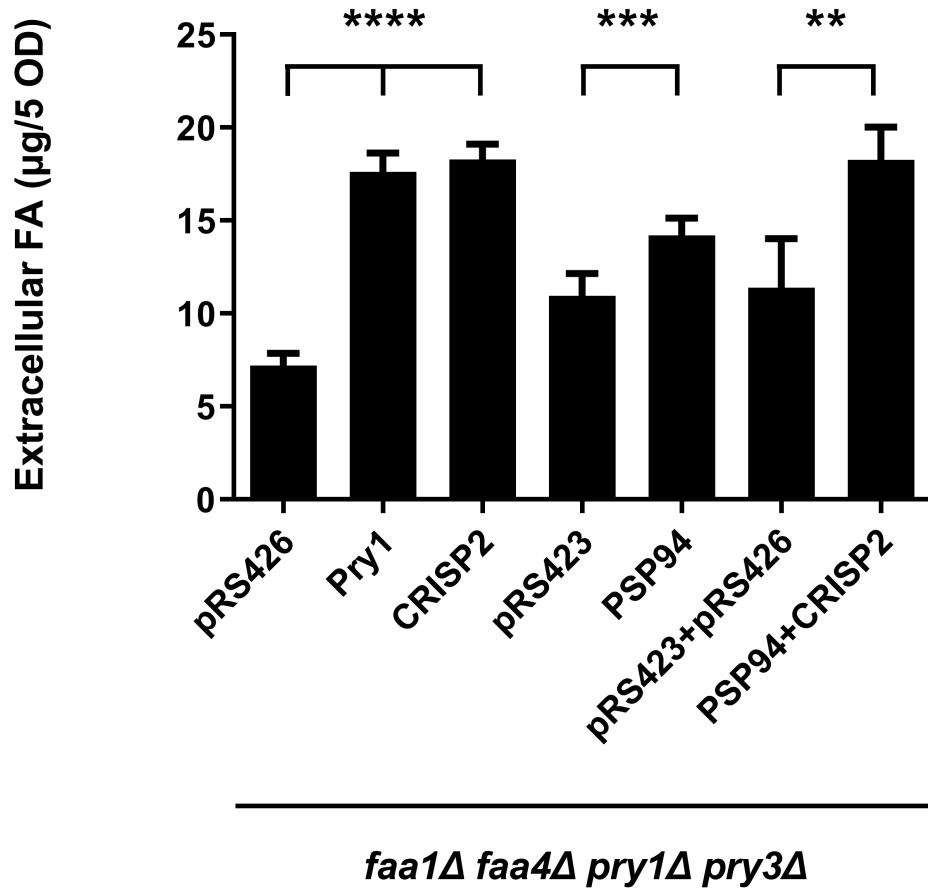


Figure S1

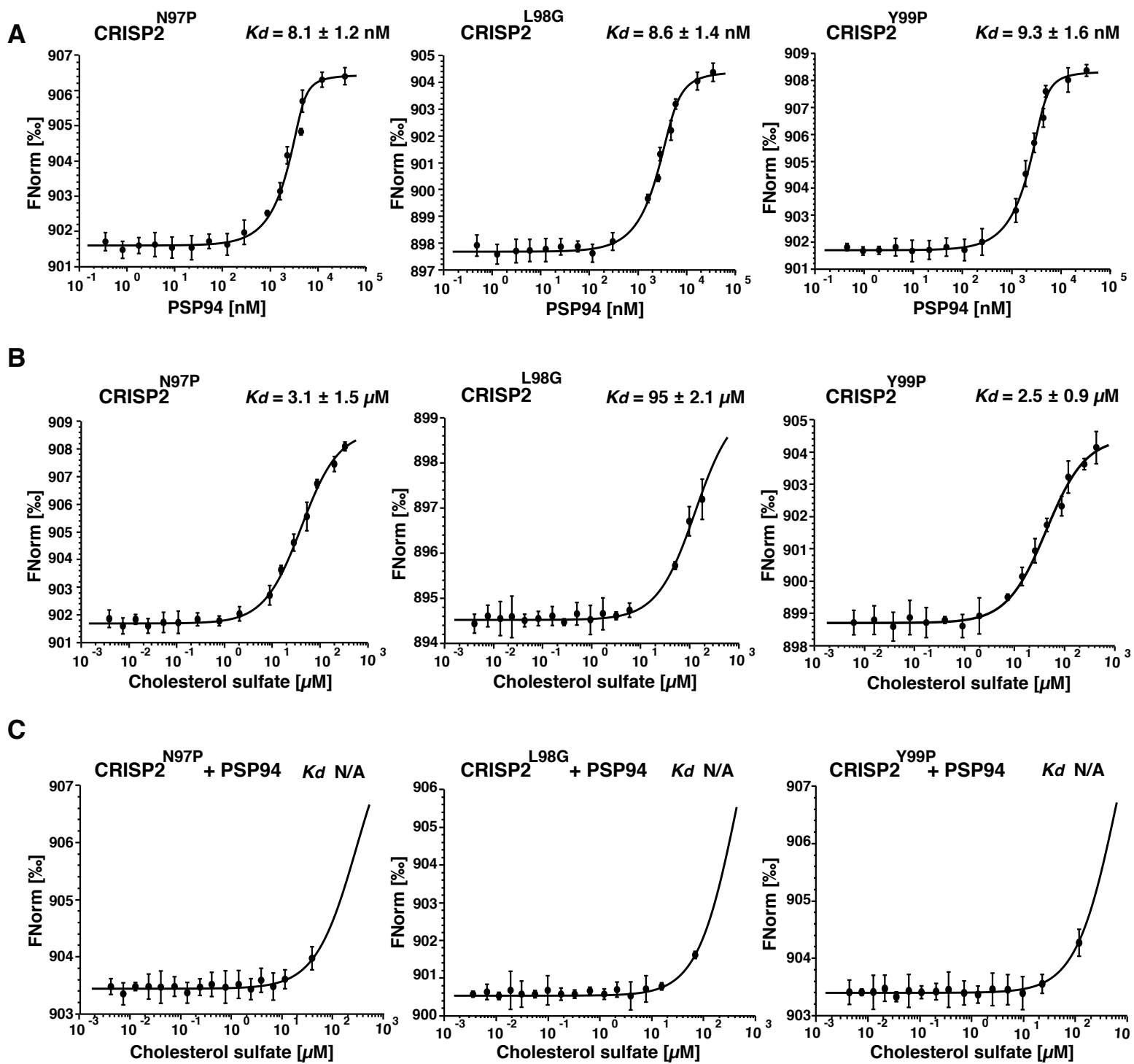


Figure S2