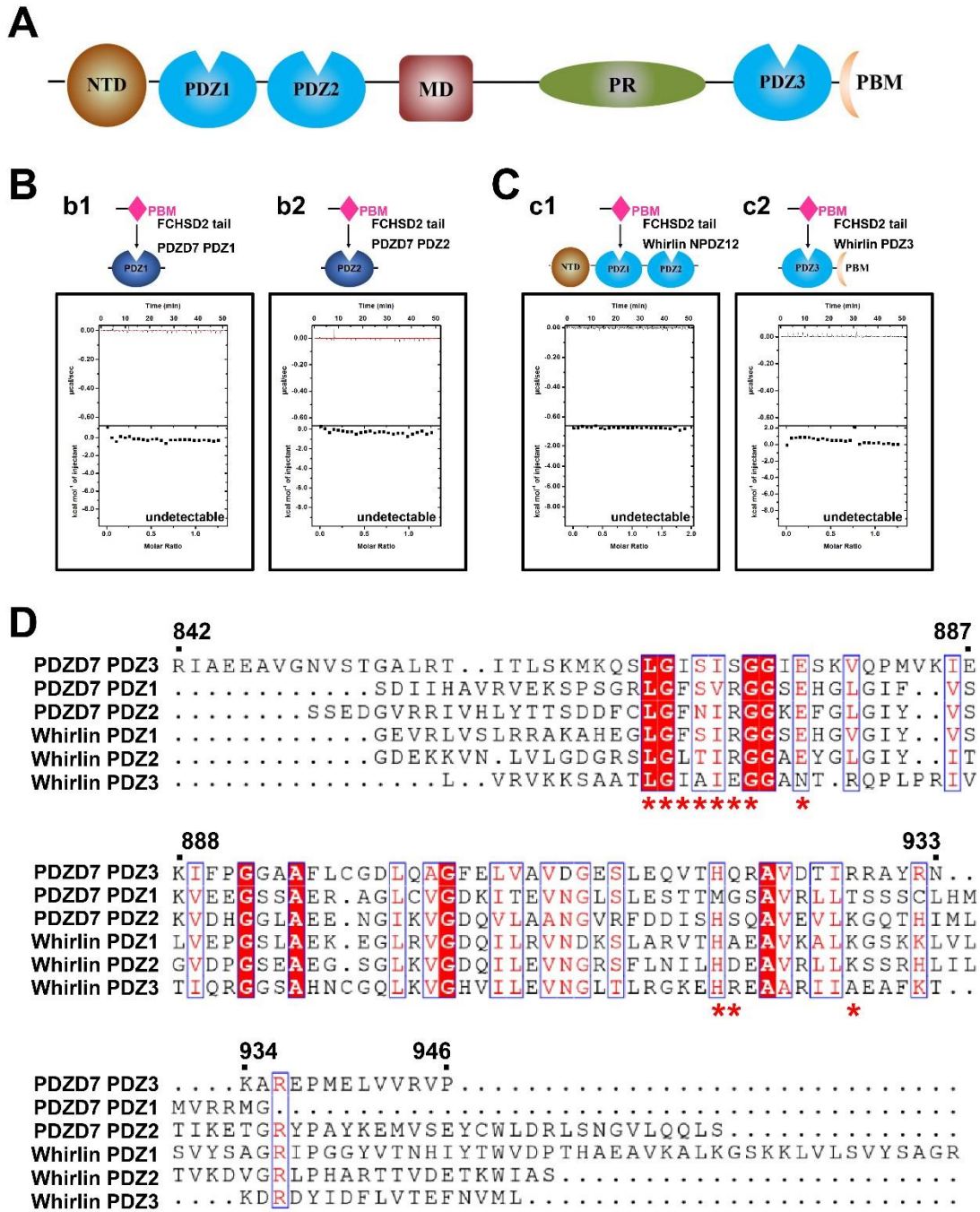
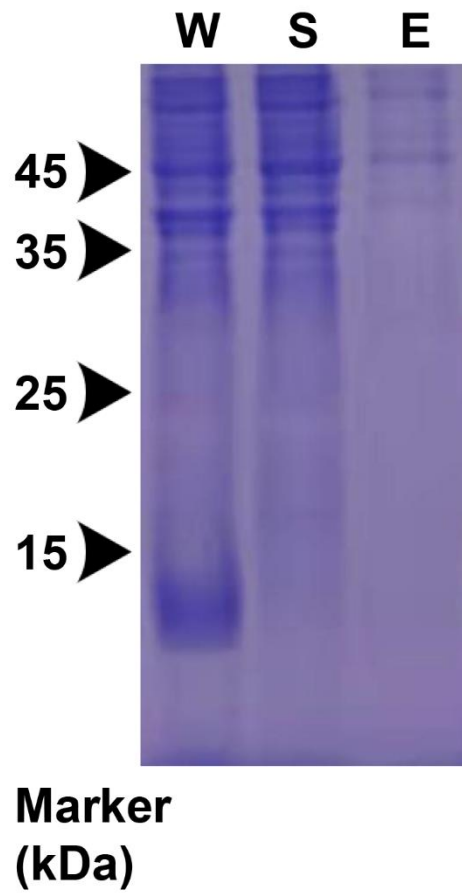


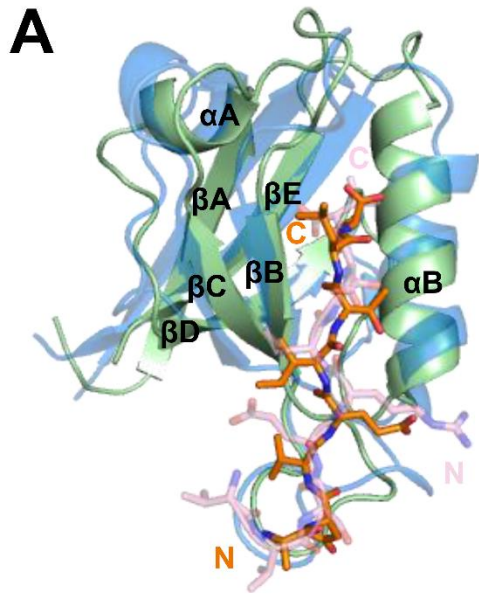
# sFig. 1



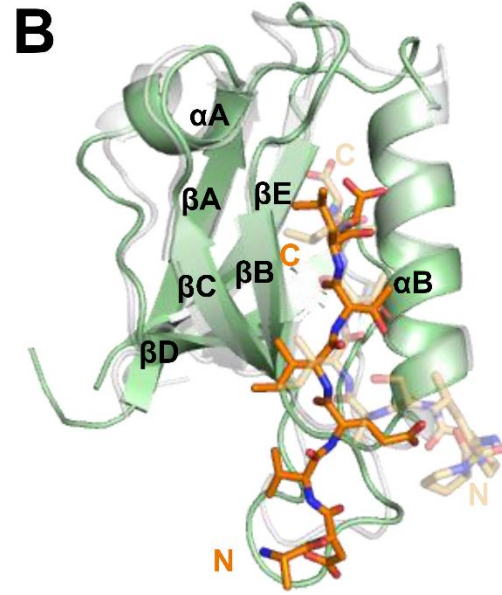
## sFig. 2



# sFig. 3



FCHSD2 tail/PDZD7 PDZ3  
PSD-95 PDZ1/5HT2C Receptor



FCHSD2 tail/PDZD7 PDZ3  
Myo15 PBM/Whirlin PDZ3

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**sFig. 1. FCHSD2 tail specifically binds to PDZD7 PDZ3 but not the other PDZ domains on PDZD7 and Whirlin.**

(A) Schematic diagram showing the domain organizations of Whirlin. (B) ITC assays showing that FCHSD2 tail does not bind to (b1) PDZ1 or (b2) PDZ2 of PDZD7. (C) ITC assays showing that FCHSD2 tail does not bind to (c1) NPDZ12 or (c2) PDZ3 of Whirlin. (D) Sequence alignments between PDZ1, PDZ2, and PDZ3 of both PDZD7 and Whirlin. In these alignments, invariant residues are highlighted with red boxes, the conserved residues are colored in red. Specifically, residues indicated with red asterisk are responsible for the interaction between FCHSD2 tail and PDZD7 PDZ3. The fragment NPDZ12 includes NTD, PDZ1, and PDZ2. NTD, N-terminal domain. MD, middle domain. PR, proline rich. PBM, PDZ binding motif.

**sFig. 2. SDS-PAGE analysis showing that PDZD7 PDZ3 become almost insoluble when the mutant I872D is introduced.** “W”, “S”, and “E” mean whole-cell extract, supernatant after centrifugation of the cell lysate, and elution from the Ni<sup>2+</sup>-NTA column, respectively. SDS-PAGE, sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

**sFig. 3. Superimposed structural comparison of FCHSD2 tail/PDZD7 PDZ3 (PDB access code 7WEG) with (A) PSD-95 PDZ1/5HT2C Receptor (PDB access code 2MHO) or (B) Myo15 PBM/Whirlin PDZ3 (PDB access code 6KZ1). PBM, PDZ binding motif.**