Msk is required for nuclear import of TGF-ß/BMP-activated Smads

Supplemental Material for J. Cell Biol. 10.1083/jcb.200703106 (Xu et al.)

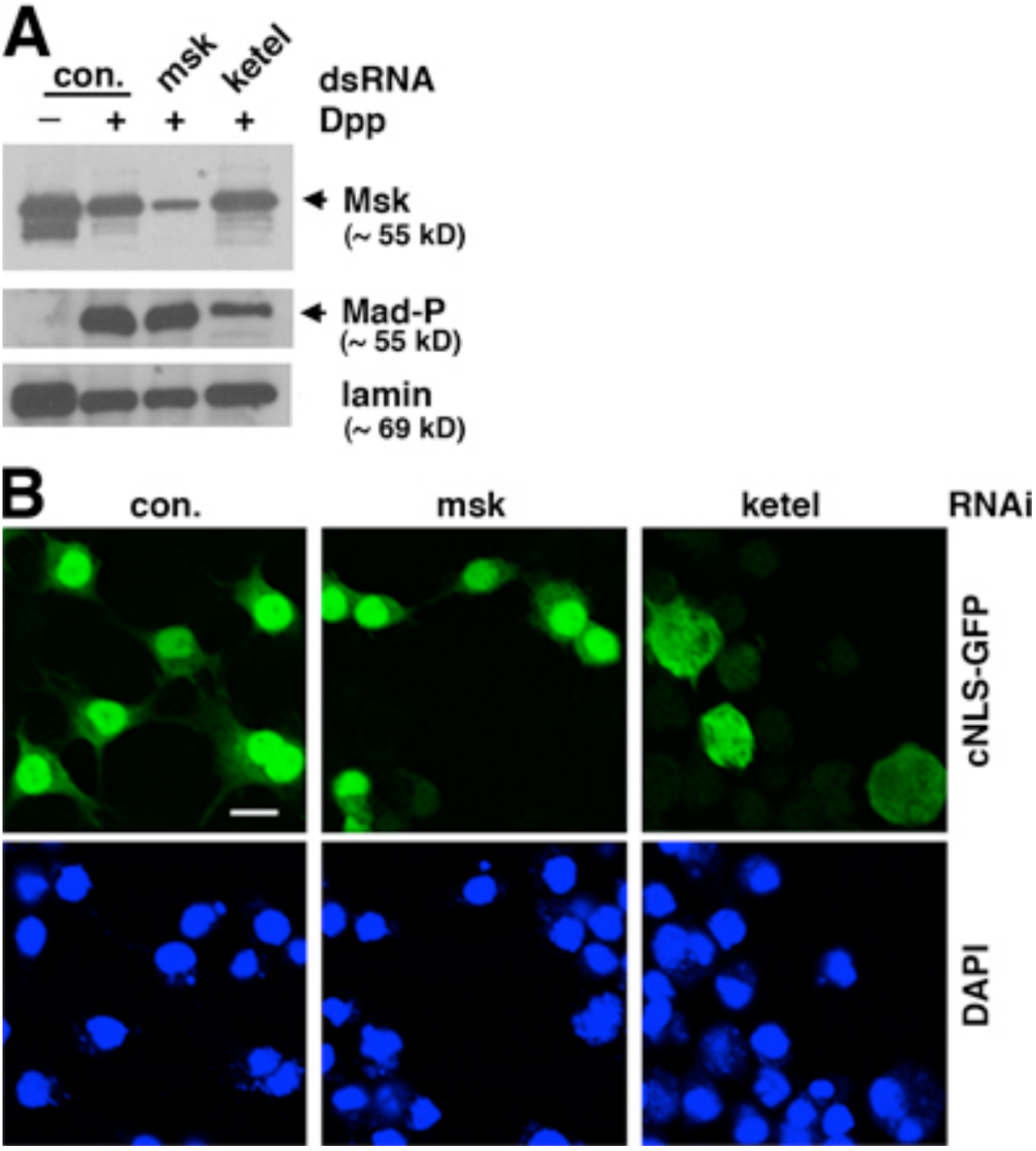

Figure S1. Effects of RNAi against *msk* and *ketel* on cNLS-driven nuclear import. (A) S2 cells were treated with indicated RNAi. After Dpp stimulation, whole-cell extracts were prepared and analyzed by immunoblotting with the indicated antibodies. (B) Expression vector encoding two copies of GFP fused to a cNLS (cNLS-GFP) was transfected into *Drosophila* S2R+ cells. After indicated RNAi, cNLS-GFP was expressed by $CuSO_4$ induction. In cells with control or *msk* RNAi, the GFP signal was predominantly in the nucleus, whereas in cells with *ketel* RNAi the GFP signal was more diffusive throughout the cell. Ketel knockdown also changed the morphology of the S2R+ cells. Bar, 10 µm.

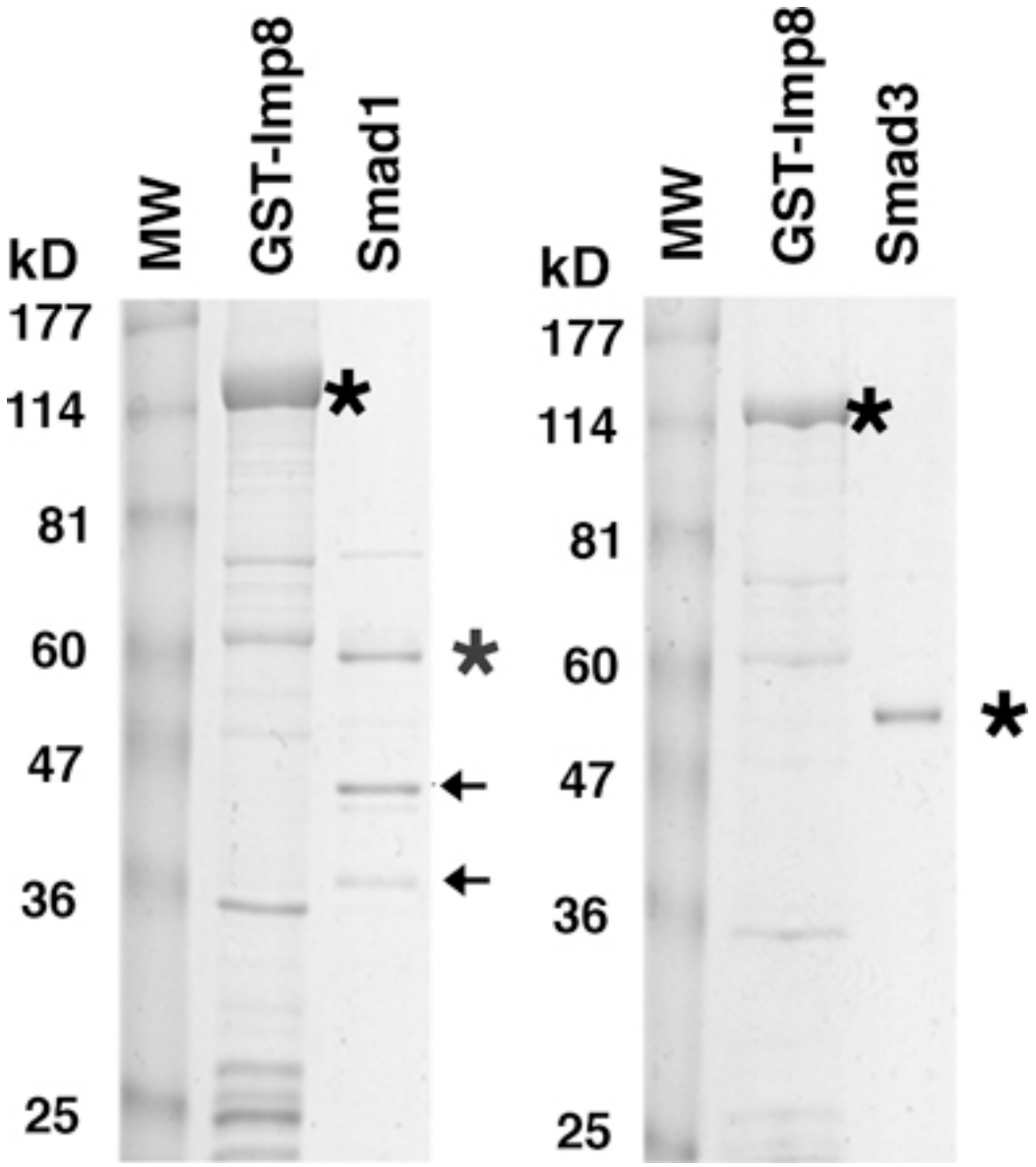

Figure S2. Purified recombinant GST-Imp, Smad1, and Smad3 proteins. Full-length human Imp8, Smad1, and Smad3 were expressed in *Escherichia coli* as GST-fusions and purified on glutathione-conjugated Sepharose beads. The GST moiety was cleaved from Smad1 and Smad3. The final products were resolved by SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie blue. Asterisks mark the full-length GST-Imp8, Smad1, and Smad3. Arrows indicate two fragments of Smad1.