Ye_Supplementary figures

S1
Flag-actin

S2
input (3%) | TIF-IA IP (50%) | Pol I IP (50%)
---|---|---
| RNase | Cont. | RNase | Cont. | RNase | Cont.
RPA116
TIF-IA
NM1-V5
actin

S3
mock | wt | G126S | RK656AA | ΔIQ | ΔC
NM1-V5

S4
Rel. rDNA occupancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pro. 18S</th>
<th>Pro. 18S</th>
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α-NM1#26 | α-NM1#39
Legends for supplementary figures

S1. Western blot showing the level of Flag-tagged actin and the indicated mutants in lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with the respective expression vectors.

S2. The association of NM1 and actin with the Pol I transcription machinery is direct. Nuclear extracts from HEK293T cells expressing V5-tagged NM1 were incubated with immobilized anti-Pol I or anti-TIF-IA antibodies in the absence or presence of RNase (10 µg/ml) or ethidium bromide (EtBr, 10 µg/ml). Precipitated proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE and visualized on western blots using antibodies against RPA116, TIF-IA, actin or the V5-epitope.

S3. Western blot showing the level of V5-tagged NM1 and the indicated mutants in lysates from HEK293T cells expressing NM1 under the control of a tetracycline-inducible promoter.

S4. ChIP showing that different monoclonal antibodies raised against the N-terminal domain of NM1 (aa 1-16) do or do not recognize NM1 in the pre-rRNA coding region. Cross-linked chromatin from HEK293T cells was precipitated with anti-NM1 antibody clone #26 (IgG 2b) or clone #39 (IgG 2a), and immunoprecipitated DNA was analyzed by qPCR with primer pairs that amplify the rDNA promoter or part of the transcribed region (18S rRNA).