Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Crystal structure of MBP-TRIAP and the MBP-TRIAP-SLMO complex.
A TRIAP chain A is shown as sticks with a nA-weighted 2Fo-Fc map contoured at 1.0 rms electron density.
B Asymmetric unit showing four complexes of MBP-TRIAP/SLMO bound to maltose. MBP is coloured blue; TRIAP is coloured green; SLMO coloured green; and maltose is shown as spheres.
C The β-3 and β-4 strands of SLMO chain A are shown as sticks with a nA-weighted 2Fo-Fc map contoured at 1.0 rms electron density.

Figure EV2. Homology-modelled structures for Mdm35-Ups1 and the TRIAP1-PRELID1 complex.
A Cartoon representation for the modelled structure of the Mdm35-Ups1 complex (red and blue, respectively) superposed on the crystal structure of the TRIAP1-SLMO1 complex (green and orange, respectively).
B Cartoon representation for the modelled structure of TRIAP1-PRELID1 complex (green and magenta, respectively) superposed on the crystal structure of the TRIAP1-SLMO1 complex (green and orange, respectively).
Figure EV3. Analyses of Mdm35-Ups1 mutants.

A  Size exclusion profiles of purification of the wild-type Mdm35-Ups1 and mutant complexes. Native complex profile labelled WT and mutants annotated with both residue position and mutation.

B  NBD-PA transfer by Ups1-Mdm35 complexes and their mutant variants in vitro. Donor liposomes (12.5 μM; DOPC/DOPE/Lac-PE/NBD-PA/Rhod-PE= 50/33/10/5/2%) and acceptor liposomes (50 μM; DOPC/DOPE/Lac-PE/DOPA = 50/35/10/5%) were incubated for 5 min with 20 nM (wild-type) or 40 nM mutant complexes and the NBD fluorescence was monitored. Transport activities were represented as per cent of wild-type complexes. Columns and error bars indicate the mean ± SD. n = 3.