## **Supplementary Figures**

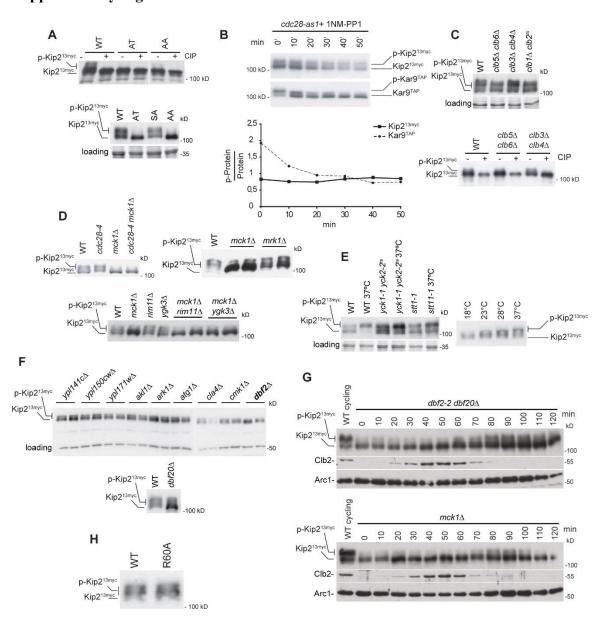
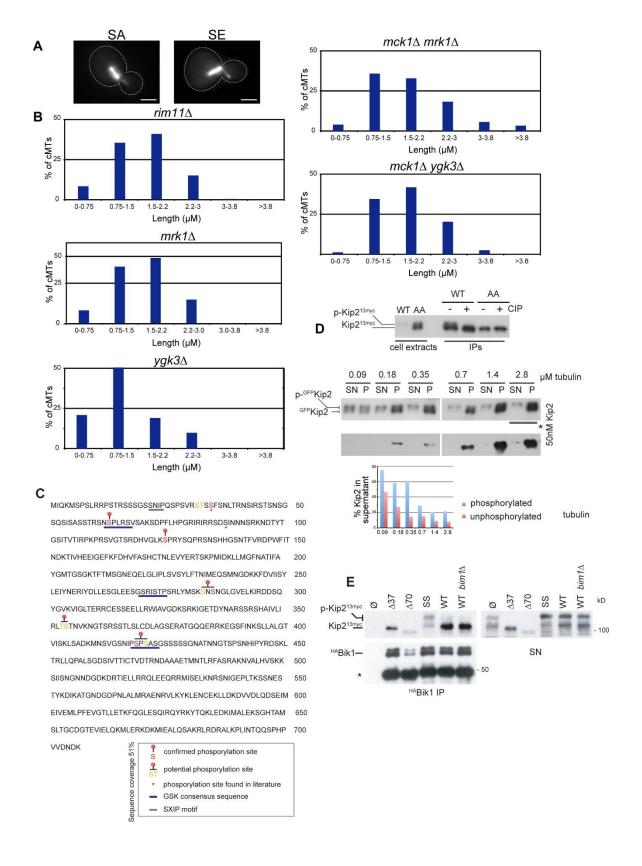


Fig. S1

(A) Phosphorylation and expression levels of Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> variants. Upper panel: Cell lysates expressing depicted variants were treated at 25°C with (+) or without (-) calf intestine phosphatase (CIP), followed by western blot against the myc tag. WT: Kip2<sup>13myc</sup>, AA corresponds to Kip21<sup>3myc</sup>-S63A T275A. Lower panel: cell lysates of indicated Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> variants, followed by western blot against the myc tag.

- (B) Upper panel: Phosphorylation of Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> does not decrease upon inhibition of Cdc28-as1 with 1NM-PP1. As an internal control, Kar9<sup>TAP</sup> is expressed in the same cells. Lower panel: quantification of the western blot in the upper panel.
- (C) Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> phosphorylation in depicted cyclin mutant cells. Upper panel: cell extracts, lower panel: immunoprecipitated Kip2<sup>13myc</sup>, with and without phosphatase treatment.
- (**D**) Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> phosphorylation in cells with the hypomorphic cdc28-4 mutation, in cdc28-4 mck1 $\Delta$  cells and in the depicted mutants of yeast GSK-3 homologues.
- (E) Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> phosphorylation in cells with the mutations in the *PKC* gene (stt1-1) and in the genes for CKI ( $yck1\Delta \ yck2^{ts}$ ). Note that Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> phosphorylation increases with increasing temperature.
- (F) Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> phosphorylation  $dbf2\Delta$  and in  $dbf20\Delta$  cells (western blot against Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> of cell extracts). For comparison, the phosphopattern of Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> in other kinase mutants is shown.
- (G) Increase Kip2 phosphorylation in anaphase is reduced in  $dbf2-2 \ dbf20\Delta$  and  $mck1\Delta$  cells. Note that the  $dbf2-2 \ dbf20\Delta$  time course was performed at the permissive temperature to avoid arrest, therefore some residual Dbf2 activity is still present in these cells.
  - (H) Kip2<sup>13myc</sup> phosphorylation is not reduced upon the R60A mutation.



## Fig. S2

- (A) Representative images from cells showing the microtubule cytoskeleton of cells expressing Kip2-SA or Kip2-SE and GFP-Tub1. Bar:  $2 \mu m$
- (**B**) Length distribution of G2/M aMTs in strains with single and double deletions for GSK-3 homologues. 450 aMTs were counted for each strain.
- (C) Sequence of Kip2 showing the phosphorylation sites identified by mass spectrometry of His<sub>6</sub>-<sup>GFP</sup>Kip2 purified from SF9 cells (see also western blot in S2D, upper panel). Note that not all possible GSK-3 consensus sites in the N-terminus (aa1-80) are shown. Red residues: phosphorylation sites identified by mass spectrometry, Yellow residues: most likely a phosphorylated residue (fragment was phosphorylated, however assignment of phosphorylation to one exact residue is uncertain)
- (**D**) Upper panel: Western blot of His<sub>6</sub>-<sup>GFP</sup>Kip2 expressed in SF9 cells showing a shift due to phosphorylation, which is absent in His<sub>6</sub>-<sup>GFP</sup>Kip2-AA (extracts) and alkaline phosphatase treatment (CIP) of the proteins after immunoprecipitation (IPs).

Middle panel: Hyper-phosphorylated His<sub>6</sub>-<sup>GFP</sup>Kip2 from insect cells has a lower affinity to taxol-stabilised microtubules than unphosphorylated Kip2. Anti-GFP and anti-tubulin western blot of microtubule sedimentation assay, with *in vitro* polymerised MTs (taxol) (increasing concentration) and recombinant His<sub>6</sub>-<sup>GFP</sup>Kip2 (constant concentration 0.05μM) purified from SF9 cells. SN: supernatant, P: pellet.

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Lower panel: Quantification of the partitioning of Kip2 phosphoisoforms in the supernatant of the western blot shown above. The upper half of the His<sub>6</sub>-<sup>GFP</sup>Kip2 band was quantified as "phosphorylated" while the lower half as "unphosphorylated" and depicted as percentage of the total amount (adding the amounts in supernatant and pellet).

(E) Bik1 interacts with hypo-phosphorylated Kip2 independently of Bim1 and the Kip2 N-terminal extension. Immunoprecipitations of  $^{HA}$ Bik1 from  $kip2\Delta$  or  $kip2\Delta$  bim1 $\Delta$  cells expressing plasmid-borne wild-type Kip2 $^{13\text{myc}}$  (WT) or indicated variants. Note that Bik1 co-precipitates mainly un- (or hypo)-phosphorylated Kip2 isoforms and that this interaction does not depend on the N-terminus of Kip2 ( $\Delta$ 37/ $\Delta$ 70) or the

Kip2-Bim1 interaction (it occurs in  $bim1\Delta$ , and the variants SS).  $P_{GAL}^{3HA}BIK1$  expression was induced for 3h prior to immunoprecipitation. Immunoprecipitated proteins (IP) and extracts after the immunoprecipitation (SN) were probed in western blots with anti-HA and anti-myc antibodies. Asterisk indicates antibody heavy chain.

## **Supplementary Tables**

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