

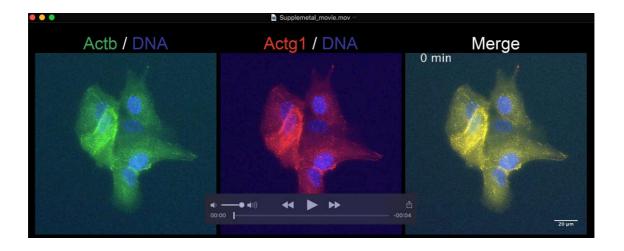
Supplemental figure 1. Purification of fission yeast Act1 and human non-muscle actins (A) Endogenous P. pastoris actin does not co purify with the expressed recombinant actin. Proteins bound on nickel beads were eluted with SDS-PAGE sample buffer just before chymotrypsin cleavage and analysed by SDS-PAGE and CBB staining (Lane 1). Eluates collected after chymotrypsin treatments were also loaded on SDS-PAGE gel (Lane 2). Note that a 43 kDa protein is visualized only after cleavage with chymotrypsin and not in the uncleaved sample, establishing that P. pastoris actin does not co-purify detectably. (B) Fluorescent labelling of arginylated beta-actin with Alexa Fluor 488 C5 maleimide and TMR-5-maleimide.



Supplemental figure 2. NanoLC-ESI-MS/MS analysis of actin proteins

Alignment of amino acid sequence of P. pastoris Act1 (ACT_KOMPG), β -actin (ACTB_HUMAN), γ -actin (ACTG_HUMAN), and arginylated β -actin (R_ACTB). Mass spectrometry identified tryptic peptides that covered the entire human β , γ , and R- β -actins. The only exception was the C-terminal CF residues, which were identified as part of a larger C-terminal peptide recovered upon cleavage the SDS-PAGE purified sample containing unfolded actin with chymotrypsin (black box).

The Pichia pastoris actin is predicted to contain \sim 6 unique peptides upon cleavage with trypsin that differentiate it from human β and γ actins. We only found one area in all mass spectrometry experiments that may be consistent with arising from P. pastoris actin, marked with red and green boxes. In this area it was possible to assigned spectra to two miscleaved peptides with suggested methylation modifications (+14 Da). However, the same spectra could also be assigned to the human actins without additional methylation because there are two amino acid differences between human and P. pastoris sequences in this area, both with a molecular mass difference of 14 Da (serine to threonine and valine to isoleucine). It is possible that there may be a trace of P. pastoris methylated actin in the recombinant actin preparations. However, the simplest explanation, consistent with all observed spectra, is that un-methylated human actin (not P. pastoris actin) has been identified.



Supplemental movie. Time-lapse images of RPE cells injected with fluorescent labelled β - and γ -actins.

Time lapse images of microinjected $\beta\text{-}$ and $\gamma\text{-}actins$ in RPE cells. $\beta\text{-}$ and $\gamma\text{-}$ actin were labelled with Alexa Fluor 488 and TMR, respectively and injected into human RPE cells. Scale bar =20 μm . Images were acquired every 10 minutes.

Supplemental table 1. P	eptides from	trypsin-digested	samples	detected
by mass spectrometric a	analysis.			

Click here to Download Table S1

Supplemental table 2. Peptides from chymotrypsin-digested samples detected by mass spectrometric analysis.

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