

Supporting Information

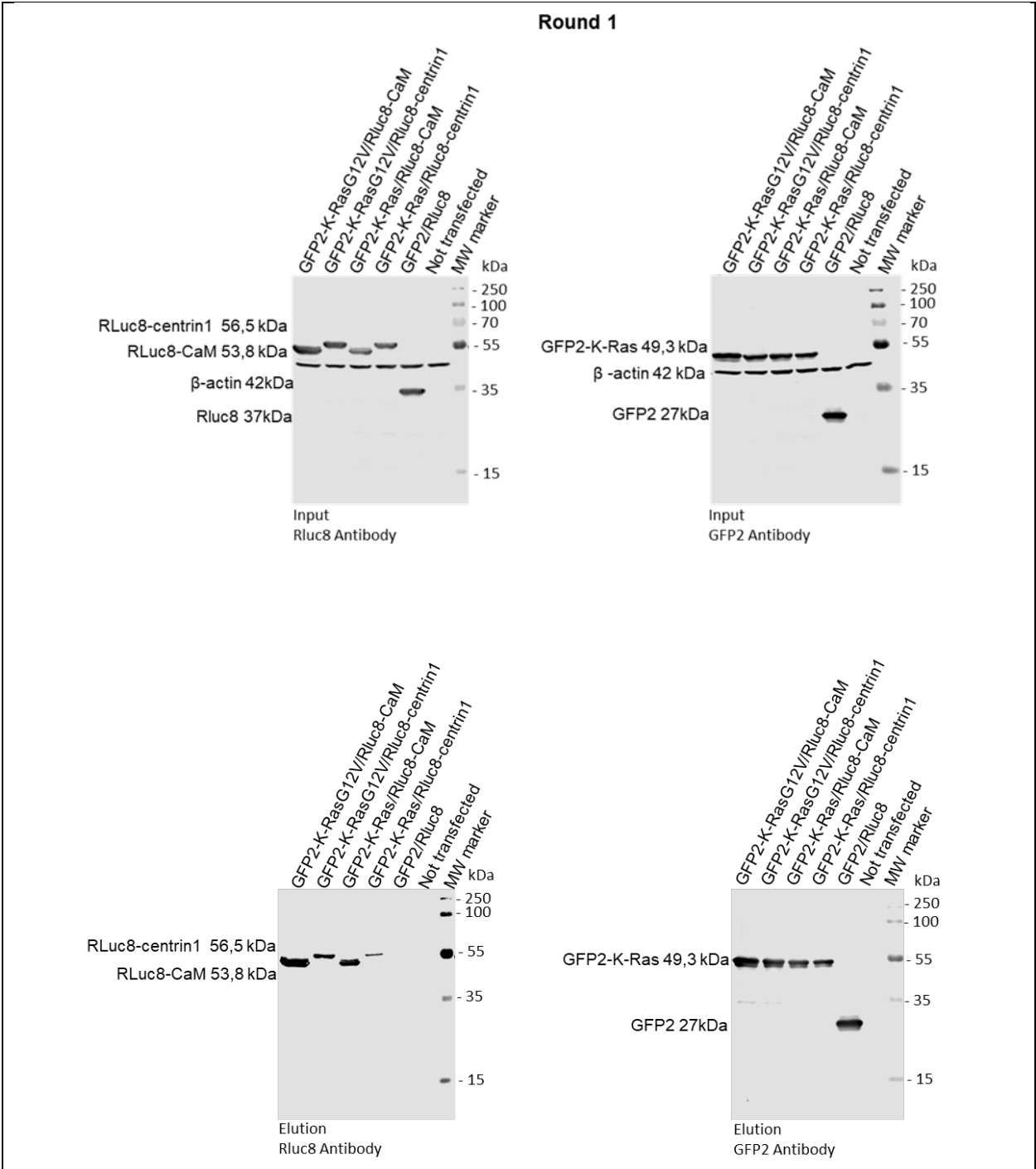
K-Ras Binds Calmodulin-Related Centrin1 with Potential Implications for K-Ras Driven Cancer Cell Stemness

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and Daniel Kwaku Abankwa *

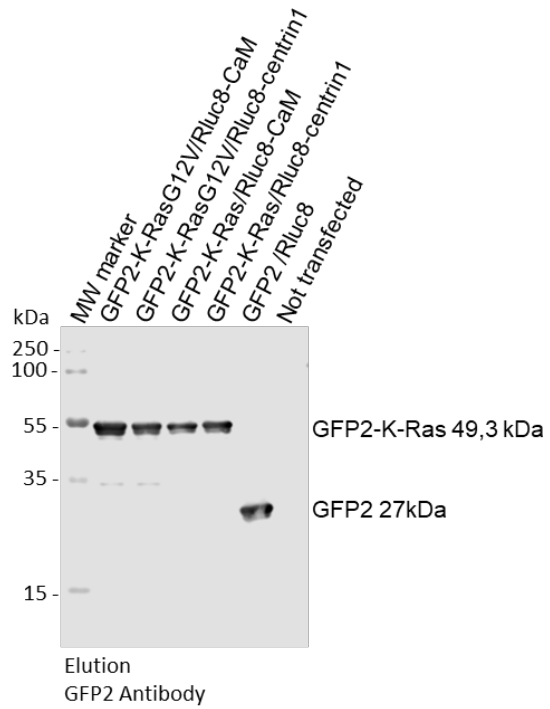
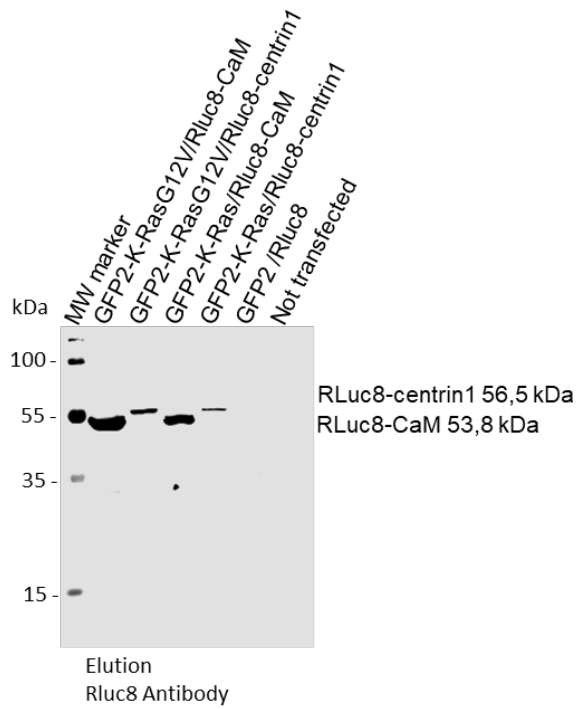
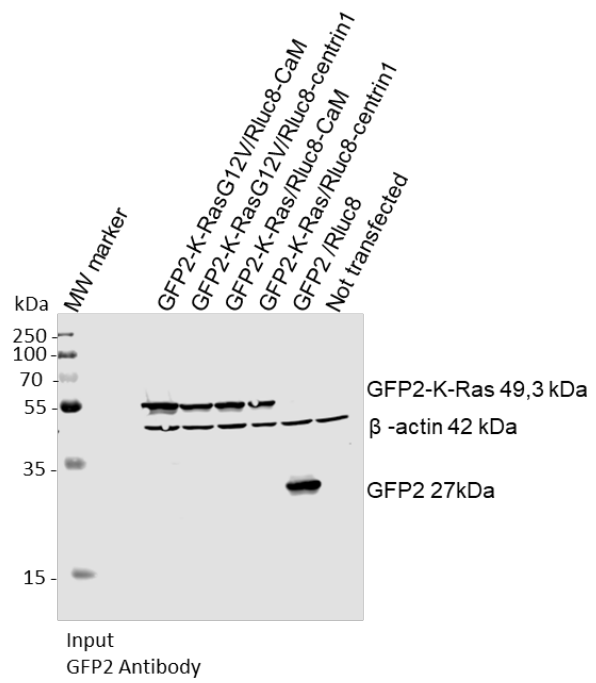
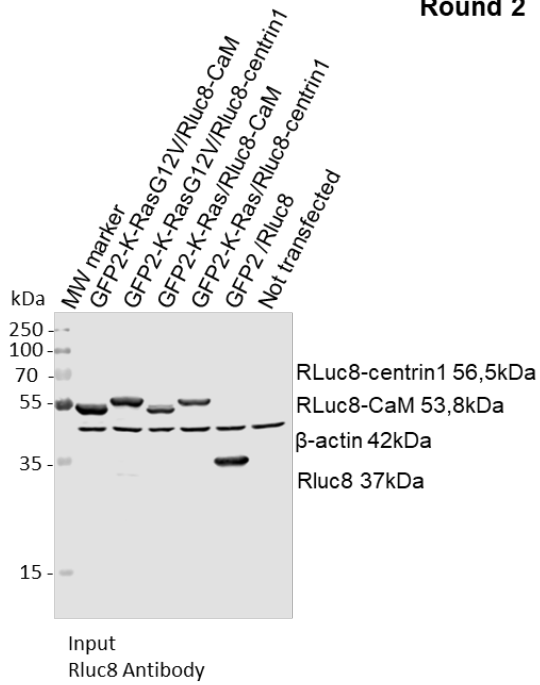
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Supplementary Figures



Round 2



Round 3

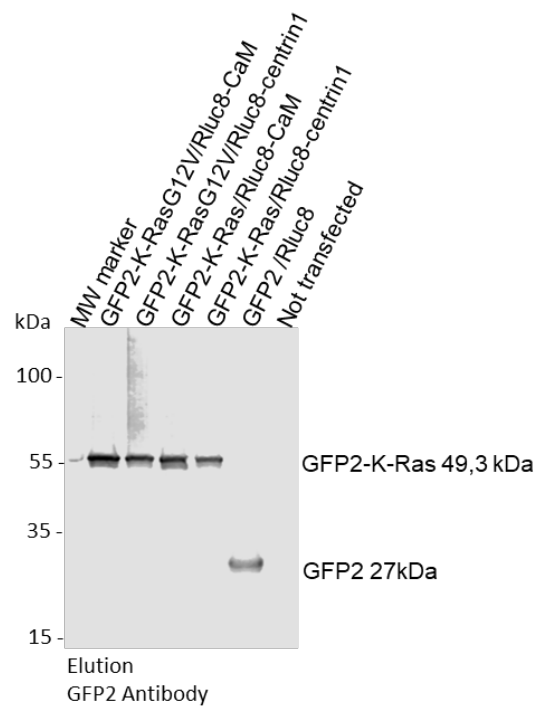
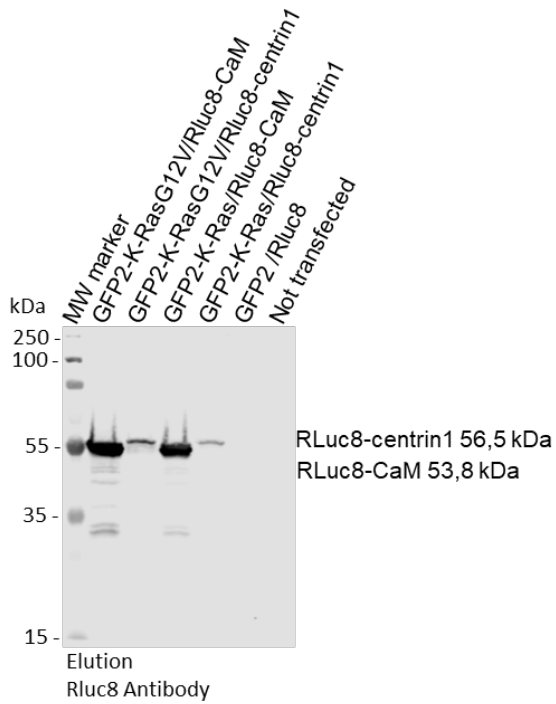
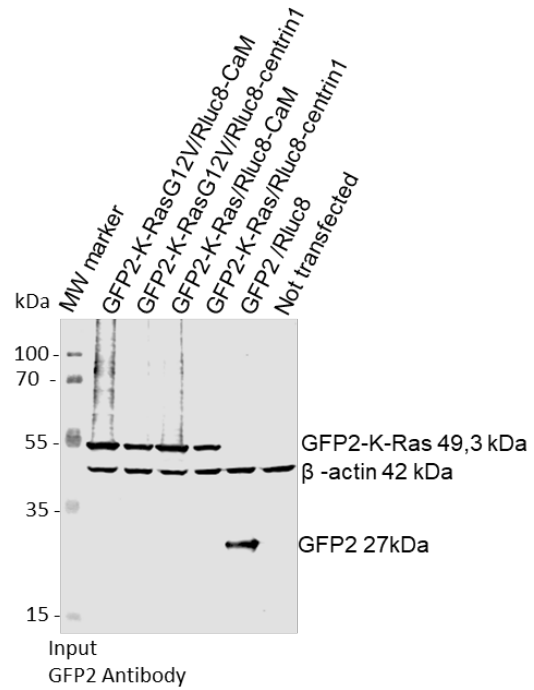
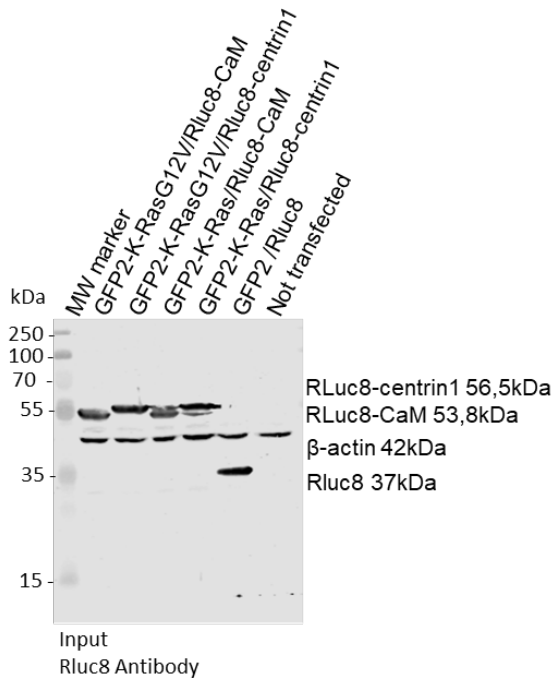


Figure S1 (Supporting data for Figure 2 A,B). Co-immunoprecipitation of Rluc8-CaM or Rluc8-centrin1 with GFP2-K-RasG12V or GFP2-K-Ras. Full blots of 3 biological repeats (Round 1, 2 and 3) showing co-immunoprecipitation data from lysates of HEK293-ebna cells expressing combinations of Rluc8-/ GFP2-tagged fusion proteins: GFP2-K-RasG12V/ Rluc8-CaM, GFP2-K-RasG12V/ Rluc8-centrin1, GFP2-K-Ras/ Rluc8-CaM, GFP2-K-Ras/ Rluc8-centrin1. And as a control the tags GFP2/ Rluc8 alone were tested. Cropped blot from round 1 is shown in **Figure 2A**. Quantification from these 3 biological repeats is shown in **Figure 2B**.

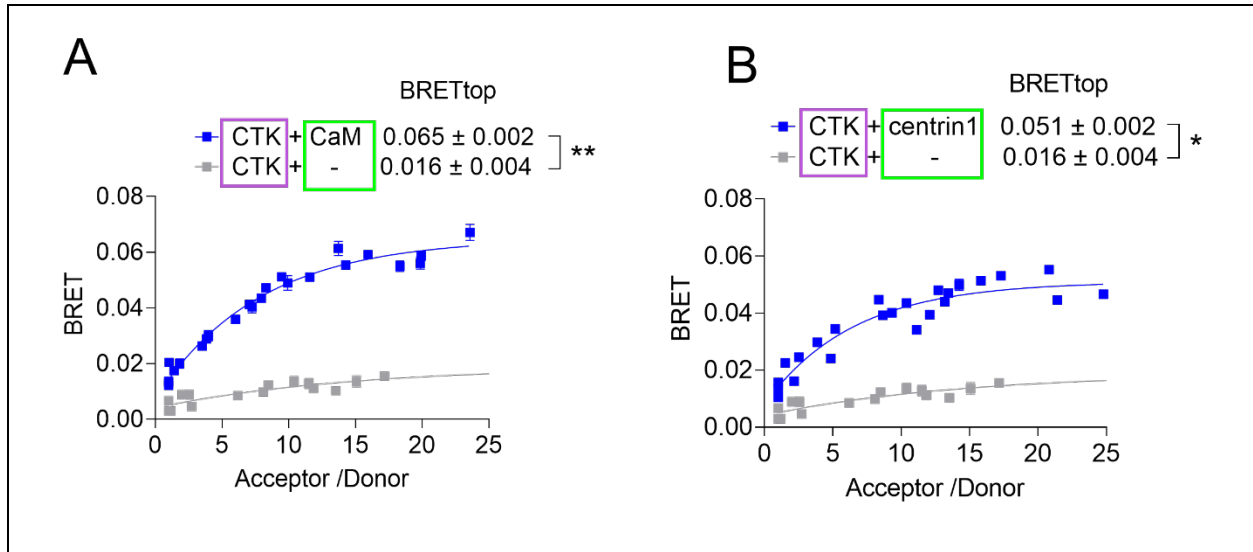


Figure S2 (Supporting data for Figure 2 C,D). Control BRET donor saturation titration curves showing significantly lower BRET than of the weakest interacting BRET-pair. The background BRET resulting from the titration of Rluc8-CTK and GFP2 alone is given in grey squares. For comparison, the BRET-curves of the weakest studied interaction of CTK with CaM or centrin1 is shown. The BRET donor protein is boxed purple, acceptor protein is boxed green. Data from 2 – 3 biological repeats are plotted together and the statistical analysis was performed using F-test. Note that the BRETtop values are slightly lower than the values reported in **Figure**

4 C,D for CTK/ CaM and CTK/ centrin1 interactions, due to variations in the methods. Here, the amount of donor plasmid used for titration was 20 ng and no DMSO treatment was done. For better comparison of the background BRET, the x-axis, [Acceptor] / [Donor] ratio is normalised using RFU/RLU of the data point where equal amounts of donor and acceptor plasmids were transfected.

