iScience, Volume *29*

Supplemental information

SNF1/AMPK controls its own localization by phosphorylating its activating kinase Sak1

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Document S1. Figure S1 and S2

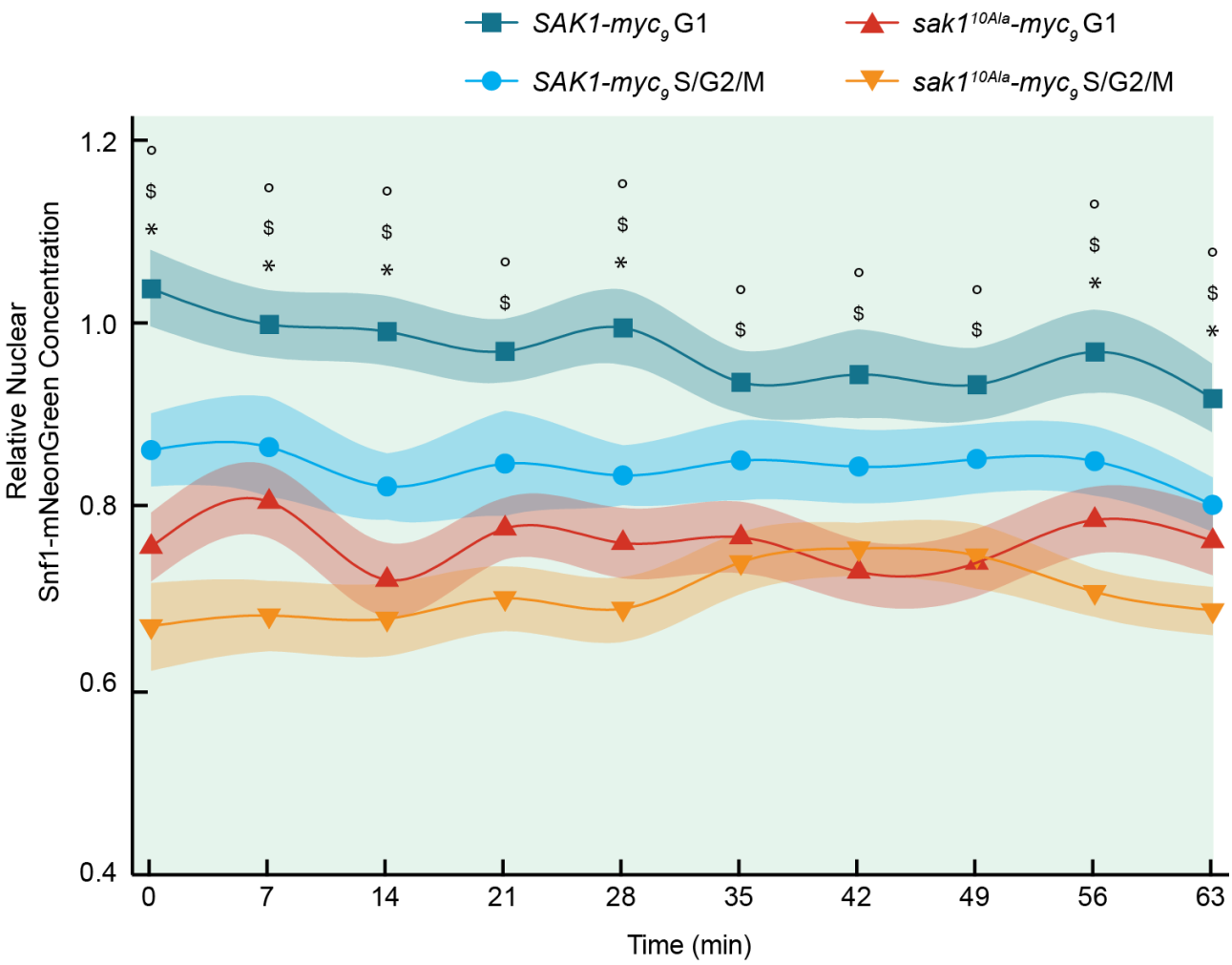

Figure S1 - Nuclear Snf1 concentration in wild type and *sak1*^{10Ala} cells during steady-state growth in high glucose - Related to Figure 1.

The nuclear Snf1-mNeonGreen concentration was quantified separately for G1-phase (n=70) and S/G2/M-phase (n=76) cells in wild-type (WT), and for G1-phase (n=74) and S/G2/M-phase (n=85) cells in the *sak1*^{10Ala} strain during steady-state growth in 2% glucose. Values were normalized to the mean nuclear concentration of WT cells in G1 phase (n=2; ± SEM; unpaired Student's t-test, *p ≤ 0.05 (G1 vs S/G2/M in WT), $ ≤ 0.05 (WT vs Sak1-10Ala in G1 phase), ° 0.05 ≤ p ≤ 0.1 (WT vs Sak1-10Ala in S/G2/M phase).

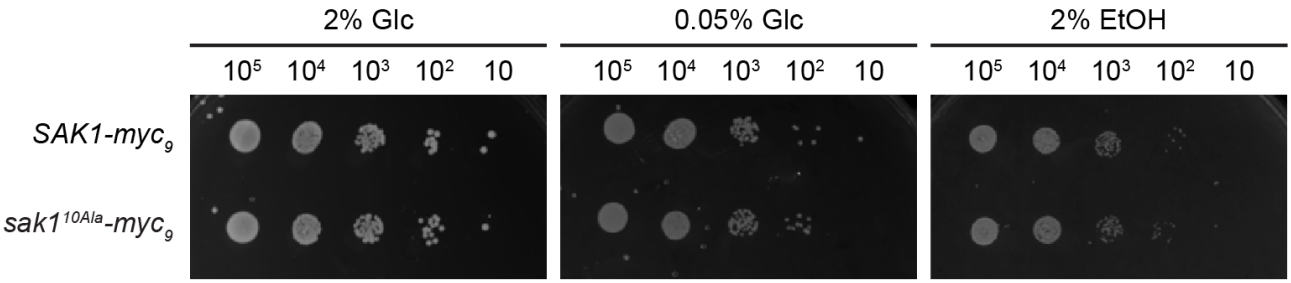

Figure S2 - Drop spot assay of wild type and sak110Ala cells - Related to Figure 2.
WT and *sak1*^{10Ala} cells were serially diluted (1:10) and spotted on minimal medium with 2% glucose, 0.05% glucose or 2% ethanol as carbon source. The plates were then incubated at 30 °C for 3-4 days.