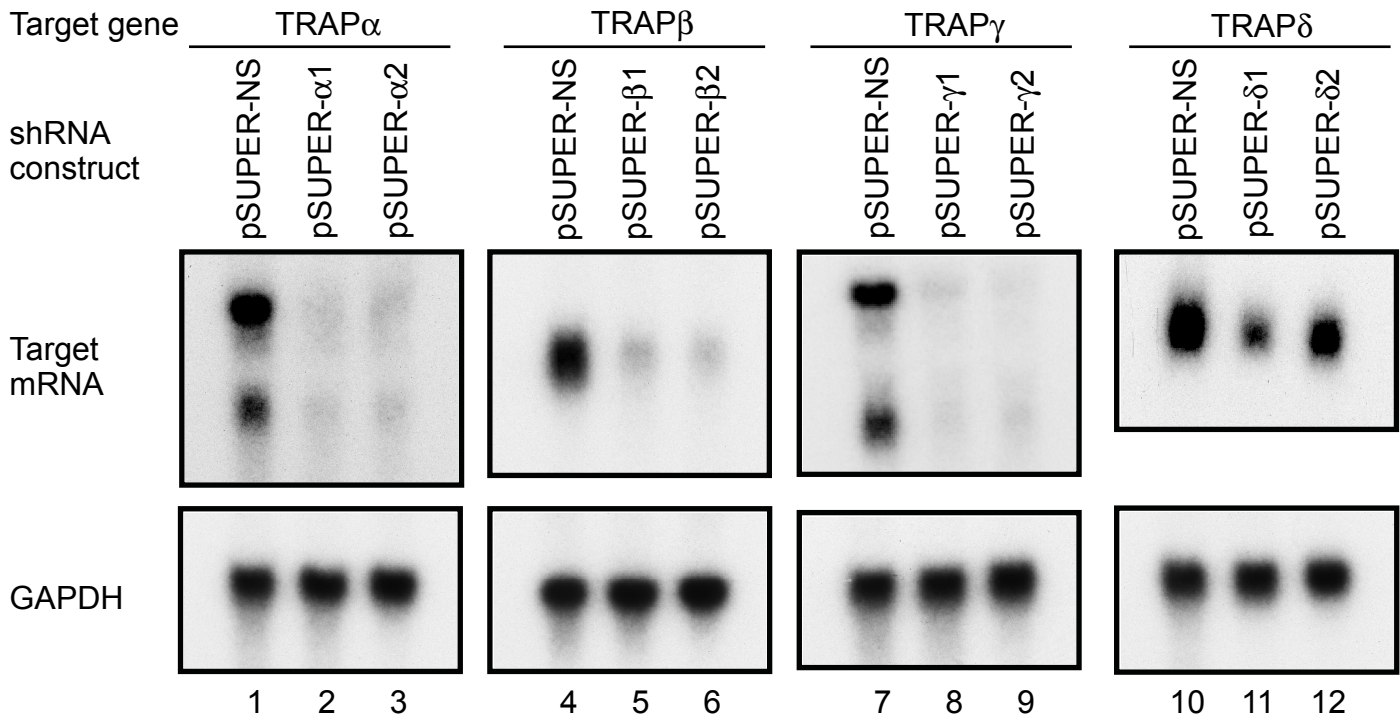


**a**

construct	target region (bp, 5' - 3')	target sequence (5' - 3')
pSUPER- $\alpha$ 1	197-215	GAAGATGAACCCACAGATT
$\alpha$ 2	116-134	GAAACAGTAGAAGATTCCA
$\beta$ 1	166-184	CGTGGA ACTATCTGATGAT
$\beta$ 2	142-160	TGTTGGCTCAAGTGCTGCA
$\gamma$ 1	343-361	GGAGAAAGATGAAAGAATC
$\gamma$ 2	357-375	GAATCTTGTGGAAGAAGAA
$\delta$ 1	296-314	GGCACCTATGAGGTTAGAT
$\delta$ 2	355-373	GAGGAATAACGAGGACATT

**b**



**supplementary Fig 3. shRNA target sequences used in this study and control experiments for RNAi.** (A) List of the shRNA target sequences used in this study. The nucleotide coordinates of the respective cDNAs (“target region”) are indicated with 1 representing the adenosine of the start codon. (B) Expression of each TRAP subunit is knocked down effectively by RNAi, with the exception of the  $\delta$  subunit. HEK293 cells were transfected with shRNA expression vectors containing a siRNA sequence specific to a TRAP subunit, or a non-specific sequence (NS). Total RNA was isolated 72 h after transfection, and the efficiency of RNAi knockdown examined by Northern blotting using 10  $\mu$ g of total RNA and [ $\alpha$ - $^{32}$ P]-dCTP-labeled cDNA probes specific to the human TRAP subunits ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ) and human GAPDH. Two different shRNA target sequences were tested for each subunit. Note that in general, the constructs pSUPER-NS,  $\alpha$ 1,  $\beta$ 1,  $\gamma$ 1 and  $\delta$ 1 were used in the following experiments.