Supplemental figure legends

Supplemental fig. 1.

N-terminal modifications of Rpt2 identified by MS/MS analysis. The Rpt2 subunit of *RPT2* cells contained both the myristoylated and non-myristoylated (oxidized) forms of *N*-terminal glycine (A, B). The *N*-terminal sequence of the Rpt2-G2A was $A_{(ac)}$QGVSSGQDKK, in which the first methionine residue was processed and the second alanine residue was acetylated (C). In contrast, the *N*-terminal sequence of Rpt2-G2Δ was $M_{(ac)}$QGVSSGQDKK, with the first methionine residue acetylated (D).

Supplemental fig. 2. Immunoblotting and spot assay using cells expressing Rpt2-GFP, α4-GFP, Rpn11-GFP, and Rpn11-TEVproA. (A) Incorporation of GFP and TEV-proA tags was verified by immunoblotting using anti-GFP antibody, peroxidase-anti-peroxidase soluble complex (PAP), or anti-protein A antibody. (B) Cells were spotted onto Sc-URA plates in serial tenfold dilutions, with the BY4741-pRS316 serving as a positive control. Since cells expressing Rpt2-GFP exhibited significant growth defects at both 30°C and 37°C, it was not included in this assay.