

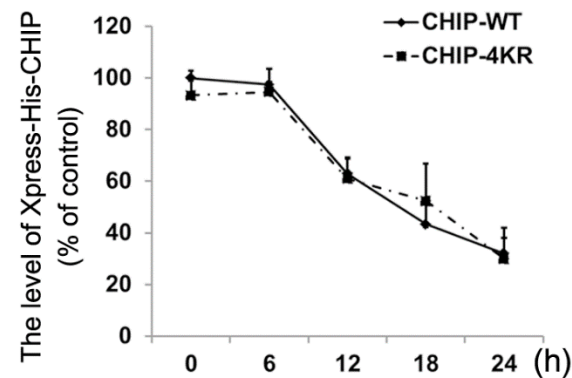
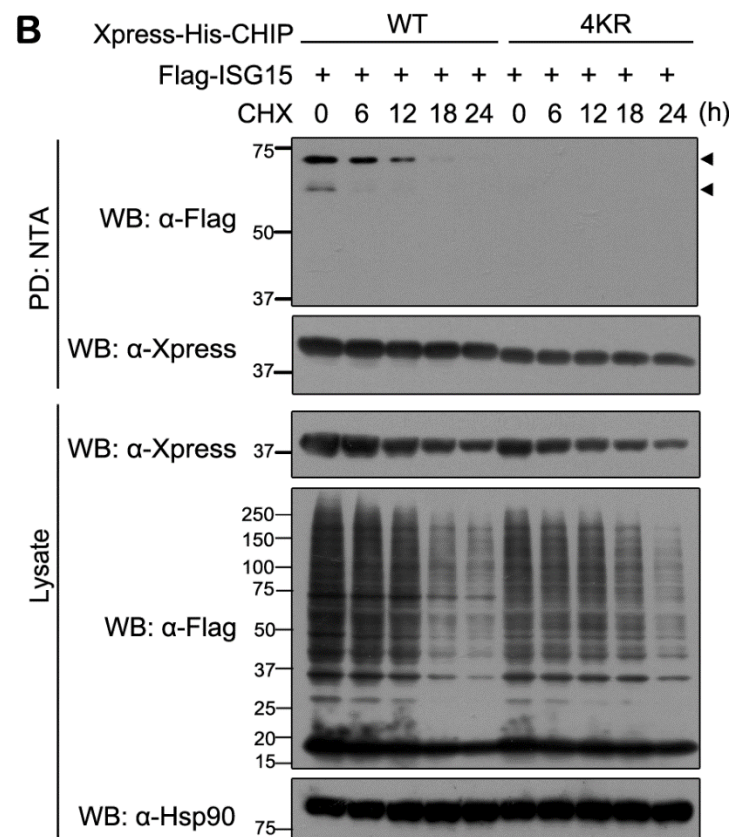
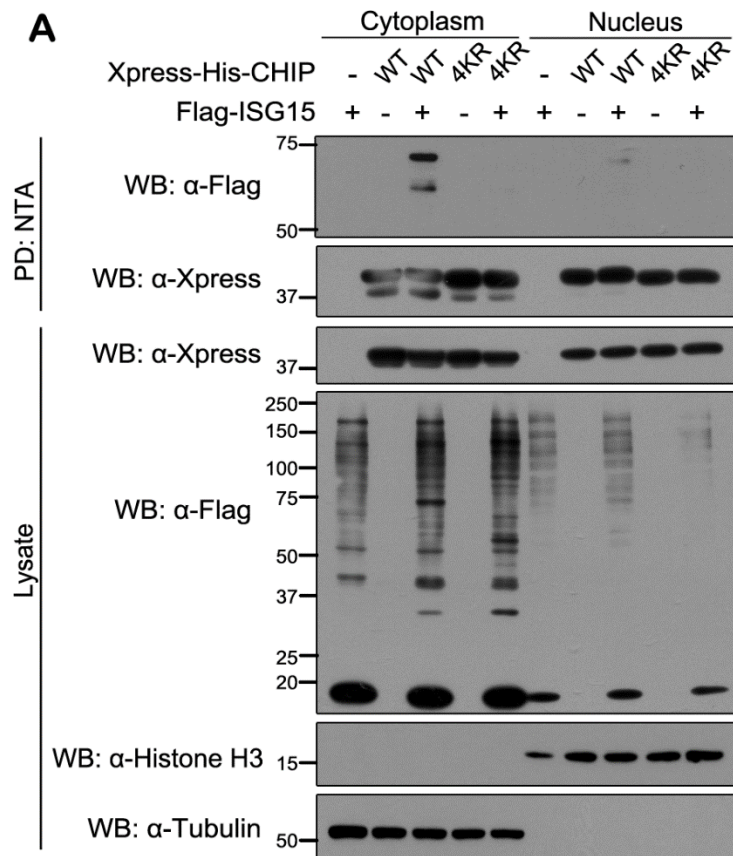
Supplementary Data

**Covalent ISG15 conjugation to CHIP promotes its ubiquitin
E3 ligase activity and inhibits lung cancer cell growth in
response to type I interferon**

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Content: Supplementary Figures and Legends

1. Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1. ISGylation has no effect on CHIP intracellular location or stability. (A and B) All samples were transfected with plasmids encoding UBE1L and Myc-UbcH8. **(A)** HEK293 cells were transfected for 24 h with plasmid encoding Xpress-His-CHIP-WT, Xpress-His-CHIP-4KR, or FLAG-ISG15, alone or in combination. Cell lysates were separated into cytosolic and nuclear fraction. Samples were subjected to NTA pull-down (PD: NTA), followed by western blotting (WB) with anti-FLAG or anti-Xpress antibody. Tubulin served as a cytosolic marker and loading control. Histone H3 served as a nuclear marker and loading control. **(B)** HEK293 cells were transfected for 24 h with plasmid encoding Xpress-His-CHIP-WT, Xpress-His-CHIP-4KR, or FLAG-ISG15, alone or in combination and then treated for the indicated times with 20 µg/ml cycloheximide. Cell lysates were subjected to NTA pull-down followed by western blotting with anti-FLAG or anti-Xpress antibody. Hsp90 served as the loading control. Relative Xpress-His-CHIP protein levels at each time point were quantified using MultiGauge version 3.1 program (n = 3; below).