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Supplementary information

Author Correction: Nucleolar URB1 ensures 3′ ETS rRNA removal to prevent exosome surveillance

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

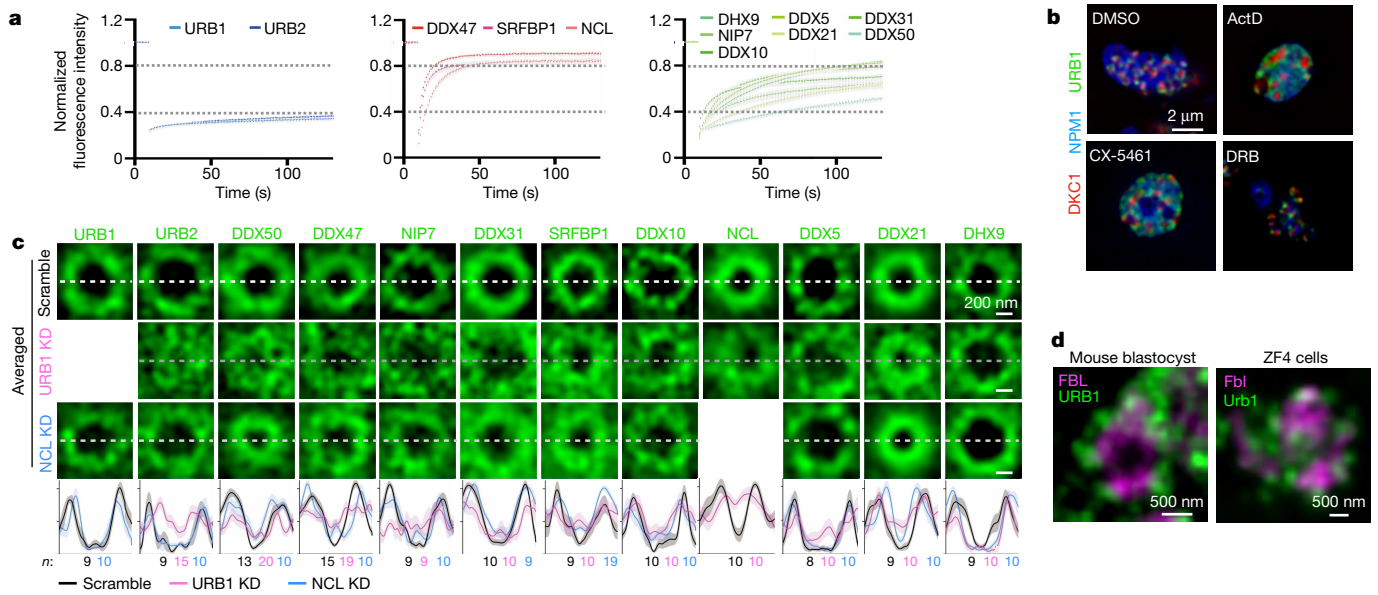

Fig. 2 | URB1 is a conserved PDFC protein and is required for PDFC integrity. **a**, FRAP assays of individual PDFC proteins in live HeLa cells, indicating their differential mobilities. $n = 10$. Proteins are classified into three groups—left, middle and right, in order of increasing relative mobility. Data are mean ± s.e.m. **b**, URB1 surrounds the DFC under different conditions. Representative images of DFC (DKC1), PDFC (URB1) and GC (NPM1) proteins following treatment of live HeLa cells with DMSO (control), ActD, CX-5461 or DRB. mRuby3–DKC1 and mTagBFP2–NPM1 were ectopically expressed in mNeoGreen–URB1 knock-in HeLa cells, followed by the treatment (ActD: 10 ng ml $^{-1}$, 3 h; DRB: 50 μM, 1.5 h; CX-5461: 2 μM, 1 h). **c**, URB1 knockdown (KD) disrupts PDFC integrity. Top, averaged images of PDFC proteins in HeLa cells treated with scramble shRNA (control) or shRNA targeting URB1 or NCL. Bottom, profile of the proteins along the dashed line in the images. The number of cells for each treatment is shown in the corresponding colour below the graph. Data are mean ± s.e.m. **d**, URB1 surrounds DFC in the nucleolus of cells of different species. Left, immunofluorescence of FBL and URB1 in mouse blastocysts (E4.5). Right, exogenous expression of fluorescent proteins tagged Fbl and Urb1 in zebrafish ZF4 cells.