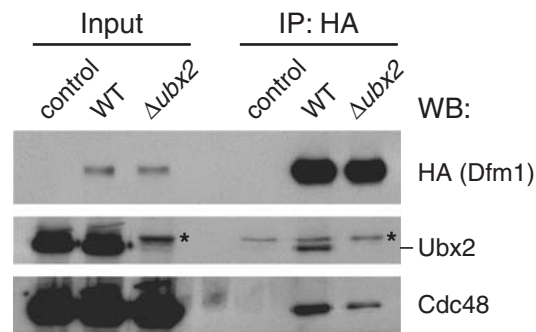
**Supplementary Figure S1: Ubx2 recruits Cdc48 and Ufd1 to immature CPY*, but not wildtype CPY.**

Lysates of wildtype and Δ Ubx2 cells expressing 3HA-epitope tagged mutant CPY* and wildtype CPY as indicated were subjected to immunoprecipitation (IP) with anti-HA antibody, followed by immunoblotting (WB) using the indicated antibodies. The wildtype strain not expressing 3HA-epitope tagged CPY served as negative control.

Ubx2 interacts not only with the ERAD substrate CPY*^{HA}, but also with wildtype CPY^{HA}, albeit with reduced efficiency. The predominant species of CPY*^{HA} immunoprecipitated by the HA antibody and detected in the HA blot is the ER-localized P1 precursor form. From the very similar running behaviour of wildtype CPY^{HA}, we conclude that it is also the P1 form of CPY^{HA}, which is recognized by Ubx2. No mature form of wildtype CPY^{HA} was detectable in the input or in the immunoprecipitate. Apparently, the slightly overexpressed, 3HA-epitope tagged form of wildtype CPY accumulates in its P1 precursor form, perhaps because of delayed maturation. Alternatively, the epitope tag of mature wildtype CPY^{HA} may be rapidly removed by vacuolar proteases. In conclusion, Ubx2 interacts with an immature precursor form of wildtype CPY^{HA}, most likely the P1 form. Importantly, and in contrast to the ERAD substrate CPY*, Ubx2 does not recruit Cdc48 and Ufd1 to wildtype CPY^{HA}.



Supplementary Figure S2: Ubx2 recruits Cdc48 to the putative dislocation pore protein Dfm1.

Lysates of wildtype and $\Delta ubx2$ cells expressing 3HA-epitope tagged Dfm1 were subjected to immunoprecipitation (IP) with anti-HA antibody, followed by immunoblotting (WB) using the indicated antibodies. The untagged wildtype strain served as negative control. A cross-reacting band that is occasionally detected by the anti-Ubx2 antibody is marked by asterisks; the Ubx2 band is indicated by a thin line.