A

```
-------ER--------polylinker------CFP----
KYYITGEAEGFPATVQSTVPRARDPPVATMVSKGEELFT
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B

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YFP-polylinker---NLS-----------------SRC-----------------LXXLL------------------------
 YKSGRSR--KG---PKKKRRVLESSDGKPLDSGLLHNNDRLSDGDSKYSQTSHKLVQLLTTTAEQQ----LRHADIDTSCKDV
 YKSGRSRAQASNLGPKKKRRVEFKGPNDSSMPQAASGDRAEGHSRLHDSKGQTKLLQLLTTKSDQ-----MEPSPLPS-----
 YKSGRSR--KG---PKKKRRVLERDHLSDKESKESSVEGAENQRGPLESKGHKKLLQLLTCSSDDRGHSSLTNSPLDSSCKES

LS---CTGTSNSASANSSGGSCPSSHSSLTARHKILHRLLQEG-SPSDITTLSVEPDKKDSASTSVSVTGQVQGNSSIKLELDA
-----SLSDTNKDSTGSLPGPGSTHGTSLKEKHKILHRLLQDSSSPVDLAKLTAEATGKELSQESSSTA--PGSEVTVKQEPAS
SVSVTSPSGVSSSTSGGVSSTSNMHGSLLQEKHRILHKLLQNGNSPAEVAKITAEATGKDTS---SITS--CGDGNVVKQEQLS

SKKKESKDHQLLRYLLDKDEKDLRSTPNLS--LDDVKVKVEKKEQMDP-----------------PDLDN*    human SRC1
PKKKE--N-ALLRYLLDKDDTKDIGLPEITPKLERLDSKTDPASNTKLIAMKTVKEEVSFEPQPGGSTGSR*   mouse SRC2
PKKKE--NNALLRYLLDRDDPSDALSKELQPQVEGVDNKMSQCTSST-----------------GSTGSR*   human SRC3
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FIGURE S1. **FP fusion proteins with SRC and ERα. A,** Schematic of CFP fusion to the most carboxy terminal coding amino acid of ERα. This fusion protein has previously been described by us to properly activate gene transcription in an estrogen-dependent fashion (23). **B,** Schematic of YFP fusions to the receptor interacting domains (RIDs) of human SRC1 (amino acids 602-783), mouse SRC2 (610-798) and human SRC3 (590-773). Vector-derived sequences are highlighted in gray. A nuclear localization signal (NLS) from simian virus 40 T-antigen (highlighted in fuchsia) was necessary to confer nuclear localization to each YFP-SRC-RID (Fig. 1B and unpublished data). *, stop codon. The LXXLL consensus sequences that directly bind to AF-2 of activated nuclear receptors (25,30) are shown in teal. -, spacer inserted for optimal sequence alignment. Alignment via Clustal W (51).

Supplemental Fig. 1. (Kofoed et al)