# Novel insights into the biochemical mechanism of CK1E and its functional interplay with DDX3X

Bartolo Bono<sup>1</sup>, Giulia Franco<sup>1</sup>, Valentina Riva<sup>1</sup>, Anna Garbelli<sup>1</sup> and Giovanni Maga<sup>1,\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Institute of Molecular Genetics IGM-CNR "Luigi Luca Cavalli-Sforza", via Abbiategrasso 207, 27100 Pavia (Italy)
- \* Corresponding author: Dr. Giovanni Maga; E-mail: giovanni.maga@igm.cnr.it; Tel: +390382546322

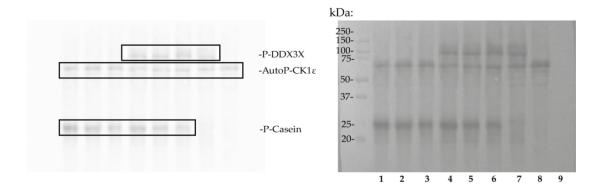
# **Supplementary Information**

Supplementary Figures 1A-D: original images for Blots and Gels Requirements;

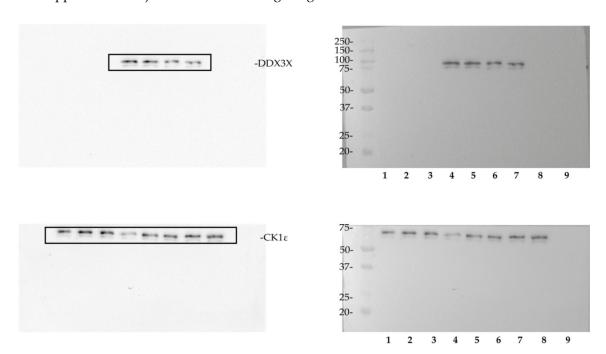
**Supplementary Figures 1E-F** Effect of the presence of DDX3X on Dvl2 phosphorylation by  $CK1\epsilon$ 

## Supplementary Figure 1A: Original images for figure 6 A

#### Autoradiography

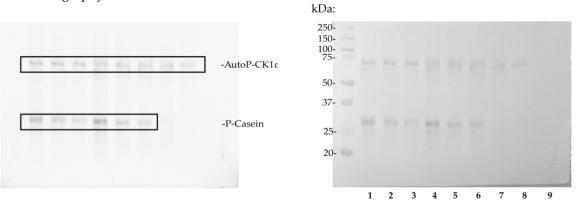


#### Uncropped and unadjusted western blotting images

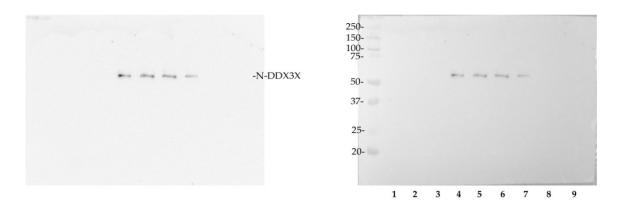


#### Supplementary Figure 1B: Original images for Figure 6 C

#### Autoradiography

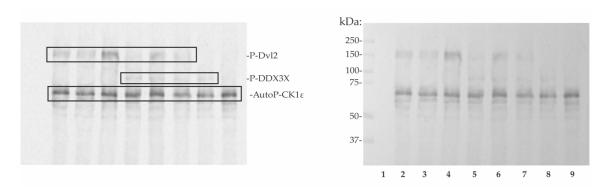


# Uncropped and unadjusted western blotting images

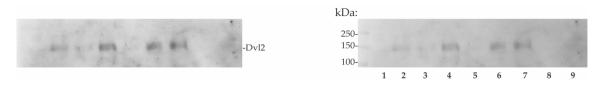


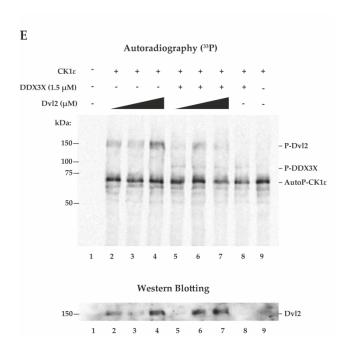
## Supplementary Figure 1 C-D: Original images for Supplementary Figure 1 E-F

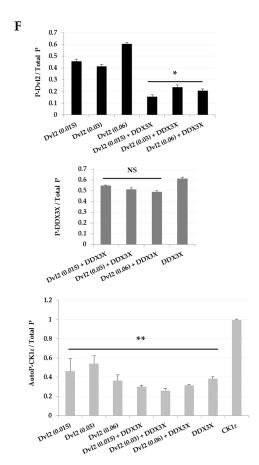
# Autoradiography



## Western Blotting







**Supp. Figure 1 E-F. Effect of the presence of DDX3X on Dvl2 phosphorylation by CK1ε**. (E) DDX3X, CK1ε and Dvl2 γ- $^{33}$ P incorporation visualized by autoradiography on nitrocellulose membrane (upper panel). Western blot analysis of Dvl2 protein of the same membrane (lower panel). (**F**) Quantification of autoradiographic γ- $^{33}$ P signal (panel E). Bars indicate mean ± SD. \* and \*\* indicate *p*-value < 0.05 and < 0.01 respectively. NS: not significant.