

Figure S1. MPS1 can be observed at end-on attached kinetochores. Related to Figure 1. (A) Diagram of a late prometaphase cell with a monotelically attached chromosome. **(B)** A late prometaphase HeLa MPS1-GFP cell, stained as indicated. Arrows with letters indicate kinetochores displayed in (C). **(C)** Attached and unattached kinetochores from (B) with varying levels of MPS1. **(D)** Histogram of attached kinetochores (Astrin +ve) and unattached kinetochores in prometaphase cells with the indicated MPS1-GFP intensities relative to MPS1-GFP levels at unattached kinetochores. The inset shows an example of an attached kinetochore with high levels of GFP-MPS1. K-fibers were visualized by anti-HURP staining. **(E)** STLC-arrested HeLa MPS1-GFP cells were either fixed directly or cold-treated for 9 mins before fixation and staining with the indicated antibodies. **(F)** Cell average kinetochore-MPS1 intensities from (E), normalized to the mean unattached signal for the given temperature. Bars represent mean \pm S.E.M. **(G)** Histogram of MPS1 intensities at attached kinetochores in control or cold-treated cells. **(H)** Raw tubulin intensities (A.U.) across a 1 μ m line drawn 0.5 μ m from the kinetochore center and perpendicular to the microtubule K-fiber in metaphase cells at 37°C or cold-treated for 9 min. Example immunofluorescence images are shown with Tubulin (blue) and CENP-C (red). **(I)** Average normalized line profiles from (H) with values at 0.0 μ m normalized to 100%. **(J)** Metaphase HeLa cells immunostained for Tubulin (blue) and CENP-C (red) at 37°C or cold-treated for 9 min. **(K)** Cell average Tubulin intensity at K-fibers taken 0.5 μ m away from kinetochores as shown in (J). Bars represent mean \pm S.E.M. **(L)** The interkinetochore distances (KNL1 to KNL1) of control or cold-treated MG132-arrested cells or nocodazole-treated cells were plotted. The bars represent mean \pm S.D.

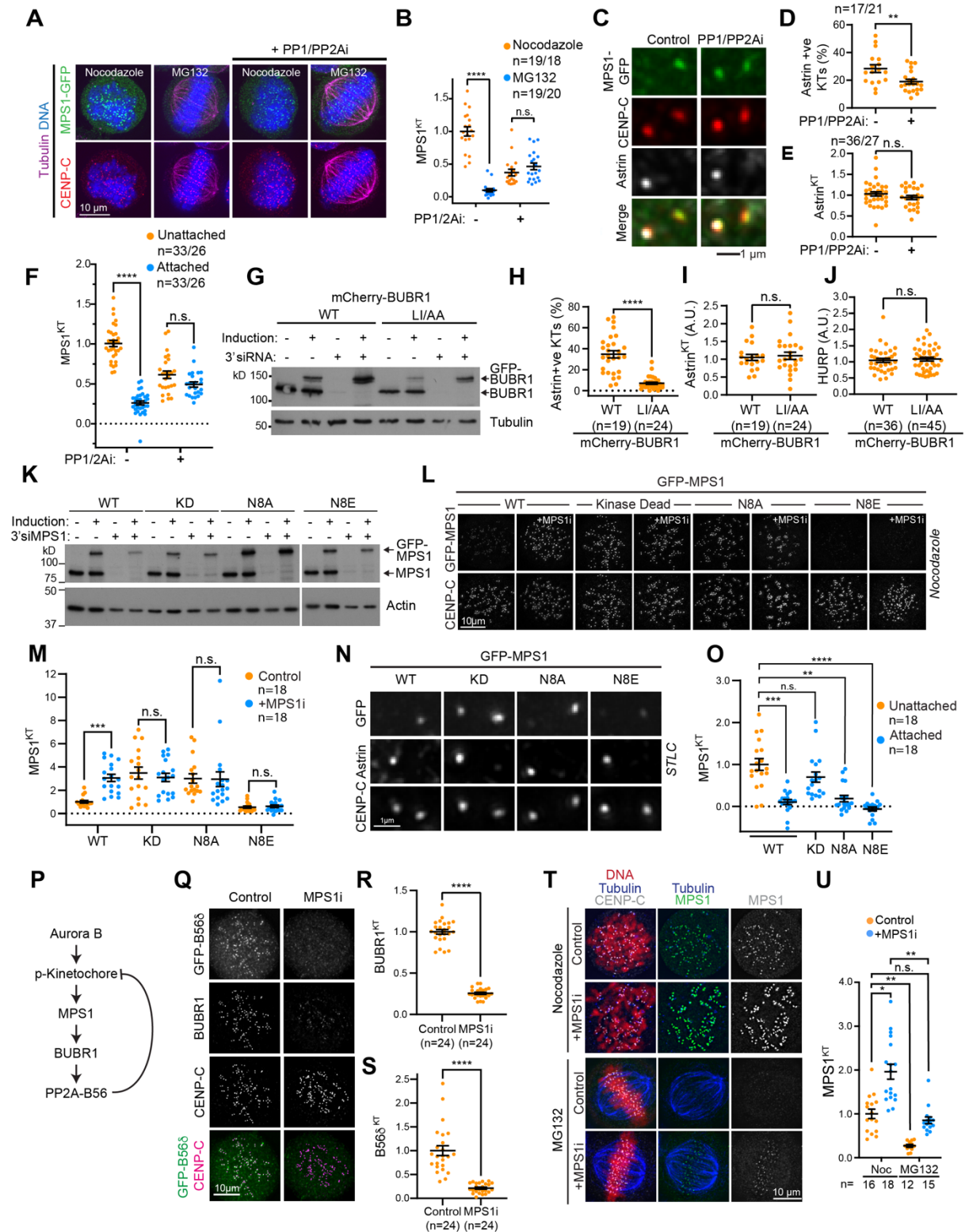


Figure S2. Influence of kinetochore PP2A-B56 or MPS1 N-terminal autophosphorylations on MPS1 recruitment. Related to Figure 2. (A) Extended version of Figure 2A. HeLa MPS1-GFP cells were arrested with either Nocodazole or MG132 and then briefly treated with calyculin A (PP1/2Ai) and immuno-stained as indicated. **(B)** Cell averages of kinetochore-MPS1 in cells in (A). Bars represent mean \pm S.E.M. Values were normalized to levels of MPS1 at unattached kinetochores without calyculin A treatment. **(C)** STLC arrested HeLa MPS1-GFP cells treated with calyculin A were immunostained as indicated. Representative monotelic kinetochore pairs are shown. **(D)** The per cell proportion of attached (Astrin +ve) kinetochores in cells in (C). Bars indicate mean \pm S.E.M. **(E)** Average cell Astrin intensities at attached kinetochores in cells in (C). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(F)** Cell average intensities

of kinetochore-MPS1 at unattached and attached kinetochores in cells in (C). Values were normalized to the mean of the unattached control. Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(G)** Representative BUBR1 western blot of HeLa Flp-In TREx cells expressing mCherry-BUBR1^{WT} or mCherry-BUBR1^{LI/AA} demonstrating the depletion of endogenous BUBR1 and induction of the transgenes for the cells used in Figure 2C. Tubulin is a loading control. **(H)** The proportion of attached (Astrin +ve) kinetochores, in cells in Figure 2C. **(I)** Cell average Astrin intensities at attached kinetochores in cells in Figure 2C. Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(J)** Cell averages of K-fiber HURP intensities in STLC arrested cells in Figure 2C. Values were normalized to the mean of the WT control. **(K)** Anti-MPS1 Western blot of HeLa Flp-In TREx cells treated with siMPS1 or siControl \pm GFP-MPS1 transgene expression. Actin is a loading control. **(L)** HeLa Flp-In TREx cells depleted of endogenous MPS1 and expressing GFP-MPS1 mutants arrested with nocodazole and MG132 and treated with or without MPS1i were immuno-stained as indicated. **(M)** Cell averages of MPS1 kinetochore intensity from (L). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(N)** Monotelic kinetochore pairs from HeLa Flp-In TREx cells depleted of endogenous MPS1 and expressing GFP-MPS1 mutants, arrested with STLC and MG132. **(O)** Cell averages of MPS1 kinetochore intensities from cells in (N). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(P)** Schematic diagram depicting negative feedback of PP2A-B56 on MPS1 recruitment **(Q)** Control or MPS1i treated HeLa-Flp-In TREx cells expressing PP2A-B56 δ , stained as indicated. **(R)** Plot of kinetochore BUBR1 intensities or **(S)** kinetochore PP2A-B56 δ intensities of cells in (Q). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(T)** MPS1-GFP cells arrested with nocodazole and MG132 or MG132 alone, treated with or without MPS1i. **(U)** Plot of MPS1 kinetochore intensities in (T). Bars indicate mean \pm S.E.M.

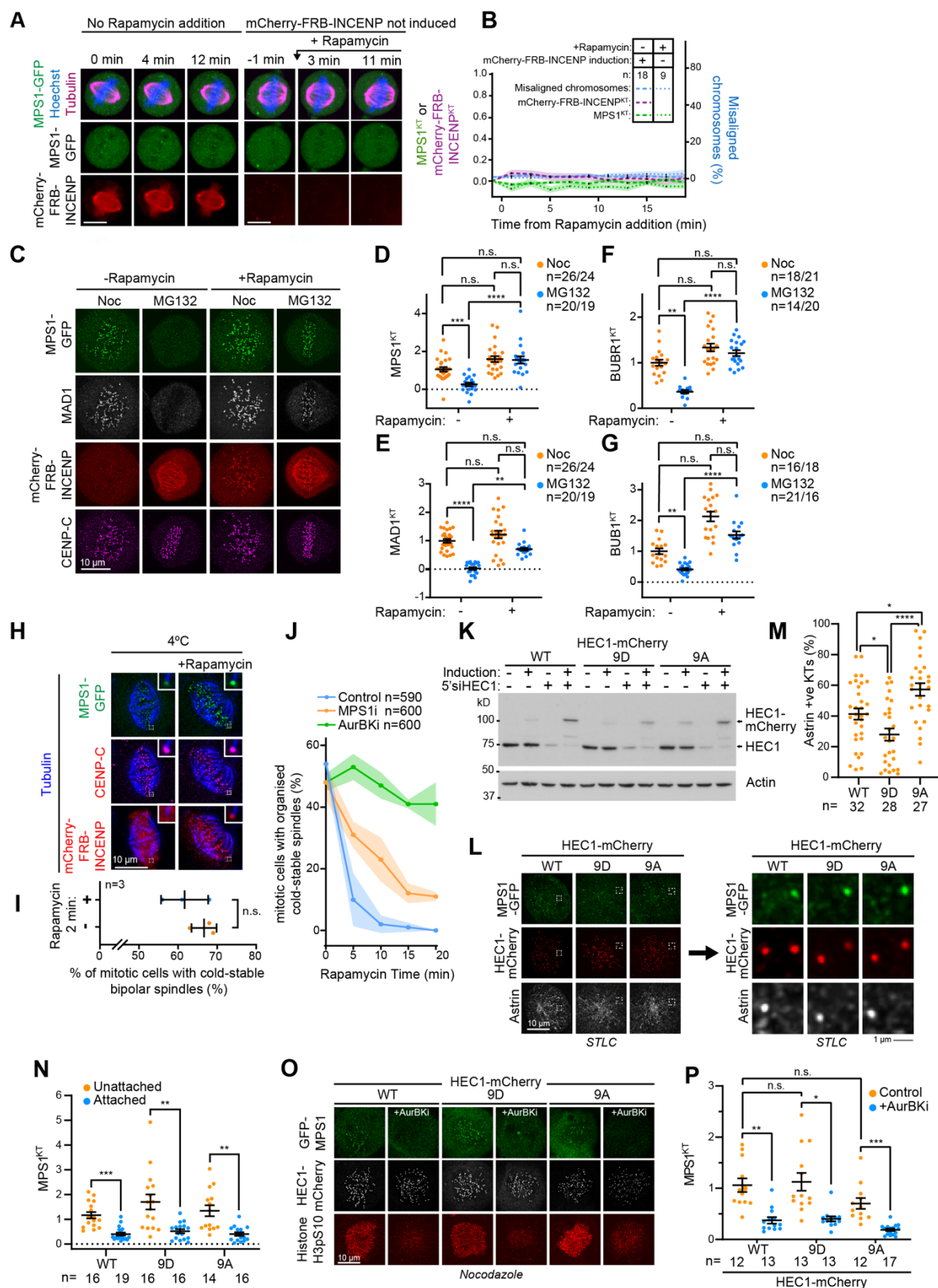


Figure S3. Analysis of Aurora B-induced MPS1 kinetochore recruitment. Related to Figure 3. (A) Live cell imaging stills of MG132-arrested HeLa MPS1-GFP cells either with the Aurora-B kinetochore targeting system but without Rapamycin (left), or without the Aurora-B kinetochore targeting system but with Rapamycin (right). DNA and Tubulin were visualised with Hoechst and SiR-tubulin. Cell at -1 min is at metaphase before addition of Rapamycin. **(B)** Kinetochore MPS1-GFP or mCherry-FRB-INCENP intensities and level of chromosome misalignment in cells from (A). Lines represent mean, coloured bands represent S.E.M. **(C)** Cells as in (A), arrested with Nocodazole or MG132, and treated with

Rapamycin for 2 min prior to fixation, immuno-stained as indicated. **(D)** Plot of MPS1 kinetochore mean cell intensities from cells in (C). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(E)** Plot of MAD1 kinetochore mean cell intensities from cells in (C). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(F)** Plot of BUBR1 or **(G)** BUB1 intensities in cells treated as in (C) and stained for BUBR1 or BUB1. **(H)** Cells as in (A), treated with Rapamycin for 2 mins and then cold-treated for 9 min before fixation and staining. **(I)** Plot of the proportion of mitotic cells with cold-stable bipolar spindles in cells in (H). Error bars show S.D. **(J)** Plot of the proportion of mitotic cells with cold-stable bipolar spindles in the indicated conditions at different times after rapamycin addition. **(K)** Anti-HEC1 Western blot of HeLa GFP-MPS1 Flp-In TREx cells treated with siHEC1 or siControl \pm HEC1-mCherry transgene expression. Actin is a loading control. **(L)** STLC arrested HeLa Flp-In TREx GFP-MPS1 cells, depleted of endogenous HEC1 and expressing HEC1 mutants were immuno-stained for Astrin. Representative monotelic kinetochores pairs, indicated by dashed boxes, have been enlarged on the right-hand side. **(M)** Proportion of attached (Astrin +ve) kinetochores, in cells from (L). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(N)** Cell average kinetochore-MPS1 intensities from cells in (L). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M. **(O)** Nocodazole arrested HeLa Flp-In TREx GFP-MPS1 cells, depleted of endogenous HEC1 and expressing HEC1 mutants were treated with AurBKi and fixed and stained as indicated. **(P)** Cell average MPS1 kinetochore intensities for cells in (O) were plotted. Bars indicate mean \pm S.E.M.

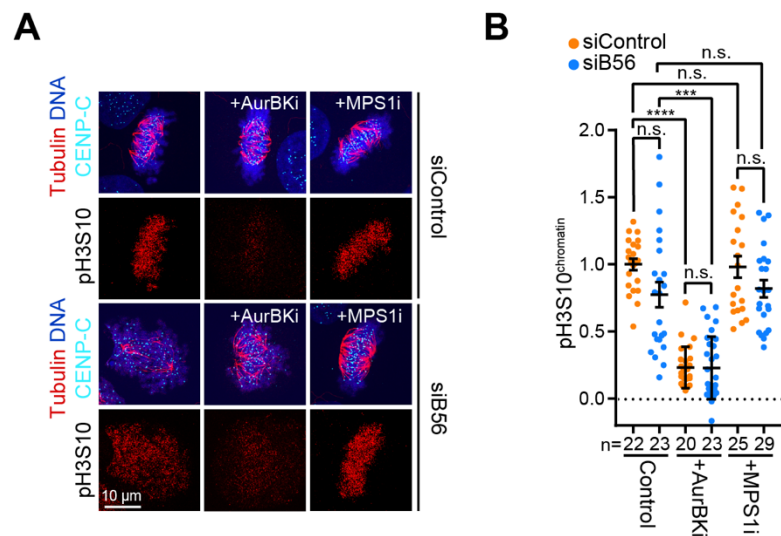


Figure S4. Effective Aurora B inhibition in PP2A-B56 depleted cells. Related to Figure 4G. (A) Immunofluorescence analysis of control or PP2A-B56 depleted HeLa cells treated with the indicated kinase inhibitors before cold-treatment, as in Figure 4G. Cells were immunostained as indicated. Histone H3 pSer10 (pH3S10) staining serves as an indicator of Aurora B activity. **(B)** Quantitation of (A). Bars show mean \pm S.E.M.