A


B


Figure S1: Truncation analysis of the bdSUMO/bdSENP1 substrate/protease pair

Fusion proteins consisting of a N-terminal maltose-binding protein (MBP), a protease recognition site (PRS; here bdSUMO) and the respective protease (here bdSENP1) harboring truncations at defined positions (A) were expressed in E. coli. In this assay, an in vivo cleavage of the fusion protein indicates a decent functionality of both the protease recognition site and or the respective protease.
A, General layout of the constructs used in B. Truncations at the indicated positions were introduced by site-directed mutagenesis and verified by DNA sequencing.
$B$, Analysis of in-vivo cleavage efficiency of substrate/protease pairs harboring defined truncations. Indicated constructs were expressed in E.coli for 1.5 h at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Lysates prepared by boiling in SDS sample buffer were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining. Separate panels show cleavage assays using N-terminally truncated bdSUMO (left panel), N-terminally truncated bdSENP1 (middle panel), and C-terminally truncated bdSENP1 (right panel), respectively. Amino acid numbers refer to the respective full-length proteins.
Note that bdSUMO ${ }^{83-97}$ and bdSENP1 ${ }^{288-477}$ are sufficient for a basal activity of the bdSUMO/bdSENP1 system while proper cleavage and stability of the proteins requires bdSUMO ${ }^{21-97}$ and bdSENP1 $1^{248-481 .}$

