Figure S1. Supporting EM images, SAXS reconstructions, and raw mass spectrometry data. (a) Electron micrographs of the MIND complex containing N-terminal GST fusions to the constituent proteins. The presence of the GST tag leads to dimerization via the head domains (indicated with pink arrowheads). (b) Pair distribution function calculated from the x-ray scattering data is indicative of an extended, multidomain molecule and gives a real-space Rg of 7.16 nm. (c) Examples of independent ab initio modelling runs performed using DAMMIN. All reconstructions showed a similar overall shape for the complex, although there was some variation in the head region. (d) Fragmentation mass spectrum of the Dsn1 tryptic peptide (shown in panel). Peaks corresponding to the b fragment series with a neutral loss of 98 D relative to the precursor ion arise from dissociation of phosphoserine residues and are indicated on the spectrum.