

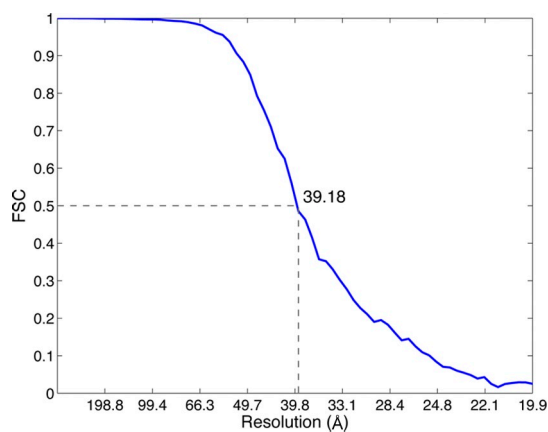
Pigino et al., <http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201106125/DC1>

Figure S1. **Fourier shell correlation curve.** The Fourier shell correlation (FSC) curve shows the resolution (in angstroms) of the 3D reconstruction shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

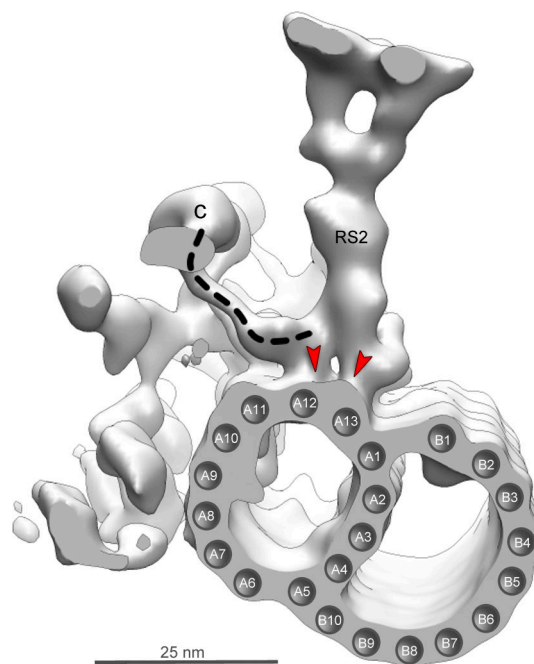


Figure S2. **Interactions of RS2 with the A-microtubule and the dynein c tail.** The RSs are anchored to protofilaments A12 and A13 of the A-microtubule (arrowheads). Numbering of the protofilaments is according to Downing and Sui (2007). RS2 is shown here. The dashed line indicates the dynein c (C) tail. A1–A13, protofilaments of the A-microtubule; B1–B10, protofilaments of the B-microtubule.

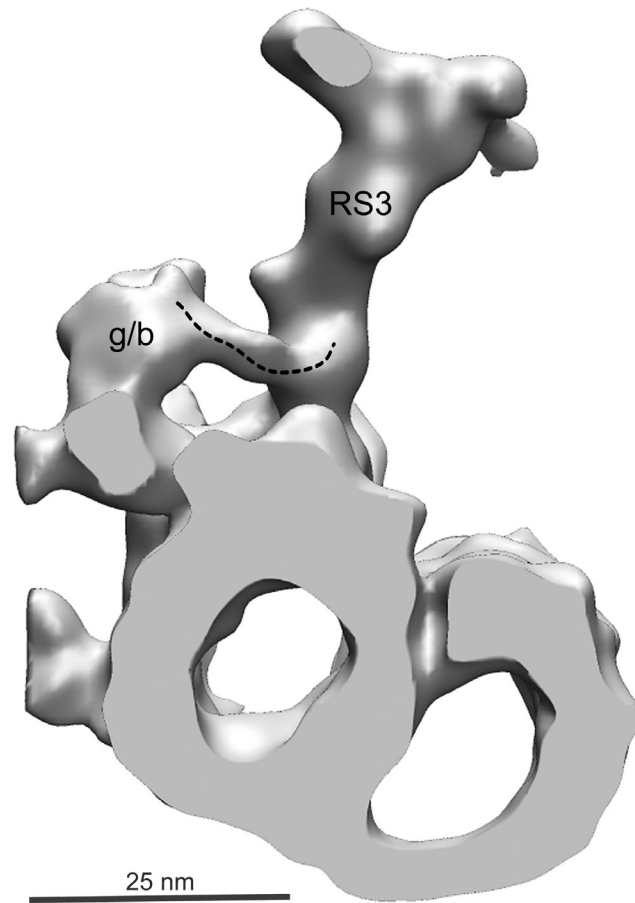
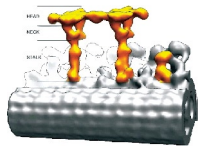
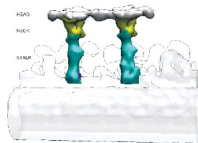


Figure S3. **RS3 stalk is connected to the head of dynein g/b in *T. thermophila*.** The dashed line indicates the structure that connects the RS3 stalk to the head of the dynein corresponding to *C. reinhardtii* dynein g/b. g/b, dynein corresponding to *C. reinhardtii* dynein g/b.



Video 1. **3D structure of *C. reinhardtii* RSs.** Surface rendering of the tomographic reconstruction of the RSs after 3D subtomogram averaging. The video was generated using the University of California, San Francisco Chimera software. In the first frame, the proximal end is to the left. The angled lines indicate densities specific to RS2. Yellow, RSs; RS1, radial spoke 1; RS2, radial spoke 2; RS3, radial spoke 3 stump; ODA, outer dynein arms; α , ODA α ; β , ODA β ; γ , ODA γ ; DRC, dynein regulatory complex; IC-LC, intermediate and light chains; $f\alpha$, IDA $f\alpha$; $f\beta$, IDA β ; a/d and d/a, IDA a or d; b/g and g/b, IDA b or g; c, IDA c; e, IDA e; a/d-tail, tail of dynein a/d; c-tail, tail of dynein c.



Video 2. **3D structure of RS domains in *C. reinhardtii*.** Surface rendering of the tomographic reconstruction of the RSs after 3D subvolume averaging. The video was generated using the University of California, San Francisco Chimera software. In the first frame, the proximal end is to the left. Light gray, WT; purple, adaptor protein complex of RS1 and adaptor protein complex CSC of RS2; blue, RS1 and RS2 stalks (RSPs 3, 5, 7, 8, 11–15, and 17–22); yellow, RS1 and RS2 necks (RSPs 2, 23, and 16); dark gray, RS1 and RS2 heads (RSPs 1, 4, 6, 9, and 10).

Reference

Downing, K.H., and H. Sui. 2007. Structural insights into microtubule doublet interactions in axonemes. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 17:253–259. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.sbi.2007.03.013>