Adell et al., http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201310114/DC1

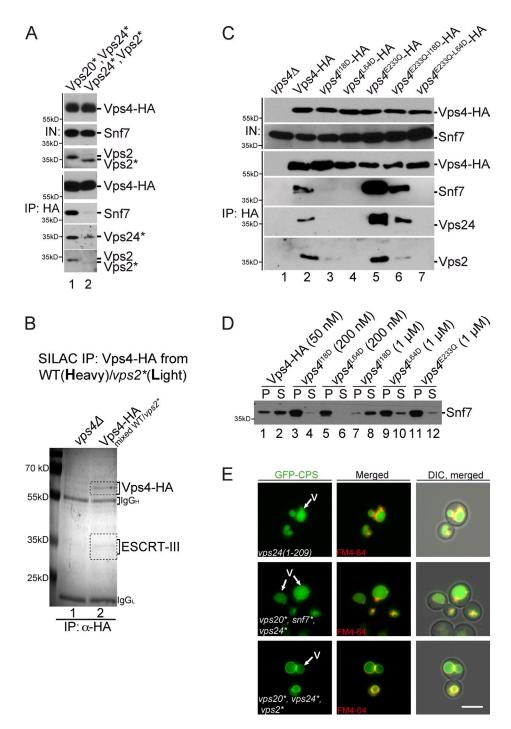
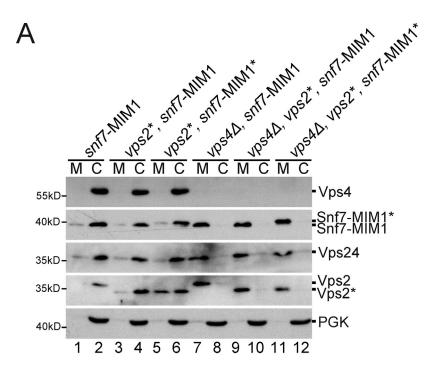


Figure S1. Analysis of MIT–MIM interaction. (A) Immunoprecipitation of Vps4-HA from cell lysates of $vps20^*$, $vps24^*$ and $vps24^*$, $vps2^*$ double mutants. (A and C) Immunoprecipitates were separated by SDS-PAGE and analyzed by Western blotting using the indicated antibodies. (B) Vps4-HA immunoprecipitates from WT cell lysates (labeled with $[^{13}C_6/^{15}N_2]$ L-lysine) and from $vps2^*$ cell lysates were mixed and subjected to SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining. The indicated bands (dotted boxes) were excised, digested with LysC, and analyzed by mass spectrometry. (C) Immunoprecipitation (IP) of Vps4-HA, Vps4-E233Q-HA, and the respective MIT mutants from cell lysates. (D) Semi–in vitro disassembly assay with membrane fractions isolated from $vps4\Delta$ mutants. Membrane fractions were incubated with ATP and the indicated concentrations of recombinant Vps4, Vps4-118D, or Vps5-L64D for 5 min. Membrane-associated proteins (13,000 g pellet [P]) and released proteins (13,000 g supernatant [S]) were separated by centrifugation and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting. (E) Live-cell fluorescence microscopy of the indicated strains expressing GFP-CPS. DIC, differential interference contrast; IN, input; V, vacuole. Bar, 5 μ M.



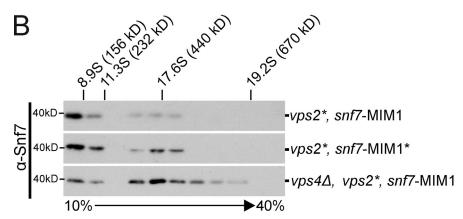


Figure S2. Characterization of chimeric ESCRT-III complexes. (A) Membrane fractions (M) and cytoplasmic fractions (C) of WT cells and the indicated mutants were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting. (B) Solubilized membrane fractions (13,000 g pellet) of WT cells and the indicated MIM mutants were subjected to velocity sedimentation and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.

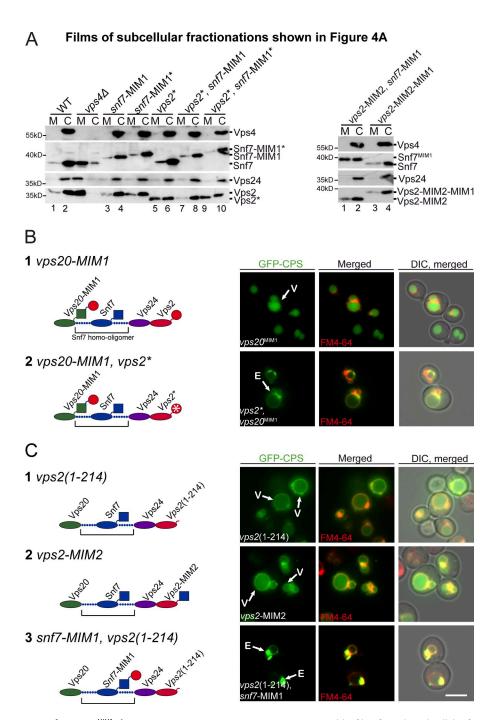


Figure S3. Characterization of a *Vps20*^{MIM1} chimera in MVB cargo sorting. (A) Uncut Western blot films from the subcellular fraction analysis shown in Fig. 4 A sections 1–7. M, membrane fraction; C, cytoplasmic fraction. (B and C) Schematic representation of ESCRT-III complexes constructed with the indicated chimeras and the live-cell imaging of GFP-CPS of the corresponding strains. DIC, differential interference contrast; V, vacuole; E, class E compartment. Bar, 5 µM.

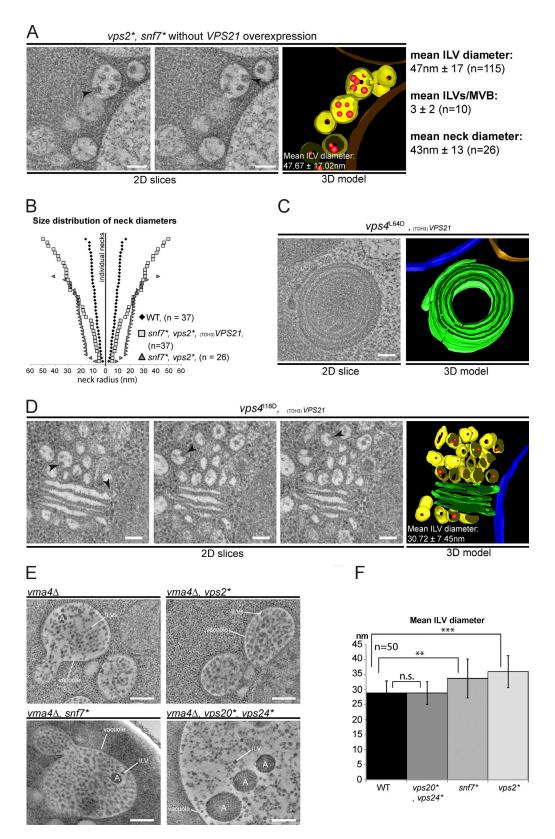
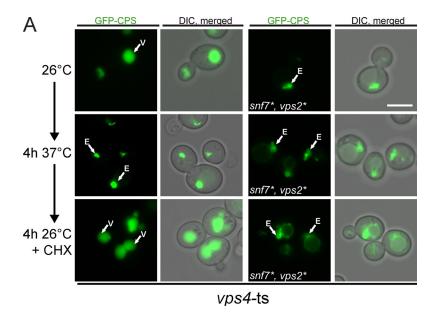
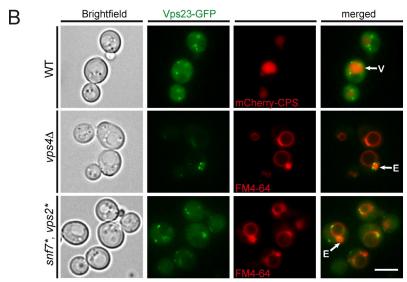


Figure S4. Characterization of the MVB vesicle morphology. (A) Electron tomography of cryofixed $snf7^*$, $vps2^*$ double mutants without VPS21 overexpression. 2D slices from tomographic reconstructions and models from 400-nm sections are shown. Arrowheads point to enlarged budding profiles. Limiting MVB membrane (yellow), ILVs (red), and vacuole (brown). Bar, 150 nm. (B) Size distribution of individual membrane neck diameters of the WT and the indicated mutants. (C and D) Electron tomography of cryofixed Vps4-L64D (C) and Vps4-l18D (D) mutants. 2D slices from tomographic reconstructions and models from 400-nm sections are shown. Arrowheads point to enlarged budding profiles. Limiting MVB membrane (yellow), ILVs (red), vacuole (brown), nuclear envelope (blue), and class E compartments (green) are shown. Bars, 150 nm. (E) EM of cryofixed $vma4\Delta$ mutants or in combination with the indicated mutants. A, putative autophagosomal structures. Bars, 500 nm. (F) Mean diameters of ILVs inside the vacuoles of the respective $vma4\Delta$ mutants (n = 50). Error bars indicate the SDs. **, P < 0.01; ***, P < 0.001.





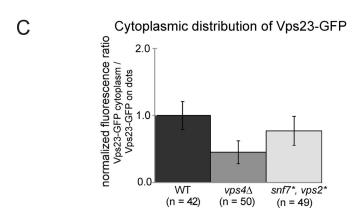


Figure S5. Analysis of $snf7^*$, $vps2^*$ double mutants. (A) vps4-ts mutants and $snf7^*$, $vps2^*$, vps4-ts mutants were grown at the permissive temperature and shifted to the nonpermissive temperature (37°C) for 4 h. 15 min before cells were shifted back to 26°C, 50 μ g/ml cycloheximide (CHX) was added, and live-cell imaging of GFP-CPS of the corresponding strains at the indicated time points and growth conditions was performed. V, vacuole; E, class E; DIC, differential interference contrast. (B, top) Chromosomally integrated Vps23-GFP is functional and does not affect the transport of mCherry-CPS1 into the vacuole. In WT cells, the majority of Vps23-GFP was detected in the cytoplasm and sometimes on dots (endosomes). In $vps4\Delta$ mutants, Vps23-GFP accumulated on dots that colocalized with class E compartments. Little Vps23-GFP was in the cytoplasm. In $snf7^*$, $vps2^*$ mutants, Vps23-GFP was found not only on class E compartments but also in the cytoplasm. (C) Quantification of Vps23-GFP subcellular distribution. Fluorescence intensities of Vps23-GFP in \geq 42 cells were measured in the cytoplasm and on dots. The ratio of the cytoplasmic signal/dots was normalized. SDs are shown. Bars, 5 μ M.

Table S1. SILAC-based quantification of Vps4-HA immunoprecipitation analysis using MaxQuant

Protein IDs	Protein descriptions	Ratio H/L normalized	Ratio H/L variability		Peptide counts (all)	Sequence coverage	MM	Sequence length	PEP	Intensity	Intensity L	Intensity H
			%			%	kD	aa				
Vps4-HA IP W	T (heavy) mix	ced with										
vps2* (light	•)											
YPR173C	VPS4	1.1476	15.99	86	33	<i>7</i> 5.1	48.172	437	1.16×10^{-221}	7,035,200,000	3,608,100,000	3,427,000,000
YMR077C	VPS20	n. def.	n. def.	0	1	4.5	25.638	221	0.088573	1,433,100	0	1,433,100
YLR025W	SNF7	n. def.	n. def.	0	4	19.2	26.987	240	5.83×10^{-21}	6,366,300	0	6,366,300
YKL041W	VPS24	14.907	11.966	11	11	50.4	26.242	224	3.56×10^{-78}	251,670,000	34,144,000	217,520,000
YKL002W	DID4	29.205	10.419	8	11	31	26.29	232	2.08×10^{-25}	59,533,000	9,399,500	50133000
YKR035W-A	DID2	10.385	21.009	10	10	42.2	23.091	204	1.05×10^{-51}	50,926,000	12,415,000	38511000
Vps4-HA IP W mock IP (no	T (heavy) miz Vps4-HA; liç											
YPR173C	VPS4	69.612	164.56	27	38	80.5	48.172	437	0	4,098,400,000	260,570,000	1,205,500
YMR077C	VPS20	n. def.	n. def.	0	1	12.2	25.638	221	0.20212	1,205,500	0	14,346,000
YLR025W	SNF7	n. def.	n. def.	0	6	22.5	26.987	240	4.65×10^{-42}	14,346,000	0	60,564,000
YKL041W	VPS24	4.6355	28.963	3	10	46.9	26.242	224	6.29×10^{-67}	63,883,000	3,318,800	21,128,000
YKL002W	DID4	n. def.	n. def.	1	10	38.8	26.29	232	3.41×10^{-33}	21,510,000	381,720	16,752,000
YKR035W-A	DID2	n. def.	n. def.	1	8	40.2	23.091	204	1.04×10^{-57}	20,506,000	3,754,400	

Relates to Fig. 1 D. H, heavy; IP, immunoprecipitation; L, light; MM, molecular mass; n. def., not defined; PEP, posterior error probability.

Table S2. SILAC-based quantification of Vps4-HA immunoprecipitation analysis using Proteome Discoverer

Accession	Description	H/L	H/L variability	H/L count	No. of peptides	Coverage	MM	Sequence length	Score	Area (counts)
			%				kD	аа		
Vps4-HA IP WT (light)	(heavy) mixed w	rith vps2*								
YPR173C	VPS4	1.216	7.0	49	28	73.68	48.1	437	19,047.41	1.225×10^{10}
YMR077C	VPS20	n. def.	n.a.	0	1	4.52	25.6	221	44.29	9.921×10^6
YLR025W	SNF7	n. def.	n.a.	0	3	15.00	27.0	240	192.91	1.889×10^{7}
YKL041W	VPS24	11.576	19.4	5	8	40.63	26.2	224	865.96	3.051×10^{8}
YKL002W	DID4	18.499	0.3	2	9	26.72	26.3	232	583.16	3.462×10^{8}
YKR035W-A	DID2	8.400	6.9	6	10	42.16	23.1	204	917.22	1.859×10^{8}
Vps4-HA IP WT (no Vps4-HA;	(heavy) mixed w : light)	rith mock IP								
YPR173C	VPS4	n. def.	n. def.	0	34	76.89	48.1	437	17,618.14	1.081×10^{10}
YLR025W	SNF7	n. def.	n. def.	0	5	18.33	27.0	240	329.52	2.181×10^{7}
YKL041W	VPS24	n. def.	n. def.	0	6	33.93	26.2	224	550.72	1.158×10^{8}
YKL002W	DID4	n. def.	n. def.	0	10	38.79	26.3	232	590.3 <i>7</i>	4.217×10^{8}
YKR035W-A	DID2	n. def.	n. def.	0	8	40.20	23.1	204	466.84	7.211×10^{7}

Relates to Fig. 1 D. Accession numbers were obtained from the Saccharomyces Genome Database. H, heavy; IP, immunoprecipitation; L, light; MM, molecular mass; n.a., not annotated; n. def., not defined.

Table S3. Yeast strains used in this study

Strain	Name	Genotype	Source	
SEY6210.1	WT	Mat a leu2-3,112 ura4-52 his3-Δ200 trp1-Δ901 lys2-801 suc2-Δ9	Robinson et al., 1988	
MBY3	vps 4Δ	SEY6210, VPS4::TRP1	Babst et al., 2002a	
MBY4	vps4∆	SEY6210.1, VPS4::TRP1	Babst et al., 2002a	
DTY65	v ps 2Δ	SEY6210, VPS2::HIS3	Babst et al., 2002a	
BWY101	vps25Δ	SEY6210, VPS25::HIS	Babst et al., 2002b	
MBY24	, snf7∆	SEY6210.1, SNF7::HIS3	Babst et al., 2002a	
DTY90	vps 4Δ , snf 7Δ	MBY3, MBY24	This study	
MAY24	$vps4\Delta$, $vps20^{MIM1}$	MBY3, vps20-MIM1::TRP1	This study	
MAY28	vps2*	SEY6210.1, vps2(L228D, K229D)::TRP1	This study	
MAY29	snf7*	SEY6210.1, snf7(L199D)::TRP1	This study	
AAY27	vps24*	SEY6210.1, vps24(R224D,L225D,L228D)::TRP1	This study	
MAY25	vps20*	SEY6210.1, vps20(L188D)::TRP1	This study	
MAY91	snf7∆, vps2*	MBY24, vps2(L228D, K229D)::TRP1	This study	
MAY88	vps 4Δ , snf 7Δ vps $2*$	MAY91, MBY3	This study	
MAY58	vps4∆, vps20*	MB3, MAY25	This study	
MAY40	vps4∆, snf7*	MBY3, MAY29	This study	
MAY56	vps4∆, vps24*	MBY3, MAY27	This study	
MAY39	$vps4\Delta$, $vps2*$	MBY3, MAY28	This study	
AAY55	snf7*, vps2*	MAY39, MAY29	This study	
AAY72	vps4Δ, vps2*, snf7*	MAY39, MAY28	This study	
ΛΑΥ6 <i>7</i>	vps24*, vps2*	MAY39, MAY27	This study	
MAY65	$vps4\Delta$, $vps20*$, $vps2*$	MAY39, MAY25	This study	
ΛΑΥ66	vps20*, vps24*	MAY58, MAY27	This study	
MAY68	vps4Δ, vps20*, vps24*, vps2*	MAY65, MAY66	This study	
MAY70	vps4∆, vps20*, snf7*, vps24*, vps2*	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
MAY60	vps20*, snf7*, vps24*, vps2*	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
AAY52	vps20*, snf7*, vps24*	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
MAY69	vps 4Δ , vps 20 * , snf 7 *	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
ΛΑΥ51	vps 4Δ , vps 20 *, snf 7 *, vps 24 *	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
MAY43	vps 4Δ , vps 20 * , snf 7 * , vps 2 *	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
MAY53	snf7*, vps24*, vps2*	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
MAY54	vps 4Δ , snf $7*$, vps $24*$, vps $2*$	MAY68, MAY29	This study	
MAY37	vps24(ΔMIM)-Flag	SEY6210.1, vps24-D209-FLAG::HIS3	This study	
DTY441	vma4∆	SEY 6210.1, VMA4::URA3	Teis et al., 2010	
DTY442	vma 4Δ	SEY 6210, VMA4::URA3	Teis et al., 2010	
DTY494	vma 4Δ , vps $20*$	DTY442, MAY25	This study	
TY491	vma4∆, snf7*	DTY442, MAY29	This study	
DTY496	vma4Δ, vps20*, vps24*	DTY494, MAY27	This study	
MAY85	vps2*, vps20 ^{MIM1}	MAY28, vps20-MIM1::TRP1	This study	
DTY492	vma 4Δ , vps $2*$	DTY442, MAY28	This study	
DTY537	$snf7\Delta$, $vps2\Delta$	MBY24, DTY65	This study	
MAY98	vps25∆, vps2*, snf7*	MAY55, BWY101	This study	

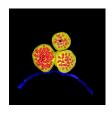
Table S4. Plasmids used in this study

Plasmids	Description	Source
MB31	pGEX-KG, GST-VPS4	Babst et al., 1997
ECE12	pGEX-KG, GST-vps4 ^{E233Q}	This study
MA16	pGEX-6P1, GST-VPS2	This study
oMA12	pGEX-6P1, GST-snf7 ^{MIM1}	This study
oMA13	pGEX-6P1, GST-snf7 ^{MIM1} (I228D, K229D)	This study
DT56	pGEX-KG, GST-SNF7	This study
MA11	pFA6a, (VPS2)MIM1(L228D, K229D)::TRP1	This study
oMA10	pFA6a, (VPS2)MIM1::TRP1	This study
MA43	pFA6a, snf7(L199D)::TRP1	This study
MA18	pFA6a, vps20(L188D)::TRP1	This study
oMA19	pFA6a, vps24(R224D, L225D, L228D)::TRP1	This study
MA40	pRS416, snf7 ^{MIM1}	This study
oMA41	pRS416, snf7 ^{MIM1} (L228D, K229D)	This study
OS063	pRS415, <i>VPS4-HA</i>	This study
MA25	pGEX-KG, GST-vps4 ^{L64D}	This study
MA24	pGEX-KG, GST-vps4 ^{118D}	This study
MA48	pRS416, vps25 ^{T150K-Flog}	Teis et al., 2010
MA49	prs415-TDH3GFP-VPS21	This study
MA50	pRS414, <i>vps4</i> ^{E233Q}	This study
MA51	pGEX-6P1, GST-vps2-MIM2-MIM1	This study
MA52	pGEX-KG, GST-vps2-MIM2	This study
MA53	pRS415- _{ADH1} vps2-MIM2-MIM1	This study
MA54	pRS415- _{ADH1} vps2-MIM2	This study
MA55	pRS415- _{ADH1} VPS2	This study
MA56	pRS415- _{ADH1} vps2(1–214)	This study
MA42	pRS415, vps4ts	Babst et al., 1997
OS015	pRS415, <i>vps4</i> ^{E233Q}	This study
MP3	pRS416, _{TDH3} GFP-VPS21	This study
DT82	pRS416, VPS4-HA	This study
DT95	pGEX-KG, GST-VPS4-HA	This study
DT74	pRS413, VPS4-HA	This study
DT75	pRS413, <i>vps4</i> ^{118D} -HA	This study
DT76	pRS413, <i>vps4</i> ^{l64D} -HA	This study
DT48	pRS413, vps4 ^{118D, E233Q} -HA	This study
DT49	pRS413, vps4 ^{l64D, E233Q} -HA	This study
DT83	pRS413, vps4 ^{E233Q} -HA	This study
DN252	PGK1pr::RLuc SNA3-Fluc (pDN251)	Nickerson et al., 2012
DT45	pRS413, <i>vps4</i> ^{118D}	This study
DT46	pRS413, vps4 ^{l64D}	This study

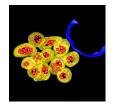
Table S5. Primers used in this study

Primer name	Primer sequence (5' $ ightarrow$ 3')					
VPS20-MIM2* forward	GATCTTAATTAAC GAT CCATCATTGCCTCAAGGAGAACAAA					
Vps20-MIM2* reverse	GATCGGCGCCTCAGGATAGTAATGCTAAAGGTTCC					
SNF7-MIM2* forward	GATCTTAATTAAC GAT CCTAGTGTTCCAAGTAATAAAATTA					
SNF7-MIM2* reverse	GATCGGCGCCCCAAAGCCCCATTTCTGCTTGTAGT					
Vps24-MIM1* forward	TAACAGGATGGTAAATGAAATGCGTGAA GATGAC AGAGCT GAT CAAAACTAGGG					
Vps24-MIM1* reverse	CGCGCCCTAGTTTTG ATC AGCTCT GTCATC TTCACGCATTTCATTTACCATCCTTTAAT					
Vps2-MIM1* forward	TAACGGTAATCCTGACGATGACTTGCAAGCTCGGTTGAACACT GACGAT AAGCAGACTTGAGG					
Vps2-MIM1* reverse	CGCGCCTCAAGTCTGCTT ATCGTC AGTGTTCAACCGAGCTTGCAAGTCATCGTCAGGATTACCGTTAAT					
Vps2-MIM1 forward	TAACGGTAATCCTGACGATGACTTGCAAGCTCGGTTGAACACTTTGAAGAAGCAGACTTGAGG					
Vps2-MIM1 reverse	CGCGCCTCAAGTCTGCTTCTTCAAAGTGTTCAACCGAGCTTGCAAGTCATCGTCAGGATTACCGTTAAT					
vps20GFPF2	ACGGAGGAGATCAGACACTAAGGAACCTTTAGCATTACTATCCCGGATCCCCGGGTTAATTAA					
vps20GFPR1	GAAGGAACCTATTTACATTCCCTTTATTTTTAATTTTGAAGCTACGAATTCGAGCTCGTTTAAAC					
Snf7_Sal1_forward	GAATGTCGACCAAGTTTTGACTTACAATTGCGGCT					
Snf7-RIPGLIN-MIM1_reverse	TTAATTAACCCGGGGATCCGAAGCCCCATTTCTGCTTGTAGTTC					
Snf7-RIPGLIN-MIM1_forward	GAACTACAAGCAGAAATGGGGCTTCGGATCCCCGGGTTAATTAA					
snf7 ^{MIM1} _3_reverse	CTAAACCGCATAGAACACGTTCAAGTCTGCTTCTTCAAAG					
Snf7_Spe1_reverse	GCCGACTAGTCGTTATTTGGGTTTTAGTCAATTAAAAGC					
snf7 ^{MIM1} _3_forward	CTTTGAAGAAGCAGACTTGAACGTGTTCTATGCGGTTTAG					
pGEX-6P1, Vps2 forward	GATCGGATCCATGAGTTTGTTTGAGTGGGTATTTG					
pGEX-6P1, Vps2 reverse	GCTACTCGAGTCAAGTCTTCTTCAAAGTGTTC					
Vps2_Sal1_reverse	GATCGTCGACAACTTTAGTGACGAGATTGAG					
Vps2ΔMIM1-reverse	CATTAAATATACTCAGAGCGCTCAATTACCGTGAAATTCTGATCCGGC					
Vps2∆MIM1-forward	GCCGGATCAGAATTTCACGGTAATTGAGCGCTCTGAGTATATTTAATG					
Vps2_Xba1_forward	GATCTCTAGAATGAGTTTGTTGAGTGGGTATTTG					
Vps2AMIM1-MIM2-MIM1 P1	ATTACTTGGAACACTAGGTAGTGAGACTTTGTTCTCTGTTTCAGGAATCCCCATCGCTGT					
Vps2ΔMIM1-MIM2-MIM1 P2	TACCTAGTGTTCCAAGTAATAAAATTAAACAAAGTGAGCCTATTGGCGCCGGATCAGAAT					
Vps2ΔMIM1-MIM2 P2	TACCTAGTGTTCCAAGTAATAAAATTAAACAAAGTGAGTG					
Vps2_BamH1_forward	GATCGGATCCATGAGTTTGTTTGAGTGGGTATTTG					
Vps2-ΔMIM2-MIM2-MIM1_Xho1 reverse	CCCCGGGCTCGAGTCAAGTCTTTCTTCAAAGTGTT					
Vps2-ΔMIM2-MIM2 Xho1 reverse	CCCCGGGCTCGAGTCACTCACTTTGTTTAATTTTATT					

Standard molecular biology was used to clone the ESCRT-III-MIM* tags into pFA6a-TRP1 Longtine vectors. The respective point-mutated codons are shown in bold (Leu199 in Snf7, Leu188 in Vps20, Arg224/Leu225/Leu228 in Vps24, and Leu228/Lys229 in Vps2). Vps20 was C-terminally MIM1 tagged by chromosomal integration. Standard molecular biology was used to clone snf7^{MIM1}/snf7^{MIM1}* including the endogenous promoter and terminator into the pRS416 vector (the Vps2-MIM1 and -MIM1* fragments were amplified from the corresponding pFA6a-TRP1 Longtine cassettes): pRS416 5'-snf7-MIM1*-3'. snf7-MIM1*-3'. snf7-MIM1* were excised from the respective pRS416 plasmids and subcloned into pGEX-6P1. Standard molecular biology was used to clone VPS2/vps2(1-214) /vps2-MIM2 and vps2-MIM2-MIM1 under the control of an ADH1 promoter into the pRS415 vector. vps2-MIM2 and vps2-MIM2-MIM1 constructs were PCR amplified from the respective pRS415 plasmids and subcloned into pGEX-6P1.



Video 1. Electron tomography and 3D modeling of a cryofixed WT yeast cell overexpressing Vps21. Set plane stepping followed by contour modeling of endosomal membranes (yellow), ILVs (red), and the nuclear envelope (blue) and stand-alone rotation of the contour model.



Video 2. **Electron tomography and 3D modeling of a cryofixed** snf7* mutant overexpressing Vps21. Set plane stepping followed by contour modeling of endosomal membranes (yellow), ILVs (red), and the nuclear envelope (blue) and stand-alone rotation of the contour model.



Video 3. **Electron tomography and 3D modeling of a cryofixed** vps2* mutant overexpressing Vps21. Set plane stepping followed by contour modeling of endosomal membranes (yellow), ILVs (red), and the class E-like structure (green) and stand-alone rotation of the contour model.



Video 4. Electron tomography and 3D modeling of a cryofixed snf7*, vps2* mutant overexpressing Vps21. Set plane stepping followed by contour modeling of endosomal membranes (yellow), ILVs (red), and the nuclear envelope (blue) and stand-alone rotation of the contour model.



Video 5. **Electron tomography and 3D modeling of a cryofixed** *snf7**, *vps2**, *vps25*^{T150K} mutant overexpressing Vps21. Set plane stepping followed by contour modeling of class E compartment (green) and the vacuolar membrane (brown) and standalone rotation of the contour model.

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