



Figure S4 Mad1 kinetochore SPIs.

(A) Serial dilutions of *mad1Δ* strain shows that cells with plasmids containing *MAD1* or *MAD1-GBP* rescue benomyl sensitivity of *mad1Δ*, but not plasmids containing GBP, *mad1-RLK/AAA-GBP*, *mad1-RIL/AAA-GBP* or *mad1-A736T-GBP*.

(B-C) A set of 88 kinetochore and kinetochore-associated GFP-tagged proteins (Table S1) were tested with Mad1-GBP. Mad1-GBP is compared with *mad1-RLK/AAA-GBP* (B) or *mad1-RIL/AAA-GBP* (C).

(D) The growth effects of the Cep3-Mad1 SPI (and controls) are shown.

(E-F) The same 88 GFP strains were screened with a variant of Mad1-GBP with a shorter linker (four amino acids instead of the normal eight), Mad1-4A-GBP, and compared with GBP and Mad1 controls and produce similar results as for the longer linker (Figure 3A) (squared correlation coefficient, $R^2=0.91$).

(G) The same GFP strains were screened with a version of Mad1-GBP with the shorter linker, Mad1-4A-GBP and compared with *mad1-A736T-4A-GBP* control. (H) The *MAD3* gene was deleted from 22 GFP-tagged kinetochore strains and the WT and *mad3Δ* strains were retested for their sensitivity to Mad1-4A-GBP (*mad1-A736-4A-GBP* used as control). The dashed line indicates a mean LGR of 0.4 and the control strains are untagged BY4741. All data for these Mad1 screens are listed in File S3.