**Figure S1:** Alignment of the conserved domain of SAS6 and SAS6-like proteins. Domains from 7 representative species are shown: Caeel: Caenorhabditis elegans; Chlre: Chlamydomonas reinhardtii; Drome: Drosophila melanogaster; Homsa: Homo sapiens; Physo: Phytophthora sojae; Toxgo: Toxoplasma gondii; Trybr: Trypanosoma brucei. Individual residues are shaded according to their degree of conservation. Orange bar highlights the position of the “PISA” motif previously described for SAS-6 proteins (42). Numbers in brackets at N-terminus indicate preceding residues not shown in alignment.

**Figure S2:** Structures of SAS6L proteins predicted by homology modeling. Conserved head domain structures from the SAS-6 and SAS6L homologues present in Toxoplasma gondii and Trypanosoma brucei and also the Chlamydomonas reinhardtii SAS6L protein were predicted by template-based modeling based on the solved structure of the Chlamydomonas reinhardtii SAS-6 head domain (Protein Data Bank entry: 3Q0Y) (50). Modeling was performed using the program ITASSER (91) and models visualised with PyMOL (http://pymol.org/). Two orthogonal views are shown for each protein. The direction of the interaction face through which SAS-6 dimers can multimerize, is also indicated.