

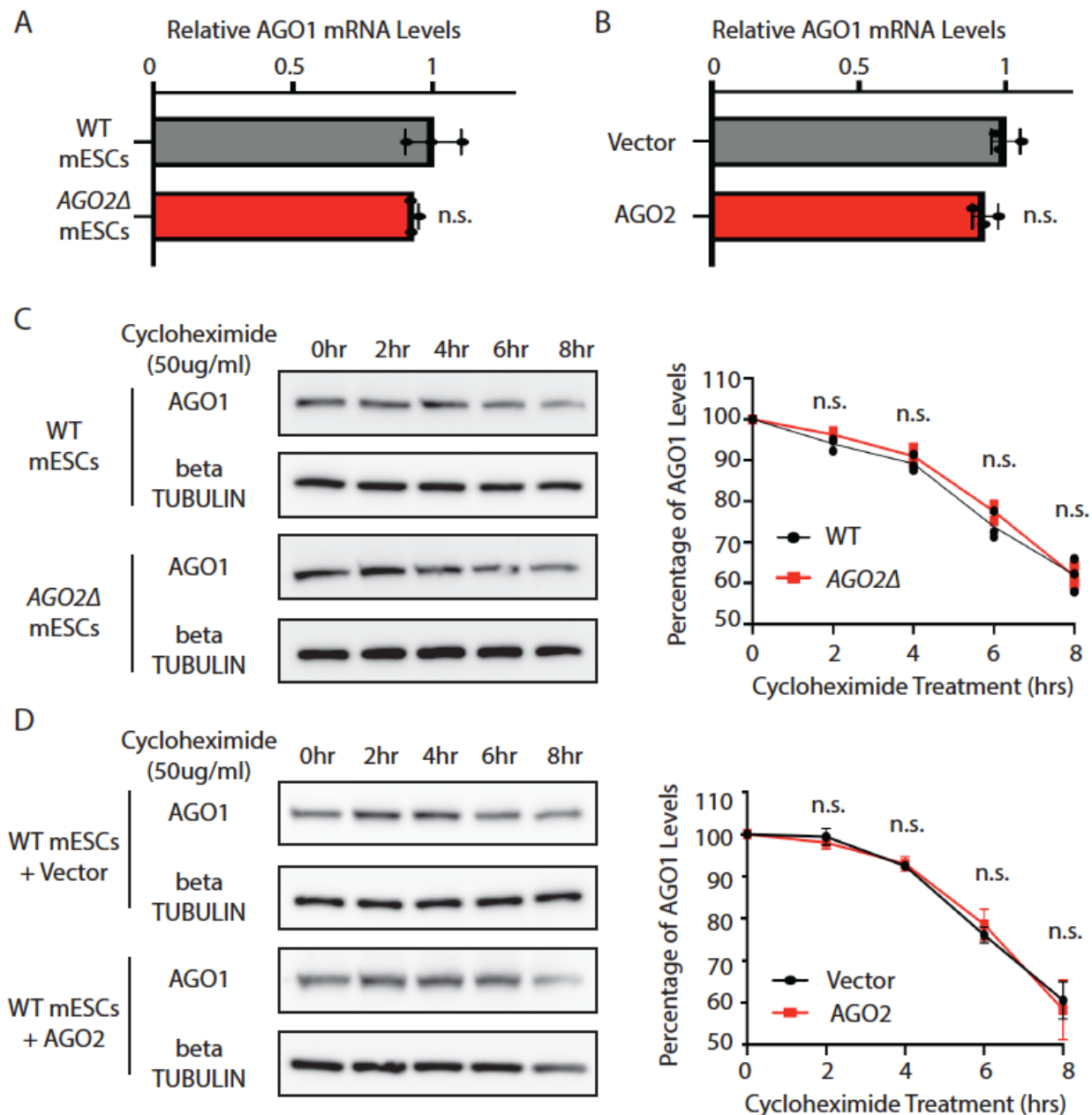


Figure S1. AGO2 does not regulate AGO1 mRNA levels and protein stabilities.

- A. qRT-PCR of AGO1 mRNA in the WT and AGO2Δ mESCs.
- B. qRT-PCR of AGO1 mRNA in the WT mESCs expressing a vector or AGO2.
- C. AGO1 protein stability measurement in the WT and AGO2Δ mESCs.
- D. AGO1 protein stability measurement in the WT mESCs expressing a vector or AGO2.

The quantification panels represent the means ($\pm$ SD) of three independent experiments. 18S rRNA was used for normalization in qRT-PCR, and beta-TUBULIN

was used for normalization in protein quantifications. One-Way ANOVA was used to determine the significance of the difference, n.s. not significant ($p > 0.05$).

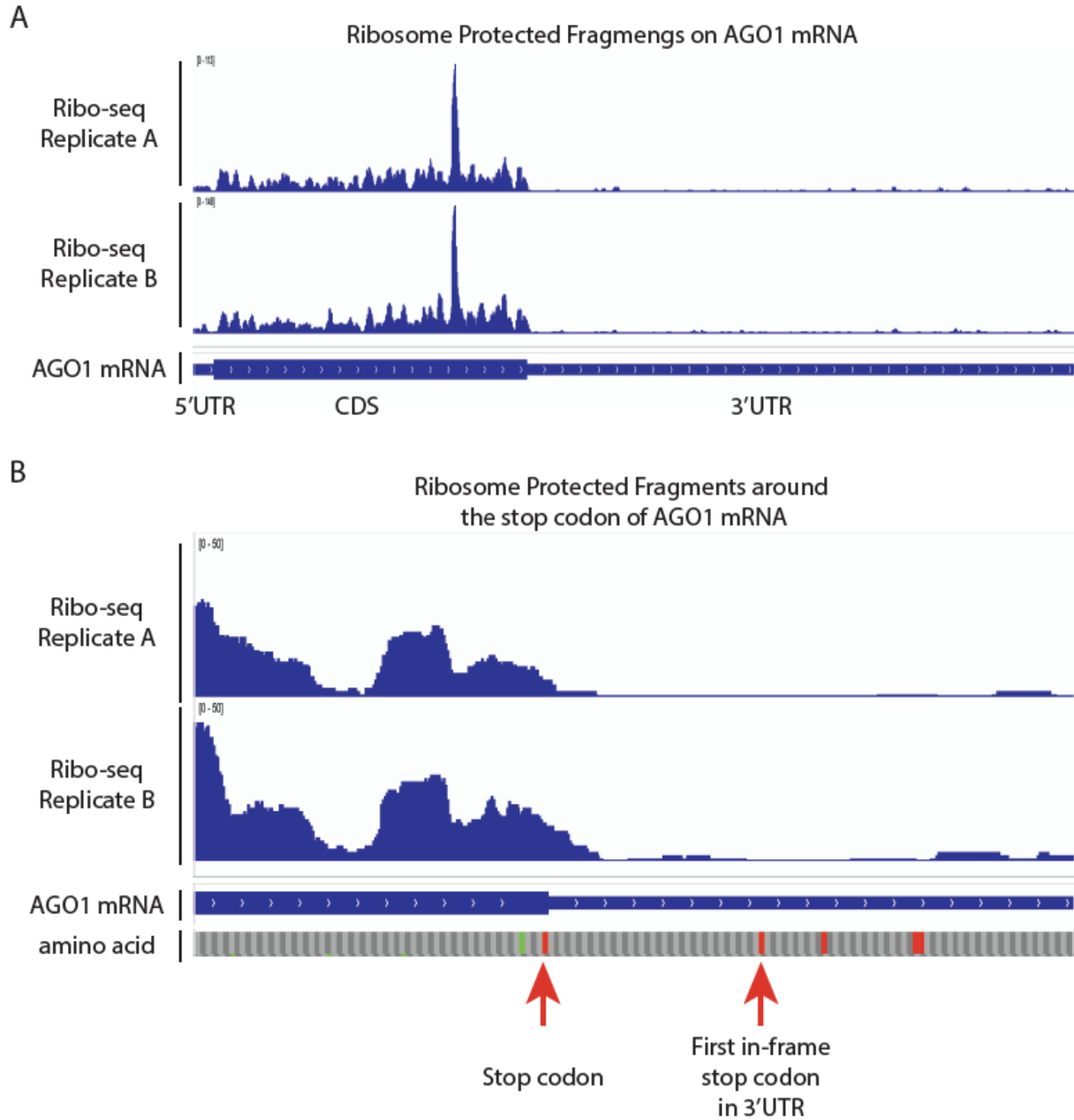


Figure S2. Reads from ribosome profiling in mESCs at the *AGO1* locus.

- A. The reads from ribosome profiling in mESCs mapped to the *AGO1* locus
- B. The reads from ribosome profiling in mESCs mapped to around the stop codon of *AGO1* mRNA.

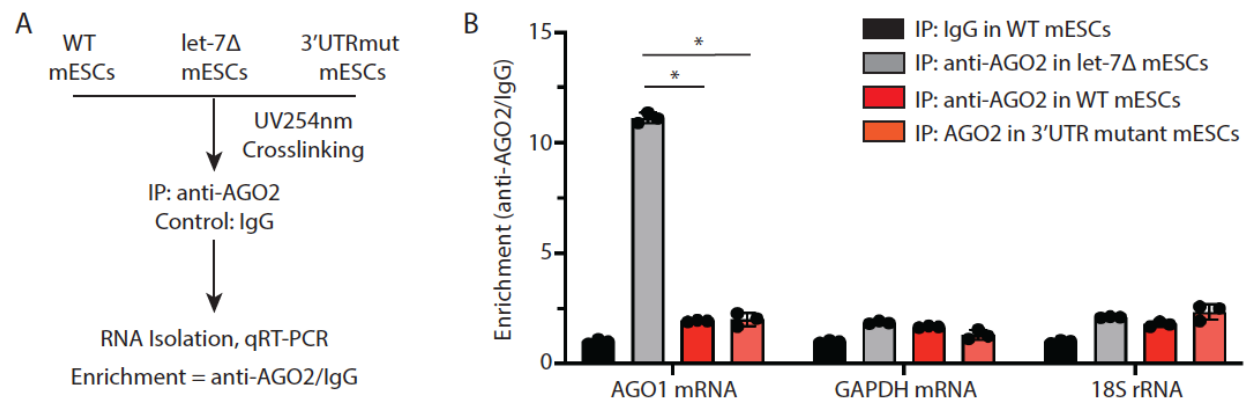


Figure S3. AGO2 binds to AGO1 mRNA in a *let-7* miRNA dependent fashion.

- A. Outline of the CLIP-qRT-PCR to examine the mRNAs bound by AGO2 in the WT, *let-7Δ*, and AGO1 3'UTR mutant mESCs.
- B. qRT-PCR was performed for the indicated mRNAs isolated from the anti-AGO2 or IgG immunoprecipitations in the WT, *let-7Δ*, and AGO1 3'UTR mutant mESCs. The mRNA signals from IgG in the WT mESCs were set as 1 for relative quantifications. The results represent the means ($\pm$ SD) of three independent experiments. One-Way ANOVA was used to determine the significance of the difference, * $p < 0.05$.