

Table S4 Fitting Results for BLI Kinetic Assays

| Peptide | k_a ($M^{-1}s^{-1}$) \pm SD | k_d (s^{-1}) \pm SD | %Rmax \pm SD |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| CTD-P | 27100 \pm 1220 | 0.0923 \pm 0.0274 | 71 \pm 1 |
| Swi6-NLS-P | 25100 \pm 4570 | 0.2537 \pm 0.0881 | 100 |
| Whi5-NLS-P | 22800 \pm 1420 | 0.0722 \pm 0.0384 | 72 \pm 1 |
| Whi5-NES-P | 17500 \pm 830 | 0.0503 \pm 0.0144 | 64 \pm 2 |

Summary of results for fitting curves of BLI kinetic data (**Fig. 6**). The dissociation rate (k_d) is an average (\pm standard deviation (SD)) for fits at 3 concentrations of each peptide (3, 10, 30 μ M). With the exception of the Swi6-NLS-P peptide, dissociation appeared biphasic, and the largest portion of signal for bound Ess1 (%Rmax) dissociated with the k_d value is shown; a smaller portion appeared to dissociate at a slower rate, which might have been due to re-binding as the concentration of free peptide increased. For Swi6-NLS-P, dissociation was faster and monophasic; all signal for bound Ess1 dissociated with the k_d value shown. The k_a value for each peptide (\pm SD) was obtained from the slope in supplemental **Fig. S2** (the dependence of association kinetics (k_{obs}) on the peptide concentration).