

Figure 1 : NTSR1 is expressed as 3 protein forms of different molecular weight

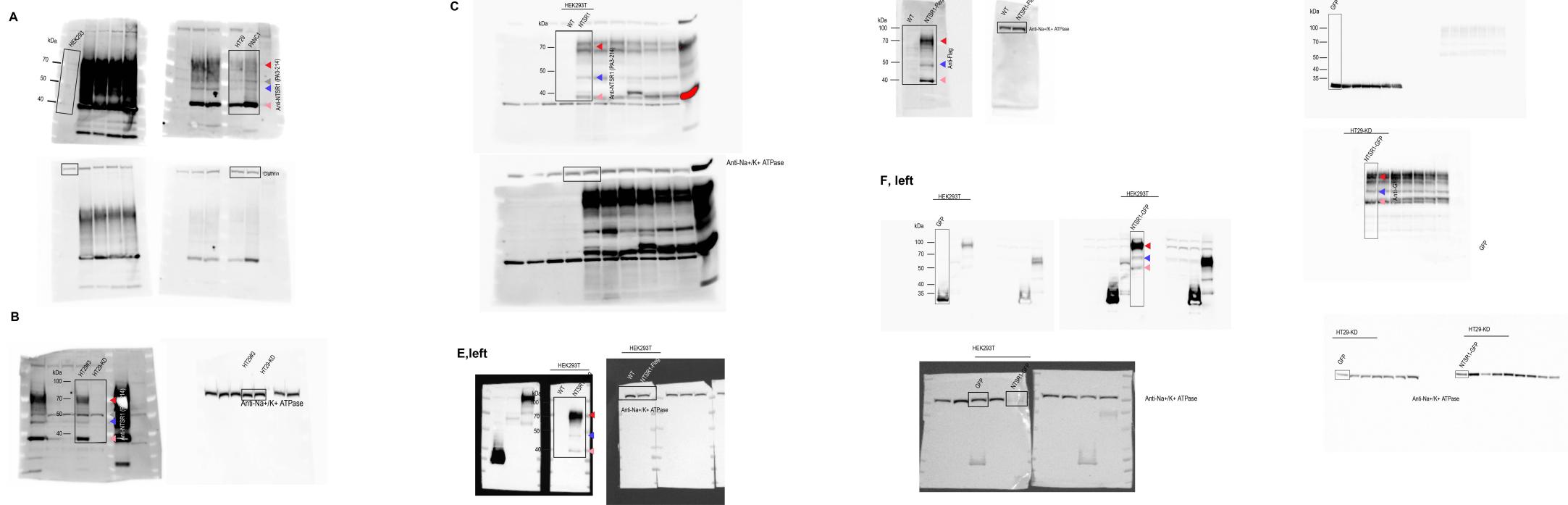
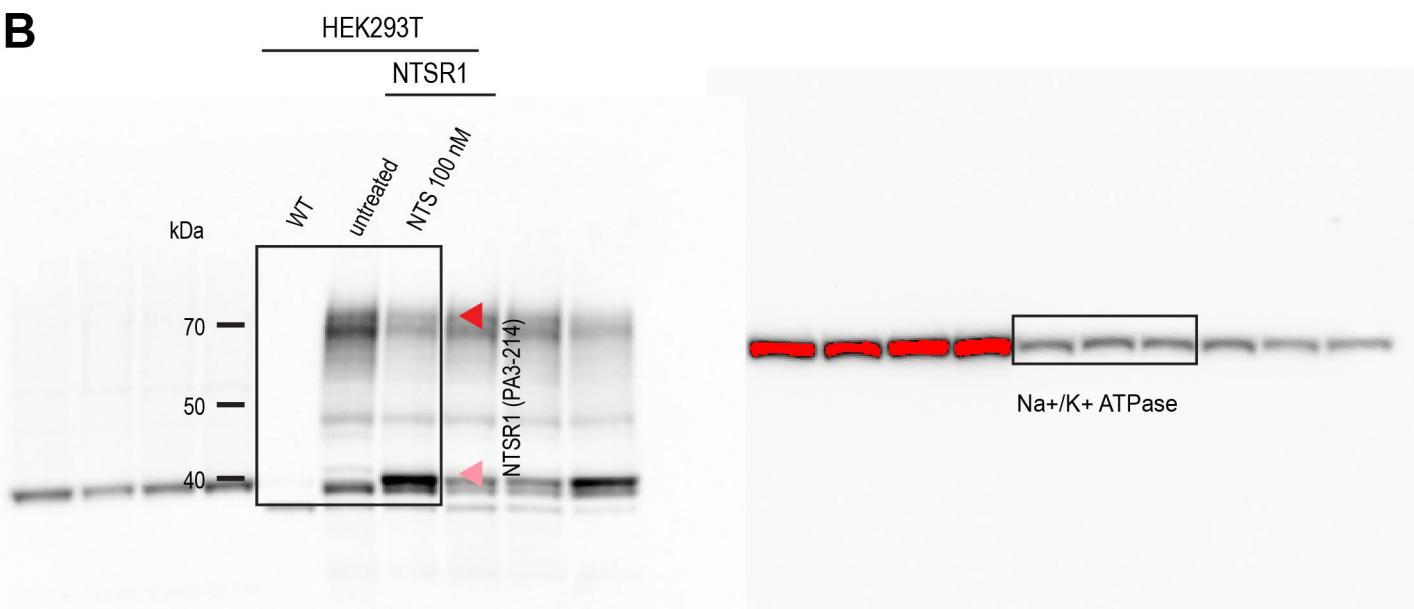


Figure 2 : Neurotensin regulates the relative abundance and stability of NTSR1 protein forms

B



C

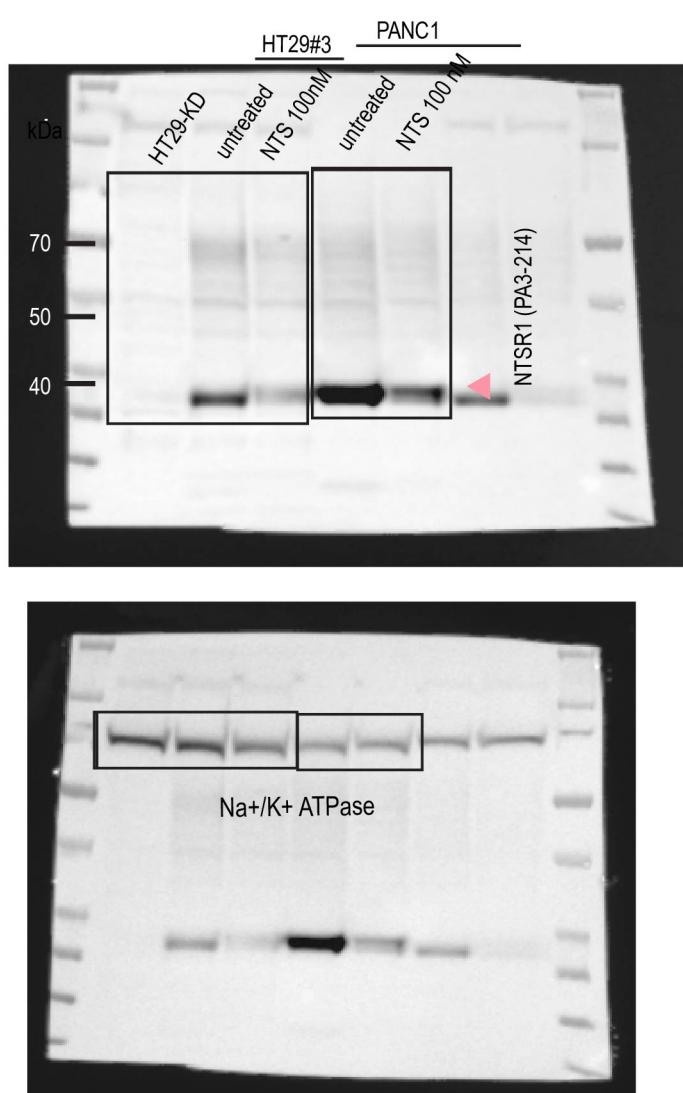
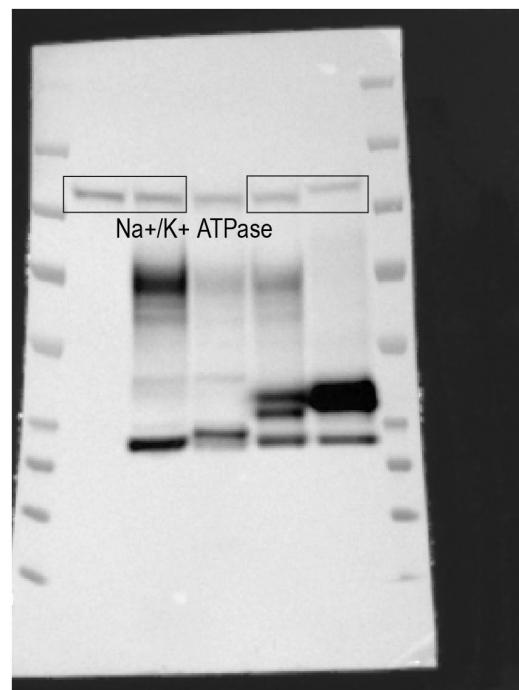
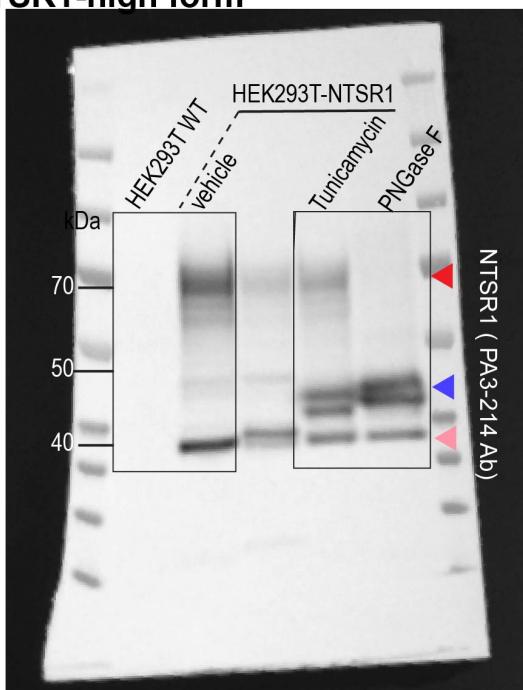


Figure 3 :Glycosylation of NTSR1 through the secretory pathway generates NTSR1-high form

A



B

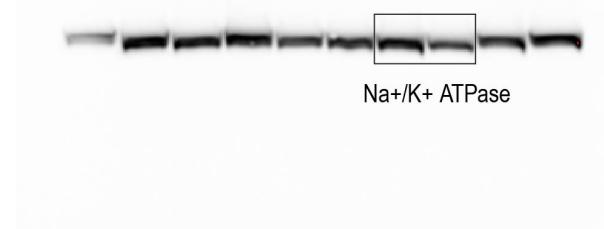
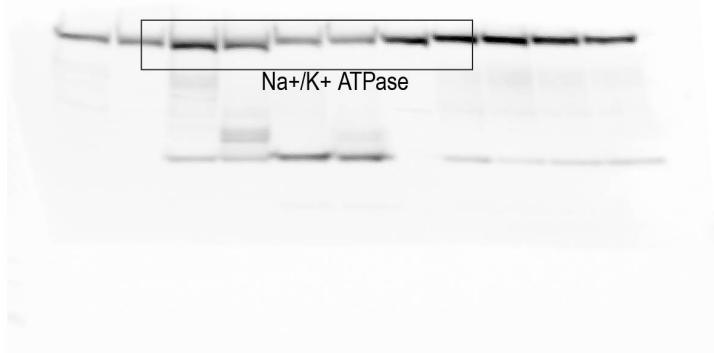
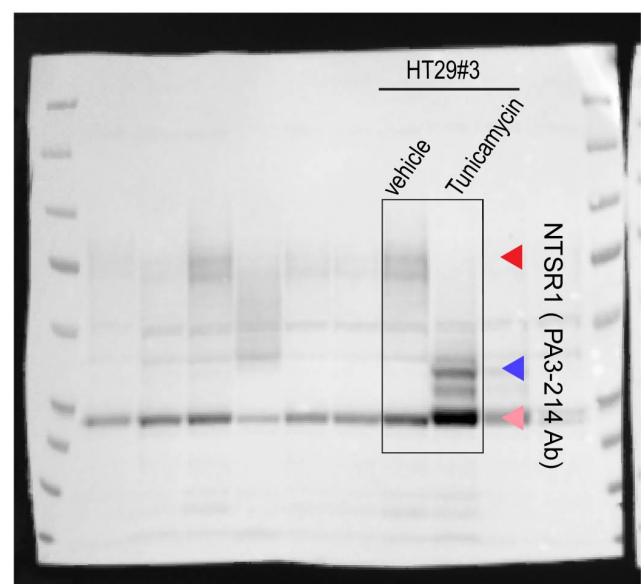
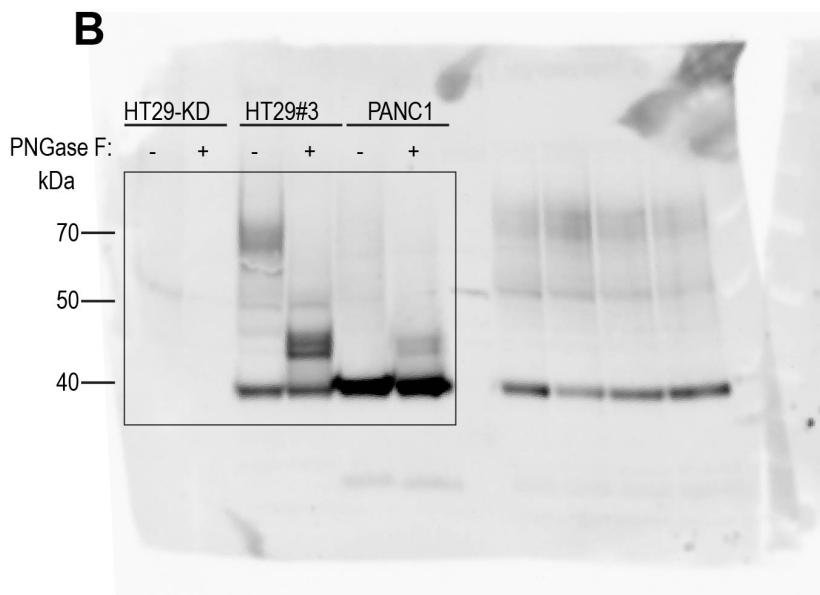


Figure 4: NTSR1-high form is N-terminally cleaved by matrix metalloproteinase to form the NTSR1-low protein form

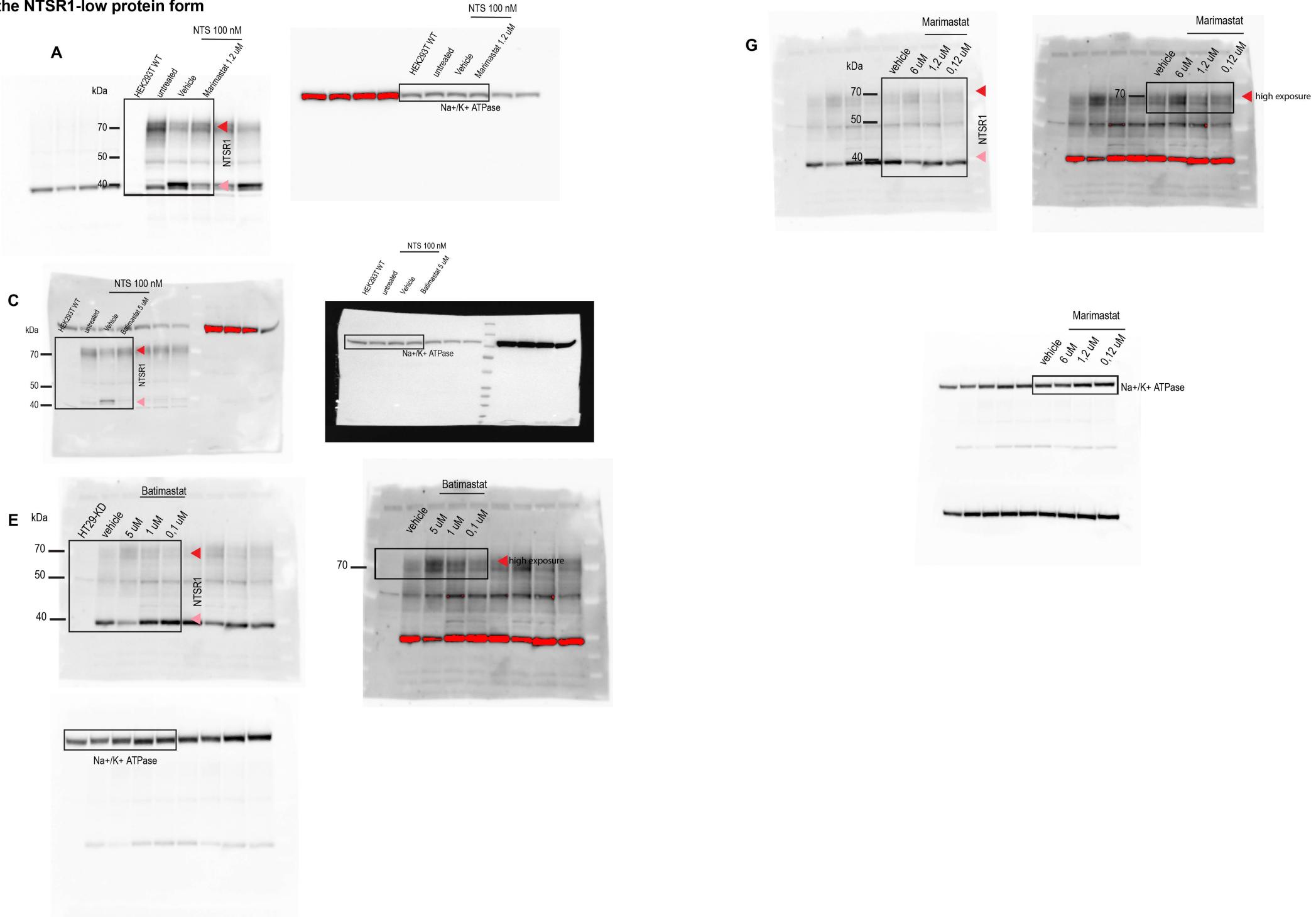
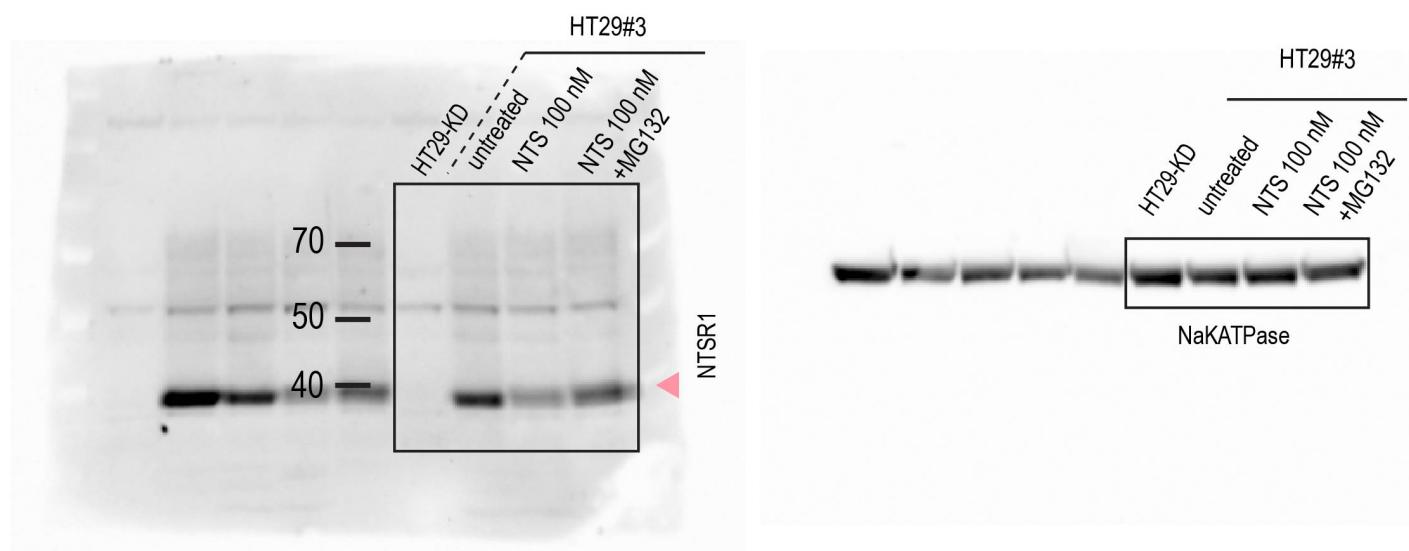
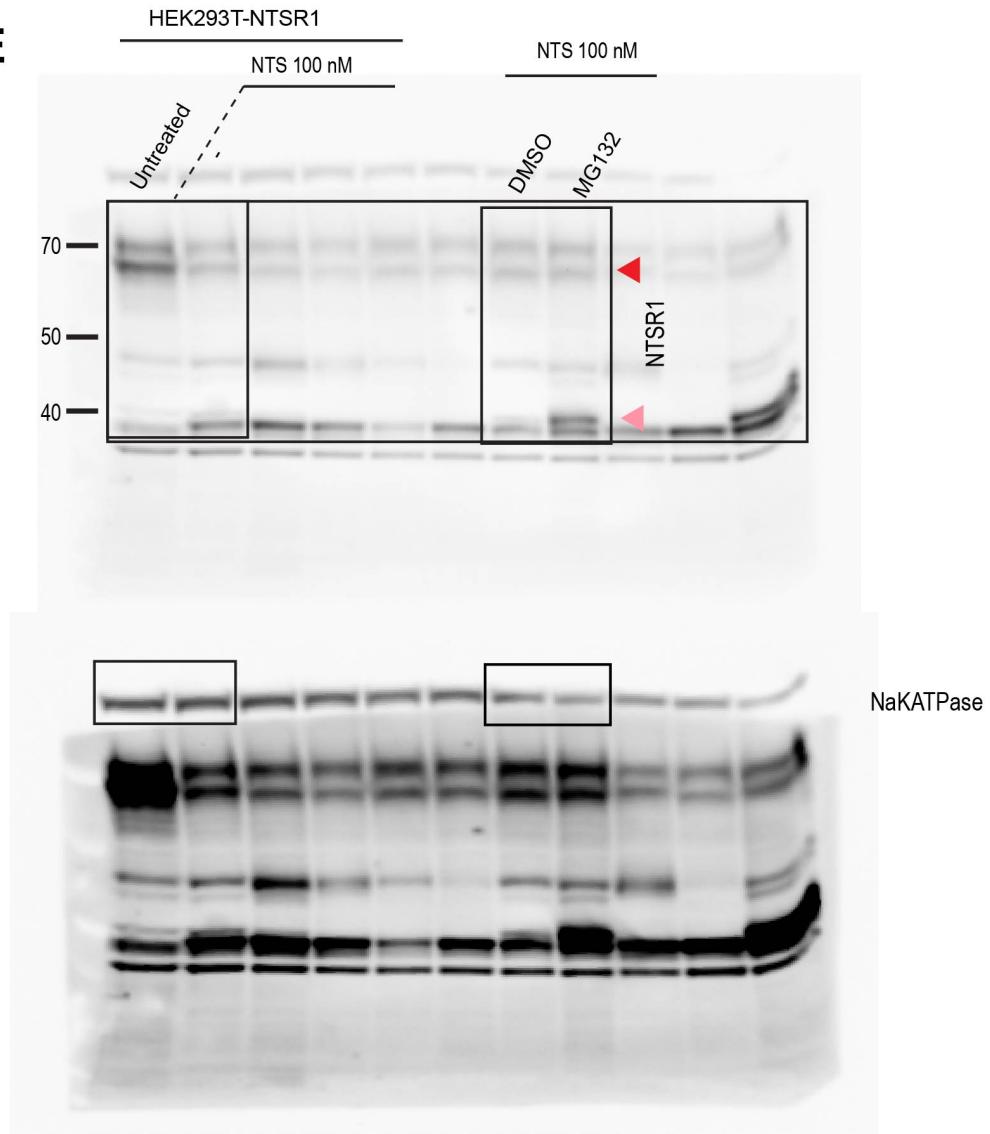


Figure 5: Neurotensin promotes NTSR1's internalization and the degradation of NTSR1 low form by the proteasome

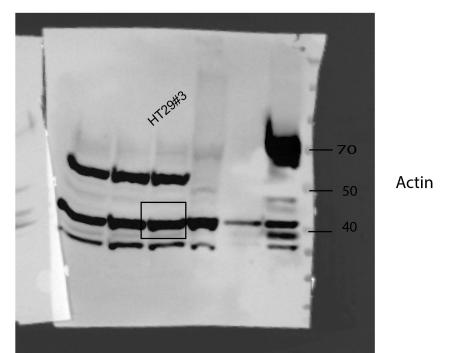
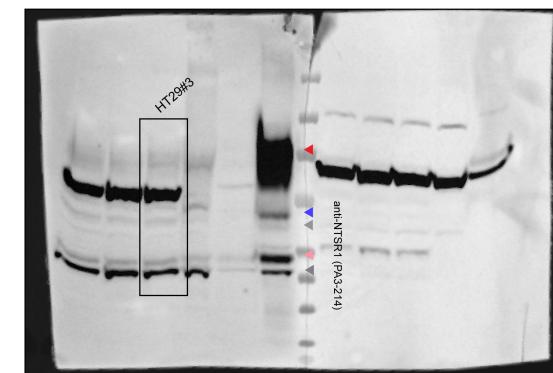
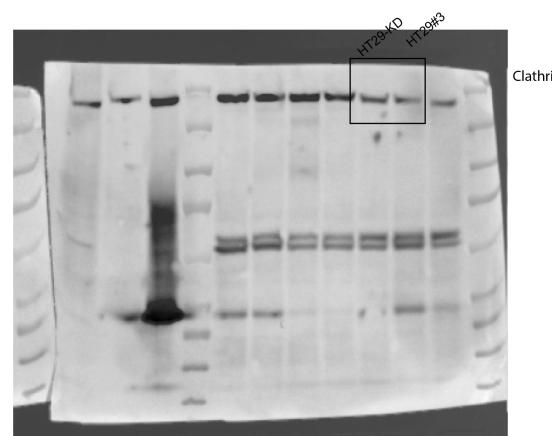
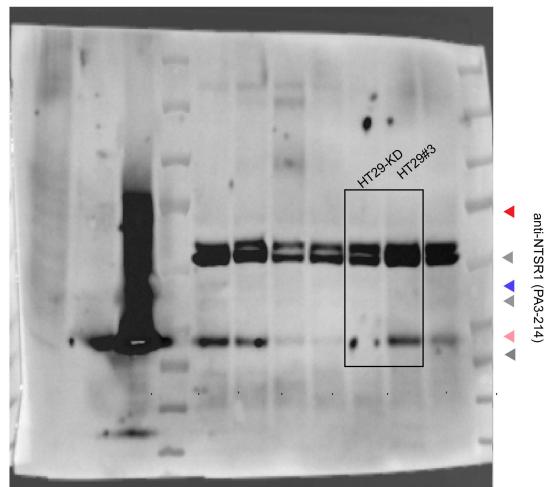
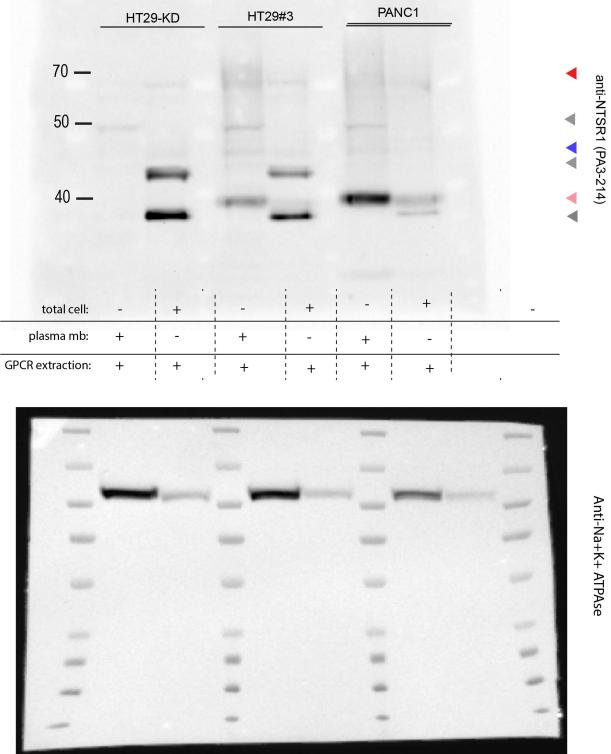
D



E

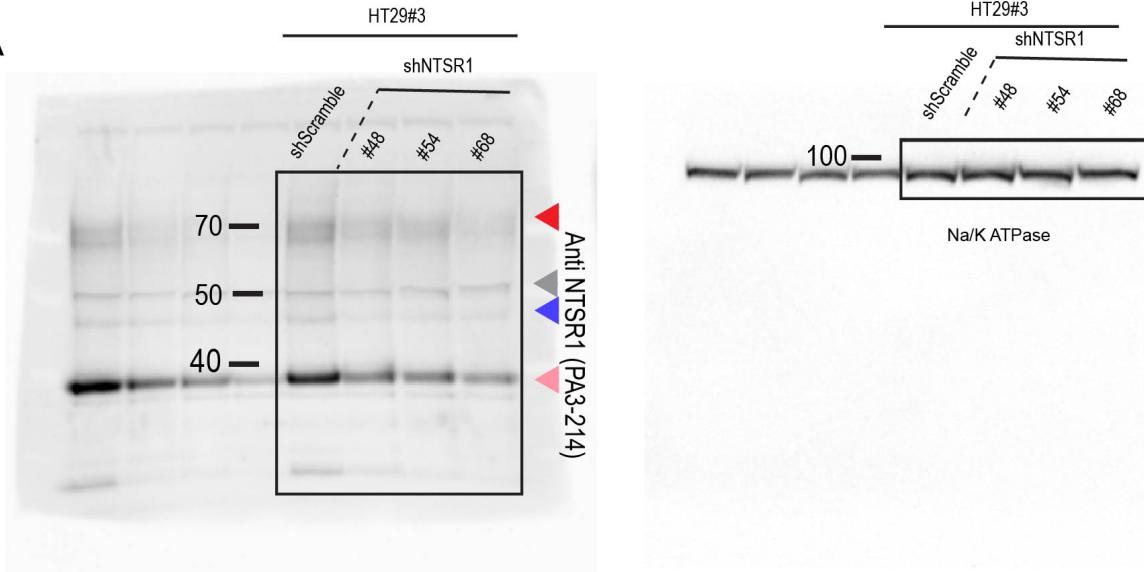


Supplementary figure 1: NTSR1 SDS/PAGE WB optimal conditions

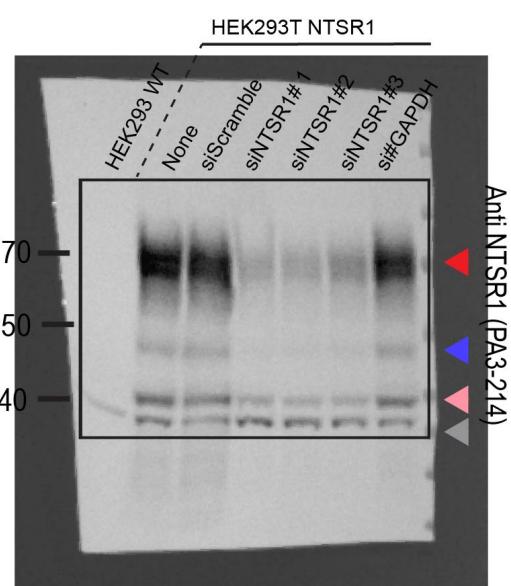


Supplementary figure 2 : NTSR1 protein depletion by siRNA, shRNA and CRISPR-cas9

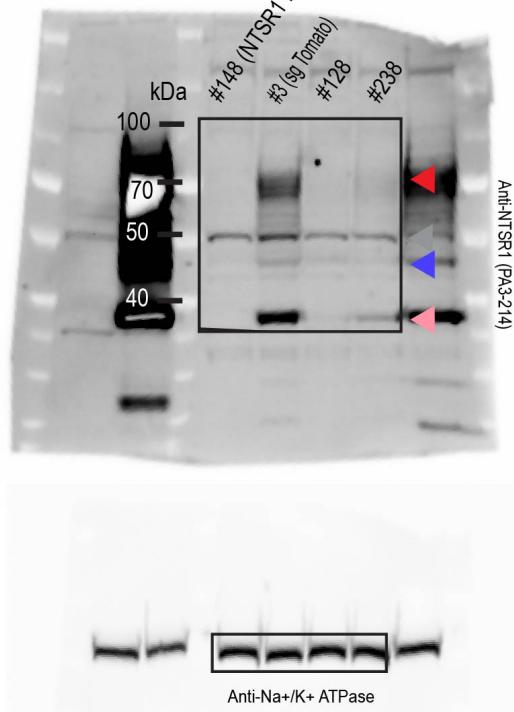
A



B

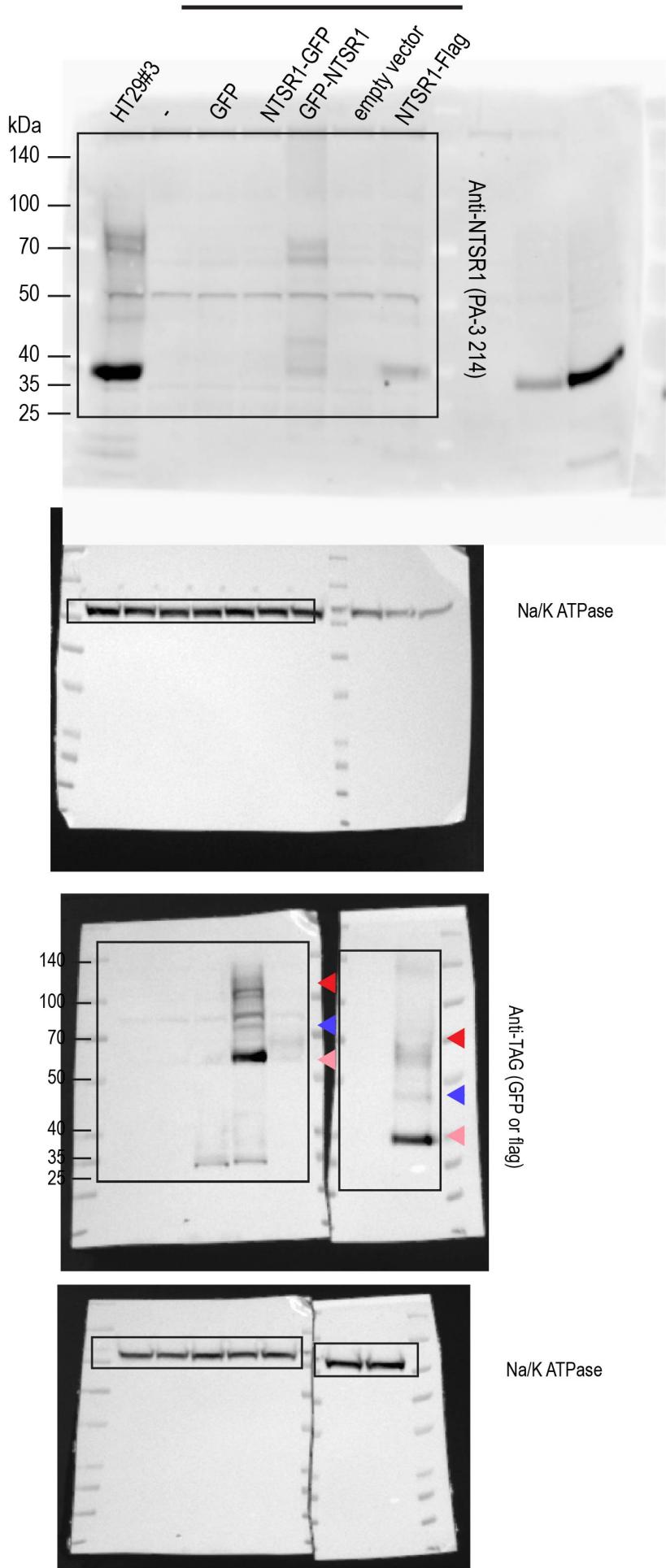


HT29 CrispR Cas9 clones

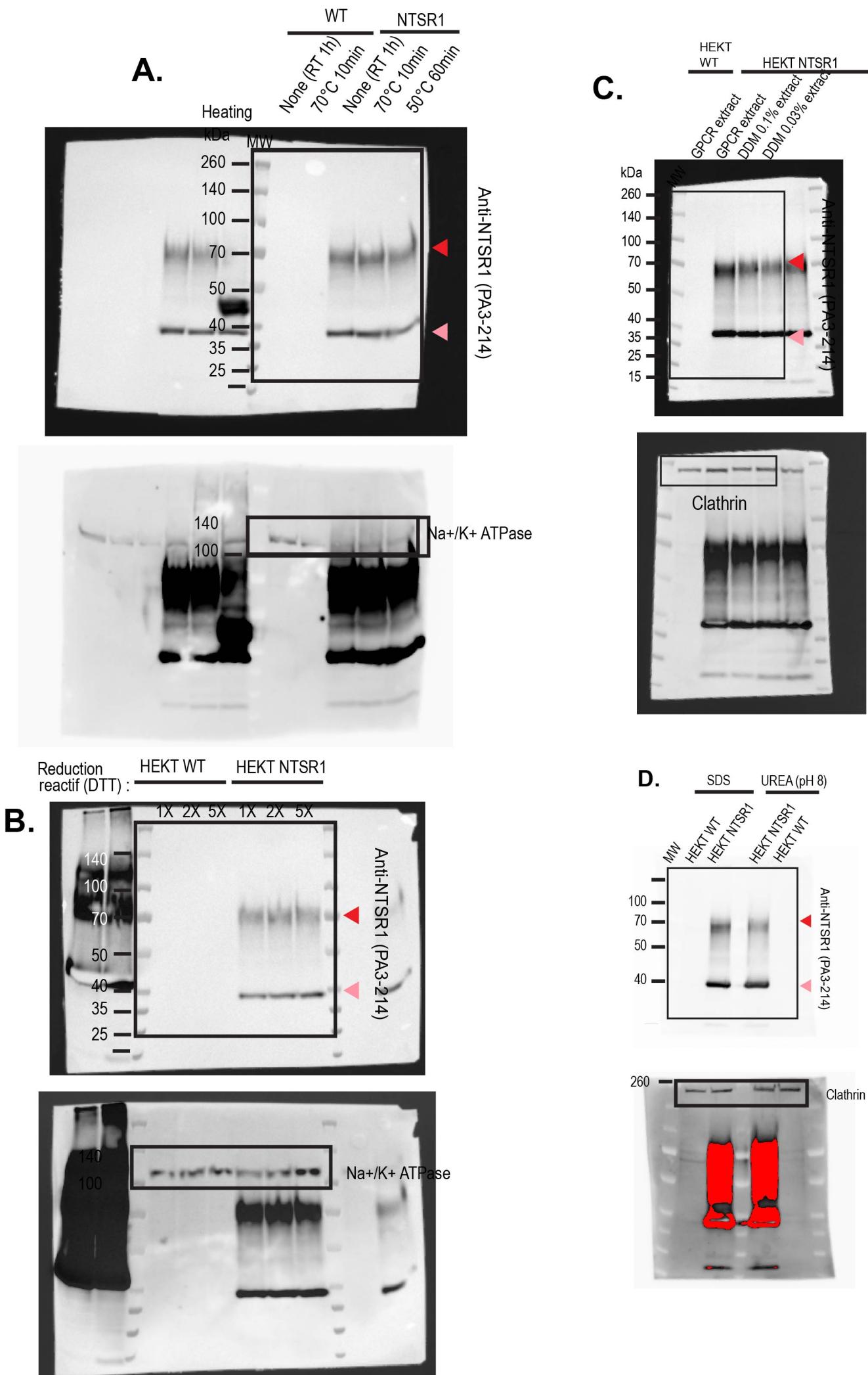


Supplementary figure 3 : NTSR1 protein construct

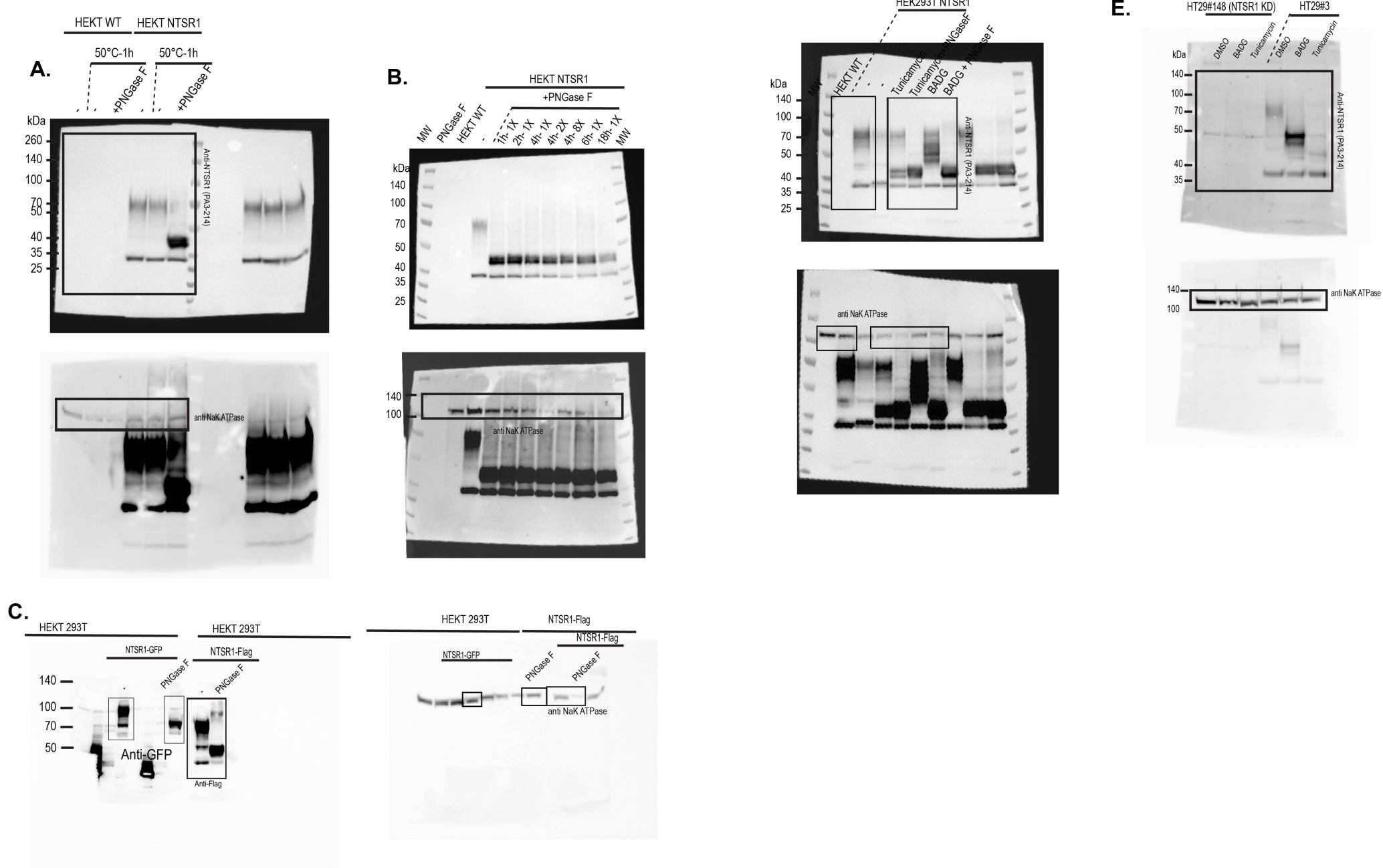
HT29-KD



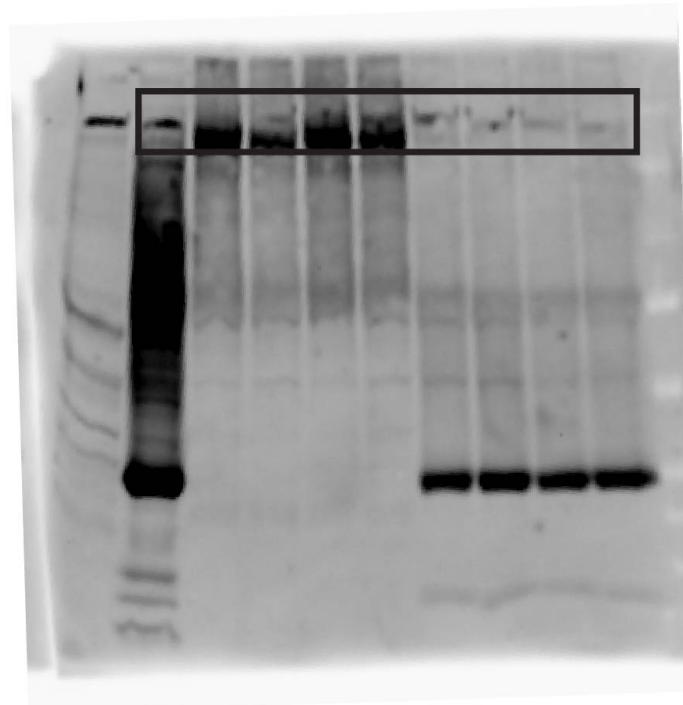
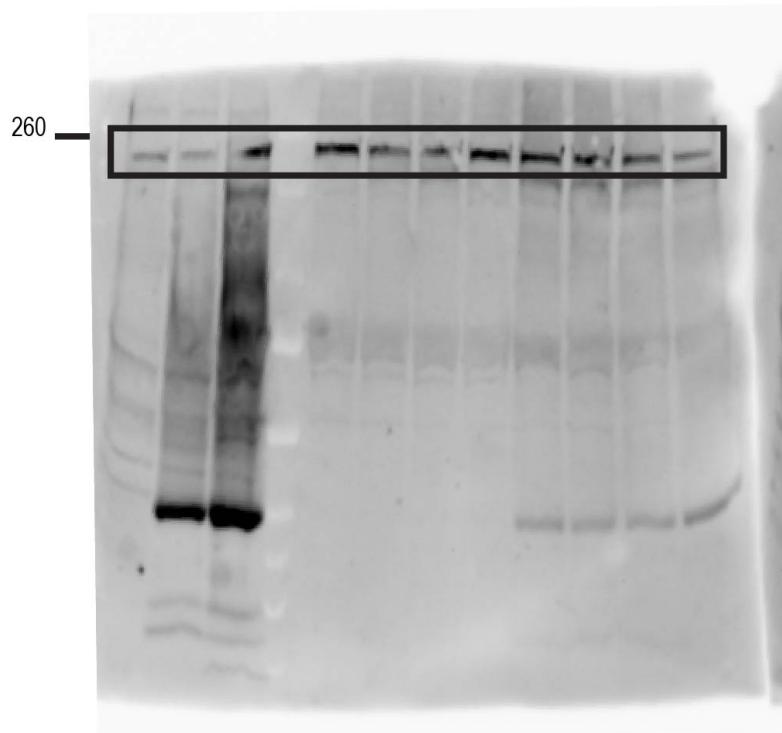
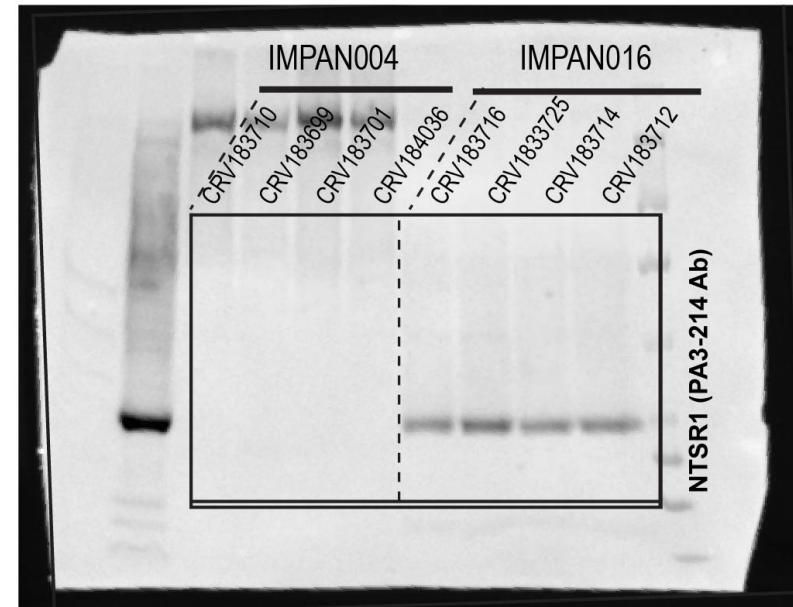
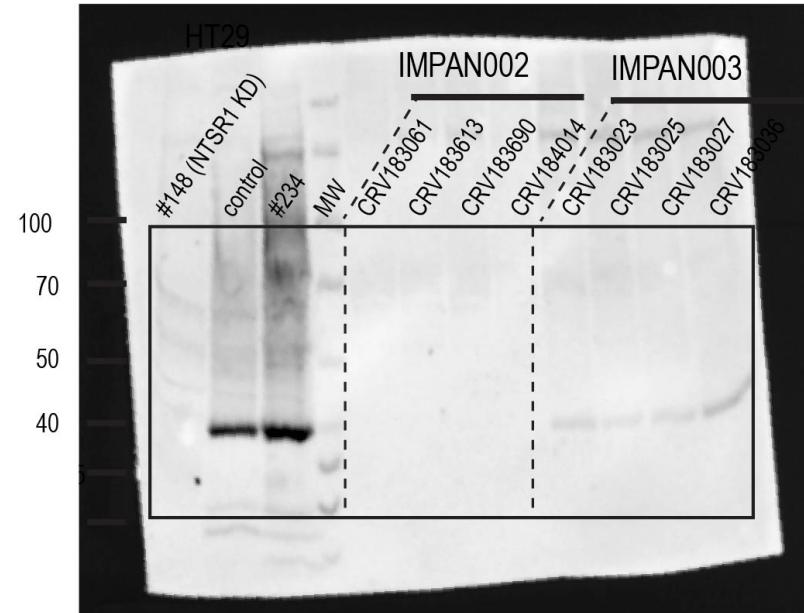
Supplementary figure 5 : NTSR1-high is not destabilized by denaturing agents



Supplementary figure 6 : NTSR1 is deglycosylated by PNGase F and BADG



Supplementary figure 8 : NTSR1 expression in CRC PDX



clathrin heavy chain

Supplementary Figure 9 : Lysosomal degradation is not involved in NTSR1-low form degradation

