### **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

## **Engineering adenylate cyclase activated by near-infrared window light for mammalian optogenetic applications**

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**Supplementary Table 1. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study.** 



**Supplementary Figure 1. Alignments of the (a) PSM and (b) AC modules used for NIRW-AC engineering. (a)** Alignment of the PSM modules from *R. sphaeroides* BphG1 (aa 1-509) and *D. radiodurans* BphP (1-507). **(b)** Alignment of the catalytic AC domains from *Nostoc* sp. CyaB1 (aa 596-781) and *M. tuberculosis* RV1264 (aa 211-375). Identical residues are shown on the black background; similar residues on the grey background.



# b

a



**Supplementary Figure 2. Photoactivated cAMP-dependent gene expression in** *E. coli*  **expressing engineered ACs.** Shown are images of the β-galactosidase plate dilution assays indicative of cAMP levels. Dilutions of cultures of BL21[DE3] *cya* (pET::ila#; pT7-ho1) were spotted on LB agar containing Ap, Km, X-Gal and IPTG and grown at 28  $^0$ C or 37  $^0$ C either in the dark, or under red (660 nm) light. Two different irradiation regimens were used involving more frequent (0.5 min light/ 2 min dark) or less frequent (0.5 min light/ 30 min dark) light pulses. For growth in the dark, the plates were covered in aluminum foil. **(a)** Comparison of activities of IlaC<sup>\*</sup> and ACs of the IlaD series at 28 <sup>o</sup>C (25 uM IPTG). (b) Comparison of activities of IlaC<sup>\*</sup> and ACs of the IlaM series at 28 <sup>o</sup>C and 37 <sup>o</sup>C (25 uM IPTG). **(c)** Comparison of activities of IlaM4 and IlaM5 at 37  $^0$ C at lower expression levels (10 uM IPTG).





**Supplementary Figure 3. Photoactivated cAMP-dependent gene expression in HEK293 cells expressing IlaC\* or IlaM5. (a)** Evidence of a functional hSyn promoter in the HEK293 cells. eGFP expressed from the hSyn promoter in the HEK293 cells transfected with pAAV::ilaC\* and pCRE-MetLuc2 (left panel; Clonetech [TaKaRa, Catalog No. 631745) or pAAV::ilaM5 and pCRE-MetLuc2 (right panel), 48 h post-transfection. The pAAV::ilaC\* and pAAV::ilaM5 constructs are shown in Fig. 5b. Fluorescent microscopy: excitation 488 nm, emission 540 nm. Scale bar, 160 µm. **(b)** Measurements of secreted MetLuc expressed from the cAMP-dependent promoter (pCRE-MetLuc2) in the HEK293 cells expressing IlaC\* (pAAV::ilaC\*) or IlaM5 (pAAV::ilaM5). Twenty-four h post-transfection the cells were exposed to pulsed (1 min light/ 5 min dark) red (660-nm) light (red bars) or grown in the dark for the duration of 3 to 24 h. Grey bars, MetLuc levels in the cells transfected with a negative control plasmid, pCAG-GFP, and pCRE-MetLuc2 and grown in the dark. These measurements represent accumulation of MetLuc due to native ACs. Shown are mean data ± SD from 3 independent experiments (2 technical replicates per experiment).



a

llaM<sub>5</sub>





**Supplementary Figure 4. Photostimulation of HCN currents by IlaM5 in thalamic neuron slices.** Photomicrograph of thalamic slice in a pAAV::ilaM5 transfected mouse, showing robust eGFP expression from the hSyn promoter in thalamic relay neurons. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Noninvasive NIRW light stimulation and EEG recording arena. (a)** Photo of a mouse cage and a NIRW LED panel (300 W, nominal power) mounted approximately 30 cm above the cage floor. EEG recordings were taken via an electrode implanted into the mouse cortex or the thalamus region. White arrow points at a mouse. **(b)**  Zoomed-in image of the cage shown in panel (a).





b



**Supplementary Figure 6. Protein sequences of the engineered NIRW-ACs, IlaD9 and IlaM5.** The sequence derived from BphP is shown in red; the sequence derived from CyaB1 is shown in light-blue; the sequence derived from Rv1264 is shown in navy-blue; the added residues to the  $\alpha$ -helical linker are shown in green; the C-terminal His<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>-tag is shown in black.

### **IlaD9**

MSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEITTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLGQE PTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAALPPGCPDALQYRATLDWPAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPT EAWDSTGPHALRNAMFALESAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRVMLYKFAPDATGEVIAEARR EGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYTRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPLDPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRAT SPMHMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVSVVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDLRTTLEYLGRLLSLQVQV KEAADVAAFRQSLREHHARVALAAAHSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGLMRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGE VPPAPAVDALLAWLETQPGALVQTDALGQLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGEGWSECLVWLRP ELRLEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFDTYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEIEEAQDLRDTLTGALGER LRAELERKEVTVLFSDIRGYTTLTENLGAAEVVSLLNQYFETMVEAVFNYEGTLDKFIGDALMAV FGAPLPLTENHAWQAVRSALDMRQRLKEFNQRRIIQAQPQIKIGIGISSGEVVSGNIGSHKRMD YTVIGDGVNLSSRLETVTKEYGCDIILSEFTYQLCSDRIRVRQLDKIRVKGKHQAVNIYELISDRS TPLDDNTQEFLFHYHNGRTAYLVRDFTQAIACFNSAKHIRPTDQAVNIHLERAYNYQQTPPPPQ WDGVWTIFTKHHHHHH

#### **IlaM5**

MSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEITTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLGQE PTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAALPPGCPDALQYRATLDWPAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPT EAWDSTGPHALRNAMFALESAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRVMLYKFAPDATGEVIAEARR EGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYTRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPLDPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRAT SPMHMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVSVVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDLRTTLEYLGRLLSLQVQV KEAADVAAFRQSLREHHARVALAAAHSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGLMRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGE VPPAPAVDALLAWLETQPGALVQTDALGQLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGEGWSECLVWLRP ELRLEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFDTYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEIEEAQDLRDTLTGALGER LRAELAERKEVTVAFADLVGFTQLGEVVSAEELGHLAGRLAGLARDLTAPPVWFIKTIGDAVML VCPDPAPLLDTVLKLVEVVDTDNNFPRLRAGVASGMAVSRAGDWFGSPVNVASRVTGVARPG AVLVADSVREALGDAPEADGFQWSFAGPRRLRGIRGDVRLFRVRRGATRTGSGGAAQDDDL AGSSPHHHHHH