

Supporting Information for Ca²⁺ permeation through C-terminal cleaved, but not full-length human Pannexin1 hemichannels, mediates cell death.

Magdiel Salgado, Valeria Márquez-Miranda, Luciano Ferrada, Maximiliano Rojas, Gonzalo Poblete-Flores, Fernando D. González-Nilo, Álvaro O. Ardiles, and Juan C. Sáez.

Corresponding authors: Magdiel Salgado, Fernando D. Gonzalez-Nilo, and Juan C. Sáez.
To whom correspondence may be addressed. Email: magdiel.salgado@cinv.cl,
fernando.gonzalez@unab.cl, or juancarlos.saez@uv.cl

This PDF file includes:

Figures S1 to S7
Supporting text

Supporting Figures

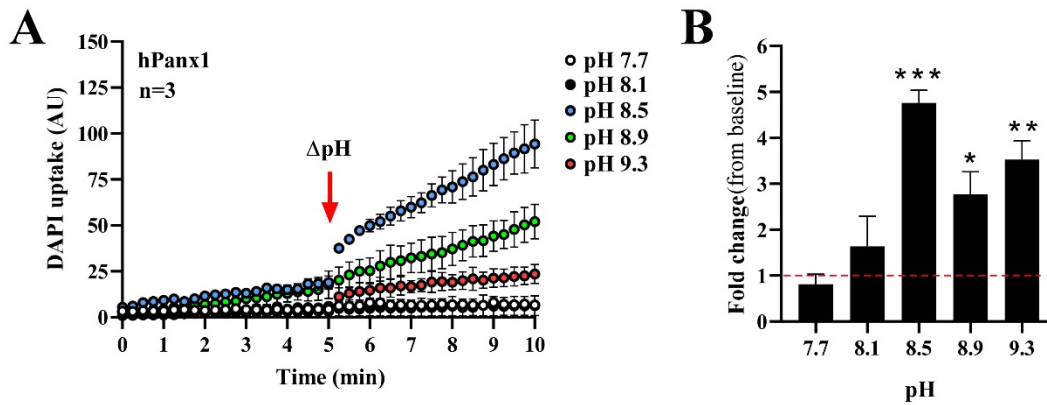


Figure S1. hPanx1 HCs present maximal activity upon exposure to pH 8.5. **A.** DAPI uptake recording in hPanx1-transfectant cells upon application of different mild alkaline buffers (pH 7.7 – 9.3), after basal incubation with Krebs-Ringer solution pH 7.4 (0-5 min). **B.** Fold change of DAPI uptake rate in response to alkaline buffer compared to basal condition (pH 7.4). n=3. Data represent mean \pm SEM. * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$.

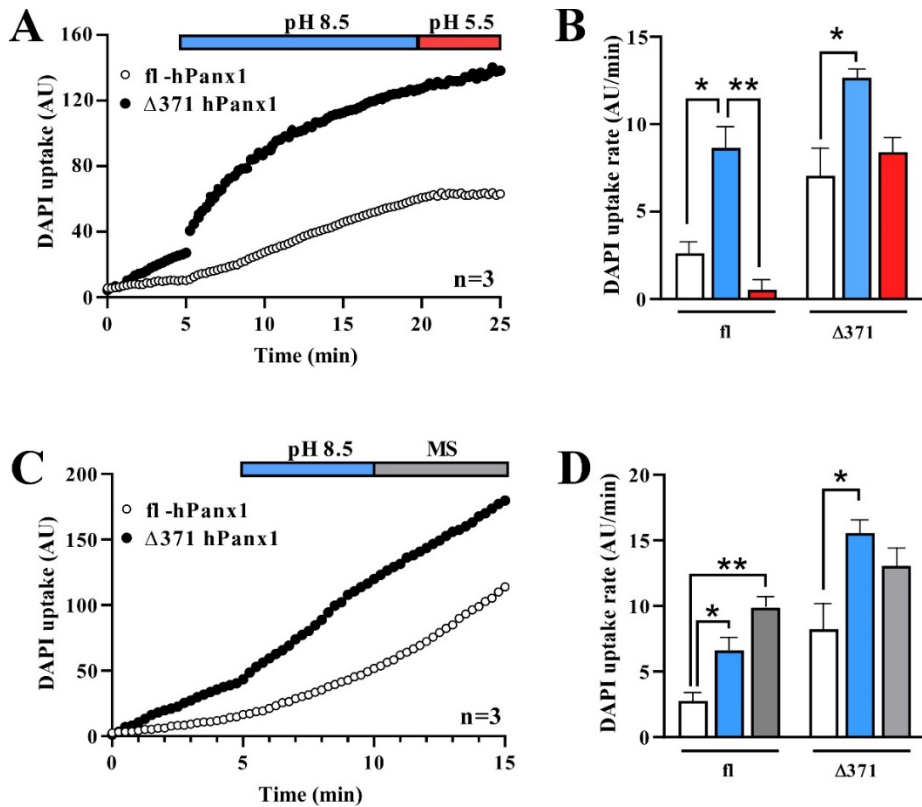


Figure S2. $\Delta 371$ hPanx1 HCs lack the acidic and stretch sensitivity present in fl-hPanx1 HCs.

A-B. While the activity of hPanx1 is oppositely modulated by alkaline or acidic pH, truncated hPanx1 does not significantly respond to acidic pH. n=3. **C-D.** In fl-hPanx1 a significant increase in DAPI uptake rate was observed when mechanical stretch was applied after alkaline pH, whereas no changes were observed in $\Delta 371$ hPanx1. n=3. Data represent mean \pm SEM. * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$.

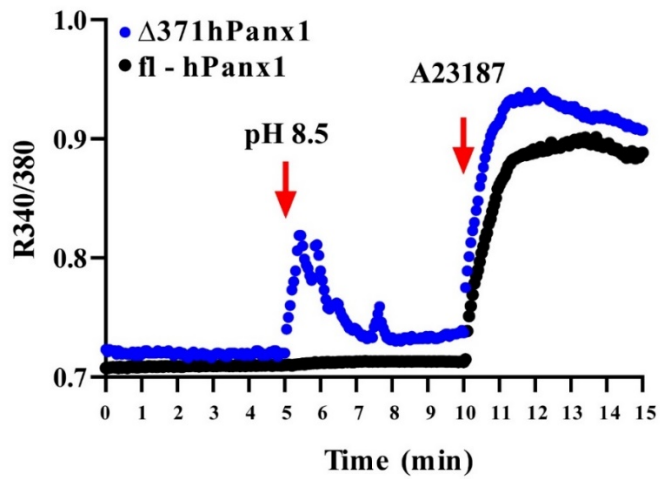


Figure S3. $\Delta 371hPax1$ expression allows a rapid but transient increase in Fura-2 signal upon exposure to pH 8.5. *Cx45^{-/-}/Panx1^{-/-}* HeLa parental cells were transfected with fl-hPax1 or $\Delta 371hPax1$ vector and then assayed for cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} signal in Fura-2 loaded cells. Only in $\Delta 371hPax1$ transfectants, alkaline pH evokes a transient increase in Fura-2 signal, whereas both transfectants respond to calcium ionophore application. N=3.

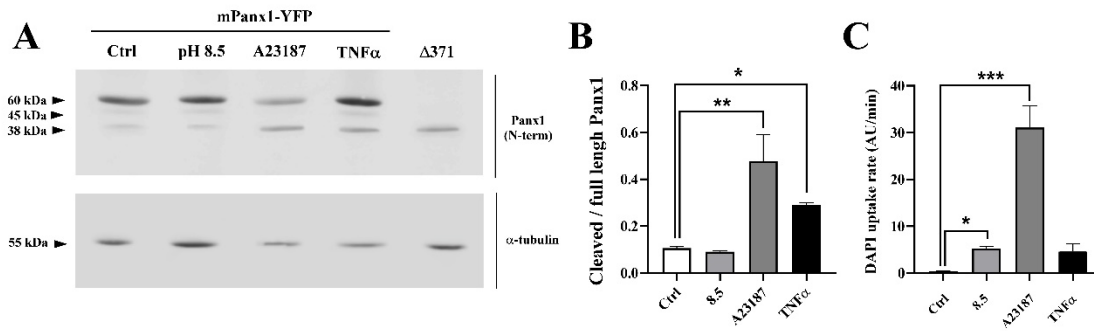


Figure S4. mPanx1 hemichannels show a similar cleavage pattern as compared to hPanx1 hemichannels. **A.** HeLa cells stably expressing mPanx1 were incubated 4 h with Krebs pH 8.5 (lane 2), 5 μ M A23187 (lane 3) or 50 μ g/mL TNF- α (lane 4). Other cells were 48 h-transfected with Δ 371hPanx1 vector, and proteins were extracted and loaded for Western blot analysis (lane 5). **B.** Densitometric analysis was performed and truncated/full-length mPanx1 was plotted for each condition. n=3. **C.** DAPI uptake rates under each treatment. n=3. Data represent mean \pm SEM. * p \leq 0.05; ** p \leq 0.01, *** p \leq 0.001.

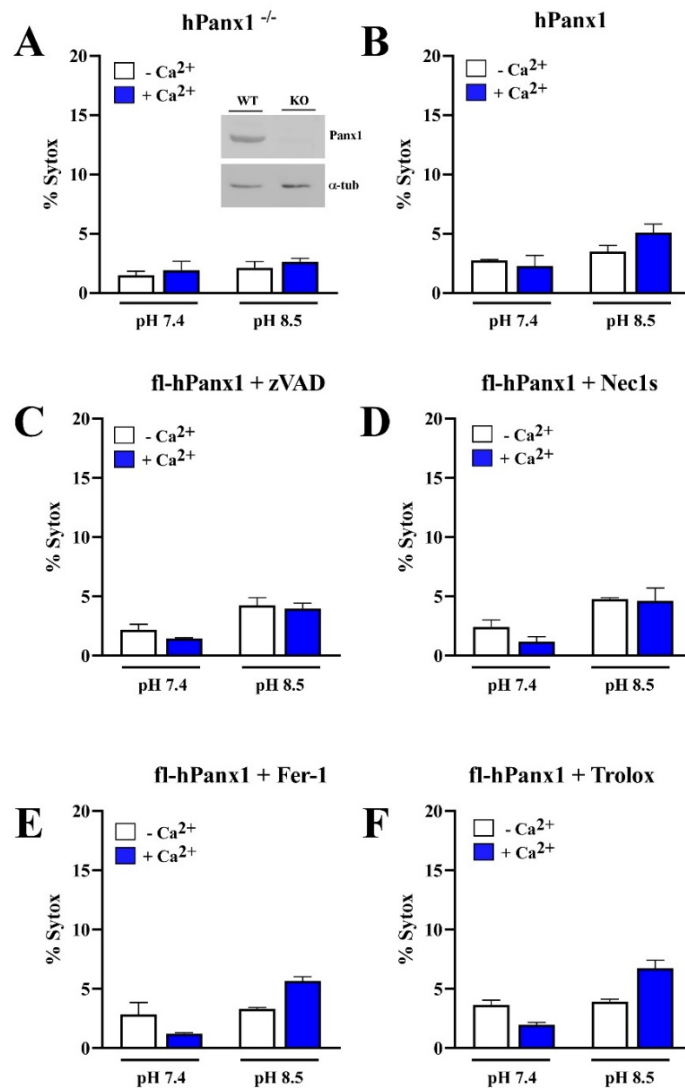


Figure S5. Viability was not affected in fl-hPanx1 HeLa cells upon treatment with cell death inhibitors. Cell death was assayed by Sytox staining in hPanx1^{-/-} (A) and hPanx1 HeLa cells (B-F) upon exposure to saline solution pH 7.4 or 8.5 and in the presence or absence (B) of different inhibitors, such as zVAD-fmk (C), Nec1s (D), Fer-1 (E) or Trolox (F). n=3. Data represent mean \pm SEM. No significant differences were obtained between pH or Ca²⁺ changes for each treatment.

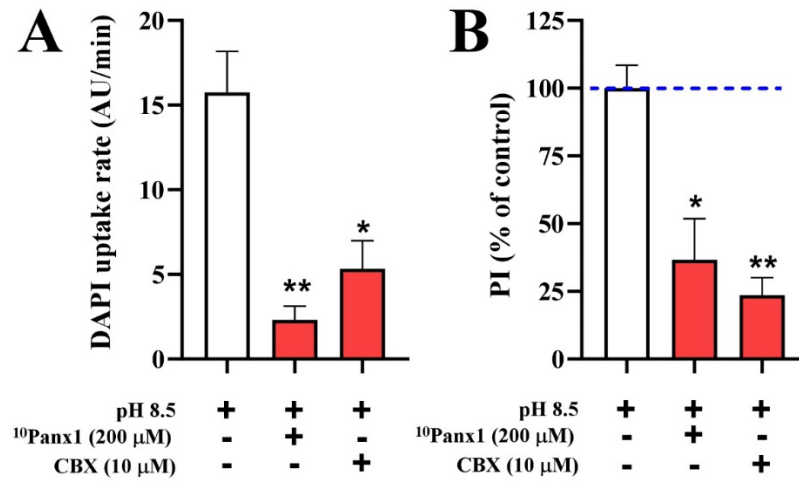


Figure S6. Cell death was dramatically inhibited upon hemichannel inhibition. A. DAPI uptake rate from HeLa- Δ 371hPanic1 cells stimulated with alkaline pH (8.5) and then assayed with hPanic1 HC inhibitors, carbenoxolone (CBX) or ¹⁰Panic1. n=3. **B.** PI staining (% of control) in Δ 371hPanic1 transfectant cells upon 4 h alkaline pH application in the presence of Panic1 HC inhibitors. n=3. Data represent mean \pm SEM. * p \leq 0.05; ** p \leq 0.01.

A23187 TREATMENT

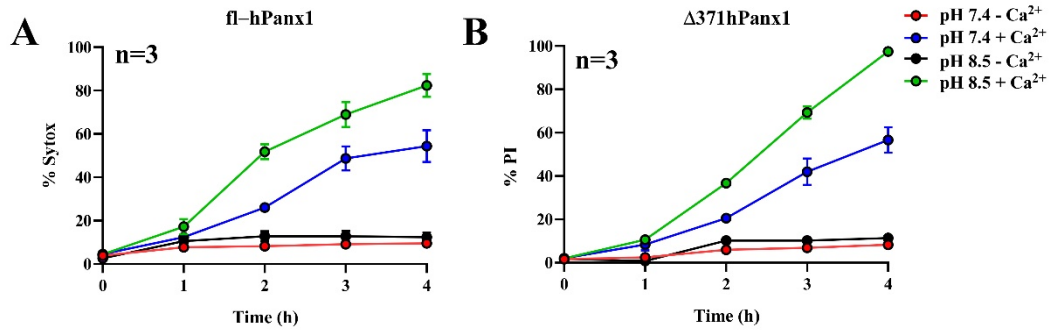


Figure S7. Ca^{2+} ionophore application causes cell death bypassing Panx1 hemichannels. A. HeLa cells transfected with fl-hPanx1 were incubated with 5 μM A23187 Ca^{2+} ionophore and Sytox staining was increased only in the presence of extracellular Ca^{2+} . **B.** Similarly, the application of A23187 only caused a significant increase in PI staining in cells incubated in a solution containing 3 mM Ca^{2+} , regardless of the extracellular pH. n=3. Data represent mean \pm SEM.

Supporting Text: Extended Methods

Reagents

Ethidium (Etd⁺) bromide, propidium iodide, sodium orthovanadate, TNF- α , xestospongine C and carbenoxolone (CBX) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, Missouri, USA). Turbofect, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI), and FURA-2 AM were obtained from Invitrogen / Thermo Fisher Scientific (Waltham, Massachusetts, USA). Sytox green, CellRox deep red, Ferrostatin, Nec1s, Trolox, and zVAD-fmk were from MedChemExpress (Deerpark, NJ, USA).