

iScience, Volume 27

## **Supplemental information**

### **Serotonin acts through multiple cellular targets during an olfactory critical period**

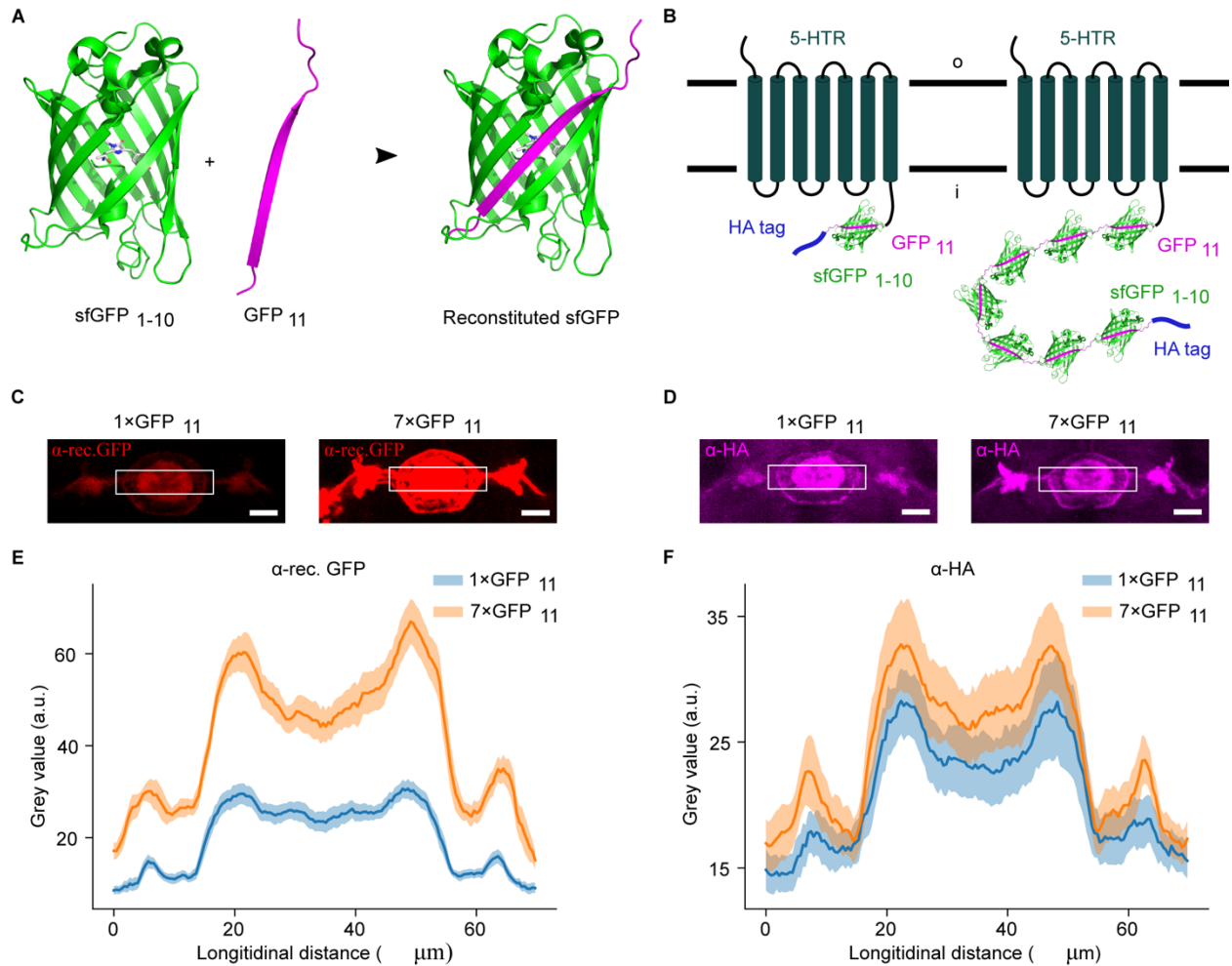
**Ahana Mallick, Hua Leonhard Tan (譚華), Jacob Michael Epstein, Clarissa Mei Jing Ng, Oliver Mason Cook, Quentin Gaudry, and Andrew M. Dacks**

## Serotonin (5-HT) acts through multiple cellular targets during an olfactory critical period.

Ahana Mallick<sup>1</sup>, Hua Leonhard Tan<sup>1</sup>, Jacob Michael Epstein<sup>1</sup>, Quentin Gaudry<sup>1,3</sup>, Andrew M. Dacks<sup>2,3</sup>

1. Department of Biology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA.
2. Departments of Biology and Neuroscience, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26505, USA.
3. Senior Author: These authors contributed equally.

### Supplementary Information



**Fig. S1. The principle of using the split-sfGFP approach to label 5-HTRs in a cell type-specific manner.**

(A) sfGFP<sub>1-10</sub> (green) and GFP<sub>11</sub> (magenta) reconstitute and fluoresce. PDB code: 2B3P.

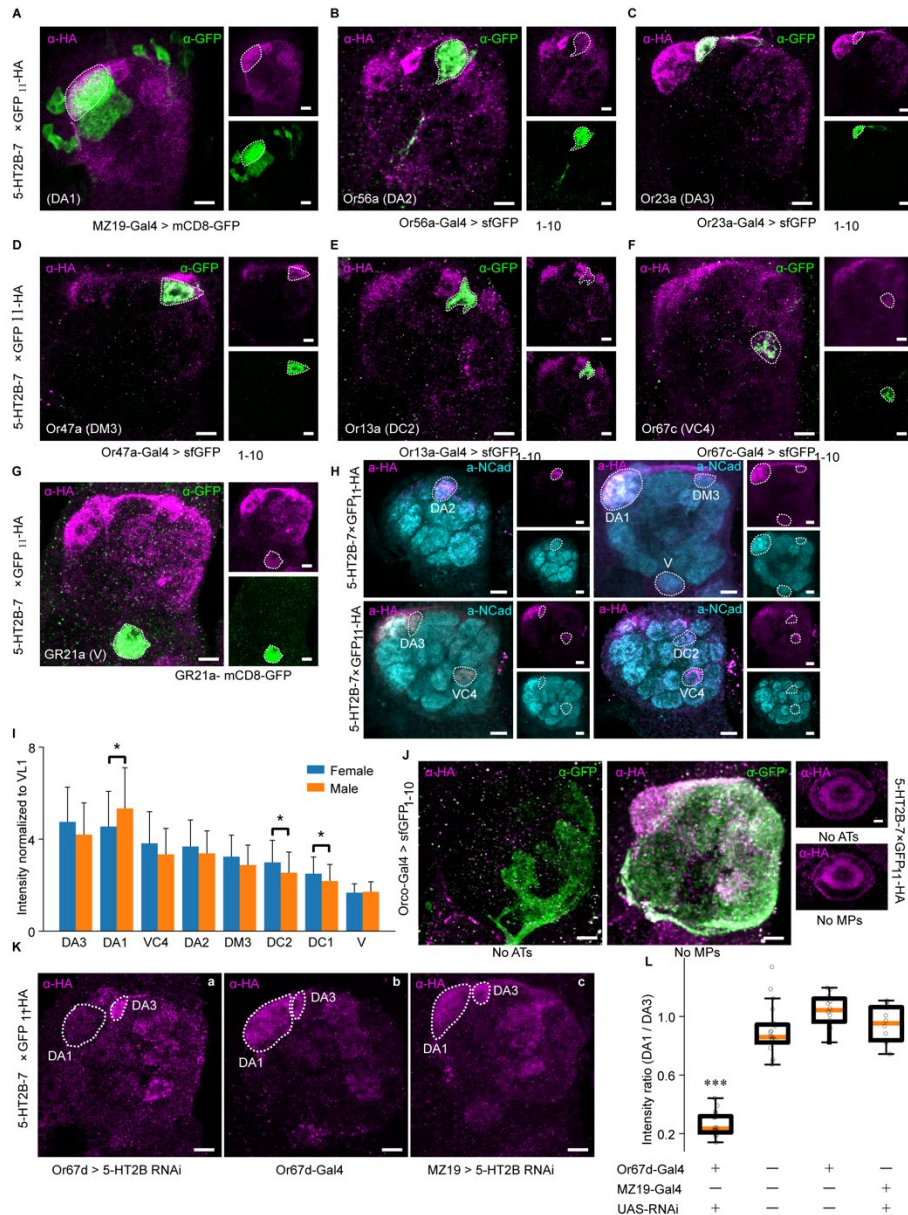
(B) One or seven tandem copies of GFP<sub>11</sub> fragments with an HA tag are tagged to the intracellular C terminus of 5-HTRs. sfGFP<sub>1-10</sub> is introduced via the binary expression system to achieve cell type specificity.

(C) Reconstitution comparison between 5-HT7R-GFP<sub>11</sub>-HA (5-HT7 receptor with one copy of GFP<sub>11</sub> fragment plus an HA tag fused to the C-terminus of the receptor) or 5-HT7R-7×GFP<sub>11</sub>-HA (5-HT7 receptor with seven copies of GFP<sub>11</sub> fragments plus an HA tag fused to the C-terminus of the receptor) in the area of the ellipsoid body. sfGFP<sub>1-10</sub> was brought in via 5-HT7-Gal4 (Gifted by Charles D. Nichols). The reconstitution was detected with an antibody that specifically targets the reconstituted GFP, denoted

as  $\alpha$ -rec. GFP. An 8 by 70  $\mu\text{m}$  rectangle was drawn over the ellipsoid body, in which the longitudinal accumulated fluorescence intensity was collected for comparison. Scale bar, 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

(D) Similar to (C), except that an antibody that targeted the HA-tag ( $\alpha$ -HA) was used in the immunostaining for comparison. Flies with the same genotypes as in (C) were used. Scale bar, 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

(E-F) The longitudinal accumulated fluorescence intensities collected from the rectangular regions shown in (C) and (D) were respectively plotted to compare for the  $\alpha$ -rec. GFP channel (E) and the  $\alpha$ -HA channel (F). In (E),  $N = 10$  for both  $1 \times \text{GFP}_{11}$  and  $7 \times \text{GFP}_{11}$ ; in (F),  $N = 9$  and  $10$  for  $1 \times \text{GFP}_{11}$  and  $7 \times \text{GFP}_{11}$ , respectively.



**Fig. S2. 5-HT2B receptor is expressed in multiple glomeruli in antennal lobes of Drosophila.**

(A-G) Confirmation of the identity of OSNs expressing 5-HT2B. Overlap of GFP11-HA (magenta) and sfGFP1-10 were used to identify specific glomeruli. Dotted lines demarcate the glomerulus of interest in each image. All images are organized with lateral towards left and dorsal upwards.

(H) The seven glomeruli that have a relatively high expression level of 5-HT2B revealed by the  $\alpha$ -HA antibody (magenta) in the background staining with  $\alpha$ -nCad (N-Cadherin, cyan). Dotted lines indicate the glomeruli of interest.

(I) In male and female brains, mean  $\alpha$ -HA fluorescence intensity in each of the eight glomeruli was normalized to that mean signal intensity in VL1 glomerulus. Student's t-test was performed to compare the intensities in each glomerulus between males and females. Asterisks indicate significant difference for DA1, DC1 and DC2 glomeruli, for which,  $p = 0.029, 0.041$  and  $0.027$ , respectively. No significant difference was found in other glomeruli.  $N = 43$  brains for females and  $44$  brains for males.

(J) Four days old of female flies were severed antennae (ATs) or maxillary palps (MPs). Six days later, their brains were dissected and immunostained with  $\alpha$ -HA (magenta) and  $\alpha$ -GFP (green) antibodies. In addition to antennal lobes, the fluorescent state in the ellipsoid body was also examined (right).

(K) RNAi targeting 5-HT2BRs was introduced to Or67d-Gal4 labeled OSNs or MZ19-Gal4 labeled. In (a), compared to (b), the transgene for RNAi was omitted. Dotted lines indicate the DA1 glomerulus. Magenta indicates the  $\alpha$ -HA.

(L) Under different conditions in terms of 5-HT2BR RNAi expression, the fluorescence intensity within the DA1 glomerulus in the  $\alpha$ -HA channel was collected and normalized to that within the DA3 glomerulus.  $n = 9$  for Or67d with RNAi,  $19$  for RNAi alone,  $14$  for Or67d-Gal4 alone and for MZ19 with RNAi.

Scale bar,  $10 \mu\text{m}$ .

**Table S1. List of flies used in the supplementary figures.**

Figure	Genotype	Source
Fig. S1C – F	w1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/+</sub> ; 5-HT7-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/5-HT7-Gal4 and w1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/+</sub> ; 5-HT7-GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/5-HT7-Gal4	5-HT7-Gal4 <sup>1</sup> Gift from Dr. Charles D. Nichols, LSU Health Sciences Centre in New Orleans
Fig. S2A	w1118 ; MZ19-Gal4, UAS-mCD8-GFP/+; 5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	MZ19-Gal4 (BDSC # 34497)
Fig. S2B	w1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/+</sub> ; 5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/Or56a-Gal4	Or56a-Gal4 (BDSC #23896)
Fig. S2C	w1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/Or23a-Gal4</sub> ; 5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	Or23a-Gal4 (BDSC #9956)
Fig. S2D	w1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/+</sub> ; 5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/Or47a-Gal4	Or47a-Gal4 (BDSC #9982)
Fig. S2E	w1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/Or13a-Gal4</sub> ; 5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	Or13a-Gal4 (BDSC #9945)
Fig. S2F	Or67c-Gal4/W1118; 10×UAS-sfGFP <sub>1-10/+</sub> ; 5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	Or67c-Gal4 (BDSC #24856)
Fig. S2G	w1118; Gr21a-Mmus\Cd8a.GFP/+;5-HT2B-7×GFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	

Fig. S2H	5-HT2B-7xGFP <sub>11</sub> -HA	
Fig. S2J	w1118; 10xUAS-sfGFP <sub>11</sub> - 10/Orco-Gal4; 5-HT2B- 7xGFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/TM2	
Fig. S2K, left panel	Or67d-Gal4/ w1118; UAS-5- HT2B-RNAi/Pin; 5-HT2B- 7xGFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	Or67d-Gal4 (BDSC 23906)
Fig. S2K, middle panel	Or67d-Gal4/ W1118; +/-; 5- HT2B-7xGFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	
Fig. S2K, right panel	w1118;10xUAS-5-HT2B- RNAi/MZ19-GAL4; 5-HT2B- 7xFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/+	
Fig. S2L, 1 – 4 from left to right	1: Same to Fig. S2K, left panel 2: w1118; +/-; 5-HT2B- 7xGFP <sub>11</sub> -HA/5-HT2B-7xGFP <sub>11</sub> - HA 3: Same to Fig. S2K, middle panel 4: Same to Fig. S2K, right panel	

**Data S1. Sequence of pU6b (circular) backbone.**

GTTCGACTTGCAGCCTGAAATACGGCACGAGTAGGAAAAGCCGAGTCAAATGCCGAATGCAG  
 AGTCTCATTACAGCACAATCAACTCAAGAAAACCTCGACACTTTTTTACCATTTCGACTTAAAT  
 CCTTTTTTATTCGTTATGTACTTTTTTTGGTCCCTAACCAAAACAAAACCAAACTCTCTTAGT  
 CGTGCCTCTATATTTAAACTATCAATTTATTATAGTCAATAAATCGAACTGTGTTTTCAACAAA  
 CGAACAATAGGACACTTTGATTCTAAAGGAAATTTTGAAGAAATCTTAAGCAGAGGGTTCTTAAG  
 ACCATTTGCCAATCTTATAATTCTCAACTGCTCTTTCCTGATGTTGATCATTATATAGGTATGT  
 TTTCTCAATACTTCGGGGTCTTCGTAGAGTCTAGAAAACATCCCATAAAACATCCCATATTCA  
 GCCGCTAGCATGGATGTTTTCCAGTCACGACGTTGTAAAACGACGGCCAGTCTTAAGCTCGG  
 GCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAA  
 TGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTCCGCGGCCGCCCTTCACCACT  
 AGAGGAGAGCAACTGCATAAGGCTATGAAGAGATACGCCCTGGTTCCTGGAACAATTGCTTTT  
 ACAGATGCACATATCGAGGTGGACATCACTTACGCTGAGTACTTCGAAATGTCCGTTCCGGTTG  
 GCAGAAGCTATGAAACGATATGGGCTGAATACAAATCACAGAATCGTCGTATGCAGTGAAAAC  
 TCTCTCAATTCTTTATGCCGGTGTGGGGCGGTTATTTATCGGAGTTGCAGTTGCGCCCCGGA  
 ACGACATTTATAATGAACGTGAATTGCTCAACAGTATGGGCATTTTCGCAGCCTACCGTAGTGTT  
 TGTTTCCAAAAAGGGGTTGCAAAAAATTTTGAACGTGCAAAAAAATTACCAATAATCCAGA  
 AAATTATTATCATGGATTCTAAAACGGATTACCAGGGATTTTCAGTCGATGTGAATTTCGAGAAGA  
 CCTGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCAACTTGAAAAAGT

GGCACCGAGTCGGTGC GATCCATTTTTTTGCTCACCTGTGATTGCTCCTACTCAAATACAAAA  
ACATCAAATTTTCTGTCAATAAAGCATATTTATTTATATTTATTTTACAGGAAAGAATTACTAGTG  
AGCTCCAGCTTTTGTTCCTTTAGTGAGGGTTAATTGCGCGCTTGGCGTAATCATGGTCATAGC  
TGTTTCCTGTGTGAAATTGTTATCCGCTCACAATTCCACACAACATACGAGCCGGAAGCATAA  
AGTGTAAGCCTGGGGTGCCTAATGAGTGAGCTAACTCACATTAATTGCGTTGCGCTCACTGC  
CCGCTTTCCAGTCGGGAAACCTGTCGTGCCAGCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGG  
AGAGGCGGTTTGC GTATTGGGCGCTCT

Notes: U6b promoter; gRNA scaffold; The two BbsI cutting sites are located at the end of the U6b promoter and the beginning of the gRNA scaffold sequence, respectively. After cutting with Bbs I and religated with the re-annealed primer pair, the chunk in between the two Bbs I sites will be replaced by the coding sequence of the gRNA spacer.

#### References in Table S2

1. Becnel, J., Johnson, O., Luo, J., Nässel, D.R., and Nichols, C.D. (2011). The Serotonin 5-HT7Dro Receptor is Expressed in the Brain of *Drosophila* and is Essential for Normal Courtship and Mating. *PLoS One* 6, e20800. 10.1371/JOURNAL.PONE.0020800.