

# Supporting Information

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## SI Materials and Methods

**Microarray Fabrication.** The construction of the cDNA microarray was essentially the same as described previously (1). Randomly selected EST clones from libraries were amplified by PCR using the following primer set: 5'-GTGGATGTTGCCTT-TACTTC-3' and 5'-GTTTCAGGGGGAGGTGTGG-3' for the clones from the full-length-enriched and 5'-end-enriched library; and 5'-GCGTGAATGTAAGCGTGAC-3' and 5'-CAGCCTCTTGCTGAGTG-3' for the clones from the random-primed library. PCR products were purified by ethanol precipitation and resuspended in 50% DMSO. cDNAs were transferred as single spots on glass slides (CMT-GAPS II, Corning) by using the pin array printing system (Cartesian Technologies) and spots were immobilized by baking at 80°C for 2 h. The microarrays also contained probes for 5-HT-regulated (ApC/EBP) as well as consistently expressed genes (e.g., ribosomal protein S4, Hsc70, and actin). cDNAs for GFP and luciferase were spotted as exogenous negative controls.

**In vivo 5-HT treatment to *Aplysia*.** To screen the 5-HT-regulated genes in pleural ganglia, we treated animals *in vivo* with 250  $\mu$ M 5-HT. Two hours after onset of 5-HT treatment, animals were anesthetized and pleural ganglia were dissected for analysis. The same number of control animals which were not exposed to 5-HT were handled and dissected in a manner similar to the treated animals.

**Microarray Hybridization, Scanning, and Analysis.** Pleural ganglia from three *in vivo* 5-HT treated and from the same number of control animals were isolated 2 h after the onset of the 5-HT. To obtain a sufficient amount of RNA for the microarray hybrid-

ization, aRNAs were prepared from 2  $\mu$ g of the total RNA purified from pleural ganglia (RiboAmp RNA amplification kit, Arcturus). Six micrograms of aRNAs were labeled with Cy3 (control group) or Cy5 (5-HT group) by reverse transcription (SuperScript III reverse transcriptase, Invitrogen) and purified using Qiagen PCR purification columns, followed by hybridization to the *Aplysia* cDNA microarray which was prehybridized with 0.1 mg/ml BSA. The slides were then washed, scanned (GenePix 4000B, Axon Instruments), and analyzed using GenePix Pro and Acuity software (Axon Instruments). The results from two independent 5-HT treatments and hybridization analyses were averaged. Only high-quality spots (circularity >80, % saturation <2 for each channel, signal to noise ratio >3 for each channel, Rgn  $R^2(635/532) > 0.6$ ) were used for further analysis. 93% and 88% of spots were found as high quality spots from each microarray, respectively. After filtering out low quality spots, the ratios of medians (5-HT/control) of total 3,813 spots (55% of total spots) which show the expression changes in the same directions were averaged. Correlation coefficient of this replicate was 0.747 (Pearson correlation,  $P < 0.0001$ ).

**Real-Time PCR.** The cDNAs prepared as described above were used for quantitative real-time PCR. Reactions were performed in the Thermal Cycler Dice Real Time System, TP800 (Takara) using SYBR Premix Ex Taq (Takara) and gene specific primer sets [Primer sequences are shown in Table S4]. Amplification reaction consisted of one cycle of 95°C for 5 min, followed by 60 cycles of 95°C for 15 s, 60°C for 15 s, and 72°C for 30 s. Data were collected during the extension phase at 72°C. S4 was used as an internal control. For the relative comparison of each mRNA, we analyzed  $C_T$  value using the  $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_T}$  method (2). Data collected by real-time PCR were analyzed using a student's *t* test.

1. Hegde P, et al. (2000) A concise guide to cDNA microarray analysis. *Biotechniques* 29:548–556.

2. Livak KJ, Schmittgen TD (2001) Analysis of relative gene expression data using real-time quantitative PCR and the 2(-Delta Delta C(T)) Method. *Methods* 25:402–408.

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aplysia : MAKFDLTTTTCQVLDRLHVPFLLEFLTVKGLYEEKENLLGRLDLDLSDTNHVDFAHDVYKRLNSD-DIPHALREKRTTVVAQLKQLCAETERIVKMFEDPETTRQHC : 106
human   : MAEYDLTRRHAHFLDRHLVFPFLLEFLSVKEIYNEKELLQGLDLDLSDTNHVDFAHDVYKRLNSD-DIPHALREKRTTVVAQLKQLCAETERIVKMFEDPETTRQHC : 105
Zebra   : MAEYDLTRRHAHFLDRHLVFPFLLEFLSVKEIYNEKELLHGLDLDLSDTNHVDFAHDVYKRLNSD-DIPHALREKRTTVVAQLKQLCAETERIVKMFEDPETTRQHC : 106
Drosophila : MANFDLTRINCCFLDRHLVFPFLLEFLCCKEYINQCELLEYILETVNKNTHIDYTHDTRRRLNLSQEMFEEVQRKAQVLAATLKQLQNEVAPIMKAT---DILKNGE : 103
Xenopus : MADYDLTRKIAQFLDRHLVFPFLLEFLSVKEIYNEKELLHGLDLDLSDTNHVDFAHDVYKRLNSD-DIPHALREKRTTVVAQLKQLCAETERIVKMFEDPETTRQHC : 106

aplysia : SSRDGRQLFDYLLSKEYGFHEMINTLYDAKFOYECGNYSATAEYLYFVRVLIFFSDRNFLSSCGKGLASEILKONVDAALDDLNKVKDLIDGNSFASDLDLTLQQR : 212
human   : STRDGRQLFDYLLADKHGFRCEYLDLTYRYAKFOYECGNYSAAAEYLYFVRVLIFFSDRNFLSSCGKGLASEILKONVDAAMEDLTRLKETIDNNSVSSPLQSLQQR : 211
Zebra   : STRDGRQLFDYLLADKHGFRCEYLDLTYRYAKFOYECGNYSAAAEYLYFVRVLIFFSDRNFLSSCGKGLASEILKONVDAAMEDLTRLKETIDNNSVSSPLQSLQQR : 212
Drosophila : SMKDSKTFVVALQKDFYFVVEHLESAYLLAKLYECGNYSQESTSYLYFCLIVHSPDKNYLNVLWGKLAEEILTLNUNTALEDLTRLRQYIDNANFST-IGALQQR : 208
Xenopus : STRDGRQLFDYLLAEKHGFRCEYLDLTYRYAKFOYECGNYSAAAEYLYFVRVLIFFSDRNFLSSCGKGLASEILKONVDAAMEDLTRLKETIDNNSVSSPLQSLQQR : 212

aplysia : TWVIHUSLVVFFNHPKGRDLIDDFLYCFQYLNAIQTHCPHILRYLITAVITNK---QRNRTALKDLVKVIQOESYTYKDPITEFVQCLYVDFDFGACKLRECE : 316
human   : TWLIHUSLVVFFNHPKGRDNIIDDFLYCFQYLNAIQTHCPHILRYLITAVITNKDVRKRQWLKDLVKVIQOESYTYKDPITEFVQCLYVDFDFGACKLRECE : 317
Zebra   : TWLIHUSLVVFFNHPKGRDNIIDDFLYCFQYLNAIQTHCPHILRYLITAVITNKDVRKRQWLKDLVKVIQOESYTYKDPITEFVQCLYVDFDFGACKLRECE : 318
Drosophila : TWLIHUSLVVFFNHPKGRDLIDDFLYCFQYLNAIQTHCPHIMRYLITAVITNK---TRRNALKDLIKVIQOESYTYRDPITEFLECLYVDFDFGARLKLHECOT : 311
Xenopus : TWLIHUSLVVFFNHPKGRDNIIDDFLYCFQYLNAIQTHCPHILRYLITAVITNKDVRKRQWLKDLVKVIQOESYTYKDPITEFVQCLYVDFDFGACKLRECE : 318

aplysia : VLVNDFFLVACLEDFIENARLIDFETFCRIHQCSISMLADKLNMTPEEAERUIVNLIRNARLDAKIDSKLGHVVMGCTQVSPYQQVIEKTKSLRFRSONLAMNIE : 422
human   : VLVNDFFLVACLEDFIENARLIDFETFCRIHQCSISMLADKLNMTPEEAERUIVNLIRNARLDAKIDSKLGHVVMGCTQVSPYQQVIEKTKSLRFRSONLAMNIE : 423
Zebra   : VLVNDFFLVACLEDFIENARLIDFETFCRIHQCSISMLADKLNMTPEEAERUIVNLIRNARLDAKIDSKLGHVVMGCTQVSPYQQVIEKTKSLRFRSONLAMNIE : 424
Drosophila : VILNDFPFLVACLEDFIENARLIDFETFCRIHQCSISMLADKLNMTPEEAERUIVNLIRNARLNAKIDSKLGHVVMGCTQVSPYQQVIEKTKSLRFRSONLAMNIE : 417
Xenopus : VLVNDFFLVACLEDFIENARLIDFETFCRIHQCSISMLADKLNMTPEEAERUIVNLIRNARLDAKIDSKLGHVVMGCTQVSPYQQVIEKTKSLRFRSONLAMNIE : 424

aplysia : KKLGNRS-NL-DNQCUSQ----- : 438
human   : KKLQNRSSE-APNQAATDSGFY : 445
Zebra   : KKQSNANRNE-TPNQAADAGFY : 446
Drosophila : RKSQKQNCESADSUKYY----- : 435
Xenopus : KRMNTNERTL-APTQAADDSGFY : 446

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Fig. S1. Predicted amino acid sequence alignments of Ap-eIF3e with eIF3e from other species (human, NP\_001559; *Xenopus*, AAF80474; Zebrafish, NP\_957133; *Drosophila*, NP\_477385). The conserved PCI domain was marked by line above the sequences.

**Table S1. Summary of *Aplysia kurodai* EST clones**

Total sequences	11755
Full-length enriched library	5190
5'-enriched library	1675
Random-primed library	3386
5-HT-treated library	750
Buccal muscle library	754
Total high-quality sequences	11493

**Table S2. GO classification of unique transcripts: Biological processes**

Gene ontology term	Number of putative genes
Total	1052
Cell communication	189
Cell adhesion	22
Cell-cell signaling	8
Transmission of nerve impulse	9
Response to external stimulus	32
Perception of external stimulus	15
Response to biotic stimulus	15
Signal transduction	83
Cell growth and/or maintenance	803
Cell cycle	31
Cell growth	15
Cell motility	15
Cell organization and biogenesis	60
Cell proliferation	3
Metabolism	565
Regulation of cell shape and cell size	6
Transport	94
Death	7
Development	29
Organogenesis	10
Gametogenesis	4
Obsolete	10
Embryogenesis and morphogenesis	6
Histogenesis and organogenesis	4
Physiological processes	14

Hierarchical classification was performed and children terms are indented.

**Table S3. GO classification of unique transcripts: Molecular functions**

Gene ontology term	Number of putative genes
Total	1015
Binding	462
Neurotransmitter receptor	5
Nucleic acid binding	234
DNA binding	65
Nuclease	4
RNA binding	119
Translation factor	25
Nucleotide binding	65
Protein binding	70
Receptor binding	12
Sterol carrier	5
Cell adhesion molecule	5
Chaperone	23
Defense/immunity protein	5
Enzyme	314
Hydrolase	95
Omerase	11
cis-trans isomerase	4
Kinase	35
Ligase	21
Lyase	16
Oxidoreductase	72
Transferase	45
Enzyme activator	11
Enzyme inhibitor	16
Motor	7
Protein degradation tagging	4
Signal transducer	30
Receptor	15
Receptor signaling protein	8
Structural molecule	81
Structural constituent of cytoskeleton	25
Structural constituent of muscle	11
Structural constituent of ribosome	29
Transporter	84

Hierarchical classification was performed and children terms are indented.

**Table S4. Differentially expressed clones by > 2-fold 2 h after 5-HT treatment in microarray**

EST name	BLASTX result*	GenBank accession number	Ratio of medians (5-HT/control)	Sense primer sequence	Antisense primer sequence	Short description of real-time PCR results†
<b>Up-regulated clones</b>						
5CAP092402_H04_760	Matrilin (AAN61407, 1.00E-33)	EY418286	5.377	ATCACCTCCACCACACCTC	AGCCACATCATTATCGTCA	Significant
5CAP090501-pMES_D10_142	Antistatin precursor (P38977, 2.00E-25)	EY417467	4.830	AGCATGGAACGCTTGGAC	AGAGCGAGGTTTGATTAC	Significant
5CAP031402_pMES_B12_1600	Cathepsin L-like cysteine proteinase precursor (AAQ22984, 5.00E-05)	EY417083	4.419	GAGACCAAGTGGACGAGGA	CTTGAGCGCTTGTGTGGTA	No change
5HTCNS062702-T3_D01_92	No hits	EY416228	3.582			
R5CAP031403_pMES_E11_756	No hits	EY394288	3.306			
5CAP090504-pMES_E03_435	Alpha tubulin 2 (AAM09674, 6.00E-48)	EY417749	2.984	CTCTCATCTCACGACGGACA	ATACCGTGCTCCAGGCAGTA	No change
5CAP090501-pMES_H12_192	No hits	EY417516	2.942			
5CAP092402_B10_694	LOC443610 protein (AAI28922, 7.00E-55)	EY418226	2.838	TACGCCGCCTATCCTTTATG	TACAGCCCTTGATCCCACTC	No change
C/EBP	ApC/EBP (AAA18286, 0)		2.594	TACTCTCAACCTTCCCTCAAGC	TGACAAATGAACAAAATGGACA	Significant
5CAP031402_pMES_D12_1621	ApCREB2 (AAA92437, 1.00E-25)	EY417103	2.548	AGCGTTTCTCTCCATACTCT	TGCAAGTCATCGACCTTAGTCT	No change
5CAP031402_pMES_B04_1592	No hits	EY417075	2.478			
5HTCNS122105-T3-C10-628	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit 6 (NP_001559, 5.00E-73)	EY416763	2.436	CGAGACATACGCCAGTGTGA	GCGATAGGCGAAAGAAACAG	Significant
5CAP092404_G12_948	No hits	EY418453	2.379			
5CAP090501-pMES_F08_164	hypothetical protein (XP_001176996, 6.00E-33)	EY417489	2.230	CTGGGCCATATTTTACACCC	GAGGCTTCACTCTTGGAAC	No change
YesTrp090505-Bco3_05_B06_498	No hits	EY422272	2.173			
YesTrp090503-Bco3_03_D10_334	No hits		2.085			
YesTrp090503-Bco3_03_B08_308	No hits	EY422122	2.071			
<b>Down-regulated clones</b>						
5CAP101001_F09_1029	Kazal proteinase inhibitor (ABL74453, 2.00E-22)	EY418526	0.346	GGAAGCTGTGGTATGGACT	CGGGAAGAGTGAAGGTCTTG	No change
5CAP120302-pMES_C06_1166	unnamed protein product (CAG08644, 2.00E-14)	EY419713	0.356	ATTTTTGCCTCCAACCTGTG	TCTGTGGACGAATTCAAGA	Reverse trend
5CAP031401_pMES_A06_1493	No hits	EY416984	0.384			
5CAP092402_D03_711	No hits	EY418242	0.387			
5CAP120601_pMES_E03_2269	No hits	EY420078	0.393			
5CAP031403_pMES_B09_1682	No hits	EY417156	0.409			
5CAP092401_E01_625	No hits	EY418164	0.443			
5CAP031405_pMES_G09_1891	hCG1999844 (EAX04582, 0.013)	EY417337	0.460	TGCATTTATTTCCCTCA	CATGCTTGGCATGAAAAAGA	No change
5CAP101001_G01_1033	No hits	EY418530	0.479			
5CAP101001_H07_1051	BAT1 homolog (AAQ13472, 2.00E-26)	EY418548	0.486	GCCGGAGAACTCTGACACAT	CGACCCTCGATGTAAGAGGA	Significant

\*BLASTX results are described as: gene description (accession number of BLASTX matched gene, E-value).

†Significant means  $P < 0.05$  by student's  $t$  test; trend or reverse trend means  $0.05 < P \leq 0.10$  by student's  $t$  test; no change means  $P > 0.10$ .