The clavesin family: neuron-specific lipid- and clathrin-binding Sec14 proteins regulating lysosomal morphology Yohei Katoh<sup>1</sup>, Brigitte Ritter<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Gaffry<sup>2</sup>, Francois Blondeau<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Höning<sup>2</sup> and Peter S. McPherson<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University, Montreal, QC, Canada and <sup>2</sup>Institute of Biochemistry I and Center for Molecular Medicine Cologne, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

Running title: Clavesin family of Sec14 proteins

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## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

<u>Supplemental Fig. 1</u>. The clavesin polyclonal antibody recognizes clavesin 1 and 2. HEK-293 cells were transfected with plasmids encoding FLAG-tagged clavesin 1, clavesin 2 or the C-terminal region of enthoprotin/epsinR. Cell lysates were then processed for Western blot with antibody against the FLAG epitope tag or clavesin.

<u>Supplemental Fig. 2</u>. Clavesins are not detected in various cell lines. The level of clavesin 1 and 2 in the indicated tissue and cell lines was determined by Western blot.

Supplemental Fig. 3. Clavesins are expressed in neurons. Hippocampal cultures at 21 DIV were processed by indirect immunofluorescence with a rabbit polyclonal antibody against clavesin (red), a mouse monoclonal antibody against GFAP (green) and a chicken polyclonal antibody against MAP2. Bar is 10 µm.

<u>Supplemental Fig. 4.</u> Membrane localization of clavesin 1 is PtdIns and clathrin binding independent. Neurons were transfected with plasmids encoding GFP-clavesin 1-Sec14 wt or PtdIns binding mutant (RKF/AAA). The cells were subsequently processed by indirect immunofluorescence with antibody against AP-1 (red). Bar is 10 µm.

<u>Supplemental Fig. 5</u>. Knock down of clavesins does not alter the localization of mannose-6phosphate receptors. Hippocampal neurons at 7 DIV were transduced with lentivirus encoding a non-targeting miRNA or clavesin 1-1 and 2-1 miRNAs. At 14 DIV cells were processed for indirect immunofluorescence with antibodies against the 46 kDa form of the mannose-6-phosphate receptor (MPR46) or the 300 kDa form of the receptor (MPR300) as well as antibodies against AP-1.

<u>Supplemental Fig. 6</u>. Knock down of clavesins does not alter the TGN localization of CHC or AP-1. Hippocampal neurons at 7 DIV were transduced with lentivirus encoding a nontargeting miRNA or clavesin 1-1 and 2-1 miRNAs. At 14 DIV cells were processed for indirect immunofluorescence with antibodies against CHC or AP-1. The total fluorescence intensity of these proteins on the TGN was then quantified.











