## BIOSYNTHESIS OF TRUNCATED N-LINKED OLIGOSACCHARIDES RESULTS FROM NON-ORTHOLOGOUS HEXOSAMINIDASE-MEDIATED MECHANISMS IN NEMATODES, PLANTS AND INSECTS

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## **Supplementary Data**

Two figures (Supplementary Figures 1 and 2) are included in this supplement.

**Supplementary Figure 1: Alignment of four novel hexosaminidases from** *Caenorhabditis elegans.* The putative protein sequences of HEX-2, HEX-3, HEX-4 and HEX-5 are presented with residues identical between two or more sequence highlighted in grey. The HIGADEA sequences are in bold (see also Figure 1); the putative transmembrane sequences are in italics, potential N-glycosylation sites are double-underlined and residue numbers are given at the end of each line.

HEX-2 MFPMRCIRRRSIDFVLKGVILTTICLFLFHMTSSYPKGGISORALDSMOKEPQTPVLVOK 60 MLR-GFFGRRSRSAWVRLIYLCIVTIIFLFATSQFKSTTTHARFVPEPSDPRLHPNSPLQ HEX-3 59 HEX-2 RENFEESIDVAVEQESKKENPFVNQQASTENAKPITQEVKIERPSRDNEFYKNVVIHFDL 120 HEX-3 APKAQEPAAAETTKKPSRQPHHTTAKPRTEN-VEINGEKYPKLSPDGNLIPQRRIVHLDL 118 MHKMSKLCFLALLSVTFMLIFVLTTPYSNDRSSYAAYEGGIDPRKTRQFKNIIVHLDL 58 HEX - 4HEX-5 MCNIFQIVWKPMLLRRTICILACIVQFATCGYQRSIVHFDM 41 KGAPPKVDYFLDLLRLIAKGGATGILLEWEDMFPWTGKLEQFKNTDAYSESDVDMILSEA 180 HEX-2 HEX-3 KGAPYKPEFFTELFAFFNRIQATGILLEWEDMFPFKGRLRGAINKNAYSMETVEHILQEA 178 HEX-4 KGAPPRVEYLIEFFKLLSKHHVDGILIEYEDMFPYSGDIEEIRRDLHYSENDIRRIIQAA 118 HEX-5 KGAPPKVAYFKQLLTTISGLGATGVLLEWEDMFPYQGGLSRVVNKNAYTEEEVISVLEHA 101 TKLKLDVIPLVQTFGHLEWILKYEEMRKYRENDAYPQVLCLGNEEGVEFVREMIRQVAKK 240 HEX-2 HEX-3 HQKHLQIIPLVQTMGHLEWILKLEEFAHLREDTRFPQVICFSDENAWELIKEMIEEVANV 238 HEX-4 EVHNLEVIPLIQSFGHLEFVLKKSKFMGLSEDLIDLNTICISDSKSIDIVKQMIEQIRRL 178 HEX-5 QQLQLEVIPLVQTLAHMEWILKTEEYSVLREDERYPMVACIGNPESLDIILDSVNQLMRI 161 HAKYGIPFFHIGADEAFEFGVCQESLDWIKKNGKNGRKQLLALAHLKAIAEFAKQQTGDS 300 HEX-2 HKKYGMSYF**HIGADEA**FQIGIC<u>NAS</u>-ITQIKKEFTRERLMLW-HIARTAR-FVKEKYPET 295 HEX-3 HEX-4 HP--NSTRIHIGADEAYHVAEDQRCIERM-EKESIGKSDLKLEHIAKIGK-FARENAGFE 234 HSNFNTGYV**HIGADEA**FQVGICDADREILPVKYDNNKLRMIFDHLRMVSL-<u>NIT</u>EEYPST 220 HEX-5 HEX-2 TQILAWHDMLKDFDSRLIKNLELGQIIQPVVWDYSENIITLND--YIFSA-LAENFPTMW 357 -QVLAWHDMLASAMESDIEDYKLTELLQPVLWNYAEDLDIYLP--RSTWMILR-NFRNVW 351 HEX-3 HEX-4 -TVFAWNDMFDKESEETIRKSKINKFIVPVVWGYRTDVTENGYFPDGLFERIFNVFDRFY 293 HEX-5 -KVLMWYDELKSAPLELIKEYNLDNLVIPVVWKYTANLDNDLP--SEMWKNMSYSFKEVW 277 HEX-2 ASSAYKGANYPSASTSEVRHYETNNRNWIRTKONOERKFKNGFOGIIVTGWORYDHLAGL 417 HEX-3 GSSAWKGADGPARYSTNANHYLKNHESWIKOFTMVY-KDFEVVEGLIMAGWSRYDHFAVL 410 VASAFKGADGARQQFS<u>NIS</u>RYLENQKSYVNLMDLHKNAAAQKVDGIFVTGWSRFNHFNAL 353 HEX-4 GGSAFKGADGASRYWNRLKPYILNNKEWYLQNEKYK-PQFTTFDSIIITGWQRYDHFASL 336 HEX-5 HEX-2 CETLPIGTASMMLOMQIALNAPALDLEGTROKAATLLECO----GFNVDGVKVVSNOCK 472 HEX-3 AETIPVALPTLAMSMETMIE--GRPLAGNYPVTSELLQCTPPLDLGFTAT-----GCK 461 CELLPVAIPSLIVDLFYLNY--QLTEKDAWRAMKSSLECE--NRRHLRGILAESTVHGCK 409 HEX-4 HEX-5 CELWPTSMVSLALNLIVLTK--FHIDKESAEQVIQALNCP--QTTTLDQLVAGS--DRCR 390 HEX-2 YRGFQTYLIYQSEVPNLFARIDSELSKNHHLMGWANRYNRKY<u>NIS</u>QNWYHREMLPFVQQL 532 FPGNRIYEL-INEMYOKOMOLRTYRLDDYELNGWLSRVADDYSVSSHWYIDKIENMIEMH 520 HEX-3 HEX-4 FPGADVFEI-------IMHDWKRAVDRRIFGKPDQQPSPDSEAIEI- 448 FPGYRVRDS-IRDYVQLKTFFENSTWVHNRENGWLQSSHMRISASNPYYIDAIGKAYERT 449 HEX-5 VGQYDDYESDLRASMKDLYFENTIDEFIYEN---LGEMSEKLHGYLEEIQRLDKLRAWPK 589 HEX-2 HEX-3 ATPLETVADDLRFEMERIFFKDTVDEFIFTY---LGEDLEWFNRKRETIRKVSTSQTFPK 577 HEX-4 LKNLKKSLNQSILYKTDADEVFNQYLHRVHSLIAQNTRTEITN 491 LKKLDQLSNSLSTSFSEVFYPDVIEEFKTDYFQPFYEDLQKR--KESVDNIDTKRFYVPR 508 HEX-5 HEX-2 RHFPIKK 596 HEX-3 RPFIESAKSEKTCT 591 HEX-5 PWFRR 512

Supplementary Figure 2: Incubation of an asialoagalactoglycopeptide (dabsyl-GnGn) with recombinant *Caenorhabditis* hexosaminidases. Culture supernatants of yeast transformed with *hex-1*, *hex-2*, *hex-3*, *hex-4* or *hex-5* partial cDNAs were incubated overnight with dabsyl-GnGn (an asialoagalactofibrin glycopeptide) prior to analysis of the incubations by MALDI-TOF MS. A reduction in m/z from 2062 to 1859 is compatible with the removal of one non-reducing terminal GlcNAc residue from GnGn; laser-induced degradation of the dabsyl moiety results in a loss of m/z 132 (species indicated by an asterisk). In comparison to the HPLC data with GnGn-PA as a substrate (Figure 5), these spectra validate that only HEX-2 and HEX-3 have the obvious ability to remove one GlcNAc residue from the  $\alpha$ 1,3-antenna. Glycan structures are depicted according to the nomenclature of the Consortium for Functional Glycomics

