Supplementary Material For:

elF5 is a GDP dissociation inhibitor necessary for translational control by elF2 phosphorylation

Martin D. Jennings and Graham D. Pavitt

Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Manchester, Michael Smith Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PT, United Kingdom

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to graham.pavitt@manchester.ac.uk.

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Construction^a/ Reference Name Description Ref³⁰ pRS316 CEN6 URA3 Ref²² p722 pRS316 CEN6 URA3 GCN2 pRS316 CEN6 URA3 GCN2-Ref²² p1055 M788V,E1591K pRS316 CEN6 URA3 GCN2-Ref²² p1056 E601K,E1591K IPTG inducible GST fusion pGEX-4T-1 GE Healthcare vector YEplac181 2µ TIF5-FLAG Ref¹⁶ YEpTIF5-FL LEU2 Ref²⁸ pGEX-TIF5 pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5 Site-directed mutagenesis of pGEX-TIF5 using oligonucleotides pAV1915 pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5 (R15M) eIF5(R15M)1 and eIF5(R15M)2 Site-directed mutagenesis of pGEX-TIF5 using oligos pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5 pAV1919 (W391F) eIF5(W391F)1 and eIF5(W391F)2 YEplac181 2µ TIF5-FLAG Site-directed mutagenesis of YEpTIF5-FL using oligos pAV1936 (W391F) LEU2 eIF5(W391F)1 and eIF5(W391F)2 Site-directed mutagenesis of YEpTIF5-FL using oligos YEplac181 2µ TIF5-FLAG pAV1937 eIF5(R15M)1 and eIF5(R15M)2 (R15M) LEU2 YEplac181 2µ *TIF5-FLAG-7A* Ref¹⁶ YEpTIF5-FL-7A LEU2 PCR amplification of 1-456bp of TIF5 from pGEX-TIF5 using pAV2010 pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5-NTD oligos TIF5ntdF and TIF5-152R to include 5' BamHI and 3' XhoI sites, then inserted in pGEX-4T-1 PCR amplification of 1-720bp of TIF5 from pGEX-TIF5 using pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5pAV2011 oligos TIF5ntdF and TIF5-240R to include 5' BamHI and 3' NTD+LRXhoI site, then inserted in pGEX-4T-1 PCR amplification of 721-1215bp of TIF5 from pGEX-TIF5 pAV2012 pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5-CTD using oligos TIF5ctdF2 and TIF5ctdR to include 5' BamHI and 3' XhoI site, then inserted in pGEX-4T-1 PCR amplification of 457-1215bp of TIF5 from pGEX-TIF5 pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5pAV2013 using oligos TIF5-153F and TIF5ctdR to include 5' BamHI and LR+CTD3' XhoI site, then inserted in pGEX-4T-1 Ref ^{13,31} pAV1043 6His-GCD11 in pALTER-1 Annealing of complementary oligos MYCtagF and MYCtagR 3Myc-6His-GCD11 pALTER-1 pAV2021 and ligation into BspE1 site of pAV1043 NheI-EcoRI fragment from pAV2021 cloned into EcoRI-SpeI pRS424 2µ 3Myc-6HispAV2034 GCD11 TRP1 of pRS424 pRS314 CEN6 3Myc-6His-NheI-EcoRI fragment from pAV2021 cloned into EcoRI-SpeI pAV2052 GCD11 TRP1 of pRS314 EcoRI-HinDIII fragment from pAV1937 cloned into YCplac111 CEN4 TIF5-FLAG pAV2053 (R15M) LEU2 YCPlac111 YCplac111 CEN4 TIF5-FLAG EcoRI-HinDIII fragment from YEpTIF5-FL cloned into pAV2054 LEU2 YCPlac111 YCplac111 CEN4 TIF5-FLAG EcoRI-HinDIII fragment from pAV1936 cloned into pAV2055 (W391F) LEU2 YCPlac111 Custom synthesis by Mr.Gene GmbH of *TIF5* (540-1098bp) Fragment of TIF5 (BsmI-KpnI) with the following mutations introduced (D220A, D221A, with LR7A mutation in vector pAV2091 W223A, D226A, E230A, R235A, E238A). A BsmI-KpnI

fragment.

KpnI region of pAV2091

Replacement of BsmI-KpnI region of pGEX-TIF5 with BsmI-

PCR using oligos TIF5FLAGF and TIF5FLAGR and pAV2093

PCR using oligos TIF5FLAGF and TIF5FLAGR and pAV2093

as a template adding NdeI at 5' and FLAG tag and SalI at 3'.

as a template adding NdeI at 5' and FLAG tag and SalI at 3'.

Then used to replace NdeI-SalI of YEpTIF5-FL.

Then used to replace NdeI-SalI of pAV2054.

Table S1. Plasmids used in this study

^aAll constructed for this study unless referenced

pMA-AP

(LR7A) LEU2

(LR7A) LEU2

pGEX-4T-1 GST-TIF5-LR7A

YEplac181 2µ TIF5-FLAG

YCplac111 CEN4 TIF5-FLAG

pAV2093

pAV2100

pAV2101

Table S2. Oligonuclotides used in this study

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
MYCtagF	CCGGAGAACAAAATTGATTTCTGAAGAAGATTTGA
MYCtagR	CCGGTCAAATCTTCTTCAGAAATCAATTTTTGTTCT
eIF5(R15M)1	GAGGCATTTTGTACATGTAAAATGGATCATGATTATC
eIF5(R15M)2	GATCCATTTTACATGTACAAAATGCCTCCCATCCAAG
eIF5(W391F)1	GCGGTTTCTAAGAACGTAATGAATGGCTTAGCAGCCC
eIF5(W391F)2	GCCATTCATTACGTTCTTAGAAACCGCTGAAAGTGACG
TIF5FLAGF	GCGTGGCATATGTCTATTAATATTTGTAGAGATAATC
TIF5FLAGR	GTCGTCGACCTATTTGTCATCGTCGTCCTTGTAGTCTTCGTCGTCTTCTTCATCAT
TIF5ctdF2	AGATGCGGATCCGTGAACTCTGAGCTCACTCA
TIF5ctdR	ATCGATCTCGAGTCACTATTCGTCGTCTTCTTCATCAT
TIF5ntdF	GGTCGCGGATCCATGTCTATTAATATTTGTAGAG
TIF5-152R	ATCGATCTCGAGTCACTACTTGGAACCAGAAACGGAGTC
TIF5-240R	ATCGATCTCGAGTCACTATTCTAGTTCCTTGGCACGAGC
TIF5-153F	GGTCGCGGATCCAAGAAGAAGAAGCAGCTACC

Table S3.	Yeast	Strains	used	in this	study
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Name	Genotype	Construction/ reference
KAY24	MATa leu2-3 leu2-112 gcn2 Δ tif5 Δ trp1 Δ 63 ura3- 52 cpV Δ 235 [TIE5 CEN UP 43]	Ref ¹⁶
GP3511	$MAT\alpha gcn2\Delta ino1 leu2-3 leu2-112 pep4::LEU2$ $sui2\Delta ura3-52 (HIS4-lacZ) < pAV1089 [2µ his6-$	Ref ^{13,31}
GP4597	$MAT\alpha trp1\Delta 63 ura3-52 leu2-3 leu2-112 GAL2+$	Ref ³²
GP5012	$MATa gcd11::hisG leu2-3 leu2-112 trp1\Delta::hisG ura3-52 (HIS4-lacZ) Ep517 [LEU2 CEN GCD11]$	<i>This study, trp1</i> Δ in EY551, from E. Hannig see ref ³³
GP5134	$KAY24 + pAV1937 [TIF5-R15M LEU2 2\mu]$	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV1937
GP5137	KAY24 + pAV1948 [<i>TIF5-R15M LEU2 CEN</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV1948
GP5423	GP4597 + YEpTIF5-FL-7A [2µ <i>TIF5-7A-FLAG LEU2</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of GP4597 with YEpTIF5-FL-7A
GP5424	GP4597 + YEpTIF5-FL [2µ <i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of GP4597 with YEpTIF5-FL
GP5463	GP5012 + pAV2052 [<i>3myc-6His-GCD11 TRP1</i> CEN]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of GP5012 with pAV2052
GP5627	KAY24 + YEpTIF5-FL [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i> 2µ] pAV1198 [<i>CEN6 URA3 GCN2</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with YEpTIF5-FL, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pAV1198
GP5628	KAY24 + pAV1936 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> 2μ] pAV1198 [<i>CEN6 URA3 GCN2</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV1936, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pAV1198
GP5631	KAY24 + pAV2054 [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2 CEN</i>] pAV1198 [<i>CEN6 URA3 GCN2</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2054, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pAV1198
GP5632	KAY24 + pAV2055 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> <i>CEN</i>] pAV1198 [<i>CEN6 URA3 GCN2</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2055, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pAV1198
GP5633	KAY24 + pAV2100 [<i>TIF5-LR7A LEU2</i> 2μ] pAV1198 [<i>CEN6 URA3 GCN2</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2100, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pAV1198
GP5634	KAY24 + pAV2101 [<i>TIF5-LR7A LEU2 CEN</i>] pAV1198 [CEN6 <i>URA</i> 3 GCN2]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2101, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pAV1198
GP5637	KAY24 + pAV2054 [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2 CEN</i>] pRS316 [<i>CEN6 URA3</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2054, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pRS316
GP5638	KAY24 + pAV2055 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> <i>CEN</i>] pRS316 [<i>CEN6 URA3</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2055, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pRS316
GP5639	KAY24 + pAV2101 [<i>TIF5-LR7A LEU2 CEN</i>] pRS316 [<i>CEN6 URA3</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2101, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pRS316
GP5640	KAY24 + YEpTIF5-FL [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i> 2µ] pRS316 [<i>CEN6 URA3</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with YEpTIF5-FL, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pRS316
GP5641	KAY24 + pAV1936 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> 2μ] pRS316 [<i>CEN6 URA3</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV1936, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pRS316
GP5642	KAY24 + pAV2100 [<i>TIF5-LR7A LEU2</i> 2μ] pRS316 [<i>CEN6 URA3</i>]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2100, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of pRS316
GP5661	GP5012 + pAV2034 [<i>3c-Myc-6His-GCD11 TRP1</i> 2µ]	<i>This study</i> , Transformation of GP5012 with pAV2034
		Continued over

Name	Genotype	Construction/ reference
GP5842	KAY24 + YEpTIF5-FL [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i> 2µ] p1056 [<i>GCN2^c-516 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with YEpTIF5-FL, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1056
GP5843	KAY24 + pAV1936 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> 2μ] p1056 [<i>GCN2^c-516 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV1936, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1056
GP5844	KAY24 + pAV2054 [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i> CEN] p1056 [<i>GCN2^c-516 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2054, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1056
GP5845	KAY24 + pAV2055 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> CEN] p1056 [<i>GCN2^c-516 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2055, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1056
GP5863	KAY24 + YEpTIF5-FL [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i> 2µ] p1055 [<i>GCN2^c-513 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with YEpTIF5-FL, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1055
GP5864	KAY24 + pAV1936 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> 2μ] p1055 [<i>GCN2^c-513 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV1936, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1055
GP5865	KAY24 + pAV2054 [<i>TIF5-FLAG LEU2</i> CEN] p1055 [<i>GCN2^c-515 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2054, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1055
GP5866	KAY24 + pAV2055 [<i>TIF5-W391F-FLAG LEU2</i> CEN] p1055 [<i>GCN2^c-515 URA3 CEN</i>]	<i>This study,</i> Transformation of KAY24 with pAV2055, plasmid shuffle to lose pKA235 then transformation of p1055



Figure S1: eIF5 GDI activity functions over a range of $MgCl_2$ concentrations. Affect of $MgCl_2$ concentration on GDP release (K_{off} GDP) from eIF2 (60 pmol, filled squares) alone or eIF2 (60 pmol) + eIF5 (120 pmol; open squares).



Figure S2: Example elF2-[³**H]-GDP dissociation assay data.** [³H]-GDP dissociation from elF2 (60 pmol) with either buffer or increasing amounts of GST-elF5. data used to calculate K_{off} GDP values shown in Fig.1b. The molar elF2:GST-elF5 ratio in indicated.





Figure S3: Multiple sequence alignment of elF5 LR+CTD. Yeast elF5-CTD, Human elF5-CTD and yeast elF2B ϵ -CTD were aligned structurally using DALI³⁴ then aligned to the other species using Clustal W³⁵. Identical residues are highlighted in red and functionally similar residues are highlighted in yellow. The conserved DWEAR motif is shown using WebLogo³⁶ and the positions of the W391 and LR7A mutations are indicated, as are the previously defined AA box 1 and 2 motifs¹⁵ important for elF5 function.



Figure S4: GAP activity is the essential function of eIF5. a) Cartoon depicting 5-FOA plasmid shuffling strategy in a *tif5* Δ (eIF5 deletion) strain. **b**) Growth of *tif5*-FLAG mutants on 5-FOA selective medium. **c**) Anti-FLAG immunoblot shows sc eIF5^{R15M} is expressed equivalent to wild-type (wt).



Figure S5: eIF5 W391F affects the global response to eIF2 α **phosphorylation. a**) Left: Inputs (10 %, lanes 1-6) and co-immune precipitates of eIF2 with FLAG-eIF5 and immunoblotting with specific antibodies as indicated from cells bearing indicated sc and hc alleles of eIF5 (lane 7-12). Right: Densitometry, percentage input eIF2 in complex with eIF5 ±SD (n=3). Significant difference to wildtype (wt) sc (*) or hc (Δ) (p<0.05, unpaired Student's *t*-test). **b**) Yeast strains expressing indicated allele of eIF5 from either sc or hc plasmids as sole source of eIF5 were transformed with the severe constitutively active *GCN2^c-516* plasmid (p1056, *GCN2-E601K,E1591K*) and grown on selective medium. **c**) Whole cell protein extracts (10 µg) prepared from the indicated strains were subject to SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting with indicated specific antibodies.



conditions, eIF2 is unphosphorylated and TC levels are has no significant effect.

 $eIF2\alpha$ is phosphorylated and eIF2binds more strongly to eIF5 (Fig.4) where GDI antagonises high. eIF5 GDI activity eIF2B. eIF2B $\alpha\beta\delta$ antagonises elF2B_E GEF activity by binding $eIF2\alpha P. TC$ levels and global translation are low. This activates GCN4 translation and enhances growth on 3AT medium.

complex levels (Fig.S5) reducing elF2B antagonism and may allow spontaneous GDP release by loss of GDI. This decreases $eIF2\alpha$ -P sensitivity preventing growth on 3AT (Gcn⁻) and promoting growth with GCN2^c (Fig.4).

Overexpression of eIF5^{W391F} restores eIF2 binding and eIF2/eIF5 complex levels (Fig.S5). This reverts the Gcn⁻ phenotype and GCN2^c arowth.

increases eIF2/eIF5 complex levels (Fig.S5) antagonising eIF2B and reducing TC levels. This allows growth on 3AT in $qcn2\Delta$ (Gcd⁻) (Fig.4).

elF5^{LR7A} does not increase elF2/elF5 complex level (Fig.S5) reverting the hc elF5 phenotype (loss of Gcd⁻) (Fig.4).

with similar affinity to wt elF5. Therefore it responds in an equivalent manner to 3AT and GCN2^c (Fig.4 and S5).

Figure S6: Models. Cartoons to explain domain interactions between eIF5 and eIF2 to mediate GDI activity and to account for phenotypes in Figs 4 and S5. a) a more detailed cartoon model than shown in Fig 4e for eIF5 GDI activity, nucleotide exchange and its inhibition by phosphorylated eIF2a showing presumptive domain interactions between factors. Here the three eIF5 domains delineated in the text are shown and their interactions with eIF2 subunits indicated by yellow arrows (the larger the arrow the tighter the binding). Solid black and dashed grey arrows show active and restricted reactions respectively, A GTP, GDP. Green and red arrows indicate increased and reduced ternary complex abundance (TC) b) changes to the wildtype interactions and reactions caused by W391F, LR7A mutations and overexpression. Altered domain shapes and diminished vellow arrows indicate the proposed altered interactions. Possible route for spontaneous nucleotide release indicated for W391F (by dotted blue arrow) is inferred from enhanced eIF2•GDP off-rate (Fig.1) and previous work showing that eIF2B independent nucleotide exchange is possible when TC is overexpressed^{37,31}.

Supplementary Additional References

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