

# A TOXIN-BASED PROBE REVEALS CYTOPLASMIC EXPOSURE OF GOLGI SPHINGOMYELIN

## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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## SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

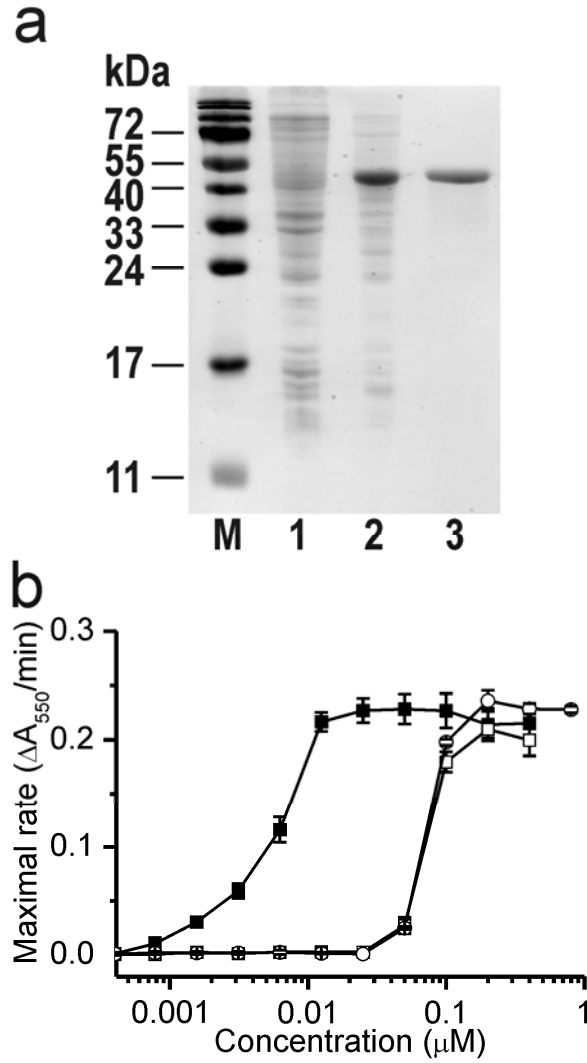
**Expression and isolation of EqII fused to GFP.** The EqII-GFP was constructed as a His<sub>6</sub> fusion protein, which contains an N-terminal hexa-histidine tag and the thrombin cleavage site. His<sub>6</sub>-EqII-GFP was expressed in an *E. coli* Rosseta (DE3) pLysS strain. 20 ml of overnight culture were used to inoculate 500 ml of M9-LB medium with 100 µg/ml of ampicillin and 20 µg/ml of chloramphenicol. Cells were cultured in an enriched M9-LB medium at 37 °C to OD<sub>600</sub>=0.6, then at 25°C to OD<sub>600</sub>= 0.8. Expression of EqII-GFP was induced by addition of 0.25 mM isopropyl-β-D-thiogalactoside (IPTG) and a further shaking at 22°C for 20 h. After 20 h cells were spun down and the pellets were frozen. Cells were thawed into buffer A (50 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 300 mM NaCl, pH 8.0) with 10 mM imidazole, 20 mM β-mercaptoethanol, 1 mg/ ml lysozyme, 10 µg/ml DNase, 20 µg/ml RNase, 0.5 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, and 1 mM benzamidine (2 ml of lysis buffer per gram dry weight of bacteria). They were shaken for 45 min at 4 °C with occasional vigorous shaking. Bacteria were sonicated on ice for 5 × 1 min with the amplitude 35% (Ultrasonic Processor VCX 750, Sonics&Materials, USA). Broken cells were centrifuged for 30 min at 4 °C at 15.500 rpm (Sigma 3K30 centrifuge). The supernatant was stored at 4 °C, and the pellet was washed with the same buffer (1 ml of buffer/g dry weight of bacteria). Shaking for 30 min on ice was followed by 3 × 1 min sonication and centrifugation at the same conditions. The supernatant was merged to the first one and pellet was washed again with the same buffer (1 ml of buffer/g dry weight of bacteria), shaken, sonicated and centrifuged at the same conditions. All three pellets were merged and applied to a 3-ml Ni-NTA column (Qiagen, Crawley, UK) equilibrated in buffer A with 10 mM imidazole and 20 mM β-mercaptoethanol. Following serial washing with 10 mM imidazole (3 × 5ml) and 20 mM imidazole in buffer A (4 × 5 ml), the His-tagged fusion protein was eluted with 3 ml 300 mM imidazole in buffer A. Protein was dialyzed against buffer A with 300 mM imidazole and pH 8.2. The fusion protein was further purified by FPLC on a 1 ml HiTrap<sup>TM</sup> Chelating HP column (Amersham Biosciences). Imidazole was removed by concentrating fractions containing partly purified fusion protein on Amicon ultra-4 (Ultracel-10k, Millipore) membrane and further purified on a Superdex HR75 column (Pharmacia) in a buffer A with 20 mM β-mercaptoethanol and pH 8.2. Fractions containing purified EqII-GFP were pooled and concentrated again on Amicon ultra-4 membrane. The concentration of the protein was determined from the intensity of the band from SDS-PAGE gel and with bovine serum albumin (BSA) as the standard.

### **Hemolytic activity**

Hemolysis of human or bovine red blood cells was measured at room temperature by using a microplate reader (MRX, Dynex, Germany). Blood was washed several times with 130 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4 (erythrocyte buffer) and proteins were diluted two-fold across the microtiter plate into a final volume of 100 µl of erythrocyte buffer. The same volume of erythrocyte suspension (A<sub>630</sub>=0.5) was added to each well and hemolysis was monitored at 630 nm for 20 min at room temperature.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

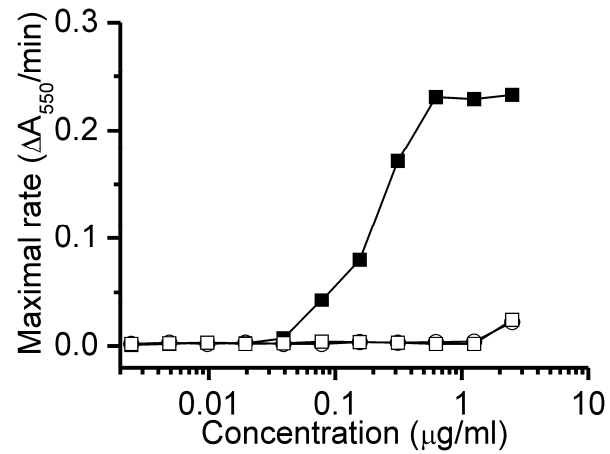
Fig. S1



**Fig. S1** Purification and hemolytical activity of recombinant EqtII-GFP.

(A) Purification of recombinant EqtII-GFP produced in *E. coli*. M, marker; 1, uninduced bacterial lysate; 2, induced bacterial lysate; 3, isolated EqtII-GFP. (B) Hemolytic activity of the native EqtII (solid squares); EqtII-GFP (open squares) and his-tagged EqtII (open circles).  $n=2-3$ ; average  $\pm$  S.D.

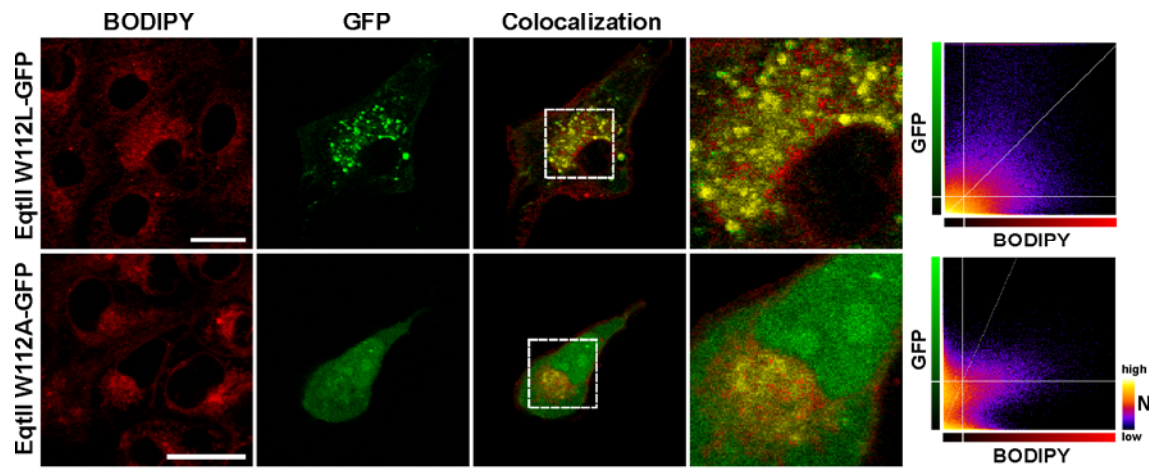
**Fig. S2**



**Fig. S2** Hemolytic activity of EqtII 8-69 mutant in different conditions.

Mutant of EqtII, in which residues 8 and 69 were replaced by cysteines, was preincubated in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 130 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 and with 10 mM dithiothreitol to obtain reduced form of the protein (solid squares), in 0.1 mM CuSO<sub>4</sub>, 0.3 mM 1,10-phenanthroline to obtain oxidised form of the protein (open circles) or 13 mM reduced glutathione (open squares) for at least 30 min on ice. The residual activity was measured by a microplate reader as in Supp. Fig. 1B. The average of two independent experiments is presented

Fig. S3



**Fig. S3** Co-localization of EqtII W112L-GFP and EqtII W112A-GFP with BODIPY-TR ceramide. The experimental conditions are as in Figure 5. Mander's coefficients for the images presented here are 0.60 and 0.27 for EqtII W112L-GFP and Eqt W112A-GFP, respectively. Scale bar is 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .