## POSTTRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATIONS OF THE $\gamma$ -SUBUNIT AFFECT INTRACELLULAR TRAFFICKING AND COMPLEX ASSEMBLY OF THE GLCNAC-1-PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE

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## Supplemental Figures and Table

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S1. Expression analysis of mouse  $\gamma$ -subunits. Cell extracts (75 µg) from mouse (m) and human (h)  $\gamma$ -subunit overexpressing COS7 cells were analyzed by SDS-PAGE under reducing (*A*) and non-reducing (*B*) conditions and western blot analysis using anti mouse  $\gamma$ -subunit antibodies (dilution 1:250). Non-transfected COS7 cells were used as negative control. Cell extracts

(50 µg) from mouse  $\gamma$ -subunit overexpressing COS7 cells were incubated for different time points in the presence (+) or absence (-) of PNGase F followed by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and western blot analysis using anti mouse  $\gamma$ -subunit antibodies (*C*). Cultured MEFs were fixed and stained with antibodies against mouse  $\gamma$ -subunit (dilution 1:100) and the *cis*-Golgi marker protein GM130 (red, dilution 1:200). Merged images indicate co-localization (yellow). Nuclei were visualized with DAPI (blue) (*D*). Cell extracts and conditioned media from COS7 cells overexpressing the mouse  $\gamma$ -subunit were analyzed by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions followed by western blot analysis against mouse  $\gamma$ -subunit (*E*). The positions of the molecular mass marker proteins in kDa are indicated.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S2. Dimerization of glycosylation-defective  $\gamma$ -subunits Cell extracts (75  $\mu$ g) from COS7 cells overexpressing the wildtype (WT) or mutant (N88Q, N115Q, N88/115Q)  $\gamma$ -subunits were incubated for 1 h in the presence (+) or absence (-) of PNGase F. The proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE (10% acrylamide) under non-reducing conditions and human  $\gamma$ -subunit western blot analysis. The position of the molecular mass marker protein is indicated.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S3. Dimerization of cysteine mutant  $\gamma$ -subunits. Cell extracts (75 µg) from BHK cells overexpressing the wildtype (WT) or mutant (C84S, C157S, C245S, C84/157S, C157/245S, C84/157/245S)  $\gamma$ -subunits were analyzed by SDS-PAGE (10% acrylamide) under reducing conditions and human  $\gamma$ -subunit western blot analysis. A 55 kDa band from the same blot interacting unspecifically with the anti  $\gamma$ -subunit antibody in COS7 cells were presented as loading control. The position of the molecular mass marker protein in kDa is indicated.

	20	4	10 60
Homo sapiens Pan troglodytes Mus musculus Rattus norvegicus	MAAGLARLLLLLGLSAGGPAP MAAGLARLLLLLGLSARGPAP MAGRLAGFLMLLGLASQGPAP MAGRLTGFLMLLGLASQGPAP MAGRLTGFLMLLGLAAQGPAP	AGAAKMKVVEEPNAFGVN AGAAKMKVVEEPNSFGVN ACAGKMKVVEEPNTFGLN THAGKMKVVEEPNTFGLN SSACKMKVVEEPNTFGLN	NPFLPQASRLQAKRDPSPVSG NPFLPQASRLQAKRDPSPVSG INPFLPQASRLQPKREPSAVSG NPFLPQASRLQPKREPSAVSG INPFLPQASRLQPKREPSAVSG
Gailus gailus	MAA AKLULAVI VOAKLOVI	ASAGININI VEBEN ILGEN	MIT BEQUINED OF MILLOWING
Homo sapiens Pan troglodytes Mus musculus Rattus norwegicus Gallus gallus	80 PVHLFRLSGKCFSLVESTYKY PVHLFRLSGKCFSLVESTYKY PLHLFRLAGKCFSLVESTYKY PVHLFRLAGKCFSLVESTYKY PVHLFRLAGKCFSFVESTYKY	10 EFCPFHNVTQHEQTFRWN EFCPFHNVTQHEQTFRWN EFCPFHNVTQHEQTFRWN EFCPFHNVTQHEQTFRWN	)0 120 AYSGIKGIWHEWEIA <b>NNT</b> FTG IAYSGIKGIWHEWEIA <b>NNT</b> FTG IAYSGIKGIWHEWEII <b>NNT</b> FKG IAYSGIKGIWHEWEIV <mark>NNT</mark> FKG IAYSGIKGIWHEWEID <mark>NNT</mark> FVG
Homo sapiens Pan troglodytes Mus musculus Rattus norwegicus Gallus gallus	140 MWMRDGDACRSRSRQSKVELA MWMRDGDACRSRSRQSKVELA MWMTDGDSCHSRSRQSKVELT MWMTDGDSCHSRSRQSKVELT MWMREGDSCETKSRQTKVHLV	16 CGKSNRLAHVSEPSTCVY CGKSNRLAHVSEPRTCVY CGKINRLAHVSEPSTCVY CGKINRLAHVSEPSTCVY CGKSNKLAYVSEPSTCVY	0 180 ALTFETPLVCHPHALLVYPTL ALTFETPLVCHPHALLVYPTL ALTFETPLVCHPSALLVYPTL ALTFETPLVCHPSALLVYPTL SLTFETPLVCHPSALLVYPTL
Homo sapiens Pan troglodytes Mus musculus Rattus norwegicus Gallus gallus	200 PEALQRQWDQVEQDLADELIT PEALQRQWDQVEQDLADELIT SEALQQRWDQVEQDLADELIT SEALQQRWDQVEQDLADELIT TEALQRKWDEAEQSLYDQLIT	22 PQGHEKLLRTLFEDAGYI PQGHEKLLRTLFEDAGYI PQGYEKLLRVLFEDAGYI PQGYEKLLRALFEDAGYI EQGYKKILKEIFEEAGLI	20240 KTPEENEPTQLEGGPDSLGFE KTPEENEPTQLEGGPDSLGFE KVPGETHPTQLAGGSKGLGLE KVPGETHPTQLAGDSKGLGLE KATEEKE-AEKQNMKTSLQFE
Homo sapiens Pan troglodytes Mus musculus Rattus norwegicus Gallus gallus	260 TLENCRKAHKELSKEIKRLKG TLENCRKAHKELSKEIKRLKG TLDNCRKAHAELSQEVKRLKS TLDICRKAHAELSREVKRLKS TVDKCRKEYKKLSEEIKVLKD	28 LLTQHGIPYTRP-TETSN LLTQHGIPYTRP-TETSN LLQQHGIPHTQP-TETTH LLEQHGIPHTQP-TETTH LLNQHNIAYQRSSAENTS	300 ILEHLGHETPR-AKSPEQLRGD ILEHLGHKTPR-AKSPEQLRGD ISQHLGHKTPIGAIAAEHLRSD ISQLLGHKTPVGEIS-EQLRGD IVEHVNHKWATAETTVLNGSTN
Homo sapiens Pan troglodytes Mus musculus Rattus norwegicus Gallus gallus	309 PGLRGS-L PGLRGS-L PGLRGNIL PGLRGNIL AERLHGDAGI		

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S4. Sequence alignment of  $\gamma$ -subunit orthologues. Identical amino acids are shown in yellow. Conserved *N*-glycosylation consensus sequences and cysteine residues are marked in red.

Primer	5´-3´ Sequence
hy-HindIII-for	GTAC <u>AAGCTT</u> GCAATGGCGGCGGGGGCTGGCGCGG
hγ-NotI-rev	GTA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> TCACAAACTCCCACGCAGTCC
hγ-RGSHis6-NotI-rev	GTA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> TTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGCGATCCTCTTCCCA
	AACTCCCACGCAGTCCTGG
mγ-HindIII-for	GTAC <u>AAGCTT</u> GACCCTAGGAGCAATGGCGG
mγ-NotI-rev	GTA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> TCACAGGATGTTCCCACGTAG
mγ-RGSHis6-NotI-rev	GTA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> TTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGCGATCCTCTTC
mγ-NcoI pET-for	GTACAAGCTTGACCCTAGGAGCAATGGCGG
hγ-N88Q-for	TTCTGCCCGTTCCACCAAGTGACCCAGCACGA
hγ-N88Q-rev	TCGTGCTGGGTCAC <b>TTG</b> GTGGAACGGGCAG
hγ-N115Q-for	TGGGAGATCGCCCAAAACACCTTCAC
hγ-N115Q-rev	GTGAAGGTGTT <b>TTG</b> GGCGATCTCCCA
hy-C142S-for	GTGGAGCTGGCGTCTGGAAAAAGCAAC
hγ-C142S-rev	GTTGCTTTTTCCAGACGCCAGCTCCAC
hγ-C157S-for	GAGCCGAGCACCTCCGTCTACGCGCTG
hγ-C157S-rev	CAGCGCGTAGACGGAGGTGCTCGGCTC
hγ-C169S-for	ACCCCCTCGTCTCCCACCCCACGCC
hγ-C169S-rev	GGCGTGGGGGTG <b>GGA</b> GACGAGGGGGGGT
hγ-C245S-for	ACCCTGGAAAACTCCAGGAAGGCTCAT
hγ-C245S-rev	ATGAGCCTTCCT <b>GGA</b> GTTTTCCAGGGT

## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1: Sequences of primers used in this study

hγ: human γ-subunit; mγ: mouse γ-subunit The restriction sites are indicated by underlined nucleotides. Substituted amino acid is introduced by bold nucleotides.