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Article

Cdc48/p97 Mediates UV-Dependent

Turnover of RNA Pol II

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Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Yeast Strains.

Strains used in this study are described in Supplemental Table S1. They are derivatives of either the wildtype strain RJD 360 (W303 background), or the wildtype strain RJD 1721/4614 (S288C background). All conditional strains were confirmed to be *ts* by growing them at their restrictive temperature for 4-5 days. Deletion strains (S288C) were acquired from Open Biosystems. Deletions were confirmed by PCR, and epitope-marked strains by immunoblotting (besides the usual auxotrophic marker selection).

Isolation of 26S Proteasomes and TAP-tagged Cdc48 and Adaptors for Mass Spectrometry.

26S proteasomes were purified for mass spectrometric analysis as described (Verma and Deshaies, 2005). Briefly, Flag-tagged Pre1 (20S subunit) containing strains were grown as large-scale cultures (3 L), and lysed by grinding cell pellets in liquid nitrogen. Lysates were bound to anti-Flag beads, washed, and eluted with Flag Peptide. TAP-tagged Cdc48 and its adaptors were purified by a tandem affinity protocol as described (Rigaut et al., 1999) and eluted with EGTA. Flag peptide, or EGTA eluted aliquots (100 µl) were submitted to a combined multidimensional chromatographic-mass spectrometric (MudPIT) analysis as previously described (Graumann et al., 2004; Mayor et al., 2007; Mayor et al., 2005). MudPIT was performed on an LTQ (Figures1D, S1D and Table S2) or LCQ (Figure S1C) mass spectrometer. For MudPIT performed on the LTQ, a Surveyor HPLC (ThermoFisher, Waltham, MA) was coupled online and the separation of peptides was achieved by a ten-step sequence. For MudPIT performed on the LCQ Deca XP, an Agilent 1100 HPLC (Agilent, Santa Clara, CA) was coupled on-line to the LCQ Deca XP. Separation of peptides was achieved with a 6-step method. Data collected by Xcalibur was searched by SEQUEST against the *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD; [www.yeastgenome.org\)](http://www.yeastgenome.org/), common contaminants were filtered out, e.g. keratins, and DTASelect was used to filter the final results (twopeptide filter).

To isolate 26S proteasomes under denaturing conditions after in vivo crosslinking (Figure 5B), the method developed by Guerrero et al (Guerrero et al., 2008) was followed essentially as described except that cells were lysed in 6M guanidine-HCl. Following binding to Ni-NTA Superflow beads, all subsequent steps were conducted in buffers containing 8 M urea. Eluates from the Ni-NTA beads were bound to Streptavidin magnetic beads (Pierce), washed as described (Guerrero et al., 2008), and bound proteins eluted by boiling in 5X SDS buffer for 15 minutes.

Native Gel Electrophoresis.

Purified 26S proteasomes were resolved by nondenaturing PAGE as described (Verma et al., 2000). Briefly, 4 % polyacrylamide gels were run in the cold room, after which the gel was incubated with the fluorescent peptidase substrate (Succ-LLVY-AMC) at 30°C for 20 minutes. Bands were visualized upon exposure to a UV transilluminator.

Immunoprecipitation analyses to determine interacting proteins.

Overnight cultures were diluted to O.D. 0.2 and grown to an O.D. of 1.0 before being subjected to treatment (such as UV). Cultures were harvested post-treatment, washed, and cell pellets drop-frozen in liquid nitrogen after washing. Cells were thawed in Lysis Buffer (composition described below) at a ratio of 1 ml per100 O.D. unit cells. Glass beads (1 ml) were additionally added, and cells were disrupted using FastPrep-24 at a setting of 6.5 for 90 sec, followed by 5 min cooling on ice, and another cycle of vortexing for 90 sec. Lysates were removed, beads washed with lysis buffer, and pooled lysates were clarified by centrifugation at 14000 rpm (Refrigerated Eppendorf, Model # 5417R) for 15 minutes. Clarified supernatants were bound to anti-epitope beads for 2-3 hours with rotation at 4° C, after which the beads were washed 4 times with buffer containing detergent, and twice with buffer minus detergent. Doublestrength SDS buffer was added in equal volume to bead volume and the beads were boiled for 3-5 mins. Boiled aliquots were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to nitrocellulose, immunoblotted with the desired antibody, and developed using either ECL, SuperSignal West Pico, or SuperSignal West Femto (Thermo). Buffer compositions were as below:

26S proteasome Lysis/Wash Buffer B: 50 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 15% glycerol, 0.2 % Triton, 25 mM b-glycerophosphate, 25 mM NEM, 1X Protease Inhibitor tablet (minus EDTA), 0.5 mM AEBSF, 2 mM ATP, 5 mM MgCl₂. This buffer was used for native immunoprecipitations of epitope-tagged proteasome subunits.

For all other non-proteasomal immunoprecipitations, including retrieval of Ub conjugates from extracts on GstDsk2 immobilized on glutathione resin the following buffers were used*:*

Lysis Buffer C: 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.6, 1.0% Triton, 0.1 % deoxycholate, 0.5M potassium acetate, 10% glycerol, 2 mM EDTA, 2 mM EGTA, 25 mM NEM, 1X Protease Inhibitor cocktail (+EDTA; Roche), 0.5 mM AEBSF, 50 mM β -glycerophosphate, 10 mM sodium pyrophosphate.

Wash Buffer D: 25 mM Hepes, pH 7.5, 100 mM potassium acetate, 150 mM KCl, 0.25% Tween 20, 10 % glycerol, 50 mM β -glycerphosphate.

Figure S1, related to Figure 1. Characterization of 26S proteasomes isolated from wildtype (WT) and $cdc48$ mutant cells (A) No assembly and compositional defect in 26S proteasomes purified from $cdc48-3$. Aliquots of purified preparations were resolved by SDS-PAGE and visualized by staining with Coomassie Blue. (B) ATPase activity of Cdc48 assists in processing of Ub conjugates at 26S proteasomes. Lysates from mutant PRE1-MYC cdc48-3 cells expressing WT or ATPase-deficient Cdc48 from a plasmid were immunoprecipitated (IP) using anti-myc, and blotted (IB) for Ub and 20S proteasome. (C) MudPIT analysis (on an LCO mass spectrometer) of 26S proteasome isolated from WT and *cdc48-3* cells. Shown are spectral count ratios for all PIPs. (D) MudPIT analysis of 26S proteasomes isolated from wildtype and *cdc48-3* mutant cells on an LTO mass spectrometer. Shown are spectral count ratios for 26S subunits.

Figure S2, related To Results. Cell cycle-dependent turnover of Hsl1 in G1 is dependent on Cdc48. Analog-sensitive (a.s.) cdc15 and a.s.cdc15cdc48-3 cells containing endogenously Ha-tagged Hsl1 and GALcdh1m11 were grown in YPRaff and arrested with 10 uM ATP analog (1NM-PP1 analogue 9) for 120 min at 25°C. Cells were released into prewarmed YPGal media containing 5 ug/ml alpha-factor at 33°C. Aliquots withdrawn at specified time intervals were processed and immunoblotted (IB) with anti-Ha (Hsl1) and anti-Clb2.

Figure S3, related to Figure 2. Stabilization of Rpb1 in cdc48-3 mutant cells (A) Wildtype, single, and double mutant cells were arrested at 37°C for one hour before being UV irradiated. Recovery was at 37°C. Quantification on LI-COR was performed following normalization with tubulin (B) As in (A), except overnight cultures grown at 25°C were diluted and grown at 30°C for five hours before being UV irradiated. Recovery was at 30°C. (C) WT and $cdc48-3$ cells were shifted to 37°C for 1 hour and then treated with 6 µg/ml 4-NQO and 100 µg / ml cycloheximide for the indicated times (D) Cells were held at 37°C for one hour prior to addition of 6 μ g/ml 4-NQO and 40 μ M MG132 for another hour, at which point they were harvested and 26S proteasomes isolated.

Figure S4, related to Results. (A) Ubx proteins do not play a general role in transcription. Cultures of indicated strains transformed with pRS316 (URA3) plasmids were serially diluted on plates containing 100 µg/ml 6-azauracil (AU) and scored after 3 days at 30°C. (B) Wildtype and cdc48-3 cells were UV irradiated at the indicated dosages and colonies scored after 3 days of incubation at 30°C in the dark.

Figure S5, related to Figure 4. Rpb1 is sumoylated after DNA damage, and sumoylation is not required for UV-dependent turnover. Lysates from wildtype cells (A) and wildtype and mutant cells (B), either UV-treated or not, were immunoprecipitated (IP) and blotted (IB) with indicated antibodies. (C) UV-dependent turnover of Rpb1 in ubc9 mutant deficient for sumo-conjugating activity

Figure S6, related to Figure 6. (A) Rpb1 fractionated with chromatin in untreated cells, which was deenriched for cytosolic marker Pgk1. Whole cell extract (WCE) from wildtype (WT) cells was centrifuged through a sucrose cushion to yield a crude pellet that was washed once to yield crude chromatin pellet (FrC). FrC was immunoblotted (IB) for Rpb1 (4H8), transcription factor Spt5, and Pgk1. (B) Loading Controls for Figure 6C. WT and mutant cells expressing Myc-tagged Ub plasmid were shifted from 25° C to 37° C, and Cu2+ added to induce expression of Ub. Cultures were irradiated with UV (or not), and harvested. Lysates were prepared and centrifuged through a sucrose cushion to yield the Low-speed pellet which was washed once to yield crude chromatin pellet (FrC). FrC was extracted with Benzonase for the experiment in Figure 6C as described in the legend.

Strain	Genotype	Source
RJD360	can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1, MATa	This Lab
RJD487	leu2, ura3, trp1, GAL, MAT α	This Lab
RJD779	ura3, leu2, trp1, pep4::TRP1, cdc34-2, MATa	This Lab
RJD1648	ura3-52, his3-∆200, lys2-801, ubc9::TRP1, leu2::ubc9Pro-Ser::LEU2	E. Johnson
RJD1650	trp1-1, ura3-52, his3- \triangle 200, leu2-3,-112, lys2-801	E. Johnson
RJD1721	his341, leu240, met1540, ura340, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD1869	can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ade2-1, PRE1::PRE1-Flag-His6[URA3], MATa	This Study
RJD2547	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, ufd2::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD2551	his3∆1, leu2∆0, met15∆0, ura3∆0, ubx1::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD2589	ura3-52, leu2 Δ 1, trp1 Δ 63, npl4-1, MATa	P. Silver
RJD2694	cdc48-3, ura3-52, leu2-3, $MATa$	Y. Ye
RJD2719	can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1, CDC48::CDC48-HPM[HIS], MATa	This Study
RJD2775	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, NPL4::NPL4-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD2776	his3∆1, leu2∆0, met15∆0, ura3∆0, UBX1::UBX1-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD2876	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, UFD1::UFD1-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD2886	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, CDC48::CDC48-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD2902	cdc48-3, ura3-52, leu2-3, PRE1::PRE1-FLAG-His6-URA3, MATα	This Study
RJD3024	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, UFD3::UFD3-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD3124	can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1, pep4::TRP1, UFD2::UFD2- FLAG[HIS], MATa	This Study
RJD3166	his3∆0, leu2∆0, met15∆0, ura3∆0, ubx2::ubx2-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD3176	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, ubx2::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD3177	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, ubx5::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD3178	his3 Δ 0, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, UBX5::UBX5-TAP[HIS], MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD3264	his3- \triangle 200, leu2-3,-112, ura3-52, lys2-801, trp1-1, gal2, ufd1-2, MATa	M. Hochstrasser
RJD3411	cdc48-3, leu2-3, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, MATa	This Study
RJD3437	pdr5::KANMX, PRE1::PRE1-TEV2-myc9[HIS], bar1::hisG, pep4::TRP1, ura3-1, ade2-1, MATa	This Study
RJD3454	cdc48-3, pdr5::KANMX, pre1::PRE1-TEV2-myc9[HIS], bar1::LEU2, pep4::TRP1, ura3-1, ade2-1, MATa	This Study
RJD4090	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, pdr5::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD4185	cdc15 L99G, can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1, hsl1::HSL1- HA[LEU], ura3::GAL-HA3-cdh1-m11URA3, MATa	This Study
RJD4186	cdc48-3, cdc15 L99G, can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1, hsl1::HSL1-HA[LEU], ura3::GAL-HA3-cdh1-m11URA3, MATa	This Study
RJD4214	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, UBX5::UBX5-MYC13[HIS], MATa	This Study
RJD4436	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, cul3::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD4472	rsp5-1, his4-912∆R5, lys2-128∆, ura3-52, GAL2+, MATa	J. Huibregtse
RJD4496	can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1, [pRS316], MATa	This Study
RJD4497	can1-100, leu2-3,-112, his3-11,-15, trp1-1, ura3-1, ade2-1,cdc48-3, [pRS316-URA3], MATa	This Study
RJD4503	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, ubx5::KANMX, [pRS316], MATa	This Study
RJD4523	his3 Δ 1, leu2 Δ 0, met15 Δ 0, ura3 Δ 0, rad26::KANMX, MATa	Open Biosystems
RJD4570	his3, leu2, ura3, rad26::KANMX, cdc48-3, MATa	This Study

Table S1, related to Experimental Procedures. Yeast Strains

RDB2041 *pRS306-cdc15-L99G*
RDB2200 *GAL-CYC1-GST-HIS6-URX5-URA3 in pEGH*
Copen Biosvte RDB2200 *GAL-CYC1-GST-HIS6-UBX5-URA3 in pEGH*
RDB2312 *GAL-CUL3-His6-HA-ProteinA in BG1805* (Open Biosytems Open Biosytems

GAL-CUL3-His6-HA-ProteinA in BG1805 **CAL-CUL3-His6-HA-ProteinA** in BG1805

Table S2, related to Results. Mass spectrometric analyses of Cdc48 and its adaptors.

Chromosomally-tagged Cdc48 and adaptors were immunoprecipitated by virtue of their respective epitope tags and analyzed by mass spectrometry. Numbers in the columns represent percent sequence coverage

Supplemental References

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