

Neuron, Volume 70

Supplemental Information

Neurexin-Neuroigin Transsynaptic Interaction

Mediates Learning-Related Synaptic Remodeling

and Long-Term Facilitation in *Aplysia*

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Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. Sequence Analysis of ApNRX and ApNLG Including Alternative Splicing Features of ApNRX, Related to Figure 1 and Figure 2

(A and B) Phylogenetic analysis of *Aplysia*, human, *Drosophila*, and *C.elegans* neuroigin (NLG) and neurexin (NRX) protein sequences. The phylogenetic trees were generated using MEGA4 software (Tamura et al, 2007) and represent evolutionary distances of neuroigin or neurexin homologs as the number of amino acid substitution per site.

(C and D) Sequence alignments of neuroigin and neurexin among different species by Clustalw. ApNLG and ApNRX are highlighted in red.

(E) Alternative splicing features of ApNRX. The amino acid sequence of ApNRX and human neurexin-1 α (NP_004792.1) were aligned using ClustalW. Positions of the 4 splice sites of ApNRX and 5 splice sites of human neurexin-1 α are indicated with numbers above or below their respective sequences. At splice sites where selected splice inserts are included in the sequence, the inserts are boxed with a solid line. Positions of splice sites where inserts are not included in

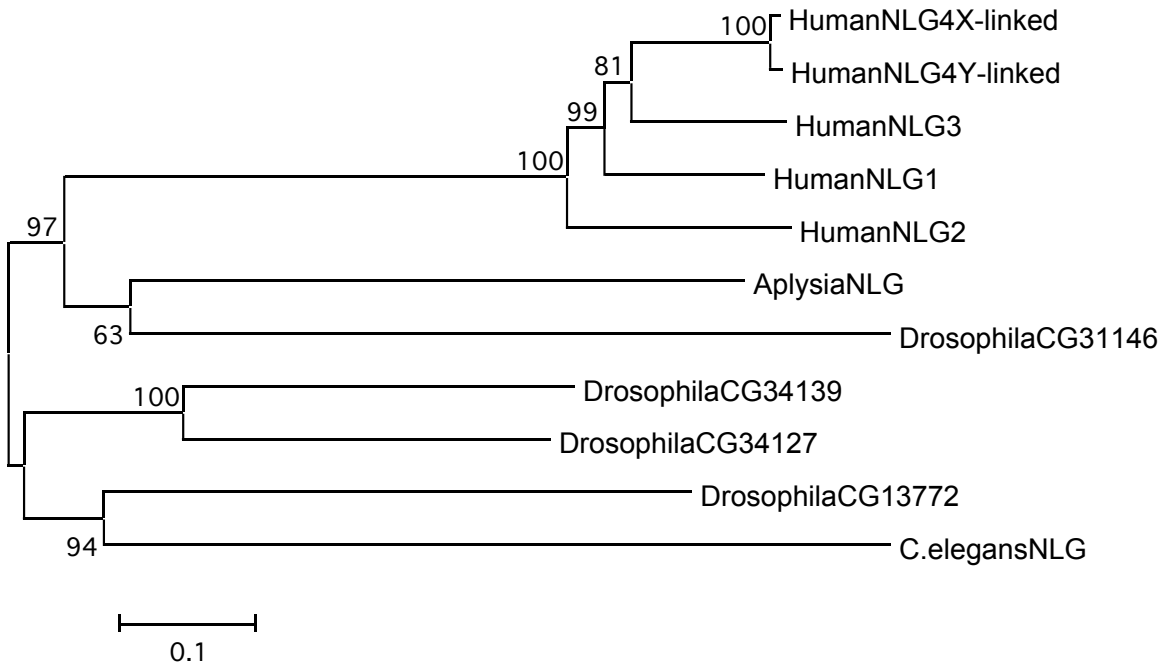
the sequence are indicated with arrowheads. The positions and insert sequences of human neurexin-1 α splice sites were extracted from Missler et al, (1998).

Neurexin structural features are depicted as follows: LNS(A) domain – light blue; LNS(B) domain – yellow; PDZ domain – green; transmembrane domain – orange. The LNS domains were obtained using the Conserved Domain Database (CDD) tool at NCBI and transmembrane domains determined with the TMHM topology prediction tool.

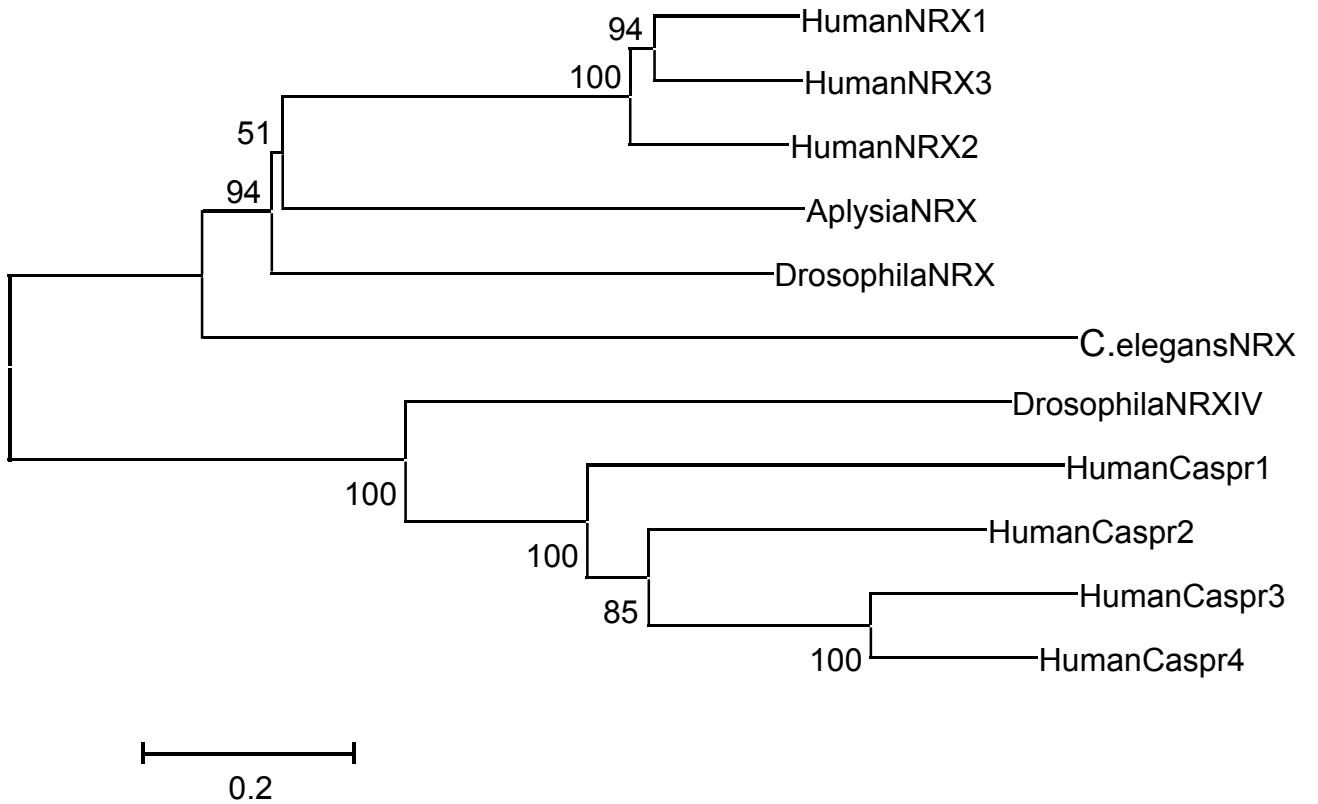
In ApNRX, as in vertebrate neurexins, one splice site occurs in each of the three LNS(B) domains. The positions of two of the *Aplysia* splice sites (sites 1 and 3) match exactly the positions of the respective sites in human neurexin-1 α (sites 2 and 4) in the first and third LNS(B) domains. The other two ApNRX splice sites (sites 2 and 4) occur in regions of much lower conservation between the *Aplysia* and vertebrate sequence – the C-terminal half of the second LNS(B) domain, and the region between the last LNS(B) domain and the transmembrane domain. The position of these two sites is close, but not as precisely matching as compared to the equivalent vertebrate positions (sites 3 and 5). Nevertheless, they are in the same domain regions and could be functionally equivalent. The similarity of the alternative splicing of *Aplysia* and vertebrate neurexins extends to the pattern and type of inserts utilized at the equivalent splice sites (Table S1, Missler et al, 1998). Specifically, the splicing pattern at the sites within the LNS(B) domains is simple consisting of a single short insert for both ApNRX (sites 1-3) and vertebrate neurexins (sites 2-4). In contrast, the splicing at site 4

in ApNRX and the equivalent site 5 in vertebrate neurexins utilize multiple and often long inserts.

A. Phylogenetic Tree of NLG



B. Phylogenetic Tree of NRX



C. Sequence Alignment of NLG

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DrosophilaCG34127      ..... ..MVMLLSKR QLPPSAATRT RRVKVPTRRR STWALSLLA
DrosophilaCG34139      .....
DrosophilaCG13772     MAQTKIIQSR FLHIYGLLCL GSLMGCIKTI GASIAQQTIA DADAPDEAKA KEREAE2DAD
HumanNLG4X-linked      .....
HumanNLG4Y-linked      .....
HumanNLG1               .....
HumanNLG3               .....
HumanNLG2               .....
AplysiaNLG             .....
DrosophilaCG31146     ..... ..MKFRLAAF WLFLLTVGGN HKLLSHVSPM GVAAEQQLH
C.elegansNLG           .....

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DrosophilaCG34127     LVVLDICIAR CLAAGISYSS NSGNLSTSQK SPSSANNGGL VLISSSSATS SSVPSLSLTS
DrosophilaCG34139     ..... ..MGES QLLLLLRLLL
DrosophilaCG13772     ADAEGDAKAE TETGKGTREH TNGDAEADAR IMATGICII R LITLKRFLN SKTEEHNR
HumanNLG4X-linked      ..... ..MSRP QLLWLPPLF TPVCVMLNSN VLLWLALAI
HumanNLG4Y-linked      ..... ..MLRP QLLWLPPLF TSVCMVLSN VLLWITALAI
HumanNLG1               ..... ..MAL PRCTWPYVW RAVMACLVHR GLGAPLTLCM
HumanNLG3               ..... ..MW LRLGPPSLSL SPKPTVGRSL
HumanNLG2               ..... ..MW LLALCLVGLA GAQRGGGGPG
AplysiaNLG             ..... ..MDTTRP APSPPSSSS ASVTLVSRHL TLTVLVHLLL
DrosophilaCG31146     KGNELENAMK LREAPKQSRV IGDITTTIQP DSDPGRSIGH QALRRAKAPP PSLELHFRQN
C.elegansNLG           ..... ..M ERIYLLLLLF

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DrosophilaCG34127     SSSAGLSSPG SSSSSSSST STSGSNSNR SRPTSNNNS NSNYSPNHQ LPAQLSSRII
DrosophilaCG34139     LPTVLISWMH CAGASTAD..... ..IY KGARLGHRIV
DrosophilaCG13772     QQSATSAASA APAGATSPRR RHLHPGHS VQPGHPEACA LLVLLLLTSL WPDCCCLHG
HumanNLG4X-linked      KFTLIDS... ..QAQYPVV
HumanNLG4Y-linked      KFTLIDS... ..QAQYPVV
HumanNLG1               LGCLLQAGHV ..... ..LS QKLDVDPV
HumanNLG3               CLTLWFLSLA ..... ..LR ASTQAPAPT
HumanNLG2               GGAPGGPGLG ..... ..LG SLGEERFPVV
AplysiaNLG             LSPLVPPSAS ..... ..VV YFRQMSDRVI
DrosophilaCG31146     LNKLFAGDET THVGHNTATD NTAAVLATD EGSSEHEPST THHPERRHV PDKLQYQEI
C.elegansNLG           LPR..... ..IRSYDVRV

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DrosophilaCG34127     NTRNGAISGV IVQLDG.RHL DPVEAYRGIP YASPPVGNLR FMPPVSA.M WSGVKKADR
DrosophilaCG34139     QTRYGRLHGL ILPLDSFRFL RSVEVFLGVP YATPPTKQNR FSPTRAPA.P WDGIRISDKY
DrosophilaCG13772     GSNTVKTKYG LLRGIVRVS PLVEAFLGIP YASPPVGLR FMPPITPS.T WKTVRSADR
HumanNLG4X-linked      NTNYGKIRGL RTPLPN.EIL GPVEQYLGVP YASPTGERR FQPPEPPS.S WTGIRNTQF
HumanNLG4Y-linked      NTNYGKIQGL RTPLPS.EIL GPVEQYLGVP YASPTGERR FQPPEPPS.S WTGIRNATQF
HumanNLG1               ATNFGKIRGI KKELENN.EIL GPVIQFLGVP YAAPTGERR FQPPEPPS.P WDIRNATQF
HumanNLG3               NTHFGKLRGA RVPLPS.EIL GPVDQYLGVP YAAPPIGEKR FLPPPEPP.Y WSGIRNATHF
HumanNLG2               NTAYGRVRGV RRELENN.EIL GPVVQFLGVP YATPPLGARR FQPPEAPA.S WPGVRNATIL
AplysiaNLG             TTRYGKVRGI LVQFEN.KNL KSVEAYLGLR YADLDGGGMR FMPPKNPKDQ WNGIRVAISH
DrosophilaCG31146     QVKQGRLMGI TRRFQVTSGL RQVDQFLGLP YAEAPTGNRR FMPPGAPL.P WQGLKIARHL
C.elegansNLG           TTSWGMVRGE VVSPEG.DDL PPVAQYLGIP YGVAPTQYR FNMAISAAKW THMPKDARKV

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DrosophilaCG34127     SPVCPQRLPD IHNETAALER MPKGRLEYLK RLLPYLQNS EDCLYLNIVY PIQVGSRDSS
DrosophilaCG34139     SPVCPQRLPN IQNETAALEK MPKGRLEYLK RLLPFLENQS EDCLYLNIVS PVN..AGANE
DrosophilaCG13772     SPVCPQNIPI PPNGPEALLE VPRARLAQLR RLLPLLNQNS EDCLYLNIVY PYETRRQRN
HumanNLG4X-linked      AAVCPQH... LDERSLLHDM LPIWFTANLD TLMYVQDQN EDCLYLNIVY PTEDDIHQ.
HumanNLG4Y-linked      SAVCPQH... LDERFLLHDM LPIWFTSLD TLMYVQDQN EDCLYLNIVY PMEDIHQ.
HumanNLG1               APVCPQN... IIDGRLEPEV LPVWFTNLD VVSSVQDQS EDCLYLNIVY PTEDDIRDS.
HumanNLG3               PPVCPQN... IHT.AVPEVM LPVWFTANLD IVATYIQEPN EDCLYLNIVY PTEDGSGAKK
HumanNLG2               PPACPN... LHG.ALPAIM LPVWFTDNLE AAATYVQNS EDCLYLNIVY PTEDGSLTKK
AplysiaNLG             QVCPQP... TTHRELNQO LPKGRVDQLR NITPFITEQK EDCLTLNLYV PKQEWNETKP
DrosophilaCG31146     PPVCPQKLP. .DLSPHGSEN MSRARHKHLS RLLPYLRTES EDCLYLNIVY PHEEPQSTPK
C.elegansNLG           SPVCIQTDMPELSETKAFKH TSAQRDFDNH RLLPHLKKQS EDCLYMNIVY PERLEISRDN

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DrosophilaCG34127     GSSSSSSAGS SSSSGSGSS SSSSSSTSSS SAGSGSPAKY PVLVVFHGES YEWNSGNPYD
DrosophilaCG34139     KK..... ..L PVIVFIHGES FEWSSGNPYD
DrosophilaCG13772     TDDT..... ..TGEPKTKL STVVFIHGES YDWNNSGNPYD

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HumanNLG4X-linked	NSKK	PVMVYIHGGS	YMEGTGNMID
HumanNLG4Y-linked	NSKK	PVMVYIHGGS	YMEGTGNMID
HumanNLG1	.....	.....	.....	.....	GGPK	PVMVYIHGGS	YMEGTGNLYD
HumanNLG3	QGEDLADNDG	.....	.....	DE	DEDIRDSGAK	PVMVYIHGGS	YMEGTGNMID
HumanNLG2	RDEATLN...	.....	.....	PP	DTDDIRDPGKK	PVMLFLHGGS	YMEGTGNMFD
AplysiaNLG	.....	.....	.....	.....	M	AVMVVFHGES	YQTGTGNAYD
DrosophilaCG31146	QY.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	AVLVYLHGGS	FEWNSGNPYD
C.elegansNLG	.....	.....	.....	.....	YL	PVMVIVHGEE	YGWGTGNAFN

DrosophilaCG34127	GSVLASYGQI	LVVTINRYRLG	VLGFLNANTD	RYSKL..PAN	YGLMDIIAAL	HWLKENIAAF
DrosophilaCG34139	GSVLASYGEV	VVVTLNRYRLG	ILGFLNANPN	PHAHAR.VAN	YGLMDQMAAL	HWIQQNIQKF
DrosophilaCG13772	GSELAAHGNV	IVVTINFRLG	IFGFLKTGGK	ESAQG...N	FGLMDLVAGL	HWLKENLPFAF
HumanNLG4X-linked	GSILASYGNV	IVITINRYRLG	ILGFLSTGDQ	AAKGN....	YGLLDQIQAL	RWIBENVGAF
HumanNLG4Y-linked	GSILASYGNV	IVITINRYRLG	ILGFLSTGDQ	AAKGN....	YGLLDQIQAL	RWIBENVGAF
HumanNLG1	GSVLASYGNV	IVITVNYRLG	VLGFLSTGDQ	AAKGN....	YGLLDLIQAL	RWTSENIGFF
HumanNLG3	GSILASYGNV	IVITLNRYRVG	VLGFLSTGDQ	AAKGN....	YGLLDQIQAL	RWVSENIAGF
HumanNLG2	GSVLAAYGNV	IVATLNRYRLG	VLGFLSTGDQ	AAKGN....	YGLLDQIQAL	RWLSENIAHF
AplysiaNLG	GSVLSFFGDV	IVVTLNRYRLG	VLGFLTTEDH	AAMGN....	YAMLDITQAL	LWLRENIASF
DrosophilaCG31146	GSVLSYGEV	IVVTVNYRLG	VLGFLRPSID	AHNIAN...	YALLDQIAAL	HWTKENIEAF
C.elegansNLG	GTTLAAYGHI	IVVTLNRYRLG	VFGFLGRCES	SSCSGN...	SGISDLVSAL	TMLNVILPSF

DrosophilaCG34127	GGDPNSITLA	GHGGAACVH	FLISSMAVPE	GL.....L	FNRAILMSGS	GLAPWSLVSN
DrosophilaCG34139	GGDPNSVTLA	GHGGAACIN	YLMTSPTMVR	G.....L	FHRAILMSGS	AYSSWALVED
DrosophilaCG13772	GGDPQSITLL	GYGTGAVLAN	ILVVSP..VA	SD.....L	IQRTVLVSGS	ALSPWAIQKN
HumanNLG4X-linked	GGDPKRVTIF	GSGAGASCVS	LLTLSHYSEG	.....L	FQKAIQSGT	ALSSWAVNYQ
HumanNLG4Y-linked	GGDPKRVTIF	GSGAGASCVS	LLTLSHYSEG	.....L	FQKAIQSGT	ALSSWAVNYQ
HumanNLG1	GGDPLRITVF	GSGAGGSCVN	LLTLSHYSEG	NRWSNSTKGL	FQRAIAQSGT	ALSSWAVSFQ
HumanNLG3	GGDPRRITVF	GSGIGASCVS	LLTLSHHSEG	.....L	FQRAIQSGS	ALSSWAVNYQ
HumanNLG2	GGDPERITVF	GSGAGASCVN	LLLSHHSEG	.....L	FQKAIQSGT	AISSWSVNYQ
AplysiaNLG	NGDPQRVTLF	GHGGAIAVN	LLLLSPFISE	DRGK....Y	FQRAILQSGS	ASSSWAVSYD
DrosophilaCG31146	GGDNSRVTLM	GHSTGAACVN	YLMVSPVASG	.....L	FHRAILMSGS	AMSDWAASNQ
C.elegansNLG	GGDSKSVTLA	GWGSGASLVS	LLMASPLTQP	GRR.....L	FRRAILLDGS	ALSPWAIQSN

DrosophilaCG34127	PAKYAAIVAH	HVNCA....	SDLP...HA	HLMKCLREKT	LDQLLSVPIR	PPEFGFAFGP
DrosophilaCG34139	PVLFAIKLAK	EVNCT....	IPDDINRHE	QIVDCLRDVP	LEDLYLADIQ	APNFLTSEFGP
DrosophilaCG13772	PLFVKRRVAE	QTGCH....	GDMLY...D	DLAPCLRTKS	VAELLAVKVD	HPRFLVGFAP
HumanNLG4X-linked	PAKYTRILAD	KVGCNMLDTT	.....	DMVECLRNKN	YKELIQQTIT	PATYHIAFGP
HumanNLG4Y-linked	PAKYTRILAD	KVGCNMLDTT	.....	DMVECLRNKN	YKELIQQTIT	PATYHIAFGP
HumanNLG1	PAKYARMLAT	KVGCNVSDTV	.....	ELVECLQKPP	YKELVDQDIQ	PARYHIAFGP
HumanNLG3	PVKYTSLLAD	KVGCNVLDTV	.....	DMVDCLRQKS	AKELVEQDIQ	PARYHVAFGP
HumanNLG2	PLKYTRLLAA	KVGCNMLDTS	.....	EAVECLRRKP	SRELVDQVQV	PARYHIAFGP
AplysiaNLG	PRWCTEKLAM	NVNCNR....	....HLANSK	ALIHCLRERS	WAEVLSNVXP	APKYSCFAP
DrosophilaCG31146	SLQLTMQIAH	ALECPLNEHV	EAEDD...D	VLLDCLRHR	YQDILHIPTA	LTQFSTSLGP
C.elegansNLG	PQQYFMQLAE	ELACAPKNRT	SSFNDNVDTI	VRCMQVHSSE	NITKAVLKID	VPTFLSFGAP

DrosophilaCG34127	SIDG.....V	VIDGGDYVPP	APGSPAAQAQ	AQASTAAGN.	.....GLGG	EAGIAAAGGW
DrosophilaCG34139	SVDG.....V	VIRPGHSNLD	IDDLMARNR	RSSADSGFQS	SAGGGGGQGG	GAGGGGGGGS
DrosophilaCG13772	FVDG.....	.....	TVISPGANPL	GSTTLPLG..	.....	.....
HumanNLG4X-linked	VIDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNLG4Y-linked	VIDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNLG1	VIDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNLG3	VIDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNLG2	VVDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AplysiaNLG	SIDHYT....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DrosophilaCG31146	IVDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.elegansNLG	IVDG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DrosophilaCG34127	GTPGQLENIV	LMRKTAINKL	SRYDLMAGVT	RAEAFFSFN.	SGDVQYQIEA	DRRSRILKAY
DrosophilaCG34139	GSSFGGGYFG	GSGAGTMNMG	GHYDLVFGVV	TGESIWRFS.	AHDIQNGFEG	ERRDKIIRTY
DrosophilaCG13772	.....SATV	STSGIEYANF	PKRDLIFCLT	SVESYLDLS.	AQDLEFGFNE	TRRDRIIRTF
HumanNLG4X-linked	....DVIPDD	PQILMEQGEF	LNVDIMLGVN	QGEGLKFVDG	IVDNEDGVTP	NDFDFSNSNF
HumanNLG4Y-linked	....DVIPDD	PQILMEQGEF	LNVDIMLGVN	QGEGLKFVDG	IVDNEDGVTP	NDFDFSNSNF
HumanNLG1	....DVIPDD	PQILMEQGEF	LNVDIMLGVN	QGEGLKFVEN	IVSDDDGISA	SDFDFAVSNF
HumanNLG3	....DVIPDD	PEILMEQGEF	LNVDIMLGVN	QGEGLKFVEG	VVDPEDEGVS	TDFDYSVSNF
HumanNLG2	....DVVPDD	PEILMQQGEF	LNVDMLIGVN	QGEGLKFVED	SAESEDGVS	SAFDFTVSNF
AplysiaNLG	...VLPSEVD	QMIKERNKSF	ASVPVMFGIT	KNEAYSYLK.	QQEIRKGISD	NRKTIIRTY

DrosophilaCG31146 ..HVIPNQPY KVMGHYTEHF SRYDLLFGIT ESESYHTLA. ALALEEGLRE NERDNLRFY
C.elegansNLG .QLIPNKQV SFSTQYGLF REIDLVLGIS SNPSHHMIS. NEDLKVGIS EKRMRIFRSL

DrosophilaCG34127 VRNTYTFHLN ..EIFATIVN EYTDWERPVQ HPINIRDETL EALSDAQVVA PAAQTVDLHS
DrosophilaCG34139 VRNAYNYHLN ..EIFYTIIVN EYTDWDRTSQ HPINTRDTAV AALSDAQFVA PIVRAGDILA
DrosophilaCG13772 VRNNFYHLN ..EIFAVLKN EYTDWEKAIR NPLSSRDATL QFLSDGHTAS PLIKLGYMHS
HumanNLG4X-linked VDNLYGYPEG KDTLRETIFK MYTDWADK.E NPETRRKTLV ALFTDHQWVA PAVATADLHA
HumanNLG4Y-linked VDNLYGYPEG KDTLRETIFK MYTDWADK.E NPETRRKTLV ALFTDHQWVA PAVATADLHA
HumanNLG1 VDNLYGYPEG KDVLRETIFK MYTDWADR.H NPETRRKTLV ALFTDHQWVA PAVATADLHS
HumanNLG3 VDNLYGYPEG KDTLRETIFK MYTDWADR.D NPETRRKTLV ALFTDHQWVE PSVVTADLHA
HumanNLG2 VDNLYGYPEG KDVLRETIFK MYTDWADR.D NGEMRRKTLV ALFTDHQWVA PAVATAKLHA
AplysiaNLG VQNVFRFHRQ ..KIYEILDH HYTDWTHS.S DQISNRDNIL ELLSDGQYVA PLVKVAGLHA
DrosophilaCG31146 MQSRFDIRPD LALAATLKKY QDMYNNPIKA TNLEHRDVVL DILSDARVVG PLLQTGMFHA
C.elegansNLG VRNLYDFHRE ..EILASIIN EYTDWENPRD HPKSIRNGVL NALSDVLYTA PLIETLRSHS

DrosophilaCG34127 ADHR..... .NSYLYVF DYQTRFGDYP QRQGCIHGED
DrosophilaCG34139 ANSPPPVSSS STAGSPGANA AASTSAGSTQ PSGRCYFYVF DYQTKDGDYP QRMGTVHGED
DrosophilaCG13772 LRGG..... .RAYFLHF KHKTIEEYYP QRSGSVAGED
HumanNLG4X-linked QYGS..... .PTYFYAF YHHCQSEMKP SWADSAHGDE
HumanNLG4Y-linked QYGS..... .PTYFYAF YHHCQSEMKP SWADSAHGDE
HumanNLG1 NFGS..... .PTYFYAF YHHCQTDQVP AWADAAGHDE
HumanNLG3 RYGS..... .PTYFYAF YHHCQSLMKP AWSDDAAGHDE
HumanNLG2 DYQS..... .PVYFYTF YHHCQAEGRP EWADAAGHDE
AplysiaNLG DTAD..... .TYLYSF AYSTQTEASG .DVQGIHGDE
DrosophilaCG31146 DVNR..... .RNYMYVF GHNSATGPFA HLPHSIMGEE
C.elegansNLG ADEVR..... KEANTFMFAF AHETRWSQEQ QPNSGIRGSL

DrosophilaCG34127LPYIFG APLVGG.... FNHFTRNYTK TEISLSEVVM FYWSNFVRTG NP....NEQ
DrosophilaCG34139LPYIFG APLVDG.... FSHFPQNYTK SETALSEAVM IFWTFNFARTG NP...NEHHR
DrosophilaCG13772VPFWLG LPMSP.... .LFPHNYTT QERQIGRLML RYLSNFAKTG NPNQSTAKSV
HumanNLG4X-linkedVPYVFG IPMIGP.... TELFSCNFSK NDVMLS AVVM TYWTFNAKTG DPN....QP
HumanNLG4Y-linkedVPYVFG IPMIGP.... TELFSCNFSK NDVMLS AVVM TYWTFNAKTG DPN....QP
HumanNLG1VPYVFG IPMIGP.... TELFPCNFSK NDVMLS AVVM TYWTFNAKTG DPN....QP
HumanNLG3VPYVFG VPMVGP.... TDLFPCNFSK NDVMLS AVVM TYWTFNAKTG DPN....KP
HumanNLG2LPYVFG VPMVGA.... TDLFPCNFSK NDVMLS AVVM TYWTFNAKTG DPN....QP
AplysiaNLGLPYVFG SPLVDG.... SSFPSSSYTN TEKMLSEAVM TYWTFNAKSG NPN....EPR
DrosophilaCG31146LAFIFG APLAAG.... .PFPSGNYTV QEKLLSEAVM AYWTFNFVKTG NPK.....
C.elegansNLG SGDIVPYIFG YPLAQGD..S EERLYSGFNT DDKGISKVMM HYVSNFVKSG DPSKPNPMSK

DrosophilaCG34127 METEHGSRQE RSRYKT....
DrosophilaCG34139 QDSSLVPSKE RNRFRS....
DrosophilaCG13772 LPNPNEVLET ALHQQKRST SLTHPNLSEA LNLAVLYNQR RSNAMHEKRS YIRRRRLSND
HumanNLG4X-linked VPQDTKFIHT KPNR.....
HumanNLG4Y-linked VPQDTKFIHT KPNR.....
HumanNLG1 VPQDTKFIHT KPNR.....
HumanNLG3 VPQDTKFIHT KANR.....
HumanNLG2 VPQDTKFIHT KPNR.....
AplysiaNLG NQTSVHGDKV NNRFVD....
DrosophilaCG31146 APWKGIFINS HALEWDR....
C.elegansNLG NFPMGDVFHS T.....

DrosophilaCG34127 IEWTAYE. SVHKYLNFD TKPKLKNHYR AHRLSFWLNL
DrosophilaCG34139 ITWENYD. PLHQKYLEIG MKPRIKNHFR AHQLSIWLR
DrosophilaCG13772 AAFTQLGISS ERDVGSYDGD ELPFWDAYD. VVNQLYVELG NKANIQSHYR GHKLSMWLNL
HumanNLG4X-linkedF EEVAWSKYN. PKDQLYLHIG LKPRVRDHYR ATKVAFWLEL
HumanNLG4Y-linkedF EEVAWSKYN. PKDQLYLHIG LKPRVRDHYR ATKVAFWLEL
HumanNLG1F EEVAWTRYS. QKDQLYLHIG LKPRVKEHYR ANKNVNLWLEL
HumanNLG3F EEVAWSKYN. PRDQLYLHIG LKPRVRDHYR ATKVAFWKHL
HumanNLG2F EEVWSKFN. SKERQYLYHIG LKPRVRDNYR ANKVAFWLEL
AplysiaNLGLKWPKYT. RDTQEYLPIG RRPSIRHHYR AQKLALWLDL
DrosophilaCG31146 YDLDWPEFN. RRAQAYLNIQ IPPTVGYKYR QIYMNFWNKE
C.elegansNLGAWPQFDQ PNREAYLEIT DRPRVKNYR NAQVGFWNNF

DrosophilaCG34127 IPDLHKPGGD NVPAAAHQHL DDDDEDNIP S.....DASV KPLNPPYISR AANAAMANF
DrosophilaCG34139 IPDLHRAGME DVIARHNLFR NHDDMDLYEGP VKPDPFGIST AAGASGSSSS
DrosophilaCG13772 IPQLHRHFNI NDQSMRHQF QDDMNNRDLY EGVVRPQLQT KPAEDDNI I MQRSRRTTTP

DrosophilaCG13772
 HumanNLG4X-linked
 HumanNLG4Y-linked
 HumanNLG1
 HumanNLG3
 HumanNLG2
 AplysiaNLG
 DrosophilaCG31146 APGRSITTNI
 C.elegansNLG

D. Sequence Alignment of NRX

DrosophilaNRX MKAPHSATYQ DNYADAAMTA RTRPSMDMDQ QRNRNQAE LR LLPAQRTST S AFESPD LRFN
 HumanNRX1
 HumanNRX3
 HumanNRX2
 AplysiaNRX
 C.elegansNRX

DrosophilaNRX KARRRRRSEQ VPPVVVEYRR SYRVLIVSAL LVSLAASFVT LSAGFQLDGS QNSFYTFRKW
 HumanNRX1MGTALL QRGGCFLLCL SLLLLGCWAE LGSGLEFPGA EGQWTRFPKW
 HumanNRX3MSS TLHSVFFTLK VSILGSLG LCLGLEFMGL PNQWARYLRW
 HumanNRX2MASG SRWRPTPPPL LLLLLLALAA RADGLEFGGG PGQWARYARW
 AplysiaNRXM AVELFPFSPR HLQCLTLAVA IFAAILCRLP CAHTLNLDGS PGSYVEYPPW
 C.elegansNRXMRQK FDDTGQYLTI WLVTVSLFS VVDSIILTGA PDSYARYPKW

DrosophilaNRX Y.TGLNGTLE LEFKTEQPNG LVLYTDDGGT YDFFELKLVE G.ALRLRYNL G.GGAQIIT.
 HumanNRX1 N.ACCESEMS FQLKTRSARG LVLYFDDEGF CDFLELILTR GGRLQLSFSI FCAEPATLL.
 HumanNRX3 D.ASTRSDLS FQFKTNVSTG LLLYLDGGV CDFLCLSLVD G.RVQLRFMS DCAETAVLS.
 HumanNRX2 AGAASSGELS FSLRTNATRA LLLYLDGGD CDFLELLLV D G.RLRLRFTL SCAEPATLQ.
 AplysiaNRX E.PCLNGSFS FEERTSEPLS LLLYLN.R.GS YSYFEVKLLK G.GIRLRMNL G.ERTMIIR.
 C.elegansNRX A.HSFENSL S MELKTRQSDG MLLYTDDGGT HGNFYSLTIV EGHIQDLDFRL GDNSNEFGQR

DrosophilaNRXVG RELHDGHWK VQVLRNDEQT SLIVDGVSSQ RSTKGKEFQF GKFASNSDVY
 HumanNRX1AD TPVNDGAWHS VRIRRQFRNT TLFIDQVEAK WVEVKSRRD ..MTVFSGLF
 HumanNRX3NK Q.VNDSSWHF LMVSRDRLRT VLMLD.GEGQ SGELQPQRPY ..MDVVSDFL
 HumanNRX2LD TPVADDRWHM VLLTRDARRT ALAVD.GEAR AAEVRSKRRE ..MQVASDFL
 AplysiaNRXAG QNLNDNKWHS VEVVQDGLT TLIVDGIHES KTSSGLLHTY NGLANETFLY
 C.elegansNRX RPVNTIRIEE VRIDDDKWH TLFIQSWENV KLELDYTLVF KILNQRSFVF GNILKNSDVF

DrosophilaNRX VGGMPNWYS. SKLALLALPS VIFEPFRGA IRNLVYADQP GGSTRRQEIK QQRDIKCGDV
 HumanNRX1 VGGLPPELR. AAALKLTLAS VREREPFGW IRDVRVNSSQ VLPVDSGEVK LDDEPPNSGG
 HumanNRX3 LGGVPTDIR. PSALTLDGVQ AMPG..FKGL ILDLKYGNSE PRLGSRGVQ MDAEGPCGER
 HumanNRX2 VGGIPPDVR. LSALTTLSTVK YEPP..FRGL LANLKLGERP PALGSGQLR GATADPLCAP
 AplysiaNRX LGGLPMEYES KFNLSLALPS VIFEPKFRGS VRNFFYRSCG GEAVRPQPLS SAGLLTDDVD
 C.elegansNRX IGGLPNMH. .MLPVMSSPL RRYARHLAVN VRNLMYRQYP QGVTSPQLE SVGTRTNEDD

DrosophilaNRX PCDHGELPAR ERPLRGVGG NTTDACERND PCQHGGICIS TDS.GPICEC RNLEYDQGYC
 HumanNRX1 GSPC..... .EAGEEGEGG VCLNGGVCVS VDD.QAVCDC SRTGFRGKDC
 HumanNRX3 P.....EGL SHLMMS..... .CENGGICFL LDG.HPTCDC STTGYYGKLC
 HumanNRX2 ARN..... .PCANGGLCTV LAPGEVGCDC SHTGFGGKFC
 AplysiaNRX LCER..... .GN PCLNGGRCLT TDN.GVLCDC TATEYRGDRC
 C.elegansNRX HCKS..... .KSMSSREQF VCLNDGECYS SND.GPHCDC QFSDDHGRNC

DrosophilaNRX EKE..... .KAPSEAT FRGTQFLSYD
 HumanNRX1 SQEDNNVEGL AHLMMG..... .DQGK SKGKEYIAT FKGSEYFCYD
 HumanNRX3 S.....EGL SHLMMS..... .EQAREENVAT FRGSEYLCYD
 HumanNRX2 SEEEHPMEGP AHLTLNSEVG SLLFSEGGAG RGGAGDVHQP TKGKEEFVAT FKGNEFFCYD
 AplysiaNRX DIQ..... .KIPSDAT FMGTQYFSYN
 C.elegansNRX EIE..... .KNDGELT FGGDEWVGYD

DrosophilaNRX LGQTGAEPV SAQDAISFYF RTRQPNGLLF YTGHG..... .TDYL NLALRDGGVS

HumanNRX1 LSQLN...PIQ SSSDEITLSF KTLQRNGLML HTGKS.....ADYV NLALKNGAVS
HumanNRX3 LSQLN...PIQ SSSDEITLSF KTWQRNGLIL HTGKS.....ADYV NLALKDGAVS
HumanNRX2 LSHN...PIQ SSTDEITLAF RTLQRNGLML HTGKS.....ADYV NLSLKSQAVW
AplysiaNRX LSSR..GDVM VDQDRVRLDF RTKQANSLLF YTGNS.....KDYM TVGLMDGAVF
C.elegansNRX VSLNISAAVR AKKENLTLTF KTVHGTSMLE YAGDE.....KSYL HVMLQDGAI

DrosophilaNRX LTMGLANG..KQEMHIKPS KVRFDHWH KVTVHRIQE ISSITSFCR.....LVTVV
HumanNRX1 LVINLGS..AFEALVEPV NGKFNDNAWH DVKVTRNLRO HSGIGHAMV.....TISV
HumanNRX3 LVINLGS..AFEALVEPV NGKFNDNAWH DVKVTRNLRO VT.....ISV
HumanNRX2 LVINLGS..AFEALVEPV NGKFNDNAWH DVKVTRNLRO HAGIGHAMVN KLHYLVTISV
AplysiaNRX LTINLGS..MYQAEIRPS GTRFDNRRWH QLLIQREARE LPRDAGVCFV T.....MEL
C.elegansNRX ASSKFDGSDA RIIRMFNSFP SQRYDDDSWH TIILERSLQM MT.....LIV

DrosophilaNRX DDVYTDHSI AGKFTMLSSS .RVYVGGAVN PRALLGARVH TNFVGLRKY EFSADTLNLN
HumanNRX1 DGILTTTGYT QEDYTMLGSD DFFYVGGSPS TADLPSPVS NNFMGCLKEV VYKNNDRLE
HumanNRX3 DGILTTTGYT QEDYTMLGSD DFFYVGGSPS TADLPSPVS NNFMGCLKEV VYKNNDIRLE
HumanNRX2 DGILTTTGYT QEDYTMLGSD DFFYVGGSPN TADLPSPVS NNFMGCLKDV VYKNNDFKLE
AplysiaNRX DGMYRKQSSI TGKFISSLN .LLYVAGSPN TETLPGSRVR TNFKGCLRKY RYRAGVLLD
C.elegansNRX DGRRDEIRQY APELDWISNS .FGFLGSIP KHNPSKEVNR VSRGCMKKV RYDIDATRIL

DrosophilaNRX LIDLAKS..G SKLIQVAGNL EYQ.CPSGDP QDPVTFTRT SHLVLPWET GKQ.SSISFK
HumanNRX1 LSRLAKQ..G DPKMKIHGVV AFK.CENVAT LDPITFETPE SFISLPKWNA KKT.GSISFD
HumanNRX3 LSRLARI..A DTKMKIYGEV VFK.CENVAT LDPINFETPE AYISLPKWNT KRM.GSISFD
HumanNRX2 LSRLAKE..G DPKMKLQGD L SFR.CEDVAA LDPVTFESPE AFVALPRWSA KRT.GSISLD
AplysiaNRX LTDLARR..E HSLMQVTGDV IFDKCQELVE SHPVTFTSPE SHLTIPWWSK PGIRGSLAFQ
C.elegansNRX LVNLADQSYG GSVVKTEGDI SYSCKNPSQR SDVLSFTETS SYLTLPRWNS LSS.GSLSFH

DrosophilaNRX FRTKEPNGII VLATG.....SKQPRAKN PVLIAIELLN GHIYIHLDLG SGASKVRASR
HumanNRX1 FRTTEPNGLI LFSHGKPRHQ KDAKHPQMIK VDFFAIEMLD GHLYLLDMG SGTIKIKALL
HumanNRX3 FRTTEPNGLI LFTHGKPRHQ KDARSQKNTK VDFFAVELLD GNLYLLDMG SGTIKIKATQ
HumanNRX2 FRTTEPNGLI LFSQRRAGG GAGSHSSAQR ADYFAMELLD GHLYLLDMG SGGIKLRASS
AplysiaNRX FRTVEPPGLM MYSNG.....GRDS KDFFALELLD GHLYLVLDMG SGILKIQASK
C.elegansNRX FRTTSSDGLI LYHGV.....MQHNA TDYVAFELID SHLFMIINLG SGVVRLOQTS

DrosophilaNRX RRVDDGDWHD LILRRNGRDA KVSVDGVWND FRTPGDGTIL ELDGHMYLGG VGPA.YNSVS
HumanNRX1 KKVNDGEWYH VDFQRDGRSG TISVNTLRTP YTAPGESEIL DLDELYLGG LPEN.KAGLV
HumanNRX3 KKVNDGEWYH VDIQRDGRSG TISVNSRRTT FTASGESEIL DLEGDMYLGG LPEN.RAGLI
HumanNRX2 RRVNDGEWCH VDFQRDGRSG SISVNSRSTP FLATGDSEIL DLESELYLGG LPEGGRVDLP
AplysiaNRX LPVSDGRPHD VYFEFKGYRG DISVDGQKVP FASGRVSDRF DLHGFFYVGG LGSE.INASL
C.elegansNRX MKVSDGEWHH VQLDRLSRTG SVIVDAIKID FSTPGVSANL IIDDPIFIGN VPNN...SLV

DrosophilaNRX WPAAIWTATL RQGFVGLRD LVLSGKAIDI AAFARVQDSA SVKPSCHVQA N.VCNGNPC
HumanNRX1 FPTEVWTALL NYGYVGCIRD LFIDGQSKDI RQMAEVQSTA GVKPSCSKET AK.PCLSNPC
HumanNRX3 LPTELWTAML NYGYVGCIRD LFIDGRSJNI RQLAEMQNA GVKSSCSRMS AK.QCDSYPC
HumanNRX2 LPPEVWTAAL RAGYVGCVRD LFIDGRSRDL RGLAEAQGAV GVAPFCSRET LK.QCASAPC
AplysiaNRX LPRELWAVML GLSYVGCIRD LVLDGSKVDL LAAARLQNKD DVAGYKQTE P..QCVSHPC
C.elegansNRX YPSSVWSIAL QKGYTGCIKN IRMNGVSTKI GQEFEASNST GIELGCCLSN ELDICEPNPC

DrosophilaNRX LNGGTCLEGW NRPICDCSAT LYGGPTCGRE LATLAFNGSQ HMTIWLGNQ GTKTQTEELV
HumanNRX1 KNNMCRDGW NRYVDCDSGT GYLGRSCERE ATVLSYDGS FMKIQLP..V VMHTEADVS
HumanNRX3 KNNAVCKDGW NRFICDCGT GYWGRTCERE ASILSYDGS YMKIIMP..M VMHTEADVS
HumanNRX2 RNGGVCREGW NRFICDCGT GFLGRVCERE ATVLSYDGS YMKIIMP..N AMHTEADVS
AplysiaNRX NHGKCVEGW NRFSCDCRAT GFVAVCQTA AATLQFDGTQ FMKVTMS..R ESVTQAEVDS
C.elegansNRX QNFGKCSKNL NSFDCDCSNT NFEKGQCELE QTAVEVNGEE SKVHVLA..H TRVQSVEHIK

DrosophilaNRX IRFKTSRPAG LLLLSAESN SPDRLEIALV AGRVRSVRL SDR.....EKNLLAGQ
HumanNRX1 LRFRSQRAYG ILMATTSR.D SADTLRLELD AGRVKLTVNL DCIRINCNS KGPETLFAGY
HumanNRX3 FRFMSQRAYG LLVATTSR.D SADTLRLELD GGRVKLMVNL DCIRINCNS KGPETLYAGQ
HumanNRX2 LRFMSQRAYG LMMATTSR.E SADTLRLELD GGQMKLTVNL DCLRVCAPS KGPETLFAGH
AplysiaNRX LRFRSLHPSG LLFLTTGG..NDNRMQLFLO QGTLFLSVNV GSG.....SKVLSVGH
C.elegansNRX IRFRTTSSRG VLFDTGAN.G KNDKITVFLN DSQNLNLFQD SSTN.....NTFSWG

DrosophilaNRX	SVLNDNNWHT	IRFSRRASNL	RLQVDG....	.....	.....	..APPVRAET
HumanNRX1	NLN.DNEWHT	VRVVRGKSL	KLTVD....	.....	.....	..DQQAMTGQ
HumanNRX3	KLN.DNEWHT	VRVVRGKSL	KLTVD....	.....	.....	..DDVAEG.T
HumanNRX2	KLN.DNEWHT	VRVVRGKSL	QLSVD....	.....	.....	..NVTVEG.Q
AplysiaNRX	RLN.DDRWHT	VFIRRRVQTV	ELAIDSDRPV	IDQLPGSTFS	LATNYIFVGH	KNFPPGTEVAD
C.elegansNRX	KSLSDNHWE	LQVRRLGQKL	LLYLDG....	.....	.....	.....FWSH

DrosophilaNRX	ILGRHSTMEI	RSVHLGGLF.	..HAEEEIQM	TSTMPNFVGQ	MQGLVFNQQR	YLDIVKSLGP
HumanNRX1	MAGDHTRELF	HNIETG....	..IITERRYL	SSVPSNFIGH	LQSLTFNGMA	YIDLCKNGDI
HumanNRX3	MVGDHTRLEF	HNIETG....	..IMTEKRYI	SVVPSFIGH	LQSLMFNGLL	YIDLCKNGDI
HumanNRX2	MAGAHMRLEF	HNIETG....	..IMTERRFI	SVVPSNFIGH	LSGLVFNQGP	YMDQCKDGI
AplysiaNRX	LPGRARELGL	SSVEAGHMVQ	DDSAGTGHS	GSDHSGFIGS	MQAFIFNNNH	FFQMAKSGTG
C.elegansNRX	SIYLNPIISV	EIDEVG....	AAFSVHSSAP	PPRDEHFKGF	LSKLVFNQGD	YLAKTKMNSA

DrosophilaNRX	ELSALPSATF	KLTA.R.FVNS	PAGQPYHAAT	FRSKHSYVGL	AMLKAYNSIS	IDFRFKTVEP
HumanNRX1	DYCELN....	.....ARFG	FRNIIADPVT	FKTKSSYVAL	ATLQAYTSMH	LFFQFKTTSL
HumanNRX3	DYCELK....	.....ARFG	LRNIIADPVT	FKTKSSYLSL	ATLQAYTSMH	LFFQFKTTSP
HumanNRX2	TYCELN....	.....ARFG	LRAIVADPVT	FKSRSSYLAL	ATLQAYASMH	LFFQFKTTAP
AplysiaNRX	DNIEIS....	.....ARFSS	DEYVVRDPVT	FKSVDFAIL	PTLQAHEEFS	VSLQLKTES
C.elegansNRX	QLSKSSSRES	KGQ...RNVK	TRIASISFTN	STGYVAFSSD	KISGLTGSFR	VQFKFQTLMR

DrosophilaNRX	NGLLVFNG..	GRRNDFVAVE	LVNGHIHYTF	DLGDG...PV	TMRDKSRIHM	NDNRWHQVSI
HumanNRX1	DGLILYNS..	GDGNDFIVVE	LVKGYLHYVF	DLGNG...AN	LIKGSNKPL	NDNQWHNVMI
HumanNRX3	DGFILFNS..	GDGNDFIAVE	LVKGYIHYVF	DLGNG...PN	VIKGNDRPL	NDNQWHNVVI
HumanNRX2	DGLLLFNS..	GDGNDFIVIE	LVKGYIHYVF	DLGNG...PS	LSKGNMFKPV	NDNQWHNVVV
AplysiaNRX	DGLLILYNG..	GNENDFFALE	LFQGFLLYVY	NMGE...AQ	RVKANVQHPI	NDNKWHEARI
C.elegansNRX	SALLFFTLPK	HDYDQSFRLQ	MLNGRLKYTY	RTSGQEFHTT	SPKLPHRQHL	SDMRWHNVLI

DrosophilaNRX	RRPGPKHTTL	TVDDSFEEIS	LTGNN..MHL	ELAGILYIGG	VFKDMYSKLP	ASISSRSRGE
HumanNRX1	SRDTSNLHTV	KIDTKITTQI	TAGA...RNL	DLKSDLYIGG	VAKETYKSLP	KLVHAKGEGFQ
HumanNRX3	TRDNSNTHSL	KVDTKVVTQV	INGA...KNL	DLKGDLYMAG	LAQGMYSNLP	KLVASRDGFQ
HumanNRX2	SRDPGNVHTL	KIDSRVTQH	SNGA...RNL	DLKGELYIGG	LSKNMFSNLP	KLVASRDGFQ
AplysiaNRX	FRVEKFTQLL	RVDDNTPTVD	DLTGTKNNRF	DLDGFLYIGG	VRKTMYPSP	KLVYSRHGFV
C.elegansNRX	YQDEKTHDHV	LLVDNSSTTL	IIDKIKKVES	KMSGKLYFG.	.....SNPL	GVSRSRNGFR

DrosophilaNRX	GCLASLDLGD	ASPSLTSDAV	VPSSL.....	.....VVS	GCEGPT....	....KCSQNA
HumanNRX1	GCLASVDLNG	RLPDLISDAL	FCNGQ.....	.....IER	GCEGPS....	...TTCQEDS
HumanNRX3	GCLASVDLNG	RLPDLINDAL	HRSGQ.....	.....IER	GCEGPS....	...TTCQEDS
HumanNRX2	GCLASVDLNG	RLPDLIADAL	HRIGQ.....	.....VER	GCDGPS....	...TTCTEES
AplysiaNRX	GCLGSLNLNG	YLPNVLREAN	PIHES.....	.....VGD	GCRGPM... ..	....KCVNDS
C.elegansNRX	GCISTLRINE	NALDLYEDAD	SRMKVNRGCS	VLTFLFELFQF	ECKLLNVYNS	GPIARCIEDA

DrosophilaNRX	CANRGNCVQQ	WNAYACECDM	TSYTGPTCYD	ESIAIEFGNN	KGMVQYTFPE	NAQADTEEDN
HumanNRX1	CSNQGVCLQQ	WDGFSCDCSM	TSFSGPLCND	PGTTYIFSKG	GGQITYKWPP	NDRPSTRADR
HumanNRX3	CANQGVCMQQ	WEGFTCDSCM	TSYSGNQCND	PGATYIFGKS	GGLILYTWPA	NDRPSTRSDR
HumanNRX2	CANQGVCLQQ	WDGFTCDCTM	TSYGGPVCND	PGTTYIFGKG	GALITYTWPP	NDRPSTRMDR
AplysiaNRX	CANQGRVCVQQ	WTSYKCCDCM	TSFTGPMCKD	ESVSYKFGPG	PGLMTFAHLA	DHEPSTNFDN
C.elegansNRX	CANHGRCIQ	WSSIRDCDSL	TAHSGDRCQN	PSTTVRFDGS	PSAIFYEYAP	NERPTTSKDY

DrosophilaNRX	IALGFITTRP	DAVLLRVESA	TQ.DYMELE	IVEGNIFMVY	NIGSVLDPLG	EIGTKVNDNA
HumanNRX1	LAIGFSTVQK	EAVLVRVDS	SGLGDYLELH	IHQGKIGVKF	NVGTDDIAIE	ESNAIINDGK
HumanNRX3	LAVGFSTTVK	DGILVRIDSA	PGLGDFLQLH	IEQGKIGVVF	NIGTVDISIK	ERTPVNDGK
HumanNRX2	LAVGFSTHOR	SAVLRVDSA	SGLGDYLELH	IDQGTGVVIF	NVGTDDITID	EPNAIVSDGK
AplysiaNRX	LAFGFKTFLS	DAILLRMDS.	RAYDDFIQIE	LADGYVYLVY	NMGSDHPLG	DFYHKVNDGQ
C.elegansNRX	FVFSFRTTQP	NGVLISIECA	ADQ.DYFTIF	LNKGYLNAHY	NLGNRDHTTS	YHTRILNDGF

DrosophilaNRX	YHVVRFRQK	GNATLQLDDY	NVQALTPQS.	.....	.....	.....H
HumanNRX1	YHVVRFTRSG	GNATLQVDSW	PVIERYPAG.	.....	.....	.....R
HumanNRX3	YHVVRFTRNG	GNATLQVDNW	PVNEYPTG.	.....	.....	.....R
HumanNRX2	YHVVRFTRSG	GNATLQVDSW	PVNEYYPAGN	FDNERLAIAR	QRIPYRLGRV	VDEWLLDKGR
AplysiaNRX	YHVVRFTRAG	PNATLQIDAD	MPQTKHPTG.	.....	.....	.....K
C.elegansNRX	PHVIKISRTE	ANMTIQVDKL	PSLRYRPKR.	.....	.....	.....AS

DrosophilaNRX	HSTVFNTMSN	VQVGGKFSRN	GR.....	...NRIERPF	AGVIAGLSVN	KLRILDLAVE
HumanNRX1	QLTIFNSQAT	IIIGGKEQQG	.....	.....PF	QGQLSGLYYN	GLKVLNMAAE
HumanNRX3	QLTIFNTQAQ	IAIGGKDKGR	.....	.....LF	QGQLSGLYYD	GLKVLNMAAE
HumanNRX2	QLTIFNSQAA	IKIGGRDQGR	.....	.....PF	QGQVSGLYYN	GLKVLALAAE
AplysiaNRX	QAHTFNNQAF	VRIGGTKVEN	.....	...GSITQHF	EGIISGLVLN	GINVFEIAKH
C.elegansNRX	DLVLLNMQTR	ISIGAAFNTR	HLDQKRLLRH	RRNTEIFDSY	QGEISGVNVN	GLMILDLYEN
DrosophilaNRX	RDPHITIRGD	VQLVTG....	.....	VLDRNDLQRM	QQTPASGYPG	ALDDLIFSGA
HumanNRX1	NDANIAIVGN	VRLVGEVPS	.....	SMTTES.TAT	AMQSEMSTS	.IMETTTTLA
HumanNRX3	NNPNIKINGS	VRLVGEVP..	.....	SILGTT.QTT	SMPPEMSTT	.VMETTTTMA
HumanNRX2	SDPNVRTEGH	LRLVGEGPS	.....	VLLSAETTAT	TLLADMATT	.IMETTTTMA
AplysiaNRX	EDPKVRLEGS	VSLNQRPPQG	PFRPPQLYTD	DEDLDEMQST	QGHTTPRDGV	TDDDIQAGA
C.elegansNRX	GSNRIHTIGA	PQTTAVSEQV	SSE.....SE	EDDELAEMMM	AHSIDENPNE	ALIESLAPSC
DrosophilaNRX	GSGCRGDDED	ECTPPFESGS	GDDLITPVYV	PPTKQTTTSQ	QGNSLSTGGS	SSGGVITNGT
HumanNRX1	TSTARRGKP	PTKEPISQTT	DDILVASAEC	PSDDE.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX3	TTTTRKNR..	.STASIQPT	SDDLVSAAEC	SSDDE.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX2	TTTTRRGRSP	TLRDSTTQNT	DDLLVASAEC	PSDDE.....	.....	.....
AplysiaNRX	GSGCQFDNSE	DCSAVGSIGIE	EIITPVVIVK	TTTTPPPTTTP	KVPKQCQ...	.....
C.elegansNRX	LSLEEQQSCF	IDTDDSTGFF	SPVLPTVANF	PTTRQTEHID	N.....	.....
DrosophilaNRX	ERACDDEDCV	HGSG.....	....DYGETT	EQFTSTSTAR	GSESNNEMVT	ITTTGRSDVT
HumanNRX1	...DIDPCE	PSSG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX3	...DFVECE	PSTA.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX2	...DLEECE	PSTGGELILP	IITEDSLDPP	PVATRSPFVP	PPPTFYFPLT	GVGATQDTLP
AplysiaNRX	...GEGCE	TSSQLR....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.elegansNRX	...EVTALI	TSSLAP....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DrosophilaNRX	TEQHQSSSSS	SSSGSTPSYA	TTQSSSSSSS	GGSAASTPGQ	VSTTSSVATS	STQRATSSST
HumanNRX1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX2	PPAARRPPSG	GPCQAERDDS	DCEEPIEASG	FASGEVFDSS	LPPTDDEFY	TTFPLVTDRT
AplysiaNRX	.....	...QRPDPS	LPSSTLSPSG	SGHDYGGDGG	GNGDIDYVGG	SGEIEPTDNR
C.elegansNRX	.....	...QKTRPKS	TPHFTVYPVR	PTTPMGDTIT	TTMQAATVTD	FPRTPLIMCS
DrosophilaNRX	STSSSTTSTT	TTTTTTQATP	PPEIRSTVTE	RETPYDIYI	AGGGMGGSGR	NHDRMQLPD
HumanNRX1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX2	TLLSPRPAP	RPNLRTDGAT	GAPGVLFAPS	APAPNLPAGK	MNHRDPLQPL	LENPPLGPGA
AplysiaNRX	D.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.elegansNRX	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DrosophilaNRX	EHHPLPPLPP	PIPPQDPPPY	GPYGGNTYNT	NMNNYRPKGK	GGRINSIEEE	RTAMIIGIVA
HumanNRX1	.....	.....	...GLANPT	RAGGREPYPG	SAEVIRESSS	TTGMVVGIVA
HumanNRX3	.....	.....	...NPTEPG	...IRRVPG	ASEVIRESSS	TTGMVVGIVA
HumanNRX2	PTSFEPRRPP	PLRPGVTSAP	GFPHLPTANP	TGPGERGPPG	AVEVIRESSS	TTGMVVGIVA
AplysiaNRX	.....	.....	...GYHGHF	DKSTTKPGKT	TDDDDDDGV	NLVLILGITG
C.elegansNRX	.....	.....	...SLAVII	AIAAVVFFVF	KCRQNPPNSE	HYTMAMKQS
DrosophilaNRX	GILIAVVLVI	LLVLWLKSNQ	DRGYKTESEK	AAAYGSHNPN	AALLGNTSTN	GSYHQQRQHH
HumanNRX1	AAALCILILL	YAMYKYRNRD	EGSYHVDESR	NYISNSAQSN	GAVVKEKQPS	SAKSSN....
HumanNRX3	AAALCILILL	YAMYKYRNRD	EGSYQVDETR	NYISNSAQSN	GTLMKKEQ.Q	SSKSGH....
HumanNRX2	AAALCILILL	YAMYKYRNRD	EGSYQVDQSR	NYISNSAQSN	GAVVKEKAPA	APKTPS....
AplysiaNRX	SVLLAVIVLC	IVLCKLRGRD	EGTYKVDETQ	NFSALQSKKS	QNGGSLASGG	ESCTGK....
C.elegansNRX	GYTAIAPELS	PPMNHDRSND	SCTQPLLAKP	HINGNGYEPL	KGAVIANGNG	ATATMMRNGN
DrosophilaNRX	MHGGGGGGGA	GQQQHHAQQQ	MHNGHNGNGN	GGGGGGGMM	SSGSGSLGYG	SDGRPQMAGL
HumanNRX1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HumanNRX2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AplysiaNRX	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C.elegansNRX	GNG.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DrosophilaNRX	VQPKAKKRDS	KDVKEWYV
HumanNRX1	.....KNKK	NKDKEYYV
HumanNRX3	.....KKQK	NKDREYYV
HumanNRX2	.....KAKK	NKDKEYYV
AplysiaNRX	.....RGKK	KDVKEWYV
C.elegansNRX	.....VAKK	KDFKEWYV

E. ApNRX Alternative Splicing

ApNRX	MAVELFPFSPRHLQCLTLAVAIFAAILCRLPCAHTLNLDGSPGSYVEYPPWEPCLNGSFS	60
Human NRX-1	MGTALLQRGGCFLCLSLLLLGCWAELG-----SGLFFPGAEGQWTRFPKWNACCSEMS	55
ApNRX	FEFRTSEPLSLLLYLNRSYSYFEVKLLKGGIRLRMNLG---ERTMIIRAGQNLNDNKWH	117
Human NRX-1	FQLKTRSARGLVLYFDDEGFCDFLELILTRGGRLQLSFSIFCAEPATLLADTPVNDGAWH	115
ApNRX	SVEVVQDGDLTTLIVDGIHESKTSSGLLHTYNGLANETFLLYLGGLPMEYESKFKNSLALP	177
Human NRX-1	SVRIRRQFRNTTLFIDQVEAKWVEVKSRRD--MTVFSGLFVGGLPPELRAAALK-LTLA	172
ApNRX	SVIFEKPKFRGSRVNFYR	230
Human NRX-1	SVREREFPKGIWIRDVRVNSSQVLPVDSGEVKLDDEPPNSGGGSPCEAGEEGEGVCLNGG	232
ApNRX	RCLTTDNGVLCDCCTATEYRGRDCDIQKIPSD-----ATFMGTQYF	270
Human NRX-1	VCSVVDDQAVCDCSRTRGFRGKDCSQEDNNVEGLAHLMMGDQGSK	292
	1	
ApNRX	SYNLSSRGDVMVDQDRVRLDFRTKQANSLLFYTGNSKDYMTVGLMDGAVFLTINLGSAMY	330
Human NRX-1	CYDLS-QNPIQSSSDEITLSFKTLQRNGLMLHTGKSADYVNLALKNGAVSLVINLGSQAF	351
	1	
ApNRX	QAEIRPSGTRFDDNRWHQLLIQREARELPRDAGVCFVTMELDGMRYRKQGSITGKFIRLSS	390
Human NRX-1	EALVEPVNGKFNNDNAWHDKVTRNLRQHS-GIGHAMVTISVDGILTTTGYTQEDYTMLGS	410
	2	
ApNRX	N-LLYVAGSPNTEETLPGSRVRTNFKGCLRKVR	449
Human NRX-1	DDFFYVGGSPSTADLPGSPVSNFMGCLKEVVYKNDVRLRLSRLAKQGDPKMIHG-VV	469
ApNRX	FDKCQELVESH	508
Human NRX-1	AFKCENVATLDPITFETPESFISLPKWN-AKKTGSISFDFRTTEPNGLILFSGHGRHQK	528
ApNRX	-----DFFALELLDGHLYLVLDMGSGILKIQASKLPVSDGRPHDVYFEFKYGRGD	558
Human NRX-1	DAKHQMIKVDFFAIEMLDGHLYLLDMSGTIKIKALLKKVNDGEWYHVDFQRDGRSGT	588
ApNRX	ISVDGQKVPFASGRVSDRFDLHGFFYVGGGSEINASLLPRELWAVMLGLSYVGCLQDLV	618
Human NRX-1	ISVNTLRTPYTAPGESEILDLDDELYLGGLPENKAGLVFPTEVWTALLNYGYVGCIRDLF	648
ApNRX	LDGSKVDLLAAARLQNKSDVAG-YCKQTEPQCVSHPCNHGGKCEGWNRFSCDCRATGFV	677
Human NRX-1	IDGQSKDIRQMAEVQSTAGVKPSCSKETAKPCLSNPCKNNGMCRDGNWRYVDCSGTGYL	708
ApNRX	GAVCQTAAATLQFDGTQFMKVMTSRESVTAEDVSLRFRSLHPSGLLFLTGGN-----	731
Human NRX-1	GRSCEREATVLSYDGSFMFKIQLPVVMHTEAEDVSLRFRSQRAYGILMATTSRDSADTLR	768
ApNRX	----DNRMQFLFQQGTLFLSVNVGSGSKVLSVGHRLNDDRWHVTFIRRRVQTVELAIDS	787
Human NRX-1	LELDAGRVKLTVNLDCIRINCNSKGPETLFAGYNLNDNEWHTVRVVRGKSLKLTVDQ	828
	3	
ApNRX	RPVIDQLPGSTFSLATNYIFVGHKNPPGTEVADLPGRARELGLSSVEAGHMQD	847
Human NRX-1	QAMTGMAG-----DHTRELFHNIETGIITERR-----	856
	2	
ApNRX	GHSQSDHSGFIGSMQAFIFNNNHFFQMAKSGTGDNIEISARFSSDEYVVRD	907
Human NRX-1	-YLSVPSNFIGHLQSLTFNGMAYIDLCKNGDIDYCELNARFG-FRNIAD	914
ApNRX	FAILPTLQAHEEFSVSLQKTTESDGLILYNGGNENDDFALELFQGFLLYYVNMGEQAQR	967
Human NRX-1	YVALATLQAYTSMHLFFQFKTSLDGLILYNSGDGNDFIVVELVKGYLHYVFDLNGANL	974

ApNRX	VKANVQHPINDNKWHEARIFRVEKFTQLLRVDDNTPTVDDLGTGKNNRFDLDGFLYIGGV	1027
Human NRX-1	IKGSSNKPLNDNQWHNVMSRDTSNLHTVKIDTKITTQITAG---ARNLDLKSPLYIGGV	1031
ApNRX	RKTMYPSPKLVYSRHGFVGCGLSLNLYLPNVLREANPIHESVGDGCRGPMKCVNDS	1087
Human NRX-1	AKETYKSLPKLVHAKGEGFQGCLASVDLNGRLPDLISDALFCNGQIERGCEGPSTTCQEDS	1091
ApNRX	CANQGRVCVQQWTSYKDCDMTSFTGPMCKDESVSYKFGPGPG	1147
Human NRX-1	CSNQGVCLQQWDGFSCDCSMTSFSGLPCNDPGTTYIFSKGGG	1151
ApNRX	LAFGFKTFLSDAILLRMSR-AYDDFIQIELADGYVYLVYNMGSFDHPLGDFYHKVNDGQ	1206
Human NRX-1	LAIGFSTVQKEAVLVRVDSSSGLGDYLELHIHQKIGVKFNVTDDIAIEESNAIINDGK	1211
ApNRX	YHVVRFTRAGPNATLQIDADMPQTKHPTGKQAHTFNNQAFVRIGGTKVENGSITQHFEGI	1266
Human NRX-1	YHVVRFTRSGGNATLQVDSWPVIERYPAGRQLTIFNSQATIIIGGKEQG-----QPFGQ	1266
ApNRX	ISGLVLN	1326
Human NRX-1	LSGLYYN	1298
ApNRX	TTPRDGVTDDDI IQAGAGSGCQFDNSEDCSAVSGIEEII TPVVIKTTTTPPPTTTPKPV	1386
Human NRX-1	-----EVPSSMTTESTATAMQSEMSTS IMETTTTLLATSTARRGK	1337
ApNRX	PKCQEGECETSSQLRQRPDPSLPSSLTSPSGSGHDYGGDGGNGDIDYVGGSGEIEPTDN	1446
Human NRX-1	P-----PTKEPISQTTDDILVASAECPSD-----DEDIDPEPSSGGIANPT	1379
ApNRX	RDGYHGHFDKSTTKPGKTTDDDDDDGVDN	1506
Human NRX-1	RAGGREPYPGSAEVIRESST	1431
ApNRX	TYKVDETQNFSAIQSKKSQGNGLASGGESCTGKRGKK	1552
Human NRX-1	SYHVDESRNYISNSAQSNQAVVKEKQPSSAKSSNKNKK	1477

3

4

TM

5

PDZ

Figure S2. Characterization of ApNRX and ApNLG Antibodies, Related to Figure 1 and 2

(A) HEK293 cells were transfected with VSV-G tagged ApNRX or mock transfected and cell lysates were immunoblotted with anti-VSV-G and anti-ApNRX antibody. Both antibodies detected the same band near 170 kDa (marked with an arrow) corresponding well to the expected size of the VSV-G-ApNRX fusion protein (172 kDa).

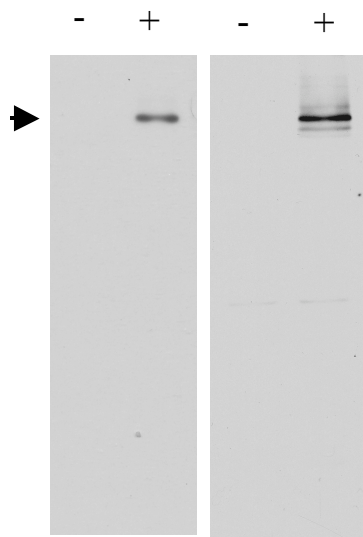
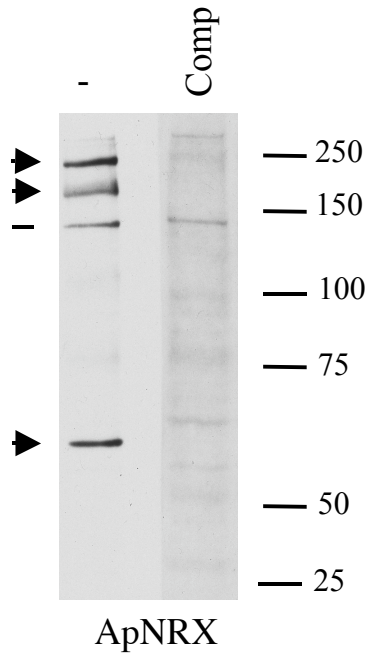
(B) *Aplysia* total CNS extract was immunoblotted with the anti-ApNRX antibody, or with the same antibody pre-absorbed with the immunizing peptide as a specific competitor. The anti-ApNRX antibody detected two major high molecular weight bands at 170 and 220 kDa and an additional lower molecular band around 60 kDa (marked with arrows). All of these bands were eliminated by pre-absorption with the specific competitor peptide. The sizes of the high molecular weight bands correspond well to the expected size distribution of the ApNRX isoforms we have detected by RT-PCR (170-220 kDa) and the size of known mammalian and invertebrate α -neurexins. The 60 kDa lower molecular weight band is similar in size to mammalian β -neurexins. Although we have not detected transcripts corresponding to β -neurexins in *Aplysia*, we cannot rule out the possibility that they exist because the *Aplysia* genome is not yet fully sequenced. However, since other invertebrates also lack β -neurexins (Tabuchi and Südhof, 2002), it seems more likely that this band represents a truncated protein generated by a specific proteolytic cleavage which could have similar structure and function as mammalian β -neurexins. The anti-ApNRX antibody also detected

a weaker band at 140 kDa (marked with a bar) that was not efficiently competed and therefore most likely represents a cross reactive protein present in the *Aplysia* CNS extract.

(C) HEK293 cells were transfected with GFP tagged ApNLG or mock transfected and cell lysates were immunoblotted with anti-GFP and anti-ApNLG antibody.

Both antibodies detected the same band at 110 kDa (marked by an arrow) matching the expected size of the GFP-ApNLG fusion protein (110 kDa). The anti- ApNLG antibody also displayed strong cross-reactivity with several proteins in the 55-65 kDa range in the HEK extract whose identity is unknown.

(D) *Aplysia* total CNS extract was immunoblotted with the anti-ApNLG antibody with or without pre-absorption of the antibody with the recombinant ApNLG protein used for immunization as a specific competitor. The anti-ApNLG antibody detected two major bands at 85 and 120 kDa. The 85 kDa band (marked by an arrow) matches the predicted size of ApNLG (85 kDa) and was efficiently and specifically competed by pre-absorption with ApNLG. The 120 kDa band (marked with a bar) could be due to non-specific cross-reactivity since it was not competed as efficiently by pre-absorption with ApNLG.

AVSV-G-
ApNRX**B****C**

GFP-ApNLG

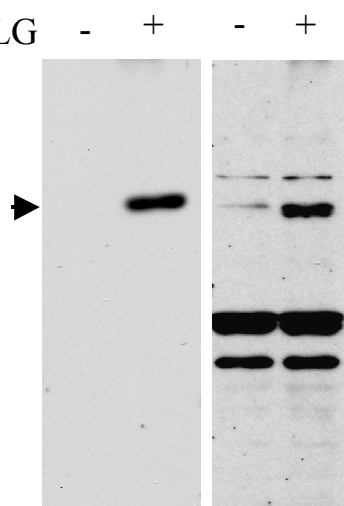
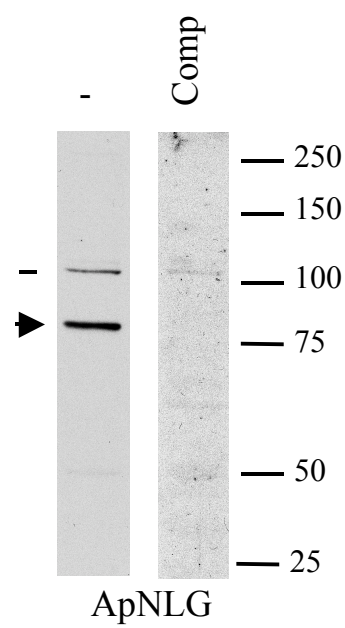
**D**

Figure S3. Characterization of ApNRX and ApNLG Antisense

Oligonucleotides, Related to Figure 5 and Figure 6

Antisense oligonucleotides were microinjected (50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) into *Aplysia* neurons.

Neurons were fixed 3 hrs or 12 hrs after injections and immunostained with

ApNRX or ApNLG antibodies. (A) Confocal projection images of the initial segment of sensory neurons that were injected with antisense oligonucleotides against ApNRX or uninjected controls. Scale bar 5 μm .

(B) Confocal projection images of the initial segment of motor neurons that were injected with antisense oligonucleotides against ApNLG or uninjected controls. Scale bar 10 μm .

Summary bar graphs of the average fluorescence intensities of (C) sensory neuron initial segment for ApNRX (at 3 hours after injection: uninjected control $100 \pm 8.2\%$, $n = 8$, sense $96.1 \pm 11.2\%$, $n = 9$, antisense $46.3 \pm 2.1\%$, $n = 26$, $p < 0.001$ vs. control and sense, at 12 hours after injection: uninjected control $100 \pm 8.7\%$, $n = 12$, sense $92.7 \pm 6.5\%$, $n = 13$, antisense $38.3 \pm 3.5\%$, $n = 14$, $p < 0.001$ vs. control and sense) and (D) motor neuron initial segment for ApNLG (at 3 hours after injection: uninjected control $100 \pm 10.1\%$, $n = 4$, sense $94.7 \pm 4.2\%$, $n = 3$, antisense $68.7 \pm 1.9\%$, $n = 5$, $p < 0.05$ vs. control and sense, at 12 hours after injection: uninjected control $100 \pm 1.8\%$, $n = 13$, sense $99.2 \pm 3.2\%$, $n = 15$, antisense $67.1 \pm 2.3\%$, $n = 22$, $p < 0.001$ vs. control and sense).

The error bars represent SEM.

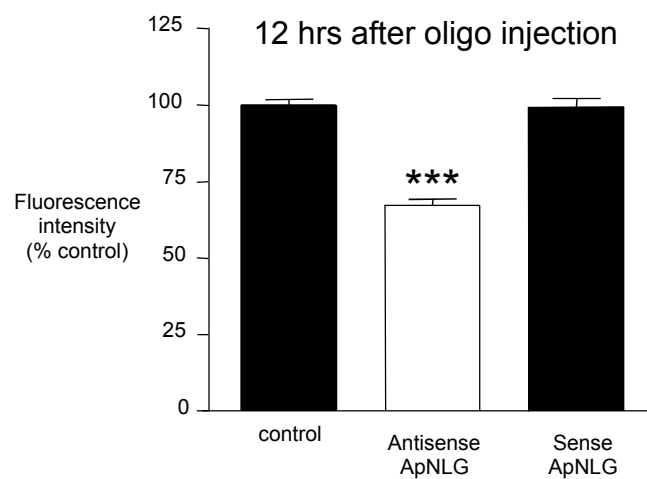
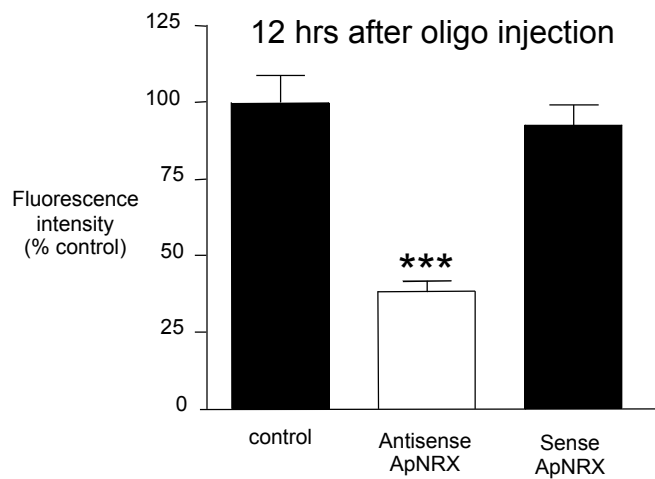
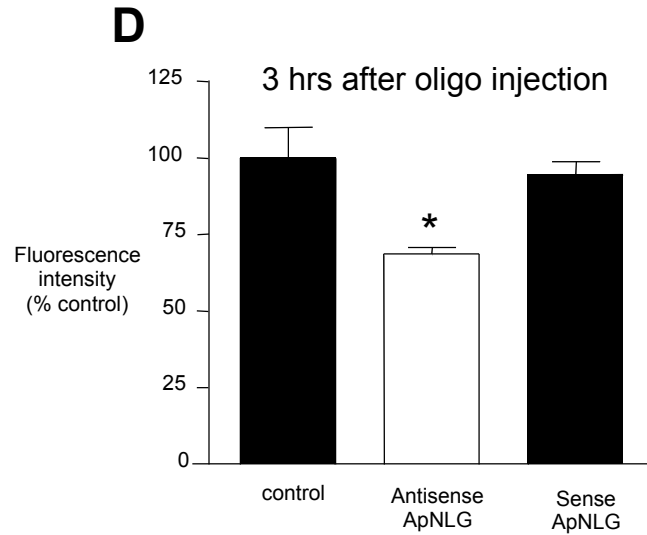
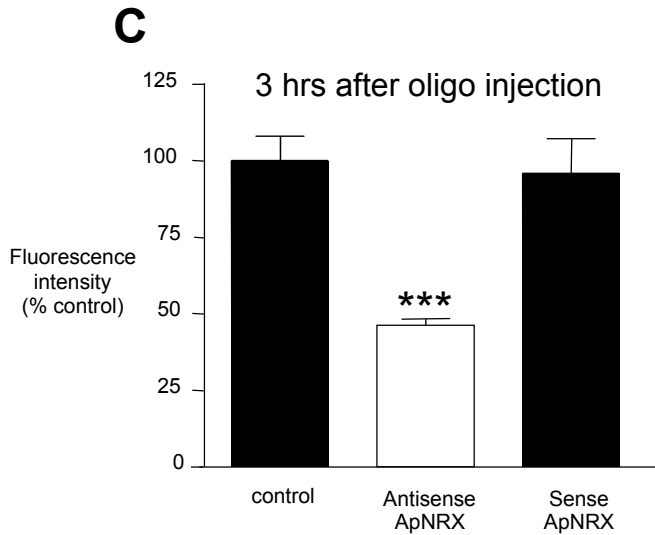
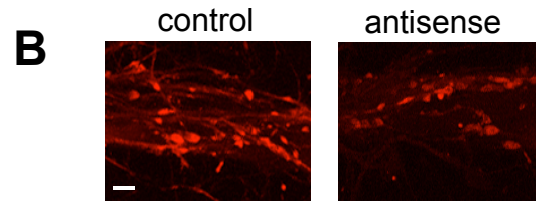
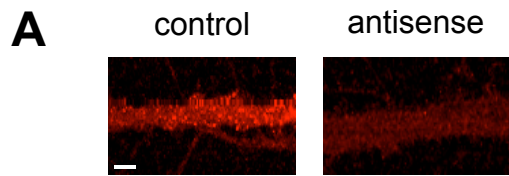


Table S1. ApNRX splice site variants and insert sequences, Related to Figure 2.

ApNRX splice site	Equivalent vertebrate NRX splice site	Variants at each site	Insert sequence(s)
1	2	2	LPRDAGVCF
2	3	2	GHKNPPGTEVADLPGRARELGLSSVEA
3	4	2	SFHSMKRNILLCDRK
4	5	3	<p>Insert 1: RGNPMSPALRRHLLWKS GKIKHHFQMRNSRAKGRRDVRGLRRNGSKHTGVK TPMATKWKPGVKAEEKWRRFTVLEPHRRKYETA;</p> <p>Insert 2: RGNPMSPALRRHLLWKS GKIKHHFQMRNSRAKGRRDVRGLRRNGSKHTGVK TPMATKWKPGVKAEEKWRRFTVLEPHRRKYETA VSGAKERRTENVVRETLKEKQEN EVKSMGTYPQYRKDKTSNRVGGYETTKNEDRPWVKNHRSPEFELNHAQQEVHNRTL YIYAPVDKKESSASVRRESNELDASDNDWEDMNSMVKTDFGVIMQPNKPKVRPTPAH QCDYGGPSNLKATAGPAMRGPEKHQKGFQQTYSSSRTEESSGIQTHFEHLRGPEPD FGDVIDENA VDNAEYDDIFGVTD RSFAYDSRRVKERQEGLRGRGNTGEDYEHFEETIV KLNELMRSLRVNGDDEDEDEVPEGSGFETVDGEDPSSANDRENLTRWSAHYRQSSEQ TSTIVIPYQTM TSEQPFHLGETSSSSXTLRGAARSYFASETAVSGAKERRTENVVRETLK EKQENEVKSMTYPQYRKDKTSNRVGGYETTKNEDRPWVKNHRSPEFELNHAQQEV HNRTLYIYAPVDKKESSASVRRESNELDASDNDWEDMNSMVKTDFGVIMQPNKPKVR PTPAHQCDYGGPSNLKATAGPAMRGPEKHQKGFQQTYSSSRTEESSGIQTHFEHLRG PEPDFGDVIDENA VDNAEYDDIFGVTD RSFAYDSRRVKERQEGLRGRGNTGEDYEHFE ETIVKLNELMRSLRVNGDDEDEDEVPEGSGFETVDGEDPSSANDRENLTRWSAHYRQS SEQTSTIVIPYQTM TSEQPFHLGETSSSSXTLRGAARSYFAS</p>

ApNRX splice sites 1, 2 and 3 either have or lack a single relatively short insert.

ApNRX splice site 4 can have two longer inserts: insert 1 (85 amino acids) and a much longer insert 2 (783 amino acids). Insert 2 is made up of the first insert sequence plus an additional 699 amino acids portion. The functional significance of such long inserts occurring at this site is unclear. However, their presence is confirmed by both long distance RT-PCR amplification with primers flanking the

start and stop codon yielding distinct amplification products with the respective ORFs and on the protein level by the ApNRX antibody recognizing bands of the appropriate size – 170 and 220 kDa for the site 4 insert negative and positive isoforms respectively (Figure S2).

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Cloning and DNA constructs

ApNLG cloning: We used consensus-degenerate hybrid oligonucleotide primers (CODEHOPs – (<http://blocks.fhcrc.org/codehop.html>), Rose et al., 2003) approach to clone ApNLG. CODEHOP primers that were used to clone an initial 150 bp fragment of ApNLG from *Aplysia* genomic DNA are CACCCACTTCCCTCCCGYNTGYCCNCA and GGGCACGTAGATGTTTCAGGTA NARRCARTCYTC. We used this fragment to screen an *Aplysia* CNS cDNA library using 32P labeled probes to isolate a clone contained 5' UTR and approximately 75% of the ApNLG coding sequence. The 3' end of ApNLG coding sequence was cloned by multiple rounds of 3' RACE-PCR using a GeneRacer RACE ready cDNA kit (Invitrogen, CA).

ApNRX cloning: A 1KB EST sequence from the *Aplysia* EST database at the Columbia University Genome Center (<http://aplysia.cu-genome.org>) with similarity to a region in the extracellular portion of mammalian neurexin was extended in both directions by multiple rounds of 5' and 3' RACE-PCR employing a SMART Race cDNA amplification kit (Clontech/Takara, CA) to obtain the full length ApNRX gene including 5' and 3' UTRs. The full length 4659 base pair ApNRX open reading frame was amplified from *Aplysia* CNS cDNA with the following primers: Forward-ATGGCTGTGGAACTCTTCCCATTCTCGCCTAG; Reverse-TCACACATACCACTCCTTCACATCTTTCTTCTTGCCT using a touch down PCR protocol with the following parameters: 5 cycles: 94° C 30 sec, 72° C 5 min; 5 cycles: 94° C 30 sec, 70° C 30 sec, 72° C 5 min; 30 cycles: 94° C 30

sec, 68° C 30 sec, 72° C 5 min followed by 10 min extension at 72° C. The sequences of ApNLG and ApNRX were deposited into GenBank (accession number: HM448446 for ApNLG and HM461999 for ApNRX). All experiments in this study except for the ones in Figure 3 employed the most abundant ApNRX isoform which lacks inserts at sites 3 and 4 and has inserts at site 1 and 2 (Figure S1E). The ApNRX isoform used in the experiments in Figure 3 lacks inserts at site 1 in addition to sites 3 and 4 and contains the following amino acid substitutions likely resulting from single nucleotide polymorphisms: L207F, T411A and E438V.

ApNLG arginine to cysteine point mutation was generated using QuikChange site-directed mutagenesis kit (Stratagene, CA). GFP-ApNLG and HA-ApNLG were created by inserting GFP or HA peptide sequence into an engineered SmaI site after the 5th amino acid residue from the end of the putative signal peptide. GFP-ApNRX and VSV-G-ApNRX were created by inserting GFP or VSV-G peptide sequence into an engineered EcoRV site after the 3rd amino acid residue from the end of the putative signal peptide. ApNRX-GFP was constructed by amplifying the full length ApNRX excluding the stop codon with primers containing SbfI and XhoI cut site 5' extensions. It was then digested with SbfI and XhoI and ligated in frame with the GFP open reading frame in a pNEX3-GFP expression plasmid linearized with the same two enzymes. ApNRX C-terminal deletion was generated by amplifying the N-terminal 1509 amino acid portion of ApNRX, which deletes C-terminal 44 amino acids, and then ligating it in pNEX3-GFP in the same fashion as described above. All constructs were

verified by sequencing. We subcloned all DNA constructs into the *Aplysia* expression vector pNEX3.

Antibody production and Immunoblotting

Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were raised against a synthetic peptide derived from the intracellular cytoplasmic tail of ApNRX [CKLRGRDEGTYKVDETQ] (Covance) and against the extracellular domain of ApNLG recombinantly expressed and purified from *E.Coli* and encompassing the first 615 N-terminal amino acids of the protein. N-terminal cysteine was added to the ApNRX peptide for coupling to KLH and injecting in rabbits. All antibodies were affinity purified onto columns conjugated with the corresponding immunizing peptide or recombinant protein. *Aplysia* proteins were isolated from sensory clusters or pleural ganglia using lysis buffer (50 mM Tris, pH 7.6, 525 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA) supplemented with protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche, Basel, Switzerland) and phosphatase inhibitors (Calbiochem, Darmstadt, Germany). Protein concentration was determined using a BCA kit (Pierce, Rockford, IL). 5-10 µg of protein were used for immunoblotting. ApNRX and ApNLG antibodies were used at 1:3000 dilution for immunoblotting.

Immunocytochemistry of *Aplysia* Neurons

We fixed *Aplysia* cultures in 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS at room temperature (RT) for 20 min and then permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 min at RT. Free aldehydes were quenched in 50 mM ammonium chloride in PBS for 10

min at RT. After blocking nonspecific antibody binding with incubation in 10% goat serum, we incubated cultures with primary antibody overnight at 4°C followed by incubation with secondary antibody for 1 hr at RT. ApNRX and ApNLG antibodies were used at 1:100 dilution for immunocytochemistry. The secondary antibody was goat anti-rabbit IgG Alexa 568-conjugate (Invitrogen-Molecular Probes, CA) at 1:200 dilution. For immunocytochemistry involving both ApNRX and ApNLG antibodies, we first immunostained cultures with ApNLG antibody, then fixed the cultures again before they were immunostained with ApNRX antibody conjugated to Alexa 488 using Zenon® Rabbit IgG Labeling Kit (Invitrogen-Molecular Probes, CA) at 1:25 dilution.

Construction of HA-ApNLG-Fc and VSV-ApNRX-Fc fusion constructs

For HA-ApNLG-Fc, the HA-tagged extracellular domain of ApNLG (amino acid 1 to 641) was fused with the Fc portion of IgG2A at its C-terminus using the pFuse-mIgG2A-Fc vector (InvivoGen, CA). For VSV-G-ApNRX-Fc, the VSV-G-tagged ApNRX (amino acid 1 to 1457) was fused with the pFuse-mIgG2A-Fc vector. The Fc fusion constructs were transfected into HEK293 cells and the supernatants were harvested at 4 days after transfection. From each T75 flask, 10 ml of supernatants were collected and incubated with 50 % of ammonium sulfate to precipitate the Fc fusion proteins at 4⁰ C for at least 4 hours. The precipitates were spun down by centrifugation and resuspended in 300 µl of PBS followed by overnight dialysis against PBS. The PBS equilibrated Fc fusion proteins were used for the binding assays.

Binding Assays

Two days after transfecting HEK293 cells with GFP, GFP-ApNLG or GFP-ApNRX, cells were lysed with ice cold lysis buffer (1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 100 µg/ml soy bean trypsin inhibitor, 20 µg/ml aprotinin, 100 µg/ml leupeptin, 1% Nonidet P-40 and 0.1% deoxycholate in PBS). Insoluble materials were removed from cell lysates by centrifugation at 12,000 rpm for 10 min.

Subsequently, the equal amount of lysates (200 µg) from GFP-ApNLG or GFP-ApNRX transfected cells were incubated with 15 µl of VSV-G-ApNRX-Fc or HA-ApNLG-Fc at 4⁰ C overnight. In each condition, GFP transfected cell lysates were used as a control. Protein A agarose (15 µl) were added for an additional 3 hours next day. The precipitates were washed 3 times with lysis buffer followed by once with PBS and then subjected to get electrophoresis. The initial lysates and the subsequent precipitates of GFP-ApNLG and GFP-ApNRX in each binding condition were detected using rabbit anti-GFP antibody (Invitrogen, CA). The inputs of HA-ApNLG-Fc and VSV-G-ApNRX-Fc in the binding assays were detected using mouse monoclonal anti-HA 16B12 (Covance, CA) and anti-VSV-G antibody P5D4 (Sigma, MO), respectively.

Induction and Electrophysiological Assessment of LTF, Intermediate-Term Facilitation and STF in Sensory Neuron-Motor Neuron Co-Cultures

We prepared *Aplysia* sensory-to-motor neuron co-cultures and measured excitatory postsynaptic potentials (EPSPs) as previously described (Montarolo et

al., 1986). We evoked the EPSP in L7 motor neuron by stimulating the sensory neuron with a brief depolarizing stimulus using an extracellular electrode. The motor neuron was held at a potential of -30 mV below its resting potential to prevent eliciting action potentials. The synapses with initial EPSPs less than 4 mV were not used for analysis. To induce LTF, we treated cultures with five 5 min pulses of 5-HT ($10 \mu\text{M}$) at 20 min intervals. Then, the cultures were maintained at 18°C and the EPSPs were again measured 24 hrs, 48 hrs, and 72 hrs after the initial EPSP measurement. For intermediate term facilitation, EPSPs were measured again 1 hr after the conclusion of 5-HT treatment. To induce STF, we treated cultures with one 5 min pulse of 5-HT ($10 \mu\text{M}$) after the initial EPSP measurement. EPSP was measured again 5 min after 5-HT treatment.

Microinjection

We dissolved the various DNA constructs ($1 \mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$), oligonucleotides, or Alexa Dextran-594 (Invitrogen-Molecular Probes, CA) in a buffer containing 0.1% fast green, 10 mM Tris-Cl (pH 7.3), and 250 mM KCl. They were injected under visual guidance into the cytoplasm (for oligonucleotides or dyes) or into the nucleus (for DNAs) of *Aplysia* neurons by applying positive air pressure through Picospritzer II (General Valve Co., NJ).

The following oligonucleotides were used:

ApNLG antisense oligonucleotides: GACCAGCTCCGGAATATAACG

ApNLG sense oligonucleotides: CTGGTCGAGGCCTTATATTGC

ApNRX antisense oligonucleotides: CTTGGACTGAAGCGCTGAGAAGTT

ApNRX sense oligonucleotides: AACTTCTCAGCGCTTCAGTCCAAG

Cell Imaging and Quantification of the Structural Changes that Accompany 5-HT-Induced LTF

We acquired images of *Aplysia* neurons using a Zeiss LSM 5 Pascal laser confocal scanning microscopes. Images were taken with a 40x, NA 1.3 objective, and the gains were adjusted to prevent saturation of the detection threshold. A z-series consisting of 30-50 optical sections were collected throughout the entire volume of the sensory neuron varicosities and maximum projections made off-line for analysis with Metamorph (University Imaging Corp, PA). We assessed the long-term structural changes by comparing the images of each sensory neuron before and 24 hr after 5-HT treatment. We identified sensory neuron varicosities as all labeled, elongated spheres (3 μm or more in diameter) in apposition to the initial segment and major neurites of L7 motor neurons. (Bailey and Chen, 1983; Glanzman et al., 1990). The mean pixel intensities of GFP were determined by manually outlining the varicosities fluorescently labeled with Alexa Dextran-594. The maximum mean intensity among all the varicosities in one culture was designated as 100% enrichment index of GFP and the background intensity was designated as 0% enrichment index. The varicosities were binned according to their average fluorescence intensities. We considered varicosities in 0%-10% enrichment index to be “empty varicosities.” Quantitative analysis followed a blind procedure.

Supplemental References

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