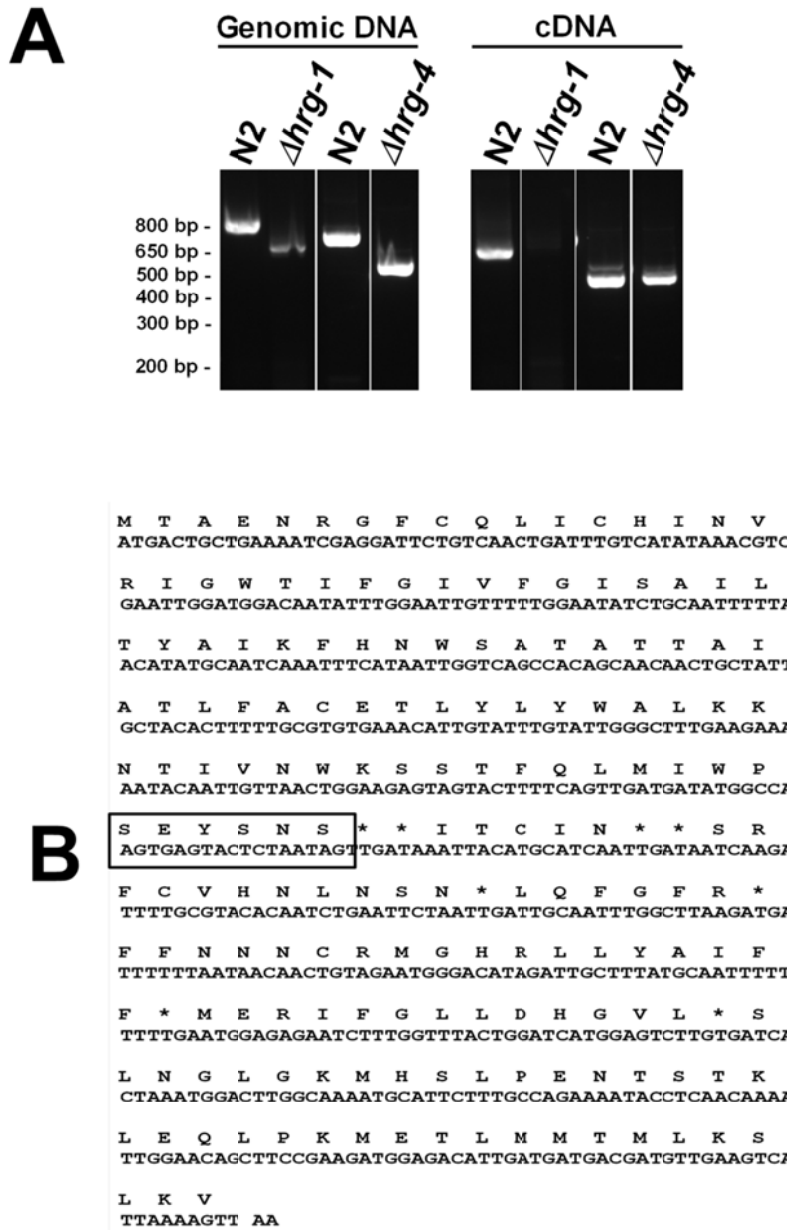


## **Supplemental Data**

### **Topologically conserved residues direct heme transport in HRG-1-related proteins**

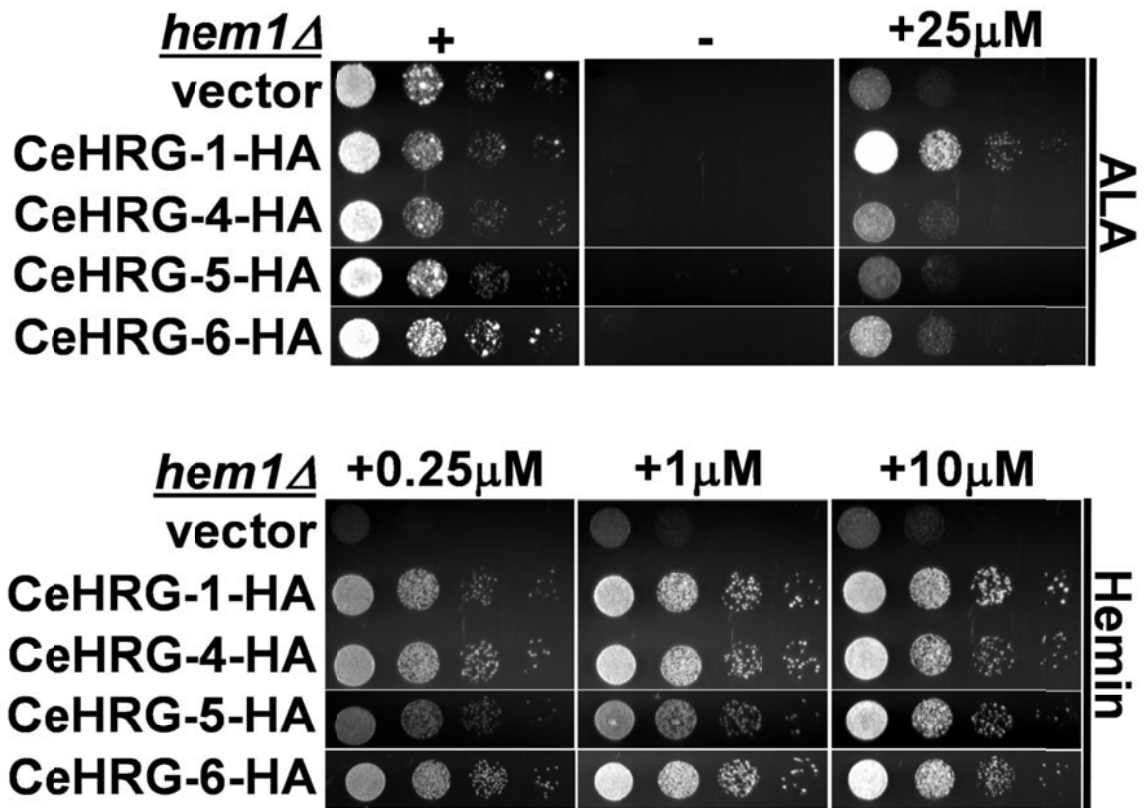
Xiaojing Yuan, Olga Protchenko, Caroline C. Philpott, and Iqbal Hamza

The supplemental data file contains 7 figures and 2 tables.

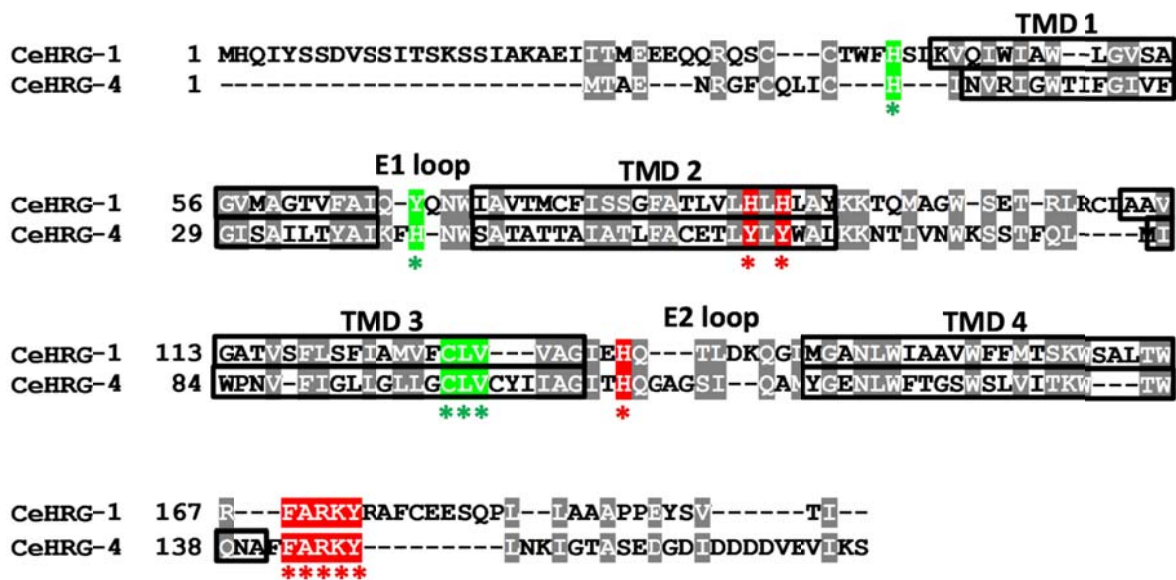


**Figure S1. Genotyping of HRG-1-related deletion worms.**

(A) Left: PCR analysis of genomic DNA obtained from wild-type N2 worms (lanes 1 and 3) and homozygous mutants. *hrg-1* specific primers were used in lanes 1 and 2; *hrg-4* primers were used for lanes 3 and 4. Right: PCR screening of cDNA synthesized from total RNA isolated from wild-type N2 worms and homozygous mutants. The *hrg-1* primers were used for lanes 1 and 2; *hrg-4* primers were used for lanes 3 and 4. (B) DNA sequence for  $\Delta$ *hrg-4* (tm2994) along with predicted amino acid sequence of the RT-PCR product. The boxed region indicates the new sequences that are added.

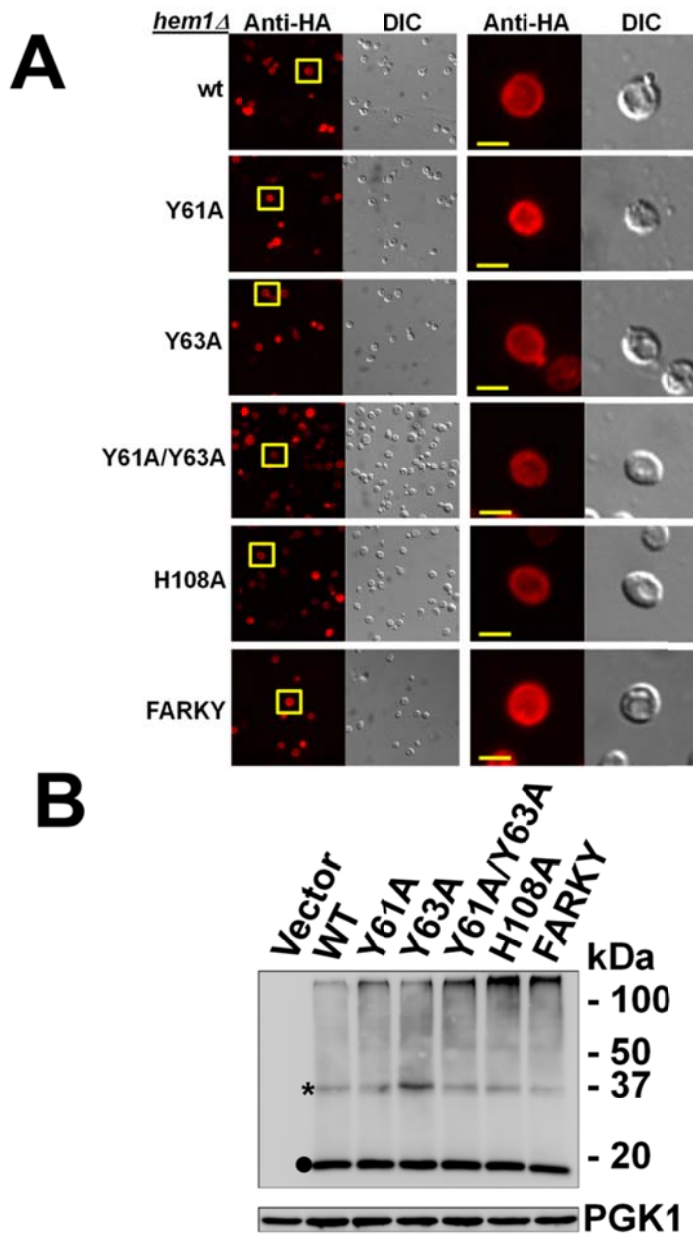


**Figure S2. Worm HRG-1 homologs function as heme importers in yeast *hem1Δ* strain.** The *hem1(6D)* strain was transformed with empty vector pYes-DEST52, and c-terminus HA-tagged HRG-1 proteins. Spot growth assay were performed with indicated conditions. Plates were incubated at 30°C for 3 days prior to imaging.



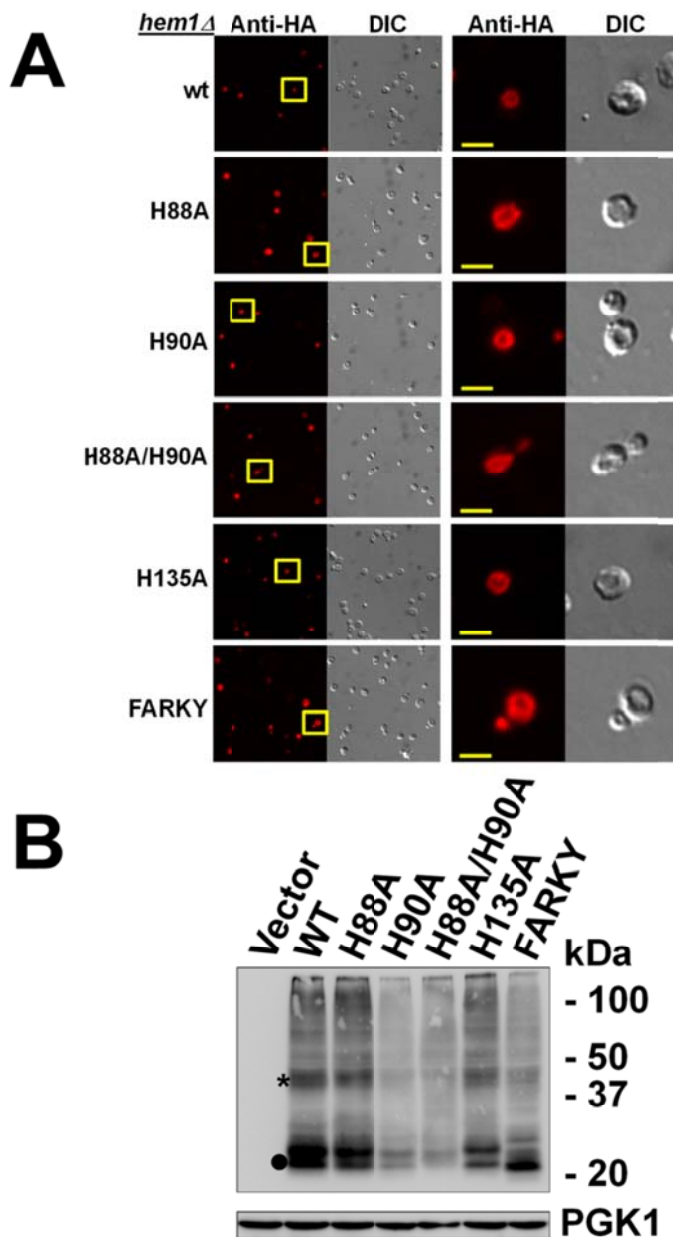
**Figure S3. Sequence alignment of CeHRG-1 and CeHRG-4.**

Pairwise sequence alignment was performed on CeHRG-1 and CeHRG-4 using EMBOSS Needle. Predicted transmembrane domains were shown as boxed region (TMD 1 - 4). Conserved amino acids shared by CeHRG-1 and CeHRG-4 were shaded in gray. Potential heme interacting motifs (red) and worm HRG-1 specific residues (green) were indicated by asterisks.



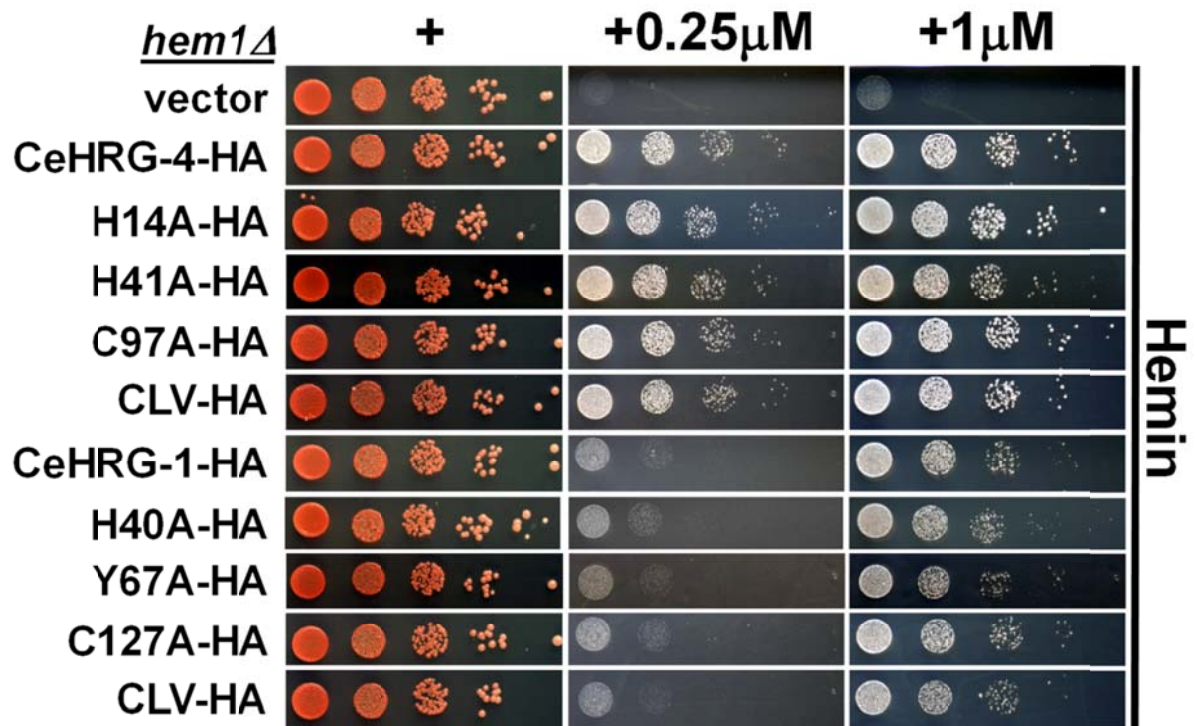
**Figure S4. Localization and expression of CeHRG-4-HA and mutants in yeast.**

(A) Indirect immunofluorescence microscopy was conducted on *hem1(6D)* strain transformed with empty vector pYes-DEST52, CeHRG-4-HA and mutants. Rabbit anti-HA was used as the primary antibody, and an AlexaFluo568-conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody. Boxed regions were enlarged for clarity. Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m. (B) Immunoblotting was performed on transformants of CeHRG-4-HA and its mutants in the *hem1(6D)* strain. Predicted molecular mass of CeHRG-4 was detected as indicated by filled circles. Asterisks indicated putative dimers. The endogenous expression level of phosphoglycerate kinase 1 (PGK1) was used as loading control (15  $\mu$ g total protein / lane).



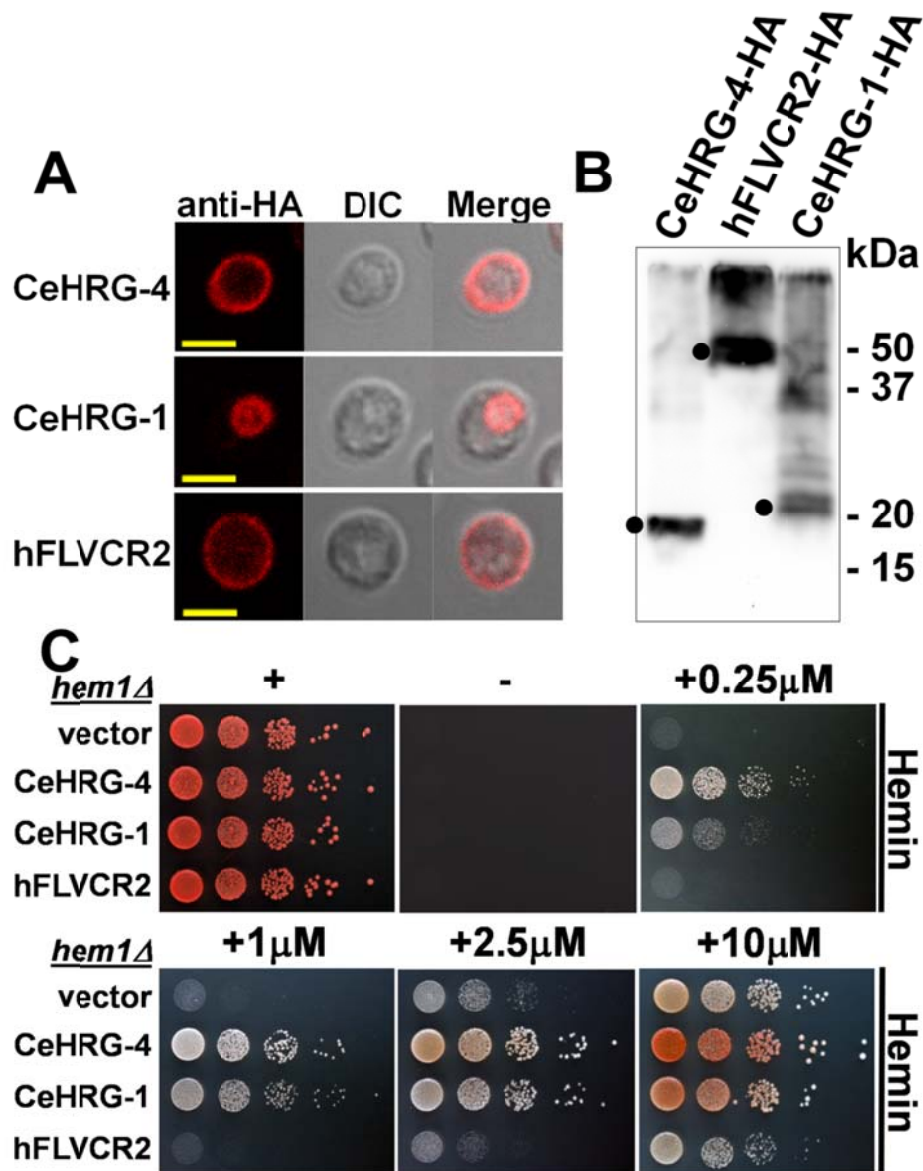
**Figure S5. Localization and expression of CeHRG-1-HA and mutants in yeast.**

(A) Indirect immunofluorescence microscopy was conducted on *hem1(6D)* strain transformed with empty vector pYes-DEST52, CeHRG-1-HA and mutants. Rabbit anti-HA was used as the primary antibody, and an AlexaFluo568-conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody. Boxed regions were enlarged for clarity. Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m. (B) Immunoblotting was performed on transformants of CeHRG-1-HA and its mutants in the *hem1(6D)* strain. Predicted molecular mass of CeHRG-1 was detected as indicated by filled circles. Asterisks indicated putative dimers. The endogenous expression level of phosphoglycerate kinase 1 (PGK1) was used as loading control (30  $\mu$ g total protein / lane).



**Figure S6. Mutagenesis of worm specific potential heme ligand did not affect HRG-1 function.**

The *hem1Δ(6D)* strain transformed with empty vector pYes-DEST52, CeHRG-4-HA, CeHRG-1-HA and alanine substitutions of histidines/tyrosines at the amino-terminus, E1 loop, and a CLV motif in TMD3. Spot growth assay were performed with indicated conditions. Plates were incubated at 30°C for 3 days prior to imaging.



**Figure S7. Overexpressing hFLVCR2 did not increase heme uptake in yeast *hem1Δ* strain.** (A) Immunofluorescence microscopy results of hFLVCR2 in the *hem1(6D)* strain. Rabbit anti-HA was used as the primary antibody, and an AlexaFluo568-conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody. Scale bar, 5 μm. (B) Immunoblotting was performed on transformants overexpressing c-terminus HA epitope tagged CeHRG-4, CeHRG-1 or hFLVCR2 in the *hem1(6D)* strain. Predicted molecular mass were detected as indicated by filled circles (15 μg / lane). (C) The *hem1Δ(6D)* strain transformed with empty vector pYes-DEST52, CeHRG-4, CeHRG-1 and hFLVCR2. Spot growth assay were performed with indicated conditions. Plates were incubated at 30°C for 3 days prior to imaging.



Table S1. Yeast strains used in this study

Strain name	Short genotype	Genetic background	Relevant genotype	Source
DY1457		W303	W303 <i>MAT_ura3-52 leu2-3,112 trp1-1 his3-11 ade6 can1-100</i>	(1)
	<i>hem1Δ(6D)</i>	DY1457	<i>hem1::LEU2 trp1-1 his3-11 ura3-52 can1-100</i>	(1)
YPH499			<i>MATa ura3-52 lys2-801(amber) ade2-101(ocher) trp1-63 his3-200 leu2-1</i>	(3)
OPY102	<i>hem1Δ fre1Δ fre2Δ</i>	YPH499	<i>hem1Δ::KanMX fre1::LEU2 fre2::HIS3</i>	(2)
	<i>hem1Δ fre1Δ fre2Δ</i> MET3-FRE1	YPH499	<i>hem1Δ::KanMX fre1::LEU2 fre2::HIS3 trp1-63::TRP1</i> pMET3-FRE1	This study

Table S2. Oligonucleotides used in this study

Name	Sequence (5' to 3')
CeHRG-4H14A	CTGTCAACTGATTTGT <u>GCT</u> AATAACGTTCGAATTGG
CeHRG-4H41A	ACATATGCAATCAAATTT <u>GCT</u> AATTGGTCAGCCACA
CeHRG-4Y61A	GCGTGTGAAACATT <u>GGCT</u> TTGTATTGGGCTTTG
CeHRG-4Y63A	GTGAAACATTGTATTT <u>GGCT</u> TGGGCTTTGAAGAAAAAT
CeHRG-4Y61A/Y63A	GCGTGTGAAACATT <u>GGCT</u> TTGGCTTGGGCTTTGAAGAAAAA
CeHRG-4C97A	CGGACTTCTCGGC <u>GCC</u> CTTGTTTGCTACATTAT
CeHRG-4CLV	GTCTTCTCGGACTTCTCGGC <u>GCC</u> GCTGCTTGCTACATTATTGCAGG
CeHRG-4H108A	TATTGCAGGAATCACT <u>GCT</u> CAGGGTGCAGGAT
CeHRG-4FARKY	ATGGACTTGCCAAAATGCATTC <u>GCT</u> GCCGCAGCAGCCCTCAACAAAATT GGAACAGCTT
CeHRG-1H40A	GCTGTACCTGGTTC <u>GCC</u> AGTCTGAAAGTTCAAATC
CeHRG-1Y67A	GTGTTTCGAATTCAGG <u>CCC</u> AAAAATTGGATCGCC
CeHRG-1H88A	GCAACTCTGGTTCTC <u>GCT</u> CTTCACCTGGCCTA
CeHRG-1H90A	CTGGTTCTCCATCTT <u>GCC</u> CTGGCCTATAAGAAAAC
CeHRG-1H88A/H90A	GCAACTCTGGTTCTC <u>GCT</u> CTT <u>GCC</u> CTGGCCTATAAGAAAAC
CeHRG-1C127A	CATCGCAATGGTGTT <u>GCC</u> CTGGTGGTTGCTGG
CeHRG-1CLV	TTCATTCATCGCAATGGTGTTC <u>GCC</u> GCGGCGGTTGCTGGAATTGAGCATC AG
CeHRG-1H135A	GTTGCTGGAATTGAGGCTCAGACGTTGGATAAG
CeHRG-1FARKY	AATGGAGTGCATTAACCTGGAGAGCTG <u>CC</u> GCAGCAGCCCGAGCATTCTG TGAAGAGTCT
yhHRG-1H56A	GTGGGTTTTGGTTACT <u>GCT</u> GTTATGTACATGCAAG
CeHRG-1_del_f	GGCACAAGGTCCAATAGTTA
CeHRG-1_del_b	AGTCGAGCCATATGGTGCAA
CeHRG-4_del_f	CAATCAAATTTCATAATTGGTCAGC
CeHRG-4_del_b	TTAACTTTTAATGACTTCAACATCGTC

Underlined nucleotides indicated the alanine substitutions.

## References

1. Crisp RJ, *et al.* (2003) Inhibition of heme biosynthesis prevents transcription of iron uptake genes in yeast. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278(46):45499-45506.
2. Protchenko O, *et al.* (2008) Role of PUG1 in inducible porphyrin and heme transport in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Eukaryot. Cell* 7(5):859-871.
3. Sherman F (1991) Getting started with yeast. *Methods Enzymol.* 194:3-21.