

Supporting Information

Maretzky et al. 10.1073/pnas.1302553110

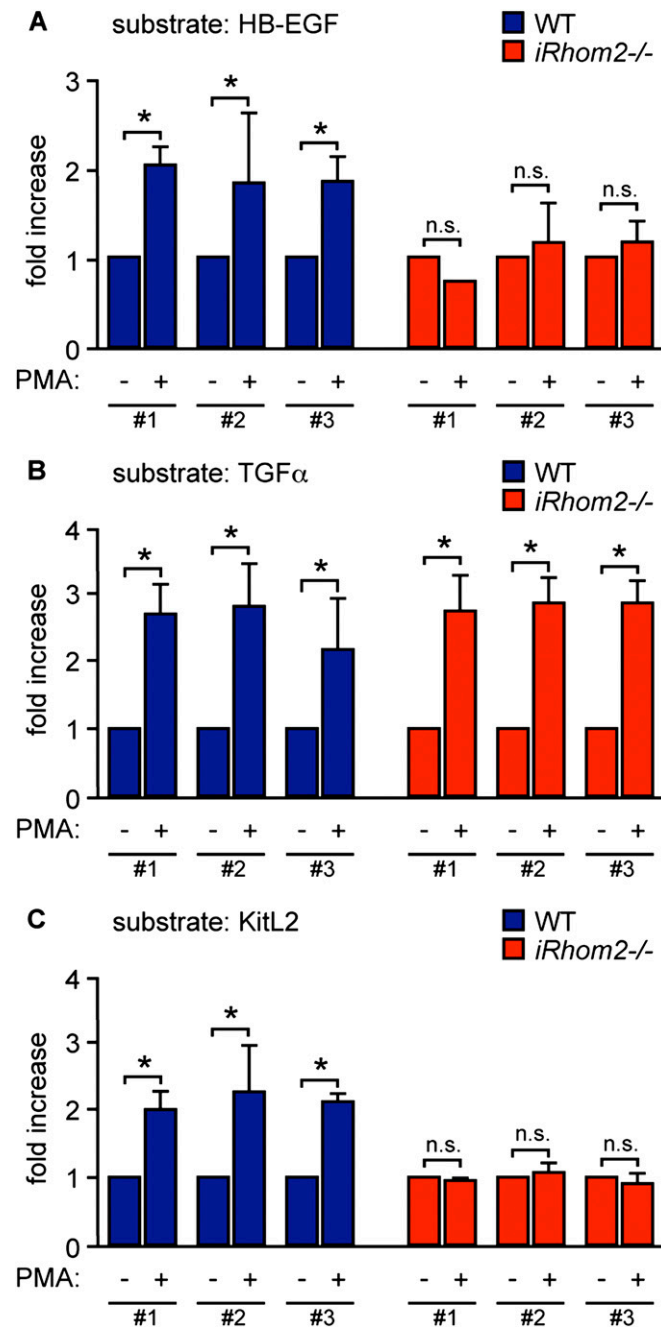


Fig. S1. Inactive rhomboid protein 2 (*iRhom2*) controls the stimulated shedding of heparin-binding (HB)-EGF and Kit ligand (KitL) 2, but not of TGF α in several independently isolated cultures of primary mouse embryonic fibroblasts (mEFs). (A–C) Three separately isolated cultures of primary wild-type (WT) or *iRhom2*^{-/-} mEFs were transfected with the alkaline phosphatase (AP)-tagged ADAM17 (a disintegrin and metalloprotease 17) substrates HB-EGF (A), TGF α (B), or KitL2 (C) and stimulated for 30 min with 25 ng/mL phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA). * $P \leq 0.05$; \pm SEM ($n = 3$).

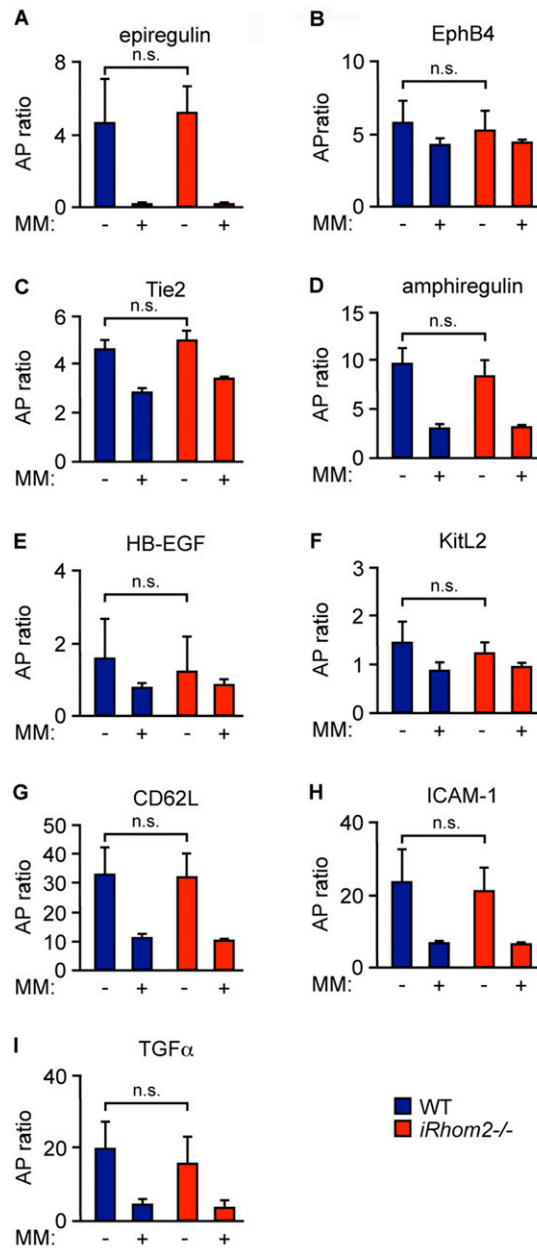


Fig. S2. The constitutive shedding of ADAM17 substrates is not significantly affected by the lack of *iRhom2*. WT or *iRhom2*^{-/-} mEFs were transfected with the AP-tagged ADAM17 substrates epiregulin (A), Eph receptor B4 (EphB4) (B), Tie2 (C), amphiregulin (D), HB-EGF (E), KitL2 (F), CD62 ligand (CD62L) (G), intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM)-1 (H), or TGF α (I), and constitutive shedding from cells incubated in the presence or absence of the metalloprotease inhibitor marimastat (MM) was measured after 4 h, as described in *Materials and Methods* ($n = 3$; \pm SEM; n.s., not significantly affected).

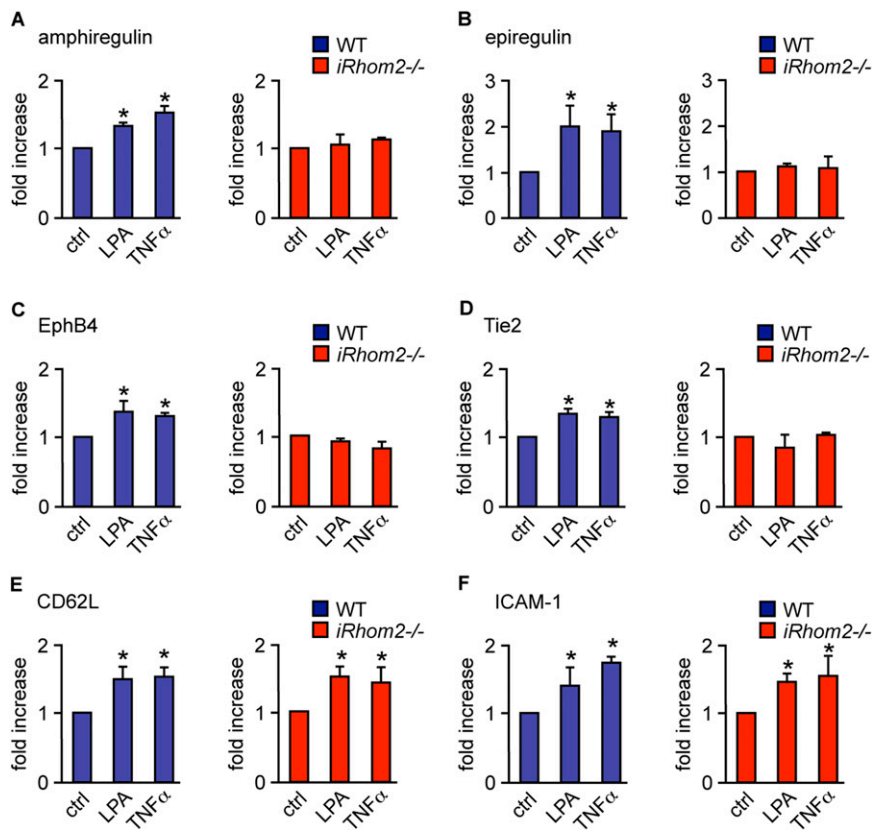


Fig. S3. *iRhom2* controls the LPA and TNF α -stimulated shedding of some substrates of ADAM17 (amphiregulin, epiregulin, EphB4, and Tie2) but not of other substrates of ADAM17 (CD62L, ICAM-1). WT or *iRhom2*^{-/-} mEFs were transfected with the AP-tagged ADAM17 substrates amphiregulin (A), epiregulin (B), EphB4 (C), Tie2 (D), CD62L (E), or ICAM-1 (F) and stimulated for 30 min with LPA (10 μ M) or TNF α (10 ng/mL). Treatment with LPA or TNF α activated ADAM17-mediated shedding, as evidenced by the significantly increased cleavage of all of the tested substrates in WT mEFs. Identical experiments were performed with *iRhom2*^{-/-} mEFs, in which stimulation for 30 min with LPA or TNF α did not increase the shedding of epiregulin, EphB4, Tie2, or amphiregulin but activated the release of CD62L and ICAM-1. Shedding was determined as described in *Materials and Methods*. * $P \leq 0.05$; \pm SEM ($n = 3$).

A

TGF α /HB-EGF ■ = Transmembrane * = AP-tag

MVPSAGQLAL FALGIVLAAC QALENSTSPL SADPPVAAAV VSHFNDPCDS HTQFCFHGTC
RFLVQEDKPA CVCHSGYVGA RCEHADLLAV VAASQKKQT^{*} ILAVVAVVLS VCLLVIVGLL
LMERYHRRGGY DVENEKVKL GMTNSH

HB-EGF/TGF α ■ = Transmembrane * = AP-tag

MKLLPSVVLK LFLAAVLSAL VTGESLERLR RGLAAGTSNP DPPTVSTDQL LPLGGGRDRK
VRDLQEADLD LLRVTLSKPK QAL^{*}ATPNKEE HGKRRKKKGK LGKKRDPCLR KYKDFCIHGE
CKYVKELRAP SCICHPGYHG ERCHGLSLPV ENRLTYDHT AITALVVVSI VALAVLIITC
VLIHCCQVRK HCEWCRALIC RHEKPSALLK GRTACCHSET VV

TGF α /HB-EGF JM ■ = Transmembrane * = AP-tag

MVPSAGQLAL FALGIVLAAC QALENSTSPL SADPPVAAAV VSHFNDPCDS HTQFCFHGTC
RFLVQEDKPA CVCHSGYVGA RCHGLSLPVE NR^{*}LYTYDHT ILAVVAVVLS SVCLLVIVGLL
LMERYHRRGG YDVENEKVK LGMTNSH

HB-EGF/TGF α JM ■ = Transmembrane * = AP-tag

MKLLPSVVLK LFLAAVLSAL VTGESLERLR RGLAAGTSNP DPPTVSTDQL LPLGGGRDRK
VRDLQEADLD LLRVTLSKPK QAL^{*}ATPNKEE HGKRRKKKGK LGKKRDPCLR KYKDFCIHGE
CKYVKELRAP SCICHPGYHG ERCEHADLLA VVAASQKKQA I^{*}TALVVVSI^{*} VALAVLIITCV
LIHCCQVRKH CEWCRALICR HEKPSALLK RTACCHSETV V

B

Chimera primers:

Universal

EX FOR: CTTAACTGGCTTATCGAAATTAATAC
EX FOR Nested: ATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCCAAGCTT
Cyto REV: GTCGAGGCTGATCAGCGAGCTCTAGCA
Cyto REV Nested: GTGACACTATAGAATAGGGCCCTCTAGA

TGF α /HB-EGF

EX REV: CACCACAGCCACCACGGCCAGGATGGTCTGCTTCTTCTGGCTGGCAGCCACCAC
Cyto FOR: TGTTGGCTGCCAGCCAGAAGAAGCAGACCATCCTGGCCGTGGTGGCTGTGGTG

HB-EGF/TGF α

EX REV: GGAGACCACCACCAAGGCGGTGATGGCTGTGTGGTCATAGGTATATAAGCGATT
Cyto FOR: AATCGCTTATATACCTATGACCACACAGCCATCACC^{*}CCCTGGTGGTGGTCTCC

TGF α /HB-EGF JM

EX REV: TTCCACTGGGAGGCTCAGCCCATGACAGCGTGCACCAACGTACCCAGAATGGCA
CYTO FOR: TGCCATTCTGGGTACGTTGGTGCACGCTGTCATGGGCTGAGCCTCCAGTGAA

HB-EGF/TGF α JM

EX REV: CACGGCCAGGAGTCCGCATGCTCACACCTCTCCTCATGGTAACCCGGGTGGCA
CYTO FOR: TGCCACCCGGTTACCATGGAGAGAGGTGTGAGCATGCGGACCTCCTGGCCGTG

Fig. S4. Chimera between TGF α -AP and HB-EGF-AP. (A) Table of the amino acid sequences of the TGF α -AP/HB-EGF-AP chimera expression constructs used in this study. Domain components for TGF α and HB-EGF are presented in blue and red, respectively. The transmembrane region is highlighted in yellow. Asterisks indicate the modified insertion site of the AP tag. (B) Primer sequences used for overlap extension PCR to generate the chimera between TGF α -AP and HB-EGF-AP.

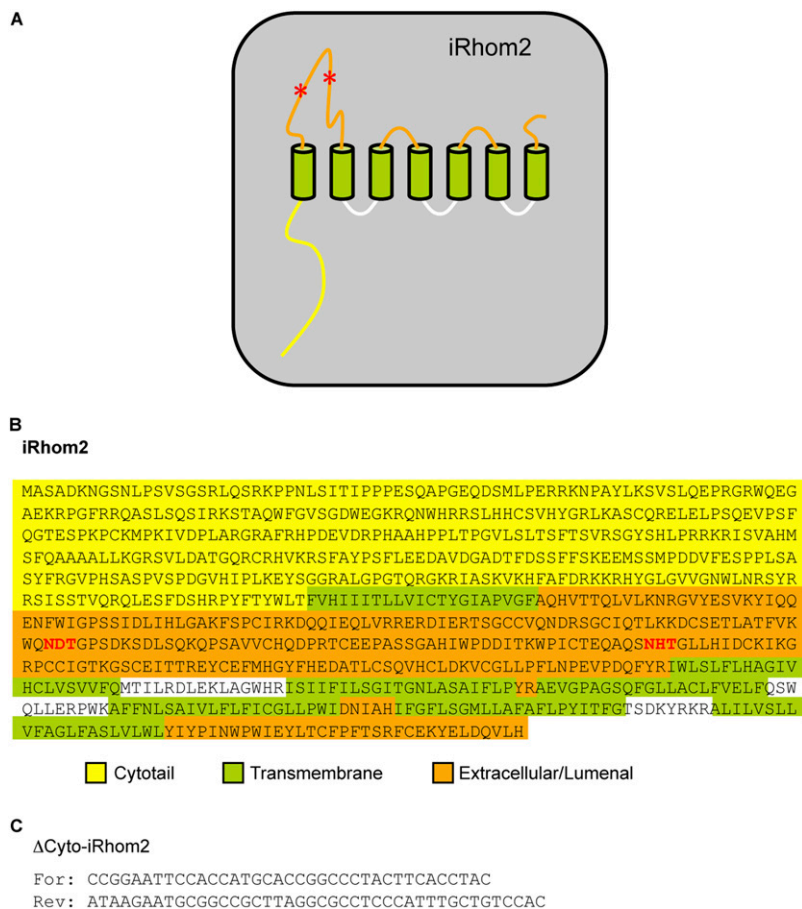


Fig. S5. Membrane topology and sequence of iRhom2. (A) Diagram of the predicted membrane topology of iRhom2, with asterisks indicating potential N-linked glycosylation sites in the extracellular loop of iRhom2. (B) Amino acid sequence of iRhom2 with the predicted N-terminal cytoplasmic domain highlighted in yellow, the predicted transmembrane domain highlighted in green, and the extracellular/luminal domains in orange, the potential N-linked glycosylation sites in the extracellular loop of iRhom2 in red, and the small cytoplasmic loops between transmembrane domains in white. (C) Primer sequences used for cytoplasmic domain-deletion mutant of iRhom2.