Supplementary Material

Mammalian-Specific Sequences in Pou3f2 Contribute to Maternal Behaviour

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Supplementary table and figure legends

Table S1
Sequence information of vertebrate species used in supplementary fig. S1.

Species	Latin name	Transcript ID		
Human	Homo sapiens	NM 005604.2		
Chimpanzee	Pan troglodytes	AB554076		
Gorilla Gorilla gorilla		AB554075		
Orangutan Pongo pygmaeus		AB554074		
Cow	Bos taurus	NM		
		001080348.1/ENSBTAT00000034488		
Lesser hedgehog tenrec	Echinops telfairi	ENSETET00000020341		
Mouse	Mus musculus	NM 008899.1/ENSMUST00000064587		
Rat	Rattus norvegicus	NM 172085.1/ENSRNOT00000009043		
Opossum	Monodelphis	ENSMODT00000022991		
	domestica			
Japanese quail	Coturnix japonica	AF091043.1		
Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	AB001869.1		
Xenopus laevis	Xenopus laevis	NM 001101755.1		
Xenopus tropicalis	Xenopus tropicalis	AB557604		
Medaka	Oryzias latipes	ENSORLT00000002764		
Stickleback	Gasterosteus	ENSGACT00000006578		
	aculeatus			
Takifugu Takifugu rubripes		ENSTRUT00000038615		
Tetrodon	Tetraodon nigroviridis	ENSTNIT00000016300		
Zebrafish	Danio renio	NM 131160.1/ENSDART00000113914		

Figure S1.

Multiple alignment of POU3F2s among Vertebrata.

For multiple alignment, we used MAFFT on a CLC Bio Sequence Viewer. Sequence data contained nine mammals, one bird, one reptile, two amphibians, and five fish (See supplementary table S1). Red boxes indicate homopolymeric amino acid repeats, polyG, polyQ, and polyP. Blue boxes indicate DNA binding domain, POU-specific domain, and POU-homeodomain. Sequence gaps are indicated by the hyphen.

Figure S2.

Comparison between +/+ and *tro/tro* mice.

- (A) Immunohistochemical distribution of POU3F2.
- (B) Body weight.
- (C) Brain weight per body weight.
- (D) Nissl staining of brain coronal section around hypothalamus.
- (E) Nissl staining of brain sagittal section.

Abbreviations: Cx, cerebral cortex; PVN, paraventricular nucleus; SO, supraoptic nucleus; DG, dentate gyrus; CA1, cornet d'Ammon; ST, neostriatum; DR, dorsal raphe nucleus; SCh, suprachiasmatic nucleus; 3V, third ventricle; LV, lateral ventricle; 4V, fourth ventricle.

Figure S3.

Comparison among +/+, $+/\Delta$, and Δ/Δ mice.

(A) Relative expression level of *Pou3f2* by qPCR.

Each data is indicated as a ratio to the expression level of +/+ mice. No statistical differences were observed among +/+, +/ Δ , and Δ/Δ mice.

- (B) Genotype ratio of pups from $+/\Delta$ parents.
- (C) Pups viability. Black, meshed red, and red bar represent +/+, $+/\Delta$, and Δ/Δ , respectively. **P<0.01.

Figure S4.

Confocal images of tryptophan hydroxylase 2 immunohistochemistry in the raphe nucleus.

- (A) +/+ (left) and *tro/tro* mice (right) in the raphe nucleus.
- (B) +/+ (left) and Δ/Δ mice (right) in the raphe nucleus.
- (C) Atlas of the raphe nucleus.

Abbreviations: Aq, aqueduct; DRD, dorsal part of the dorsal raphe nucleus; DRV, ventral

part of the dorsal raphe nucleus; DRL, lateral part of the dorsal raphe nucleus.

Figure S5.

Predicted profile of the intrinsically disordered structure of mouse POU3F2, mouse POU3F2 Δ GQP, and *Xenopus tropicalis* POU3F2.

This analysis was performed on the PrDOS server to predict intrinsically disordered regions of the protein from the amino acid sequence (http://prdos.hgc.jp/cgi-bin/top.cgi/) (Ishida and Kinoshita 2007). Many proteins have regions with very flexible and unstable structures, referred to as intrinsically disordered, even in their native states. Disordered regions are involved in many biological processes, such as regulation, signalling, and cell cycle control. The primary role of intrinsically disordered regions seems to be the molecular recognition of proteins or DNA. Upon binding with ligands, disorder-to-order transitions are frequently observed, where the flexibility of disordered regions may be necessary to interact with multiple partners with high-specificity and low-affinity. Therefore, the prediction of disordered regions in proteins is important for the functional annotation of proteins. PrDOS: prediction of disordered protein regions from amino acid sequence.

(A-C) Transition of sequential disordered probability of amino acid sequences; mouse POU3F2 (A), POU3F2 ΔGQP form (B), and *X. tropicalis* POU3F2 (C). Prediction false positive rate was set to 5.0%. Orange boxes indicate homopolymeric amino acid repeats and orange lines indicate the positions where homopolymeric amino acid repeats are inserted in mammals. Blue boxes represent POU-specific domain and POU-homeodomain.

(D-F) Properties of disordered probability in sequences. Amino acids with high disordered probability (>0.5 threshold) are highlighted in red. Yellow boxes indicate homopolymeric amino acid repeats and yellow lines indicate the positions where homopolymeric amino acid repeats are inserted in mammals. Blue boxes represent POU-specific domain and POU-homeodomain.

In POU3F2, most of the homopolymeric amino acid repeats showed high disordered probability. Therefore, disordered values of the sequence without homopolymeric amino acid repeats were comparatively low in the respective regions in POU3F2 Δ GQP and xPOU3F2. Moreover, the disordered probability of N-terminal 65 residues of xPOU3F2 is low in comparison with mouse POU3F2 and POU3F2 Δ GQP, in which homopolymeric glycine repeats are uniquely present in mammals. Therefore, this difference between POU3F2 Δ GQP and xPOU3F2 might cause prominent phenotype differences in behavioural tests and monoamine neurotransmission between tro/tro and Δ/Δ mice. In mammalian

POU3F2, the acquisition of not only homopolymeric amino acid repeats but also amino acid substitutions in transactivation domains might contribute to mammal-specific function and expression.

Reference

Ishida T, Kinoshita K. 2007. PrDOS: prediction of disordered protein regions from amino acid sequence. Nucleic Acids Res. 35: W460-W464.

		20	40	60	80	100	120
Mammalia		MATAASNHYSLLTSSAS İVHAEPPGAM					
	Chimpanzee	MATAASNHYSLLT SSASIVHAEPPGGM					
		MATAASNHYSLLT SSASIVHAEPPGGM MATAASNHYSLLT SSASIVHAEPPGGM					
	Mouse	MATAASNHYSLLTSSASIVHAEPPGGM	IQQGAGGYR E AQS L VQGDY	GALQSNGHPLSHAHQW	I TALSH <mark>GGGGGG-GGGGGGGG</mark>	GGGGGDGSPWSTS	PLG-QPDIKPSVVVQ 110
	Rat	MATAASNHYSLLT SSASIVHAEPPGGM MATAASNHYSLLT SSASIVHTEPPGGM	QQGAGGYR E AQS L VQGDYC	GALQSNGHPLSHAHQW	TALSHGGSGGG-GGGGGGGG	GGGGGDGSPWSTS	PLG-QPDIKPSVVVQ 110
	Cow	MATAASNHYSLLTSSASIVHTEPPGGM MATAASNHYSLLTSSASIVHAEPPGGM	IOOGAGGYREAUS LVQGDYC	ALQSNGHPLSHAHQW	TALSHGGGGG-GGGGGGGGGG	GGGGGDGSPWSTS	PLG-QPDIKPSVVVQ 110
L	Opossum	MATAASNHYSLLT SSASIVHAEPPGGM	IQQGTGGYR E AQS L VQGDYA	ALQSNGHPLSHAHQW	I TALSH <mark>i</mark> GGGGGGGCGCSGGGGG	GGGGGDGSPWSTS	PLG-QPDIKPSVVVQ 111
Aves	Quail	MATAASNHYSLLASGSPMVHAEPPGGM	IQPGG-GYRDAGALVQADY-	ALQSNGHPLSHAHQW	I AA L SH <mark>GGPGGG-GGGGGGGG</mark>	GGGGGEAPWAAAAAAAA	GALG-PPDIKPA-AVQ 112
	Green-anole	MATTASNHYSLLA ASSPMVHAEPPGSM MATTASNHYNLLG SGSSLVHSF - PGGM	IQPGA - GYRDA VQADYA IOOAO - SYRDAOTI VOSDY -	TLOSNGHPLSHAHQW	AALSHGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	GGGGGGGS S GGD S PWS T S	PLG-OODLKPS-VVQ 107
Amphibia	X.laevis	MATTASNHYNLLG SGSSIVHSE-PGGM MATTASNHYNLLG SGSSIVHAD-PGGM MATTASNHYNLLT SSPSIVHSE-PGSM MATAASNHYSVLTTPSSAPPPHSE-SGSM	IQQAQ-SYRDAQTLVQSDY-	TLQSNGHPLSHAHQW	TALSHGDG	APWATS	PLG-QQDIKPTVQ 85
Fishes	Zebrafish	MATTASNHYNILT SSPSIVHSE - PGSM	IQQAT - AYRDAQT L LQSDY -	SLQSNSHPLSHAHQW	I TALSH <mark>GEG</mark>	GPWS S S	PLG-EQDIKPAVQ 85
	Takifugu	MATAASNHYSVLTTPSSAPPPHSE-SGSM MATAASNHYSVLTTPSSAPPPHSE-SGSM	IQQAA = AYRDAHT L LQNDYS	TLPGGGHPLSHAHQW	ITALSHCDTC	A DWD B S	PLG-EQDVKPVL 88
	Medaka	MATAASNHYSILT SSASIVHSE - AGSM	IQQAA – AYRDAQS L LQSDY –	PLQSNNHTLSHAHQW	I TALSH <mark>i</mark> GEG	APWS S S	PLGAEQDIKPAVQ 86
L	Stickleback	MATAASNHYNILT SSASIVHSE - PGSM	IQQAT - AYRDAQS L LQGDY -	PLQSNNHTL SHAHQW	I TALSH <mark>G</mark> EG	j vpwsss	-PLGAEQDIKPAVQ 86
		140	160	180 	200	220 I	240
Mammalia		QGGRGDE LHGPGA LQQQH QQQQQQQQQ					
		QGGRGDELHGPGALQQQHQQQQQQQQQ QGGRGDELHGPGALQQQHQQQQQQQQQ					
	Orangutan	QGGRGDE LHGPGALQQQH QQQQQQQQQ	QQQQQQQQQQQRPPHLVH	HAANHHPGPG	-AWRSAAAAAHLPPSMGASN	-GGLLYSQPSFTVNGMLGAG	GQPAGLHHHGLRDAH 219
	Mouse	QGGRGDE LHGPGALQQQHQQQQQQQQQQQ	QQQQQQQQQQQ <mark>R</mark> PPHLVH	HAANHHPGPG	- AWR SAAAAAHL P P SMGA S N	-GGLLYSQPSFTVNGMLGAG	GGQPAGLHHHGLRDAH 221
	Rat	QGGRGDELHGPGALQQQHQQQQQQQQQQ QGGRGDELHGPGTLQQQQQQQQ	QQQQQQQQQQQQRPHLVH	HHAANHHPGPG	- AWRSAAAAAHLPPSMGASN	-GGLLYSQPSFTVNGMLGAG	GGQPAGLHHHGLRDAH 221
	Tenrec	QGGRGDE LHGPGALQQQHQQQQQQQ	QQQQQQQQQQQRPPHLVH	HAANHHPGPG	- AWR SAAAAAHL P P SMGASN	-GGLLYSQPSFTVNGMLGAG	GQPAGLHHHGLRDAH 217
L.	Opossum	QPGRGDELHGPGSLQQQQQHQQQQQQ	QQQQQQQQQQQRPHLVF	HAANHHPGPG	- AWR S A A A A A H L P P S M G A S N	-GGLLYSQPSFTVNGMLGAG	GGQPTGLHHHGLRDAH 219
Aves	Quail	AAPRGDELPPP	PQHPPPPGRAPHLVF	HGGGGGGHHA	- AWRA - GGAAHL PPGMAAANGAA	QAGLLYPQ-PPGFTVNGMLGA-	-AQP-ALHHHGLRDAH 203
Reptilia Amphibia	X.tropicalis	SSRDELHGA	G-TLOHOGRAPHLVF	IPAHGNHHGPG	- AWRS - TGSAHL - SSMASSNG	-OGLLYSOPSFTVNGMINPGS	-GOGMHHHGLRDAH 169
L	X.laevis	SSRDELHGA	G-TLQHQSRAPHLVH	IPAHGNHHGPG	- AWRS – TGSTHL – SSMASSNG – -	-QGLLYSQPSFTVNGMINPGS-	-GQGIHHHGLRDSH 169
Fishes	Zebrafish	SPRDEMHNS	S-NLQHQSRPPHLVF	IQTHGNHHDSR	- AWRT-TTAAHI-PSMATSNG	-QSLIYSQPSFSVNGLI-PGS-	-GQGIHHHSMRDAH 168
	Tetraodon	HDSDREELQNSSSLQQQ HDSDREELQNSSSLQPQPQQQ	OOOOOOOEOOORHPHPAH	OQAHHDAR	- AWRTSTASTHI - PGMTTSEG	-OSLVYSOSAFGLM-PG-	GEOGGMHHHPLRDEE 185
	Medaka	GTRDEMHSS	SNNLQHQSRPPHLVF	IQTHGNHHDGR	- AWRT - TTAAHT - PSMATTNG	-QSLIYSQPGFNVNGLI-PGS-	-GQGMHHHNLRDSH 170
L	Stickleback	GA RDEMHNS	SNNLQHQPRPPHLVF	IQTHGNHHDGR	- AWRT-TTAAHI - PSMGTTNG	-QSLIYSQPGFGVNGLI-PGSO	
г	Human	DE PHHADHHPHPHSHPHQQ	DDDDDDDDOC DDCHDC	AHHDBUSDEDER			<u> </u>
Mammalia		DEPHHADHHPHPHSHPHQQ					
	Gorilla	DEPHHADHHPHPHSHPHQQ	PPPPPPPQGPPGHPG	AHHDPHSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTC	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	EALQLSFKNMCKLKPL 327
	Orangutan	DE PHHADHHPHPH SHPHQQ DE PHHADHHPHPH SHPHQQ	PPPPPPPQGPPGHPG	AHHDPHSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTO	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	EALQLS FKNMCKLKPL 327
	Rat	DEPHHADHHPHPHSHPHQQ DEPHHADHHPHPHSHPHQQ	PPPPPPPQGPPGHPG	AHHDPHSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRRIKLGFTC	ADVGLALGTLYGNVF3QTT1CRFI	EALQLS FKNMCKLKPL 329
	Cow	DEPHHADHHPHPHSHAHQQ	EPPPPPPPQGPPGHPG	AHHDPHSDEDTP	T S D D L E Q F A K Q F K Q R R I K L G F T C	(ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTT I CRFI	EALQLSFKNMCKLKPL 322
	Tenrec	DEPHHADHHPHPHSHPHQQ DEQHHGEHHPHPHSHPHQQ	PPPPPPPPQGPPGHPG	AHHDPHSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTO	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	EALQLS FKNMCKLKPL 325
Aves	Quail	DEAPGPPAPPHHGAEHPH	GPHPAGGAGPGGGGAAA	AGGPHHEAHSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTC	ADVGLALGTLYGNVF SQTT I CRFI	EALQLSFKNMCKLKPL 315
	Green-anole	EEPPPPPPPPPPHHPDHL SQQQQQQQQQ	ННАРРРРННННРННРАННЕ	HHHEAHSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTC	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	ALQLSFKNMCKLKPL 329
Amphibia	X.tropicalis	DDHHGEHG	HOOVSOADOOHSOLOG	GHHD-HSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTC	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	EALQLS FKNMCKLKPL 266
Fishes	Zebrafish	DDHG EDHG	HPPSQHQHQSH-Q	SHHD-HSDEDTP	TSDDLEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTO	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	ALQLSFKNMCKLKPL 265
	Takifugu	HHSHSPHLSE	HGGGPVAHQQS L SHHHQHQ	GHHD-QSDEDTP	TSDELEQFAKQFKQRR I KLGFTC	ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSQTTICRFI	EALQLSFKNMCKLKPL 283
	l etraodon Medaka	HH	H P P SOHOHOH R PO	GHHD-QSDEDIP	ISDELEQFAKQFKQKKIKLGFIC TSDDI FOFAKOFKORRIKIGFTO	ADVGLALGILYGNVFSQIIICKFI ADVGLALGTLYGNVFSOTTLCRFI	FALOLS FKNMCKLKPL 287
L		DDHG PHL SDHG					
		380 400	420 I		440 460	480	
Mammalia	Human	LNKWLE EAD SSSGSPTSIDK I AAQGRKRK					
		LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK					
	Orangutan	LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK					
	Mouse	LNKWLEEAD <mark>SSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGR</mark> KRK					
	Rat Cow	LNKWLEEAD <mark>SSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGR</mark> KRK LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK					
	Tenrec	LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK					
L.	Opossum	LNKWLEEAD <mark>SSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGR</mark> KRK	KRTSIEVSVKGALESHFLK	CPKPSAQEITSLADS	LQLEKEVVRVWFCNRRQKEKRMT	PPGGTLPGAEDVYGGSRDT-PPH	HGVQTPVQ- 444
Aves	Quail Green-anole	LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK					
Reptilia Amphibia	X.tropicalis	LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSTDKTAAQGRKKK LNKWLEEADSSSGSPTSTDKTAAQGRKKK					
Γ.	X.laevis	LNKWLEEAD SSSGSPTSIDKIAAQGRKRK	KRTSIEVSVKGALESHFLK	CPKPSAPEITSLADS	LQLEKEVVRVWCCNRRQKEKRMT	PPGGT PGAED YGASRDT - PPH	LGVQTSVQ- 382
Fishes	Zebrafish Takifugu	LNKWLEEAD <mark>STSGSPTSLDKIAAQGRKRK</mark> LNKWLEEADSTSGSPTSLDKIAAQGRKRK					
	Tetraodon	LNKWLEEADSTSGSPTSLDKTAAQGRKKK LNKWLEEADSTSGSPTSLDKTAAQGRKKK					
	Medaka	LNKWLEEAD <mark>STSGSPTSLDKIAAQGR</mark> KRK	KRTSIEVSVKGALESHFLK	CPKPAASEIISLADN	LHLEKEVVRVWFCNRRQKEKRMT	PPGGALPGSEDVYGDT-PPH	HGVQTPVQ- 381
L	Stickleback	LNKWLEEAD <mark>STSGSPTSLDKIAAQGR</mark> KRK	KRTSIEVSVKGALESHFLK	CPKPAASEIIGLADS	LHLEKEVVRVWFCNRRQKEKRMT	PPGGALPGSEDVYG===DT=PPH	HGVQTPVQ≡ 382







