

**Identification of SUMO Substrates with Diverse Functions Using the
Xenopus Egg Extract System**

Supplementary materials:

Figure legends:

Figure S1. SUMO orthologs are conserved between *Xenopus laevis* and human.

(A) Sequence comparison of *Xenopus laevis* SUMO3 (NP_001079759) and human SUMO3 (NP_008867). Completely conserved residues are shaded green, identical residues are shaded yellow, similar residues are shaded cyan, and different residues are shaded white.

(B) Sequence comparison of human SUMO1 (NP_003343), SUMO2 (NP_008868) and SUMO3 (NP_008867). Completely conserved residues are shaded green, identical residues are shaded yellow, similar residues are shaded cyan, and different residues are shaded white.

(C) Sequence comparison of *Xenopus laevis* SUMO1b (NP_001090274), SUMO2b (NP_001085595) and SUMO3 (NP_001079759). Completely conserved residues are shaded green, identical residues are shaded yellow, similar residues are shaded cyan, and different residues are shaded white.

Figure S2. Purification of SUMO mutant proteins.

Bacterially expressed and purified His-GFP-tagged human SUMO1 and SUMO2 mutant proteins (SUMO1-WT, AA, HFV, HFV-AA and SUMO2-WT, AA, QFI, QFI-AA) were analyzed by SDS-PAGE followed by Coomassie blue staining.

Figure S3. Further analysis of the isolated SUMO substrates.

(A) Silver staining of His-tagged SUMO1 and SUMO2 pull-down products from interphase sample.

(B) Silver staining of His-tagged SUMO1 and SUMO2 pull-down products from mitotic phase sample.

(C) Venn diagram comparing the different SUMO candidates from all four pull-down conditions.

(D) Venn diagram comparing the different mitotic phase SUMO candidates in SUMO1 and SUMO2 pull-downs.

(E) Venn diagram comparing the different interphase SUMO candidates in SUMO1 and SUMO2 pull-downs.

(F) Test of the *in vivo* sumoylation system by transfecting FLAG-tagged RanGAP1 mutants with GFP-SUMO1 and/or UBC9 in HEK293T cells followed by IP and immunoblotting to detect their sumoylation. The bands highlighted by one red star indicate RanGAP1 sumoylated by endogenous SUMO. The bands highlighted by two red stars indicate RanGAP1 sumoylated by GFP-SUMO1.

(G) Validation of the sumoylation of CKB, ATXN10, BTF3, HABP4 and BZW1. FLAG-tagged CKB, ATXN10, BTF3, HABP4 or BZW was co-transfected with GFP-SUMO1 and UBC9 in HEK293T cells followed by anti-FLAG immunoprecipitation and immunoblotting. The bands showing sumoylated protein are highlighted by red star. The additional GFP-positive bands

above the highlighted bands in the SUMO1 WT lanes may be due to the multiple sumoylation of candidate proteins.

Figure S4. Analysis of the SUMO substrates by PANTHER and DAVID.

(A) Pie chart showing gene ontology analysis of the SUMO candidate proteins for terms associated with molecular function. The largest categories are binding and catalytic activity.

(B) Pie chart for sub-categories of 'binding' in GO molecular function.

(C) Pie chart for sub-categories of 'catalytic activity' in GO molecular function.

(D) Bar chart showing enrichment p-values of SUMO substrates identified from interphase or mitotic phase for GO Cellular Component terms.

(E) Bar chart showing enrichment p-values of SUMO1 and SUMO2 substrates for GO Cellular Component terms.

Figure S5. Functional protein interaction network analysis based on the STRING database.

The image illustrates a network analysis of sumoylated proteins that was created with STRING.

Proteins pulled down by SUMO1, SUMO2 or both were highlighted in red, green or white, respectively. The protein complexes and pathways, highlighted by red circle, are involved in: (1) ribosome assembly and translation; (2) proteasomal degradation; (3) DNA replication and repair; (4) chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation; (5) cell cycle regulation; (6) the mitochondrial respiratory chain; (7) metabolic regulation; and (8) the sumoylation pathway.

Table S1. A list of all the sumoylated proteins identified from mitotic phase samples. Three independent pull-down experiments were performed by using egg extracts from three *Xenopus*. Peptides were required to be fully tryptic with at least one peptide per protein identification. The protein false discovery rate was held below one percent and all peptide-spectra matches were required to have less than 10 ppm mass error. Peptide count, spectral count, sequence coverage, NSAF value and emPAI value are reported for each protein identification as well as occurrences in different experiments. Candidate sumoylated proteins were those identified in either the SUMO1 or SUMO2 pull-down but not identified in the control pull-down. After subtracting proteins identified in the control pull-downs, there are 197 non-redundant candidate proteins, of which 72 are SUMO1-specific, 50 are SUMO2-specific, and 57 are shared by both.

Table S2. A list of all the sumoylated proteins identified from interphase samples. Three independent pull-down experiments were performed by using egg extracts from three *Xenopus*. Peptides were required to be fully tryptic with at least one peptide per protein identification. The protein false discovery rate was held below one percent and all peptide-spectra matches were required to have less than 10 ppm mass error. Peptide count, spectral count, sequence coverage, NSAF value and emPAI value are reported for each protein identification as well as occurrences in different experiments. Candidate sumoylated proteins were those identified in either the SUMO1 or SUMO2 pull-down but not identified in the control pull-down. After subtracting proteins identified in the control pull-downs, there are 260 non-redundant candidate proteins, of which 3 are SUMO1-specific, 68 are SUMO2-specific, and 189 are shared by both.

Table S3. A list of all the sumoylated proteins identified using the *Xenopus* system. Among all the 346 proteins identified, 34 (9.8%) proteins have been previously validated for their sumoylation and 102 (29.5%) have been identified as SUMO substrates in other high throughput screenings performed in mammalian cells or budding yeast.

Table S4. Annotation of the sumoylated proteins identified in this study for function related to chromatin association and/or a role in cancer.

Table S5. Analysis of SUMO candidate proteins by gene list functional classification analysis performed using PANTHER. Functional classification of candidate sumoylated proteins is provided for the GO category molecular function as well as the sub-categories binding and catalytic activity. Functional classification of the candidate sumoylated proteins is provided for the GO category biological process as well as the sub-category metabolic process. For each GO category and sub-category, the name of the functional classifications, number of genes, percentage of genes and gene names are provided.

Table S6. Enriched DAVID GO terms for SUMO candidate proteins. Enriched GO terms for the categories biological process, cellular component and molecular function listed for candidate sumoylated proteins identified in mitosis phase, interphase, SUMO1 pull-downs and SUMO2 pull-downs. Enriched terms, count, p-value after Benjamini correction, and gene names are provided. Enriched terms were required to have a p-value < 0.05 after Benjamini correction.

Table S7. Protein interaction pairs among SUMO candidate proteins generated by STRING analysis. Only the highest confidence interactions (confidence score > 0.900) were retained. The number of protein interactions within the STRING analysis is listed for each SUMO candidate protein. The following protein complexes and pathways have been annotated based on protein

interactions: (1) ribosome assembly and translation; (2) proteasomal degradation; (3) DNA replication and repair; (4) chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation; (5) cell cycle regulation; (6) the mitochondrial respiratory chain; (7) metabolic regulation; and (8) the sumoylation pathway.

Figure S1

A

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xSUMO3 MSEEKPKEGVKTENDHINLKVAGQDGSVVQFKIKRHTPLSKLMKAYCDRQGLSMRQIRFRFDGQPINETDTPAQLEMEDEDTIDVFQQQTGGVC----- 94
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B

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hSUMO2 MADEKPK-----GVKTENNDHINLKVAGQDGSVVQFKIKRHTPLSKLMKAYCERQGLSVRQIRFRFDGQPINETDTPAQLEMEDEDTIDVFQQQTGGVY----- 95
hSUMO3 MSEEKPK-----GVKTEN-DHINLKVAGQDGSVVQFKIKRHTPLSKLMKAYCERQGLSMRQIRFRFDGQPINETDTPAQLEMEDEDTIDVFQQQTGGVPESLAGHSF 103
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C

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xSUMO2b MADDKPK-----GVKTENNDHINLKVAGQDGSVVQFKIKRHTPLSKLMKAYCERQGLSMRQIRFRFDGQPINETDTPAQLEMEDEDTIDVFQQQTGGSY-- 95
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Figure S2

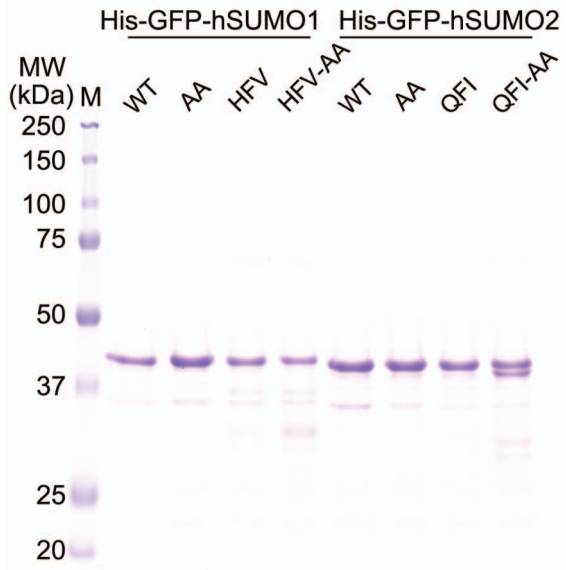


Figure S3

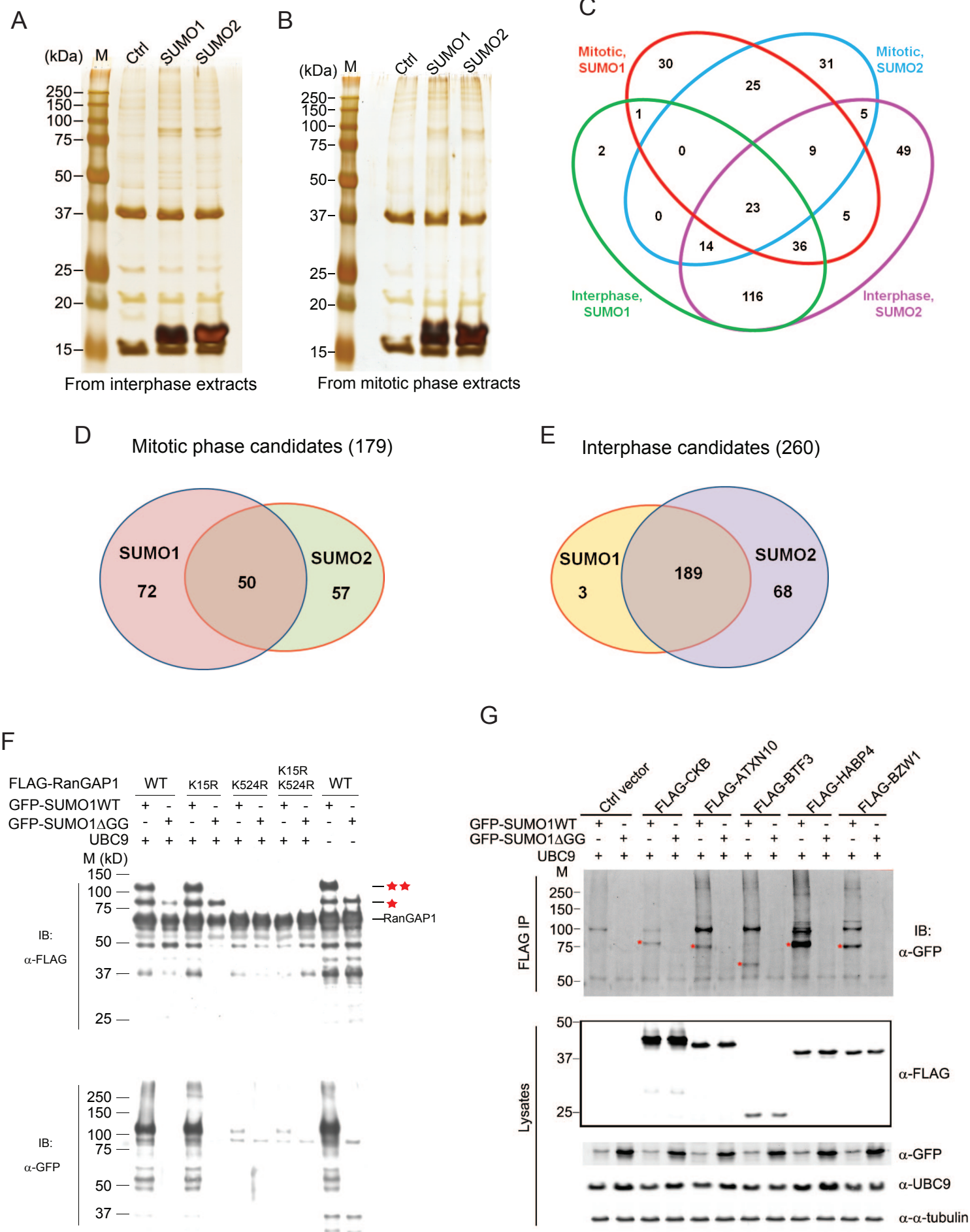
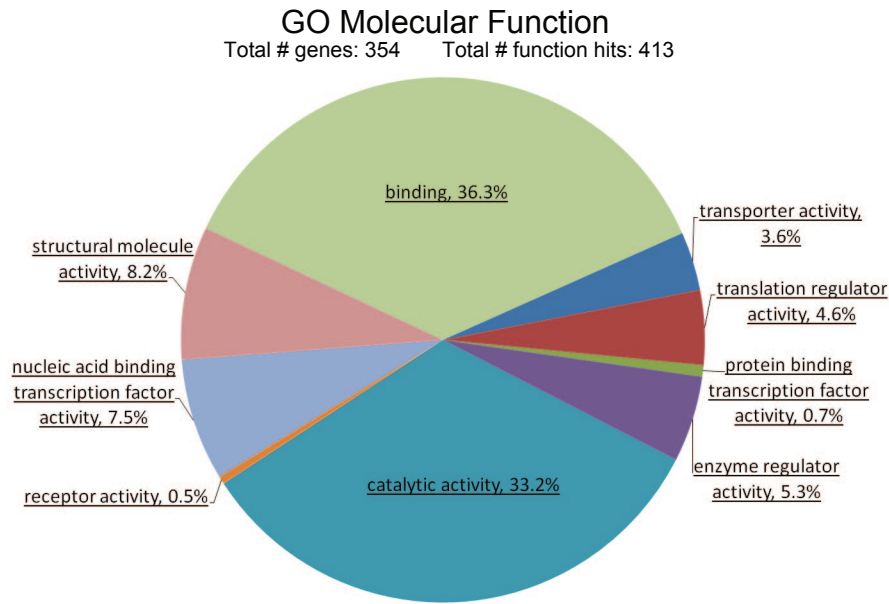
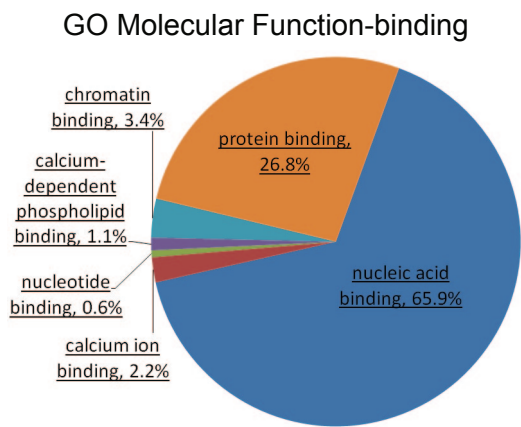


Figure S4

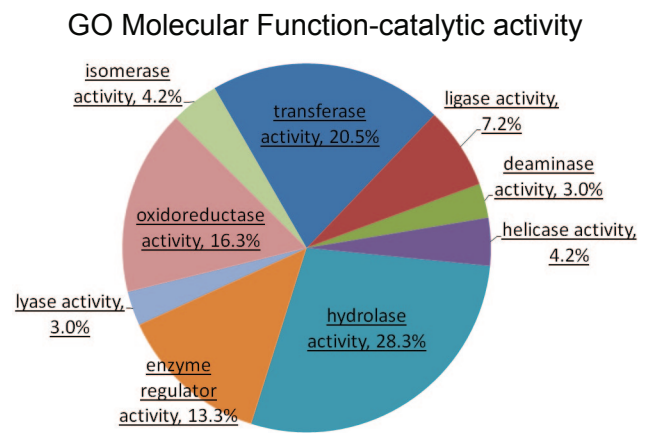
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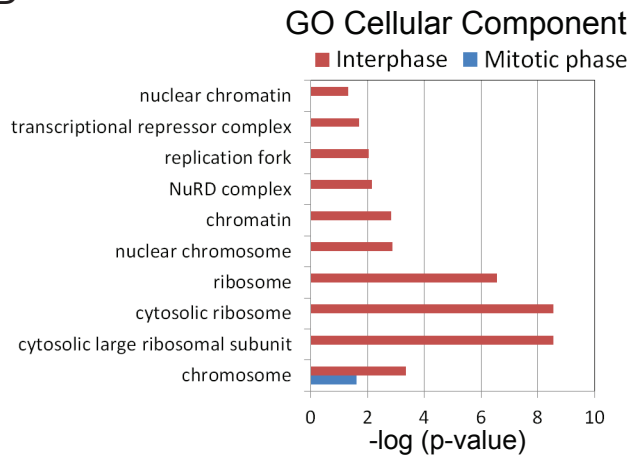
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C



D



E

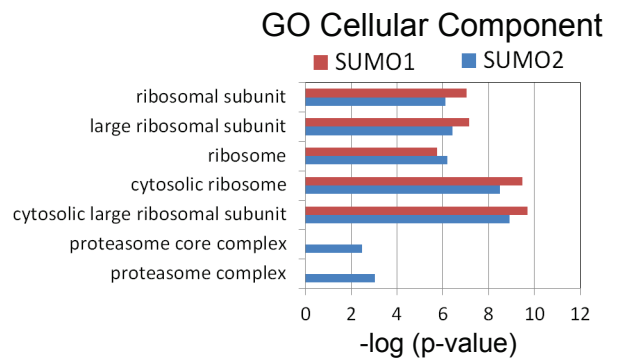


Figure S5

