

## **Supplemental Online Materials for**

### **Near-instant surface-selective fluorogenic protein quantification using sulfonated triarylmethane dyes and fluorogen activating proteins**

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**Supplemental Figure S1.  $K_D$  determination of MG-B-Tau and other MG analogs.**

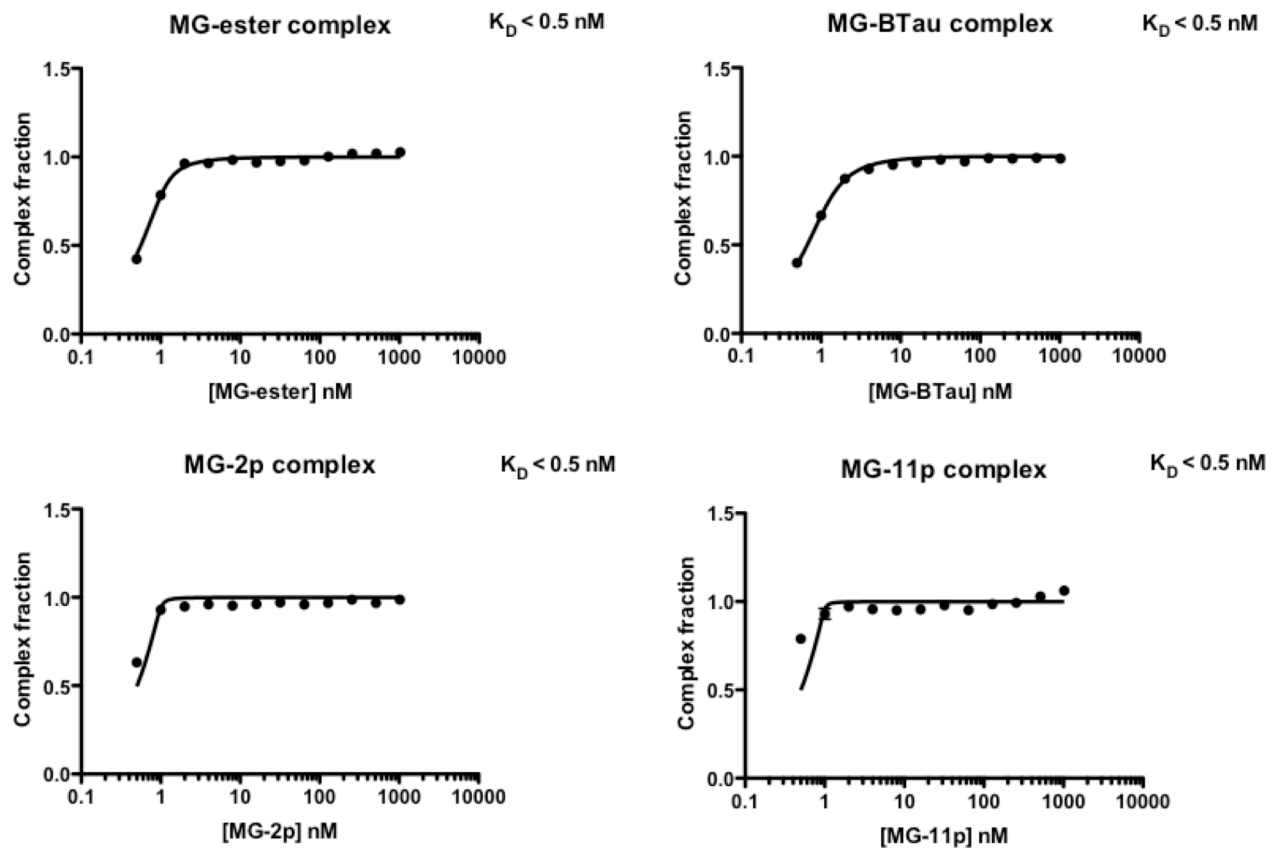
**Supplemental Figure S2. Actin labeling with cell-excluded dyes.**

**Supplemental Figure S3. Nonspecific dye activation on living cells.**

**Supplemental Figure S4. Labeling protocol comparison for antibody labeling and fluorogen labeling methods.**

**Supplemental Figure S5. Amino acid sequence of dL5-ADRB2 construct.**

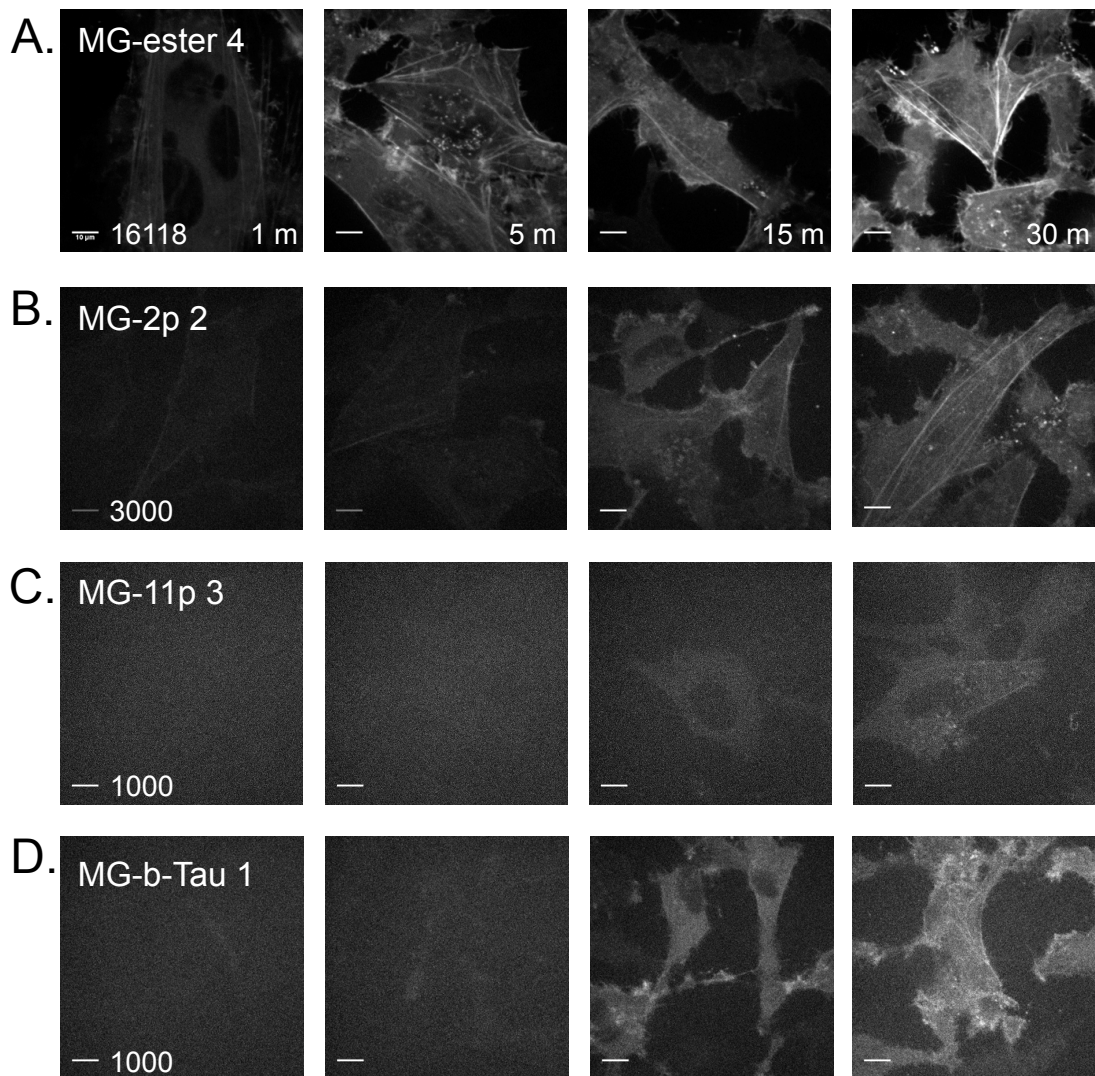
**Supplemental Experimental Procedures: Synthesis of the MG-B-Tau (1) dye.**



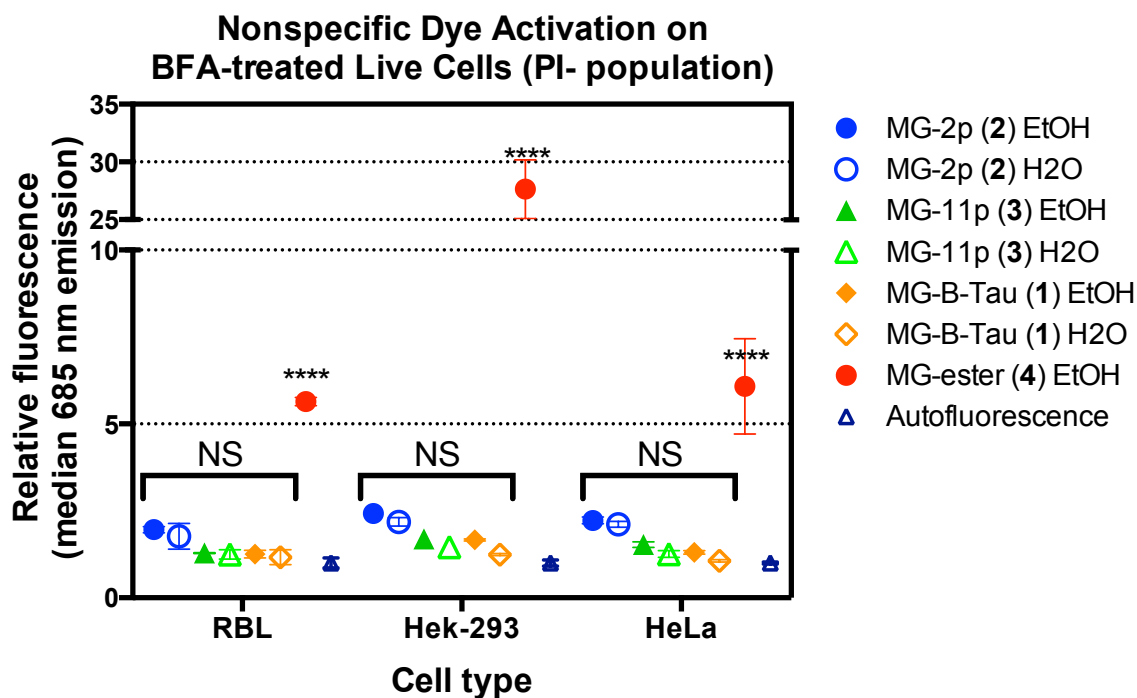
**Supplemental Figure S1.**  $K_d$  measurement of various MG dyes using purified recombinant dL5\*\* protein. 1 nM dL5 was incubated with a serial dilution of 1024 nM to 0.5 nM of the respective fluorogen dissolved in PBS with 0.1% Pluronic F127. The FAP+dye complex fluorescence was corrected by subtracting the fluorescence of a dye only sample, and then normalized to the maximum signal at saturation to establish the fractional occupancy. The  $K_D$  was determined by fitting the data with a ligand depletion single-site binding model in Graphpad Prism 5.0.

The ligand depletion model assumes that changes in complex formation are associated with complementary changes in free ligand and free receptor, and are a typical model for ligand-receptor interactions when one has to work at protein concentrations that are near the  $K_d$  value. In the equation below, X is the added concentration of dye, R is the added receptor concentration (1 nM), and  $K_d$  is the adjustable parameter used to determine the equilibrium dissociation constant.

$$Y = \frac{X + K_d + R - \sqrt{-(X + K_d + R)^2 - 4XR}}{2}$$

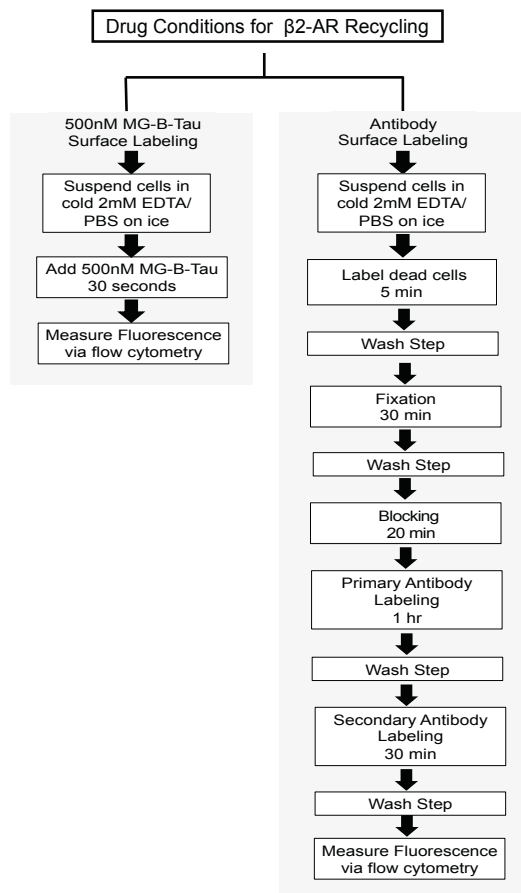


**Supplemental Figure S2.** Actin labeling with cell-excluded dyes. Time-lapse images of cell-permeant MG-ester 4 (100 nM), and cell impermeant MG-2p 2, MG-11p 3 and MG-B-Tau 1 (all at 500 nM) over 30 minute incubation in the presence of dye (unwashed). Images are displayed on lookup tables to maximally display the relatively low signals with the maximum pixel value indicated in the bottom of the first panel of each image series. Scalebar = 10  $\mu$ m.



**Supplemental Figure S3.** Nonspecific dye activation on living cells. Cells that were not expressing any FAP were treated with Brefeldin A to induce apoptosis followed by 30 minute incubation with dyes at 500 nM (MG-B-Tau 1, MG-11p 3, and MG-2p 2) or 100 nM (MG-ester 4) prepared from the indicated stock solution. Propidium iodide negative (e.g. non-apoptotic) cells were selected and analyzed for associated MG fluorescence due to nonspecific activation (633 nm laser excitation with 685/70 nm emission filter). Fluorescence intensity was normalized to autofluorescence of cells (no MG dye applied) for each cell type, and then plotted as mean (marker) and range (bars) of independent duplicate experiments on separate days. The only samples that are significantly different from the autofluorescent cells by ANOVA test for multiple comparisons Graphpad Prism 7.0) are the MG-ester (4) labeled cells, which are also significantly different from each of the other dyes. No statistically significant differences are seen among the other dye comparisons on living cells.

## Measuring $\beta$ 2-AR Recycling



**Supplemental Figure S4.** Comparison of protocols for fluorogenic dye labeling and antibody surface labeling approaches. The fluorogenic dye is added to cells immediately prior to measurements and then, essentially within the mixing time, is ready for analysis. In contrast, antibody methods require extensive sample preparation, incubation and washing steps to achieve robust surface-selective labeling.

Fri Dec 05, 2014 13:26 EST  
 pBabe\_dL5 NP138\_ADRB2\_lacZ--with BsmI highlight.ape  
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 From 1468 to 3606.  
 Translation 712 a.a. MW=77330.01000000014

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M E T D T L L L W V L L L W V P G S T G D Y P Y D V P D Y A

GGG GCC CAG CCG GCC CAG GCC GTC GTT ACC CAA GAA CCT AGT GTT ACC GTT AGC CCA GGT GGT ACT GTT ATA CTT ACT TGT GGA AGT GGT
G A Q P A Q A V V T Q E P S V T V S P G G T V I L T C G S G

ACG GGT GCC GTC ACA TCT GGT CAT TAT GCA AAT TGG TTT CAA CAA AAA CCA GGA CAA GCT CCA AGA GCT TTG ATT TTT GAT ACT GAT AAG
T G A V T S G H Y A N W F Q Q K P G Q A P R A L I F D T D K

AAG TAT TCT TGG ACC CCA GGT AGA TTT TCT GGA TCT TTG CTG GGA GCA AAG GCA GCT TTG ACA ATA TCA GAT GCT CAG CCT GAG GAC GAA
K Y S W T P G R F S G S L L G A K A A L T I S D A Q P E D E

GCC GAG TAT TAC TGT TCT CTT AGC GAC GTG GAT GGC TAC TTG TTT GGC GGT GGA ACA CAA CTG ACG GTT CTG TCC GGT GGC GGC TCT
A E Y Y C S L S D V D G Y L F G G T Q L T V L S G G G G S

GCT GGC GTT GGC AGC GGC GGT GGT TCC GGA GGC GGC TCT CAG GCT GTG GTG ACT CAG GAG CCG TCA GTG ACT GTG TCC CCA GGA
G G G G S G G G G S G G G G S Q A V V T Q E P S V T V S P G

GGG ACA GTC ATT CTC ACT TGT GGC TCC GCC ACT GGA GCT GTC ACC AGT GGT CAT TAT GCC AAC TGG TTC CAG CAG AAG CCT GGC CAA GCC
G T V I L L T C G S G T G A V T S G H Y A N W F Q Q K P G Q A

CCC AGG GCA CTT ATA TTT GAC ACC GAC AAG AAG TAT TCC TGG ACC CCT GGC CGA TTC TCA GGC TCC CTC CTT GGG GCC AAG GCT GCC CTG
P R A L I F D T D K K Y S W T P G R F S G S L L G A K A A L

ACC ATC TCG GAT GCG CAG CCT GAA GAT GAT GCT GAG TAT TAC TGT TCG CTC TCC GAC GTT GAC GGT TAT CTG TTC GGA GGA GGC ACC CAG
T I S D A Q P E D A E Y C S L S D V D G Y L F G G Q T Q

CTG ACC GTC CTC TCC GGC CGC AGG GCG CGG GAT CCG CGG CTG CAG GTC GAC GAA CAA AAA CTC ATC TCA GAA GAG GAT CTG AAT GCT ATG
L T V L S G R R G R D P R L Q V D E Q K L I S E E D L N A M

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G Q P G N G S A F L L A F N G S H A P D H D V T Q Q R D E V

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W V V G M G I V M S L I V L A I V F G N V L V I T A I A K F

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E R L Q T V T N Y F I T S L A C A D L V M G L A V V P F G A

GCC CAT ATT CTT ATG AAA ATG TGG ACT TTT GGC AAC TTC TGG TGC GAG TTT TGG ACT TCC APT GAT GTG CTG TGC TCC ACG GCC AGC ATT
A H I L M K M W T F G N F W T S I D V L C V T A S I

GAG ACC CTG TGC GTG ATC GCA GTG GAT CGC TAC TTT GCC ATT ACT TCA CCT TTC AAG TAC CAG AGC CTG CTG ACC AAG AAT AAG GCC CGG
E T L C V I A V D R Y F A I T S P F K Y Q S L L T K N K A R

GTG ATC ATT CTG ATG GNG TGG ATT GNG TCA GGC CTT ACC TCC TTC TTG CCC ATT CAG ATG CAC TGG TAC AGG GCC ACC CAC CAG GAA GCC
V I I L M V W I V S G L T S F L P I Q M H W Y R A T H Q E A

ATC AAC TGC TAT GCC AAT GAG AGC TGC TGT GAC TTC TTC ACG AAC CAA GCC TAT GTC ATT GCC TCT TCC ATC GTG TCC TTC TAC GAT CCC
I N C Y A N E T C C D F F T N Q A Y V I A S S I V S F Y V P

GTG GTG ATC ATG GTC TTC GTC TAC TCC AGG GTC TTT CAG GAG GCC AAA AGG CAG CTC CAG AAG ATT GAC AAA TCT GAG GGC CGC TTC CAT
L V I M V F V Y S R V F Q E A K R Q L Q K I D K S E G R F H

GTC CAG AAC CTT AGC CAG GTG GAG CAG GAT GGG CGG ACG GGG CAT GGA CTC CGC AGA TCT TCC AAG TTC TGC TTG AAG GAG CAC AAA GCC
V Q N L S Q V E Q D G R T G H G L R R S S K F C L K E H K A

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L K T L G I I M G T F T L C W L P F F I V N I V H V I Q D N

CTC ATC CGT AAG GAA GTT TAC ATC CTC CTA AAT TGG ATA GGC TAT GTC AAT TCT GGT TTC AAT CCC CTT ATC TAC TGC CGG AGC CCA GAT
L I R K E V Y I L L N W I G Y V N S G F N P L I Y C R S P D

TTC AGG ATT GCC TTC CAG GAG CTT CTG TGC CTG CGC AGG TCT TCT TTG AAG GCC TAT GGG AAT GGC TAC TCC AGC AAC GGC AAC ACA GGG
F R I A F Q E L L C L R R S S L K A Y G N G Y S S N G N T G

GAG CAG AAT GGA TAT CAC CTG GAA CAG GAG AAA GAA AAT AAA CTG CTG TGT GAA GAC CTC CCA GGC ACG GAA GAC TTT GTG GGC CAT CAA
E Q S G Y H V E Q E K E N K L L C E D L P G T E D F V G H Q

GGT ACT GTG CCT AGC GAT AAC ATT GAT TCA CAA GGG AGG AAT TGT AGT ACA AAT GAC TCA CTG CTG TAG
G T V P S D N I D S Q G R N C S T N D S L L *

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**Supplemental Figure S5.** Nucleotide and amino acid sequence of dL5-ADRB2 construct. Color Coded as follows: Ig-κ leader sequence (cleaved), Influenza Hemagglutinin epitope (HA), dL5\*\* FAP sequence, c-myc epitope tag, ADRB2 coding sequence.

## SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

### Synthesis of MG-B-Tau (1)

**Chemistry** Unless otherwise noted, all chemicals were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. MG[H]-EDA **5** was prepared by a previously described procedure (Szent-Gyorgyi et al, 2010). Fmoc-Lys(Boc)OSu was purchased from Bachem (Switzerland). Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) was purchased from AAPPTEC (Louisville, KY). N-Hydroxysuccinimide (HO-SU), piperidine and Diethylisopropylamine (DIEA) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO), Taurine, succinic anhydride, anhydrous DMF and anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were purchased from AlfaAesar (Ward Hill, MA). Methanol, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, chloroform, petroleum ether and hexane were obtained from Fisher Scientific (Fairlawn NJ). Solvents were removed using a Buchi rotary evaporator under reduced pressure. Reaction progress was monitored using thin-layer chromatography on SiliaPlate Aluminium-backed TLC plates (Silicycle, Quebec). Ultra-High-performance liquid chromatography (UPLC) analysis was performed on a Waters Acquity system with a Waters UPLC BEH C18 1.7mm, 2.1x50 mm analytical column using PDA detection. Preparative separation on RP-18 (Separation Methods Technologies, Newark) was performed on a MPLC Buchi Sepacore Chromatography system. Mass spectra were measured with a Thermo-Fisher LCQ ESI/APCI Ion Trap. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR analysis was performed on a Bruker Avance-300 and Bruker Avance 500. For proton and carbon assignments COSY, HMBC and HMQC experiments were performed on the Bruker Avance 500. Chemical shifts are reported as δ values relative to internal chloroform (δ 7.27) and methanol (3.35) and expressed in ppm.

**(9H-Fluoren-9-yl)methyl tert-butyl (6-((2-(4-(4-(bis(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)methyl)phenoxy)butanamido)ethyl)amino)-6-oxohexane-1,5-diyl)dicarbamate [MG[H]EDA-Lys(Boc)Fmoc] 6**

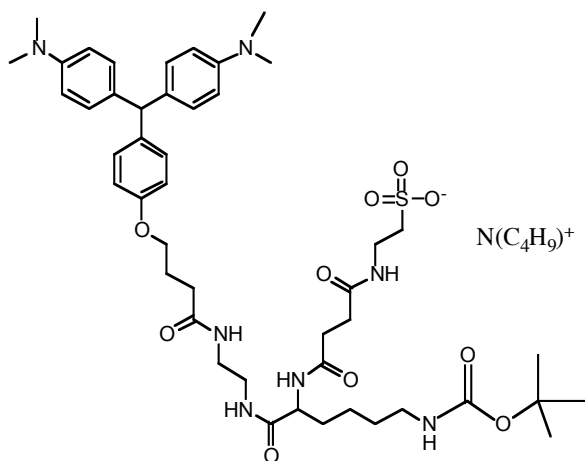






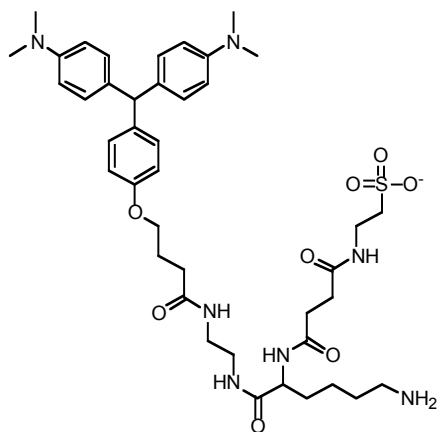
mmol) was added followed by dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (226 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with 5 mL of acetonitrile. The filtrate containing tetrabutylammonium 2-({4-[(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)oxy]-4-oxobutanoyl}amino)ethanesulfonate **8** was used as such in the next step.

**Tetrabutylammonium 10-((2-(4-(4-(bis(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)methyl)phenoxy)butanamido)ethyl)carbamoyl)-2,2-dimethyl-4,12,15-trioxo-3-oxa-5,11,16-triazaoctadecane-18-sulfonate [MG-EDA-Lys(Boc)TAU] **9****



The combined filtrate of **8** was added to a solution of MG[H]-EDA-Lys(Boc)-a-amine (703 mg, 1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt. The reaction mixture was concentrated and separated by column chromatography on silica gel to give 550 mg (60%) of a resinous solid. Eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol.  $C_{46}H_{69}N_7O_{10}S^- N(\text{but})^+$   
 Monoisotopic mass: 908.46 Monoisotopic experimental mass (ESI, m/z):908.5

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.73 (1H,M, *NH-EDA*), 7.35 (2H,M, *NH-EDA*), 6.96 (2H,d), 6.93 (4H,d), 6.74 (2H,d), 6.62 (4H,d), 5.27 (1H,s), 5.00 (1H,m, *NH-TAU*), 4.44 (1H,m, *CH-Lys*), 3.91 (2H,t, *MG-O-CH\_2*), 3.66 (1H,m, *NH-TAU*), 3.52 (2H,m, *TAU*), 3.31 (4H,m, *EDA*), 3.19 (8H,m, *Nbut*), 3.04 (2H,m, *Lys*), 2.93 (2H,m, *TAU*), 2.87 (12H,s, *NMe*), 2.58 (2H,m, *Succ*), 2.36 (2H,m, *Succ*), 2.34 (2H,t, *MG-O-CH\_2-CH\_2-CH\_2*), 2.03 (2H,t, *MG-O-CH\_2-CH\_2-CH\_2*), 1.80 (1H,m, *Lys*), 1.69 (1H,m, *Lys*), 1.60 (8H,m, *Nbut*); 1.40 (2H,m, *Lys*), 1.40 (9H,s, *Boc*), 1.38 (8H, qu, *Nbut*), 0.97 (12H,t, *Nbut*).



**Tetrabutylammonium 10-((2-(4-(4-(bis(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)methyl)phenoxy)butanamido)ethyl)carbamoyl)-2,2-dimethyl-4,12,15-trioxo-3-oxa-5,11,16-triaza-octadecane-18-sulfonate (MG[H]-EDA-Lys-aurine tetrabutylammonium salt) 10**

MG[H]-EDA-Lys(Boc)aurine tetrabutylammonium salt **9** (568 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in 1N HCl (2 mL) and stirred overnight. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue used as such in the next reaction step.

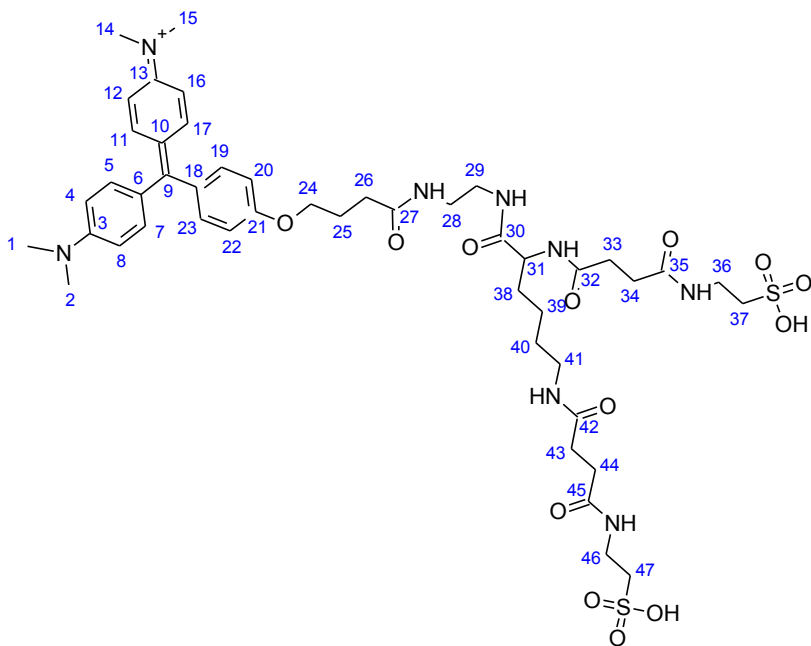
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz; MeOD) 7.67 (4H,d), 7.33 (4H,d), 7.00 (2H,d), 6.86 (2H,d), 5.71 (1H,s), 5.00 (1H,m, *NH-TAU*), 4.22 (1H,m, *CH-Lys*), 3.97 (2H,t, *MG-O-CH<sub>2</sub>*), 3.55 (2H,m, *TAU*), 3.31 (4H,m, *EDA*), 3.27 (12H,s, *NMe*), 3.23 (8H,m, *Nbut*), 2.93 (2H,m, *Lys*), 2.93 (2H,m, *TAU*), 2.52 (4H,m, *Succ*), 2.40 (2H,t, *MG-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>*), 2.03 (2H,m, *MG-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>*), 1.8 (1H,m, *Lys*), 1.63 (3H,m, *Lys*), 1.60 (8H,m, *Nbut*); 1.40 (2H,m, *Lys*), 1.40 (8H, qu, *Nbut*), 1.00 (12H,t, *Nbut*). MS 808.6

**9-((2-(4-(4-((4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)(4-(dimethyliminio)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)phenoxy)butanamido)ethyl)carbamoyl)-4,7,15,18-tetraoxo-3,8,14,19-tetraazahenicosane-1,21-disulfonate [MG-EDA-Lys-bis(aurine) in short MG-BTAU] 1**

Crude MG[H]-EDA-Lys-aurine **10** (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF/10% DIEA (2mL). Tetrabutylammonium 2-(4-((2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)oxy)-4-oxobutanamido)ethanesulfonate **8** dissolved in dry acetonitrile (5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at rt. Acetonitrile (15 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was heated up to reflux. Tetrachlorobenzoquinone (147 mg, 0.6 mmol) dissolved in 5 mL of hot acetonitrile was added. Reflux was continued for 1 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated. The product was taken up in diluted sulfuric acid and separated by MPLC on RP-18. Eluent: water, 0.1%TFA/acetonitrile 20% to 30% gradient.

UPLC analysis of the product fractions was performed. The mobile phase contained 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O and acetonitrile. At a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min with 0.5 min of H<sub>2</sub>O/0.1% TFA followed by a linear gradient of 0%-100% acetonitrile over 2.5 min, the product elutes at 2.246 min. The product fractions that show a 99.5% purity (calculation

based on the 280 nm and 610 nm UV absorption chromatogram) were combined and concentrated to yield 75 mg of product. C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>13</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup> monoisotopic mass:1013.41; monoisotopic experimental mass (ESI, m/z): 1013.6.



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz; D<sub>2</sub>O) 6.89 (4H,d/ 5,7,11,17), 6.81 (2H,d/ 20,22), 6.75 (2H,d/ 19,23), 6.61 (4H,d/ 4,8,12,16), 4.04 (1H,m/ 31), 3.95 (4H,m/ 37,47), 3.91 (2H,t/ 24), 3.45 (4H,m/ 36,46), 3.22 (4H,m/ 28,29), 3.08 (14H,s/1,2,14,15), 2.99 (2H,t/41), 2.46 (2H,m/44), 2.45 (2H,m/43), 2.36 (4H,m/33,34), 2.30 (2H,t/26), 1.96 (2H,quint/25), 1.63 (1H,m/38), 1.56 (1H,m/38), 1.34 (2H,m/40), 1.28 (1H,m/39), 1.18 (1H,m/39).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz; D<sub>2</sub>O) 175.30(27), 174.83(9), 174.30(30,45), 174.17(32,35,42), 163.16(21), 156.26(3,13), 140.19(5,7,11,17), 137.37(20,22), 131.07(18), 125.82(6,10), 114.62(19,23), 113.04(4,8,12,16), 67.84(24), 53.13(31), 49.75(37,47), 40.1(1,2,14,15), 38.97(41), 38.67(29), 38.60(28), 35.13(36,46), 32.29(26), 31.36(33), 31.28(34), 30.93(43), 30.77(44), 30.57(38), 27.96(40), 24.7(25), 22.54(39).

## SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES

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Szent-Gyorgyi, C., Schmidt, B.F., Creger, Y., Fisher, G.W., Zakel, K.L., Adler, S., Fitzpatrick, J.A.J, Woolford, C.A., Yan, Q., Vasilev, K.V., Berget, P.B., Bruchez, M.P., Jarvik, J.W. and Waggoner, A (2008) Fluorogen-activating single-chain antibodies for imaging cell surface proteins. *Nature Biotechnology* 26 (2), 235-240.