

# **Ryanodine receptors are targeted by anti-apoptotic Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> involving its BH4 domain and Lys87 from its BH3 domain**

Tim Vervliet<sup>1</sup>, Irma Lemmens<sup>2</sup>, Elien Vandermarliere<sup>3</sup>, Elke Decrock<sup>4</sup>, Hristina Ivanova<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Monaco<sup>1</sup>, Vincenzo Sorrentino<sup>5</sup>, Nael Nadif Kasri<sup>6</sup>, Ludwig Missiaen<sup>1</sup>, Lennart Martens<sup>3</sup>, Humbert De Smedt<sup>1</sup>, Luc Leybaert<sup>4</sup>, Jan B. Parys<sup>1</sup>, Jan Tavernier<sup>2</sup>, Geert Bultynck<sup>1\*</sup>

## **Affiliations**

1 KU Leuven, Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Signaling, Department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

2 University of Gent, Cytokine Receptor Lab, VIB Department of Medical Protein Research, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

3 University of Gent, Computational Omics and Systems Biology Group, VIB Department of Medical Protein Research, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

4 University of Gent, Physiology Group, Department of Basic Medical Sciences, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

5 University of Siena, Molecular Medicine Section, Department of Molecular and Developmental Medicine, and Interuniversity Institute of Myology, 53100 Siena, Italy

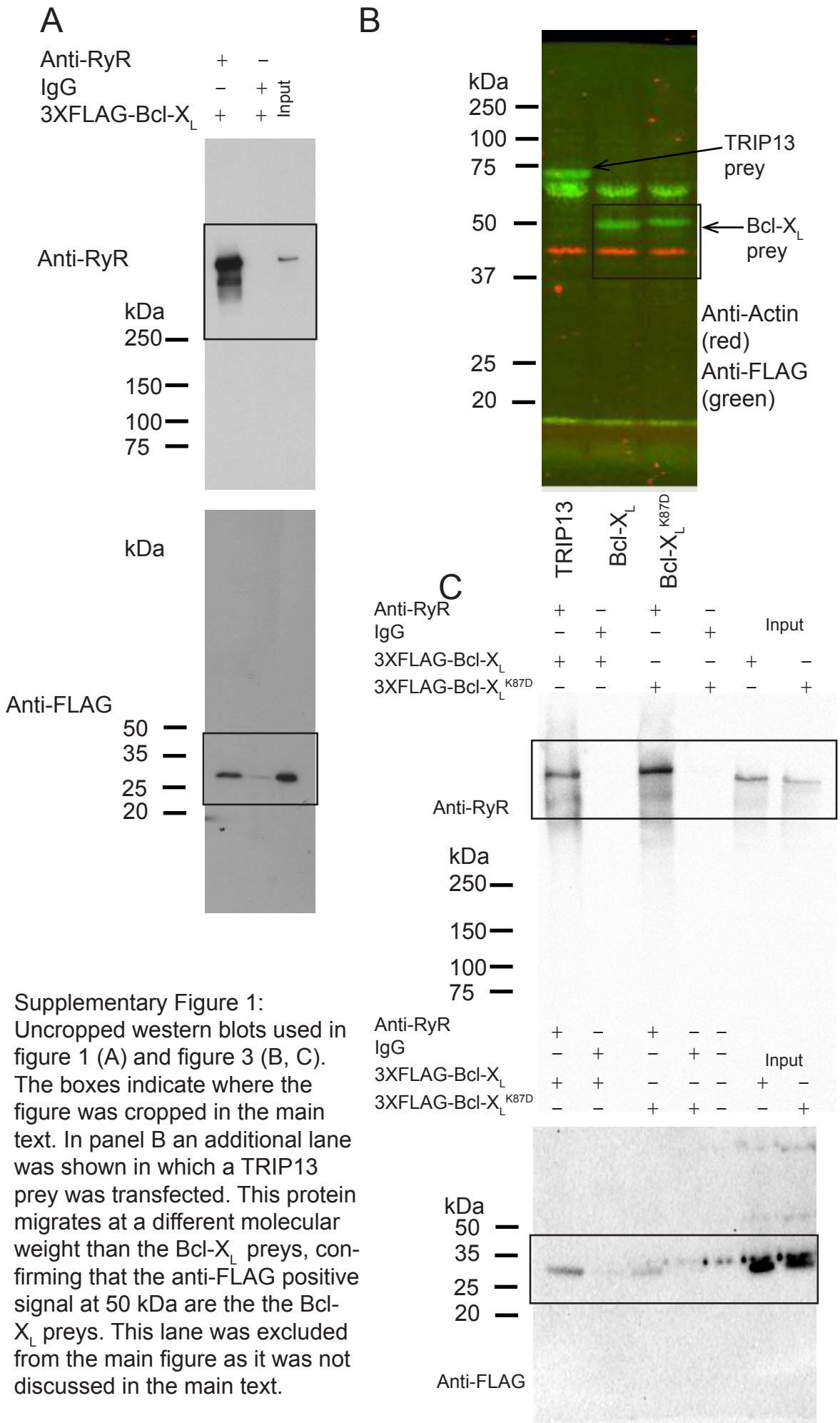
6 Radboud University Medical Center, Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour, Department of Cognitive Neuroscience, Department of Human Genetics, 6500HB Nijmegen, The Netherlands

## **\* Corresponding author:**

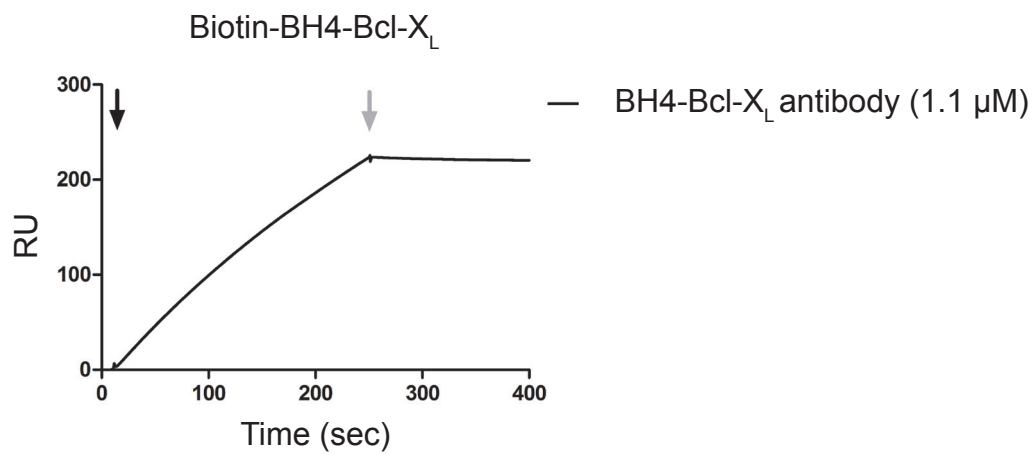
Name: Geert Bultynck

Address: Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Signaling,  
Department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, KU Leuven  
Campus Gasthuisberg, O&N I Herestraat 49 - bus 802, B-3000 Leuven Belgium

e-mail: [geert.bultynck@med.kuleuven.be](mailto:geert.bultynck@med.kuleuven.be) Telephone: +32 16 330215



Supplementary Figure 1:  
 Uncropped western blots used in figure 1 (A) and figure 3 (B, C). The boxes indicate where the figure was cropped in the main text. In panel B an additional lane was shown in which a TRIP13 prey was transfected. This protein migrates at a different molecular weight than the Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> preys, confirming that the anti-FLAG positive signal at 50 kDa are the the Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> preys. This lane was excluded from the main figure as it was not discussed in the main text.



Supplementary Figure 2: SPR sensorgram showing binding of a BH4-Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> recognizing antibody to the immobilized biotin-BH4-Bcl-X<sub>L</sub>. The trace was corrected for background binding by subtracting binding to the scrambled biotin-BH4-Bcl-X<sub>L</sub>. The black arrow indicates the start of the association phase; the grey arrow indicates the start of the dissociation phase.