SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Lee C-D and Tu BP, "Glucose-responsive phosphorylation of the PUF protein Puf3 regulates the translational fate of its bound mRNAs and its association with RNA granules"

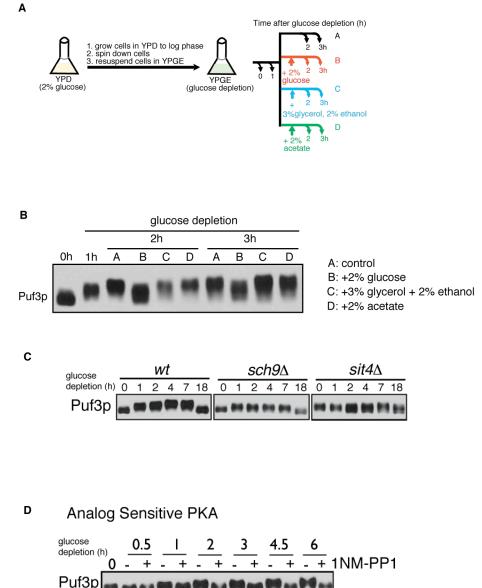


Figure S1 (refers to Figure 1). Puf3p phosphorylation is inhibited by glucose but not simpler carbon sources, and is regulated by nutrient-responsive kinases and phosphatases

(A) Schematic view of carbon source addition experiments. Cells were grown in YPD, switched to glucose depletion medium (YPGE), and then the culture was split into four after 1 h. One culture was kept in YPGE, while others were supplemented with either 2% glucose, 3% glycerol plus 2% ethanol, or 2% acetate. Samples were collected at the indicated time points.

(B) Puf3p phosphorylation was assessed by Western blot.

(C) The *sch*9 Δ mutant exhibited reduced Puf3p phosphorylation under glucose depletion and the *sit*4 Δ mutant exhibited phosphorylated Puf3p even in glucose medium.

(D) The PKA analog-sensitive mutant, after treatment with the 1NM-PP1 inhibitor, exhibited reduced Puf3p phosphorylation under glucose depletion.

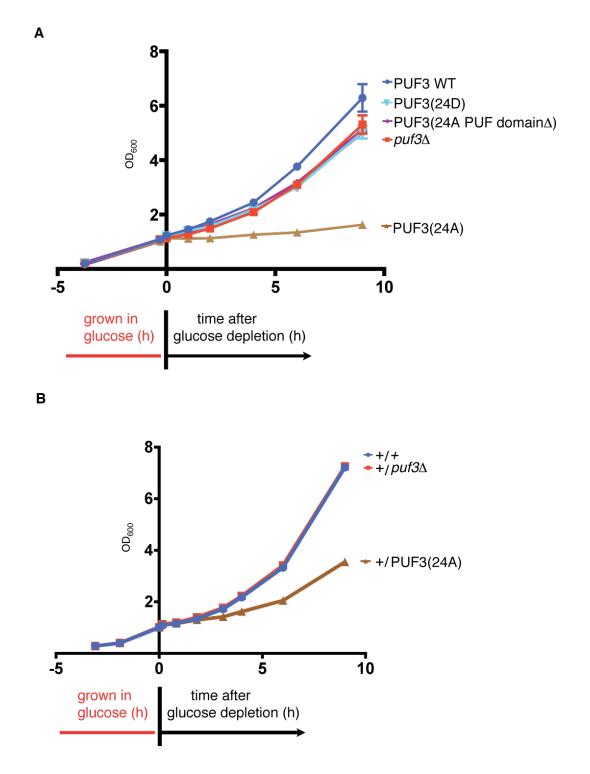


Figure S2 (refers to Figure 2). Various mutants in *PUF3* have a similar growth rate compared to WT in glucose medium

(A) The indicated haploid mutants of PUF3 grow comparably to WT in glucose medium.

(B) The indicated diploid mutants grow comparably to WT in glucose medium.

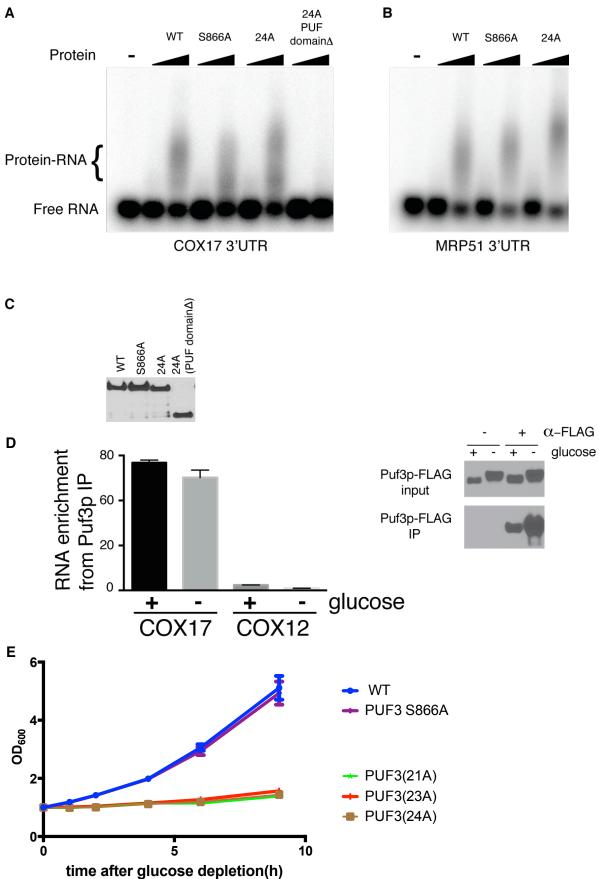


Figure S3 (refers to Figure 2). RNA-binding and growth properties of Puf3p variants

(A) The indicated Puf3p variants were tagged with FLAG at the endogenous locus, immunoprecipitated from yeast extracts, and then tested for their ability to bind ${}^{32}\alpha$ -UTP-labeled COX17 3'UTR (237nt in length) using EMSA. First lane is RNA only control. A 10-fold increase in protein was loaded in the second lane for each variant. Only Puf3p(24A PUF domain Δ) exhibited a defect in RNA binding.

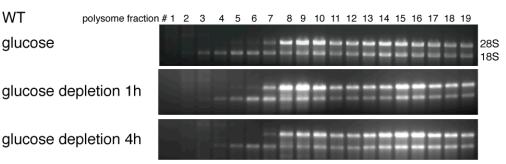
(B) MRP51 is a Puf3p target. Same as in (A), except the RNA probe is ${}^{32}\alpha$ -UTP-labeled MRP51 3'UTR (237nt in length).

(C) Protein input of Puf3p variants.

(D) Left: Puf3p binds comparably to a COX17 target mRNA in both glucose and glucose depletion conditions as assayed by native ribonucleoprotein IP (RIP). COX12, which is not a target mRNA, is included as a control. RNA fold enrichment was calculated by the amount of pull-down RNA with α -FLAG conjugated dynabead divided by the pull-down RNA with non-conjugated dynabead. This value was then normalized by the amount of pull-down Puf3p amount was quantified by ImageJ. Right: Puf3p pull-down by non-conjugated dynabead or α -FLAG conjugated dynabead. Puf3p was detected by α -FLAG Western blotting.

(E) Growth rates of the indicated Puf3p variants following glucose depletion. 23A mutant has residue 866 changed back to Ser, and 21A contains residues 515, 563, 866 changed back to Ser. Note the 21A and 23A mutants exhibit the same severe growth defect as 24A in glucose depletion, while the single S866A mutant exhibits no growth defect compared to WT.





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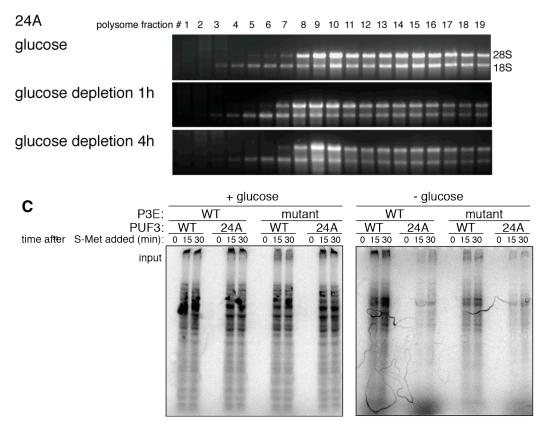


Figure S4 (refers to Figures 3 and 4). PUF(24A) exhibits different rRNA distribution patterns and compromises global translation only following glucose depletion

(A) rRNA distribution in polysome profiles in WT PUF3.

(B) rRNA distribution in polysome profiles in PUF3(24A). Note the accumulation of rRNA in inactive monosome fractions upon glucose depletion in the mutant.

(C) Total input in ³⁵S-Met pulse-labeling assay shows no difference between WT and PUF(24A) in glucose medium. In contrast, PUF3(24A) cells exhibit a substantial decrease in global translation upon glucose depletion.

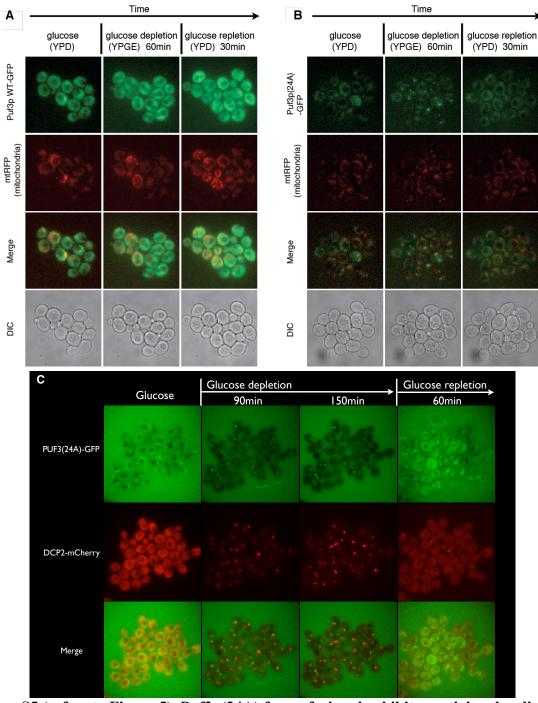


Figure S5 (refers to Figure 5). Puf3p(24A) forms foci and exhibits partial co-localization with Dcp2p, a marker of p-bodies, following glucose depletion in YP medium

(A) Live cell imaging of cells expressing Puf3p-GFP and the mitochondrial marker mtRFP, before and after switch to glucose depletion medium for the indicated times. Puf3p-GFP was uniformly distributed in the cytosol and not specifically localized to mitochondria regardless of glucose availability in YP medium.

(B) Live cell imaging of cells expressing Puf3p(24A)-GFP and the mitochondrial marker mtRFP. Note that Puf3p(24A) forms foci only after switch to glucose depletion medium and some foci localized to the vicinity of mitochondria. After glucose repletion, Puf3p(24A) redistributed to the cytosol in YP medium.

(C) Approximately ~50% of the Puf3p(24A) foci exhibited co-localization with Dcp2p following glucose depletion. Note that Dcp2p was not present in foci in glucose medium.

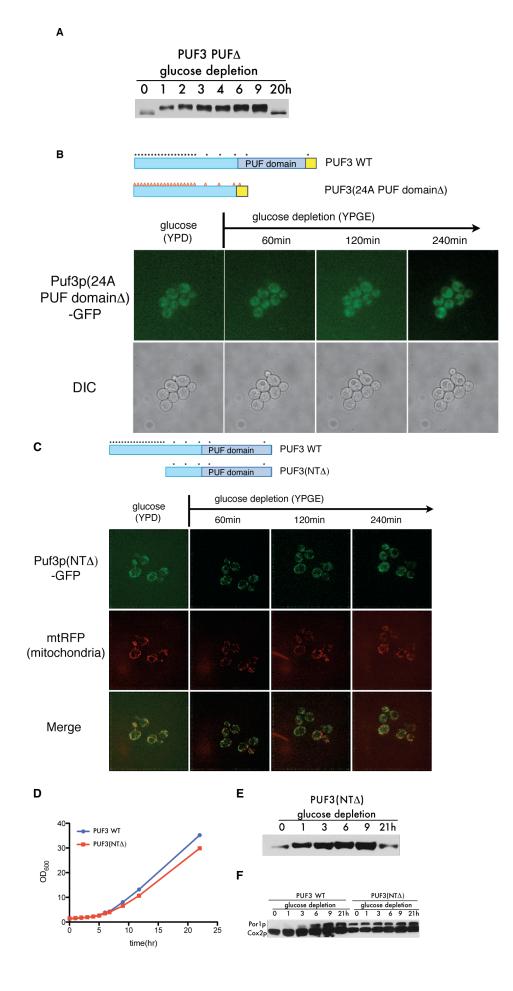


Figure S6 (refers to Figure 5). Truncation studies suggest Puf3p might be a modular protein, and the N-terminal region of Puf3p is subject to phosphorylation to regulate localization

(A) PUF domain deletion does not noticeably affect the dynamic phosphorylation and protein level of Puf3p.

(B) Live cell imaging of cells expressing Puf3p(24A PUF domain Δ)-GFP, which lacks the PUF domain that is required for mRNA-binding. Puf3p(24A PUF domain Δ)-GFP no longer forms foci and appears largely cytosolic regardless of glucose availability.

(C) Live cell imaging of cells expressing Puf3p NT Δ -GFP, which lacks the N-terminal region that is highly phosphorylated upon glucose depletion. Puf3p NT Δ -GFP localizes to mitochondria and no longer responds to glucose availability.

(D) NT deletion of Puf3p has a slight growth defect in non-fermentable carbon sources.

(E) Puf3p(NT Δ) does not have obvious gel shift upon glucose depletion.

(F) NT deletion of Puf3p abolishes its ability to properly regulate mitochondrial biogenesis.

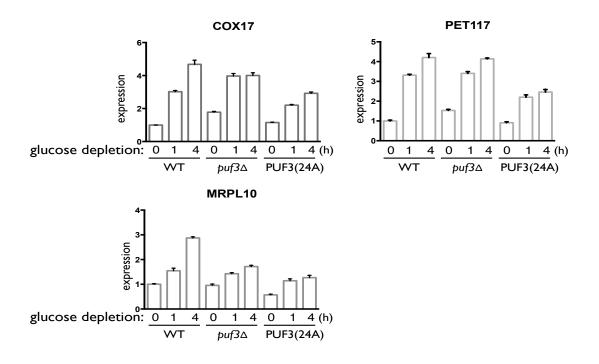


Figure S7 (refers to Figures 2, 5, and 6). The PUF3(24A) phosphomutant does not cause enhanced mRNA degradation

Several endogenous mRNAs containing a Puf3p-binding element in their 3'UTRs were examined by qRT-PCR in WT, $puf3\Delta$ and PUF3(24A) strains. These mRNAs increase following glucose depletion in both WT and PUF3(24A) strains, suggesting PUF3(24A) toxicity is not simply caused by enhanced mRNA degradation.

Strain name	Genotype	Origin	strain background
YL27	MATa <i>PUF3</i> -FLAG-KanMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL32	MATa <i>puf3</i> ::KanMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL46	MATa ho::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP-KanMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL122	MATa PUF3-FLAG-KanMX6 sch9::NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL128	MATa PUF3-FLAG-NatMX6 sit4::KanMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
PKA AS mutant	MATa	Hao and O'Shea, 2011	W303
YL133	MATa <i>trp1 leu2 ura3 his3 can1</i> GAL+ psi+ , ADE+ , <i>tpk1-M164G, tpk2-M147G, tpk3-M165G PUF3-</i> Flag- KanMX6	this study	W303
YL203	MATa PUF3-FLAG-Kan snf3::HygMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL205	MATa <i>PUF3</i> -FLAG-Kan <i>rgt2</i> ::HygMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL230	MATa <i>PUF3(NTA)</i> -FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL248	MATa <i>PUF3(PUF domain∆)</i> - FLAG -NatNT2		
YL249	MATa <i>ho</i> ::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP-KanMX6 <i>PUF3(NTΔ)-</i> yEGFP-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL281	MATa <i>ho</i> ::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP-KanMX6 <i>PUF3</i> -yEGFP- NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL578	MATa PUF3-FLAG-Kan rgt2::HygMX6 snf3::NatMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL611	MAT a/α <i>PUF3/puf3</i> ::KanMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL632	MATa PUF3(24A)-FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL633	MAT a/α <i>PUF3/PUF3(24A)</i> -FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL646	MATa PUF3(24D)-FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL648	MATa <i>PUF3(24A PUF domain∆)</i> -FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL668	MATa ho::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP P _{ACT1} -GEV P _{GAL1} - COX4(1~21)-yEGFP-MRP51 3'UTR-HygMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK

Table S1 (refers to Figures 1-6). Yeast strains used in this study

YL670	MATa ho::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP P _{ACT1} -GEV P _{GAL} 1- COX4(1~21)-yEGFP-MRP51 3'UTR-HygMX6 <i>PUF3(24A)</i> -FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL672	MATa ho::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP P _{ACT1} -GEV P _{GAL} 1- COX4(1~21)-yEGFP-MRP51* 3'UTR-HygMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL674	MATa ho::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP P _{ACT1} -GEV P _{GAL1} - COX4(1~21)-yEGFP-MRP51* 3'UTR-HygMX6 <i>PUF3(24A)</i> -FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL700	MATa <i>PUF3(24A)-</i> yEGFP-KanMX6 DCP2-mCherry- HygMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL721	MATa ho::P _{ADH1} -Mito-RFP-KanMX6 <i>PUF3(24A)-</i> yEGFP-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL768	MATa <i>PUF3(24A PUF domainΔ</i>)-уEGFP-KanMX6	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL931	MATa PUF3(21A)-FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK
YL932	MATa PUF3(23A)-FLAG-NatNT2	this study	Prototrophic CEN.PK

PUF3(PUF NTA) denotes PUF3 with amino acids 2-258 deleted

PUF3(PUF domain Δ) denotes PUF3 with amino acids 538-844 deleted

PUF3(24A) denotes 24 serine/threonine phosphorylation sites identified in this study were mutated to alanine

PUF3(24A PUF domain Δ) denotes PUF3(24A) with amino acids 538-844 deleted

PUF3(24D) denotes 24 serine/threonine phosphorylation sites identified in this study were mutated to aspartate

PUF3(21A) denotes 21 serine/threonine phosphorylation sites except S515, S563, and S866 identified in this study were mutated to alanine

PUF3(23A) denotes 23 serine/threonine phosphorylation sites except S866 identified in this study were mutated to alanine

3'UTR denotes 1~237bp sequence downstream of ORF

MRP51 3'UTR \ast denotes one TGTAAATA motif in MRP51 3'UTR has been mutated to ACACAATA

Primer or probe name	Sequence
PL272 (ACT1 F)	CCCAGGTATTGCCGAAAGAATGC
PL273 (ACT1 R)	GGAAGATGGAGCCAAAGCGG
PL274 (COX17 F)	CCAGAAAAGGAGGAGCGGGATA
PL275 (COX17 R)	CGAAGCCATAACCCTTCATGCAC
PL276 (COX12 F)	CCCCAACAAAACCAAAGCA
PL277 (COX12 R)	TCCAAAAGACCTTGCACGGAG
PL579 (MRPL10 F)	CGCCGGTATTAGCATTTCAA
PL580 (MRPL10 R)	CCATCTGACGGTTTCAATTGTC
PL581 (PET117 F)	TGCATCAGGGTCCGATAAAA
PL582 (PET117 R)	CCGTTTGTCTTTCTCAACCTCTT
PL863 (PGK1 F)	TCATTGGTGGTGGTGACACT
PL864 (PGK1 R)	GCAACACCTGGCAATTC
COX17 3'UTR	TCTTACTGACAGTCTGCCGACAACCATTTCT <mark>TGTATATA</mark> TAAGAATAGGTATTCAC AAACTATAGTATATACTACC <mark>TGTAAATA</mark> TGTGCGATGCACAATTAACATTACCTC ATCACTACTACACCACTTCTACTGCTAGCACTGTCCTCTTGTGCTTGGCCCCTTAA GAGTGTTCTAAGACCACGTGACCAGAAAAGGACGTATCACGTGACACAAACCTA ATAACTTTTTAGGAA
MRP51 3'UTR	GAAGAGAAAAAAAAAATGTGAACAATCAATGTATATTCAGAGTTC <mark>TGTAAATA</mark> A ATAAAGAAAATAAAGTTTACATATTACTAAGGATTTTTGTCGCCTATTTTTACTAT TTTTCAGGTGAAATGAAA

Table S2 (refers to Figures 1-6). qRT-PCR primers and RNA probe sequence information

Note: The highlighted regions denote Puf3 binding elements (P3E)