Supplemental Information

Identification of a Non-Gatekeeper Hotspot for Drug-Resistant Mutations in mTOR Kinase Using a Novel *S. cerevisiae* System

Tzung-Ju Wu, Xiaowen Wang, Yanjie Zhang, Linghua Meng, John E. Kerrigan, Stephen K. Burley, and X. F. Steven Zheng



Figure S1, related to Figure 1: Chemical Structures of mTOR inhibitors



Figure S2, related to Figure 3: Alignment of hydrophobic pocket sequences of PI3Ks and PIKKs



Figure S3, related to Figure 5: L2185A mutation confers resistance to mTOR kinase inhibitors in lung cancer cells

(A) Flag-mTOR(L2185A), when transiently expressed in HEK293T cells, confers drug resistance to mTOR kinase inhibitors. HEK293T cells transiently expressing WT and L2185A mutant Flag-mTOR were treated with various concentrations of INK-128, OSI-027 for 1 hr. The effect on the level of P-S6K, S6K, P-4E-BP1, 4EB-P1, P-AKT and AKT was analyzed by immunoblot.

(B) Sequencing verification of genome-engineered SW480 and H460 cells carrying homozygous and heterozygous L2185A mutations in mTOR locus.

(C) Independent clones of engineered SW480 cells confer similar drug resistance. Cells were treated with various concentrations of AZD8055 and INK-128 for 2 days. Cell growth was measured by SRB assay. Clones #1, 3 carry heterozygous L2185A mutation. Clones #2, 4 carry homozygous L2185A mutation. Data represent means ± SD in three independent experiments.

(D) SW480 cells carrying heterozygous and homozygous mTOR(L2185A) mutant alleles have similar drug resistance to mTOR kinase inhibitors in. SW480 cells carrying homozygous WT and L2185A mutant mTOR alleles were treated with various concentrations of AZD8055, INK-128, OSI-027, and PP242 for 2 days. Cell growth was measured by SRB assay. The drug carrier DMSO was used as a control. Data represent means \pm SD in three independent experiments.

(E) H460 cells carrying homozygous WT and L2185A mutant mTOR alleles were treated with various concentrations of AZD8055, INK-128, OSI-027, and PP242 for 2 days. Cell growth was measured by SRB assay. The drug carrier DMSO was used as a control. Data represent means ± SD in three independent experiments.

(F) H460 cells carrying homozygous WT and L2185A mutant mTOR alleles were treated with various concentrations of INK-128, OSI-027, AZD8055 and PP242 for 1 hr. The effect on the level of P-S6K, S6K, P-4E-BP1, 4EB-P1, P-AKT and AKT was analyzed by immunoblot.

(G) H460 cells carrying the WT and L2185A mutant mTOR allele were treated with various concentrations of BEZ235 for 2 day. The growth of H460 cells was measured by SRB assay. Data represent means ± SD in three independent experiments.





c-ABL-imatinib



mTOR-PP242

mTOR (L2185A)-PP242

С

В

Α

PP242

Torin2

ATP

mTOR











D



mTOR

PKA



mTOR



Figure S4, related Figure 7: Structure analysis of mTOR L2185 residue in drugbinding pocket

(A) The location of L2185 and I2237 residue is shown within the structure of PP242bound mTOR (PDB ID code 4JT5). Gatekeeper residue in the structure of imatinibbound c-ABL kinase domain (PDB ID code 1IEP) is also shown for comparison. Atom N is labeled in blue and O labeled in red.

(B) Surface representation of the location of L2185 and modeled A2185 within the structures of ATP- and PP242-bound mTOR kinase domain (PDB ID codes 4JSP and 4JT5). Atom is colored as follows: N, blue; O, red; P, orange; S, yellow; Mg⁺², green. Surface representation is as follows: hydrophobic residue, red; neutral residue, white; hydrophilic residue, blue.

(C) Comparing the drug-binding pocket of PP242-bound (PDB ID code 4JT5), Torin2bound (PDB ID code 4JSX), ATP-bound (PDB ID code 4JSP) WT, and modeled L2185A mutant mTOR kinase domain. Measured and estimated distances between WT or L2185A mutant mTOR and PP242, Torin2 or ATP are shown. Atom N is labeled in blue and O labeled in red.

(D) Two hydrophobic spines of mTOR compared with PKA. Left panel, the hydrophobic residues the R-spine are shown in red surface, and the C-spine residues are in yellow. Right panel shows only R- and C-spine residues (mTOR numbering is shown in black and PKA is in red).

(E) Shown are separate views of the ATP-binding pockets of mTOR and PKA, and the location of key residues in R- and C-spines.

(F) Shown are the salt bridge between K2187 and E2190 (mTOR), and K72 and E91 (PKA).