Selective integrin endocytosis is driven by interactions between the integrin α -chain and AP2

- Supplementary Figures 1-5 and associated figure legends
- Supplementary Data Set 1: uncropped blots
- Legends for Supplementary Movies 1-5

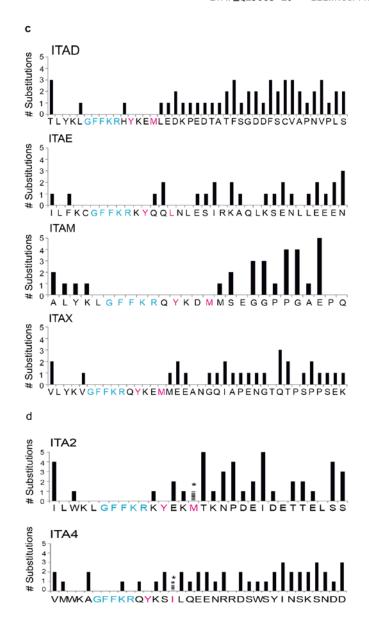
a				
+ Yxx¢ Motif ITA2 ITAD ITAM ITAX ITA7 ITA6 ITA3 ITA3 ITA4 ITAE	- Yxx¢ Motif ITA1 ITA10 ITA11 ITA2B ITA2B ITA5 ITA8 ITAV	+ Yxx¢ Motif ITA2 ITAD ITAM ITAX ITA7 ITA6 ITA9 ITA3	- Yxx¢ Motif ITA1 ITA10 ITA11 ITA2B ITA5 ITA8 ITA8 ITAV ITA4 ITAE	
Homo	Sapiens	Clupeocephala (Actinopterygii)		

ITA6_P23229-2 - FILWKCGFFKRNKKDHYDATYHKAEIH
ITA6_P23229-4 - FILWKCGFFKRNKKDHYDATYHKAEIH
ITA6_P23229-6 - FILWKCGFFKRNKKDHYDATYHKAEIH
ITA6_P23229-7 - FILWKCGFFKRNKKDHYDATYHKAEIH
ITA6_P23229-9 - FILWKCGFFKRNKKDHYDATYHKAEIH
ITA7_Q13683 - LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK
ITA7_Q13683-3 - LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK

b

ITA7_Q13683	_	LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK
ITA7_Q13683-3	-	LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK
ITA7_Q13683-7	-	LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK
ITA7_Q13683-9	-	LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK
ITA7_Q13683-13	-	LLLWKMGFFKRAKHPEATVPQYHAVK
TTA7 013683-10	_	LLLWKCGFFHRSSOSSSFPTNYHRAC.

ITA3_P26006 - LLLWKCDFFKRTRYYQIMPKYHAVRIR... ITA3_P26006_1 - LLLWKCGFFKRARTRALYEAKRQKAEM... ITA6_P23229 - FILWKCGFFKRSRYDDSVPRYHAVRIR... ITA6_P23229-3 - FILWKCGFFKRSRYDDSVPRYHAVRIR... ITA6_P23229-5 - FILWKCGFFKRSRYDDSVPRYHAVRIR...



а

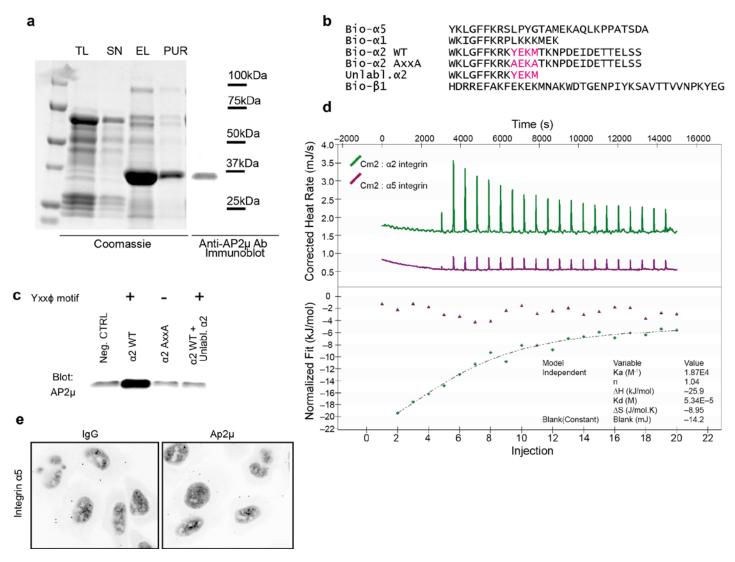
Supplementary Figure 1. Evolutionary and splicing analysis of Yxxø motif distribution

a: Comparison of the distribution of the Yxx ϕ motif across integrin α -subunits in *Homo Sapiens* and *Clupeocephala*.

b: Alignment of membrane proximal and cytoplasmic region of splice variants of $\alpha 3$, $\alpha 6$ and $\alpha 7$ integrins from *Homo Sapiens*. Uniprot accession codes are indicated; the Yxx ϕ motif is highlighted in red.

c: Residue variation across 6 mammals in membrane-proximal and cytoplasmic region of ITAD, ITAE, ITAM, ITAX (organisms: *Homo Sapiens, Mus Musculus, Canis Familiaris, Equus Caballus, Sus Scrofa, Bos Taurus*). Values on the Y-axis indicate the number of substitution for each residue.

d: Residue variation across 10 organisms in membrane-proximal and cytoplasmic region of ITA2 and ITA4 (*Homo Sapiens, Mus Musculus, Canis Familiaris, Equus Caballus, Sus Scrofa, Bos Taurus, Gallus Gallus, Xenopus Tropicalis, Anolis Carolinensis and Danio Rerio*). Asterisks indicate substitutions that are compatible with the Yxx¢ motif.



Supplementary Figure 2. Characterization of C-μ 2 interaction with α-integrins

a: Purification of recombinant C- μ 2. Enrichment of AP2 μ in subsequent purification steps is shown, along with immunoblot with AP2 μ Ab.

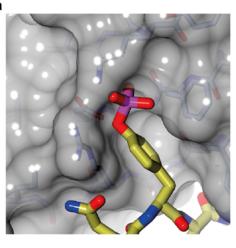
b: Sequences of the peptides used in this study.

c: Pulldown assay with recombinant C- μ 2 and integrin biotinylated peptides. Equal amount of AP2 μ and equimolar peptide concentrations were added to each sample. Neg. CTRL= beads alone. Tenfold excess of soluble, unlabelled α 2 peptide was pre-incubated with AP2 μ CT.

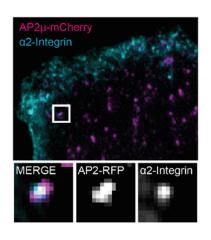
d: Representative isothermal titration calorimetry of integrin $\alpha 2$ peptide binding to C- $\mu 2$ (magenta). No detectable binding was seen for integrin $\alpha 5$ peptide (black).

e: Proximity Ligation assay between endogenous AP2 and endogenous a5 integrin.

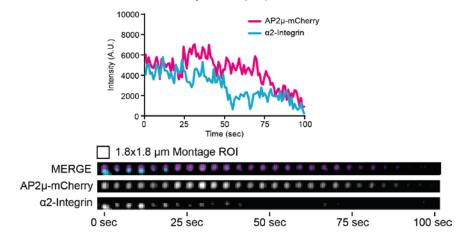
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b

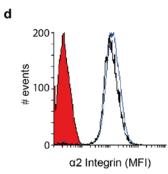


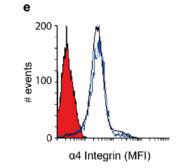
Intensity Plot Profile (TIRF)



С

α2-GFP	WT	WKLGFFKRKYEKMTKNPDEIDETTELSS
α2-GFP	AXXA	WKLGFFKRKAEKATKNPDEIDETTELSS
α4-GFP	WT	WKAGFFKRQYKSILQEENRRDSWSYINSKSNDD
α4-GFP	AxxA	WKAGFFKRQAKSALQEENRRDSWSYINSKSNDD
αv-GFP	WΤ	YRMGFFKRVRPPQEEQEREQLQPHENGEGNSET
αv-GFP	(1)YERM	YRMGFFKRVYERMEEQEREQLQPHENGEGNSET
αv-GFP	(1)AXXA	YRMGFFKRVAEKAEEQEREQLQPHENGEGNSET
αv-GFP	(2)YERM	YRMGFFKRVR <mark>YERM</mark> QEEQEREQLQPHENGEGNSET
αv-gfp	(2)AXXA	YRMGFFKRVRAEKAQEEQEREQLQPHENGEGNSET





Supplementary Figure 3. Controls and additional information related to figures 2 and 3

a: Modelling of a tyrosine-phosphorylated integrin $\alpha 4$ peptide (yellow backbone) in the C- $\mu 2$ binding pocket. The phosphate head group of pY1009 (red) would not fit in the binding pocket.

b: Co-endocytosis of AP2 μ and endogenous α 2-integrin in MDA-MB-231 cells expressing AP2 μ -mCherry labelled with α 2-integrin antibody (MCA2025) during live cell imaging. TIRF plane is shown. Dynamics of AP2 μ -RFP and endogenous α 2-integrin co-endocytosis was measured with live cell TIRFM over a 100 sec period. Fluorescence intensities of a single AP2 μ -positive pit were plotted over time.

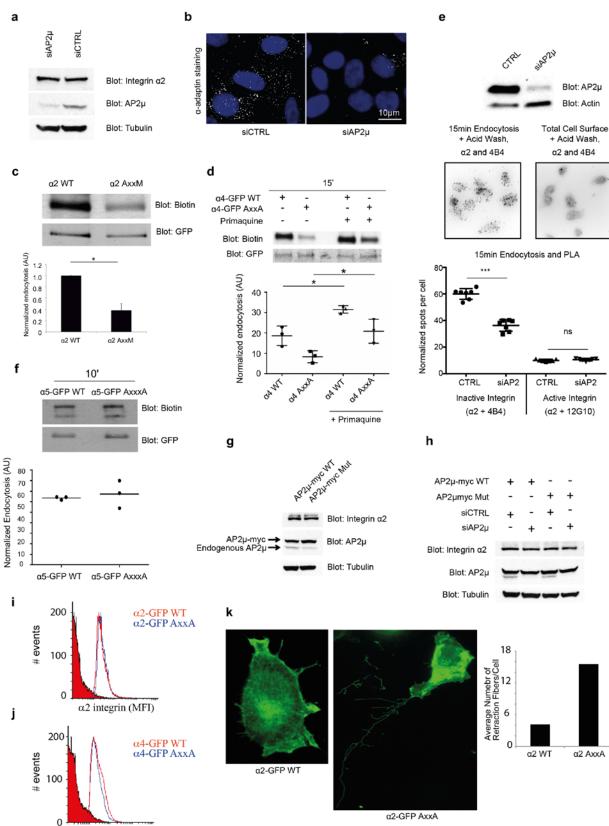
c: Sequence of the membrane-proximal and cytoplasmic domains of GFP-tagged integrin constructs used in this study. d: Surface $\alpha 2$ integrin levels detected by antibody labeling and fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis on HeLa cells. Solid red: Control IgG. Black line: GFP $\alpha 2$ WT cells stained with anti- $\alpha 2$ antibody; blue line: GFP $\alpha 2$ WT cells stained with anti- $\alpha 2$ antibody; blue line: GFP $\alpha 2$ AxxA stained with anti- $\alpha 2$ antibody. GFP-positive cells were gated.

e: Surface α 4 integrin levels detected by antibody labeling and fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis on HeLa cells. Solid red: Control IgG. Black line: GFP α 4 WT stained with anti- α 4 antibody; blue line: GFP α 4 AxxA stained with anti- α 4 antibody. GFP-positive cells were gated.

				ROI enlarged		
	dsRed/RFP	GFP	Merged	dsRed/RFP	GFP	Merged
mCherry-Rab4 a2 WT	10µт					
mCherry-Rab4 a2 AxxA						A CONTRACT
RFP-Rab5a a2 WT						
RFP-Rab5a α2 AxxA	Sir.	SP		· .		
dsRed-Rab7 a2 WT	9 9 1					K
dsRed-Rab7 a2 AxxA						
mCherry-Rab11 a2 WT	and the second s				• •	•
mCherry-Rab11 c2 AxxA		J.	F	S		S.
dsRed-Rab21 a2 WT	J		and a set			×,
dsRed-Rab21 a2 AxxA				Actor Transformer		
ER a2 WT	A.					
ER ɑ2 AxxA	C.	a g		6	Cont of	A

Supplementary Figure 4. Subcellular localization of α2-GFP WT or AxxA mutant.

Co-localization analysis of α 2-GFP WT or AxxA mutant in HEK293 cells labelled with the ER-TrackerTM or overexpressing different Rab GTPases as indicated. Yellow boxes indicate the regions of interest (ROI) enlarged in the black and white images. Arrows point to areas of overlapping signal. Images are single planes from confocal stacks acquired with 63x magnification.



α4 integrin (MFI)

Supplementary Figure 5. Controls and additional information related to Figures 4 and 5

a: Western blot analysis of AP2 μ , α 2-integrin and tubulin levels in AP2 μ and control siRNA transfected HeLa cells.

b: AP2μ or control silenced HeLa cells stained for endogenous AP2 α-adaptin (white) and dapi (blue).

c: Biotin-based endocytosis assays in HEK293 cells transfected with GFP-tagged α 2-integrin WT or AxxM mutant. Biotin signal was normalized against total α 2 amount measured from the GFP blot. Time point: 15 minutes (mean ± SEM; n = 3; *, p<0.05 (unpaired Student's t test; 2-tails distribution)).

d: Biotin-based endocytosis assays in HEK293 cells expressing either GFP-tagged α 4-integrin WT or AxxA mutant in the presence or absence of primaquine treatment. Biotin signal was normalized against total α 4 amount measured from the GFP blot. Time point: 15 minutes. Bars indicate (mean ± SEM; n=4 (n=biological replicates, each one being an independent cell culture); *, p<0.05 (unpaired Student's t test; 2-tails distribution).

e: Antibody-based endocytosis assay using PLA to detect the active or inactive $\alpha 2\beta 1$ heterodimers in AP2 μ silenced background. Endocytosis of $\alpha 2$ was allowed for 15 min after which cells were fixed, permeabilized and counterstained with active and inactive epitope recognizing anti- $\beta 1$ antibodies (clones 12G10 and 4B4, respectively). The endocytosed PLA signal was normalized against total cell surface $\alpha 2\beta 1$ levels ($\alpha 2+4B4$ for inactive and $\alpha 2+12G10$ for active heterodimers). Bars indicate mean±s.e.m.; n=2 (n=biological replicates, each one being an independent cell culture. In total, 120–144 cells were analyzed for each condition); ***, p<0.0001 (Mann Whitney test; 2-tails distribution).

f: Biotin-based endocytosis assays in HEK293 cells expressing GFP-tagged α 5-integrin WT or AxxXA mutant. Endocytosis was allowed for 10 min and biotin signal was normalized against total α 5 amount measured from the GFP blot. n=3 (n=biological replicates, each one being an independent cell culture).

g: Western blot analysis of AP2 μ , α 2-integrin and tubulin levels in HEK293 stably expressing AP2 μ -myc WT or F174A/D176S mutant.

h: Western blot analysis of AP2 μ , α 2-integrin and tubulin levels in HEK293 stably expressing AP2 μ -myc WT or F174A/D176S mutant and transfected with control or AP2 μ siRNA.

i: Surface $\alpha 2$ integrin levels detected by antibody labeling and fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis on GD25b1A cells. Solid red: $\alpha 2$ Ab staining of non-transfected cells. Red line: $\alpha 2$ -GFP WT-gated cells; blue line: $\alpha 2$ -GFP AxxA-gated cells.

j: Surface α 4 integrin levels detected by antibody labeling and fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis on GD25b1A cells. Solid red: α 4 Ab staining of non-transfected cells. Red line: α 4-GFP WT-gated cells; blue line: α 4-GFP AxxA-gated cells.

k: Retraction fibers in HEK293 cells plated on collagen I and expressing either α2-GFP WT or AxxA mutant.

а 250kDa 250kDa 150kDa 150kDa α chain 100kDa 100kDa β chain 75kDa 75kDa 50kDa 50kDa 37kDa 37kDa 25kDa GFP blot **Biotin blot** d c GFP blot **Biotin blot Biotin blot** GFP blot e f **Biotin blot** GFP blot Biotin blot GFP blot h g 250kDa 150kDa 100kDa Arap X -GFP blot **Biotin blot**

b

Supplementary Data Set 1. Uncropped blots

a: Uncropped blot of Fig.1d. Single band obtained by blotting with anti-AP2 μ antibody: the single band corresponds to purified recombinant AP2 μ , as shown in Supplementary Figure 2a.

b: Example of immunodetection of GFP and biotin, including the molecular marker used to quantify all the biotinbased endocytosis assays. The pattern of bands obtained in the context of this protocol is very peculiar and reproducible. The upper band (about 150kDa) corresponds to α 2-GFP or α 4-GFP as indicated. The lower band (just above 100kDa) corresponds to β 1 integrin, which is co-immunoprecipitated with the paired α 2-GFP or α 4-GFP protein. The β 1 band is shown and quantified for sake of clarity and to minimize the influence of the background on the quantification, since the signal from the β 1 band is always stronger. It can be noticed, however, that the α and β band intensities are always correlated.

- **c**: Uncropped blots of Fig.4b.
- d: Uncropped blots of Fig.4c.
- e: Uncropped blots of Fig.4d.
- f: Uncropped blots of Fig.5a.
- g: Uncropped blots of Fig.5b.
- h: Uncropped blots of Fig.5c.

Legends for Supplementary Movies

- <u>Video 1: AP2μ-integrin α2 coendocytosis event</u> Single ROI of AP2μ positive clathrin pit is shown (2μm square). MDA-MB-231 cells were transfected with AP2μ-mCherry and endogenous α2-integrin was labelled using antibody (MCA2025). TIRF images were captured in 1s intervals. Movie is shown 20FPS.
- <u>Video 2</u>: Localization and dynamics of α2-GFP WT Single plane of a HEK 293 cell plated on collagen I-coated glass-bottom dish. Localization and dynamics of α2-GFP WT-positive vesicles are shown.
- 3. <u>Video 3: Localization and dynamics of α 2-GFP AxxA</u> Single plane of a HEK 293 cell plated on collagen I-coated glass-bottom dish. Membrane localization and dynamics of α 2-GFP AxxA at lamellipodium are shown.
- <u>Video 4: HEK 293 cell expressing α2-GFP WT spreading on collagen I</u> Bottom plane of a HEK 293 cell expressing α2-GFP WT spreading on Collagen I. α2-GFPpositive vesicles and dynamic tubular compartments are visible.
- <u>Video 5: HEK 293 cell expressing α2-GFP AxxA spreading on collagen I</u> Bottom plane of a HEK 293 cell expressing α2-GFP AxxA spreading on Collagen I. Plasma membrane localization of α2-GFP is shown.