Missense mutations near the N-glycosylation site of the A2 domain lead to various intracellular trafficking defects in coagulation factor VIII

Wei Wei<sup>1,2</sup>, Chunlei Zheng<sup>1</sup>, Min Zhu<sup>3</sup>, Xiaofan Zhu<sup>2</sup>, Renchi Yang<sup>2</sup>, Saurav Misra<sup>4</sup>, Bin Zhang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Genomic Medicine Institute, Cleveland Clinic Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland, OH

<sup>2</sup>State Key Laboratory of Experimental Hematology, Institute of Hematology and Blood

Diseases Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College,

Tianjin, China

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pathology, Karamay Central Hospital, Karamay, Xinjiang, China

<sup>4</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS

**¶**Corresponding authors:

Genomic Medicine Institute Cleveland Clinic Lerner Research Institute 9500 Euclid Ave/NE50 Cleveland, OH 44195 Email: zhangb@ccf.org Phone: 216-444-0884 Fax: 216-636-0009

Running title: Missense mutations in A2 domain of FVIII

Mutation		Primer sequence
(codon change)		
	Sense	
(GAT>CAT)	Antisense	
D580V	Sense	
(GAT>GTT)	Antisense	
E581K	Sense	
(GAG>AAG)	Antisense	
E581Q	Sense	
(GAG>CAG)	Antisense	
E581D	Sense	
(GAG>GAT)	Antisense	
N582H	Sense	
(AAC>CAC)	Antisense	attttctatatttgatgagcaccgaagctggtacctca
N582D	Sense	
(AAC>GAC)	Antisense	attttctatatttgatgaggaccgaagctggtacctca
N582K	Sense	gaggtaccagcttcgcttctcatcaaatacagaaaac
(AAC>AAG)	Antisense	attttctatatttgatgagaagcgaagctggtacctc
R583G	Sense	tgtgaggtaccagcttccgttctcatcaaatacag
(CGA>GGA)	Antisense	ctgtatttgatgagaacggaagctggtacctcaca
S584R	Sense	ttctctgtgaggtaccaccttcggttctcatcaaa
(AGC>GGC)	Antisense	tttgatgagaaccgaaggtggtacctcacagagaa
S584C	Sense	gtgaggtaccagcatcggttctcatcaaatacagaaaa
(AGC>TGC)	Antisense	ttttctgtatttgatgagaaccgatgctggtacctcac
S584T	Sense	tctgtgaggtaccaggttcggttctcatcaaatac
(AGC>ACC)	Antisense	gtatttgatgagaaccgaacctggtacctcacaga
S584I	Sense	ctctgtgaggtaccagattcggttctcatcaaatacag
(AGC>ATC)	Antisense	ctgtatttgatgagaaccgaatctggtacctcacagag
S584G	Sense	gtgaggtaccagcctcggttctcatcaaatacagaaaa
(AGC>AGG)	Antisense	ttttctgtatttgatgagaaccgaggctggtacctcac
W585R	Sense	ttgatgagaaccgaagccggtacctcacagagaat
(TGG>CGG)	Antisense	aactactcttggcttcggccatggagtgtctctta
W585C	Sense	gatgagaaccgaagctgctacctcacagagaatat
(TGG>TTG)	Antisense	ctactcttggcttcgacgatggagtgtctcttata
W585L	Sense	atttgatgagaaccgaagcttgtacctcacagagaatatac
(TGG-TGC)	Antisense	taaactactcttggcttcgaacatggagtgtctcttatatg
D580H (GAT>CAT)	Sense	gttttctgtatttcatgaggaccgaagctggtacctca
+N582D (AAC>GAC)	Antisense	tgaggtaccagcttcggtcctcatgaaatacagaaaac
S584T (AGC>ACC)	Sense	gttttctgtatttgatgaggaccgaacctggtacctca
+N582D (AAC>GAC)	Antisense	tgaggtaccaggttcggtcctcatcaaatacagaaaac
I566T	Sense	cattcctcttgtctgacattgtctggtttcctctttgatct
(ATA>ACA)	Antisense	agatcaaagaggaaaccagacaatgtcagacaagaggaatg

Table S1. Mutagenesis primers used in the study



## Figure S1. Glycosylation status of isolated FVIII domains expressed in HEK293T

**cells.** (A) HEK293T cells were transfected with constructs that express Flag-tagged individual domains (A1, A2, A3 and C) of FVIII. Cell lysates were treated with or without PNGase F digestion, and subject to immunoblotting with an anti-Flag antibody. (B) HEK293T cells were transfected with individual FVIII domain constructs in duplicates. One set of transfected cells were treated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml tunicamycin for 12 h before lysis.



**Figure S2. Glycosylation status of the A2 domain with missense mutations adjacent to N601** (**D599 to S604**) **expressedmin HEK293T cells.** (A) Extracts of HEK293T cells transiently transfected with constructs expressing WT A2 and the indicated A2 mutants were collected at 36 h after transfection and analyzed by 10% SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting. Arrowhead indicates glycosylated A2 domain and asterisk indicates non-glycosylated A2 domain. Protein levels in the media were detected by immunoprecipitation with an anti-Flag antibody followed by immunoblotting. (B) Extracts of HEK293T cells transiently transfected with constructs expressing WT A2 and the indicated A2 mutants were collected at 36 h after transfection and analyzed by 10% SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting. Representative images of two independent experiments are shown.



Figure S3. Protease digestion of WT and mutant FVIII A2 domain at 37 °C. (A) COS1 cells were suspended in phosphate buffered saline and lysed by passing through a ball bearing homogenizer with 18 micron clearance (Isobiotec, Heidelberg, Germany) 36 h after transfection with the WT A2, A2-N582D, A2-D580H or A2-D580V plasmids. After removing debris by centrifugation (15,000 g, 10 min, 4 °C), 10 µg protein was subject to digestion by various concentrations of trypsin (0-10 µg/ml) in 15 µl reaction volume at 37 °C for 15 minutes. (B) The relative protein levels were quantified and plotted as percentages remaining (data are mean ± SEM, n=3. \*P<0.05).