

Supplemental Data

Moss-Produced, Glycosylation-Optimized Human Factor H for Therapeutic Application in Complement Disorders

Stefan Michelfelder,^{*} Juliana Parsons,[†] Lennard L. Bohlender,[†] Sebastian N.W. Hoernstein,[†] Holger Niederkrüger,[‡] Andreas Busch,[‡] Nicola Krieghoff,[‡] Jonas Koch,[‡] Benjamin Fode,[‡] Andreas Schaaf,[‡] Thomas Frischmuth,[‡] Martin Pohl,^{*} Peter F. Zipfel,[§] Ralf Reski,^{†|¶} Eva L. Decker,[†] and Karsten Häffner^{*}

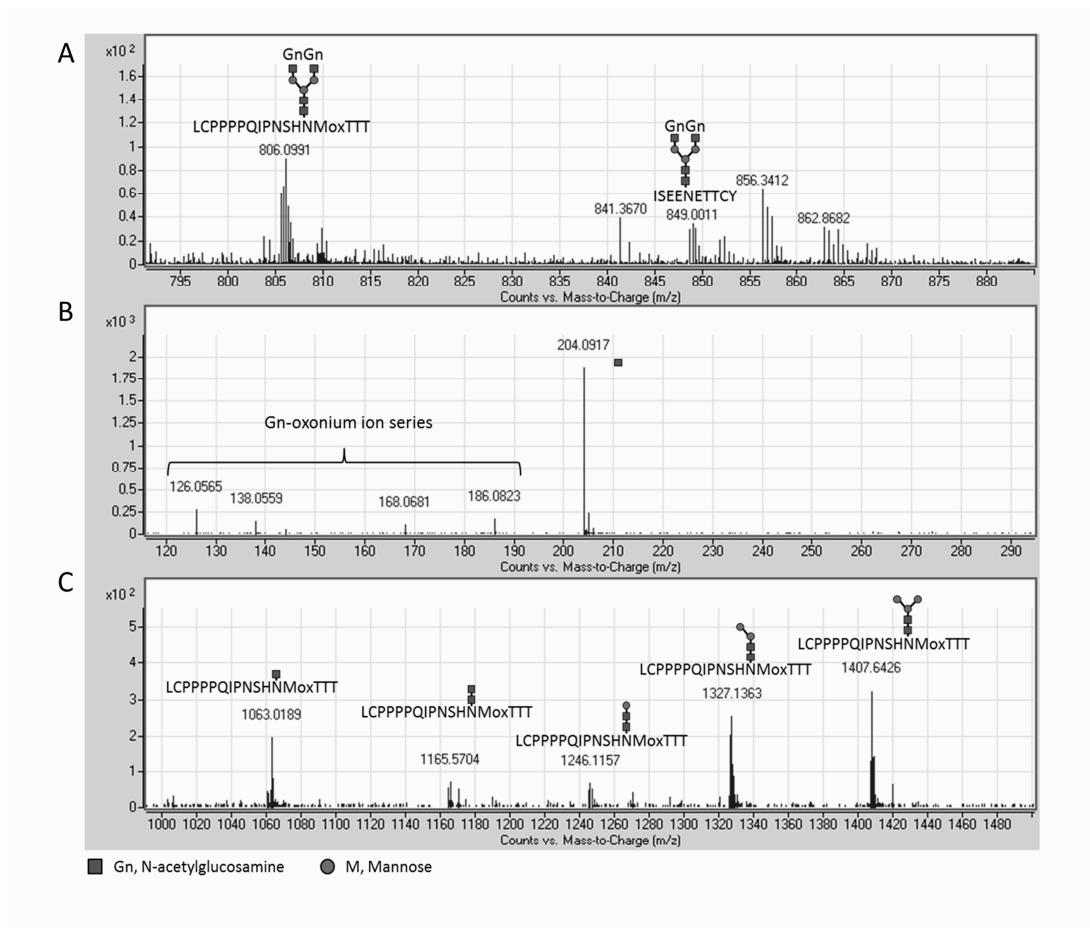
^{*}Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Freiburg Medical Center, Freiburg, Germany; [†]Plant Biotechnology, Faculty of Biology, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany; [‡]Greenovation Biotech GmbH, Freiburg, Germany; [§]Leibniz Institute for Natural Product Research and Infection Biology, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena, Germany; [|]BIOSS Centre for Biological Signalling Studies, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany; and [¶]FRIAS Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1: Data are presented of a representative purification process. FHmoss was quantified by ELISA.

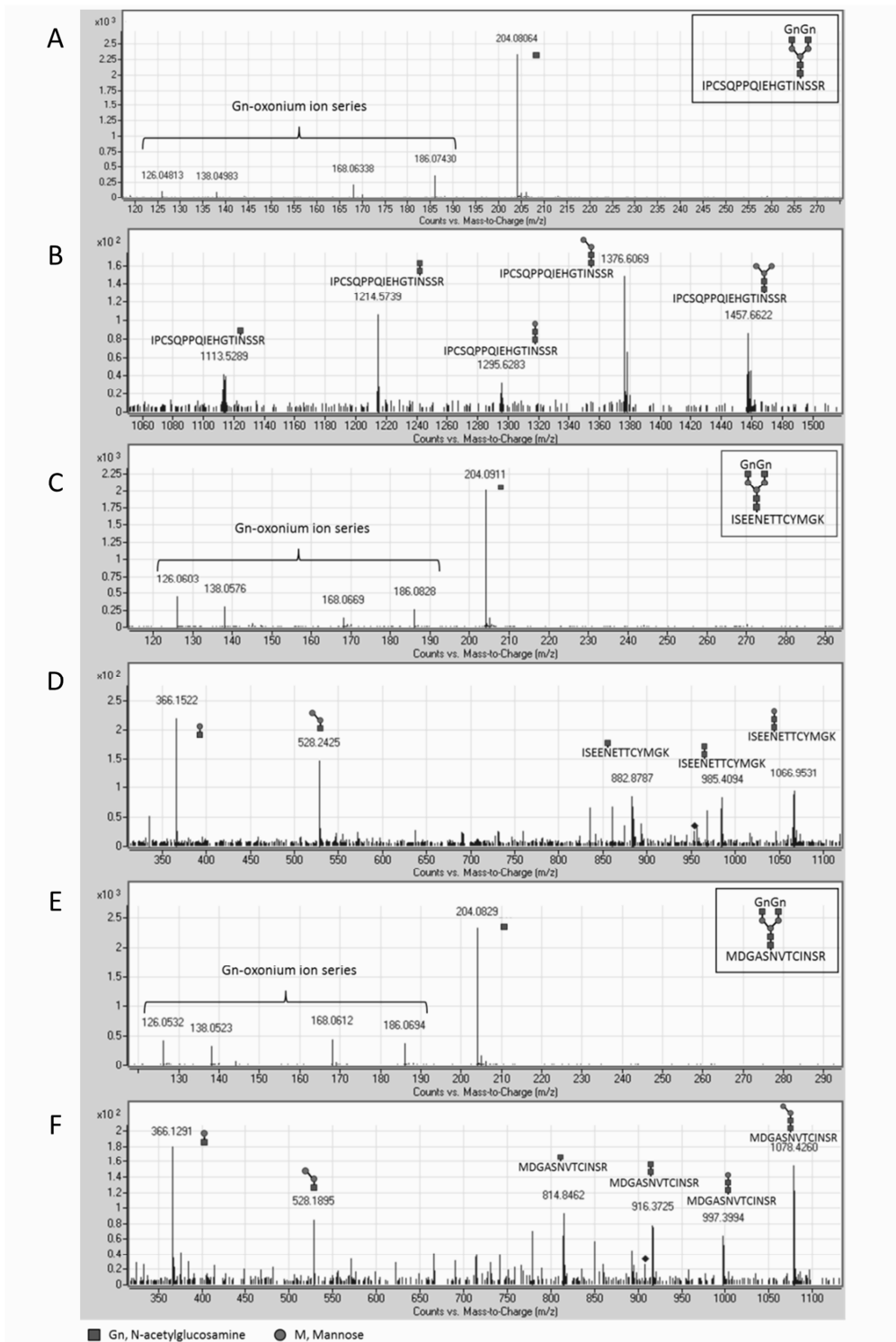
Step	Volume [ml]	FH [$\mu\text{g/ml}$]	FH [mg]	FH step recovery [%]	FH total recovery [%]
Starting material (<i>Physcomitrella</i> culture)	2000	9	18		
Concentration/Dialfiltration	354	38	13.5	75	
Phenyl pool	140	41	5.74	43	
Heparin load	1026	5	4.75	83	
Heparin pool	44	60	2.63	55	15
Heparin pool concentrated	0.25	9141	2.29	87	13
Heparin pool concentrated (0.22 μm filtered)	0.18	8758	1.58	69	9

A					B				
MAFYKISSVF	FIFCFLLIAL	PFHSAEDC	NELPPRRNTE	ILTGWSWDQTY	MAFYKISSVF	FIFCFLLIAL	PFHSAEDC	NELPPRRNTE	ILTGWSWDQTY
PEGTQAIYKC	RPGYRSLGNV	IMVCRKGEWV	ALNPLRKCQK	RPCGHPGDTP	PEGTQAIYKC	RPGYRSLGNV	IMVCRKGEWV	ALNPLRKCQK	RPCGHPGDTP
FGTFTLTGGN	VFEGYVKAVY	TCNEGYQLLG	EINyreCDTD	GWTNDIPICE	FGTFTLTGGN	VFEGYVKAVY	TCNEGYQLLG	EINyreCDTD	GWTNDIPICE
VVKCLPVTAP	ENGKIVSSAM	EPDREYHFGQ	AVRFVCSNGY	KTEGDEEMHC	VVKCLPVTAP	ENGKIVSSAM	EPDREYHFGQ	AVRFVCSNGY	KTEGDEEMHC
SDDGFWSKEK	PKCVEISCKS	PDVIDGSPIS	QKIYKENER	FQYKCNMGYE	SDDGFWSKEK	PKCVEISCKS	PDVIDGSPIS	QKIYKENER	FQYKCNMGYE
YSERGDVACT	ESGWRPLPSC	EKSCDNPYI	PNGDYSPLRI	KHRTGDEITY	YSERGDVACT	ESGWRPLPSC	EKSCDNPYI	PNGDYSPLRI	KHRTGDEITY
QCRNGFYPAT	RGNTAKCTST	GWIPAPRCTL	KPCDYPDIKH	GGLYHENMRR	QCRNGFYPAT	RGNTAKCTST	GWIPAPRCTL	KPCDYPDIKH	GGLYHENMRR
PYFPVAVGKY	YSYYCDEHFE	TPSGSYWDHI	HCTQDGWSPA	VPCLRKCYFP	PYFPVAVGKY	YSYYCDEHFE	TPSGSYWDHI	HCTQDGWSPA	VPCLRKCYFP
YLENGYNQNY	GRKFVQGKSI	DVACHPGYALP	KAQTTVTTCM	ENGWSPTPRC	YLENGYNQNY	GRKFVQGKSI	DVACHPGYALP	KAQTTVTTCM	ENGWSPTPRC
IRVKTCCKSS	IDIENGFISE	SQYTYALKEK	AKYQCKLGYV	TADGETSGSI	IRVKTCCKSS	IDIENGFISE	SQYTYALKEK	AKYQCKLGYV	TADGETSGSI
TCGKDGWSAQ	PTCIKSCDIP	VFMNARTKND	FTWFKLNDTL	DYECHEGYES	TCGKDGWSAQ	PTCIKSCDIP	VFMNARTKND	FTWFKLNDTL	DYECHEGYES
NTGSTTGSIV	CGYNGWSDLP	ICYERECCLP	KIDVHLVDPDR	KKDQYKVGVEV	NTGSTTGSIV	CGYNGWSDLP	ICYERECCLP	KIDVHLVDPDR	KKDQYKVGVEV
LKFSCCKPGFT	IVGPNVQCY	HFGLSPDLPI	CKEQVQSCGP	PELLNGNVK	LKFSCCKPGFT	IVGPNVQCY	HFGLSPDLPI	CKEQVQSCGP	PELLNGNVK
EKTKEEYGH	EVVEYYCNPR	FLMKGPNKI	QVDGEWTTLP	VCIVEESTCG	EKTKEEYGH	EVVEYYCNPR	FLMKGPNKI	QVDGEWTTLP	VCIVEESTCG
DIPLEHGW	QLSSPPYYG	DSVEFNCSSES	FTMIGHRSIT	CIHGVTQLP	DIPLEHGW	QLSSPPYYG	DSVEFNCSSES	FTMIGHRSIT	CIHGVTQLP
QCVAIDKLLK	CKSSNLIILE	EHLKKNKEFD	HNSNIRYRCR	GKEGWIHTVC	QCVAIDKLLK	CKSSNLIILE	EHLKKNKEFD	HNSNIRYRCR	GKEGWIHTVC
INGRWDPEVN	CSMAQIQLCP	PPPQIPNSHN	MTTTLNRYDG	EKVSVLQDEN	INGRWDPEVN	CSMAQIQLCP	PPPQIPNSHN	MTTTLNRYDG	EKVSVLQDEN
YLIQEGEIT	CKDGRWQSIP	LCVEKIPCSQ	PPQIEHGTIN	SSRSQESYA	YLIQEGEIT	CKDGRWQSIP	LCVEKIPCSQ	PPQIEHGTIN	SSRSQESYA
HGTKLSYTC	GGFRISEENE	TTCYMGKWS	PPQCEGLPCK	SPPEISHGVV	HGTKLSYTC	GGFRISEENE	TTCYMGKWS	PPQCEGLPCK	SPPEISHGVV
AHMDSYQYG	EEVYKCFEG	FGIDGPAIAK	CLGEKWSHPP	SCIKTDCLSL	AHMDSYQYG	EEVYKCFEG	FGIDGPAIAK	CLGEKWSHPP	SCIKTDCLSL
PSFENAI	PMG EKKDVYKAGE	QVYTYCATYY	KMDGASNVTC	INSRWTGRPT	PSFENAI	PMG EKKDVYKAGE	QVYTYCATYY	KMDGASNVTC	INSRWTGRPT
CRDTSCVNPP	TVQNAIIVSR	QMSKYPSGER	VRYQCRSPYE	MFGDEEVMCL	CRDTSCVNPP	TVQNAIIVSR	QMSKYPSGER	VRYQCRSPYE	MFGDEEVMCL
NGNWT	EPPQC KDSTGKCGPP	PPIDNGDITS	FPLSVYAPAS	SVEYQCQNL	NGNWT	EPPQC KDSTGKCGPP	PPIDNGDITS	FPLSVYAPAS	SVEYQCQNL
QLEGNKRI	TC RNCQWSEPPK	CLHPCVISRE	IMENYNIALR	WTAKQKLYSR	QLEGNKRI	TC RNCQWSEPPK	CLHPCVISRE	IMENYNIALR	WTAKQKLYSR
TGESVEFVCK	RGYRLSSRS	HLRTRTCWDGK	LEYPTCAKR		TGESVEFVCK	RGYRLSSRS	HLRTRTCWDGK	LEYPTCAKR	

Supplementary Figure 1. Mass spectrometric detected sequence coverage of FHmoss. Shown is the mature FH sequence (black) fused to the *ToH1*-signal peptide (grey). Identified peptides are highlighted, N-glycosylation sites, including the deamidated site Asn199→Asp199, are underlined. FHmoss from the upper and the lower FH band was separately digested with trypsin, thermolysin or chymotrypsin, respectively and analyzed by nano LC-MS/MS on a Q-TOF instrument. The analyses of the raw data were performed with Mascot Distiller V2.4 and glycosylated peptides were identified manually. The highlighted peptides were identified with high confidence at a false discovery level of 0% on the protein as well as on the peptide level according to Protein- and PeptideProphetTM filtering with Scaffold4 software with a sequence coverage of 74 % for the upper FH band (A) and a sequence coverage of 57 % for the lower FH band (B).

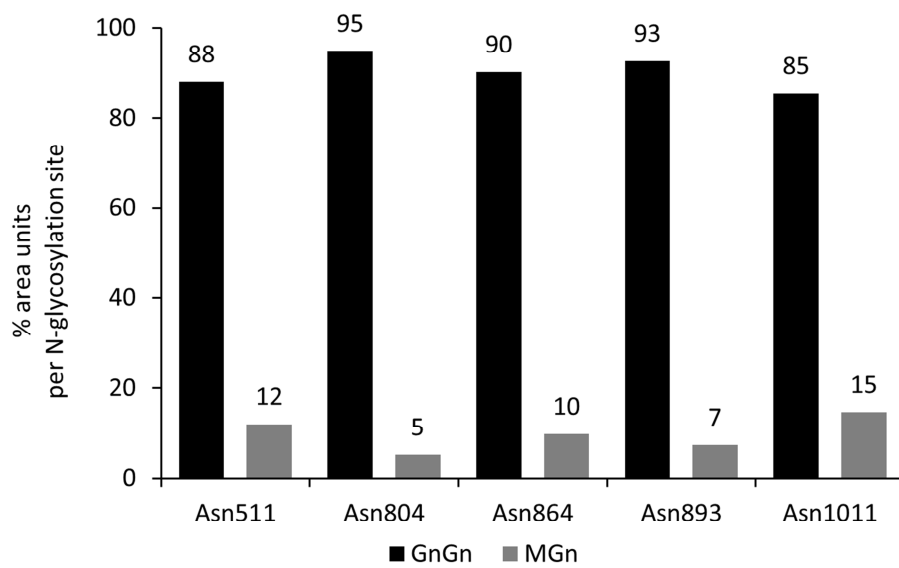


Supplementary Figure 2. Summed MS1 scans showing the glycosylated Asn804- and Asn893 glycosylation sites of FHmoss (A) and the proof of the Asn804 glycopeptide identity on MS2-level (B and C). FHmoss was digested with thermolysin and analyzed by nano LC-MS/MS on a Q-TOF instrument. (A) Among the identified peptides, the glycopeptide 792-808 (LCPPPPQIPNSHNMoxTTT, glycosylation site Asn804) with an oxidized methionin (Mox) and the glycopeptide 889-901 (ISEENETTCY, glycosylation site Asn893) were identified in a GnGn-glycosylated manner. (B and C) The glycopeptide identity of the GnGn-LCPPPPQIPNSHNMoxTTT glycopeptide could be proven on MS2 level by the identification of the N-glycan reporter ion N-acetylglucosamine (Gn, $m/z = 204.0872$) and its oxonium ions with $m/z = 186.0766$, 168.0661 , 138.0555 and 126.0555 (B) and by the detection of m/z -values of product ions consisting of fragmented glycan structures attached to the intact peptide (C). Shown m/z values correspond to the most abundant isotope peak for each peptide. The monoisotopic masses for the identified glycopeptides are listed in table 1.

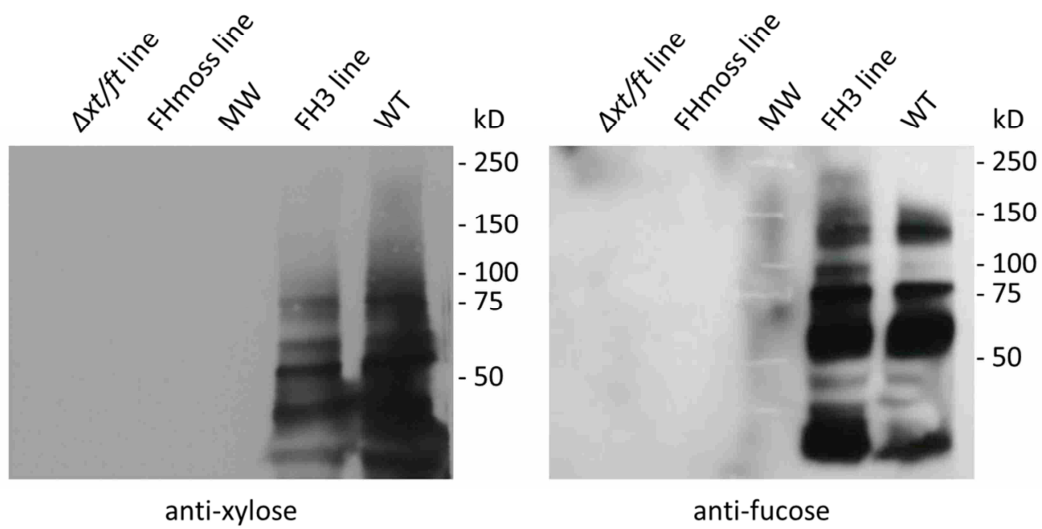


Supplementary Figure 3. MS2 spectra of detected N-glycosylation sites of FHmoss. FHmoss was tryptically digested and analyzed by nano LC-MS/MS on a Q-TOF instrument. Among the identified peptides, the glycopeptides 850-867 (IPCSQPPQIEHGTINSSR, glycosylation site Asn864) (A and B), 889-901 (ISEENETTCYMGK, glycosylation site Asn893) (C and D) and 1006-1018 (MDGASNVTCINSR, glycosylation site Asn1011) (E, F) were identified and proven by

MS2 spectra inspection. For each glycopeptide the presence of the N-glycan reporter ion N-acetylglucosamine (Gn, $m/z = 204.0872$) and its oxonium ions with $m/z = 186.0766$, 168.0661 , 138.0555 and 126.0555 could be shown on MS2 level (A, C and E). Further, also N-glycan product ions consisting of fragmented glycan structures and glycan fragments attached to the intact peptide could be identified (B, D and F). Shown m/z values correspond to the most abundant isotope peak for each peptide. The monoisotopic masses for the identified glycopeptides are listed in table 1.



Supplementary Figure 4. Relative quantification of N-glycans identified on FHmoss. FHmoss was digested with trypsin, thermolysin and chymotrypsin, respectively and analyzed by nano LC-MS/MS on a Q-TOF instrument. Relative quantification is based in peak area integration of extracted ion chromatograms (EICs) for every on MS1 and/or in MS2 level identified N-glycan form at the respective glycosylation site.



Supplementary Figure 5. FHmoss is devoid of plant-specific xylose and fucose. Western blots of total protein extracts of FHmoss-producing line, in which fucosyl- and xylosyltransferases have been knocked-out, and previous generation plant FH3³⁸, with intact glycosyltransferases, and the respective parental plants $\Delta xt/ft$ and WT. (A) Western blot using antibodies specifically recognizing β 1,2-linked xylose. (B) Western blot using antibodies specifically recognizing α 1,3-linked fucose.