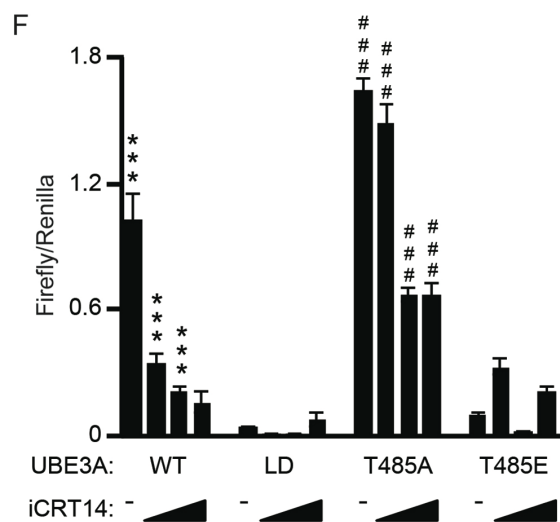
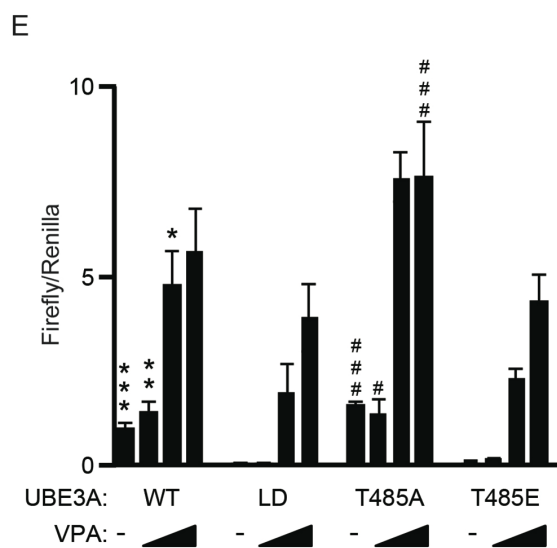
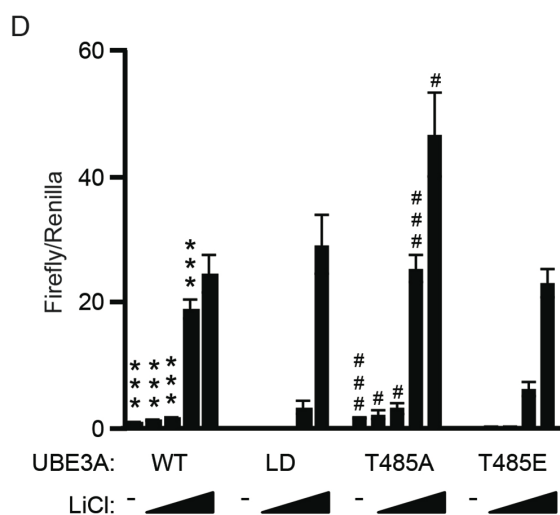
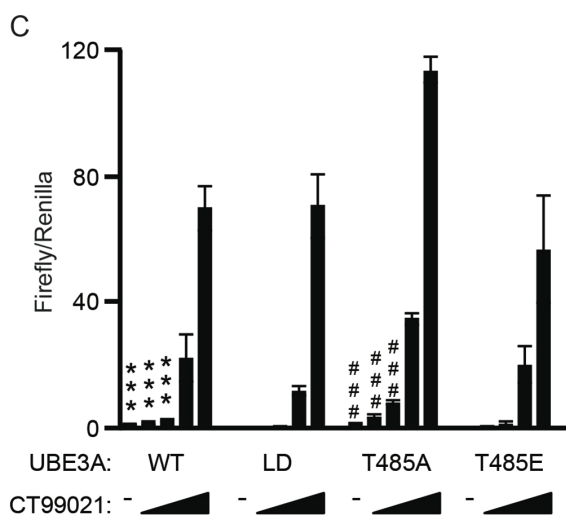
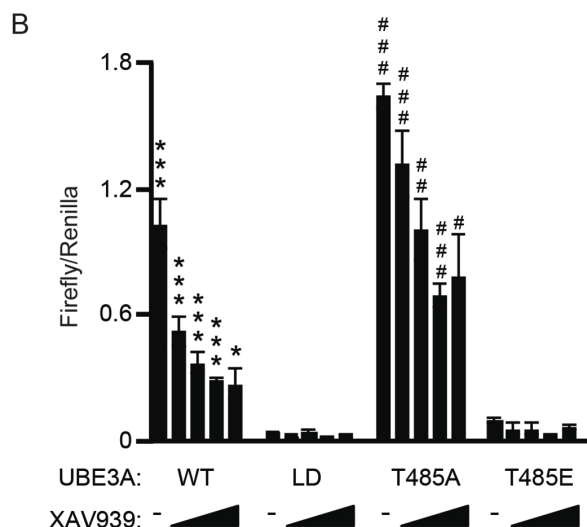
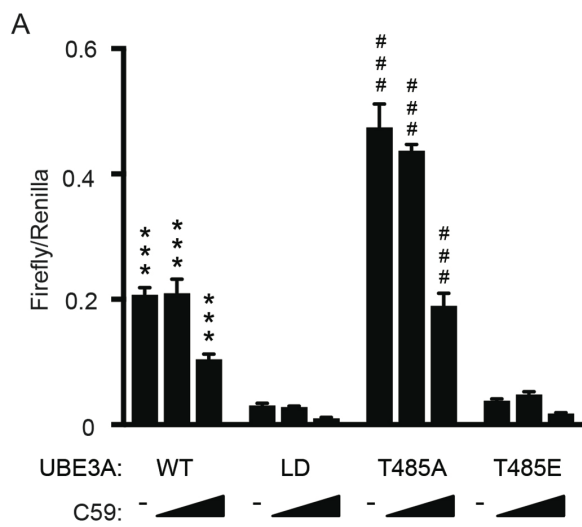


# Supplemental Data



**Figure S1. Epistasis experiments indicate that UBE3A acts at or downstream of the destruction complex.**

(A) HEK293T cells were transfected with the BAR reporter, TK-*Renilla*, and empty vector or the indicated UBE3A plasmid. Cells were treated with DMSO, or increasing concentrations (0, 0.1  $\mu$ M, 1  $\mu$ M) of the porcupine inhibitor C59 (inhibits WNT secretion) before firefly luciferase quantitation. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of firefly/*Renilla* ratios. N=3 for each condition. Note that a reduction in BAR activity is seen across all conditions at the 1  $\mu$ M dose. \*\*\* $p$ <0.0005; WT UBE3A compared to UBE3A LD; ### $p$ <0.0005, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).

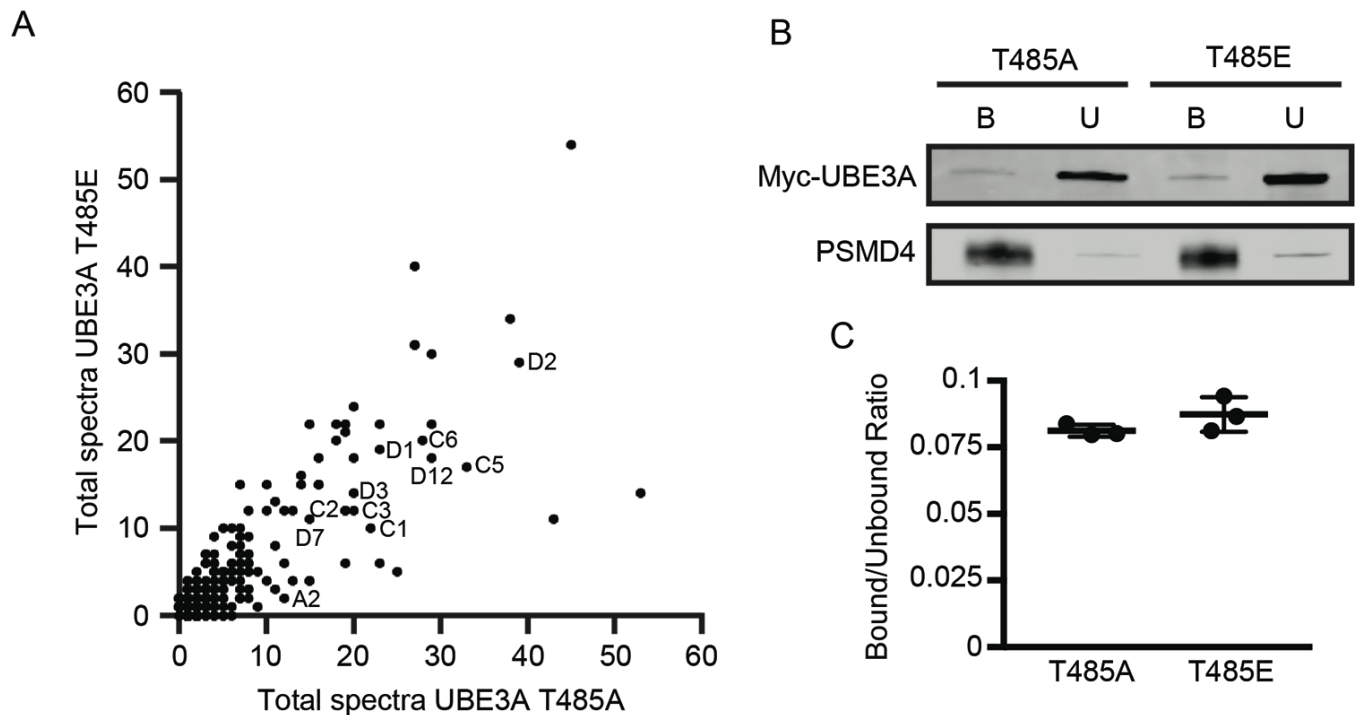
(B) Cells were treated with DMSO, or increasing concentrations (100 nM, 1  $\mu$ M, 5  $\mu$ M, or 10  $\mu$ M) of the Tankyrase inhibitor XAV939 before firefly luciferase quantitation. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of firefly/*Renilla* ratios. N=4 for each condition. \*\*\* $p$ <0.0005, \* $p$ <0.05, WT UBE3A compared to UBE3A LD; ### $p$ <0.0005, ## $p$ <0.005, # $p$ <0.05, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).

(C) Cells were treated with DMSO, or increasing concentrations (0.625  $\mu$ M, 1.25  $\mu$ M, 2.5  $\mu$ M or 5  $\mu$ M) of the GSK3 $\beta$  inhibitor CT99021 before firefly luciferase quantitation. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of firefly/*Renilla* ratios. N=4 for each condition. \*\* $p$ <0.005, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>. \*\*\* $p$ <0.0005, WT UBE3A compared to UBE3A LD; ### $p$ <0.0005, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).

(D) Cells were treated with DMSO, or increasing concentrations (0.2 mM, 2 mM, 10 mM or 20 mM) of the non-specific GSK3 $\beta$  inhibitor LiCl before firefly luciferase quantitation. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of firefly/*Renilla* ratios. N=4 for each condition. \*\*\* $p$ <0.0005, WT UBE3A compared to UBE3A LD; ### $p$ <0.0005, # $p$ <0.05, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).

(E) Cells were treated with DMSO, or increasing concentrations (0.2 mM, 2 mM, or 10 mM) of the  $\beta$ -catenin-dependent transcription activator valproic acid (VPA) before firefly luciferase quantitation. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of firefly/*Renilla* ratios. N=4 for each condition. \*\*\* $p$ <0.0005, \*\* $p$ <0.005, \* $p$ <0.05, WT UBE3A compared to UBE3A LD; ### $p$ <0.0005, # $p$ <0.05, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).

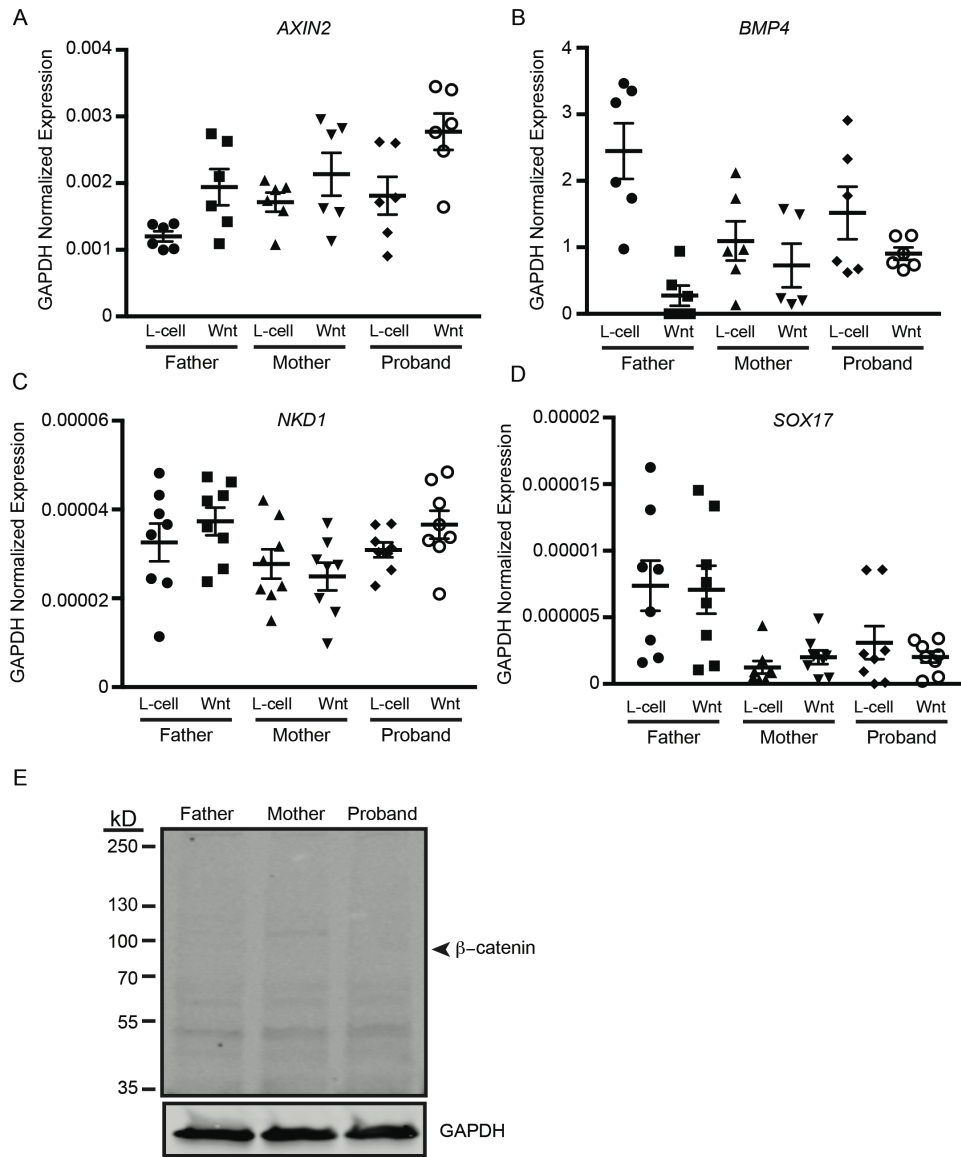
(F) Cells were treated with DMSO, or increasing concentrations (10 nM, 100 nM, 500 nM) of the  $\beta$ -catenin-dependent transcription inhibitor iCRT14 before firefly luciferase quantitation. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of firefly/*Renilla* ratios. N=4 for each condition. \*\*\*p<0.0005, WT UBE3A compared to UBE3A LD; ###p<0.0005, UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> compared to UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup>, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).



**Figure S2. UBE3A phosphorylation does not affect its association with interacting proteins or the proteasome.**

**(A)** Scatter plot showing spectral counts of UBE3A interacting proteins identified by mass spectrometry analysis. Each dot represents a protein identified to interact with the UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> and UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup> mutant by mass spectrometry analysis. Several of the interacting proteasome subunits are indicated (see Table S3 for full list).

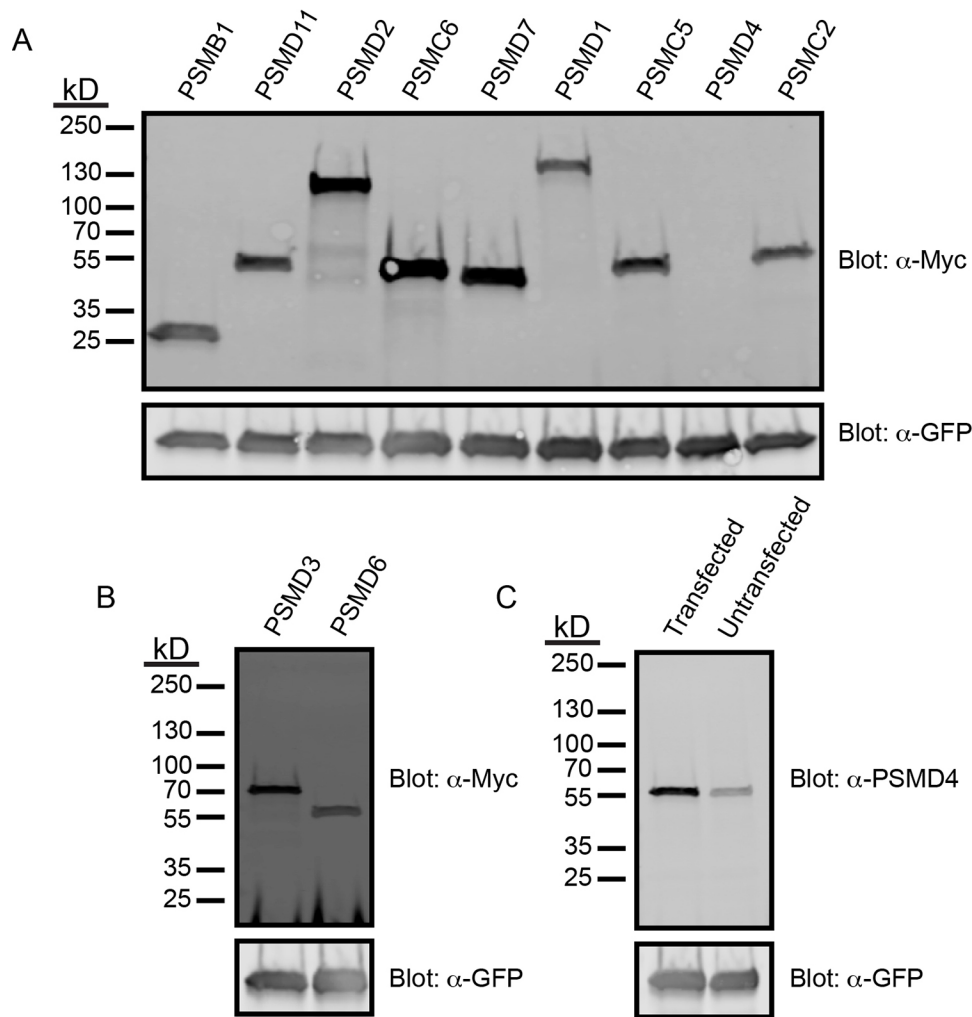
**(B and C)** Representative western blot and quantification **(C)** of isolated proteasomes from HEK293T cells expressing Myc-tagged UBE3A<sup>T485A</sup> or UBE3A<sup>T485E</sup> mutants. UBE3A abundance was analyzed in the proteasome bound (B) and unbound (U) fractions. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of the ratio of bound/unbound UBE3A. N=3, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).



**Figure S3. Immortalized lymphocytes are not responsive to WNT stimulation.**

(A – D). Lymphocytes were grown in L-cell CM and WNT3A CM and the induction of WNT-responsive genes *AXIN2* (A), *BMP4* (B), *NKD1* (C), and *SOX17* (D), were analyzed by qPCR. Values are shown as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of transcript levels normalized to GAPDH. N=6 for each condition. No statistically significant gene expression was detected for any target gene in the absence or presence of WNT, two-sample t-test (two-tailed).

(E) Representative western blot showing the absence of detectable  $\beta$ -catenin in immortalized lymphocyte cell lines from the father, mother, and autism proband (Simon’s Simplex Collection; Family ID: 13873).



**Figure S4. All plasmids used in rescue experiments overexpress proteasome subunit protein in HEK293T cells.**

(A) HEK293T cells were co-transfected with plasmids encoding GFP and the indicated proteasome subunit. Western blots were performed with anti-Myc antibody to detect the epitope tag on each subunit, and with anti-GFP antibody to confirm transfection. Note that PSMD4 is untagged, and not reactive with anti-Myc antibody. See (C).

(B) Western blot performed with anti-Myc and anti-GFP antibodies to confirm PSMD3 and PSMD6 overexpression.

(C) Protein lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with GFP alone, or co-transfected with GFP and PSMD4 plasmids were analyzed by western blot with anti-PSMD4 and anti-GFP antibodies.

## Supplemental Tables

### **Table S1. High confidence UBE3A interacting proteins identified by mass spectrometry.**

We identified high confidence interacting proteins from (24) based on the following criteria: 1) proteins must have a normalized weighted D (NWD) score greater than or equal to 1 in replicate experiments, 2) the interaction must be specific to UBE3A and not NEDD4 (negative control).

### **Table S2. Identification of negative regulators of WNT signaling by genome-wide siRNA screening in HEK293T cells.**

Genes that, when knocked down, enhanced WNT reporter gene expression by at least 50% ( $p < 0.05$ ) from (39) are shown.

### **Table S3. UBE3A T485A and UBE3A T485E interacting proteins identified by mass spectrometry in HEK293T cells.**

### **Table S4. Putative UBE3A substrates identified by SILAC and ubiquitin remnant immunoaffinity profiling in HEK293T cells.**

The proteins listed exhibited at least a 20% enrichment in ubiquitination in cells expressing UBE3A T485A as compared to cells expressing UBE3A T485E. Core proteasome subunits are highlighted.

### **Table S5. Rescue of UBE3A-dependent WNT activation by proteasomal subunits.**

### **Table S6. BAR reporter responses in HEK293T cells upon knockdown of proteasome subunits.**