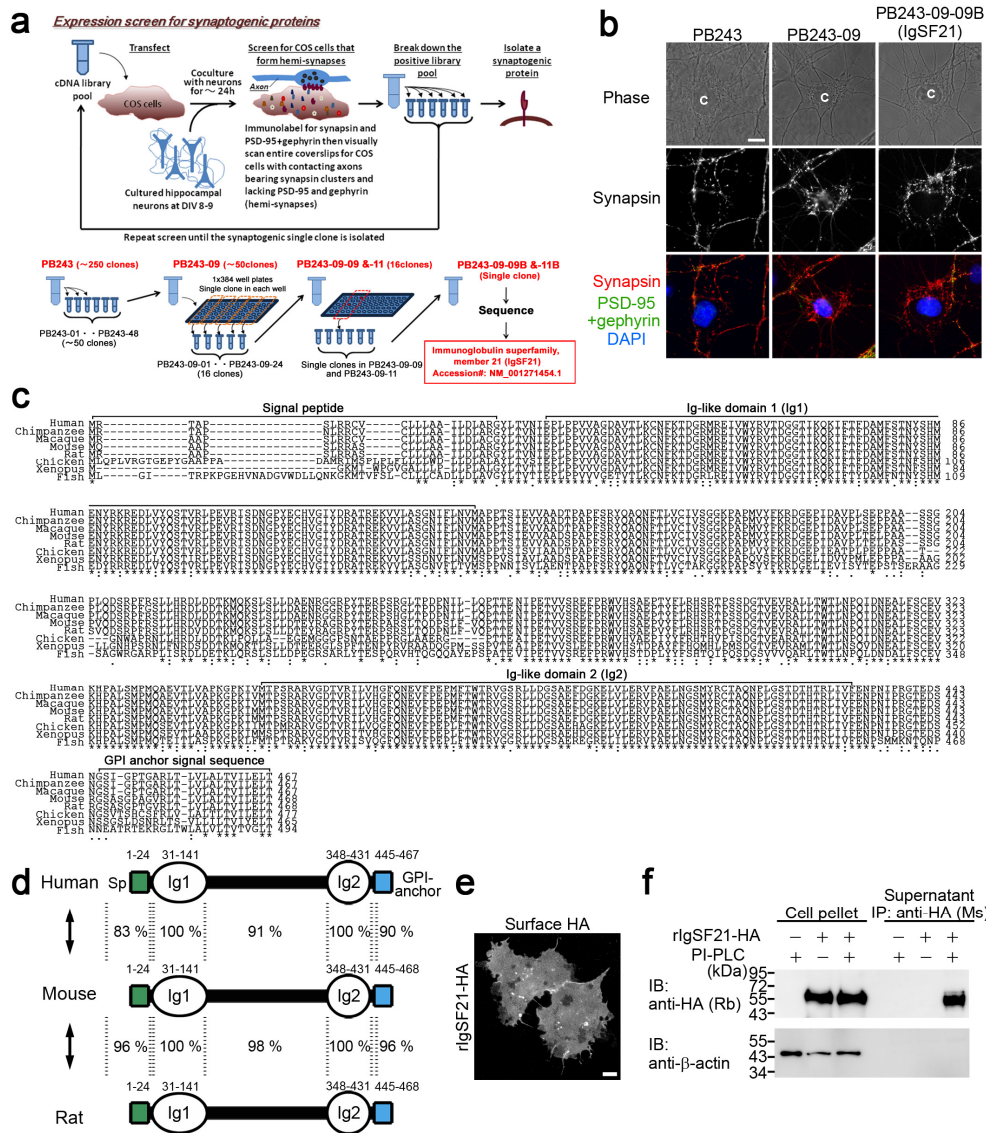


File Name: Supplementary Information
Description: Supplementary Figures.



Supplementary Figure 1. Identification, protein alignment, and GPI-anchor modification of IgSF21

(a) Flow diagram illustrating the experimental protocol for an unbiased expression screen based on an artificial synapse formation assay to identify novel synaptogenic molecules. Using a rat brain full-length cDNA library in this screen isolated IgSF21.

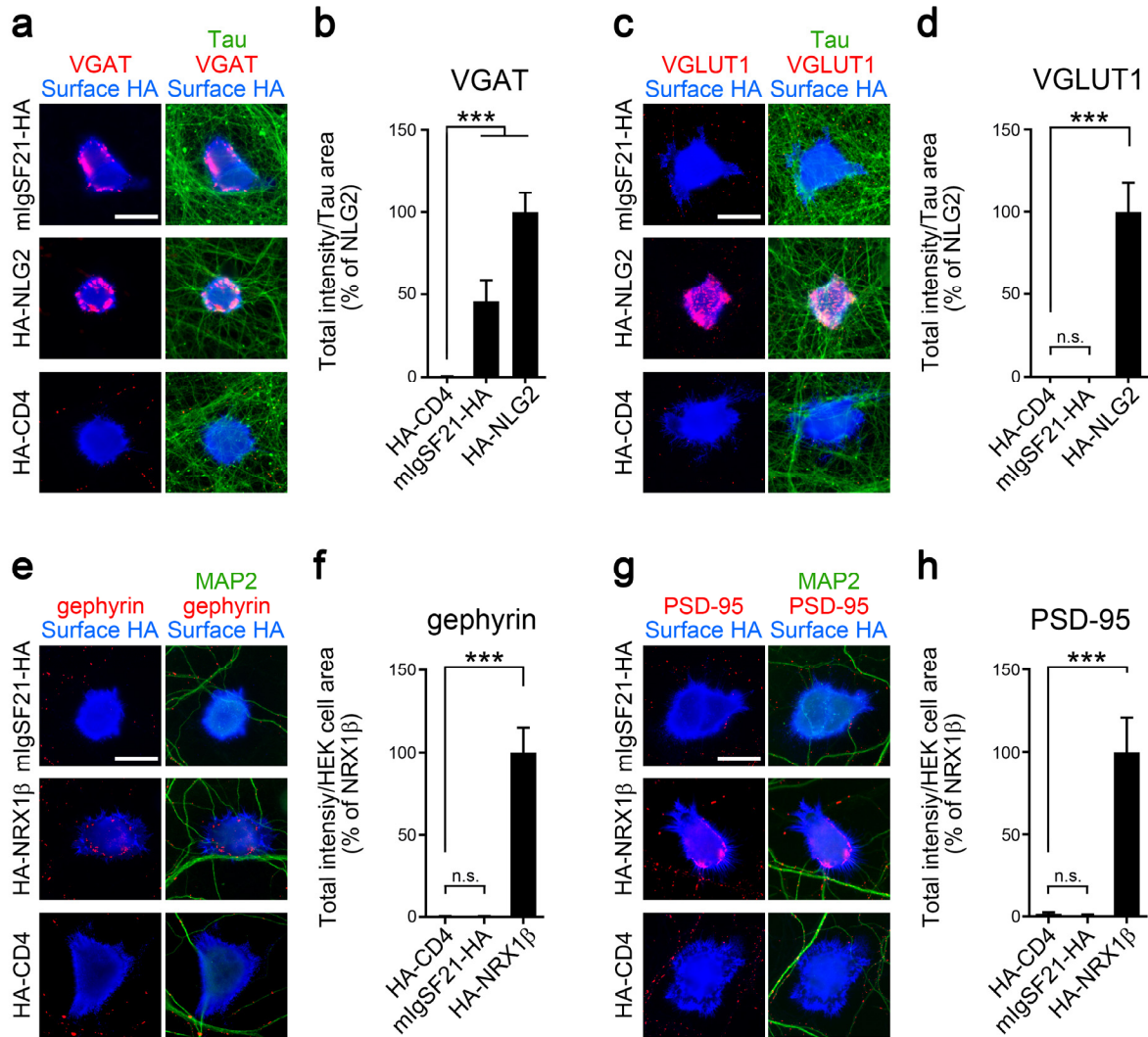
(b) Example fluorescence images of the co-cultures from the screen in (a) showing results from positive pools. C, COS-7 cells transfected with indicated pools or clone. The scale bar represents 20 μm.

(c) Protein sequences of IgSF21: human (NP_116269.3), chimpanzee (XP_003307882.2), macaque (XP_011742106.1), mouse (NP_941012.1), rat (NP_001258383.1), chicken (XP_417520.3), xenopus (NP_001086244.2), and fish (XP_008407341.1). All of them possess an N-terminal signal peptide, two immunoglobulin-like domains (Ig1 and Ig2), and a putative C-terminal GPI-anchor signal sequence but no transmembrane domain.

(d) The primary structure and the percentage of identical amino acid (aa) residues of human, mouse, and rat IgSF21. Their Ig1 and Ig2 domains are 100% identical. Sp, signal peptide.

(e) Surface HA immunostaining of rat IgSF21 tagged with HA (rlgSF21-HA) in COS-7 cells. IgSF21 is expressed on the cell surface. The scale bar represents 20 μm.

(f) IgSF21 is a GPI-anchored protein. COS-7 cells expressing rlgSF21-HA were incubated with phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC). Processed rlgSF21-HA in the supernatant was collected by immunoprecipitation using mouse (Ms) anti-HA antibody and then detected by immunoblot using rabbit (Rb) anti-HA antibody. IP, immunoprecipitation; IB, immunoblot.



Supplementary Figure 2. Artificial synapse formation assays for IgSF21 using cortical neuron cultures, and testing for post-synaptic induction activity of IgSF21 using hippocampal neuron cultures

(a,c) HEK293 cells expressing mouse IgSF21 tagged with HA (mlgSF21-HA) induce VGAT (a) but not VGLUT1 (c) clustering along contacting axons in cortical neuron cultures at 10 days *in vitro* in the coculture assay. HEK293 cells expressing the HA-neuroigin2 (HA-NLG2) positive control, but not those expressing the HA-CD4 negative control, induce both VGAT and VGLUT1 clustering in the coculture assay.

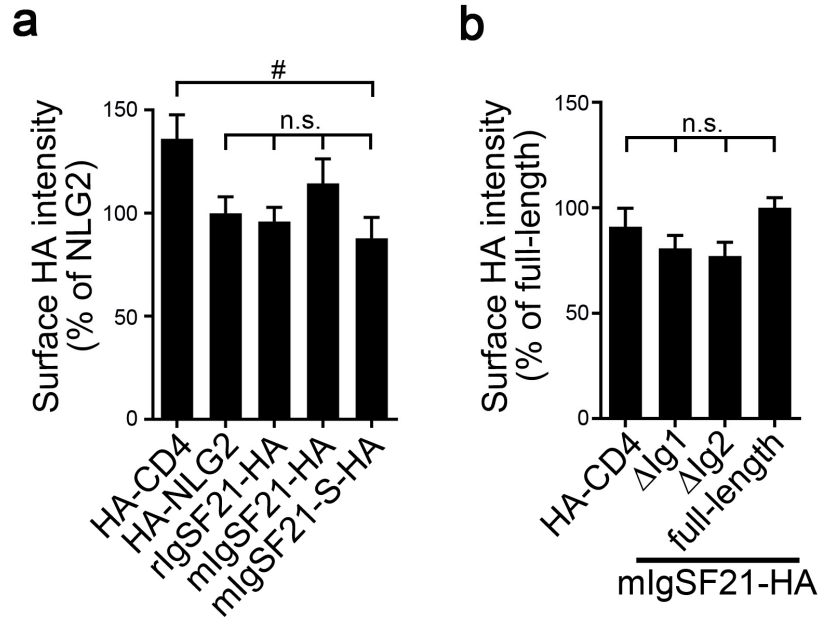
(b,d) Quantification of the total integrated intensity of VGAT (b) and VGLUT1 (d) associated with HEK293 cells expressing the indicated HA-tagged proteins. $n > 25$ cells each from three independent experiments, Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA, $P < 0.0001$ for VGAT and $P < 0.0001$ for VGLUT1. *** $P < 0.0001$ compared with HA-CD4 by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. n.s., not significant.

Scale bars represent 20 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.

(e,g) HEK293 cells expressing mouse IgSF21 tagged with HA (mlgSF21-HA) do not induce gephyrin (e) or PSD-95 (g) clustering on dendrites (labeled with MAP2) in hippocampal neuron cultures at 15 days *in vitro*. As a positive control, HA-neurexin (NRX)1 β S4(-) expressed in HEK293 cells induces gephyrin and PSD-95 clustering in the coculture assay.

(f,h) Quantification of the total intensity of gephyrin (f) and PSD-95 (h) associated with HEK293 cells expressing the indicated HA-tagged proteins. $n > 30$ cells each from three independent experiments, Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA, $P < 0.0001$ for gephyrin and $P < 0.0001$ for PSD-95. *** $P < 0.0001$ compared with HA-CD4 by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. n.s., not significant.

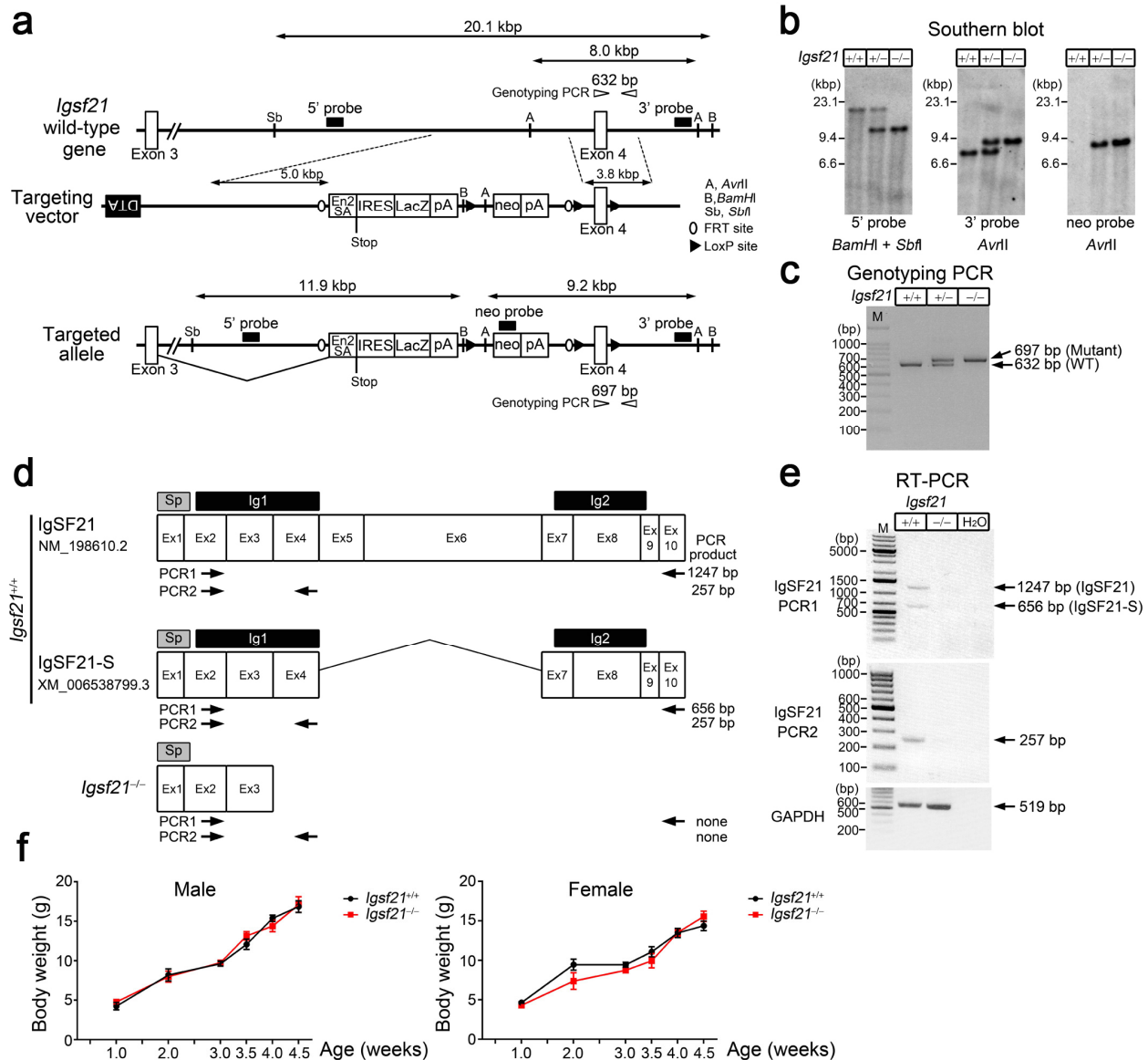
Scale bars represent 20 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.



Supplementary Figure 3. No significant difference in surface expression level of the IgSF21-HA constructs used in artificial synapse formation assays

(a) There is no significant difference in surface HA intensity on HEK cells transfected with the IgSF21 constructs used for the quantification shown in Figure 1c. Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA, $P = 0.0227$. # $P = 0.0174$ between HA-CD4 and mIgSF21-S-HA by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. n.s., not significant.

(b) There is no significant difference in surface HA intensity on HEK cells transfected with the IgSF21 constructs used for the quantification shown in Figure 1i. Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA, $P = 0.1169$ followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. n.s., not significant.



Supplementary Figure 4. Generation of *Igsf21* mutant mice

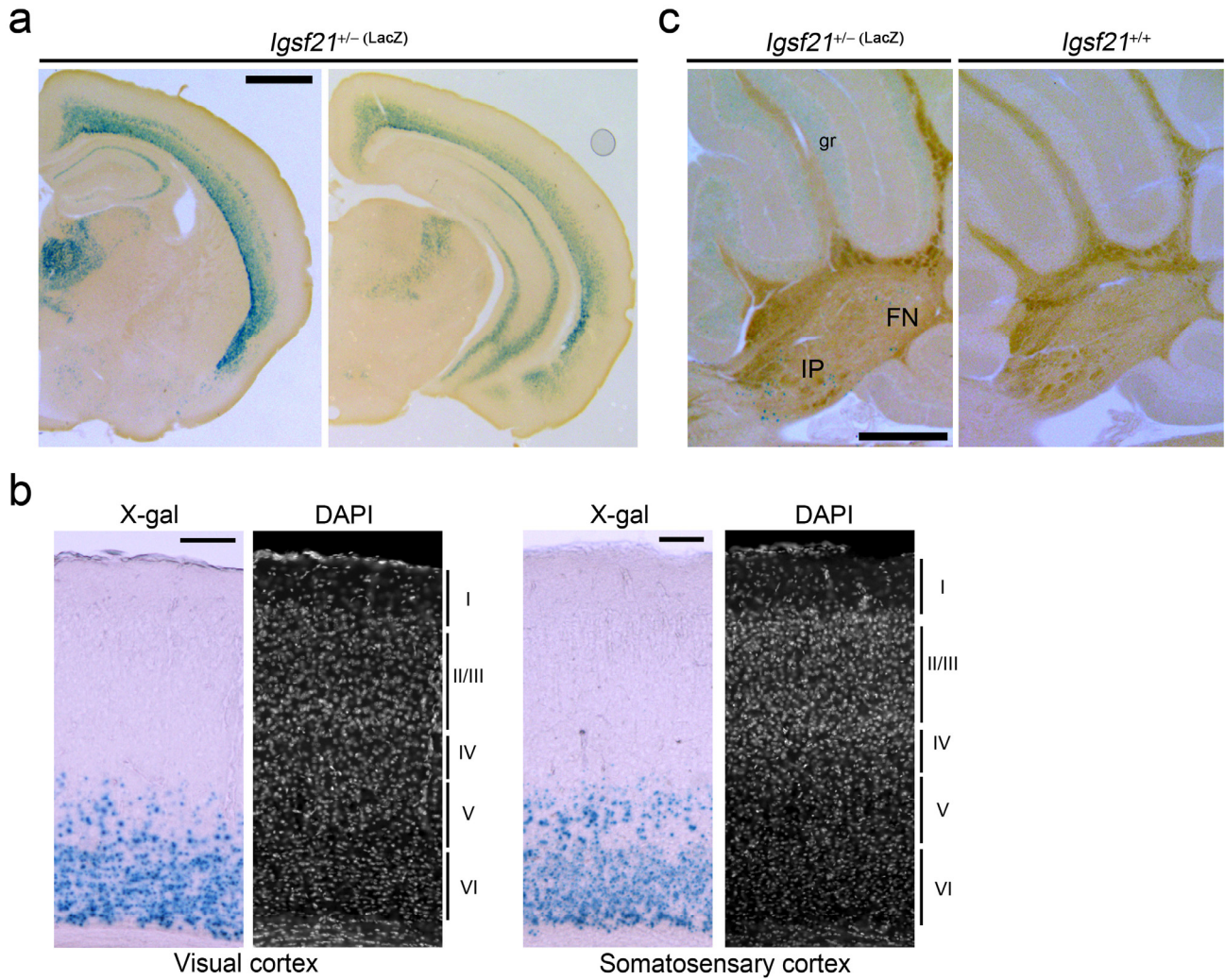
(a) Gene targeting to generate an *Igsf21* mutant mouse by a gene trapping strategy. The trapping cassette containing the engrailed-2 splice acceptor (En2SA) upstream of β -geo reporter (LacZ) is inserted before *Igsf21* exon 4 which is flanked by LoxP sites. neo, a neomycin-resistant gene cassette; DTA, a diphtheria toxin gene; IRES, an internal ribosome entry site; pA, SV40 polyadenylation site.

(b) Southern blot analysis using 5' and 3' outside probes and neo probes to verify the expected homologous recombination.

(c) PCR results of mouse genotyping. The expected sizes of the PCR products from the wild-type and targeted alleles are 632 and 697 bp, respectively. M, molecular weight marker.

(d,e) Exon structure of mRNAs encoding mouse IgSF21 (NM_198610.2), IgSF21-S (XM_006538799.3) and the targeted gene product. Arrows indicate primer positions for RT-PCR. RT-PCR results show disrupted transcription of IgSF21 and IgSF21-S in *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice. Sp, signal peptide; Ig1 and Ig2, the first and second immunoglobulin-like domains. Ex, exon; M, molecular weight marker.

(f) Body weight analysis of *Igsf21*^{+/+} and *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice shows normal growth of *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice. > 50 mice for each sex and genotype, two-way ANOVA, $P = 0.7441$ between genotypes for male and $P = 0.1575$ between genotypes for female. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.



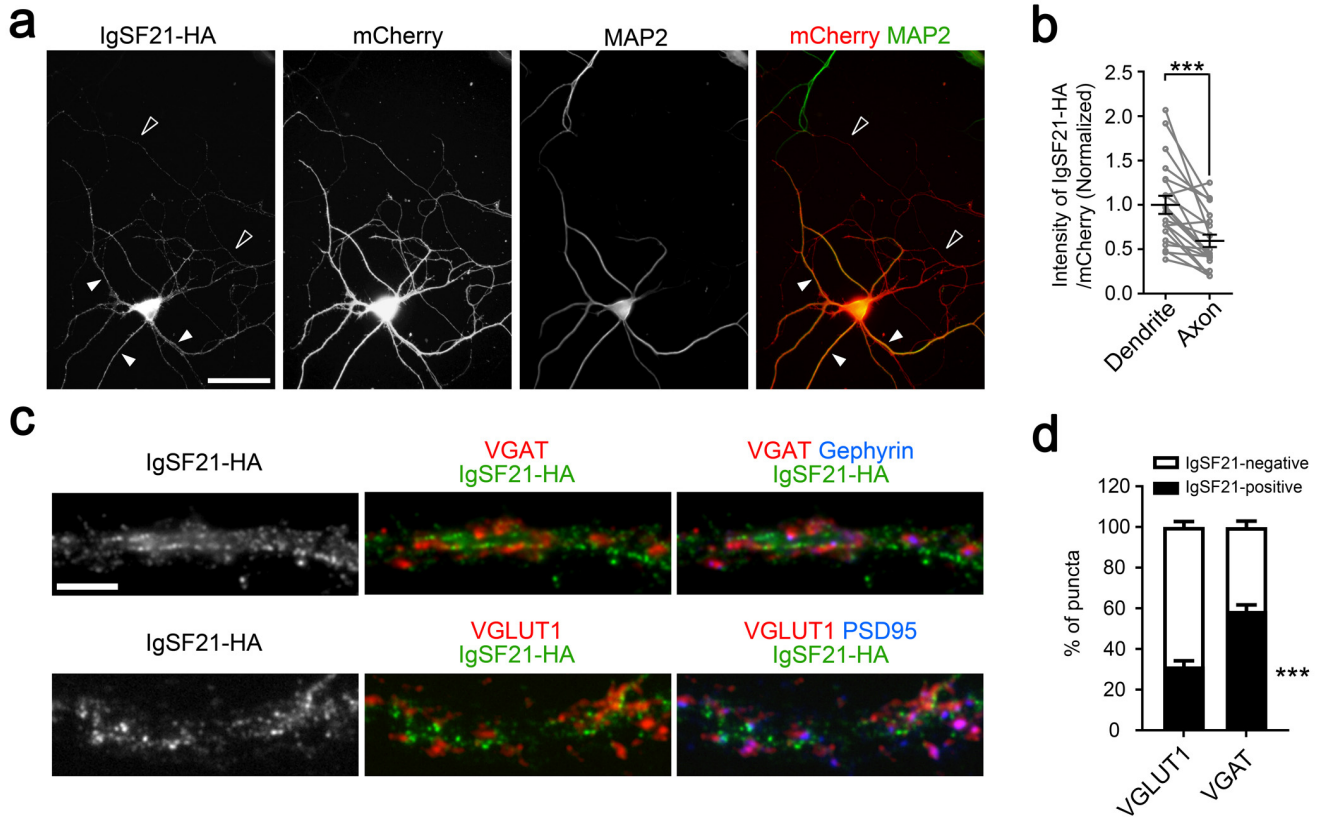
Supplementary Figure 5. *Igsf21* gene expression in the different brain regions at postnatal 4 weeks

(a) Images of X-gal staining of *Igsf21*^{+/-}(LacZ) mouse brain coronal sections show that the *Igsf21* gene is expressed in the CA1 and CA3 regions of the dorsal (left) and ventral (right) hippocampus.

(b) High magnification images of X-gal staining and DAPI counterstaining of the visual cortex and the somatosensory cortex show that *Igsf21* gene expression is restricted to layers 5 (V) and 6 (VI).

(c) The *Igsf21* gene is expressed in a few cells in the interposed nucleus (IP) and the fastigial nucleus (FN) of the cerebellum. The *Igsf21* gene is also weakly expressed in granular layer (gr) cells. These signals are not detected in a negative control brain slice from a wild-type littermate (*Igsf21*^{+/+}).

Scale bars represent 1 mm (a), 100 μm (b), and 500 μm (c).



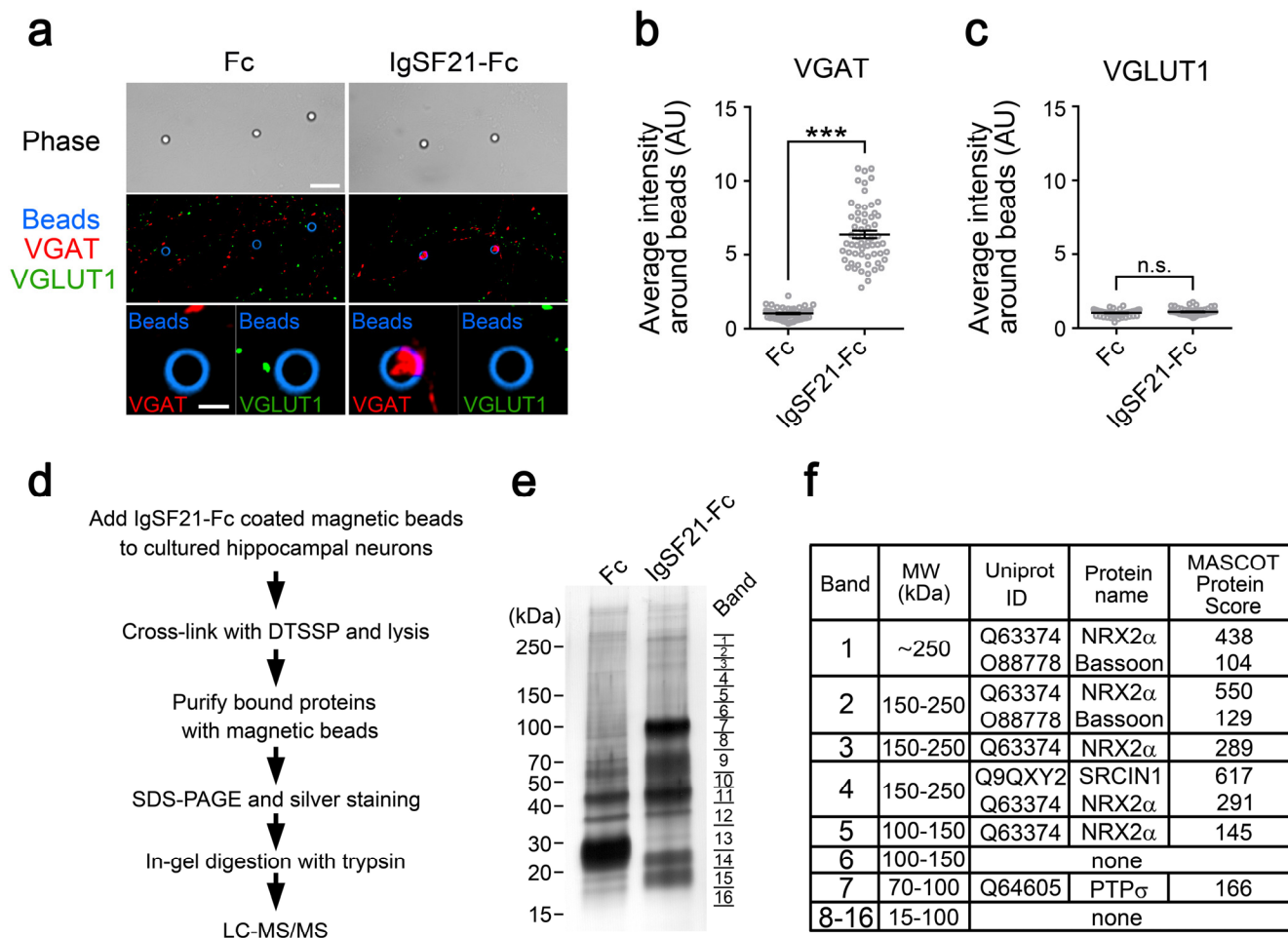
Supplementary Figure 6. IgSF21 localizes preferentially to dendrites in a synaptic punctate pattern

(a,b) IgSF21-HA expressed in hippocampal neurons together with mCherry at 14 days *in vitro* is preferentially localized at MAP2-positive dendrite sites (filled arrowheads) rather than mCherry-positive and MAP2-negative axon sites (open arrowheads). Open arrowheads indicate weak or undetectable expression of IgSF21-HA at axonal sites. $n = 21$ cells from three independent experiments, paired t-test, $***P < 0.0001$. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.

(c) IgSF21-HA expressed in hippocampal neurons at 14 days *in vitro* exhibits a diffuse distribution with a punctate pattern on dendrites. Some puncta of IgSF21-HA are juxtaposed to or overlapped with a subset of VGAT puncta. Some IgSF21-HA puncta are also juxtaposed to or overlapped with a subset of VGLUT1 puncta.

(d) Quantification of the percentage of VGLUT1 or VGAT puncta associated with IgSF21-HA puncta. IgSF21-HA puncta are associated significantly more with VGAT puncta than with VGLUT1 puncta. $n = 20$ cells each from three independent experiments, two-way ANOVA, $F(1, 76) = 91.7$, $P < 0.0001$. $***P < 0.0001$ for the percentage of IgSF21-positive VGAT puncta compared to that of IgSF21-positive VGLUT1 puncta by Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test.

Scale bars represent 50 μ m (a) and 5 μ m (c).

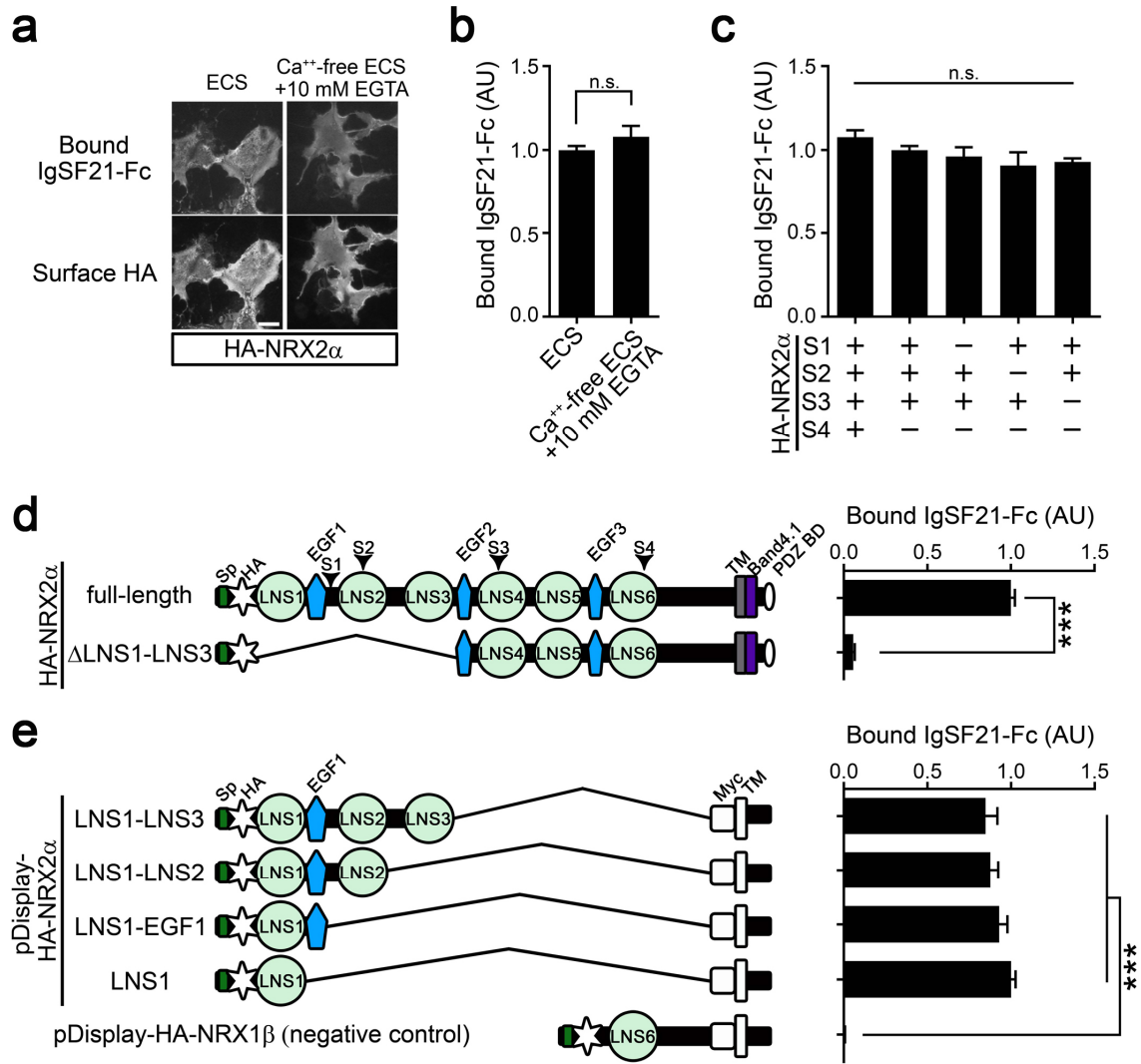


Supplementary Figure 7. Unbiased proteomics identification of neuexin2 α as an IgSF21-interacting protein

(a) IgSF21-Fc-coated beads (blue) induce the clustering of VGAT (red), but not VGLUT1 (green) in hippocampal neuron cultures. Scale bars represent 10 μ m (top) and 2 μ m (bottom).

(b,c) Quantification of the average intensity of VGAT (b) and VGLUT1 (c) around beads coated with IgSF21-Fc or Fc. $n = 60$ beads each from two independent experiments, Mann-Whitney test, $***P < 0.0001$ for VGAT and $P = 0.2703$ for VGLUT1, compared with Fc. n.s., not significant. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.

(d-f) Schema for isolating presynaptic proteins interacting with IgSF21 (d). Proteomic screen for IgSF21-interacting proteins using IgSF21-Fc-coated magnetic beads plated onto hippocampal neuron cultures. After protein cross-linking and solubilization, the protein samples magnetically-isolated by IgSF21-Fc- and Fc-coated beads were subjected to SDS-PAGE followed by silver staining (e). 16 bands were cut from each lane. Mass spectrometry analysis (f) identified several proteins with a Mascot protein score of over 100 that were present only in the IgSF21-Fc fraction.



Supplementary Figure 8. Ca⁺⁺-independent and neurexin2α splicing-independent interaction of IgSF21 with neurexin2α and domain analysis of the interaction

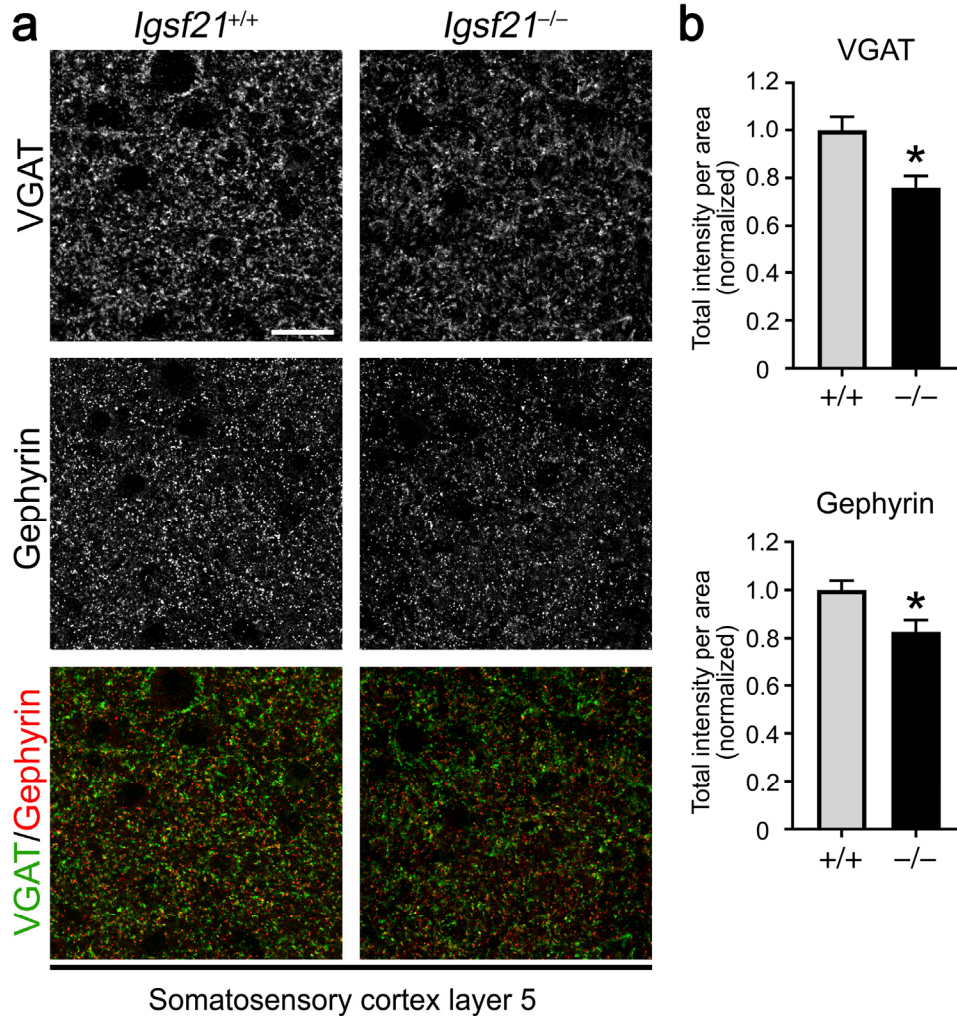
(a,b) IgSF21-Fc protein binds HA-tagged neurexin2α (HA-NRX2α) independently of extracellular Ca⁺⁺. *n* = 30 cells each from three independent experiments, Mann-Whitney test, *P* = 0.5229. n.s., not significant. ECS, extracellular solution. A scale bar represents 30 μm.

(c) IgSF21-Fc protein binds HA-NRX2α independently of NRX2α splicing at sites S1-S4. *n* = 30 cells each from three independent experiments, one-way ANOVA, *P* = 0.1195. n.s., not significant.

(d) IgSF21-Fc proteins do not bind an HA-NRX2α mutant lacking the first four domains (LNS1, EGF1, LNS2, and LNS3). *n* = 30 cells each from three independent experiments, unpaired t-test, ****P* < 0.0001.

(e) IgSF21-Fc proteins bind all of the pDisplay-based HA-NRX2α constructs including the one that retains only LNS1. IgSF21-Fc does not bind a negative control, the pDisplay-based HA-NRX1β construct. *n* = 30 cells each from three independent experiments, Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA, *P* < 0.0001. ****P* < 0.0001 compared with HA-NRX1β by Dunn's multiple comparisons test.

Sp, signal peptide; HA, hemagglutinin tag; EGF, epidermal growth factor domain; LNS, laminin/neurexin/sex hormone-binding globulin-domain; Myc, myc tag; TM, transmembrane region; PDZ BD, PDZ-binding domain. Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m.



Supplementary Figure 9. VGAT and gephyrin immunofluorescence is reduced in layer 5 of the somatosensory cortex in *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice

(a) Double immunostaining for VGAT and gephyrin in layer 5 of the somatosensory cortex of *Igsf21*^{+/+} and *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice. The VGAT and gephyrin intensity is significantly decreased in *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice when compared to that in *Igsf21*^{+/+} littermates.

(b) Quantification of the total intensity of VGAT and gephyrin puncta in layer 5 of the somatosensory cortex. VGAT and gephyrin intensity was measured in the same fields. Intensity values are normalized to the mean value of *Igsf21*^{+/+} control. n = 36 fields from 4 *Igsf21*^{+/+} mice and 4 *Igsf21*^{-/-} mice. Mann-Whitney test, **P* = 0.003 (VGAT), **P* = 0.0023 (gephyrin).

Scale bar represents 20 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m.

Figure 2a left

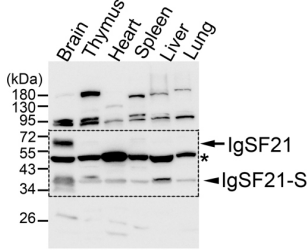


Figure 2a right

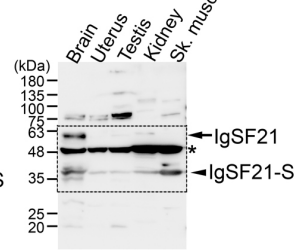


Figure 2f

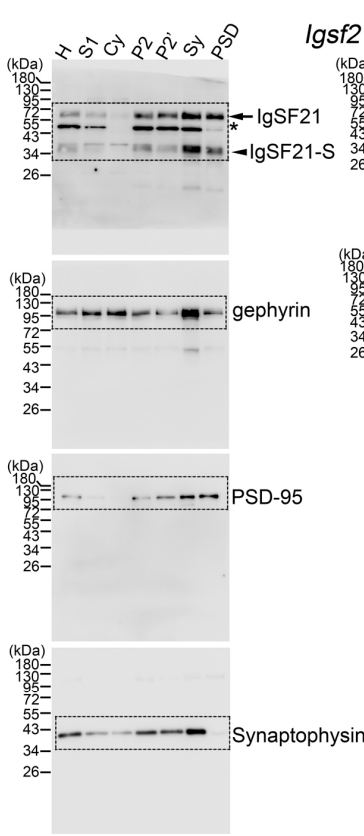


Figure 4a

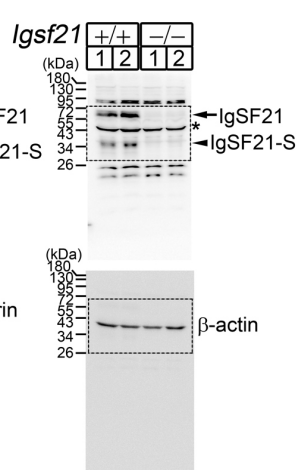


Figure 2b

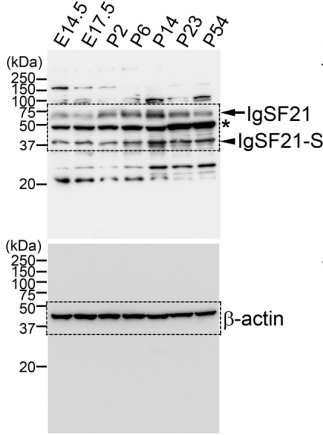


Figure 2c

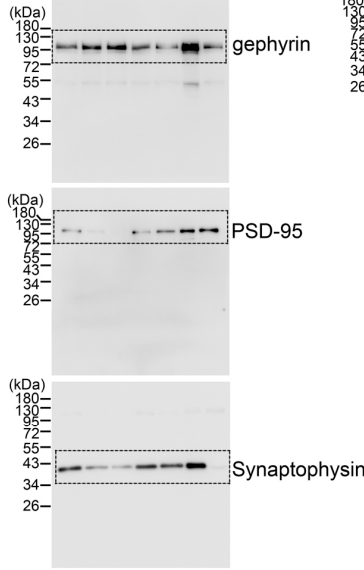
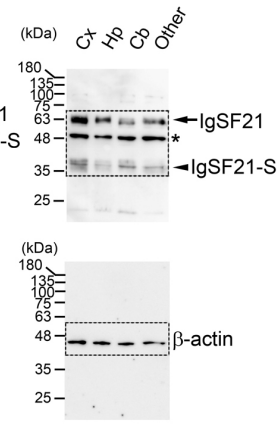
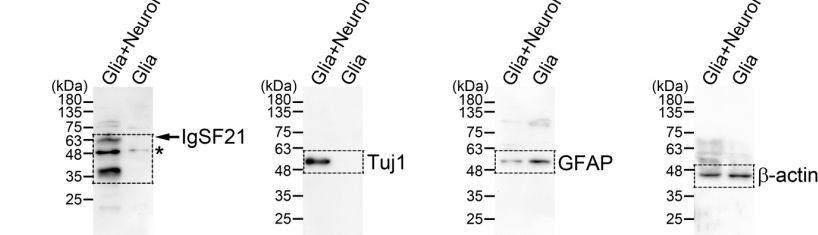


Figure 2e



Supplementary Figure 10. Full-length images of immunoblots Figure 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f and Figure 4a

Figure 4c, Cortex

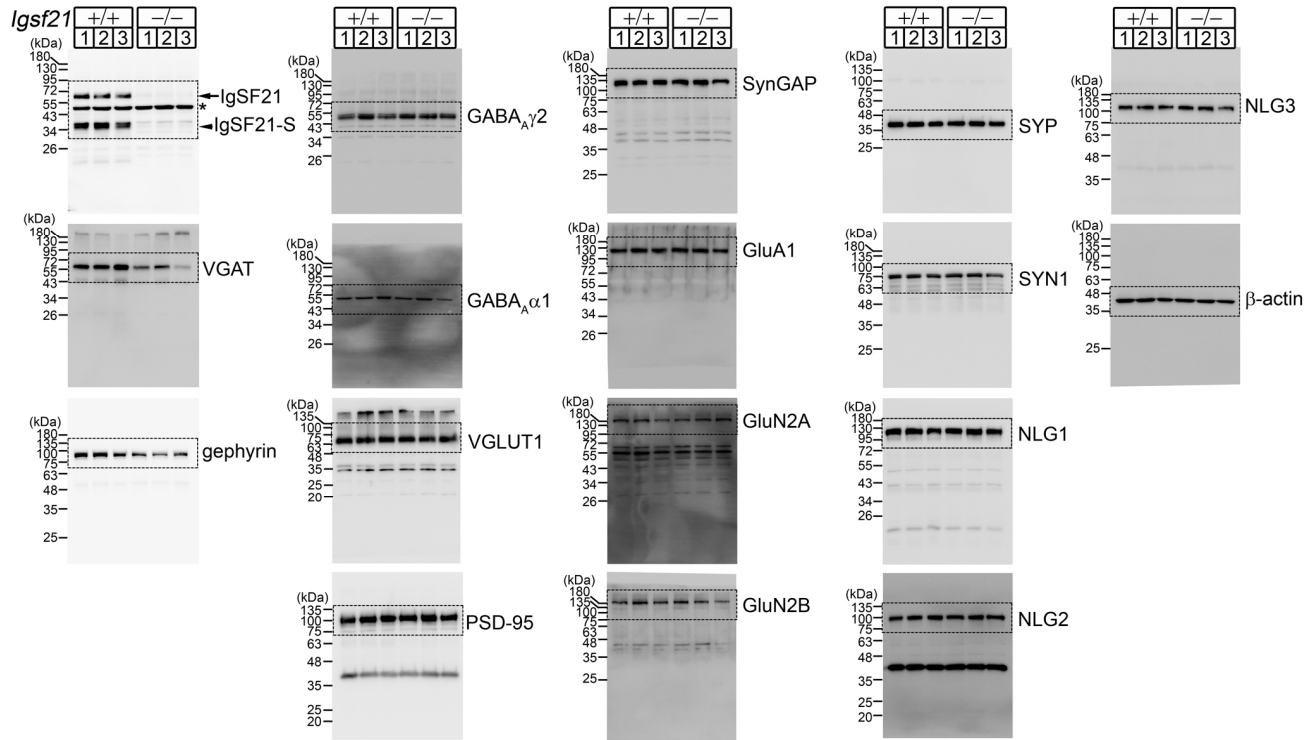
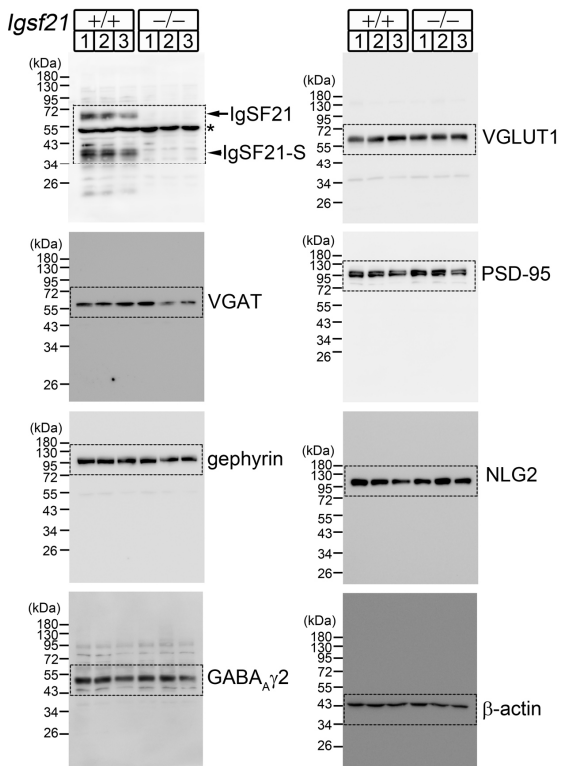
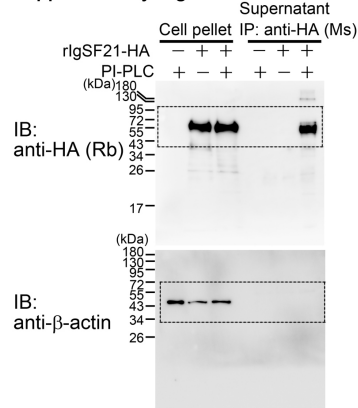


Figure 4c, Hippocampus



Supplementary Figure 1f



Supplementary Figure 11. Full-length images of immunoblots Figure 4c and Supplementary Figure 1f