## Neurotrophin receptor tyrosine kinases regulated with near-infrared light

Anna V. Leopold, Konstantin G. Chernov, Anton A. Shemetov and Vladislav V. Verkhusha

Supplementary Information

**Supplementary Table 1.** List of major plasmids designed in this study.

Plasmid	Vector backbone	Promoter	Insert
pCMVd2-DrBphP-PCM- TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-KpnI-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel1-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel1-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel2-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel2-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel3-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel3-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel4-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-hel4-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel5-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-hel5-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-DHp-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-M614-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel1-TrkA	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel1-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel2-TrkA	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel2-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel3-TrkA	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel3-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel4-TrkA	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel4-TrkB-XhoI
pCMVd2-Dr-hel5-TrkA	pCMVd2	CMVd2	HindIII-Myr-3xSAG-Dr-hel5-TrkB-XhoI
pcDNA3.1+-EGFP-PH- Akt-IRES2-TrkA	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	NheI-PH-Akt-BamHI-EGFP-EcoRI- IRES2-SalI-Myr-3xSAG -Dr-hel4-TrkA- XhoI
pcDNA3.1+-EGFP-PH- Akt	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	<i>NheI</i> -PH-Akt-BamHI-EGFP- <i>EcoRI</i>
pEGFP-IRES2-Dr-TrkA	pEGFP-C1	CMV	<i>EcoRI</i> -IRES2- <i>SalI</i> -Myr-3xSAG Dr-hel4- TrkA- <i>XhoI</i>
pEGFP-IRES2-Dr-TrkB	pEGFP-C1	CMV	<i>EcoRI</i> -IRES2- <i>SalI</i> -Myr-3xSAG -Dr-hel4- TrkA- <i>XhoI</i>
pKA-Dr-hel4-TrkA	рКА	CMV	AgeI-Dr-hel4-TrkA-XhoI
pKA-Dr-hel4-TrkB	рКА	CMV	AgeI-Dr-hel4-TrkB-XhoI
cyto-Dr-TrkA	pCMVd2	CMVd2	pCMVd2-HindIII-Dr-hel4-TrkA-XhoI
cyto-Dr-TrkB	pCMVd2	CMVd2	pCMVd2-HindIII-Dr-hel4-TrkB-XhoI
pcDNA3.1+-PDZ- mCherry-Dr-TrkA	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	HindIII-PDZ-mCherry-3xSAG-Dr-hel-4- TrkA-BamHI
pcDNA3.1+-PDZ-Dr- TrkA	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	HindIII-PDZ-3xSAG-Dr-hel4-TrkA- BamHI
pcDNA3.1+-Myr-Cherry- Dr-TrkA	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	HindIII-Myr-mCherry-3xSAG-Dr-hel-4- TrkA-BamHI
pcDNA3.1+-mCherry-Dr- TrkA	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	HindIII-mCherry-3xSAG-Dr-hel-4-TrkA- BamHI
pcDNA3.1+Myr-Cherry- Dr-TrkB	pcDNA3.1+	CMV	HindIII-Myr-mCherry-3xSAG-Dr-hel4- TrkB-XhoI
pAAV-CW3SL-Myr- Cherry-Dr-TrkA	pAAV- CW3SL	CaMKII	HindIII-Myr-mCherry-Dr-TrkA-Xhol

Supplementary Table 2. Protein sequences of major proteins designed in this study.

Dr-TrkA	MGCIKSKRKDALYKEFSAGSAGSAGMSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEI
	TTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLG
	QEPTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAALPPGCPDALQYRATLDW
	PAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTEAWDSTGPHALRNAMFALE
	SAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRVMLYKFAPDATGEVIAEAR
	REGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYTRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPL
	DPVLNPOTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPMHMOYLRNMGVGSSLSVS
	VVVGGOLWGLIACHHOTPYVLPPDLRTTLEYLGRLLSLOVOVK
	EAADVAAFROSLREHHARVALAAAHSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGL
	MRAGGLILRFEGRWOTLGEVPPAPAVDALLAWLETOPGALVO
	TDALGOLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGEGWSECLVWLRPELR
	LEVAWGGATPDOAKDDLGPRHSEDTYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEL
	EFAODL RDTL TGAL GEAFA A AKFA A AKFA A AKFA A AKFA A AKANKC
	GORSKEGINRPAVI APEDGI AMSI HEMTI GGSSI SPTEGKGSG
	I OGHIMENPOVESDTCVHHIKRODIII KWEI GEGAEGKVEI AEC
	VNI I NDODKMI VAVKAI KETSENARODEHREAELI TMI OHO
	HIVE FEGVCTEGGPLI MVEEVMEHGDI NEEL RSHGPDAKLI AG
	GEDVADCDI CI COLLAVASOVAACMVVI ASI HEVHDDI ATDN
	CI VCOCI VVVICDECMSDDIVSTDVVDVCCDTMI DIDWMDDES
	U VDVESTESDVWSECVVI WEIETVCVODWVOI SNITEAIECITO
	GRELERPRACPPDVI AIMIKOU WQREPQQRLSMKDVHARLQAL
D T1D	AQAPPSYLDVLG
Dr-TrkB	MGCIKSKRKDALYKEFSAGSAGSAGMSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEI
	TTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLG
	QEPTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAALPPGCPDALQYRATLDW
	PAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTEAWDSTGPHALRNAMFALE
	SAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRVMLYKFAPDATGEVIAEAR
	REGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYTRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPL
	DPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPMHMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVS
	VVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDLRTTLEYLGRLLSLQVQVK
	EAADVAAFRQSLREHHARVALAAAHSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGL
	MRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGEVPPAPAVDALLAWLETQPGALVQ
	TDALGQLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGEGWSECLVWLRPELR
	LEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFDTYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEI
	EEAQDLRDTLTGALGEAEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKAKLA
	RHSKFGMKGPASVISNDDDSASPLHHISNGSNTPSSSEGGPDAVI
	IGMTKIPVIENPQYFGITNSQLKPDTFVQHIKRHNIVLKRELGEG
	AFGKVFLAECYNLCPEQDKILVAVKTLKDASDNARKDFHREAE
	LLTNLQHEHIVKFYGVCVEGDPLIMVFEYMKHGDLNKFLRAH
	GPDAVLMAEGNPPTELTQSQMLHIAQQIAAGMVYLASOHFVH
	RDLATRNCLVGENLLVKIGDFGMSRDVYSTDYYRVGGHTMLP
	IRWMPPESIMYRKFTTESDVWSLGVVLWEIFTYGKQPWYQLSN

	NEVIECITQGRVLQRPRTCPQEVYELMLGCWQREPHTRKNIKNI
	HTLLQNLAKASPVYLDILG
cyto-Dr-TrkA	MSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEITTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADG
5	HSGEVLQMSLNAATFLGQEPTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAA
	LPPGCPDALQYRATLDWPAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTEA
	WDSTGPHALRNAMFALESAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRV
	MLYKFAPDATGEVIAEARREGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALY
	TRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPLDPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPM
	HMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVSVVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDL
	RTTLEYLGRLLSLQVQVKEAADVÄAFRQSLREHHARVALAAA
	HSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGLMRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGEVPPAP
	AVDALLAWLETOPGALVOTDALGOLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAI
	SVGEGWSECLVWLRPELRLEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFD
	TYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEIEEAODLRDTLTGALGEAEAAAKEA
	AAKEAAAKEAAAKANKCGQRSKFGINRPAVLAPEDGLAMSLH
	FMTLGGSSLSPTEGKGSGLQGHIMENPQYFSDTCVHHIKRQDII
	LKWELGEGAFGKVFLAECYNLLNDODKMLVAVKALKETSEN
	ARODFHREAELLTMLOHOHIVRFFGVCTEGGPLLMVFEYMRH
	GDLNRFLRSHGPDAKLLAGGEDVAPGPLGLGQLLAVASQVAA
	GMVYLASLHFVHRDLATRNCLVGQGLVVKIGDFGMSRDÌYST
	DYYRVGGRTMLPIRWMPPESILYRKFSTESDVWSFGVVLWEIF
	TYGKQPWYQLSNTEAIECITQGRELERPRACPPDVYAIMRGCW
	QREPQQRLSMKDVHARLQALAQAPPSYLDVLG
cyto-Dr-TrkB	MSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEITTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADG
	HSGEVLQMSLNAATFLGQEPTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAA
	LPPGCPDALQYRATLDWPAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTEA
	WDSTGPHALRNAMFALESAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRV
	MLYKFAPDATGEVIAEARREGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALY
	TRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPLDPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPM
	HMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVSVVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDL
	RTTLEYLGRLLSLQVQVKEAADVAAFRQSLREHHARVALAAA
	HSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGLMRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGEVPPAP
	AVDALLAWLETQPGALVQTDALGQLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAI
	SVGEGWSECLVWLRPELRLEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFD
	TYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEIEEAQDLRDTLTGALGEAEAAAKEA
	AAKEAAAKEAAAKAKLARHSKFGMKGPASVISNDDDSASPLH
	HISNGSNTPSSSEGGPDAVIIGMTKIPVIENPQYFGITNSQLKPDT
	FVQHIKRHNIVLKRELGEGAFGKVFLAECYNLCPEQDKILVAV
	KTLKDASDNARKDFHREAELLTNLQHEHIVKFYGVCVEGDPLI
	MVFEYMKHGDLNKFLRAHGPDAVLMAEGNPPTELTQSQMLHI
	AQQIAAGMVYLASQHFVHRDLATRNCLVGENLLVKIGDFGMS
	RDVYSTDYYRVGGHTMLPIRWMPPESIMYRKFTTESDVWSLG
	VVLWEIFTYGKQPWYQLSNNEVIECITQGRVLQRPRTCPQEVY
	ELMLGCWQREPHTRKNIKNIHTLLQNLAKASPVYLDILG
DrBphP-PCM-TrkB	MGCIKSKRKDALYKEFSAGSAGSAGMSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEI
	TTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLTADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLG

	QEPTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQAALPPGCPDALQYRATLDW
	PAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTEAWDSTGPHALRNAMFALE
	SAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRVMLYKFAPDATGEVIAEAR
	REGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYTRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPL
	DPVLNPOTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPMHMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVS
	VVVGGOLWGLIACHHOTPYVLPPDLRTTLEYLGRLLSLOVOVK
	EAADVAAFROSLREHHARVALAAAHSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGL
	MRAGGLILRFEGRWOTLGEVPPAPAVDALLAWLETOPGALVO
	TDALGOLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGEGWSECLVWLRPELR
	LEVAWGGATPDOAKDDLGPRHSFDTYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEI
	EEAODLRDTLTGALGEKLARHSKFGMKGPASVISNDDDSASPL
	HHISNGSNTPSSSEGGPDAVIIGMTKIPVIENPOYFGITNSOLKPD
	TFVOHIKRHNIVLKRELGEGAFGKVFLAECYNLCPEODKILVAV
	KTLKDASDNARKDFHREAELLTNLOHEHIVKFYGVCVEGDPLI
	MVFEYMKHGDLNKFLRAHGPDAVLMAEGNPPTELTOSOMLHI
	AOOIAAGMVYLASOHFVHRDLATRNCLVGENLLVKIGDFGMS
	RDVYSTDYYRVGGHTMLPIRWMPPESIMYRKFTTESDVWSLG
	VVI.WEIFTYGKOPWYOLSNNEVIECITOGRVLORPRTCPOEVY
	ELMLGCWOREPHTRKNIKNIHTLLQNLAKASPVYLDILG
DrBphP-PCM-DHp-	MGCIKSKRKDALYKEFSAGSAGSAGMSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEI
TrkB	TTENCEREPIHIPGSIOPHGALLTADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLG
	OEPTVLRGOTLAALLPEQWPALQAALPPGCPDALQYRATLDW
	PAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTEAWDSTGPHALRNAMFALE
	SAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRVMLYKFAPDATGEVIAEAR
	REGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYTRHLLRLTADTRAAAVPL
	DPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPMHMQYLRNMGVGSSLSVS
	VVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDLRTTLEYLGRLLSLQVQVK
	EAADVAAFRQSLREHHARVALAAAHSLSPHDTLSDPALDLLGL
	MRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGEVPPAPAVDALLAWLETQPGALVQ
	TDALGQLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGEGWSECLVWLRPELR
	LEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFDTYLEEKRGYAEPWHPGEI
	EEAQDLRDTLTGALGERLSVIRDLNRALTQSNAEWRQYGFVIS
	HHMQEPVRLISQFAELLTRQPRAQDGSPDSPQTERITGFLLRETS
	RLRSLTQDLHTYTALLSAPPPKLARHSKFGMKGPASVISNDDDS
	ASPLHHISNGSNTPSSSEGGPDAVIIGMTKIPVIENPQYFGITNSQ
	LKPDTFVQHIKRHNIVLKRELGEGAFGKVFLAECYNLCPEQDKI
	LVAVKTLKDASDNARKDFHREAELLTNLQHEHIVKFYGVCVE
	GDPLIMVFEYMKHGDLNKFLRAHGPDAVLMAEGNPPTELTQS
	QMLHIAQQIAAGMVYLASQHFVHRDLATRNCLVGENLLVKIG
	DFGMSRDVYSTDYYRVGGHTMLPIRWMPPESIMYRKFTTESD
	VWSLGVVLWEIFTYGKQPWYQLSNNEVIECITQGRVLQRPRTC
	PQEVYELMLGCWQREPHTRKNIKNIHTLLQNLAKASPVYLDIL
	G
PDZ-Dr-TrkA	MAKQEIRVRVEKDPELGFSISGGVGGRGNPFRPDDDDGIFVTRVQ
	PEGPASKLLQPGDKIIQANGYSFINIEHGQAVSLLKTFQNTVELII
	VREVSAGGSAGGSAGGAKQEIRVRVEKDPELGFSISGGVGGRG

NPFRPDDDGIFVTRVQPEGPASKLLQPGDKIIQANGYSFINIEHG
QAVSLLKTFQNTVELIIVREVSR <mark>GEEDNMAIIKEFMRFKVHMEG</mark>
SVNGHEFEIEGEGEGRPYEGTQTAKLKVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQ
FMYGSKAYVKHPADIPDYLKLSFPEGFKWERVMNFEDGGVVT
VTQDSSLQDGEFIYKVKLRGTNFPSDGPVMQKKTMGWEASSER
MYPEDGALKGEIKQRLKLKDGGHYDAEVKTTYKAKKPVQLPG
AYNVNIKLDITSHNEDYTIVEQYERAEGRHSTGGMDELYKEF <mark>SA</mark>
<b>GSAG</b> MSRDPLPFFPPLYLGGPEITTENCEREPIHIPGSIQPHGALLT
ADGHSGEVLQMSLNAATFLGQEPTVLRGQTLAALLPEQWPALQ
AALPPGCPDALQYRATLDWPAAGHLSLTVHRVGELLILEFEPTE
AWDSTGPHALRNAMFALESAPNLRALAEVATQTVRELTGFDRV
MLYKFAPDATGEVIAEARREGLHAFLGHRFPASDIPAQARALYT
RHLLRLTADTRAAAVPLDPVLNPQTNAPTPLGGAVLRATSPMH
MQYLRNMGVGSSLSVSVVVGGQLWGLIACHHQTPYVLPPDLR
TTLEYLGRLLSLQVQVKEAADVAAFRQSLREHHARVALAAAHS
LSPHDTLSDPALDLLGLMRAGGLILRFEGRWQTLGEVPPAPAVD
ALLAWLETQPGALVQTDALGQLWPAGADLAPSAAGLLAISVGE
GWSECLVWLRPELRLEVAWGGATPDQAKDDLGPRHSFDTYLE
EKRGYAEPWHPGEIEEAQDLRDTLTGALGEAEAAAKEAAAKEA
AAKEAAAKANKCGQRSKFGINRPAVLAPEDGLAMSLHFMTLG
GSSLSPTEGKGSGLQGHIMENPQYFSDTCVHHIKRQDIILKWELG
EGAFGKVFLAECYNLLNDQDKMLVAVKALKETSENARQDFHR
EAELLTMLQHQHIVRFFGVCTEGGPLLMVFEYMRHGDLNRFLR
SHGPDAKLLAGGEDVAPGPLGLGQLLAVASQVAAGMVYLASL
HFVHRDLATRNCLVGQGLVVKIGDFGMSRDIYSTDYYRVGGRT
MLPIRWMPPESILYRKFSTESDVWSFGVVLWEIFTYGKQPWYQL
SNTEAIECITQGRELERPRACPPDVYAIMRGCWQREPQQRLSMK
DVHARLQALAQAPPSYLDVLG

Myristoylation signal is highlighted in blue. Inserted artificial  $\alpha$ -helical linkers are highlighted in grey. SAG linker is highlighted in yellow. mCherry sequence is highlighted in red.



**Supplementary Figure 1. Structural modules of DrBphP and Trk proteins used to design opto-kinases. (a)** Light-induced changes in DrBphP-PCM protein upon FR (660 nm) and NIR (780 nm) light. Left is the Pfr state (PDB ID: 4001), and right is the Pr state (PDB ID: 400P). (b) Structure of HK domain of DrBphP modelled on the basis of HK kinase of *Thermotoga maritima* (PDB ID:4JAV). (c) Structure of kinase domain of TrkB (PDB ID: 4ASZ).



Supplementary Figure 2. Design and screening DrBphP-PCM-cyto-Trk fusions with rigid  $\alpha$ -helical linkers of different length. (a) Schematically depicted structures of DrBphP-PCM-cyto-TrkB constructs containing a linker with different number of  $\alpha$ -helical (hel) repeats -EAAAK-. (b) The same as in (a) but for DrBphP-PCM-cyto-TrkA constructs. (c) Luciferase assay for Elk-1-dependent transcription in PC6-3 cells expressing DrBphP-PCM-cyto-TrkB constructs shown in (a). PC6-3 cells were co-transfected with pCMVd2-DrBphP-PCM-cyto-TrkB-variant, pFR-Luc and pFA-Elk-1 plasmid mixture (mass ratio 1:100:5) for 6 h, after that medium was replaced with that without serum. Cells were grown for additional 30 h under 780 nm or 660 nm light (both 0.5 Mw cm<sup>-2</sup>), lysed and analyzed for luciferase activity. (d) The same as in (c) but for DrBphP-PCM-cyto-TrkA-variants. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Induction of Dr-TrkA phosphorylation with near-infrared light.** (a) Western blot of phosphorylated Dr-TrkA and GADPH in HeLa cells expressing Dr-TrkA. HeLa cells were transfected with Dr-TrkA, then 6 h later were illuminated with 660 nm light for 18 h before induction with 780 nm light for 5 min and 20 min, respectively. Cells were lysed, proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane, and probed by the respective antibodies (b) Quantification of the lane intensities in panel (a). Negative control corresponds to mock-transfected cells. (c) Western blot of total Dr-TrkA and GADPH in the same samples as in panel (a). (d) Quantification of the lane intensities in panel (c). Negative control corresponds to mock-transfected cells.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Induction of ERK phosphorylation with near-infrared light. (a)** Western blot of phosphorylated ERK, total ERK and GADPH in HeLa cells expressing Dr-TrkA. HeLa cells were transfected with Dr-TrkA, then 6 h later were illuminated with 660 nm light for 18 h before induction with 780 nm light for 5 min and 20 min, respectively. Cells were lysed, proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane, and probed by anti-p-ERK rabbit antibodies (top panel). After p-ERK detection, the same membrane was stripped and re-probed with anti-ERK rabbit antibodies. After that, the same membrane was stripped and re-probed with mouse anti-GADPH antibodies. From left to right, mock-transfected cells, Dr-TrkA-expressing cells induced with 780 nm light for 20 min or 5 min, and Dr-TrkA-expressing cells kept under 660 nm light. **(b)** Quantification of the lane intensities in panel (a).



Supplementary Figure 5. Effect of far-red and near-infrared light on stability of Dr-TrkA. (a) HeLa cells were transfected with pcDNA-mCherry-Dr-TrkA and kept under either 660 nm or 780 nm light for 36 h. Then the cells were lysed, and mCherry fluorescence intensity in lysates was quantified with a Victor X5 plate reader using ex. 560 nm and em. 590 nm wavelengths. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments. (b) Top: Western blot of total Dr-TrkA in HeLa cells, transfected with pcDNA-Dr-TrkA plasmid, kept for 24 h under either 660 nm or 780 nm light. Left to right: 660 nm illuminated cells, induced for 5 min with 780 nm light cells, and 780 nm illuminated cells, respectively. Quantification of the lane intensities is presented below. Bottom: Western blot of the same membrane stripped and re-probed with anti-GADPH antibodies. Quantification of the lane intensities is presented below. (c) Top: Western blot of total Dr-TrkA in HeLa cells transfected with pcDNA-mCherry-Dr-TrkA plasmid, kept for 36 h under either 660 nm or 780 nm light. Left to right: 660 nm illuminated cells, induced for 5 min with 780 nm light cells, and 780 nm illuminated cells, respectively. Quantification of the lane intensities is presented below. Bottom: Western blot of the same membrane stripped and re-probed with anti-GADPH antibodies. Quantification of the lane intensities is presented below. Light-dependent proteolysis was not observed for either Dr-TrkA or mCherry-Dr-TrkA proteins.



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Effect of white, far-red and near-infrared light or darkness on Dr-Trk activation. (a,b) PC6-3 and (c,d) HeLa cells were transfected with either Dr-TrkA (a,c) or Dr-TrkB (b,d) constructs, grown for 36 h under the respective illumination or in darkness, lysed and analyzed for luciferase expression from the Elk-1-dependent promoter (see Fig. 1c). Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 7. Light-independent regulation of MAPK/ERK signaling in PC6-3 cells. (a)** Luciferase assay of Elk-1-driven transcription in non-transfected PC6-3 cells grown for 30 h in presence of 100 ng/ml NGF under 660 nm or 780 nm light. (b) Luciferase assay of Elk-1-driven transcription in PC6-3 cells expressing myr-GST-TrkB, grown under 660 nm or 780 nm light, and analysed for luciferase activity. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



Supplementary Figure 8. Membrane localization of myristoylated Dr-TrkA. (a) Epifluorescence image of HeLa cells transfected with pMyr-mCherry-Dr-TrkA plasmid. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. (b) Epifluorescence image of PC6-3 cells transfected by pMyr-mCherry-Dr-TrkA plasmid. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Figure 9.** Activity of cytoplasmic cyt-Dr-Trks and membrane-bound myr-Dr-Trks. Two Dr-Trk, pFr-Luc and pFA-Elk-1 plasmid ratios (5 ng Dr-Trk : 100 ng pFR-Luc : 5 ng pFA-Elk-1, and 1 ng Dr-Trk : 100 ng pFR-Luc : 5 ng pFA-Elk-1) were tested for cytoplasmic and membrane-bound constructs of both Dr-TrkA and Dr-TrkB. The co-transfected PC6-3 were grown under 660 nm or 780 nm light and analysed for luciferase activity. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 10. Effect of ERK inhibitor SCH772984 on c-Jun and Elk-1 activation.** SH-SH5Y cells were transfected with Dr-TrkA construct for 36 h, lysed and analyzed by luciferase assay. (a) c-Jun –dependent luciferase activity in the cells transfected by Dr-TrkA. The cells were kept under 660 nm and 780 nm light ether without or with SCH772984 inhibitor. (b) Elk-1 –dependent luciferase activity in the cells transfected by Dr-TrkA. The cells were kept under 660 nm and 780 nm light without or with SCH772984 inhibitor. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 11. Effect of inhibitors on viability of PC6-3 cells.** Cells were grown for 30 h in the presence of 100 nM of either entrectinib, BMS754807 or AZ23, detached, stained with propidium iodide, and analyzed using flow cytometry. The viable cells for each condition represent a fraction of the propidium iodide-negative cells in the population. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 12. Regulation of PI3K activity by NGF detected by PH-Akt-EGFP relocalization from cytosol to plasma membrane.** (a) Epifluorescence images of PC6-3 cells expressing PH-Akt-EGFP reporter before (top) and 10 min after addition of 50 ng/ml NGF (bottom). Scale bar, 10 μm. (b) Epifluorescence intensity profile of PC6-3 cells expressing PH-Akt-EGFP fluorescence before (black line) and after (red line) addition of 50 ng/ml NGF. (c) Relative decrease of cytosolic PH-Akt-EGFP fluorescence of PC6-3 cells after addition of 50 ng/ml NGF. (d) Relative increase of cytosolic PH-Akt-EGFP fluorescence in PC6-3 after NGF removal. (e) Relative increase of cytosolic PH-Akt-EGFP fluorescence of PC6-3 cells after addition of the Trk's specific inhibitor AZ23 (100 nM). Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



Supplementary Figure 13. Neurite growth in NGF treated PC6-3 cells. (a) Quantification of PC6-3 cells bearing neurites grown for 24 h in presence of 50 ng/ml NGF under 660 nm or 780 nm light. (b) Epifluorescence images of PC6-3 cells transfected with pEGFP-C1 and grown for 24 h in presence of 50 ng/ml NGF under 660 nm or 780 nm light. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 14. Reversible activation of ERK pathway by Dr-TrkA in cortical neurons and HeLa cells. (a)** Reversible accumulation of phospho-ERK in cultured neurons expressing Dr-TrkA. Neurons were transduced with AAV9 encoding Dr-TrkA construct and kept under 660 nm light. After that, cells were activated by 5 min pulse of 780 nm light and again kept under 660 nm light. After that, cells were fixed, permeabilized, probed with anti-phospho-ERK rabbit antibodies and goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugate, and incubated with TMB-ELISA substrate. From left to right: cells kept under 660 nm light, cells illuminated for 5 min with 780 nm light, cells gradually inactivated under 660 nm light for 5, 10, 30 and 60 min. (b) Reversible accumulation of phospho-ERK in HeLa cells expressing Dr-TrkA. Cells were transfected with Dr-TrkA construct and kept under 660 nm light. The other procedures were similar to (a). Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 15.** Action of combination of 780 nm with 470 nm light on Dr-TrkA activity. Luciferase assay of the Elk-1-driven transcription was used (see Fig. 1c). (a) PC6-3 and (b) HeLa cells co-transfected with pDr-TrkA, pFR-Luc, and pFA-Elk-1 plasmids. From left to right: cells were grown under 660 nm light, 780 nm light, 30 s pulse of 447 nm light followed by 5 s pulse of 780 nm light, or 30 s pulse of 447 nm light followed by 5 s pulse of 660 nm light. All light intensities were 0.3 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>. (c) Stimulation of PC6-3 cells co-transfected with pPDZ-Dr-TrkA, pLOVpep-stargazin, pFR-Luc, and pFA-Elk-1 plasmids illuminated with constant 447 nm and constant 780 nm light together or with constant 447 nm light only. Likely, 447 nm light alone photoconverts Dr-TrkA from Pr to Pfr state via a minor absorption band at ~400 nm common for bacterial phytochromes, called Soret band, which corresponds to the absorption of individual pyrrole rings of BV. Error bars represent s.d., n=3 experiments.