

Supplementary Materials for

Lgl reduces endosomal vesicle acidification and Notch signaling by promoting the interaction between Vap33 and the V-ATPase complex

Marta Portela, Liu Yang, Sayantanee Paul, Xia Li, Alexey Veraksa, Linda M. Parsons, Helena E. Richardson*

*Corresponding author. Email: h.richardson@latrobe.edu.au

Published 5 June 2018, *Sci. Signal.* **11**, eaar1976 (2018) DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.aar1976

The PDF file includes:

Fig. S1. *Vha68-2* mutant clones show reduced Notch reporter expression, and *lgl Vha68-2* mutant tissue is retained in pupal retinas.
Fig. S2. Lgl physically interacts with Vap33 and the V-ATPase component Vha44.
Fig. S3. Vap33-overexpressing tissue is retained in the pupal retina, and *Vap33* mutant tissue accumulates N-intra and increases expression of the Notch reporter.
Fig. S4. Overexpression of Vap33 results in reduced bristle formation but does not suppress the NICD-induced thoracic overgrowth phenotype.
Fig. S5. Vap33 colocalizes with Vha44-GFP, and Vap33 protein abundance and localization are unaffected in *lgl* mutant tissue.
Fig. S6. Vap33 physically interacts with Vha68-3 and Vha68-2.
Table S1. *Drosophila* stocks and references.
Table S2. List of genotypes of the samples used in each figure.
Legend for data file S1

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at www.sciencesignaling.org/cgi/content/full/11/533/eaar1976/DC1)

Data file S1 (Microsoft Excel format). Lgl-interacting proteins.



Fig. S1. *Vha68-2* mutant clones show reduced Notch reporter expression, and *lgl Vha68-2* mutant tissue is retained in pupal retinas.

(A) *Vha68-2^{R6}* mosaic disc from *E(spl)lacZ* reporter fly stained for β-galactosidase (βGal) Mutant tissue is GFP-negative (arrowheads). (**B**) *Vha68-2^{R6}* mosaic adult female eye. (**C**) Mosaic *Vha68-2^{R6}* pupal eye disc (~52h APF) confocal section revealing the contribution of wild-type (WT) versus mutant tissue in the adult eye. WT clones are GFP-positive, and mutant clones are GFP-negative. Nuclei are marked with DAPI (magenta). (**D**) Mosaic *lgl²⁷⁵³ Vha68-2^{R6}* pupal eye disc ~52h APF. For (A-D) N = 2 independent experiments, n = 4 samples analysed per genotype per experiment. Scale bar, 50 µm (A, B) and 10 µm (C, D).



Fig. S2. Lgl physically interacts with Vap33 and the V-ATPase component Vha44.

(A) Mass Spectrometry experiment flow chart. (B) Coimmunoprecipitation of Vha44-HA and Lgl-SBP. Extracts from S2 cells co-expressing Lgl-SBP with or without Vha44-HA were immunprecipitated (IP) using an antibody specific for HA and immunoblotted for both SBP and HA. The asterisks indicate faint bands in the HA antibody lanes due to sample spill-over from the adjacent lane. N = 2 independent experiments. (C) Proximity ligation assay (PLA) negative control. Images show an eye disc without the GFP epitope (*UAS-lacZ*), stained with an antibody specific to GFP and an antibody specific to Vap33 for the PLA. The green channel shows that there is no GFP present. The merge panel also shows DAPI staining. (D) PLA positive control in *MI07575 lgl-eGFP-lgl* eye-antennal discs using an antibody specific for Crb and an antibody specific for Patj, showing foci throughout the tissue. (E) PLA negative control in *MI07575 lgl-eGFP-lgl* eye-antennal discs using only the primary antibody for GFP; no antibody to Vap33 was added. Nuclei are marked with DAPI. (F–I) In situ PLA in a *MI07575 lgl-eGFP-lgl* wing imaginal disc (F, G) and salivary gland (H, I) using an antibody specific to GFP (to detect Lgl) and an antibody specific to

Vap33. Endogenous Lgl is shown in green in the merges (F, H). Negative controls (no Vap33 antibody added) are shown in (G, I). Nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue). (**J**–**L**) Confocal planar images of *MI07575 lgl-eGFP-lgl* third instar larval eye imaginal discs (J, eye disc apical section; K, eye disc basal section; L, eye disc high magnification of basal section), and (**M**) a high magnification confocal image of a salivary gland, stained for Vap33 and Lgl-GFP. For (C-M), N = 3 independent experiments, n = 3 samples per genotype analysed for each experiment. Scale bars, 50 μ m (C-I), 5 μ m (J, K), 2 μ m (L), or 10 μ m (M).



Fig. S3. Vap33-overexpressing tissue is retained in the pupal retina, and *Vap33* mutant tissue accumulates N-intra and increases expression of the Notch reporter.

(A, B) Confocal images of pupal retinas, showing that mutant tissue is retained. (A) Vap33^{o/e} mosaic pupal eye disc at 52h after puparium formation (APF). Vap33^{WT} clones are GFP-positive, and WT cells are GFP-negative. Nuclei are marked with DAPI (magenta). (B) lgl^{27S3} Vap33^{o/e} mosaic pupal eye disc at 52h APF. lgl^{27S3} Vap33^{WT} clones are GFP-positive, and WT cells are GFP-negative. Nuclei are marked with DAPI (magenta). (C) Confocal images of dpp-GAL4 Vap33^{RNAi} third instar larval wing discs stained for Vap33. Knockdown of Vap33 using the Vap33-RNAi line reduced the amount of Vap33 protein in the dpp expression domain (green). Nuclei are stained with DAPI. For (A-C), N = 2 independent experiments, n = 3 samples analysed for each genotype per experiment. (D-F) Analysis of intracellular Notch protein localization as detected by staining with an antibody specific for the intracellular domain of Notch (N-intra) in Vap33⁴²⁰ mosaic third instar larval eyeantennal discs. (**D**, **E**) Confocal planar sections of $Vap33^{\Delta 20}$ mosaic eye-antennal epithelium stained for N-intra and Vap33. Mutant clones are GFP-negative. Low magnification (D) and high magnification (E) images from a region in the posterior part of the eye disc are shown. (F) Quantification of the number of N-intra-positive puncta in the mutant clones relative to the adjacent surrounding WT tissue. The graph represents the average percentage of N-intra-positive puncta in $Vap33^{420}$ mutant clones relative to the surrounding WT tissue (P = 0.009). N = 3 independent experiments, n = 3-4 samples for each genotype analysed for each experiment. Error bars indicate S.E.M. *** P-value <0.0001 (T-tests with two tailed distribution and unequal variance). (G-I) Analysis of E(spl)-lacZ expression by staining for β -galactosidase (β Gal) in Vap33^{A20} mosaic third instar larval eye-antennal discs. (G) Quantification of pixel intensity ratio of β Gal staining between WT cells and $Vap33^{A20}$ mutant clones. N = 3 independent experiments, n = 5 samples per genotype analysed for each experiment). Error bars indicate S.E.M. ** P-value=0.002: ns, differences not significant (T-tests with two tailed distribution and unequal or equal variance). (H, I) Confocal planar sections of $Vap33^{A20}$ mosaic eye-antennal epithelium stained for β Gal. Mutant clones are GFP-negative). Low magnification (H) and high magnification (I) images from a region in the posterior part of the eye disc are shown. *Vap33-RNAi* (from Fig. 3) is also shown for comparison. Scale bars, 10 µm (A, B, E) and 50 µm (C, D, H, I).



Fig. S4. Overexpression of Vap33 results in reduced bristle formation but does not suppress the NICD-induced thoracic overgrowth phenotype.

(A, B) Views of the dorsal surface of the adult thorax from control eq>RFP (A) and $eq>Vap33^{o/e}$ (B). (C, D) Lateral views of the eq>NICD adult thorax phenotype and the genetic interaction with $Vap33^{o/e}$. Flies expressing eq>NICD lacZ (C), and flies expressing eq>NICD $Vap33^{o/e}$ (D). Arrowheads indicate the eq>NICD-induced overgrown thorax. N = 2 independent experiments, n = 3 samples analysed for each genotype per experiment. Scale bars, 50 µm.



Fig. S5. Vap33 colocalizes with Vha44-GFP, and Vap33 protein abundance and localization are unaffected in *lgl* mutant tissue.

(A) Confocal planar images of the control proximity ligation assay (PLA) in *MI11080 Vha44-eGFP-Vha44* eye discs using only the antibody specific for GFP with no antibody specific for Vap33 added. (B) Confocal planar images of third instar larval *MI11080 Vha44-eGFP-Vha44* eye disc stained for GFP showing localization of the Vha44-GFP protein at low or high magnification. (C) A control, *GMR>lacZ*, eye disc stained for Vha44 and shown at low or high magnification. (D) lgl^{2753} mosaic eye discs stained for Vha44. lgl^{2753} mutant tissue is GFP-negative. (E, F) Confocal images of *MI11080 Vha44-eGFP-Vha44* eye discs stained for Vap33 and Vha44-GFP (E) and lgl^{2753} mosaic eye discs (*lgl* mutant tissue is GFP-negative) stained for Vap33 (F). N = 2 independent experiments, n = 3 samples analysed for each genotype per experiment. Scale bars, 50 µm (A-C), 10 µm (D, F), and 5 µm (E).



Fig. S6. Vap33 physically interacts with Vha68-3 and Vha68-2.

(A) Immunoblot showing the co-immunoprecipitation of Vap33 and Vha68-3 from S2 cells expressing Vap33-V5 alone or coexpressing Vap33-V5 and Vha68-3-HA, when the experiment was conducted in the reverse manner as that shown in Fig. 7. Vha68-3-HA was immunoprecipitated (IP) with an antibody specific for HA from extracts from S2 cells expressing Vap33-V5 or coexpressing Vap33-V5 and Vha68-3-HA, and immunoblotted (IB) with an antibody specific for V5. (B) Immunoblot showing the co-immunoprecipitation of Vha68-2-HA with Vap33-V5 from S2 cells expressing Vha68-2-HA alone or coexpressing Vha68-2-HA and Vap33-V5. These experiments were conducted once (N=1).

Table S1. Drosophila stocks and references.

Drosophila stock	Source and reference
$l(2)gl^{27S3}$ (denoted as lgl^{27S3})	(34)
$P(E(spl)m8$ -HLH-2.61)2 (denoted as $E(spl)lacZ^{m8-2.61}$ or	A. Bergmann (56) on chromosome
E(spl)lacZ,)	2R (57)
$P(GAL4-Hsp70.PB)l(3)Eq1^{Eq1}$ (denoted as $Eq1$ -GAL4 or	H. Sun (79)
<i>eq></i>)	
P(w[+mC]=UAS-NEXT.HA) (denoted as UAS-NEXT,	T. Vaccari (78)
(<i>III</i>))	
P(UAS-N.icd) (denoted as UAS-NICD (II)	S. Artavanis-Tsakonas (81)
P(UAS-lacZ.nls) (denoted as UAS-lacZ-nls (III))	G. Baeg
P(UAS-Vha44.P) (denoted as UAS-Vha44)	M. Simons (84)
<i>Vap33</i> ⁴²⁰ (Loss-of-function allele, generated by imprecise	H. Bellen ((90)
excision of $P(lArB)$ of $Vap-33-1^{4/}$	
w^{1118} (denoted as w) - Used as wild-type control.	BL3605, Bloomington Stock Center
P(GAL4-GMR) (denoted as $GMR-GAL4$)	B. Hay (77)
$P(UAS-mam.DN)$ (denoted as $UAS-mam^{DN}$)	BL26672, Bloomington Stock Center
$Vha68-2^{R6}$ (FMS generated null mutant, due to stop codon	BI 39621 Bloomington Stock Center
mutation)	((51))
P(I/AS-myr-mRFP)2 (denoted as I/AS-myr-mRFP)	BL7119 Bloomington stock Center
	DETTY, Droomington stock center
P(y[+t7.7] w[+mC]=10XUAS-mCD8::GFP)attP2	BL32184, Bloomington stock Center
(denoted as UAS-CD8-GFP,)	
Mi(y[+mDint2]=MIC)l(2)gl[MI07575] (denoted as	BL43734, Bloomington stock Center
MI07575 lgl-eGFP-lgl	(74)
P(w[+mC]=UAS-FLAG.Vap-33-1.HA)2 (denoted as UAS-	BL39682, Bloomington stock Center
<i>Vap33-HA</i> ,	(76)
P(w[+mC]=UAS-Vap-33-1.P)3 (denoted as $UAS-Vap33$)	BL26693, Bloomington stock Center
	(8)
Mi(y[+mDint2]=MIC)Vha44[MI11080]/SM6a (denoted	BL56118, Bloomington stock Center
as MI11080 Vha44-eGFP-Vha44	(74)
$P(w[+mW.hs]=GAL4-dpp.blk1)40C.6$ (denoted as dpp^{olk} -	BL1553, Bloomington stock Center
GALA)	
<i>P(TRiP.JF01355)attP2</i> (denoted as <i>UAS-luciferase^{RVA1}</i>)	BL31603, Bloomington stock Center
P(GD3990)v30404 (denoted as UAS-Vap33 ^{RNAi} , v30404)	Vienna Drosophila Resource Center
	(119)
P(GD9363)v46554 (denoted as UAS-Vha55 ^{RNA1} , v46553)	Vienna Drosophila Resource Center
	(119)
P(ry[+t7.2]=neoFRT)19A (denoted as $FRT19A$)	BL1709, Bloomington stock Center
$P(ey3.5-FLP.B)1, y' w^*; P(w(+mC)=UAS-$	(33)
mCD8::GFP.L)Ptp4E(LL4); P(w(+mC)=tubP-	
GAL80)LL10 P(ry(+t7.2)=neoFRT)40A;	
P(w(+mC)=tubP-GAL4)LL7	
(denoted as ey-FLP, UAS-GFP; Tub-GAL80, FRT40A;	

Tub-GAL4/TM6B (ey-FLP MARCM 2L)).	
$P(ey3.5$ -FLP.B)1, $y^1 w^*$; $P(Ubi$ -GFP.nls)2L	A. Bergmann
P(ry[+t7.2]=neoFRT)40A (denoted as ey -FLP; FRT40A,	
Ubi-GFP)).	
y[1] w[*]; Pvr[1] P(ry[+t7.2]=neoFRT)40A (denoted as	BL58427, Bloomington stock Center
<i>FRT40A</i>).	
$w^{1118} P\{ry[+t7.2]=ey-FLP.N\}2; P\{w[+mC]=GMR-myr-$	BL7122, Bloomington Stock Center
<i>mRFP}2LP{ry[+t7.2]=neoFRT}40A/CyO</i> (denoted as	
eyFLP, GMR-RFP FRT40A)	

Figure 1	Genotype
(A, B)	eyFLP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(C, D)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(E, F)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , Vha68.2 ^{R6} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(I-K)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
Figure S1	
(A-C)	eyFLP; Vha68-2 ^{R6} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(D)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , Vha68.2 ^{R6} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
Figure 2	
(C)	y,w; MiMIC lgl MI07575
(D)	w/y, w; GMR-GAL4/+ ; UAS-FLAG.Vap33-HA
Figure S2	
(C)	w; UAS-lacZ
(D-M)	y,w; MiMIC lgl MI07575
Figure 3	
(A, B)	eyFLP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(C, D)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(E, F)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; lgl ²⁷⁵³ , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} /Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
(G, H)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} / Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
(I, J)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{RNAi} /Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
(K, L)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{RNAi}

Table S2. List of genotypes of the samples used in each figure.

	/ Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
Figure S3	
(A)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} /Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
(B)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} / Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
(C)	UAS-mCD8-GFP; dpp-GAL4 / UAS-Vap33 ^{RNAi}
(D-E, H-I)	Vap33 ⁴²⁰ , FRT19A/ Ubi-GFP, FRT19A; eyFLP/+
Figure 4	
(A)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4/UAS-lacZ
(B)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4/ UAS-Vap33 ^{RNAi}
(C)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4/ UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e}
(D)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4/ UAS-Vha55 ^{RNAi}
(E)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4/ UAS-Vha44 ^{o/e}
(F)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4, UAS-NEXT/UAS-lacZ
(G)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4, UAS-NEXT/UAS-Vap33 ^{RNAi}
(H)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4, UAS-NEXT/ UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e}
(I)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4, UAS-NEXT/UAS-Vha55 ^{RNAi}
(J)	w;; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4, UAS-NEXT/UAS-mam ^{DN}
Figure S4	
(A, C)	w; UAS-NICD; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4 / UAS-lacZ
(B, D)	w; UAS-NICD; UAS-myrRFP, Eq1-GAL4 /UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e}
Figure 5	
(A)	eyFLP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(B)	Vap33 ⁴²⁰ , FRT19A/ Ubi-GFP, FRT19A; eyFLP/+

(C)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
(D)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} / Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
(E)	w, eyFLP, UAS-GFP; FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} /Tub-GAL80, FRT40A, Tub-GAL4
Figure 6	
(A)	y, w; MiMIC Vha44 MI11080
(B)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-luciferase ^{RNAi}
(C)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-luciferase ^{RNAi} / UAS-Vap33 ^{WT}
(D)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-luciferase ^{RNAi} / UAS-Vha44
(E)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-Vap33 ^{WT} / UAS-Vha44
(G)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-lacZ
(H)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-lacZ/ UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e}
(I)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-lacZ/ UAS-Vha44 ^{o/e}
(J)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-Vap33 ^{o/e} / UAS-Vha44 ^{o/e}
Figure S5	
(A, B, E)	y, w; MiMIC Vha44 MI11080
(C)	w; GMR-GAL4; UAS-lacZ
(D, F)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, E(spl)m8-lacZ/Ubi-GFP, FRT40A
Figure 7	
(D)	eyFLP; lgl ^{27S3} , FRT40A, MiMIC Vha44 MI11080/GMR-myrRFP, FRT40A

Data file S1. Lgl-interacting proteins.

This list is provided in a separate Excel file. A ranked list of Lgl interacting proteins identified in stable S2 cells, based on their AvgP scores determined by SAINT analysis, relative to 6 control samples (biological replicates using untransfected S2 cells). AP-MS of Lgl-interacting proteins was performed in two independent biological replicates (LGL, LGL2). Individual columns in the table are the following. Bait: the name of the bait protein (Lgl); Prey: FlyBase gene identifier for the identified interactor; PreyGene: common gene name for the identified interactor; IP: two experimental samples, LGL and LGL2; Spec: the number of peptides identified for the interacting protein in two experiments (LGL and LGL2), separated by a vertical line; SpecSum: the sum of peptide values from column Spec; NumRep: number of experimental sample; ctrlCounts: numbers of peptides identified for the interactor (Prey) protein in 6 control samples, separated by vertical lines; AvgP: average probability of interaction (main sorting parameter) calculated as an average of probabilities in the iProb column; MaxP: maximum interaction probability value from the iProb column.