

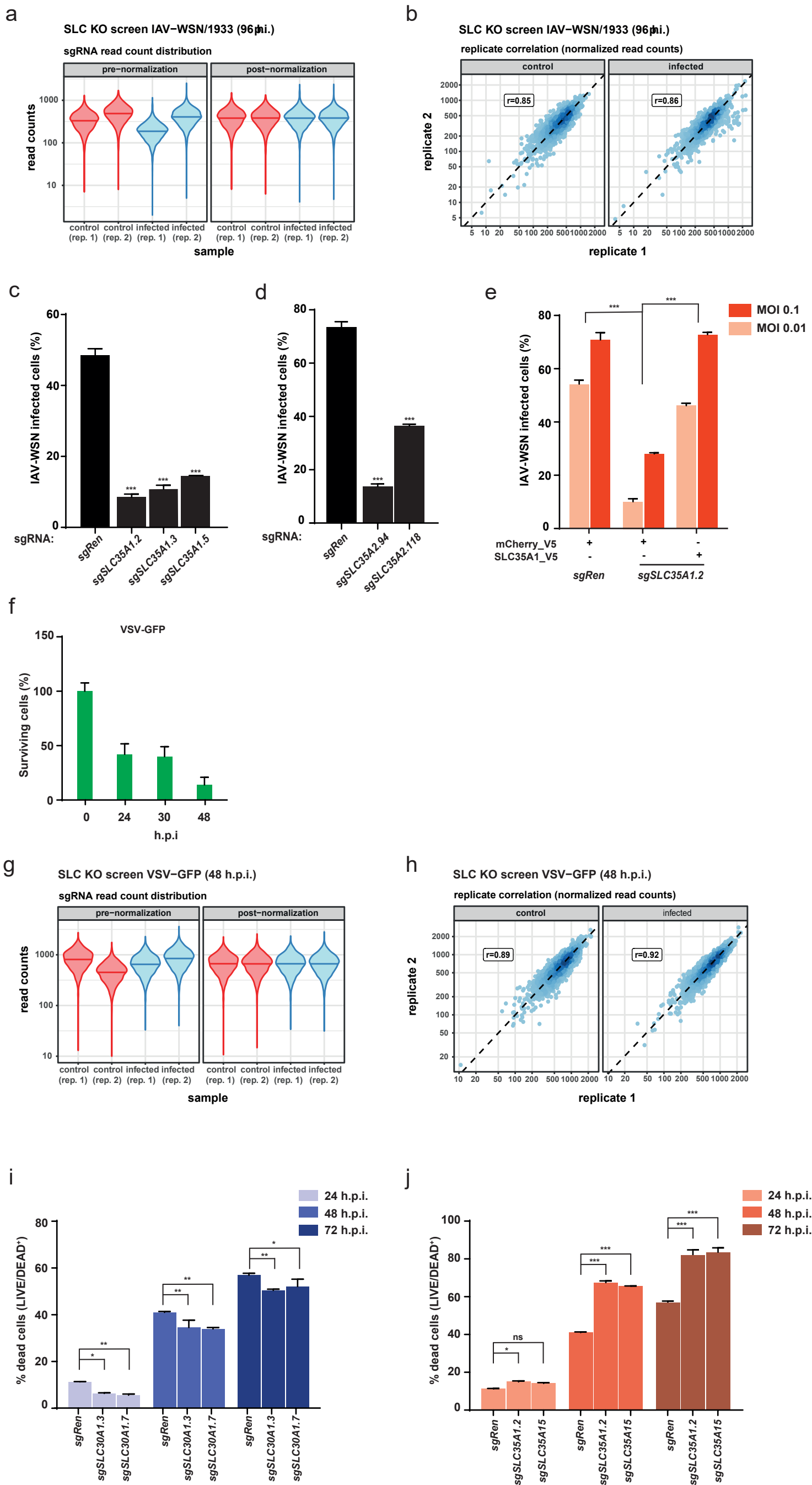
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

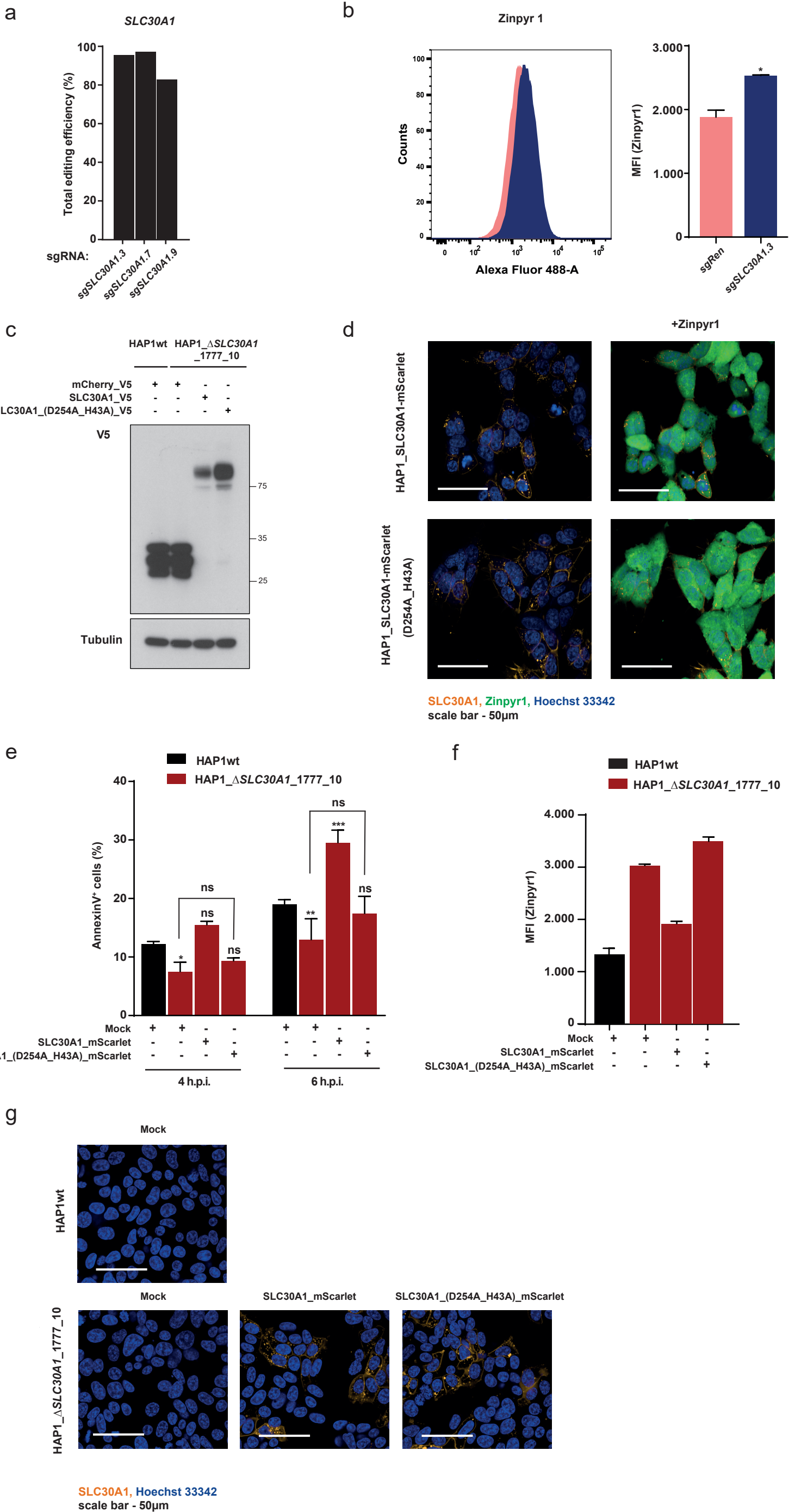
The transporters SLC35A1 and SLC30A1 play opposite roles in cell survival upon VSV virus infection

Anna Moskovskich¹, Ulrich Goldmann¹, Felix Kartnig¹, Sabrina Lindinger¹, Justyna Konecka¹, Giuseppe Fiume¹, Enrico Girardi^{1*}, Giulio Superti-Furga^{1,2*}

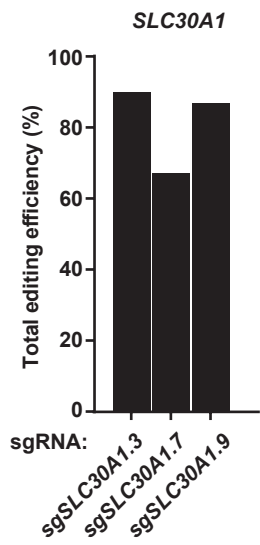
¹ CeMM Research Center for Molecular Medicine of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, 1090 Vienna, Austria

² Center for Physiology and Pharmacology, Medical University of Vienna, 1090 Vienna, Austria

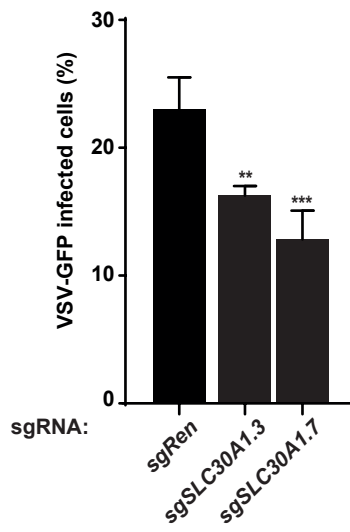




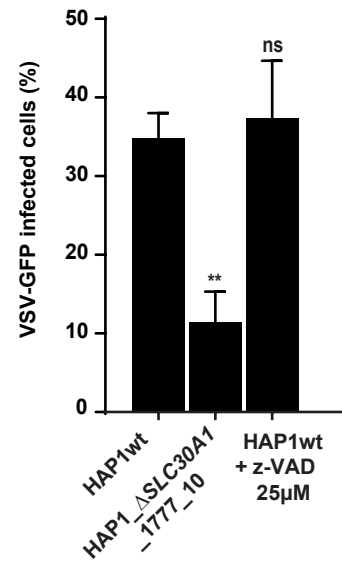
a



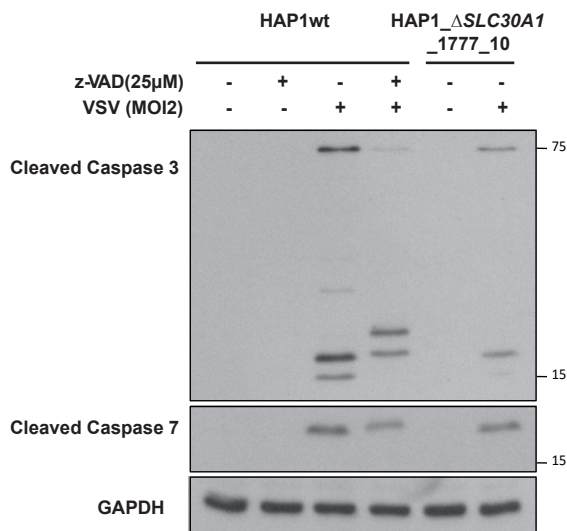
b



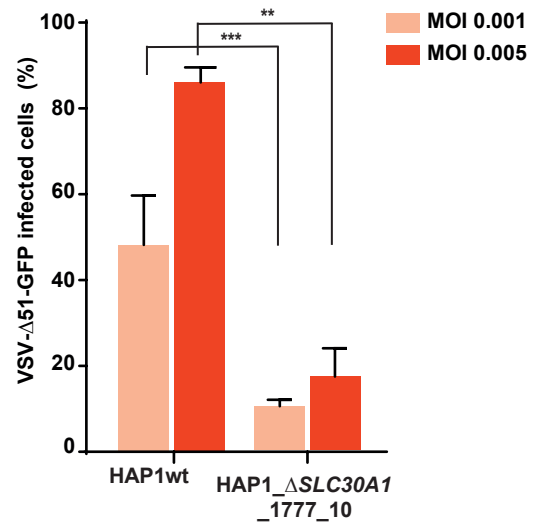
c



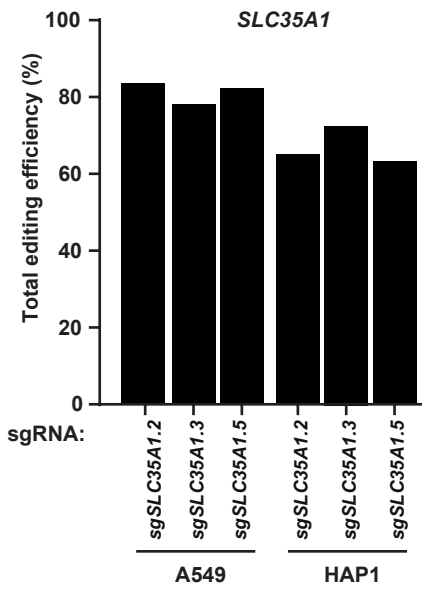
d



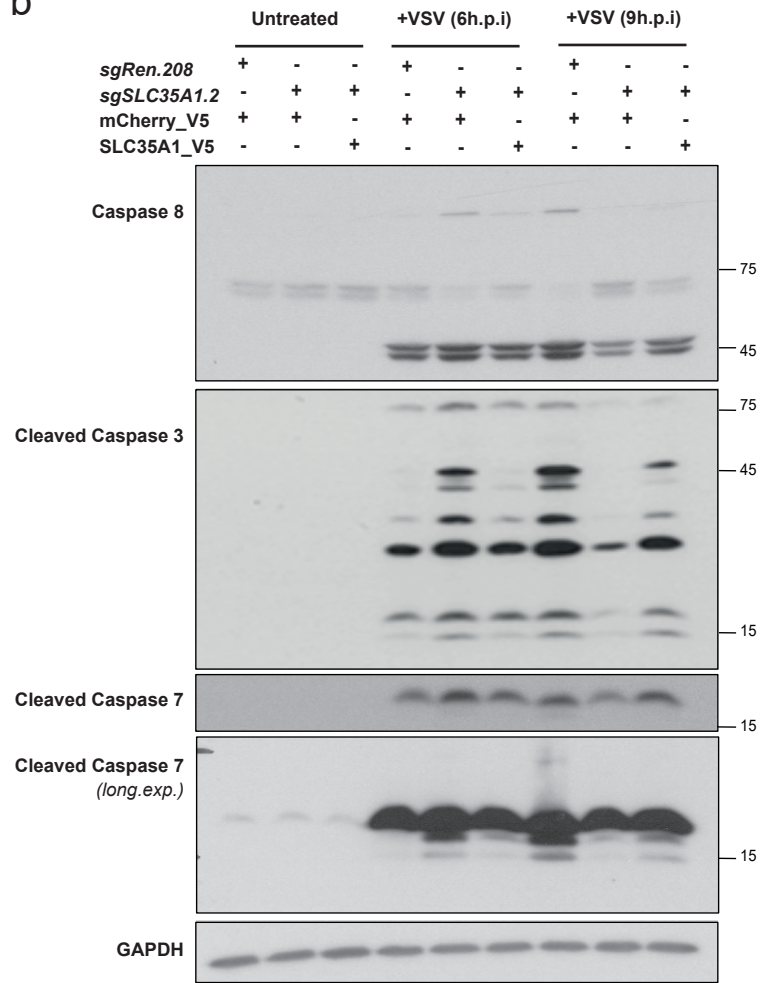
e



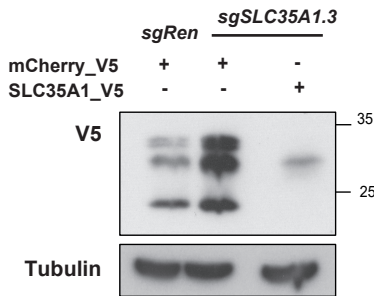
a



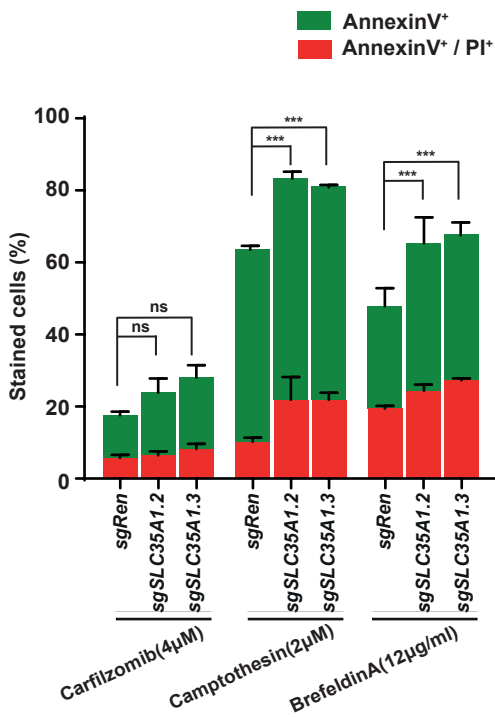
b



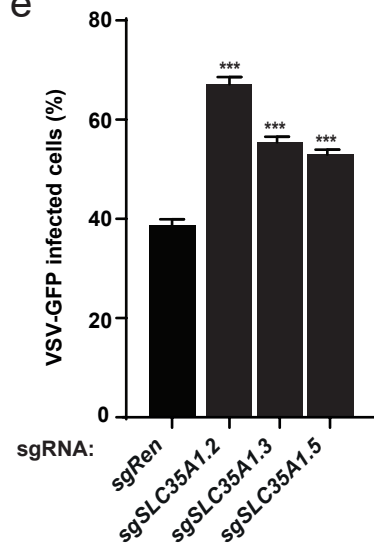
c



d

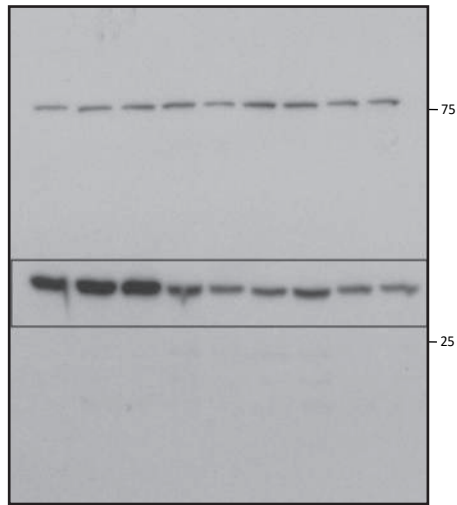


e

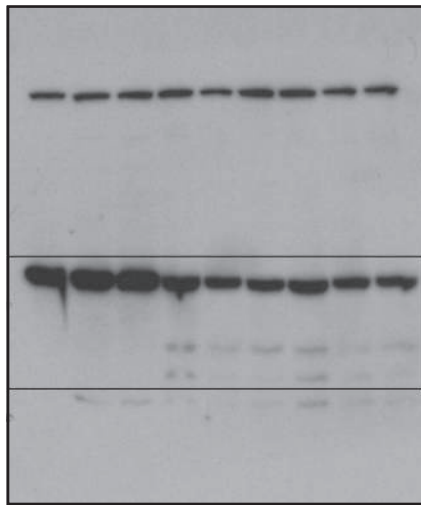


Full length immunoblots from Fig 2b

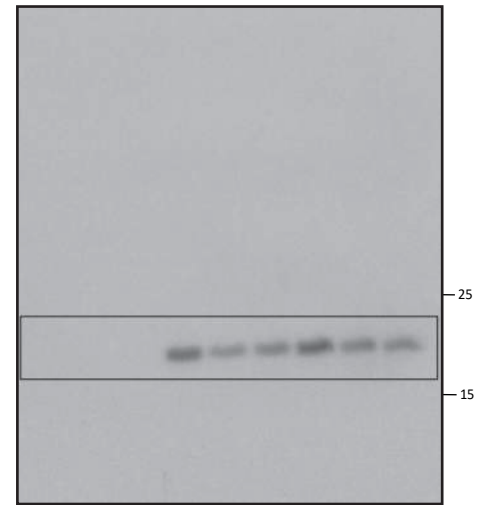
Caspase 9



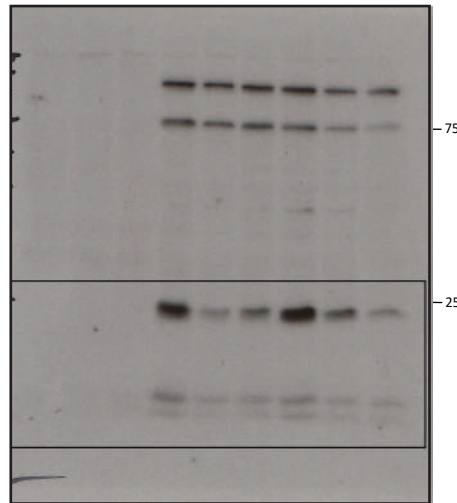
Caspase 9
(long. exp.)



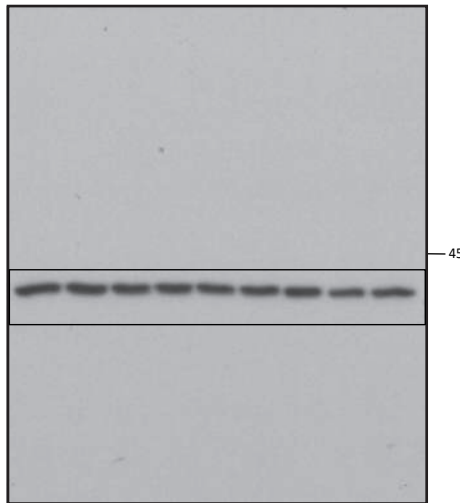
Cleaved Caspase 7



Cleaved Caspase 3

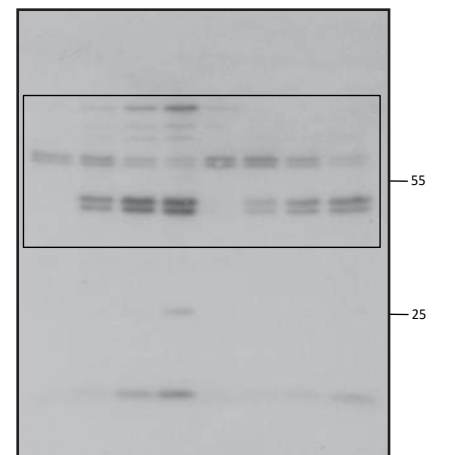


GAPDH

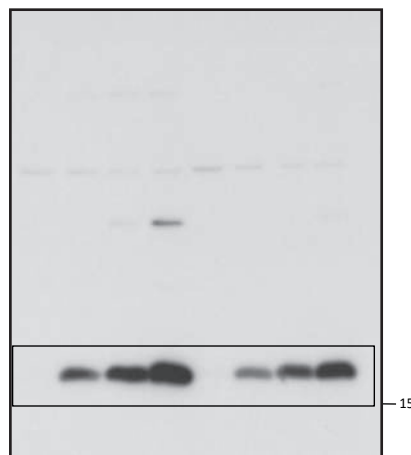


Full length immunoblots from Fig 2c

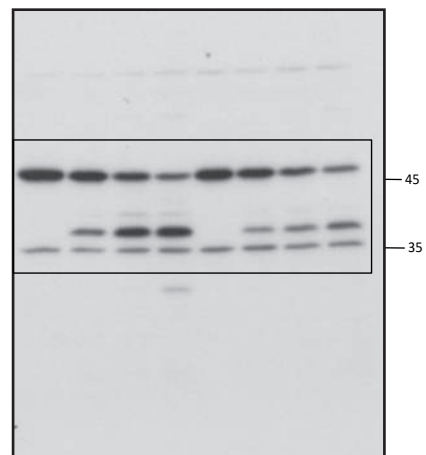
Caspase 8



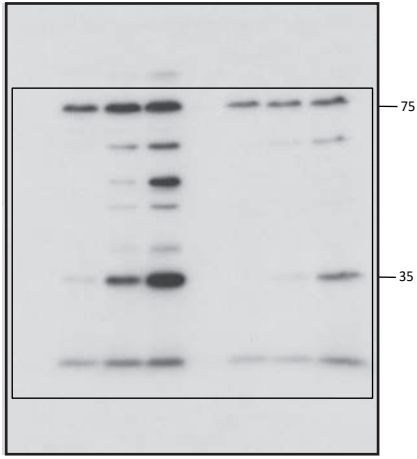
Cleaved Caspase 7



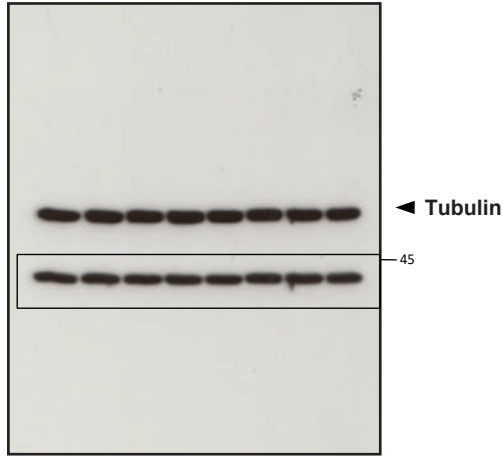
Caspase 9



Cleaved Caspase 3

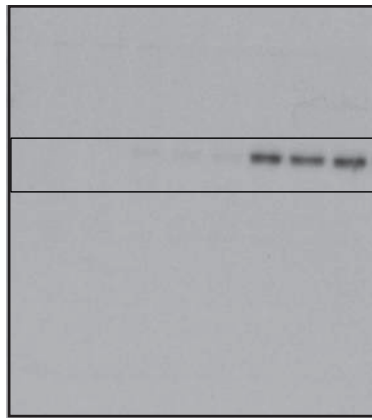


GAPDH

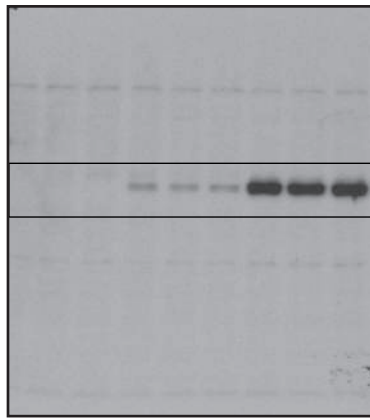


Full length immunoblots from Fig 3d

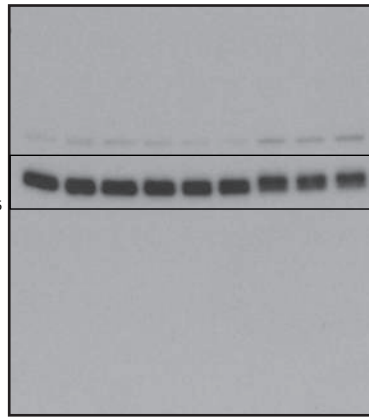
p-IRF3



**p-IRF3
(long.exp.)**



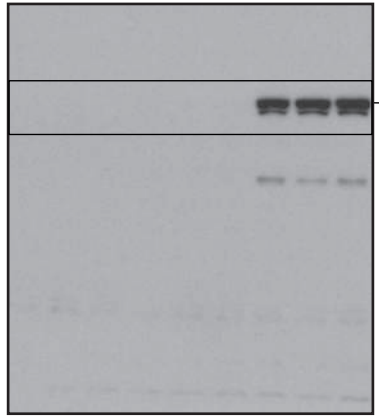
IRF3



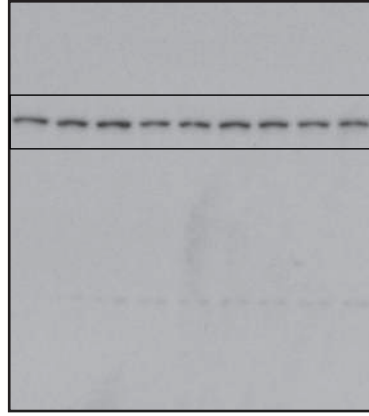
p-STAT1



**p-STAT1
(long.exp.)**



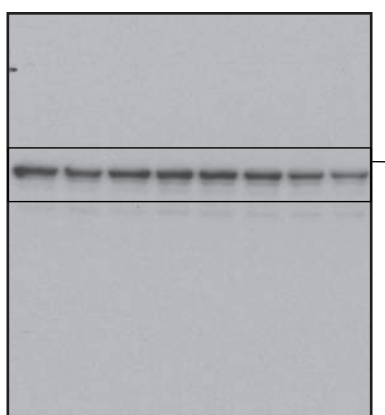
STAT1



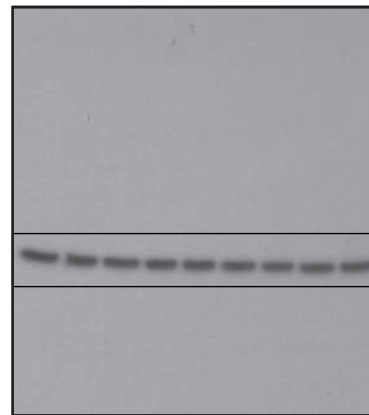
p-p65



p65

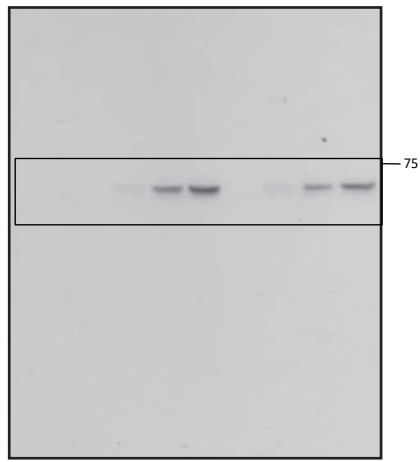


GAPDH

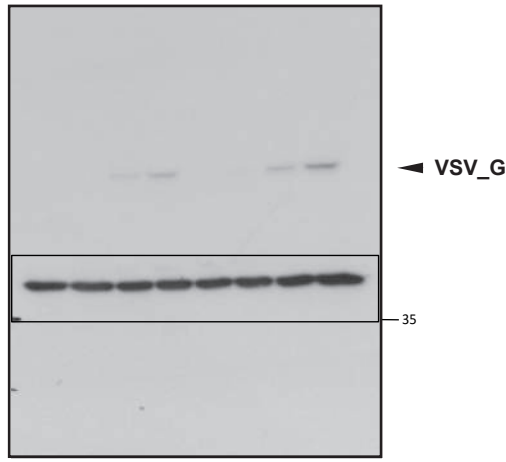


Full length immunoblots from Fig 3f

VSV_G

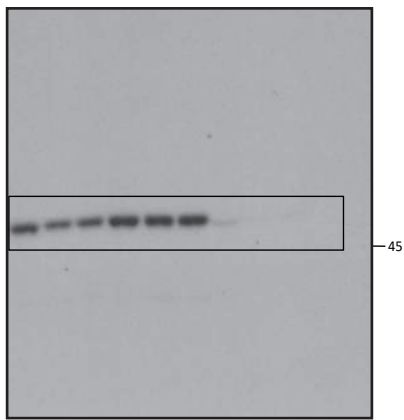


GAPDH

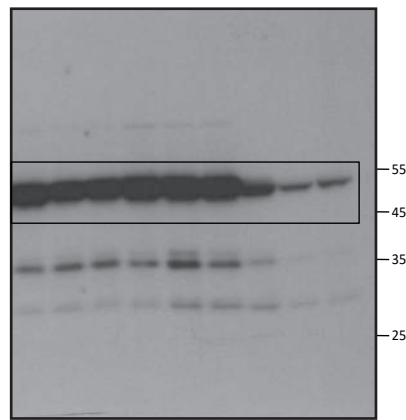


Full length immunoblots from Fig 4b

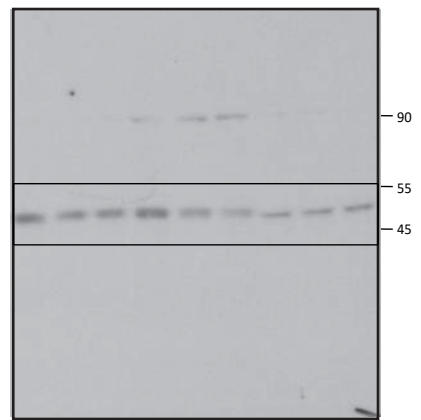
p-MEK



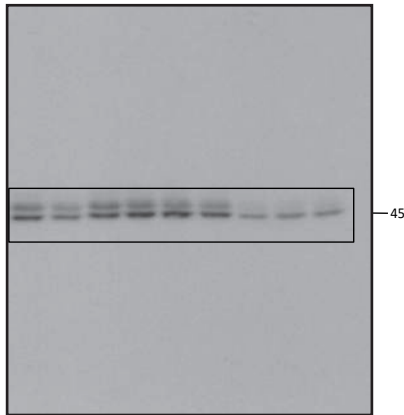
p-MEK
(long.exp)



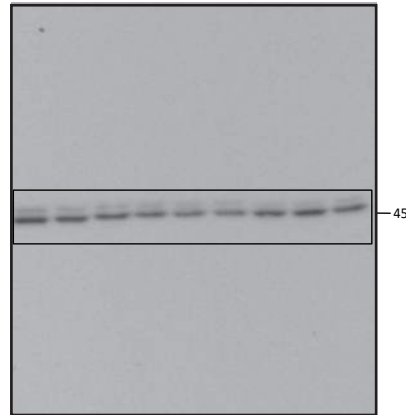
MEK



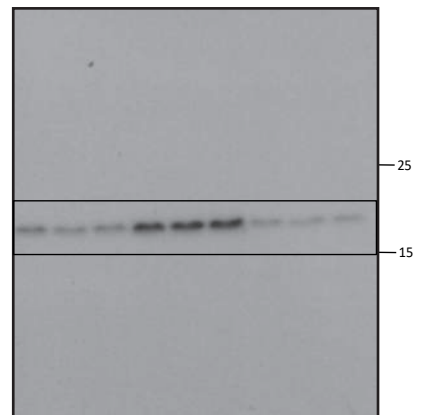
p-ERK



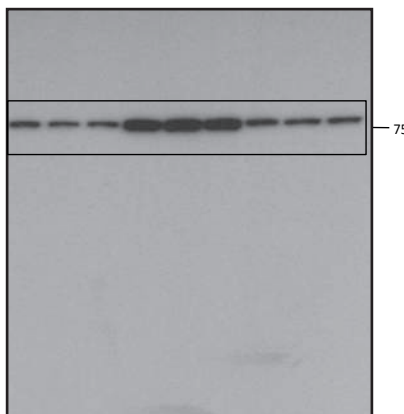
ERK



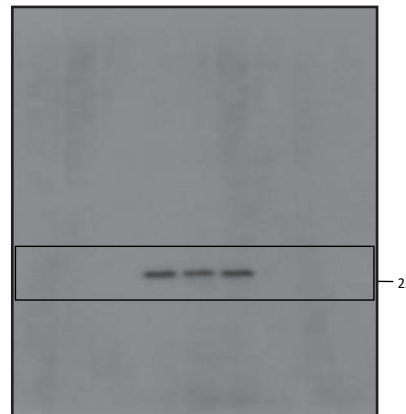
ARF4



GRP78



CHOP



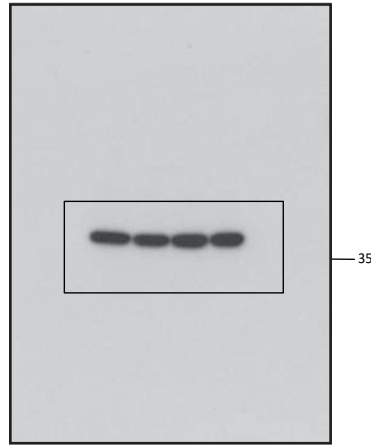
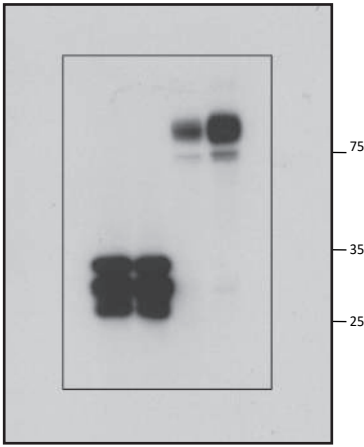
GAPDH



Full length immunoblots from Suppl Fig 2c

V5

GAPDH

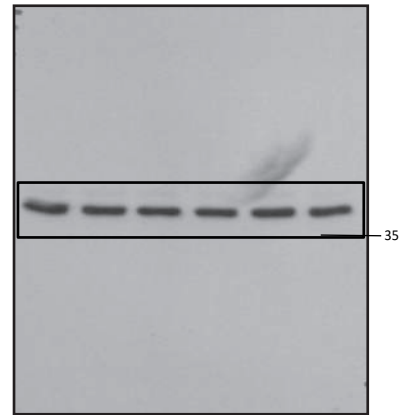
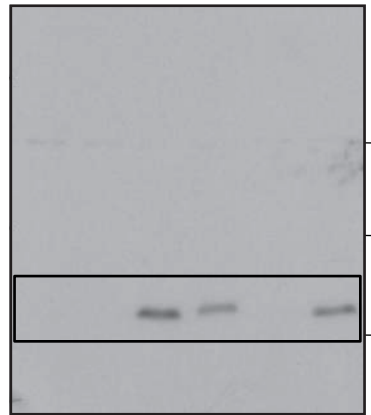
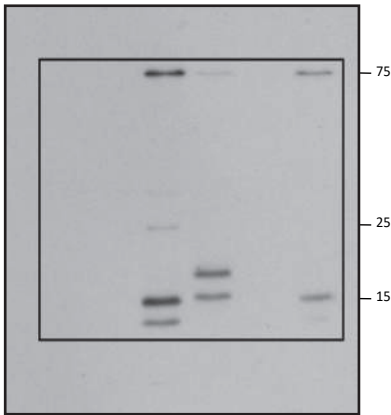


Full length immunoblots from Suppl Fig 3d

Cleaved Caspase 3

Cleaved Caspase 7

GAPDH

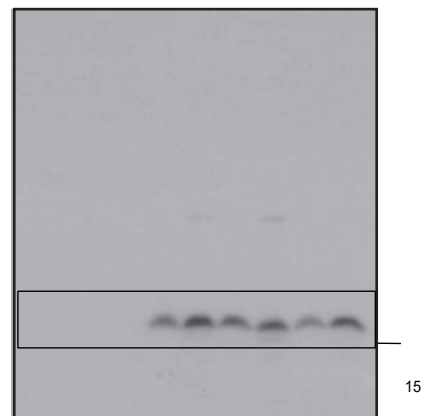
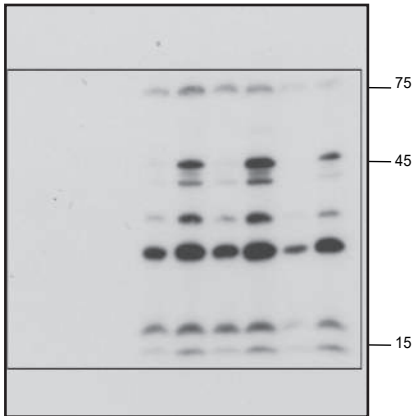
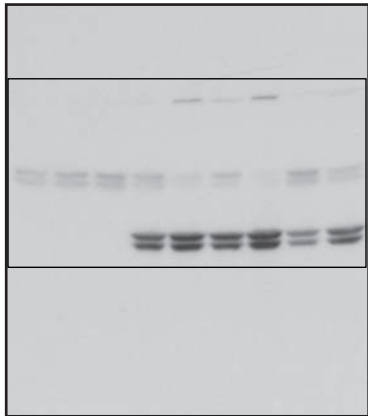


Full length immunoblots from Suppl Fig 4b

Caspase 8

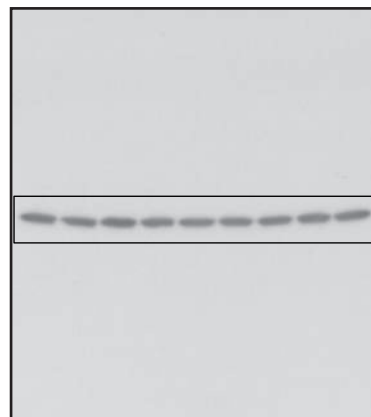
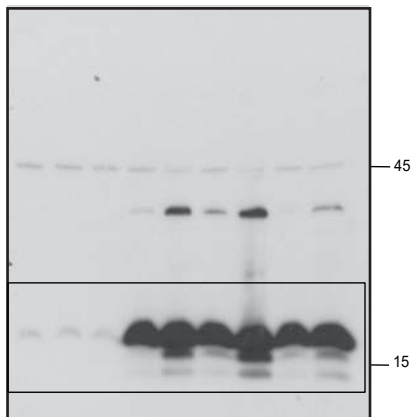
Cleaved Caspase 3

Cleaved Caspase 7



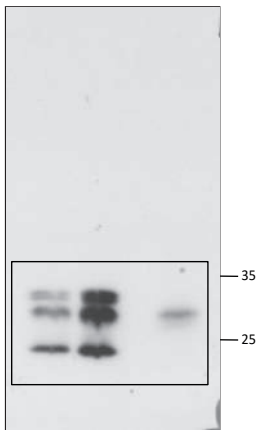
Cleaved Caspase 7
(long.exp.)

GAPDH

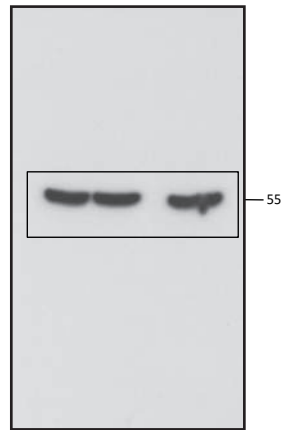


Full length immunoblots from Suppl Fig 4c

V5



Tubulin



Supplementary Figures

Suppl.Fig. 1 Genetic screens for cell survival upon IAV and VSV infection. **a.** Violin plots of raw and normalized read counts and **b.** Correlation of normalized read counts across biological replicates in the A549 IAV-WSN/1933 screen. **c-e.** Quantification of flow cytometry-based viral replication assay for HAP1 *SLC35A1* (**c**), *SLC35A2* (**d**) knockout cell lines and cells re-expressing *SLC35A1* cDNA (**e**). Cells were infected with IAV-WSN/1933 at MOI 0.01. At 24 h.p.i. the number of the infected cells was assessed after staining with anti-Influenza Nucleoprotein antibody coupled to AF488. **f.** Assessment of A549 cell death upon infection with wild type VSV-GFP (MOI of 10). Cells were incubated for the indicated time points and relative cell number was determined using crystal violet staining. **g.** Violin plots of raw and normalized read counts and **h.** Correlation of normalized read counts across biological replicates in the A549 VSV-GFP screen. **i** and **j** A549 cells expressing sgRNAs targeting *SLC30A1* (**i**) or *SLC35A1* (**j**) were infected with VSV-GFP at MOI of 5 and at the indicated time points stained with LIVE/DEAD cell viability dye. Positive cells were quantified with flow cytometry. Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's (**c** and **d**) or two-way ANOVA with Tukey's (**e**) or Dunnett's (**i** and **j**) tests. Unless otherwise indicated, adjusted P-values in relation to to sgRen control are shown. Data are represented as mean \pm SD of one representative experiment out of at least two independent replicates. *: $p \leq 0.05$; **: $p \leq 0.01$; ***: $p \leq 0.001$; ns: not significant.

Suppl.Fig. 2. SLC30A1 loss results in increased intracellular Zn²⁺ concentration and decreased virus-induced cell death. **a.** Editing efficiency of sgRNAs targeting the *SLC30A1* gene as quantified by the TIDE sequencing method in A549 cells. **b.** Representative FACS histogram and quantification of the A549 *SLC30A1* knockout cells stained with Zn²⁺ reactive dye – Zinpyr1. **c.** Representative immunoblot of V5 tagged wild type *SLC30A1* and *SLC30A1*(D254A_H43A) double mutant cDNA expressing cells. Cropped images are shown for conciseness. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 5. **d.** Immunofluorescent image of HAP1 wild type cells overexpressing mScarlet-fused wild type *SLC30A1* and *SLC30A1*(D254A_H43A) double mutant stained with Zn²⁺ reactive fluorescent dye Zinpyr1. **e.** Percentage of apoptotic cells in wild type or *SLC30A1*-deficient HAP1 cells in untransfected (mock) cells or cells transiently transfected with wild type or transport-deficient *SCL30A1* cDNA, upon infection with VSV (MOI 2), as measured with AnnexinV-AF647. Transiently transfected cells (mScarlet⁺) were compared to the equivalent (mScarlet⁻, mock) non-transfected cells. **f.** Intracellular Zn²⁺ levels determined using Zinpyr1 fluorescent dye in mock transiently transfected HAP1 cells. Experiment performed once. **g.** Immunofluorescent image of HAP1 wild type cells or HAP1 *SLC30A1*-deficient clone overexpressing mScarlet-fused wild type *SLC30A1* and *SLC30A1*(D254A_H43A) double mutant. Statistical significance was assessed using two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test (**b**), two-way ANOVA with Sidak's correction (**e**) or one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (**f**). Unless indicated otherwise P-values in relation to sgRen control (**b**) or

adjusted P-values in relation to mock transfected HAP1wt (**e** and **f**) cells are shown. Data are represented as mean \pm SD of one representative experiment out of at least two independent replicates. *: $p \leq 0.05$; **: $p \leq 0.01$; ***: $p \leq 0.001$; ns: not significant.

Suppl.Fig. 3. SLC30A1 in apoptosis and VSV infectivity. **a.** Editing efficiency of sgRNAs targeting the *SLC30A1* gene as quantified by the TIDE sequencing method in HAP1 cells. **b.** Flow cytometry-based VSV-GFP virus replication in *SLC30A1* knockout HEK293T cells (MOI 0.001). **c.** VSV-GFP virus replication in *SLC30A1* knockout HAP1 cells treated with caspase inhibitor z-VAD and infected at MOI of 0.001. The number of GFP⁺ cells was quantified with flow cytometry at 14 h.p.i. **d.** Immunoblot analysis of caspase 3 and 7 cleavage in HAP1wt cells stimulated with zVAD and *SLC30A1* knockout clone upon infection with VSV-GFP (MOI 2). Cropped images are shown for conciseness. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 5. **d.** VSV- Δ 51-GFP virus replication in the HAP1 *SLC30A1* knockout and wild type cells infected with MOI 0.001 and 0.005 for 14 hours. Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's test (**b** and **c**) or two-way ANOVA with Sidak's correction (**e**). Unless otherwise indicated, adjusted P-values in relation to sgRen control or HAP1wt are shown. Data are represented as mean \pm SD of one representative experiment out of at least two independent replicates. **: $p \leq 0.01$; ***: $p \leq 0.001$; ns: not significant.

Suppl.Fig. 4. SLC35A1 in apoptosis and VSV infectivity. **a.** Editing efficiency of sgRNAs targeting *SLC35A1* gene as quantified using the TIDE sequencing method in HAP1 and A549 cells. **b.** Pro-apoptotic caspases activation of VSV infected HAP1 *SLC35A1* knockout cells and *SLC35A1* cDNA-expressing cells. Cropped images are shown for conciseness. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 5. **c.** Representative immunoblot of HAP1 cells expressing V5-tagged wild type *SLC35A1*. Cropped images are shown for conciseness. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure 5. **d.** Percentage of apoptotic (AnnexinV⁺) and necrotic (AnnexinV⁺/PI⁺) cells in the HAP1 cell line expressing sgRNAs against *SLC35A1* and *Renilla luciferase* and stimulation with Brefeldin A (12 μ g/ml), Carfilzomib (4 μ M) and Camptothecin (2 μ M) for 8 hours. **e.** Flow cytometry based VSV-GFP virus replication in *SLC35A1* knockout HEK293T cells (MOI 0.001). Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA with Tukey's (**d** and **f**) or Dunnett's (**e**) tests. Unless otherwise indicated, adjusted P-values in relation to sgRen control are shown. Data are represented as mean \pm SD of one representative experiment out of at least two independent replicates. **: $p \leq 0.01$; ***: $p \leq 0.001$; ns: not significant.

Suppl.Fig. 5. Full blots used in this study.

Tables

- **Suppl Table1:** Guide RNA read count tables from SLC knockout screens
- **Suppl Table2:** Primers (qPCR, sequencing) and sgRNAs used in the study