

# **STK38 kinase acts as XPO1 gatekeeper regulating the nuclear export of autophagy proteins and other cargoes**

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## Appendix Figures Legends

### Appendix Figure S1 (in support of Figure 1). Validation of nutrient starvation-induced autophagy and biotinylation.

(A) Western Blots show protein level for both autophagic markers p62 and LC3 from cell lysates identical to the ones used for mass spectrometry identification.

(B) Graphical representations show a significant decrease of both autophagic markers p62 and LC3 upon EBSS incubation indicating a good autophagy induction (n = 3 independent experiment, Mann-Whitney test). \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; ns, not significant. Graphs represent mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).

(C) Western blot revealing biotinylation pattern of whole cell lysates identical to the ones used in mass spectrometry for the nutrient starvation-induced autophagy condition.

(D) Western blot revealing biotinylation pattern of whole cell lysates identical to the ones sent to mass spectrometry for the suspension condition.

(E) Correlation matrix of the three replicates for both nutrient starvation-induced autophagy and ECM detachment conditions based on the association fold of STK38 newly identified partners using Pearson correlation indicating good reproducibility between each replicate. Circles size and colour represent the correlation coefficient (blue for positive, red for negative).

### Appendix Figure S2 (in support of Figure 2). Validation of XPO1 inhibition and autophagy monitoring cell line.

(A) Validation of XPO1 activity inhibition as shown in Figure 2. HeLa cells were incubated with DMEM or EBSS in the presence of XPO1 inhibitors KPT-185 or KPT-330 as indicated (final concentration = 1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) or DMSO for 4 hours. Cells were then fixed and stained for endogenous I $\kappa$ B $\alpha$ , a well known XPO1 cargo. Representative images are shown and scale bars are 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

(B) Graphical representation of I $\kappa$ B $\alpha$  nuclear staining/cytoplasmic staining (n > 30 cells from 3 independent experiments, Mann-Whitney test). As anticipated, XPO1 activity inhibition by KPT-185 or KPT-330 induced a nuclear retention of I $\kappa$ B $\alpha$ . \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; ns, not significant. Graphs represent mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).

(C-D) Validation of autophagy monitoring cell line.

(C) HeLa cells stably expressing the GFP-LC3-RFP-LC3 $\Delta$ G reporter autophagic probe [1] were incubated with the indicated siRNA. 72h later, cells were incubated with DMEM or EBSS for 4 hours and the GFP and RFP signals were recorded by FACS analysis and then shown as a GFP-LC3/RFP-LC3 $\Delta$ G ratio (%) (n=4 independent experiments, Mann-Whitney test). As expected, nutrient starvation incubation induced a significant decrease of the GFP-LC3/RFP-LC3 $\Delta$ G ratio that is stopped when the pro autophagic proteins ATG5 and Beclin1 are silenced. As expected also, STK38 silencing inhibited the autophagic process. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; ns, not significant. Graphs represent mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).

(D) Validation of silencing of proteins indicated in (D). Western blot indicates good silencing of STK38, ATG5 and Beclin1 proteins when associated with their respective siRNA (numbers indicate the average protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 4 replicates).

**Appendix Figure S3 (in support of Figure 3). Validation of STK38 replacement and p62 levels.**

(A) HeLa cells stably expressing the GFP-LC3-RFP-LC3ΔG reporter autophagic probe were transiently transfected with siRNA targeting the 3'UTR region of endogenous STK38 (or with non-targeting siRNA (siNT)). The next day, cells were transiently transfected with the indicated STK38 mutants expressing plasmids. 24 hours after, cells were incubated with DMEM or EBSS for 4 hours and then subjected to lysis and western blotting analysis (here, only one replicate is presented). This indicates a good replacement of STK38 in all conditions.

(B) Western-Blot of quantifications shown in Figure 3D (here, only one replicate of the three is presented). The figure indicates a good replacement of STK38 in all conditions.

**Appendix Figure S4 (in support of Figure 4 and Figure EV2). Detection of XPO1\_S1055 phosphorylation by mass spectrometry.**

Annotated fragmentation spectra for peptide 1053-1070. HekRasV12 cells were transiently transfected with both Flag-XPO1(wt) and myc-STK38(wt) plasmids. 24 hours later, cells were treated with Okadaic Acid for 1 hour (final concentration = 1 μM). Flag-XPO1 was then immunoprecipitated following mass spectrometry analysis. The MS/MS spectra were obtained on two different mass spectrometers, the TIMS TOF PRO (above, mascot ion score 70, expect value = 3.6e-06 , and the Q exactive Plus (below, mascot ion score = 39, expect value = 0.00022). Phosphorylation on S1055 is well confirmed by both spectra (fragments containing the phosphorylation –or the neutral loss of 98 - are flagged with a red dot).

**Appendix Figure S5 (in support of Figure 5 and Figure EV3). XPO1 mutants transfection validation & STK38 silencing.**

(A) Same cells used as in Figure 5B&C were subjected to whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis (here, only one replicate of the three is presented). This figure indicates that cells used are well transfected for myc-STK38(wt) and for Flag-XPO1 variants plasmids. Exogenous signal for XPO1 in C528S\_ΔCter is absent (compared to the others) because the targeted amino acid sequence of the anti-XPO1 antibody is included in the Cter region deleted in this construct.

(B) Same cells used as in Figure 5E and Figure EV3B were subjected to whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis (here, only one replicate of the two is presented where the numbers indicate the average STK38 protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 2 replicates).

**Appendix Figure S6 (in support of figure 6 and Figure EV4). Validation of STK38 silencing and Beclin1 antibody.**

(A) STK38 silencing. Same cells as used in Figure 6A and Figure EV4A were subjected for whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis in order to confirm STK38 silencing (numbers indicate the average STK38 protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 3 replicates of the experiment). Results indicate here an efficient silencing of endogenous STK38.

(B) Validation of anti Beclin1 antibody used in Figure 6 and Figure EV4. HeLa and HAP1 wt cells were subjected to IF using anti Beclin1 or IgG control antibodies. The IFs with IgG control were black, demonstrating the specificity of the anti Beclin1 antibody, scale bars are 40 μm.

(C) STK38 silencing. Same cells used in Figure 6C and Figure EV4C were subjected for whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis in order to confirm STK38 silencing (here, only one replicate of the two is presented).

**Appendix Figure S7 (in support of Figure 7 and Figure EV5). Validation of STK38 silencing and YAP1 protein level.**

(A) Same cells as used in Figure 7A and Figure EV5A were subjected for whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis in order to confirm STK38 silencing (numbers indicate STK38 protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 3 replicates of the experiment). Results indicate here an efficient silencing of endogenous STK38.

(B) Same cells as used in Figure 7A and Figure EV5A were subjected for whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis in order to check for YAP1 global protein level (numbers indicate the average YAP1 protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 3 replicates of the experiment). Blots indicate that YAP1 protein levels remain approximatively identical between each conditions, indicating that YAP1 nuclear exclusion observed in Figure 7A and Figure EV5A is due to nuclear/cytoplasmic shuttling and not to protein degradation.

(C) Same cells as used in Figure 7B and Figure EV5B were subjected for whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis in order to check for YAP1 global protein level (numbers indicate the average YAP1 protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 3 replicates of the experiment). Blots indicate that YAP1 protein levels remain approximatively identical between each conditions, indicating that YAP1 nuclear exclusion observed in Figure 7B and Figure EV5B is due to nuclear/cytoplasmic shuttling and not to protein degradation.

(D) STK38 silencing. Same cells used in Figure 7C and Figure EV5C were subjected for whole cell lysis and western blotting analysis in order confirm STK38 silencing (here, only one replicate of the two is presented).

(E-F) STK38 is not required for YAP phosphorylation on S127 and LATS2 protein level.

(E) A548 cells were seeded at low vs high confluence with the indicated set of siRNA. 72 hours later, cells were lysed and subjected to western blotting using the indicated antibodies. Silencing LATS1/2 results in a loss of phosphorylated YAP on S127 where knock down of STK38 does not impact YAP1 phosphorylation on S127.

(F) The same cells samples used in (E) were analysed for LATS2 protein expression in parallel of a positive control (H1299 cell line). The results indicate that the absence of signal in (E) when using the anti-LATS2 antibody is not due to experimental issue but rather on very low LATS2 protein expression in A549 cells.

**Appendix Figure S8. XPO1 blockage phenocopies STK38 silencing for proper centrosome distribution.**

(A-B) XPO1 is required for centrosome distribution.

(A) HeLa cells stably expressing GFP-Centrin were cultured on glass-bottom 6 well plates for two days in order to reach 50% confluency the day of the experiment. GFP signal was then recorded on live microscopy and centrosomes (centrin “spots”) were counted on Z-stacks images without differentiating unique separated centrioles in G1 phase from separated centrosomes (harbouring 2 centrioles each) in S/G2 phase. Representative images are shown and scale bars are 40  $\mu$ m. White arrows indicate centrosomes.

(B) Graphical representation of cell population harbouring one, two, or no centrosomes. ( $n > 300$  cells from 13 different fields from 3 experiments, Mann-Whitney test). Here, XPO1 blockage significantly impaired proper centrosomal distribution. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; ns, not significant. Graphs represent mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).

(C-E) STK38 is required for centrosome distribution.

(C) HeLa cells stably expressing GFP-Centrin were transiently transfected with the indicated siRNA for two days. GFP signal was then recorded on live microscopy and centrosomes (centrin “spots”) were counted on Z-stacks images as described above. Representative images are shown and scale bars are 40  $\mu$ m. White arrows indicate centrosomes.

(D) Graphical representation of cell population harbouring one, two, or no centrosomes. ( $n > 200$  cells from 15 different fields from 3 experiments, Mann-Whitney test). Here, STK38 silencing significantly impaired

proper centrosome distribution. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; ns, not significant. Graphs represent mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).

(E) STK38 protein level of cells shown in C, numbers indicate the average STK38 protein level normalized on GAPDH level for the 3 replicates of the experiment. Results indicate here an efficient silencing of endogenous STK38.

**Appendix Figure S9. Diagram of the mechanism of activation of XPO1 by STK38.**

Activated STK38 (triggered by T444 phosphorylation) phosphorylates inactivated XPO1 on S1055 within the auto-inhibitory domain (AI) resulting in a change of conformation of XPO1 and exposing its cargo binding region (NES, for Nuclear Export Signal recognition domain). Supposedly, the binding of Ran-GTP to its association domain (RAN) finalizes this process leading to the nuclear export of the cargo.

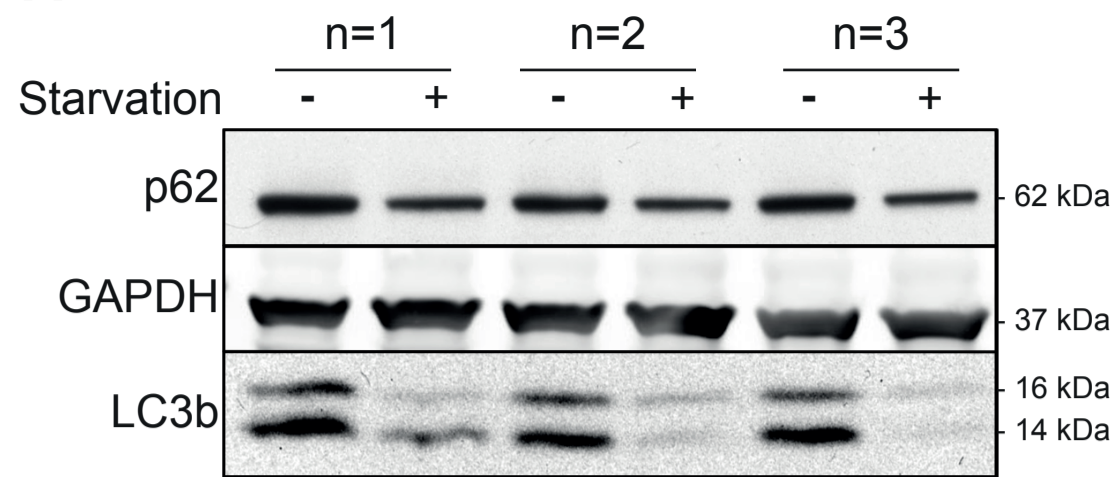
**Appendix Figure S10. STK38 phosphorylation motif in XPO1 is conserved in simians.**

XPO1 protein sequences among different systematic groups were aligned (only the C-terminal domain is shown). Amino acids highly conserved among all species are marked with blue color, less conserved are marked with pink color where non conserved are marked without color. Simians are highlighted in red and non-simian primates are highlighted in green. Red frame denotes location of the STK38 phosphorylation motif HxRxxS/T.

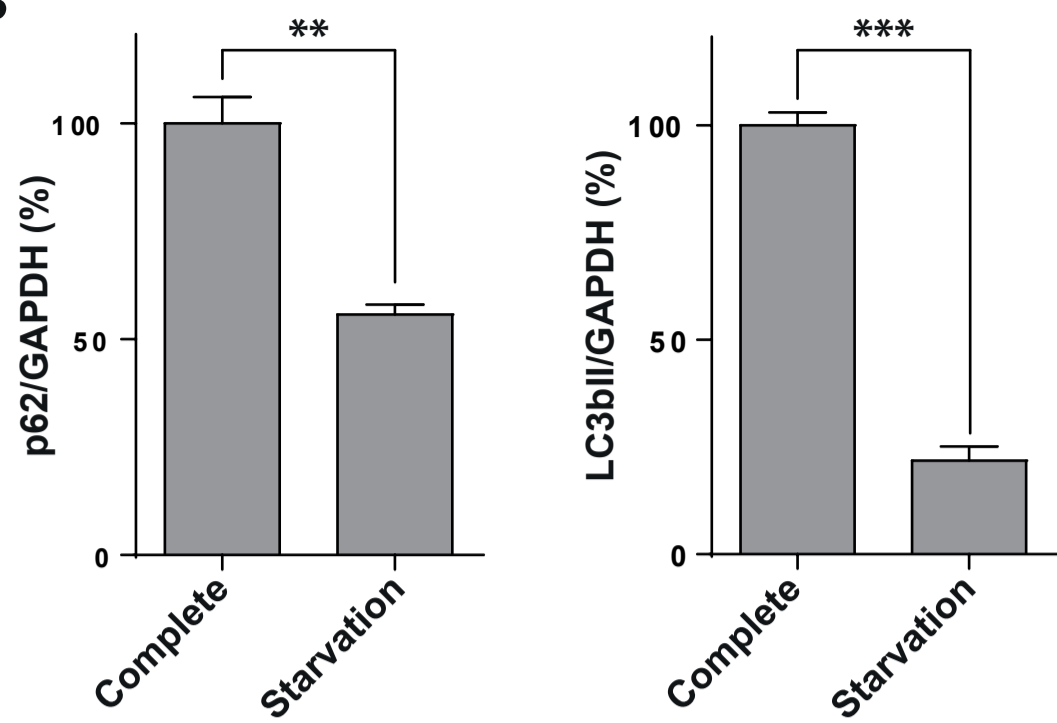
## References

1. Kaizuka T, Morishita H, Hama Y, Tsukamoto S, Matsui T, Toyota Y, Kodama A, Ishihara T, Mizushima T, Mizushima N (2016) An Autophagic Flux Probe that Releases an Internal Control. *Mol Cell* **64**: 835–849.

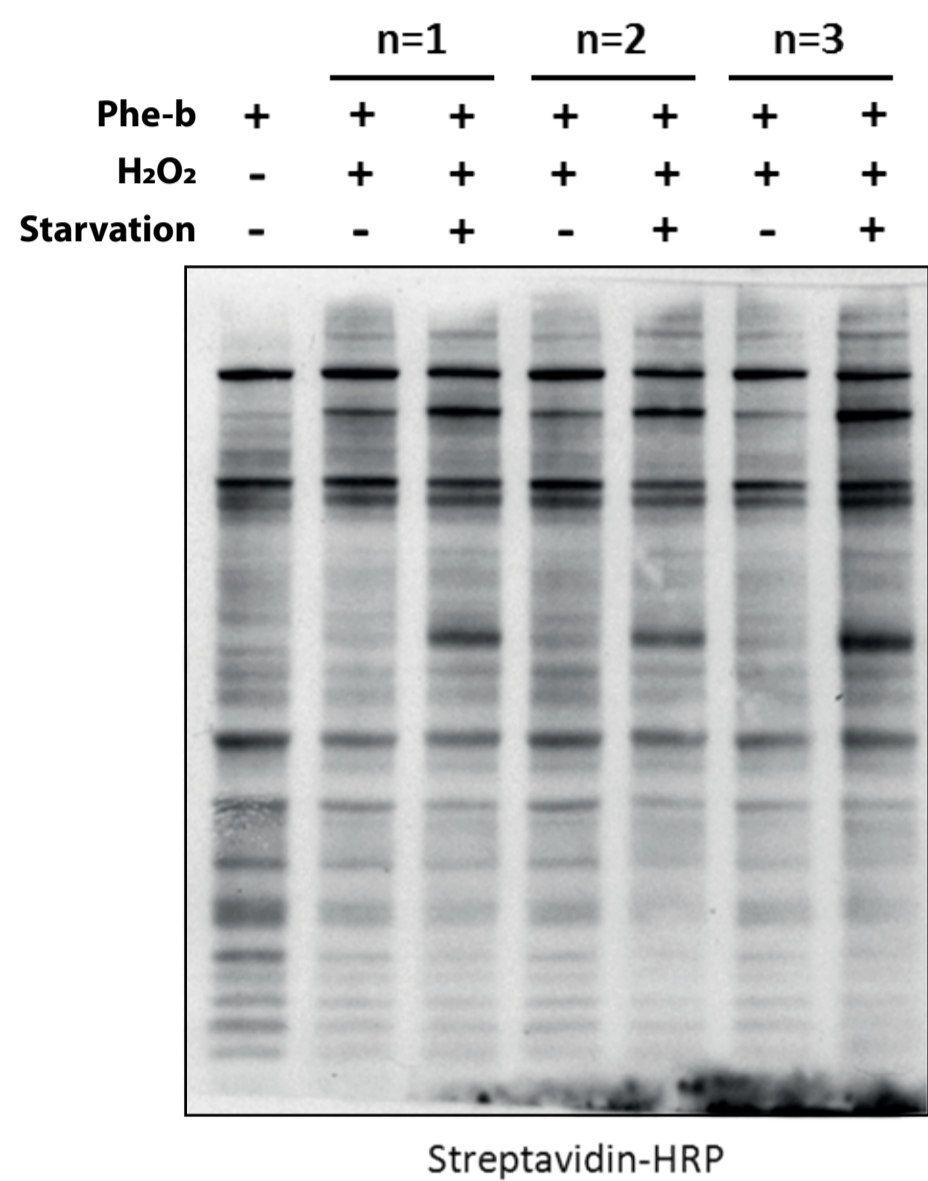
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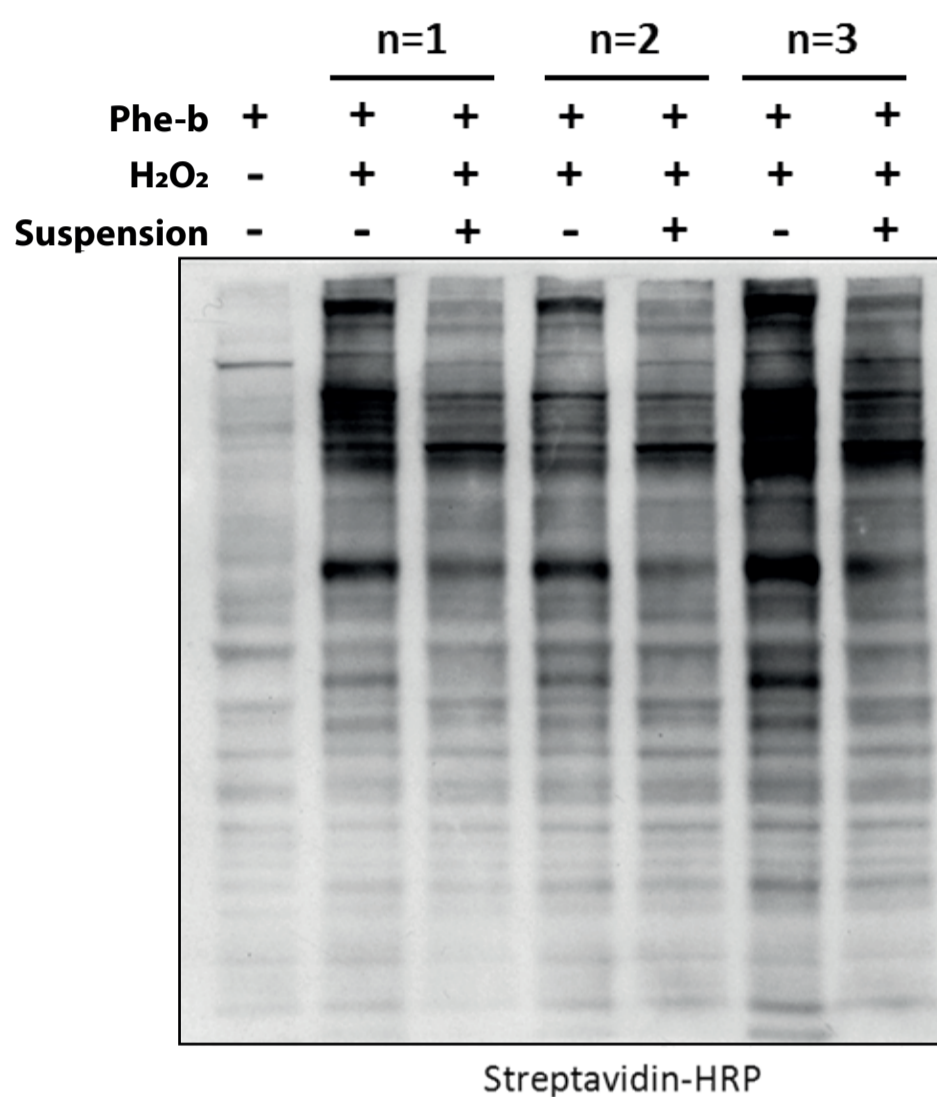
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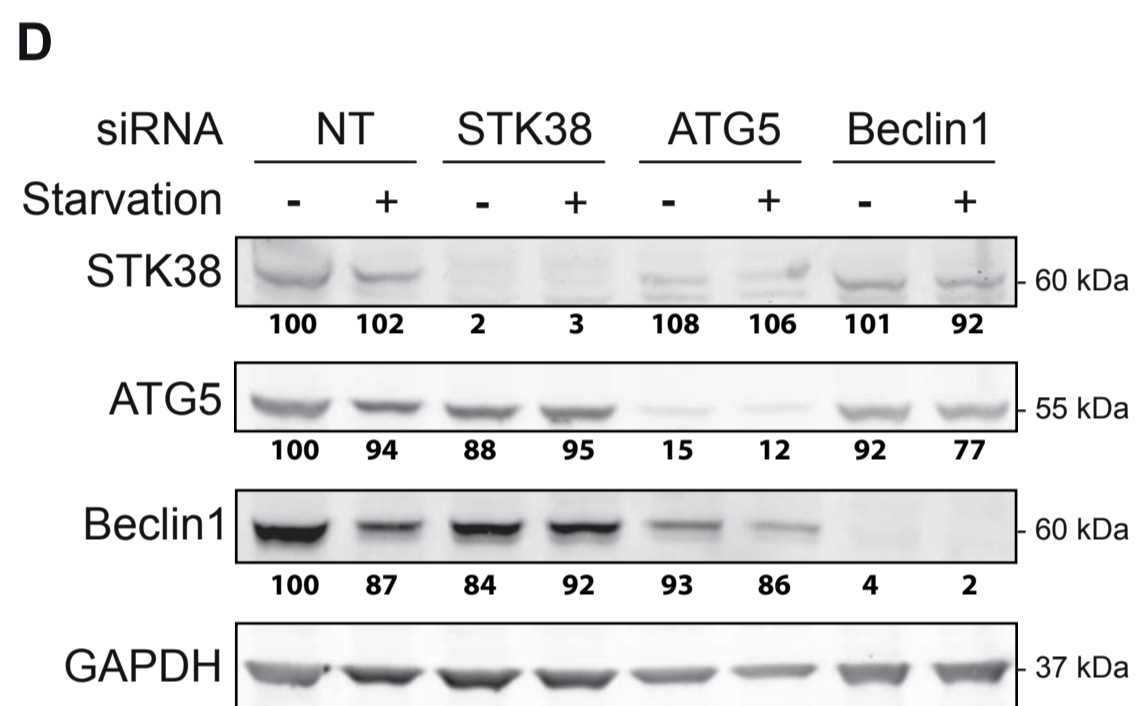
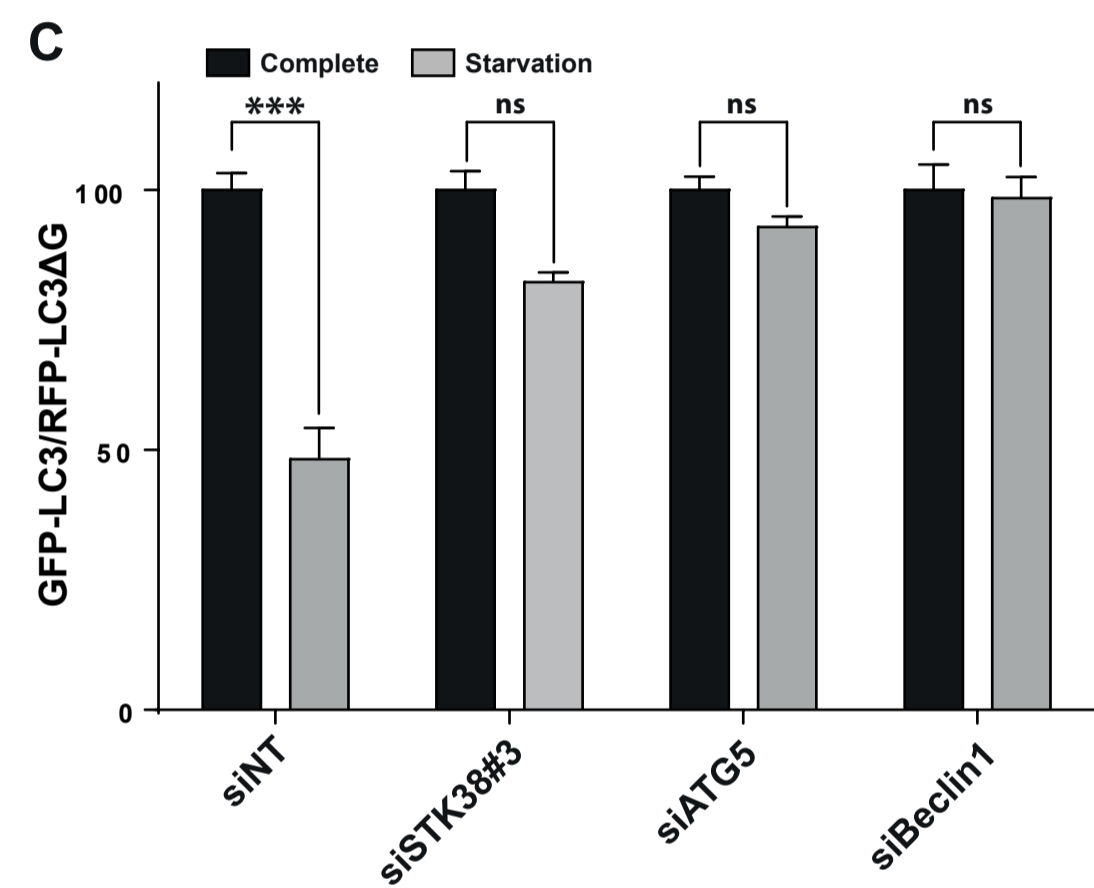
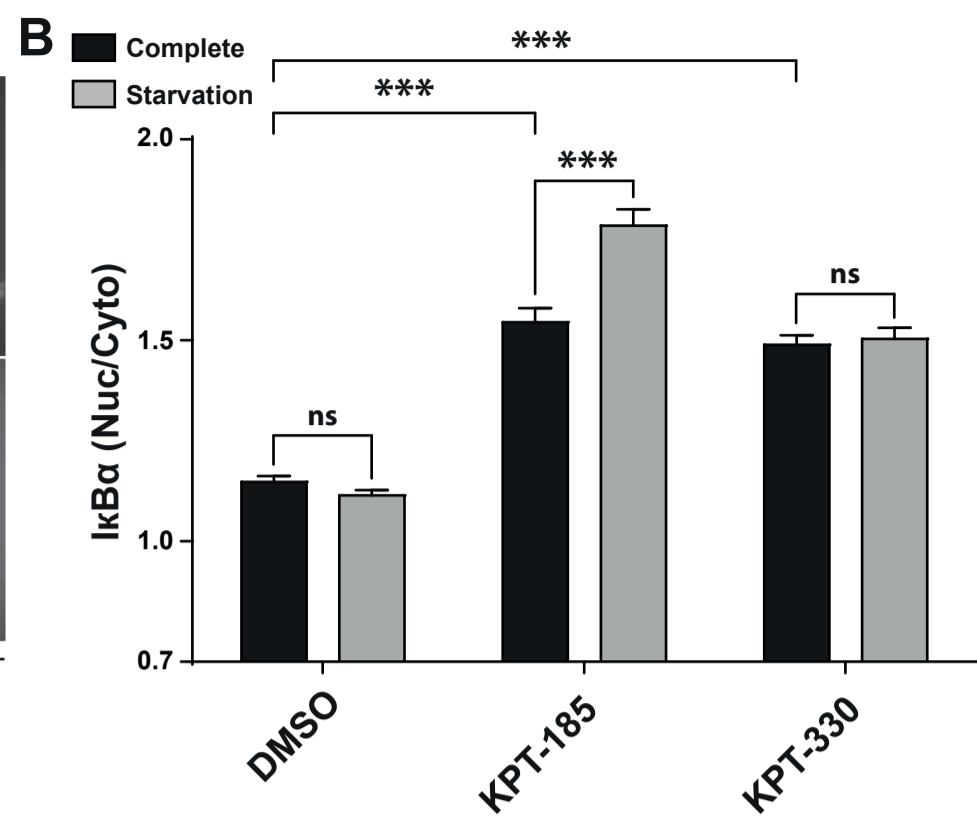
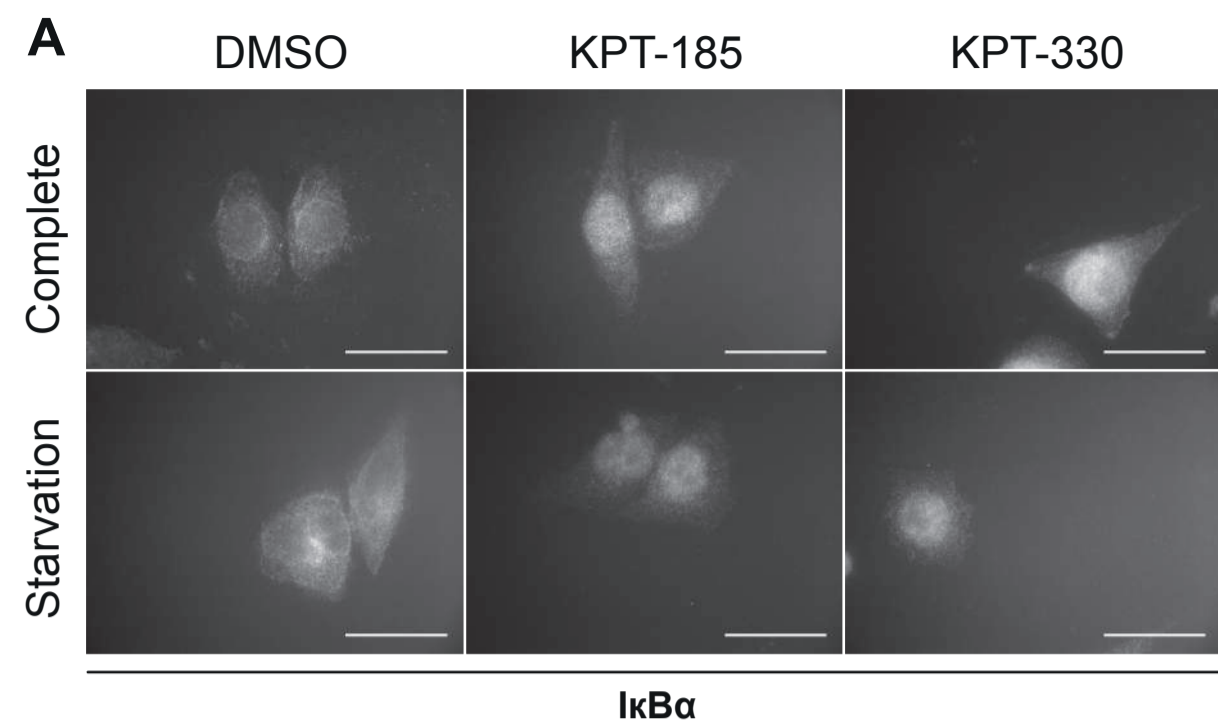


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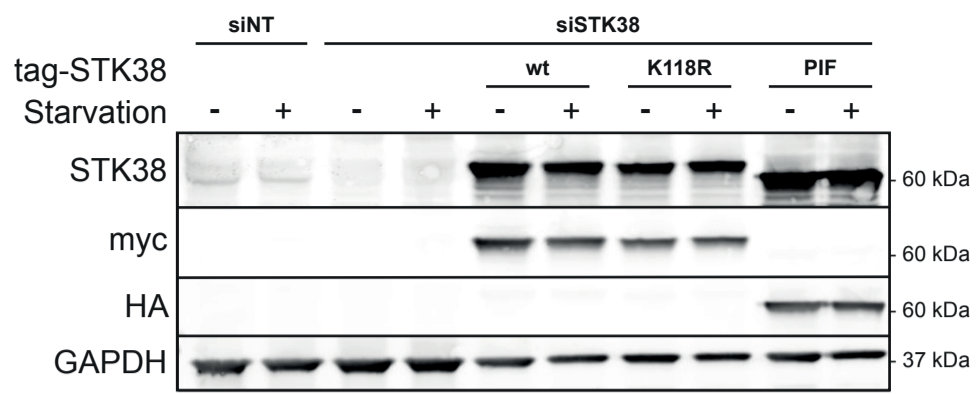


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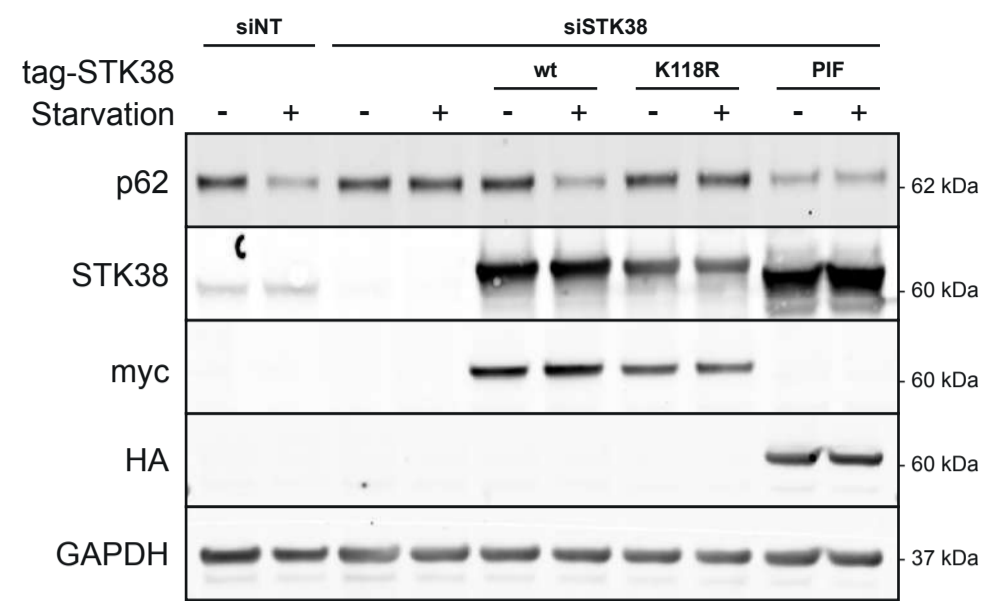




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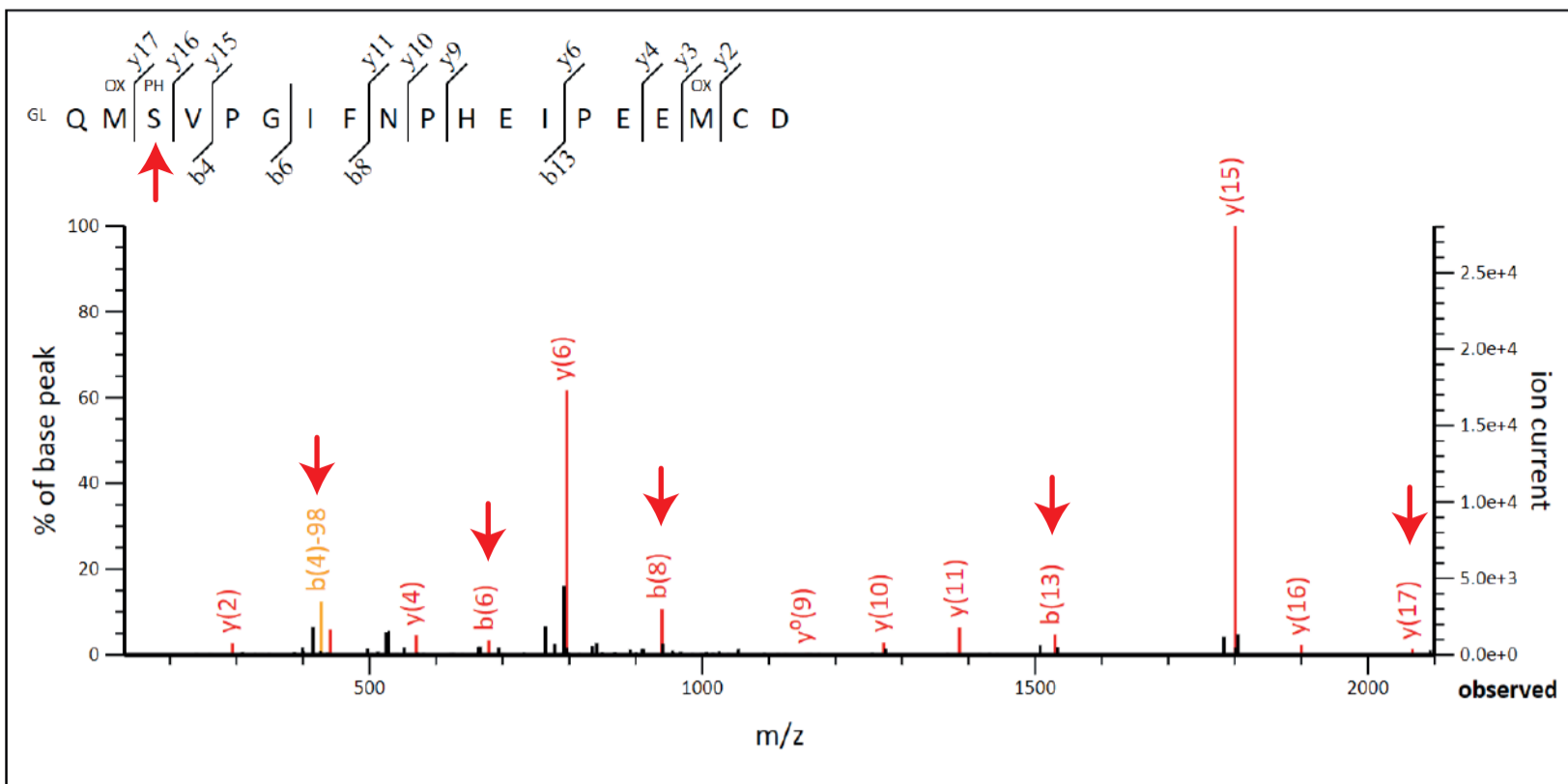


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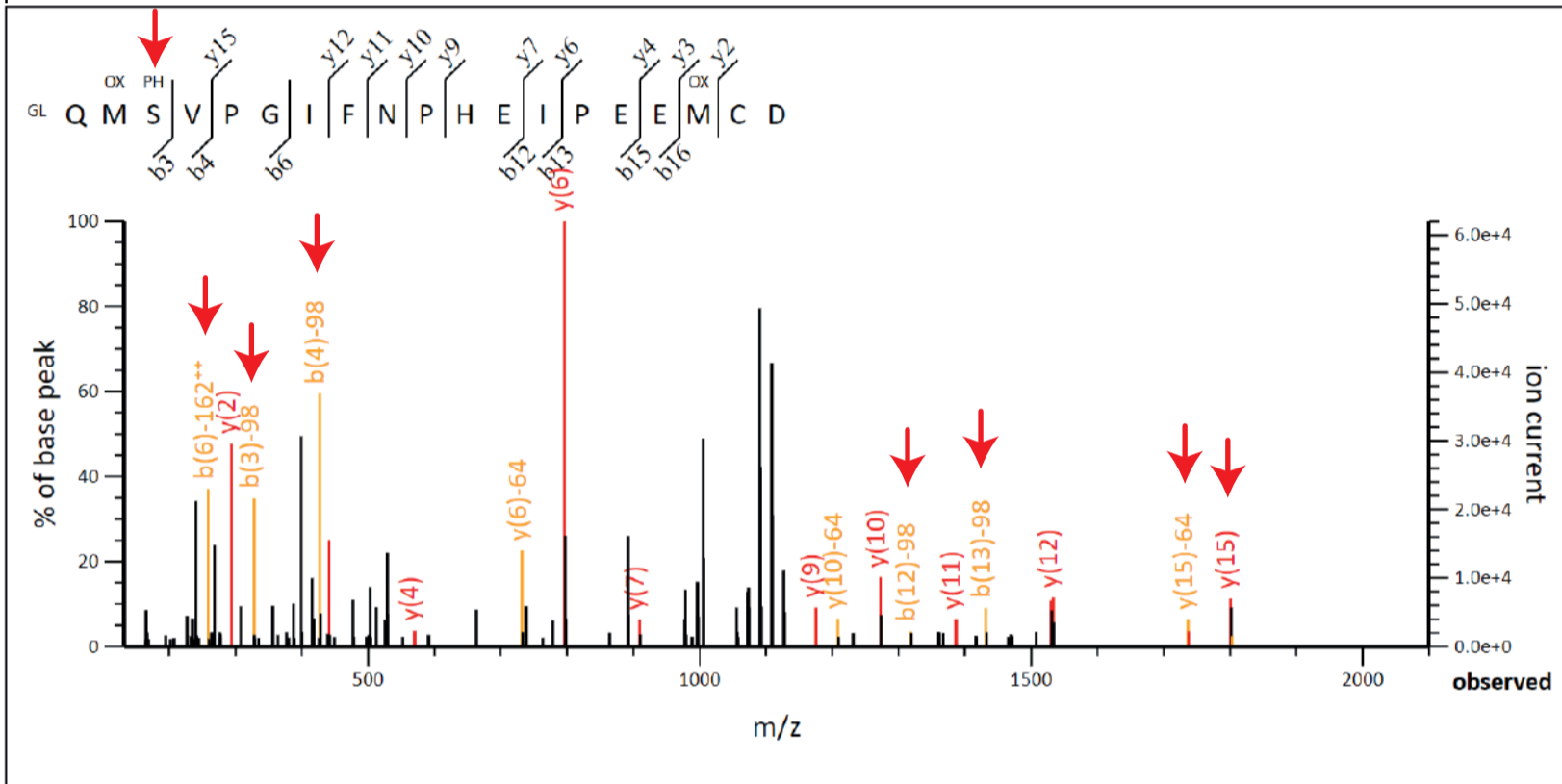




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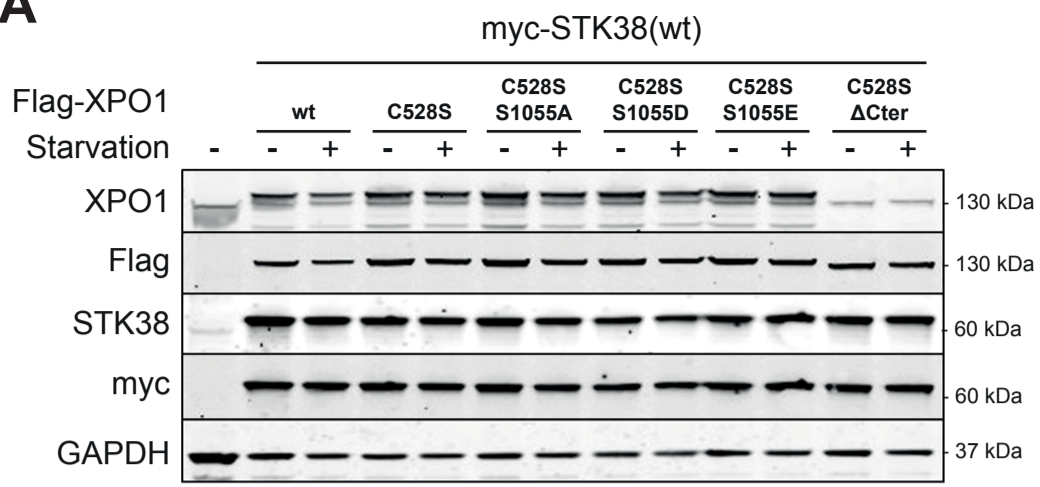


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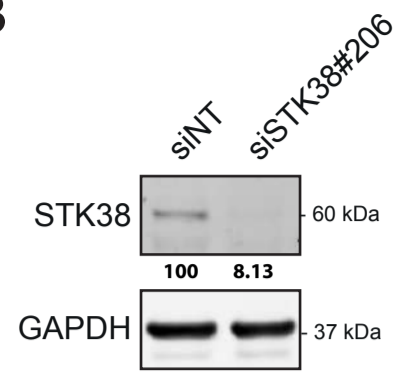


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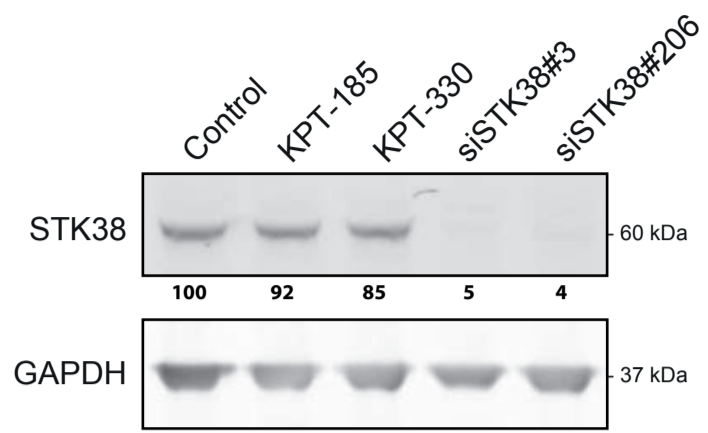
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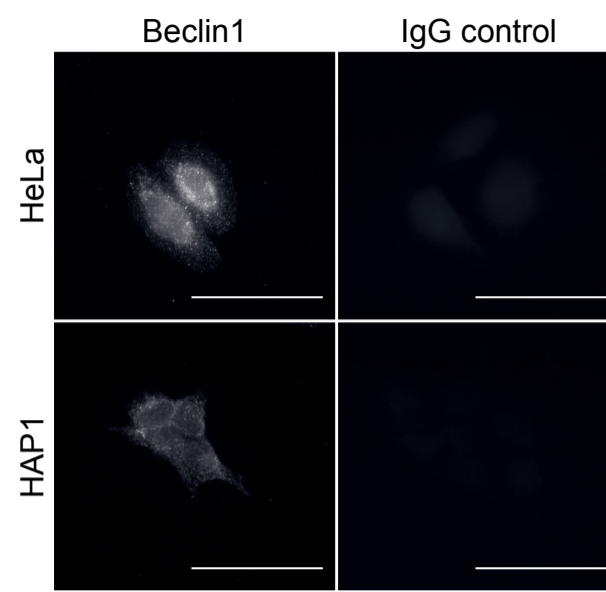
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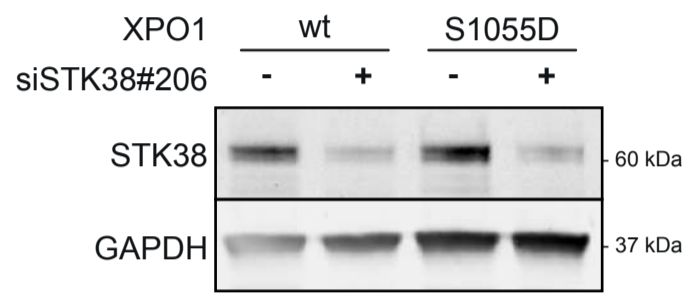
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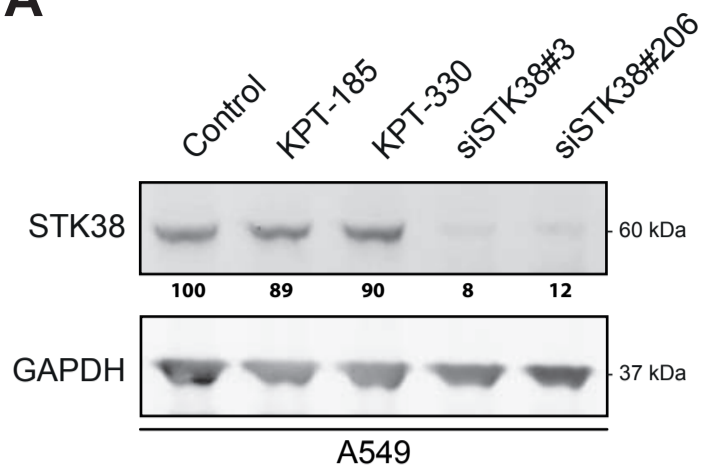
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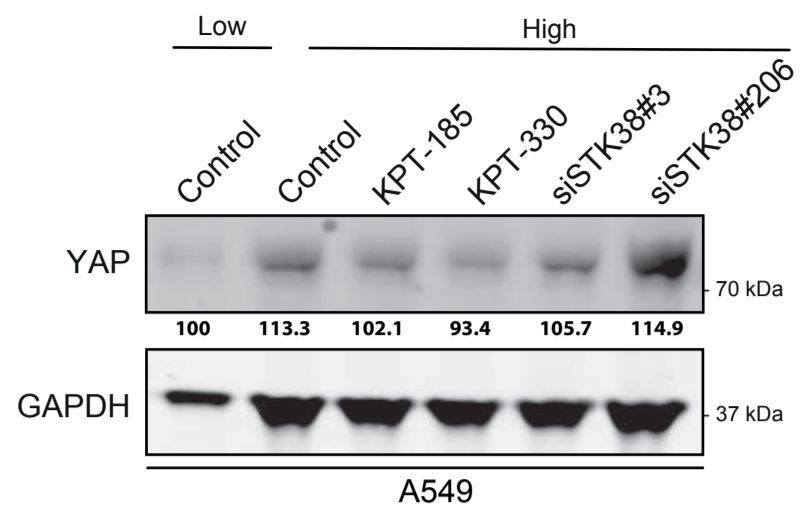
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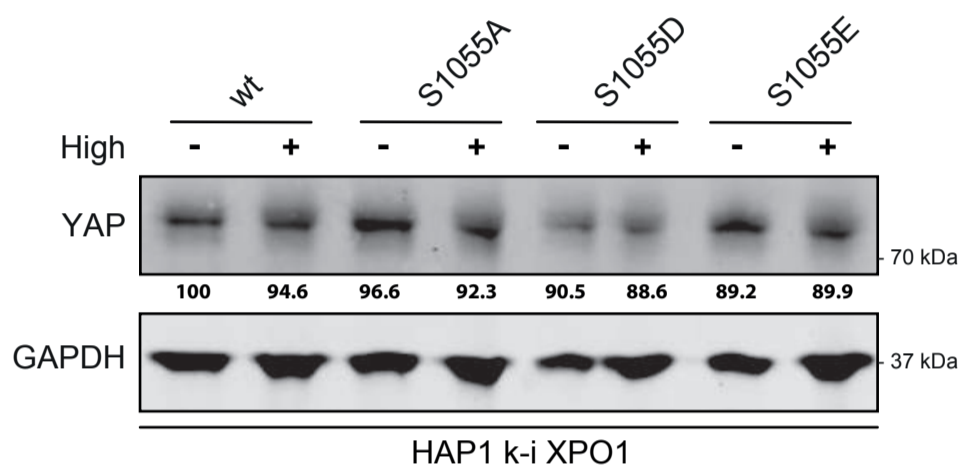
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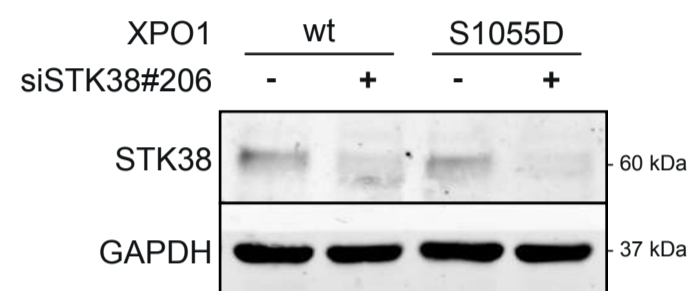
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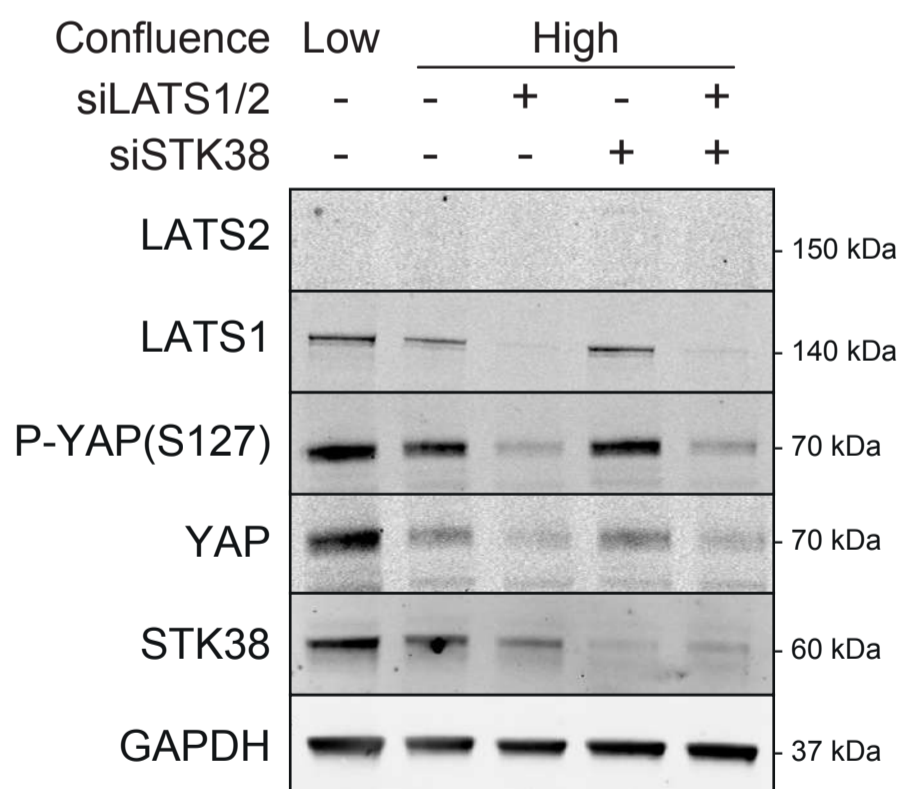
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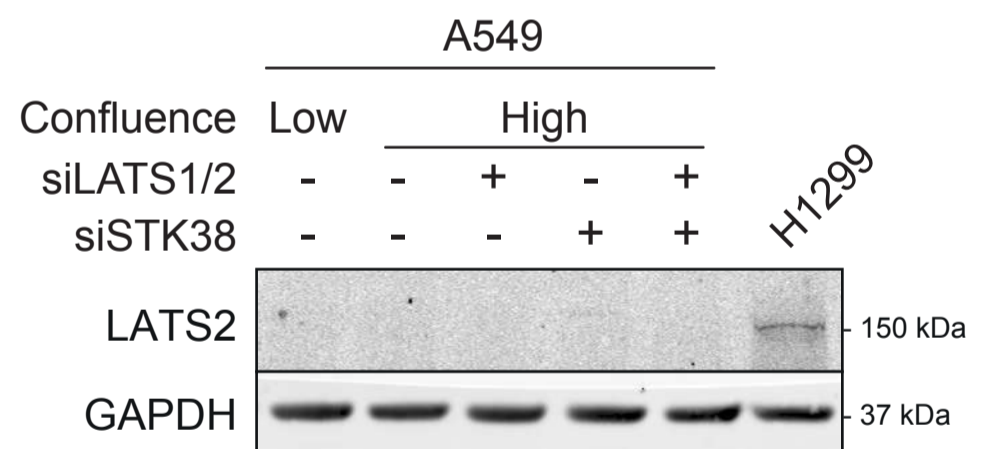
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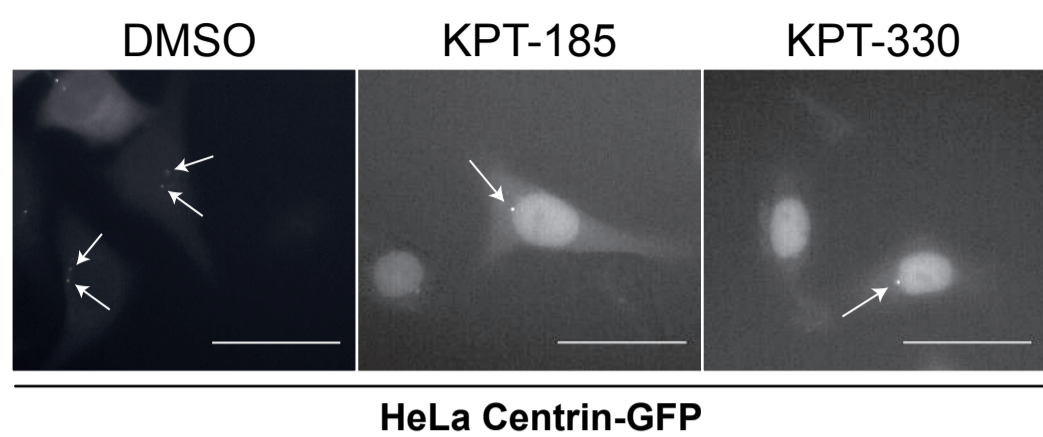
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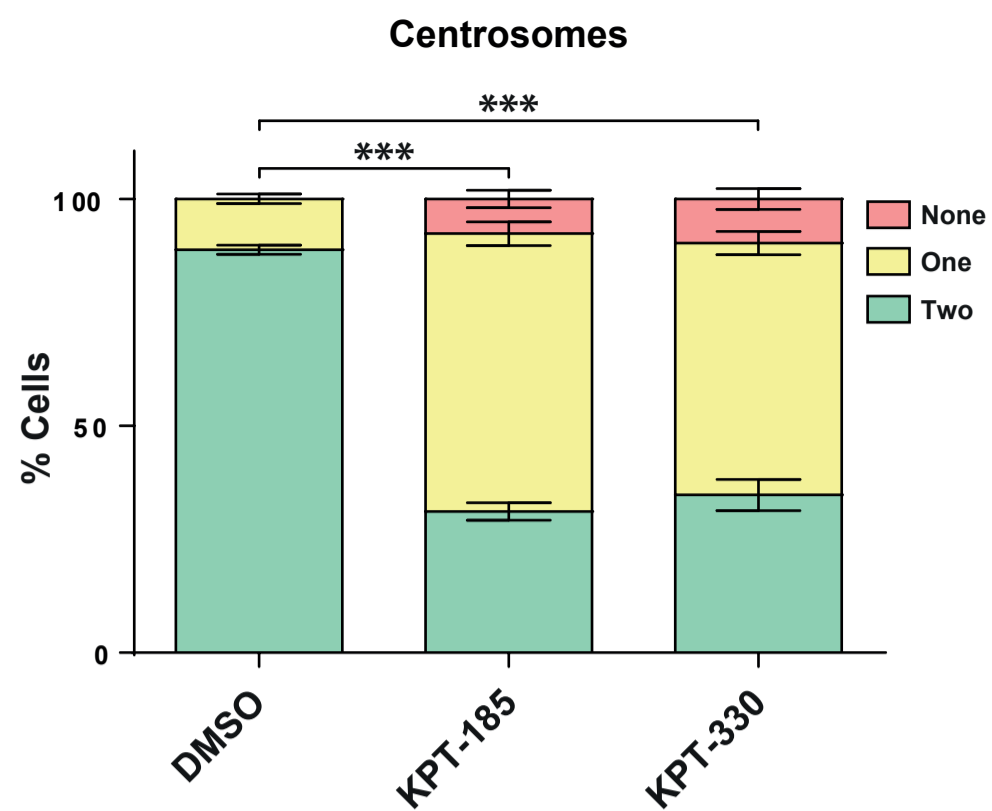
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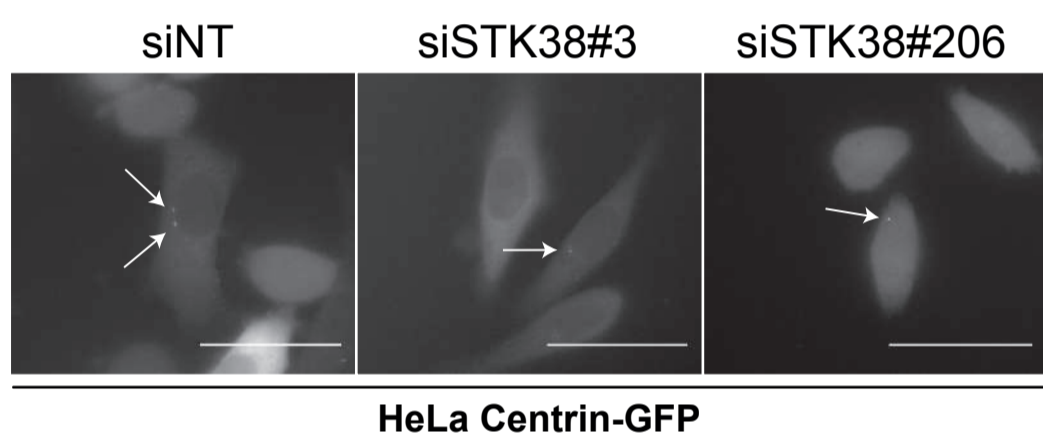
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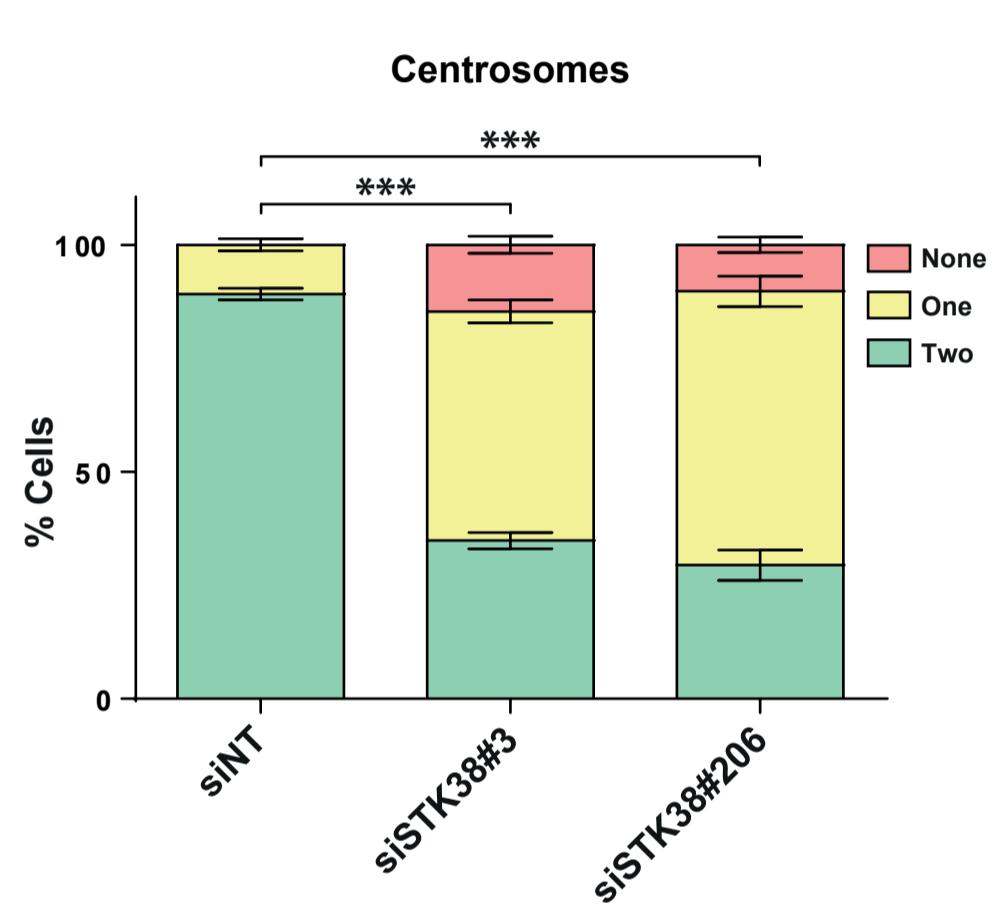
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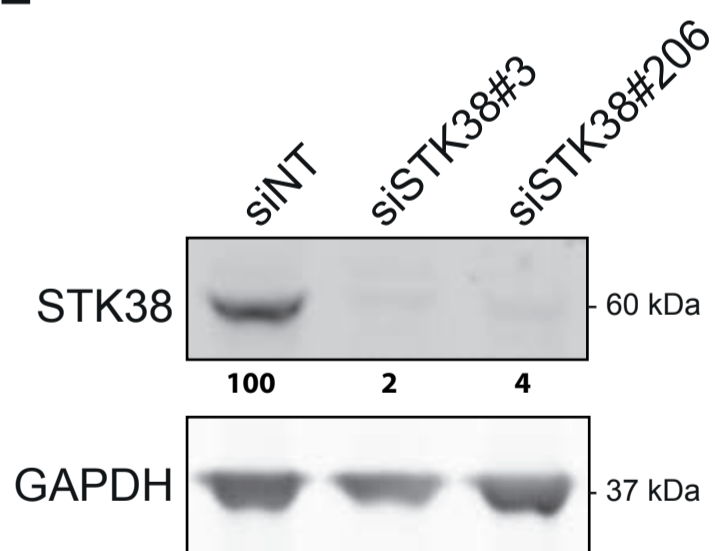
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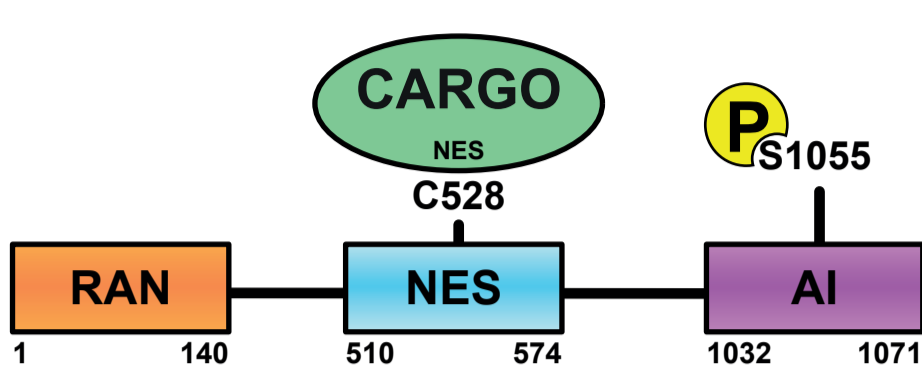
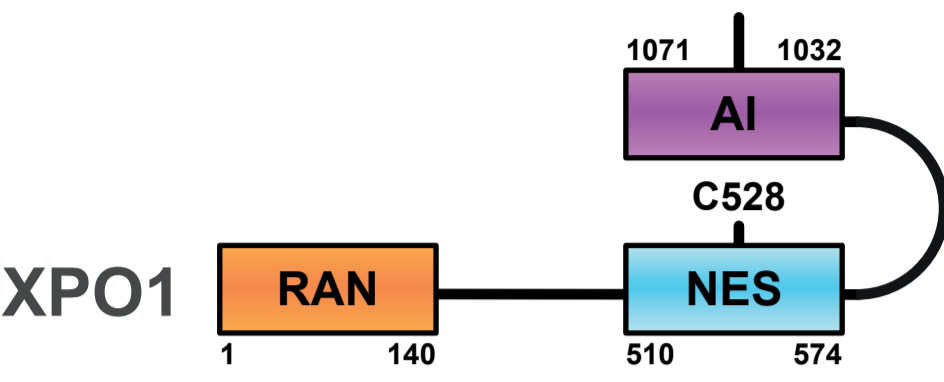
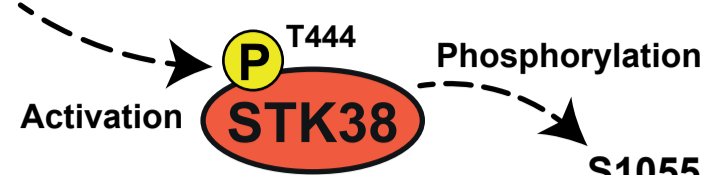
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**E**



**STIMULUS**



**ACTIVE**  
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Colobus	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	I ALRQAD	EEEK	HKRQMS	VPGIF	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1032	
Capuchin	TL.....S	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	I ALRQAD	EEEK	HKRQMS	VPGIF	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	928	
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Rat	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
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Tupaia	. . GLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	909	
Panda	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Dog	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
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Sheep	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1072	
Pig	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Bat	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Hedgehog	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Manatee	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Elephant	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Tasman devil	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Opossum	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Platypus	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1032	
Chicken	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Owl	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Alligator	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Green turtle	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1084	
Copperhead	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Anole lizard	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Xenopus	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T SLRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Salmon	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T SLRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1070	
Zebrafish	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A SLRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Gar	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A SLRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1076	
Catfish	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A SLRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Latimeria	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1078	
Gostshark	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A ALRQA	QEEK	HKLQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1071	
Lamprey	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	Q SLRQA	ND EKR	K IQLS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	CD	..	1072	
Ascidia	VRGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A TSLQA	QEEK	R RAQMA	VPGIV	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1071	
Octopus	IDGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A SLRQA	QEEK	R KIQMA	VPGI	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1072	
Sea cucumber	VTGLFSLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A ALKQA	EE EK	HKVQLS	VPGIV	FN	PHEIPEEM	VD	..	1067	
Lingula	IEGLFSFDQ	.DIQAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	S AIREA	QDEKR	KQQA	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1072	
Slug	VEGLFSFDQ	.DCNALKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	N SIRHA	QEEK	R KQLA	VPGIV	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1074	
Leech	IEGLFSFNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A AILQA	QEEK	R KVQLT	VPGI	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1074	
C elegans	IKGFFSFNT	.EISSMRNHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A AEIQA	QQRKR	. . . D	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	DMR	..	1080	
Flour beetle	VQGMFNLDD	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	K MLQA	AAQAEKR	R IQLS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1057	
Black ant	VQGLFHNLQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	R RQQA	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1064	
Honeybee	VQGLFNLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T ALRQA	QEEK	R LQQA	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1062	
Drosophila	VTGLFNLD	.NVQAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A ALAE	EQSNK	HQMQRN	IPGML	FN	PHEIPEEM	QDE	..	1063	
Crab	VQGMVNLNQ	.DIPAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A TLRQA	QEEK	R RVQMS	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1067	
Ixodes	VQGFFNLNQ	.DIQAFKEHLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	V ALRQA	EE EK	R KIRML	VPGIL	FN	PHEIPEEM	QD	..	1096	
Dictyostelium	VTRLFNLANI	.NNNDFKSATRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A ALYSD	EKNIEKALA	. . . LKKQSM	IPGMV	FN	PHEIPEEM	NDL	..	1057	
Arabidopsis	VNGLYESRN	.DPSGFKNNIRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A NKDLYA	EEAAAQ	. . . RERER	QRMLS	IPGLI	FN	PHEIPEEM	VS	..	1075
Bakers yeast	LSALTKQYK	.DLVVFKGTLRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	T DYLF	AEDKENAL	MEQNR	LEREKA	AAKIG	GLLKP	SELDD	..	1084	
Fission yeast	VQTVLALNQ	.DSIKFKLALRDFLVQIKEFAGED	TSDLFLEERE	A ELYL	. EEKE	QELAAQ	QKAQ	LEKAM	TVPGM	IKPVDMP	TMEEE	EL	1078

Non conserved  
 Conserved  
 Highly conserved

↑  
STK38 phosphorylation motif  
HxRxxS/T