

1 Supporting Information for

2
3 **Submitted to Redox Report**

4 **“Research Article” type**

5
6 **Modification of cysteine 457 in plakoglobin modulates the proliferation and migration**
7 **of colorectal cancer cells by altering binding to E-cadherin/catenins**

8
9 **Suhee Kim^{1,2}, Sun Hee Ahn¹, Hee-Young Yang¹, Jin-Sil Lee¹, Hyang-Gi Choi^{1,2}, Young-**
10 **Kyu Park³, Tae-Hoon Lee^{1, 2}**

11
12 ¹Department of Oral Biochemistry, Dental Science Research Institute, Medical Research Center for
13 Biomineralization Disorders, School of Dentistry, Chonnam National University, Gwangju, Republic of Korea

14 ²Department of Molecular Medicine (BK21plus), Chonnam National University Graduate School, Gwangju,
15 Republic of Korea

16 ³Department of Surgery, Chonnam National University Hwasun Hospital, Hwasun, Korea
17

18
19 Correspondence to: Tae-Hoon Lee, Department of Oral Biochemistry, School of Dentistry, Chonnam National
20 University, Gwangju 500-757, Republic of Korea.

21 E-mail address: thlee83@jnu.ac.kr
22

23 **Supplementary materials and methods**

24
25 *Tissue sample preparation*

26 Thirteen CRC patient samples were used for proteomic analysis. Detailed information about
27 the samples are summarized in our previous report.¹

28

29 *Nano-UPLC MS^E shotgun proteomics*

30 Details of the procedures can be found in our earlier reports.^{1,2}

31

32 *Fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-2 treatment*

33 MC38 cells expressing a WT or mutant Pg were serum-starved for 24 h and then maintained
34 for 30 min, 3 h, or 24 h with FBS-reduced (1% FBS) media containing 0, 10, or 50 ng/ml
35 recombinant human FGF-2 (Peprotech, Rocky Hill, NJ) and 1 µg/ml heparin to stimulate the
36 cadherin/catenin axis. The proteins extracted from cells treated with different FGF-2
37 concentrations and incubation time were loaded onto SDS-PAGE gels and immunoblotted
38 with anti-HA (CST) and anti-GFP (Abfrontier) to detect protein expression of Pg and E-
39 cadherin. This was followed by incubation with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and
40 detected using an ECL system (iNtRON, South Korea).

41

42 **Supplementary references**

43 1 Yang HY, Kwon J, Park HR, Kwon SO, Park YK, Kim HS, *et al.* Comparative proteomic
44 analysis for the insoluble fractions of colorectal cancer patients. *J Proteomics*
45 2012;75(12):3639-53.

46 2 Yang HY, Chay KO, Kwon J, Kwon SO, Park YK, Lee TH. Comparative proteomic
47 analysis of cysteine oxidation in colorectal cancer patients. *Mol Cells* 2013;35(6):533-42.

48

49 **Table S1. Clinical information about the biopsies from CRC patients**

Case No.	Age (years)	Gender	Colon site	Tumor stage	Pathologic grade	TNM (metastasis)
553	77	Male	Rectum	II	None	T3N0M0
350	67	Female	Upper rectum	II	Well	T3N0
1323	46	Female	Rectum	II	Moderate	T3N0M0
1367	76	Male	Sigmoid	III	Well	T3N1
948	57	Female	Rectum	III	Moderate	T3N2
1500	64	Male	Rectum	III	Moderate	T3N2M0

50

51

52 **Table S2. Information on Pg peptide sequences containing variably modified cysteines**
 53 **in tumor and non-tumor tissues from CRC patients**

IPI accession No	Peptide sequence ^a	Cys. local ^b	Cys. modification	Unique ^c	pT:pN ratio ^d
IPI00554711	VREAM <u>C</u> PGVSGEGQLALLATQVEGQ	90	Carbamidomethyl	pN	
IPI00554711	VREAM <u>C</u> PGVSGEGQLALLATQVEGQ	90	Sulfinic	pT	
IPI00554711	VREAM <u>C</u> PGVSGEGQLALLATQVEGQ	90	Carbamidomethyl		0.13
IPI00554711	VREAM <u>C</u> PGVSGEGQLALLATQVEGQ	90	Carbamidomethyl		1.57
IPI00789324	<u>C</u> TTSILHNLSHHR	204	Carbamidomethyl	pN	
IPI00554711	<u>C</u> TTSILHNLSHHR	204	Carbamidomethyl	pT	
IPI00554711	<u>C</u> TTSILHNLSHHREGLLAIFK	204	Sulfinic	pT	
IPI00789324	<u>C</u> TTSILHNLSHHREGLLAIFK	204	Sulfinic		1.39
IPI00554711	FLAITTD <u>C</u> LQLLAYGNQESK	291	Carbamidomethyl	pN	
IPI00554711	FLAITTD <u>C</u> LQLLAYGNQESK	291	Sulfinic	pN	
IPI00789324	FLAITTD <u>C</u> LQLLAYGNQESK	291	Sulfinic	pT	
IPI00554711	FLAITTD <u>C</u> LQLLAYGNQESK	291	Sulfinic		0.93
IPI00789324	FLAITTD <u>C</u> LQLLAYGNQESK	291	Carbamidomethyl		0.49
IPI00789324	ILVNQLSVDDVNVLT <u>C</u> ATGTLNL <u>C</u>	410, 420	Sulfinic	pT	
IPI00789324	ILVNQLSVDDVNVLT <u>C</u> ATGTLNL <u>C</u>	410, 420	Sulfinic		1.42
IPI00789324	AGDKDDITEPAV <u>C</u> ALR	457	Carbamidomethyl	pN	
IPI00554711	AGDKDDITEPAV <u>C</u> ALR	457	Sulfinic	pT	
IPI00554711	AGDKDDITEPAV <u>C</u> ALR	457	Carbamidomethyl		0.56
IPI00554711	NLAL <u>C</u> PANHAPLQEAAVIPR	511	Carbamidomethyl	pN	
IPI00554711	NLAL <u>C</u> PANHAPLQEAAVIPR	511	Carbamidomethyl	pT	
IPI00554711	NLAL <u>C</u> PANHAPLQEAAVIPR	511	Sulfinic		1.13
IPI00554711	VAAGVL <u>C</u> ELAQDK	609	Carbamidomethyl	pN	
IPI00789324	VAAGVL <u>C</u> ELAQDK	609	Sulfinic	pN	

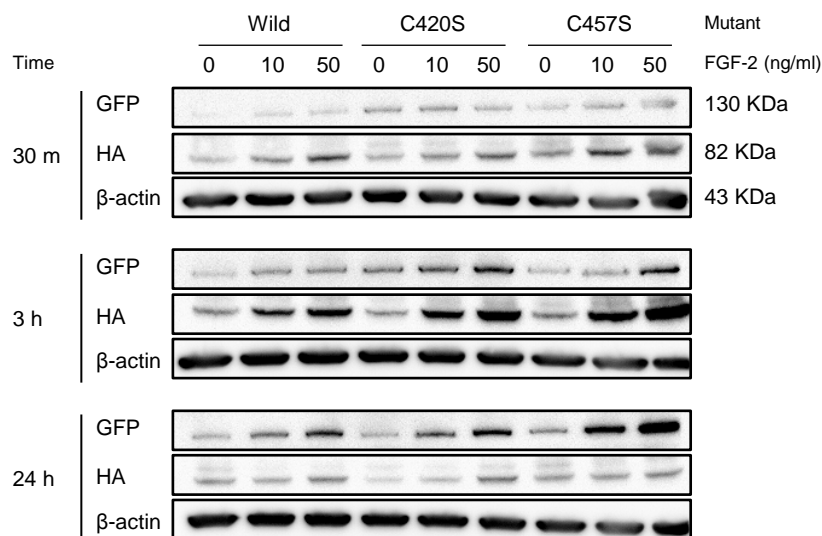
54 ^aC is a cysteine exhibiting variable modification; carbamidomethylation (IAM binding) or oxidation (sulfinic or
 55 sulfenic)

56 ^bCys local indicates the cysteine position within the protein sequence.

57 ^cUnique indicates tissue-specific cysteine modification; pN (patient non-tumor) or pT (patient tumor) tissue

58 ^dpT:pN ratios were calculated for cysteine modifications without tissue-specificity

59



60
61

62 **Supplementary Figure 1.** Protein expression level of Pg and E-cadherin after FGF-2
63 treatment. MC38 cells co-transfected with E-cadherin plus WT or mutant Pg were incubated
64 with different concentrations (0, 10, or 50 ng/ml) and incubation time (30 m, 3 h, or 24 h) of
65 FGF-2, after which Pg (HA) and E-cadherin (GFP) expression was evaluated.