

Supporting Information

The GRA15 protein from *Toxoplasma gondii* enhances host defense responses by activating the interferon stimulator STING

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This article contains Supplementary Figure 1-7 and Tables S1–S2:

Figure S1. cGAS/STING axis is critical for anti-*T. gondii* immunity in vivo and in vitro.

Figure S2. GRA15 is required for mounting innate immune response during *T. gondii* infection.

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Figure S7. Graphic summary.

Table S1. List of primers for RT-PCR and qRT-PCR

Table S2. List of guiding RNA

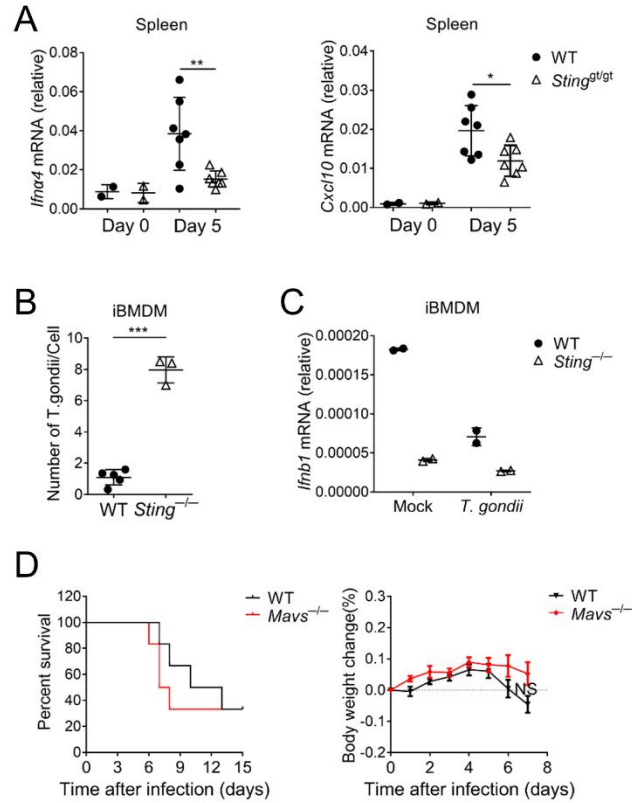


Figure S1. cGAS/STING axis is critical for anti-*T. gondii* immunity in vivo and in vitro. **A**, RNA was isolated after spleens were harvested as in figure 1B. *Ifna4* and *Cxcl10* mRNA were quantified by qRT-PCR. **B**, Isogenic wild type and *Sting*^{-/-} iBMDM cells were infected by *T. gondii* and at 24h stained for nucleus (DAPI, blue) and visualized by confocal microscopy (Data not shown). For each sample, number of parasites in 2-4 cells was counted and the mean ± SD values are shown. **C**, qRT-PCR analysis of *Ifnb1* mRNA in wild type or *Sting*^{-/-} iBMDM cells after 24 h of infected by *T. gondii*. **D**, 129 wild type (WT, black lines, n=6) and *Mavs*^{-/-} (red lines, n=6) mice were infected with 10⁵ *T. gondii* tachyzoites per mouse, survival and body weight were monitored. Statistical analysis was performed by log rank test for (D) and *t* test for (A - C). Data were from three independent experiments. NS, not significant; *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001. Error bars, S.D.

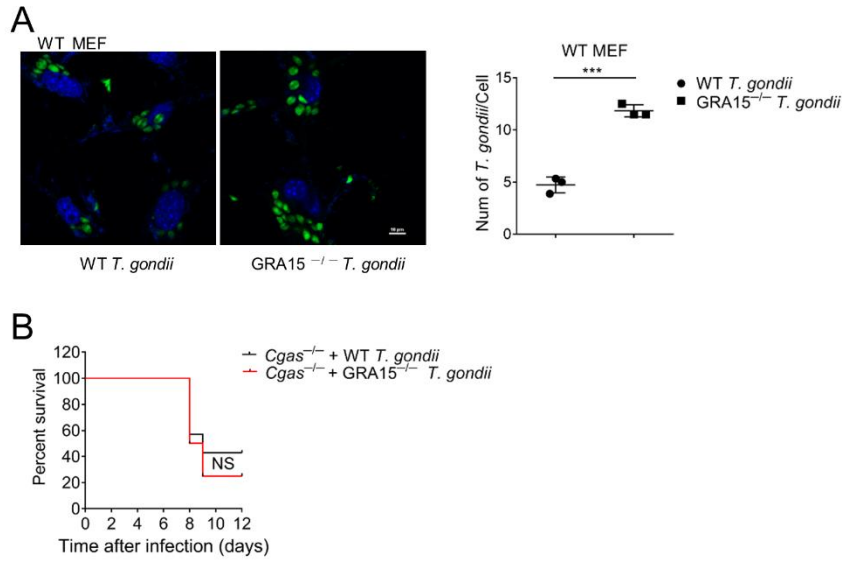


Figure S2. GRA15 is required for mounting innate immune response during *T. gondii* infection. **A**, Left: Immortalized MEF cells was infected by wild type or GRA15^{-/-} *T. gondii*, and at 24 hours post-infection stained for nucleus (DAPI, blue), *T. gondii* (green) and visualized by confocal microscopy. The scale bar length is 10 μ m. Right: For samples in immunofluorescence, number of parasites in 10-12 cells was counted and the mean \pm SD values are shown. **B**, C57BL/6 *Cgas*^{-/-} mice were infected with 10⁵ wild type (black lines, n=7) or GRA15^{-/-} (red lines, n=8) *T. gondii* tachyzoites, survival and body weight were monitored. Statistical analysis was performed by *t* test for (A) and log rank test for (B). Data were from three independent experiments. NS, not significant; ***P < 0.001. Error bars, S.D.

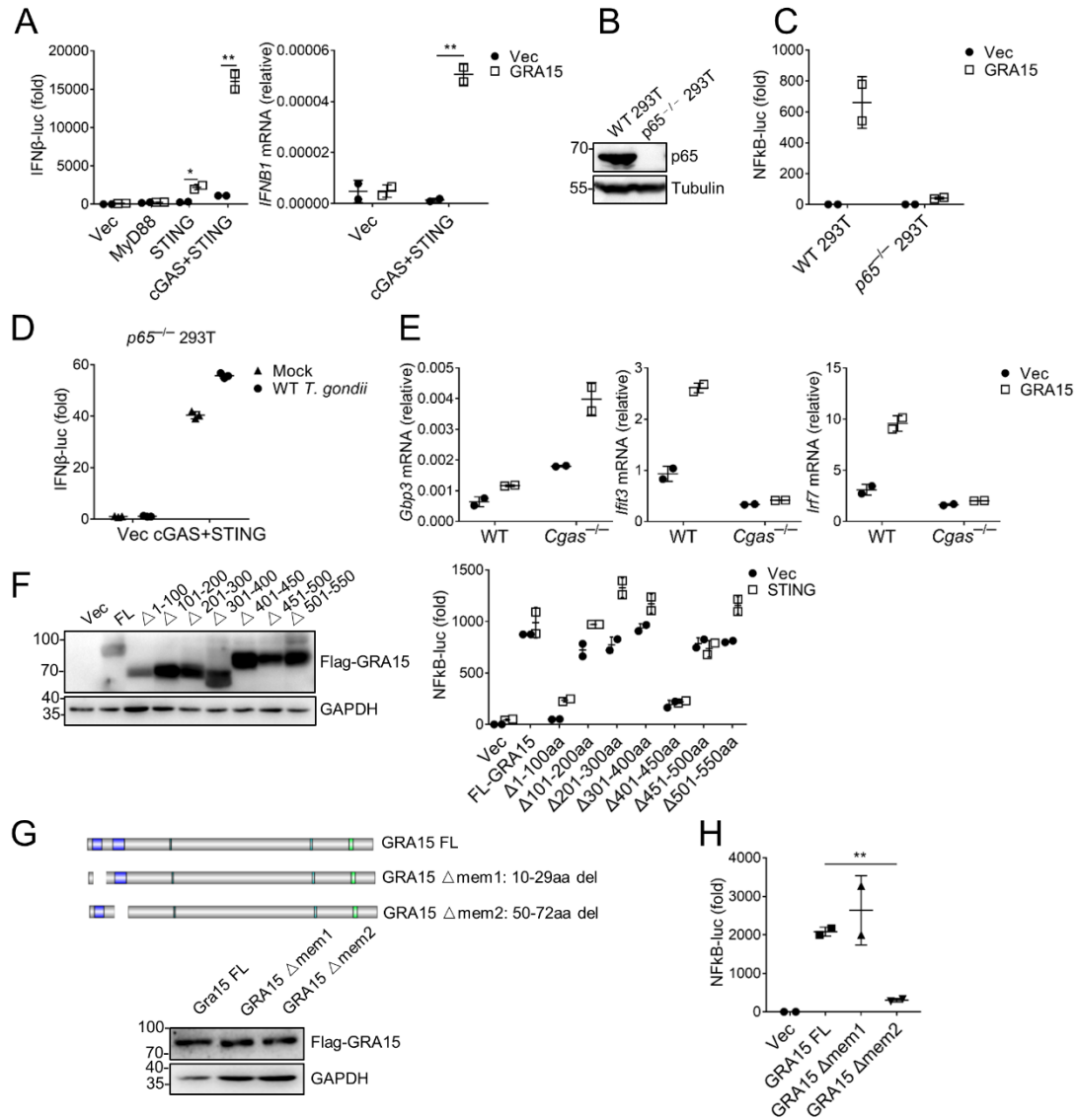


Figure S3. GRA15 enhances STING mediated anti-*Toxoplasma gondii* immunity. **A**, Luciferase activity (left) and qRT-PCR (right) in HEK293 cells 24h after transfection with indicated reporter plasmids and empty vector (Vec) or GRA15. **B**, Total cell proteins of wild type or *p65*^{-/-} HEK293 cells were analyzed by immunoblotting to detect p65. **C**, Luciferase activity of NF κ B-luc was measured in wild type or *p65*^{-/-} HEK293 cells overexpressing GRA15. **D**, Luciferase activity of IFN β -luc was measured 24h after wild type *T. gondii* infection in *p65*^{-/-} HEK293 cells overexpressing cGAS and STING for 24h. **E**, qRT-PCR experiment in WT and *Cgas*^{-/-} iBMDM cells overexpressing GRA15. **F**, Left: Immunoblot analysis of HEK293 cells overexpressing FL (GRA15 full length) and different deletions of GRA15. Right: luciferase activity of NF κ B-luc was measured in HEK293 cells overexpressing FL (GRA15 full length) and different deletions of GRA15 with STING. **G**, Diagram detailing GRA15 domains (transmembrane domain 1, 2) and constructs used in this study. Immunoblot analysis of HEK293 cells transfected with plasmids encoding GRA15 full length (GRA15 FL), GRA15 without transmembrane domain 1 (GRA15 Δ mem1) or GRA15 without transmembrane domain 2 (GRA15 Δ mem2). **H**, Luciferase activity of NF κ B-luc was measured in HEK293 cells transfected with plasmids encoding Vec, GRA15 FL, GRA15

Δmem1 or GRA15 Δmem2 . Statistical analysis was performed by *t* test for (A, C, D - F, H). Data were from three independent experiments. **P < 0.01. Error bars, S.D.

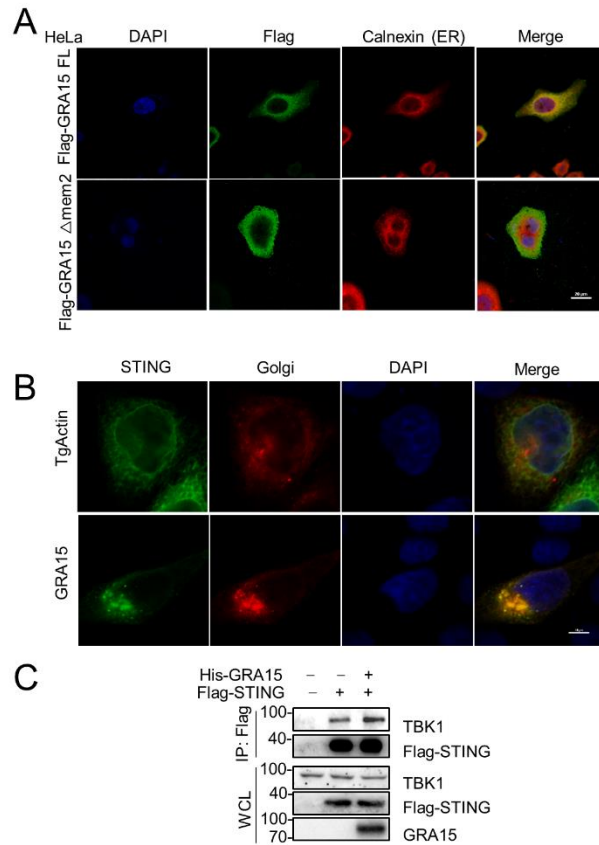


Figure S4. GRA15 anchors to endoplasmic reticulum (ER) of host cells. **A**, HeLa cells were transfected with plasmids encoding Flag-GRA15 FL or Flag-GRA15 Δ mem2, and at 24h stained for nucleus (DAPI, blue), Flag (green) and ER (Calnexin, red). The scale bar length is 20 μ m. **B**, HeLa cells were transfected with plasmids encoding Flag-TgActin or Flag-GRA15, and at 24h stained for nucleus (DAPI, blue), STING (green) and Golgi apparatus (red). The scale bar length is 10 μ m. **C**, Immunoblot analysis of HEK293 cells transfected with indicated plasmids, lysed and immunoprecipitated with anti-Flag antibody. Whole cell lysates (WCL) were immunoblotted with antibodies to indicated proteins.

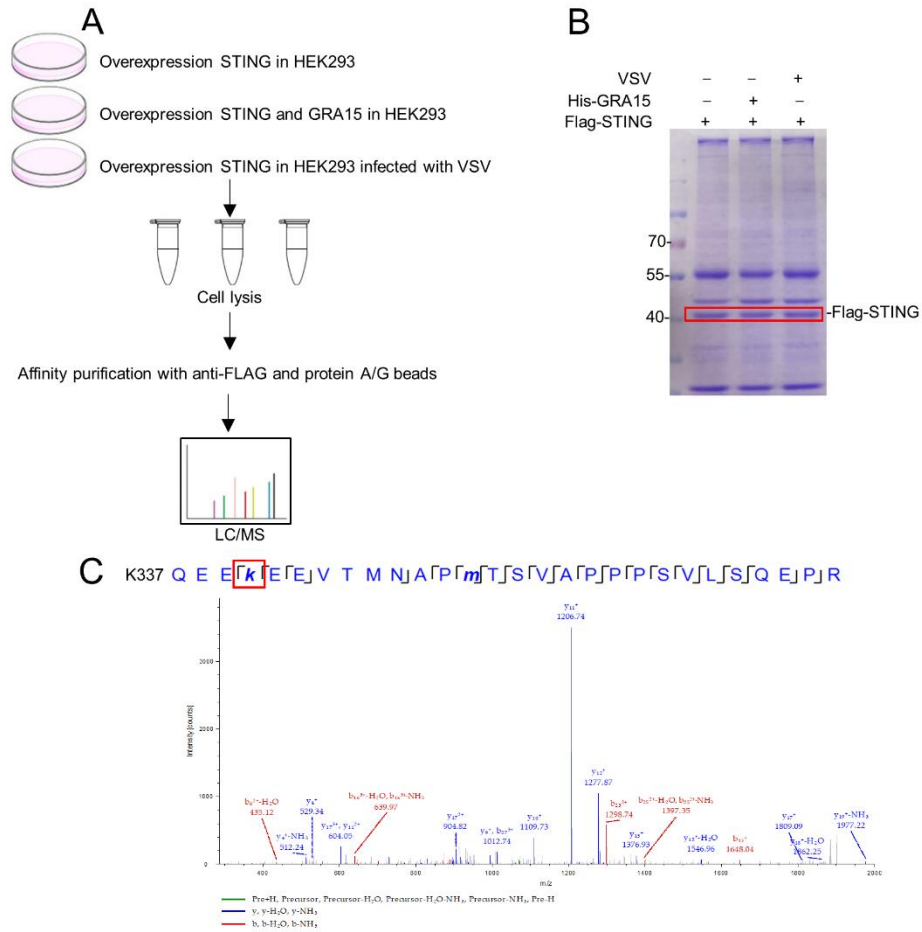
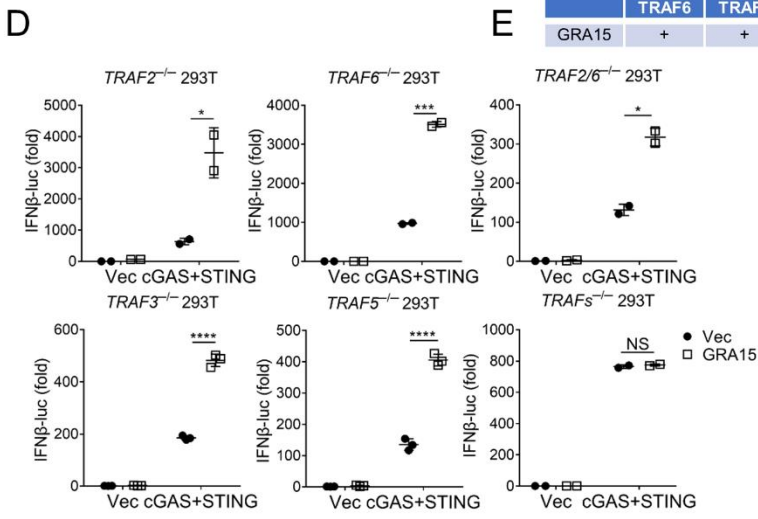
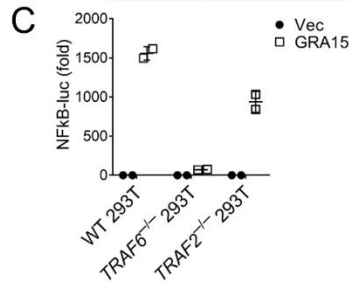
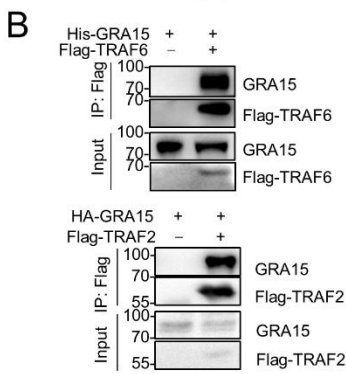
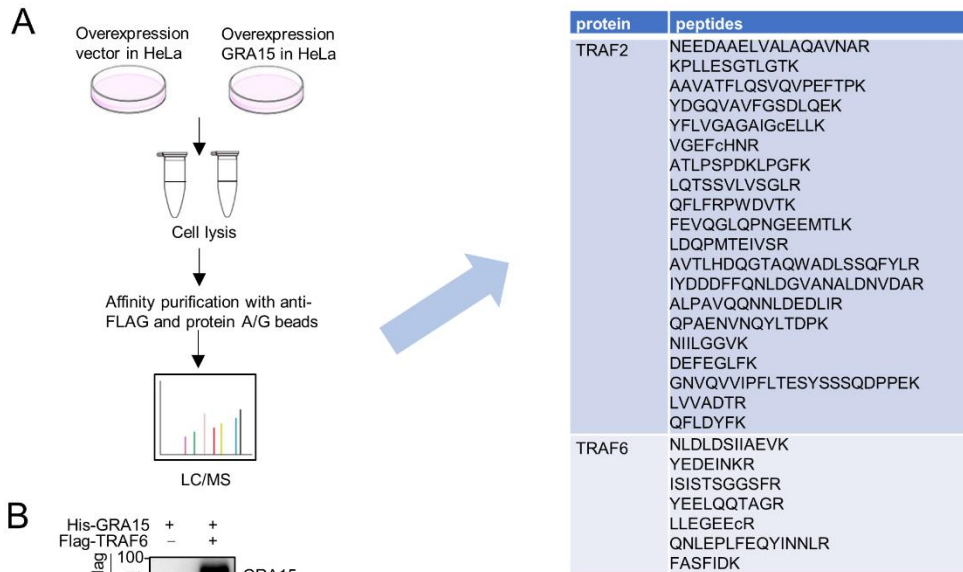


Figure S5. GRA15 promotes ubiquitination of STING. A / B, SDS-PAGE of HEK293 cells expressing Flag-STING (in red frame) treated with VSV or co-expressing His-GRA15 and harvested 36h after transfection followed by immunoprecipitation using anti-Flag antibody. Gels containing Flag-STING peptides from all three samples were cut off and analyzed the posttranscription modification by mass spectrometry. C, STING modification identified by mass spectrometry. Flag-STING was found to be ubiquitinated at lys-337 (in red frame) in both GRA15 overexpressing and VSV infected cells according to the results from mass spectrometry.



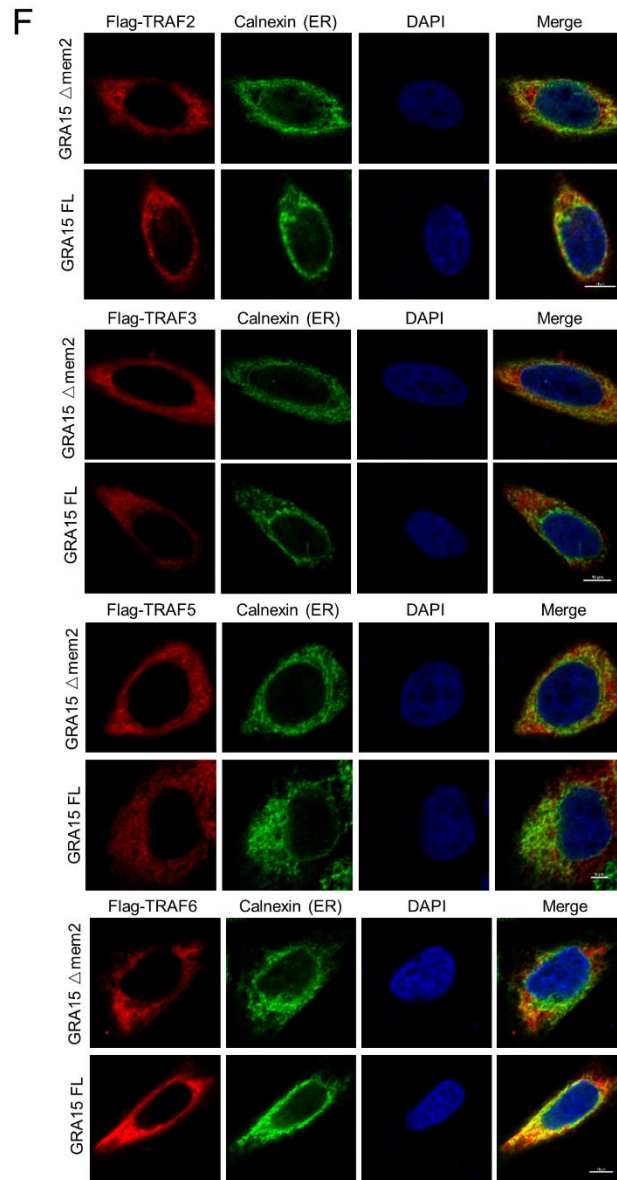


Figure S6. GRA15 depends on TRAFs to activate STING. **A**, HeLa cells were transfected with empty vector or Flag-GRA15 and harvested 24h after transfection, followed by immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag antibody. TRAF2 and TRAF6 were identified by mass spectrometry. **B**, Immunoblot analysis of HEK293 cells transfected with indicated plasmids, lysed and immunoprecipitated with anti-Flag antibody. Whole cell lysates (WCL) were immunoblotted with antibodies to indicated proteins. **C**, Luciferase assay of NF κ B-luc in wild type, *TRAF6*^{-/-} or *TRAF2*^{-/-} HEK293 cells overexpressing GRA15. **D**, Luciferase assay of IFN β -luc in *TRAF2*^{-/-}, *TRAF6*^{-/-}, *TRAF2/6*^{-/-}, *TRAF3*^{-/-}, *TRAF5*^{-/-} or *TRAFs*^{-/-} HEK293 cells overexpressing GRA15, cGAS and STING. **E**, Detection of the interaction between GRA15 and TRAF6, TRAF2, STING by yeast two hybridization. **F**, HeLa cells were transfected with plasmids encoding Flag-TRAFs, His-GRA15 FL or His-GRA15 Δ mem2, and at 24h stained for nucleus (DAPI, blue), Flag (red) and ER (Calnexin, green). The scale bar length of each figure is 10 μ m. Statistical analysis was performed by *t* test for (C, D). Data were from three independent experiments. NS, not significant; **P* < 0.05; ****P* < 0.001; *****P* < 0.0001. Error bars, S.D.

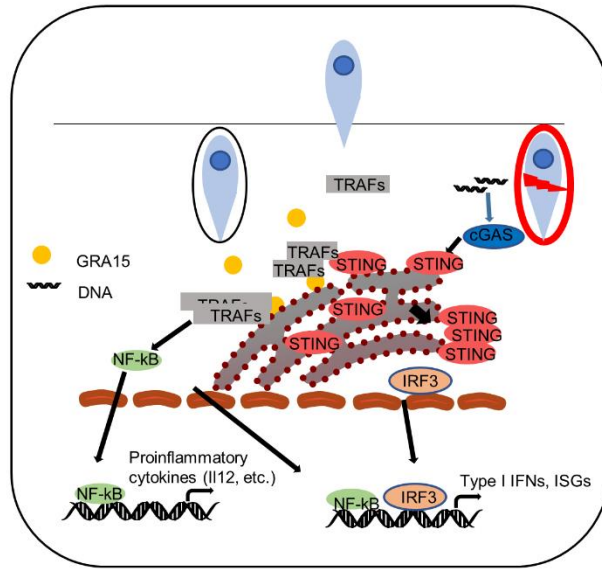


Figure S7. Graphic summary

Table S1. List of primers for RT-PCR and qRT-PCR

Gene	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
Murine <i>Ifnβ1</i>	TCCGAGCAGAGATCTTCAGGAA	TGCAACCACCACTCATTCTGAG
Murine <i>Ifna4</i>	CCTGTGTGATGCAGGAACC	TCACCTCCCAGGCACAGA
Murine <i>Cxcl10</i>	CCAAGTGCTGCCGTCATTTTC	GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTTCAA
Murine <i>Isg15</i>	AGCAATGGCCTGGGACCTA	AGCCAGAACTGGTCTTCGTG
Murine <i>Il12a</i>	CTTAGCCAGTCCCGAAACC	GCTCCCTCTTGTTGTGGAAG
Murine <i>Ccl22</i>	GATGCAGGTCCCTATGGTGC	CTTGCGGCAGGATTTTGAGG
Murine <i>Ifng</i>	GGAGGAACTGGCAAAAGGAT	TTCAAGACTCAAAGAGTCTGAGG
Murine <i>Gbp2</i>	GATGAACAAGCTAGCTGGGAAGAG	CCTTGGTGTGAGACTGCACAGT
Murine <i>Gbp3</i>	TGGAGGCACCCATTTGTCTGGTG	GACAAAGGTGCTGCTCAGAAGCACAG
Murine <i>Sqstm1</i>	GATGTGGAACATGGAGGGAAGAG	AGTCATCGTCTCCTCCTGAGCAG
Murine <i>Irf7</i>	CAGCGAGTGCTGTTTGGAGAC	AAGTTCGTACACCTTATGCGG
Murine <i>Ifit3</i>	GCCGTTACAGGGAAATACTGG	CCTCAACATCGGGGCTCT
Murine <i>Irgm1</i>	TGGCAATGGCATGTCATCTT	AGTACTCAGTCCGCGTCTTCGT
Murine <i>Lcn2</i>	TGCCACTCCATCTTTCCTGTT	GGGAGTGCTGGCCAAATAAG
Murine <i>Ccl5</i>	AGATCTCTGCAGCTGCCCTCA	GGAGCACTTGCTGCTGGTGTAG
Murine <i>Ddit3</i>	GCGACAGAGCCAGAATAACAGC	TTCTGCTTTCAGGTGTGGTGGT
Murine <i>Usp18</i>	CGTGCTTGAGAGGGTCATTTG	GGTCGGGAGTCCACAACCTTC
Murine <i>Tubulin</i>	GGAACATAGCCGTAAACTGC	TCACTGTGCCTGAACTTACC
Human IFNB1	AGGACAGGATGAACTTTGAC	TGATAGACATTAGCCAGGAG
Human GAPDH	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTC	GAAGATGGTGTGATGGGATTTCC
TgB1	AACGGGCGAGTAGCACCTGAGGAGA	TGGGTCTACGTCGATGGCATGACAAAC

Table S2. List of guiding RNA

Gene	guiding RNA sequence (5'—3')
Murine <i>Sting</i>	CAGTAGTCCAAGTTCGTGCG
Murine <i>Cgas</i>	TGACTCAGCGGATTCCTCG
Human STING	CAGCTGGGACTGCTGTAAA
Human RELA	GTAGGAAAGGACTGCCGGGA
Human TRAF2	AGCCGGGCTGTAGCAACTCC
Human TRAF3	AGCCGAAGCAGACCGAGTG
Human TRAF5	TATACTGGGCTCAAAGTCCA
Human TRAF6	TGGGTGGAAGTCCAGCACG
GRA15	AAGCGACTTCTAAACACGTG