

N-glycosylations contribute to the structural stability and immunomodulatory properties of mollusk hemocyanins in mammals

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Running title: *Structural and immunogenic hemocyanin N-glycosylations role*

**Supplementary material:**

**Table S1.** Estimated percentage of N-glycans removed from CCH, FLH and KLH.

**Table S2.** Lectins used for lectin array blotting assays.

**Figure S1.** Quaternary didecameric structure of native, chemically deglycosylated and dissociated hemocyanins.

**Figure S2.** Dissociation did not affect hemocyanin binding to chimeric innate immune receptors and cytokine secretion in J774.2 macrophages.

**Figure S3.** Kinetic of cytokine secretion of J774.2 macrophages induced by native or N-deglycosylated hemocyanins.

**Table S1. Estimated percentage of N-glycans removed from CCH, FLH and KLH**

<b>Hemocyanin</b>	<b>Reported glycan percentage (w/w)</b>	<b>Estimated N-glycan percentage (w/w)</b>
CCH	3.1	2.5 ± 0.42
FLH	ND	4.10 ± 1.12
KLH	3.4	2.3 ± 0.42

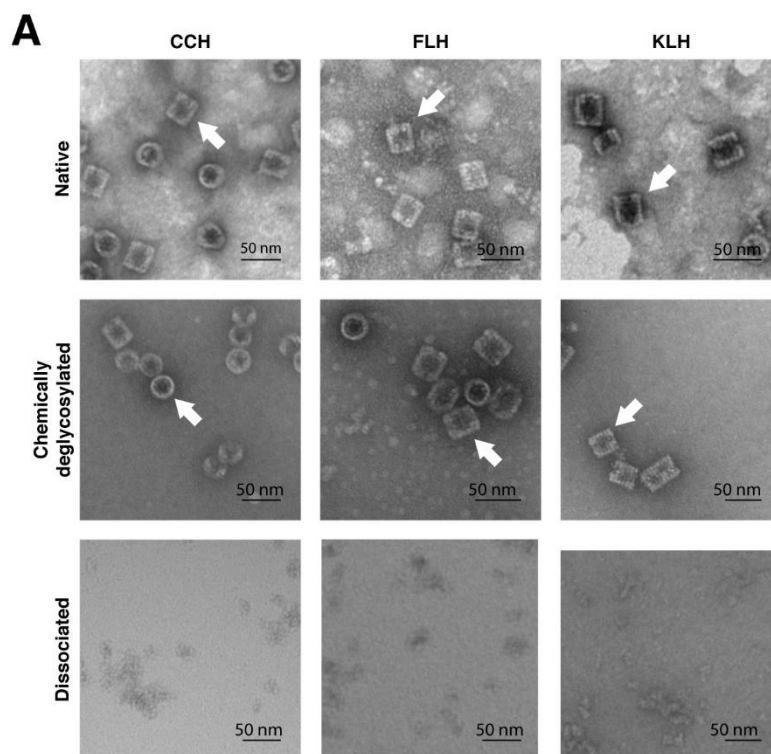
The electrophoretic migration of the native and N-deglycosylated hemocyanins was estimated, and differences in molecular weight were quantified from at least 3 different gels. From this difference, the percentage (w/w) of removed N-glycans was estimated. Percentages are shown as mean±SD. ND: not determined.

**Table S2. Lectins used for lectin array blotting assays**

Monosaccharide	Lectin	Specificity
Mannose (Man)	Concanavalin A (ConA)	$\alpha$ -Man, $\alpha$ -Glc
	<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i> lectin (NPL)	Internal and terminal Man
	<i>Hippeastrum hybrid</i> agglutinin (HHA)	$\alpha$ -1,3Man, $\alpha$ -1,6Man
N-Acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc)	<i>Triticum vulgare</i> agglutinin (WGA)	(GlcNAc)-Sial
	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> lectin (LEL)	(GlcNAc) <sub>3</sub> - GlcNAc
	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> lectin (STL)	(GlcNAc) <sub>3</sub> , LacNAc-GlcNAc
Galactose (Gal) and N-Acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc)	<i>Ricinus communis</i> agglutinin (RCA)	$\beta$ -Gal, Lac, LacNAc
	<i>Phaseolus Vulgaris</i> agglutinin (PHA)	LacNAc oligosaccharides
	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> lectin (CAL)	Lactose
Fucose (Fuc)	<i>Pisum sativum</i> agglutinin (PSA)	Fuc $\alpha$ -1,6 -GlcNAc and $\alpha$ -Man-Fuc
	<i>Lens culinaris</i> agglutinin (LCA)	-Man/GlcNAc( $\alpha$ -1,6)-Fuc
T antigen	<i>Vicia villosa</i> B4 lectin (VVL)	GalNAc-GalNAc
	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> lectin (ABL)	$\alpha$ -Gal(1-3)GalNAc
	<i>Amarantus caudatus</i> agglutinin (ACA)	T antigen
	<i>Maclura pomifera</i> agglutinin (MPA)	T antigen
N-Acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc)	<i>Soybean agglutinin</i> (SBAmx)	$\alpha$ -Gal-GalNAc
	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> agglutinin (AHA)	Gal- $\beta$ -1,3 - GalNAc
	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i> lectin (WFL)	GalNAc

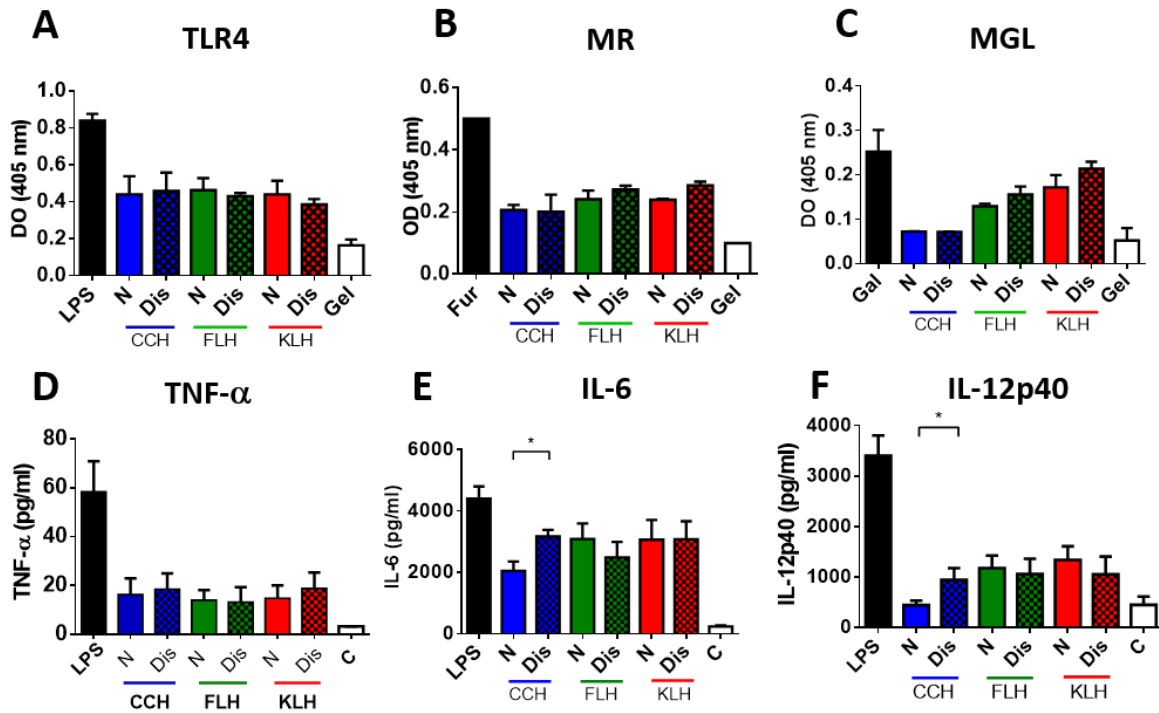
Specificity of each lectin used for recognizing the following monosaccharides: mannose (green circles), N-acetylglucosamine (blue squares), galactose (yellow circles), fucose (red triangles) and N-acetylgalactosamine (yellow squares). The monosaccharides recognized in glycosylation branches are shown in black squares in order to highlight lectin specificity.

**Figure S1**



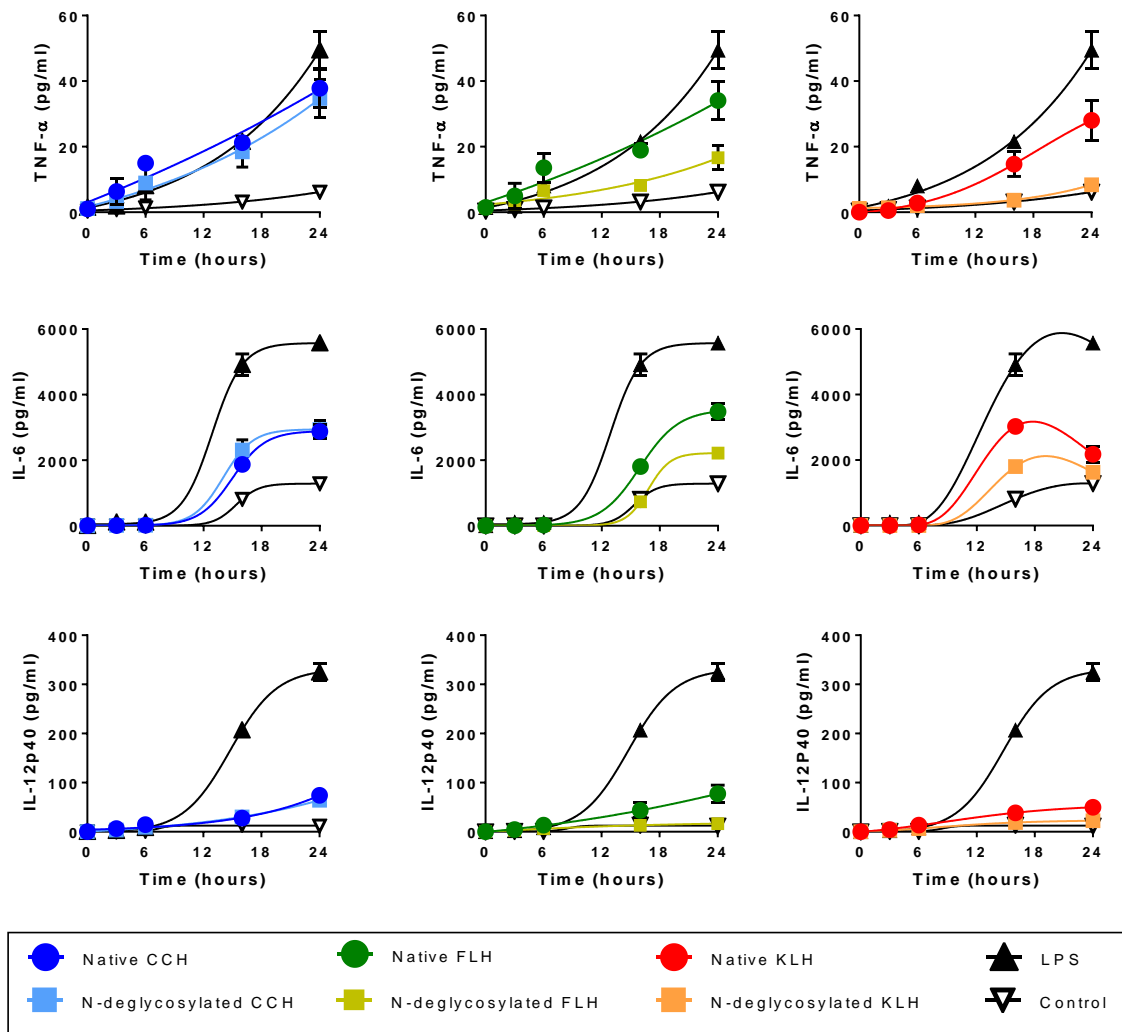
**Figure S1. Quaternary didecameric structure of native, chemically deglycosylated and dissociated hemocyanins.** Analysis by transmission electron microscopy with negative staining. Representative images of each hemocyanin at 60,000x, in which didecamers (white arrows) are observed. Native hemocyanin photographs are already used in Figure 2A. Scale bar: 50 nm.

**Figure S2**



**Figure S2. Dissociation did not affect hemocyanin binding to chimeric innate immune receptors and cytokine secretion in J774.2 macrophages.** Native (N) and dissociated (Dis) hemocyanins (2.5  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) were incubated with the chimeric receptors MR (A), MGL (B) and TLR4 (C) (1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) and with anti-Fc antibodies. Furfurman (Fur), lipopolysaccharide from *E. coli* (LPS) and D-(+)-galactose (Gal) were used as positive controls, whereas gelatin (Gel) was the negative control. Additionally, TNF- $\alpha$  (D), IL-6 (E) and IL-12p40 (F) from J774.2 culture supernatants were quantified by ELISA after 24 hours of incubation with native (N) and Dissociated (Dis) hemocyanins. LPS from *E. coli* and the culture medium without hemocyanin (C) were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. For all experiments, the data are shown as the mean $\pm$ SEM of three independent experiments. Analyses by T test. \* $p < 0.5$ . \*\* $p < 0.01$ . \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ . \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ .

**Figure S3**



**Figure S3. Kinetic of cytokine secretion of J774.2 macrophages induced by native or N-deglycosylated hemocyanins.** TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-6 and IL-12p40 from J774.2 culture supernatants were quantified by ELISA at 0, 6, 18 and 24 hours of incubation with the native (N) or N-deglycosylated (D) hemocyanins. LPS from *E. coli* and the culture medium without hemocyanin (C) were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. For all experiments, the data are shown as the mean $\pm$ SEM of three independent experiments. Analyses by T test. \* $p < 0.05$ . \*\* $p < 0.01$ . \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ . \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ .