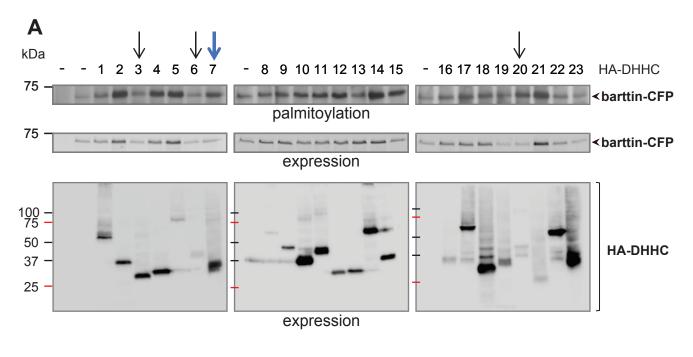
SUPPORTING INFORMATION

DHHC7-mediated palmitoylation of barttin is critically involved in regulation of the CIC-K chloride channel functions

Nataliya Gorinski, Daniel Wojciechowski, Daria Guseva, Dalia Abdel Galil, Franziska Mueller, Alexander Wirth, Stefan Thiemann, Andre Zeug, Silke Schmidt, Monika Zareba-Koziol, Jakub Wlodarczyk, Boris V. Skryabin, Silke Glage, Martin Fischer, Samer Al-Samir, Nicole Kerkenberg, Christa Hohoff, Weiqi Zhang, Volker Endeward and Evgeni Ponimaskin

Table of Contents

- Figure S1
- Figure S2
- Figure S3
- Figure S4
- Figure S5



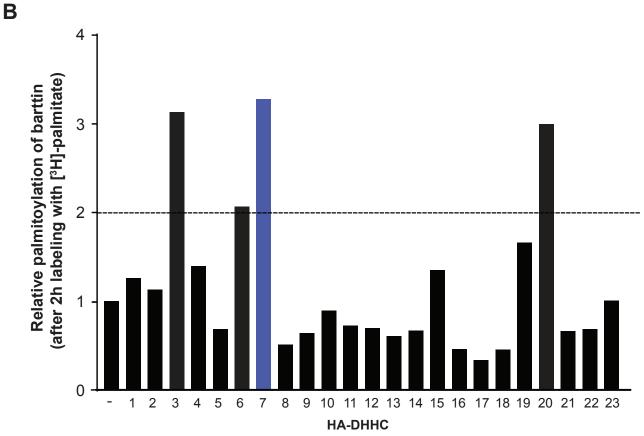


Figure S1:

(A) [³H-]-palmitate incorporation into barttin-CFP after labelling with [9,10(n)³H] palmitic acid for 2 h at 37°C in HEK293T cells co-transfected with barttin and corresponding DHHCs. (B) Relative changes in barttin palmitoylation levels.

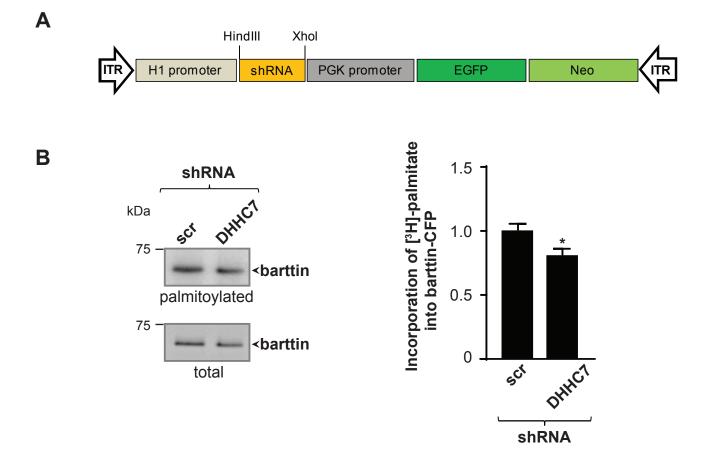


Figure S2:

(A) Schematic presentation of construct encoding for shRNA against DHHC7 together with the green fluorescent protein. (B) Autoradiographic analysis of barttin palmitoylation and expression in HEK293T cells labelled with [9,10(n) 3 H] palmitic acid after knockdown of endogenous DHHC7 by shRNA (left panels). Quantification is shown on the right. *, P < 0.05. Student's t-test. All data are shown as mean + S.D.

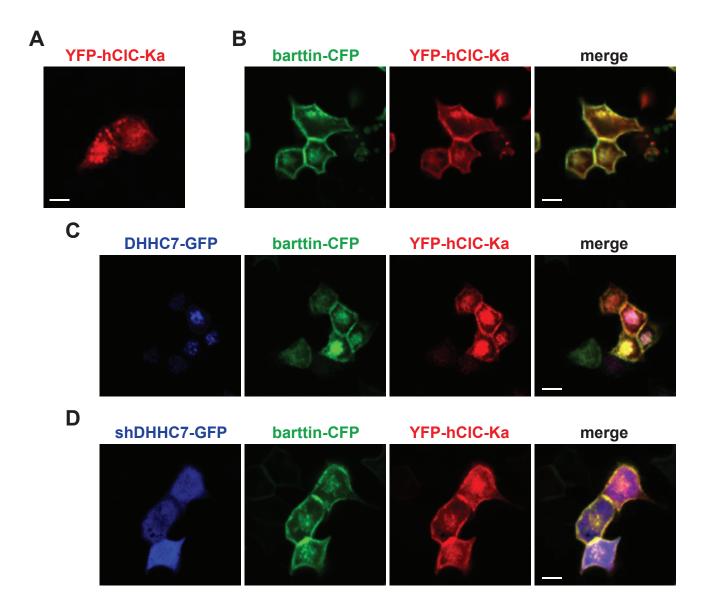
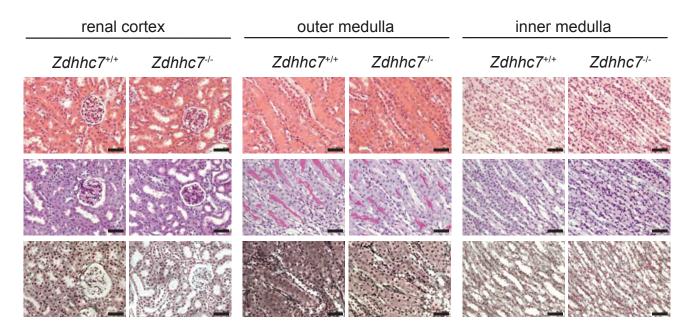


Figure S3:

(A, B) Representative confocal images of MDCK II cells expressing YFP-hClC-Ka alone (red) (A) or together with barttin-CFP (green) (B). (C, D) Distribution of YFP-hClC-Ka (red) and barttin-CFP (green) in MDCK II cells after co-expression with DHHC7-GFP (blue) (C), or with bi-cistronic plasmid encoding shRNA against DHHC7 and eGFP (blue) (D). Scale bars represent 10 μ m.





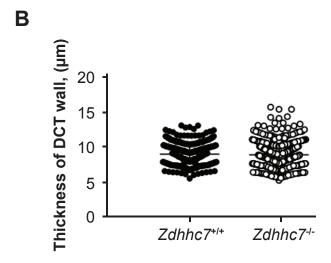


Figure S4:

(A) Histological comparison of different segments of nephrons from P90 male $Zdhhc7^{+/+}$ animals and $Zdhhc7^{-/-}$ littermates (n = 3). Histological sections were stained with H&E, PAS and silver (Jones Stain). Scale bars indicate 50 µm. (B) Quantification of tubule wall thickness from distal tubule in renal cortex from $Zdhhc7^{+/+}$ (n_{ROI} = 436) and $Zdhhc7^{-/-}$ mice (n_{ROI} = 618) is shown as dot plots. Student's *t*-test. All data are shown as mean \pm S.D.

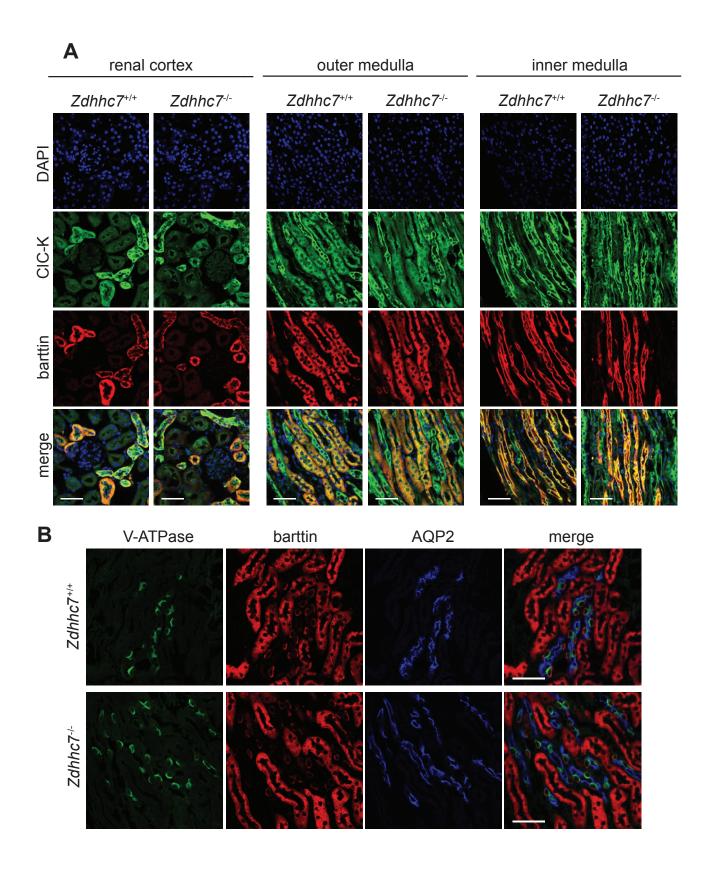


Figure S5:

(A) Representative images demonstrating distribution of CIC-K (green) and barttin (red)

in renal cortex, outer medulla and inner medulla of WT and $Zdhhc7^{-/-}$ mice (P90, males, littermates). DAPI staining (blue) visualizes nuclei. Scale bars represent 50 μ m. **(B)** Distribution of barttin (red) in α -intercalated cells of collecting duct in $Zdhhc7^{+/+}$ and $Zdhhc7^{-/-}$ mice (P90, male, littermates). Aquaporin-2 (AQP2, blue) identifies principal cells of collecting duct, and V-ATPase (green) on apical side identifies α -intercalated cells. Scale bars represent 50 μ m.