

Cell Reports, Volume 32

Supplemental Information

Human GBP1 Differentially Targets *Salmonella* and *Toxoplasma* to License Recognition of Microbial Ligands and Caspase-Mediated Death

Daniel Fisch, Barbara Clough, Marie-Charlotte Domart, Vesela Encheva, Hironori Bando, Ambrosius P. Snijders, Lucy M. Collinson, Masahiro Yamamoto, Avinash R. Shenoy, and Eva-Maria Frickel

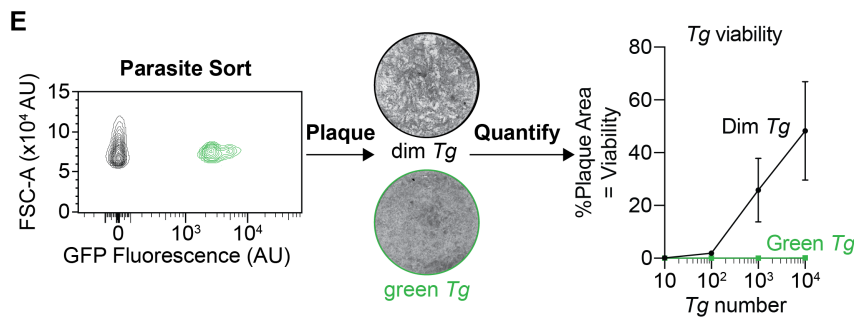
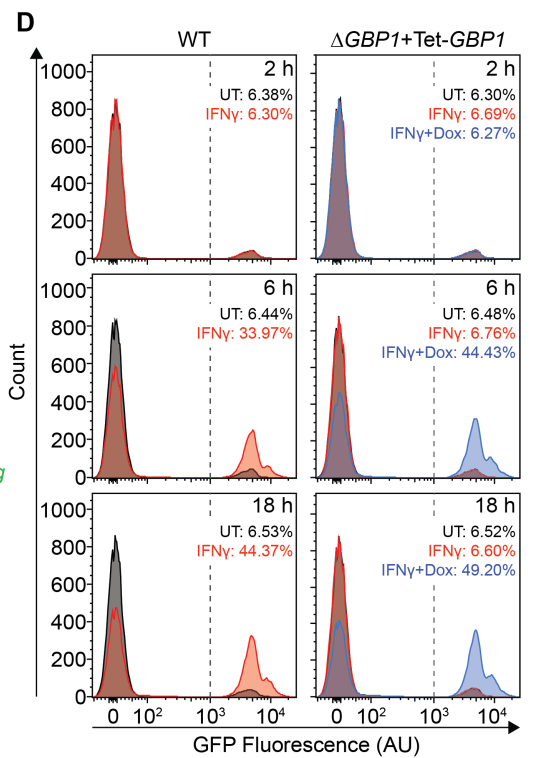
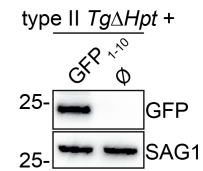
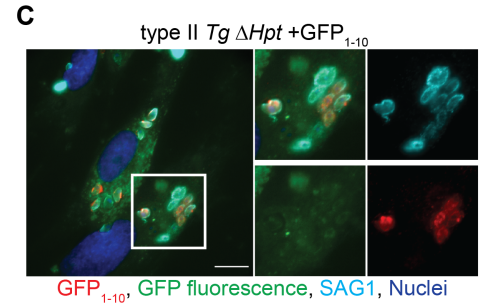
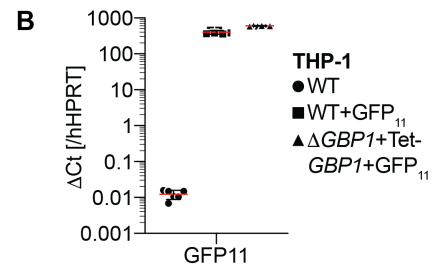
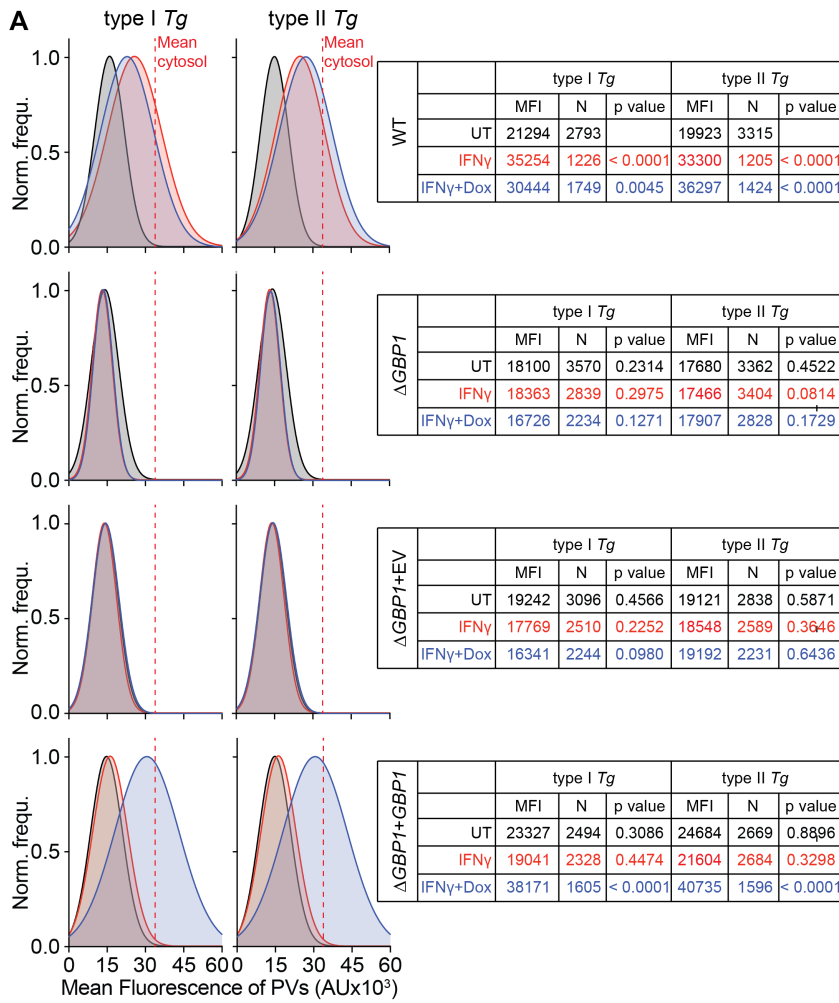


Figure S1: Novel dye influx assay and split-GFP system allows quantitation of GBP1 contribution to *Toxoplasma* vacuole and parasite disruption (Related to Figure 1).

(A) Representative normalized frequency plots (Norm. frequ.) and data tables of fluorescence intensities of vacuoles in type I or type II *Tg*-infected THP-1 WT, THP-1 Δ GBP1, THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-empty vector (EV) or THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-GBP1 cells treated with IFN γ , Doxycycline (Dox) or left untreated and stained with CellMask. Mean fluorescence signal of the cytosol indicated by dashed red line and mean fluorescence intensity of the vacuoles (MFI) shown in table. N = number of vacuoles.

(B) RT-qPCR to confirm expression of GFP₁₁ fragment in the cytosol of THP-1 WT and THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-GBP1 cells transduced with GFP₁₁-Lentiviral particles.

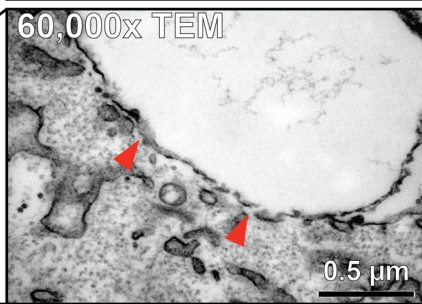
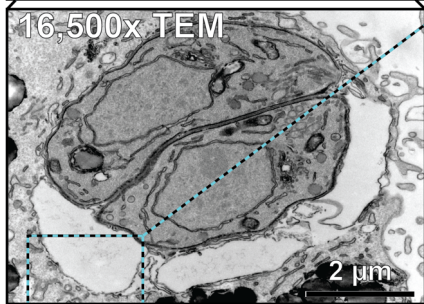
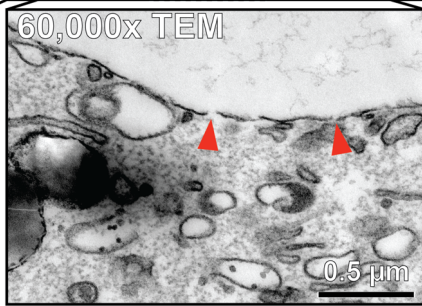
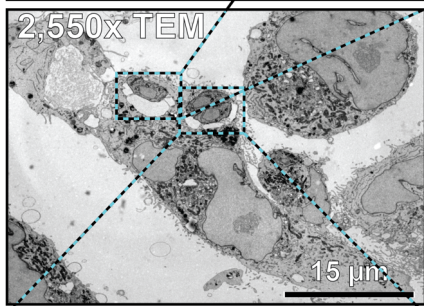
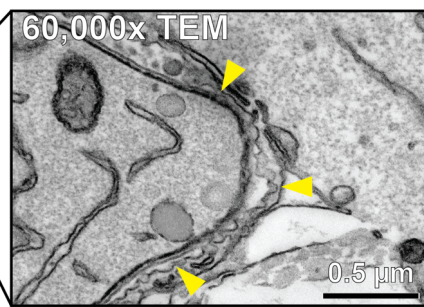
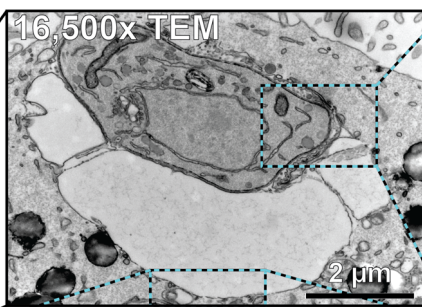
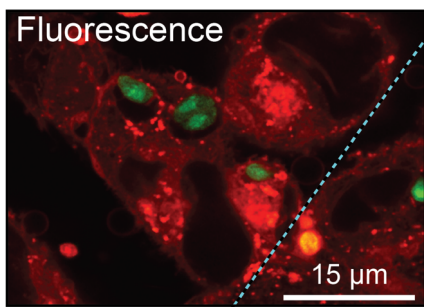
(C) Representative immunofluorescence images (top) and immunoblot (bottom) from type II *Tg* Δ Hpt+GFP₁₋₁₀ or type II *Tg* Δ Hpt to confirm expression of the GFP fragment and absence of GFP fluorescence. Red: anti-GFP for GFP₁₋₁₀; Green: GFP fluorescence; White: *Tg* surface antigen 1 (SAG1); Blue: Nuclei. Scale bar 20 μ m.

(D) Representative flow cytometry analysis of proportion of GFP-fluorescing and thus disrupted parasites harvested from untreated (UT) or IFN γ -primed THP-1 WT+GFP₁₁ or from untreated, IFN γ -only or IFN γ - and Doxycycline (Dox)-treated THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-GBP1+GFP₁₁ cells at 2, 6 or 18 hours post infection. Proportion of fluorescing parasites above the threshold of 10³ AU indicated in the figure.

(E) Viability determination of Pru Δ Hpt+GFP₁₋₁₀ parasites harvested from IFN γ -primed THP-1 WT+GFP₁₁ cells at 18 hours p.i, sorted based on their fluorescence (left), plaqued onto HFF cells (middle) and quantification of plaque area depending on number of parasites used for plaque formation (right).

Data information: Graphs show mean \pm SEM in **(B)** from n = 6 and in **(E)** from n = 3 independent experiments. Graphs in **(A)** representative of n = 3 independent experiments. *P* values in **(A)** from nested one-way ANOVA comparing means of n = 3 independent experiments from indicated condition to untreated WT cells.

THP-1 WT +IFN γ



THP-1 Δ GBP1 +IFN γ

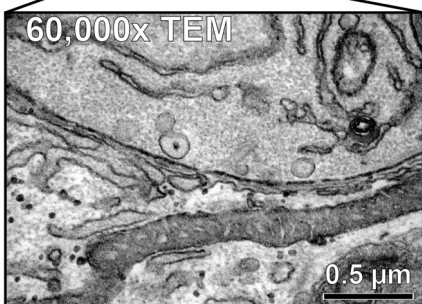
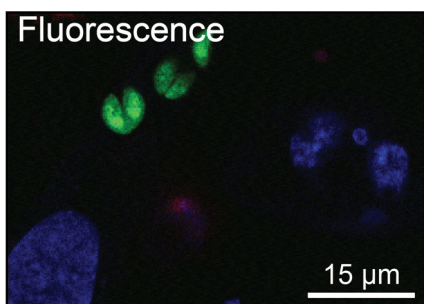
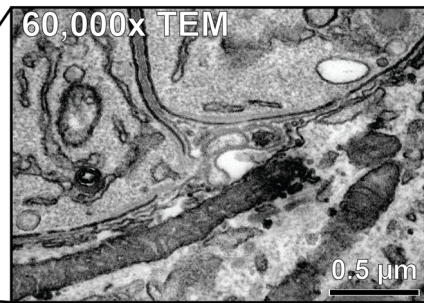
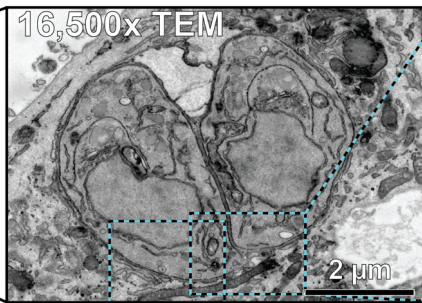
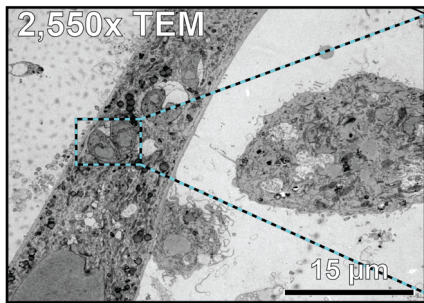


Figure S2: Correlative light and electron microscopy reveals ultrastructural defects of GBP1-targeted *Toxoplasma* vacuole membranes (Related to Figure 1).

Representative images of correlative light and electron microscopy of THP-1 WT or $\Delta GBP1$ cells (flooded with CellMask for fluorescence imaging), pre-treated with IFN γ to induce GBP1 expression and infected with type I (RH) *Tg* for 6 hours. Parasites indicated boxes are shown at higher magnifications as indicated (TEM, transmission electron microscopy). Yellow arrowheads mark areas of vacuole membrane ruffling and red arrowheads mark areas of vacuole membrane disruption. Red: CellMask; Green: *Tg*; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bars as indicated.

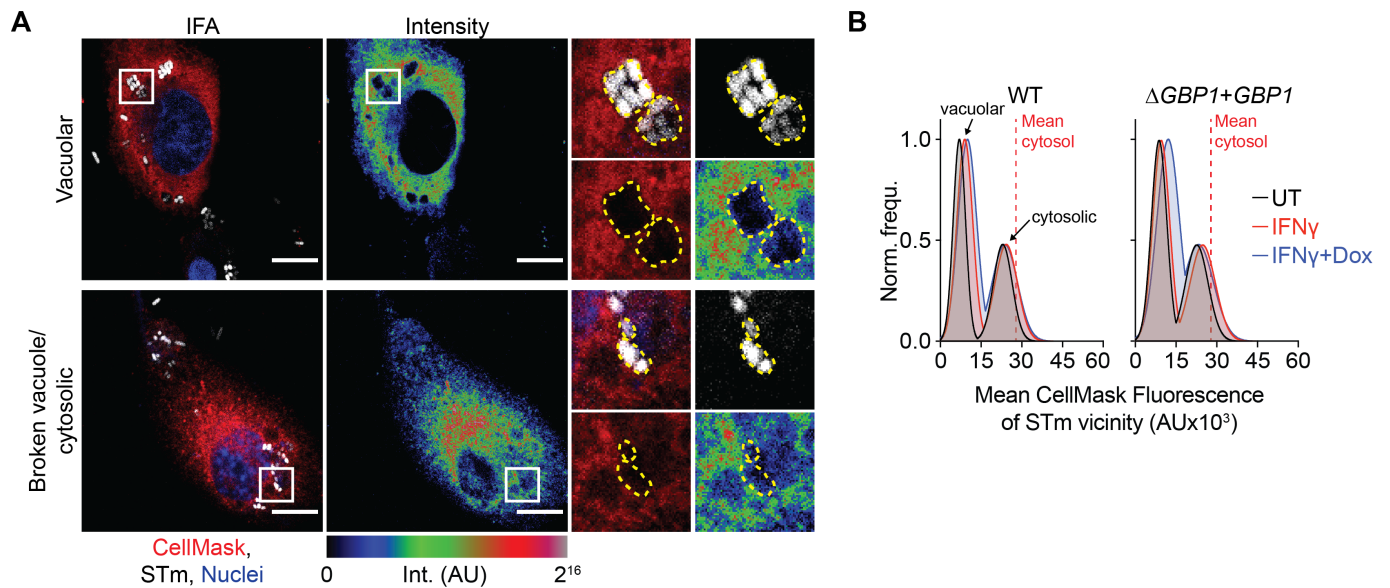


Figure S3: CellMask dye influx assay for measuring *Salmonella* vacuole escape (Related to Figure 2).

(A) Representative immunofluorescence images and fluorescence intensity map of intact *Salmonella* Typhimurium (STm)-containing vacuoles (SCVs) or broken SCV/STm in the cytosol of IFN γ -primed and CellMask-flooded THP-1 WT macrophages at 4 hours p.i. Area of interest for fluorescence intensity measurement as automatically determined by HRMAN indicated by the yellow, dashed line. Red: CellMask; Grey: STm; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bars 10 μ m.

(B) Representative normalized frequency plots (Norm. frequ.) of fluorescence intensities of vicinity of STm in infected THP-1 WT or THP-1 $\Delta GBP1+Tet-GBP1$ cells treated with IFN γ , Doxycycline (Dox) or left untreated and stained with CellMask. Mean fluorescence signal of the cytosol indicated by dashed red line.

Data information: Graphs in **(B)** representative of $n = 2$ independent experiments.

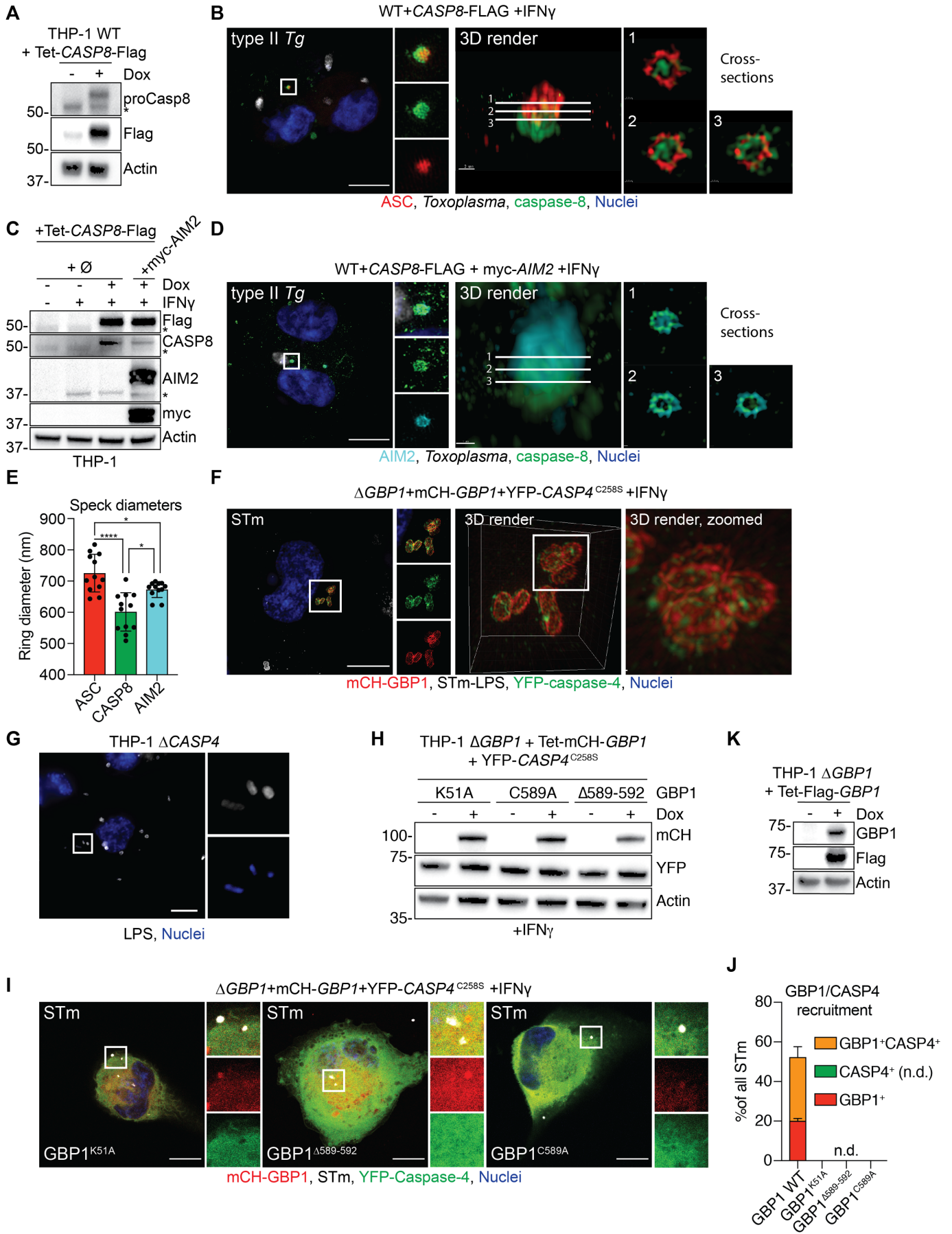


Figure S4: SIM of caspase activation platforms, molecular determinants of GBP1 and caspase-4 recruitment to cytosolic *Salmonella* and cell line verification immunoblots (Related to Figure 3).

(A) Representative immunoblots for proCaspase-8, Flag and β -actin from THP-1 +Tet-CASP8-Flag cells showing Doxycycline (Dox)-inducible caspase-8-Flag expression. Cells were treated with Dox as indicated or left untreated. * endogenous caspase-8.

(B) Left: Representative structured illumination immunofluorescence microscopy images from THP-1 WT+Tet-CASP8-Flag cells treated with IFN γ and Dox to induce caspase-8 expression and infected with type II *Toxoplasma gondii* (*Tg*) for 4 hours. Right: 3D reconstruction and slices through the ASC-caspase-8 speck. Red: ASC; Grey: *Tg*; Green: caspase-8; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bar 10 μ m.

(C) Representative immunoblots for Flag, caspase-8 (CASP8), AIM2, myc and β -actin from THP-1 WT, THP-1 +Tet-CASP8-Flag and THP-1 +Tet-CASP8-Flag+myc-AIM2 cells showing Dox-inducible caspase-8-Flag expression and constitutive expression of myc-AIM2. Cells were treated with IFN γ , Dox or left untreated as indicated. * endogenous proteins.

(D) Left: Representative structured illumination immunofluorescence microscopy images from THP-1+Tet-CASP8-Flag+myc-AIM2 cells treated with IFN γ and Dox and infected with type II *Tg* for 4 hours. Right: 3D reconstruction and slices through the AIM2-caspase-8 speck. Cyan: AIM2; Grey: *Tg*; Green: caspase-8; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bar 10 μ m.

(E) Ring diameters of the indicated proteins within an inflammasome speck of cells shown in **(B)** and **(D)**.

(F) Left: Representative structured illumination immunofluorescence microscopy images from THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-mCH-GBP1+YFP-CASP4^{C258S} cell treated with IFN γ and Dox and infected with *Salmonella* Typhimurium (STm) SL1344 (MOI = 30) for 2 hours. Right: 3D reconstruction of the GBP1-caspase-4 signaling platform on the cytosolic STm. Red: mCH-GBP1; Grey: STm-LPS; Green: YFP-caspase-4; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bar 10 μ m.

(G) Representative immunofluorescence image of THP-1 Δ CASP4 cells infected with STm SL1344 (MOI = 30) for 1 hour and stained with monoclonal anti-*Salmonella*-LPS antibody. Grey: STm-LPS; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bar: 5 μ m.

(H) Representative immunoblots for mCherry, YFP and β -actin from THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-mCH-GBP1 cells expressing the indicated mutant of GBP1 and also stably expressing YFP-CASP4^{C258S}. Cells were primed with IFN γ and treated with Doxycycline (Dox) as indicated.

(I) Representative immunofluorescence images and **(J)** quantification of GBP1 and caspase-4 recruitment to STm in IFN γ -primed and Dox-treated THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-mCH-GBP1+YFP-CASP4^{C258S} cells infected with STm SL1344 (MOI = 30) for 2 hours. Cells expressed the indicated mutants of GBP1. Red: mCH-GBP1; Grey: STm; Green: YFP-caspase-4; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bar 10 μ m; n.d. not detected.

(K) Representative immunoblots for GBP1, Flag and β -actin from THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-Flag-GBP1 cells showing Dox-inducible Flag-GBP1 expression. Cells were treated with Doxycycline (Dox) as indicated or left untreated.

Data information: Graph in **(E)** shows quantification from n = 12 inflammasome specks and mean \pm SEM. Graph in **(J)** shows mean \pm SEM of n = 3 independent experiments. * $P \leq 0.05$; **** $P \leq 0.0001$ for indicated comparisons in **(E)** from one-way ANOVA following adjustment for multiple comparisons.

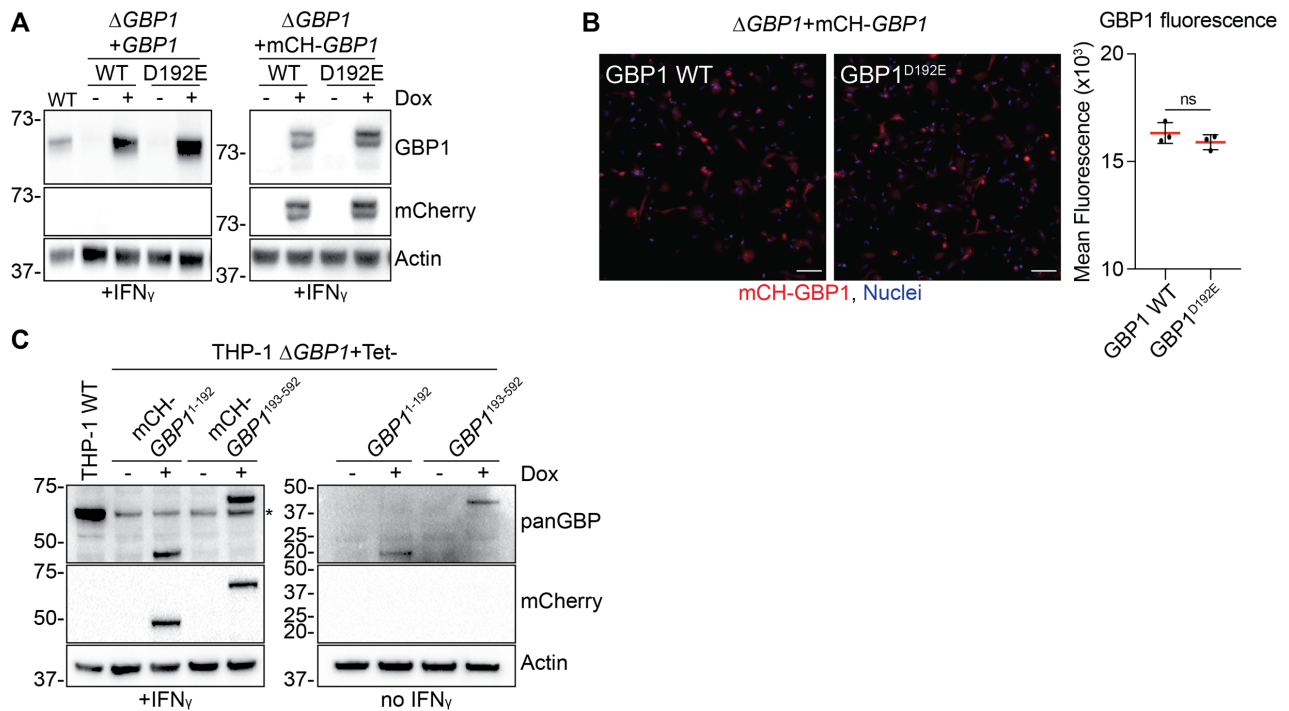


Figure S5: Verification and quality control of GBP1^{D192E} mutant and fragment cell lines (Related to Figure 4 and 5).

(A) Representative immunoblots of GBP1, mCherry (mCH) and β -actin from IFN_γ-primed THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-GBP1 or GBP1^{D192E} with and without mCH-tag for Doxycycline (Dox)-inducible expression. Cells were treated with Dox as indicated.

(B) Representative images and quantification of mean fluorescence per cell from 100 fields of view from THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet-mCH-GBP1 or +Tet-mCH-GBP1^{D192E} cells treated with IFN_γ and Dox to induce mCH-GBP1 expression. Red: mCH-GBP1; Blue: Nuclei. Scale bars 100 μ m.

(C) Immunoblot for human GBPs (panGBP), mCherry and Actin to confirm Dox-inducible expression of GBP1 fragments 1-192 or 193-592 with and without mCherry-tag in THP-1 Δ GBP1+Tet cells. * Marks endogenous, other GBP family members detected by the panGBP antibody in IFN_γ-treated cells.

Data information: Graph in **(B)** shows mean \pm SEM from n = 3 independent experiments. P values in **(B)** from t-test. ns, not significant.

Table S1: Oligonucleotide primer.

Overview of oligonucleotide primers used in this study for molecular cloning of new plasmids and RT-qPCR. (Related to STAR methods section)

Cloning primer		
Name	Sequence 5'-3'	Purpose
pTet_CASP8-fwd	TGCGGCCGCACCATGGGCGGTAGCGGTGTAC	Amplify <i>CASP8</i> ORF for cloning into pTet backbone
Flag_CASP8-rev	GTGGTCCTTATAGTCATCAGAAGGGAAGACAAGTTTTTTCTTAGTGTGAAAG	
Casp-8_Flag-fwd	GTCTTCCCTTCTGATGACTATAAGGACCACGACGG	Amplify Flag-tag for cloning into pTet backbone with <i>CASP8</i> ORF
pTet-Flag-rev	GATCGATCAGGGATCCTACTTATCGTCATCGTCTTTGTAATCAATATC	
Flag_GBP1-fwd	GATATTGATTACAAAGACGATGACGATAAGATGGCATCAGAGATCCACATGACAGG	Amplify <i>GBP1</i> ORF for cloning into pTet backbone
pTet_GBP1-rev	CTAGCGAATTCGGCCGATCGATCAGGGATCTTAGCTTATGGTACATGCCTTTCGTCGTC	
pTet_Flag-fwd	AATTAGCGCTACCGGTGCGGCCGCCACCATGGACTATAAGGACCACGACGGAG	Amplify Flag-tag for cloning into pTet backbone with <i>GBP1</i> ORF
GBP1_Flag-rev	TGGGCTGTCATGTTGGATCTCTGATGCCATCTTATCGTCATCGTCTTTGTAATCAATATCATGATCCTTG	
GBP1-D192E-fwd	CCCTGGACTTGAAGCAGAGGGACAACCCC	Mutate <i>GBP1</i> ORF
GBP1-D192E-rev	GGGACCTGAACCTTCGTCCTCCCTGTTGGGG	
pLEX-AIM2-fwd	CTCGAGCTCAAGCTTGCACCATGGAACAGAACTCATCTCTGAAGAGGATCTG	Amplify myc-AIM2 ORF for cloning into pLEX backbone
pLEX-AIM2-rev	CCGCTTTACTTGTACCCTAGAAATAGGGCCCTCTAGATGCATGCCTC	
pLenti-repair-1-fwd	CGGGAGTATCCG	Repair digested lentiCRISPR-V2
pLenti-repair-1-rev	AATTCGGATATCCCGGTAC	
pLenti-repair-2-fwd	CTAGACTCGAGGATCG	Repair digested lentiCRISPR-V2 and add multiple cloning site
pLenti-repair-2-rev	GATCCGATCCTCGAGT	
GFP11-PCR-fwd	AACACAGGACCGGTTGCCACCATGCGCGATCACATGGTCCCTGCT	Amplify GFP11 ORF for cloning into pLenti-P2A-Puro backbone
GFP11-PCR-rev	TTGTTGCGCCGGATCCCTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCG	
pGRA-GFP1-10-fwd	ATCAAGCAAGATGCAAAATGTTCCGCCGTAACATTTGTTGCTGG	Amplify GFP1-10 ORF for cloning into pGRA-HA-HPT backbone
pGRA-GFP1-10-rev	TTCGTCGTAGTCTTATTATTTTTTCATTTGGATCTTTGCTCAGGACTGTTTGT	
pTet-GBP1_1-192-fwd	AATTAGCGCTACCGGTGCGGCCGCCACCATGGCATCAGAGATCCACATGACAGG	Amplify <i>GBP1</i> fragment 1-192 for cloning into pLenti-Tet
pTet-GBP1_1-192-rev	CTAGCGAATTCGGCCGATCGATCAGGGATCTTAATCTGCTTCCAAGTCCAGGGAGAAAT	
pTet-GBP1_193-593-fwd	AATTAGCGCTACCGGTGCGGCCGCCACCATGGGACAACCCCTCACACCAGATG	Amplify <i>GBP1</i> fragment 193-592 for cloning into pLenti-Tet
pTet-GBP1_193-593-rev	CTAGCGAATTCGGCCGATCGATCAGGGATCTTAGCTTATGGTACATGCCTTTCGTCGTC	
pTet-mCH-fwd	AATTAGCGCTACCGGTGCGGCCGCCACCATGGTGAAGCAAGGGCGAGG	Amplify mCherry for cloning into pLenti-Tet and tagging of the two <i>GBP1</i> fragments
GBP1_1-192-mCH-rev	TGGGCTGTCATGTTGGATCTCTGATGCCATCTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCC	
GBP1_193-593-mCH-rev	TGTGAGGGTTGTCCCATCTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCC	Amplify <i>GBP1</i> fragment 1-192 for cloning into pLenti-Tet and tagging with mCherry
mCH-GBP1_1-192-fwd	TCCACCGCCGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGATGGCATCAGAGATCCACATGACAGG	
pTet-GBP1_1-192-rev	CTAGCGAATTCGGCCGATCGATCAGGGATCTTAATCTGCTTCCAAGTCCAGGGAGAAAT	Amplify <i>GBP1</i> fragment 193-592 for cloning into pLenti-Tet and tagging with mCherry
mCH-GBP1_193-593-fwd	TCCACCGCCGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGATGGGACAACCCCTCACACCAGATG	
pTet-GBP1_193-593-rev	CTAGCGAATTCGGCCGATCGATCAGGGATCTTAGCTTATGGTACATGCCTTTCGTCGTC	
qPCR primer		
Name	Sequence 5'-3'	Purpose
GFP11-fwd	AATCCTGGACCGACCGAGTA	qPCR for GFP11
GFP11-rev	GAGTTCTTGACAGCTCGGTGA	
HPRT-fwd	ACCAGTCAACAGGGGACATAA	qPCR for HPRT
HPRT-rev	CTTCGTGGGTCTTTTCACC	

Table S2. Electron Microscopy sample preparation protocol.

Full BioWave program details for preparation of samples for electron microscopy.
(Related to STAR methods section)

Description	Step#	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Power (Watts)	SteadyTemp temperature (°C)	Vacuum cycle vent time (sec)	Vacuum cycle vacuum time (sec)	Vacuum set point (inch Hg)	User Prompt (1 = YES, 0 = NO)	Vacuum OFF (1 = no vacuum, 0 = vacuum)	Vacuum cycle (1 = ON, 0 = OFF)	Vacuum ON (1 = vacuum, 0 = no vacuum)
BENCH STEP Rinse in 0.1M PB	1	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BENCH STEP Rinse in 0.1M PB	2	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in 0.1M PB	3	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in 0.1M PB	4	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Osmium ON	5	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	1	0	0	1
Osmium OFF	6	2	0	0	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium ON	7	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium OFF	8	2	0	0	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium ON	9	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium OFF	10	2	0	0	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium ON	11	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	12	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	13	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	14	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	15	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Thiocarbohydrazide ON	16	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	1	0	0	1
Thiocarbohydrazide OFF	17	2	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Thiocarbohydrazide ON	18	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Thiocarbohydrazide OFF	19	2	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Thiocarbohydrazide ON	20	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Thiocarbohydrazide OFF	21	2	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Thiocarbohydrazide ON	22	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	23	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	24	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	25	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	26	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Osmium ON	27	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	1	0	0	1
Osmium OFF	28	2	0	0	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium ON	29	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium OFF	30	2	0	0	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium ON	31	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium OFF	32	2	0	0	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Osmium ON	33	2	0	100	21	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	34	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	35	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	36	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	37	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Uranyl acetate ON	38	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	1	0	0	1
Uranyl acetate OFF	39	2	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Uranyl acetate ON	40	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Uranyl acetate OFF	41	2	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Uranyl acetate ON	42	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Uranyl acetate OFF	43	2	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Uranyl acetate ON	44	2	0	100	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	45	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	46	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	47	0	45	250	40	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	48	0	45	250	40	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lead aspartate ON	49	2	0	100	50	0	0	20	1	0	0	1
Lead aspartate OFF	50	2	0	0	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Lead aspartate ON	51	2	0	100	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Lead aspartate OFF	52	2	0	0	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Lead aspartate ON	53	2	0	100	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Lead aspartate OFF	54	2	0	0	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
Lead aspartate ON	55	2	0	100	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	1
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	56	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
BENCH STEP Rinse in water	57	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	58	0	45	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rinse in water	59	0	45	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
70% Ethanol ON	60	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
70% Ethanol ON	61	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
90% Ethanol ON	62	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
90% Ethanol ON	63	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
100% Ethanol ON	64	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
100% Ethanol ON	65	0	40	250	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
50% Resin ON	66	3	0	250	21	30	30	20	1	0	1	0
100% Resin ON	67	3	0	250	21	30	30	20	1	0	1	0
100% Resin ON	68	3	0	250	21	30	30	20	1	0	1	0
100% Resin ON	69	3	0	250	21	30	30	20	1	0	1	0
100% Resin ON	70	3	0	250	21	30	30	20	1	0	1	0
TURN SYSTEM OFF	71	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0