

Molecular Cell

Supplemental Information

Proteasome-Bound UCH37 Debranched Ubiquitin Chains to Promote Degradation

Kirandeep K. Deol, Sean O. Crowe, Jiale Du, Heather A. Bisbee, Robert G. Guenette, and Eric R. Strieter

Table of Contents

Figure S1. Linkage Selectivity of UCH37 with TEC Trimer, Related to Figure 1	S-2
Figure S2. Analysis HMW Chain Cleavage with UCH37, Related to Figure 2	S-3
Figure S3. Effects of RPN13 on Debranching Activity, Related to Figure 3	S-5
Figure S4. UCH37•RPN13 Binding Data, Related to Figure 4	S-7
Figure S5. UCH37 is Required for Debranching by the Proteasome, Related to Figure 5	S-8
Figure S6. Debranching Regulates Proteasomal Degradation, Related to Figure 6	S-10
Figure S7. UCH37 Enhances Proteasomal Degradation, Related to Figure 7	S-12

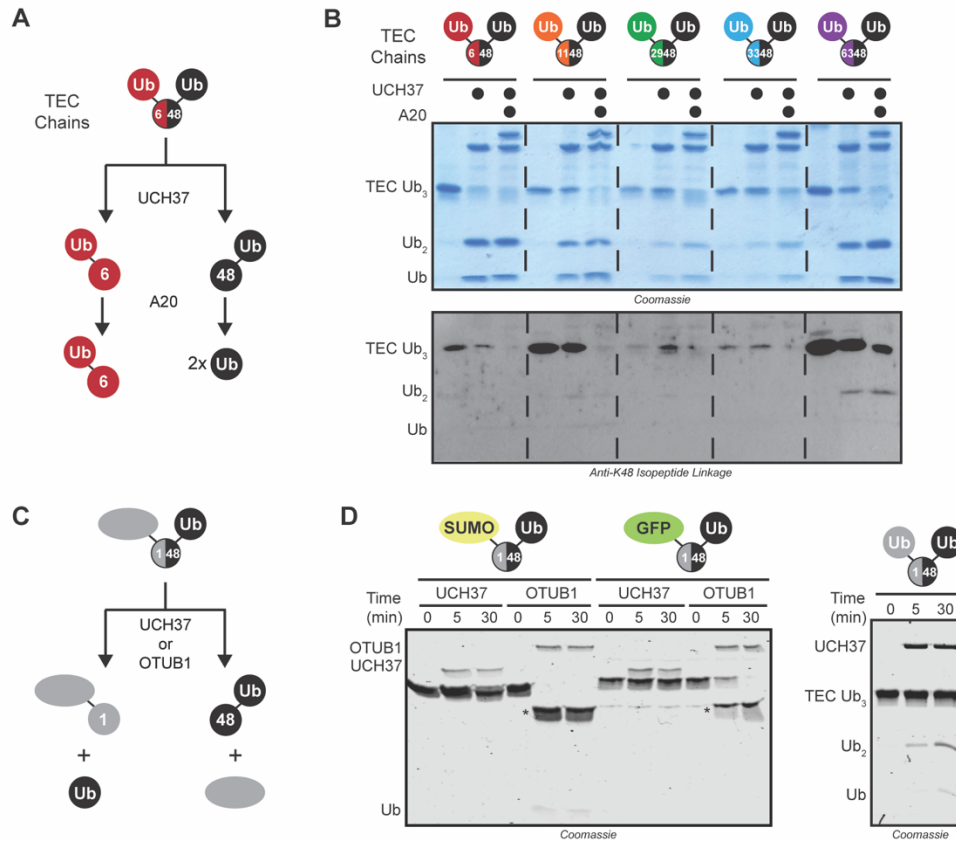


FIGURE S1. Linkage Selectivity of UCH37 with TEC Trimers, Related to Figure 1

(A) Schematic showing the sequential DUB assay used to assess the linkage selectivity of UCH37 with thiol-ene coupling (TEC)-derived Ub trimers.

(B) SDS-PAGE analysis of the sequential digests of K48 containing branched tri-Ub with UCH37 (5 μ M) followed by A20 (5 μ M) for 1 h each. The linkage of the di-Ub species was visualized using the anti-Ub K48-selective antibody.

(C) Schematic for assessing the hydrolytic activity of UCH37 or OTUB1 with native SUMO or GFP di-Ub fusion and TEC tri-Ub.

(D) SDS-PAGE analysis of native M1/K48 SUMO di-Ub and M1/K48 GFP di-Ub (10 μ M, left) and TEC M1/K48 tri-Ub (10 μ M, right) by UCH37 or OTUB1 (1 μ M).

* indicates the cleavage products of either SUMO-Ub or GFP-Ub

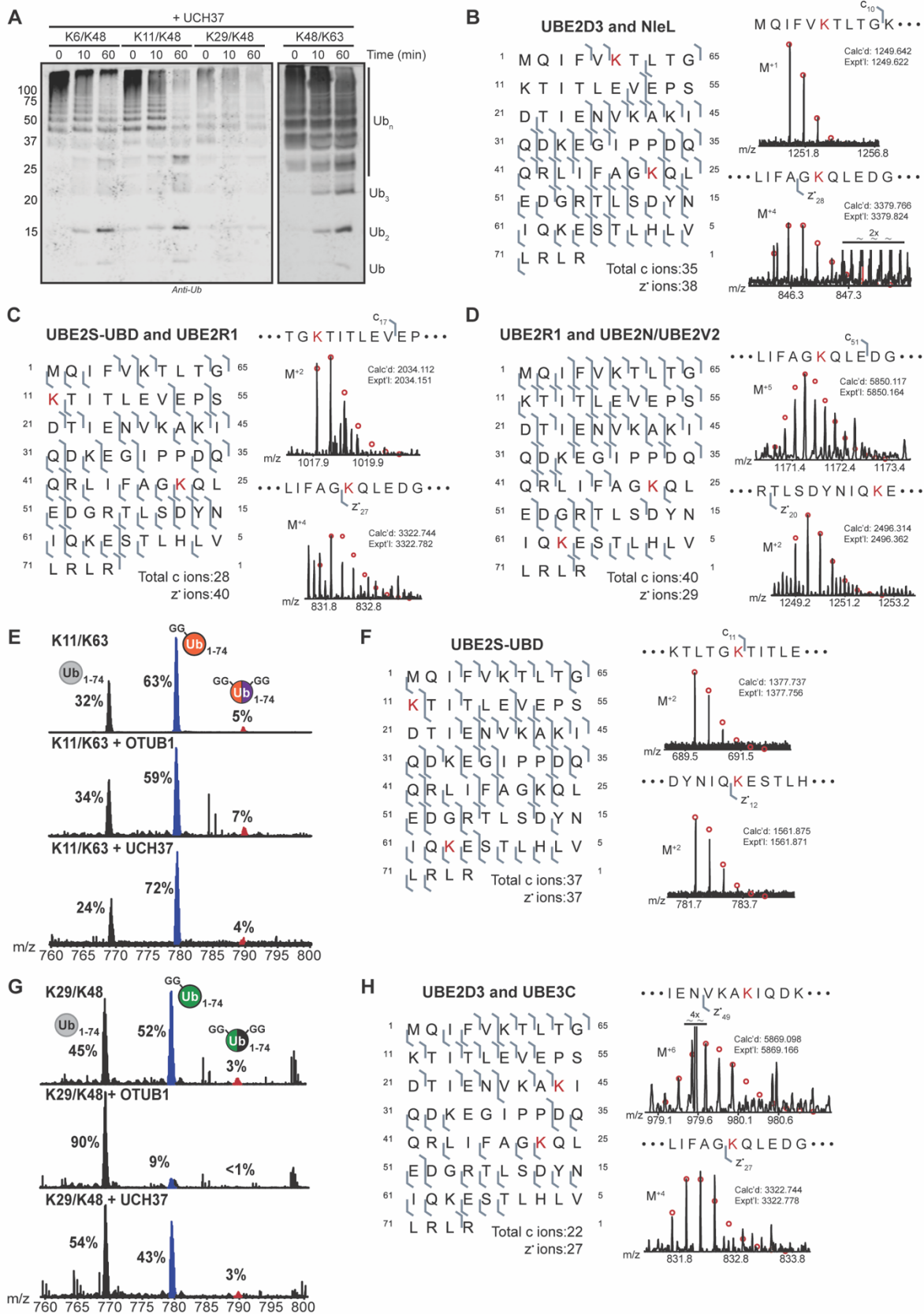


FIGURE S2. Analysis HMW Chain Cleavage with UCH37, Related Figure 2.

(A) Western blot analysis of UCH37-catalyzed cleavage with HMW K6/K48, K11/K48, K29/K48, and K48/K63 Ub chains. Hydrolysis of ubiquitin chains is tracked by SDS-PAGE and visualized using the α -Ub P4D1 antibody.

(B-D) Observed ETD fragments (c and z[•] ions) mapped onto the Ub sequence containing a di-Gly modification at the following positions: K6 and K48 (B), K11 and K48 (C), and K48 and K63 (D).

(E) Ub MiD MS analysis of HMW K11/K63 chains (top) treated with either OTUB1 (1 μ M, middle) or UCH37 (1 μ M, bottom) for 1 h. Percentages correspond to the relative quantification values of the 11+ charge state for each Ub species: Ub₁₋₇₄, 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄, and 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄.

(F) Observed ETD fragments (c and z[•] ions) mapped onto the Ub sequence containing a di-Gly modification at K11 and K63.

(G) Ub MiD MS analysis of HMW K29/K48 chains (top) treated with either OTUB1 (1 μ M, middle) or UCH37 (1 μ M, bottom) for 1 h. Percentages correspond to the relative quantification values of the 11+ charge state for each Ub species: Ub₁₋₇₄, 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄, and 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄.

(H) Observed ETD fragments (c and z[•] ions) mapped onto the sequence of Ub containing a di-Gly modification at K29 and K48.

ETD fragments show the presence of a di-Gly modification (B-D, F, and H) at each respective lysine position labeled in red. Red circles represent theoretical isotopic abundance distributions of isotopomer peaks. Calc'd: calculated monoisotopic weight; expt'l: experimental monoisotopic weight.

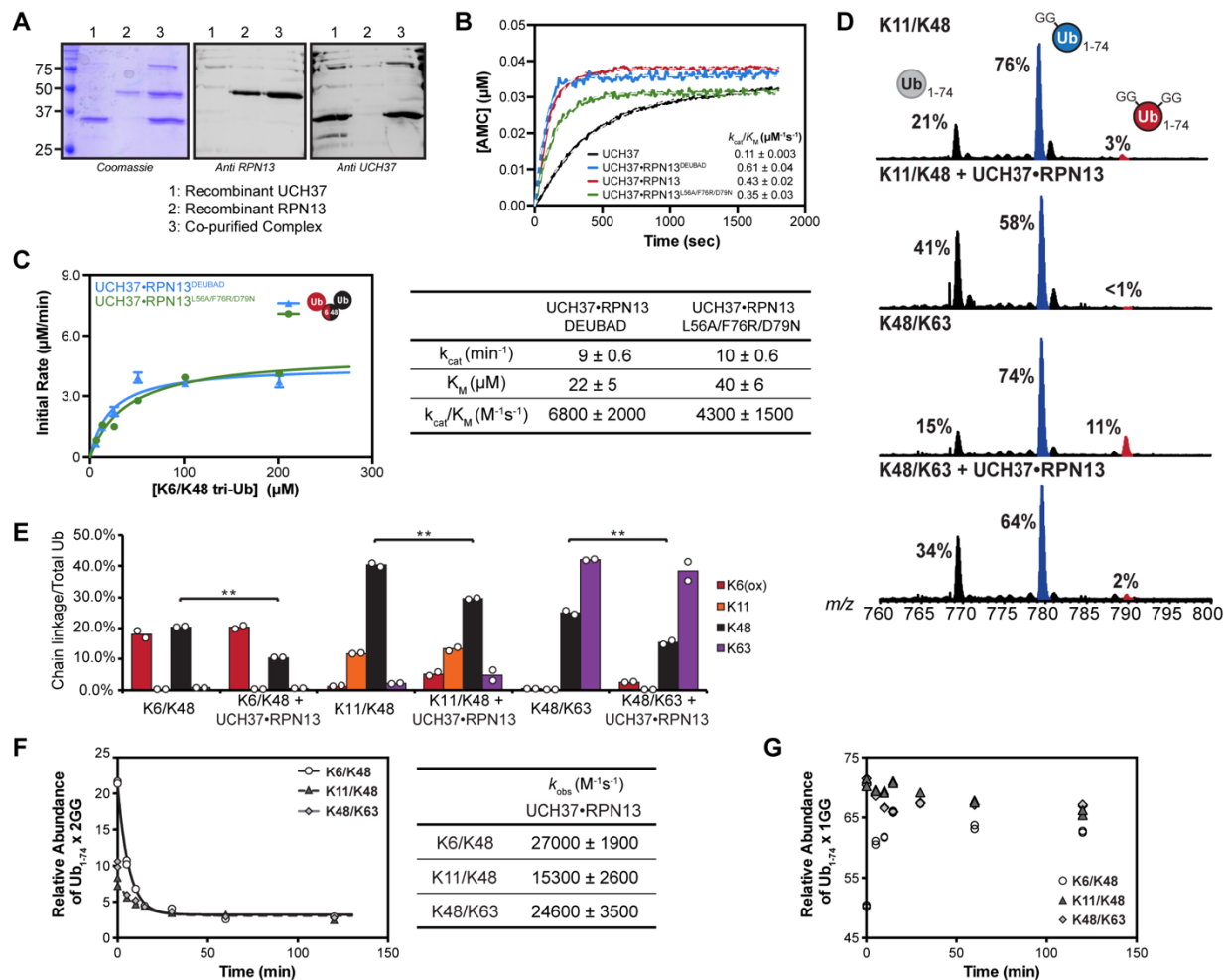


FIGURE S3. Effects of RPN13 on Debranching Activity, Related to Figure 3

(A) Characterization of the UCH37•RPN13 co-purified complex: Coomassie gel (left), α -RPN13 immunoblot (middle), and α -UCH37 immunoblot (right). 1 = recombinant UCH37, 2 = recombinant RPN13, 3 = co-purified complex.

(B) Ubiquitin-AMC hydrolysis of UCH37, UCH37•RPN13^{DEUBAD}, UCH37•RPN13, and UCH37•RPN13^{L56A/F76R/D79N} (20 nM). All curves are representative traces and fits are derived from averaging two independent experiments to pseudo first-order kinetics: $Y = Y_{max}(1 - e^{-(k_{cat}/K_M) \cdot E_0 \cdot t})$.

(C) Michaelis-Menten plot for the hydrolysis of native K6/K48 branched tri-Ub by either UCH37•RPN13^{DEUBAD} or UCH37•RPN13^{L56A/F76R/D79N} (0.5 μM , left). Table of kinetic parameters were measured for all experiments following the initial rates of di-Ub formation (right). All kinetic curves are representative traces and constants are derived from averaging fits of independent experiments with SD ($n = 3$).

(D) Ub MiD MS analysis of HMW K11/K48 chains (top) and HMW K48/K63 chains (bottom) treated with UCH37•RPN13 (1 μM) for 1 h. Percentages correspond to the relative quantification values of the 11+ charge state for each Ub species: Ub₁₋₇₄, 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄, and 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄.

(E) Ub-AQUA analysis of HMW K6/K48, K11/K48, and K48/K63 chains before and after UCH37•RPN13 (1 μ M) treatment for 1 h. For all points, * P <0.025, ** P <0.01 (Student's T-test). Quantification values are derived from averaging fits of 2 independent experiments shown with SEM.

(F-G) Steady-state parameters for the hydrolysis of HMW K6/K48, K11/K48, and K48/K63 chains by UCH37•RPN13 (0.5 μ M, left). Catalytic efficiencies (k_{cat}/K_m) are calculated from the 11+ charge state of the 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄ species. Table of kinetic parameters (right) were measured for all experiments following the first-order decay rates of the 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄ species (F) or tracking the changes of the 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄ species (G) over time. All kinetic curves are representative traces and constants are derived from averaging fits of independent experiments with SD ($n = 2$).

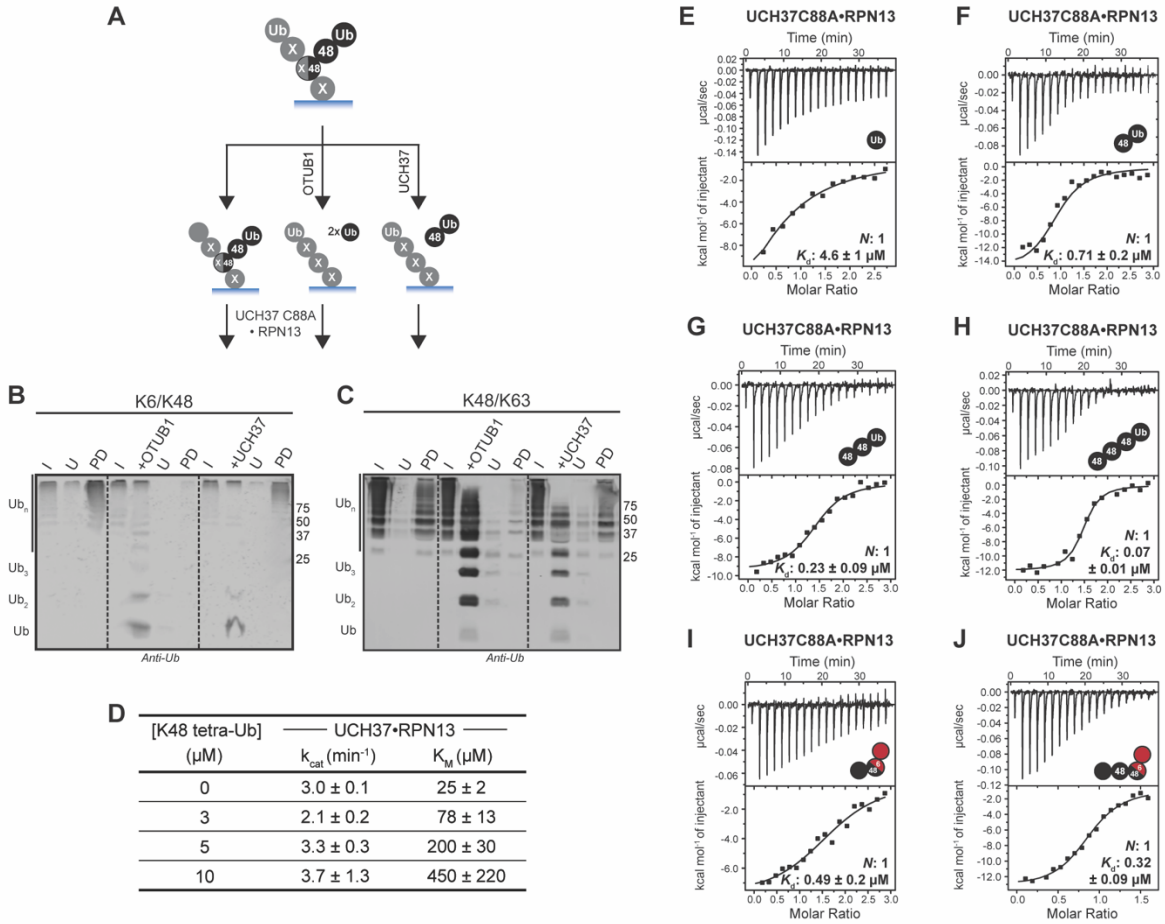


FIGURE S4. UCH37•RPN13 Binding Data, Related to Figure 4

(A) Schematic for pull-downs with mixed K48-linked HMW chains.

(B-C) Western blot analysis of pull-downs with HMW K6/K48 (B) and K48/K63 (C) chains. HMW chains (12 μg) are either untreated or pre-treated with OTUB1 (1 μM) or UCH37 (2 μM) for 1 h and then captured using immobilized His-tagged RPN13•UCH37 C88A (5 nmol). Gels are labeled as I = HMW chain input, U = unbound Ub chains, and PD = pull-down enrichment of Ub chains.

(D) Kinetic constants derived from Michaelis-Menten analysis for the hydrolysis of native K6/K48 branched tri-Ub by UCH37•RPN13 (0.5 μM) in the presence of K48 tetra-Ub.

(E-J) ITC analysis of UCH37C88A•RPN13 binding to mono-Ub (E), K48-linked di-Ub (F), tri-Ub (G), tetra-Ub (H), K6/K48 branched tri-Ub (I) and K6/K48 branched tetra-Ub (J). The reported K_d s are derived from averaging fits of two independent experiments.

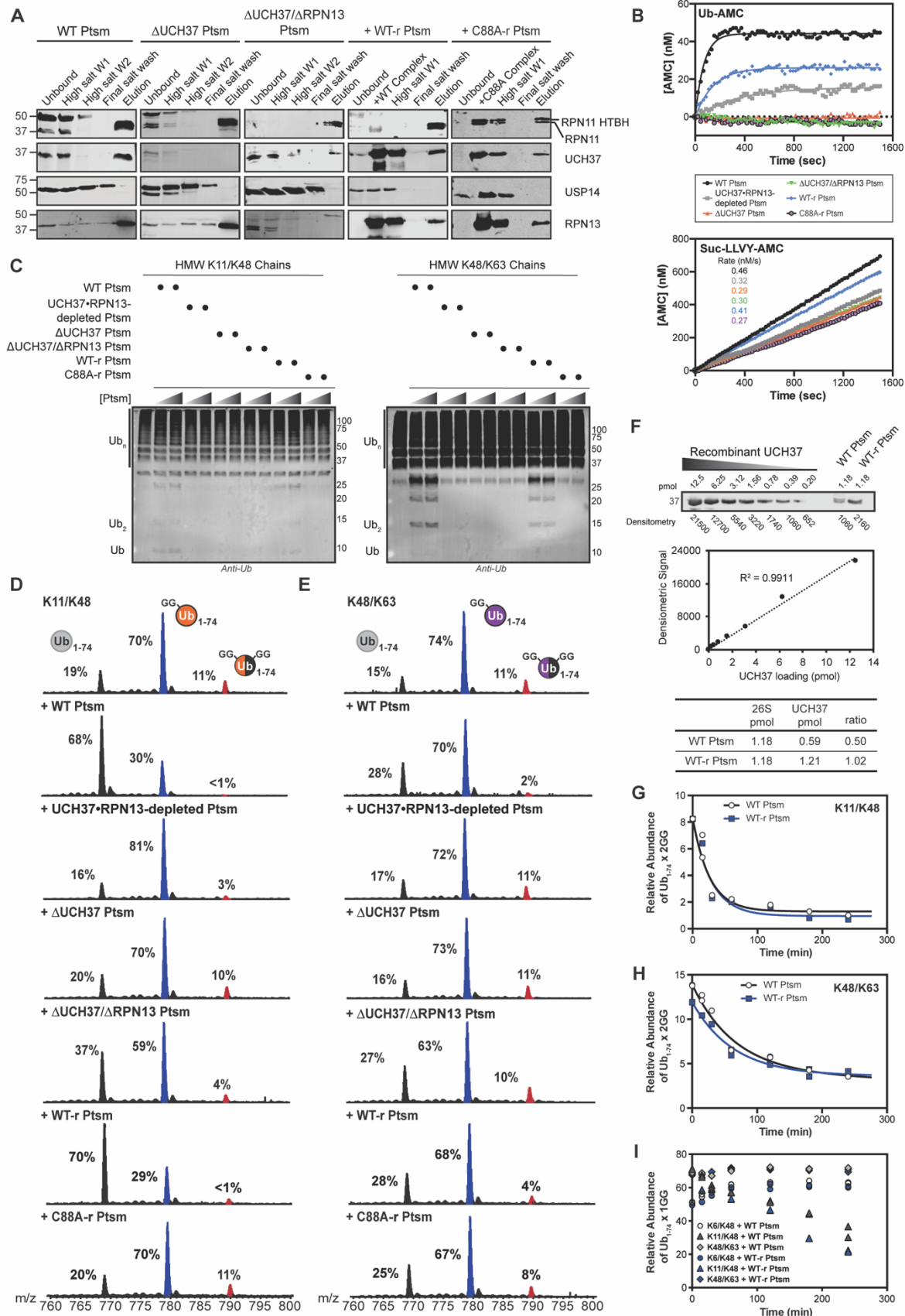


FIGURE S5. UCH37 is Required for Debranching by the Proteasome, Related to Figure 5.

(A) Western blot analysis showing the loss of USP14 during purification. For KO cell lines the loss of UCH37 or RPN13 are also observed. For replenish experiments, addition of recombinant UCH37 and RPN13 are found in the final elution.

(B) Ubiquitin-AMC (top) and Suc-LLVY-AMC (bottom) hydrolysis of each indicated proteasome (1 μ g). All curves are representative traces and fits are derived from averaging two independent experiments.

(C) Western blot analysis of HMW K11/K48 (left) and K48/K63 (right) chain debranching for 2 h with increasing concentration of Ptsms (2 and 5 μ g) using the α -Ub P4D1 antibody.

(D-E) Ub MiD MS analysis of HMW K11/K48 (D) and K48/K63 (E) chains subjected to each indicated Ptsm complex (10 μ g) for 4 h. Percentages correspond to the relative quantification values of the 11+ charge state for each Ub species: Ub₁₋₇₄, 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄, and 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄.

(F) Quantitative western blot analysis to determine concentration of UCH37 in WT and UCH37•RPN13-replenished proteasomes for kinetic analysis of cleavage reactions.

(G-H) Steady-state parameters for the hydrolysis of HMW K11/K48 (G) and K48/K63 (H) chains by WT proteasome (10 μ g, black) and UCH37•RPN13-replenished proteasome (10 μ g, blue). Catalytic efficiencies (k_{cat}/K_m) are calculated from the 11+ charge state of the 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄ species. All curves are averaged representative traces from averaging fits of independent experiments with SD (n = 2).

(I) Steady-state parameters for the changes in the 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄ species from HMW chains by WT proteasome (10 μ g, black) and UCH37•RPN13-replenished proteasome (10 μ g, blue). All curves are averaged representative traces from averaging fits of independent experiments with SD (n = 2).

*Ptsms are labeled as wild-type = WT, displaced by RPN2 peptide = UCH37•RPN13-depleted, UCH37 knock-out = Δ UCH37, RPN13 knock-out = Δ UCH37/ Δ RPN13, UCH37•RPN13-replenished = WT-r (UCH37•RPN13) and C88A-r (UCH37 C88A•RPN13)

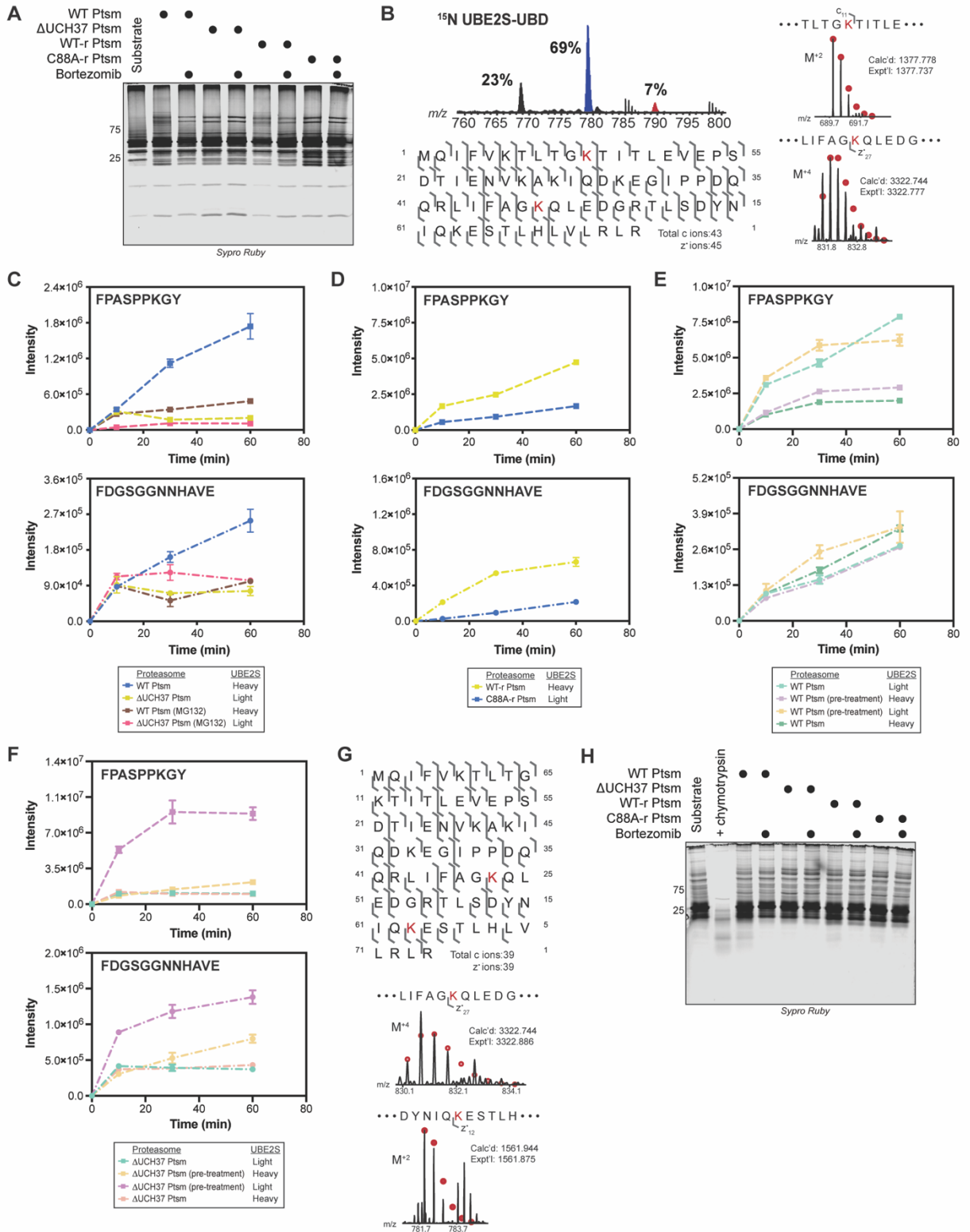


FIGURE S6. Debranching Regulates Proteasomal Degradation, Related to Figure 6.

(A) Total protein stain (SYPRO® Ruby) for the degradation of K11/K48-Ub_n-UBE2S-UBD after 1 h using the indicated Ptsm complexes (5 µg) with and without the presence of bortezomib (1 µM).

(B) Ub MiD MS analysis of K11/K48-Ub_n-¹⁵N UBE2S-UBD (top). Percentages correspond to the relative quantification values of the 11+ charge state for each Ub species: Ub₁₋₇₄, 1xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄, and 2xdiGly-Ub₁₋₇₄. Observed ETD fragments (c and z[•] ions, bottom) mapped onto the Ub sequence containing a di-Gly modification at K11 and K48.

(C-F) PRM MS analysis of UBE2S-UBD peptides formed by Ptsms. The UBE2S peptide FPASPPKGY is shown on the top and the UBD peptide FDGSGGNNHAVE is on the bottom. (C) Heavy and light UBE2S-UBD were mixed with either WT Ptsm (5 µg) or ΔUCH37 Ptsm (5 µg), respectively, in the presence and absence of MG132 (10 µM). (D) Light and heavy UBE2S-UBD were mixed with either WT-r Ptsm (5 µg) or C88A-r Ptsm (5 µg). (E) Light and heavy UBE2S-UBD are either untreated or pre-treated for 1 h with UCH37•RPN13 (1 µM) and then mixed with WT Ptsm (5 µg). (F) Light and heavy UBE2S-UBD are either untreated or pre-treated with UCH37•RPN13 (1 µM) for 1 h and then mixed with ΔUCH37 Ptsm (5 µg).

(G) Observed ETD fragments (c and z[•] ions, bottom) for the ubiquitinated titin-I27^{V15P}-23-K-35 substrate mapped onto the Ub sequence containing a di-Gly modification at K48 and K63.

(H) Total protein stain (SYPRO® Ruby) for the degradation of K48/K63-Ub_n-titin-I27^{V15P}-23-K-35 after 1 h using the indicated Ptsm complexes (5 µg) with and without the presence of bortezomib (1 µM).

ETD fragments show the presence of a di-Gly modification (B and F) at each respective lysine position labeled in red. Red circles represent theoretical isotopic abundance distributions of isotopomer peaks. Calc'd: calculated monoisotopic weight; expt'l: experimental monoisotopic weight. All MS curves are representative depictions from the sum of the transition ions of each monitored peptide (C-F) with a dashed line connecting the averaging of independent experiments with SD (n = 4). All fluorescence histograms are representative traces from averaging fits of three independent experiments.

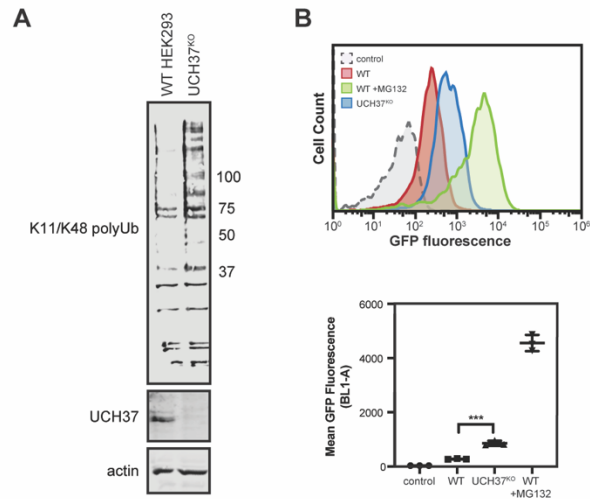


FIGURE S7. UCH37 Enhances Proteasomal Degradation, Related to Figure 7.

(A) Steady-state levels of Ub conjugates were assessed in WT and UCH37^{KO} cells using the indicated antibodies. This is a representative blot of a biological replicate.

(B) Fluorescence histograms of control HEK293, WT HEK293 GFP^u (treated with and without MG132), and UCH37^{KO} GFP^u cells. Quantitation of mean GFP fluorescence is from the averaging of three independent experiments. ****P*<0.0005 (Student's t-test).