

ATP2, the essential P4-ATPase of malaria parasites, catalyzes lipid-stimulated ATP hydrolysis in complex with a Cdc50 β-subunit

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Figure supplement 1

	TM1	TM2
<i>P. falciparum</i>	FHKISNVYFFFIGILQVIPQFTATNGIPTVFPPLLIVLTANAIAKDAFEDWNRHKTDKIEN	116
<i>P. vivax</i>	FHKISNVYFLIIIGILQLVPEFTATNRLPTILFPLTIVLVANAIKDAYEDWNRHKTDKIEN	116
<i>P. berghei</i>	FHKISNIYFFFIGVLQLVPELTATNRIPTILFPLSIVLIANAINDAYEDWNRHKTDKIEN	109
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	FHKISNVYFFFIGVLQLVPELTATNRIPTILFPLSIVLIANAINDAYEDWNRHKTDKIEN	109
<i>T. gondii</i>	FHKVSNVYFVVICCLQMPQISTTNGVPTLALPLSIVLNVNAAKDAFEDWQRHRSDRDEN	109
<i>C. parvum</i>	FCRPVNFYFLVISLLQIFPSISSTNGIPTLALPLVFLVGAVKGDWEDLNRHQNDRDEN	115
<i>B. microti</i>	LKQPLSLYFLAIALQITPSISATRGIPVTMPLFLIVIAIDSIKDAYEDWQRHTSDRAEN	112
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<i>P. falciparum</i>	IAFVETSSL D GETNLKVKEANTFLFNILGNDRNSAIDNVKNLKGFI LS DKPNKDLSTM YG	288
<i>P. vivax</i>	IAFVETSSL D GETNLKVKEANGFVNILTSRGEAIEKVKNLKGFI SE KPNKDLSTM YG	287
<i>P. berghei</i>	ICFAETSSL D GETNLKVKEVNKYI F NNLTYNMDEAIEKAKKLRGY I SEKPNKNLSTM NG	288
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	ICFAETSSL D GETNLKLKVKEVNKYI F NNLTYNIDEAIEVKKLRGY I SEKPNKNLSTM NG	283
<i>T. gondii</i>	GAFVETAS L GETNLKLKQTHR V FEWLGSFLPLAVCYLLTRAGRIRCOVNPRLN TY EG	273
<i>C. parvum</i>	DVFIDTSSL D GESNLKRRFSHKESTKMLGNNIH D VIKRARYLEG L IECSPPGKD H NFD G	276
<i>B. microti</i>	ISYVETCL C GETNLKRKEAV Q TONYLKNLDINVLERIKNCEASILCNVPD T DL D KFKG	251
	: :* .****:*** : * : * : .: . * .. *.. :* .: * . *	
	TM4	
<i>P. falciparum</i>	PFNLE-----KAKKPYIVGII S FFSWVVITGNFV P ISI L IVTMSFVKKVQAYFISCD	518
<i>P. vivax</i>	PFNLE-----ESKKPFIVGV S FFSWVVITANF P ISI L IVTMSFVKKVQAYFISCD	496
<i>P. berghei</i>	PFNLV-----EPKAPIISGIVSFFSWIVITANF P ICL I IVTMSFVKKVQAYFISCD	490
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	PFNLV-----EPKAPIV S EISFFSWIVITANF P ICL I IVTMSC V KVIQAYFISCD	480
<i>T. gondii</i>	-TAAG-----NSEGPVFCILNFNTWMVLT C NLPV I SLVQMGMVKA L QSLFIAQD	453
<i>C. parvum</i>	GVSDVNEISYRATGQA I PISF V VVR F CTWIV V LLANI I PI A LVVSMKIVKA I QGQFISRD	447
<i>B. microti</i>	-SPFY-----KDVTEVRVCTSFFT W ISITCN V PI A SV V TMNLVR F IQGYFISVD	409
	: :* :* : .: *.:**. : : * :* :*. **: *	
<i>P. falciparum</i>	ELGQIEYIFS D KTGT L TCNIMEFRKAINGISYGKGLTEIKRNILKKNLEIPVEPTM-K	708
<i>P. vivax</i>	ELGQIEYIFS D KTGT L TCNVM E FRKAINGISYG N GLTEIKKHILKKNMAIPEEPV L -K	684
<i>P. berghei</i>	ELGQIEYIFS D KTGT L TCNVM E FRKAINGISYG T GLTEIKRKILKKNNIPIPQEPVDFD	656
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	ELGQIEYIFS D KTGT L TCNVM E FRKAINGISYG T GLTEIKRKILKKNNIPIPPEPV D D	645
<i>T. gondii</i>	ELGQSYI S DKTG T MTS N MEFRKCCV R GLSYG Q GLTEVRQALRRL G LPV P ADPLPPP	933
<i>C. parvum</i>	DLGQVRYI S DKTG T LT R NIMEFK S LSVGGVHYG S TE S SSKEDNLIREIEIPQ-----	522
<i>B. microti</i>	LLGQVQICFS D KTGT L TCNKMNFRKFSIEGVSYGKGLTDI K RSYLIKNGI P V G AISG-K	489
	: **: * * :* :. .: * :* *. : : :* :	
	TM6	
<i>P. falciparum</i>	QKIYFE L HLFNVLF A TPV V VI H AVLDQDISLNTAMEKPNLY K LG I HHYYFNIRTFISW	1359
<i>P. vivax</i>	QKIYYE L HLHN I LF A TPV V VA H AI D KDVS N LT A LP T PS L Y K LG I HY Y FNISTFV S W	1318
<i>P. berghei</i>	QKIYYE L HLHLYNM M FTSL P IV L AI D KDVS N LT A LP T KN P CL Y K LG I HN Y FNINKFISW	1321
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	QKIYFE L HSY N VLFT S LP I IL A IL D KDVS N INTALK N PK C LY K LG I HN Y FNINKFISW	1288
<i>T. gondii</i>	QKFYFE L QMY N VLFTA I PL T LYGV D QDV D KKLALK P Y R CGQ I DLY L N N LRVFLK W	1463
<i>C. parvum</i>	TRLYFDY W YQV V VLSS V SP V VFD V TK S ESLS K PH L Y S FG P EN K FL N T K CLI Y	1155
<i>B. microti</i>	QLLYNDMLQQLF N IFFTA I PSI I FGSIEQDV R NT V FK P Q L Y K LG H INFY M NMRAFL T W	1017
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Multiple sequence alignments of ATP2 homologs encoded by Apicomplexan parasites. The figure only shows the regions where conserved residues or motifs mentioned in the main text are located. Lines above define the predicted transmembrane segments (TM) of the *P. falciparum* ATP2 (PfATP2) calculated using TOPCONS ¹. Conserved regions of these sequences specific to P-type ATPases or P4-ATPases are framed. Residues involved in the coordination of the PS head group in the human ATP8A1 ² are highlighted with a grey background. Eukaryotic Pathogen, Vector & Host Database Resources (VEuPathDB) ID codes: **PF3D7_1219600**: *P. falciparum* ATP2 (PfATP2); **PVX_123625**: *P. vivax* ATP2; **FBANKA_1434800**: *P. berghei* ATP2; **PCHAS_1436800**: *P. chabaudi* ATP2 (named PcATP2 in this work); **TGME49_247690**: *Toxoplasma gondii* ATP2 homolog; **cgd7_1760**: *Cryptosporidium parvum* ATP2 homolog, and **BMR1_01G01915**: *Babesia microti* ATP2 homolog. (*) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue, (:) indicates conserved residues of strongly similar properties, and (.) indicates conserved residues of weakly similar properties.

Figure supplement 2

TM1

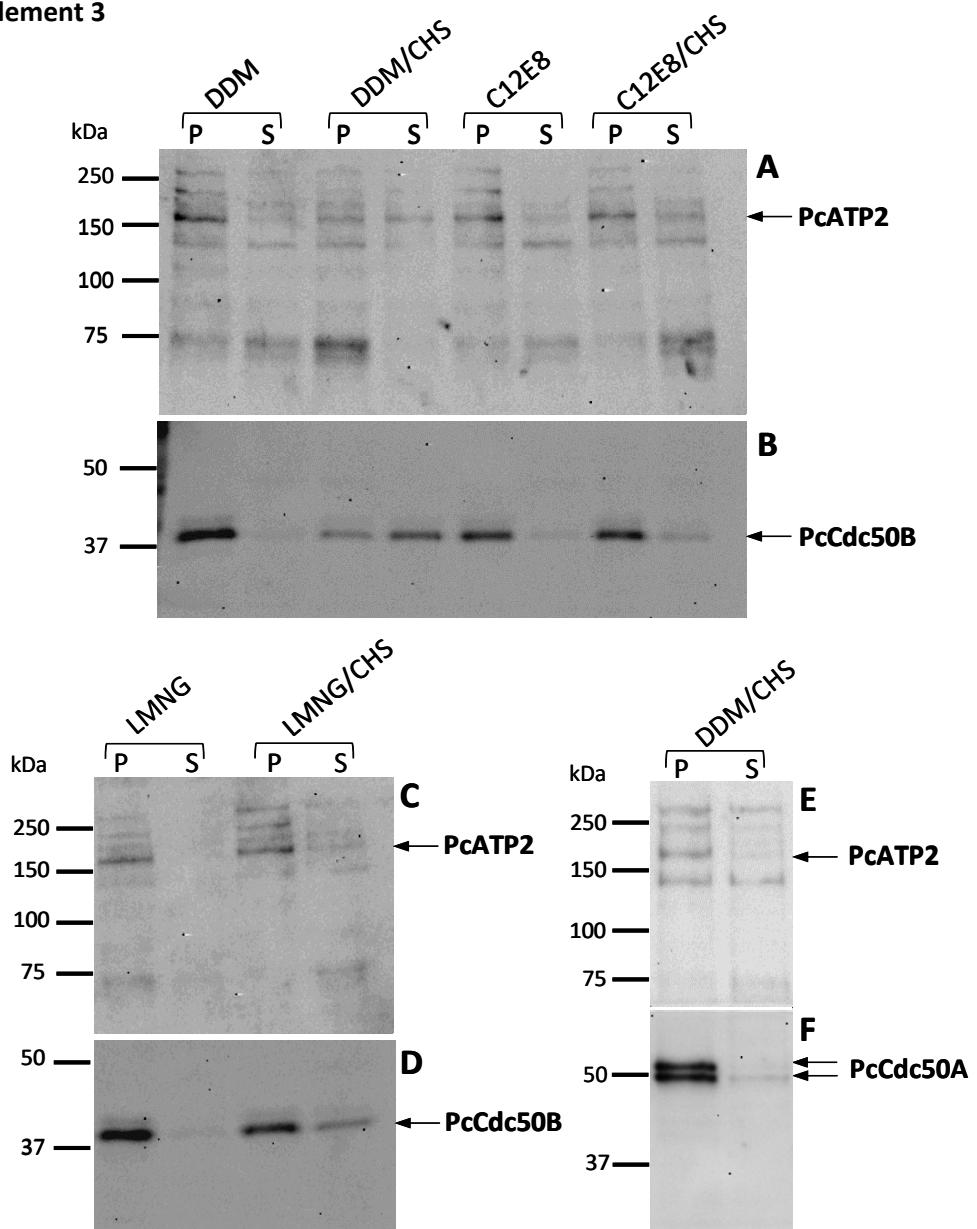
<i>P. falciparum</i>	-----ERVVGPVWINKYSSIMYFLMFLFILNLNSVGILILILSSKYIECRIPYEYKG--E	90
<i>P. vivax</i>	-----EKVIGPIWVPTYCSIIVFLFLFFFNLNVGVAILIISSNYIECRPYEYKS--Q	90
<i>P. berghei</i>	-----EKIFGPVFVYKYSTLIAFFIFLFLNLSIGIAILYLSSQYIECKIPYEYKS--Q	93
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	-----EKVFGPVFVYKYSTSIVFFIFLFLNLSVGTAIILYLSSQYIECKIPYEYKT--Q	93
<i>T. gondii</i>	--QVHQEAGNGMYPLWSAGVVLRCLLGALFFVSGAWLIFEDEQHVECKLNAYAEKTLQE	221
<i>C. parvum</i>	NKVI--NNIERWIFFYTPHYLILIIYIFVGITFITVGIFLQIFSNNTIECIIINYEDSPG-N	137
<i>B. microti</i>	VKILEWDIRDGVYMQRRSAPILILFIFILAINICISSLLWTRKVNFVECEIPYHQQP--V	145
	: : : : : : : : : : * : * : *	.
<i>P. falciparum</i>	TFTKYSIVKVTPPEQCKGQ----KNLKELENG-NINVHYEIELGMQQNHYKFVSGMKKEQLNG	145
<i>P. vivax</i>	AYTKYSIVKVTPPEHCKGN---ENLKQLKG-PINIHYEIYGVQQNHYRFLTSFKKEQLRG	145
<i>P. berghei</i>	PYTKYSIIKVTPPEHCKGR---ENLKELKG-KINVHYEIYGVQQNHYSFMSFNAEQIGG	148
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	PYTKYSIIKVTPPEHCKGH---ENLKELKG-EINVHYEIYGVQQNHYSFMSFNTKQLGG	148
<i>T. gondii</i>	GSSRYLLKGIISSAHCTRE---VNELKGEETSVYAEGMHFFQNDQVLWSRNDRQLAG	275
<i>C. parvum</i>	GKVIDTIVEIKSEHCNPMSMINGNELKYLKG-DFFIYYQLRNFYQNNKSFIFSRSDRQLSG	196
<i>B. microti</i>	GNPTFTVTKVTHKECNKD---DKFALLEADDIFVYKYITNPYHLESSLSNGIVQEQLAG	201
	: . * . * : : * : : : : : : * : *	.
<i>P. falciparum</i>	NIFLKKEEECYPLITFSEGKKKKLLHPCGIFPWNVFTDSYIFYDKEPDEVFPF---T	202
<i>P. vivax</i>	DLFQEKELSECPLITYEQSG-TRKILHPCGILQWNVFTDSYIFYDKEPDESPFP---T	201
<i>P. berghei</i>	GIDVYKHDLNQCPLITYEFKDR-INKILHPCGILPWSVFTDNYIFYDKEPDDAPFP---D	204
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	KIFVSKDYLHNCHYPLITYFKDR-INKILHPCGILPWSVFTDNYIFYDKEPEDAPFP---D	204
<i>T. gondii</i>	KIFTDPDKDVRECEPLATAVVGN-VTKVLHPCGALAWAVFTDKYQFLEGTPEGDNDQVPMK	334
<i>C. parvum</i>	ELIYNEETLSDCYPVIKDKQ---GKIFYPCGVATLTIFNNTFTILDGQN-----D	243
<i>B. microti</i>	NVISDSKQLHNCAPLDSIEHKG-VKKILHPCGIHAWNVDNKIRFYRSSPTGS-LA---A	256
	: . : . * : : * : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	.
<i>P. falciparum</i>	PLPLKQNVEEITI-KYYRQFYKNPSPQNVLQYKDHIYFWMEPDQYERLQ-ENKETNEKL	260
<i>P. vivax</i>	PLPLKQRAEDITI-KYYRKFFKNPTRDIINLHKKRUYFWMDEEVQLKILQ-EHAETNDKL	259
<i>P. berghei</i>	PLPLNERVEDITI-KYFRKFFKNPHPETIDLYKDKVYFWMDAKTQSEALH-ENIVANEKL	262
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	PLPLKERVEDITI-KYFRKFFKNPHPETIDLYKDKVYFWMDRTTQSEALH-ENIVANEKL	262
<i>T. gondii</i>	PIPLNQTQAVLLHSPWPQDMYKNPPAEDRAAVLDKVKYFWMSPVDNDGEDMYKTREEARA	394
<i>C. parvum</i>	PIEIDDSIDTTTF-KSDQINYKNIPEHELLNH-----	274
<i>B. microti</i>	SIEIDESVPPTSAM-PLEIQHFKNPTQDIVDKHQHTYFWMLPENEDSKEM-DDDEC--LA	312
	: : : : * : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	.

TM2

<i>P. falciparum</i>	IND---TKIIVISTSQYYMRTF-LIGFIFIISIIALILCIFYLIRMNKYENK-----	366
<i>P. vivax</i>	ISD---TKIIVISNADFYFNTT-LIGIFFIITAVFALLSLLYFIRMKKHQFK-----	365
<i>P. berghei</i>	TAE---AKAIITTEANFYINNN-LIGIIFTIISIFSLILSILYYMRMKKHKFMRQI-DE-	373
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	TAE---AKAIITTEANFYINNN-LIGIIFTIISIFSLILSILYYMRMKKHKFMRRI-ED-	373
<i>T. gondii</i>	VSSWKGKKAIIVLVQKSRGGRSLFIGIAYLSFGCLLTM--LVFYMLWKKQYRREGEEIR	509
<i>C. parvum</i>	VHFFNGSKHIVISQSTIFGGKNPYFGILYYISGILFILLSIYYYIRNKFTNINLG--DFR	391
<i>B. microti</i>	VAFKNGTKSIIISIPIRWPYGSSLSEILHLVFTILLLFTVIYATRNTNSSTFLQMYHES	429
	* * :	.

Multiple sequence alignments of *Plasmodium* and Apicomplexan Cdc50B homologs. The figure only shows the regions where conserved residues or motifs mentioned in the main text are located. Lines above define the predicted transmembrane segments (TM) of the *P. falciparum* Cdc50B (PfCdc50B) calculated using TOPCONS¹. The residues highlighted with a grey background correspond to the four conserved cysteines involved in the formation of the two disulfide bridges of the Cdc50 ectodomain. Eukaryotic Pathogen, Vector & Host Database Resources (VEuPathDB) ID codes: **PF3D7_1133300**: *P. falciparum* Cdc50B (PfCdc50B); **PVX_092270**: *P. vivax* Cdc50B; **PBANKA_091510**: *P. berghei* Cdc50B; **PCHAS_093090**: *P. chabaudi* Cdc50B (named PccCdc50B in this work); **TGME49_230820**: *Toxoplasma gondii* Cdc50B homolog; **cgd5_360**: *Cryptosporidium parvum* Cdc50B homolog, and **BMR1_03g01157**: *Babesia microti* Cdc50B homolog. (*) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue, (:) indicates conserved residues of strongly similar properties, and (.) indicates conserved residues of weakly similar properties.

Figure supplement 3



Detergent solubilization of P3 membranes co-expressing **PcATP2 with either **PcCdc50A** or **PcCdc50B**.**

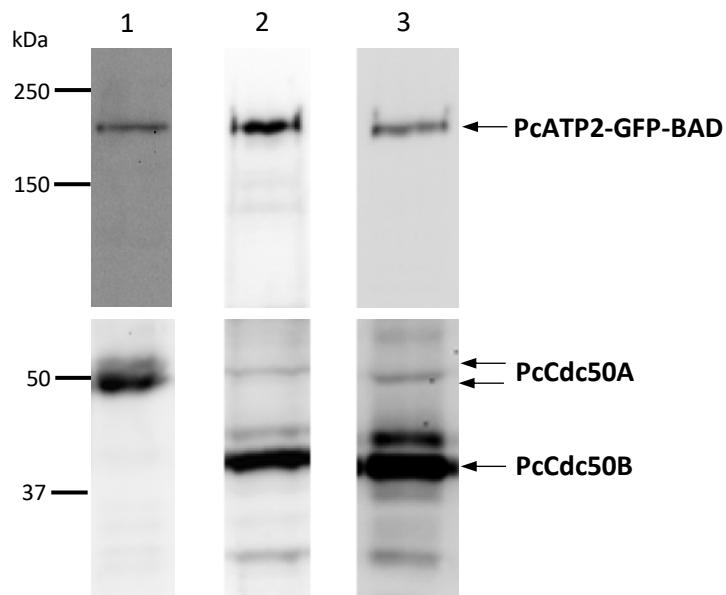
Membranes co-expressing BAD-PcATP2/PcCdc50B-His (panels *A* to *D*) or BAD-PcATP2/PcCdc50A-His (panels *E* and *F*) at 2 mg/ml of total protein concentration were solubilized in 1 % (w/v) of the indicated detergent for 1 h at 20°C, in the presence or absence of 0.2 % (w/v) of cholestrylo hemisuccinate (CHS). After ultracentrifugation, 1 µg of total protein of the pellet (*P*, non-soluble material) and the supernatant (*S*, soluble material) were loaded on each lane. Panels *A*, *C* and *E*, western blots revealed with the probe against the BAD. Panels *B*, *D* and *F*, western blots revealed with the HisProbe™ to detect the 10xHis tag. *DDM*, N-dodecyl-β-D-maltopyranoside, *LMNG*: Lauryl maltose neopentyl-glycol, *C12E8*, Octaethylene glycol monodecyl ether.

Figure supplement 4

<i>P. falciparum</i>	FYELHNFYQNHKKYLVSKSHNQLMGTVYTKDNEVSQCGPITKNHEGKILHPCGLIARSIF	291
<i>P. vivax.</i>	YYELHNFYQNHKKYLISKSHSQLMGTVYTRPDDLAQCFPIQNKEGVVLHPCGLVARSVF	262
<i>P. berghei.</i>	YYELHNFYQNHKKYLISKSQLQLMGVVYTNPSDISQCFPIITNKEGKILHPCGLVARSVF	253
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	YYELHNFYQNHKKYLISKSHNQLMGVVYTKASDVSQCFPIVTNKEGVVLHPCGLVARSI*	259
	:*****:*****:*****:*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****:*****:*****:*	
<i>P. falciparum</i>	NDTFSVYMDRELHNMIKLDSEKEGITWYSdynkfknpnpsdsemelhkshvdfwlmnekykn	351
<i>P. vivax.</i>	NDTFTLYKHKKTHSDRIEIDESKEAITWHSDLNKFKNPSEQQMKDHKEDVDFWLMNQNYVS	322
<i>P. berghei</i>	NDTFTLYKDVLNLKEKIKIDESKEAIIWNSDYNKFKNPSEKEMNMYKESVYFWLTDKQYVD	313
<i>P. chabaudi</i>	NDTFTLYKDINLREKIKIDESKESIIWNSDYNKFKNPSEEMDMYKESVYFWLNDKRYVD	319
	*****:*. . :*:*****.* * ** *****.:.:. :*. * *** :..* .	

Conservation of a predicted N-glycosylation site in *Plasmodium* Cdc50A homologs. The figure only shows the aligned regions where conserved residues or motifs mentioned in the main text are located. The residues highlighted with a grey background correspond to a conserved N-glycosylated sequence^{3,4}, situated in the extracellular or luminal domain of the protein between TMs 1 and 2. Eukaryotic Pathogen, Vector & Host Database Resources (VEuPathDB) ID codes: **PF3D7_0719500**: *P. falciparum* Cdc50A (PfCdc50A); **PVP01_0315200**: *P. vivax* Cdc50A; **PBANKA_061700**: *P. berghei* Cdc50A; **PCHAS_061870**: *P. chabaudi* Cdc50A (named PccCdc50A in this work). (*) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue, (:) indicates conserved residues of strongly similar properties, and (.) indicates conserved residues of weakly similar properties.

Figure supplement 5



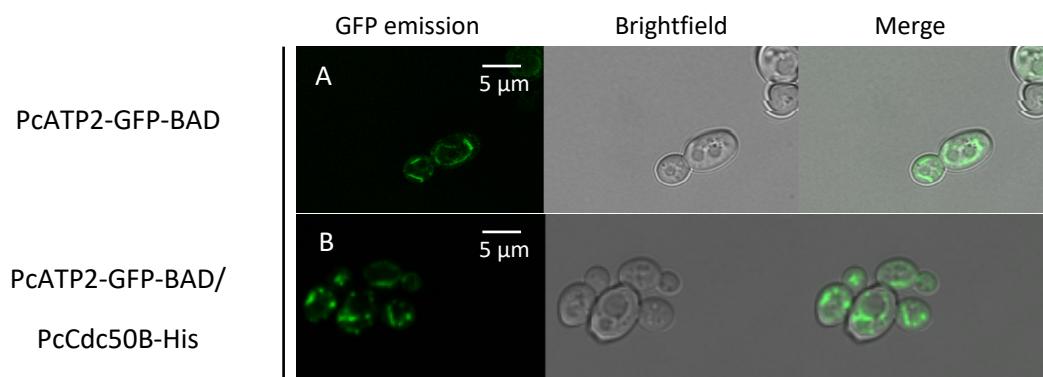
Western blot analysis of P3 membranes co-expressing PcATP2-GFP-BAD (wild-type and D596N mutant) with PcCdc50B-His, and PcATP2-GFP-BAD with PcCdc50A-His. [Lane](#) 1, co-expression of PcATP2-GFP-BAD with PcCdc50A-His; [Lane](#) 2, co-expression of PcATP2-GFP-BAD with PcCdc50B-His; [Lane](#) 3, co-expression of D596N-PcATP2-GFP-BAD with PcCdc50B-His. Top panels, western blots revealed with an antibody against the GFP to detect PcATP2-GFP-BAD. Bottom panels, western blots revealed with the HisProbe™ to detect the 10xHis tag of PcCdc50 proteins.

Figure supplement 6

<i>P. falciparum</i> ATP2	KHF DIT FLY RREG KYG I S IF G -- KI Y EID TLAT I EFT S KRK MSS VIC RIP V IN P DYN HPT	835
<i>P. vivax</i> ATP2	KHF GIT FLY RR D GK YG I S IF G -- TV Y EIE TLA I VEFT S KRK MSS VIC RIP V RA HTGGAG	811
<i>P. berghei</i> ATP2	KHF GIT FLY RK D GK CG I KIF D -- KV Y EID ILAT VEFT S KRK MST VV CRI PI IS NEST EP S	782
<i>P. chabaudi</i> ATP2	KHF GIT FLY RK D GK CG V KIF D -- KV Y EID ILAT VEFT S KRK MST I V CRI PV MS NED TKT S	771
Drs2p	ADL GY KF I IRKP NS VT VL LEET GEE KEY QLL NI EFN STR K RMS A -----	707
	.* . * : * : .. : : * : * : ** . * . ** : :	
<hr/>		
	TM10	
<i>P. falciparum</i> ATP2	RFW LV VIL GLF TALL RDY VFK V KY KRN FN PE I YH LLL DQ E NAK I GM ND V ID Q LKL NE FD KD	1522
<i>P. vivax</i> ATP2	RFW LV VIL GLF TAL SRD FIF KVF KRN FN PE VY HFL L DQ ED KPK G ENN V IN PLS SD PC QKE	1481
<i>P. berghei</i> ATP2	RFW LV VLL VLF TAL TRD YV YK VY KKN F YPE AY HLL DQ DEE EN I SNT NH IQ HS -- SKCS NNM	1482
<i>P. chabaudi</i> ATP2	RFW LV FVL GLF FA AL TRD YV YK VY KKN F CPE AY HLL DQ DEE DKI ENP KNI QHN -- SRSS NNI	1449
Drs2p	VFW LTL I VLP I FAL VRD FLW KYY KRM YEP ETY HVI QEM QK YN IS DSR PHV QQF QNA IRKV	1263
	*** . . : : * * : : * : * * . : : . . . : :	
<i>P. falciparum</i> ATP2	DDIR IEKS KS I GY AF SE ADPAC IQL IRK - QDN MI -----	1555
<i>P. vivax</i> ATP2	EEIK I EK CKS I GY AF SE VPAC V KL IRK - QDK LI -----	1514
<i>P. berghei</i> ATP2	DET KSS KSE FM GY AF SE ADPAC V HF IRK - QDK LI -----	1515
<i>P. chabaudi</i> ATP2	EEM KPS K SEL MG Y AF SE ADPVC VN F IRK - QDK LI -----	1482
Drs2p	RQ - VQR MK K QRG FAF SQAE EG QEK I VRM YDT T QKR GKY GE L QD AS ANP FND NN GL GS ND	1322
	: : * : * : : . * : * .	

Conservation in *Plasmodium* ATP2 orthologs of the PI4P binding-site and the autoinhibitory domains of Drs2p. The figure shows the partial sequences alignments of *Plasmodium* ATP2 sequences and the *S. cerevisiae* P4-ATPase, Drs2p. Lines above define the predicted transmembrane segments (TM) of the *P. falciparum* ATP2 (PfATP2, PF3D7_1219600) calculated using TOPCONS¹. Residues at the C-terminal end involved in the binding of PI4P in Drs2p⁵, and also conserved in the *Plasmodium* sequences are highlighted with a grey background. Protein motifs in Drs2p involved in protein autoinhibition, EFNSTRK at the nucleotide domain and GFAFS at the C-terminal, are framed⁵. Eukaryotic Pathogen, Vector & Host Database Resources (VEuPathDB) ID codes: **PF3D7_1219600**, *P. falciparum* ATP2 (PfATP2); **PVX_123625**, *P. vivax* ATP2; **PBANKA_1434800**, *P. berghei* ATP2; **PCHAS_1436800**, *P. chabaudi* ATP2 (named PcATP2 in this work). Drs2p is a P4-ATPase of *S. cerevisiae*. (*) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue, (:) indicates conserved residues of strongly similar properties, and (.) indicates conserved residues of weakly similar properties.

Figure supplement 7



Localization in *S. cerevisiae* of GFP-tagged PcATP2 or PcCdc50B alone or co-expressed with their respective non-tagged partner.

Confocal GFP fluorescence microscopy images of *S. cerevisiae* cells expressing PcATP2-GFP-BAD (Panel A), and co-expressing PcATP2-GFP-BAD and PcCdc50B-His (Panel B). Pictures were taken with a Leica SP8 confocal microscope, using the 63x oil objective and an excitation wavelength of 488 nm.

Table supplement 1.

Detergents used in the membrane solubilization experiments.

	Mw (g/mol) ^a	CMC (mM) ^b
n-decyl-β-D-maltopyranoside (DM)	482.56	1.6
n-undecyl-β-D-maltopyranoside (UDM)	496.59	0.59
n-dodecyl-β-D-maltopyranoside (DDM)	510.62	0.17
5-cyclohexyl-1-pentyl-β-D-maltoside (CYMAL-5)	494.57	2.4
lauryl maltose neopentyl glycol (LMNG)	1000.19	0.01
n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (OG)	292.37	18
n-Octyl-β-D-thioglucopyranoside (OTG)	308.43	9
Lauryldimethylaminoxide (LDAO)	229.4	1
n-dodecyl phosphocholine 12 (FosC12)	351.5	1.5
octaethylene glycol monododecyl Ether (C12E8)	538.75	0.09
3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate hydrate (CHAPS)	614.88	8

^{a, b} data extracted from the commercial suppliers listed in the methods section.

REFERENCES FROM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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