

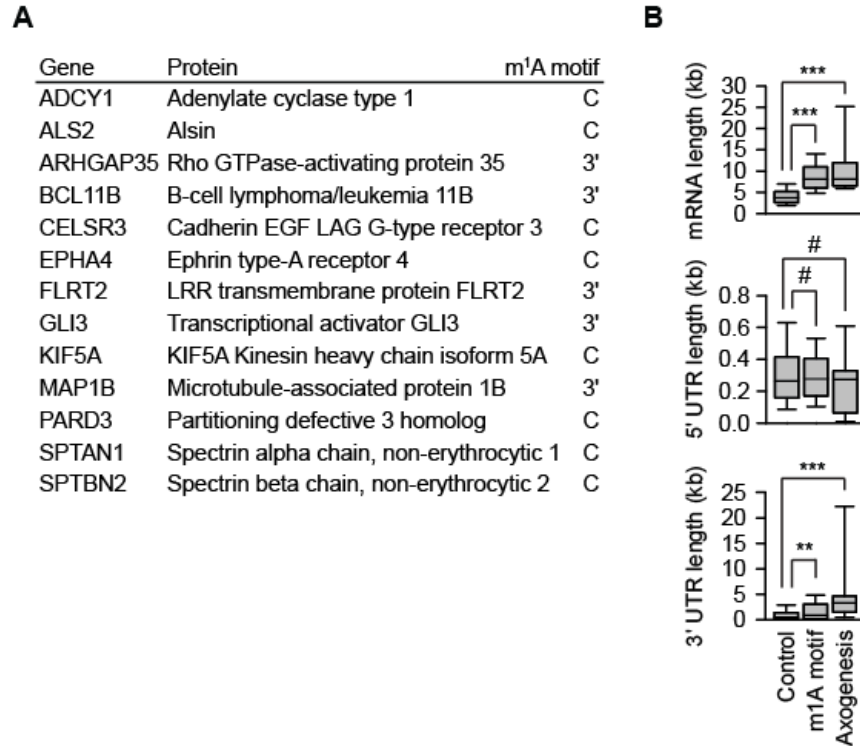
Supplementary Information

The protective role of m¹A during stress-induced granulation

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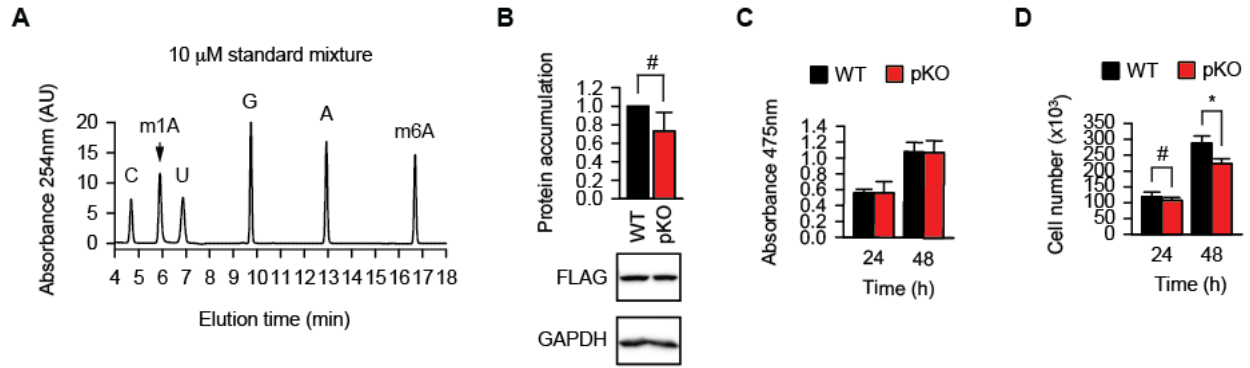
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This file includes Supplementary Figures S1-S5



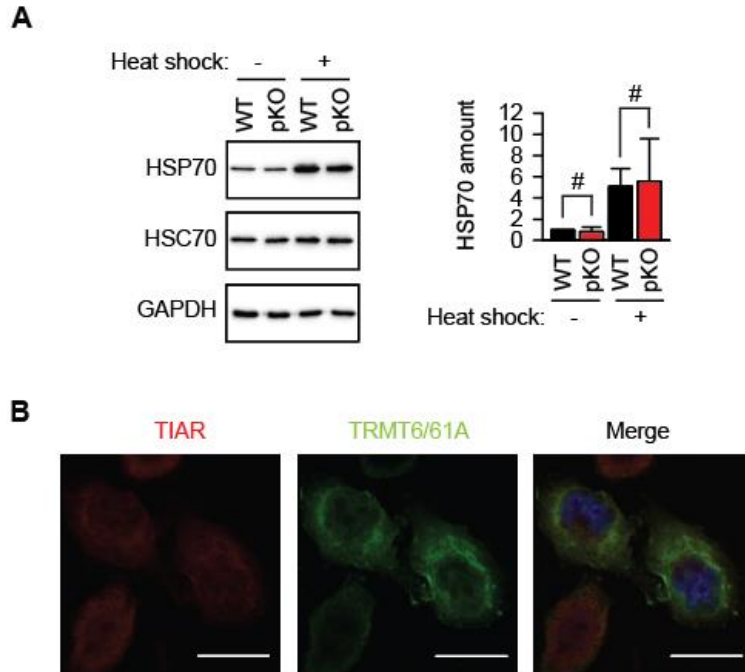
Supplementary Figure S1 Bioinformatic analysis of stress granule transcripts.

(A) The list of human genes from GO category “Axonogenesis” that encode mRNA which are enriched in SG and contain an m¹A motif. The position of the motif in the transcript is indicated (C, coding region; 3’, 3’-UTR). (B) Distribution among the indicated sets of mRNAs of total, 5’-UTR and 3’-UTR length. Control, mRNA set neither enriched nor depleted in SG; m¹A motif, mRNAs enriched in SG and containing the m¹A motif; Axonogenesis, SG-enriched mRNA with the m¹A motif which belong to the GO category “Axonogenesis”. **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, Mann-Whitney test. #, not significant difference.



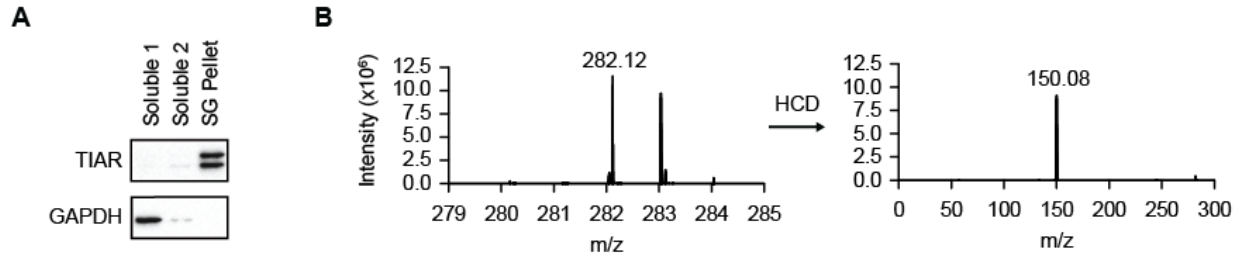
Supplementary Figure S2 Characterization of TRMT61A knock-down cells.

(A) HPLC analysis of the 10 μ M mixture of the ribonucleosides cytidine (C), N1-methylated adenosine (m1A), uridine (U), guanosine (G), adenosine (A) and N6-methylated adenosine (m6A). (B) Protein synthesis is not affected significantly in TRMT61A partial knock-out cells as exemplified by the accumulation of Flag-NQO1 during 24 h after transfection. GAPDH was used as loading control. WT, wild-type HeLa cells; pKO, partial knock-outs of TRMT61A. #, not significant difference, two-tailed t-test; N=3 independent experiments (mean + SD). (C) Cell viability at 37°C is not affected significantly by the reduced level of TRMT61A as measured by XTT assay. WT, wild-type HeLa cells; pKO, partial knock-outs of TRMT61A. #, not significant difference, two-tailed t-test; N=3 independent experiments (mean + SD). (D) Cell proliferation at 37°C is not affected significantly by the reduced level of TRMT61A. WT, wild-type HeLa cells; pKO, partial knock-outs of TRMT61A. #, not significant difference, two-tailed t-test; N=3 independent experiments (mean + SD).



Supplementary Figure S3 Stress response of TRMT61A knock-down cells.

(A) Amounts of inducible (HSP70) and constitutive (HSC70) chaperones in wild-type (WT) and TRMT61A partial knock-out (pKO) cells. Cells were untreated (-) or heat shocked for 1 h at 45°C and left to recover at 37°C for 3 h (+) before lysis and analysis by western blotting. One representative from three independent experiments is shown. GAPDH was used as loading control. #, not significant difference; two-tailed t-test; N=3 independent experiments (mean + SD). (B) Localization of TRMT6/61A and TIAR in control cells. A representative image from three independent experiments. Scale bar 20 μm. Red, TIAR; green, TRMT6/61A.



Supplementary Figure S4 Mass spectrometry analysis of stress granule RNA.

(A) A representative western blot of isolated stress granules (SG pellet) used for mass spectrometry of methylated adenosine (N=3 independent experiments). GAPDH was used as cytosolic marker. Soluble 1, Soluble 2, supernatant fractions as described in Method details. (B) Spectra of the parent ion ($m/z = 282.12$) and fragment ion ($m/z = 150.08$) upon higher-energy collisional dissociation (HCD). Selected ion monitoring was performed at $m/z = 282.12 \pm 4$ Da.



Supplementary Figure S5 Analyses of m¹A during heat shock.

(A) Fractions of N1-methyladenine (m1A) and N6-methyladenine (m6A) in cytosolic mRNAs are slightly increased upon heat shock at 45°C for 1 h as measured by selective ion monitoring mass spectrometry. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, two-tailed t-test (N=3 independent experiments, mean + SD).

(B) m¹A-motif in the 5'-untranslated region of the PRUNE1 gene and in the WT-UbE and MUT-UbE reporters is marked red. Asterisk indicates adenine methylated by TRMT6/61A. Translated sequence is underlined. (C) The amounts of reporter mRNA during recovery after heat shock do not differ significantly as determined by quantitative PCR. #, not significant difference, two-tailed

t-test; N=3 independent experiments (mean + SD).