

The short third intracellular loop and cytoplasmic tail of bitter taste receptors provide functionally relevant GRK phosphorylation sites in TAS2R14

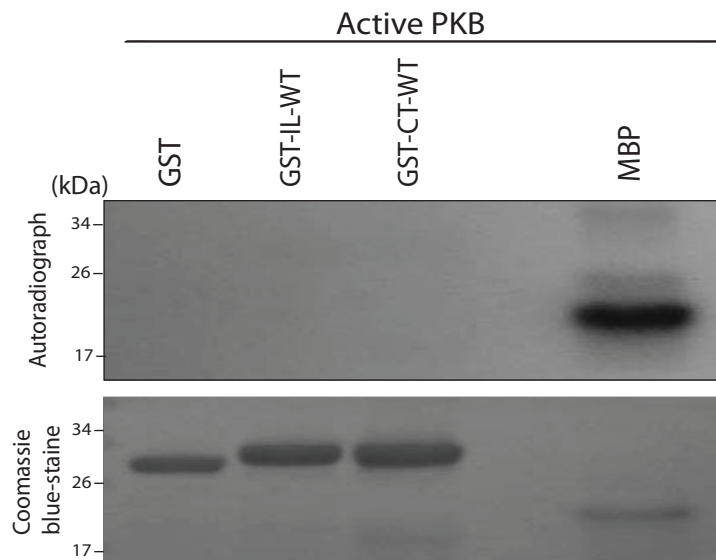
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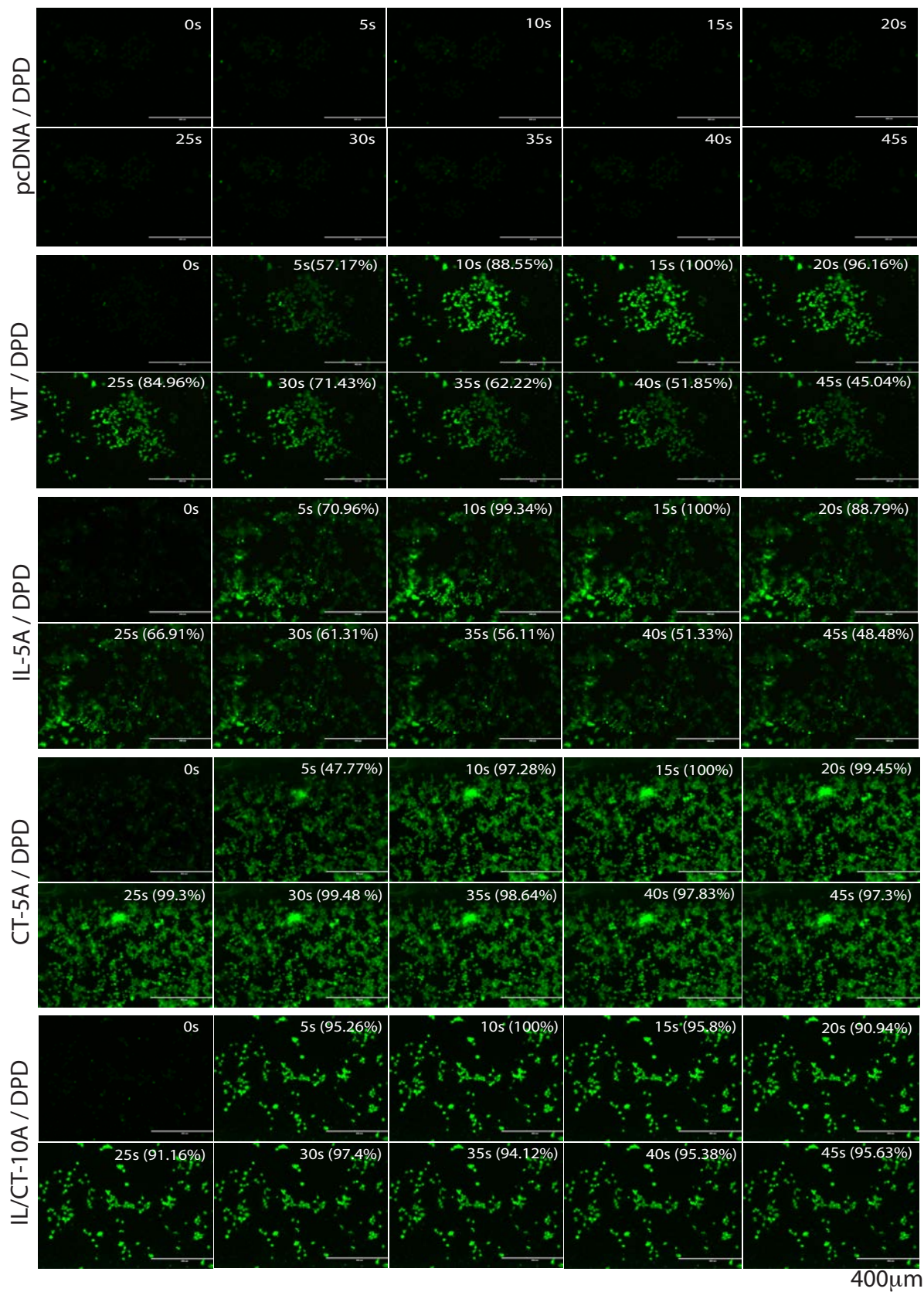
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Running Title: TAS2R14 regulation

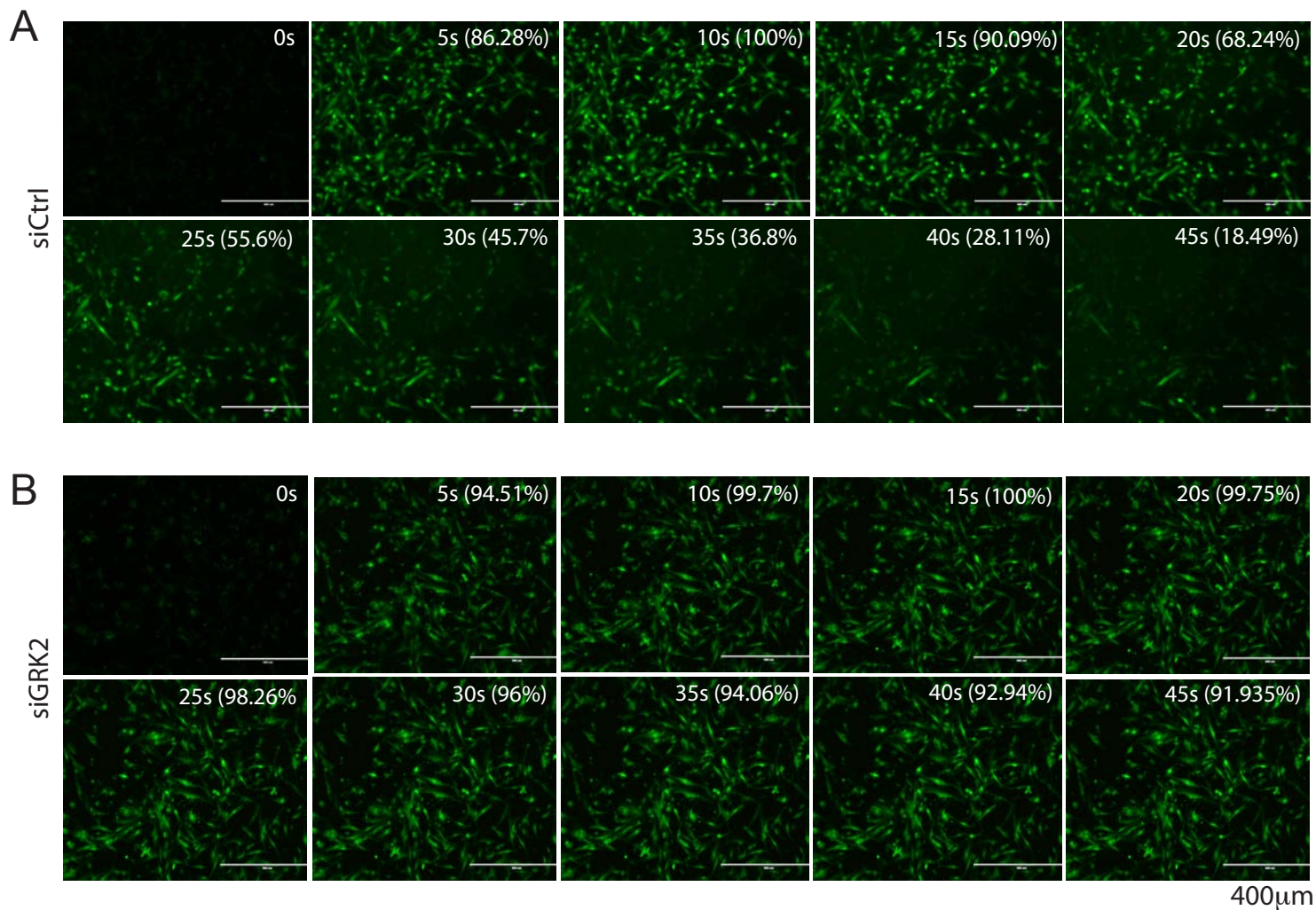
Keywords: TAS2R, desensitization, G protein coupled receptors, G protein coupled receptor kinases, β -arrestin



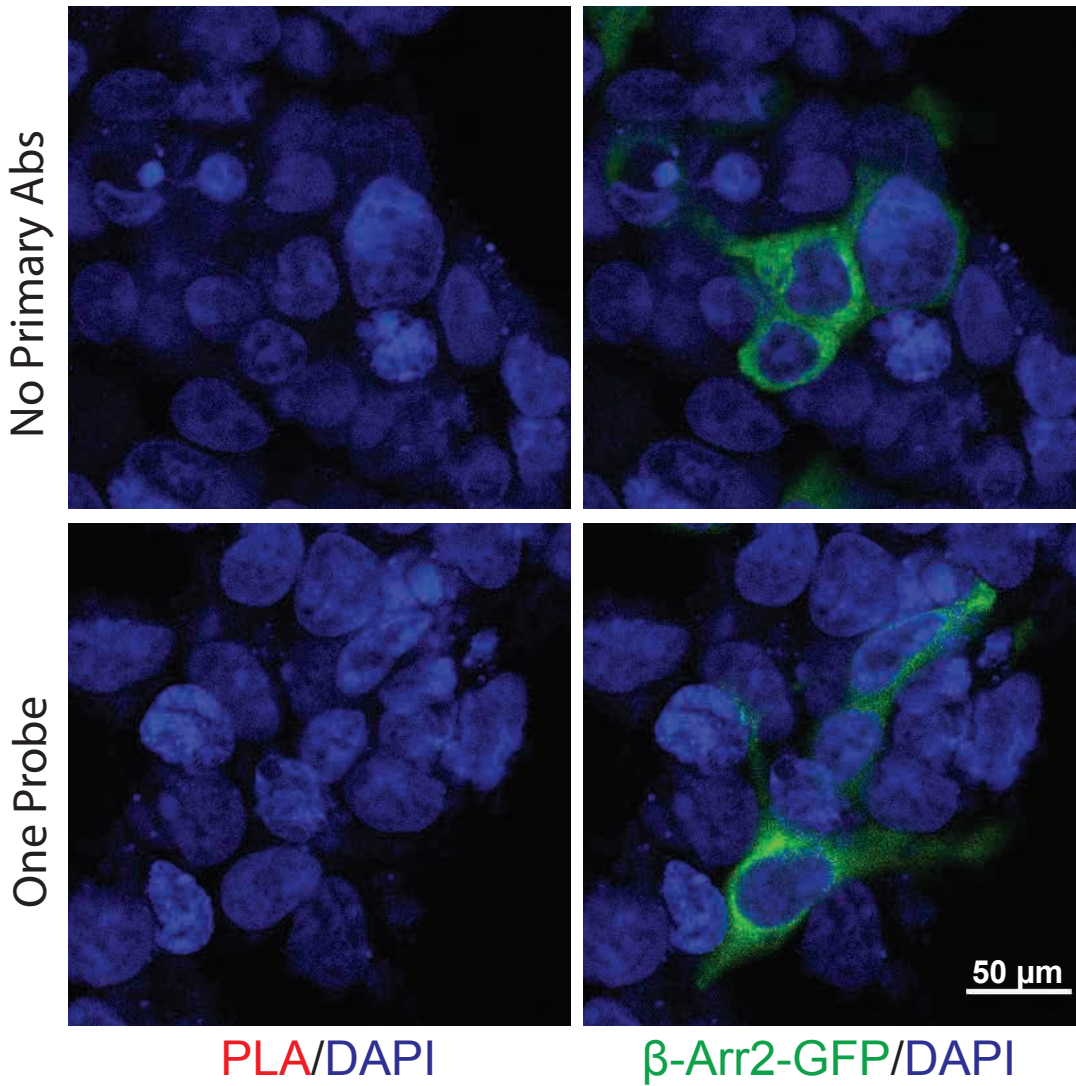
Supplemental Figure S1. Negative control for the in vitro phosphorylation assays. Activated PKB fails to phosphorylate the WT TAS2R14-GST fusion proteins derived from the IL or CT of the receptor. Purified Myelin Basic Protein (MBP), a known substrate for PKB, is phosphorylated as indicated. Representative experiment from 3 performed.



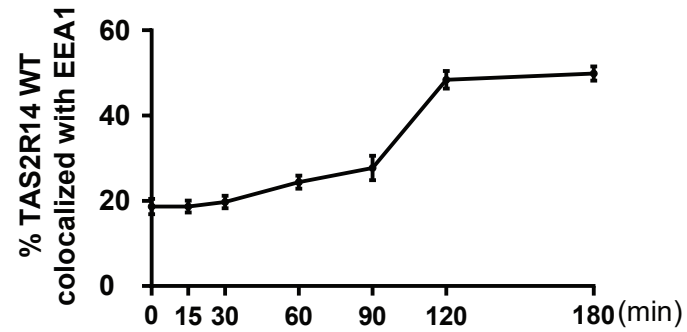
Supplemental Figure S2. Agonist-promoted desensitization of the $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ response from TAS2R14 activation. HEK-293T cells were transfected with pcDNA3 (control), WT, or the indicated mutated TAS2R14 constructs. Cells were loaded with Fluo-4, exposed to 500 μ M DPD, and fluorescence imaged by confocal microscopy at the indicated time points as described in Materials and Methods. In parenthesis the amplitude of the signal from the field is shown as a percentage of the maximal signal (usually observed at 10 or 15 sec). Shown is a representative experiment of 5 performed. See Fig. 2 for mean results.



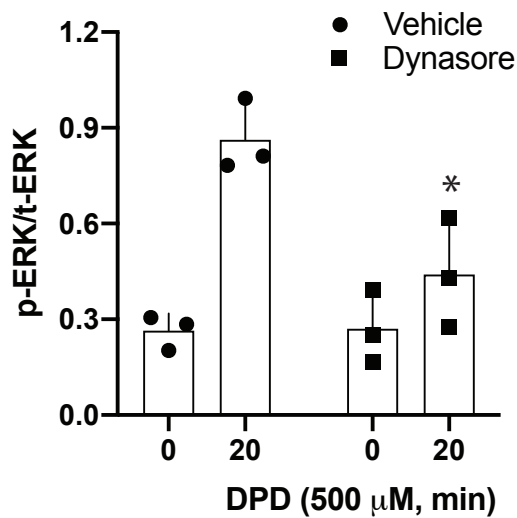
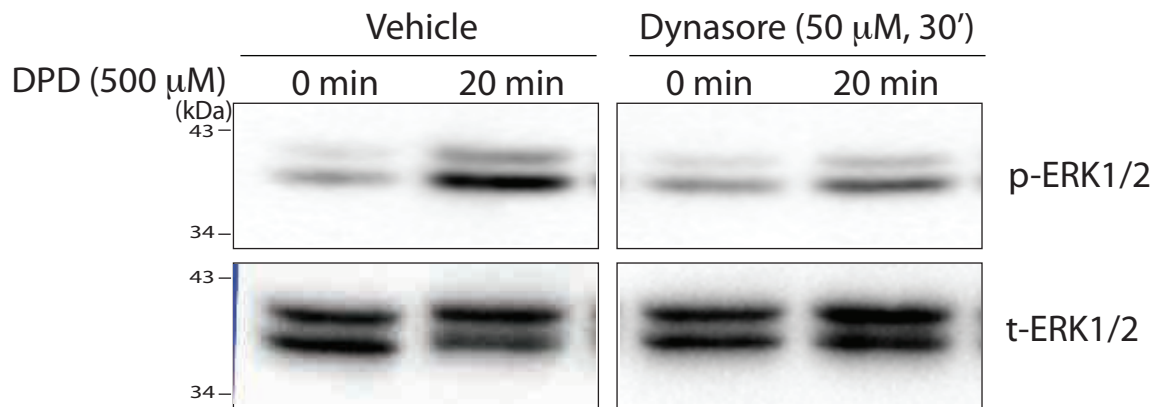
Supplemental Figure S3. Agonist-promoted desensitization of the $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ response of TAS2R14 activation under GRK2 knockdown conditions. HASM cells were loaded with Fluo-4, exposed to 500 μ M DPD, and fluorescence imaged by confocal microscopy at the indicated time points as described in Materials and Methods. In parenthesis the amplitude of the signal from the field is shown as a percentage of the maximal signal (usually observed at 10 or 15 sec). Shown is a representative experiment of 5 performed. See Fig. 3 for mean results. Shown is a representative experiment of 5 performed in HASM cells.



Supplemental Figure S4. Negative controls for the PLA assay. HEK-293T cells transfected with WT TAS2R14 and β -arrestin2-GFP were treated with 500 μ M DPD and the assay was performed without the two primary antibodies (top two panels) or without one of the the PLA probes (bottom two panels). A PLA signal (red puncta) was not observed under either condition. The green signal represents fluorescence of β -arrestin2-GFP. Results are representative of 4 experiments. Positive PLA signals are shown in Fig. 5.



Supplemental Figure S5. Time course of agonist-promoted TAS2R14 colocalization with the early endosome marker EEA1. Transfected HEK-293T cells were exposed to the agonist DPD (500 μ M) for the indicated times and colocalization was ascertained by confocal microscopy as described in Materials and Methods. Results are mean \pm SE from 3 experiments.



Supplemental Figure S5. An inhibitor of internalization partially blocks TAS2R14-mediated activation of ERK1/2. A) representative experiment of 3 performed. B) Results from 3 experiments. *, $P < 0.05$ vs DPD stimulated vehicle treated cells