1	Identification of <i>cis</i> -acting determinants mediating the unconven-			
2	tional secretion of tau			
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5	Taxiarchis Katsinelos <sup>1,2,3</sup> , William A. McEwan <sup>3</sup> , Thomas R. Jahn <sup>2</sup> , Walter Nickel <sup>1</sup>			
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9	<sup>2</sup> Schaller Research Group at the University of Heidelberg and the DKFZ, Proteosta-			
10	sis in Neurodegenerative Disease (B180), INF 581, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.			
11	<sup>3</sup> Department of Clinical Neurosciences, UK Dementia Research Institute at the Uni-			
12	versity of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK			
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14	Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to T.K.			
15	( <u>tk537@cam.ac.uk</u> )			
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18	Supplementary information			
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### Figure S1



# Figure S1. Characterization of a novel *Drosophila* neuronal cell culture system for tau secretion.

(a) Lysates from BG2-c6 neuronal cells expressing C-terminally 3xHA-tagged ver-sions of tau wt and YFP were dephosphorylated and then blotted against HA and pan-tau. Blotting against actin was used as loading control. (b) Increasing amounts of CuSO<sub>4</sub> were employed for inducing the expression of tau wt and the lysates were blotted against HA and actin. (c) Cells expressing tau wt were lysed at different time points and lysates were blotted against HA and actin. (d) Phosphatase-treated and untreated lysates from BG2-c6 cells expressing tau wt for different time intervals were blotted against HA and actin. (e) BG2-c6 cells expressing either tau E14 or tau AP were lysed and then subjected to immunoprecipitation. The eluted tau fractions were then analysed through SDS-PAGE and subsequently stained with Coomassie. The asterisk and arrow indications correspond to the P- and non-P band of tau AP, respectively. (f) Conditioned medium from BG2-c6 neuronal cells expressing tau E14 were equally distributed and subsequently subjected to immunoprecipitation with in-creasing amounts of the pan-tau KJ9A antibody. The eluted fractions were then im-munoblotted using an antibody against the HA-tag. 

#### Figure S2







# Figure S2. The secretion of tau is not related to the canonical ER/Golgi secre tory pathway.

(a) The secreted amounts from cells cultured for 6 h either at 25 °C or at 4 °C were densitometrically quantified, normalized to the intracellular levels, and subsequently compared to the normal culturing conditions. The data represent mean values  $\pm$  s.d. derived from n = 3 biological replicates and were subjected to unpaired t test that was followed by Welch's correction. (b) Cells transfected with SP-tau E14 and tau E14 were treated with Brefeldin A and Monensin for 6 h before fixation and immunofluo-rescence staining was performed for tau, tubulin, and nucleus with antibodies against HA, tubulin, and Hoechst dye respectively (scale bar, 15 µm). (c) The densitometri-cally quantified secreted protein levels for every condition were initially normalized to the intracellular amounts and subsequently compared to the mock treatment. The data represent mean values  $\pm$  s.d. derived from at least 3 biological replicates and were subjected to one-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post hoc test. (d) HA and tubulin antibodies were employed for detection of tau E14 or Tsp96F and tubulin, re-spectively, whereas Hoechst was used for nuclear staining (scale bar, 15 µm). (e) Schematic illustration of the tau E14 and the cysteine mutant tau variants generated and employed in the study. The light gray colouring of R2 indicates the domain that is absent in the 3R tau isoforms. 

## Figure S3



aggregates

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# Figure S3. Cysteine mutants tau E14 expression in CHO<sub>K1</sub> cells and validation of seeding competence in biosensor cell line.

(a)  $CHO_{K1}$  cells expressing the different variants were lysed and the conditioned me-100 dium was subjected to immunoprecipitation. Both fractions were immunoblotted 101 against the HA-tag, while GAPDH was used as loading and guality control. (b) The 102 103 densitometrically quantified secreted levels were initially normalized to the intracellular levels and subsequently compared to tau E14. The data represent mean values  $\pm$  s.d. 104 derived from at least 4 biological replicates and were statistically compered using one-105 way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post hoc test. (c) Non-permeabilized fixed cells ex-106 107 pressing tau E14 in normal and deficient sulfated proteoglycans background (CHO<sub>K1</sub> and CHO<sub>745</sub>) were compared to CHO<sub>K1</sub> tau E14 C291/322A cells. The sulfated prote-108 oglycans on the cell surface were stained using the monoclonal 10E4 antibody, 109 whereas Hoechst was used for nuclear staining (scale bar, 15  $\mu$ m). (d) CHO<sub>K1</sub> cells 110 expressing RD-GFP were transduced with monomeric or fibrillar tau E14 assemblies. 111 112 The RD-GFP was stained using an anti-GFP antibody, while for the detection of the exogenously administered recombinant assemblies the tau10 antibody was deployed. 113 114 Hoechst was used for staining of the nucleus (scale bar, 15 µm). (e) The GFP-positive inclusions were quantified using a semi-automated image-based analysis. The number 115 116 of aggregates per cell for each condition were finally compared to the monomer-treated 117 (3 independent biological replicates with at least 800 cells per case were processed). Data represent mean values  $\pm$  SEM and were subjected to unpaired t test that was 118 followed by Welch's correction.

119 followed by Welch's correction

#### Supplementary Table S1 Summary of phosphorylated epitopes for tau AP.

Table of all phospho-sites as detected using LC-MS/MS for the two bands of the tau AP variant with distinct mobility under denaturing SDS-PAGE conditions when expressed in BG2-c6 cells. The detailed lists of the identified peptides are presented in Tables 2 and 3. Epitopes with low probability of < 25% were excluded and the ones with a probability  $\ge$  25% were divided in two confidence groups ( $\ge$  75% for high and 25%  $\le$  x < 75% for moderate confidence). The numbering of the epitopes is based on the longest (2N4R) human tau isoform. Epitopes marked in red correspond to sites that are phosphorylated in the high (p-band), but not in the lower molecular weight (low p-band) version of the tau AP variant.

	BG2-c6 cells				
	tau AP P-band	tau AP low P- band			
Confidence ≥ 0.75	S113, S208, S214, S262, S285, S356, <mark>Y394, S400, T403</mark>	S113, S208, S214, S262, S285, S356,			
0.25 ≤ Confidence < 0.75	S191, S195, Y197, S198, S210, <mark>T263</mark> , S412, T414, S416	S191, S195, Y197, S198, S210, S412, T414, S416			

#### Supplementary Table S2 Tau AP p-band

The amino acids marked in red correspond to serine or threonine residues from the original tau wt variant that are mutated to alanine for the tau AP variant. Green marked epitopes correspond to oxidized residues, while yellow and grey marking (accompanied with site identification in italics) correspond to phosphorylated epitopes with high (probability  $\geq$  75%) and moderate confidence (25%  $\leq$  probability < 75%), respectively.

Sequence	Site	Modification	m/z	Charge	Mass
				(z)	(Da)
<sup>2</sup> AEPRQEFEV <mark>M</mark> EDHAGTYGLGDR <sup>23</sup>	M11	Oxidation (M)	855.715	3	2564.123
<sup>6</sup> QEFEV <mark>M</mark> EDHAGTYGLGDR <sup>23</sup>	M11	Oxidation (M)	690.634	3	2068.879
<sup>6</sup> QEFEV <mark>M</mark> EDHAGTYGLGDRK <sup>24</sup>	M11	Oxidation (M)	733.332	3	2196.974
<sup>24</sup> KDQGGYT <mark>M</mark> HQDQEGDTDAGLK <sup>44</sup>	M31	Oxidation (M)	770.669	3	2308.986
<sup>25</sup> DQGGYT <mark>M</mark> HQDQEGDTDAGLK <sup>44</sup>	M31	Oxidation (M)	727.971	3	2180.892
<sup>25</sup> DQGGYT <mark>M</mark> HQDQEGDTDAGLK*AEEAGIGDAPSLEDE-	M31				
AAGHVTQAR <sup>126</sup>		Oxidation (M)	912.205	5	4555.990
<sup>103</sup> AEEAGIGDAP <mark>S</mark> LEDEAAGHVTQAR <sup>126</sup>	S113	Phospho (STY)	825.365	3	2473.075
<sup>181</sup> APPSSGEPPKSGDRSGYSAPGAPGAPGSR <sup>209</sup>	S191/S195/Y197/S198	Phospho (STY)	721.655	3	2161.945
<sup>195</sup> SGYSAPGAPGAPG <mark>S</mark> R <sup>209</sup>	S208	Phospho (STY)	1024.861	2	2047.708
<sup>195</sup> SGYSAPGAPGAPGSRSRAP <mark>S</mark> LPAPPTR <sup>221</sup>	S208/S210, S214	2 Phospho (STY)	766.737	3	2297.189
<sup>210</sup> SRAP <mark>S</mark> LPAPPTREPK <sup>224</sup>	S214	Phospho (STY)	842.432	2	1682.851
<sup>212</sup> AP <mark>S</mark> LPAPPTREPK <sup>224</sup>	S214	Phospho (STY)	480.913	3	1439.717
<sup>241</sup> SRLQTAPVP <mark>M</mark> PDLK <sup>254</sup>	M250	Oxidation (M)	784.926	2	1567.839
<sup>241</sup> SRLQTAPVP <mark>M</mark> PDLKNVK <sup>257</sup>	M250	Oxidation (M)	637.355	3	1909.045
<sup>243</sup> LQTAPVP <mark>M</mark> PDLK <sup>254</sup>	M250	Oxidation (M)	663.360	2	1324.706
<sup>243</sup> LQTAPVP <mark>M</mark> PDLKNVK <sup>257</sup>	M250	Oxidation (M)	556.311	3	1665.912
<sup>258</sup> SKIG <mark>S</mark> TENLKHQPGGGK <sup>274</sup>	S262	Phospho (STY)	637.356	3	1909.046
<sup>260</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> TENLK <sup>267</sup>	S262	Phospho (STY)	471.220	2	940.426
<sup>260</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> TENLKHQPGGGK <sup>274</sup>	S262	Phospho (STY)	534.926	3	1601.756
260IGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQIINK280	S262/T263	Phospho (STY)	766.737	3	2297.189
<sup>281</sup> KLDL <mark>S</mark> NVQSK <sup>290</sup>	S285	Phospho (STY)	401.720	4	1602.849
<sup>354</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> LDNITHVPGGGNK <sup>369</sup>	S356	Phospho (STY)	829.898	2	1657.782
<sup>354</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> LDNITHVPGGGNKK <sup>370</sup>	S356	Phospho (STY)	596.299	3	1785.877
<sup>384</sup> AKTDHGAEIV <mark>Y</mark> KAPVVSGDTAPR <sup>406</sup>	Y394	Phospho (STY)	616.307	4	2461.200
<sup>384</sup> AKTDHGAEIVYKAPVVSGD <mark>T</mark> APR <sup>406</sup>	T403	Phospho (STY)	616.307	4	2461.200

<sup>386</sup> TDHGAEIVYKAPVVSGD <mark>T</mark> SPR <sup>406</sup>	T403	Phospho (STY)	755.030	3	2262.068
<sup>396</sup> APVV <mark>S</mark> GDTAPR <sup>406</sup>	S400	Phospho (STY)	575.268	2	1148.523
<sup>396</sup> APVVSGD <mark>T</mark> APR <sup>406</sup>	T403	Phospho (STY)	575.268	2	1148.523
	M419/S412/S413/T414/				
<sup>407</sup> HLSNVSSTGSID <mark>M</mark> VDAPQLATLADEVSASLAK <sup>438</sup>	S416	Phospho (STY)	1135.184	3	3402.530

#### Supplementary Table S3 Tau AP non(p)-band

The amino acids marked in red correspond to serine or threonine residues from the original tau wt variant that are mutated to alanine for the tau AP variant. Green marked epitopes correspond to oxidized residues, while yellow and grey marking (accompanied with site identification in italics) correspond to phosphorylated epitopes with high (probability  $\geq$  75%) and moderate confidence (25%  $\leq$  probability < 75%), respectively.

Sequence	Site	Modification	m/z	Charge	Mass
-				(z)	(Da)
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<sup>25</sup> DQGGYT <mark>M</mark> HQDQEGDTDAGLK*AEEAGIGDAPSLEDE-	M31				
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<sup>195</sup> SGYSAPGAPGAPG <mark>S</mark> R <sup>209</sup>	S208	Phospho (STY)	1024.861	2	2047.708
<sup>195</sup> SGYSAPGAPGAPGSRSRAP <mark>S</mark> LPAPPTR <sup>221</sup>	S208/S210, S214	2 Phospho (STY)	766.737	3	2297.189
<sup>210</sup> SRAPSLPAPPTREPK <sup>224</sup>	S210	Phospho (STY)	842.432	2	1682.851
<sup>210</sup> SRAP <mark>S</mark> LPAPPTREPK <sup>224</sup>	S214	Phospho (STY)	842.432	2	1682.851
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<sup>258</sup> SKIG <mark>S</mark> TENLKHQPGGGK <sup>274</sup>	S262	Phospho (STY)			
<sup>260</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> TENLK <sup>267</sup>	S262	Phospho (STY)	471.220	2	940.426
<sup>260</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> TENLKHQPGGGK <sup>274</sup>	S262	Phospho (STY)	766.737	3	2297.189
<sup>281</sup> KLDL <mark>S</mark> NVQSK <sup>290</sup>	S285	Phospho (STY)			
<sup>354</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> LDNITHVPGGGNK <sup>369</sup>	S356	Phospho (STY)	829.898	2	1657.782
<sup>354</sup> IG <mark>S</mark> LDNITHVPGGGNKK <sup>370</sup>	S356	Phospho (STY)	596.299	3	1785.877
	M419/S412/S413/T414/	· · · · ·			
<sup>407</sup> HLSNVSSTGSIDMVDAPQLATLADEVSASLAK <sup>438</sup>	S416	Phospho (STY)	1135.184	3	3402.530

#### Figure 1 Raw WB images



d



Figure 2 Raw WB images Part 1

е









## Figure 3 Raw WB images Part 1

#### Figure 3 Raw WB images Part 2



f



## Figure 3 Raw WB images Part 3 Multiple exposures

f



### Figure 4 Raw WB images



## Figure 4 Raw WB images Multiple exposures

а



## Figure 5 Raw WB images



#### Figure S1 Raw WB images Part 1



## Figure S1 Raw WB images Part 2





## Figure S3 Raw WB images

