

## **Supplementary information for**

Amino acid residue at position 188 determines the UV-sensitive bistable property of vertebrate non-visual opsin Opn5

Authors: Chihiro Fujiyabu <sup>1</sup>, Keita Sato <sup>2</sup>, Yukimi Nishio <sup>1</sup>, Yasushi Imamoto <sup>1</sup>, Hideyo Ohuchi <sup>2</sup>, Yoshinori Shichida <sup>1,3</sup>, Takahiro Yamashita <sup>1\*</sup>

Affiliations: <sup>1</sup> Department of Biophysics, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan; <sup>2</sup> Department of Cytology and Histology, Okayama University Graduate School of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Okayama 700-8558, Japan; <sup>3</sup> Research Organization for Science and Technology, Ritsumeikan University, Shiga 525-8577, Japan

\*Corresponding Author: Takahiro Yamashita, Department of Biophysics, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan.

Email: [yamashita.takahiro.4z@kyoto-u.ac.jp](mailto:yamashita.takahiro.4z@kyoto-u.ac.jp)

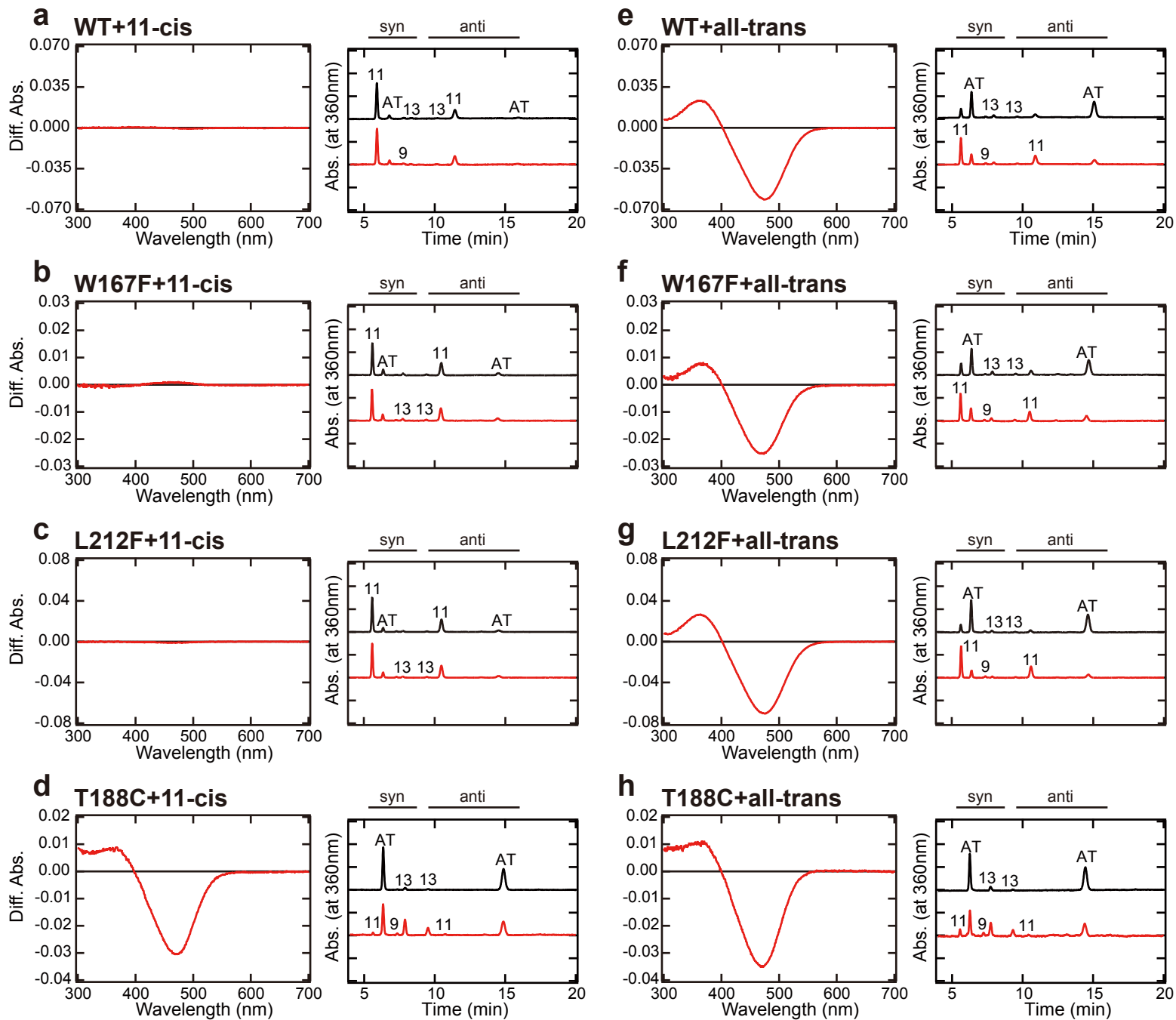
# Supplementary Figure 1

	10	20	30	40	50
Bovine Rhodopsin	MNGTEGPNFY	VPFSNKTGVV	RSPFEAPQYY	LAEPWQFSML	AAYMFLLLIML
Squid Rhodopsin	--MGRDLRDN	ETWWYNPSIV	VHPHWR-EFD	QVPDAVYYSL	GIFIGICGII
Mouse Opn5m	MALNHTALPQ	DERLPHYLRD	EDPFAS-KLS	WEADLVAGFY	LTIIIGILSTF
Xenopus Opn5m	MAGNSSYREE	SGYIPHYERD	SDPFAS-KLS	READIFAGVY	LMAIGILSTL
Chicken Opn5L1	-----	----MDPSFG	NSTFQS-KIT	EAADIVVGTC	YMVFGICSLC
Xenopus Opn5L1a	-----	----MGLTK-	NTSFHS-NIP	HTADNIFGII	YILFGLCSVL
	60	70	80	90	100
Bovine Rhodopsin	GFPINFLLTY	VTVQHKKLRT	PLNYILLNLA	VADLFMVFG-	GFTTTLYTSL
Squid Rhodopsin	GCGGNGIVYI	LFTKTKSLQT	PANMFIINLA	FSDFTFSLVN	GFPLMTISCF
Mouse Opn5m	G---NGYVLY	MSSRRKKKLR	PAEIMTINLA	VCDLGISVV-	GKPFITISCF
Xenopus Opn5m	G---NGYVIY	MACSRKKKLR	PAEIMTINLA	VCDLGISVVT	GKPFIVVSCF
Chicken Opn5L1	G---NSILLY	ISYKKKHLK	PAEYFIINLA	ISDLAMTLT-	LYPLAVTSSL
Xenopus Opn5L1a	G---NSTLLY	ISYKRRHLLK	PAEYFIVNLA	LSDLAMTVT-	LYPLAITSSF
	110	120	130	140	150
Bovine Rhodopsin	HGYFVFGPTG	CNLEGGFATL	GGEIALWLSLV	VLAIERVYVVV	CKPMSN-FRF
Squid Rhodopsin	LKKWIFGFAA	CKVYGFITGI	FGFMSIMTMA	MISIDRYNVI	GRPMAASKKM
Mouse Opn5m	CHRWVFGWFG	CRWYGWAGFF	FGCGSLITMT	AVSLDRYLKI	CYLSYG-VWL
Xenopus Opn5m	SHRWVFGWNA	CRWYGWAGFF	FGCGSLITLT	VVSLDRYLKI	CHLRYG-TWL
Chicken Opn5L1	SHRWLYGKHI	CLFYAFCGLF	FGICSLSTLT	LLSVVCCCLKI	CFPAYG-NRF
Xenopus Opn5L1a	SHRWLYGRHV	CLFYAFCGVL	FGICSLSTVT	LLSTICCMKV	CFPVYG-NRF
	160	170	180	190	200
Bovine Rhodopsin	GENHAIMGVA	FTWVMALACA	APPLVGVSRV	IPEGMQCSCG	IDYYTPHEET
Squid Rhodopsin	SHRRAFIMII	FVWLWSVLWA	IGPIFGWGAY	TLEGVLCNCS	FDYISRSTT
Mouse Opn5m	KRKHAYICLA	VIWAYASEWT	TMPLVGLGDY	APEPFGTSCF	LDWVLAQASG
Xenopus Opn5m	KRRHAFIALA	VIWAYATLWA	TLPLVGVGNV	APEPFGTCTT	LDWVLAQASV
Chicken Opn5L1	RRKHGQILIA	CAWTYAAIFA	CSPLAHWGEY	GEEPYGTACC	IDWQSTNVDV
Xenopus Opn5L1a	GHKQGCFLVA	CAWLYAAIFA	FSPLLHWGEY	GAEPYGTACC	IDWYSSNKSR
	210	220	230	240	250
Bovine Rhodopsin	NNESFVIYMF	VVHFIIPLLV	IFFCYGQLVF	TVK-----	-----EAAAQ
Squid Rhodopsin	R--SNILCMF	ILGFFGPILI	IFFCYFNIVM	SVSNHEKEMA	AMAKRLNAKE
Mouse Opn5m	GGQVFILSIL	FFCLLLPTAV	IVFSYAKIIA	KVK-----	SSSKEVAHFD
Xenopus Opn5m	KGQIFVLSML	FFCLLFPFMV	IVFSYAKIIA	KVK-----	SSSKEVAHFD
Chicken Opn5L1	MSMSYTVVLF	VLCFILPCGV	IVTSYSLILV	TVK-----	ESRKAVEQHF
Xenopus Opn5L1a	VAMSYTTTLF	VLCFVIPCGI	IITSYTLILV	TVK-----	DSRKAVEQHG
	260	270	280	290	300
Bovine Rhodopsin	QQESATTQKA	EKEVTRMVI	MVIAFLICWL	PYAGVAFYIF	THQGSDFGPI
Squid Rhodopsin	LRKAQAGANA	EMRLAKISIV	IVSQFLLSWS	PYAVVALLAQ	FGPLEWVTPY
Mouse Opn5m	SRIHS-SHVL	EVKLTKVAML	ICAGFLIAWI	PYAVVSVWSA	FGRPDSIPIQ
Xenopus Opn5m	TRNQ-NHTL	EIKLTKVAML	ICAGFLIAWF	PYAVVSVWSA	FGQPDSPIE
Chicken Opn5L1	VSGPTRINNV	QTITAKLSIA	VCIGFFAAWS	PYAIIAMWAA	FGSIDKIPPL
Xenopus Opn5L1a	VAGPSSMNNV	QIIIVKLSIA	VCIGFFTAWA	PYAVIAMWAA	FGSIDIIPPL
	310	320	330	340	350
Bovine Rhodopsin	FMTIPAFFAK	TSAVYNPVIY	IMMKNQFRN-	-----	-----CMVTTLCCG
Squid Rhodopsin	AAQLPVMFAK	ASAIHNPMIY	SVSHPKFREA	ISQTFP----	WVLTCCQFDD
Mouse Opn5m	LSVVPDLLAK	SAAMYNPPIY	QVIDYRF---	-----	-----ACCQAG-
Xenopus Opn5m	LSVVPMTMAK	SASMYNPPIY	QVIDCKP---	-----	-----ACCKDKK
Chicken Opn5L1	AFAIPAVFAK	SSTLYNPIIH	LLLKPNFRSN	IAKDFTVIQQ	LCVRCFCVK
Xenopus Opn5L1a	VFAVPAVFAK	SSTIYNPIIY	LFLKPNFRNI	LAKYFPAAQE	ICTRSCLYMD
	360	370	380	390	400
Bovine Rhodopsin	KNPLGDDEAS	TTVSKTETSQ	VAPA-----	-----	-----
Squid Rhodopsin	KETEDDKDAE	TEIPAGESSD	AAPSADAAQM	KEMMAMMQKM	QQQQAAYPPQ
Mouse Opn5m	GLRGTKKSL	EDFRLHTVTA	VRKSSAVLEI	HPESSSRFTS	-----
Xenopus Opn5m	SLQNTTS---	---RVYTIIST	FRKS-----	---TTSAR---	-----
Chicken Opn5L1	ELQT--YRST	FNTGLRTEFKG	KNESSCNALP	IMEGCSYFPS	EKGSHTFEFCF
Xenopus Opn5L1a	SLNSCHYLPV	IQLFHKLKLNK	RNTPASDSGK	SMEEYPCYSC	DQCKDTFEYF
	410	420	430	440	450
Bovine Rhodopsin	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Squid Rhodopsin	GYAPPPQGY	PQGYPPQGY	PQGYPPQGY	PPPQGAPPQ	APPAAPPQGV
Mouse Opn5m	-----	-----AHVMD	GESHSDNDGC	GKK-----	-----
Xenopus Opn5m	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Chicken Opn5L1	KSYPNCFQER	LSTMGCHLQD	CESLENDLQV	EVTQGSRNSM	KVVEQEEKST
Xenopus Opn5L1a	KNYPHHCHEM	LGPTPHTRQD	GSCLDSNEQA	MRKNSAKKSI	KVIVHGQKTS
	460	470			
Bovine Rhodopsin	-----	-----	-		
Squid Rhodopsin	DNQAYQA---	-----	-		
Mouse Opn5m	-----	-----	-		
Xenopus Opn5m	-----	-----	-		
Chicken Opn5L1	ELDNLEITLE	AVPVSCFTFD	L		
Xenopus Opn5L1a	ESDDLEITLE	VIPVCSKCVY	-		

**Supplementary Fig. 1 Comparison of the amino acid sequences among bovine rhodopsin, squid rhodopsin, Opn5m and Opn5L1.**

Amino acid sequences of bovine rhodopsin (K00506), squid (*Todarodes pacificus*) rhodopsin (X70498), mouse Opn5m (AY318865), *Xenopus tropicalis* Opn5m (XM\_002935990), chicken Opn5L1 (AB368181) and *X. tropicalis* Opn5L1a (XM\_031904599) were aligned using ClustalW 2.1<sup>1</sup>. Three residues at positions 167, 188 and 212 are highlighted in red. The sequence similarity between squid rhodopsin and *X. tropicalis* is about 28 %.

## Supplementary Figure 2

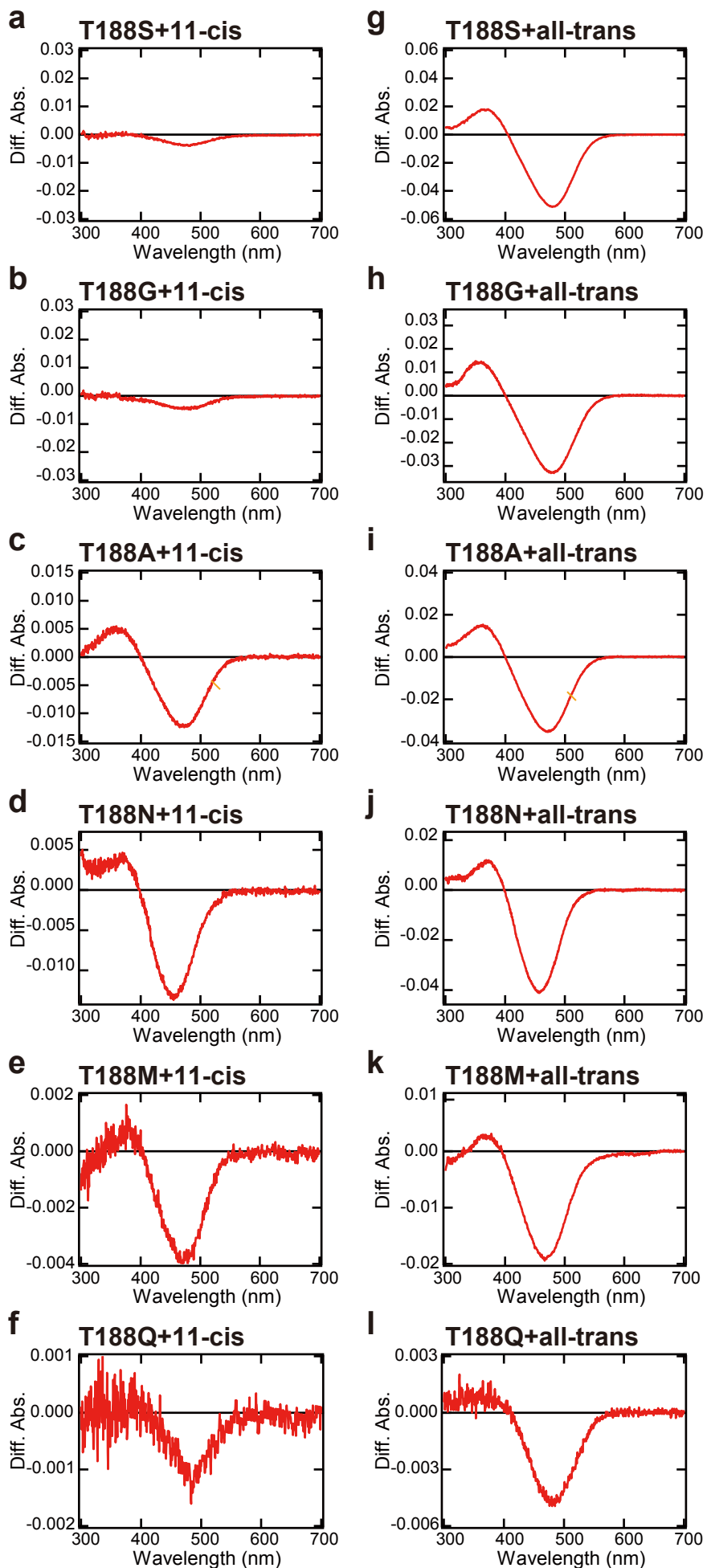


### Supplementary Fig. 2 Spectral changes and retinal configuration changes of wild-type and W167F, L212F and T188C mutant Opn5m proteins

**a-d** (left) Spectral change caused by yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation of Opn5m wild-type (**a**) and W167F (**b**), L212F (**c**) and T188C (**d**) mutant proteins purified after the addition of 11-*cis* retinal to the collected cell membranes. Difference spectrum was calculated based on the spectra shown in Figs. 1b-1e. (right) Retinal isomers before irradiation (black) and after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (red) extracted from Opn5m wild-type (**a**) and W167F (**b**), L212F (**c**) and T188C (**d**) mutants purified after the addition of 11-*cis* retinal to the collected cell

membranes (Figs. 1b-1e). Retinal configurations were analyzed with HPLC after extraction of the chromophore as retinal oximes (*syn* and *anti* forms of 9-*cis*, 11-*cis*, 13-*cis*, and all-*trans* retinal oximes). **e-h** (left) Spectral change caused by yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation of Opn5m wild-type (**e**) and W167F (**f**), L212F (**g**) and T188C (**h**) mutant proteins purified after the addition of all-*trans* retinal to the collected cell membranes. Difference spectrum was calculated based on the spectra shown in Figs. 1b-1e. (right) Retinal isomers before irradiation (black) and after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (red) extracted from Opn5m wild-type (**e**) and W167F (**f**), L212F (**g**) and T188C (**h**) mutants purified after the addition of all-*trans* retinal to the collected cell membranes (Figs. 1b-1e).

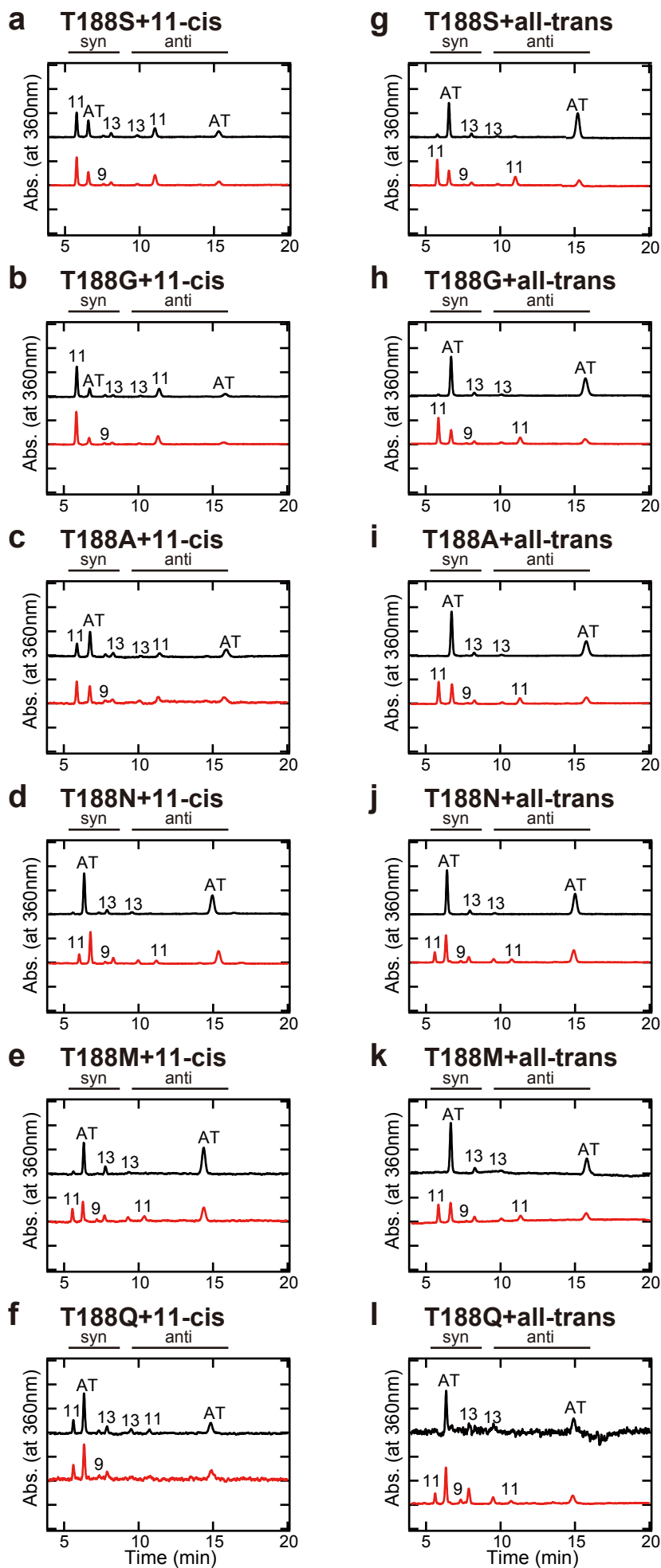
# Supplementary Figure 3



**Supplementary Fig. 3 Spectral changes of Opn5m Thr188 mutant proteins after the addition of 11-*cis* or all-*trans* retinal**

**a-f** Spectral change caused by yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation of Opn5m T188S (**a**), T188G (**b**), T188A (**c**), T188N (**d**), T188M (**e**), and T188Q (**f**) mutant proteins purified after the addition of 11-*cis* retinal to the collected cell membranes. Difference spectrum was calculated based on the spectra shown in Figs. 2a-2f. **g-l** Spectral change caused by yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation of Opn5m T188S (**g**), T188G (**h**), T188A (**i**), T188N (**j**), T188M (**k**), and T188Q (**l**) mutant proteins purified after the addition of all-*trans* retinal to the collected cell membranes. Difference spectrum was calculated based on the spectra shown in Figs. 2g-2l.

# Supplementary Figure 4

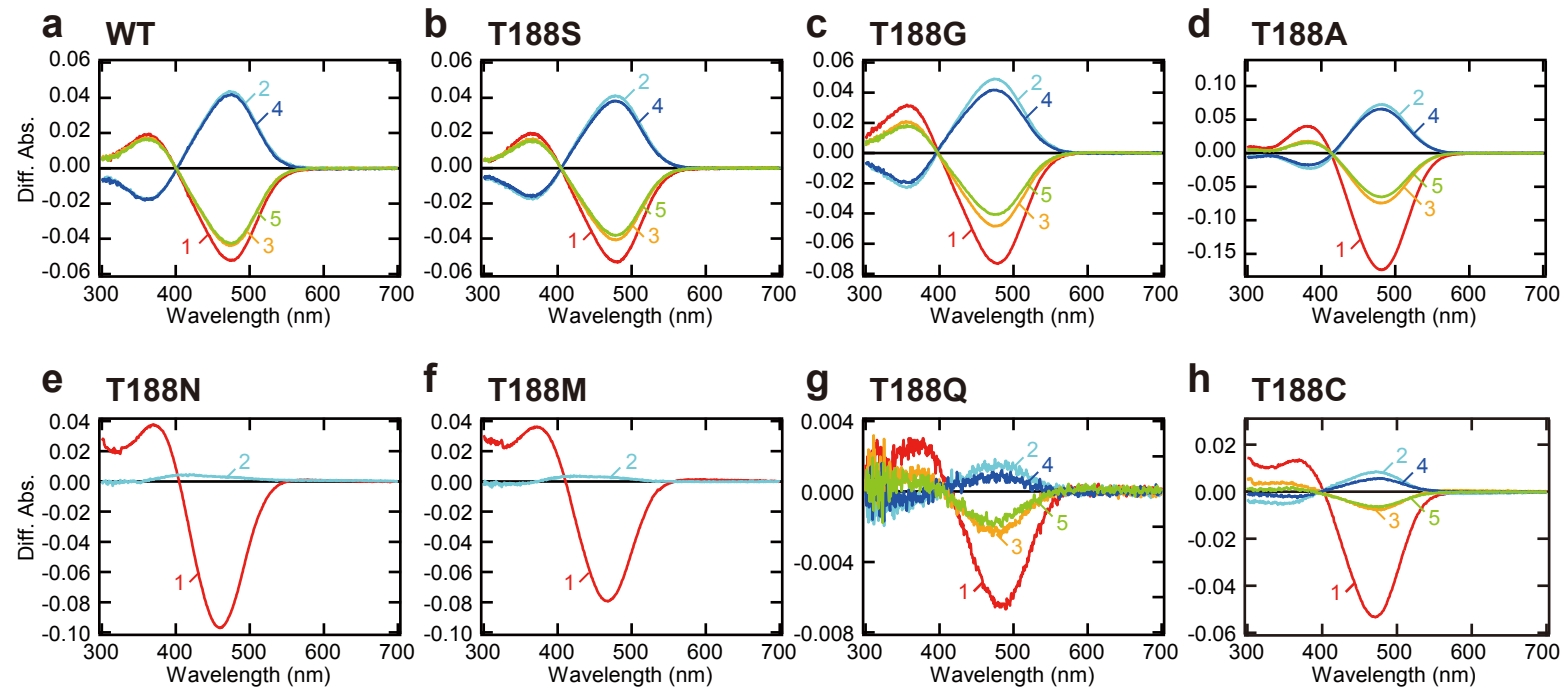




#### **Supplementary Fig. 4 HPLC chromatograms of retinal isomer analysis**

Retinal configurations were analyzed with HPLC after extraction of the chromophore as retinal oximes (*syn* and *anti* forms of 9-*cis*, 11-*cis*, 13-*cis*, and all-*trans* retinal oximes). **a-f** Retinal isomers before irradiation (black) and after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (red) were extracted from Opn5m T188S (**a**), T188G (**b**), T188A (**c**), T188N (**d**), T188M (**e**), and T188Q (**f**) mutant proteins purified after the addition of 11-*cis* retinal to the collected cell membranes (Figs. 2a-2f, right). **g-l** Retinal isomers before irradiation (black) and after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (red) were extracted from Opn5m T188S (**g**), T188G (**h**), T188A (**i**), T188N (**j**), T188M (**k**), and T188Q (**l**) mutant proteins purified after the addition of all-*trans* retinal to the collected cell membranes (Figs. 2g-2l, right). AT, all-*trans* retinal; 9, 9-*cis* retinal; 11, 11-*cis* retinal; 13, 13-*cis* retinal.

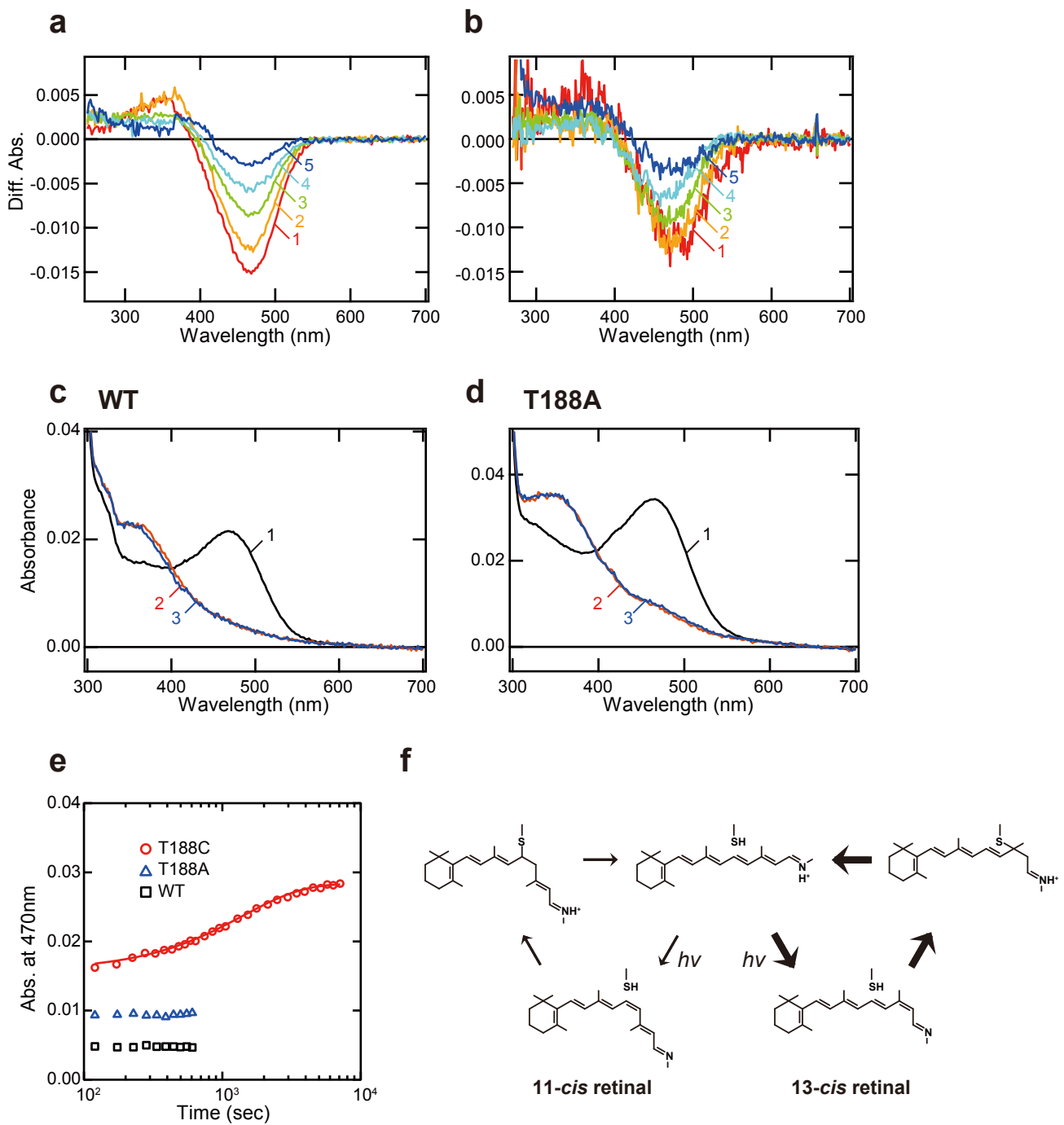
## Supplementary Figure 5



### Supplementary Fig. 5 Spectral changes of Opn5m wild-type and Thr188 mutant proteins

Spectral changes of Opn5m wild-type (a) and T188S (b), T188G (c), T188A (d), T188N (e), T188M (f), T188Q (g) and T188C (h) mutant proteins caused by yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (curve 1), subsequent UV light (360 nm) irradiation (curve 2), yellow light re-irradiation (curve 3), UV light re-irradiation (curve 4) and yellow light re-irradiation (curve 5) were calculated based on the spectra shown in Fig. 3.

## Supplementary Figure 6

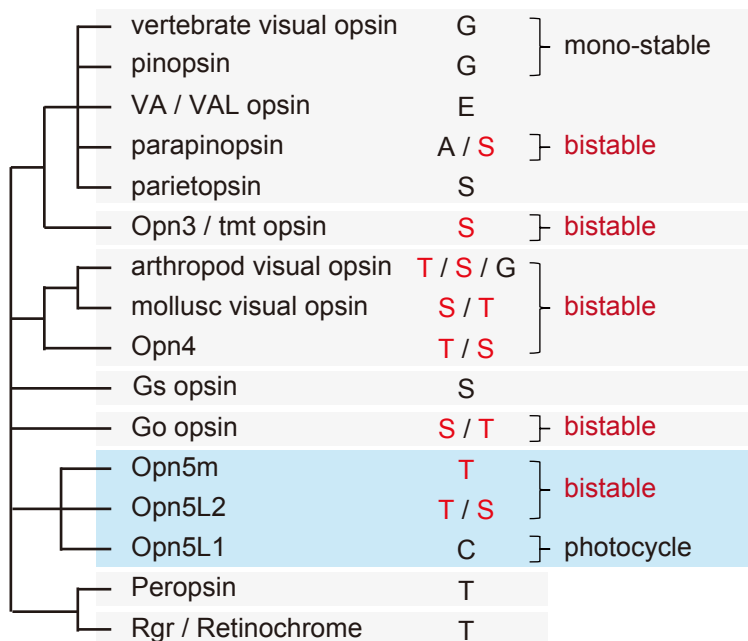


### Supplementary Fig. 6 Spectral changes of T188C mutant Opn5m protein

**a** Spectral changes of Opn5m T188C mutant protein at 10 °C. Difference spectra were obtained by subtracting the spectrum before irradiation (curve 1 of Fig. 4a) from the spectra measured after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (curves 2-6 of Fig. 4a) (curves 1-5, respectively). **b** Spectral changes of Opn5m T188C mutant protein at 37 °C. Difference spectra were obtained by subtracting the spectrum before irradiation (curve 1 of Fig. 4b) from the spectra measured after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation (curves 2-6 of Fig. 4b) (curves 1-5, respectively).

**c,d** Absorption spectra of Opn5m wild-type (**c**) and T188A mutant proteins (**d**) purified after the addition of all-*trans* retinal to the medium of the transfected cultured cells. The spectra were recorded in the dark (curve 1) and 0 min (curve 2) and 30 min (curve 3) after yellow light (>500 nm) irradiation at 10 °C. **e** Absorption change of Opn5m wild-type and T188C and T188A mutant proteins at 470 nm after light irradiation at 10 °C. Time course of the absorbance of T188C mutant protein at 470 nm was fitted with a single-exponential function ( $\tau = 1405.2$  sec). **f** Proposed model of retinal structural changes during the photocyclic reaction of Opn5m T188C mutant protein. Opn5m T188C protein binds all-*trans* retinal in the dark and photoisomerizes it into 13-*cis* and 11-*cis* retinals. These *cis* isomers are expected to form an adduct with the thiol group of Cys188. This accelerates the thermal isomerization of the retinal to all-*trans* form to recover to the original dark state.

## Supplementary Figure 7



**Supplementary Fig. 7 Phylogenetic view of opsin family and amino acid residue at position 188** Most bistable opsins, including parapinopsin, Opn3/tmt opsin, Gq-coupled opsins, Go-coupled opsins and Opn5m/Opn5L2, have a threonine or serine residue at position 188. By contrast, Opn5L1 uniquely has a cysteine residue at position 188.

## Supplementary References

- 1 Larkin, M. A. *et al.* Clustal W and Clustal X version 2.0. *Bioinformatics* **23**, 2947-2948, doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btm404 (2007).