

Supplementary Fig. S1: Analytical performance of DIA-MS across mouse cortex samples. Distribution of CV values for the quantified protein groups obtained for DIA as a violin plot. The dark line in the center of each rectangular box is the median of the data, the upper and lower values indicate the 75th and 25th percentiles, and the spikes are the range of the data.. The width of the plot outside the modified box plot is the density of values



Supplementary Fig. S2: Time course expression of significantly altered (adj. p value < 0.05) proteins in AS vs control mice over the course of cortical development. Values represent Z scored values. Error bars: s.e.m.



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Supplementary Fig. S3: gene expression of top candidates in E14.5 and P0 mouse brains. Gene expression heatmap for pathway components of tRNA synthases, proteasome, and other top candidates, including TKT in A) E14.5 and B) P0 wild type mouse brains. Expression levels are given in transcript counts per 10,000 counts. The data was analyzed from Loo, L., Simon, J.M., Xing, L. et al. Nat Commun 10, 134 (2019).



Supplementary Fig. S4: Analytical performance of DIA-MS across rat samples. Distribution of CV values for the quantified protein groups obtained for DIA as a violin plot. The dark line in the center of each rectangular box is the median of the data. The width of the plot outside the modified box plot is the density of values. CB: Cerebellum. CX: Cortex. HC: hippocampus. Genotype: WT: Control. AS: AS.



Figure S5: Regulation of amino-acyl t-RNA synthase, proteasome and synaptic proteins in AS rat model.

- A) Average Z scored heatmap per time point for amino-acyl tRNA synthases multienzyme complex and amino-acyl tRNA synthatases. Clusters are defined using Euclidian distance based on the UPGMA method.
- B) Average Z scored heatmap per time point for proteasome complex based on their sub-unit classification. Clusters are defined using Euclidian distance based on the UPGMA method.
- C) Average Z scored heatmap per time point for proteins belonging to the term synapse that were significantly altered (p value < 0.05) at time point P56 in the mouse time course experiment. Clusters are defined using Euclidian distance based on the UPGMA method



Rat cerebellum_P84

Rat Hippocampus_P84

Supplementary Fig. S6: Analysis of Rat dataset

A) Heatmap of proteins that pass statistical significance (adj. p value < 0.05) in the cerebellum. Proteins fall into two categories. Up regulated in Cerebellum compared to cortex and HC (green cluster) and downregulated in cerebellum compared to cortex (blue cluster).</p>

B -G) Log₂ Fold change co-relation plots between rat cortex and rat cerebellum and rat cortex and rat hippocampus for proteins in the amino-acyl t-RNA synthases pathway (B,C), Proteasome sub-units (D,E) and synaptic proteins (F,G) as filtered in figure 2F. Correlation coefficients are calculated using Pearson's method.



Supplementary Fig. S7: Transcript levels of putative UBE3A targets are unchanged in cortical samples of AS mice

qRT-PCR analysis of messenger RNA of top altered proteins in AS mice compared to control. Changes in transcript levels between control and AS are non-significant. Statistical testing was performed using multiple t tests.



Supplementary Fig. S8: UBE3A expression is undetectable AS hiPSC neurons and AS rat visual cortex

- A) Immunocytochemical images of UBE3A and the neuronal marker MAP2 in hiPSC-derived neurons of control, control + UBE3A KD ASO, and AS lines. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bars: 25 μm.
- B) Immunohistochemical images of UBE3A and the neuronal marker NEUN in the primary visual cortex of adult control and AS rats. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bars: 50 μm.



Supplementary Fig. S9: Capillary western blot analysis of TKT and UCHL5 in mice lacking the nuclear (Iso3 KO) UBE3A.

- A) Digital rendering of capillary electrophoresis bands control and Iso3 KO mice
- B) Quantification of relative protein abundance measured with capillary electrophoresis (* p < 0.05, **** p < 0.0001).

Project Description

The Angelman Syndrome Proteome (ASP) is an open access proteomic resource developed within Pharma Research and Early Development at F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. in Basel/Switzerland (pRED Innovation Center Basel). The resource contains proteomic data from in-vitro human and in-vivo rodent models of Angelman Syndrome. The website makes it possible to compare treatment-induced protein changes upon modulation of UBE3A expression. [here experimental setup and link to doi of published paper(s)]. The ASP project is funded by F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. Additional data will be incorporated into the database as it becomes available. For more information or if you would like to collaborate and contribute to this project, please contact us¹,².



Supplementary Fig. S10: angelman-proteome-project.org wesbite.

A) Welcome page of the Angelman proteome project website.

B) Example box plot for UBE3A expression in human iPSC control and AS neurons, mouse developmental time points, UBE3A expression upon UBE3A rescue at P21 and P56 and AS rat brain in Cerebellum (CB), Cortex (CX) and Hippocampus (HC).

- C) Example box plot for TKT expression as in B).
- D) Example pathway visualization of the proteasome pathway in the UBE3A rescue dataset.

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Select gene (human):	☑ log2	Selector type:
UBE3A		Gene name

Mouse Ube3a Reinstatement (AS vs Ctrl vs AS_Rescue)







Rat Brain Regions (Ctrl vs AS)



Select gene (human):	☑ log2	Selector type:
ТКТ		Gene name O Protein ID

Mouse Ube3a Reinstatement (AS vs Ctrl vs AS_Rescue)

24.4

24.2

24

23.8

🛓 Download Data

Protein intensity

🔲 AS 📃 Control 🔲 Reinstatement

P2I_Reinstatement x TKT

PS6_Reinstatement X TKT





Rat Brain Regions (Ctrl vs AS)

Control + TKT

AS+ TAT



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