Expression pattern of Stomatin-domain proteins in the peripheral olfactory system

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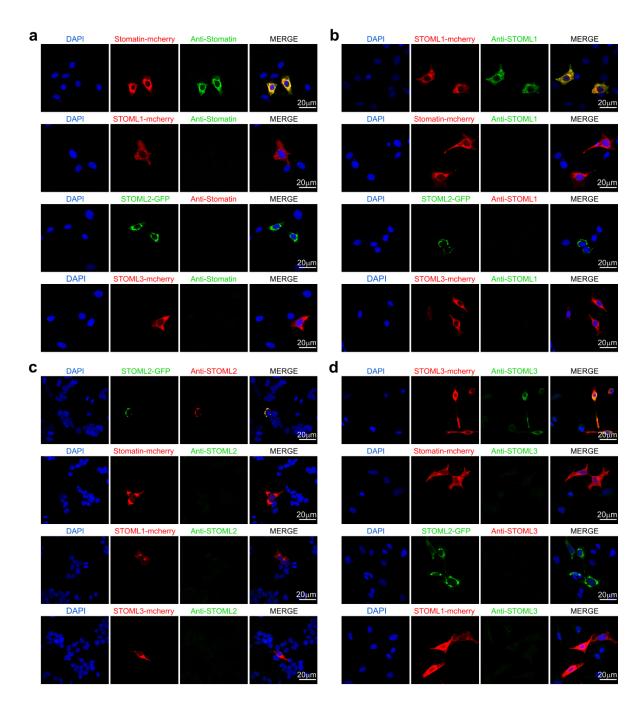
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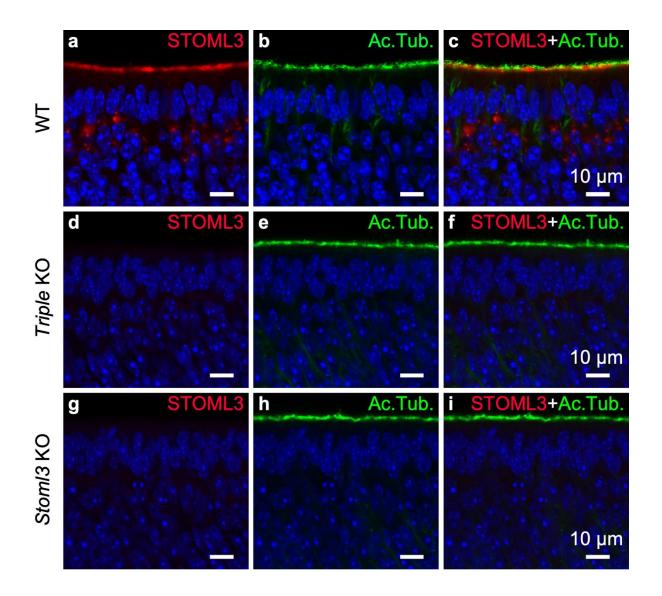
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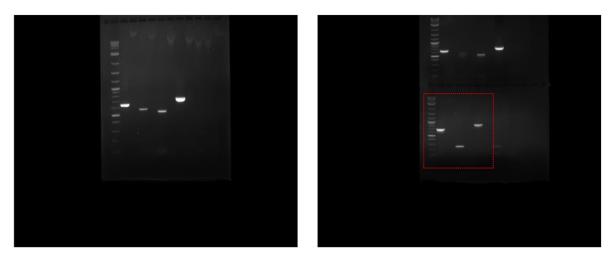
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Supplementary figure 1. Antibodies to target stomatin-domain proteins are specific. Antibodies anti-STOM (a), anti-STOML1 (b), anti-STOML2 (c), and anti-STOML3 (d) were tested by immunocytochemistry in HEK-293 cells expressing the fusion proteins STOM-mCherry, STOML1-mCherry, STOML2-GFP, or STOML3-mCherry separately. The first column of each panel corresponds to the staining of the cell nuclei with DAPI in blue. The second panel corresponds to the signal coming from the fluorophore of the stomatin-domain protein/fluorophore fusion protein expressed heterologously. The third column of each panel corresponds to the signal obtained with each antibody using immunocytochemistry. The last column is the merge of the signals displayed in the previous three columns. Each of the antibodies specifically detected its respective target.



Supplementary figure 2. Acetylated tubulin and STOML3 staining in WT and KO mice. Single optical plane confocal micrographs of coronal sections of the OE of WT (a-c), *Triple* KO (d-f), and *Stoml3* KO (g-i) mice, double-stained with anti-STOML3 (red) and anti-acetylated tubulin (Ac. Tub., green) antibodies. Acetylated tubulin staining is similar in the three genotypes. STOML3 is localized in the distal part of the cilia and in the layer below acetylated tubulin in the region occupied by the OSN knobs (a-c). The signal in abolished in the OE of the *Triple* KO (d-f) and *Stoml3* KO mice (g-i). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue).



Supplementary figure 2. Original scanning of the gels shown in Figure 1