

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

SGTA regulates the cytosolic quality control of hydrophobic substrates

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Figure S1. The effect of SGTA on steady state MLP levels.

A) Schematic of OPG-TASK₈₅. Residues 1-26 of bovine opsin constitute the N-terminal OPG tag employed in this study, whilst the remaining sequence is from a cys-null version of the human TASK-1. The sole hydrophobic transmembrane region present in this chimera is shown in white, and the residues in bold indicate those substituted for arginine in the R4 variant. The OPG-TASK₈₅ Δ K variant was made by substituting lysines 16 and 27 of OPG-TASK₈₅ for arginine. **B)** Hydrophobicity plots of OPG-TASK₈₅ and OPG-TASK₈₅ R4 generated using <http://dgpred.cbr.su.se/>. **C)** HeLa cells transfected with OP91 were treated with either 10 nM bortezomib or 100 μ M leupeptin and 1 μ g/ml pepstatin or DMSO as a control for 18 hours prior to the preparation of total cell extracts and analysis by western blotting. **D)** Lysates from cells co-transfected with OP91 and either SGTA-V5 or empty vector were prepared after 24 hours and treated with EndoH or a buffer control as shown prior to analysis as for C). Levels of OP91 were quantified from 3 independent experiments and plotted showing the SEM. **E)** Cells were co-transfected with ubiquitin-R-GFP and SGTA-V5 (+) or empty vector (-) as shown and where indicated also grown in the presence of 10 nM bortezomib (+) prior to analysis as for C). HeLaM cells were transfected with a control siRNA (-) or one targeting SGTA (+). After 48 hours the cells were transfected with either **F)** OPG-TASK₈₅, **G)** OP91 or **H)** Ub-R-GFP, and after 72 hours the levels of each substrate were determined by western blotting.

Figure S2. SGTA delays degradation, binds MLPs and promotes deubiquitination.

A) Cells were co-transfected with plasmids encoding OPG-TASK₈₅ or OPG-TASK₈₅ R4 and SGTA-V5 or RFP as indicated and after 24 hours cycloheximide (100 μ g/ml) was added to the media and cells harvested directly into sample buffer at the indicated times. The amount of OPG-TASK₈₅ derivative present at each time point was determined by quantitative western blotting and the resulting data used to generate Fig. 4A (see main text). **B)** HeLa Flp-In T-Rex cells that stably express OpD under the control of a tetracycline inducible promoter were either transfected with GFP (lanes 1 to 6) or SGTA-V5 (lanes 7 to 12) for 24 hours, induced to express OpD for an additional 16-20 hours, after which 100 μ g/ml cycloheximide was added to the media and cells harvested at the times indicated as described for A). Samples were then probed for OpD (both N-glycosylated OpD 2-CHO and non-glycosylated OpD 0-CHO species are indicated; cf. Payapilly and High, 2014), SGTA-V5 and GFP as indicated. The asterisk indicates a cross-reacting species detected with the anti-GFP antibody. **C)** The amount of OpD 2-CHO present at each time point shown in B) was determined by quantitative western blotting and the resulting value expressed as a percentage of the initial level obtained at time 0. Error bars show SEM, n=3. **D)** OPG-TASK₈₅ or OPG-TASK₈₅ R4 were translated in rabbit reticulocyte lysate in the presence of recombinant HisTrx-SGTA or HisTrx control. A 10% sample of the input was retained for comparison and the recombinant proteins re-isolated using Ni-NTA resin. Bound proteins were eluted using imidazole and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and phosphorimaging. **E)** OPG-TASK₈₅ was synthesized in vitro in the presence of recombinant HisTrx-SGTA or HisTrx, specific products recovered by immunoprecipitation using antibodies specific for ubiquitin, the OPG tag or an IgG control as indicated, and samples analysed by SDS-PAGE and phosphorimaging.

Figure S3. SGTA overexpression promotes the formation of intracellular punctae

A) OPG-TASK₈₅ HeLa Flp-In T-REx cells were either induced with tetracycline and transfected with RFP (i), or left un-induced and transfected with SGTA-V5 (ii). **B)** HeLaM cells were co-transfected with OP91 and empty vector (i) or SGTA-V5 and GFP (ii). In all cases, cells were fixed 24 hours post-transfection and processed for immunofluorescence microscopy as indicated. OpD HeLa Flp-In T-Rex cells were transfected with empty vector (**C**) or SGTA-V5 (**D**) for 24 hours and then induced with tetracycline to express OpD for an additional 16-20 hours. Cells were fixed and labelled for OpD and the ER marker BAP31 (panel C) or OpD and SGTA-V5 (panel D). Scale bars: panels A & B = 20 µm; panels C & D = 10 µm.

Figure S4. Characterization of MLP containing cytosolic inclusions.

OPG-TASK₈₅ HeLa Flp-In T-REx cells were induced and transfected with SGTA-V5 and then processed for immunofluorescence microscopy and labelled for OPG-TASK₈₅ and the ER delivery factor, TRC40 (**A**) or SGTA-V5 and the lysosomal marker, LAMP1 (**B**). **C)** HeLaM cells were transiently transfected with plasmids encoding OP91 and SGTA-V5, processed as for A) and then labelled for OP91 and the ER marker calnexin (i) or SGTA-V5 and the Golgi marker GRASP65 (ii). Scale bar = 20 µm.

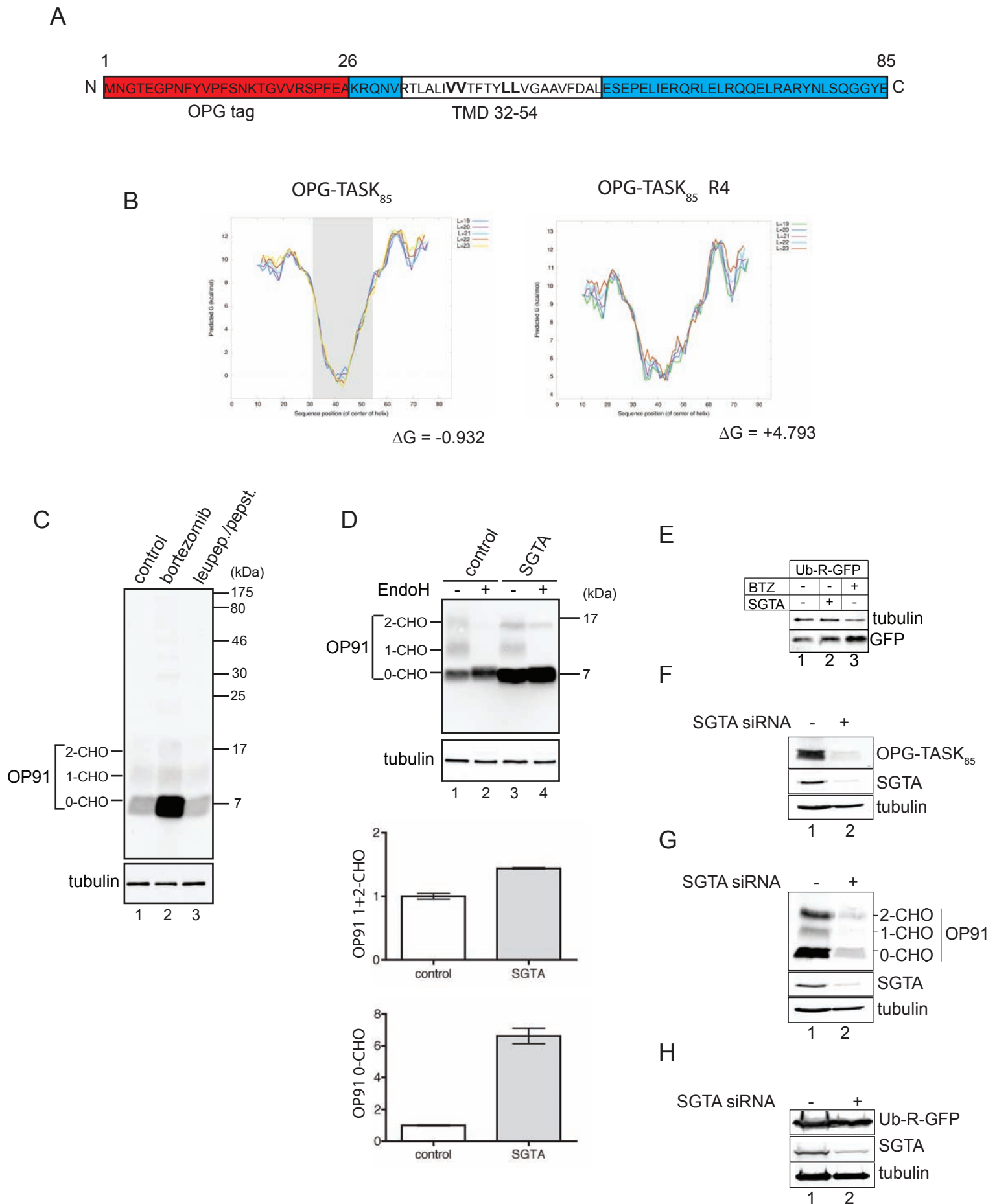
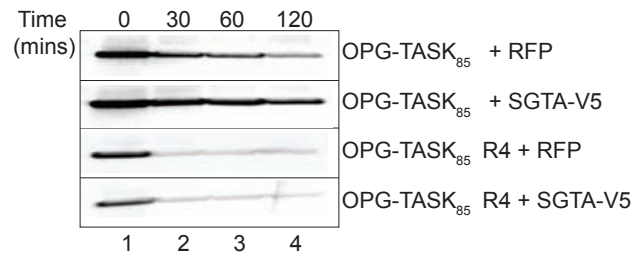
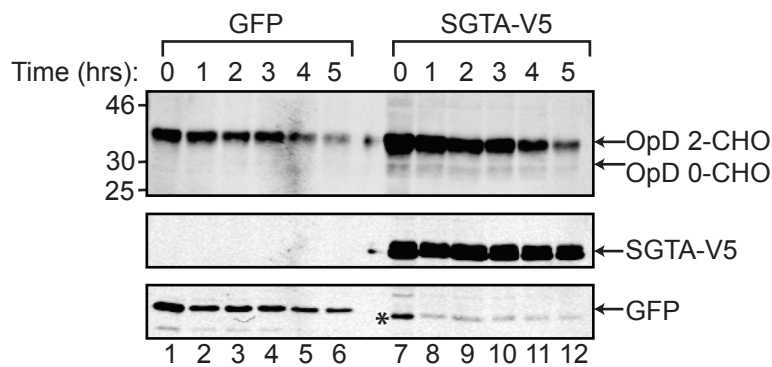


Figure S1

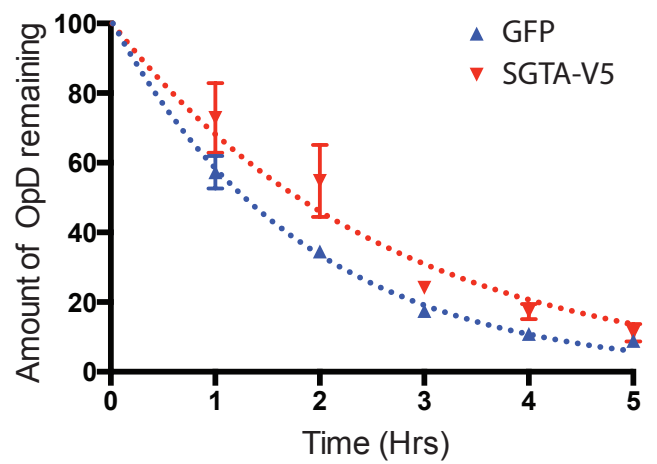
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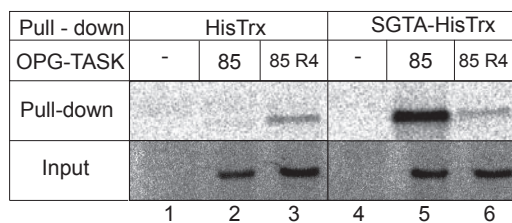
B



C



D



E

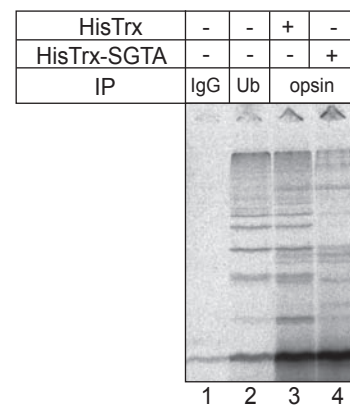


Figure S2

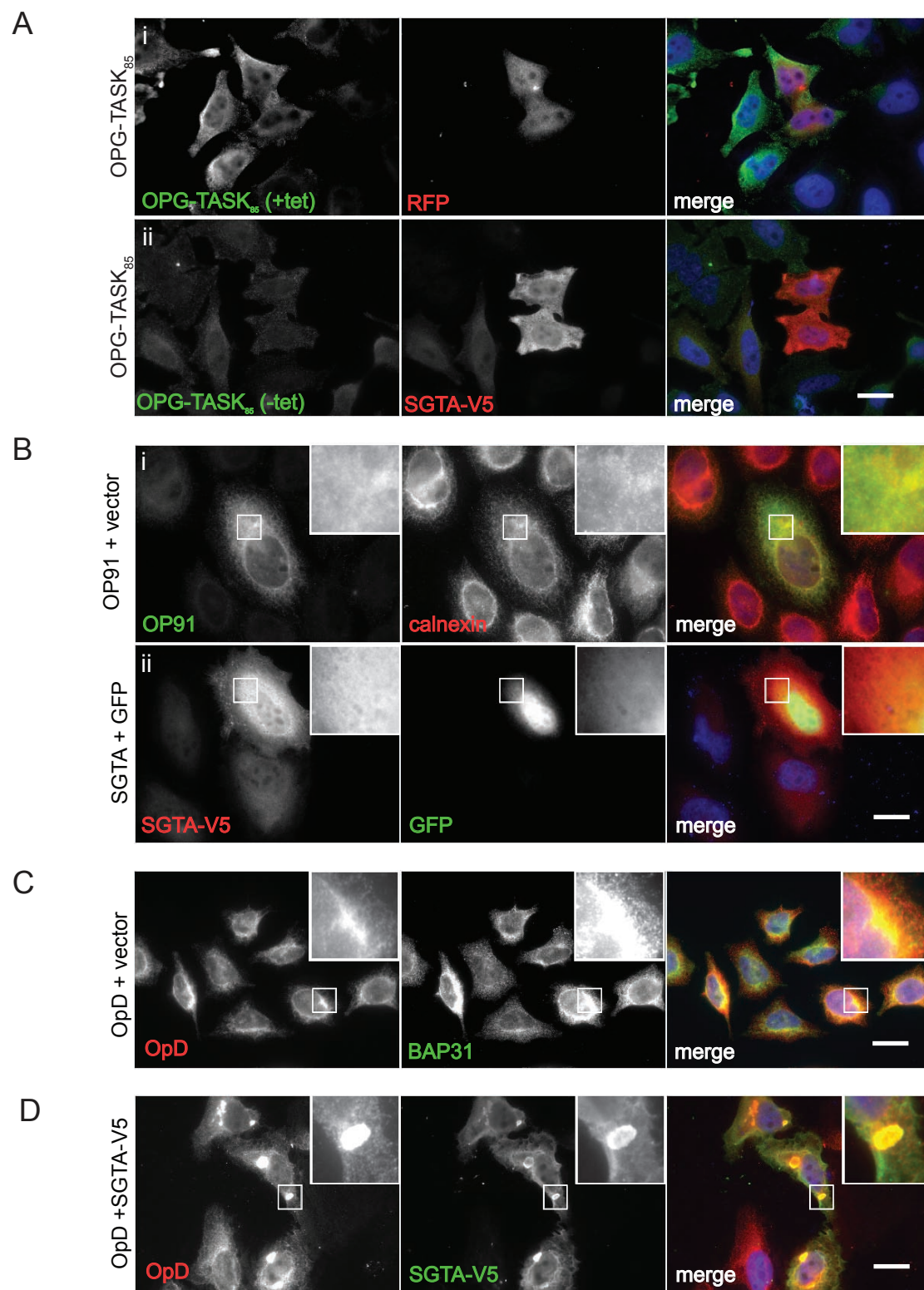


Figure S3

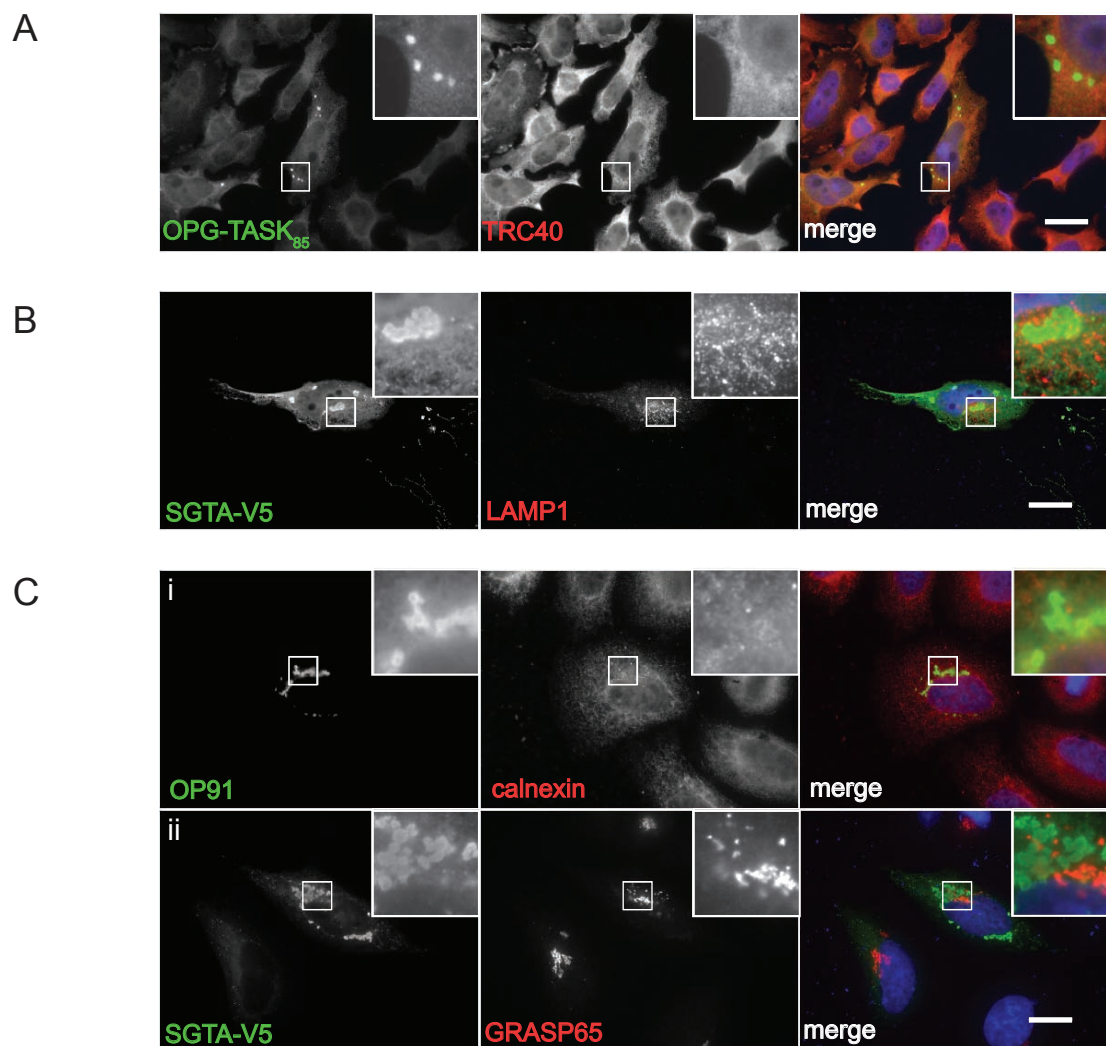


Figure S4