## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

## CUL2-mediated clearance of misfolded TDP-43 is paradoxically affected by VHL in oligodendrocytes in ALS

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Supplementary Table S1; LC-MS/MS results for the proteins, potentially interacting with TDP-43 during ubiquitination.

| Protein | accession | P | Score | coverage | Sf | Functions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| hCG1811380, isoform CRA_b | EAW79886 | 0.00006 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 0.03 | Protein Tyrosine Kinases, Class EphA Ephrin Receptors, <br> Ligand Binding Domain of Ephrin type-A Receptor 6 |
| cullin-2 isoform c | 19482174 | 0.00008 | 10.1 | 2.6 | 0.28 | cullin-RING ubiquitin ligase complex, G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle <br> induction of apoptosis by intracellular signals, negative regulation of cell proliferation |
| Adenomatous polyposis coli | 182397 | 0.00010 | 10.1 | 0.6 | 0.12 | cell migration and adhesion, transcriptional activation and apoptosis |
| TAR DNA-binding protein 43 | 6678271 | 0.00020 | 10.2 | 4.3 | 0.82 | DNA/RNA binding protein |
| heat shock protein 70kDa 1A/B | 167466173 | 0.00020 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 0.92 | molecular chaperone |
| hCG1816057 | 119591190 | 0.00050 | 10.1 | 22.6 | 0.12 | unknown |
| PDPK1 3-phosphoinositide <br> dependent protein kinase-1 | 47680169 | 0.00050 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 0.03 | T cell receptor signaling pathway, activation of protein kinase B <br> focal adhesion assembly, phosphatidylinositol-mediated signaling <br> phosphorylation, platelet activation, regulation of l-kappaB kinase/NF-kappaB cascade |
| nucleoporin 205 (NUP205) | 1504030 | 0.00060 | 10.1 | 0.7 | 0.01 | Ubiquitin ligase substrate identification <br> through quantitative proteomics at both the protein and peptide levels. |
| suppressor of tumorgeniity 14 protein | 11415040 | 0.00070 | 10.1 | 2.5 | 0.00 | systematic and quantitative assessment of the ubiquitin-modified proteome. |
| MIP18 familiy protein FAM96A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| isoform a precursor | 14149934 | 0.00070 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 0.02 | Systematic and quantitative assessment of the ubiquitin-modified proteome. |
| fibrocystin isoform 1 precursor | 126131102 | 0.00080 | 10.1 | 0.3 | 0.00 | Kidney development, Calcium inon homeostasis, regulator of ERK1 and 2, <br> NF-kappaB, protein kinase B signaling |
| unnamed protein product | 47077803 | 0.00080 | 10.1 | 7.4 | 0.08 | unknown |
| BTB/POZ zinc finger protein DPZF | 13386602 | 0.00080 | 10.1 | 3 | 0.01 | DNA binding, leuci zipper, metal binding |

Recombinant TDP-43-FLAG proteins were incubated with reaction buffer containing all components for in vitro ubiquitination. After adding disulfide cross-linker, dithiobis[succinimidyl propionate] (DSP), reaction mixture was incubated with anti-FLAG affinity beads. After releasing from TDP-43 under the mild reducing conditions, protein pulled-down with TDP-43 were trypsinized and analyzed by LC-MS/MS. The acquired MS/MS spectra were automatically searched against the protein database in NCBI using the TurboSEQUEST. P, peptide probability. Sf, Sf-Final score.

## Supplementary Table S2

| Cloning primer pairs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pcDNA3-TDP-43-FLAG | forward | 5'-TGCGCAGTCTCTTTGTGGACAGGACTTGATCATTA-3' |
| E246Q | reverse | 5'-TAATGATCCTGTCCACAAAGAGACTGCGCA-3' |
| pcDNA3-TDP-43-FLAG | forward | 5'-CGCAGTCTCTTTGTGGAGAGAACTTGATCATTAAAGGAATC-3' |
| D247N | reverse | 5'-GATTCCTTTAATGATCAAGTTCTCTCCACAAAGAGACTGCG-3' |
| pcDNA3-TDP-43-FLAG | forward | 5'-TGATCAGTGTGGAGAGGACTTGAT-3' |
| $\Delta$ NES1 | reverse | 5'-TCTCCACACTGATCATCTGCAAATG-3' |
| pcDNA3-TDP-43-FLAG | forward | 5'-TGGAGAGAAAGGAATCAGCGTTCAT-3' |
| $\triangle$ NES2 | reverse | 5'-ATTCCTTTCTCTCCACAAAGAGACTG-3' |
| pcDNA3-TDP-43-FLAG | forward | 5'-TACCGAGCTCGGATCCAAGATGGCTTCATCAGCAG-3' |
| CTF35 | reverse | 5'-TAGATGCATGCTCGAGTCACTTGTCGTCATCGTCT-3' |
| pcDNA3-Myc-CUL2 | forward | 5'-GGGGGATCCGTTCTTTGAAACCAAGAGTAGTAG-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-CCCGGTACCTCACGCGACGTAC\|GCTGTATT-3' |
| pcDNA3-HA-VHL | forward | 5'-GGGAAGCTTGATGCCCCGGAGGGCGGAGAACTGGGA-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-CCCGAATTCAATCTCCCATCCGTTGAT-3' |
| siRNA |  |  |
| CUL2_\#1 | forward | 5'-GGUGCAGACUAUAUGGACUGCUUAU-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-AUAAGCAGUCCAUAUAGUCUGCACC-3' |
| CUL2_\#2 | forward | 5'-GGUAUCUCAACACCCAGUUUAUUAA-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-UUAAUAAACUGGGUGUUUGAGAUACC-3' |
| CUL2_\#3 | forward | 5'-CAGAGAACCUAAGUCUGUUUGCAAA-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'- UUUGCAAACAGACUUAGGUUCUCUG-3' |
| TDP-43_\#1 | forward | 5'-AAGACUUAGAAUCCAUGCUUGAGCC-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-GGCUCAAGCAUGGAUUCUAAGUCUU-3' |
| TDP-43_\#2 | forward | 5'-UUUCACUGCUGAUGAAGCAUCUGUC-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-GACAGAUGCUUCAUCAGCAGUGAAA-3' |
| TDP-43_\#3 | forward | 5'-UGAAUGACCAGUCUUAAGAUCUUUC-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-GAAAGAUCUUAAGACUGGUCAUUCA-3' |
| real time-PCR |  |  |
| VHL | forward | 5'-TACCGAGGTCACCTTTGGCTC-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-TCTCCCATCCGTTGATGTG-3' |
| GAPDH | forward | 5'-GCACCGTCSSGGCTGAGAAC-3' |
|  | reverse | 5'-TGGTGGTGAAGACGCCAGTGGA -3' |

Sequence information of oligonucleotides for cloning, siRNA, and real-time PCR

## Supplementary Table S3

| Antigen (clone) | Company | origin | ICC | IHC | IB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FLAG (M2) | SIGMA | mouse | $1: 500$ | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| HA (3F10) | Roche | rat | $1: 300$ | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| GFP | Nacalai tesque | rat | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| TARDBP | Proteintech | rabbit | $1: 500$ | $1: 500$ | $1: 500$ |
| CUL2 | Abcam | rabbit | $1: 200$ | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| VHL | Thermo-Fischer | rabbit | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| ElonginB | Santa Cruz | rabbit | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| ElonginC | Santa Cruz | rabbit | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| ubiquitin K48 | Milipore | rabbit | $1: 500$ | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| Hsc70/Hsp70 | StressGen | rabbit | $1: 200$ | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| phospho-TDP-43 | Cosmobio | rabbit | N.A. | $1: 300$ | N.A. |
| GST-pi | MBL | rabbit | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 500$ |
| PDGFR $\alpha$ | Santa Cruz | MBL International | rabbit | N.A. | N.A. |
| MBP | Santa Cruz | mouse | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 1000$ |
| GAPDH | Santa Cruz | mouse | $1: 500$ | $1: 100$ | $1: 400$ |
| actin | self-made | mouse | $1: 500$ | N.A. | N.A. |
| VHL | self-made | N.A. | N.A. | $1: 500$ |  |
| TDP-43(3B12A) | MBP myelin basic protein; GST-pi; glutahione S-trensferase -pi |  |  |  |  |
| MBP - |  |  |  |  |  |
| PDGFR $\alpha$, Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor, Alpha Polypeptide |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICC, immunocytochemistry; IHC immunohistochemistry; IB, | immunoblotting. |  |  |  |  |
| N.A. indicates "not assessed" |  |  |  |  |  |

Antibody information used in this work. ICC, immunocytochemistry; IHC immunohistochemistry; IB, immunoblotting. N.A. indicates "not assessed".

## Supplementary Figure S1



Confocal laser microscope analysis showing the colocalization of WT TDP-43 and endogenous VHL. HEK293A cells were transiently transfected with TDP-43-FLAG with (e-h, m-p) or without (a-d, i-l) HA-VHL. After 48 h , cells were fixed and immunostained for FLAG (green) and VHL (red). Arrowheads indicates perinuclear inclusions of WT TDP-43, which are also immunoreactive to VHL. Scale bar $=20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

## Supplementary Figure S2



The binding affinity of FALS-linked TDP-43 with VHL. HeLa cells were transiently transfected with TDP-43-FLAG (WT, A315T, G331K) and HA-VHL. Cell lysates harvested 48 h after transfection were immunoprecipitated with anti-HA antibody, and analyzed by Western blotting for TDP-43 or FLAG. Note that FALS-linked TDP-43 displayed comparative binding with VHL.

## Supplementary Figure S3



Confocal laser microscope analysis showing the colocalization pattern of WT or mutant TDP-43, ubiquitin, and HA-VHL. HEK293A cells were transiently transfected with TDP-43-EGFP (WT, C175S, C173S/C175S, mNLS) or GFP vector control and HA-VHL. After 48 h , cells were fixed and immunostained for ubiquitin K48 (blue) and HA (red). Arrowheads indicates perinuclear inclusions of TDP-43 and ubiquitin, which are also immunoreactive to overexpressed VHL. Scale bar $=20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

## Supplementary Figure S4

FLAG-CUL2


CUL2 colocalizes with aggregated TDP-43. Fluorescence microscope of HeLa cells expressing FLAG-CUL2 and TDP-43-EGFP of WT (a-e), mNLS (e-f), and double mutants with defective NLS and with substitutions at Cys173S for Ser (mNLS-C173S, i-l). Cells were fixed and immunostained for FLAG (red).

Supplementary Figure S5


Confocal microscope analysis showing the E246/D247 is exposed in the aggregate-prone TDP-43. TDP-43. HEK293A cells were transfected with WT or C173S/C175S mutant of TDP-43-EGFP with or without mutant nucleus localizing signal (NLS). After 48 h , cells were fixed and were immunostained for 3B12A MAb,
raised against E246/D246 as a core epitope. Note that 3B12A recognizes only milocaized (m-p), aggregate-prone TDP-43 eiher in nucleus (i-l) or cytosol ( $q-t$ ), but not WT TDP-43 (e-h) or EGFP (a-d) proteins. Scale bar=10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$.

## Supplementary Figure S6



TDP-43 is mechanically fragile and readily fragmented in vitro. A. GST-tagged full-length TDP-43-FLAG proteins were induced by IPTG in E coli, and GST was released from TDP-43 by protease. a. The recombinant TDP-43 before (left panels) and after (right panels) protease treatment was analyzed with Western blotting, using antibodies against TDP-43 and FLAG. b. Recombinant FL TDP-43-FLAG and CTF35-FLAG, being stored at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, immediately after protease cleavage and buffer replacement, were separated onto polyacrylamide gel, and were visualized with Coomassie brilliant blue (CBB), anti-TDP-43, and anti-FLAG antibodies. Note that smaller fragments, containing N -sided (by ant-TDP-43(108-116) and C terminal were ones, were abundantly detected, even in the carefully frozen condition.

Supplementary Figure S7


Effect of VHL overexpression on the aggregate formation of TDP-43 in HEK293A cells. HEK293A cells were transiently co-transfected with TDP-43-EGFP ((a) and (b) for WT, (c) and (d) for C175S) and HA-VHL or vector control. Forty-eight $h$ after the transfection, cells were fixed with $4 \% \mathrm{PFA}$, and at least four photos containing more than 100 cells/image were randomly obtained, and analyzed unbiasedly, using image-J software. Arrows indicate counted cells with TDP-43 aggregates.

## Supplementary Figure S8



Confocal microscope analysis showing that TDP-43 inclusions co-localize with VHL and Hsp70.
HEK293A cells were transiently co-transfected with TDP-43-EGFP and HA-VHL.
After 48 h , cells were fixed and immunostained for HA (red) and Hsp 70 (blue).
TDP-43-EGFP is indicated in green. Scale bar $=10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Supplementary Figure S9


Colocalization of phosphorylated TDP-43 and VHL in the oligodendrocytes in
ALS. Immunohistochemistry of spinal oligodendrocytes for VHL in the spinal cords from ALS patients (b-r) and ALS-irrelevant control subjects (a). In (b), cytoplasmic
aggregates of VHL in oligodendrocytes are indicated by arrowheads, glial cytoplasmic inclusions were magnified in the insets (A-E), (c-r) Double immunofluorescence study shows that the VHL colocalize with GST-pi (c-f, g-j), and with phosphorylated TDP-43 (k-n, o-r) in cytoplasmic inclusions in oligodendrocytes (arrows).Scale bar $=50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Supplementary Figure S10
-VHL


Effect of VHL overexpression on the aggregate formation of mutant SOD1 in HEK293A cells. HEK293A cells were transiently co-transfected with human SOD1-EGFP ((a) and (b) for WT, (c) and (d) for G93A) and HA-VHL or vector control. Forty-eight hr after the transfection, cells were fixed with $4 \%$ PFA, and at least four photos containing more than 50 cells/image were randomly obtained, and analyzed unbiasedly, using image-J software. Arrows indicate counted cells with SOD1 aggregates.

Supplementary Figure S11


Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 1.
Supplementary Figure S12

## m



Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 2.

## Supplementary Figure S13



Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 3.

## Supplementary Figure S14



Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 4.

Supplementary Figure S15


Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 7

## Supplementary Figure S16

a

b


IB:RAG


Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 5.

## Supplementary Figure S17



Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 8

## Supplementary Figure S18

q


Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 9

## Supplementary Figure S19

a

c


Original Western blots of trimmed panels in Fig. 10.

