SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

De novo helical peptides as target sequences for a specific, fluorogenic protein labelling strategy

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Contents: CD spectra of unlabelled and labelled dC10, tables of primers used for cloning and mutagenesis, fluorescence spectra of fluorogens and dithiolated adducts, and images of negative control cell labelling experiments.

Figure S1: Normalised CD spectrum (5 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 23 °C.) of dC10 after

thrombin-mediated cleavage from MBP-dC10



Figure S2: Normalised CD spectrum (5 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 23 °C) of dC10 after labelling with dM10^M-FITC (**2**) and subsequent thrombin-mediated cleavage from MBP-dC10 (*cf* Figure S1)



Table S1: Experimental and predicted helicity values for thrombin-cleaved peptides dC10 and dC10 labelled with dM10^M-FITC (**2**), determined by CD in 5 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 23 °C.

Peptide	Experimental mean	Experimental mean	Predicted helicity
	residue ellipticity ^a	ellipticity ^a	value (AGADIR) ^b
dC10	17.74	-62.94	27.73 % ^c
dC10-dM10-FITC	18.81	-54.88	

^a Measured at 222 nm

^b See references 1 and 2.

^c Value determined for cleaved peptide at pH 7.0, 23 °C and ionic strength of 0.1. Similar values of 28.90 % and 28.53 % were determined at ionic strength of 0.025, at pH 7.4 and pH 7.0, respectively.

¹ Muñoz , V.; Serrano, L. : Development of the Multiple Sequence Approximation Within the AGADIR Model of α-Helix Formation: Comparison with Zimm–Bragg and Lifson–Roig Formalisms. *Biopolymers* **1997**, *41*, 495-509.

² The AGADIR algorithm is available on-line at <u>http://www.embl-</u> heidelberg.de/Services/serrano/agadir/agadir-start.html.

Table S2: Nucleotide sequences of dC10 helices studied herein. Mutations relative to parent

dC10 are underlined. See Table 6 for corresponding amino acid sequences.

Helix Name	Nucleotide sequence		
dC10	5'-CTGAGCGCTGCTGAGTGCGCTGCTAGAGAAGCTGCATGCA		
	GCTGCAGCTAGAGCTGGAGGAAAGTAG-3'		
dC10-H2	5'-CTG <u>CAC</u> GCTGCTGAGTGCGCTGCTAGAGAAGCTGCATGCAGAGAA		
	GCTGCAGCTAGAGCTGGAGGAAAGTAG-3'		
dC10-H7	5'-CTGAGCGCTGCTGAGTGC <u>CAC</u> GCTAGAGAAGCTGCATGCAGAGAA		
	GCTGCAGCTAGAGCTGGAGGAAAGTAG-3'		
dC10-H9	5'-CTGAGCGCTGCTGAGTGCGCTGCT <u>CAC</u> GAAGCTGCATGCAGAGAA		
	GCTGCAGCTAGAGCTGGAGGAAAGTAG-3'		
dC10-H2H17	5'-CTG <u>CAC</u> GCTGCTGAGTGCGCTGCTAGAGAAGCTGCATGCAGAGAA		
	GCT <u>CAC</u> GCTAGAGCTGGAGGAAAGTAG-3'		

Table S3:Primers used for site-directed mutagenesis.

Mutant dC10 helix	Primer sequence	
dC10-H2	5'-GGCTCTCTCGAGCTGCAGCTGCTGAGTGCGCT-3'	
	5'-AGCGCACTCAGCAGC <u>GTG</u> CAGCTCGAGAGAGCC-3'	
dC10-H7	5'-GCGCTGCTGAGTGC <u>CAC</u> GCTAGAGAAGCTGC-3'	
	5'-GCAGCTTCTCTAGC <u>GTG</u> GCACTCAGCAGCGC-3'	
dC10-H9	5'-GCTGAGTGCGCTGCT <u>CAC</u> GAAGCTGCATGCAGAG-3'	
	5'-CTCTGCATGCAGCTTC <u>GTG</u> AGCAGCGCACTCAGC-3'	
dC10-H2H17	5'-GCATGCAGAGAAGCT <u>CAC</u> GCTAGAGCTGGAGG-3'	
	5'-CCTCCAGCTCTAGC <u>GTG</u> AGCTTCTCTGCATGC-3'	
	5'-GGCTCTCTCGAGCTG <u>CAC</u> GCTGCTGAGTGCGCT-3'	
	5'-AGCGCACTCAGCAGC <u>GTG</u> CAGCTCGAGAGAGCC-3'	

Table S4:Primers used for cloning of MBP-dC10-R8A9 and MBP-dC10-A9

Mutant dC10 helix	Primer sequence		
MBP-dC10-R8A9	5'-TCGAGCTGAGTGCGGCGGGAATGTGCGCGTGCAGAAGCAGC ATGCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGGGTGGCAAATGA-3'		
	5'-AGCTTCATTTGCCACCCGCGCGCGCGCCGCCGCTTCGCGGCAT GCTGCTTCTGCACGCGCACATTCCGCCGCACTCAGC-3'		
MBP-dC10-A9	5'- TCGAGCTGAGTGCGGCGGGGGAATGTGCGGCAGCAGAAGCA GCATGCCGCGAAGCGGCGGCGCGCGCGCGGGGGGGGAAATGA-3' 5'- AGCTTCATTTGCCACCCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCG		

A: Fluorogenic reactions of fluorogens $dM10^{M}$ -FITC (2) and $dM10^{M}$ -dansyl (3) Figure S3: with excess MPA in 50 mM HEPES (pH 7.5) with 5 % DMSO. B: Fluorescence spectra recorded before and after addition reactions of 2.5 μ M 2 ($\lambda_{exc} = 494$ nm, $\lambda_{fl} = 517$ nm) and 75 μ M 3 ($\lambda_{exc} = 331$ nm, $\lambda_{fl} = 551$ nm), showing the fluorescence enhancements reported in Table 5.

Α



Wavelength (nm)

Figure S4: Negative control experiment for labelling of EGF receptors. A: Phase-contrast image of HEK 293 cells expressing EGFR (*not* tagged with dC10 sequence) B: Confocal image after incubation with 20 μM dM10^M-FITC (2) for 20 minutes, showing *no* cell surface labelling. Non-specific green fluorescence is attributed to dead cell debris. C: Red fluorescent image using the same brightness and contrast settings as B, after incubation with rhodamine-labelled EGF, showing proper expression of EGFR on the cell surface.





