

## Experimental procedures

### Signalling to the nucleus under the control of light and small molecules

Samuel Juillot<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Hannes M. Beyer<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Josef Madl<sup>a,c</sup>, Wilfried Weber<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>, Matias D. Zurbriggen<sup>a,c,e</sup>  
and Winfried Römer<sup>\*a,b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Faculty of Biology; University of Freiburg; Schänzlestraße 1; D-79104 Freiburg; Germany.

<sup>b</sup> Spemann Graduate School of Biology and Medicine (SGBM); University of Freiburg; D-79104 Freiburg; Germany.

<sup>c</sup> BIOS Centre for Biological Signalling Studies; University of Freiburg; Schänzlestraße 18; D-79104 Freiburg; Germany.

<sup>d</sup> ZBSA - Centre for Biosystems Analysis, University of Freiburg, Habsburgerstraße 49, D-79104 Freiburg; Germany

<sup>e</sup> Current address: Institute of Synthetic Biology and Cluster of Excellence on Plant Science (CEPLAS), University of Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany

## Plasmids

**Table 1.** Plasmids used in this study. Abbreviations: pA, polyadenylation signal; PhyB, phytochrome B; PIF3, phytochrome interacting factor 3; P<sub>SV40</sub>, simian virus 40 promoter; TEV, tobacco etch virus.

| Plasmid                   | Description   | Reference                               |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1858<br>pGAD24-<br>PIF3   | Plasmid encoding full-length phytochrome interacting factor 3 (PIF3). Kindly provided by Andreas Hiltbrunner.   | Unpublished                             |
| pGEMHE<br>-Xfa4-<br>mEGFP | Vector for in vitro transcription and expression in <i>Xenopus</i> oocytes containing the coding sequence of monomerizing enhanced GFP (mEGFP A206K). Kindly provided by Maximilian Ulbrich.  | Ulbrich <i>et al.</i> 2010 <sup>1</sup> |
| pMZ333                    | P <sub>SV40</sub> driven mammalian expression vector derived from <i>Xba</i> I/ <i>Not</i> I digested pSAM200 <sup>2</sup> .  | Unpublished                             |
| pMZ354                    | Plasmid encoding full-length PIF3, derived from plasmid 1858 pGAD24-PIF3.   | Unpublished                             |
| pSJ032                    | <b>P<sub>SV40</sub>::TEV(Full-length)-pA.</b><br>Full-length TEV protease was PCR amplified from pRK793 (Addgene #8827) with oligos oSJ046 (5'-GTTTAGTCTTTTGTCTTTTATTTTCAGGTCCCGGATCGAATTGCGGCCGAGGAGGCCACCATGGGT CATCATCATCATCATCATCATGGAG-3') and oSJ047 (5'-TCTGGATCGAAGCTTGGGCTGCAGGTCTAGATTACTAGCGACGGCGACGACGATTCATG-3') for Gibson cloning into pMZ333 digested with <i>Not</i> I/ <i>Xba</i> I. | This work                               |
| pSJ033                    | <b>P<sub>SV40</sub>::split-TEV(C-term)-pA.</b><br>The insert was amplified from FRB-NtsNIPIER-pMA-T <sup>3</sup> with oligos oSJ050 (5'-GTTTAGTCTTTTGTCTTTTATTTTCAGGTCCCGGATCGAATTGCGGCCGAGGAGGCCACCATGGGT  | Gray <i>et al.</i> 2010 <sup>3</sup>    |

|        |   |                                       |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|
|        | TATCCGTATGAC-3') and oSJ051 (5'-TCTGGATCGAAGCTTGGGCTGCAGGTGCGACTCTAGATTACTAGACCATGAACACTTTATGGCCACCC-3') for Gibson cloning into pMZ333 digested with <i>NotI/XbaI</i> .  |                                       |
| pSJ034 | <b>P<sub>SV40</sub>::split-TEV(N-term)-pA.</b><br>The insert was amplified from FKBP-CtSNIPER-pMA-T <sup>3</sup> with oligos oSJ048 (5'-GTTTAGTCTTTTTGTCTTTTATTTTCAGGTCCCGGATCGAATTGCGGCCGAGGAGGCCACCATGGGTATCCGTATGAC-3') and oSJ049 (5'-TCTGGATCGAAGCTTGGGCTGCAGGTGCGACTCTAGATTACTCGTTTGGAAAGTTCGTGGTAACCAGAC-3') for Gibson cloning into pMZ333 digested with <i>NotI/XbaI</i> .   | Gray <i>et al.</i> 2010 <sup>3</sup>  |
| pSJ067 | <b>P<sub>SV40</sub>::PIF3(1-100)-NLS-mEGFP-pA.</b><br>PIF3(1-100) was PCR amplified from pMZ354 with oligos oSJ052 (5'-GTTTAGTCTTTTTGTCTTTTATTTTCAGGTCCCGG-3') and oSJ133 (5'-GCTGTACGCGGAACCAGCACTACCAGCACTACCAGCACTATCCACCTCCGCTTTTCTTGGGGAAATCAGAGCAATATCCATCAAGGGAGG-3'), and mEGFP was amplified from pGEMHE with oligos oSJ078 (5'-GATAGTCTGGTAGTGTCTGGTAGTGTCTGGTCCGCGTACAGCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGC-3') and oSJ079 (5'-TCTGGATCGAAGCTTGGGCTGCAGGTGCGACTCTAGATTACTACTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGAG-3') for Gibson cloning into pMZ333 digested with <i>NotI/XbaI</i> . | This work                             |
| pSJ068 | <b>P<sub>SV40</sub>::PIF3(1-100)-NLS-mEGFP-TEVcs-CAAX-pA.</b><br>The insert was amplified from pSJ067 with oligos oSJ052 (5'-GTTTAGTCTTTTTGTCTTTTATTTTCAGGTCCCGG-3') and oSJ053 (5'-ACCACCACCAGCACTGAAAATACAGGTTTTTCAGAACACCACCTCCCTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGAG-3'), and further amplified with oligos oSJ052 (5'-GTTTAGTCTTTTTGTCTTTTATTTTCAGGTCCCGG-3') and oSJ108 (5'-TCTGGATCGAAGCTTGGGCTGCAGGTGCGACTCTAGATTACTACATAATTACACACTTTGTCTTTGACTTCTTTTCTTTTACCACCACCAGCCAGCACTGAAAATAC-3') for Gibson cloning into pMZ333 digested with <i>NotI/XbaI</i> .                  | This work                             |
| pMZ701 | <b>P<sub>SV40</sub>::PhyB(1-908)-mCherry-pA.</b>  | Beyer <i>et al.</i> 2015 <sup>4</sup> |

## Cell culture and transfection

Human epitheloid cervix carcinoma HeLa cells (ATCC CCL-2) were cultured at 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in DMEM (Life Technologies) containing 4.5 g/l glucose supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum (FCS, Life Technologies) and 4 mM L-Glutamine (Life Technologies). Cells were transfected using polyethyleneimine (PEI, linear, MW: 25 kDa, Polyscience) as described elsewhere<sup>5</sup>. The medium was exchanged 5 hours post-transfection and cells were imaged 30 hours post-transfection.

## Light-mediated membrane recruitment

24 hours post-transfection, the cell culture medium was replaced by medium containing 15 μM PCB with or without additional 10 nM rapamycin<sup>6</sup>. After addition of PCB, all steps were carried out under green safe-light (520 nm). Cells were subsequently incubated for 1 hour in darkness in order to allow PhyB holoprotein assembly and were then illuminated with red or far-red light (660 nm or 740 nm, respectively) for 1 hour at a photon flux density of 20 μmol m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. Illumination was performed with

LED panels emitting at 660 nm or 740 nm light (Roithner, cat. No. LED660N-03, LED740\_01AU, respectively) with an electronic controller for adjusting light intensity.

### **Confocal fluorescence microscopy**

For confocal fluorescence imaging, illuminated cells, which were grown on glass coverslips were washed with ice-cold PBS containing  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -/  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  -ions (Life Technologies) and subsequently fixed with 4 % paraformaldehyde (PFA, Roth) at 4 °C for 10 minutes, followed by further fixation for 10 minutes at room temperature. Coverslips were embedded in Mowiol 4-88 (Roth) containing 15 mg/ml 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, Roth) and mounted onto glass microscope slides. Cells were imaged with a confocal fluorescence microscope (Nikon Eclipse Ti-E with A1R confocal laser scanner, 60x oil objective, NA=1.49). mCherry and mEGFP were visualized using excitation lasers of 561 nm and 488 nm, respectively. Image acquisition and analysis were performed with NIS-Elements C (Nikon Instruments, version 4.10.04).

## REFERENCES OF EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

- 1 M. H. Ulbrich and E. Y. Isacoff, *Nat. Methods*, 2007, **4**, 319–21.
- 2 M. Fussenegger, S. Moser, X. Mazur and J. E. Bailey, *Biotechnol. Prog.*, 1997, **13**, 733–740.
- 3 D. C. Gray, S. Mahrus and J. A. Wells, *Cell*, 2010, **142**, 637–646.
- 4 H. M. Beyer, S. Juillot, K. Herbst, S. L. Samodelov, K. Müller, W. W. Schamel, W. Römer, E. Schäfer, F. Nagy, U. Straehle, W. Weber and M. D. Zurbruggen, *ACS Synth. Biol.*, 2015, **4**, 951–958.
- 5 K. Müller, R. Engesser, S. Schulz, T. Steinberg, P. Tomakidi, C. C. Weber, R. Ulm, J. Timmer, M. D. Zurbruggen and W. Weber, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 2013, **41**(12), e124.
- 6 K. Müller, R. Engesser, S. Metzger, S. Schulz, M. Kämpf, M. Busacker, T. Steinberg, P. Tomakidi, M. M. Ka, M. Ehrbar, F. Nagy, J. Timmer, M. D. Zurbruggen and W. Weber, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 2013, **41**(7), e77.