

## Supporting Information

### *Quantification of green fluorescent protein-(GFP-) tagged membrane proteins by capillary gel electrophoresis*

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**Table S1** Primers used for the project**Primers for pcDNA4-hSV2A-GFP**

Overlaps	Oligonucleotide (upper case = annealing sequence for PCR)	Anneals	F/R
pcDNA4-HindIII	agaccaagctggctagttaagcttACCATGGAAGAGGGCTTCCG	hSV2A	Fwd
pcDNA4-XhoI	agaccaagctggctagttaagcttACCATGGAAGAGGGCTTCCG	GFP	Rev

**Primers for pcDNA4-hA<sub>2A</sub>-GFP**

Overlaps	Oligonucleotide (upper case = annealing sequence for PCR)	Anneals	F/R
pcDNA4	agaccaagctggctagttaagcttACCATGCCCATCATGGGC	hA <sub>2A</sub>	Fwd
GFP	cgccccctcgacGGACTCCTGCTCCATC	hA <sub>2A</sub>	Rev
hA <sub>2A</sub>	aggagtgtccGTCGACGGGGGCGGCGGA	GFP	Fwd
pcDNA4	gttcgaaggccctctagactcgagTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGAGAGTG	GFP	Rev

**Primers for pcDNA4-mCx43**

Overlaps	Oligonucleotide (upper case = annealing sequence for PCR)	Anneals	F/R
pCDNA4	agaccaagctggctagttaagcttACCATGGGTGACTGGAGC	mCx43	Fwd
eGFP	cgccccctcgacAATCTCCAGGTCATCAGGC	mCx43	Rev
mCx43	cctggagattGTCGACGGGGGCGGCGGA	GFP	Fwd
pcDNA4	gttcgaaggccctctagactcgagTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGAGAGTG	GFP	Rev

**Table S2** Quantification of GFP-tagged proteins by CE-LIF<sup>a</sup>

<b>SV2A-GFP</b>	<b>peak area</b>	<b>mg/ml</b>	<b>ng/ml</b>	<b>1:100 dilution (ng/ml)</b>	<b>nmol/l</b>	<b>pmol/ml</b>	<b>total amount (mg/ml)</b>	<b>pmol/mg</b>
Test 1	69044	0.00016295	162.95492	16295.4921	0.1393	139.3	5.00	27.9
Test 2	60554	0.00014292	142.91716	14291.7158	0.1222	122.2	5.00	24.4
Test 3	69134	0.00016317	163.16734	16316.7335	0.1395	139.5	5.00	27.9
							<b>mean</b>	<b>26.7</b>

<b>A<sub>2A</sub>AR-GFP</b>	<b>peak area</b>	<b>mg/ml</b>	<b>ng/ml</b>	<b>1:20 dilution (ng/ml)</b>	<b>nmol/l</b>	<b>pmol/ml</b>	<b>total amount (mg/ml)</b>	<b>pmol/mg</b>
Test 1	2011	0.00000475	4.74628	94.9257	1.3184119	1.32	12.0	0.110
Test 2	2412	0.00000569	5.69271	113.8541	1.5813075	1.58	12.0	0.132
Test 3	2245	0.00000530	5.29856	105.9712	1.4718223	1.47	12.0	0.123
							<b>mean</b>	<b>0.121</b>

<b>Cx43-GFP</b>	<b>peak area</b>	<b>mg/ml</b>	<b>ng/ml</b>	<b>1:2 dilution (ng/ml)</b>	<b>nmol/l</b>	<b>pmol/ml</b>	<b>total amount (mg/ml)</b>	<b>pmol/mg</b>
Test 1	2341	0.00000553	5.52514	11.0503	0.1579	0.158	4.70	0.0336
Test 2	3282	0.00000775	7.74605	15.4921	0.2213	0.221	4.70	0.0471
Test 3	2692	0.00000635	6.35355	12.7071	0.1815	0.182	4.70	0.0386
							<b>mean</b>	<b>0.0398</b>

<sup>a</sup>Example of calculation (for test 1 of SV2A-GFP determination) is given on page 4.

### Calculation example for test 1 of SV2A-GFP determination

Peak area of SV2A-GFP: **69044**

Calibration curve:  $y = 423700000x - 0.00002178$

$$69044 = 423700000x - 0.00002178$$

$$x = (69044 + 0.00002178) / 423700000$$

$$x = 69044.00002178 / 423700000$$

$$x = \mathbf{0.00016295 \text{ mg / ml} = 162.95492 \text{ ng / ml}}$$

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1:100 dilution

SV2A-GFP (162.95492 ng / ml) x 100

$$= \mathbf{16295.4921 \text{ ng / ml}}$$

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Molecular weight of SV2A-GFP: 117 kDa = 117 x 1000 Da = 117000 Da = 117000 g/mol

$$(16295.4921 \text{ ng / ml}) / (117000 \text{ g/mol})$$

$$= 0.1393 \text{ (ng/ml x mol/g)}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.1393 \text{ nmol/ml}}$$

$$= \mathbf{139.3 \text{ pmol/ml}}$$

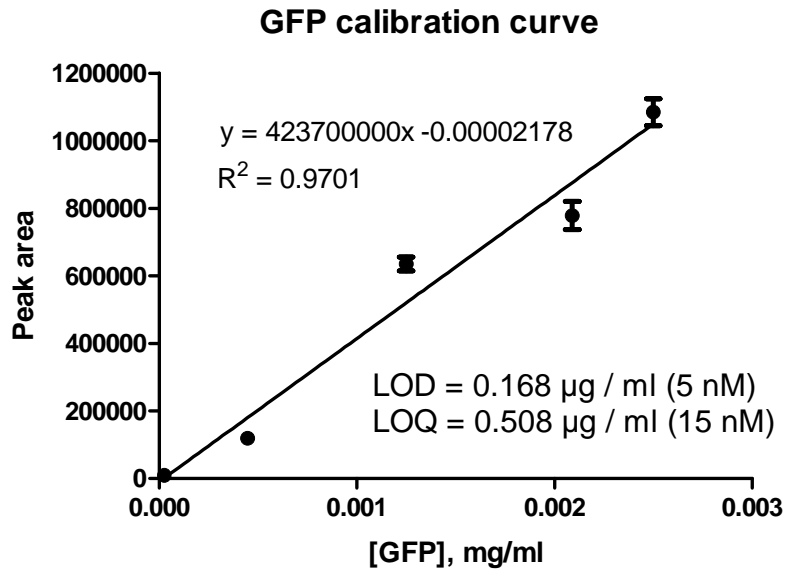
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Total protein concentration according to the Bradford method: **5.00 mg/ml**

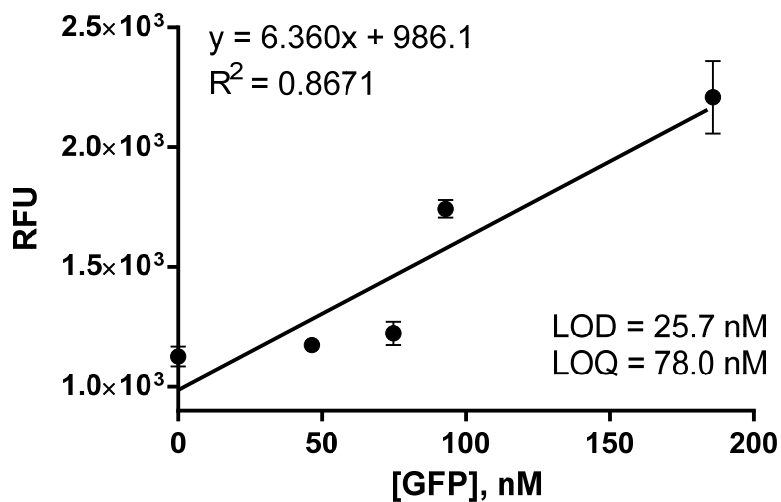
The calculated concentration of SV2A in the cell homogenate:

$$(139 \text{ pmol/ml}) / (5.00 \text{ mg/ml protein}) = 139 \text{ pmol} / 5.00 \text{ mg protein}$$

$$= \mathbf{27.9 \text{ pmol/mg protein}}$$

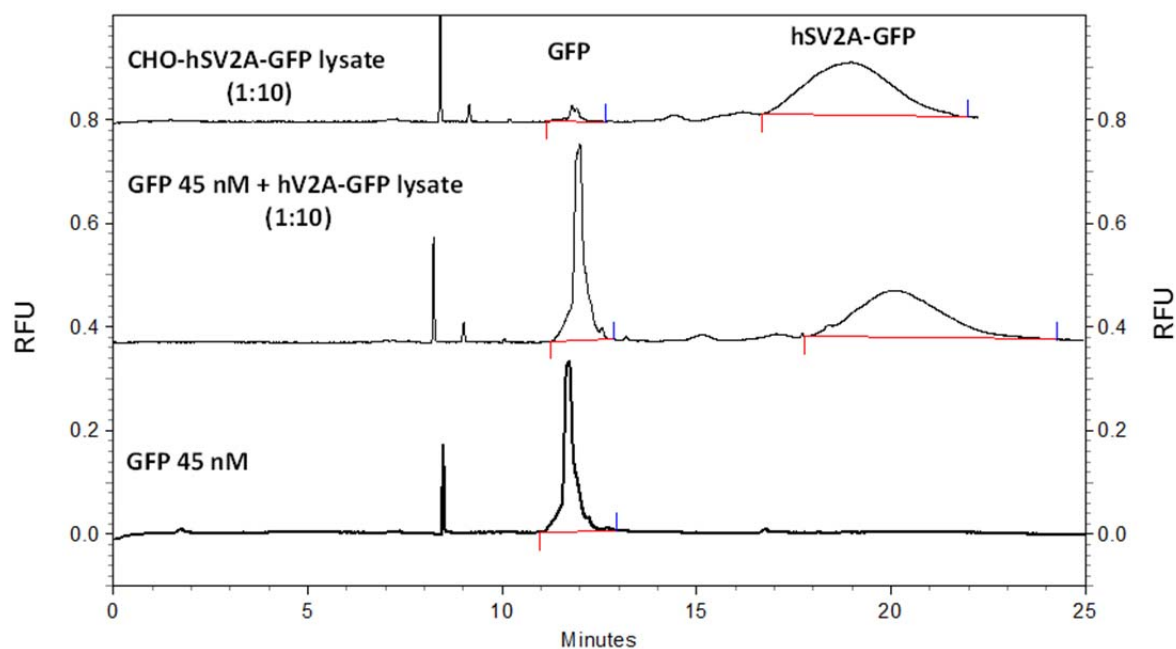


**Fig. S1** Calibration for GFP determined by CGE-LIF. Free GFP (in mg/ml) is plotted on the X-axis and the measured peak area is shown on the Y-axis. Data points are means  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. LOD: limit of detection; LOQ: limit of quantification.

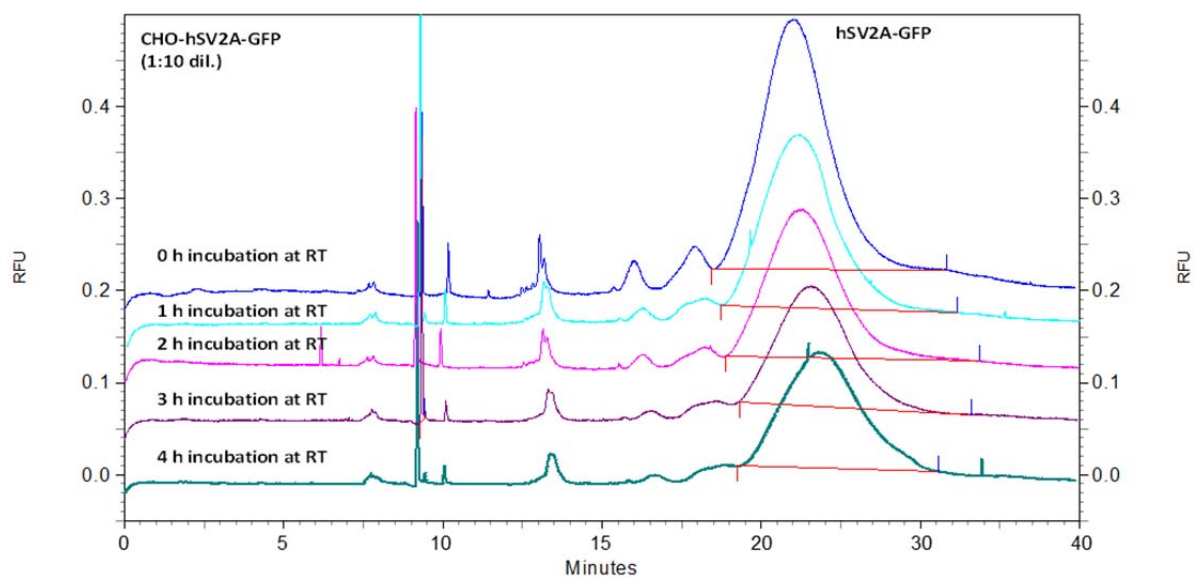


**Fig. S2** Calibration curve for GFP determined in a fluorimeter. The calibration curve was obtained by plotting the free GFP concentration in nM on the X-axis versus the corresponding fluorescence intensity on the Y-axis. The fluorescence of free GFP was measured in a black solid-bottom 96-well plate using a fluorescence plate reader (Mithras LB940, Berthold

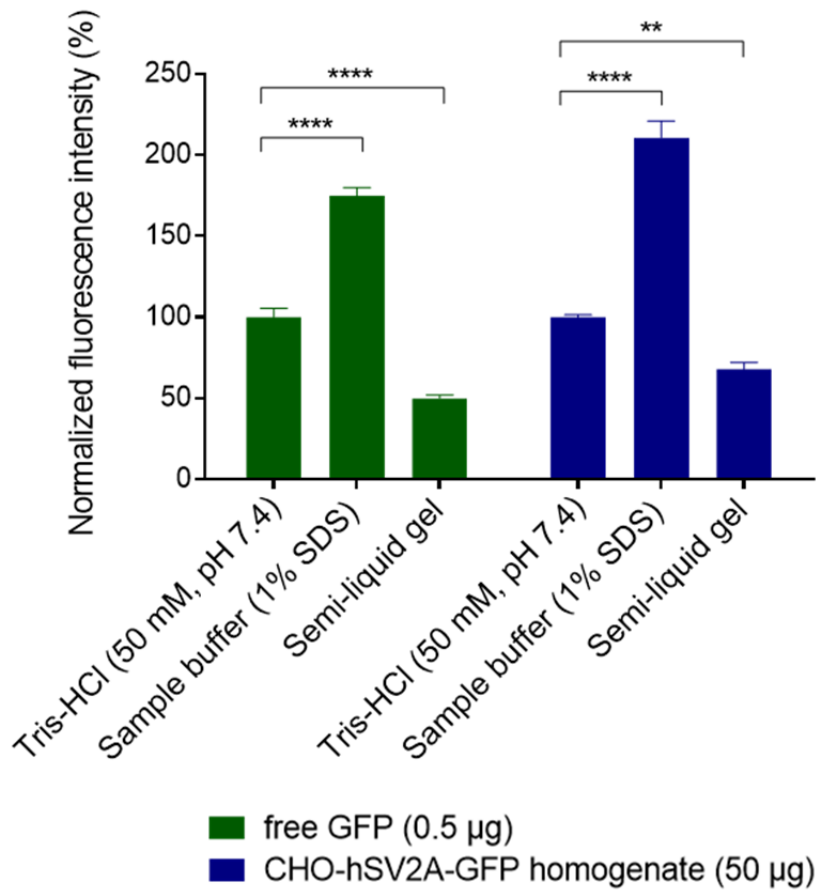
Biotechnologies, Bad Wildbad, Germany). Data points represent means  $\pm$  SD of three independent measurements. LOD: limit of detection, LOQ: limit of quantification, RFU: relative fluorescence units.



**Fig. S3** Separation of free GFP (standard) and SV2A-GFP in a cellular homogenate. RFU: relative fluorescence units.



**Fig. S4** Effect of SDS (1%) in sample buffer on peak area of SV2A-GFP measured after different incubation times. RT: room temperature, RFU: relative fluorescence units.



**Fig. S5** Effect of 1% SDS in sample buffer and semi-liquid gel on fluorescence intensity of free GFP and SV2A-GFP homogenate. Fluorescence intensity was measured using a microplate fluorimeter (Mithras LB940, Berthold Biotechnologies GmbH, Bad Wildbad, Germany) at room temperature using excitation (485/14 nm) and emission (535/25 nm) filters. Data is normalized versus respective controls (protein in Tris-HCl 50 mM, pH 7.4). Data shown are means  $\pm$  SEM of three individual experiments. Statistical analysis was performed by one-way-ANOVA with Dunnett's test for multiple comparisons, where control (Tris-HCl) was compared with sample buffer and semi-liquid gel. \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*\*,  $p = 0.0060$ .

## Calculation of $B_{\max}$ values for SV2A-GFP from radioligand binding data

$K_D$  and  $B_{\max}$  calculations:

For homologous competition binding assays:

$$K_D = K_i = IC_{50} - RL$$

$K_D$ : equilibrium dissociation constant (nM)

$K_i$ : equilibrium inhibition constant (nM)

$IC_{50}$ : half maximal inhibitory concentration (nM)

$RL$ : measured concentration of radioligand (nM)

$$K_D = 83.5 \text{ nM} - 2.0 \text{ nM} = 81.5 \text{ nM}$$

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$$B_{\max} \text{ (cpm)} = (\text{Top} - \text{Bottom}) \text{ Specific Binding} / (RL / (K_D + RL))$$

$B_{\max}$ : maximum number of binding sites (cpm)

Top: total binding of radioligand (cpm)

Bottom: non-specific binding of radioligand (cpm)

$$B_{\max} \text{ (cpm)} = (2839 - 437) / (2.0 / (81.5 + 2.0)) = 100283 \text{ cpm}$$

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$B_{\max}$  (fmol/mg) =  $B_{\max}$  (cpm) \* 100 / efficiency (%) x 2.2 x specific activity (Ci/mmol) x protein (mg)

Specific activity of [ $^3\text{H}$ ]BRV = 94 Ci/mmol

Scintillation counter efficiency = 52%

Specific activity cpm/fmol = 108.5 cpm/fmol

Protein amount = 0.2 mg

$B_{\max}$  (fmol/mg) =  $B_{\max}$  (cpm) x 100 / efficiency (%) x 2.2 x specific activity (Ci/mmol) x protein (mg)

$$B_{\max} \text{ (fmol/mg)} = 100283 \times 100 / (52 \times 2.2 \times 94 \times 0.2) = 4663 \text{ fmol/mg protein}$$