## Electronic Supplementary Information: Lanthanides compete with calcium for binding to cadherins and inhibit cadherinmediated cell adhesion

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**Supplementary Fig. 1** Cell aggregation assay using parental CHO cells with no cadherin expression. Prior to assay, cells were treated with 0.01% trypsin + 1 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Assay was performed in 1 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Fig. 2** Influence of  $Gd^{3+}$  on E- and N-cadherin-mediated cell aggregation. Cell aggregation assays of (A-D) E-cadherin expressing CHO (E-CHO) and (E-H) N-cadherin expressing CHO (N-CHO) cells in different combinations of  $Ca^{2+}$  and  $Tb^{3+}$ . Prior to aggregation, cells were treated with 0.01% trypsin + 1 mM  $Ca^{2+}$ . Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Fig. 3** Influence of Tb<sup>3+</sup> on cadherin-mediated cell aggregation of cancer cell lines. Cell aggregation assays of (A-D) MCF-7 and (E-H) Hs578t cells in different combinations of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Tb<sup>3+</sup>. Prior to aggregation, cells were treated with 0.01% trypsin + 1 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Aggregation potential of (I) MCF-7 and (J) Hs578t cells. The aggregation potential was calculated by 1 minus the number of single cells at end of aggregation (Ne) divided by the number of single cells at the beginning of aggregation (Ns). Aggregation potential = 1 - Ne/Ns. Scatterplots show individual values and bars represent the mean from four biological replicates (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test, significant differences are to 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, \*\*\*\* indicates p≤0.0001, \*\*\* indicates p≤0.001). Scale bar = 200 µm.



**Supplementary Fig. 4** Cadherin expression levels after E-CHO and N-CHO cells are incubated with  $Ca^{2+}$  and  $Tb^{3+}$  in the absence of trypsin. Western blot of (A) E-cadherin after E-CHO cells and of (B) N-cadherin after N-CHO cells were incubated with no ions (control), 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM  $Ca^{2+}$ , 1 mM  $Tb^{3+}$ , 1 mM  $Ca^{2+} + 1$  mM  $Tb^{3+}$ , and 1 mM  $Ca^{2+} + 2$  mM  $Tb^{3+}$  for 80 minutes.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. (C) Quantification of E-cad expression normalised to  $\beta$ -actin expressed as fold change relative to the no ion control. Scatterplots show individual values and bars represent the mean from three biological replicates (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test).



**Supplementary Fig. 5** Relative positions of tryptophan residues, tyrosine residues and Ca<sup>2+</sup>binding sites in E-cadherin EC1-5. (A) Mouse E-cadherin EC1-5 crystal structure (PDB 3Q2V) with tryptophan residues in red and tyrosine residues in blue (both represented in Van der Waals surface). Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions are represented as green spheres. Ca<sup>2+</sup>-binding sites are numbered 1-12 and are labelled with asterisks if they are within 10 Å of a tryptophan or tyrosine residue. (B) List of tryptophan and tyrosine residues in human and mouse E-cadherin EC1-5. Distances between tryptophan and tyrosine residues and proximal Ca<sup>2+</sup>-binding sites were measured in the crystal structure of mouse E-cadherin EC1-5 (PDB 3Q2V). Distances shown only for residues within 10 Å of a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-binding site.

9.9Å (8)