

## Supplemental Material

### Ubiquitination contributes to the regulation of GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase B activity

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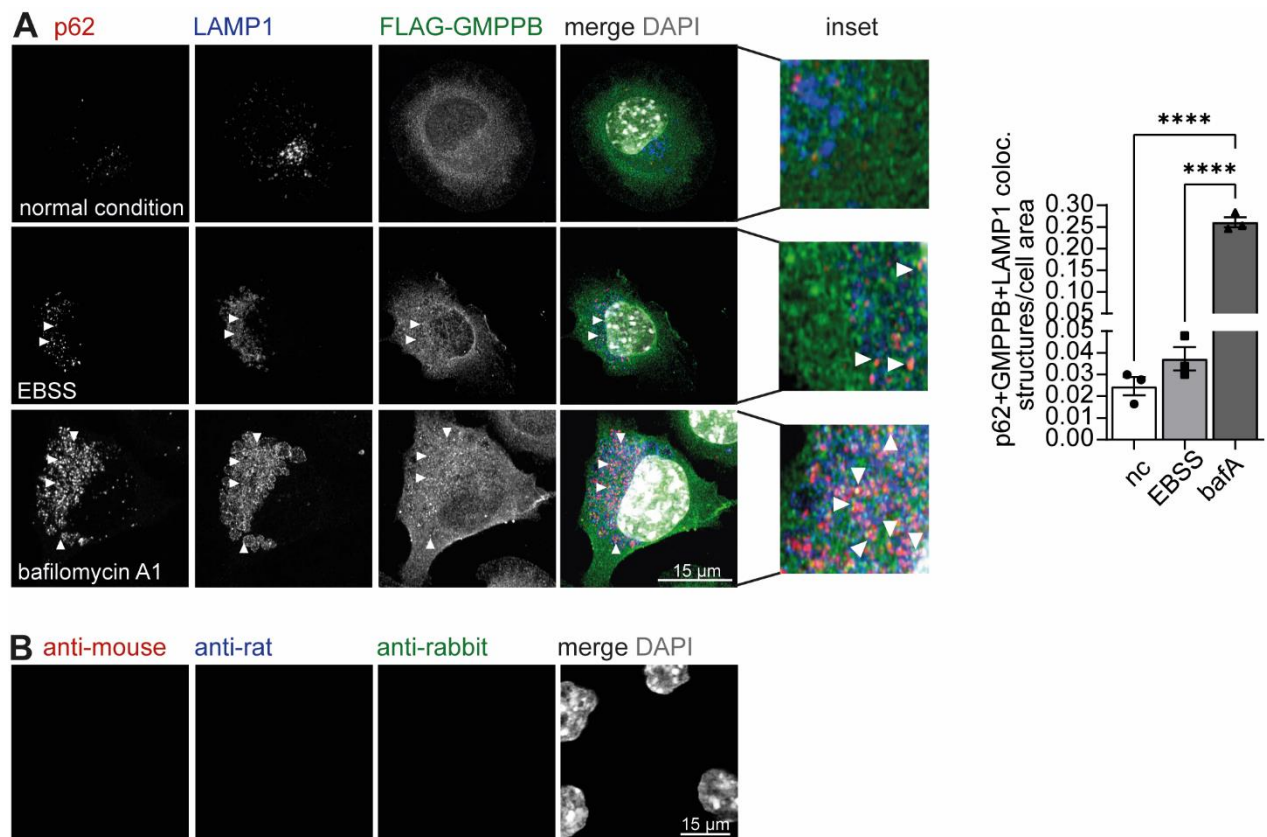
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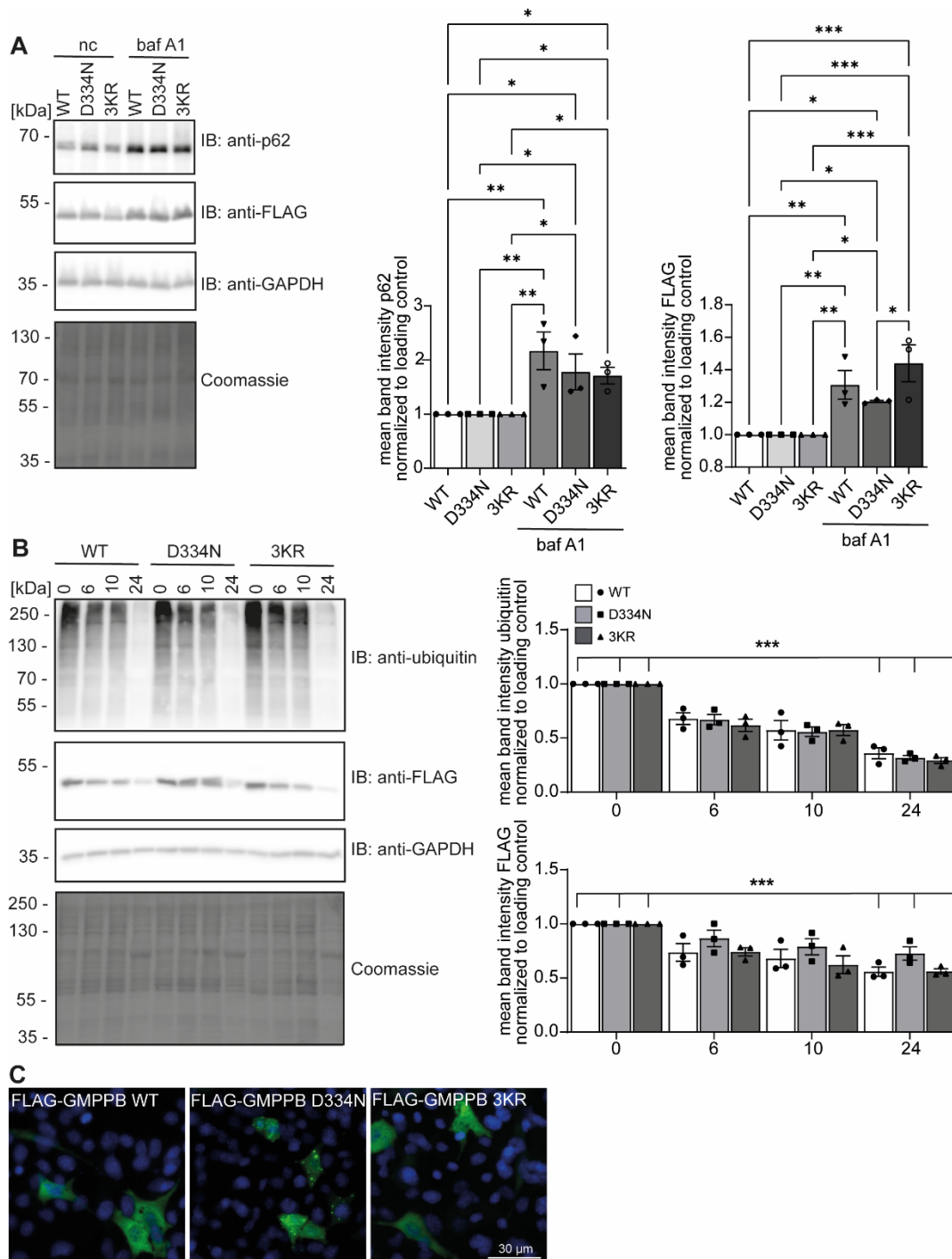
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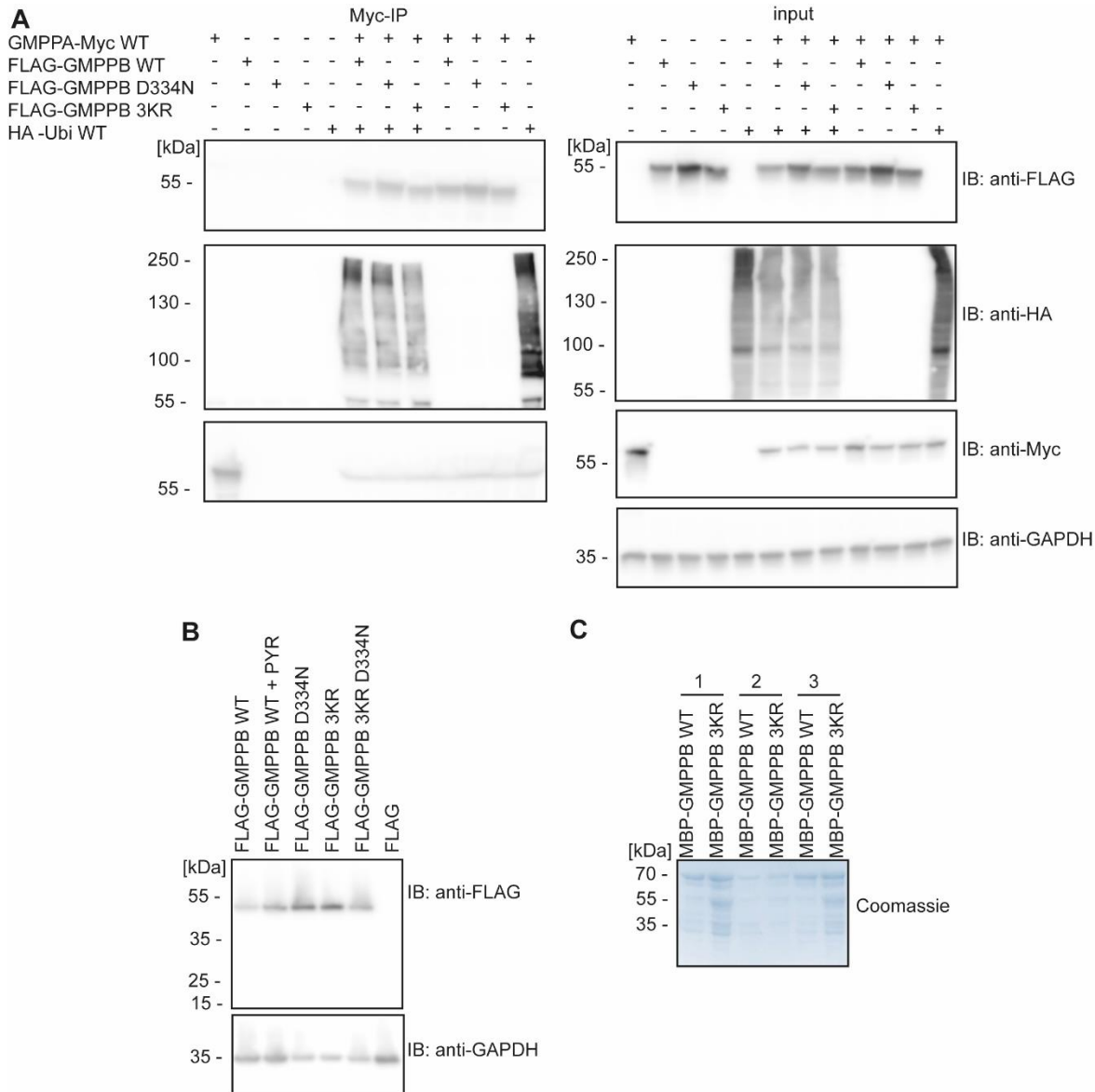
**Supplementary Figure 1. GMPPB protein levels are regulated by autophagy. A)** EBSS starvation for 6 h or inhibition of lysosomal degradation with bafilomycin A1 increases the co-localization of overexpressed FLAG<sub>3</sub>-GMPPB with autolysosomes (LAMP1- and p62-positive puncta) in N2A cells. Co-localization was analyzed with the Comdet v05 plugin from ImageJ. N = 3 experiments with 5-10 cells/genotype per condition and experiment, scale bar: 15 μm. White arrowheads indicate exemplary co-localization. Quantitative data are presented as mean ± SEM with individual data points. \*\*\*\*P < 0.0001. **B)** Antibody control for Figure 4C: Immunofluorescence stainings with anti-mouse-coupled

Cy5 Alexa Fluorophore, anti-rat-coupled 555 Alexa Fluorophore anti-rabbit-coupled 488 Alexa Fluorophore and DAPI (nuclei) (scale bar: 15  $\mu\text{m}$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 2. Ubiquitination of GMPPB is not important for its degradation.** A) HEK-293T cells were transfected with FLAG<sub>3</sub>-GMPPB WT, D334N or 3KR mutant constructs. Incubation with bafilomycin A1 resulted in increased FLAG<sub>3</sub>-GMPPB levels. P62 served as a control for efficient bafilomycin A1 treatment. GAPDH and Coomassie staining served as loading control. Mean band intensities were normalized to GAPDH (n = 3 experiments, 1-way-ANOVA with Fischer's

LSD test). **B)** HEK-293T cells were transfected with FLAG<sub>3</sub>-GMPPB WT, D334N or 3KR mutant constructs. Incubation with cycloheximide (CHX) resulted in decreasing GMPPB levels independent of the mutation. Ubiquitin served as a control for efficient CHX treatment. GAPDH and Coomassie staining served as loading control. Mean band intensities were normalized to GAPDH (n = 3 experiments, 1-way-ANOVA with Fischer's LSD test). **C)** Representative immunofluorescence images of HEK-293T cells transfected with FLAG<sub>3</sub>-GMPPB WT, D334N or 3KR mutant constructs (scale bar: 30 μm). Quantitative data are presented as mean ± SEM with individual data points. \*P < 0.05; \*\*P < 0.01; \*\*\*P < 0.001.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Ubiquitination of GMPPB is not needed for its interaction with GMPPA, but for its activity.** **A)** Representative blots of overexpression of GMPPA-Myc<sub>6</sub> together with or without HA-ubiquitin and FLAG<sub>3</sub>-GMPPB WT, D334N and K3R with subsequent anti-Myc-IP. **B)** Immunoblot analysis of overexpressed and enriched protein lysates used for activity assays. GAPDH served as loading control. **C)** Coomassie gels of recombinant MBP-GMPPB WT and MBP

GMPPB 3KR. Numbers (1-3) indicate round of experiment/purification. For enzyme activity assays, protein amount was estimated from this input gel.

**Supplementary Figure 4. Full Western Blots/ gels for main and supplementary figures.**