

Interaction of Substrates with γ -Secretase at the Level of Individual Transmembrane Helices – A Methodological Approach

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Table S1. Sequences and frames of all TMDs used in manual testting (approach 1).

APP (A4_human)	NMR ¹	...SNK GAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITL VMLKKQY... ¹
	frame ² 0	...GAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITL VML
	frame 1	..LGAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITL VM .
	frame 2	.LLGAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITL V ..
	frame 3	LLLGAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITL...
Notch 1 (NOTC1_human)	NMR ¹	...PAQ LHFMYAAAAFVLLFFVGC GVLLSRKRR... ¹
	frame 0	...FMYAAAAFVLLFFVGC GVLL
	frame 1	..LFMYAAAAFVLLFFVGC GV L.
	frame 2	.LLFMYAAAAFVLLFFVGC GV ..
	frame 3	LLLFMYAAAAFVLLFFVGC G ...
ErbB4 (ERBB4_human)	NMR ¹	...HART PLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFAVYV RRKSI... ¹
	frame 0	...LIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFAV YV
	frame 1	..LLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFA VY ..
	frame 2	.LLLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFA V ..
	frame 3	LLLLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLT FA ...
N-Cadherin (CADH2_human)	predicted ³	...LGTGA IIAILLCIIILLILVLMFV WMKRRD... ³
	frame 0	...GAIIAILLCIIILLILVLM FVW
	frame 1	..LGAIIAILLCIIILLILVLM FV ..
	frame 2	.LLGAIIAILLCIIILLILVLM FV ..
	frame 3	LLLGAIIAILLCIIILLILVLM F ...
Integrin β1 (ITB1_human)	predicted ³	...PTGPD IIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALLLI WKLLMI... ³
	frame 0	...IIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALL LIW
	frame 1	..LIIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALL LI ..
	frame 2	.LLIIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALL L ..
	frame 3	LLLIIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALL...
Nicastrin ⁴	frame 0	...LITLTVGFGILIFSL IVTY
	frame 1	..LLITLTVGFGILIFSL IVT ..
	frame 2	.LLLITLTVGFGILIFSL IV ..
	frame 3	LLLLITLTVGFGILIFSL I ...
PEN-2 ⁴	frame 0	...AVGFLFWVIVLTSWITIF QIY
	frame 1	..LAVGFLFWVIVLTSWITIF QI ..
	frame 2	.LLAVGFLFWVIVLTSWITIF Q ..
	frame 3	LLLAVGFLFWVIVLTSWITIF ...
PS1 TMD1 ⁴	frame 0	HVIMLFVPVTL CMVVV VATI...
	frame 1	.VIMLFVPVTL CMVVV VATIL..
	frame 2	..IMLFVPVTL CMVVV VATILL.
	frame 3	...MLFVPVTL CMVVV VATILL
PS1 TMD2 ⁴	frame 0	...ILNAAIMISVIVMTILL VVLY
	frame 1	..LILNAAIMISVIVMTILL VV L.
	frame 2	.LLILNAAIMISVIVMTILL VV ..

	frame 3	LLLILNAAIMISVIVMTILLV...
PS1 TMD3^{4 5}	frame 0	VIHAWLIISSLLLLFFFSFIYLG...
	frame 1	.IHAWLIISSLLLLFFFSFIYGL..
	frame 2	..HAWLIISSLLLLFFFSFIYLGLL.
	frame 3	...AWLIISSLLLLFFFSFIYLGLLL
PS1 TMD4⁴	frame 0	...YITVALLIWNFGVVGMI SIHW
	frame 1	..LYITVALLIWNFGVVGMI SIH.
	frame 2	.LLYITVALLIWNFGVVGMI SI..
	frame 3	LLLYITVALLIWNFGVVGMI S...
PS1 TMD5⁴	frame 0	LRLQQAYLIMISALMALVFI...
	frame 1	.RLQQAYLIMISALMALVFI L..
	frame 2	..LQQAYLIMISALMALVFI LL.
	frame 3	...QQAYLIMISALMALVFI LLL
PS1 TMD6⁴	frame 0	...WTAWLILAVISVYDLVAVLCP
	frame 1	..LWTAWLILAVISVYDLVAVLC.
	frame 2	.LLWTAWLILAVISVYDLVAVL..
	frame 3	LLLWTAWLILAVISVYDLVAV...
PS1 TMD7 D385L/K395L^{4,6}	frame 0	LGLGLFIFYSVLVGLASA...
	frame 1	.GLGLFIFYSVLVGLASAL..
	frame 2	..LGLFIFYSVLVGLASALL.
	frame 3	...GLFIFYSVLVGLASALLL
PS1 TMD8⁴	frame 0	...NTTIACFVAILIGLCLTLLLLA
	frame 1	..LNTTIACFVAILIGLCLTLLLL.
	frame 2	.LLNTTIACFVAILIGLCLTLLL..
	frame 3	LLLNTTIACFVAILIGLCLTLL...
PS1 TMD9 D450L^{4, 5,6}	frame 0	PALPISITFGLVFYFATLYLV...
	frame 1	.ALPISITFGLVFYFATLYLV L..
	frame 2	..LPISITFGLVFYFATLYLVLL.
	frame 3	...PISITFGLVFYFATLYLVLLL
GpA		LIIFGVMAVIGTILLISY
GpA G83I⁸		LIIFGVMAIVIGTILLISY
EmrE TMD4		LPAAIGMMLICAGVLIINL
EmrE TMD4 G90V/G97V⁸		LPAAIVMMLICAVVLIINL
L20		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL

¹ TMDs where NMR spectroscopy had previously identified the helical parts, as given in bold face (APP, pdb 6HYF; Notch1, pdb 8OR5; ErbB4, pdb 2LCX). In general, juxtamembrane domains were omitted to prevent the potential interference of their polar residues with membrane insertion and/or transmembrane topology. An invariant cytoplasmically located Lys or Arg residue acts as stop-transfer signal in N_{out} and N_{in} constructs.

² Frames 0 – 3 were tested for heteromerization. The stepwise insertion of up to three additional residues at a given N-terminus concurrent with the stepwise deletion of three residues at the C-terminus rotates potential TMD-TMD interfaces by up to 3 × 100°, i.e., almost a full helix turn, relative to the soluble domains in the hybrid BLA proteins.

³ TMDs where the helical parts had been predicted from the sequences, as annotated in UniProtKB.

⁴TMDs from γ -secretase subunits, as identified in the cryo-EM structure (pdb 5fn2 {Bai, 2015 #7886}) except for the exceptionally long PS1 TMD2 where the sequence shown here corresponds to the length yielding the maximal LD₅₀ (see: Fig. 2).

⁵PS1 TMD3 is truncated right before E184 as not to interfere with membrane integration.

⁶Residues marked in red indicate point mutations of ionizable residues that were necessary to integrate the TMD into the membrane.

⁷TMD9 is truncated after V453 where a helix kink occurs in the structure.

⁸Residues marked in red indicate point mutations at the respective helix-helix interfaces reducing the affinities of self-interaction.

Table S2. Sequences and frames of all TMDs used in the library screening approach (approach 2).

A4_HUMAN	frame 0	...GAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITLVML
	frame 1	..LGAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITLVM.
	frame 2	.LLGAIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITLV..
	frame 3	LLLGAIIIGLMVGGVVIATVIVITL...
ANPRC_HUMAN	frame 0	...SAVTGIVVGALLGAGLLMAFYFF
	frame 1	..LSAVTGIVVGALLGAGLLMAFYF.
	frame 2	.LLSAVTGIVVGALLGAGLLMAFY..
	frame 3	LLLSAVTGIVVGALLGAGLLMAF...
APLP1_HUMAN	frame 0	...AVSGLLIMGAGGSLIVLSMLLL
	frame 1	..LAVSGLLIMGAGGSLIVLSMLL.
	frame 2	.LLAVSGLLIMGAGGSLIVLSML..
	frame 3	LLLAVSGLLIMGAGGSLIVLSM...
APLP2_HUMAN	frame 0	...ALIGLLVIAVAIATVIVISLVML
	frame 1	..LALIGLLVIAVAIATVIVISLVM.
	frame 2	.LLALIGLLVIAVAIATVIVISLV..
	frame 3	LLLALIGLLVIAVAIATVIVISL...
CADH2_HUMAN	frame 0	...GAIIAILLCCIILLILVLMFVVW
	frame 1	..LGAIIAILLCCIILLILVLMFVV.
	frame 2	.LLGAIIAILLCCIILLILVLMFV..
	frame 3	LLLGAIIAILLCCIILLILVLMF...
CD44_HUMAN	frame 0	...WLIILASLLALALILAVCIAV
	frame 1	..LWLIILASLLALALILAVCIA.
	frame 2	.LLWLIILASLLALALILAVCI..
	frame 3	LLLWLIILASLLALALILAVC...
CSF1R_HUMAN	frame 0	...VVVACMSIMALLLLLLLLLLLY
	frame 1	..LVVVACMSIMALLLLLLLLLLL.
	frame 2	.LLVVVACMSIMALLLLLLLLLLL..
	frame 3	LLLVVVACMSIMALLLLLLLLLLL...
CSTN1_HUMAN	frame 0	...ATVVIVVCVSFLVFMII LGVF
	frame 1	..LATVVIVVCVSFLVFMII LGV.
	frame 2	.LLATVVIVVCVSFLVFMII LG..
	frame 3	LLLATVVIVVCVSFLVFMII L...
CSTN2_HUMAN	frame 0	...IATVVIIISVCMLVFVVMGV
	frame 1	..LIATVVIIISVCMLVFVVMG.
	frame 2	.LLIATVVIIISVCMLVFVVMG..
	frame 3	LLLIATVVIIISVCMLVFVVA...
DCC_HUMAN	frame 0	...LLVIIIVTVGVITVLVVVIVAVI
	frame 1	..LLLVIIIVTVGVITVLVVVIVAV.
	frame 2	.LLLLVIIIVTVGVITVLVVVIVA..
	frame 3	LLLLLVIIIVTVGVITVLVVVIV...

DNER_HUMAN	frame 0	...IIIGALCVAFILMLIILIVGI
	frame 1	..LIIIGALCVAFILMLIILIVG.
	frame 2	.LLIIIGALCVAFILMLIILIV..
	frame 3	LLIIIGALCVAFILMLIILI...
DSG2_HUMAN	frame 0	...PAAIALMILAFLLLLLVPLLLM
	frame 1	..LPAAIALMILAFLLLLLVPLLL.
	frame 2	.LLPAAIALMILAFLLLLLVPLLL..
	frame 3	LLLPAAIALMILAFLLLLLVPLLL...
ERBB4_HUMAN	frame 0	...LIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFVYV
	frame 1	..LLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFVY.
	frame 2	.LLLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFV..
	frame 3	LLLLIAAGVIGGLFILVIVGLTFA...
GLPA_HUMAN	frame 0	...ITLIIFGVMAGVIGTILLISYGI
	frame 1	..LITLIIFGVMAGVIGTILLISYG.
	frame 2	.LLITLIIFGVMAGVIGTILLISY..
	frame 3	LLLITLIIFGVMAGVIGTILLIS...
HLAA_HUMAN	frame 0	...VGIIAGLVLLGAVITGAVVAAVMW
	frame 1	..LVGIIAGLVLLGAVITGAVVAAVM.
	frame 2	.LLVGIIAGLVLLGAVITGAVVAAV..
	frame 3	LLLVGIIAGLVLLGAVITGAVVAA...
ITB1_HUMAN	frame 0	...IIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALLLIW
	frame 1	..LIIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALLLI.
	frame 2	.LLIIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALLL..
	frame 3	LLLIIPIVAGVVAGIVLIGLALL...
JAG2_HUMAN	frame 0	...GLLVPVLCGAFSVLWLACVVL
	frame 1	..LGLLVPVLCGAFSVLWLACVV.
	frame 2	.LLGLLVPVLCGAFSVLWLACV..
	frame 3	LLLGLLVPVLCGAFSVLWLAC...
LDLR_HUMAN	frame 0	...ALSIVLPIVLLVFLCLGVFLLW
	frame 1	..LALSIVLPIVLLVFLCLGVFLL.
	frame 2	.LLALSIVLPIVLLVFLCLGVFL..
	frame 3	LLLALSIVLPIVLLVFLCLGVF...
NOTC1_HUMAN	frame 0	...FMYVAAAAFVLLFFVGCGLL
	frame 1	..LFMYVAAAAFVLLFFVGCGL.
	frame 2	.LLFMYVAAAAFVLLFFVGCGL..
	frame 3	LLLFMYVAAAAFVLLFFVGCGL...
NOTC2_HUMAN	frame 0	...LLYLLAVAVVILFIILLGVI
	frame 1	..LLYLLAVAVVILFIILLGV.
	frame 2	.LLLYLLAVAVVILFIILLG..
	frame 3	LLLLYLLAVAVVILFIILL...
NOTC3_HUMAN	frame 0	...LLPLLAVAVLLLVILVLGVMVA
	frame 1	..LLPLLAVAVLLLVILVLGVMV.

	frame 2	. LLLLPLL VAGAVLLL VILVLGVM..
	frame 3	LLLLLPLL VAGAVLLL VILVLGV...
NOTC4_HUMAN	frame 0	... VLCSPVAGVILLALGALLVLQLI
	frame 1	.. LVL CSPVAGVILLALGALLVLQL.
	frame 2	. LLVLCSPVAGVILLALGALLVLQ..
	frame 3	LLLVL CSPVAGVILLALGALLVL...
PTPRT_HUMAN	frame 0	... MAGVIAGLLMFIIILLGVMLTI
	frame 1	.. LMAGVIAGLLMFIIILLGVMLT.
	frame 2	. LLMAGVIAGLLMFIIILLGVML..
	frame 3	LLLMAGVIAGLLMFIIILLGVML...
PXDC2_HUMAN	frame 0	... GLIIGILILVLIVATAILVTV
	frame 1	.. LGLIIGILILVLIVATAILVT.
	frame 2	. LLGLIIGILILVLIVATAILV..
	frame 3	LLLGLIIGILILVLIVATAIL...
SDC1_HUMAN	frame 0	... GVIAGGLVGLIFAVCLVGFML
	frame 1	.. LGVIAGGLVGLIFAVCLVGFM.
	frame 2	. LLGVIAGGLVGLIFAVCLVGF..
	frame 3	LLLGVIAGGLVGLIFAVCLVG...
SDC2_HUMAN	frame 0	... VLA AVIAGGVIGFLFAIFLILLV
	frame 1	.. LVLA AVIAGGVIGFLFAIFLILL.
	frame 2	. LLVLA AVIAGGVIGFLFAIFLILL..
	frame 3	LLLVLAAVIAGGVIGFLFAIFLIL...
TNR17_HUMAN	frame 0	... ILWTCLGLSLIISLAVFVLMFLL
	frame 1	.. LILWTCLGLSLIISLAVFVLMFL.
	frame 2	. LLILWTCLGLSLIISLAVFVLMF..
	frame 3	LLLILWTCLGLSLIISLAVFVLM...
TYOBP_HUMAN	frame 0	... GVLAGIVMGDLVLTVLIALAV
	frame 1	.. LGVLAGIVMGDLVLTVLIALA.
	frame 2	. LLGVLAGIVMGDLVLTVLIAL..
	frame 3	LLLGVLAGIVMGDLVLTVLIA...
PS1 TMD2	cryo-EM ¹	... VGQRALHSILNAAIMISVIVVMTILLVVLY
	frame 3	LLLVGQRALHSILNAAIMISVI.....
	frame 2	. LLVGQRALHSILNAAIMISVIV.....
	frame 1	.. LVGQRALHSILNAAIMISVIVV.....
	frame 0	... VGQRALHSILNAAIMISVIVVM.....
	frame -1 GQRALHSILNAAIMISVIVVMT.....
	frame -2 QRALHSILNAAIMISVIVVMTI.....
	frame -3 RALHSILNAAIMISVIVVMTIL.....
	frame -4 ALHSILNAAIMISVIVVMTILL....
	frame -5 LHSILNAAIMISVIVVMTILLV...
	frame -6 HSILNAAIMISVIVVMTILLVV..
	frame -7 SILNAAIMISVIVVMTILLVVL.

	frame -8ILNAAIMISVIVVMTILLVVLY
GpA		LIIFGVMAGVIGTILLISY
GpA G83I 8		LIIFGVMAIVIGTILLISY
L20		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL

¹TMD2 from presenilin 1, as identified in the cryo-EM structure (pdb 5fn2 {Bai, 2015 #7886}).

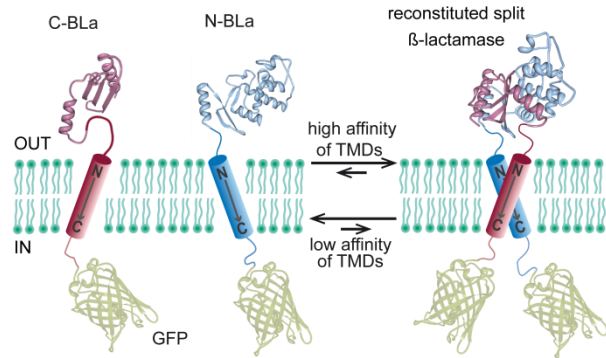
Table S3. DNA oligonucleotide sequences used in qPCR and NGS.

GpA wt control primer pair	
qPCR_NBLa_fwd¹	CAAACGACGAGCGTGACACC
qPCR_GpA_wt_rev	GAATGGTGCCAATCAGCC
GpA G83I control primer pair	
qPCR_NBLa_fwd¹	CAAACGACGAGCGTGACACC
qPCR_GpA_G83I_rev	AGCAGAATGGTGCCAATCACAAT
Full plasmid quantification control primer pair	
qPCR_plasmid_control_fwd	CGAGAAGCAGGCCATTATCG
qPCR_plasmid_control_rev	GATGGTCGTCATCTACCTGC
Oligonucleotides used for NGS amplicon generation	
NBLa_NGS_fwd	ACACTCTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACG ²
NBLa_NGS_rev	GACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCTAATCCGAGTAACCAGAATCGGAACAA ²
Substrate library amplification	
[BIOTIN]BLa_Library_fwd	[BIOTIN] GTTCTGCTAATCGAGCTAGC
[BIOTIN]BLa_Library_rev	[BIOTIN] TGCCAGTTGTGGATCCC

¹Shared oligonucleotide for both controls

²underlined sequences are priming regions within the NBLa-plasmid; 5' parts are Illumina universal sequencing adapters

(a) BLaTM 1.2 (parallel TMD-TMD interaction)



(b) BLaTM 2.0 (antiparallel TMD-TMD interaction)

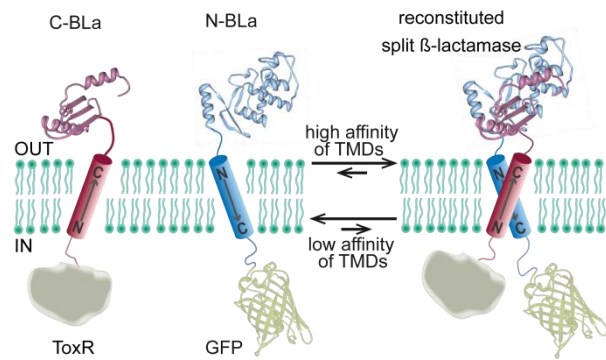
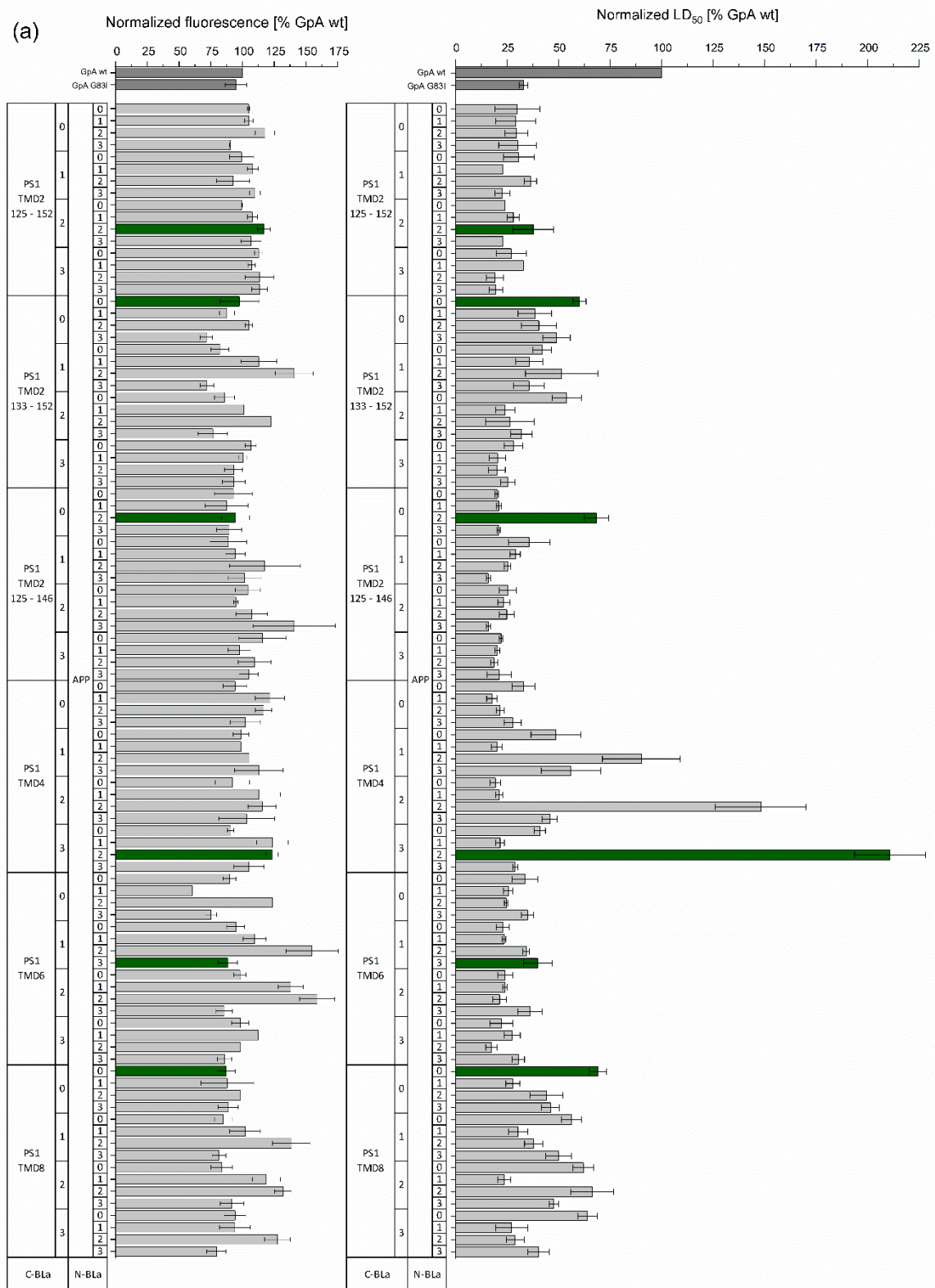
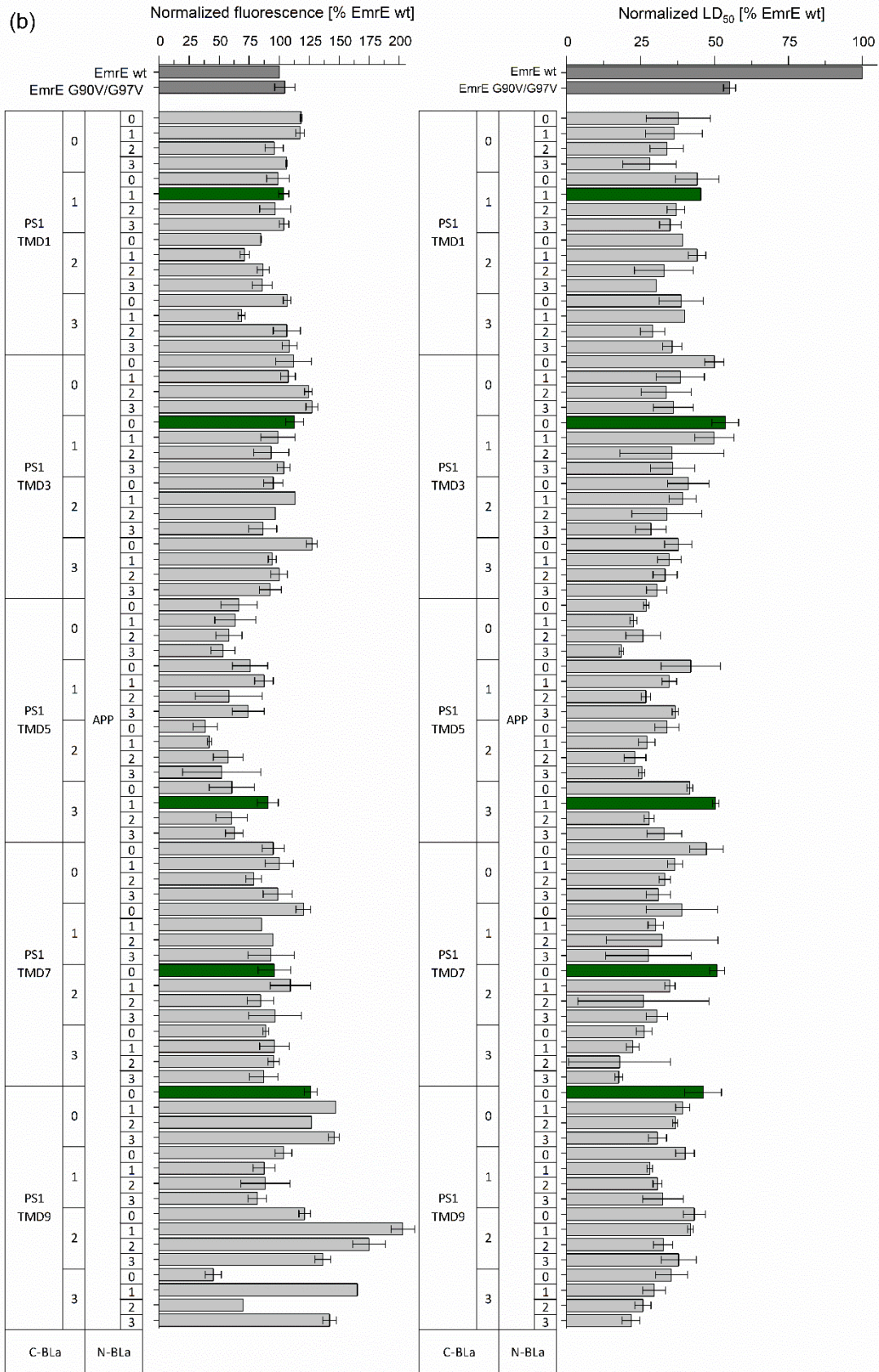
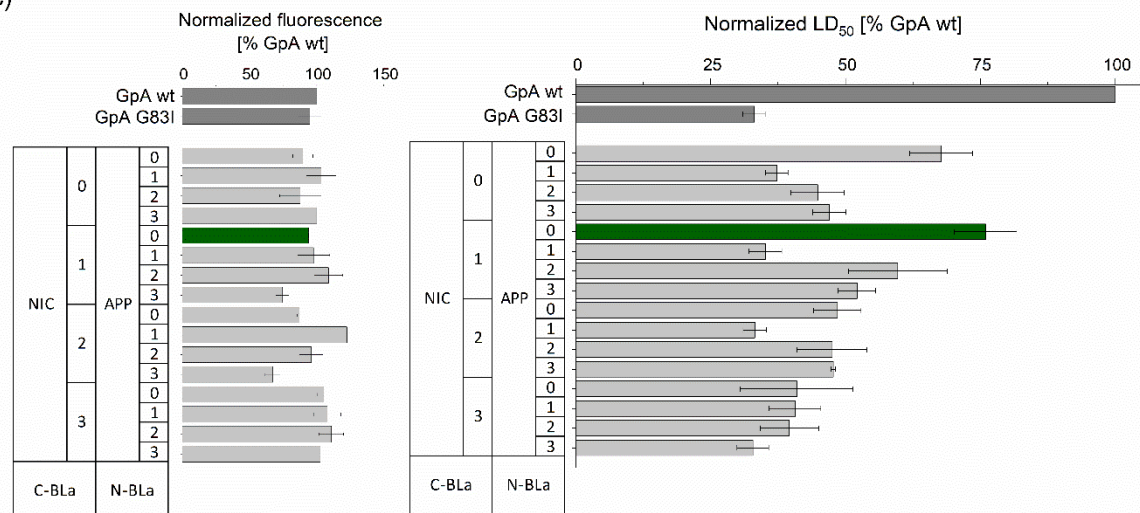


Figure S1. Design of the BLaTM system. **(a)** Scheme of BLaTM 1.2 used to study parallel TMD interactions (modified after Fig. 1 in 17). **(b)** Scheme of BLaTM 2.0 used to study antiparallel interactions. Reproduced, with permission, from ref. {Julius, 2017 #8260}.

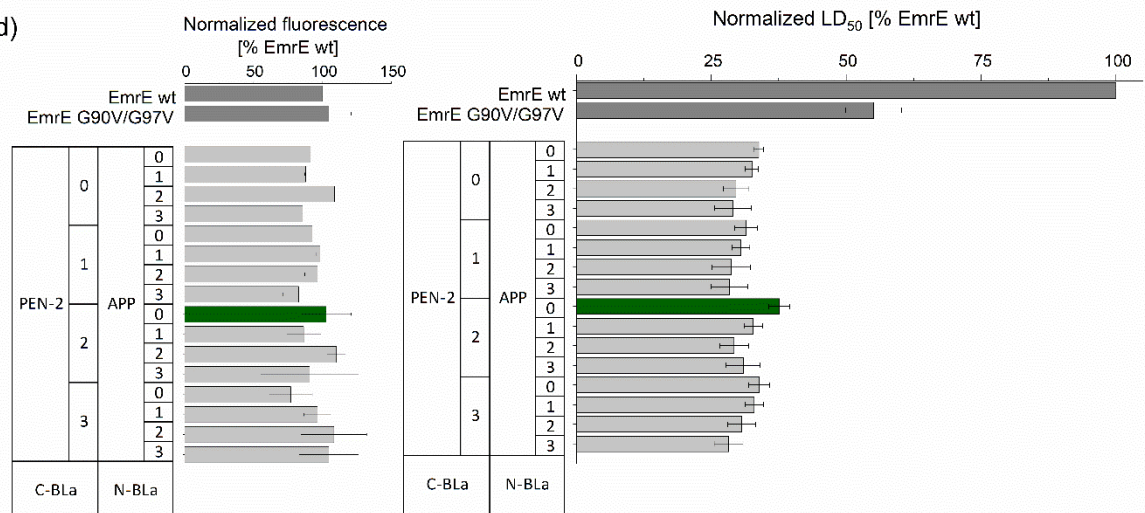




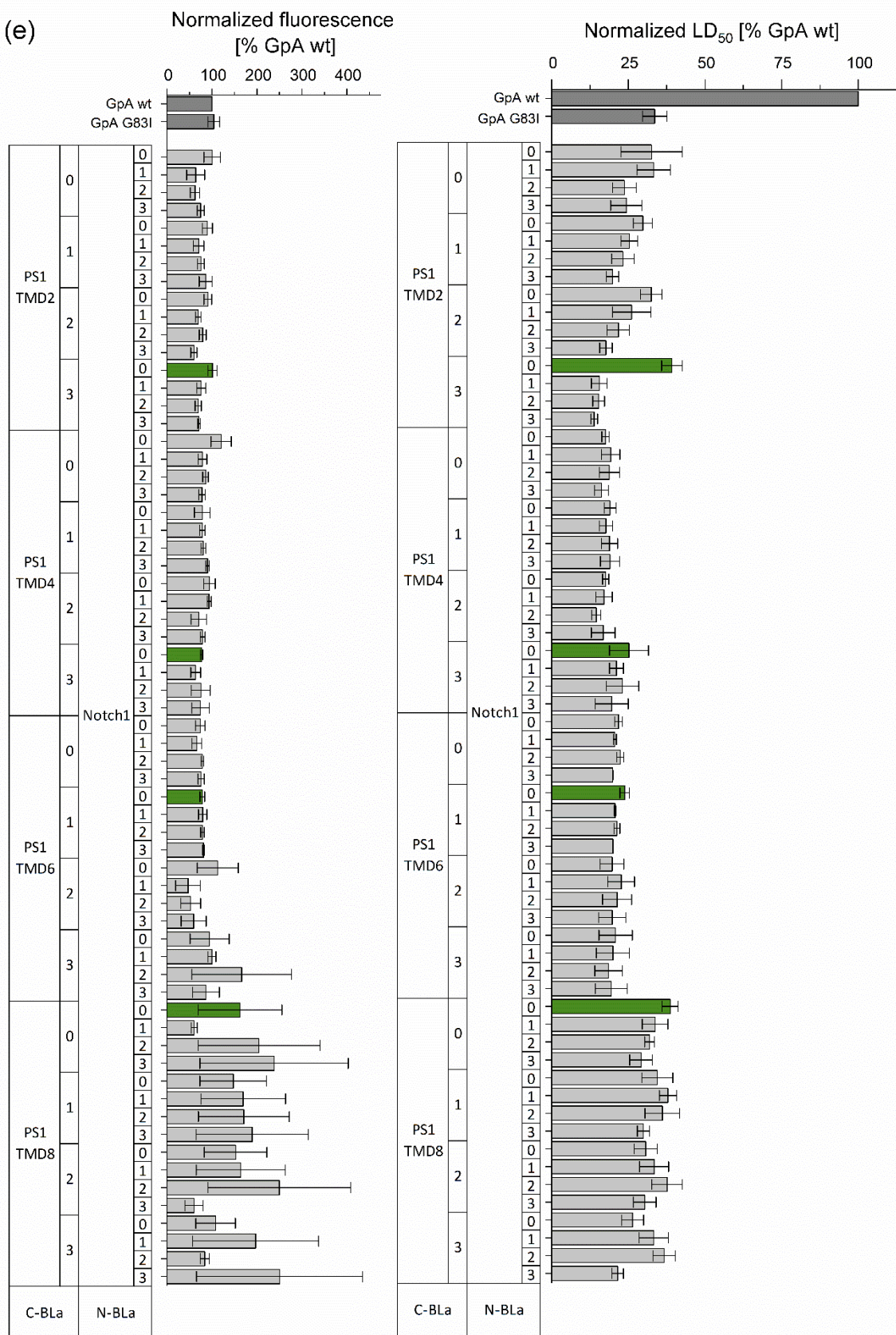
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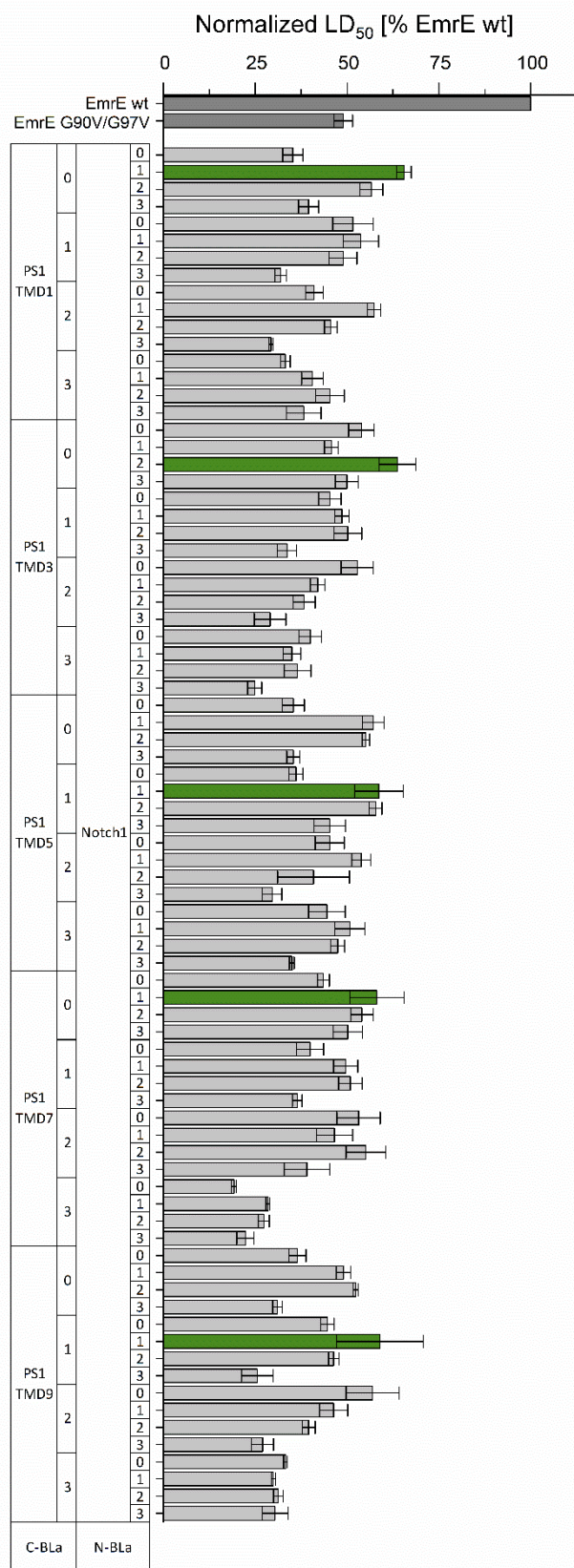
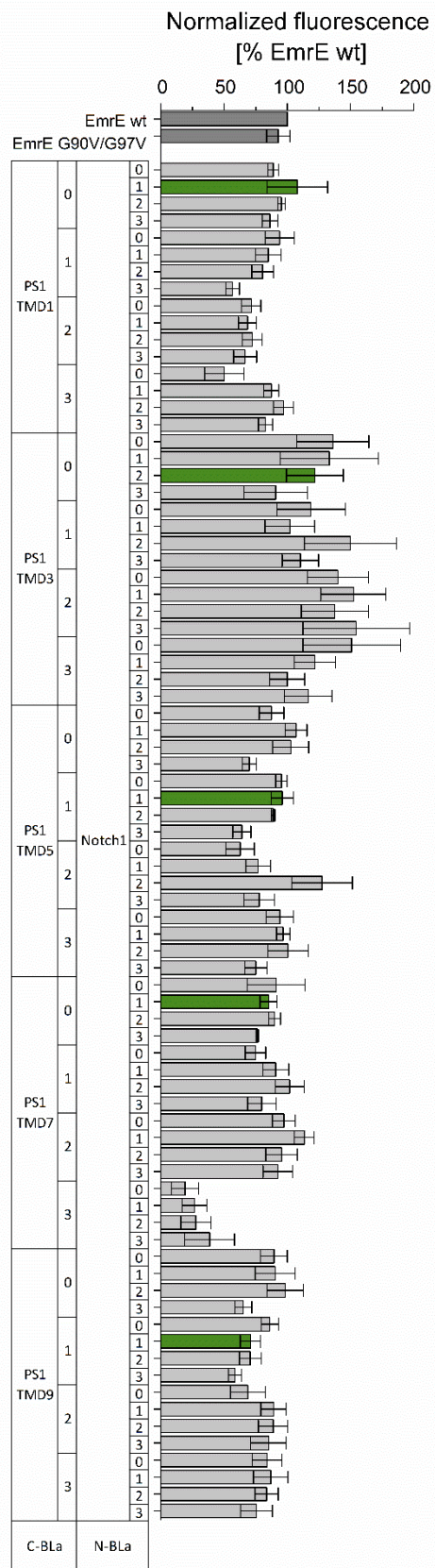
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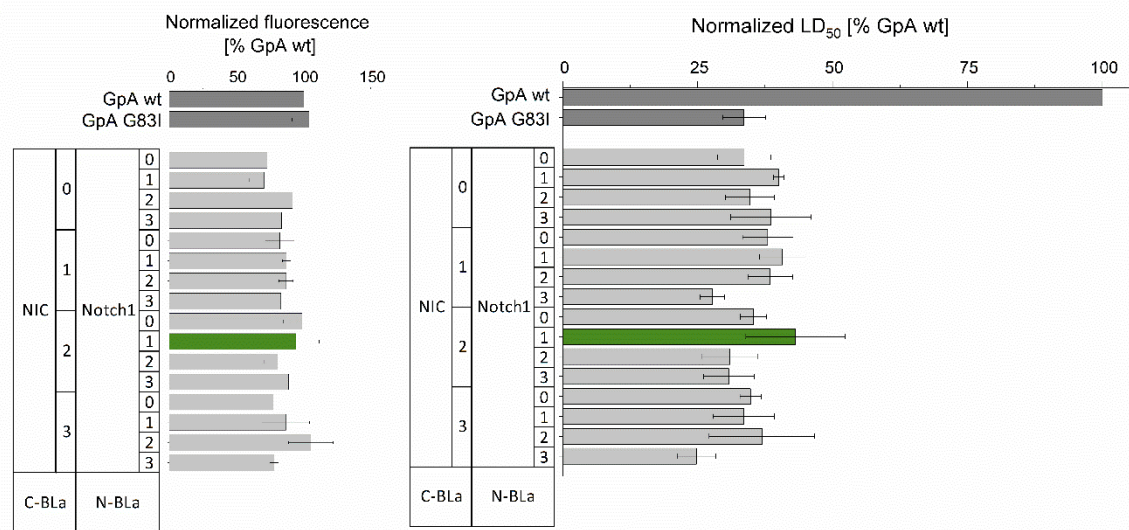
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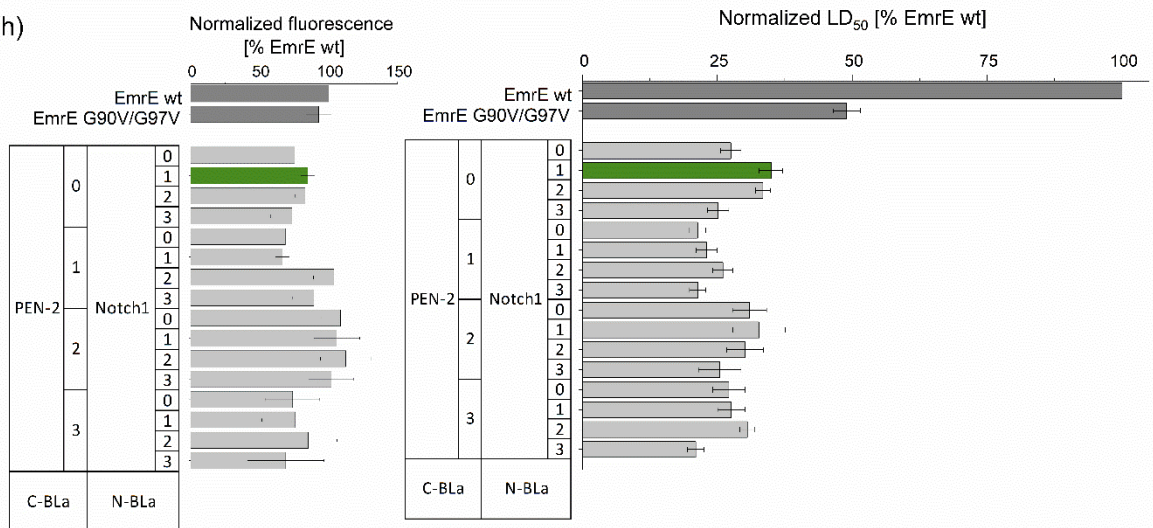
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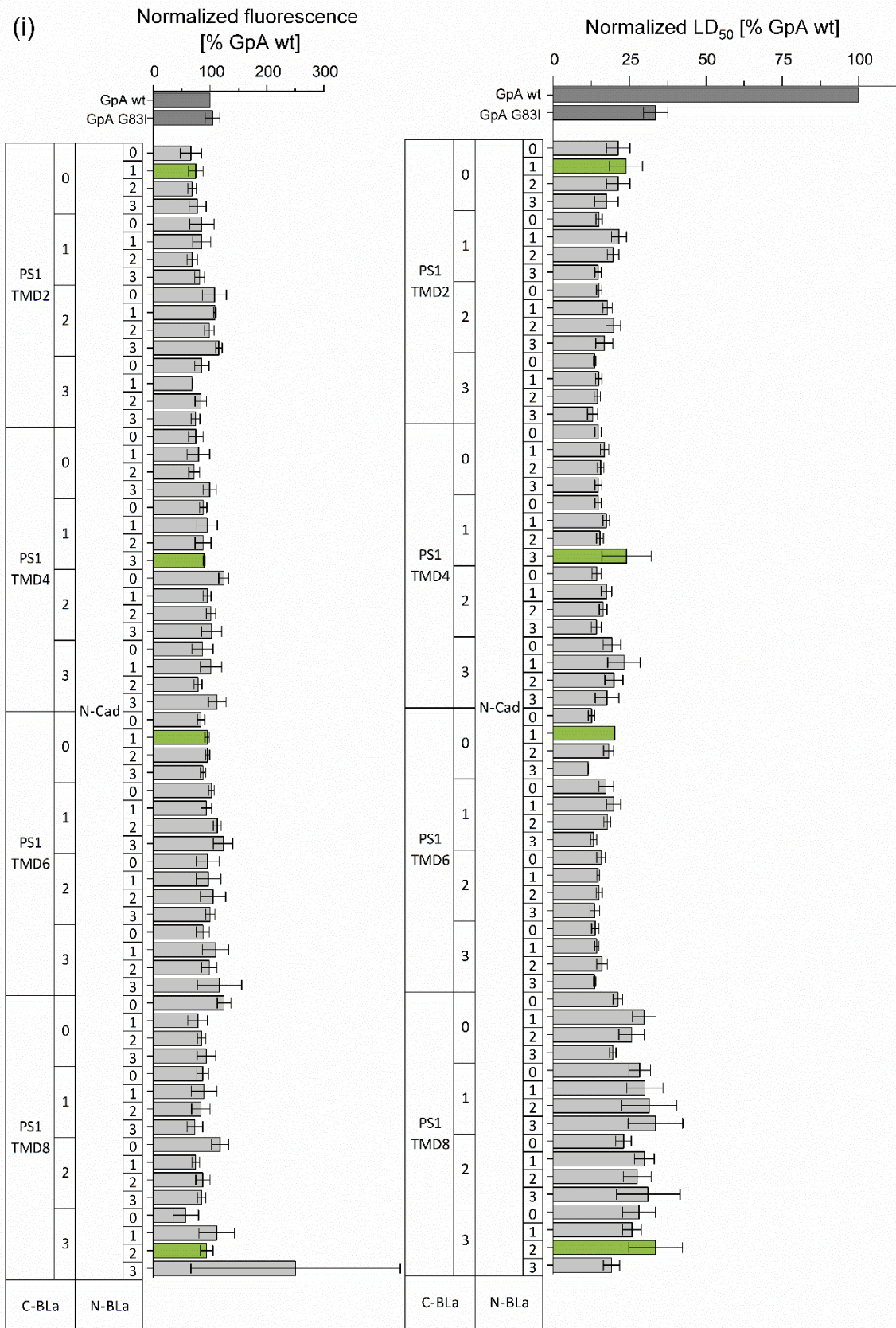


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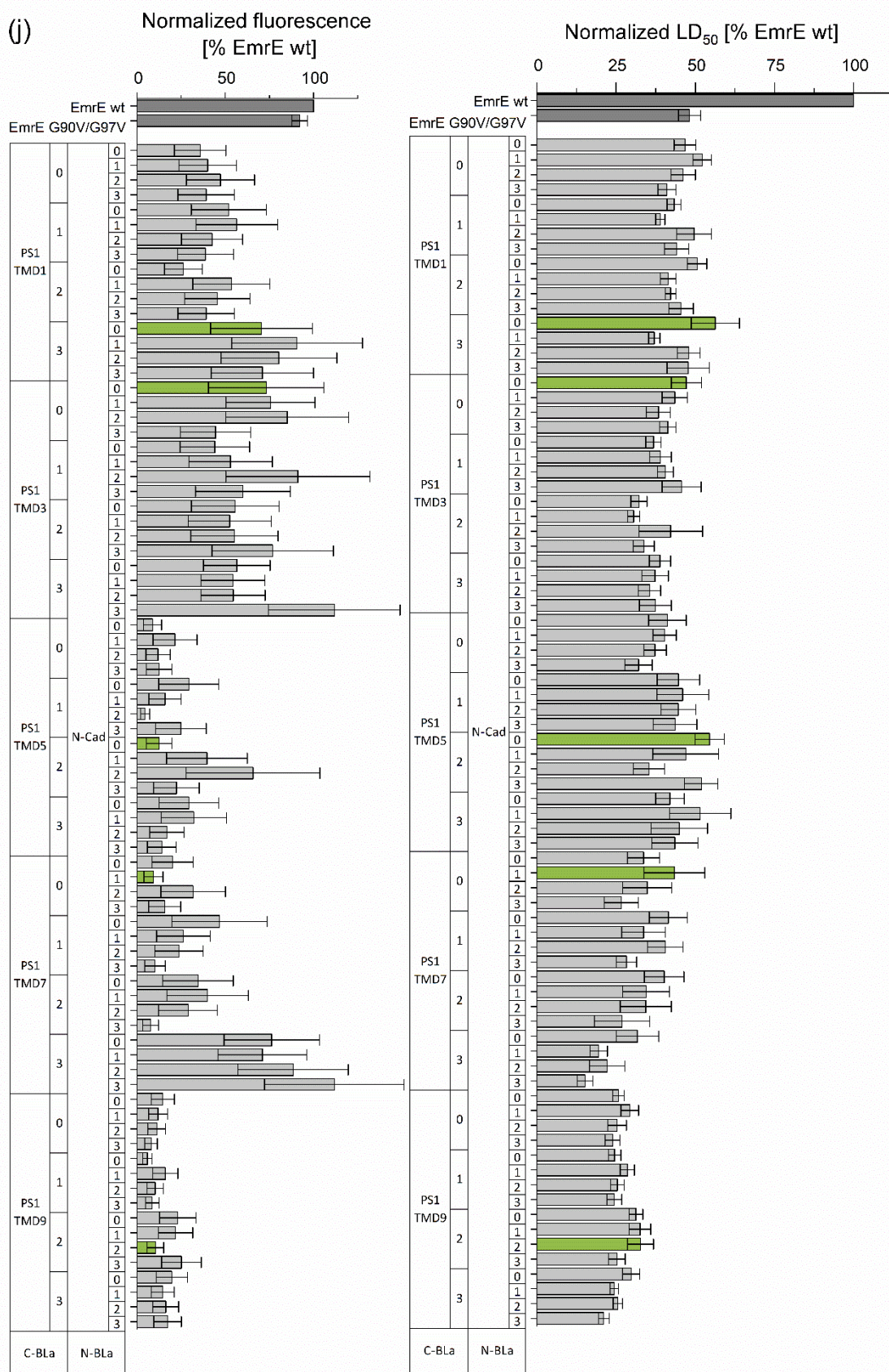


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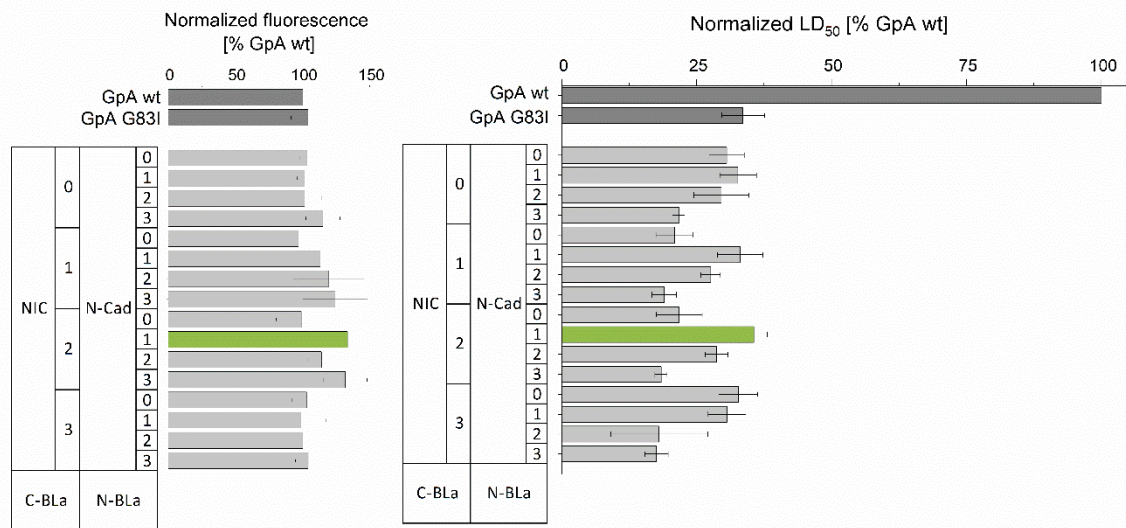




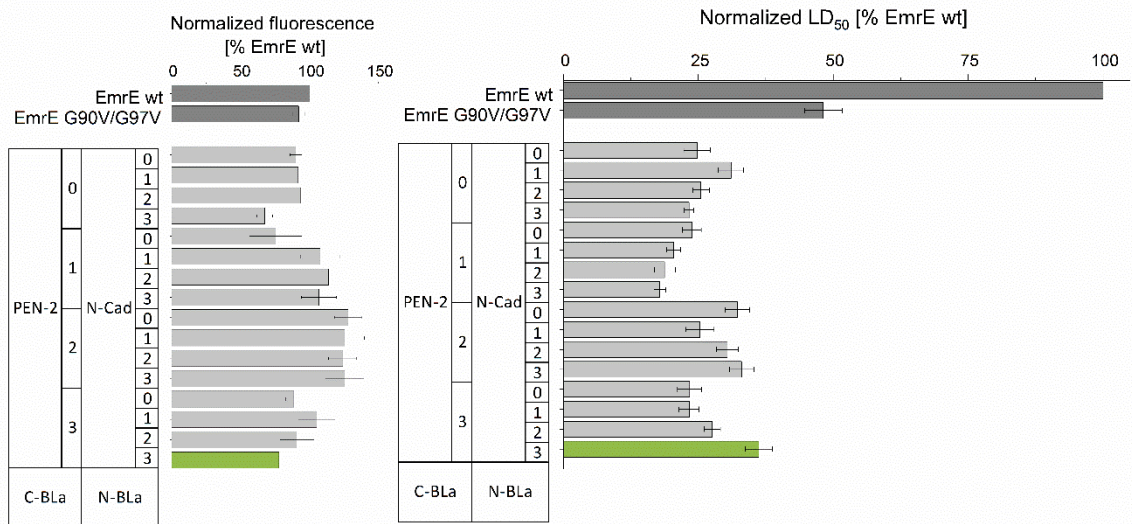
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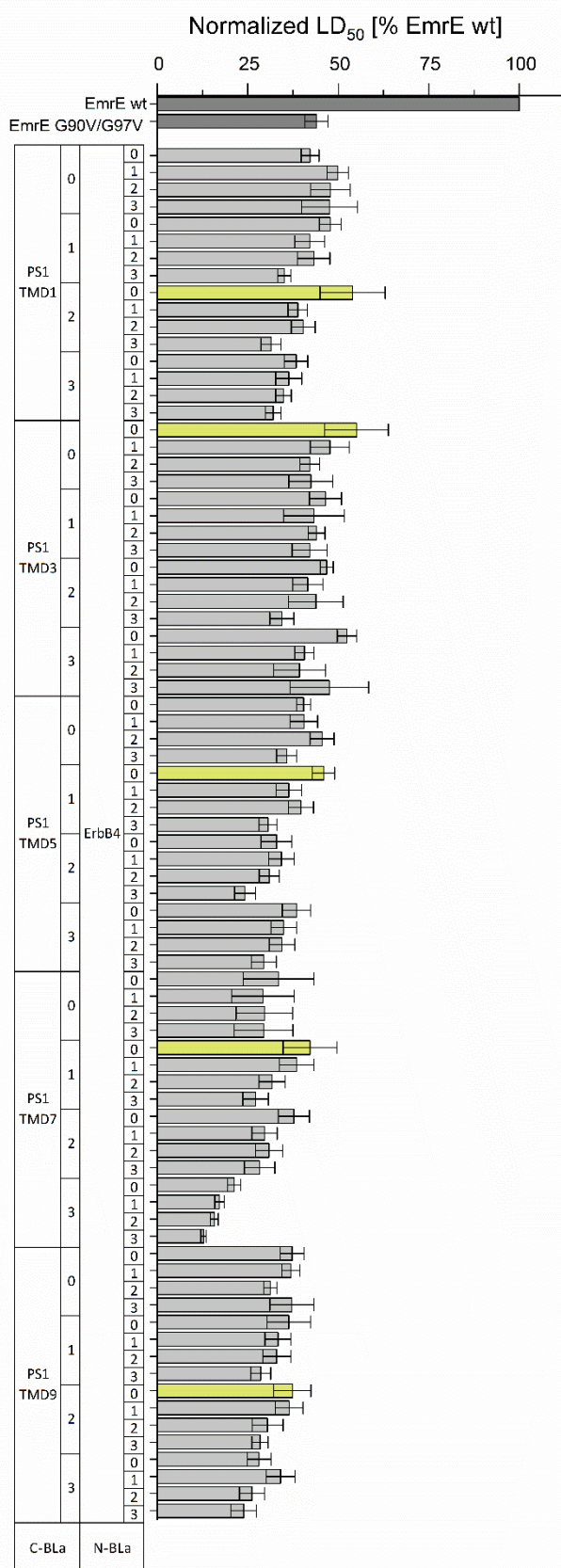
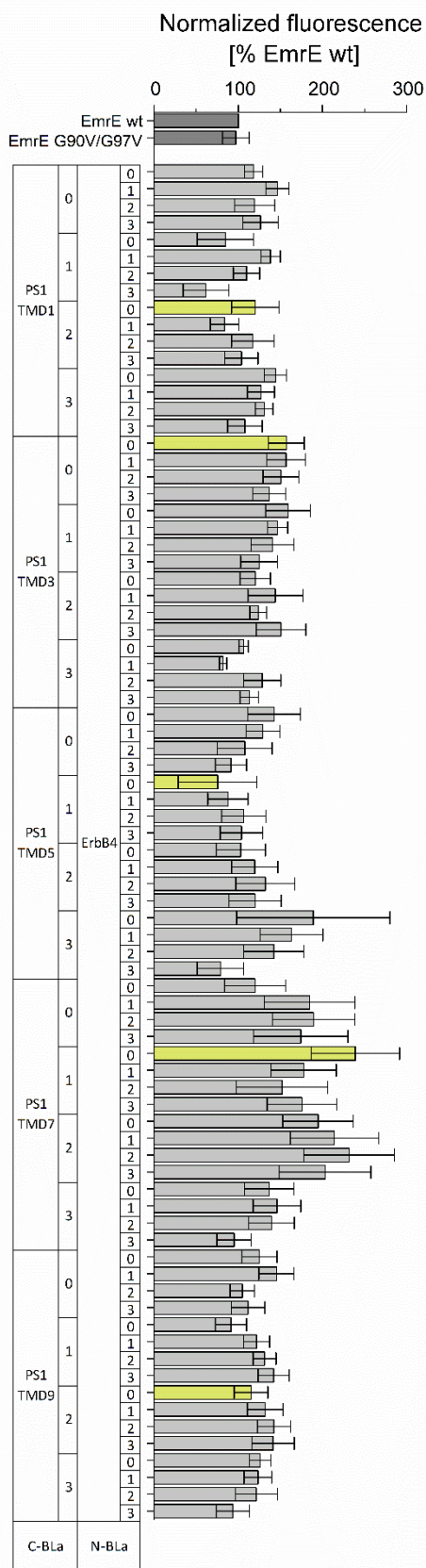
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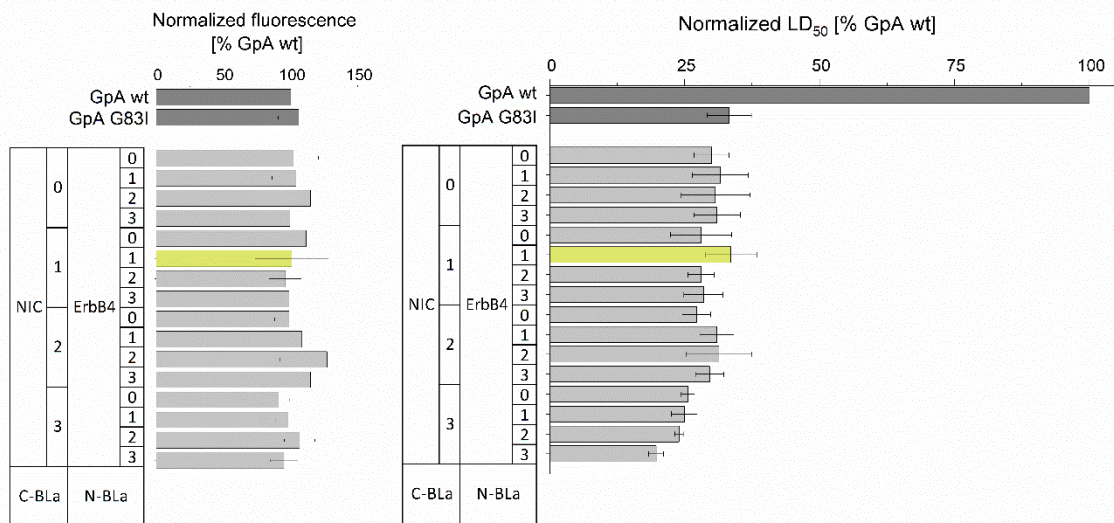
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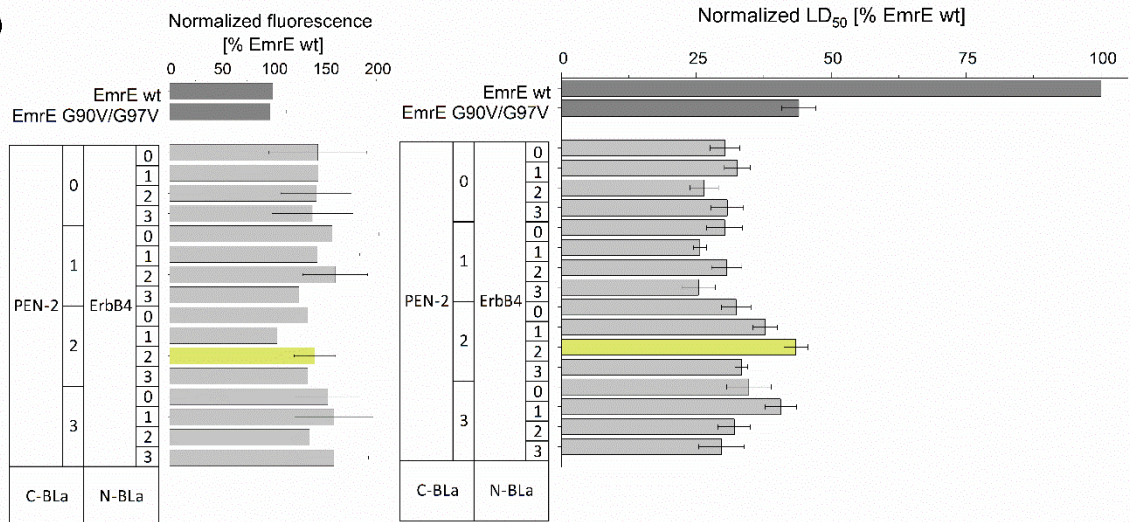
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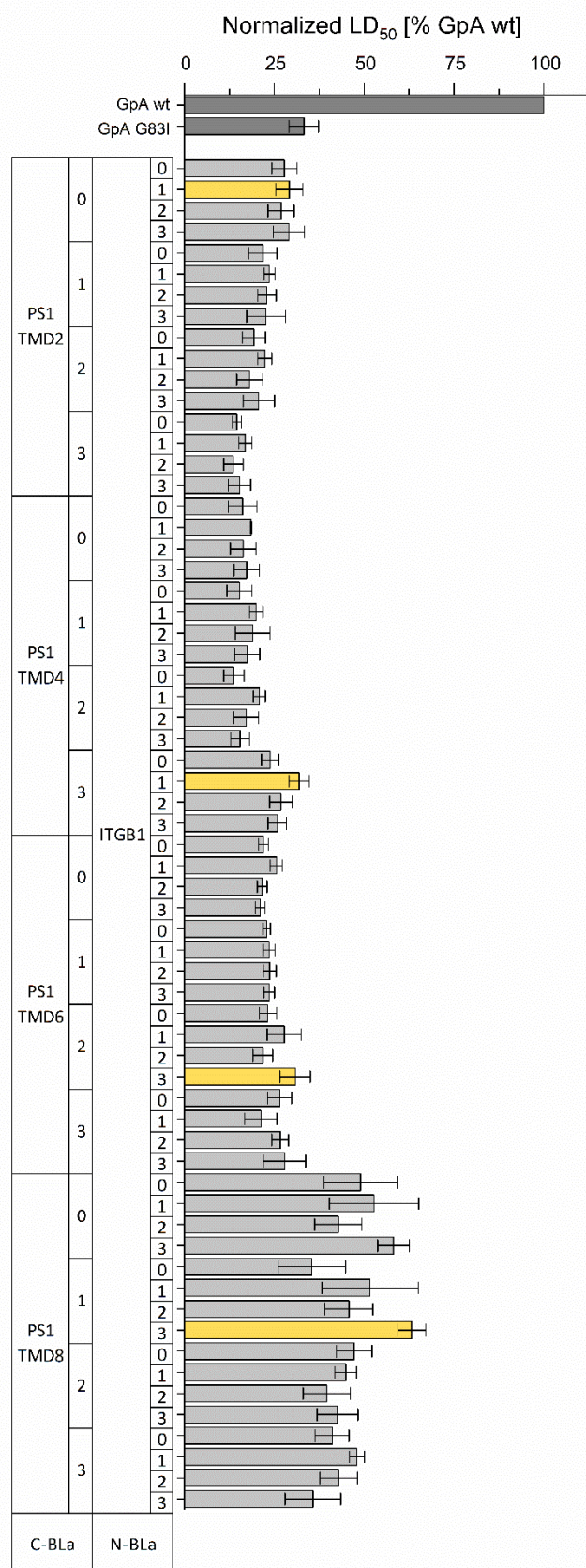
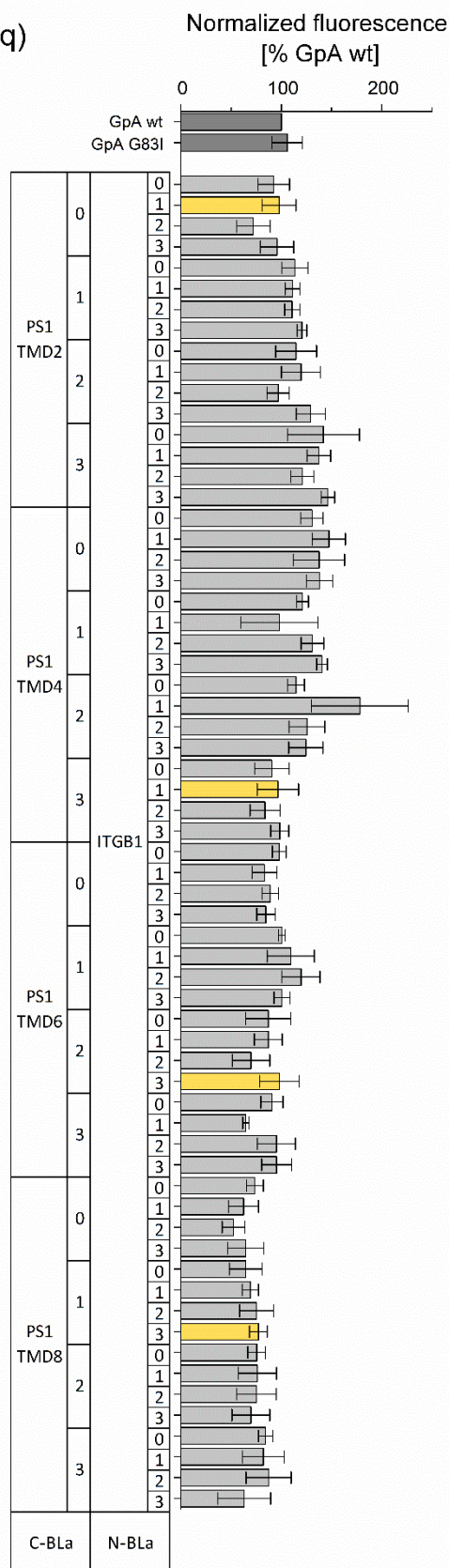
(o)

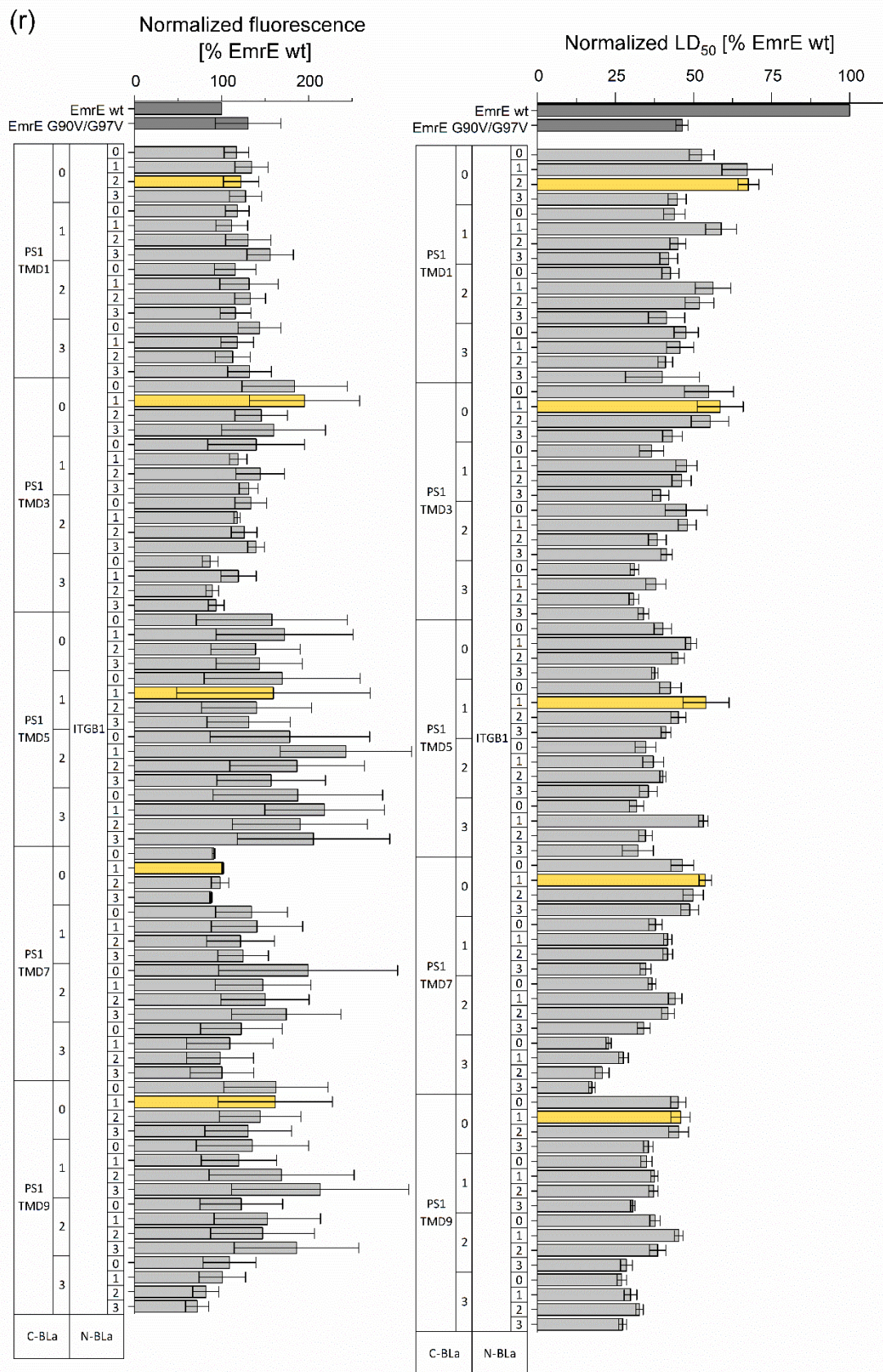


(p)



(q)





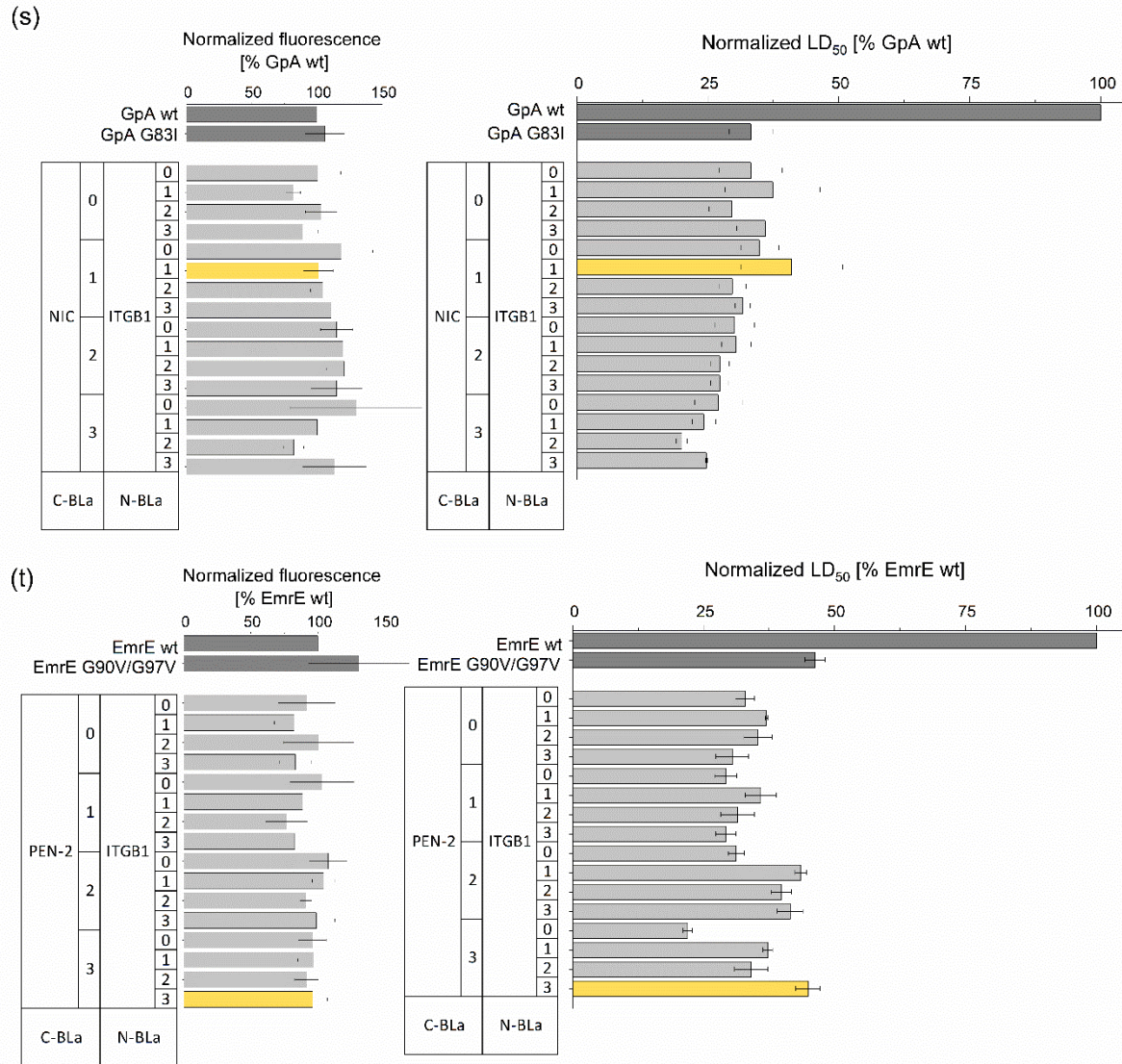


Figure S2. Heterotypic interactions of all investigated pairings of non-/substrate TMDs and γ -secretase TMDs. The strongest interaction in any given pairing is depicted in color and reproduced in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4. The right or upper panels show the LD₅₀ values of the tested pairs while the left or lower panels represent the respective GFP expression controls. Parts (a) – (d) show all pairs of the APP TMD and the TMDs of PS1, nicastrin, and PEN-2. Parts (e) – (h) show all pairs of the Notch 1 TMD and the TMDs of PS1, nicastrin, and PEN-2. Parts (i) – (l) show all pairs of the N-cadherin TMD and the TMDs of PS1, nicastrin, and PEN-2. Parts (m) – (p) show all pairs of the ErbB4 TMD and the TMDs of PS1, nicastrin, and PEN-2. Parts (q) – (t) show all pairs of the integrin β 1 TMD and the TMDs of PS1, nicastrin, and PEN-2. Means \pm SEM, n = 3-6. The color code corresponds to that Figs. 3 and 4.

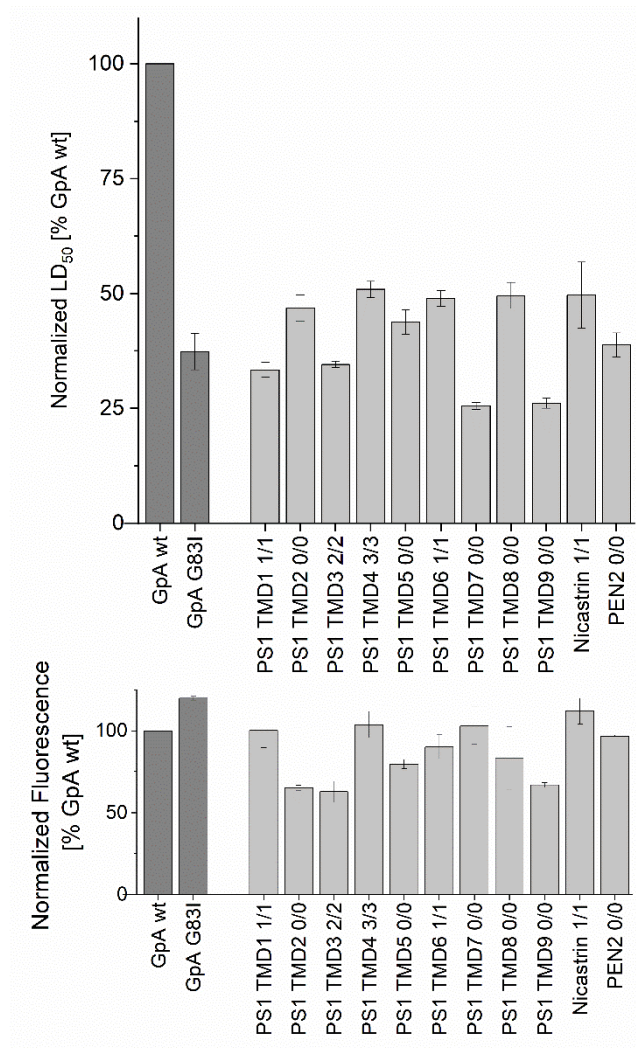


Figure S3. Homodimerization of γ -secretase TMDs. Upper panel: Strength of homotypic interactions of γ -secretase TMDs normalized to the homodimerization signal of GpA, used as reference. Lower panel: GFP expression controls of the respective pairs normalized to the GFP expression of GpA. Note that the frames tested here correspond to those frames yielding the highest heteromerization signals given in Fig. 3. Means \pm SEM, $n = 3$.

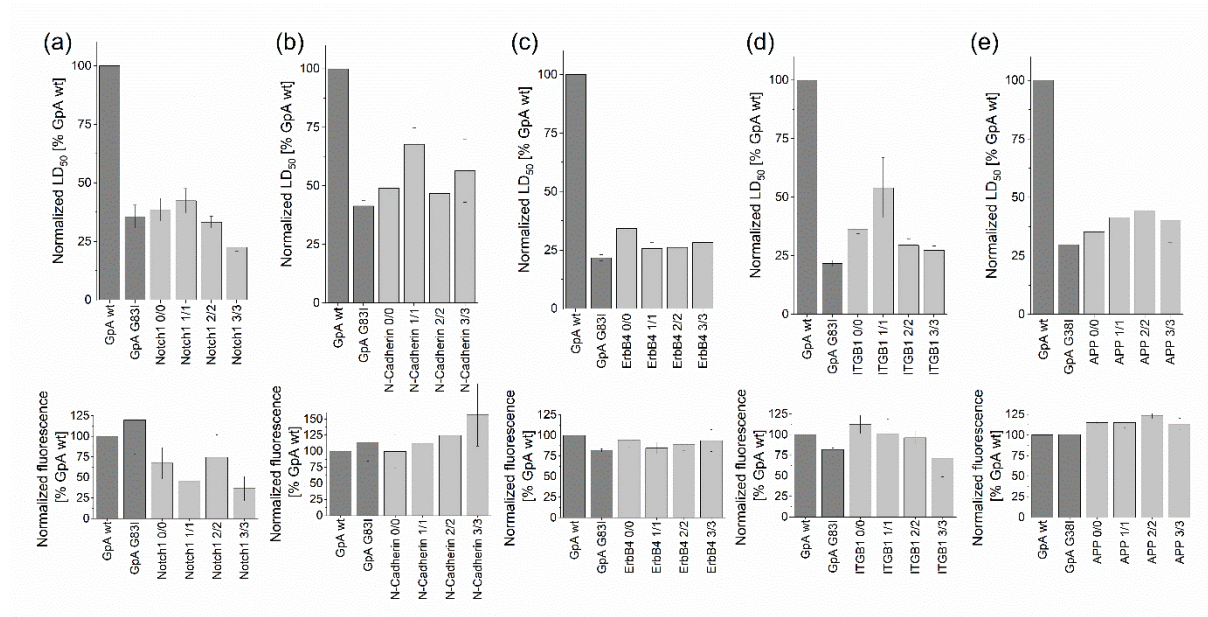


Figure S4. Homodimerization of (non)-substrate TMDs. Upper panels: strength of homotypic interaction of the Notch 1 **(a)**, N-cadherin **(b)**, ErbB4 **(c)**, integrin β1 **(d)**, or APP **(e)** TMD. Lower panels: respective GFP expression controls. All values are normalized to the homodimerization signal or GFP expression of the GpA TMD, respectively. Means ± SEM, n = 3-4.

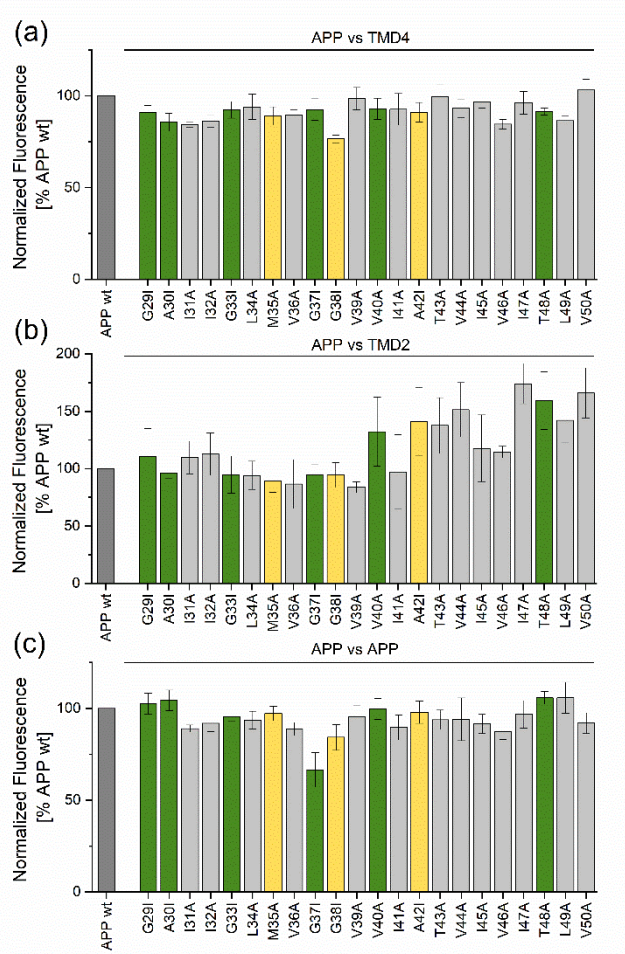


Figure S5. GFP expression controls corresponding to the mutational analysis of the heterotypic or homotypic interactions of the APP TMD. **(a)** GFP expression controls of APP TMD (frame 2) mutants paired with the PS1 TMD4 (frame 3). **(b)** GFP expression controls of APP TMD (frame 2) mutants paired with the PS1¹²⁵⁻¹⁴⁶TMD2 (frame 0). **(c)** GFP expression controls of the homodimerization of APP TMD (frame 2) mutants normalized to the signal of wt. Values are normalized to the signal of APP wt in the respective part. Means \pm SEM, $n = 4-5$. The corresponding LD₅₀ values are shown in Fig. 5 using the same color coding.

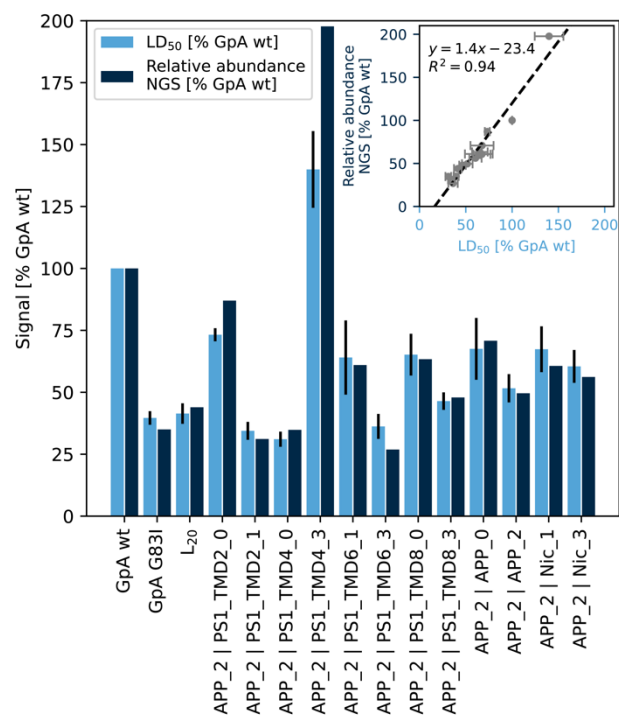


Figure S6. Validation of the library-based BLATM system. The abundances of pairs of various reference TMD-TMD interactions, as determined by deep sequencing (black bars), are compared to manually measured LD₅₀ values (blue bars). All values were normalized to the respective signals obtained with GpA wt. Inset: correlation analysis of both sets of data.

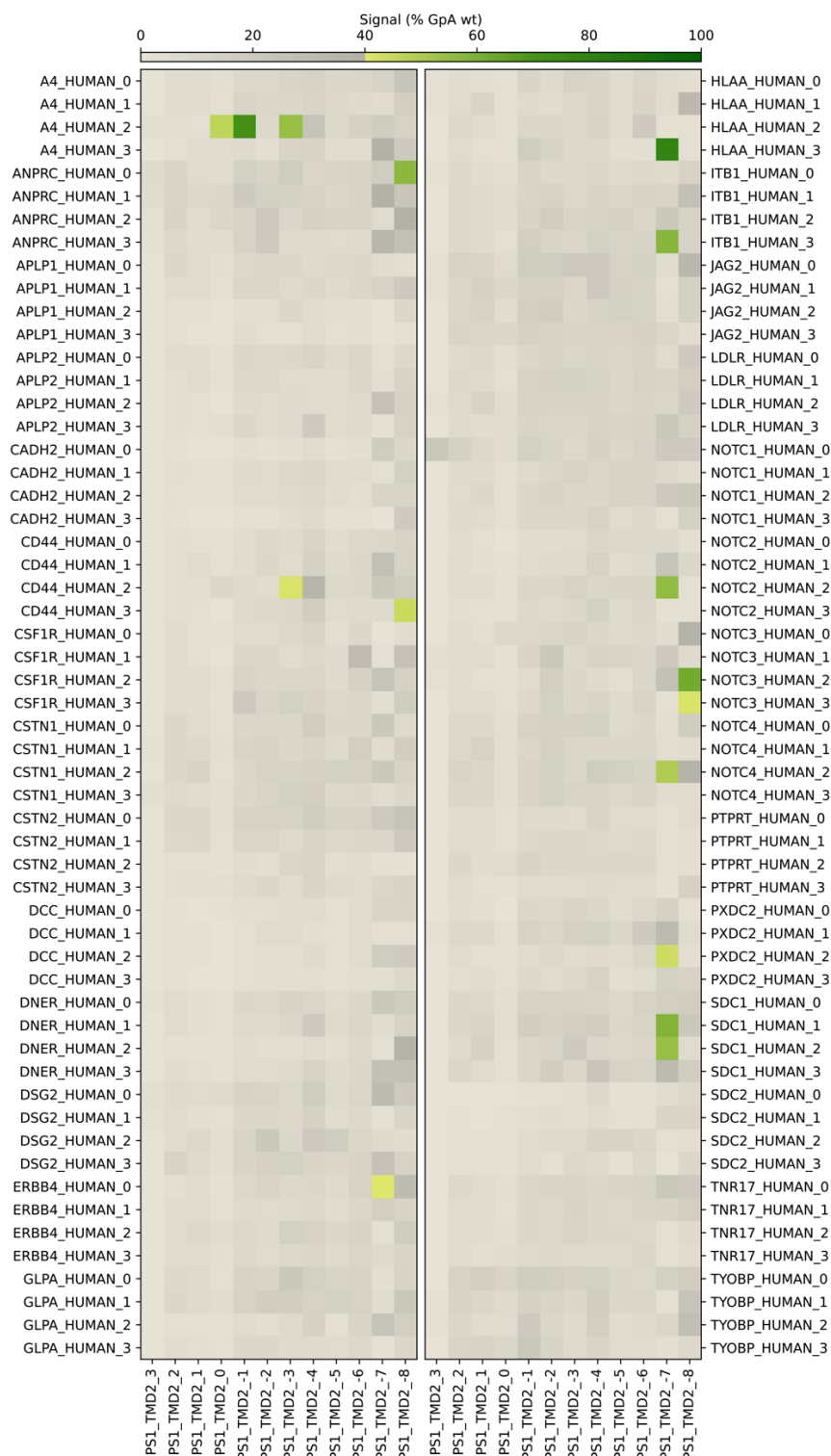


Figure S7. TMD-TMD interactions of various parts of the PS1 TMD2 with substrate TMDs, as examined with the BLaTM library screening system. The heatmap depicts the abundances of pairs obtained with all tested combinations of sequences and frames. Abundances in excess of 40% of the abundance seen with the GpA positive control are depicted in green and were confirmed by manual testing as shown in Fig. 6.

Supplemental reference

1. Bai, X. C.; Yan, C.; Yang, G.; Lu, P.; Ma, D.; Sun, L.; Zhou, R.; Scheres, S. H.; Shi, Y., An atomic structure of human gamma-secretase. *Nature* **2015**, 525, (7568), 212-7.