

Thermostability of a recombinant G protein-coupled receptor expressed at high level in mammalian cell cultures

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Supplementary Data

a



b

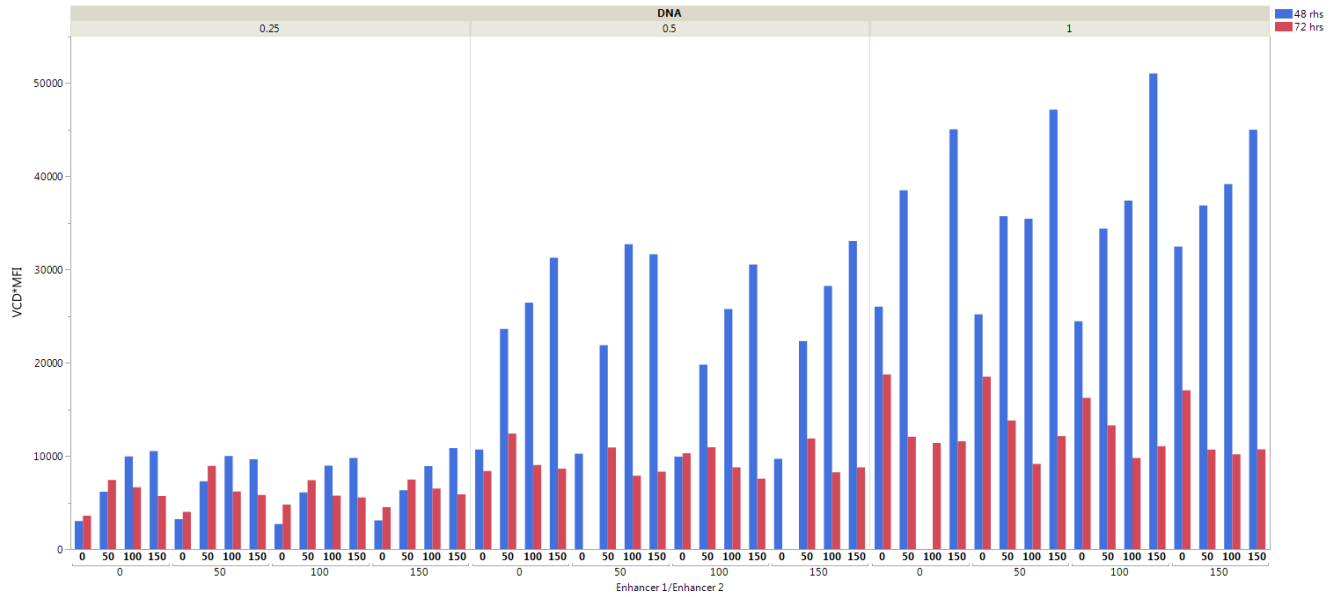


c



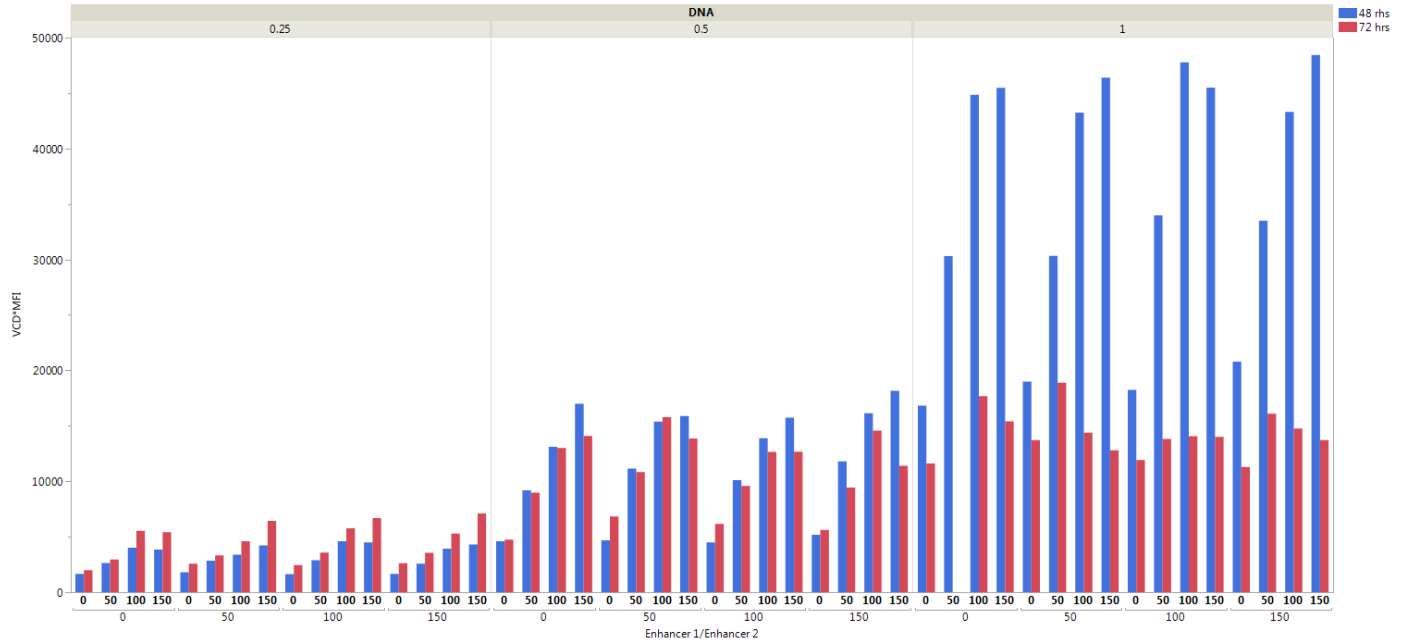
Supplementary Figure 1. Constructs for expression of CB₂. **a**, MBP-CB₂ fusion construct for expression in *E. coli* BL21(DE3).; **b**, CB₂ construct for expression in mammalian cell lines, in pCDNA3.4; **c**, CB₂-GFP construct for expression in Expi cell lines, in pCDNA3.4.

Expi293FTM



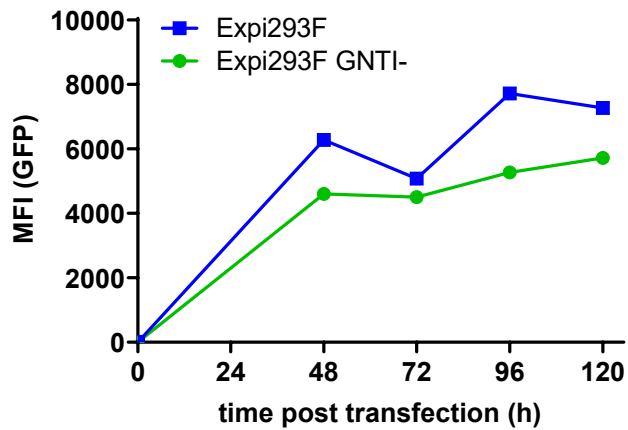
Supplementary Figure 2. DOE of CB₂ expression in Expi293FTM. The Expi293FTM expression system was investigated for expression of CB₂-GFP by FACS. Three concentrations of DNA (top label) were combined with 4 amounts of enhancers 1 (x-axis upper bold label) and 2 (x-axis lower label). Data are presented as geometric mean of GFP MFI multiplied by VCD as determined by Vi-Cell XR to represent total harvestable CB₂ per volume of culture. For simplicity, only data from 48hrs (blue bars) and 72 hrs (red bars) are shown as signal clearly peaked at 48 hrs. Data presented are from a single experiment with single samples.

Expi293F™ GNTI-

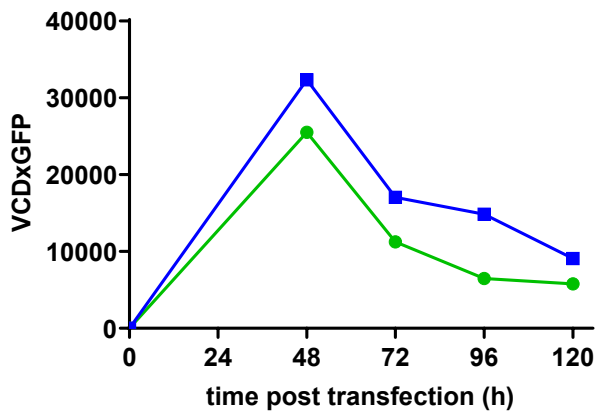


Supplementary Figure 3. DOE of CB₂ expression in Expi293F™ GNTI-. The Expi293F™ GNTI- expression system was investigated for expression of CB₂-GFP by FACS. Three concentrations of DNA (top label) were combined with 4 amounts of enhancers 1 (x-axis upper bold label) and 2 (x-axis lower label). Data are presented as geometric mean of GFP MFI multiplied by VCD as determined by Vi-Cell XR to represent total harvestable CB₂ per volume of culture. For simplicity, only data from 48hrs (blue bars) and 72 hrs (red bars) are shown as signal clearly peaked at 48 hrs. Data presented are from a single experiment with single samples.

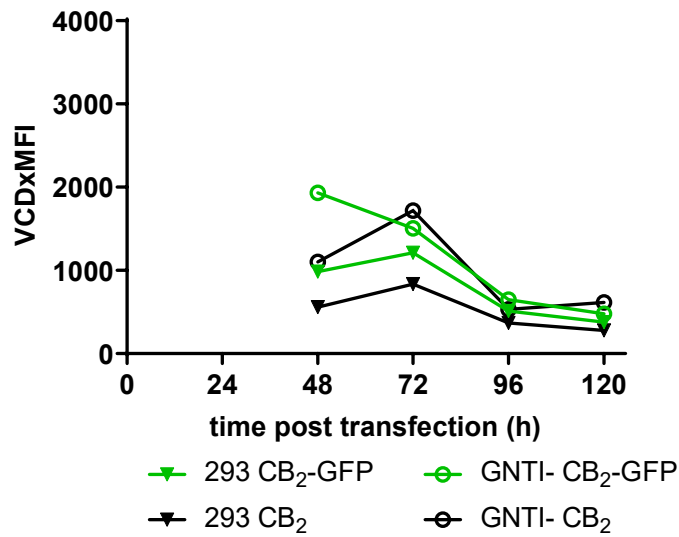
a



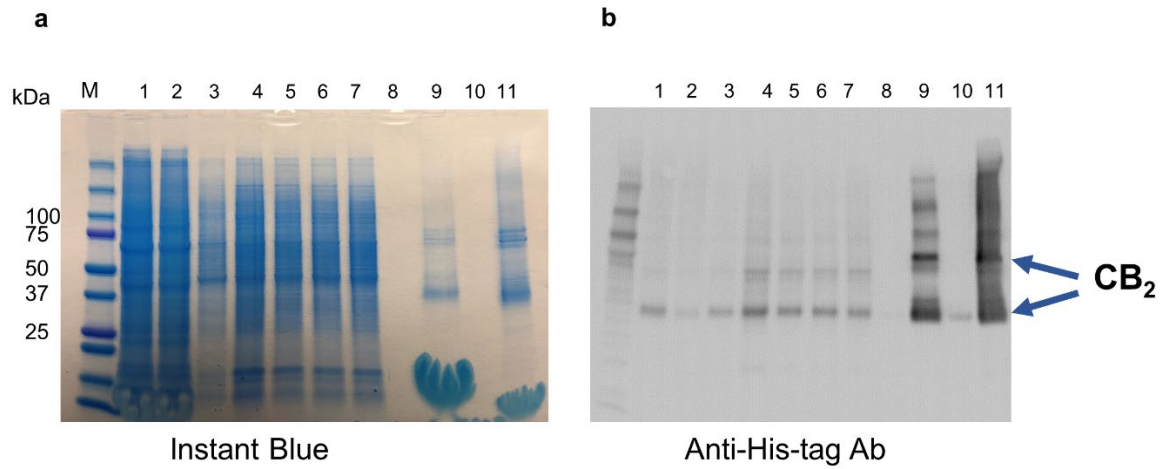
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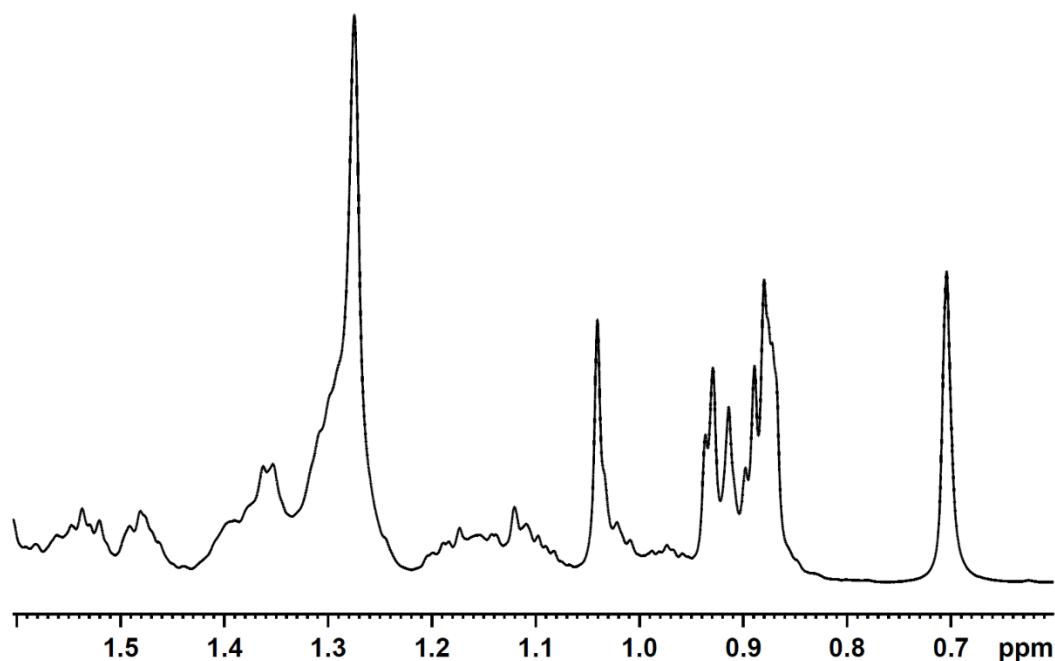
Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of addition of stabilizing ligand CP-55,940 on CB₂ expression. The mammalian cell systems were transfected using optimized conditions determined by the DOE shown in figure S2 and S3. Single cell GFP intensity is depicted in **a**, whereas **b** depicts the effect of multiplication of GFP MFI by VCD. Data presented are from a single experiment with single samples



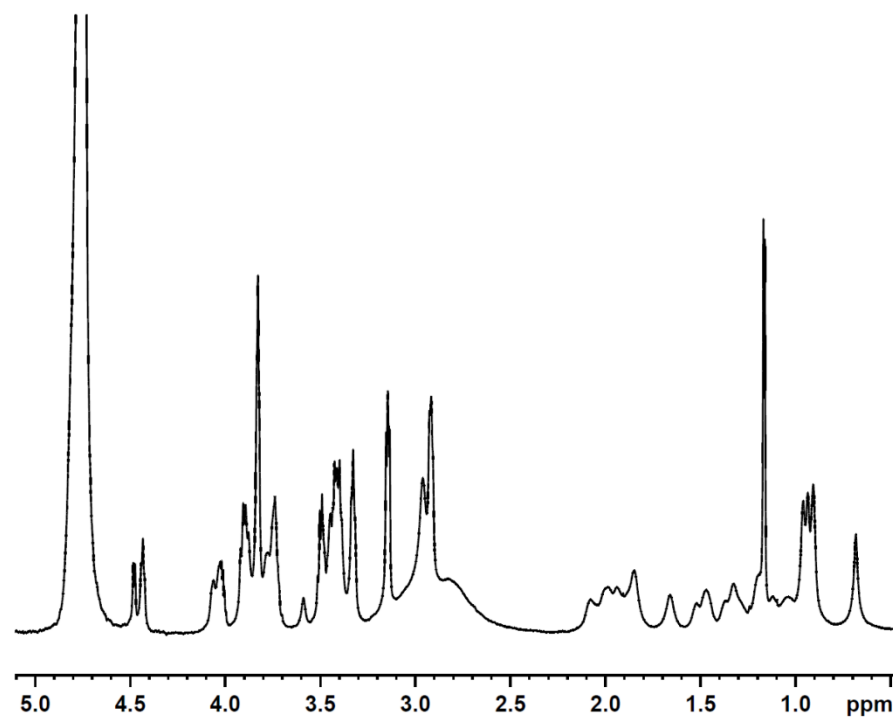
Supplementary Figure 5. Comparison of membrane expression of GFP-tagged CB₂ vs untagged CB₂. To assess whether CB₂ expressed as a GFP fusion protein followed similar behavior as untagged CB₂, Expi293FTM and Expi293FTM GNTI⁻ cells were transfected with the 2 respective constructs and expression at the cell membrane was measured by FACS using an antibody raised against the extracellular domain of CB₂. Green lines represent GFP-fused CB₂, black lines the untagged CB₂. Data presented are from a single experiment with single samples.



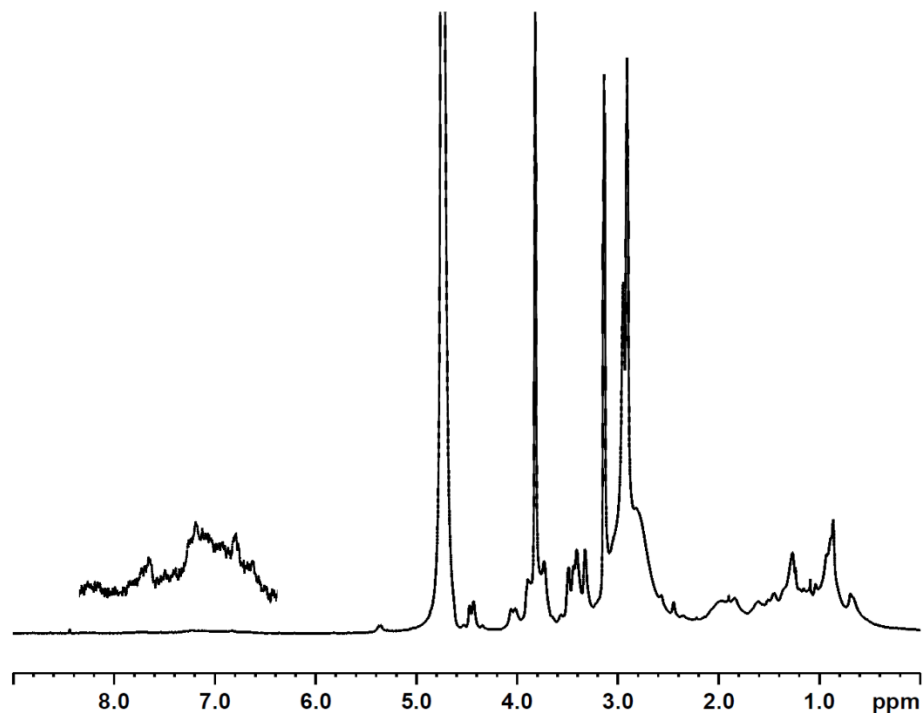
Supplementary Figure 6. Purification of CB₂ from Expi293F™ GNTI- cells. **a**, Instant Blue-stained SDS-PAGE, 10%; **b**, Western blot probed with anti-His-tag antibody. CB₂ was purified as described in Methods. Lane 1, solubilized total membrane proteins (crude extract); lanes 2-7 elution fractions from Ni-NTA and StrepTactin XT columns; 8, 10- wash of the StrepTactin column; 9, 11 – fractions of purified CB₂. Arrows indicate the position of CB₂ monomer and dimer. Higher immunoreactive bands correspond to the oligomeric forms of CB₂ that are formed during SDS-PAGE separation.



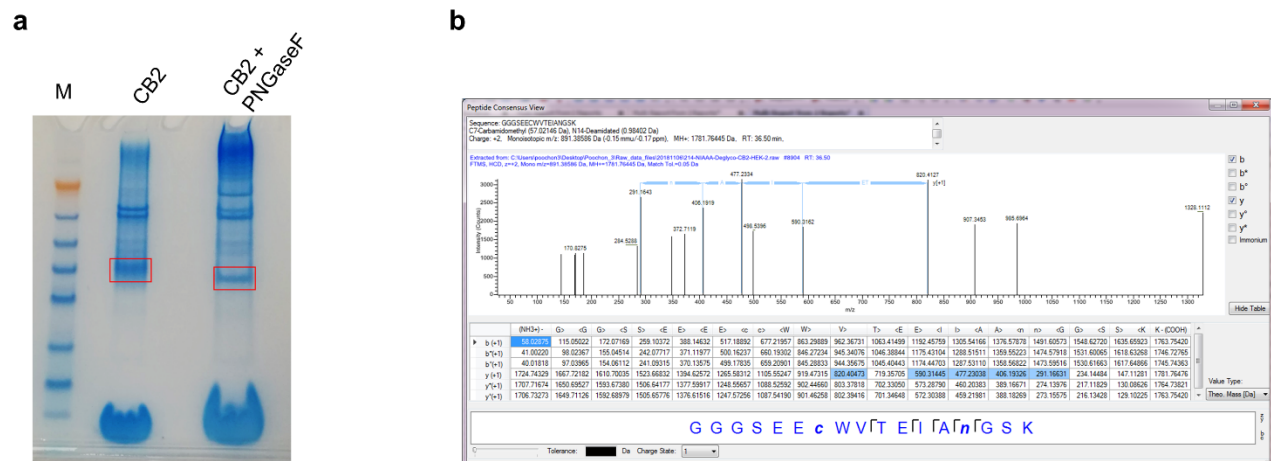
Supplementary Figure 7. Determination of detergent- and lipid composition of CB₂ micelles. ¹H NMR spectrum of 10 μL of the CB₂ in Façade-TEG/phospholipid/CHS micelles, dissolved in deuterated chloroform/ methanol (1/1, vol/vol), recorded at 22°C. Area of resonances at 0.7 ppm (Façade-TEG + CHS), 1.04 ppm (CHS) and 1.28 ppm (phospholipid) were used to determine concentrations in the original sample: CB₂: 74 μM, Façade-TEG: 1.09 mM, phospholipid: 83 μM, CHS: 357 μM.



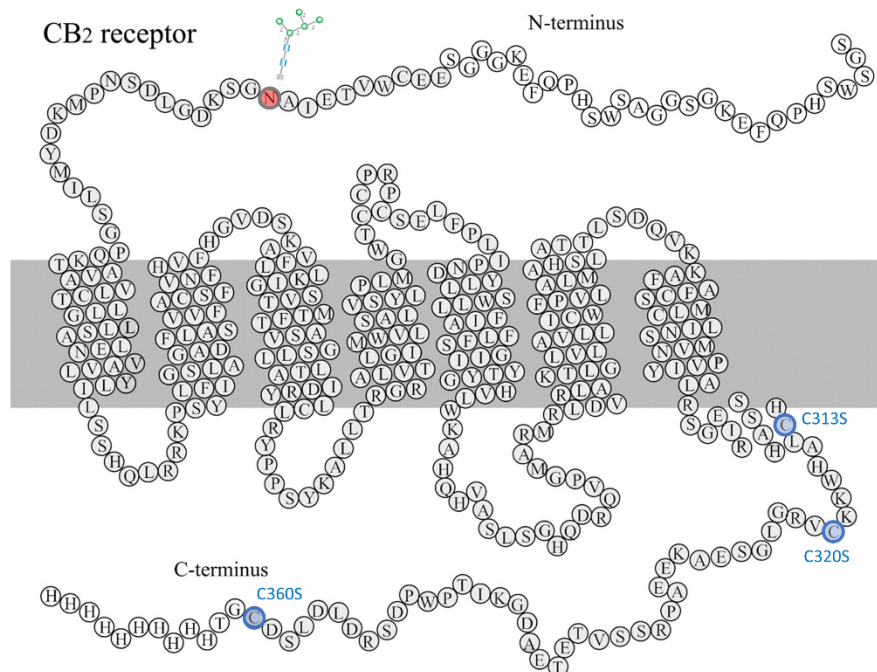
Supplementary Figure 8. Determination of diffusion rates of Façade-TEG micelles. ¹H NMR spectrum of Façade-TEG (250 μM) in D₂O recorded at 22°C. The methyl group resonance at 0.7 ppm was selected for measurement of diffusion rates of Façade-TEG molecules.



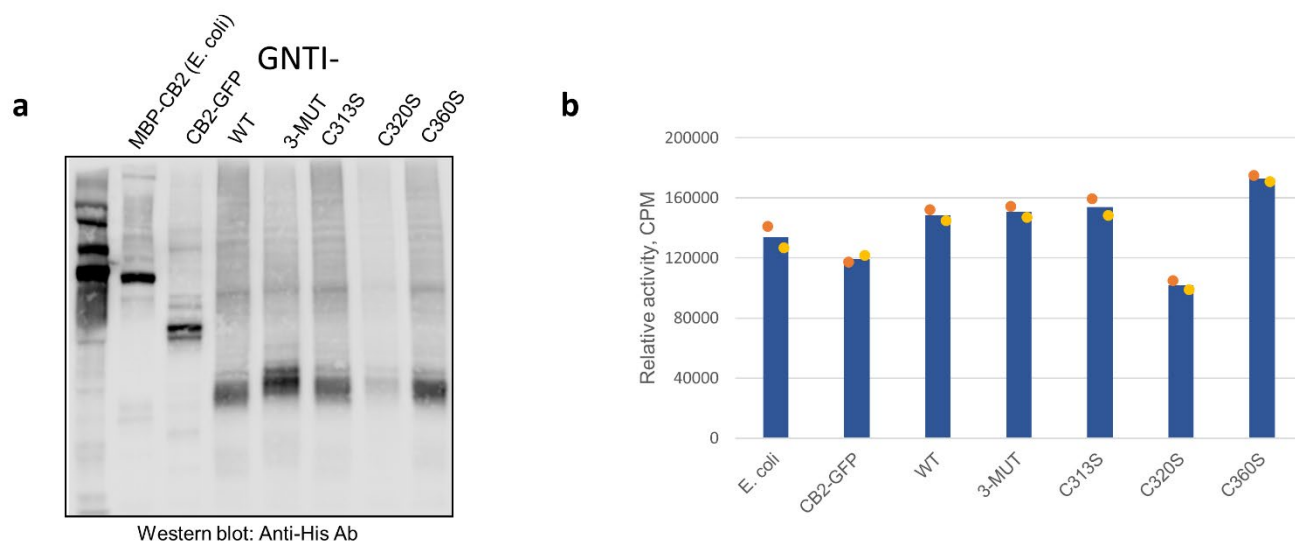
Supplementary Figure 9. Determination of diffusion rates of CB₂/Façade-TEG/CHS/phospholipids micelles. ¹H NMR spectrum of CB₂ solubilized in Façade-TEG/phospholipid/CHS micelles in deuterated Tris/D₂O buffer, pD 7.8, recorded at 22°C. The band of amide resonances of CB₂ from 6.8-7.6 ppm was used to measure diffusion rates of CB₂-containing Façade-TEG micelles.



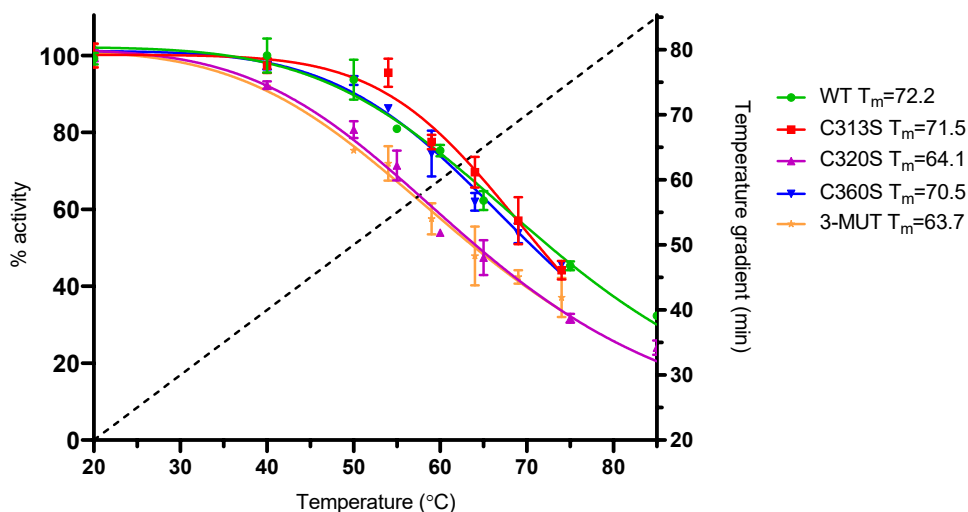
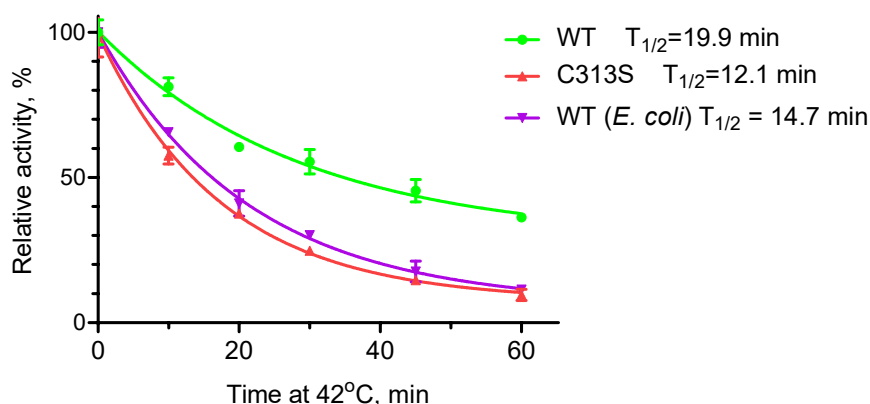
Supplementary Figure 10. Determination of glycosylation site by LC/MS/MS analysis of CB₂ purified from Expi293FTM GNTI⁻ cells. **a**, Preparation of protein sample for LC/MS/MS. Samples were treated with Deglycosylation Mix II, separated on a 4-12% NuPAGE gel, and stained with SimplyBlue. The target protein gel-bands (red-squared) were excised for in-gel trypsin digest; **b**, LC/MS/MS analysis of tryptic digest of deglycosylated sample; **c**, Peptides detected by LC/MS/MS. Green colored sequence was detected from analysis of non-deglycosylated CB₂ band (upper panel) and deglycosylated CB₂ band (lower panel) after trypsin digest. Note: P indicates that S or T is phosphorylated; N11 is deamidated in the deglycosylated CB₂.



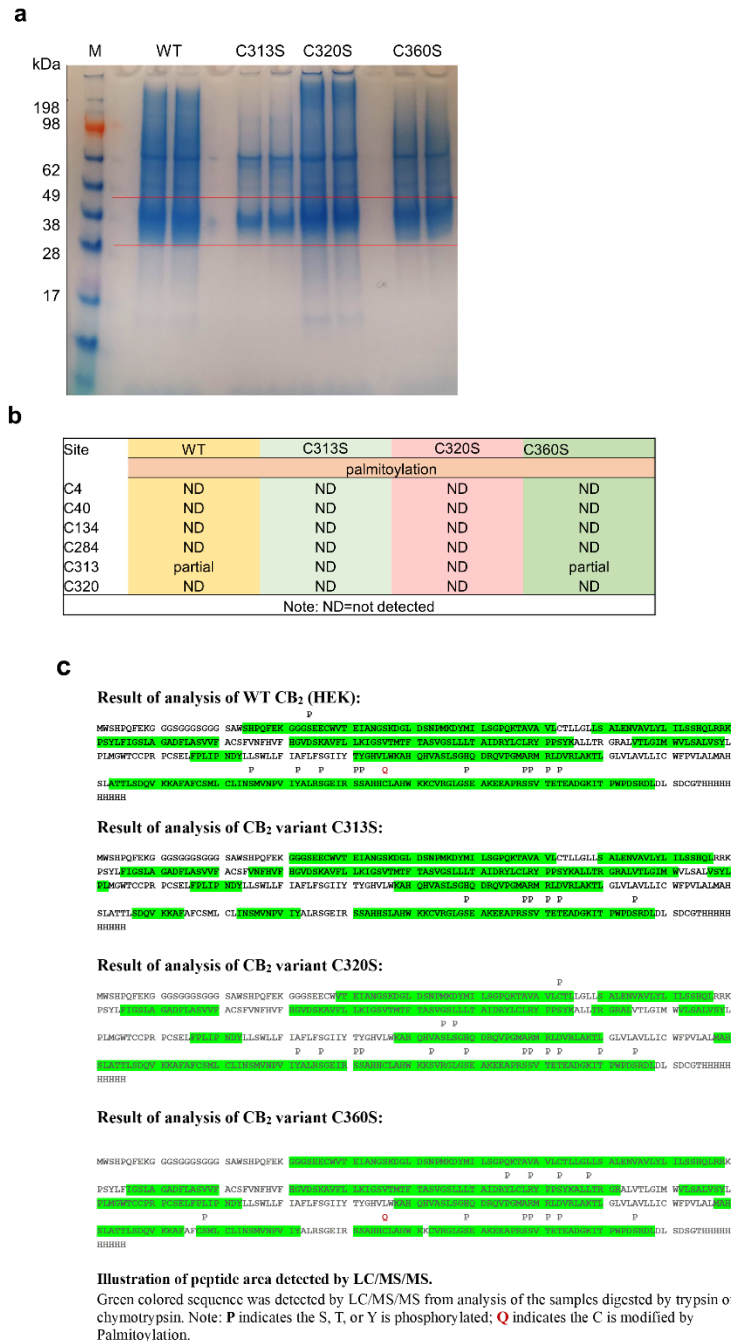
Supplementary Figure 11. Schematic structure of the recombinant human CB₂ protein expressed in HEK cells. Highlighted residues indicate possible sites for glycosylation and acylation.



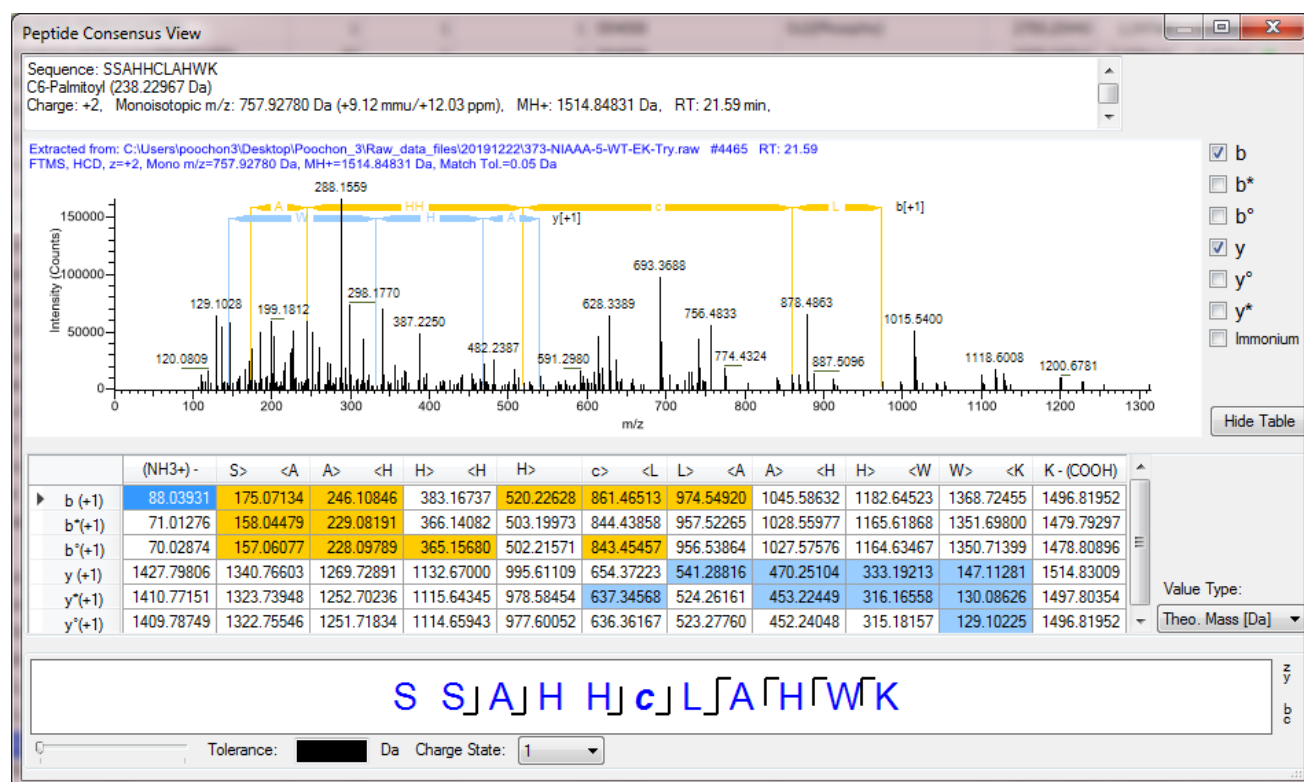
Supplementary Figure 12. Expression of cysteine-replacement variants of CB₂ in Expi293F™ GNTI- cells. **a**, Western blot analysis of CB₂ levels in membrane preparations from GNTI- cells. 20 µg of membrane protein per lane. For comparison, MBP-CB₂ fusion expressed in *E. coli* cell membranes and CB₂-GFP fusion protein expressed in GNTI- cell membranes are shown. **b**, activity of CB₂ and its cysteine replacement variants as determined by G protein activation assay. 2 µg of membrane preparation per reaction performed in the presence of 5 µM CP-55,940. Results are an average of two independent measurement with individual data points shown.

a**b**

Supplementary Figure 13. Stability of cysteine-replacement variants of CB₂ expressed in ExpiFTM GNTI⁻ cells. **a**, thermoinactivation of CB₂ and variant constructs in membranes subjected to a temperature gradient of 1°C/ min; **b**, isothermal stability of purified CB₂ WT and C313S constructs in Façade-TEG/ CHS micelles at 42°C. Purified CB₂ from *E. coli* is shown for comparison. Activity of CB₂ in samples subjected to temperature treatment was determined by G protein activation test in the presence of saturating concentrations of agonist CP-55,940. Bars represent an average of two independent measurements and individual measurements are represented by dots.



Supplementary Figure 15. Determination of palmitoylation sites by LC/MS/MS analysis of CB₂ purified from Expi293F™ GNTI cells. **a**, Preparation of protein sample for LC/MS/MS. Samples were separated on a 4-12% NuPAGE gel and stained with SimplyBlue. The target protein gel-bands (red-squared) were excised for in-gel trypsin digest; **b**, partial summary table; **c**, Peptides detected by LC/MS/MS. Green colored sequence was detected from analysis of CB₂. bands after trypsin digest. Note: P indicates the S or T is phosphorylated; Q indicates the cysteine residue modified by palmitoylation.



Sequence: SSAHHCLAHWK, **C6-Palmitoyl** (238.22967 Da)

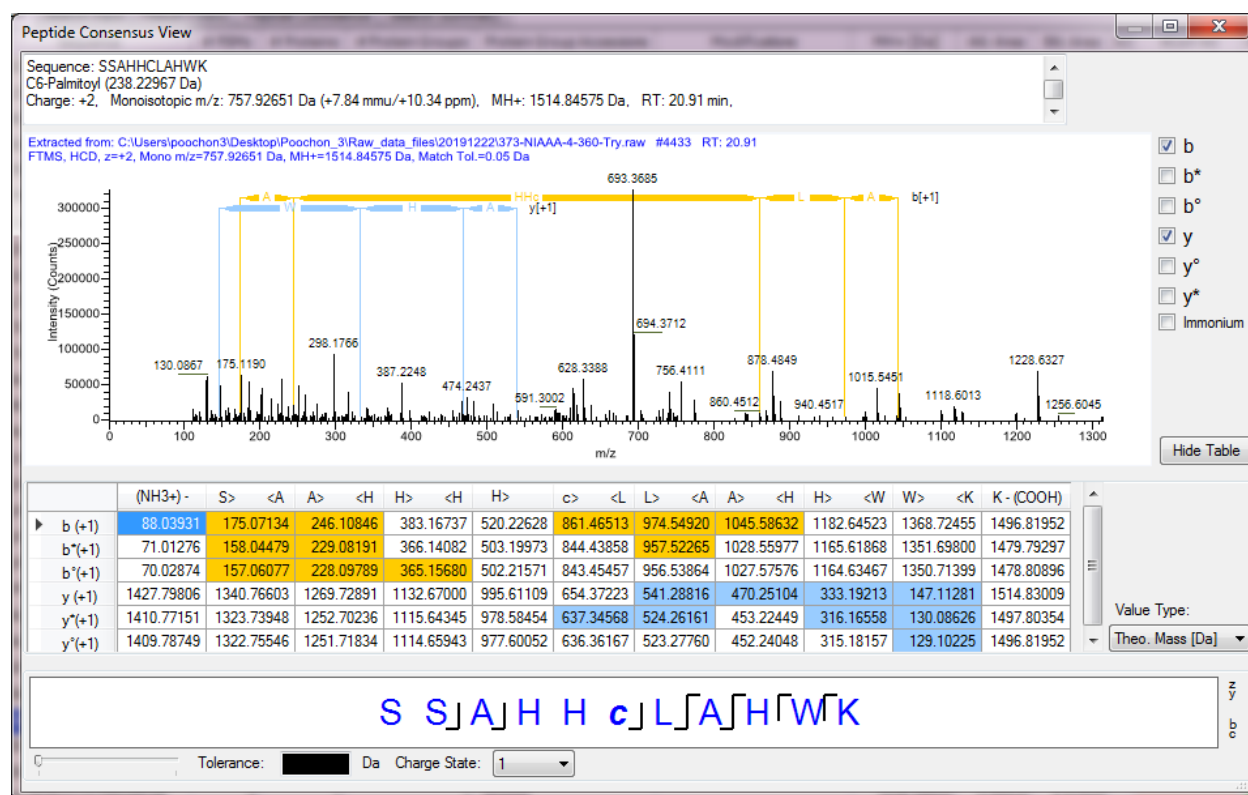
Charge: +2, Monoisotopic m/z: 757.92780 Da (+9.12 mmu/+12.03 ppm), MH+: 1514.84831 Da, RT: 21.59 min,

Identified with: Sequest HT (v1.3); XCorr:1.06, Ions matched by search engine: 0/0

Fragment match tolerance used for search: 0.05 Da; Fragments used for search: b; b-H₂O; y; y-H₂O; y-NH₃

Protein references (1): - CNR2_HUMAN Cannabinoid receptor 2, CB2-WT [Homo sapiens]

Supplementary Figure 16. Detection of palmitoylation at Cys313 by LC/MS/MS analysis of WT CB₂ purified from Expi293F™ GNTI cells. Samples were prepared and analyzed as described in Methods.



Sequence: SSAHHCLAHWK, C6-Palmitoyl (238.22967 Da)

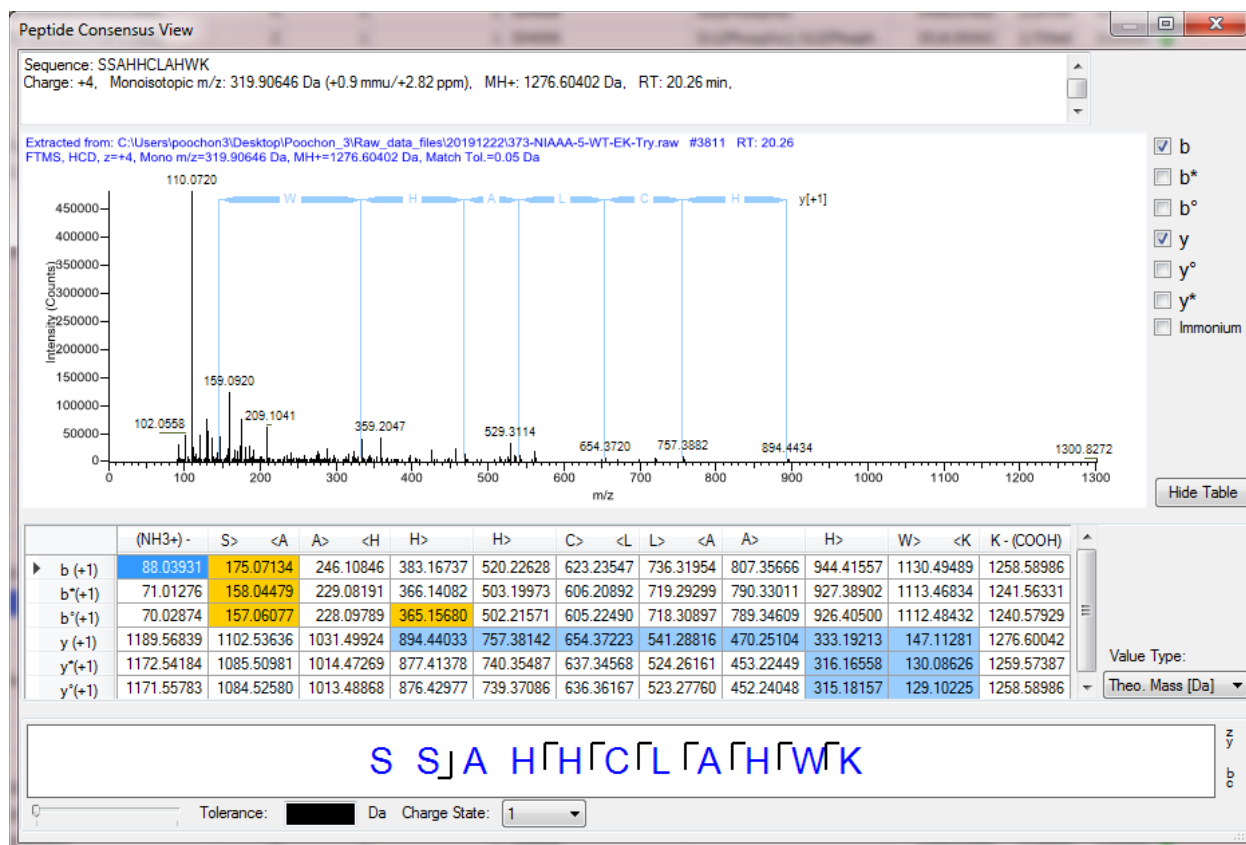
Charge: +2, Monoisotopic m/z: 757.92651 Da (+7.84 mmu/+10.34 ppm), MH+: 1514.84575 Da, RT: 20.91 min,

Identified with: Sequest HT (v1.3); XCorr:0.88, Ions matched by search engine: 0/0

Fragment match tolerance used for search: 0.05 Da; Fragments used for search: b; b-H₂O; y; y-H₂O; y-NH₃

Protein references (1): - CNR2_HUMAN Cannabinoid receptor 2, CB2-C360S [Homo sapiens]

Supplementary Figure 17. Detection of palmitoylation at Cys313 by LC/MS/MS analysis of CB₂ C360S purified from Expi293F™ GNTI cells. Samples were prepared and analyzed as described in Methods.



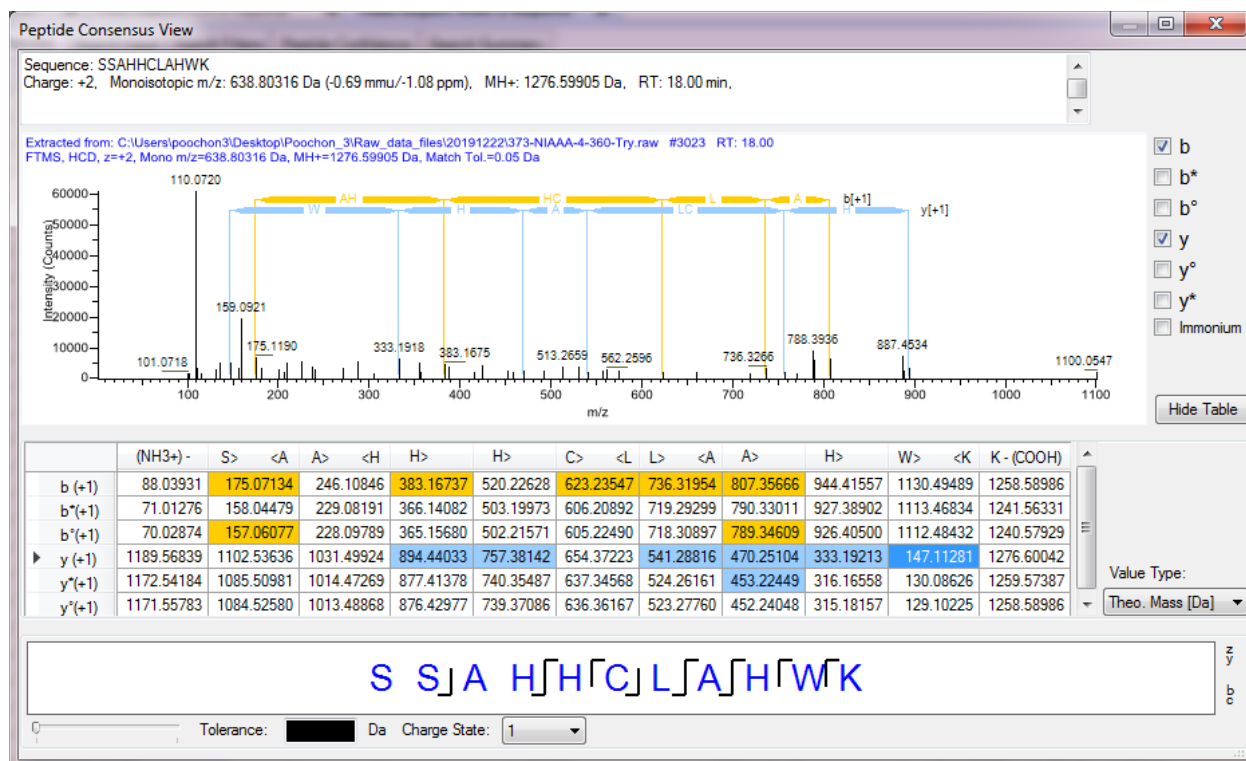
Sequence: SSAHHCLAHWK, Charge: +4, Monoisotopic m/z: 319.90646 Da (+0.9 mmu/+2.82 ppm), MH+: 1276.60402 Da, RT: 20.26 min,

Identified with: Sequest HT (v1.3); XCorr:3.12, Ions matched by search engine: 0/0

Fragment match tolerance used for search: 0.05 Da; Fragments used for search: b; b-H₂O; y; y-H₂O; y-NH₃

Protein references (1): - CNR2_HUMAN Cannabinoid receptor 2, CB2-WT [Homo sapiens]

Supplementary Figure 18. LC/MS/MS analysis of non-palmitoylated WT CB₂ purified from Expi293F™ GNTF cells. Samples were prepared and analyzed as described in Methods.



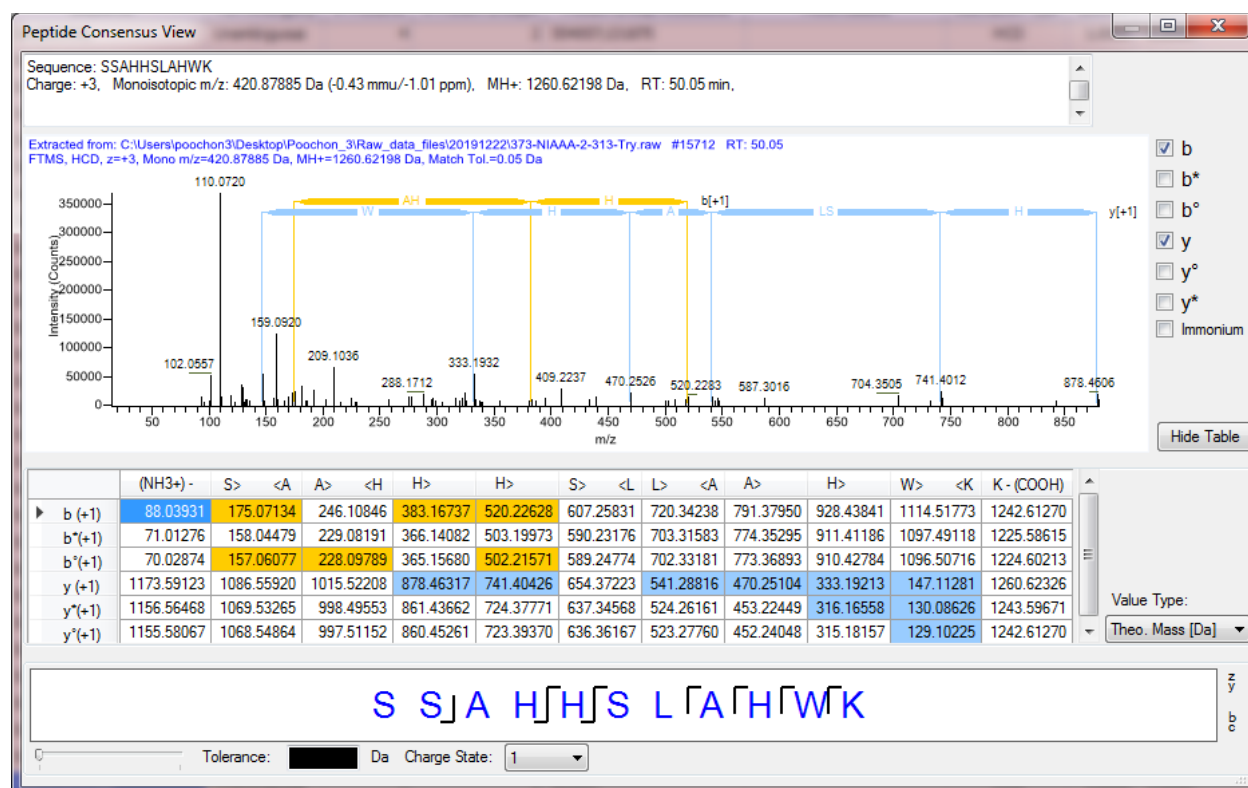
Sequence: SSAHHCLAHWK, Charge: +2, Monoisotopic m/z: 638.80316 Da (-0.69 mmu/-1.08 ppm), MH+: 1276.59905 Da, RT: 18.00 min,

Identified with: Sequest HT (v1.3); XCorr:1.94, Ions matched by search engine: 0/0

Fragment match tolerance used for search: 0.05 Da; Fragments used for search: b; b-H₂O; y; y-H₂O; y-NH₃

Protein references (1): - CNR2_HUMAN Cannabinoid receptor 2, CB2-C360S [Homo sapiens]

Supplementary Figure 19. LC/MS/MS analysis of non-palmitoylated CB₂ C360S purified from Expi293F™ GNTF cells. Samples were prepared and analyzed as described in Methods.



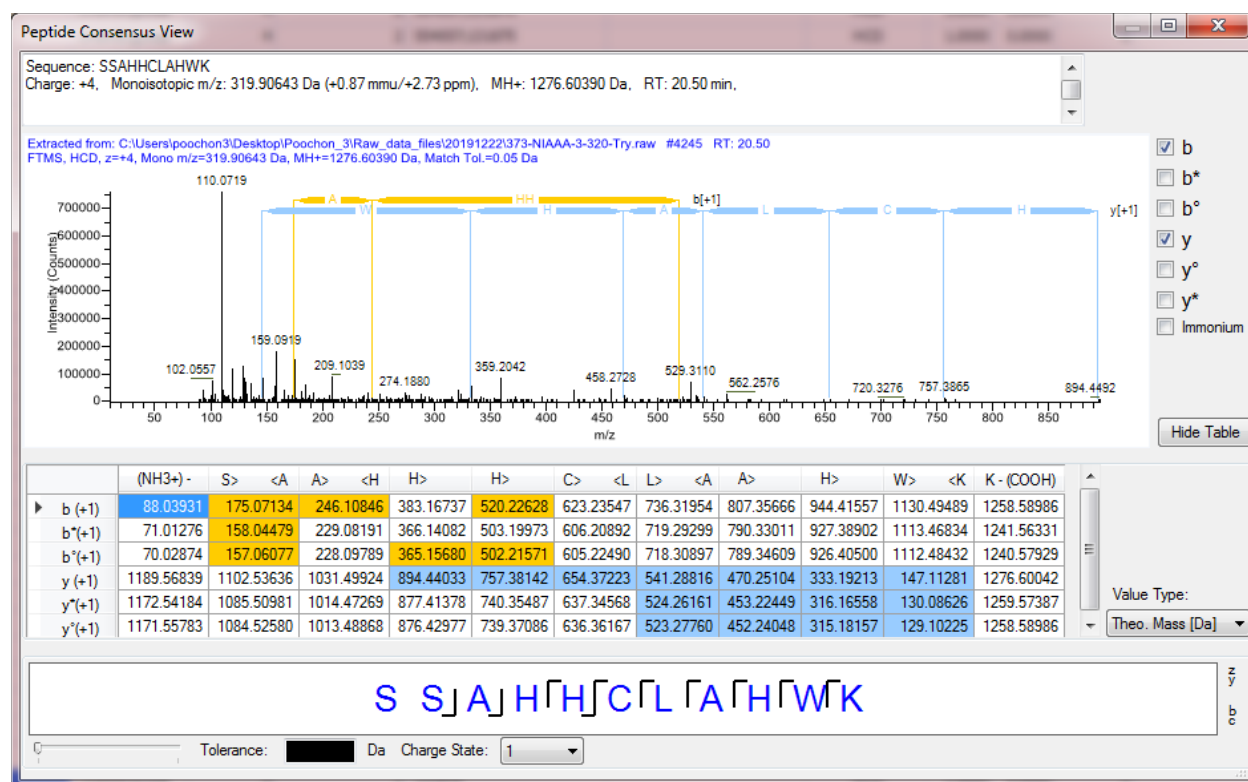
Sequence: SSAHSLAHWK, Charge: +3, Monoisotopic m/z: 420.87885 Da (-0.43 mmu/-1.01 ppm), MH+: 1260.62198 Da, RT: 50.05 min,

Identified with: Sequest HT (v1.3); XCorr:3.14, Ions matched by search engine: 0/0

Fragment match tolerance used for search: 0.05 Da; Fragments used for search: b; b-H₂O; y; y-H₂O; y-NH₃

Protein references (1): - CNR2_HUMAN Cannabinoid receptor 2 C313S, CB2-C313S [Homo sapiens]

Supplementary Figure 20. LC/MS/MS analysis of non-palmitoylated CB₂ C313S purified from Expi293F™ GNTI cells. Samples were prepared and analyzed as described in Methods.



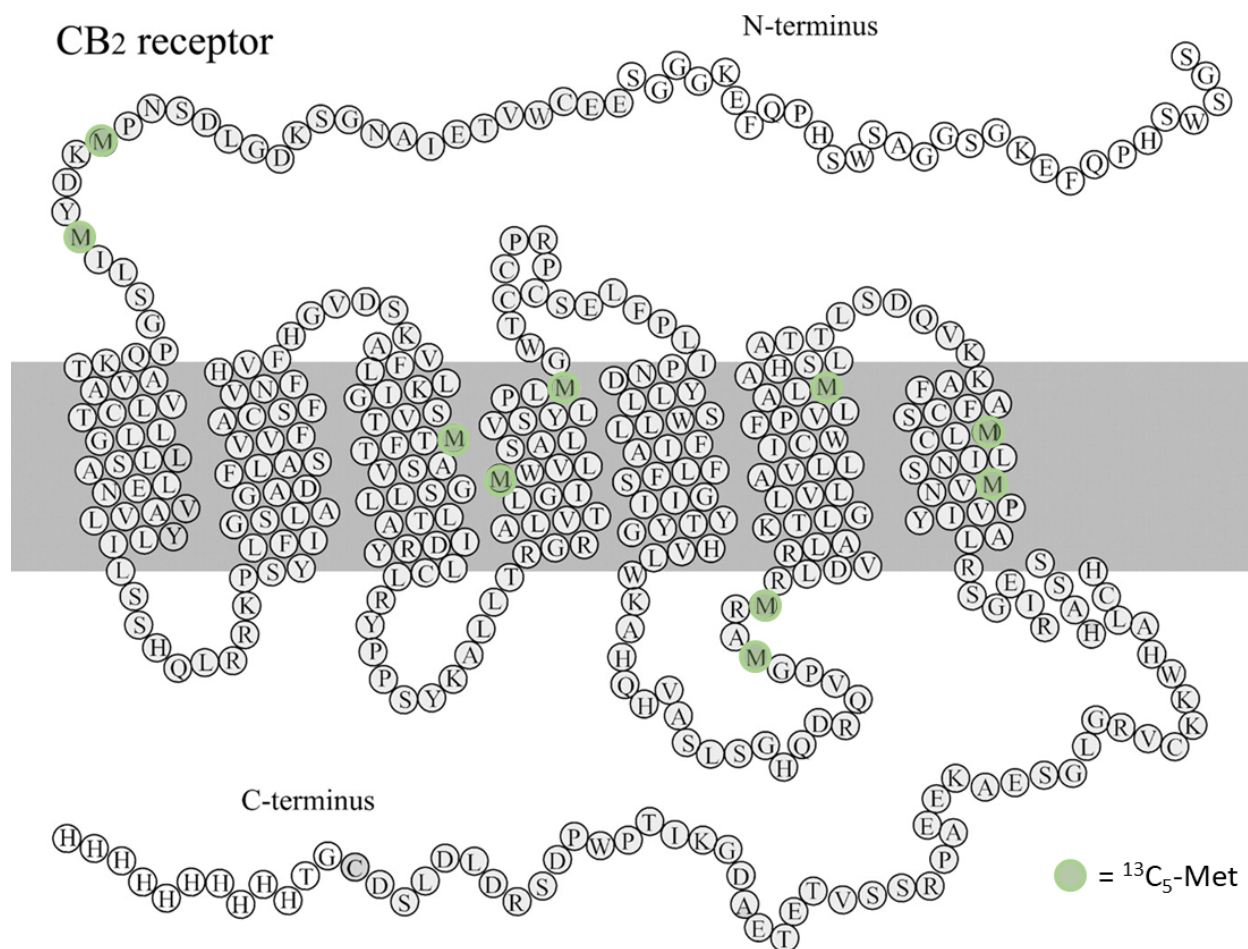
Sequence: SSAHHCLAHWK, Charge: +4, Monoisotopic m/z: 319.90643 Da (+0.87 mmu/+2.73 ppm), MH+: 1276.60390 Da, RT: 20.50 min,

Identified with: Sequest HT (v1.3); XCorr:3.24, Ions matched by search engine: 0/0

Fragment match tolerance used for search: 0.05 Da; Fragments used for search: b; b-H₂O; y; y-H₂O; y-NH₃

Protein references (3): - CNR2_HUMAN Cannabinoid receptor 2-C320S, CB2-C320S [Homo sapiens]

Supplementary Figure 21. LC/MS/MS analysis of non-palmitoylated CB₂ C320S purified from Expi293F™ GNTF cells. Samples were prepared and analyzed as described in Methods.



Supplementary Figure 22. Schematic structure of the recombinant CB₂ labeled with ¹³C₅-methionine. Highlighted residues indicate sites of incorporation of ¹³C₅-methionine.

sample	diffusion constant (m ² /s)	hydrodynamic radius (nm)	FA-TEG aggregation number
0.25 mM FA-TEG in D2O	(2.20 ± 0.02) x 10 ⁻¹⁰	0.89 ± 0.02	1.8
1 mM FA-TEG in D2O	(1.35 ± 0.02) x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.45 ± 0.02	7.7
10 mM FA-TEG in D2O	(0.86 ± 0.01) x 10 ⁻¹⁰	2.28 ± 0.03	30.3
74 μM CB2 in FA-TEG/lipid/CHS	(0.40 ± 0.03) x 10 ⁻¹⁰	4.90 ± 0.06	
CB2 sample, second component	(0.03 ± 0.005) x 10 ⁻¹⁰	65.4 0.89 ± 1.0	

Supplementary Table 1. Diffusion constants and derived hydrodynamic radii of Façade-TEG particles. Experiments were conducted at 22 °C. The diffusion constants and derived hydrodynamic radii of FA-TEG particles indicate the critical micelle concentration of FA-TEG below 1 mM and an aggregation number in micelles at 10 mM FA-TEG of about 30. For the CB₂ sample, protein diffusion/hydrodynamic radii of micelles containing CB₂ is reported. The sample contained a second component with particles one order of magnitude larger in size.