

Supplementary Materials for
**Regulation of Yeast G Protein Signaling by the Kinases That Activate
the AMPK Homolog Snf1**

Sarah T. Clement, Gauri Dixit, Henrik G. Dohlman*

*Corresponding author. E-mail: hdohlman@med.unc.edu

Published 3 September 2013, *Sci. Signal.* **6**, ra78 (2013)
DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.2004143

The PDF file includes:

Fig. S1. Phosphorylation of Gpa1 is not affected by nucleotide binding.

Fig. S2. Reg1 and Snf1 promote maximal mating responses.

Table S1. Yeast strains used in this study.

Table S2. Plasmids used in this study.

Table S3. Sequences of oligonucleotides used in this study.

References (50–53)

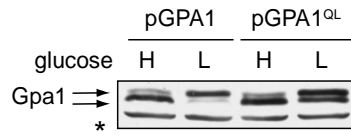


Fig. S1. Phosphorylation of Gpa1 is not affected by nucleotide binding. Western blotting analysis of Gpa1-GDP and Gpa1-GTP. WT cells transformed with the plasmids pAD4M-Gpa1 or pAD4M-Gpa1^{Q323L} (which encodes a GTPase-deficient mutant Gpa1) were grown in SC-Leu medium containing 2% (high, H) or 0.05% (low, L) glucose and then were analyzed by Western blotting with anti-Gpa1 antibody. Gpa1 was detected in two bands indicated by the arrows; the upper band corresponds to the phosphorylated protein. The asterisk indicates a nonspecific band. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

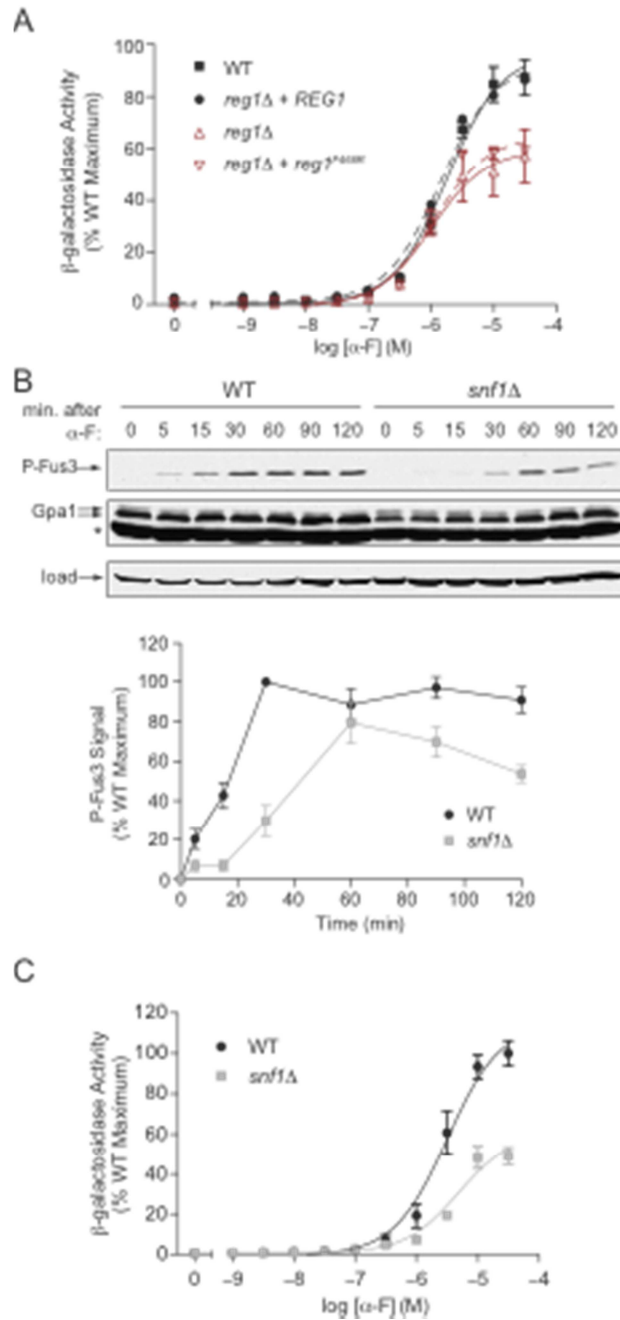


Figure S2. Reg1 and Snf1 promote maximal mating responses. (A) Analysis of pheromone-dependent gene transcription. WT and *reg1Δ* cells were cotransformed with a *FUS1-lacZ* reporter and empty vector or with plasmids encoding *REG1* or the *reg1^{F468R}* mutant. Cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of α-factor (α-F) for 90 min. Data are means ± SEM from three independent experiments, each performed in quadruplicate. Data are expressed as a percentage of the β-galactosidase activity of WT

cells at the maximum concentration of pheromone. **(B)** Top: Time course of the phosphorylation of Fus3 in WT and *snf1* Δ cells. Early-log phase cultures were treated with 3 μ M α -F for the indicated times before samples were collected. MAPK activation was determined by Western blotting analysis of cell lysates with anti-phospho-p44/42 antibodies to detect pFus3. The same samples were analyzed with anti-Gpa1 and anti-G6PDH antibodies. Bottom: Densitometric analysis of pFus3 abundance. The abundance of pFus in each sample is expressed as a percentage of that in WT cells at the maximal response. Results are means \pm SEM from three independent experiments. **(C)** Analysis of pheromone-dependent gene transcription in WT and *snf1* Δ cells. Cells expressing a *FUS1-lacZ* reporter were treated with the indicated concentrations of α -F for 90 min. Data are expressed as a percentage of the β -galactosidase activity of WT cells at the maximum concentration of pheromone. Data are means \pm SEM from three independent experiments, each performed in quadruplicate.

Table S1. Yeast strains used in this study.

Strains	Parent	Description
BY4741		MATa <i>leu2Δ met15Δ his3Δ ura3Δ</i>
BY4742		MATa <i>leu2Δ his3Δ ura3Δ lys2Δ MET⁺</i>
<i>elm1Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>elm1Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>tos3Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>tos3Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>sak1Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>sak1Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>ste2Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>ste2Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>ste4Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>ste4Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>sst2Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>sst2Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>vps15Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>vps15Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>elm1Δsak1Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>elm1Δ::URA3 sak1Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>elm1Δtos3Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>elm1Δ::URA3 tos3Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>sak1Δtos3Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>sak1Δ::URA3 tos3Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>elm1Δsak1Δtos3Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>elm1Δ::URA3 sak1Δ::LEU2 tos3Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>snf1Δsak1Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>snf1Δ::KanMX4 sak1Δ::LEU2</i>
<i>snf1Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>snf1Δ::KanMX4</i>
<i>reg1Δ</i>	BY4741	<i>reg1Δ::KanMX4</i>

Table S2. Plasmids used in this study.

Name	Description	Source
pAD4M	2 μ m Amp ^R LEU2 ADH1 promoter/terminator	(50)
pAD4M-GPA1	2 μ m Amp ^R LEU2 ADH1 GPA1	(22)
pLIC-6XHIS-GPA1	Amp ^R 6HIS-TEV-GPA1	(46)
pLIC-REG1-MBP	Amp ^R REG1-TEV-MBP	This Study
pRS316-ADH1-GPA1-FLAG	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3 ADH1 GPA1-FLAG ^{Internal}	(7)
pRS313	CEN6 Amp ^R HIS3	(51)
pRS315	CEN6 Amp ^R LEU2	(51)
pRS316	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3	(51)
pRS313-SAK1	CEN6 Amp ^R HIS3 SAK1 +/- 500bp	This Study
pRS423-FUS1-lacZ	2 μ m Amp ^R HIS3 FUS1-lacZ	(52)
pRS426-SAK1-TAP	2 μ m Amp ^R URA3 SAK1-TAP	(53)
pRS426-SAK1 ^{D277A} -TAP	2 μ m Amp ^R URA3 SAK1 ^{D277A} -TAP	(53)
pRS316-REG1	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3 REG1 +/- 500bp	This Study
pRS316-REG1 ^{F468R}	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3 REG1 ^{F468R} +/- 500bp	This Study
pAD4M-GPA1-FLAG	2 μ m Amp ^R LEU2 ADH1 GPA1-FLAG ^{Internal}	This Study
pRS316-ADH1-REG1-HA	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3 ADH1 REG1-HA	This Study
yCP50	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3	(28)
yCP50-STE11-4	CEN6 Amp ^R URA3 STE11-4	(28)

Table S3. Sequences of oligonucleotide used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5'→3')
SacII-SAK1-F	GCCCGCGGGACAAGCTGTTGAGAGCAGGC
SmaI-SAK1-R	GCCCCGGGGCCCTCTTTAATTCCGGACG
XhoI-REG1-F	TTCACCTCGAGTCCTCCACTTCATGC
KpnI-REG1-R	TCTCGGTACCGGTGTGACACTGCCAG
REG1-F468R-F*	CCTACTAAAAATAGACATATACATCGTAATGACAGGGTGAAC
SmaI-ADH1-F	TATCCCGGGTAGTCGACGGATCCCATG
SacI-GPA1-R	ACGAGCTCTATAATACCAATTTTTTTAAGGTTTTGCTGGATG
REG1-HA-F*	GAAAATGGAATGACAGCAGTT ACCCATACGATGTTCCAGATTACG CTTAGGACGTCGACGGATCCGAGC
REG1-MBP-F	TACTTCCAATCCAATCGCATGTCAACAAATCTAGCAAATTACTTC
REG1-MBP-R	TTATCCACTTCCAATGCGCTACTAACTGCTGTCATTTCC

*Only forward sequences are shown for QuikChange primers. Mutations are indicated in bold.