# Article Evaluation of Structurally Distorted Split GFP Fluorescent Sensors for Cell-Based Detection of Viral Proteolytic Activity

Miguel R. Guerreiro <sup>1,2</sup>, Ana R. Fernandes <sup>1,2</sup> b and Ana S. Coroadinha <sup>1,2,\*</sup> b

<sup>1</sup> iBET, Instituto de Biologia Experimental e Tecnológica, Apartado 12, 2781-901 Oeiras, Portugal; mguerreiro@ibet.pt (M.R.G.); ana.fernandes@ibet.pt (A.R.F.)

<sup>2</sup> Instituto de Tecnologia Química e Biológica António Xavier, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Av. da República, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal

## \* Corresponding Author:

Dr. Ana Sofia Coroadinha iBET, Instituto de Biologia Experimental e Tecnológica Apartado 12, 2781-901 Oeiras, Portugal Telephone: +351-214469457 E-mail: avalente@ibet.pt

# **SUPPLEMENTARY EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

#### Table S1. Amino acid residues of the embedded GFP11 (e11) sensor for TEV protease.

## M T E F G S E L K S W P E V V G K T V D Q A R E Y F T L H Y P Q Y D V Y F L P E G <mark>G R D H M V</mark> L H E Y V N A A G I T <mark>E N L Y F Q S</mark> Y N R V R V F Y N P G T N V V N H V P H V G

Amino acid residues of e11-ENLYFQS sensor are color-coded as follows: in <u>dark blue</u>, the 2-41 (TEF...PEG) and 50-71 (YNR...HVG) residues of eglin c; in **grey**, a glycine spacer for GFP11 fragment; in **green**, the GFP11 fragment; in **red**, the ENLYFQS cleavable sequence.

#### Table S2. Amino acid residues of the cyclized GFP11 (cy11) sensor for TEV protease.

M I K I A T R K Y L G K Q N V Y D I G V E R D H N F A L K N G F I A S N **C F N <mark>E N L Y F Q S R D</mark> H M V L H E Y V N A A G I T <mark>A E Y</mark> C L S Y E T E I L T V E Y G L L P I G K I V E K R I E C T V Y S V D N N G N I Y T Q P V A Q W H D R G E Q E V F E Y C L E D G S L I R A T K D H K F M T V D G Q M L P I D E I F E R E L D L M R V D N L P N <mark>G G G G S E Q K L I S E E D L</mark>** 

Amino acid residues of cy11-ENLYFQS sensor are color-coded as follows: in dark blue, the C-fragment (IK1...ASN) and N-fragment (CLS...LPN) of *Nostoc punctiforme* DnaE split intein (*Npu* DnaE); in light blue, the C-extein (CFN) and N-extein (AEY) residues of *Npu* DnaE; in green, the GFP11 fragment; in red, the ENLYFQS cleavable sequence; in grey, a GGGGS flexible linker; in black, the epitope tag derived from c-Myc protein.

Table S3. Amino acid residues of the coiled-coil GFP10 (cc10) sensor TEV protease.

Amino acid residues of cc10-ENLYFQS sensor are color-coded as follows: in **light blue**, E5-coil from E5/K5 heterodimer; in **green**, the GFP10 fragment; in **red**, the ENLYFQS cleavable sequence; in **grey**, GS and EF, residues coded respectively by BamHI and EcoRI endonuclease restriction sites; in **orange**, K5-coil from E5/K5 heterodimer, with amino terminal GGS linker.

## Table S4. Amino acid residues of the coiled-coil GFP11 (cc11) sensor for TEV protease.

#### M G G S K V S A L K E K V S A L K E K V S A L K E K V S A L K E K V S A L K E R D H M V L H E Y V N A A G I T <mark>E N L Y F Q S</mark> E V S A L E K E V S A L E K E V S A L E K E V S A L E K E V S A L E K E V S A L E K

Amino acid residues of cc11-ENLYFQS sensor are color-coded as follows: in orange, K5-coil from E5/K5 heterodimer, with amino terminal GGS linker; in green, the GFP11 fragment; in red, the ENLYFQS cleavable sequence; in light blue, E5-coil from E5/K5 heterodimer.

Table S5. Amino acid sequences of all developed split fluorescent sensors.

Name	Amino acid sequence	
Embedded GFP11 strategy (e11)		
e11-ENLYFQS	EnPEG-G-GFP11-ENLYFQ*S-YNREc	
e11.v0-LRGAG (eAdV)	EnPEG-G-GFP11-LRGA*G-YNREc	
e11.v0-IVGLG	EnPEG-G-GFP11- <b>IVGL*G-</b> YNREc	
e11.v0-EEGEG	EnPEG-G-GFP11- <b>EEGE*G</b> -YNREc	
e11.v1-LRGAG	EnPEG-G-GFP11-GLRGA*GG-YNREc	
e11.v0-GIFLET	EnPEG-G-GFP11-GIF*LET-YNREc	
e11.v0-GSGIFLETSL	EnPEG-G-GFP11-GSGIF*LETSL-YNREc	
e11.v0-IRKILFLDG	EnPEG-G-GFP11-IRKIL*FLDG-YNREc	
e11.v1-GIFLET	EnPEG-G-GFP11-GGIF*LETG-YNREc	
e11.v1-GSGIFLETSL	EnPEG-G-GFP11-GGSGIF*LETSLG-YNREc	
e11.v1-IRKILFLDG	EnPEG-G-GFP11-GIRKIL*FLDGG-YNREc	
Cyclized GFP11 strategy (cy11)		
cy11-ENLYFQS	Dc- <b>ENLYFQ*S-</b> GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v0-LRGAG	Dc-LRGA*G-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v1-LRGAG (cyAdV)	Dc-GLRGA*GG-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v1-IVGLG	Dc-GIVGL*GG-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v1-EEGEG	Dc-GEEGE*GG-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v2-LRGAG	Dc-GGLRGA*GGG-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v0-GIFLET	Dc-GIF*LET-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v0-GSGIFLETSL	Dc-GSGIF*LETSL-GFP11-Dn-myc	
cy11.v0-IRKILFLDG	Dc-IRKIL*FLDG-GFP11-Dn-myc	
Coiled-coil GFP10 and GFP11 strategy (cc10/11)		
cc10-ENLYFQS	E5-GS-GFP10-ENLYFQ*S-EF-K5	
cc11-ENLYFQS	K5-GFP11-ENLYFQ*S-E5	
cc10-LRGAG	E5-GS-GFP10-GLRGA*G-EF-K5	
cc11-LRGAG	K5-GFP11-GLRGA*G-E5	

Cleavable sequences in bold, with asterisk representing scissile bond. En...PEG, 1-41 residues of eglin c; GFP11, amino acids coding for GFP11 fragment; YNR...Ec, 50-71 residues of eglin c; Dc, C-fragment of *Nostoc punctiforme* DnaE split intein (*Npu* DnaE) and CFN residues of C-extein; Dn, AEY residues of N-extein and N-fragment of *Npu* DnaE; myc, epitope tag derived from c-Myc protein with a GGGGS flexible linker; E5, E5-coil from E5/K5 heterodimer; GS and EF, residues coded respectively by BamHI and EcoRI endonuclease restriction sites; GFP10, amino acids coding for GFP10 fragment; K5, K5-coil from E5/K5 heterodimer.

Table S6. Primers for	quantitative PCR.
-----------------------	-------------------

Target gene	Primer sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$
Pibesonal protoin I 22 (PDI 22)	F- CTGCCAATTTTGAGCAGTTT
Ribosomai protein L22 (RFL22)	R- CTTTGCTGTTAGCAACTACGC
Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus Post-Transcriptional Regulatory Element	F- ACTGTGTTTGCTGACGCAAC
(WPRE)	R- ACAACACCACGGAATTGTCA



 $\begin{array}{c} 4.0 \times 10^{5} \\ 3.0 \times 10^{5} \\ 2.0 \times 10^{5} \\ 1.0 \times 10^{4} \\ 2.0 \times 10^{4} \\ 1.0 \times 10^{4} \\ 0 \\ \end{array}$ 



**Figure S1.** Evaluation of embedment, cyclization, and coiled-coil sensing strategies for detection of tobacco etch virus proteolytic activity. (a) 293T cells were transiently co-transfected with plasmids coding for either embedded GFP11 (e11), cyclized GFP11 (cy11) or coiled-coil GFP10 and GFP11 (cc10/11) sensors, GFP10-coding plasmid where needed for complementation, and either a mock plasmid or tobacco etch virus protease (TEVp) coding plasmid. After 48 hours, total GFP fluorescence was measured by flow cytometry. Data shown as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least three independent experiments. AU, arbitrary units. (b) Plots of a representative flow cytometry experiment. Gates were set using non-transfected 293T cells as negative control, and the geometric mean GFP fluorescence intensity of GFP positive cells measured within the positive gate.



**Figure S2.** Evaluation of embedded GFP11 (e11) sensor backbones and cleavable sequences for detection of adenoviral proteolytic activity. 293T cells were co-transfected with plasmids coding for one of the different e11 sensors, GFP10 fragment, and either a mock plasmid or adenovirus protease (AVP) coding plasmid. Fluorescence microscopy images were acquired 48 hours post-transfection. Scale bar =  $100 \,\mu$ m.



**Figure S3.** Evaluation of cyclized GFP11 (cy11) sensor backbones and cleavable sequences for detection of adenoviral proteolytic activity. 293T cells were co-transfected with plasmids coding for one of the different cy11 sensors, GFP10 fragment, and either a mock plasmid or adenovirus protease (AVP) coding plasmid. Fluorescence microscopy images were acquired 48 hours post-transfection. Scale bar =  $100 \mu m$ .



**Figure S4.** Evaluation of coiled-coil (cc10/11) strategy for detection of adenoviral proteolytic activity. 293T cells were co-transfected with plasmids coding for cc10-LRGAG, cc11-LRGAG, and either a mock plasmid or adenovirus protease (AVP) coding plasmid. Fluorescence microscopy images were acquired 48 hours later. Scale bar =  $100 \mu m$ .



**Figure S5.** Evaluation of embedded GFP11 (e11) sensor backbones and cleavable sequences for detection of lentiviral proteolytic activity. 293T cells were co-transfected with plasmids coding for one of the e11 sensors, GFP10 fragment, and either a mock plasmid or psPAX2 plasmid (coding for HIV-1 protease, HIV-1 PR). After 48 hours, (a) fluorescence microscopy images were acquired and sensor performance of different (b) backbones and (c) cleavable sequences was assessed by flow cytometry. Data shown as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least three independent experiments. \*, *P* < 0.05; as given by an unpaired, two-tailed Students' t-test. Scale bar = 100 µm.



**Figure S6.** Evaluation of cyclized GFP11 (cy11) sensor cleavable sequences for detection of lentiviral proteolytic activity. 293T cells were co-transfected with plasmids coding for one of the different cy11 sensors, GFP10 fragment, and either a mock plasmid or psPAX2 plasmid (coding for HIV-1 protease, HIV-1 PR). Fluorescence microscopy images were acquired 48 hours post-transfection. Scale bar =  $100 \,\mu m$ .