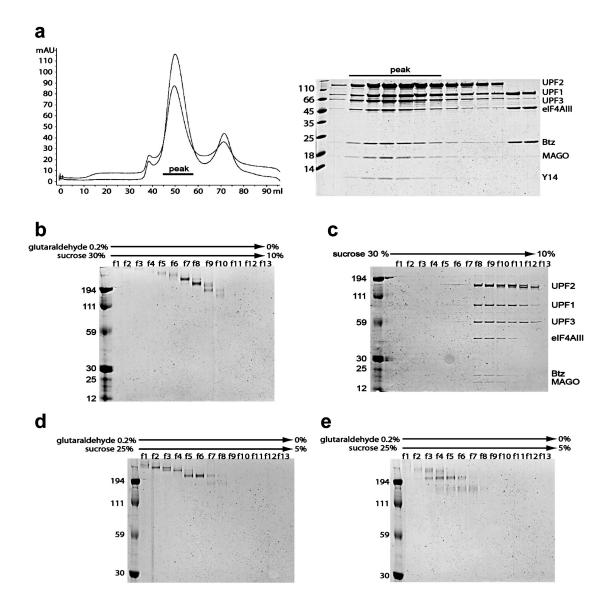
# **Supplementary Information for**

## The cryo-EM structure of the UPF-EJC complex shows UPF1 poised towards the RNA 3' end

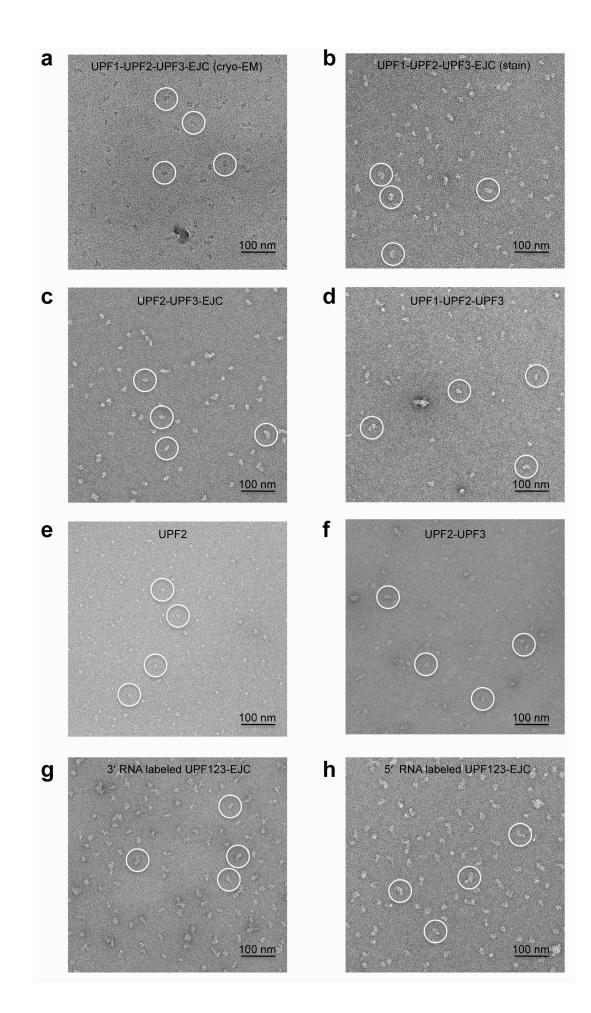
Roberto Melero, Gretel Buchwald, Raquel Castaño, Monika Raabe, David Gil, Melisa Lázaro, Henning Urlaub, Elena Conti and Oscar Llorca

### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND LEGENDS

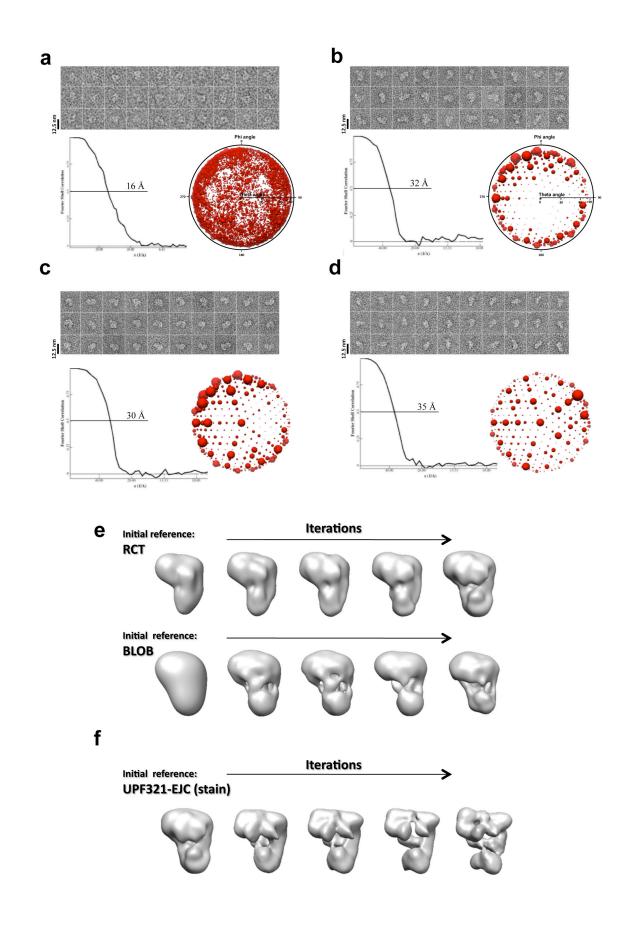


**Supplementary Figure 1.** Purification and crosslinking of the UPF-EJC complexes. (**a**) The left panel shows the chromatogram of the gel filtration using a Sepharose S200 (16/60) column with running buffer (40 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 % glycerol, 2 mM DTT (dithiothreitol)). Peak I contains all protein components of the full complex, whereas the second peak has the excess of proteins used for complex formation. The two traces shown correspond to two wavelengths used during the experiment. Right panel: The peak fractions were separated on a 15 %

(wt/vol) acrylamide SDS-PAGE gel together with a protein marker (left lane), and stained with coomassie. The corresponding protein constructs were labeled on the right. (b) Fractions of the crosslinked UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC complex were separated on a 4-12 % gradient gel (Nupage®, Invitrogen) and stained with coomassie. Fraction f7 was selected for EM analysis and mass spectrometry (see below). (c) Fractions from a control gradient that lacked glutaraldehyde were separated on a 4-12 % gradient gel (Nupage®, Invitrogen) together with the protein marker on the left lane. The UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC complex appeared in the middle of the sucrose gradient in fraction f8 and f9. (d) Fractions of the crosslinked UPF2-UPF3-EJC complex were separated on a gradient gel using the same conditions. Fraction f6 was selected for EM analysis and mass spectrometry (see below). (e) Fractions of crosslinked UPF1-UPF2-UPF3b<sub>RRM</sub> were separated using the same conditions as mentioned above. Fraction f5 was selected for EM analysis as well as mass spectrometry (see below). In experiments "b" and "c", small shifts in the fractions obtained in the presence or absence of cross-linker can occur due to small error during fractionation of the gradients. But in all cases the complex migrates roughly in the middle of the gradient.

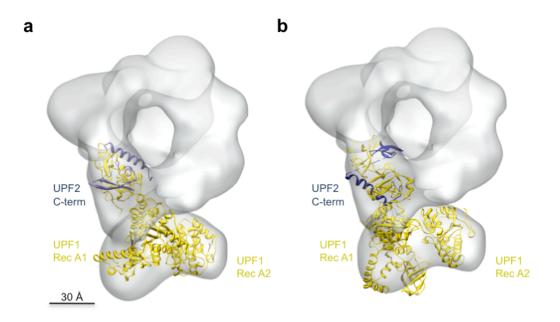


**Supplementary Figure 2.** Electron microscopy of UPF-EJC complexes. Representative Electron Microscopy fields for (a) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC (cryo-EM) (for clarity, we show a micrograph taken at defocus > 4  $\mu$ m and with the protein density in black, to help visualizing the particles), (b) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC (negative staining), (c) UPF2-UPF3-EJC, (d) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3<sub>RRM</sub>, (e) UPF2, (f) UPF2-UPF3, (g) 3' RNA-labeled UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC and (h) 5' RNA-labeled UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC. Some particles within the micrographs have been highlighted within circles. Scale bar represents 100 nm.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Image processing of UPF-EJC complexes. Image processing details for (a) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC (cryo-EM), (b) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC (negative staining), (c) UPF2-UPF3-EJC and (d) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3<sub>RRM</sub>, including raw particles, Fourier Shell Correlation plots for estimation of the resolution and plots showing the angular distribution of the particles in the final step of refinement (Euler angles). Scale bar represents 12.5 nm.

Image processing was performed using several templates as initial reference for refinement, including a random conical tilt (RCT) structure. All these strategies converged to similar structures, validating the absence of significant bias from the reference used. (e) Refinement of UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC (negative staining) was performed using an *ab initio* structure obtained by the RCT method (top left) or a featureless Gaussian blob constructed using EMAN (bottom left). (f) Refinement of the cryo-EM data for the UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC complex was performed using the negative stain structure of the same complex as initial reference.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Docking of UPF1 into the UPF-EJC complex. Docking of the crystal structure of UPF1 bound to the C-terminal domain of UPF2 (UPF1-UPF2<sub>Cterm</sub>) into the "foot" of the UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC complex was performed initially as a rigid body (**a**). The two modules of the helicase region in the crystal structure fitted within the two lobes of the cryo-EM density. The CH domain and UPF2  $C_{term}$  fitted into the density of the ring-like structure.

The linker connecting the CH domain with the helicase region of UPF1 has been shown to be flexible. Thus, the fitting of the two CH and helicase regions in UPF1 was refined interpedently to improve the scores (cross-correlation coefficients) and fit most of the protein within the cryo-EM density. The result of these rearrangements is shown in (**b**).

## **Supplementary Figure 5**

#### 1. GraFix-treated UPF1-UPF2-UPF3(RRM)

UPF2 – f5 sample (see below)

1			MPAE	RKKPASMEEK	DSLPNNKEKD
25	CSERRTVSSK	ERPKDDIKLT	AKKEVSKAPE	DKKKRLEDDK	RKKEDKERKK
75	KDEEKVKAEE	ESKKKEEEEK	KKHQEEERKK	QEEQAK <b>rqqe</b>	EEAAAQMKEK
125	EESIQLHQEA	WERHHLRKEL	<b>RSKNQNAPDS</b>	RPEENFFSRL	DSSLKKNTAF
		QRDSLSHDFN			
		DFAPSLLQVW			
		SLIYEQLKNI			
		NLSFPPSEII			
	~ ~	LHSKGELSED	~	· ~	
	~	EEHGPGIDIF			
		DNEKSCQNKE			
		EGGDEAEDLT			
		DKAAMDFCMN			
		DVAEDLCSML			
		LHCLKMLLSD			
	~	KQAMHLDARY			~
		KVTTEKVLRQ			
		VLYQEDVGIQ			
		ESAVIFRTLY			
	-	RGSSKRKLDC	-		
		PKIKLCNSLE			
		EEEGGAETEE			
		ENETDEENTE			-
	~~ · · · ·	VHQLDVAIPL	· ~ ·		
		ILNVPMSSQL			
1225	QEDYQEMLQS	LAQRPAPANT	NRERRPRYQH	PK <b>GAPNADLI</b>	FKTGGRRR

## UPF3(RRM) - f5 sample (see below)

1	MKEEKEHRPK	EKRVTLLTPA	GATGSGGGTS	GDSSKGEDKQ	DRNKEKKEAL
51	SKVVIR <b>rlpp</b>	TLTKEQLQEH	LQPMPEHDYF	EFFSNDTSLY	<b>PHMYAR</b> AYIN
101	FKNQEDIILF	RDRFDGYVFL	DNKGQEYPAI	VEFAPFQKAA	KKKTKKRDTK
151	VGTIDDDPEY	RKFLESYATD	NEKMTSTPET	LLEEIEAKNR	ELIAKKTTPL
201	LSFLKNKQRM	REEKREERRR	REIERKRQRE	EERRKWKEEE	KRKRKDIEKL
251	KKIDRIPERD	KLKDEPKIKL	LKKPEKGDEK	ELDKREKAKK	LDKENLSDER
301	ASGQSCTLPK	RSDSELKDEK	PKRPEDESGR	DYREREREYE	RDQERILRER
351	ERLKRQEEER	RRQKERYEKE	KTFKRKEEEM	KKEKDTLRDK	GKKAESTESI
401	GSSEKTEKKE	EVVKRDRIRN	KDRPAMQLYQ	PGARSRNRLC	PPDDSTKSGD
451	SAAERKQESG	ISHRKEGGEE			

#### 2. GraFix-treated UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC samples

## UPF2 - Sample f7 (see below)

1			MPAE	RKKPASMEEK	DSLPNNKEKD
25	CSERRTVSSK	ERPKDDIKLT	AKKEVSKAPE	DKKKRLEDDK	RKKEDKERKK
75	KDEEKVKAEE	ESKKKEEEEK	KKHQEEERKK	QEEQAKRQQE	EEAAAQMKEK
125	EESIQLHQEA	WERHHLRKEL	<b>RSKNQNAPDS</b>	RPEENFFSRL	DSSLKKNTAF
175	VKKLKTITEQ	QRDSLSHDFN	GLNLSKYIAE	AVASIVEAKL	KISDVNCAVH
225	LCSLFHQR <b>YA</b>	DFAPSLLQVW	<b>K</b> KHFEARKEE	KTPNITKLRT	DLRFIAELTI
275	VGIFTDK <b>EGL</b>	SLIYEQLKNI	<b>INADR</b> ESHTH	VSVVISFCRH	CGDDIAGLVP
325	<b>R</b> KVKSAAEK <b>F</b>	NLSFPPSEII	SPEKQQPFQN	LLKEYFTSLT	KHLKR <b>dhrel</b>
375	<b>QNTER</b> QNRRI	LHSKGELSED	RHK <b>QYEEFAM</b>	<b>SYQK</b> LLANSQ	SLADLLDENM
425	PDLPQDKPTP	EEHGPGIDIF	TPGKPGEYDL	EGGIWEDEDA	RNFYENLIDL
475	KAFVPAILFK	DNEKSCQNKE	SNKDDTKEAK	ESKENKEVSS	PDDLELELEN
525	LEINDDTLEL	EGGDEAEDLT	KK <b>lldeqeqe</b>	DEEASTGSHL	KLIVDAFLQQ
575	<b>LPNCVNR</b> DLI	DKAAMDFCMN	<b>MNTK</b> ANRKKL	VRALFIVPRQ	RLDLLPFYAR
625	LVATLHPCMS	DVAEDLCSML	RGDFRFHVRK	KDQINIETKN	KTVR <b>figelt</b>
675	<b>K</b> FKMFTKNDT	LHCLKMLLSD	FSHHHIEMAC	TLLETCGRFL	FR <b>SPESHLRT</b>
725	~	~		<b>CNPPPAEK</b> TV	~
	<b>VR</b> KLLYKDLS				
	HCVANLLAGL				
	LGELYNYRMV				
	· ·		~	WKKSLEVWTK	
				REFLIKLGLV	
1025			~	PEEEEGSDND	
1075				VPCVEDEDFI	~
	<b>LQQR</b> SGESVK				
1175				EQEERMRMKK	
1225	QEDYQEMLQS	LAQRPAPANT	NRERRPRYQH	PK <b>GAPNADLI</b>	FKTGGRRR

## UPF3(full length) - Sample f7 (see below)

1	MKEEKEHRPK	EKRVTLLTPA	GATGSGGGTS	GDSSKGEDKQ	DRNKEKKEAL
51	SKVVIR <b>rlpp</b>	TLTKEQLQEH	LQPMPEHDYF	EFFSNDTSLY	<b>PHMYAR</b> AYIN
101	FKNQEDIILF	RDRFDGYVFL	DNKGQEYPAI	VEFAPFQKAA	KKKTKKRDTK
151	VGTIDDDPEY	RKFLESYATD	NEKMTSTPET	<b>LLEEIEAK</b> NR	ELIAKK <b>TTPL</b>
201	<b>LSFLK</b> NKQRM	REEKREERRR	REIERKRQRE	EERRKWKEEE	KRKRKDIEKL

251	KKIDRIPERD	KLKDEPKIKL	LKKPEKGDEK	ELDKREKAKK	LDKENLSDER
301	ASGQSCTLPK	RSDSELKDEK	PKRPEDESGR	DYREREREYE	RDQERILRER
351	ERLKRQEEER	RRQKERYEKE	KTFKRKEEEM	KKEKDTLRDK	GKKAESTESI
401	GSSEKTEKKE	EVVKRDRIRN	KDRPAMQLYQ	<b>PGAR</b> SRNRLC	PPDDSTKSGD
451	SAAERKQESG	ISHRKEGGEE			

#### 3. GraFix-treated UPF2-UPF3-EJC samples

UPF2 - Sample f6 (see below)

1			MPAE	RKKPASMEEK	DSLPNNKEKD
25	CSERRTVSSK	ERPKDDIKLT	AKKEVSKAPE	DKKKRLEDDK	RKKEDKERKK
75	KDEEKVKAEE	ESKKKEEEEK	KKHQEEERKK	QEEQAKR <mark>QQE</mark>	EEAAAQMKEK
125	EESIQLHQEA	WERHHLRKEL	RSKNQNAPDS	RPEENFFSRL	DSSLKKNTAF
175	VKKLKTITEQ	QR <b>DSLSHDFN</b>	GLNLSKYIAE	AVASIVEAKL	KISDVNCAVH
225	LCSLFHQR <b>YA</b>	DFAPSLLQVW	<b>K</b> KHFEARKEE	KTPNITKLRT	DLRFIAELTI
275	VGIFTDK <b>EGL</b>	SLIYEQLKNI	<b>INADR</b> ESHTH	VSVVISFCR <mark>H</mark>	CGDDIAGLVP
325	<b>R</b> KVKSAAEKF	NLSFPPSEII	SPEKQQPFQN	LLKEYFTSLT	<b>K</b> HLKRDHREL
375	QNTERQNRRI	LHSKGELSED	RHKQYEEFAM	<b>SYQK</b> LLANSQ	SLADLLDENM
	~			EGGIWEDEDA	
				ESKENKEVSS	
			~ ~	DEEASTGSHL	~~~
				VRALFIVPRQ	
				KDQINIETKN	
				TLLETCGRFL	
	~	~		CNPPPAEKTV	~
		~	~ ~	VKDYVICCMI	
		~ ~ ~		LGMEVNQPKF	~
				GSPSSLDPPE	
				WKKSLEVWTK	
				REFLIKLGLV	
				PEEEEGSDND	
				VPCVEDEDFI	~
				PLGGGEGEAE	
1175				EQEERMRMKK	
1225	QEDYQEMLQS	LAQRPAPANT	NRERRPRYQH	PK <b>GAPNADLI</b>	FKTGGRRR

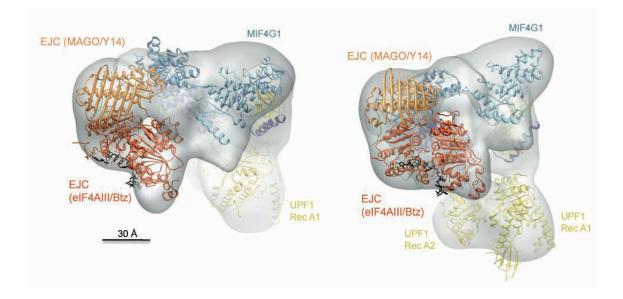
#### UPF3(full length) - Sample f6 (see below)

1	MKEEKEHRPK	EKR <b>VTLLTPA</b>	GATGSGGGTS	<b>GDSSK</b> GEDKQ	DRNKEKKEAL
51	SKVVIRRLPP	TLTKEQLQEH	LQPMPEHDYF	EFFSNDTSLY	PHMYARAYIN
101	FKNQEDIILF	RDRFDGYVFL	DNKGQEYPAI	VEFAPFQKAA	KKKTKKRDTK
151	VGTIDDDPEY	RKFLESYATD	<b>NEK</b> MTSTPET	LLEEIEAKNR	ELIAKKTTPL
201	LSFLKNKQRM	REEKREERRR	REIERKRQRE	EERRKWKEEE	KRKRKDIEKL
251	KKIDRIPERD	KLKDEPKIKL	LKKPEKGDEK	ELDKREKAKK	LDKENLSDER
301	ASGQSCTLPK	RSDSELKDEK	PKRPEDESGR	DYREREREYE	RDQERILRER
351	ERLKRQEEER	RRQKERYEKE	KTFKRKEEEM	KKEKDTLRDK	GKKAESTESI
401	GSSEKTEKKE	EVVKRDRIRN	KDRPAMQLYQ	<b>PGAR</b> SRNRLC	PPDDSTKSGD
451	SAAERKQESG	ISHRKEGGEE			

**Supplementary Figure 5.** MS-based detection of peptides derived from GraFix-treated samples. Amino acid sequences of proteins UPF2 and UPF3 as identified by mass spectrometry from GraFix-treated complexes after digestion of the complexes with endoproteinase trypsin. Samples analyzed are exactly the same used for all electron microscopy studies: fractions f5 for UPF1-UPF2-UPF3b<sub>RRM</sub>, f6 for UPF2-UPF3-EJC and f7 for UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC (**Supplementary Figure 1**).

Amino acid stretches highlighted in bold red are those that have been identified in database search and therefore were not modified by glutaraldehyde. Of note, glutaraldehyde modifies irreversibly lysine-residues. As trypsin cleaves C-terminal to lysine (and arginine residues) the actual cleavage site (or missed cleavages sites within

an identified peptide) defines the non-modified peptide. The complete list of peptides detected includes those that are buried because they are part of core of the proteins as well as those buried by protein-protein interactions. The comparison between the peptides detected for the three samples reveals those corresponding to regions protected due to protein-protein interactions within the UPF-EJC complex. Only these are shown in Figure 5 in the main text.



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Docking of EJC into the UPF-EJC complex. Two detailed views of the pseudo-atomic model for the UPF-EJC complex to highlight the fitting of the atomic structure of the EJC into the "head" of the cryo-EM map. Color codes are as in Figure 3.

## **Supplementary Note for**

## The cryo-EM structure of the UPF-EJC complex shows UPF1 poised towards the RNA 3' end

Roberto Melero, Gretel Buchwald, Raquel Castaño, Monika Raabe, David Gil, Melisa Lázaro, Henning Urlaub, Elena Conti and Oscar Llorca

#### Nano-flow liquid chromatography (nanoLC)-MS/MS

#### Endoproteolytic and nuclease digestion of complexes

Analyses of GraFix treated and non-treated samples were basically carried out as describe in Richter et al, 2010. The peak gradient fractions were diluted to a final volume of 30  $\mu$ l and thereby adjusted to 4 M urea and 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5. Then, samples were vigorously shaken at room temperature for 5 min. The samples were subsequently diluted with 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5 to yield a urea concentration of 1 M urea in a sample volume of 120  $\mu$ l (unless otherwise stated, see below). In case of RNA containing complexes (EJC-containing complexes), RNA was digested for 2 h at 52°C by adding 1  $\mu$ g of RNase A and RNase T1 (Ambion). Samples were chilled briefly on ice, and proteins were digested with 1  $\mu$ g of trypsin at 37°C overnight. Digestion was stopped by addition of TFA to a concentration of 0.1% (v/v). Samples were stored at – 20°C until MS analysis. GraFix treated samples were processed likewise, but were additionally incubated with glycine (final concentration 0.1 M) for 30 min at room temperature prior to denaturation in the presence of urea.

Off-line nano-liquid chromatography (LC) analysis - Samples were injected into a nano LC system (Dual Gradient, Dionex, Idstein, Germany) in 6 loading cycles with 20 µl per cycle (for a maximum of 120  $\mu$ l sample volume) unless otherwise stated in the Supplementary Materials and Methods. The nanoLC system was equipped with precolumns (i.d. 150  $\mu$ m, length 20 mm, Dr. Maisch C18 5  $\mu$ m AQ, 120 Å pore size) working in in-line mode with the analytical columns (i.d. 75  $\mu$ m, length 150 mm, Dr. Maisch C18 5  $\mu$ m AQ, 120 Å) Peptides were separated on the analytical column by a standard gradient from 10 % solvent B to 60 % solvent B over 3 h (solvent A: 0.1% (v/v) TFA in water; solvent B: 80 % (v/v) ACN, 0.1 % (v/v) TFA in water) at a flow rate of 300 nl/min. The eluted peptides were mixed in a T-piece (MicroTEE, 0.006" void volume, Upchurch Scientific Inc., Oak Harbor, USA) with 10 mg/ml α-cyano-4hydroxycinnamic acid matrix (HCCA) containing 10 fmol/µl Glu-fibrinogen as internal standard in 70 % (v/v) ACN, 0.1 % (v/v) TFA delivered at a flow rate of 0.9 µl/min. Eluate mixed with matrix was spotted onto a stainless steel MALDI target (Opti-TOF<sup>TM</sup> LC/MALDI insert; ABSciex) by a Probot Spotter (Dionex, Idstein, Germany) every 15 seconds. Per gradient, approximately 600 peptide-containing fractions were collected.

#### Sample concentration and amount analyzed:

Non-Grafix-treated samples:

- a) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3(RRM) 6.3 μg in 120 μl sample volume (c<sub>end</sub> urea = 1M)
  injected onto column 120 μl
- b) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC 8.2  $\mu$ g in 120  $\mu$ l sample volume (c<sub>end</sub> urea = 1M)injected onto column 30  $\mu$ l
- c) UPF2-UPF3-EJC 7.9  $\mu$ g in 120  $\mu$ l sample volume (c<sub>end</sub> urea = 1M)- injected onto column 30  $\mu$ l

Grafix-treated samples

- a) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3(RRM), sample f5 (3.8  $\mu$ g in 120  $\mu$ l sample volume (c<sub>end</sub> urea = 1M)) injected onto column 60  $\mu$ l.
- b) UPF1-UPF2-UPF3-EJC sample f7 (1.8 μg in 120 μl sample volume (c<sub>end</sub> urea = 1M)), injected onto column 120 μl.
- c) UPF2-UPF3-EJC sample f6 (4.4  $\mu$ g in 120  $\mu$ l sample volume (c<sub>end</sub> urea = 1M)) injected onto column 60  $\mu$ l.

*MALDI MS and MSMS analysis* – Peptide-mixtures eluting from the chromatography were sequenced on a MALDI-ToF/ToF 4800 analyzer (ABSciex) equipped with a Nd:YAG laser (355 nm wavelength and 200 Hz repetition rate). A maximum number of 1000 shots in the positive-ion mode were summed up for each MS spectra and a maximum of 5000 shots were accumulated for each precursor in the MSMS mode; acquisition was terminated depending on the spectral quality being specified within dynamic stop criteria. Upon job-wide interpretation of the MS data, the 15 highest-intensity peptides of every spot were sequenced without repetition of the highest ranking peptide precursors masses within 10 min. The collision energy in MSMS mode was set to  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  torr, with the potential difference between the source II accelerator and the collision cell set to 1 kV.

*Protein identification* – Peak lists were created using software version TS2 Mascot 1.0.0 (MALDI 4800). Protein identification was performed using a MASCOT v2.2.06 inhouse server by searching fragment spectra against the NCBInr 240211 (downloaded 240211) with 13.135.398 protein entries in the database actually searched. The following parameters were used: taxonomy human, enzyme: trypsin, two missed

cleavages allowed, oxidation (M) and carbamylation (K and N-termini) as variable modifications, no fixed modifications; MS mass tolerance was set to 50 ppm and MSMS mass tolerance to 600 mmu. After the evaluation by MASCOT only "bold red" peptides with a peptide score  $\geq$  20 were considered for further analyses.