

## The language-related transcription factor FOXP2 is post-translationally modified with small ubiquitin-like modifiers

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### Supplementary Table S1: Summary of yeast two-hybrid results

DNA was isolated from positive colonies, the cDNAs of the prey constructs were sequenced, and BLAST search was used to identify the proteins encoded by positive clones. Proteins represented by two or more clones are listed.

<b>HGNC symbol</b>	<b>Number of preys</b>
PIAS1	7
CHD3	4
FXVD6	4
NREP	3
FKBP1A	2
NRGN	2

## Supplementary Table S2: Prediction of putative FOXP2 SUMOylation sites

The table lists all the lysine residues in FOXP2 (Uniprot O15409). SUMOylation sites were predicted using three web-based algorithms: Joined Advanced SUMOylation Site and SIM Analyser (JASSA, [www.jassa.fr/](http://www.jassa.fr/)), SUMOplot analysis Program ([www.abgent.com/SUMOplot](http://www.abgent.com/SUMOplot)), and GPS-SUMO (SUMOsp.biocuckoo.org/). JASSA uses a scoring system based on a Position Frequency Matrix derived from the alignment of experimental SUMOylation sites. One of the two sites identified by JASSA corresponds to an inverted consensus SUMOylation site D/E-X-K-Ψ, where Ψ = A/F/I/L/M/P/V/W; X = any amino acid. The second is a standard consensus SUMOylation site in the context of a negatively charged amino acid-dependent SUMOylation motif (NDSM): Ψ-K-X-D/E-X-α<sub>6</sub>, where 2 out of 6 α must be D/E. SUMOplot predicts the probability (0-1) for the major SUMO canonical consensus sequence Ψ-K-X-D/E where Ψ = I/L/V. The GPS-SUMO score is based on 983 SUMOylation sites in 545 proteins collected from the literature.

Residue	Sequence context	JASSA	SUMOplot	GPS-SUMO
K74	LLLQQQTSGLKSPKSSDKQRP		0.80	
K77	QQQTSGLKSPKSSDKQRPLQV			
K81	SGLKSPKSSDKQRPLQVPVSV			
K140	LQQQQLQEFYKQKQEQQLHLQL			
K141	QQQQLQEFYKQKQEQQLHLQLL			
K195	QQQQQQQHPGKQAKEQQQQQQQ			
K198	QQQHPGKQAKEQQQQQQQQQ			
K271	LSPAEIQQQLWKEVTGVHSMED			
K285	GVHSMEDNGIKHGGLDLTTNN		0.77	
K306	SSSTTSSNTSKASPPITHHSI			
K349	SHTLYGHGVCKWPGCESICED			
K365	SICEDFGQFLKHLNNEHALDD			
K397	VVQQLEIQLSKERERLQAMMT			
K417	THLHMRPSEPKPSPKPLNLVS	High (Inverted)		
K421	MRPSEPKPSPKPLNLVSSVTM			
K433	LNLVSSVTMSKNMLETSPQSL			
K482	VGAIARRHSDKYNIPMSSEIA			
K499	SEIAPNYEFYKNADVRRPPFTY			
K549	AYFRRNAATWKNAVRHNLSLH			
K560	NAVRHNLSLHKCFVRVENVKG		0.17	
K569	HKCFVRVENVKGAVWTVDEVE			
K582	VWTVDEVEYQKRRSQKITGSP			
K587	EVEYQKRRSQKITGSPTLVKN			
K596	QKITGSPTLVKNIPTSLGYGA			
K674	PQPHIHSIHVKEEPVIAEDED	High (NDSM)	0.93	24.943

**Supplementary Table S3: Prediction of putative FOXP2 SUMO-interacting motifs (SIMs)**

SUMO-interacting motifs (SIMs) were predicted using two web-based algorithms: Joined Advanced SUMOylation Site and SIM Analyser (JASSA, [www.jassa.fr/](http://www.jassa.fr/)), and GPS-SUMO ([SUMOsp.biocuckoo.org/](http://SUMOsp.biocuckoo.org/)). JASSA uses a scoring system based on a Position Frequency Matrix derived from the alignment of experimental SIMs and the maximum predictive score is 38. The GPS-SUMO score is based on 151 SIMs in 80 proteins collected from the literature. In both cases, putative SIMs were only identifiable by using the lowest possible detection threshold. Potential SIMs are indicated in bold type.

<b>Residues</b>	<b>Sequence context</b>	<b>JASSA</b>	<b>GPS-SUMO</b>
47-50	DTSSEVST <b>VELL</b> HLLQQQQAL	0.275	
49-52	SSEVST <b>VELL</b> HLLQQQQALQA	0	
63-66	QQALQAAR <b>QLLL</b> QQQTSGLK	0	
148-151	KKQQEQLHL <b>QLL</b> QQQQQQQQ	0.053	
233-236	QLLQQQH <b>L</b> SLQRQGLISI	0.018	
241-244	LLSLQRQ <b>GLIS</b> IPPGQAALP	0.097	28.42
423-426	EPKPSPK <b>PLNL</b> VSSVTMSKN	0.01	
618-624	QAALAE <b>SSL</b> PLLSNPGLINN	0.036	

### Supplementary Table S4: Cloning primer sequences

Restriction sites are underlined.

Gene	Forward primer	Site	Reverse primer	Site
PIAS1	<u>AAGATCT</u> CGGCGGACAGT GCGGA <u>ACTAAAGC</u>	BglIII	<u>CGCTAGCT</u> TAGTCCAATGA AATAATGTCTGGT	NheI
PIAS2	<u>GGATCCT</u> GGCGGATTTTCG AAGAGTTG	BamHI	<u>TCTAGATT</u> AGTCCAATGAG ATGATGTCAGG	XbaI
PIAS3	<u>AGATCTT</u> GGCGGAGCTGG GCCAATTA <u>AAA</u>	BglIII	<u>TCTAGAT</u> CAGTCCAGGGAA ATGATGTC	XbaI
PIAS4	<u>GGATCCT</u> GGCGGCGGAG CTGGTG	BamHI	<u>TCTAGAT</u> CAGCAGGCCGGC ACCAGGCCCTT	XbaI
SUMO1	<u>GGATCCT</u> GTCTGACCAGG AGGCCAAACCTT	BamHI	<u>TCTAGACT</u> AAACTGTTGAAT GACCCCC	XbaI
SUMO2	<u>GGATCCT</u> GGCCGACGAAA AGCCCAAGGAAG	BamHI	<u>TCTAGATT</u> AGTAGACACCT CCCGTCTG	XbaI
SUMO3	<u>GGATCCT</u> CTCCGAGGAGA AGCCCAAGGAG	BamHI	<u>TCTAGACT</u> AGAAACTGTGC CCTGCCAG	XbaI
UBC9	<u>AGATCT</u> GGAACACCTGTC CGCTACGCTC	BglIII	<u>TCTAGATT</u> ATGAGGGCGCA AACTTCTT	XbaI
SRPX2 promoter	<u>GGTACC</u> CTCTGCCTCCTG GGTTCAAG	KpnI	<u>AAGCTT</u> GATGGGGGAGAAG GAACACA	HindIII

### Supplementary Table S5: Site-directed mutagenesis primer sequences

Mutant	Primer 1	Primer 2
FOXP2 K674R	CATACATTCAATCCACGTCAGGGAA GAGCCAGTGATTG	CAATCACTGGCTCTTCCCTGACGTGG ATTGAATGTATG
PIAS1 C350S	ACATTGTAGATGAGAACTTGTAAGG GCCCGACAC	GTGTCGGGCCCTTACAAGTTCTCATC TACAATGT
SUMO1 AA	AGACTAAACTGTTGAATGAGCCGC CGTTTGTTCCTGATAAAC	GTTTATCAGGAACAAACGGCGGCTCA TTCAACAGTTTAGTCT
SUMO2 AA	TTCTAGATCAGTAGACAGCTGCCG TCTGCTGTTGGAAC	GTTCCAACAGCAGACGGCAGCTGTCT ACTGATCTAGAA
SUMO3 AA	CTCTCCGGCACAGCTGCCGTCTGC TGCT	AGCAGCAGACGGCAGCTGTGCCGGA GAG