

## **The multifunctional polydnavirus *TnBVANK1* protein: impact on host apoptotic pathway**

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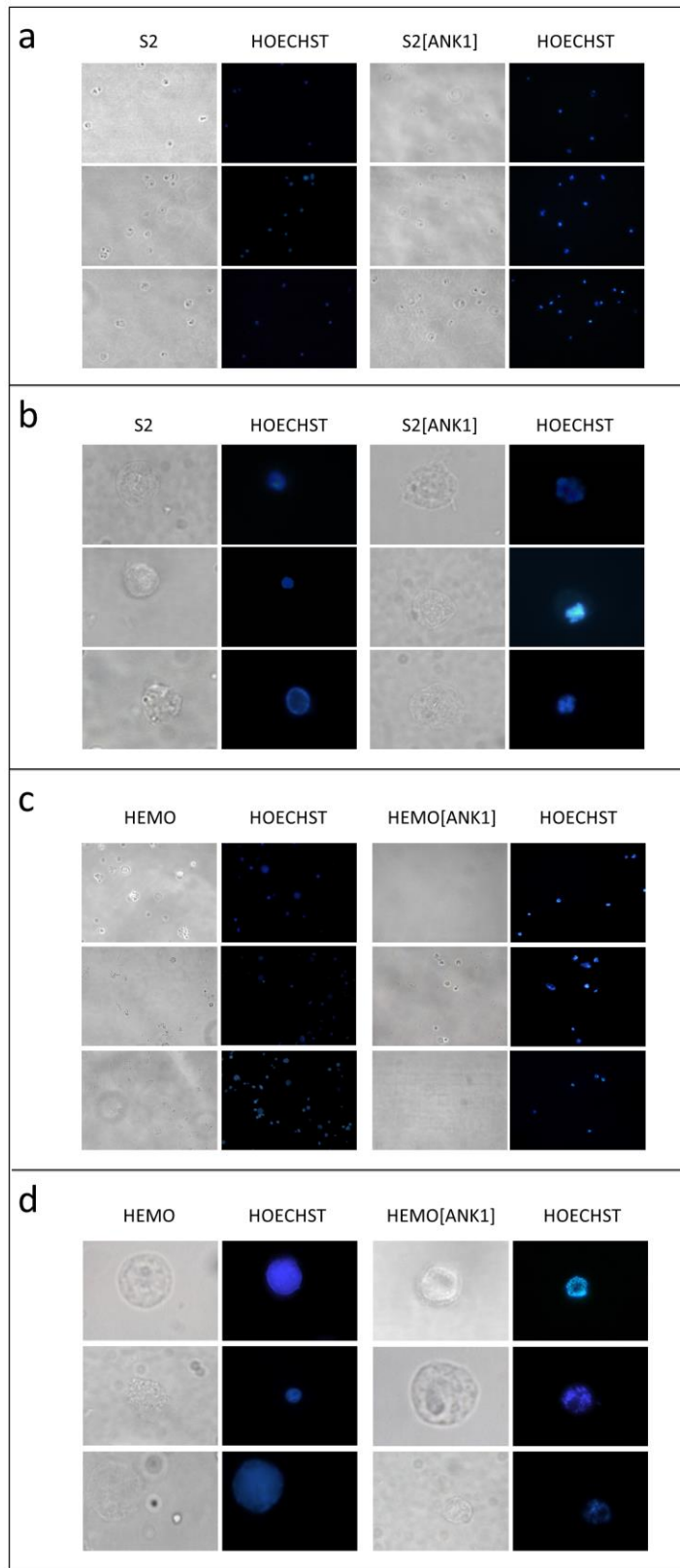
Patrizia Falabella, Department of Sciences, University of Basilicata, Via dell'Ateneo Lucano 10, 85100 Potenza, Italy.

Band	MW	Protein	Drosophila Melanogaster	Homo sapiens	Score	N peptides	Molecular weight
1	>180 kDa	<b>P29742</b>	Clathrin heavy chain ( <i>chc</i> )	Q00610	278	6	192937
		<b>Q7JV23</b>	Acetyl CoA carboxylase ( <i>ACC</i> )	Q13085	69	2	263010
2	100-180 kDa	<b>A1ZBE9</b>	Metionyl tRNA synthase ( <i>MetRS</i> )	P56192	73	3	113269
		<b>Q9VS57</b>	Sec63 translocase ( <i>Sec63</i> )	Q9UGP8	64	2	86483
3	70-100 kDa	<b>Q9VB05</b>	ALG-2 interacting protein X ( <i>ALIX</i> )	Q8WUM4	99	2	92938
		<b>Q94527</b>	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p110 subunit ( <i>Rel</i> )	Q00653	75	2	97894
		<b>Q8T3L1</b>	Acyl-CoA synth long-chain ( <i>Acs1</i> )	O95573	41	3	81296
		<b>Q24156</b>	Transcription factor ( <i>stwl</i> )	Q14978	39	2	113129
4	60-70 kDa	<b>Q9VA69</b>	Prolyl-4-hydroxylase-alpha EFB ( <i>PH4alphaEFB</i> )	P13674	196	4	63360
		<b>Q9VHN7</b>	<u>Putative</u> : transketolase	P29401	105	2	68673
		<b>P21187</b>	Polyadenylate-binding protein ( <i>pAbp</i> )	Q13310	86	2	66074
		<b>Q8SXQ1</b>	<u>Putative</u> : Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde	P49419	164	4	58734
		<b>O62619</b>	Piruvate kinase ( <i>Pyk</i> )	P14618	144	5	57950
		<b>P54399</b>	Protein disulfide isomerase ( <i>Pdi</i> )	P07237	123	2	56031
		<b>Q7KW39</b>	Probable: methylmalonate- semialdehyde dehydrogenase	Q02252	60	2	59740

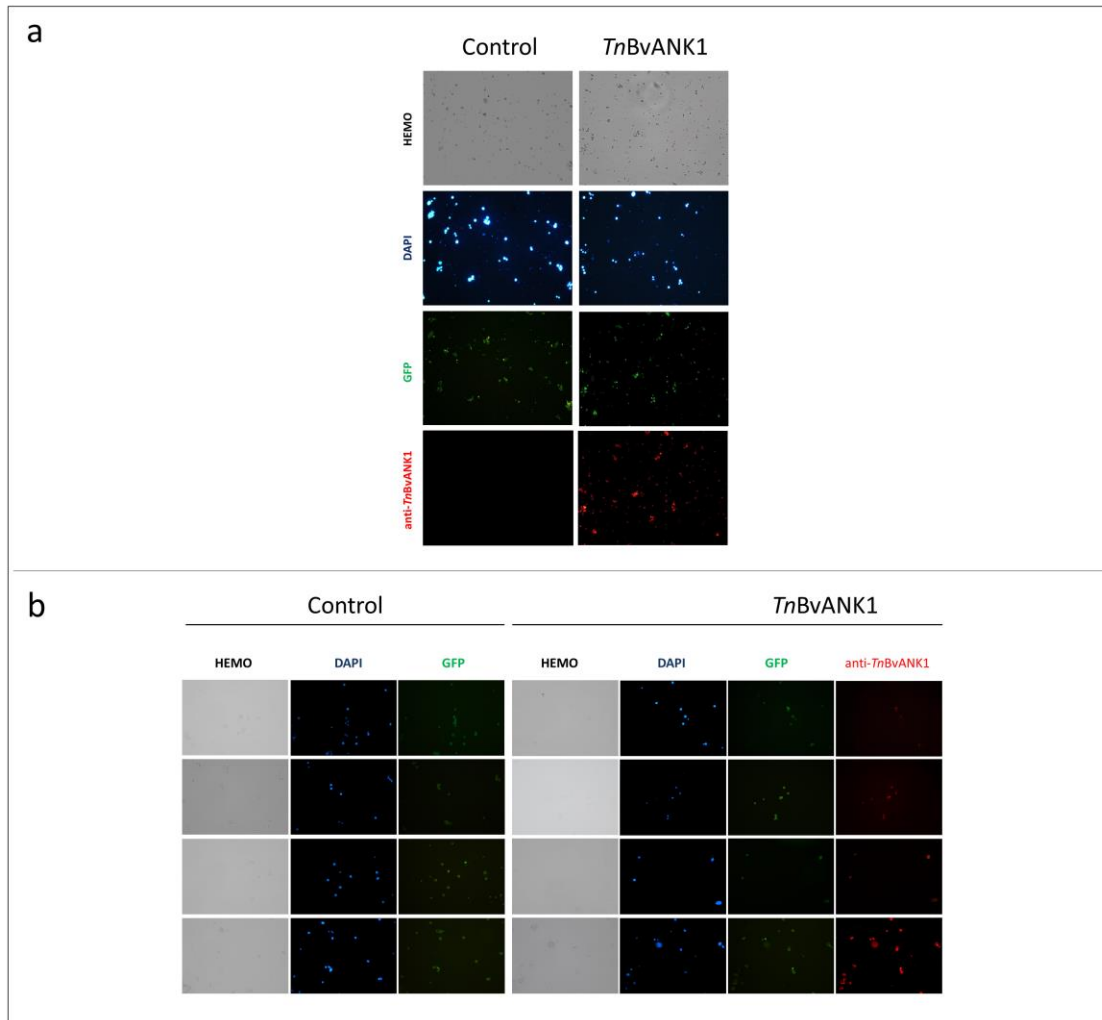
		<b>Q03017</b>	NF-kappa-B inhibitor cactus	P25963	113	4	53818
<b>7</b>	50 kDa	<b>O77466</b>	Thiolase ( <i>Thiolase</i> )	P55084	95	3	50987
<b>9</b>	45-40 kDa	<b>P50887</b>	Ribosomal protein L22 ( <i>RpL22</i> )	P35268	120	3	32311
<b>10</b>	40-35 kDa	<b>P19889</b>	60S ribosomal protein P0 ( <i>RpLP0</i> )	P05388	169	3	34295
		<b>Q9V3Y4</b>	Mitochondrial carrier homolog 1 ( <i>Mtch</i> )	Q9Y6C9	123	2	35217
		<b>Q8MRY4</b>	Putative: double strand RNA binding ( <i>blanks</i> )	P78563	46	2	34982
<b>12</b>	30 kDa	<b>Q9V447</b>	Protein Kr-h2 ( <i>Kr-h2</i> )	P57088	61	2	31309
<b>13</b>	25 kDa	<b>A1Z7Z4</b>	CG1648-PB, isoform B	?????	204	5	23839
		<b>Q24186</b>	40S ribosomal protein S5 ( <i>RpS5a</i> )	P46782	130	4	25760
		<b>Q8MLY8</b>	40S ribosomal protein S8 ( <i>RpS8</i> )	P62241	77	2	23859
<b>14</b>	25 kDa	<b>P02255</b>	Histone 1 ( <i>His1</i> )	P07305	47	2	26637
<b>15</b>	22-25 kDa	<b>Q9V3P0</b>	Peroxisredoxin 1 ( <i>Jafrac1</i> )	P32119	146	4	21952
		<b>Q9VZ23</b>	GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran ( <i>Ran</i> )	P62826	124	4	24891
		<b>O18332</b>	FI01544p ( <i>Rab1</i> )	P62820	122	3	23034
		<b>Q9VBU6</b>	CG11857-PA	O15258	121	2	23877
		<b>Q9VA91</b>	40S ribosomal protein S7( <i>RpS7</i> )	P62081	116	3	22156
		<b>P20432</b>	Glutathione S-transferase D1 ( <i>GstD1</i> )	P30711	45	2	22710
<b>16</b>	22 kDa	<b>P41093</b>	60S ribosomal protein L18a ( <i>RpL18A</i> )	Q02543	39	2	21073
<b>17</b>		<b>Q4QQB9</b>	LP21121p		52	2	20694
<b>19</b>		<b>O97471</b>	Microsomal glutathione S-transferase-like protein ( <i>Mgstl</i> )	P10620	93	2	16842
		<b>P39018</b>	Ribosomal protein S19a	P39019	71	3	17394

			( <i>RpS19a</i> )				
<b>20</b>	15 kDa	<b>Q9VJ19</b>	Ribosomal protein L30 ( <i>RpL30</i> )	P62888	128	2	12398
		<b>Q9VIQ8</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 2, ( <i>COX4</i> )	Q96KJ9	66	2	20678
		<b>P48149</b>	Ribosomal protein S15a ( <i>RpS15Aa</i> )	P62244	57	2	14933
		<b>P55828</b>	Ribosomal protein S20 ( <i>RpS20</i> )	P60866	53	2	13593
		<b>Q9W237</b>	Ribosomal protein S16 ( <i>RpS16</i> )	P62249	50	2	16878

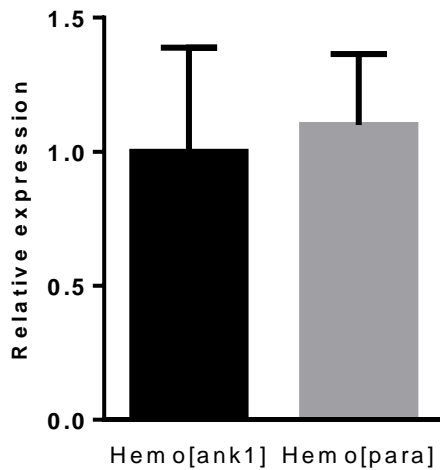
**Table S1. List of *TnBVANK1* protein interactors obtained by coimmunoprecipitation experiments.** Proteins were annotated against the genome of *Drosophila melanogaster* and then compared to *Homo sapiens* genome. For each protein the score, the number of unique peptide and the molecular weight are reported.



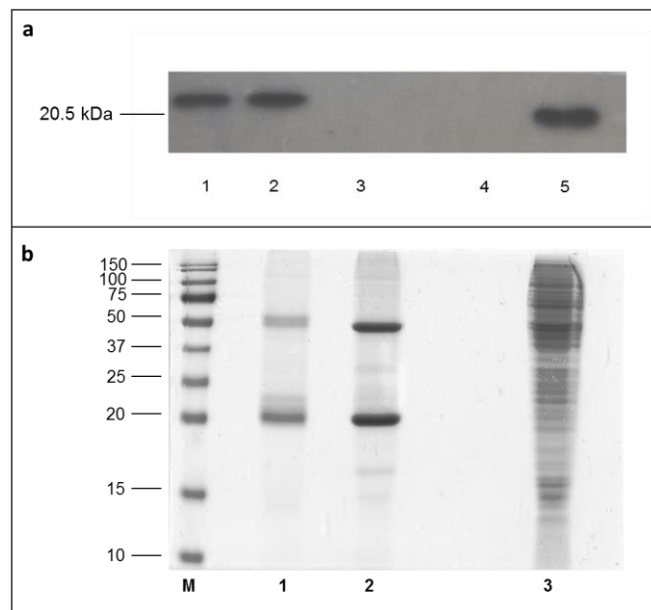
**Figure S1. Effect of *TnBvAnk1* on the morphology of the haemocytes and S2 cells nuclei.** Nuclei were detected with Hoechst 33258 staining in S2 control (S2) and polyclonal S2 cells (S2 [ANK1]) at magnification 40X (a) and 100X (b) and in haemocytes control (Hemo) and in haemocytes *in vivo* transfected with *TnBvAnk1* (Hemo[ANK1]) at magnification 40X (c) and 100X (d). Images were generated with immunofluorescence microscopy using Nikon Eclipse 80 and recorded with Nikon Digital Sight DS-U1 camera and ImageJ software.



**Figure S2. Efficiency of *in vivo* transfection.** Immunofluorescence of *in vivo* transfected haemocytes showed epifluorescent (for GFP) signal in both control (haemocytes transfected with the empty vector) and *TnBVANK1* (haemocytes transfected with *TnBVank1*) (green signal). Red signal of *TnBVANK1* was detected for haemocytes transfected with *TnBVank1* (ANK1). Images were generated with immunofluorescence microscopy using Nikon Eclipse 80i at magnification 20X (a) and 40X (b), the images were recorded with Nikon Digital Sight DS-U1 camera and ImageJ software.



**Figure S3. *TnBVank1* transcript levels in haemocytes after parasitism and after *in vivo* transfection.** Expression level of *TnBVank1* transcripts in *H. virescens* haemocytes 56 h after *in vivo* transfection (Hemo[ank1]) and after parasitisation (Hemo[para]), normalised to the endogenous controls (EF1 $\alpha$  and RP13<sup>49</sup>).



**Figure S4. Western blot and SDS PAGE post coimmunoprecipitation on polyclonal S2 cell lines protein extract.** **a)** Western blot post- immunoprecipitation on polyclonal S2 cells stably expressing *TnBVank1* and S2 cells (control). The loaded samples were: 1) total extract; 2) unbound precleaning; 3) unbound V5; 4) control elution; 5) sample elution. Detection of *TnBVANK1* was determined by using anti-V5 antibody. **b)** SDS PAGE post-coimmunoprecipitation on protein extract from polyclonal S2 cells stably expressing *TnBVank1* and S2 cells (control). The immunoprecipitated complexes were fractionated by SDS-PAGE at 12% and the gel was stained with Coomassie blue. The loaded samples were: M) protein molecular weight marker; 1) control elution; 2) sample elution; 3) total extract. Spots were extracted from the sample and control elution lanes in order to obtain peptides to be analysed with mass spectrometry LC-MS/MS.

>H. virescens 60S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN L3

ATGACAGCTCACCCTGAAATAAAATCGTTTCAATCGGCCATTTTTGCCGCGACTGTCTTCGAACATGTCGCATAGAAA  
GTTTTTCGGCGCCCCGTCATGGGTCCATGGGATTCTACCCCAAGAAGAGGTCCCAGCGTCATCGTGGTAAGGTGAAGGCAT  
TCCCCAAGGATGATGCCAGCAAACCTGTCCACCTTACCGCCTTTCATTGGTTACAAGGCCGGTATGACCCACGTGGTTCGT  
GAACCTGACCGTCCTGGATCAAAGATCAACAAGAAGGAGATCGTTGAGGCTGTGACTATCATCGAGACGCCACCCATGGT  
GTGCGTTGGTGTGGTTGGTTACATCGAAACTCCTCATGGTCTCCGCGCTCTGCTCACTGTCTGGGCTGAGCACATGTCCG  
AGGACTGCCCGCTCGCTTCTACAAGAACTGGTACAAATGCAAGAAGAAGGCATTACAAAAATCCAGCAAGAAATGGCAG  
GATGAGCTTGGACGCAAGTCCATTGAGAAGGACTTCAAGAAAATGATCCGCTACTGCAGTGTGATCAGGGTTATTGCCCA  
CACCCAGATGAAGTTGCTGAAGCAGCGTCAAAAGAAAGCTCACATTATGGAGATCCAAGTCAACGGTGGATCCATTGAAG  
ACAAAGTAAATGGGCAAGAGAACATCTTGAAGAAGCCATTCCCATTGACTCTGTGTTTGGCCAAGATGAGATGATTGAT  
TGCATTGGCGTACCAAGGGTAAAGGATACAAGGGTGTGACCTCCCCTTGGCACACAAAGAAGTGCCTCGCAAGACACA  
CAAGGGTCTGCGTAAAGTTGCTTGTATTGGAGCGTGGCATCCTCAAGAGTTTCATTCACTGTGCCCCTGCTGGTCAGA  
AGGGCTACCACCATCGTACTGAGATGAACAAGAAGATCTACC

>H. virescens ELONGATION FACTOR 1-ALPHA

GCTCTTCCGATCTCTCGGATATTACACGTGGATTGTAATCCGTGACTAACCAAAAATGGGCAAGGAAAAGATTTCATATTA  
ACATTGTCGTCATTGGACACGTCGACTCCGGCAAGTCCACAACCACCGGTCACTTGATCTACAAATGCGGTGGTATCGAC  
AAACGTACCATCGAGAAGTTCGAGAAGGAGGCCAGGAAATGGGTAAGGGTTCCTTCAAATACGCTGGGTATTGGACAA  
ACTGAAGGTGAGCGTGAACGTGGTATCACCATCGATATCGCCCTGTGGAAGTTCGAAACCGCCAAATACTATGTACCA  
TCATCGACGCTCCCGACACAGAGATTTTCATCAAGAACATGATCACTGGAACCTCCCAGGCTGACTGCGCCGTGCTCATC  
GTCGCCGCTGGTACCGGTGAGTTCGAGGCTGGTATCTCCAAGAACGGACAGACCCGTGAGCAGCTCTGCTCGCCTTAC  
CCTCGGAGTCAAGCAGCTGATTGTGGCGTCAACAAAATGGACTCCACTGAGCCCCATACAGCGAATCCCGTTTCGAGG  
AAATCAAGAAGGAAGTATCTTCTACATCAAGAAGATCGGTTACAACCCAGCTGCCGTGCTTTCGTACCCATTCTTGGC  
TGGCAGGAGACAACATGTTGGAGGCGTCAACAAAATGCCCTGGTTCAAGGGATGGAACGTCGAGCGCAAGGAGGGTAA  
GGCTGAAGTAAATGCCCTCATTGAGGCCCTTGCAGCCATCTGCCCCCTGCTCGTCCCACAGACAAGGCCCTGCGTCTTC  
CCCTCCAGGACGTATACAAAATCGGTGGTATCGGTACGGTGGCCGTAGGCAGAGTTCGAAACTGGTATCTTGAAGCCTGGT  
ACCATCGTCTTTCGCCCCCGCCAACATCACCCTGAAGTCAAGTCTGTGGAGATGCACCAGGAAGCTCTCCAAGAGGC  
CGTACCTGGTGACAACGTTGGTTTCAACGTAAAGAACGTTTCCGTCAAGGAGTTCGCTCGTGGTTACGTCGCTGGTGACT  
CCAAGAACAACCCACCCAAGGGCGCCCGGATTTACAGCACAGGTCATCGTGTCAACCACCTGGTCAAATCTCAAAC  
GGATACACACCCGTGTTGGATTGCCACACAGCTCACATTGCTGCAAGTTCGCCGAAATCAAAGAGAAGGTTGACCGTCG  
TACTGGTAAATCCACTGAAGACAACCCCTAAGTCCATCAAGTCTGGTGACGCCGCCATCGTCAACCTGGTTCCTTCCAAGC  
CTCTGTGTGTTGAGTCTTCCAGGAATCCCTCCCCTTGGTCTTTCGCCGTGCGTGACATGAGGCAGACGGTTCGCTGTG  
GGTGTATCAAGGCAGTGAACCTCAAGGAAGTGGTGGCGGTAAGGTGACCAAGCCGCCGAGAAGGCCACCAAGGGCAA  
GAAGTAGCTAGCGCTGTTAACAGCACAAATTTTTCATTCAACTGCGATACTTCAATTCACCGCAAGGTGTTCCGAAGGAAAG  
AAGGGCTACAAACTCATTCTTTTCTATATTTTTTACAAGGCTTATACTGTAACATTATTTTATAATTTATA  
TAAGGTTATATCTGAACTATTTTGTATAACTGCAACTAATGTGTAAATTCATAGAATAAAGGTACAGTATA  
A

**Figure S5. Nucleic sequences of *H. virescens* 60S Ribosomal Protein L3 (RPL3) and Elongation Factor 1-Alpha (EF1 $\alpha$ ).** Nucleotide sequences of reference genes used for the qPCR performed after the Alix silencing in *H. virescens* haemocytes are retrieved from in-house transcriptome databases.

D. melanogaster	-----MSKFLGVPLKPKPSEVDVIKPLNLIQSTYNGASEEEKGKYGEAVNE
H. virescens	MRLICLSYSFVEMAELLFVFPKSSDVIDVKPLRNLINSTYNTGDH--HEDYTEALNE :::* **:* *:*:*:*:*:*:*:* .. :.* **:*
D. melanogaster	FSKQRNTAIWKFFFEKYEASLEIVYAYDQICALETKISVSELQIPFKWKDAFDKGSIFGG
H. virescens	LSRLRANAIWKVFEK--TSLDIYNYHDQLASLESKVPPEQEVQIPFKWKDAFDKGSIFGG :*.*.***.*** :*:*:* *:*:*:*:*:*:*.*:*:*:*:*:*:*:*:*
D. melanogaster	KISLTHTSLLYEKVCVLFNIAALQSNIAANQSLSDDDGLKLTIKLLQQSAGIFQYLKAT
H. virescens	RMSLTISSLAYERMCILFNIAAMQSLIASQQPVETEESLKQAAKLFQQAAGVFLYLKANI :*:*.* **:*:*:*:*:*:*:*:* **:*:* :*:*:*:*:*:*:*:*.*
D. melanogaster	PAAVPSEPTPDLSDTLTVLQALMVAQAQEVFILKAIKDNLDKQIIAKLCCQAESYADV

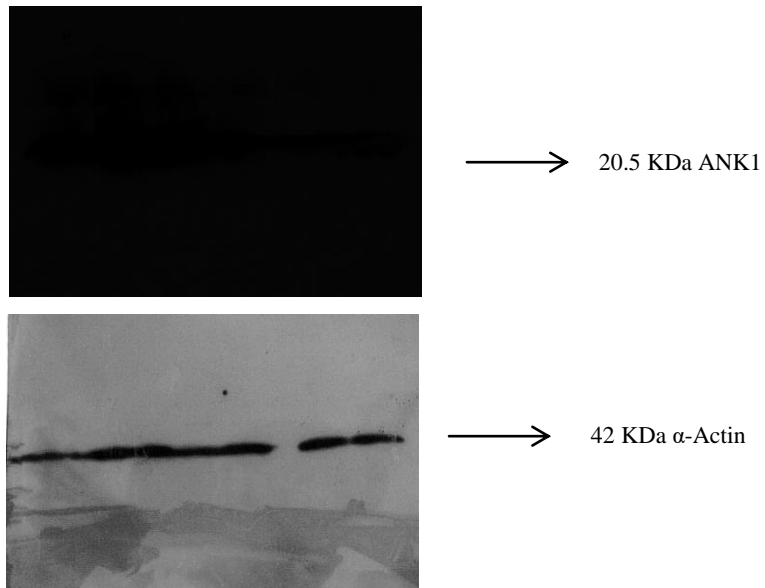


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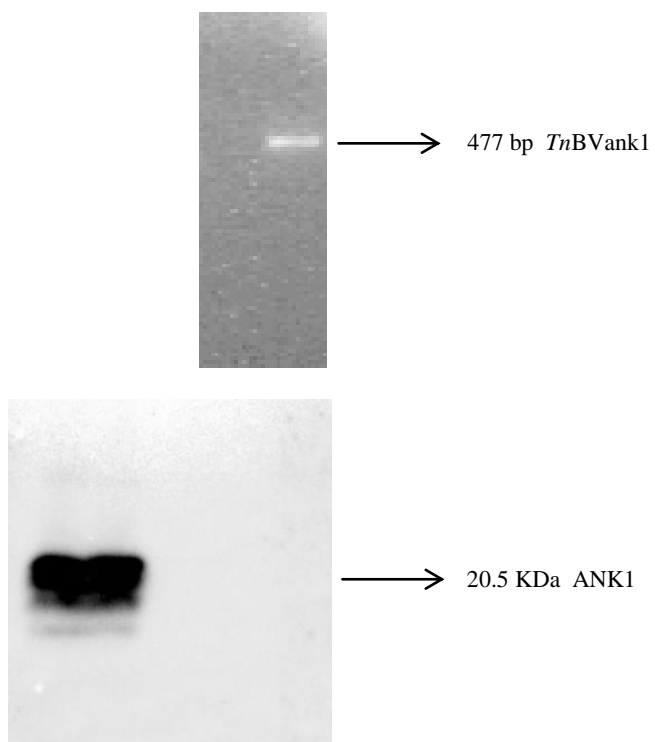
H. virescens      MMAVHQETTPDLHPETLDALAKLMLAQAEVIAFKCIRDEMKDSMVAKVCAQCDELTYTDA
                  ** . * **** : ** . * ** :***** : :*. * :*: :*: :*: :*. * . * * :*.
D. melanogaster  LRAMQKESVRSLWEKEWIPTIAGKQAGFHALTQLYQSLVCRAAKKIGEEIARLRNAIDL
H. virescens      LRAMQKEQLKSLWERDLPVMTSKQQAFRGLAQLYQAQVCRASKSVGEEIARLALADELL
                  ***** : :***** :*: :*. :*. * . * :*. :*: ***** : ***** * :*:
D. melanogaster  KAAQTRSGNETYLDEYFSRAKRNLTESTKDNEFIYNEIIPELSTLTSPGKAQLAKPLPIA
H. virescens      RGAARGVAPAAWLGEQQARAARALAAARRDNDFIYHERVPDAAALEPLARAATAVAKPAEPP
                  :. * . . : * * : ** * * : : :*: :*: * . * : : * . : * : * *
D. melanogaster  VPLAENFKDIFSSLVPELVHRLTASDMRNEIVNVEIMKLREATQTLNVAVLASLNLPA
H. virescens      AR-WAAARDLFAALVPHAVHAALQAAAARRADLVAREVAALRDATQLLNAVLAELSLPAC
                  :*: :*: * * : * * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : * * * * * * . * . * .
D. melanogaster  VETADGNSGLPPSLKEKANEVRQKGGIENVQTMKDLPELLNRNREILDETERLLDEERD
H. virescens      LEGA-GAGALPDSIRARAQAVRDAGGLPELTRLMAELPELLQRNRDILDEAERMLREEAE
                  : * * * . . * * * : : * : * * : * * : : : : : * * * * : * * * * : * * * :
D. melanogaster  SDNQLRAQFKDRWTRISSDKLTEMFRTNAKKYREVITNAIEADKVVVRQKFEANQKGIQLL
H. virescens      ADSALRQQFGARWARTESAKLTDAFRANADKYRQIIDNAVRDAIVQQKLAQHRDNIALL
                  : * . * * * * * : * : * . * * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : * * : * *
D. melanogaster  SLPPDQIQQLSPLSASGSDPNC---SSVQRLKLMDDVETIKAERIAESELKGFATNMK
H. virescens      GGSEQELSAQVDPDGPARDQPDAGAPDAVRRRLQCADVEALKAEERDAIEAELKDTTVDLR
                  . : : . : * : . . : * : . : * : * * : * * : * * * * * * * * * * * : * : : :
D. melanogaster  DEFLLIALQKDGAIDEPALSLARIGQVLNPLQQQVRESVERQQSLVSEIQSAHGAFVSETG
H. virescens      ERFLAALAADGCVDEPALSGALGSALEPLQRRAAATLARQEELLAQAAHGAHTAASR
                  : . * * * * * : * * * * * . : * . * * * * : . : : * * : * : : * : * * * : : :
D. melanogaster  S-----CGSSRDTLYQELATAFDSYIELSGNLQEGTKFYNDLTQLLV
H. virescens      PDAPXRQPDAGALTAARGGASGRDAALGRLAAADAFQELTANLNEGKIFKYNDLTQLLV
                  . * . * * : . * * : * * : * * : * * : * * * * * * * * * * *
D. melanogaster  VFQNKISDFVFARKTEKEELLKDLTTESSRQACPATPALPSHYASTSGSGSDI-----
H. virescens      AFQNKVSDFCFARKTEKDELLKDLTQEASRGSVVRPAPSPPQHHAASAEPSARREPPRPP
                  . * * * : * * * * * * * : * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
D. melanogaster  ----PPGSAP---SVPPAASTANIPYPAQVQGMPIPYGAQPGVPYPAYVPAPMPQSFNPY
H. virescens      PPAAPGPAPAPAPAPAAAAASLPPYQPPQGMPLPYGAGAAYPY---YGAPVPQLYNPY
                  * * * * . * * * : * : * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
D. melanogaster  ATLPGNYQYQG-----FPQGPYPHYGTYPGSYANQQGGYPNQKPPGW
H. virescens      ATLPHYHAPRMPPPQPYQPYQYAPAPAFAPQPPAGYNPYPPQ-----
                  * * * * * . * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

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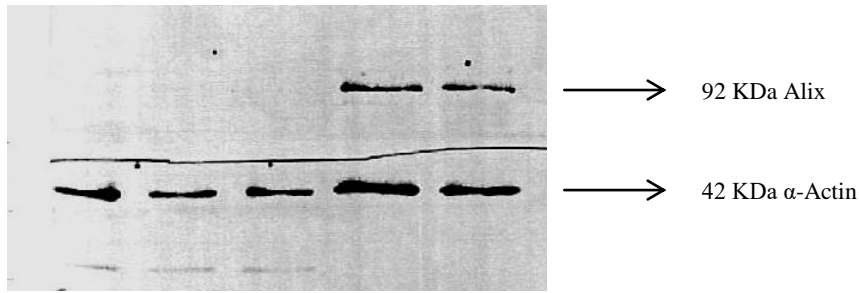
**Figure S6. Multiple alignment of *H. Virescens* Alix protein sequence with the homolog from *D. melanogaster* (Q9VB05).** The alignment shows identity equal to 46% and query cover equal to 97%.



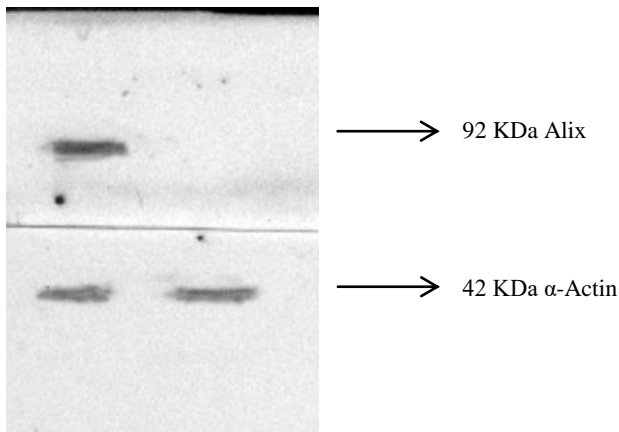
**Figure S7. Original Western blot image for Fig. 2**



**Figure S8. Original gel and Western blot images for Fig. 3.**



**Figure S9. Original Western blot image for Fig. 6b.** After the transfer on a nitrocellulose membrane, the membrane was cut at the level of 60KDa and the two stripes were incubated separately with the primary antibodies (anti-Alix and anti-  $\alpha$ -Actin) and with the secondary antibodies (anti-mouse and anti-rabbit, both conjugated to horseradish peroxidase). Then, the two pieces were combined and proteins of interest were detected together by Western blot Chemiluminescent HRP Substrate. To have a better order of the samples, the membrane was turned upside down, as reported in Fig. 6b.



**Figure S10. Original Western blot image for Fig. 7b.** After the transfer on a nitrocellulose membrane, the membrane was cut at the level of 60KDa and the two stripes were incubated separately with the primary antibodies (anti-Alix and anti-  $\alpha$ -Actin) and with the secondary antibodies (anti-mouse and anti-rabbit, both conjugated to horseradish peroxidase). Then, the two pieces were combined and proteins of interest were detected together by Western blot Chemiluminescent HRP Substrate.