Conserved chemosensory proteins in the proboscis and eyes of Lepidoptera

Jiao Zhu^{1#}, Immacolata Iovinella^{2,3#}, Francesca Romana Dani³, Yu-Ling Liu², Ling-Qiao Huang², Yang Liu¹, Chen-Zhu Wang², Paolo Pelosi¹, Guirong Wang¹

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

HarmCSP4 HarmCSP11 PxylCSP729 PmacCSP648 CsupCSP555	RPDGATYTDKYDNVDLDEILGNRRLMVPYIKCMLDQGKCAPDAKELKEHIKEALE RPDGGTYTTKYDNVDLDEILANDRLLIPYIKCLLDEGKCAPDAKELKEHIREALE RPNDSHYTDRYDNVNLDELISNRRLLVPYVKCVLDQGKCSPDGKELKEHIQEALE EQYTDRYDNVDLDEILSNRRLLVPYINCILEEGKCSPDGKELKSHIKEALE LPQQYTDKYDSVDLTEILSNRRLLVPYLNCILTTGKCSPDGKELRSHIKEALE ** :**.*: *::.* **::**::**
HarmCSP4	
HarmCSP11	NECGKCTEAQKKGTRRVIGHLINHEADFWNELTAKYDPERKYTTKYEKELKEVKA NGCAKCTDKOKEGTRRVIAHLIKHKNADWOKLKAKYDPEGKYTHKYEKELEEVOH
PxylCSP729	NNCGKCTDKQREGTRKMIGHLINHEQEFWDQLIAKYDPERKYVSKYEKELKEVKA
PmacCSP648	NNCEKCTDTQKSGTRKVIGHLINNEKEYWGKLTAKYDPERKYVTKYETDLRKIAA
CsupCSP555	NYCAKCTETQKNGTRRVIGHLINNEADYWKKLVDKYDPERKYVVKYEEELKTVAA * * ***: *:.***::: * :* **** **. *** :*. :
PpolCSP971	KPASTYTDKWDYINIDEILESQRLLKGYVDCLMDKGRCTADGKTLKETMPDALENE
CsupCSP460	NTYTDKWDHINVDEILESQRLQKGYVDCLLERGRCTPDGKALKETLPDALEHEODOYESANDNFDISEVIGNDRLLHAYANCLLNKGPCTPEVKOVKEKLPEALETR
	. * . * :::.*: .:** ::.** **.: * :**:***
PpolCSP971	CSKCTQKQKEGSDKVIRFLINKRPELWKELATKYDPDNVYQQRYKDKIEAVKEH-
CsupCSP460 HarmCSP2	CSKCTEKQKTASDKVIRHLVNKRPDLWTELAAKYGPDNMYQQRYKDKIEEVKGKQ CAKCTDKOKOMGKALAOEVKKNHPDIWKOLVAMYDPOGKYOOAWKDFLOE
Harmedi Z	*:***:*** : : : :::*::*.:*.: *.* :: *** ::

Figure S1. Alignment of the eigth CSPs identified in the proboscis of the four species by proteomic analysis. Five sequences share about 70% of identical amino acids and can be considered as orthologues. The others are around 50% identical between each other and with the members of the first group. Harm: *Helicoverpa armigera*; Pxyl: *Plutella xylostella*; Pmac: *Papilio machaon*; Csup: *Chilo suppressalis*.

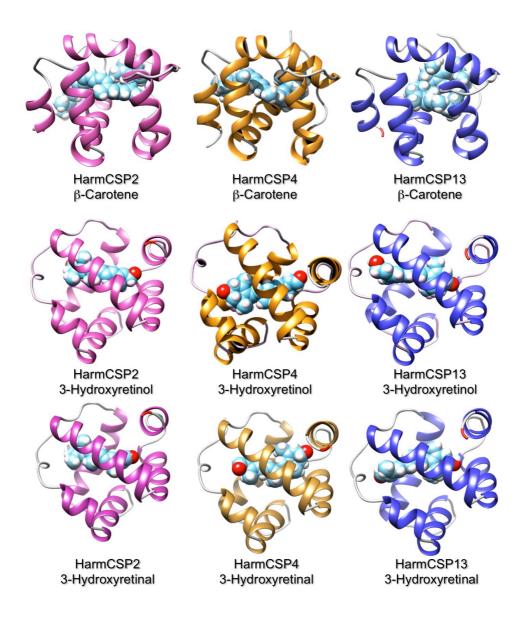


Figure S2. Docking simulations performed with models of three CSPs and three selected ligands, β-carotene, 3-hydroxyretinol and 3-hydroxyretinal. Results relative to HarmCSP11 are almost superimposable to those obtained with HarmCSP4 and are not shown. All four proteins were modeled on the CSP of *M. brassicae*, as a template, in its complexed form with three molecules of 12-Br-dodecanol [28] (PDB id: 1N8V) using the online programme SWISS MODEL [25-27]. Docking was performed by the on-line programme SWISS DOCK using default parameters [29]. Models were visualised with the UCSF Chimera package [3].

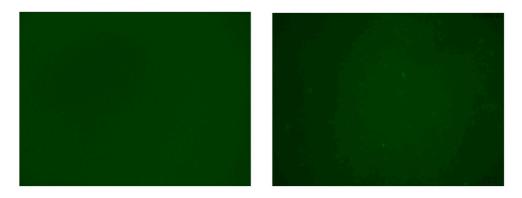


Figure S3. Control for the "drink blot" experiments. After allowing adults of *P. xylostella* drink from a nitrocellulose membrane soaked in a sugar solution, the membrane was treated with pre-immune serum in the place of primary antiserum and then with FITC-linked secondary antiserum. The Figure shows two examples of such experiments.

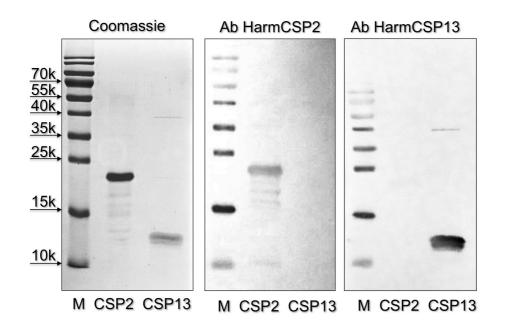


Figure S4. Western blot experiments to verify the quality and specificity of the two antisera prepared in this work. Each antiserum recognizes only the relative protein expressed in bacteria and purified. The stained bands correspond to the predicted molecular masses of the proteins. HarmCSP2 was expressed with a His-tag segment at its N-terminus, while CSP13 contained an additional methionine residue at the N-terminus as the only modification with respect to the mature sequence.

Table S1. Primers used for the expression of the four CSPs of *Helicoverpa armigera*.

Protein	PRIMERS (fw/rv)	Restriction sites	Added residues
HarmCSP2	AAAGAATTCCAAGACCAGTACGAGT CTGC AAACTCGAGTTATTCTTGAAGGAAG TC	EcoRI/XhoI	His-tag at N-terminus
HarmCSP4	CGCGTCCTGACGGCGCCACATA AAGAATTCTTAAGCCTTGACTTCTTT	MscI/EcoRI	Ala at N-terminus
HarmCSP11	CGCGCCCTGATGGTGG AACTCGAGTTAATGTTGAACTTCTT C	MscI/XhoI	Ala at N-terminus
HarmCSP13	CATATGGATGACAAGTACACGGA AAGAATTCTTATTCGGGGATCTGGA TGCC	NdeI/EcoRI	Met at N- terminus