A	10	) 21	0 3	0 40	50	60
				V HVVSQAGGPE	<del></del>	
	7(					
	KASFLQLRN				YEKVRLAQGS	GARGLLIVSR
	130					
) & 2h/2a	ERLVPPGGN			D IFTRFGRTVR		FDYTMVVIFV
<b>2b/2a</b>	190	20	0 21	0 220	230	240
9	IAVFTVALG	YWSGLVELE	N LKAVTTEDRI	E MRKKKEEYLT	FSPLTVVIFV	VICCVMMVLL
	250	26	0 27	0 280	290	300
	YFFYKWLVY	MIAIFCIAS	A MSLYNCLAA	L IHKIPYGQCT	IACRGKNMEV	RLIFLSGLCI
	310					
3.03.03.03.03.63	AVAVVWAVF	R NEDRWAWIL	DILGIAFCL	N LIKTLKLPNF	KSCVILLGLL	LLYDVFFVFI
•	37	38	0 39	0 400	410	420
	TPFITKNGES	S IMVELAAGP	F GNNEKLPVV	I RVPKLIYFSV	MSVCLMPVSI	LGFGDIIVPG
	430	9 44	0 45	0 460	470	480
	LLIAYCRRFI	VQTGSSYIY	Y VSSTVAYAI	G MILTFVVLVI	MKKGQPALLY	LVPCTLITAS
	490	50	0 51	0 520	530	
	VVAWRRKEM	K KFWKGNSYQI	M MDHLDCATN	E ENPVISGEQI	VQQAYPYDVP	DYA
В	10	20	30	40	50	60
	MACLGFLLPV	GFLLLISTVA	_	SENWSKDYCI I	_	RDLHHAPLLP
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	LYDGTKAPWC	PGEDSPHQAQ		QTTAMVMRGN (	CSFHTKGWLA Ç	GQGAHGLLI
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	VSRVSDQQCS	DTTLAPQDPR		AMLHYADMLD 1	ILSHTRGEAV V	'RVAMYA <b>P</b> SW
/ /* 2c/2a	190	200	210	220	230	240
2012a			GGYWSGLVEL	ENLKAVTTED F	REMRKKKEE <u>Y</u> I	TFSPLTVVI
9000	25 <u>0</u>	26 <u>0</u>	27 <u>0</u>	28 <u>0</u>	29 <u>0</u>	30 <u>0</u>

320

380

440

500

CIAVAVVWAV

FITPFITKNG

PGLLIAYCRR

FVVICCVMMV LLYFFYKWLV YVMIAIFCIA SAMSLYNCLA ALIHKIPYGO CTIACRGKNM

340

400

460

520

LODILGIAFC

PFGNNEKLPV

YYVSSTVAYA

350

410

470

530

LNLIKTLKLP

VIRVPKLIYF

IGMILTFVVL

360

420

480

540

NFKSCVILLG

SVMSVCLMPV

VLMKKG<u>QPA</u>L

330

390

450

510

LYLVPCTLIT ASVVAWRRKE MKKFWKGNSY QMMDHLDCAT NEENPVISGE QIVQQAYPYD

FRNEDRWAWI

ESIMVELAAG

FDVOTGSSYI

VPDYA

310

370

430

490

EVRLIFLSGL

 $\texttt{LLLL}_{\texttt{YDVFF}}^{\overline{\texttt{V}}}$ 

SILGFGDIIV

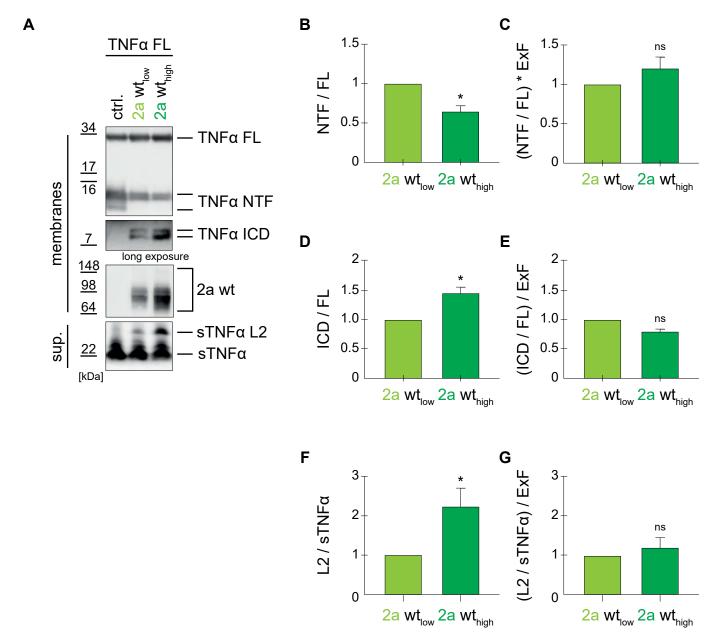
C	1.0	20	30	40	50	60
· ·	MAEQTYSWAY		_	GGYWSGLVEL		_
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	LTFSPLTVVI	EXXXIT C C X X M M X X	LLYFFYKWLV	YVMIAIFCIA	SAMSLYNCLA	_
<b>3/2</b> a		1 4 O				- ~
	13 <u>0</u>	14 <u>0</u>	15 <u>0</u>	16 <u>0</u>	17 <u>0</u>	18 <u>0</u>
	CTIACRGKNM	EVRLIFLSGL	CIAVAVVWAV	FRNEDRWAWI	LQDILGIAFC	LNLIKTLKLP
	19 <u>0</u>	20 <u>0</u>	21 <u>0</u>	22 <u>0</u>	23 <u>0</u>	24 <u>0</u>
	NFKSCVILLG	LLLLYDVFFV	FITPFITKNG	ESIMVELAAG	PFGNNEKLPV	VIRVPKLIYF
	250	260	270	280	290	300
	SVMSVCLMPV	SILGFGDIIV	PGLLIAYCRR	FDVQTGSSYI	$YYVSSTVAY\overline{A}$	$\overline{\text{IGMILTFVVL}}$
•	31 <u>0</u>	320	33 <u>0</u>	340	35 <u>0</u>	36 <u>0</u>
	VLMKKGQPAL	LYLVPCTLIT	ASVVAWRRKE	MKKFWKGNSY	QMMDHLDCAT	NEENPVISGE
	370					
	QIVQQAYPYD	VPDYA				

**Suppl. Figure 1: SPPL2a chimeric proteases.** Schematic representation (left) and corresponding amino acid sequences in single letter code (right) of SPPL2b/2a (**A**), SPPL2c/2a (**B**) and SPPL3/2a (**C**). Protein domains of SPPL2a are depicted in green, those of SPPL2b in blue, SPPL2c in orange and SPPL3 in red. The HA-tag is illustrated as black box or in black letters, respectively. Bold letters indicate the amino acid shared in both proteases at the domain boarder. YD, GxGD, and PAL motifs are underlined.

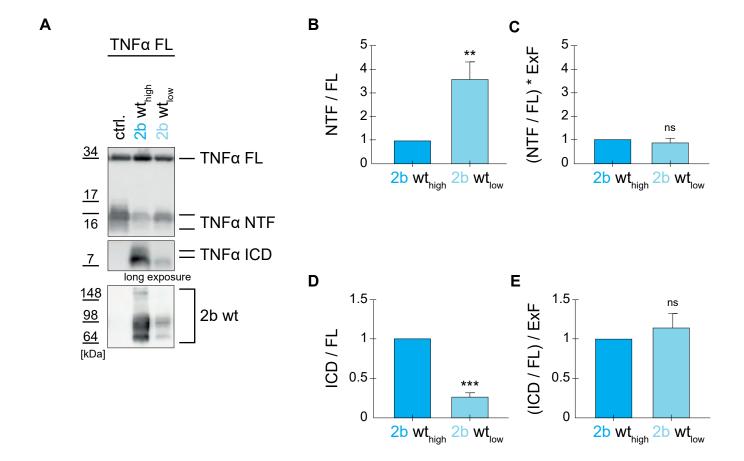
A	10	20	30	40	50	60
•	_				YCMLYNPYWT	
	7 <u>0</u>	8 <u>0</u>	90	100	11 <u>0</u>	12 <u>0</u>
	SISLMNLTST	PLCNLSDIPP			ARIAQKGGAE	
	13 <u>0</u>	14 <u>0</u>	15 <u>0</u>	16 <u>0</u>	17 <u>0</u>	18 <u>0</u>
					YAPKEPVLDY	
<b>プッ</b> / <b>2a/2b</b>	19 <u>0</u>	200	210	220	23 <u>0</u> VMTCVFVVMC	24 <u>0</u>
m a	250	260	270	280	290	300
					NSLPYFHKRP	
	310	320	330	340	350	360
	CVAVSVVWGV	FRNEDQWAWV		LYMLKTIRLP	$TFKACTLLL\overline{L}$	VLFL <u>YD</u> IFFV
	37 <u>0</u>	38 <u>0</u>	39 <u>0</u>		41 <u>0</u>	42 <u>0</u>
•					SSPLALCDRP	
	43 <u>0</u>	44 <u>0</u>	45 <u>0</u>	46 <u>0</u>	47 <u>0</u>	48 <u>0</u>
					LALMQRGQPA	
	49 <u>0</u>	50 <u>0</u>	51 <u>0</u>	52 <u>0</u>	53 <u>0</u> PKDSATPLSP	54 <u>0</u>
	550	560	570	580	590	QFFSEEFAIS
					PVTQPGASAA	YPYDVPDYA
В						
В	1 <u>0</u>	2 <u>0</u>	3 <u>0</u>		5 <u>0</u> LFSSDYITLP	6 <u>0</u>
	MACLGFLLPV 70	GFLLLISTVA 80	90	SENWSKDYCI 100	110	120
					CSFHTKGWLA	_
	130	140	150	160	170	180
					ILSHTRGEAV	
	190	200	210	220	230	240
/	PVLDYNMVII				DGPEKQEDEA	VDVTPVMTCV
20,20	25 <u>0</u>	26 <u>0</u>	27 <u>0</u>	28 <u>0</u>	29 <u>0</u>	30 <u>0</u>
7-0-0-0-0-					PCVRRLPFGK	
	31 <u>0</u>	32 <u>0</u>	33 <u>0</u>	34 <u>0</u>	35 <u>0</u> GIAFCLYMLK	36 <u>0</u>
	370	380	390	400	410	420
			LTKSGSSIMV		TREKLPMVLK	
)	430	440	450	460	470	480
	LCDRPFSLLG		VAYCHRFDIQ	VQSSRVYFVĀ	$\mathtt{CTIAYGVGL}\overline{\mathtt{L}}$	VTFVALALMQ
	49 <u>0</u>		51 <u>0</u>			
					PPSPWAPAPA	
	55 <u>0</u>		57 <u>0</u>	58 <u>0</u>	59 <u>0</u>	
	TPLSPQPPSE 610		QSPKSRTSEE	MGAGAPMREP	GSPAESEGRD	QAQPSPVTQP
	GASAAYPYDV					
•						
C	10		30	40	5 <u>0</u> KKRYMKHKRD	
	MAEQTISWAI 70				110	
			T.T.YYFYDT.T.V	YWYTGTFCLA	SATGLYSCLA	
2/21-	130			160		
3/2b					QWAWVLQDAL	
)	19 <u>0</u>					
					EVATGPSDSA	
''( ''( ''( ''( ''( ''( ''( ''( ''( ''(	25 <u>0</u>		27 <u>0</u>	280	29 <u>0</u>	30 <u>0</u>
THE THE THE THE THE			F'GDILVPGLL	VAYCHRFDIQ	VQSSRVYFVĀ	
_	31 <u>0</u>		33 <u>0</u>	34 <u>0</u>	35 <u>0</u> WTGSGFAKVL	
_	370		390		410	420
					MGAGAPMREP	
		~		**		

**Suppl. Figure 2: SPPL2b chimeric proteases.** Schematic representation (left) and corresponding amino acid sequences in single letter code (right) of SPPL2a/2b (**A**), SPPL2c/2b (**B**) and SPPL3/2b (**C**). Protein domains of SPPL2a are depicted in green, those of SPPL2b in blue, SPPL2c in orange and SPPL3 in red. The HA-tag is illustrated as black box or in black letters, respectively. Bold letters indicate the amino acid shared in both proteases at the domain boarder. YD, GxGD, and PAL motifs are underlined.

43<u>0</u> 44<u>0</u> QAQPSPVTQP GASAAYPYDV PDYA

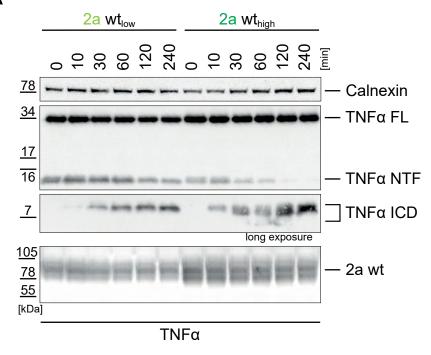


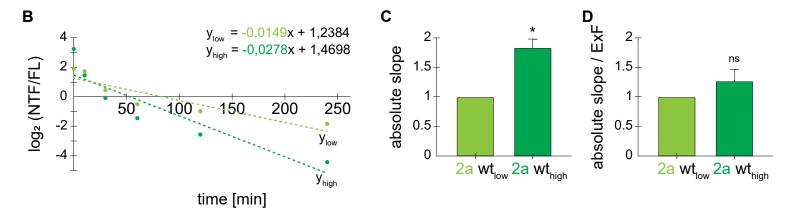
Suppl. Figure 3: Mathematical relation between SPPL2a wt expression and TNFα processing. Densitometric quantification confirms a linear dependency between TNFα NTF reduction, TNFα ICD production, sTNFα L2 production and  $SPPL2a\ wt\ expression.\ (A)\ DKO\ cells\ (ctrl.)\ with\ either\ low\ (2a\ wt_{low})\ or\ strong\ (2a\ wt_{high})\ exogenous\ expression\ of\ SPPL2a$ wt were transiently transfected with full length TNFα (TNFα FL). Membrane bound TNFα species were analyzed on Western Blot using the anti-FlagM2 antibody. An antibody against the HA-tag (3F10) was used to detect SPPL2a wt expression. Soluble TNFα species were detected from Western Blot of conditioned media (sup.) with the monoclonal V5 antibody. (B) Densitometric quantification of TNFα NTF, as depicted in (A). Normalization to TNFα FL eliminated transfection variations. Resulting values were normalized to the low expressing 2a wt protease sample. Note that high SPPL2a wt expression results in a significantly stronger reduction of TNFα NTF. (C) Before normalization to SPPL2a wt<sub>low</sub>, values as depicted in (B) were multiplied with an expression factor (ExF) accounting for the expression difference between high and low protease expression. Note that this results in non-significant differences, indicating linearity between protease expression and TNFα NTF reduction. (D) Densitometric quantification of TNF $\alpha$  ICD, as depicted in (A). Normalization to TNF $\alpha$  FL eliminated transfection variations. Resulting values were all normalized to the low expressing 2a wt protease sample. Note that high SPPL2a wt expression results in a significantly stronger production of TNFα ICD. (E) Before normalization to SPPL2a wt<sub>low</sub>, values as depicted in (D) were divided by an expression factor (ExF) accounting for the expression difference between high and low protease expression. Note that this results in non-significant differences, indicating linearity between protease expression and TNFα ICD production. (F) Densitometric quantification of non-canonical TNFα shedding products (sTNFα L2) generated by SPPL2a wt as depicted in (A). Normalization to the ADAM-generated TNFα shedding product (sTNFα) eliminated transfection variations. Resulting values were all normalized to the low expressing 2a wt protease sample. Note that high SPPL2a wt expression results in a significantly stronger secretion of sTNFα L2. (G) Before normalization to SPPL2a wt, values as depicted in (F) were divided by an expression factor (ExF) accounting for expression difference between high and low protease expression. Note that this results in non-significant differences, indicating linearity between protease expression and sTNFα secretion. (B-G) Mean + SEM, unpaired, two-tailed one sample t-tests of log-transformed (log<sub>α</sub>) values. ns=not significant, \*p < 0.05; B-C: n=4, D-E: n=3, F-G: n=4. The ExF is the mean (n=4) of the ratio between the expression of high and low expressing SPPL2a wt proteases.



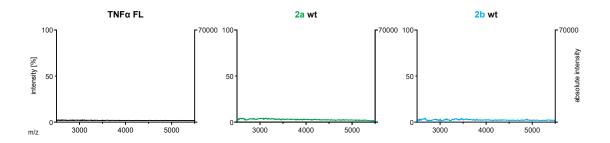
**Suppl. Figure 4: Mathematical relation between SPPL2b wt expression and TNF** $\alpha$  processing. Densitometric quantification confirms a linear dependency between TNF $\alpha$  NTF reduction, TNF $\alpha$  ICD production and SPPL2b wt expression. (**A-E**) Experiments were carried out as described in Suppl. Figure 3, but using cells with different expression levels of SPPL2b wt and values were normalized to the high expressing SPPL2b wt sample. Note that without consideration of the protease expression the low expressing SPPL2b wt cells show significantly reduced TNF $\alpha$  NTF turnover and TNF $\alpha$  ICD production. Significance is lost upon inclusion of ExF. (**B-E**) Mean + SEM, unpaired, two-tailed one sample t-tests of log-transformed (log<sub>2</sub>) values. ns=not significant, \*\*p < 0.01 , \*\*\*p < 0.005, n=5. The ExF is the mean (n=5) of the ratio between the expression of low and high expressing SPPL2b wt proteases.







Suppl. Figure 5: Mathematical relation between SPPL2a wt expression and kinetics of TNFα NTF turnover. Densitometric quantification confirms a linear dependency between time dependent TNFα NTF reduction and SPPL2a wt protease expression level. (A) DKO cells (crtl.) with either low (2a wt<sub>low</sub>) or strong (2a wt<sub>high</sub>) exogenous expression of SPPL2a wt were transiently transfected with full length TNFα (TNFα FL). Membrane fractions were incubated at 37 °C, and TNFα species were detected at the indicated time points on Western Blot using the Flag M2 antibody. An antibody against the HA-tag (3F10) was used to detect SPPL2a wt expression. Calnexin serves as a loading control. (B) Densitometric quantification of the TNF $\alpha$  NTF amount over time as depicted in (A). TNF $\alpha$  NTF at every time point was normalized to the respective Calnexin value to eliminate variations in loading. The logarithmic values (log<sub>2</sub>) of the result were plotted against time. The regression curves are displayed as dotted lines for  $y_{low}$  (SPPL2a  $wt_{low}$ ) and  $y_{high}$  (SPPL2a  $wt_{high}$ ). The corresponding slopes are marked in green. (C) The mean absolute slopes of 3 independent experiments as shown in (A) were depicted relative to the slope of samples from SPPL2a wt<sub>low</sub>. Note that high SPPL2a wt expression results in a significantly higher absolute slope. (**D**) Values as depicted in (C) but expression differences between high and low expressing proteases are eliminated by division with the ExF before normalization to SPPL2a wt, Note that this results in only non-significant differences, indicating linearity between protease expression and the slope, that reflects TNFα NTF reduction over time. (C&D) Mean + SEM, unpaired, two-tailed one sample t-tests of log-transformed ( $log_2$ ) values. ns= not significant, \*p < 0.05, n=3. The ExF is the mean (n=3) of the ratio between the expression of high and low expressing SPPL2a wt proteases.



В

ICD (cleavage position)	predicted mass [Da]	measured mass [Da]				
		2a wt	2b/2a	2c/2a	3/2a	
P18	3058	3065	3063	3062	3064	
G26	3811	3816	3815	3814	3816	
R28	4055	4054	4053	4052	4053	
L39	5383	5383	5383	5383	5383	
		2b wt	2a/2b	2c/2b	3/2b	
P18	3058	3064	3066	3064	3065	
G26	3811	3816	3819	3819	3816	
R28	4055	4053	4054	4053	4054	
L39	5383	5383	5383	5383	5383	

Suppl. Figure 6: Empty controls and peak sizes, related to Figure 8. (A) Negative controls for mass spectrometry. DKO (ctrl.) cells were transiently transfected with full length TNF $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$  FL) or stably expressed either only SPPL2a wt (2a wt) or SPPL2b wt (2b wt). Mass spectrometric analysis of TNF $\alpha$  ICD species was carried out as in Fig. 8. No background peaks were detected. (B) Table of predicted and experimentally determined masses. Single letter code and numbers indicate position of the most N-terminal amino acid of the respective TNF $\alpha$  cleavage product.