

A Dual Fluorescent-Raman Bioorthogonal Probe for Specific Biosynthetic Labeling of Gangliosides

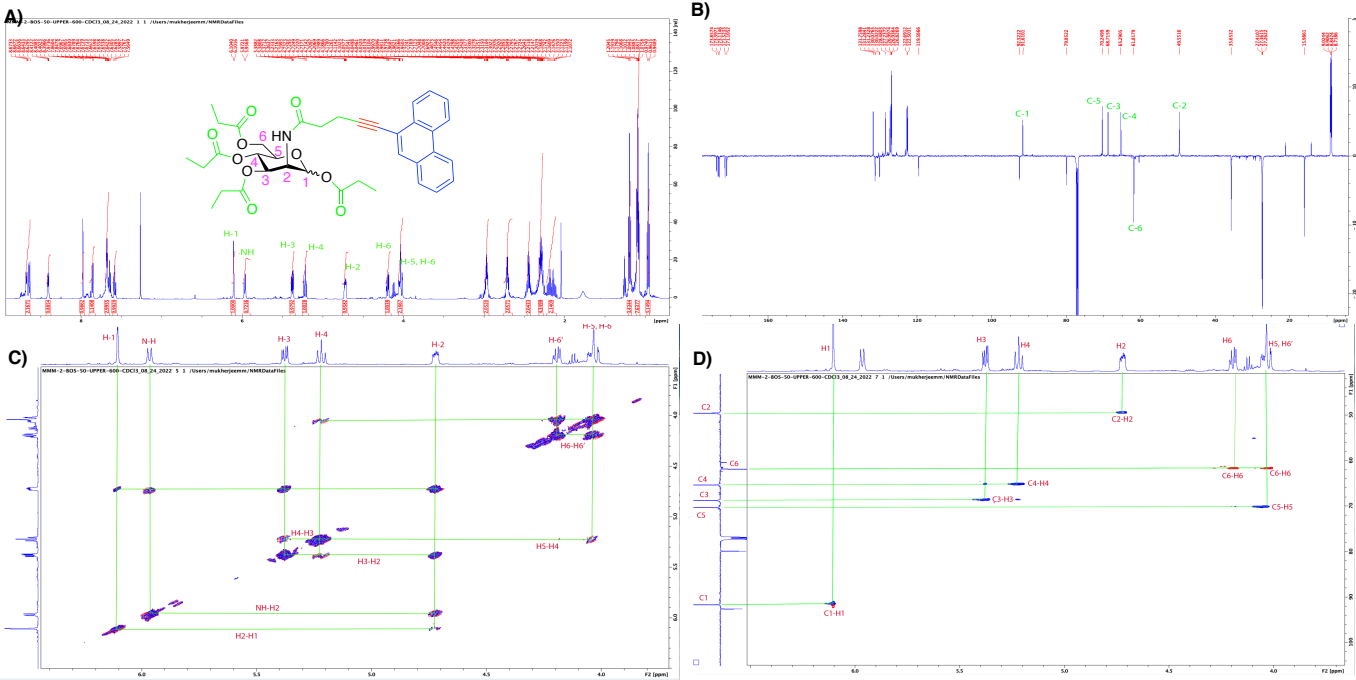
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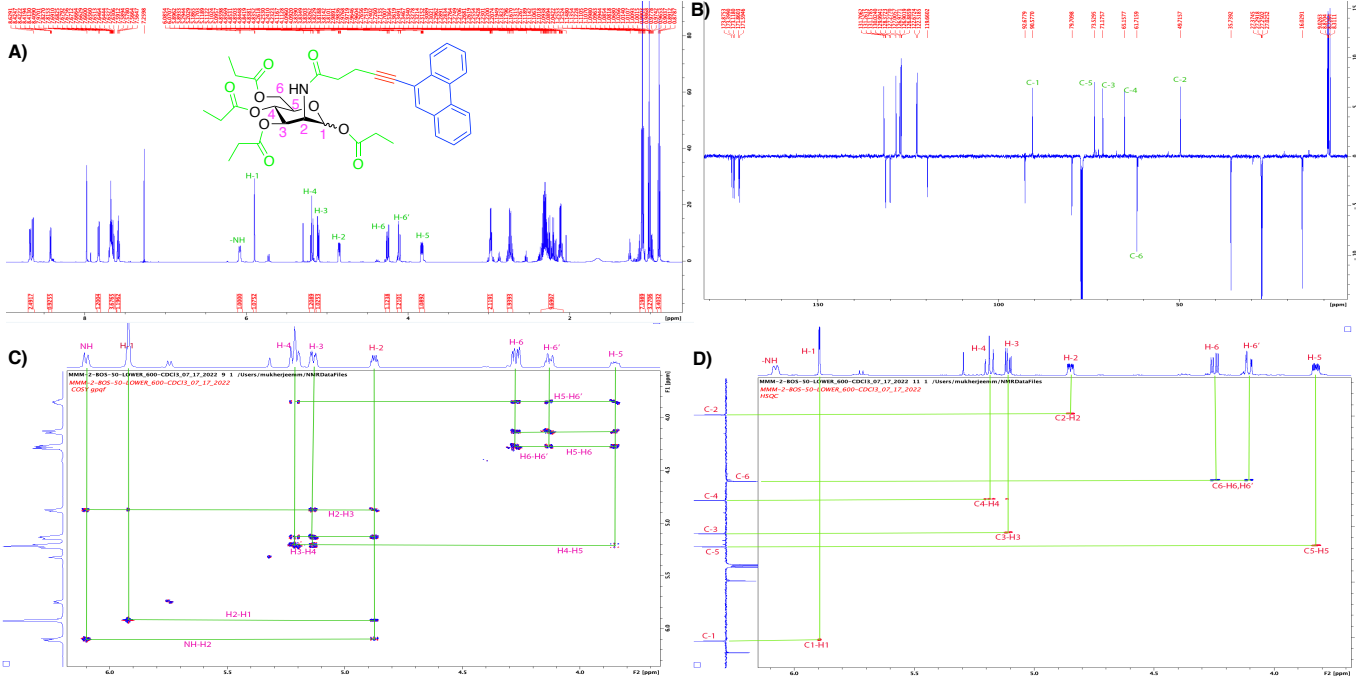
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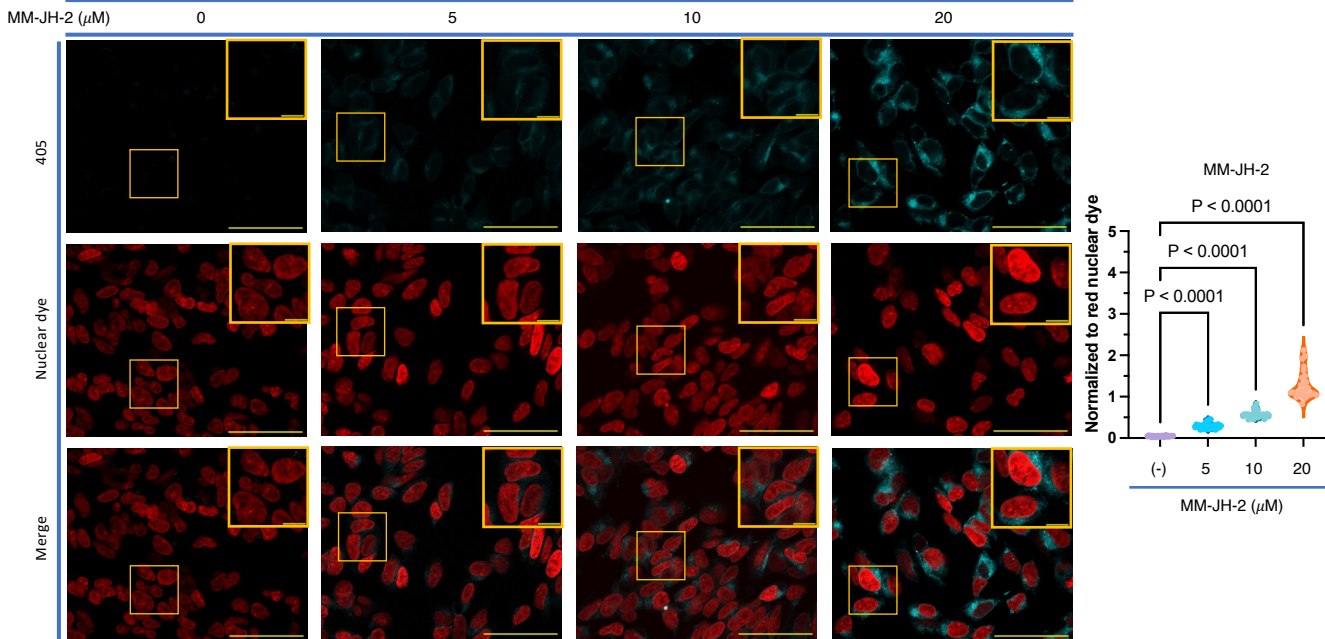
Supplementary Figures



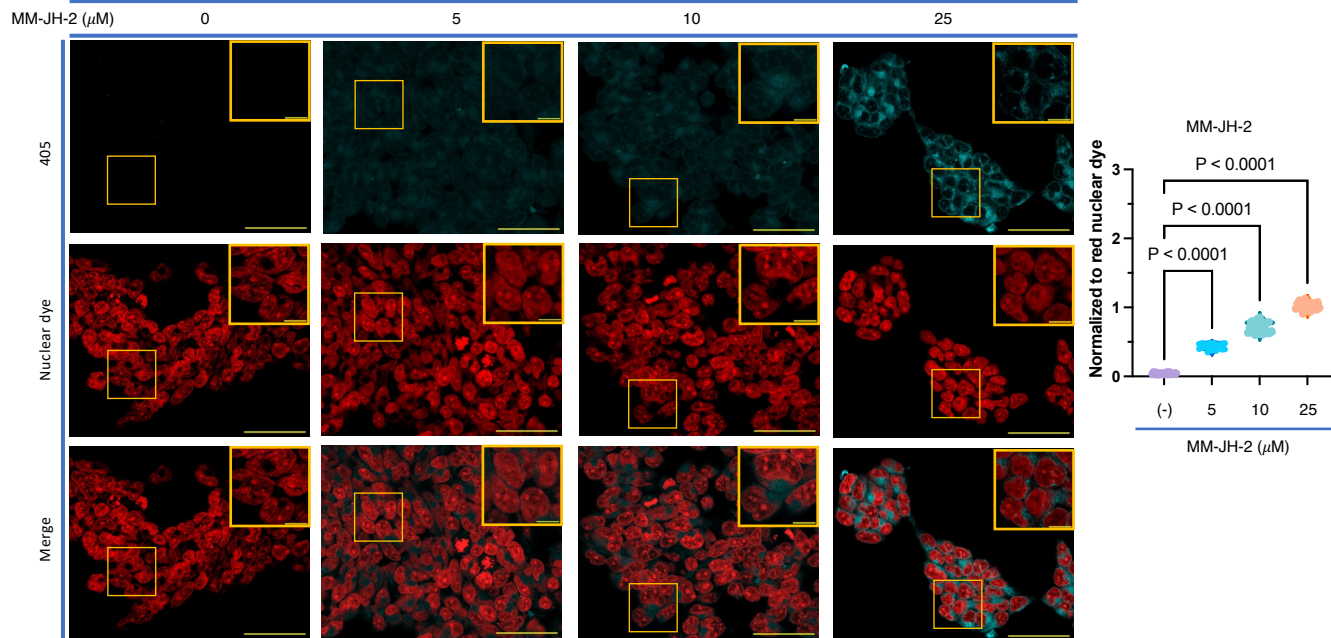
Supplementary Figure 1. NMR spectra of the MM-JH-2 β-isomer; (A) ¹H NMR (600 MHz); (B) ¹³C NMR (150 MHz); (C) ¹H-¹H COSY; (D) ¹H-¹³C HSQC.



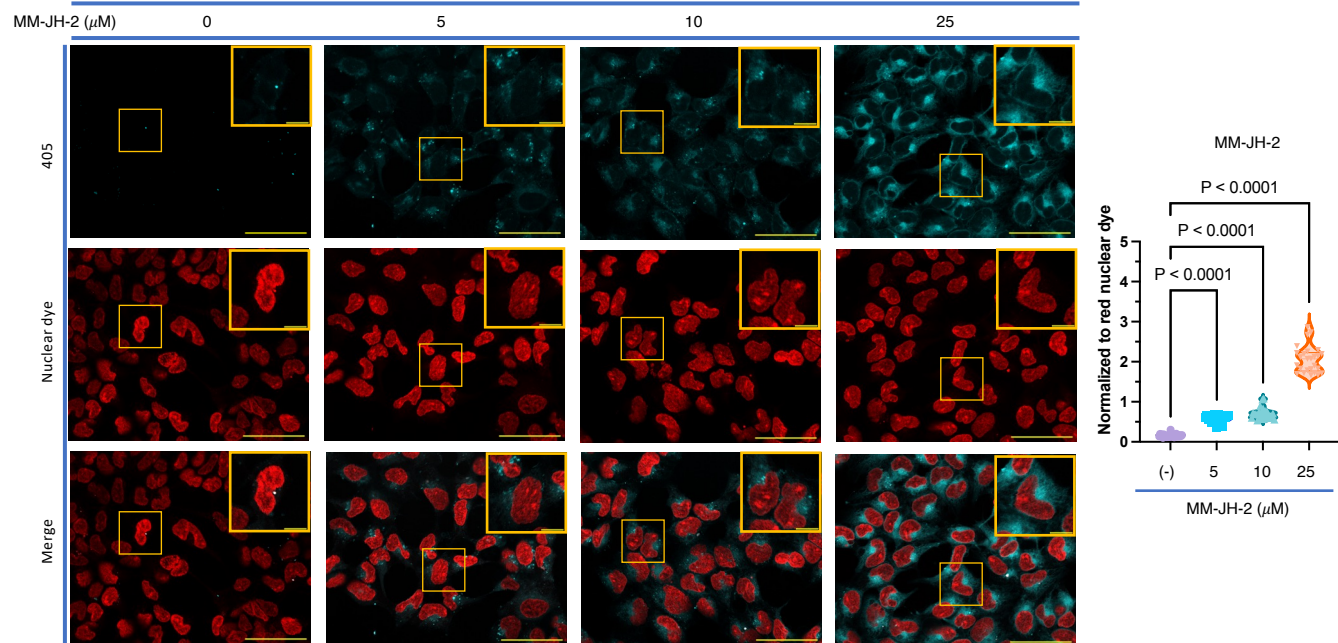
Supplementary Figure 2. NMR spectra of the MM-JH-2 α -isomer; (A) ¹H NMR (600 MHz); (B) ¹³C NMR (150 MHz); (C) ¹H-¹H COSY; (D) ¹H-¹³C HSQC.



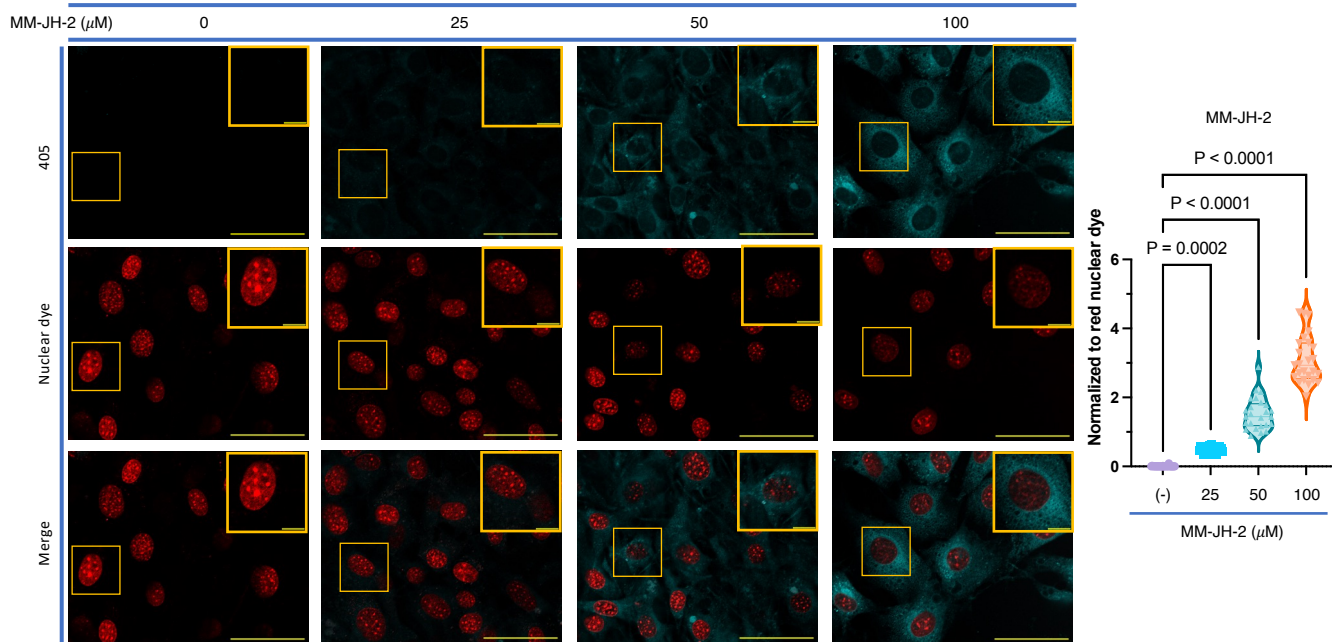
Supplementary Figure 3. Concentration dependent incorporation of MM-JH-2 into SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells. MM-JH-2 is incorporated into SH-SY5Y cells in a concentration dependent manner, showing detectable labeling from 5 to 20 μM treatment. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 26$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



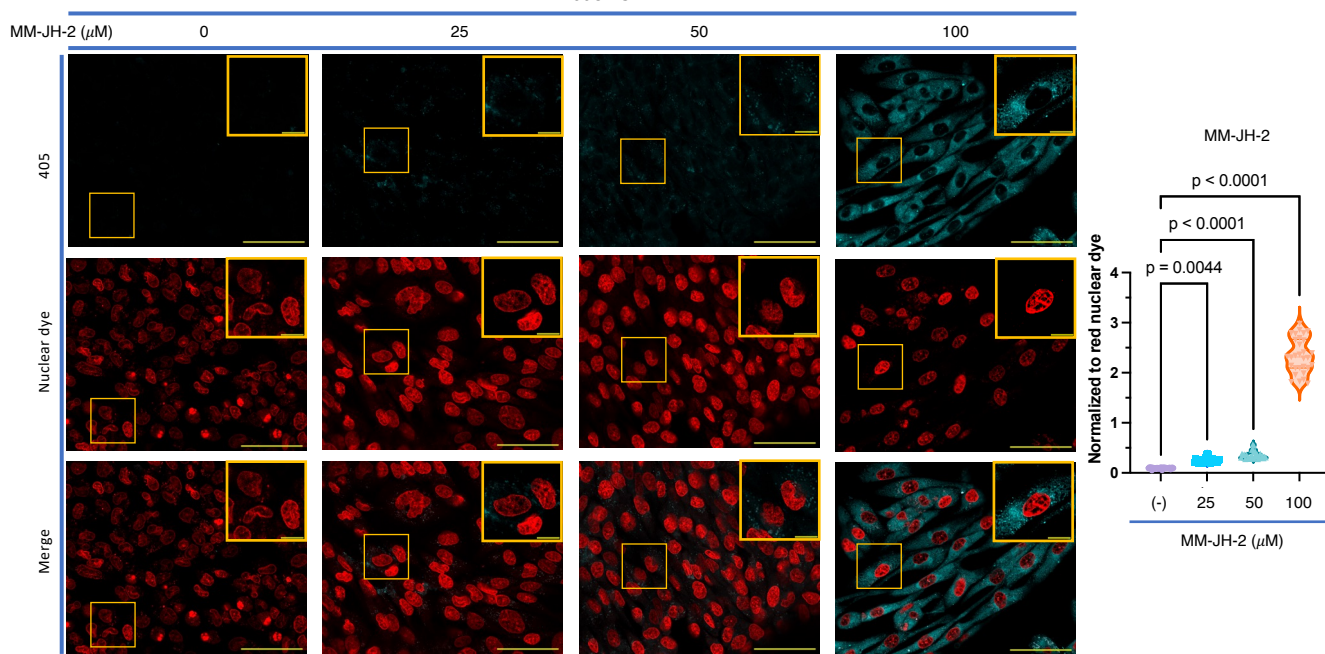
Supplementary Figure 4. Concentration dependent incorporation of MM-JH-2 into LA-N-2 neuroblastoma cells. MM-JH-2 is incorporated into LA-N-2 cells in a concentration dependent manner, showing detectable labeling from 5 to 25 μM treatment. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 26$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



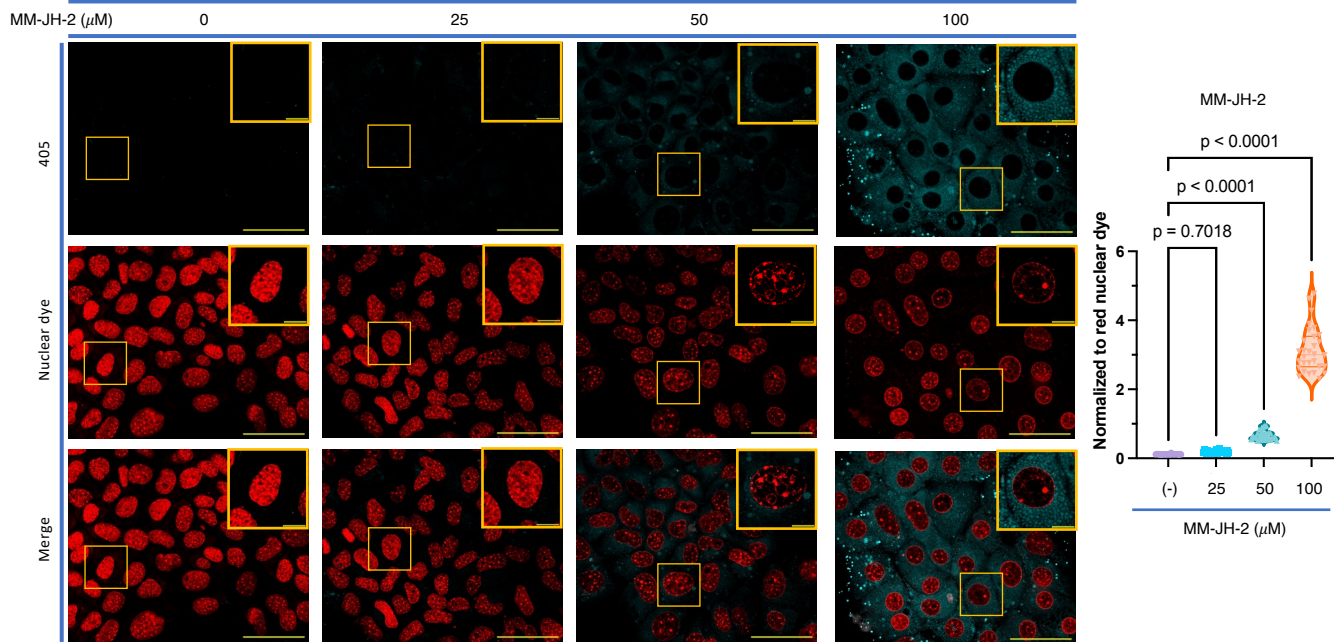
Supplementary Figure 5. Concentration dependent incorporation of MM-JH-2 into HEK293T epithelial cells. MM-JH-2 is incorporated into HEK293T cells in a concentration dependent manner, showing detectable labeling from 5 to 25 μM treatment. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 26$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



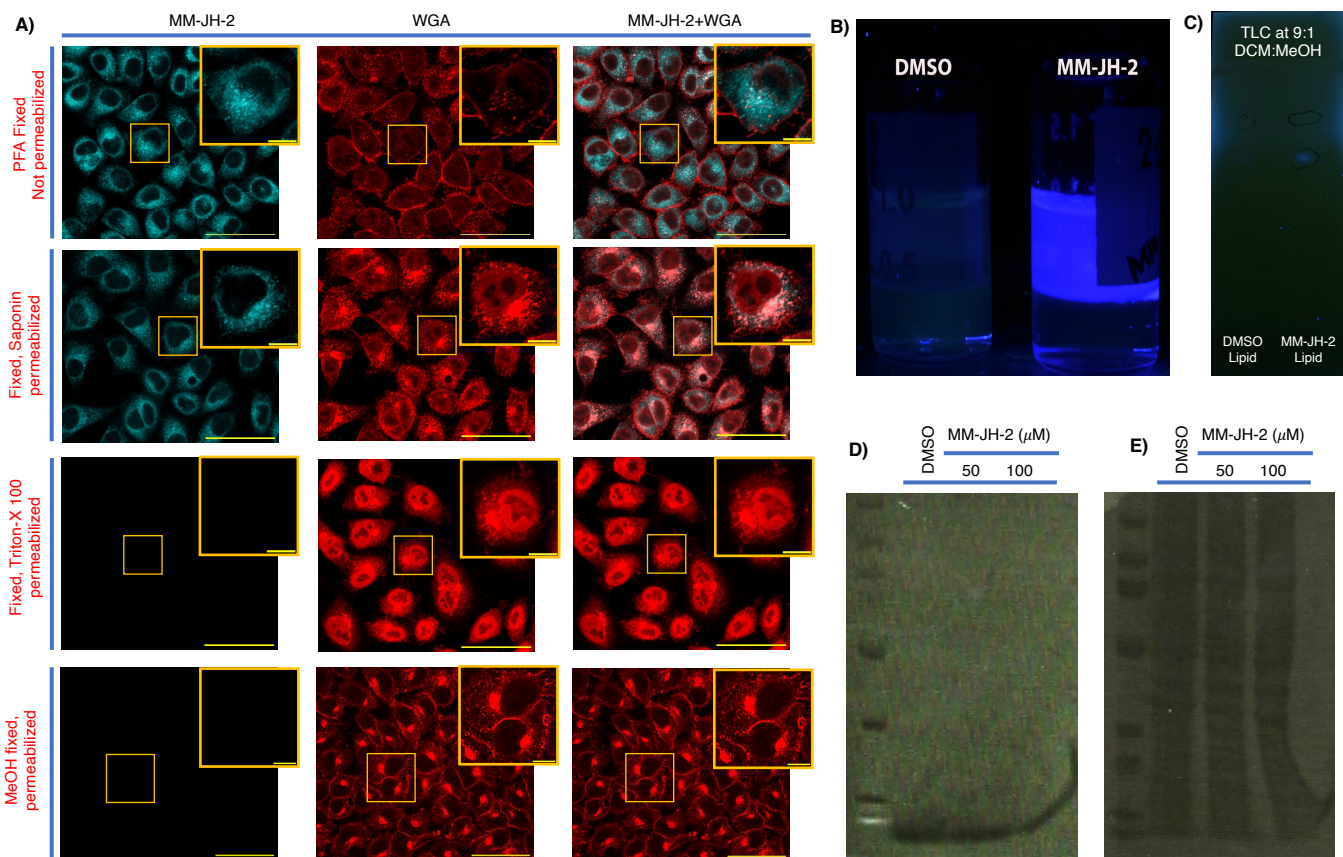
Supplementary Figure 6. Concentration dependent incorporation of MM-JH-2 into NIH 3T3 epithelial cells. MM-JH-2 incorporates into NIH 3T3 cells in a concentration dependent manner showing detectable labeling from 50 to 100 μM treatment. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 25$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph, and the error bars represent the standard deviation with mean as center. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



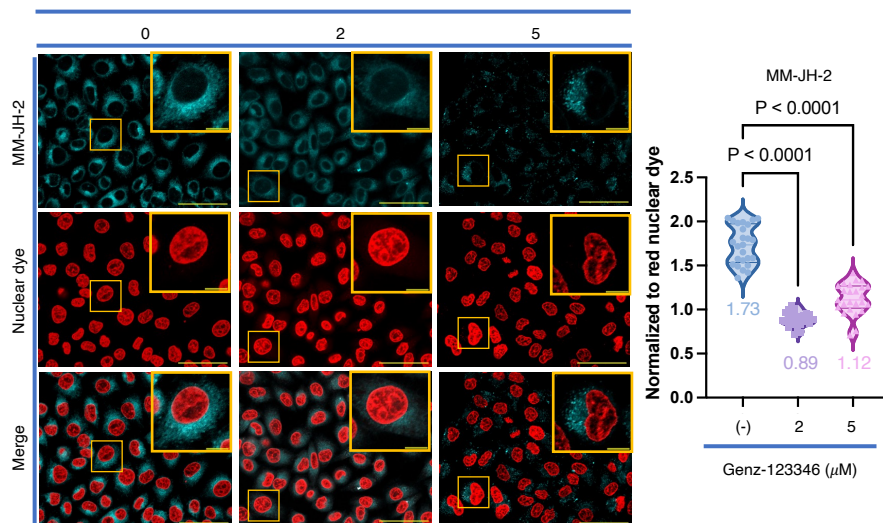
Supplementary Figure 7. Concentration dependent incorporation of MM-JH-2 into GnT-I mutated LecCHO epithelial cells. MM-JH-2 is incorporated into LecCHO cells in a concentration dependent manner, showing detectable labeling from 50 to 100 μM treatment. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 30$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



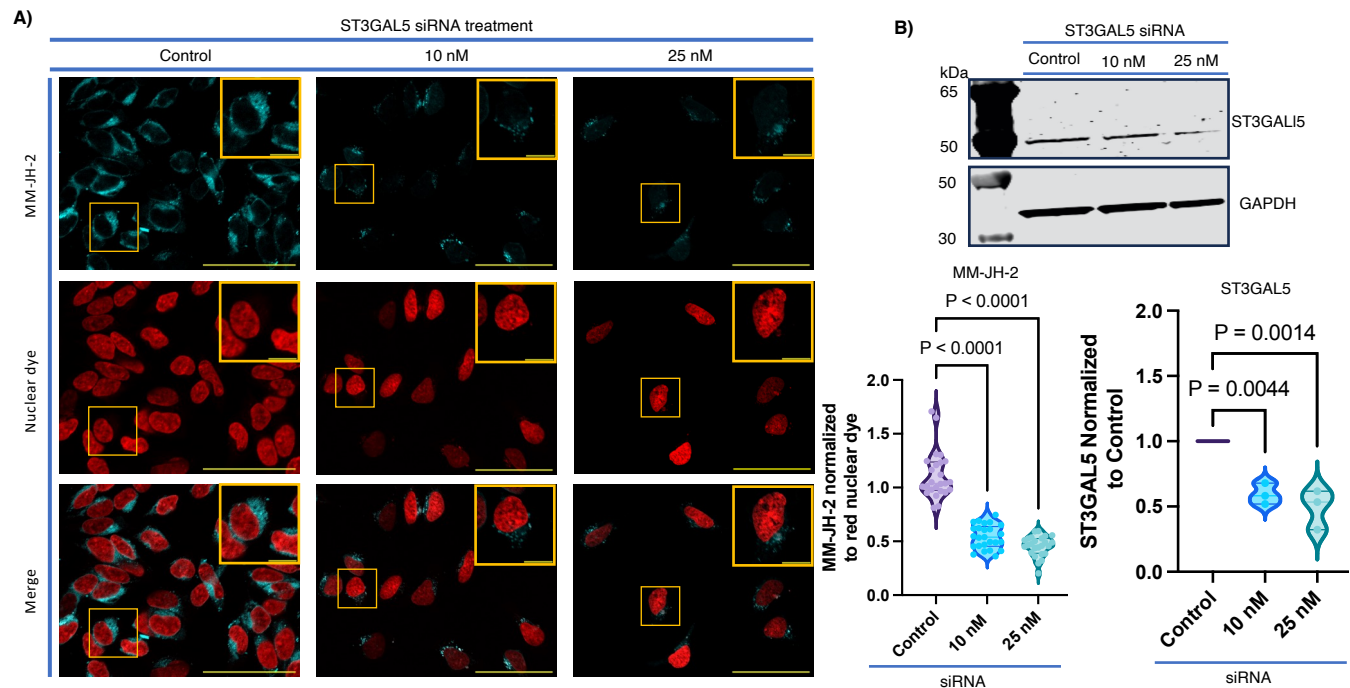
Supplementary Figure 8. Concentration dependent incorporation of MM-JH-2 into AML12 mouse hepatocytic cells. MM-JH-2 is incorporated into AML12 cells in a concentration dependent manner, showing detectable labeling from 50 to 100 μM treatment. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 30$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



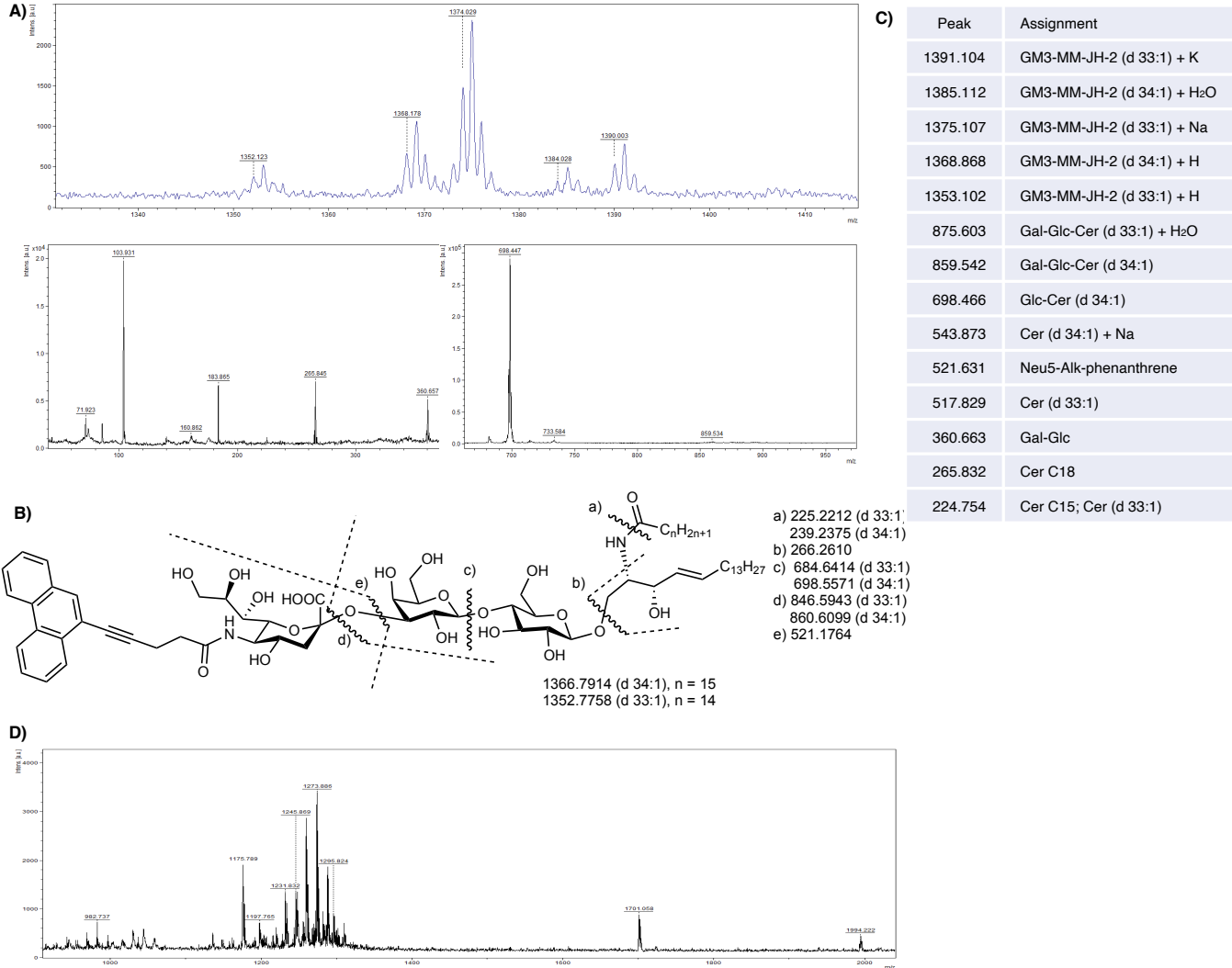
Supplementary Figure 9. MM-JH-2 selectively labels lipids in cultured HeLa cells. (A) Effect of permeabilization reagents on MM-JH-2 labeling. The cholesterol-dissolving agent saponin has no effect on MM-JH-2 labeling, but the detergent Triton X-100 and cold methanol completely wash out MM-JH-2 labeled species. $N = 4$ individual biological replicates. Scale bars are $50 \mu\text{m}$ and $10 \mu\text{m}$ for zoomed images. (B) Lipid extracts from DMSO and MM-JH-2 treated HeLa cells under UV light showing blue fluorescence in the MM-JH-2 treated extract. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates. (C) TLC analysis of lipid extracts from DMSO and MM-JH-2 treated HeLa cells under UV light. (D) HeLa cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of MM-JH-2 for 72 hours and analyzed by in-gel fluorescence scanning. (E) Coomassie blue staining demonstrated equal protein loading. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates.



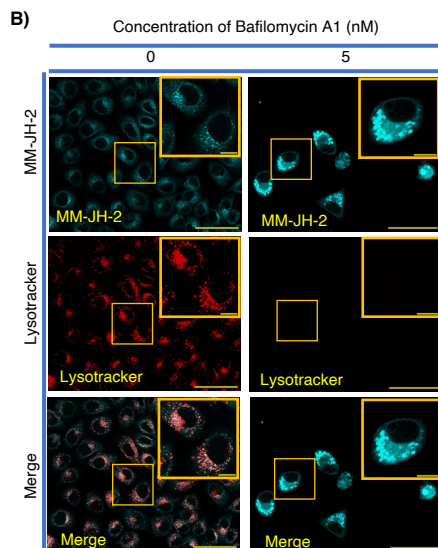
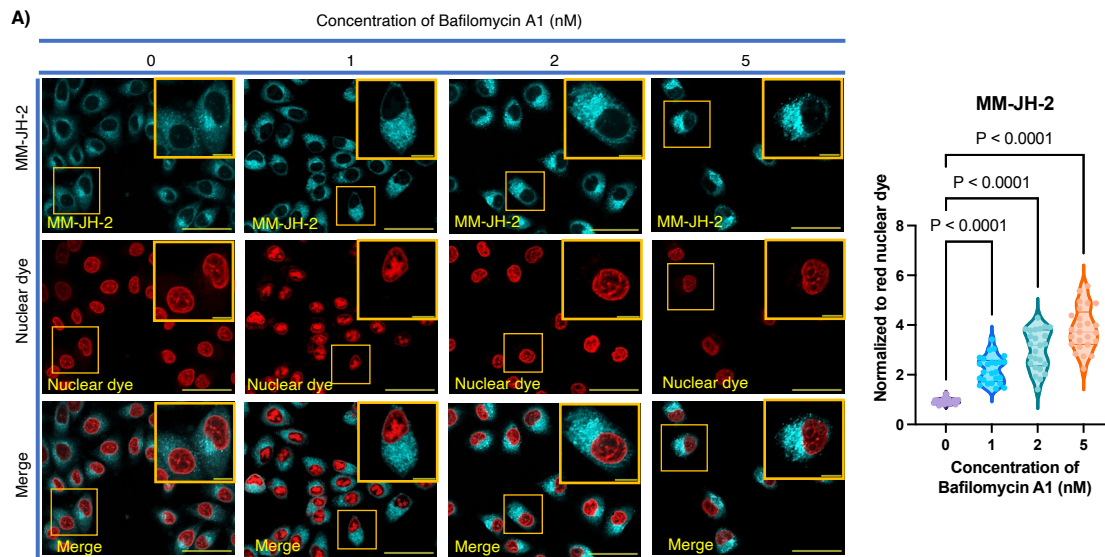
Supplementary Figure 10. Glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor Genz-123346 reduces MM-JH-2 labeling in HeLa cells. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 25$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images.



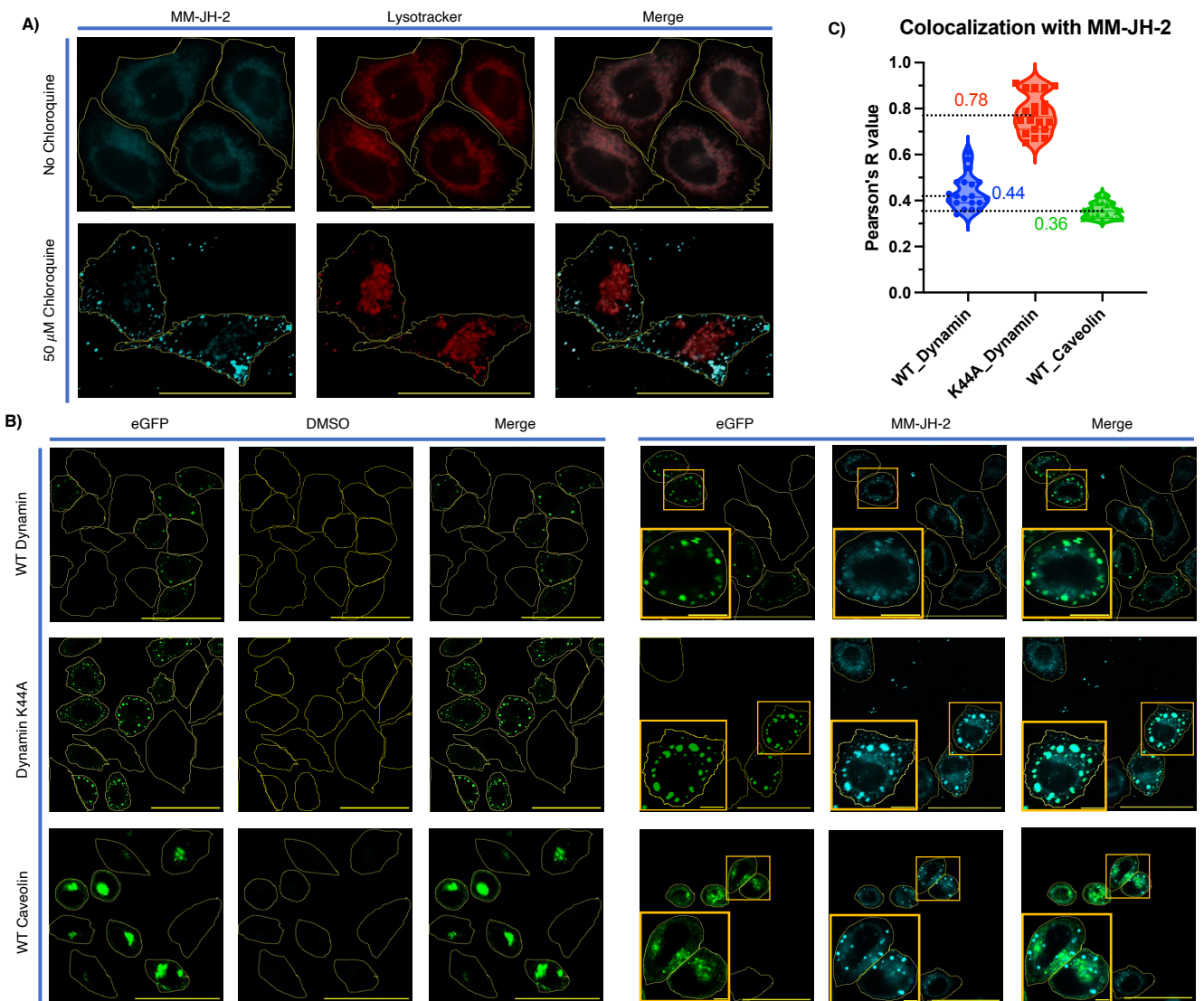
Supplementary Figure 11. ST3GAL5 siRNA knockdown reduces MM-JH-2 labeling in SH-SY5Y cells (A) Confocal fluorescence images of SH-SY5Y cells showing that ST3GAL5 knockdown reduces MM-JH-2 labeling. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates, $n = 25$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are $50\ \mu\text{m}$ and $10\ \mu\text{m}$ for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images. (B) Western blots show ~50% reduction in ST3GAL5 levels in SH-SY5Y cells upon treatment with siRNA against ST3GAL5. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Quantification is shown at the lower right corner of the images.



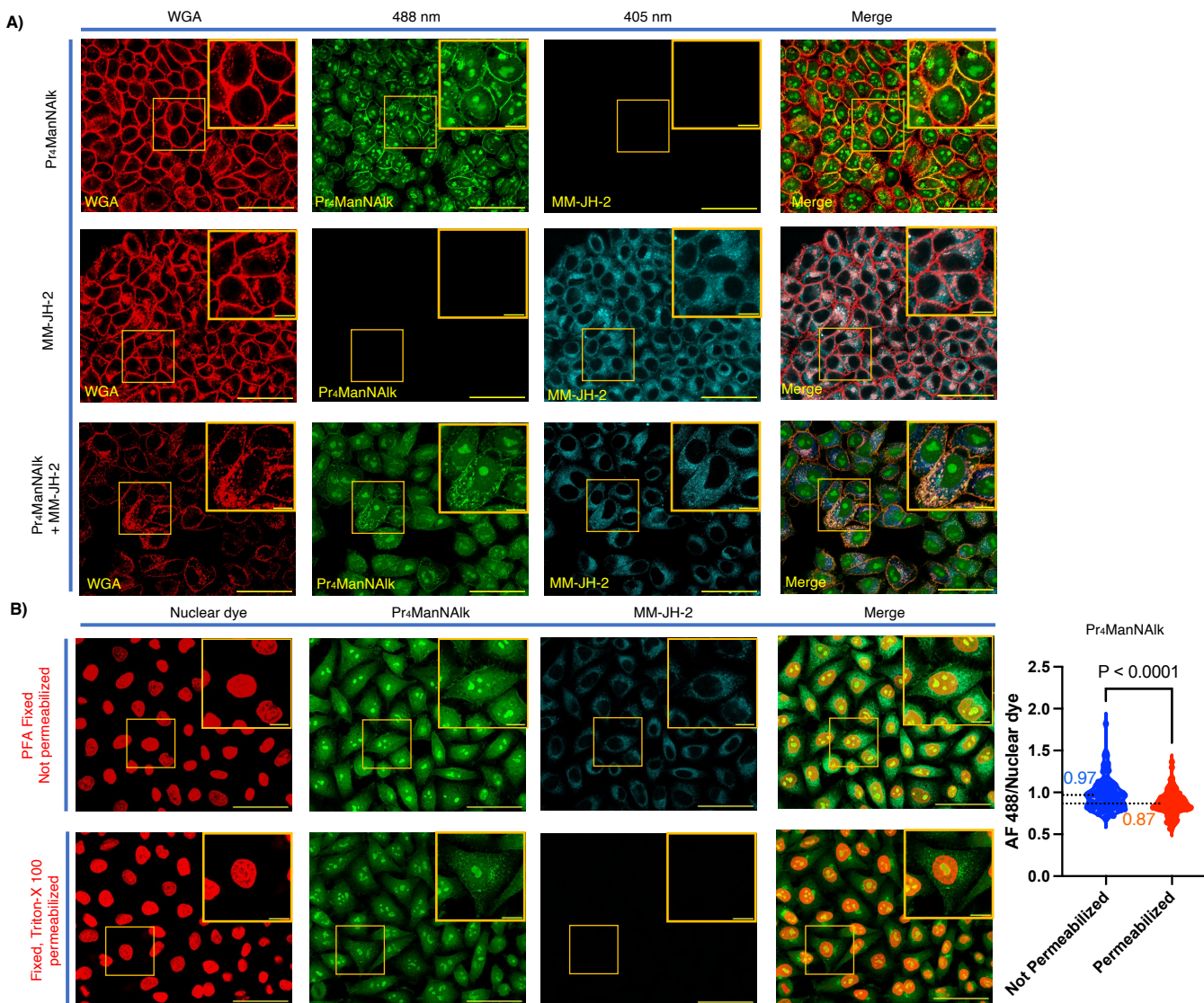
Supplementary Figure 12. MALDI mass spectrometric analysis identifies MM-JH-2 modified GM3 gangliosides in lipid extracts. (A) MALDI mass spectrum of a lipid extract from MM-JH-2 treated NIH 3T3 cells. (B) Chemical structure and possible fragmenting position of GM3-MM-JH-2. (C) Peak assignments for possible MALDI mass fragmentations. (D) MALDI mass spectra of a lipid extract from DMSO treated NIH 3T3 cells. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates.



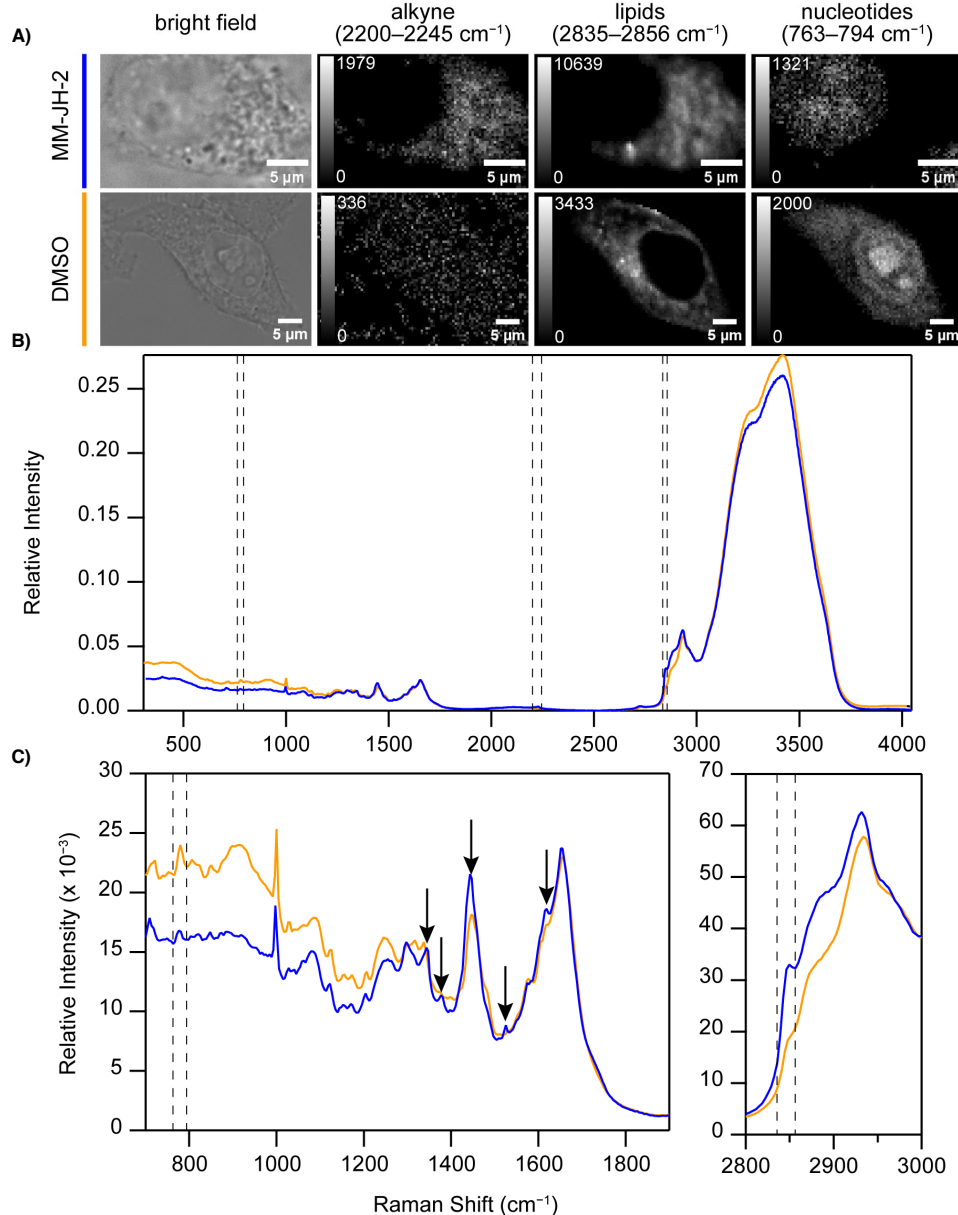
Supplementary Figure 13. MM-JH-2 localizes to lysosomes and late endosomes for catabolism. (A) The ATPase inhibitor bafilomycin A1 increased the fluorescence intensity of MM-JH-2 (blue) in lysosomes. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 25$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. An ordinary one-way ANOVA test was performed. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are $50\ \mu\text{m}$ and $10\ \mu\text{m}$ for zoomed images. Quantification is shown to the right of the images. (B) Bafilomycin A1 treatment resulted in a reduction of acidity in lysosomes and late endosomes. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates. Scale bars are $50\ \mu\text{m}$ and $10\ \mu\text{m}$ for zoomed images.



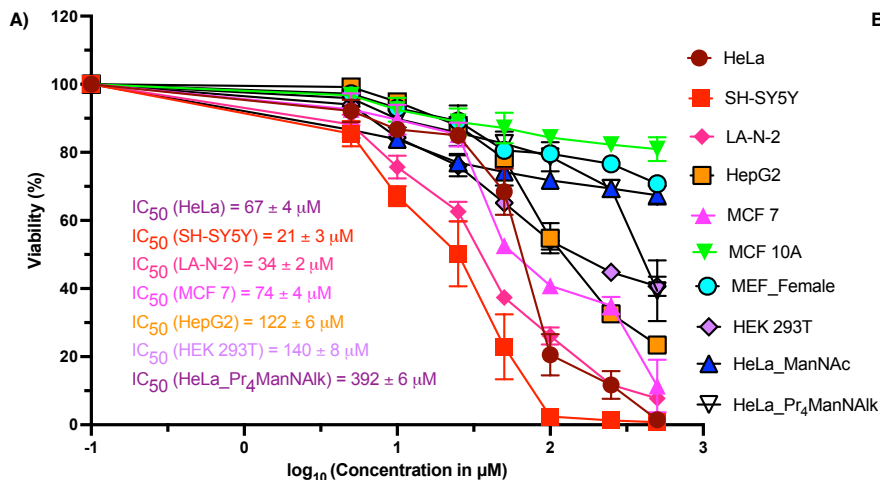
Supplementary Figure 14. MM-JH-2 endocytosis depends on both dynamin and caveolin. (A) Confocal images showing that chloroquine treatment blocks MM-JH-2 endocytosis in HeLa cells and results in localization of MM-JH-2 to the plasma membrane. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates. The scale bar is 50 μ m. (B) Confocal fluorescence images of HeLa cells transfected with eGFP-dynamin (WT and the K44A mutant) and WT caveolin. $N = 3$ individual biological replicates. Scale bars are 50 μ m and 10 μ m for zoomed images. (C) Colocalization of MM-JH-2 (blue) with eGFP signals. Colocalization was quantified by mean Pearson's R value. $N = 4$ individual biological replicates, $n = 20$ individual cells chosen for Pearson's R value analysis from the confocal images. Error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean.



Supplementary Figure 15. Confocal imaging of HeLa cells treated with MM-JH-2 and Pr₄ManNAik. (A) These two MOEs label HeLa cells differentially and only superimpose in intracellular structures, but not on the PM nor in the nucleus. MM-JH-2 labeling was present in intracellular structures but not on the cell surface. Pr₄ManNAik was distributed predominantly on the PM with some nonspecific labeling of the nucleolus. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates. (B) Approximately 10% of the total Pr₄ManNAik signal is associated with glycolipid labeling. $N = 5$ individual biological replicates, $n = 100$ individual cells chosen for quantification from the confocal images. A two-sided unpaired *t*-test was performed. Quantification is shown to the right of the images. P-values are shown in the graph and error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. Scale bars are 50 μm and 10 μm for zoomed images.



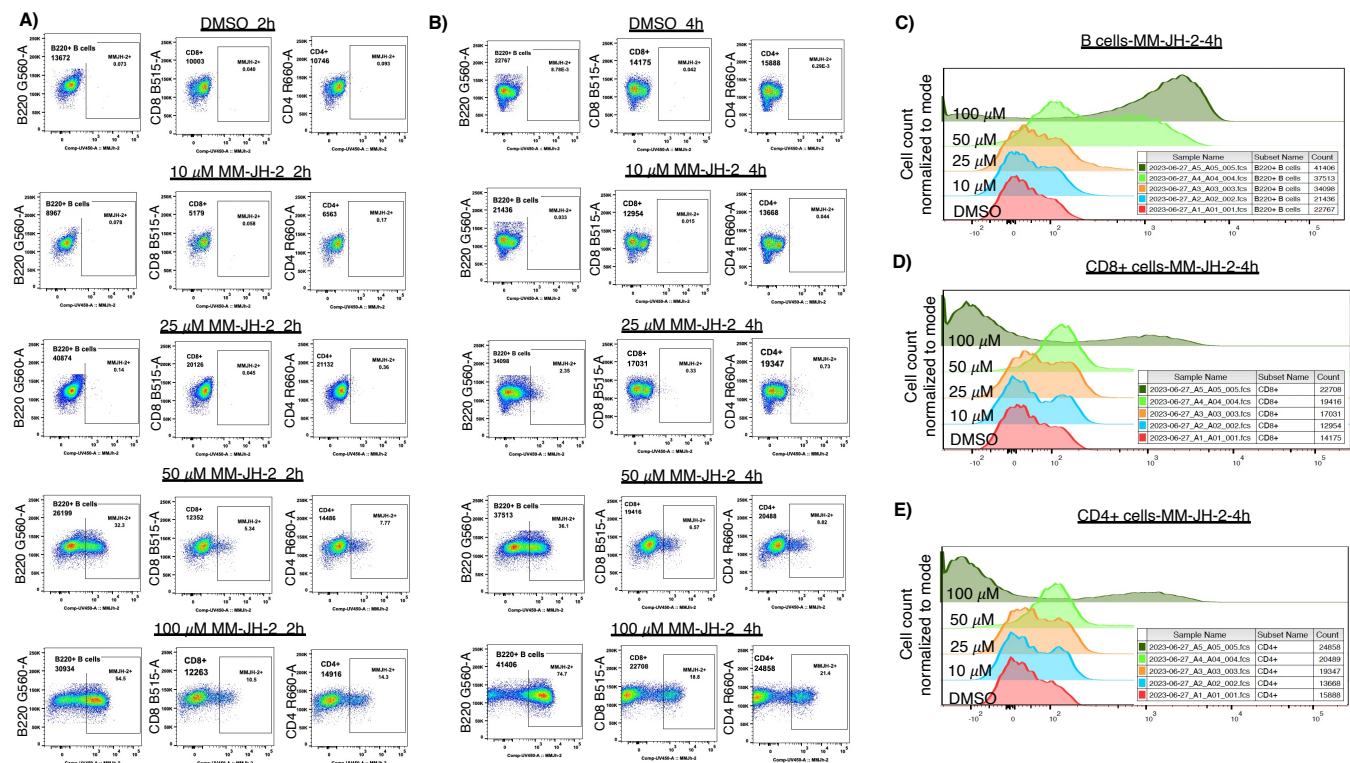
Supplementary Figure 16. Raman spectral imaging of HeLa cells treated with MM-JH-2. (A) Raman maps of the cells used to generate the averaged spectra shown in (B) and (C) as well as Fig. 4B. (B) Full spectral window of the averaged whole-cell Raman spectra shown in Fig. 4B showing the spectral regions used to generate maps of nucleotides, MM-JH-2, and lipids (dashed lines). (C) Detail of the fingerprint (left) and C–H stretching (right) regions of the Raman spectrum. Additional spectral features of MM-JH-2 in the fingerprint region are indicated by arrows.



B)

Cell Line	IC ₅₀ (μM)	Concentrations (μM) used in the study
HeLa	67 ± 4	10-50
SH-SY 5Y	21 ± 3	5-20
LA-N-2	34 ± 2	5-25
HepG2	122 ± 6	--
MCF 7	74 ± 8	5-25
MCF 10A	ND	25-100
MEF (Female)	ND	--
HEK 293T	140 ± 8	5-25

Supplementary Figure 17. MM-JH-2 selectively eradicates cancer cells over nonmalignant cells. (A) MTT assays of various cell lines treated with MM-JH-2 (5 to 500 μM) show that only malignant cells (HeLa, MCF7, SH-SY5Y, LA-N-2, HepG2) are eradicated by the treatment, whereas no considerable cytotoxicity was observed for nonmalignant cell lines (MEF, MCF10A) up to 500 μM treatment. ND indicates no detection up to 500 μM MM-JH-2 treatment. $N = 6$ individual biological replicates. Error bars represent the standard deviation centered on the mean. (B) Table of IC_{50} values for MM-JH-2 in the cell lines used in this study.



Supplementary Figure 18. MM-JH-2 can selectively label B cells over T cells in a coculture of splenocytes. Histograms of splenocyte cell populations after (A) 2 hours and (B) 4 hours of treatment with MM-JH-2. Histograms showing the change in (C) B220⁺-cell, (D) CD4⁺-cell, and (E) CD8⁺-cell populations after treatment with MM-JH-2 for 4 hours. $N = 6$ individual biological replicates.