# Supplementary information

# Electrostatic interactions drive phase separation in Pup protein.

Narendran S#a, Pushpkant Sahu#b, Swathi Sudhakar\*a and Hema Chandra Kotamarthi\*b

#### Materials

Sodium chloride (cat #ASS270), Imidazole (cat #ASI2835), SDS (cat #ASS2711), and Acetic acid (cat #ASA1550) were purchased from Avra Synthesis (Hyderabad, India). Tryptone (cat #RM9111), Yeast extract (cat #RM027), Coomassie brilliant blue R-250 (cat #MB153), Ammonium persulphate (cat #MB003), TEMED (cat #MB026), Acrylamide/Bisacrylamide solution 40% (cat #ML083), and Ampicillin sodium salt (PCT1101) were purchased from Himedia (Mumbai, India). Tris (cat #79420), Glycine (cat #64072), Sodium phosphate dibasic dodecahydrate (cat #57085), Isopropanol (cat #67800), Agar Powder (cat #19661), IPTG (cat #54110), PMSF (cat #87606), and DNAase (cat #14658) were purchased from SRL (Mumbai, India). Magnesium chloride hexahydrate (cat #DC0D693741), Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate (cat #DF0D701140), FITC labelled poly-L-lysine (cat #P3069) (MW = 30000-70000 Da), poly-DL-alanine (cat#P9003) (MW = 1000-5000 Da),poly (L-lysine hydrobromide) (cat#P2636) (MW = 30000-70000 Da), polyethylene glycol 20000 (cat #818897) and Amicon ultra-15 centrifugal filter (cat #UFC9003) were purchased from Merck. Qualigens Hydrochloric acid (cat #Q29505), Qiagen Ni-NTA agarose (cat #30210) Thermo Scientific NHS-Rhodamine (cat #46406) were used. All the enzymes BamHI-HF (Cat #R3136S), HindIII-HF (cat #R2104S), T4DNA ligase (cat #M0202S), and Q5 HF 2X Master mix (cat #M0492S) were purchased from NEB, USA.

#### Methods

#### Protein expression and purification

The Pup gene (a gift from Prof. Heran Darwin's lab, NYU, USA ) was inserted into the pET23b(+)(Novagen) vector containg His<sub>6</sub> site and a TEV protease cleavage site, a gift from Tania Baker's lab, MIT, USA, between BamHI and HindIII restriction sites to facilitate the protein purification using His-tag and for further removal of the His-tag. PCR for Pup was performed using the primers named BamHI Pup fwd(5'-(5'-ATAGGATCCATGGCGCAAGAGCAGACC-3') Pup HindIII rev and TATAAGCTTTCACTGTCCGCCCTTTTGGA-3') followed by restriction digestion using BamHI and HindIII enzymes. Double digested Pup gene was inserted into the pET23b(+) vector using DNA Ligase enzyme. The plasmid containing the Pup gene was transformed into the E. coli BL21(DE3) cells. The bacterial cells were grown at 37° C in the LB. The His<sub>6</sub>-Pup protein expression was induced using 0.5 mM IPTG for 4 hours after the  $OD_{600}$  reached 0.6. The cells were harvested by centrifuging at 4200 rpm for 20 minutes at 4<sup>o</sup>C. The cell pellet was resuspended using lysis buffer (10 mM imidazole, 20 mM sodium phosphate, 200 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 ) and was lysed using a probe sonicator. The lysed cells were incubated with 1mM PMSF and 300 U DNase, 2mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, at 4<sup>o</sup>C for 30 minutes. Further, it was centrifuged at 9000 rpm for 50 minutes. The supernatant was incubated with 2 ml Ni-NTA beads for 90 minutes at  $4^{\circ}$ C. The Ni-NTA beads bound to His<sub>6</sub>-Pup protein were washed with 150 ml of lysis buffer followed by elution with buffer containing 300 mM imidazole (300 mM imidazole, 20 mM sodium phosphate, 200 mM NaCl, pH 7.5). Further, the His<sub>6</sub>-Pup protein was purified by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) using cytiva HiLoad 16/600 superdex 75 prep grade column. The final SEC buffer composition was 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5. The purity of the Pup was checked on an 18% SDS- PAGE. The His<sub>6</sub> tag of the Pup protein was removed using TEV protease.

The gene and protein sequence of the Pup protein along with His-tag and TEV recognition site. cDNA sequence:

Protein sequence:

MGSSHHHHHHDYDIPTTENLYFQGSMAQEQTKRGGGGGDDDDIAGSTAAGQERREKLTEET DDLLDEIDDVLEENAEDFVRAYVQKGGQ

#### **Circular Dichroism**

Circular dichroism (CD) experiment was performed on a 60  $\mu$ M Pup in 50 mM Ionic strength PBS in a 1-cm path-length quartz cuvette using a spectropolarimeter.

# Sample preparation for LLPS

Poly-L-lysine (PLL) (30000-70000 Da) was dissolved in nuclease-free water to make it 350 mg/ml stock concentration, which was further diluted to 35 mg/ml and 3.5 mg/ml concentration. Pup protein was dissolved in the SEC buffer at pH 7.5 The PLL and Pup were mixed in the SEC buffer (20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5) at different concentrations and incubated at 25°C for 5-10 minutes. A similar procedure was followed for FITC labelled PLL - Pup and PLL-NHS rhodamine labelled pup as well as the samples in which both were labelled.

## Micro-well plate reader: Turbidity measurement

The Pup-PLL LLPS system's turbidity measurement was performed using a multi-mode plate reader (BioTek synergy H1M) on a 384-well plate. The experiment was conducted at 25<sup>o</sup>C, and the kinetics of LLPS formation were observed by measuring optical density (OD) at 600 nm for 20 minutes.

# **Optical microscopy studies**

For imaging phase separated coacervates, 20X and 40X objective lenses of infinity microscope were used, with a custom-built flow cell setup. The ends were sealed with paraffin wax after adding the coacervate mixture to the flow cell.

# **Protein labelling**

Pup protein was labelled with the NHS Rhodamine by following the standard protocol given by Thermo Scientific<sup>TM</sup>. Briefly, the labelling is based on an amine-ester linkage with the protein's primary amine, either the free amino terminus or the lysine residues. NHS-Rhodamine was dissolved in DMSO to prepare a stock solution of 10 mg/ml and stored at -20<sup>o</sup>C. The tagging was done at a 10-fold excess of the dye to achieve high tagging efficiency. The reaction was incubated for 1 hour at 25<sup>o</sup>C in PBS buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate, 200 mM NaCl, pH 7.5) under dark conditions. The free dye was removed by dialysis at 4<sup>o</sup>C under dark conditions, and the labelled protein was dialysed into the SEC buffer. The labelled Pup was stored at 4<sup>o</sup>C.

# pH dependent studies

To maintain the same salt and buffer composition, we have taken the SEC buffer at pH 7.5 and obtained the pH range of 3-12, either by reducing or increasing the pH using 5N HCl or 5N NaOH. Further, both PLL and pup was buffer exchanged separately to the desired pH solution using 3kDa Amicon ultra centrifugal filter and the pH was confirmed using both pH meter and pH paper strips. PLL and Pup at the desired pH were then mixed and incubated at 25<sup>o</sup>C for 10 minutes before proceeding for the microscopy.

## **Confocal microscopy studies**

A laser scanning confocal microscope (Leica TCS SP8) with 40x objective with custom built flow cell setup were used for fluorescent imaging. The fluorophore-labeled droplets (droplets formed by 2% labelled protein+ 98% unlabeled protein for FITC-PLL (0.175 mg/ml), 5% labelled protein + 95% unlabeled protein for NHS rhodamine-Pup (40  $\mu$ M)) were observed using appropriate fluorescence channels (488 nm for FITC, 561 nm for rhodamine). All the images were taken at room temperature.



Figure SI-1. Prediction of disordered regions and using (A) IUPred2 (B) PONDR

Concentration	0 mg/ml PLL	0.003 mg/ml PLL	0.005 mg/ml PLL	0.009 mg/ml PLL	0.0018 mg/ml PLL	0.0035 mg/ml PLL	0.070 mg/ml PLL	0.105 mg/ml PLL	0.140 mg/ml PLL	0.175 mg/ml PLL
40 μM Pup				1						
20 µМ Рир							_			
10 µМ Рир				1				1		
5 μM Pup				and apple			(9)	20	and and	0,
2.5 μM Pup								2		
1 μM Ρυρ			2	-						
0 µМ Рир										

**Figure S2.** Bright field optical micrographs of Pup protein and PLL coacervates at different concentrations in SEC buffer, pH 7.5 at 25°C; scale bar: 50µm



**Figure S3.** Bright field optical micrographs of only Pup protein, 40  $\mu$ M (A) and only Poly-L-Lysine, 0.175 mg/ml (B) in SEC buffer, pH 7.5 at 25°C. No self-coacervation was observed. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S4.** (A) Bright field optical micrographs of Pup protein, 40  $\mu$ M in the presence of various concentrations of PEG-20000 and polyalanine (1000-5000 M.Wt) do not show any coacervate formation. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m. (B) Turbidity plots of Pup mixed with different concentrations of PEG and polyalanine do not indicate formation of any coacervates.



**Figure S5.** Bright field optical micrographs of Pup (40  $\mu$ M) + PLL (0.175 mg/ml) coacervates at different temperatures ranging from 25°C to 45°C indicating their thermal stability.

Wavelength (nm)	Ellipticity (mdeg)
250	0.42539
249	0.21242
248	0.21601
247	0.04269
246	0.04984
245	-0.1355
244	-0.3464
243	-0.4748
242	-0.7132
241	-0.8767
240	-1.133
239	-1.4349
238	-1.6643
237	-1.9163
236	-2.4251
235	-2.8508
234	-3.2607
233	-3.6273
232	-4.0198
231	-4.5947
230	-4.9549
229	-5.3229
228	-5.6002
227	-5.8608
226	-6.2333
225	-6.2755
224	-6.6458
223	-6.5371
222	-6.7372
221	-6.5949
220	-6.8131
219	-6.7858
218	-6.7027
217	-6.9704
216	-7.0988
215	-7.4003
214	-7.8443
213	-8.2501
212	-9.1759
211	-10.217

Table -1 Circular Dichroism data corresponding to figure 1C

210	-11.512
209	-12.921
208	-14.661
207	-16.091
206	-17.595
205	-19.586
204	-20.772
203	-22.194
202	-23.022
201	-23.608
200	-23.272
199	-22.324
198	-21.089
197	-18.975
196	-17.364
195	-15.835
194	-12.661
193	-8.0513
192	-1.1164

Time (s)	Only Pup	Only 0.175 mg/ml PLL	80μM Pup + 0.175 mg/ml PLL	40μM Pup + 0.175 mg/ml PLL	20μM Pup + 0.175 mg/ml PLL	10μM Pup + 0.175 mg/ml PLL	5μM Pup + 0.175 mg/ml PLL
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0.04	0.09	0.267	0.126	0.053	0.052	0.042
60	0.04	0.09	0.323	0.149	0.052	0.052	0.042
90	0.039	0.088	0.346	0.161	0.052	0.053	0.042
120	0.039	0.088	0.358	0.169	0.053	0.054	0.042
150	0.039	0.088	0.361	0.177	0.053	0.056	0.042
180	0.039	0.088	0.364	0.183	0.053	0.058	0.042
210	0.039	0.087	0.368	0.188	0.053	0.061	0.042
240	0.039	0.087	0.371	0.193	0.053	0.064	0.042
270	0.039	0.087	0.375	0.196	0.054	0.067	0.042
300	0.039	0.086	0.379	0.199	0.054	0.068	0.042
330	0.039	0.085	0.381	0.201	0.054	0.069	0.042
360	0.039	0.086	0.381	0.203	0.054	0.069	0.042
390	0.039	0.086	0.383	0.205	0.054	0.069	0.042
420	0.039	0.085	0.381	0.207	0.054	0.07	0.042
450	0.039	0.086	0.382	0.208	0.054	0.069	0.042
480	0.039	0.085	0.382	0.209	0.054	0.069	0.042
510	0.039	0.085	0.381	0.21	0.055	0.067	0.042
540	0.039	0.085	0.382	0.211	0.055	0.066	0.042
570	0.039	0.084	0.382	0.212	0.055	0.066	0.042
600	0.039	0.084	0.383	0.212	0.056	0.063	0.042
630	0.039	0.084	0.383	0.213	0.056	0.062	0.043
660	0.04	0.09	0.383	0.214	0.056	0.06	0.043
690	0.04	0.09	0.383	0.214	0.056	0.058	0.043
720	0.039	0.088	0.383	0.214	0.057	0.056	0.042
750	0.039	0.088	0.383	0.214	0.056	0.055	0.042
780	0.039	0.088	0.383	0.215	0.057	0.054	0.043
810	0.039	0.088	0.383	0.215	0.057	0.054	0.043
840	0.039	0.087	0.383	0.215	0.057	0.053	0.043
870	0.039	0.087	0.383	0.215	0.057	0.053	0.043
900	0.039	0.087	0.383	0.215	0.058	0.054	0.043
930	0.039	0.086	0.383	0.214	0.058	0.053	0.043
960	0.039	0.085	0.383	0.214	0.058	0.053	0.043
990	0.039	0.086	0.383	0.214	0.058	0.054	0.043
1020	0.039	0.086	0.383	0.214	0.058	0.053	0.043
1050	0.039	0.085	0.383	0.214	0.058	0.053	0.043
1080	0.039	0.086	0.383	0.214	0.059	0.054	0.043

Table -2 Turbidity data corresponding to figure 2A

1110	0.039	0.085	0.383	0.213	0.059	0.054	0.043
1140	0.039	0.085	0.383	0.213	0.059	0.054	0.043
1170	0.039	0.085	0.383	0.212	0.059	0.054	0.043
1200	0.039	0.084	0.383	0.212	0.059	0.054	0.043