Supplemental material

JCB

Orlandi et al., http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201202123/DC1

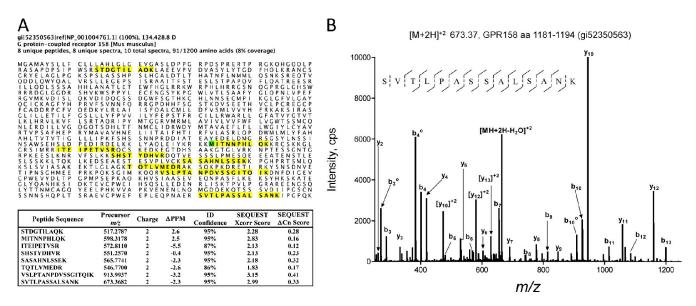


Figure S1. Mass spectrometric identification of GPR158. Related to Fig. 1. (A) Mapping identified peptides on GPR158 sequence and their mass spectrometric parameters. Yellow highlighting shows identified peptides. Green highlighting shows a modification found. The accession number was obtained from the NBCI Protein database. (B) De novo sequencing of the representative peptide from the GPR158 sequence identified in the experiment. m/z, mass per charge; PPM, parts per million.

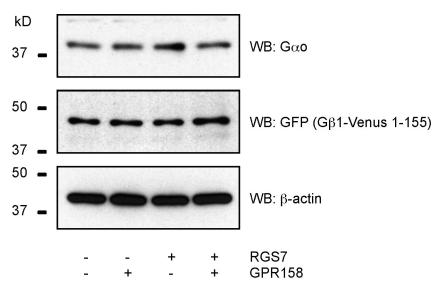


Figure S2. **Stable expression levels of constructs used in BRET assays.** Related to Fig. 3. The levels of G protein subunits $G\alpha o$ and $G\beta 1$ were measured by Western blotting (WB) using the indicated antibodies. Introduction of RGS7 and/or GPR158 did not significantly affect the expression of proteins. β -actin detection was used as a loading control.

Table S1. Proteins identified in immunoprecipitation experiment using anti-RGS7 antibodies

Protein name	Accession no.	MM	Unique peptides	Coverage	Confidence
		kD		%	%
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein, β-5 subunit	gi: 41281679	39	9	35	100
GPCR 158	gi: 52350563	134	8	7.6	100
Regulator of G protein signaling 7	gi: 190684703	55	5	15	100
Heat shock protein 9	gi: 162461907	73	4	5.6	100
Hemoglobin α 1 chain	gi: 145301578	15	3	26	100
Heat shock protein 8	gi: 31981690	<i>7</i> 1	3	5.7	100
Actin γ, cytoplasmic 1	gi: 6752954	42	2	7.5	100
Tubulin β 5	gi: 7106439	50	2	7.5	100
Non-POU domain-containing, octamer binding protein	gi: 12963531	55	2	4.7	99

Proteins identified in the control experiment using G β 5 knockout brains were excluded from the analysis. Only hits with the identification confidence of \geq 99% and more than one unique peptide are shown. Accession numbers are from the NBCI Protein database. Related to Fig. 1. gi, GenInfo Identifier; MM, molecular mass.