

## Supplemental material

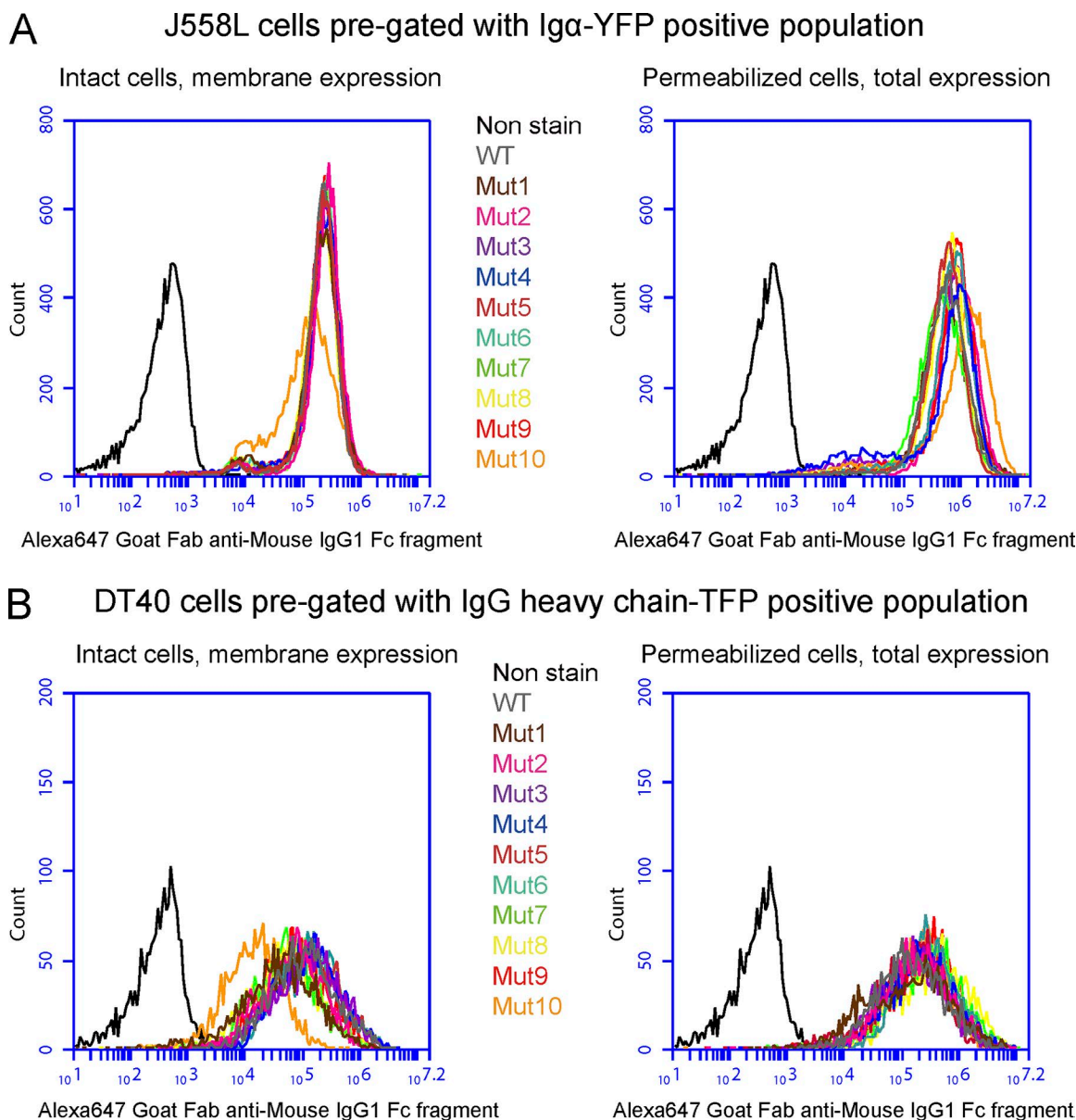
Wan et al., <https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201711055>

Figure S1. **Expression of WT and mutant IgG-BCR. (A and B)** Measurement of surface (left) and total (right) BCR expression in J558L cells stably expressing Ig $\alpha$ -YFP and WT or mutant IgG-BCRs (A), or in DT40 cells, transiently expressing WT or mutant IgG-BCRs (B). J558L cells expressing Ig $\alpha$ -YFP and DT40 B cells expressing IgG heavy chain TFP were gated for the analyses.

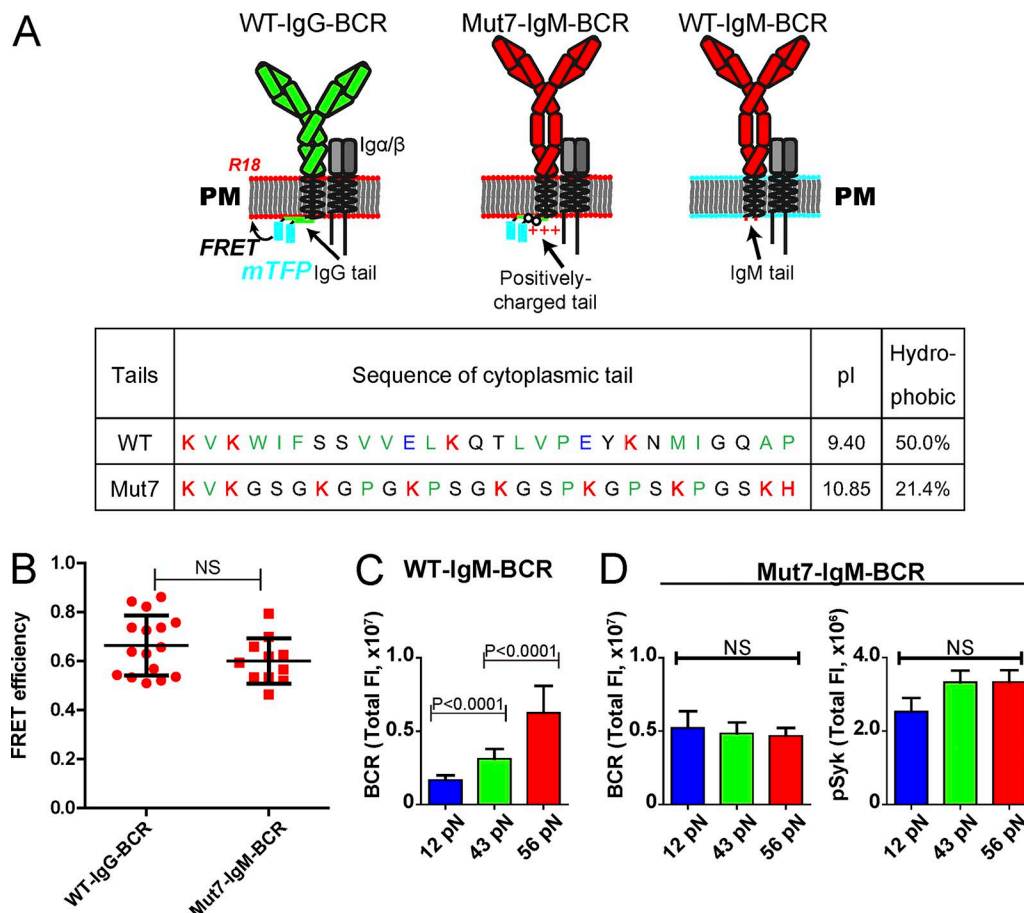


Figure S2. **Mut7-IgM-BCR bearing PM-tethered positively charged IgG-tail can lower the threshold of mechanical force-induced activation.** (A) Top: Schematic illustration, sequence, and biochemical characteristic analysis of the cytoplasmic domain of WT and Mut7 (artificially designed cytoplasmic tail with high pI by high proportion of positively charged residues). Bottom: Acidic, basic, and hydrophobic residues are colored in blue, red and green, respectively. (B) Dequenching FRET to measure the FRET efficiency between mTFP and R18 in WT IgG-BCR- and Mut7-IgM-BCR-expressing DT40 B cells. FRET efficiency was calculated as detailed in Materials and methods. FRET efficiency was measured and plotted. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. (C and D) Statistic quantifications for the total FI of accumulated BCRs or pSyk in the immunological synapse of WT IgM-BCR- (C) or Mut7-IgM-BCR (D)-expressing J558L cells. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SEM. Two-tailed t tests were performed for the statistical comparisons. Data are from at least 30 cells over three independent experiments.

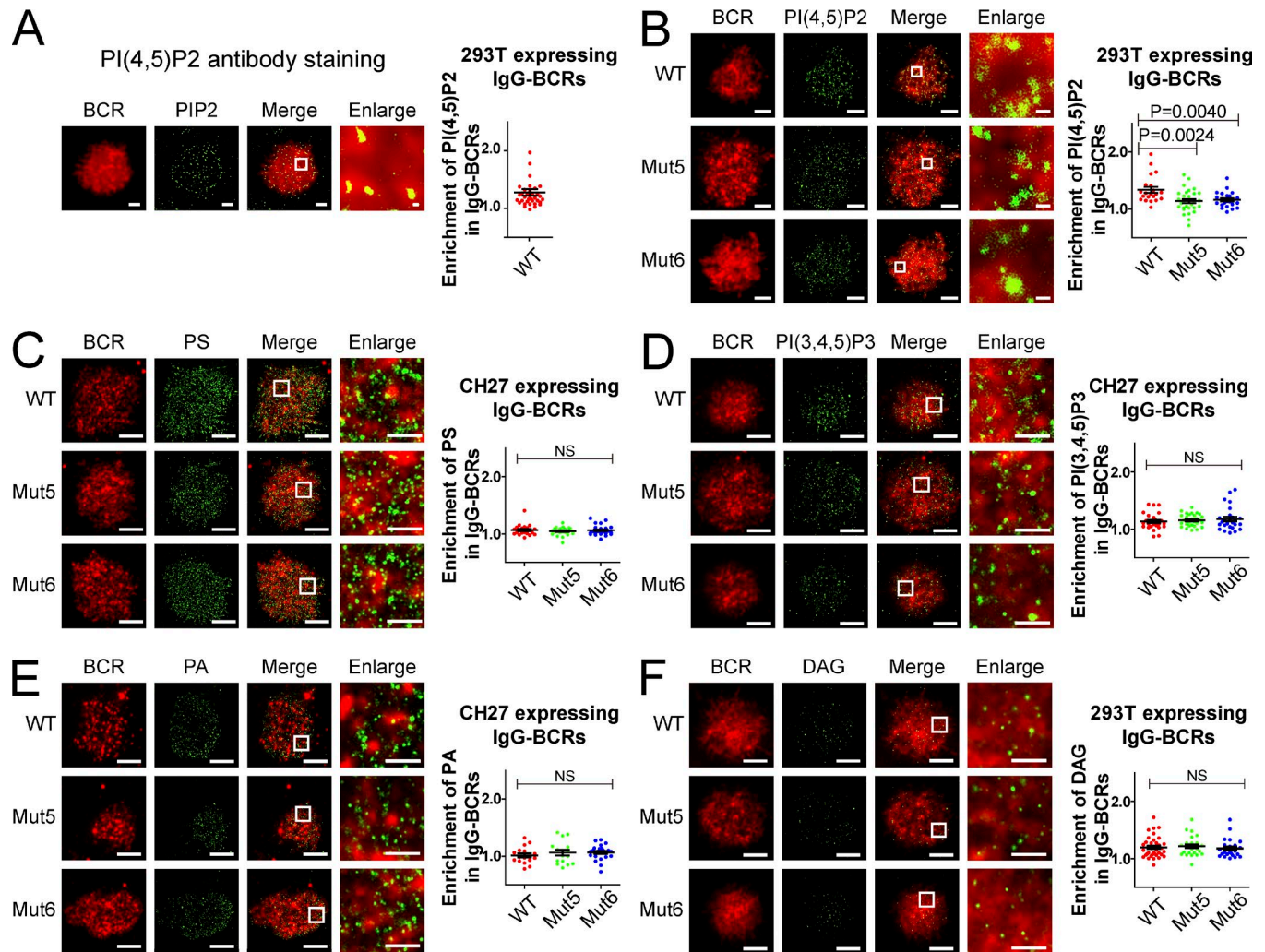
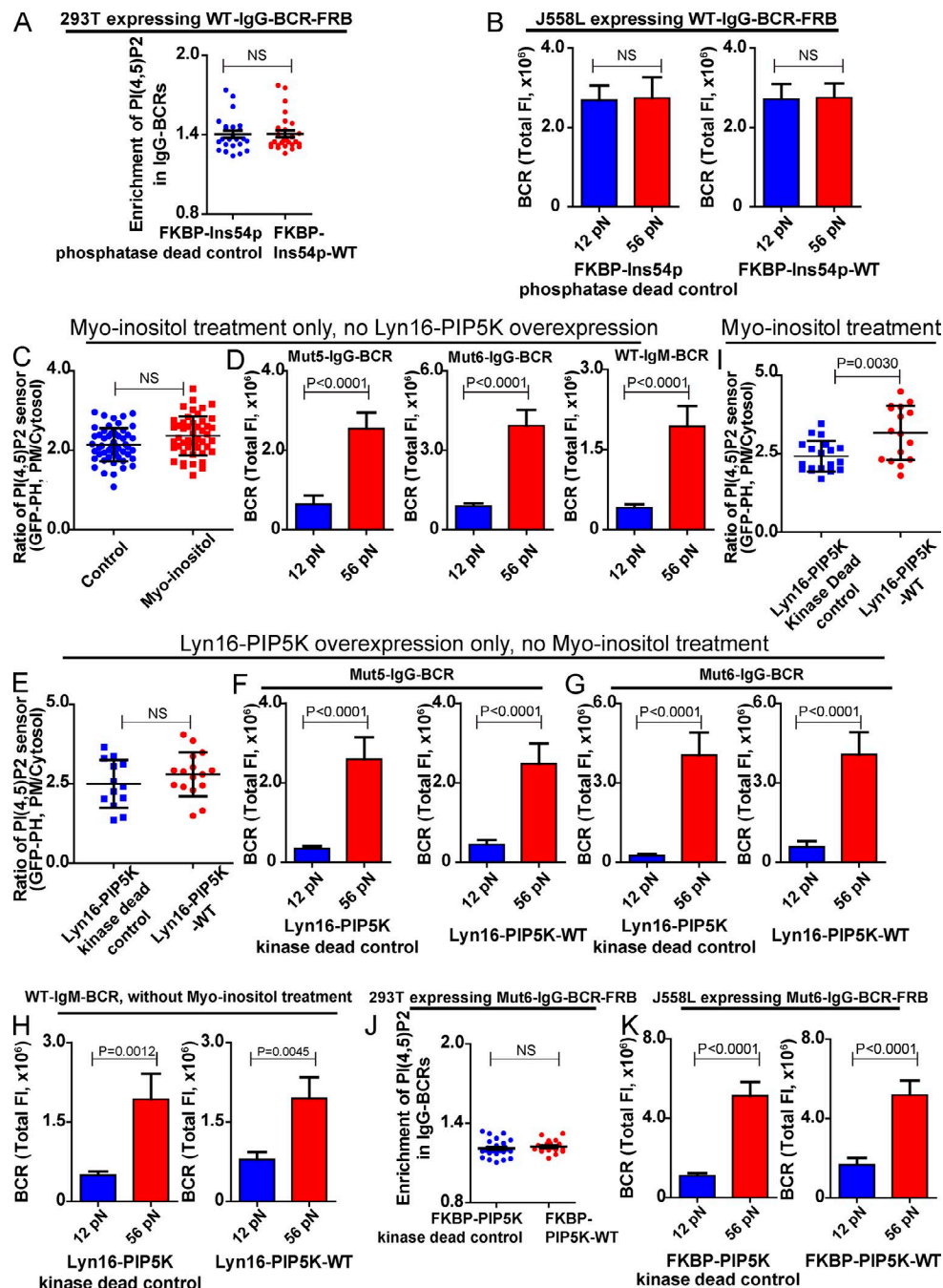


Figure S3. **WT IgG-BCR enriches more PI(4,5)P2 but not PS, PI(3,4,5)P3, PA, nor DAG at resting stage compared with PM-untethered mutant IgG-BCR. (A–F)** Left: Representative conventional TIRF images of IgG-BCRs and superresolution images of PI(4,5)P2 indicated by specific monoclonal antibody staining (A) or mEos3.2-based lipid sensors of PI(4,5)P2 (B), PS (C), PI(3,4,5)P3 (D), PA (E), and DAG (F) in 293T or CH27 B cells expressing IgG-BCRs with cytoplasmic tails of WT, Mut5, and Mut6 in quiescent state. Enlarged images are marked by white squares in main images. Bars: (main images) 3  $\mu$ m; (enlarged images) 200 nm. Right: Statistical quantifications of enrichment of mEos3.2-based lipid biosensors of PI(4,5)P2, PS, PI(3,4,5)P3, PA, and DAG within WT IgG-BCRs. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SEM. Two-tailed *t* tests were performed for statistical comparisons. Data are from at least 20 cells over two independent experiments.



**Figure S4. Contribution of rapamycin, Myo-inositol, and PIP5K in the PI(4,5)P2 manipulation system.** (A) Statistical quantification of enrichment of mEos3.2-based PI(4,5)P2 biosensor within WT IgG-BCR membrane microdomains in 293T cells expressing FKBP-Ins54p-WT or FKBP-Ins54p phosphatase-dead control without preincubation of rapamycin. (B) Statistical quantification of enrichment of IgG-BCR accumulation into immunological synapses in J558L cells expressing FKBP-Ins54p-WT or FKBP-Ins54p phosphatase-dead control without preincubation of rapamycin. Error bars show means  $\pm$  SEM. (C) Statistical quantification of the ratio of MFI of GFP-PH on PM versus MFI of GFP-PH in the cytosol of DT40 B cells pretreated with or without Myo-inositol. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. (D) Statistical quantification of the synaptic accumulation of IgG-BCRs with Mut5-/Mut6-tail or IgM-BCRs in J558L cells pretreated with Myo-inositol encountering 12-pN or 56-pN NP-TGTs. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SEM. (E) Statistical quantification of ratio of MFI of GFP-PH on cell membrane versus GFP-PH MFI in cytosol in DT40 B cells expressing Lyn16-PIP5K kinase-dead control or Lyn16-PIP5K-WT without Myo-inositol pretreatment. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. (F-H) Statistical quantification of the accumulation of IgG-BCRs into immunological synapses with Mut5- (F) or Mut6-IgG-BCRs (G) or WT IgM-BCRs (H) in J558L cells expressing Lyn16-PIP5K kinase-dead control or Lyn16-PIP5K-WT encountering 12-pN or 56-pN NP-TGTs. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SEM. (I) Statistical quantification of ratio of MFI of GFP-PH on cell membrane versus MFI of GFP-PH in cytosol of DT40 B cells expressing Lyn16-PIP5K kinase-dead control or Lyn16-PIP5K-WT pretreated with Myo-inositol. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. (J) Statistical quantification of enrichment of mEos3.2-based PI(4,5)P2 biosensor within Mut6-IgG-BCR membrane microdomains in 293T cells expressing FKBP-PIP5K-WT or FKBP-PIP5K kinase-dead controls without preincubation of rapamycin. (K) Statistical quantification of enrichment of IgG-BCR accumulation into immunological synapses in J558L cells expressing FKBP-PIP5K-WT or FKBP-PIP5K kinase-dead controls without preincubation of rapamycin. Two-tailed *t* tests were performed for the statistical comparisons. Data are from at least 20 cells over two independent experiments. Error bars show means  $\pm$  SEM.

Tails	Sequence of cytoplasmic tail	pI	Hydrophobic
WT	K V K W I F S S V V E L K Q T L V P E Y K N M I G Q A P	9.40	50.0%
Y/F	K V K W I F S S V V E L K Q T L V P E F K N M I G Q A P	9.40	53.6%
SSVV/AAAA	K V K W I F A A A A E L K Q T L V P E Y K N M I G Q A P	9.40	57.1%
Mut1	K V K G S G S G P G S P S G P G S P S G P S G P S G H	10.00	25.0%
Mut2	K V K G S G S G P G S P S G P G S P S G P S G P S G H K V K W I F S S V V E L K Q T L V P E Y K N M I G Q A P	9.88	37.5%
Mut3	K V K W I F S S V V E L G Q T G S G E Y K N M G G Q G S	8.43	28.6%
Mut4	K V K W I F S S V V E L A Q T G S G E Y A N M G G Q G S	6.14	35.7%
Mut5	K V K W I F S S V V E L E Q T L V P E Y E N P I G Q A P	4.49	50.0%
Mut6	K V K G S G S S V V E G K Q T G S G E Y K N M G G Q G S	9.40	14.3%
Mut7	K V K G S G K G P G K P S G K G S P K G P S K P G S K H	10.85	21.4%
Mut8	K V K G S G E G P G E P S G E G S P E G P S E P G S E H	4.47	21.4%
Mut9	K V K W I F S S V V E L A Q T L V P E Y A N M I G Q A P	6.14	57.1%
Mut10	K V K W I F S S V V E L A Q T L V P E F A N M I G Q A P	6.14	60.7%
Human-IgM/IgD-Tail	K V K	NA	33.3%
Human-IgA-Tail	V R G P S G N R E G P Q Y	8.72	23.08%
Human-IgE-Tail	M V Q R F L S A T R Q G R P Q T S L D Y T N V L Q P H A	10.74	39.29%
Human-IgG-Tail	K V K W I F S S V V D L K Q T I I P D Y R N M I G Q G A	9.53	46.43%

Figure S5. **Overview of all the cytoplasmic domains tested in this study.** Sequence and biochemical characteristic analysis of all the cytoplasmic domains used in this study. Acidic, basic, and hydrophobic residues are colored in blue, red, and green, respectively.