

Supplementary material for the article:

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Supporting Information
for
**Converting Insulin-like Growth Factors 1 and 2 into High-Affinity Ligands for
Insulin Receptor Isoform A by the Introduction of an Evolutionarily Divergent
Mutation**

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Table S1. Mutagenesis strategies used for cloning of successfully expressed and produced IGF-1 and IGF-2 analogs.

Analog (expression construct)	Mutation(s)	Forward mutagenic primer (5'-3')	Reverse mutagenic primer (5'-3')	Template construct	Applied strategy
Gly-1-IGF-1	-				
[His45]-IGF-1	[D45H]	CCGGCATTGTGCACGAATGCT GCTTTCGC	GCGAAAGCAGCATTTCGTGCA CAATGCCGG	Gly-1-IGF-1	SDM
[Asn45]-IGF-1	[D45N]	CCGGCATTGTTAACGAATGCT GCTTTCGC	GCGAAAGCAGCATTTCGTAA CAATGCCGG	Gly-1-IGF-1	SDM
[Ala45]-IGF-1	[D45A]	CCGGCATTGTGGCGGAATGCT GCTTTCGC	GCGAAAGCAGCATTCCGCCA CAATGCCGG	Gly-1-IGF-1	SDM
[His46]-IGF-1	[E46H]	CCGGCATTGTGGATCACTGCT GCTTTCGC	GCGAAAGCAGCAGTGATCCA CAATGCCGG	Gly-1-IGF-1	SDM
[Gln46]-IGF-1	[E46Q]	CCGGCATTGTGGATCAATGCT GCTTTCGC	GCGAAAGCAGCATTGATCCA CAATGCCGG	Gly-1-IGF-1	SDM
[Ala46]-IGF-1	[E46A]	CCGGCATTGTGGATGCATGCT GCTTTCGC	GCGAAAGCAGCATGCATCCA CAATGCCGG	Gly-1-IGF-1	SDM
[Asn45,Gln46]-IGF-1	[D45N+E46Q]	ACCGGCATTGTTAACCAGTGC TGCTTTCGCAGC	GCTGCGAAAGCAGCACTGGT TAACAATGCCGGT	Asn45-IGF-1	OE
[His49]-IGF-1	[F49H]	GTGGATGAATGCTGCCATCGC AGCTGCGATCTG	CAGATCGCAGCTGCGATGGC AGCATTCTCCAC	Gly-1-IGF-1	OE
His46,His49]-IGF-1	[E46H+F49H]	GTGGATCAATGCTGCCACCGC AGCTGCGATCTG	CAGATCGCAGCTGCGGTGGC AGCAGTGATCCAC	His46-IGF-1	SDM
[Gln46,His49]-IGF-1	[E46Q+F49H]	GTGGATCAATGCTGCCATCGC AGCTGCGATCTG	CAGATCGCAGCTGCGATGGC AGCATTGATCCAC	Gln46-IGF-1	OE
[Asn45,Gln46,His49]-IGF-1	[D45N+E46Q+F49H]	ATTGTTAACCAGTGCTGCCATC GCAGCTGCGATCT	AGATCGCAGCTGCGATGGCA GCACTGGTTAACAAT	Asn45-IGF-1	OE
IGF-2	-				
[Gln45]-IGF-2	[E45Q]	CGCGGCATTGTGGAACAGTGC TGCTTTCGCAGC	GCTGCGAAAGCAGCACTGTT CCACAATGCCGGC	IGF-2	SDM
[His48]-IGF-2	[F48H]	GTGGAAGAATGCTGCCATCGC AGCTGCGATCTG	CAGATCGCAGCTGCGATGGC AGCATTCTCCAC	IGF-2	OE
[Gln45,His48]-IGF-2	[E45H+F48H]	CGCGGCATTGTGGAACAGTGC TGCCATCGCAGC	GCTGCGATGGCAGCACTGTT CCACAATGCCGGC	His48-IGF-2	SDM

OE - overlap-extension PCR (1), SDM - site-directed mutagenesis of the whole plasmid (2).

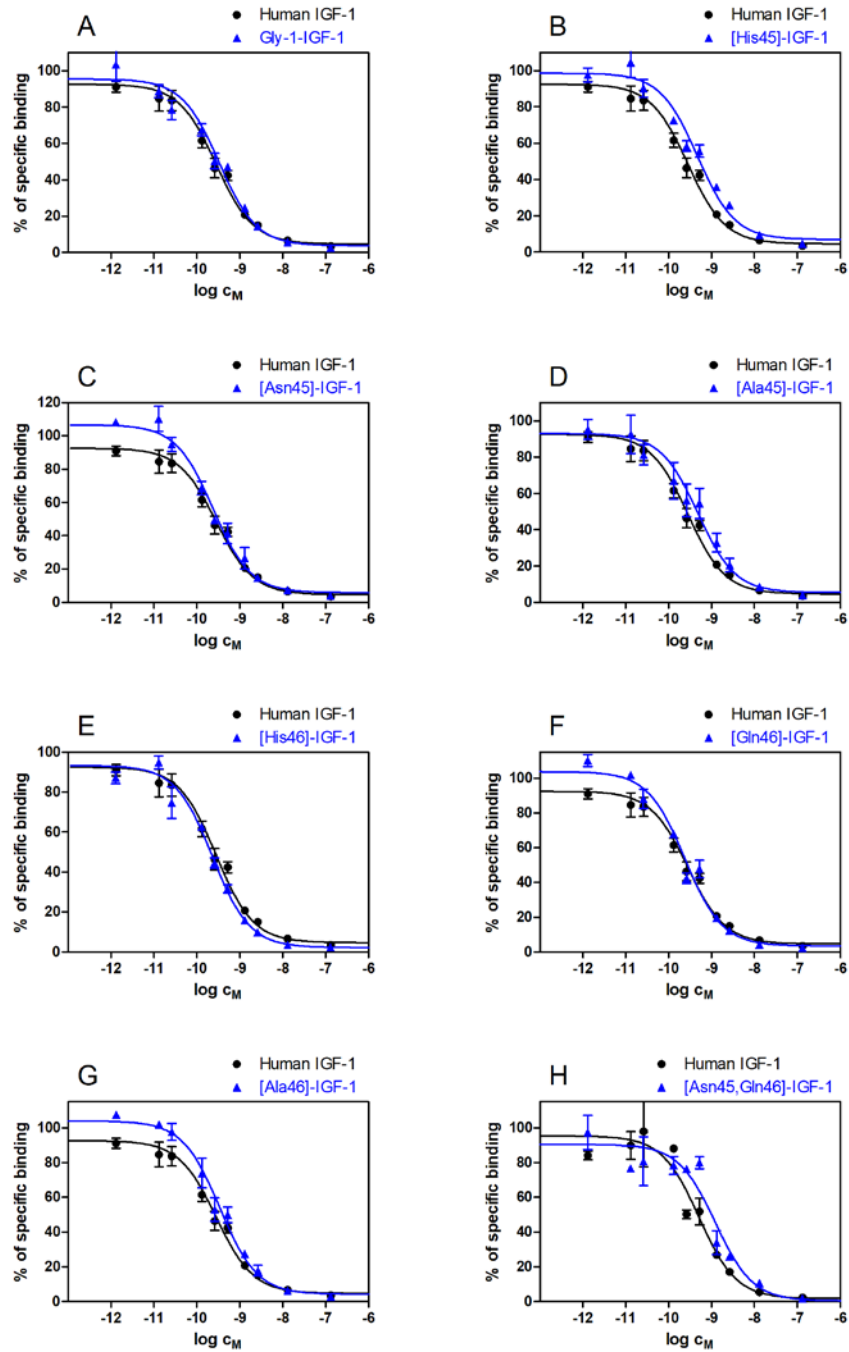


Figure S1. Inhibition of binding of human [125 I]monoiodotyrosyl-IGF-1 to human IGF-1R in mouse embryonic fibroblasts by Gly-1-IGF-1 (A), [His45]-IGF-1 (B), [Asn45]-IGF-1 (C), [Ala45]-IGF-1 (D), [His46]-IGF-1 (E), [Gln46]-IGF-1 (F), [Ala46]-IGF-1 (G), [Asn45,Gln46]-IGF-1 (H) and by human IGF-1 (in all panels). All IGF-1 analogs have Gly at the position -1. The representative binding curves are shown.

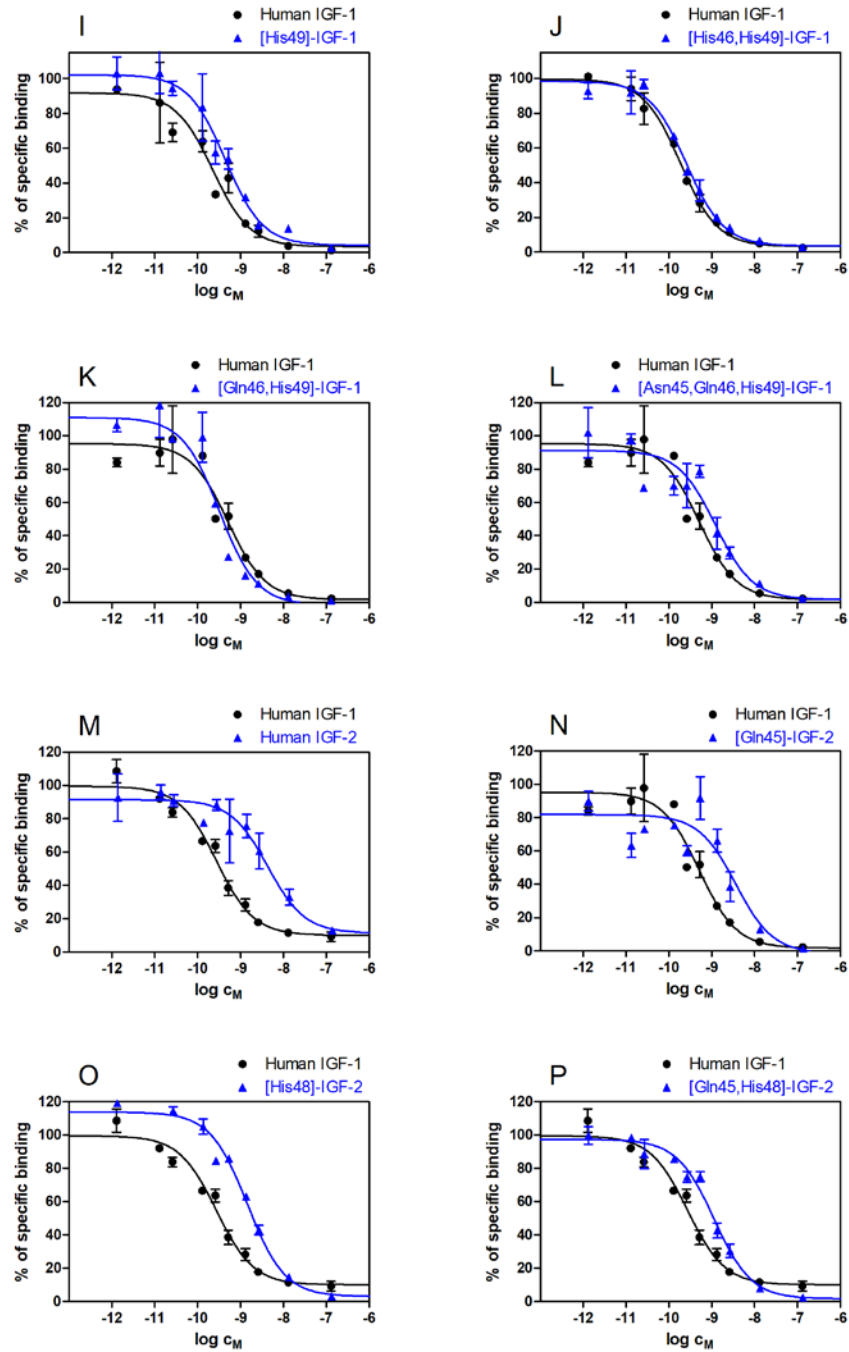


Figure S1 (continued). Inhibition of binding of human [125 I]monoiodotyrosyl-IGF-1 to human IGF-1R in mouse embryonic fibroblasts by [His49]-IGF-1 (I), [His46,His49]-IGF-1 (J), [Gln46,His49]-IGF-1 (K), [Asn45,Gln46,His49]-IGF-1 (L), human IGF-2 (M), [Gln45]-IGF-2 (N), [His48]-IGF-2 (O), [Gln45,His48]-IGF-2 (P) and by human IGF-1 (in all panels). All IGF-1 analogs have Gly at the position -1. The representative binding curves are shown.

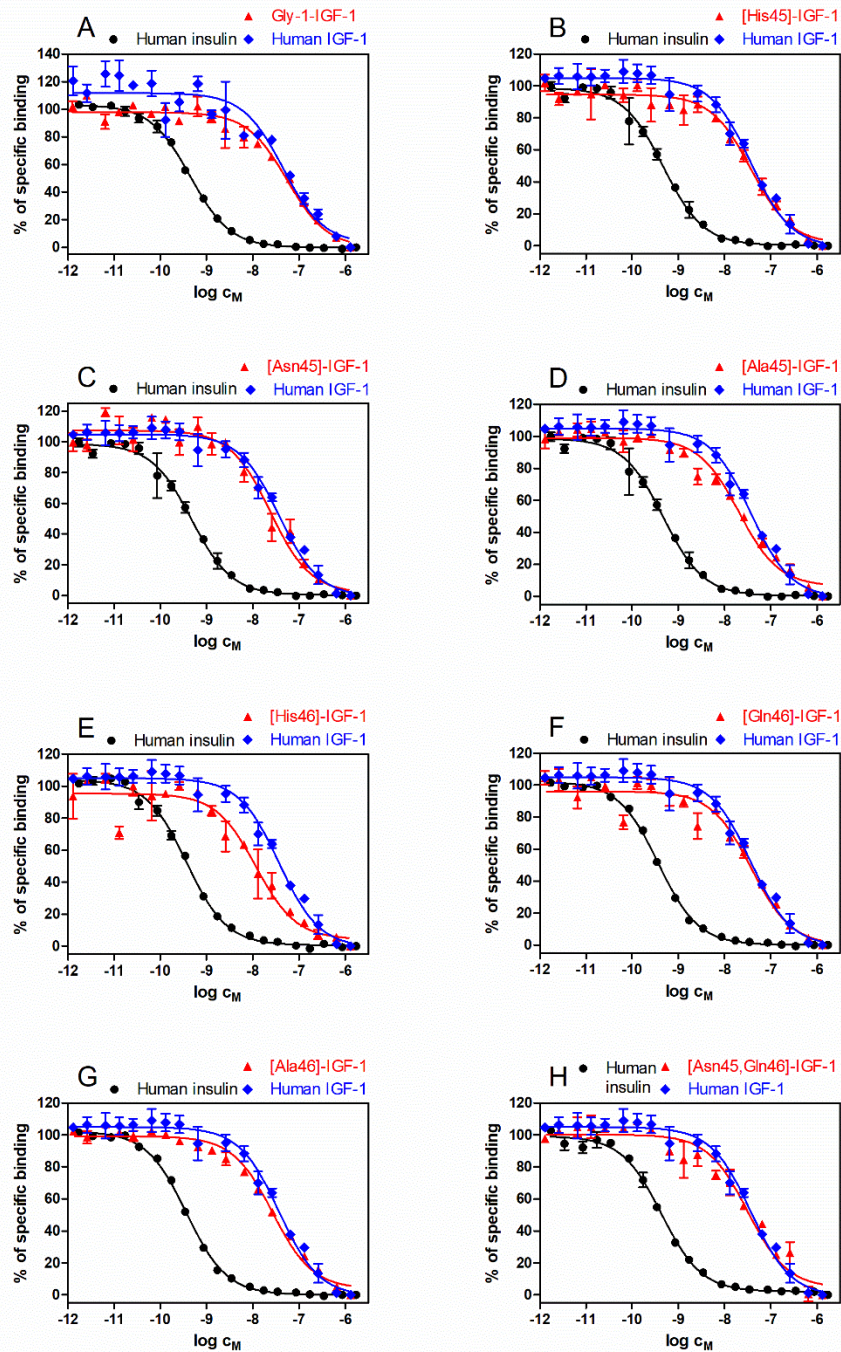


Figure S2. Inhibition of binding of human [125 I]monoiodotyrosyl-insulin to human IR-A in human IM-9 lymphocytes by **Gly-1-IGF-1** (A), **[His45]-IGF-1** (B), **[Asn45]-IGF-1** (C), **[Ala45]-IGF-1** (D), **[His46]-IGF-1** (E), **[Gln46]-IGF-1** (F), **[Ala46]-IGF-1** (G), **[Asn45,Gln46]-IGF-1** (H) and by human insulin and human IGF-1 (in all panels). All IGF-1 analogs have Gly at the position -1. The representative binding curves are shown.

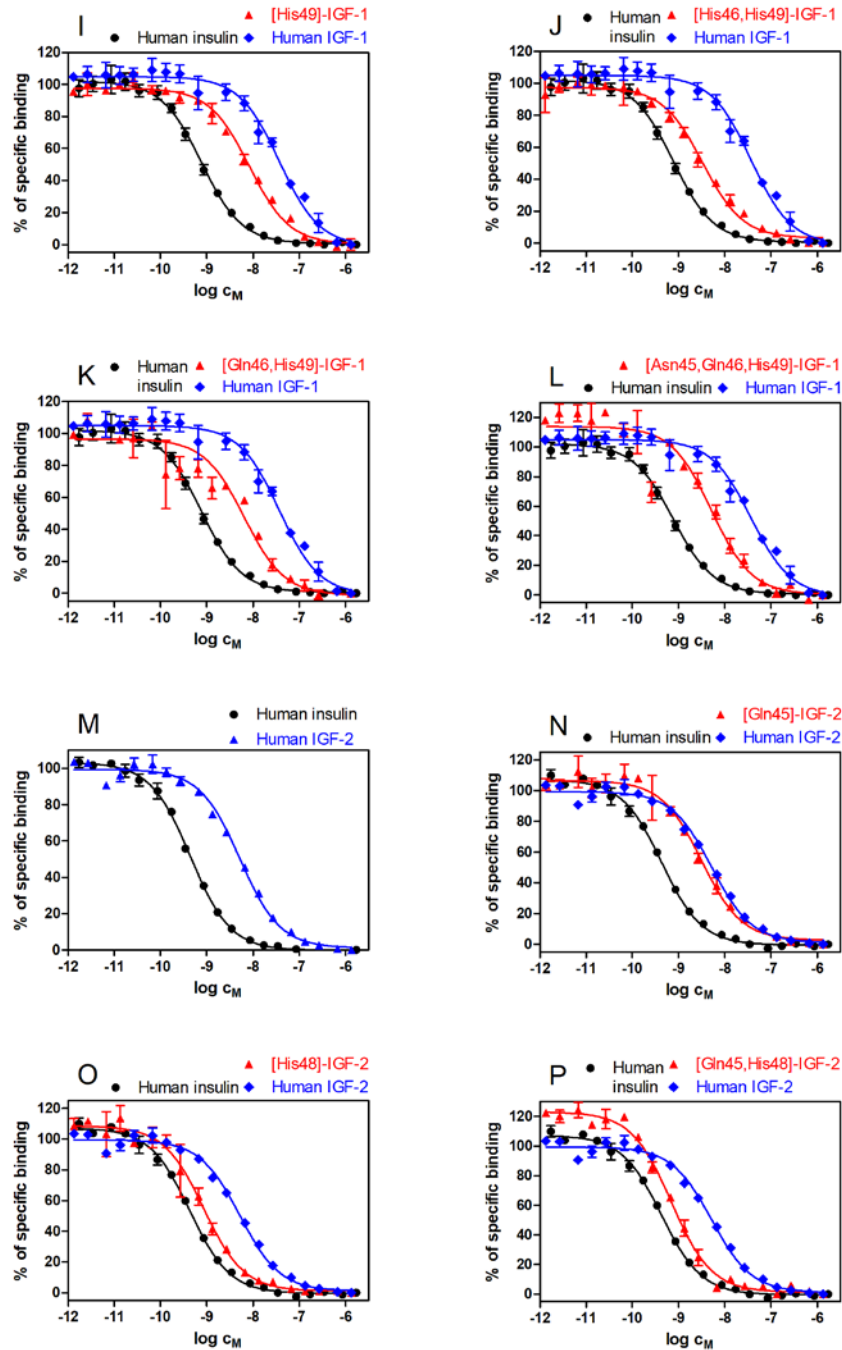


Figure S2 (continued). Inhibition of binding of human [125 I]monoiodotyrosyl-insulin to human IR-A in human IM-9 lymphocytes by [His49]-IGF-1 (I), [His46,His49]-IGF-1 (J), [Gln46,His49]-IGF-1 (K), [Asn45,Gln46,His49]-IGF-1 (L), human IGF-2 (M), [Gln45]-IGF-2 (N), [His48]-IGF-2 (O), [Gln45,His48]-IGF-2 (P) and by human insulin (in all panels), human IGF-1 (in panels I-L) and human IGF-2 (in panels M-P). All IGF-1 analogs have Gly at the position -1. The representative binding curves are shown.

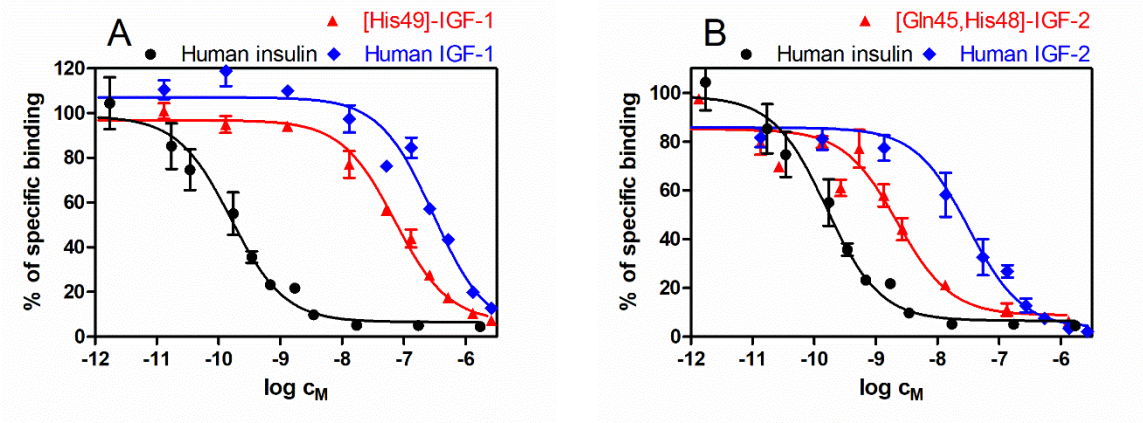


Figure S3. Inhibition of binding of human $[^{125}\text{I}]$ monoiodotyrosyl-insulin to human IR-B in mouse embryonic fibroblasts by human insulin, human IGF-1 and by $[\text{His}49]\text{-IGF-1}$ (in panel A), and by human insulin, human IGF-2 and by $[\text{Gln}45,\text{His}48]\text{-IGF-2}$ (in panel B). The representative binding curves are shown.

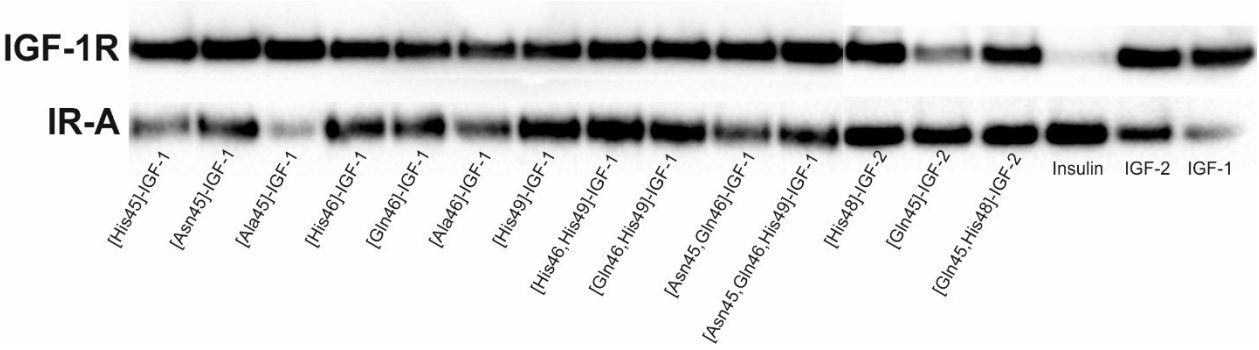


Figure S4. A representative example of immunoblot used for evaluation of abilities of analogs to induce the autophosphorylation of IGF-1R and IR-A at 10 nM concentration of the ligands.

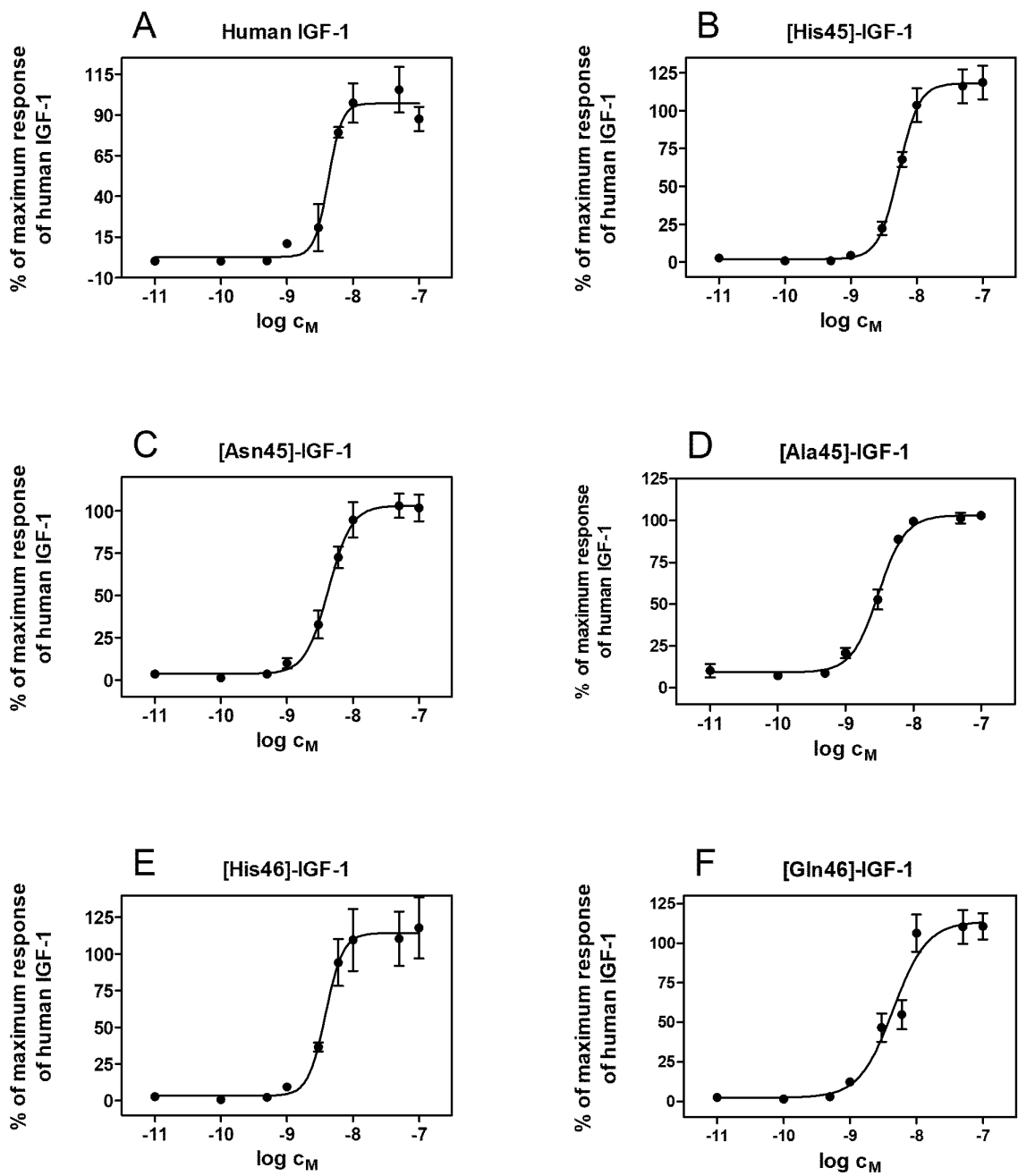


Figure S5. Representative dose response curves of the abilities of human IGF-1 and selected IGF-1 analogs to stimulate autophosphorylation of IGF-1R. Stimulation by human IGF-1 is shown in panel **A**, by [His45]-IGF-1 in panel **B**, by [Asn45]-IGF-1 in panel **C**, by [Ala45]-IGF-1 in panel **D**, by [His46]-IGF-1 in panel **E** and by [Gln45]-IGF-1 in panel **F**. The EC_{50} values are shown in Table S2.

Table S2. Comparison of abilities of selected IGF-1 analogs to activate IGF-1R in a dose response manner (EC₅₀ values) with their ability to activate IGF-1R at 10 nM concentration.

Analog	Ability to activate autophosphorylation of IGF-1R EC ₅₀ ± S.D. [nM] (n)	Relative ability ^a to activate autophosphorylation of IGF-1R [%]	Relative activation of IGF-1R at 10 nM [%] ± S.D. (n)
human IGF-1	3.7 ± 0.7 (3)	100 ± 19	100 ± 13 (4)
[His45]-IGF-1	5.4 ± 0.5 (3)	69 ± 6	71 ± 20 (4)
[Asn45]-IGF-1	4.7 ± 0.8 (3)	79 ± 13	88 ± 18 (4)
[Ala45]-IGF-1	3.1 ± 0.4 (3)	119 ± 15	80 ± 25 (4)
[His46]-IGF-1	4.4 ± 0.6 (4)	84 ± 11	71 ± 11 (4)
[Gln46]-IGF-1	4.4 ± 1.6 (3)	84 ± 30	69 ± 13 (4)

^a Relative ability to activate autophosphorylation of the receptor is defined as (EC₅₀ of human IGF-1/EC₅₀ of analog) x 100.

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2. Laible, M., and Boonrod, K. (2009) Homemade site directed mutagenesis of whole plasmids, *J. Vis. Exp.* 27, e1135, doi:10.3791/1135.