Inhibition of the Parkinson's disease-related protein DJ-1 by endogenous neurotoxins of the 1,2,3,4-tetraisoquinoline family

Catherine LAURENT^{1#}, Gabrielle PONCET^{1, 2 #}, Tristan HERSKOVITS¹, Rodolphe ALVES DE SOUSA¹, Laurent LE CORRE¹, Mohammed AL-AZZANI³, Annekatrin KÖNIG³, Serge BIRMAN², Tiago Fleming OUTEIRO^{3, 4, 5, 6}, Daniel MANSUY¹ and Julien DAIROU^{1*}.

- ¹ Université Paris Cité, CNRS, Laboratoire de Chimie et de Biochimie Pharmacologiques et Toxicologiques, F-75006 Paris, France. 45 rue des Saints Pères, 75006 Paris, France
- ² Genes Circuits Rhythms and Neuropathology, Brain Plasticity Unit, CNRS, ESPCI Paris, PSL Research University, Paris, France.
- ³ University Medical Center Göttingen, Department of Experimental Neurodegeneration, Center for Biostructural Imaging of Neurodegeneration, Waldweg 33, 37073, Göttingen, Germany.
- ⁴ Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences, Hermann-Rein-Straße 3, 37075, Göttingen, Germany.
- ⁵ Translational and Clinical Research Institute, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Newcastle University, Framlington Place, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE2 4HH, UK.
- ⁶ Scientific employee with an honorary contract at Deutsches Zentrum für Neurodegenerative Erkrankungen (DZNE), Von-Siebold-Straße 3a, 37075, Göttingen, Germany.
- # These authors contributed equally to this work
- * To whom correspondence should be addressed: Julien Dairou, UMR8601, Campus Saint Germain, 45 rue des Saints Pères, 75006 Paris, France phone: +33142862191; fax: + 33142864384; E-mail: julien.dairou@u-paris.fr

Abbreviations: ADTIQ, 1-acetyl-6,7-dihydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline; AGEs, advanced glycation end products; aSyn, alpha-synuclein; BSA, bovine serum albumin; Cat, catalase; DTT, dithiothreitol; GDP, guanosine diphosphate; IsoADTIQ, regioisomer of ADTIQ; MGO, methylglyoxal; PBS, Phosphate Buffer Saline; PD, Parkinson's disease; pNPA, paranitrophenyl acetate; ROS, reactive oxygen species; SOD, superoxide dismutase; ThT, Thioflavin T; TIQs, 1,2,3,4-tetraisoquinoline family.

Figure S1. Esterase activity of DJ-1 towards pNPA as substrate.

$$O_2N$$
 O_2N O_2N O_3N O_4N O_4N

Figure S2. Protective activity of DJ-1 against glycation of GDP by MGO.

Figure S3. Inhibition of the DJ-1 esterase activity with ADTIQ before and after dialysis. The DJ-1 (1 μ M final) was first incubated in presence or absence of ADTIQ (100 μ M) for 30 min at 37°C. The samples were then dialyzed overnight at 4°C against phosphate buffer prior to enzyme assay. Controls were carried out with non-dialyzed samples.

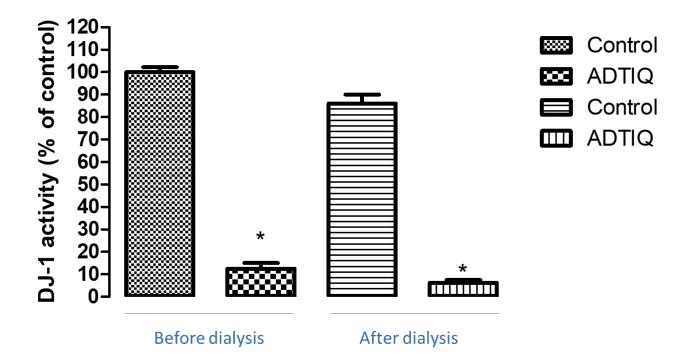


Figure S4. Fibrillization kinetics of aSyn. The ThT assay was conducted in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) at pH 7.4. The final concentrations of aSyn, ThT, MGO, DJ-1, and ADTIQ were 50 μ M, 25 μ M, 1 mM, 10 μ M, and 100 μ M, respectively. The signal was normalized to the plateau signal of the aSyn condition.

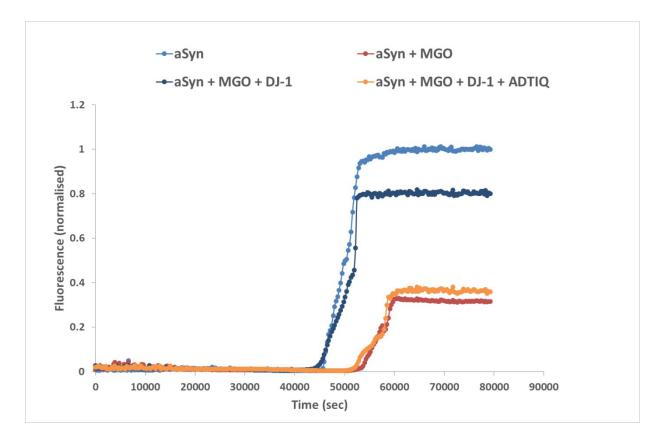


Figure S5. The roles of SOD/Cat in the protection of CYS106 oxidation by TIQs.

A: Dotblot analysis of the oxDJ-1 (using an antibody against CYS106 oxidized DJ1) under the following conditions:

Upper line - 1. DJ-1 (2 μ g), 2. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with ADTIQ (100 μ M), 2. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with isoADTIQ (100 μ M), 4. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with H₂O₂ (100 μ M). Bottom line - 1. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with SOD/Cat, 2. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with SOD/Cat and ADTIQ (100 μ M), 2. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with SOD/Cat and isoADTIQ (100 μ M), 4. DJ-1 (2 μ g) incubated 1h with SOD/Cat and H₂O₂ (100 μ M).

B: Inhibition of the esterase activity of DJ-1 by TIQs and prevention by SOD/Cat mixture

