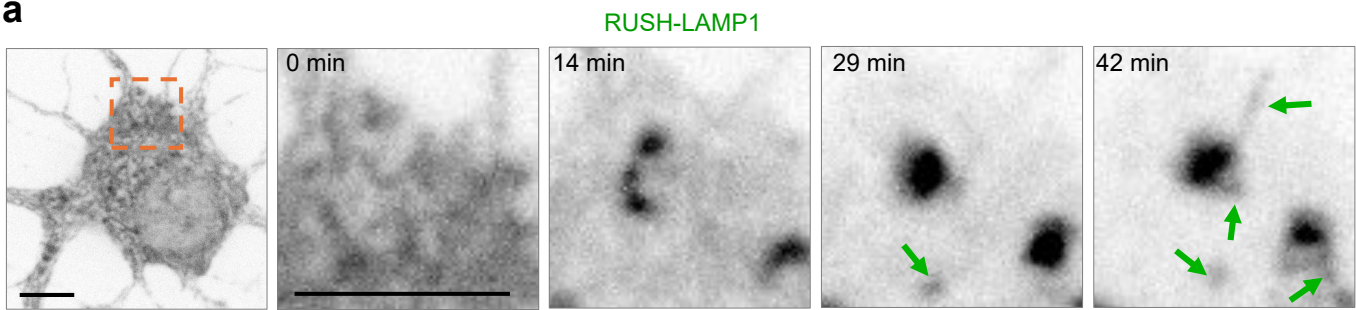


Supplementary Information

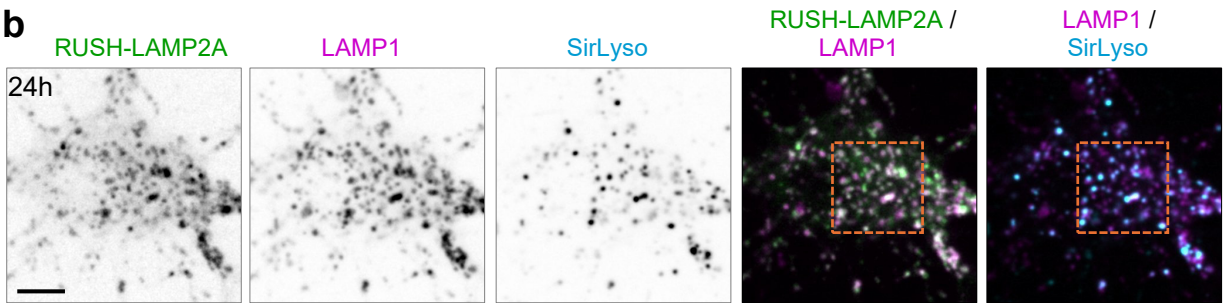
Spatiotemporal proteomics reveals the biosynthetic lysosomal membrane protein interactome in neurons

Chun Hei Li¹, Noortje Kersten¹, Nazmiye Özkan¹, Dan T. M. Nguyen¹, Max Koppers^{1,2}, Harm Post³, Maarten Altelaar³, Ginny G. Farias^{1,4}*

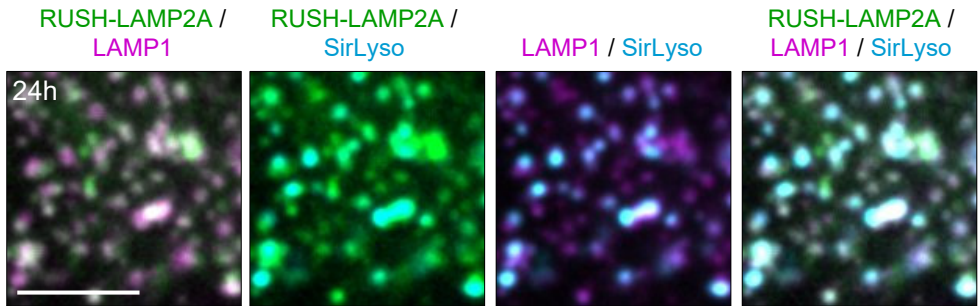
a



b

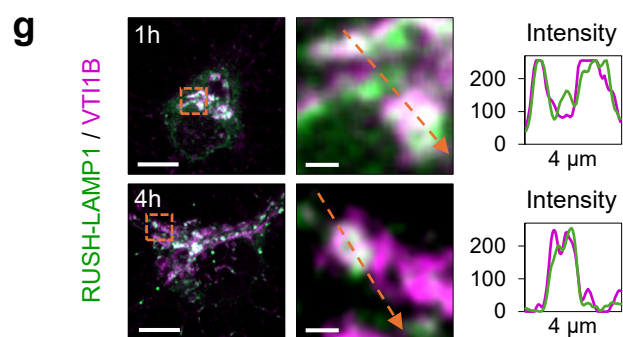
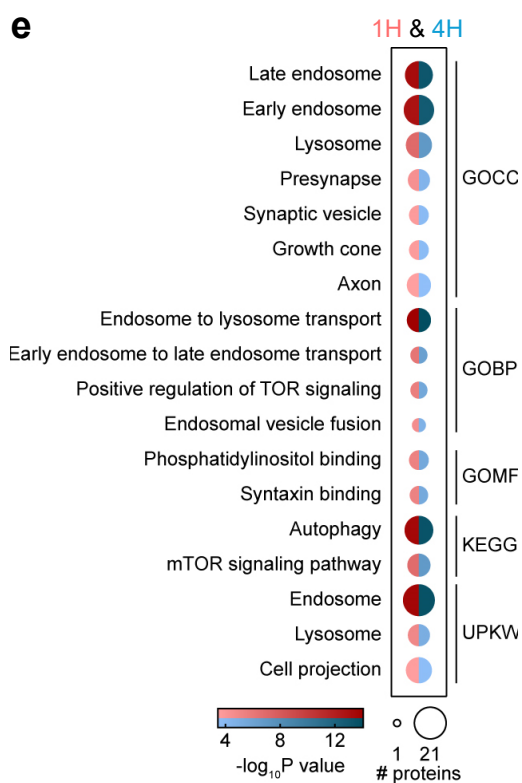
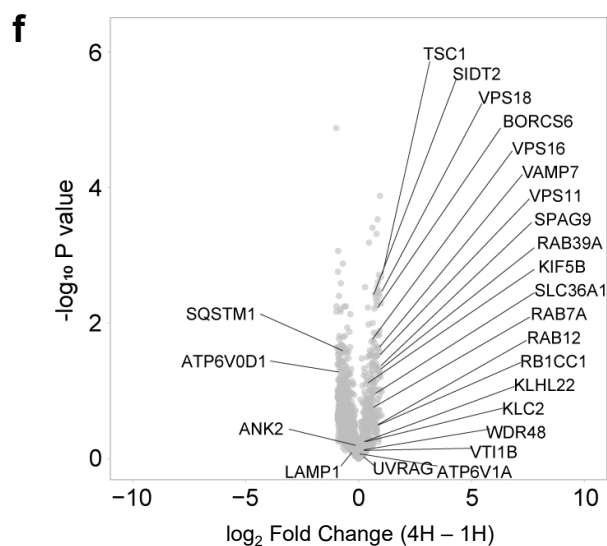
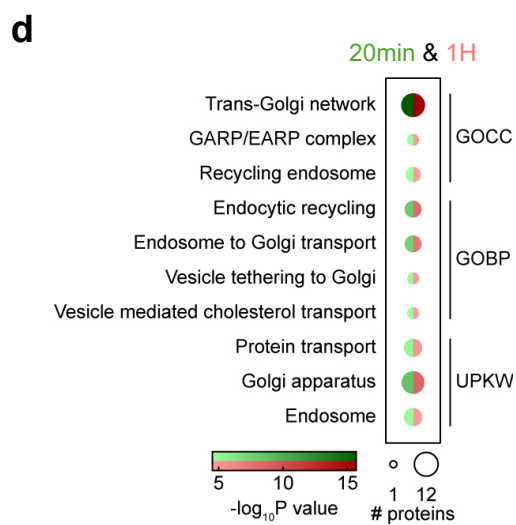
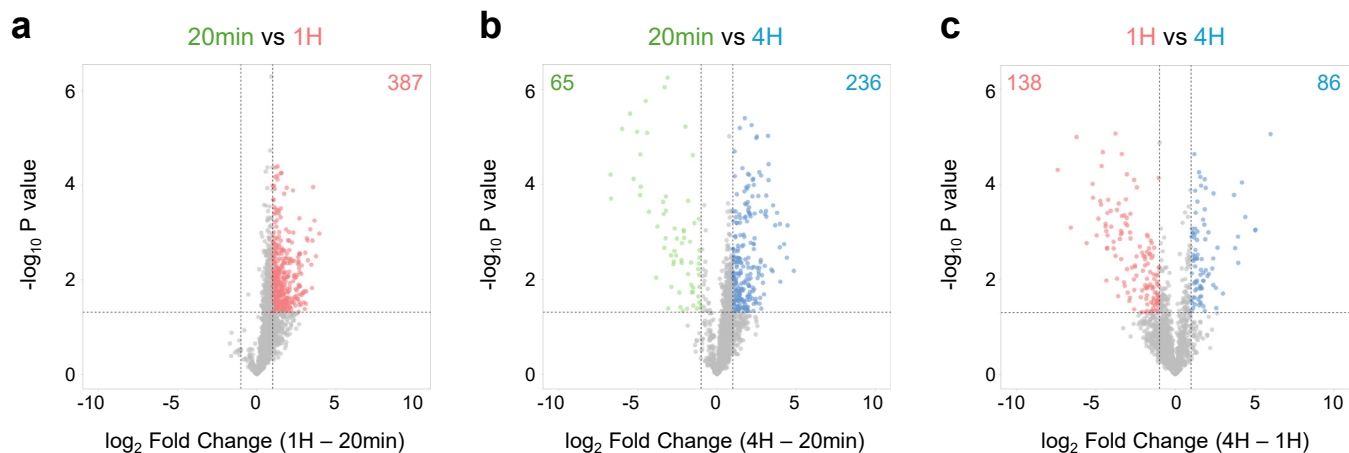


c



Supplementary Fig. 1 – Related to Fig. 1: Biosynthetic LAMP release dynamics after biotin addition and their lysosomal distribution 24h after release.

a, Representative still images from live hippocampal neurons expressing RUSH-LAMP1-mScarlet-I and imaged in a confocal spinning disk immediately after biotin addition every 1 min for 1h. Scale bar, 5 μ m. **b-c**, Representative still images from neurons co-expressing RUSH-LAMP2A-mNG and LAMP1-RFP (to visualize its steady state lysosomal distribution) and live-labeled with SirLyso 20 min prior to imaging to visualize mature lysosomes 24h after biotin addition. Selected magnified region in orange boxes, in c. Scale bar, 5 μ m. Representative images were repeated in at least 3 independent experiments.



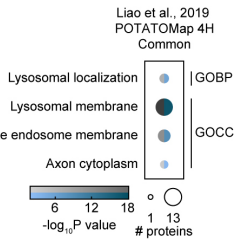
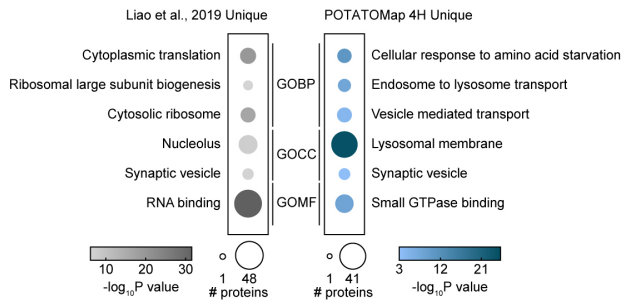
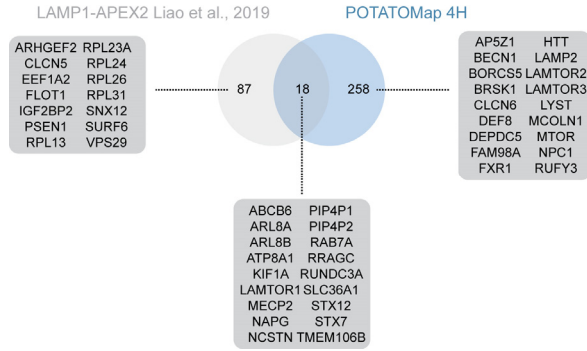
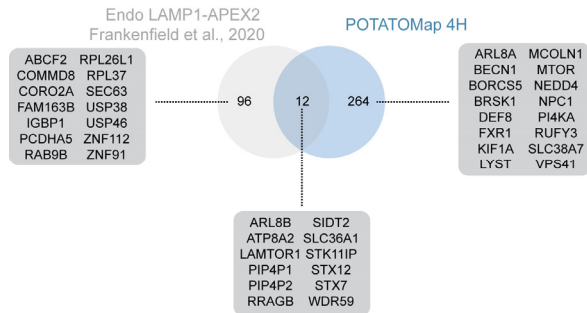
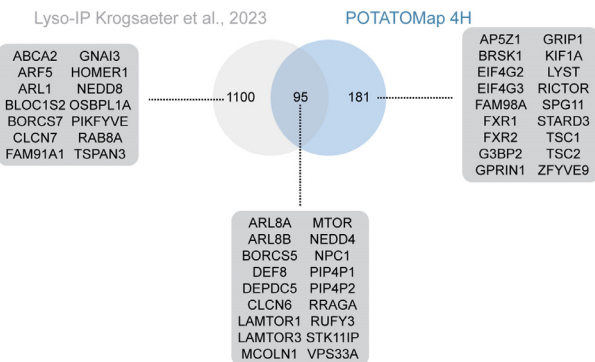
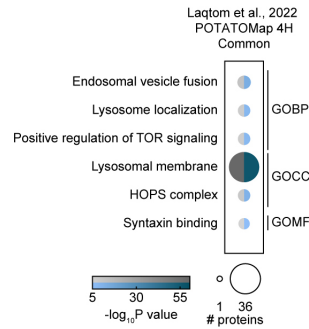
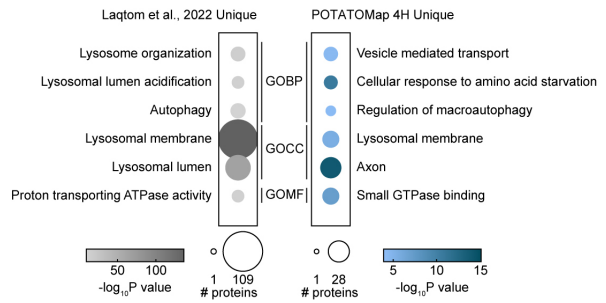
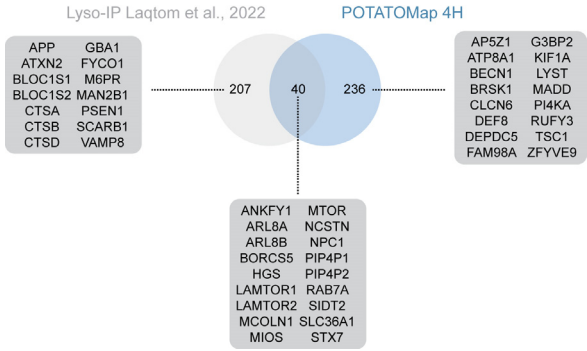
h

Protein Name	Total Peptide Count
AP5B1	32
ATG2B	19
ATP13A2	19
BLOC1S1	12
SNAPIN	14
DENND10	10
TBC1D9	26
COMMD2	9
VPS28	13
WASHC4	25

Selected 4H Unique Hits

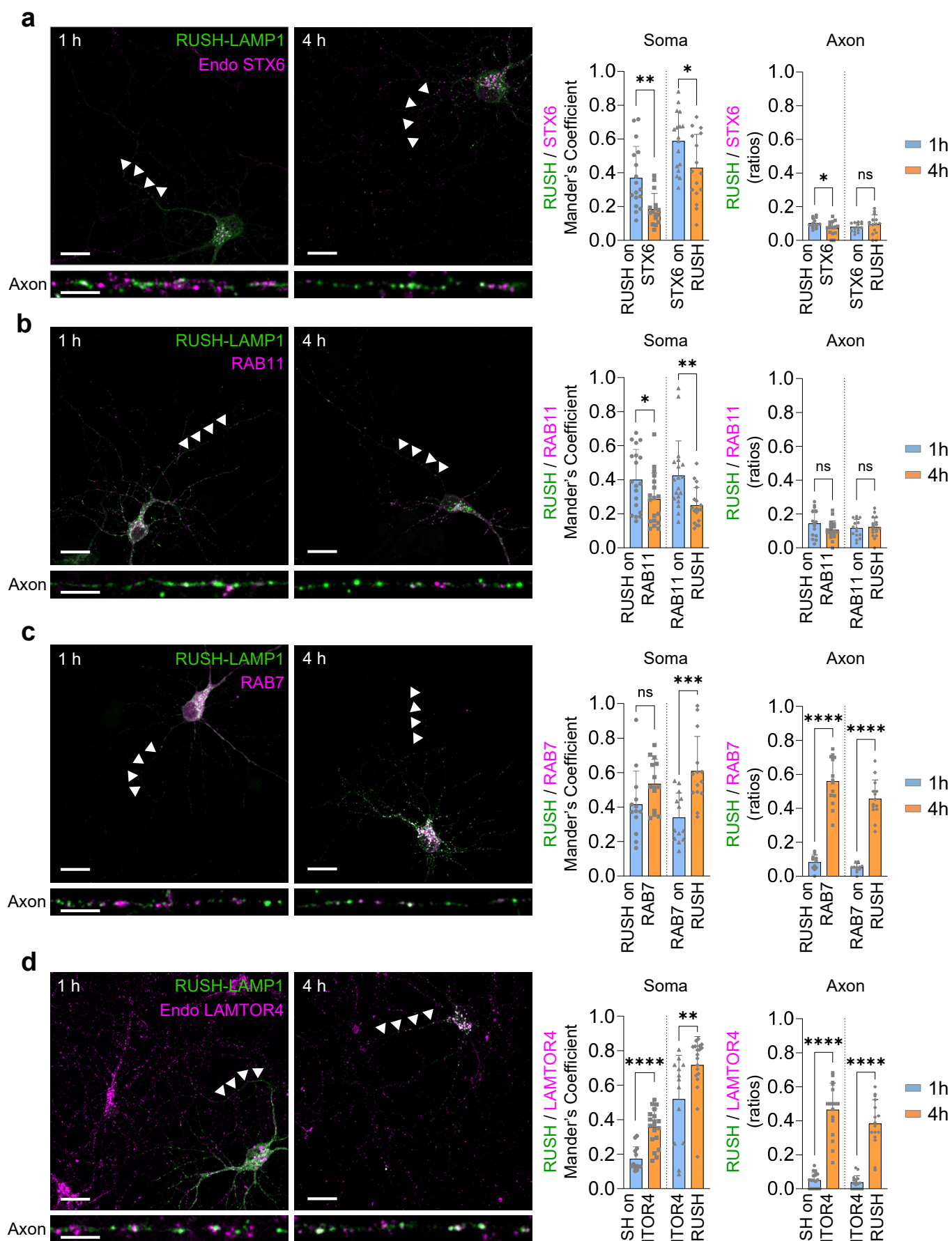
Supplementary Fig. 2 – Related to Figs. 2 & 3: POTATOMap reveals distinct interactome over-time.

a-c, Volcano plots of proteins identified by MS analysis, plotted according to differential enrichment between time points (**a**, 1h/20min; **b**, 4h/20min; **c**, 4h/1h; N = 2 independent biological samples with 2 technical repeats per sample). Horizontal dashed line indicates significance threshold ($p < 0.05$); vertical dashed lines indicate fold change cut-off (\log_2 Fold Change ≥ 1 or \log_2 Fold Change ≤ -1) (two-sided t-test, no multiple comparison test was used). The number of proteins considered significantly changing are indicated in the top left and right corner of each plot. **d, e**, DAVID analysis on Gene Ontology (GO) terms enriched among the proteins shared between time points (d, 20min and 1h; e, 1h and 4h) (FDR < 0.01). Dot size represents the number of proteins, dot color represents respective time point and term enrichment (p value < 0.05). GOCC, cellular compartment; GOBP, biological process; GOMF, molecular function; UPKW, Uniprot keyword. **f**, Partial illustration of the volcano plot shown (**c**) including only the non-changing proteins between 1h and 4h. **g**, Confocal images of the soma of neurons expressing RUSH-LAMP1-V5, fixed 1h or 4h post-release and stained for VTI1B. Orange boxes indicate magnified regions. Orange arrows indicate the region used to generate the intensity profile graphs. Scale bar, 10 μm , scale bar magnified images, 1 μm . **h**, table showing selected 4h unique hits and their respective total peptide counts. Representative images were repeated in 3 independent experiments. Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 1 and 2 for detailed analysis).

a**b****c****d**

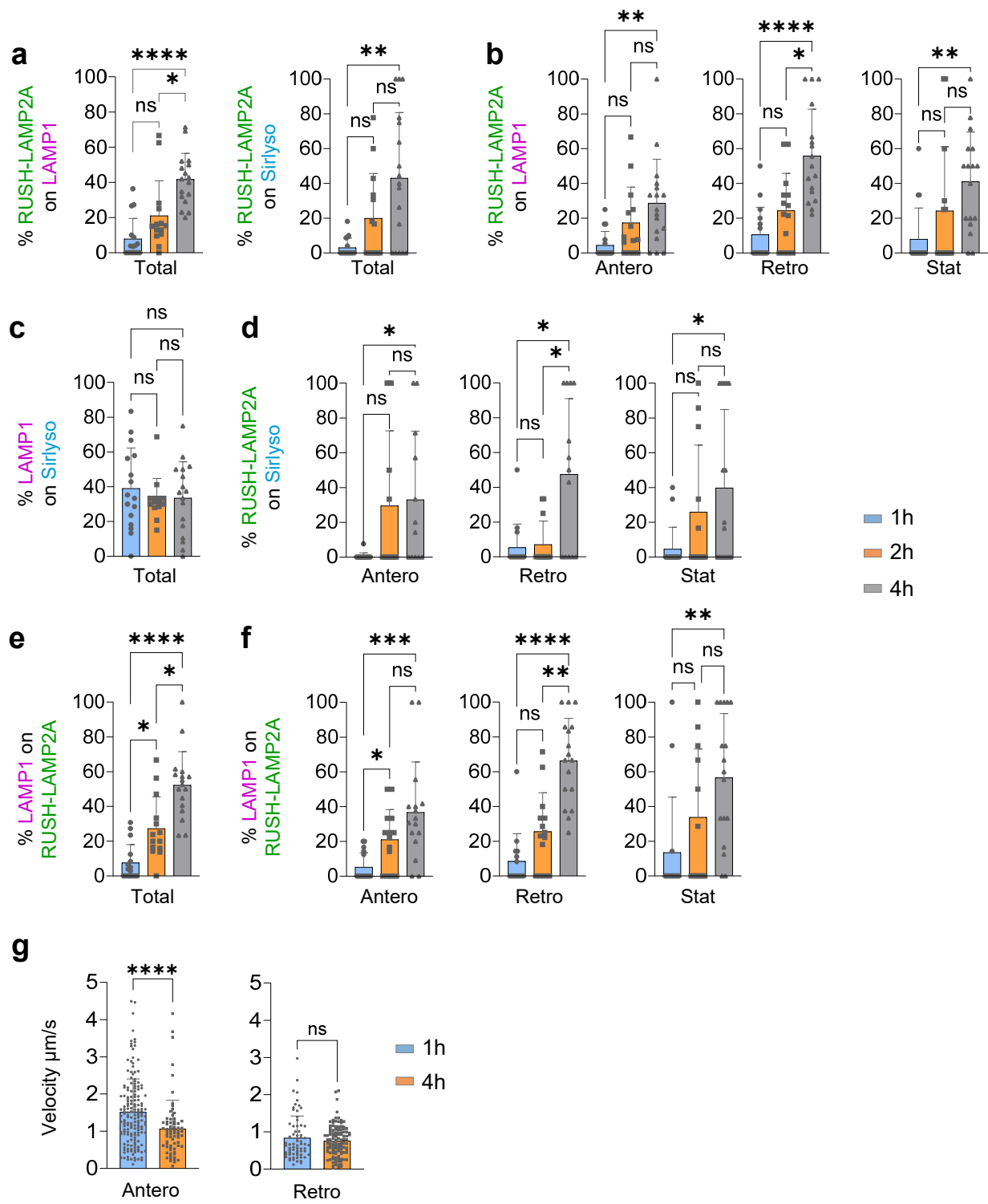
Supplementary Fig. 3 – Related to Fig. 2: POTATOMap at 4h identifies key lysosomal proteins and new candidates.

a-d, Venn diagrams comparing POTATOMap 4h lysosomal timepoint to different lyso-proteomics approaches. **a**, Comparison of POTATOMap 4h to LAMP1-APEX2 in iPSC-derived neurons from Liao et al., 2019²⁷. **b**, Comparison of POTATOMap 4h to endogenously knocked-in LAMP1-APEX2 in iPSC-derived neurons from Frankenfield et al., 2023³¹. **c**, Comparison of POTATOMap 4h to neuro-2a cells Lyso-IP from Krogsaeter et al., 2023³². **d**, Comparison of POTATOMap 4h to in-vivo mouse Lyso-IP from Laqtom et al., 2022²⁵. Known lysosomal proteins were highlighted in overlapping candidates. Selected unique proteins related to endolysosomes and other biological processes were highlighted for each dataset. Gene Ontology (GO) terms enriched for each dataset comparison (**a, d**, p value < 0.05, FDR < 0.01). Dot size represents the number of different proteins, dot color represents respective time point and term enrichment (p value < 0.05). GOCC, cellular compartment; GOBP, biological process; GOMF, molecular function; UPKW, Uniprot keyword. Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 1 for detailed analysis).



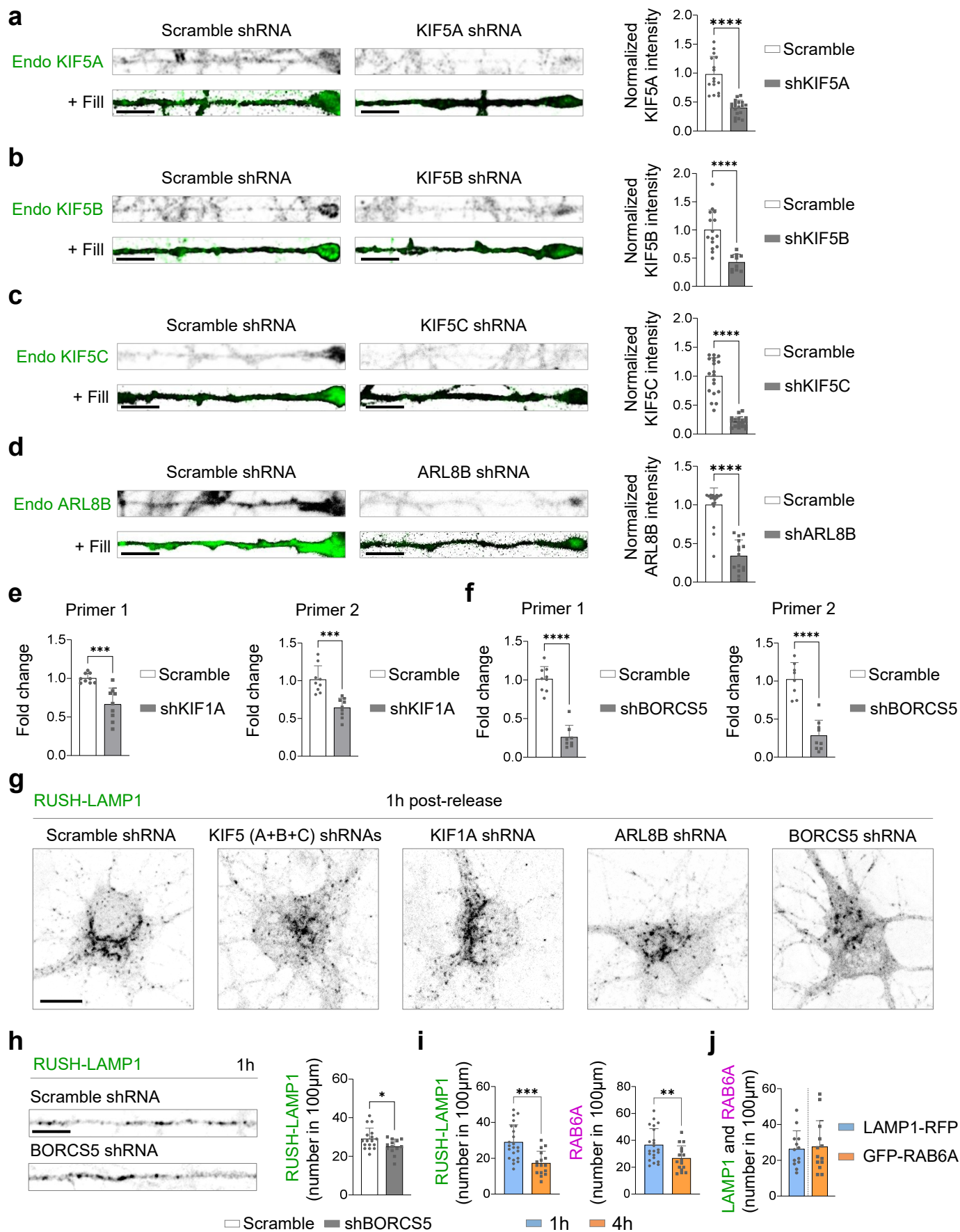
Supplementary Fig. 4 – Related to Fig. 3: Differential biosynthetic LAMP distribution with different POTATOMap candidates over time.

a-d, left, Representative images of RUSH-LAMP1 after 1 and 4h of biotin in soma and axon co-labelled with endogenous STX6 (**a**), GFP-RAB11 (**b**), GFP-RAB7 (**c**) and endogenous LAMTOR4 (**d**). Scale bars, 10 μ m in top images and 5 μ m in bottom axon images. **a-d**, left graphs, Quantification of colocalization between RUSH-LAMP1 and STX6 (**a**, 1h n=17, N=3; 4h n=16, N=3), RAB11 (**b**, 1h n=19, N=3; 4h n=18, N=3), RAB7 (**c**, 1h n=13, N=3; 4h n=14, N=3) and LAMTOR4 (**d**, 1h n=13, N=2; 4h n=19, N=3) in the soma by Mander's coefficients. Fraction of RUSH-LAMP1 on STX6/RAB11/RAB7/LAMTOR4 and fraction of STX6/RAB11/RAB7/LAMTOR4 on RUSH-LAMP1 are shown. **a-d**, right graphs, Quantification of colocalization between RUSH-LAMP1 and STX6 (**a**, 1h n=15, N=3; 4h n=15, N=3), RAB11 (**b**, 1h n=15, N=3; 4h n=18, N=3), RAB7 (**c**, 1h n=11, N=3; 4h n=14, N=3), LAMTOR4 (**d**, 1h n=17, N=3; 4h n=16, N=3) in the axon. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD. ns—not significant, * $p<0.05$; ** $p<0.01$; *** $p<0.001$; **** $p<0.0001$. For Mander's analysis in the soma, Mann-Whitney test was used for fraction of RAB11/LAMTOR4 on RUSH and RUSH on RAB11/RAB7, unpaired t -test was used for STX6/RAB7 on RUSH and RUSH on STX6/LAMTOR4. For axonal colocalization analysis, unpaired t -test was used for endo STX6, RAB11, RAB7 and endo LAMTOR4. All experiments are repeated with indicated number of total number of neurons (n) and number of independent experiments (N). Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 2).



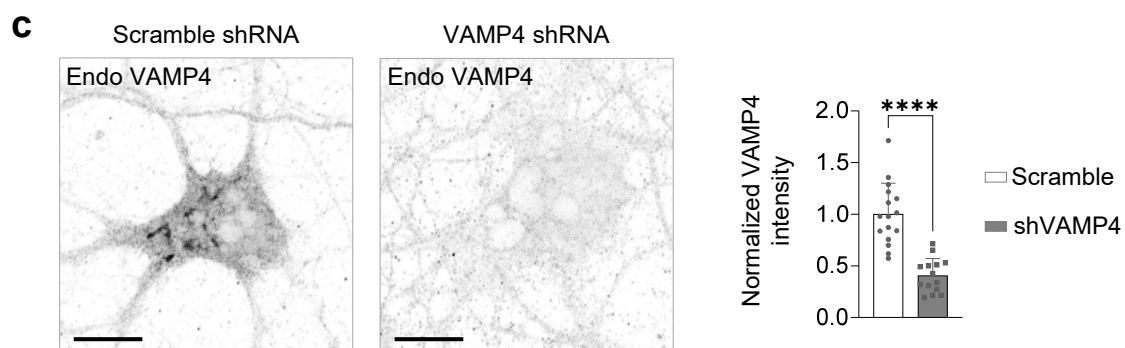
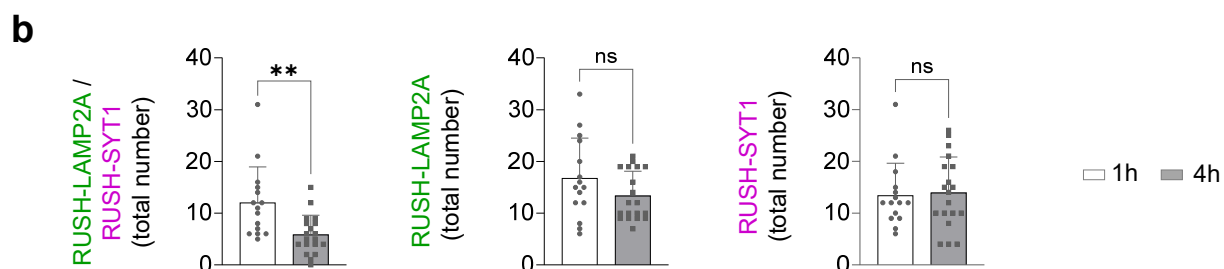
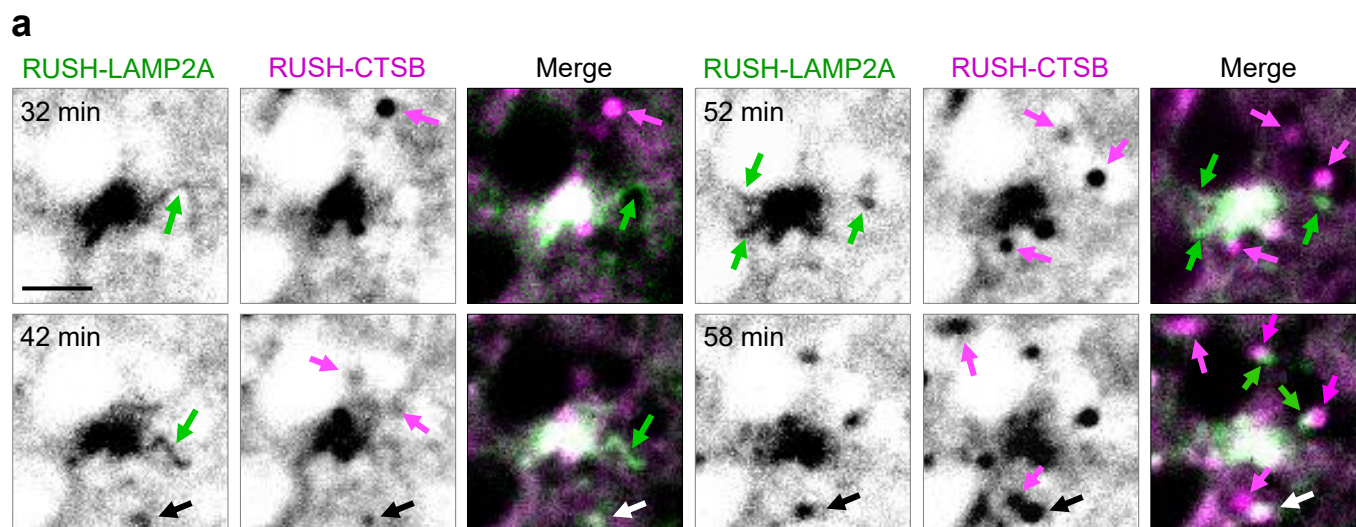
Supplementary Fig. 5 – Related to Fig. 4: Axonal biosynthetic LAMP trafficking dynamics with lysosomes over time.

a-f, Quantification of colocalized trajectories between RUSH-LAMP2A and LAMP1 (a, b); LAMP1 and SirLyso (c, d) or LAMP1 and RUSH-LAMP2A (e, f), after 1, 2 and 4h of biotin addition. n=16, 14 and 17 neurons, respectively; N=3 independent experiments. Total number of colocalizing compartments (a, c, e) and antero-, retrograde and stationary compartments (b, d, f). Data are presented as mean values. Kruskal-Wallis test followed by a Dunn's multiple comparison test. **g**, Velocity of anterograde and retrograde RUSH-LAMP2A after 1 and 4h of biotin addition. 1h n=16 neurons (Anterograde = 166 tracks; Retrograde = 68 tracks) and 4h n=17 neurons (Anterograde = 71 tracks; Retrograde = 113) respectively; N=3 independent experiments. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD, Mann-Whitney test, ns—not significant, **** $p<0.0001$. Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 2).



Supplementary Fig. 6 – Related to Fig. 5: BORCS5 depletion on biosynthetic LAMP trafficking in the axon and biosynthetic LAMP characterization with RAB6A.

a-d, Confocal images of axon tips from neurons expressing scramble shRNA and shRNA against KIF5A/B/C and ARL8B immunostained for endogenous KIF5A (a, scramble n=16; shKIF5A n=19; N=3 independent experiments), endogenous KIF5B (b, scramble n=16; shKIF5B n=10; N=3 independent experiments), endogenous KIF5C (c, scramble n=19, shKIF5C n=18; ; N=3 independent experiments), and endogenous ARL8B (d, scramble n=18, shARL8B n=15; N=3 independent experiments). Knockdown efficiency was quantified by normalizing knockdown intensity to scramble control intensity along axon tips. **e-f**, Quantitative PCR fold change of shKIF1A (e) and shBORCS5 (f) to scramble control using 2 different primer pairs. All values were normalized to respective GAPDH internal control. N=3 independent experiments with 3 technical replicates per biological sample. **g**, Confocal images of somas from neurons expressing RUSH-LAMP1-V5 and shRNAs: scramble, KIF5(A+B+C), KIF1A, ARL8B and BORCS5. **h**, Confocal images of axons of neurons expressing RUSH-LAMP1-V5 and scramble or BORCS5 shRNA. Quantification of RUSH-LAMP1-V5 vesicles in 100 μ m axon (scramble n=17, shBORCS5 n=13; N=3 independent experiments). **i**, Number of RUSH-LAMP1-V5 and RAB6A compartments in 100 μ m axon at 1h and 4h after release. n=22 and 16 neurons, respectively; N=3 independent experiments. **j**, Total number of LAMP1 and RAB6A compartments at the steady state. n=13, N=4 independent experiments. Scale bars, 5 μ m in (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), and 10 μ m in (g). Data are presented as mean values \pm SD, plus individual points. * $p<0.05$; ** $p<0,01$; *** $p<0.001$, **** $p<0.0001$. Unpaired *t*-test was used in (a), (b), (c), (e), (f, Primer 2), (h), (i), and (j) and Mann-Whitney test in (d) and (f, Primer 1). Representative images were repeated in at least 3 independent experiments. Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 2).

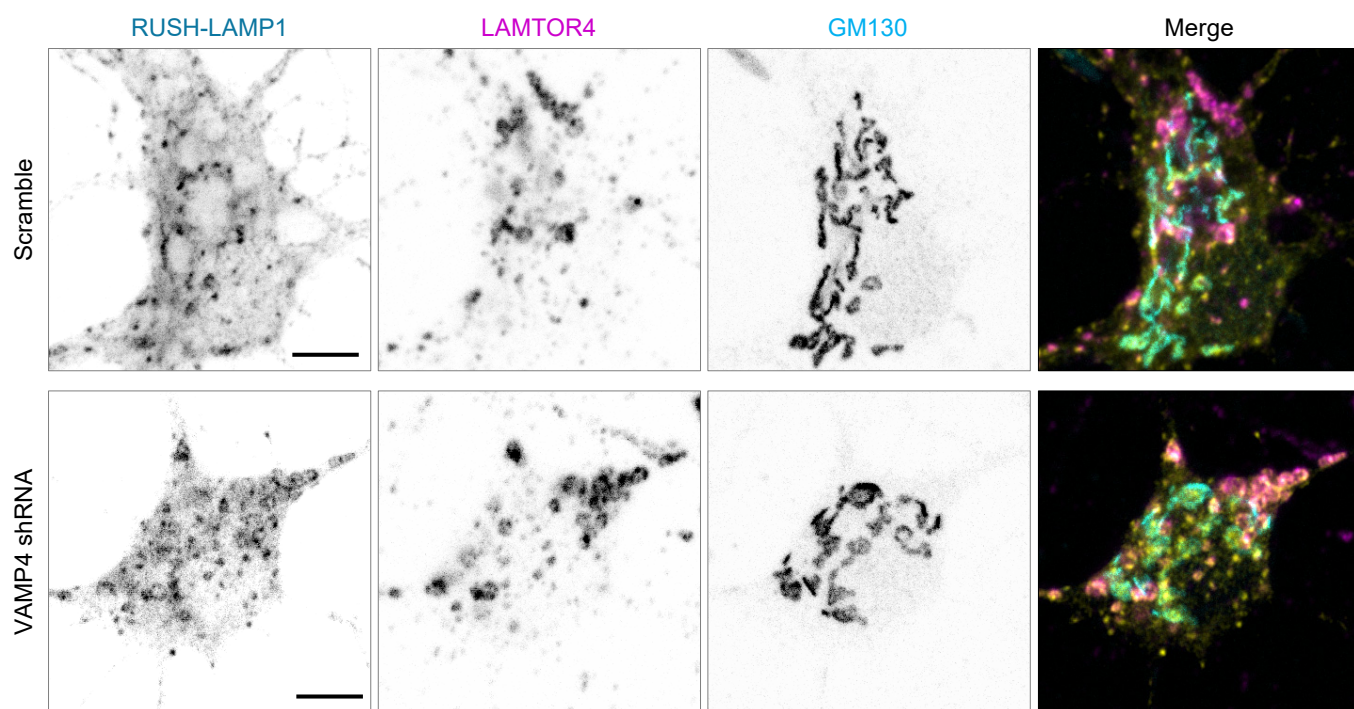


Supplementary Fig. 7 – Related to Fig. 6: Biosynthetic LAMP and CTSB exits in distinct compartments from the TGN.

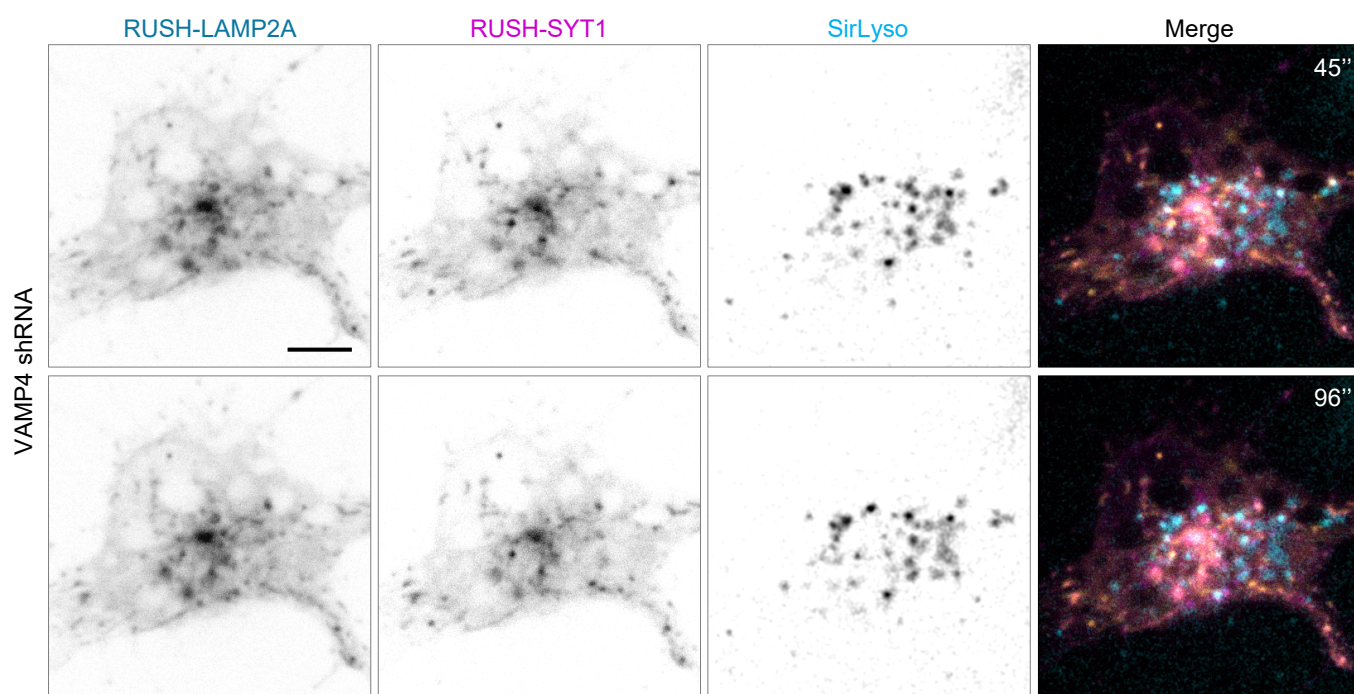
a, Still images of a region of the soma from a live neuron expressing RUSH-LAMP2A-mNG and RUSH-CTSB-Halo. Compartments budding from the Golgi are indicated with green arrows for RUSH-LAMP2A-mNG and magenta arrows for RUSH-CTSB-Halo. White arrows despite a post-Golgi fusion event. **b**, Neurons expressing RUSH-LAMP2A-mNG and RUSH-SYT1-Halo at 1 and 4h post-release. Total number of RUSH-LAMP1-V5 and RUSH-SYT1 compartments at 1h or 4h post-release. Colocalizing compartments to the left; total RUSH-LAMP1-V5 and RUSH-SYT1 in the middle and on the right, respectively. $n=15$ and 19 neurons; $N=3$ independent experiments. **c**, Immunostaining of endogenous VAMP4 in neurons transfected with scramble shRNA or shRNA targeting VAMP4 and quantification of the intensity of VAMP4 signal in the soma in VAMP4 KD cells versus scramble. Scramble $n=16$, shVAMP4 $n=14$, $N=3$ independent experiments. Scale bars, $2\ \mu\text{m}$ in (a), and $10\ \mu\text{m}$ in (c). Data are presented as mean values \pm SD, plus individual points. ns—not significant, $**\ p<0,01$, $****p<0.0001$. Mann-Whitney test in (b), and unpaired t -test in (c). Representative images were repeated in at least 3 independent experiments. Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 2).

a

RUSH-LAMP1 – 1h

**b**

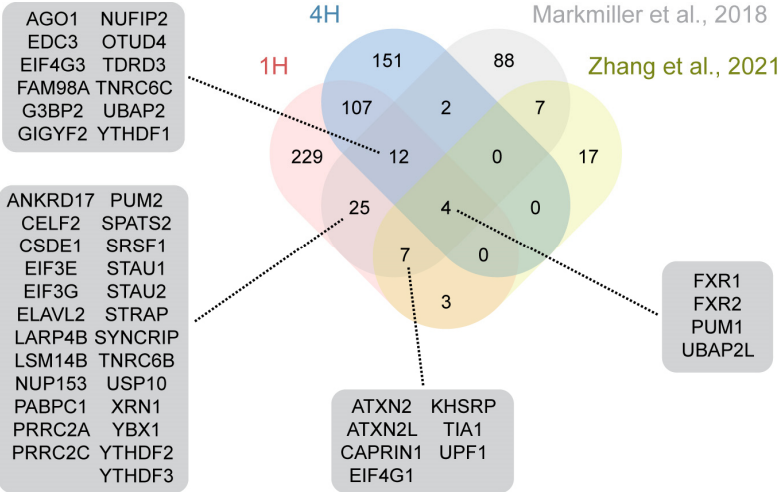
RUSH-LAMP2A and RUSH-SYT1 – 1h



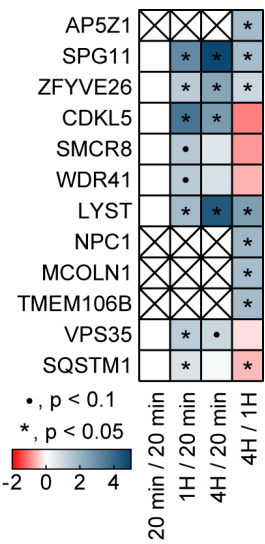
Supplementary Fig. 8 – Related to Fig. 6: VAMP4 depletion does not alter Golgi morphology or biosynthetic cargo release.

a, Confocal images of somas from neurons expressing RUSH-LAMP1-V5 and scramble or VAMP4 shRNA, fixed 1h after release and stained for LAMTOR4 and GM130. **c**, Still images of the soma of a live neuron expressing RUSH-LAMP2A-mNG and RUSH-SYT1-Halo, and VAMP4 shRNA, 1h after release and labeled with SirLyso. Scale bar, 5 μ m in (a) and (b). Representative images were repeated in at least 3 independent experiments.

a



b



Supplementary Fig. 9 – Related to Fig. 7: POTATOMap identifies RNA granule proteins and lysosome related disease proteins over time.

a, Venn diagram of proteins identified in the 1h and 4h time points compared to datasets from Markmiller et al., 2018 and Zhang et al., 2021 curated from RNA granule database^{73,74,75}. Shared proteins were highlighted. **b**, Heatmap of highlighted disease-related proteins found in POTATOMap screen with *p* value range indicated (two-sided t-test, no multiple comparison test was used). Source data are provided as a Source Data file (See Source Data 1).