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## CLONING STRATEGY

### A. Cloning of human SLC35A5 to pSelect and pVitro expressing vectors

The ORF of SLC35A5 was cloned into pSelect-zeo and pVitro-neo plasmids (Invivogen) (in the case of pVitro MCS #1 was used), using BamHI and NheI restriction sites. The forward primer contained additional Eco3I restriction site to avoid digestion of the SLC35A5 product by BamHI endonuclease. In the reverse primer, the sequence coding HA-tag or c-myc-tag was introduced.

Forward primer: HsA5Eco3\_BamH\_SE-F

cagt **ggtctcggatcc**ATGGAAAAACAGTGCTGTAG

Eco3I site is marked in yellow, BamHI in green, annealing sequence is underlined.

Reverse primer: HsA5Nhe\_HA\_R

ctagg**cttagcTTA**TGCGTAGTCTGGTACGTCGTATGGGTAGAAAGTATCTTCATCTGACTCATC

NheI site is marked in yellow, STOP codon in blue, annealing sequence is underlined, HA-tag sequence is marked in grey.

Reverse primer: HsA5Nhe\_HA\_R

ctag **gcttagcTTA**CAGATCTTCTTCAGAAATAAGTTTGTTCTGCGAAAGTATCTTCATCTGACTCATC

NheI site is marked in yellow, STOP codon in blue, annealing sequence is underlined, HA-tag sequence is marked in grey.

CAGATCTTCTTCAGAAATAAGTTTGTTCTGC

### B. Cloning of human SLC35A5 to GFP vector

The same strategy like in [4] was used to insert SLC35A5 ORF into pTagGFP2-C vector (Evrogen)

### C. Cloning of Mgat1 with c-myc tag to pSelect plasmid

The strategy was identical to those described in [4], with HA reverse sequence TGCCTAGTCTGGTACGTCGTATGGTA (in the reverse primer used to amplify the Mgat-tag insert) replaced by c-myc reverse sequence CAGATCTTCTTCAGAAATAAGTTTGTTCTGC.

The open reading frame (ORF) of SLC35A5. Sequences used to design guide RNAs for knock-out (CRISPR-Cas) experiments (Santa Cruz Biotechnology) are marked in yellow. Control sequences for knock-out checking used in RT-PCR are marked in green.

**ATGGAAAAACAGTGCTGAGTCATCCTGTAATATGCTCCTGTCAACAATGTATACTACATTCCGTAGGTGCCATA**  
**TTCATTGCTTAAGCTCAAGTCGCATCTTACTAGTGAAGTATTCTGCCAATGAAGAAAACAAGTATGATTATCTT**  
CCAACACTACTGTGAATGTGCTCAGAACCTGGTGAAGCTAGTTCTGTGATTTCATGAAGTGGTCCATTCC  
GCCTTCTTATTTCCTGGATAACTGATTGTCTTCTATGTCCTGTCTATCTCAACCAGCCATGGCTGTTATC  
TTCTCAAATTTCAGTATTAGCATATAACAAACAGCTCTCTATCAGGATAGTGTGAAGAGGGCTCTAAACTGGATCCAG  
TGGGCTTCCCTCCTGACTTATTGTCTATTGTGCCCTGACTGCCGGACTAAACTTACAGCACAACATTG  
GCAGGACGTGGATTCATCACGATGCCCTTTCAGCCCTCCAATTCCGCCTTCTTCAGAAGTGAGTGTCCC  
AGAAAAGACAATTGTACAGCAAAGGAATGGACTTTCTGAAGCTAAATGGAACACCACAGCCAGAGTTTCAGT  
CACATCCGCTTGGCATGGCCATGTTCTTATTATAGTCCAGTGTGTTATTCTTCATGGCTAAATATCTATAAT  
GAAAAGATACTGAAGGAAGGGACCAGCTCACTGAAAGCATCTTCATACAGAACAGCAAACACTCTATTCTTGGC  
ATTCTGTTAATGGGCTGACTCTGGCCTTCAGAGGAGTAACCGTGATCAGATTAAGAAACTGTGGATTTTTAT  
GCCACAGTGCATTTCACTAGGCCCTTGTAACTGCATTCCAGGGCCTTCAGTGGCTTCATTCTGAAG  
TTCTGGATAACATGTCATGTCTTGATGGCCCAGGTTACCACTGTCATTATCACAAACAGTGTCTGCTGGTC  
TTGACTTCAGGCCCTCCCTGGAATTTCCTGGAAGCCCCATCAGCCTCTCTATATTATTTATAATGCC  
AGCAAGCCTCAAGTCCGGAATACGCACCTAGGCAAGAAAGGATCCGAGATCTAAGTGGCAATTTGGAGCGT  
TCCAGTGGGATGGAGAACTAGAAAGACTTACAAACCCAAGAGTGATGAGTCAGATGAAGATACTTCTAA

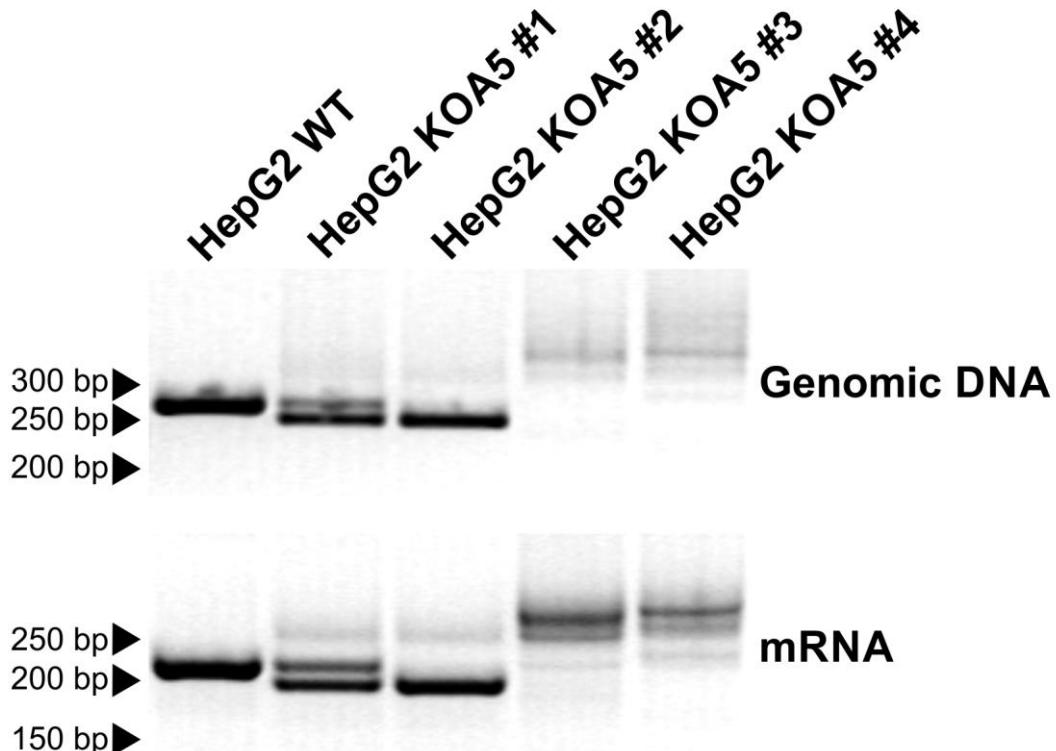
#### Human SLC35A5 sequence containing HA-tag at C-terminus (yellow)

MEKQCCSHPVICSLSTMYTFLLGAIFIALSSSRILLVKYSANEENKYDYLPTTVNCSELVKLVFCVLVSFCVIK  
KDHQSRNLKYASWKEFSDFMKWSIPAFLYFLDNLIVFYVLSYLPAMAVIFSNSFIITALLFRIVLKRRLNWIQ  
WASLLTLFLSIVALTAGTKTLQHNLAGRGFHHDAFFSPSNCLFRSECPRKDNCATEWTFPEAKWNTTARVFS  
HIRLGGMGHVLIIVQCFISSMANIYNEKILKEGNQLTESIFIQNSKLYFFGILFNGLTGLQRSNRDQIKNCGFFY  
GHSAFSVALIFVTAFQGLSVAFILEKFLDNMFHVLMAQVTTVIITVSVLVFDFRPSLEFFLEAPSVLLSIFIYNA  
SKPQVPEYAPRQERIRDLSGNLWERSSGDGEELERLTKPKSDESDEDTF**YPYDVPDYA**

#### Human SLC35A5 sequence containing c-myc-tag at C-terminus (yellow)

MEKQCCSHPVICSLSTMYTFLLGAIFIALSSSRILLVKYSANEENKYDYLPTTVNCSELVKLVFCVLVSFCVIK  
KDHQSRNLKYASWKEFSDFMKWSIPAFLYFLDNLIVFYVLSYLPAMAVIFSNSFIITALLFRIVLKRRLNWIQ  
WASLLTLFLSIVALTAGTKTLQHNLAGRGFHHDAFFSPSNCLFRSECPRKDNCATEWTFPEAKWNTTARVFS  
HIRLGGMGHVLIIVQCFISSMANIYNEKILKEGNQLTESIFIQNSKLYFFGILFNGLTGLQRSNRDQIKNCGFFY  
GHSAFSVALIFVTAFQGLSVAFILEKFLDNMFHVLMAQVTTVIITVSVLVFDFRPSLEFFLEAPSVLLSIFIYNA  
SKPQVPEYAPRQERIRDLSGNLWERSSGDGEELERLTKPKSDESDEDTF**AEQKLISEEDL**

**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1 Generation of *SLC35A5* gene knock-out cells.** Genomic DNA and RNA were isolated from HepG2 wild type cells and several stable transfectants and either PCR (DNA) or RT-PCR (mRNA) reaction was performed using *SLC35A5* gene-specific primers. Products were separated in 2.5 % (w/v) agarose gel and visualized with ethidium bromide.



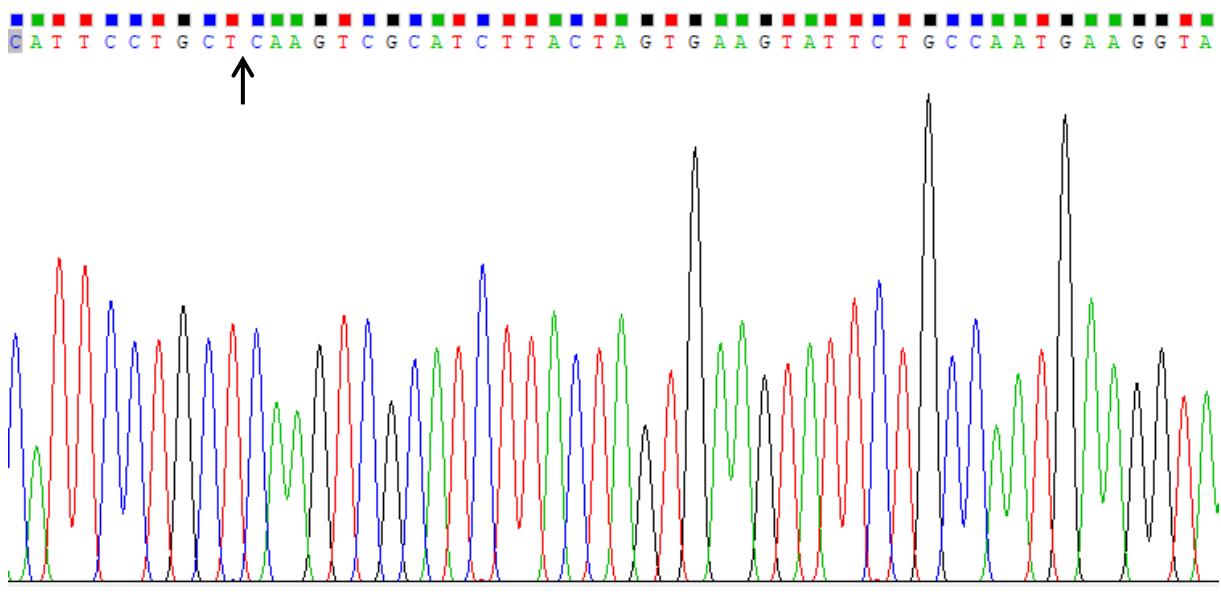
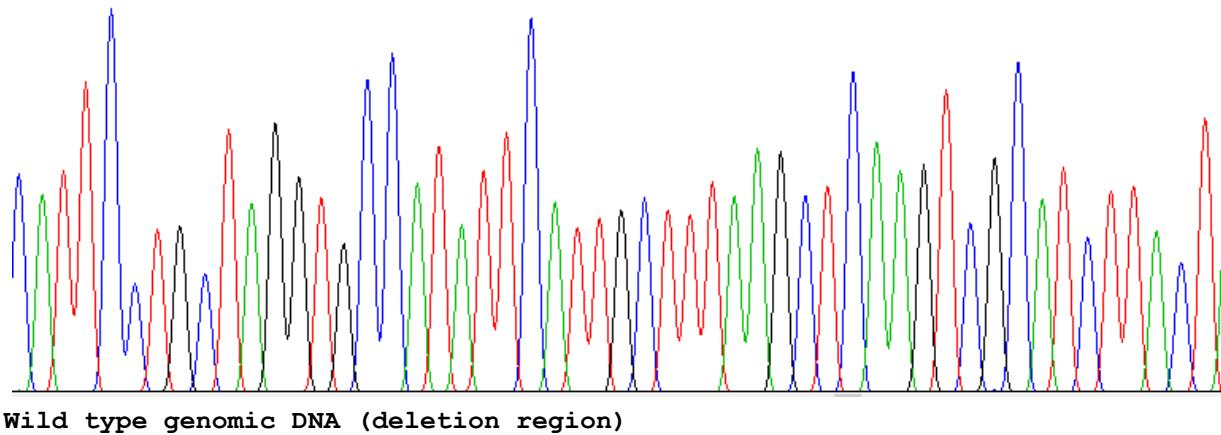
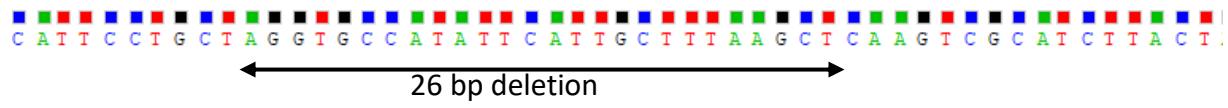
#### SEQUENCING OF FRAGMENTS AMPLIFIED ON GENOMIC DNA ISOLATED FROM HEPG2 WILD TYPE AND HEPG2 SLC35A5-KO (CLONE #2) CELLS

wt1	ATGGAAAAAC	AGTGCTGTAG	TCATCCTGTA	ATATGCTCCT	TGTCAACAAT	GTATACATTG	CTGCTAGGTG	70
KOA5	ATGGAAAAAC	AGTGCTGTAG	TCATCCTGTA	ATATGCTCCT	TGTCAACAAT	GTATACATTG	CTGCT-----	
wt1	CCATATTCA	TGCTTAAGC	TCAAGTCGCA	TCTTACTAGT	GAAGTATTCT	GCCAATGAAG	GTAAGTTAAC	140
KOA5	-----	-----	-----	CAAGTCGCA	TCTTACTAGT	GAAGTATTCT	GCCAATGAAG	GTAAGTTAAC
wt1	ACTTGGTATA	TGCATGGAGC	ACTTCCATCT	AATCACACAT	CTCTCTCTG	CCTTGGTTC	TGTATATAT	210
KOA5	ACTTGGTATA	TGCATGGAGC	ACTTCCATCT	AATCACACAT	CTCTCTCTG	CCTTGGTTC	TGTATATAT	
wt1	AACATGGAAA	TAATAATGCC	TTTGCTTCA	TGTGAGTGAT	AAAGCATATT	TAAATTGAT	TATTTAACCT	280
KOA5	AACATGGAAA	TAATAATGCC	TTTGCTTCA	TGTGAGTGAT	AAAGCATATT	TAAATTGAT	TATTTAACCT	
wt1	TGCA	TTCC	AACAAAGA					281
KOA5	TGCA	TTCC	AACAAAGA					

Exon #1 marked in **red/yellow**, intron #1 printed in **blue**, 26-bp deletion (-----) is shown in KO-genomic DNA

Potential translation of Slc35A5-KO DNA:

**MEKQCCSHPVICSLSTMYTFLLKSHLTSEVFCQ-** (STOP codon at pos. 34)

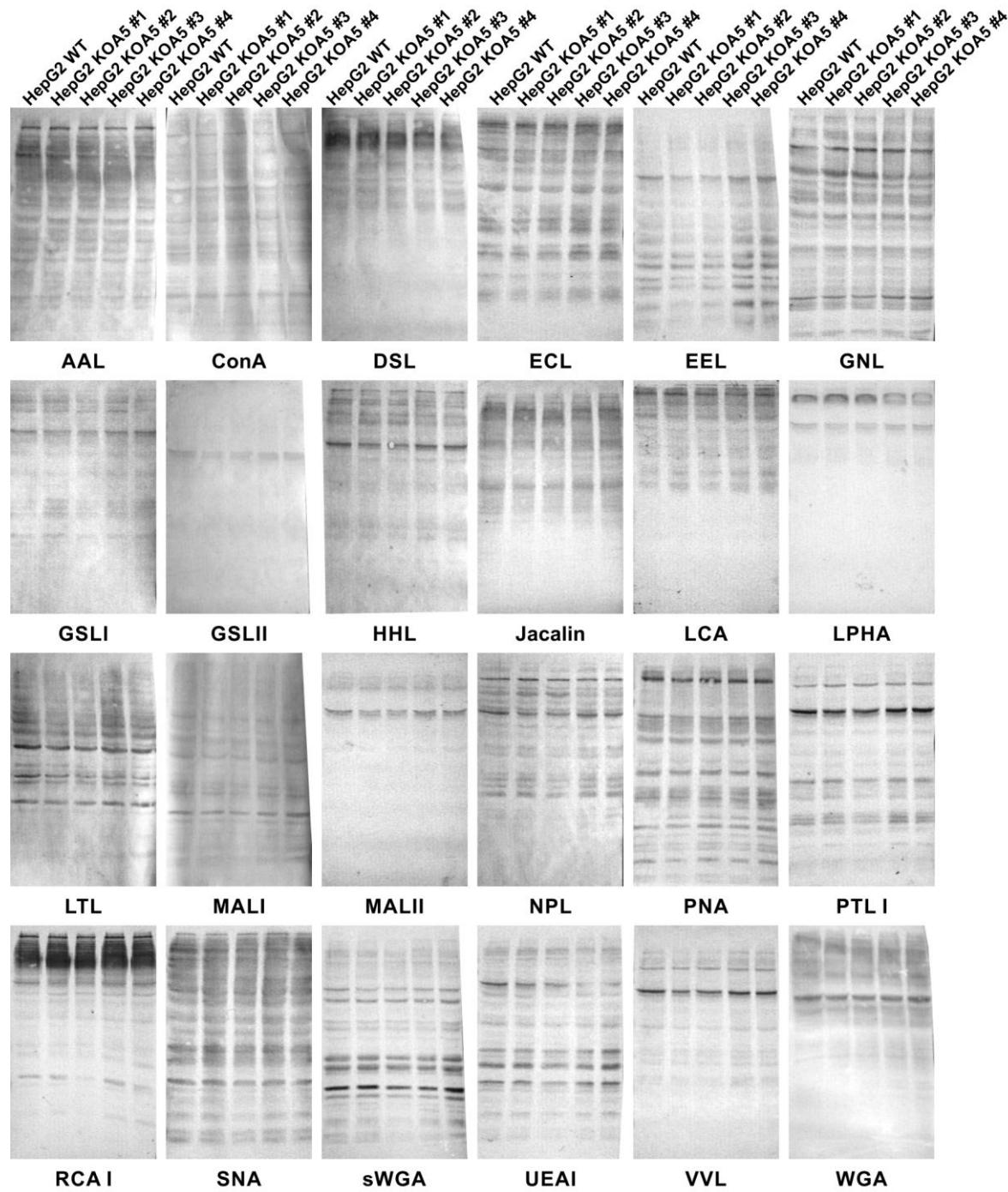


SLC35A5-KO genomic DNA (deletion region), repair ligation site is pointed

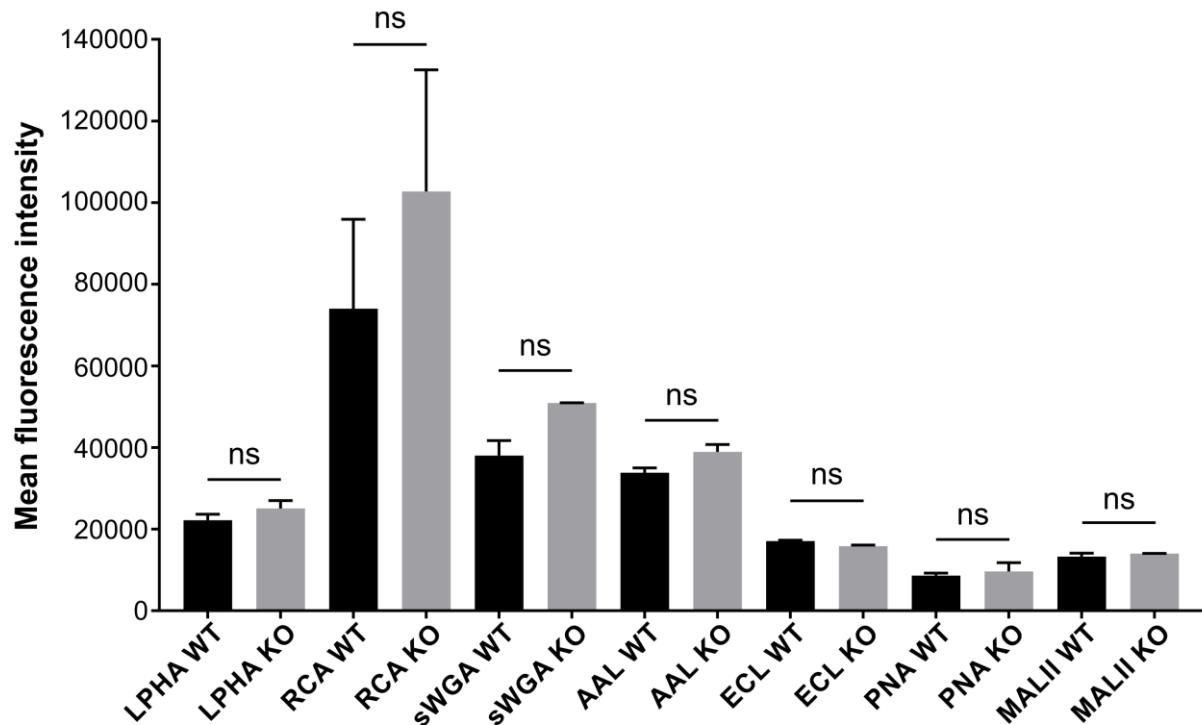
DNA fragments amplified on genomic DNA and cloned into pJet1.2 sequencing vector

Genomic DNA cloned into pJet1.2 sequencing vector	Total pJet1.2 sequenced clones	WT clones	Clones with 26-bp deletion	% of wt clones
HepG2 WT cells	10	10	0	100
Clone #1	10	2	8	25
Clone #2	10	0	10	0
Clone #3	no PCR product	NA	NA	NA
Clone #4	no PCR product	NA	NA	NA

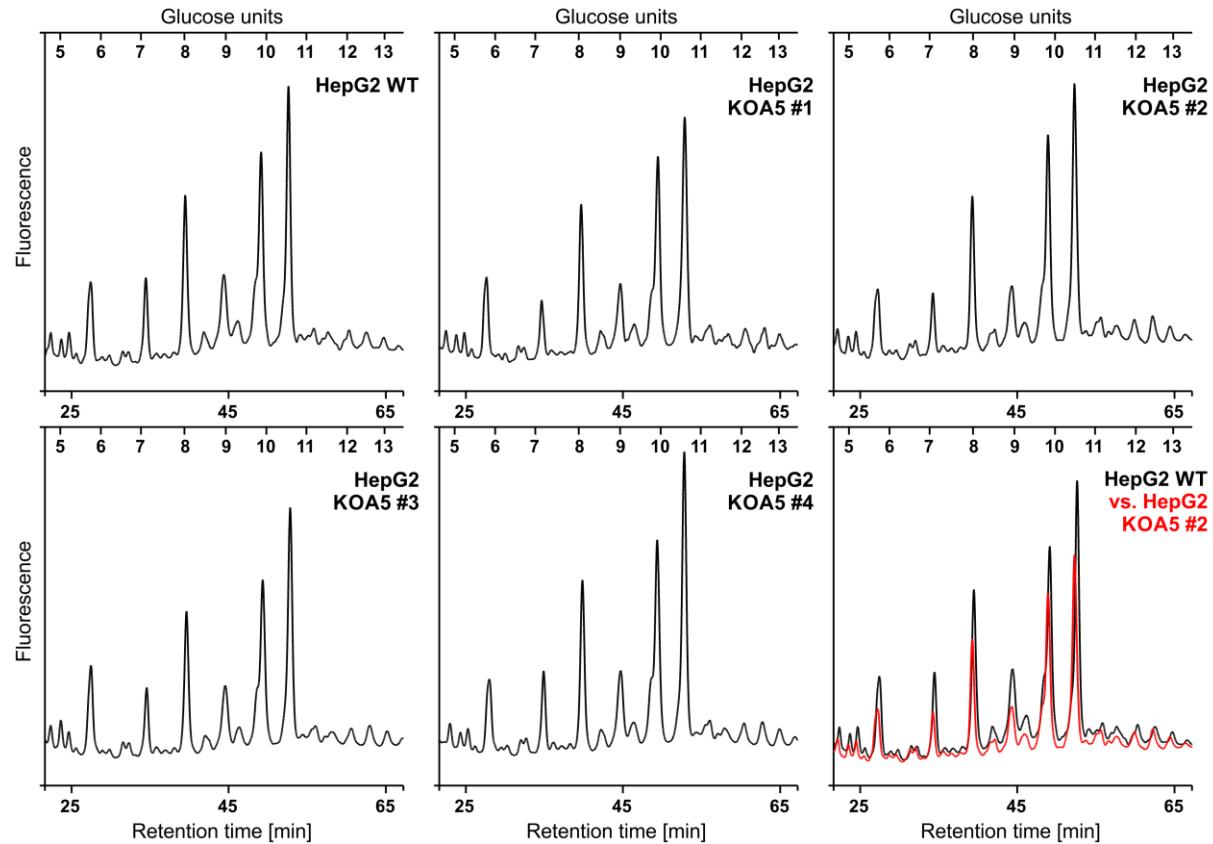
**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2 Analysis of *N*- and *O*-glycans synthesized by wild type and SLC35A5-deficient HepG2 cells using lectins.** *N*- and *O*-glycans were detected after SDS-PAGE separation of the cell lysates using specific lectins. Lectins specificity is listed in supplementary table 2S.



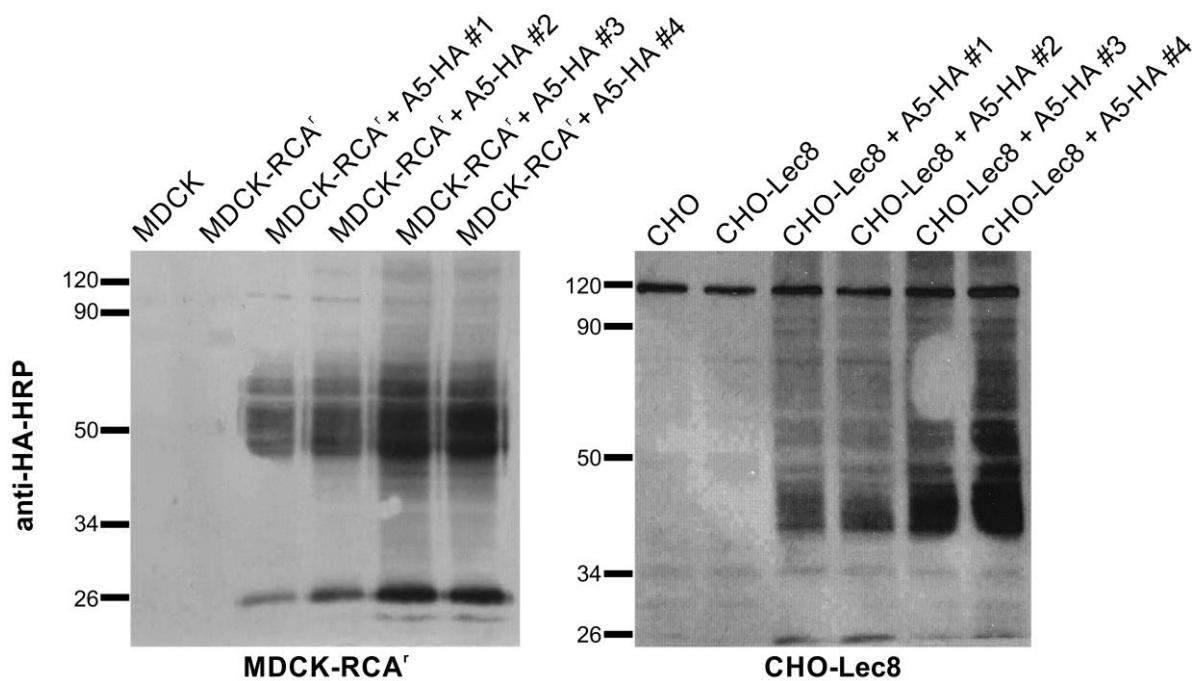
**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 3 FACS analysis of the surface glycoconjugates of HepG2 wild type and SLC35A5-deficient cells.** Seven different lectins were used to analyze HepG2 wild-type (black) and *SLC35A5* knock-out (grey) cells. The data are presented as a mean fluorescence intensity of two independent biological replicates  $\pm$  SEM. Lectins specificity is listed in supplementary table 2S.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 4 N-glycan profiles of wild type and SLC35A5-deficient HepG2 cells.** N-glycans were enzymatically released from glycoproteins produced by wild type and SLC35A5-deficient HepG2 cells, fluorescently labeled with 2-AB, purified and separated on the GlycoSep N column using HPLC. Representative data from three independent separations with a similar tendency for wild type cells and all clones are shown.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 5 Overexpression of SLC35A5 protein in MDCK-RCA<sup>r</sup> and CHO-Lec8 cells.** Cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE and Western blotting with anti-HA-HRP antibody.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 6 SLC35A5 amino acid sequence.** DXEE, DXXD and DXD motifs are indicated with black boxes.

1	MEKQCCSHPVICSLSTMYTFLLGAI <ins>FIALSSSRILLVKYSANEENKYDYL</ins>	50
51	PTTVNVCSELVKLVFCVLVSFCVIKKDHQS <ins>RNLKYASWKEFSDFMKWSIP</ins>	100
101	AFLYFLDNLIVFYVLSY <ins>LQPAMAVIFS</ins> NFSIITTALLFRIVLK <ins>RRLNWIQ</ins>	150
151	WASLLTLFLSIVALTAGTKTLQHNL <ins>AGRGFHHDAFFSPSN</ins> SCLLFRSECP	200
201	RKDNC <ins>TAKEWTFPEAKWNTTARVF</ins> SHIRLGMGHVLIIVQCFISSMANIYN	250
251	EKILKEGNQLTESIF <ins>IQN</ins> SKLYFFGILFNGLT <ins>LGLQR</ins> SNRDQIKNCGFFY	300
301	GHSAFSVALIFVTAFQGLSVA <ins>FILKF</ins> LDNMFHVLMAQVTTVIITTVSVLV	350
351	FDFRPSLEFFLEAPS <ins>VLLSIFIYNA</ins> SKPQVPEYAPRQERIRDLSGNLWER	400
401	SSGD <b>DGEEL</b> ERLTKPKS <b>DESDED</b> TF	424

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1** List of plasmids used in this study.

Plasmid name	Original vector	Insert	Reference
pTag-GFP2-C-A5	pTag-GFP2-C	SLC35A5	This study
pTag-RFP-C-A1	pTag-RFP-C	SLC35A1	[4]
pTag-RFP-C-A2-ER	pTag-RFP-C	SLC35A2-ER	[40]
pTag-RFP-C-A2-Golgi	pTag-RFP-C	SLC35A2-Golgi	[20]
pSelect-RFP-A3	pSelect	RFP- SLC35A3	[40]
pTag-RFP-C-A4	pTag-RFP-C	SLC35A4	[4]
pTag-RFP-C-A5	pTag-RFP-C	SLC35A5	[4]
pVitro-A5-HA	pVitro	SLC35A5-HA	This study
pSelect-A5-HA	pSelect	SLC35A5-HA	This study
pSelect-Mgat1-c-myc	pSelect	Mgat1-c-myc	This study
pSelect-A5-c-myc	pSelect	SLC35A5-c-myc	This study
pSelect-Mgat1-HA	pSelect	Mgat1-HA	[4]

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2** List of lectins used in this study.

Lectin	Full name	Specificity	Dilution
AAL	<i>Aleuria aurantia</i> lectin	fucose ( $\alpha$ -1,6) <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine or fucose ( $\alpha$ -1,3) <i>N</i> -acetyllactosamine	1:1000
ConA	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> agglutinin	$\alpha$ -linked mannose, glucose	1:1000
DSL	<i>Datura stramonium</i> lectin	<i>N</i> -acetylglucosamine	1:1000
ECL	<i>Erythrina cristagalli</i> lectin	galactose, <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine, lactose	1:1000
EEL	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> lectin	galactosyl ( $\alpha$ -1,3) galactose	1:250
GNL	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> lectin	( $\alpha$ -1,3) mannose	1:250
GSL I	<i>Griffonia simplicifolia</i> lectin I	$\alpha$ - <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine, $\alpha$ -galactose	1:500
GSL II	<i>Griffonia simplicifolia</i> lectin II	$\alpha$ - or $\beta$ -linked <i>N</i> -acetylglucosamine	1:250
HHL	<i>Hippeastrum hybrid</i> lectin	$\alpha$ -linked mannose	1:250
Jacalin	-	galactose in <i>O</i> -glycans	1:1000
LCA	<i>Lens culinaris</i> agglutinin	$\alpha$ -linked mannose, glucose	1:1000
L-PHA	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> leucoagglutinin	galactose in complex <i>N</i> -glycans	1:250
LTL	<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> lectin	$\alpha$ -linked fucose	1:500
MAL I	<i>Maackia amurensis</i> lectin I	galactose ( $\beta$ -1,4) <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine	1:500
MAL II	<i>Maackia amurensis</i> lectin II	( $\alpha$ -2,3) sialic acid	1:250
NPL	<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i> lectin	$\alpha$ -linked mannose	1:500
PNA	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> agglutinin	galactosyl ( $\beta$ -1,3) <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine	1:500
PTL I	<i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i> lectin I	$\alpha$ -linked <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine	1:500
RCA I	<i>Ricinus communis</i> agglutinin I	galactose, lactose	1:1000
SNA	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> lectin	( $\alpha$ -2,6) sialic acid	1:1000
sWGA	<i>Wheat germ</i> agglutinin	<i>N</i> -acetylglucosamine and sialic acid	1:500
UEA I	<i>Ulex europaeus</i> agglutinin	( $\alpha$ -1,2) fucose	1:500
VVL	<i>Vicia villosa</i> lectin	$\alpha$ - or $\beta$ -linked terminal <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine	1:250
WGA	succinylated <i>Wheat germ</i> agglutinin	<i>N</i> -acetylglucosamine	1:1000

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3** List of antibodies used in this study. IF – immunofluorescence; WB – Western blotting.

Antibody	Clonality	Dilution IF	Dilution WB	Host	Company
anti-HA	Polyclonal	1:500	1:5000	Rabbit	Abcam
anti-c-myc	Polyclonal	1:1000	-	Chicken	Abcam
anti-calnexin	Polyclonal	1:100	1:2500	Rabbit	Abcam
anti-syntaxin 16	Monoclonal	1:500	1:2500	Rabbit	Abcam
anti-β-tubulin	Monoclonal	1:200	-	Mouse	Sigma Aldrich
anti-HA-Alexa Fluor 647	Monoclonal	1:100	-	Mouse	BioLegend
anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 633	Polyclonal	1:200	-	Goat	Molecular Probes
anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 555	Polyclonal	1:200	-	Goat	Molecular Probes
anti-chicken Alexa Fluor 488	Polyclonal	1:200	-	Goat	Molecular Probes
anti-SLC35A2	Polyclonal	-	1:1000	Rabbit	Abcam
anti-GM130	Monoclonal	-	1:1000	Mouse	BD Biosciences
anti-Mgat1	Polyclonal	-	1:1000	Rabbit	Abcam
anti-keratan sulfate (MAB2022)	Monoclonal	-	1:5000	Mouse	Merck Millipore
anti-chondroitin-4-sulfate (MAB2030)	Monoclonal	-	1:5000	Mouse	Merck Millipore
anti-chondroitin sulfate A (2H6)	Monoclonal	-	1:1000	Mouse	AMS Biotechnology
anti-heparan sulfate (F69-3G10)	Monoclonal	-	1:1000	Mouse	AMS Biotechnology
anti-HA-HRP	Monoclonal	-	1:500	Rat	Sigma Aldrich
anti-mouse HRP	Polyclonal	-	1:10000	Goat	Promega
anti-rabbit HRP	Polyclonal	-	1:10000	Goat	Sigma Aldrich

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4** *In vivo* FLIM-FRET analysis of interactions between SLC35A5 protein and other members of SLC35A protein subfamily.

FRET combination	n	$\tau_{\text{average}}$ (ns)	$\tau_{\text{short}}$ (ns)	$\tau_{\text{long}}$ (ns)	$\chi^2$
A5-eGFP alone	19	2.70±0.04			1.02±0.06
A5-eGFP + mRFP-A1	29	2.29±0.14	1.15±0.32	2.70	0.99±0.06
A5-eGFP + mRFP-A2-Golgi	34	2.24±0.12	1.35±0.13	2.70	0.98±0.06
A5-eGFP + mRFP-A2-ER	29	2.31±0.20	1.20±0.38	2.70	1.02±0.08
A5-eGFP + mRFP-A3	34	2.35±0.09	1.54±0.09	2.70	1.03±0.07
A5-eGFP + mRFP-A4	32	2.39±0.12	1.20±0.21	2.70	1.01±0.06
A5-eGFP + A5-mRFP	38	2.51±0.09	1.15±0.34	2.70	1.00±0.05