



BRET-based RAS biosensors that show a novel small molecule is an inhibitor of RAS-effector protein-protein interactions

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Abstract The RAS family of proteins is amongst the most highly mutated in human cancers and has so far eluded drug therapy. Currently, much effort is being made to discover mutant RAS inhibitors and in vitro screening for RAS-binding drugs must be followed by cell-based assays. Here, we have developed a robust set of bioluminescence resonance energy transfer (BRET)-based RAS biosensors that enable monitoring of RAS-effector interaction inhibition in living cells. These include KRAS, HRAS and NRAS and a variety of different mutations that mirror those found in human cancers with the major RAS effectors such as CRAF, PI3K and RALGDS. We highlighted the utility of these RAS biosensors by showing a RAS-binding compound is a potent pan-RAS-effector interactions inhibitor in cells. The RAS biosensors represent a useful tool to investigate and characterize the potency of anti-RAS inhibitors in cells and more generally any RAS protein-protein interaction (PPI) in cells.

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Introduction

RAS is the most prominent oncogene identified in cancer. Mutation in RAS proteins can be found in approximately 30% of all human tumors (*Downward, 2003; Prior et al., 2012*) (http://cancer. sanger.ac.uk/cosmic) prompting interest in the discovery of anti-RAS therapeutics. However, there are still no RAS-targeted drugs currently available in the clinic even though such molecules could prove widely efficacious in many human cancers as front-line drugs for therapy. Some forms of cancer, like pancreatic cancer, present late and are difficult therefore to treat (*Kleeff et al., 2016*) but these contain a high proportion of *KRAS* mutations and are thus potentially susceptible to RAS-binding drugs.

RAS has been regarded as undruggable partly because so far attempts to interfere with the protein have not been efficacious (*Cox et al., 2014*). RAS is a membrane-bound small GTPase switching between an inactive GDP-bound state and an active GTP-bound state. RAS signaling to the cell nucleus occurs after interaction of RAS-GTP with its effectors to trigger the activation of downstream signaling pathways. This activation thereby promotes cell survival and cell proliferation (*Wennerberg et al., 2005*) via gene modulation so that the blockade of mutant RAS signaling in tumors cells is an attractive therapeutic option. There are several ways in which this could be achieved (*Athuluri-Divakar et al., 2016; Burns et al., 2014; Spiegel et al., 2014; Zimmermann et al., 2013*) but methods such as implementing farnesylation inhibitors have limited

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eLife digest A group of proteins known as the RAS family plays a critical role in controlling animal cell growth and division. RAS proteins are normally active only some of the time, but genetic mutations can create permanently active forms of the proteins. These constantly interact with other proteins called effectors. In response, cells multiply uncontrollably and give rise to cancers.

In an attempt to find new cancer treatments, researchers across the globe are trying to develop inhibitor drugs that prevent RAS and effector proteins from interacting. New drugs are often tested in laboratory experiments that directly apply the drugs to the proteins that they are designed to work on. But in some cases a drug may work wellin the laboratory but fail to work when used in cells. Unfortunately, there are few ways to judge how well inhibitor drugs work inside living cells.

Bery et al. have now developed RAS biosensors – a collection of proteins that bind to RAS and produce light more brightly when RAS interacts with effector proteins in living cells. Tests on cells treated with an antibody that works inside cells and is known to prevent interactions between RAS and effector proteins confirmed that the RAS biosensors work well. Bery et al. then used the RAS biosensors to show that a new RAS inhibitor works in human cancer cells.

The RAS biosensors are available upon request to researchers across the globe. They should form an important tool for testing potential treatments for cancers that contain mutated RAS proteins. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.002

success due to side effects (Berndt et al., 2011; James et al., 1995; Whyte et al., 1997). One avenue that has largely been avoided in inhibiting RAS is the interaction with its effectors, such as RAF, RALGDS and PI3K. However, the effectiveness of the orthosteric RAS-effector PPI inhibition was shown using intracellular antibodies (Tanaka and Rabbitts, 2003; Tanaka et al., 2007) (herein called macrodrugs (Tanaka and Rabbitts, 2008) to distinguish them from conventional small molecule drugs) and a single domain intracellular antibody that blocks effector interaction sites of RAS-GTP. This PPI inhibition can prevent tumor growth in xenograft models and tumor initiation in a transgenic mouse model (Tanaka and Rabbitts, 2010; Tanaka et al., 2007). Other macrodrugs, such as DAR-Pins (Guillard et al., 2017), have also been shown to be effective in interfering with RAS PPIs. Moreover, for many years, RAS was regarded as a protein without any pockets suitable for small molecule interactions (McCormick, 2016) but recent studies have described compounds that are able to bind RAS-associated pockets (Gentile et al., 2017; Lito et al., 2016; Maurer et al., 2012; Ostrem et al., 2013; Patricelli et al., 2016; Shima et al., 2013; Sun et al., 2012; Waldmann et al., 2004; Welsch et al., 2017).

Most of the current RAS inhibitors have been selected and identified through in vitro techniques (Ostrem et al., 2013; Trinh et al., 2016; Upadhyaya et al., 2015; Welsch et al., 2017) but cellbased assay technologies are needed to assess initial hits for efficacy before hit to lead development is undertaken. Indeed, a robust cell-based assay is a mandatory step in any drug discovery programme, as it provides insights into the behavior of compounds in physiological conditions, including cell permeability, stability and potency in the cellular complexity of a whole cell. We now describe a toolbox of mutant and wild-type RAS BRET-based biosensors that can be used to assess PPI between activated, GTP-bound RAS (KRAS, HRAS or NRAS) and effectors such as CRAF, RALGDS or PI3K in living cells. We validate the toolbox using a published anti-RAS intracellular domain antibody (hereafter named iDAb RAS) (Tanaka et al., 2007), which is an inhibitor of RAS PPI to establish the RAS biosensor resource. We have further used this methodology to test a RAS-binding compound (herein referred to as 3344) that we have derived from an in vitro medicinal chemistry programme starting with an intracellular antibody fragment. By monitoring the change in BRET2specific signal in transfected HEK293T cells expressing different RAS-effector donor-acceptor combinations, we have been able to characterize the pan-RAS-effector PPI inhibitor properties of 3344. This inhibitory mechanism shown using the BRET biosensor toolbox was supported by the crystal structure of KRAS with bound 3344, showing binding to a pocket close to the RAS switch. Therefore, the BRET2 toolbox we describe here is a critical resource and is available for all investigators in the international effort to produce anti-RAS drugs, that can be employed in the treatment of cancers with RAS mutations.

Results

Engineering and validation of mutant RAS biosensors

RAS biosensors were developed for use in the BRET2 method (Bacart et al., 2008) as a real-time system allowing the monitoring of protein-protein interactions and their inhibition in live cells. The scheme used is outlined in *Figure 1A*. The intracellular localization of BRET donor RAS proteins was recapitulated by expressing the full-length proteins including the CAAX box, which is the farnesylation site for trafficking to the plasma membrane. The CAAX sequences were fused to the carboxy terminal end of the Renilla Luciferase variant 8 (RLuc8) to act as the donor molecule in BRET2 (De et al., 2007) (for simplicity of the nomenclature, CAAX has been omitted from the RAS construct names). We used available structural data for RAS/effector and RAS/iDAb complexes to optimize the proximity of donor and acceptor moieties. Hence, RLuc8 was fused to the amino termini of fulllength RAS family proteins and the GFP² (Ramsay et al., 2002) fused to the C-termini of the effectors (RALGDS, CRAF, PI3K) or of the iDAbs. Other parameters can influence the BRET2 signal such as the linker length between RLuc8/RAS and effector-iDAb/GFP². For our study, we observed a higher BRET signal with a (GGGS)₃ linker between RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D} construct, a (GGGS)₃ linker between the CRAF RBD-GFP² molecule and a (GGGS)₂ linker between iDAb RAS-GFP² construct (Figure 1—figure supplement 1A). Therefore, we implemented these observations to all our BRET biosensors (Supplementary file 1). When donor and acceptor plasmids are transfected into HEK293T cells (although any cell line of choice would be suitable), the resultant cells are fluorescent and bioluminescent if treated with the luciferase substrate (coelenterazine 400a). If an interaction occurs between RAS and a partner-GFP² fusion, bringing the RLuc8 and GFP² within 100 Å, an energy transfer occurs from the RLuc8-RAS donor to the GFP² acceptor and a BRET2 signal is achieved (Figure 1A, middle panel). Inhibitors of the donor-acceptor molecule interaction will decrease the BRET signal whilst maintaining the RLuc8 bioluminescence and GFP² fluorescence signals (Figure 1A, right hand panel). The BRET signal (or BRET ratio) is calculated as the light emitted by the GFP² acceptor constructs (at 515 nm) upon addition of coelenterazine 400a, divided by the light emitted by the RLuc8 donor constructs (at 410 nm) (Pfleger et al., 2006). A background BRET signal is only observed with the donor-only construct where the RLuc8 plasmid is transfected alone into the cells (Figure 1-figure supplement 1B) and this signal is therefore subtracted from that BRET ratio. As shown in Figure 1-figure supplement 1B, un-transfected cells and those transfected with GFP²-only construct have a negligible auto-luminescence and emission at 515 nm upon addition of the BRET substrate and are not considered in the calculation of the BRET ratio.

BRET donor saturation assessments were first carried out with the RAS effector RAS binding domains (RBDs) to evaluate the optimal levels of expression plasmid transfection for the competition experiments (*Figure 1B*). All of the effector domains were found to interact specifically with KRAS^{G12D} since the BRET signal reached a donor saturation level (*Figure 1B*). Further, all the transfected plasmids expressed the proteins at equivalent levels as indicated by western blot analysis (*Figure 1C*) and their expression does not modify KRAS^{G12D} expression (*Figure 1—figure supplement 2A* shows the increase of acceptor protein level has little effect of donor protein levels). To further characterize this BRET2 system, we used the dominant negative mutant KRAS^{S17N}, which does not interact with the effectors (*Cool et al., 1999*; *Nassar et al., 2010*; *van den Berghe et al., 1997*), as a donor. We found that the BRET signal increased linearly with the concentration of acceptor for all the RAS binding domains. This result is typical of non-specific interactions (*Mercier et al., 2002*), confirming the S17N mutant does not interact with the effectors and supports the sensitivity of this system (*Figure 1—figure supplement 2B*).

We initially characterized the biosensor pairs with the iDAb RAS that is known to interact with mutant KRAS on the switch regions (*Tanaka et al., 2007*), compared with a non-relevant anti-LMO2 iDAb (*Sewell et al., 2014*; *Tanaka et al., 2011*) that was designated as iDAb control in this study (herein called iDAb Ctl). Introduction of mutations in the three CDRs of the iDAb RAS to generate a dematured iDAb RAS (iDAb_{dm} RAS), was shown to reduce its affinity towards RAS-GTP from 6.2 nM to ~1 μ M affinity (*Assi et al., 2010*). While this did not alter the protein expression (*Figure 1—figure supplement 2C,D*), there was an expected BRET signal reduction (*Figure 1—figure supplement 2C,D*). Indeed, it significantly increased the BRET₅₀ (an approximation of the relative affinity of the acceptor fusion for the donor fusion proteins, corresponding to the acceptor/donor ratio necessary to reach 50% of the BRET_{max}) and significantly reduced the BRET_{max} (an approximation for the total



Figure 1. RAS-effector BRET biosensors and interference of KRAS-effector interactions by a RAS-binding compound. An outline of the BRET2-based RAS biosensor system is shown in **A**. RAS bound to the plasma membrane (PM) is fused at its amino terminal end to the RLuc8 moiety (donor). When a protein fused to the GFP² moiety (acceptor) does not bind to RAS, it only produces a background BRET signal. However, when an acceptor binds to RAS, it induces a BRET signal, if the luciferase and GFP domains are within 100 Å. The BRET signal can be decreased by addition of a competitor (either by a macrodrug or a small molecule inhibitor). The interaction titration of full-length KRAS^{G12D}-CAAX (for simplicity, the CAAX motif is omitted in all the RAS constructs described hereafter) with the four effector acceptor proteins and the effect on intracellular protein levels are shown in **B** and **C**. Competition assays show the specificity of the RAS biosensors in D (iDAb) and E (RAS-binding compounds). In D, the non-relevant anti-LMO2 iDAb (called hereafter iDAb control, Ctl) serves as a negative control and anti-RAS iDAb (herein named iDAb RAS) serves as a positive control. In **E**, 3344 (black bars) decreases KRAS^{G12D}/effector domain interactions in a dose-dependent manner showing its broad range of inhibition. Cells were treated with 5, 10 and 20 µM of 3344 (black bars), Abd-2 (grey bars) or DMSO alone (white bars) as the negative control. Statistical analysis was performed with a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests (*p<0.05, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated three (**B**, **D**) or four times (**E**). Where error bars are presented, these correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**B**, **D**–**E**). See also *Figure 1—figure supplement 1*, *Figure 1—figure supplement 3* and *supplementary file 1*.

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The following figure supplements are available for figure 1:

Figure supplement 1. Optimization of the RAS biosensors.

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Figure supplement 2. Validation of the RAS biosensors with the anti-iDAb RAS.

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Figure supplement 3. 3344 inhibits RAS-RBD interactions.

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number of complex RAS/iDAb and the distance between the donor and the acceptor within the dimer), which together are consistent with a decreased affinity of this mutant iDAb toward RAS. Therefore, the results obtained with the iDAb RAS confirmed the sensitivity and accuracy of the RAS biosensors.

Finally, we tested the inhibition of interaction between RAS and its effector partners using BRET in a competition assay. HEK293T cells were transiently transfected with KRAS^{G12D}, each of the RAS-effector domain and a competitor (non-GFP²) version of the iDAb RAS or iDAb control. This competition showed that iDAb RAS, but not the control, drastically decreased the BRET ratio of all the interactions tested (*Figure 1D*). These results confirmed that the BRET2 biosensors enable monitoring of PPI inhibition of KRAS^{G12D} with each of the four effectors tested by the anti-RAS single domain antibody.

The BRET2 biosensors show that 3344 is an inhibitor of KRAS-effector interactions

Our major purpose in the development of the RAS BRET2 biosensors was to create a validation tool for compounds that bind to RAS and interfere with its PPI in living cells. We have identified compounds that bind to KRAS using in vitro screening and one compound 3344 (chemical structure and 1-D NMR characterization shown in *Figure 1—figure supplement 3A–C*) binds to KRAS^{G12V} with an affinity of 126 nM using ¹H Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill (CPMG) NMR (*Baldwin and Kay, 2009*) (data are shown in *Figure 1—figure supplement 3D*). In vitro competition studies of 3344 binding to KRAS^{G12V} in waterLOGSY NMR show the anti-RAS scFv inhibits 3344 binding to KRAS (*Figure 1—figure supplement 3E*). In view of the in vitro inhibition by the anti-RAS scFv of 3344 binding to RAS and because the iDAb RAS interferes with BRET signal in cells (*Figure 1D*), 3344 was used for validation of the BRET2 toolbox for RAS-effector PPI inhibitors. In the subsequent experiments reported here, we compare 3344 with an initial compound (Abd-2) obtained through a SPR in vitro screening, which binds HRAS/KRAS with low affinity. It is the precursor of the 3344 compound and both share the same benzodioxane group (the structures of 3344 and Abd-2 are shown in *Figure 1—figure supplement 3A,F*). These compounds have been selected from a medicinal chemistry programme in order to validate the BRET-based RAS biosensors.

HEK293T cells were transiently transfected with BRET pairs and, after 24 hr to allow protein expression, the cells were seeded in 96-well plates. The compounds were added at different concentrations (5, 10 and 20 μ M) and incubated on cells for a further 20 hr before the BRET reading. For each assay, the donor protein was RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D} and the acceptor proteins were PI3K α RBD-GFP², PI3Kγ RBD-GFP², CRAF RBD-GFP² or RALGDS RA-GFP². We observed a dose response reduction in BRET signal for the assays with compound 3344 but not with the Abd-2 indicating that only 3344 interferes with the RAS-effector PPI (Figure 1E). To rule out the possibility of false positive compounds (for instance, that might interfere directly with the BRET signal), we included control BRET-based biosensors. We tested the RAS compounds with the iDAbs RAS biosensors, either with RLuc8-LMO2 donor and iDAb_{dm} LMO2 (a dematured anti-LMO2 iDAb (Sewell et al., 2014)) acceptor (Figure 1—figure supplement 3G), RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D} donor with the iDAb RAS acceptor (Figure 1—figure supplement 3H), or RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D} donor with the iDAb_{dm} RAS acceptor (Figure 1-figure supplement 3I). Abd-2 has no effect on any of these assays while 3344 only interferes, in a dose response, with KRAS^{G12D}/iDAb_{dm} RAS-induced BRET without affecting the expression of the biosensors (Figure 1-figure supplement 3J). Hence, the inhibitory effects of 3344 on KRAS^{G12D}-effectors interactions are not simply due to interference with the BRET assay.

BRET2 reporter and associated RAS-CRAF signaling are affected by compound 3344

The RAS binding domain of the effector molecules lack some regulatory domains, which impedes a direct study of RAS inhibitors on pathways downstream of RAS. To reduce this limitation, we developed an optimized RAS biosensor of the full-length CRAF^{S257L} mutant (herein named CRAF^{FL}) since the S257L mutation increases ERK phosphorylation (*Razzaque et al., 2007*) and because we found that CRAF^{FL} interacts with KRAS^{G12D} but not with KRAS^{S17N} (*Figure 2—figure supplement 1A*). We performed a competition assay with the iDAb RAS confirming that it impedes the BRET2 signal due to the binding of CRAF^{FL} with KRAS^{G12D}, in a dose response mode, whereas the iDAb control had

no effect (*Figure 2A*). There was no alteration in CRAF^{FL} and KRAS^{G12D} protein expression due to the transfection of the iDAbs, shown by western analysis (*Figure 2—figure supplement 1B*). In addition, iDAb RAS inhibition significantly decreased the phosphorylation of MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 kinases (*Figure 2B* shows western blot data, quantitated in *Figure 2C*), confirming results affecting endogenous ERK phosphorylation by iDAb RAS interaction with RAS (*Tanaka and Rabbitts, 2010*).

We further tested the ability of the small molecule 3344 to inhibit the KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} biosensor and the downstream biomarker pathways with either a long incubation (20 hr, *Figure 2D-F*) or a short incubation (3 hr, *Figure 2—figure supplement 1D-F*) to further validate the specificity of



Figure 2. BRET biosensors of KRAS^{G12} mutants and full-length CRAF are inhibited by compound 3344. A biosensor for the full-length CRAF^{S257L} (CRAF^{FL}) protein was made and tested for interaction with mutants of KRAS glycine 12. For **A** and **B**, the plasmids expressing BRET pair KRAS^{G12D}/ CRAF^{FL} was transfected into HEK293T cells and competed with iDAb expression as indicated; the BRET ratios are shown in **A** and western blot data in **B**. The iDAb RAS inhibition of phosphorylation of ERK and MEK signals are quantified in **C**. The β -actin loading control, iDAbs and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 2—figure supplement 1**. In **D**, the BRET ratio of KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} interaction was measured in the presence of an increasing dose of compound 3344. This induces a dose-dependent decrease of MEK and ERK kinase phosphorylation (**E**) after cells expressing the KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} biosensor pair were treated 20 hr with DMSO, 10 and 20 µM of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds or not treated (untreated lane). The β -actin loading control and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 2—figure 2—figure 2—figure 2—figure supplement 1**. Quantification of the relative levels of pMEK1/2 and pERK1/2, normalized to total MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 respectively, are shown in **F**. The RAS biosensor toolkit includes KRAS G12A, G12C, G12V and G12R, in addition to KRAS G12D. In **G**, each was expressed with CRAF^{FL} and BRET ratios determined at 0, 5, 10 and 20 µM Abd-2 or 3344. Statistical analyses in **C** were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-hoc tests and in **A**, **D**, **F** and **G** using a one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-hoc tests and in **A**, **D**, **F** and **G** using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.001, ****p<0.001). Each experiment was repeated twice (**E**–**F**), three times (**B**–**D**), four times (**A**) or five times (**G**). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**A**, **D**, **G**) or correspond to

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Figure supplement 1. Interactions of KRAS^{G12X} mutants and full-length CRAF are inhibited by 3344.

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inhibition. Indeed, long-term incubation with the compound may indirectly inhibit RAS downstream pathways by affecting autocrine mechanisms involved in secondary activation of RAS pathways (*Arthur and Ley, 2013; Zhang et al., 2011*). We compared the effect of Abd-2 and 3344 on the BRET pair and found a significant decrease in BRET signal with 3344 that occurred in a dose-dependent manner (*Figure 2D* and *Figure 2—figure supplement 1D*) without modifying RAS or CRAF expression (as shown by western analysis, *Figure 2—figure supplement 1C,G*). Western blots using anti-pMEK and anti-pERK showed that 3344 also significantly inhibited MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 phosphorylation whilst Abd-2 did not (*Figure 2E*, quantified in *Figure 2F* and *Figure 2—figure supplement 1E-F*). Therefore, these observations show a specific and functional effect of the inhibition of interaction between RAS and CRAF^{FL} by the 3344 with a long and short incubation.

Some compounds have been previously characterized that bind selectively on the cysteine of KRAS^{G12C} mutant (*Lito et al., 2016*; *Ostrem et al., 2013*; *Patricelli et al., 2016*). We assessed whether our compound 3344 was able to interfere with binding of a range of mutant KRAS Gly12 proteins, including G12C, with CRAF in BRET assays. Analysis of the BRET2 signals from interaction of KRAS^{G12A}, KRAS^{G12C}, KRAS^{G12V} and KRAS^{G12R} with CRAF^{FL} showed a dose response effect of compound 3344 but not Abd-2 (*Figure 2G*). The corresponding BRET biosensor acceptor and donor proteins are equally expressed after transfection as judged by western blot analysis (*Figure 2—figure supplement 1H*).

Therefore, using this new set of validated RAS biosensors, we show that the compound disrupts mutant KRAS/CRAF^{FL} interaction in cells. In turn, this leads to inhibition of the RAF/MEK/ERK downstream signaling pathway (that emanates from the transfected protein expression).

3344 inhibits the wild type KRAS-CRAF biosensor and its downstream signaling pathway

We extended the repertoire of biosensors by analyzing wild-type KRAS (KRAS^{WT}) donor molecule and also assessed if epidermal growth factor (EGF)-stimulated MEK/ERK phosphorylation (**Burgering et al., 1993; Lange-Carter and Johnson, 1994**) could be altered through the interaction of a KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} BRET2 biosensor protein pair. Although the iDAb RAS binds weakly to RAS^{WT} in transfected mammalian two-hybrid reporter cells (**Tanaka et al., 2007**), we first established if the BRET2 signal from RLuc8-KRAS^{WT} and GFP²-CRAF^{FL} PPI could be inhibited by the iDAb RAS in the BRET transfection assay. HEK293T cells were transfected with the BRET pair and serum was removed for 24 hr, stimulated for 5 min with EGF and the BRET ratio directly determined after the stimulation. EGF treatment brings KRAS^{WT} and CRAF^{FL} fusion proteins in a closer proximity and enhances the number of KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} dimers because the BRET_{max} value increases from 4.02 to 10.01 (*Figure 3—figure supplement 1A*). A dose response inhibition of the BRET2 signal was observed with iDAb RAS, but not iDAb control (*Figure 3B*), which correlated with the reduction of pMEK1/2 and pERK1/2 detected by western blots (*Figure 3B* and quantified in *Figure 3C*). This shows that the RAS BRET2 biosensors can be used to couple PPI effects and signaling effects.

We conducted parallel BRET2 dose response experiments with the 3344, compound compared to Abd-2, implementing EGF stimulation and using the KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} biosensor with short and long incubation times (3 hr and 20 hr, respectively). Compound 3344 inhibits this interaction in a dose-response manner (*Figure 3D* and *Figure 3—figure supplement 1D*) and prevents the phosphorylation of MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 kinases (*Figure 3E*, quantified in *Figure 3F* and *Figure 3—figure supplement 1E–F*). Protein levels per se were not affected by the BRET2 transfectants by either the iDAb expression (*Figure 3—figure supplement 1B*) or Abd-2 or 3344 treatments (*Figure 3—figure supplement 1C,G*). In conclusion, use of the 3344 with the BRET2 RAS biosensors confirms this compound is a pan-KRAS-effector PPI inhibitor.

3344 inhibits the RAS-PI3K-AKT signaling pathway

We have also explored the second best-characterized RAS effector family, the RAS-PI3K α -AKT pathway (**Castellano and Downward, 2011**) by establishing a KRAS^{G12D}/full-length PI3K α (herein PI3K α^{FL}) biosensor. In this case, we required a tripartite system as we observed that co-expression of the p85 α regulatory subunit with PI3K α^{FL} -GFP² was required to obtain detectable, specific and optimized BRET signal from interaction of KRAS^{G12D} and PI3K α^{FL} (**Figure 4—figure supplement 1A**). KRAS^{S17N} mutant showed no specific interaction with PI3K α^{FL} further confirming the accuracy



Figure 3. Wild-type KRAS and CRAF biosensor interaction-induced signaling is impaired by 3344. The BRET KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} pair was tested for interaction after EGF stimulation of HEK293T cells in presence of competitors. In **A**, cells were transfected with plasmids to express the KRAS^{WT} biosensor with or without iDAbs and stimulated by EGF (50 ng/mL). iDAb RAS shows an inhibition of KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction after EGF treatment in a dose-dependent manner. **B** is a western blot of the transfected cells from panel A showing the effect of the iDAbs on EGF-stimulated RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signaling pathway (pMEK and pERK signals are quantified in **C**). β -actin loading control, iDAbs and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 3—figure supplement 1**. The effect on BRET2 signal of compounds Abd-2 (grey bars) and 3344 (black bars) on KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction after EGF treatment in a BRET competition experiment is shown in panel D. In panel E, HEK293T cells were transfected as in **D** with the plasmids expressing the BRET pair KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} for 24 hr and serum starved 20 hr in the presence of DMSO, 10 and 20 µM of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds. Cells were treated 5 min with EGF (50 ng/mL), lysed and analyzed by western blot. The expression level of the BRET protein pair is shown in **Figure 3—figure supplement 1** as well as the loading control β -actin for the western blot. The western blot data are quantified in panel F. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine the statistical significance of BRET, pERK and pMEK modulations induced by the compound or the iDAb (*p<0.05, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.001). Each experiment was repeated twice (**B–C**) or three times (**A**, **D–F**). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values \pm SD of biological repeats (**A**, **D**) or correspond to mean \pm SEM of biological repeats (**C**, **F**). See also **Figure 3—figure supplement 1**.

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Figure supplement 1. 3344 inhibits KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction induced by EGF treatment.

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of this biosensor (*Figure 4—figure supplement 1A*). We validated the BRET biosensor by showing that the iDAb RAS impaired that interaction in a dose-dependent manner, whereas the iDAb control did not (*Figure 4A*). Western blot analysis showed some reduction in PI3K and RAS proteins, specifically concordant with expression of the iDAb RAS (*Figure 4—figure supplement 1B*) and there was also a dose response reduction of phosphorylation of the downstream biomarker AKT at Ser473 (*Figure 4B* and quantified in *Figure 4C*).

Implementing the same biosensor assay treated with the compound 3344 for 3 or 20 hr, we confirmed this compound interferes with the KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} interaction (*Figure 4D–F* and *Figure 4—figure supplement 1D–F*) without loss of protein (*Figure 4—figure supplement 1C,G*). Abd-2 has no effect on the phosphorylation of AKT that results from KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} interaction. Conversely, 3344 does affect RAS-PI3K interaction and AKT phosphorylation. When increasing doses of either Abd-2 or 3344 were used in the BRET-transfected cells, we observed dose response reduction of BRET signal with 3344 but not Abd-2 (*Figure 4D* and *Figure 4—figure supplement 1D*). Associated with this inhibition, was a reduction in the downstream biomarker AKT Ser473 phosphorylation (*Figure 4E*, quantified in *Figure 4F* and *Figure 4—figure supplement 1E–F*). 3344 inhibits RAS-PI3K α PPI and thus signaling through AKT.



Figure 4. Interaction between mutant KRAS and full-length PI3K α BRET pair interaction is impeded by 3344. The BRET signal produced from the interaction of the KRAS^{G12D} and full-length PI3K α (PI3K α^{FL}) was obtained by transfecting HEK239T cells with plasmids encoding this BRET pair. In **A**, cells were co-transfected with the biosensor and increasing levels of competitor plasmids encoding iDAbs RAS (black striped bars) or iDAb control (grey striped bars) or biosensor alone (white bar). iDAb RAS impedes KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} interaction and this inhibition causes a decrease of pAKT at serine 473 as shown by western blot in **B** and its quantification in **C**. UT is for untransfected cells. In D, HEK293T cells transfected with the BRET biosensor KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} were treated for 20 hr with DMSO (white bar), 5, 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 (grey bars) and 3344 (black bars) compounds and the BRET signal of the biosensor was assessed. In panel E, the cells were transfected and treated as in **D** but with 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds. 20 hr after the treatment, cells were lysed and analysed by western blot using anti-pAKT (Ser 473) or anti-pan-AKT antibody. The signal in the western blot is quantitated in **F**. Related controls are shown on *Figure 4—figure supplement 1*. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine the statistical significance of BRET and pAKT modulations induced by the compound or the iDAb (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.001, ****p<0.001). Each experiment was repeated twice (E–F) or three times (A–D). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**A**, **D**) or correspond to mean ±SEM of biological repeats (**C**, **F**). See also *Figure 4—figure supplement 1*. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.011

The following figure supplement is available for figure 4:

Figure supplement 1. Interaction of KRAS^{G12D} with PI3K α^{FL} is inhibited by 3344.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.012

The BRET2 biosensor toolbox includes NRAS and HRAS and shows 3344 inhibits PPI of the RAS family

The KRAS, NRAS and HRAS family members are conserved proteins that have an almost identical amino-acid domain (G domain) from residues 1–166 but a C-terminal hypervariable domain (*Wennerberg et al., 2005*). We have extended the RAS biosensor toolbox to include NRAS and HRAS. We used full-length NRAS^{Q61H} and HRAS^{G12V} mutants to build these new RAS biosensors for use with the various effector RBDs. These mutants were used at the positions Q61 and G12, for NRAS and HRAS respectively, as these are the positions most frequently mutated in human cancer involving NRAS and HRAS mutants (*Cox et al., 2014*). Titration of the RAS donor and CRAF^{FL} acceptor proteins show that the RLuc8-NRAS^{Q61H} and RLuc8-HRAS^{G12V} proteins interact and reach plateau BRET signals with GFP²-CRAF^{FL} (*Figure 5—figure supplement 1A*). Furthermore, the BRET2 signal is diminished by increasing levels of the iDAb RAS but not the iDAb control (*Figure 5—figure supplement 1B–D*) as expected from the analysis of the effects of the anti-RAS intracellular antibody (*Tanaka and Rabbitts, 2010; Tanaka et al., 2007*).

We further evaluated the efficacy of the RAS-binding compounds Abd-2 and 3344 in binding to NRAS and HRAS using a BRET assay in which the RAS protein donors were co-expressed with either PI3K, CRAF or RALGDS acceptors (*Figure 5A–D*). While the low-affinity Abd-2 compound does not interfere with the BRET signal in any of the NRAS and HRAS BRET assays using either effector RBDs (*Figure 5A,B*) or full-length CRAF (*Figure 5C,D*), the compound 3344 disturbs the BRET2 signal in



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Figure 5. Compound 3344 inhibits NRAS and HRAS-effector BRET-based biosensors. HEK293T cells were transfected 24 hr with plasmids expressing the NRAS^{Q61H} (**A**, **C**) and HRAS^{G12V} (**B**, **D**) biosensors together with the indicated RBDs of PI3K, CRAF and RALGDS (**A**, **B**) or full-length CRAF (**C**, **D**). These were treated with 5, 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 (grey bars) or 3344 (black bars) compounds for 20 hr. DMSO (white bar) was used as the negative control. Statistical analyses were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated at least four times. Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**A**–**D**). See also *Figure 5—figure supplement 1*.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.013

The following figure supplement is available for figure 5:

Figure supplement 1. iDAb RAS inhibits mutant NRAS and HRAS interaction with CRAF^{FL}. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.014

a dose-response manner in all these RAS interactions (*Figure 5* and *Figure 5—figure supplement* **1***E*,*F*). Therefore, the BRET-based RAS biosensors characterization of 3344 shows this compound as a pan-RAS-effector interactions inhibitor that binds KRAS, NRAS and HRAS.

Compound 3344 binds to a pocket close to the switch regions of mutant KRAS

The implementation of our RAS BRET2 toolbox showed that the compound 3344 is able to bind the transfected RAS protein products at the plasma membrane and interfere with their effector interaction. In addition, the downstream signaling was impeded. The mechanism of the interaction inhibition was corroborated by X-ray crystallography of KRAS^{Q61H} soaked with compound 3344. *Figure 6A* shows that 3344 binds to KRAS in a previously identified pocket (*Maurer et al., 2012*; *Sun et al., 2012*) close to the switch regions where the effectors interact with RAS (*Table 1* has the refinement statistics for the X-ray data). The superimposition of the structures of three RAS-effector protein complexes with the structure of KRAS-3344 complex shows that parts of 3344 can be explained by straightforward steric hindrance (*Figure 6B*). We further confirmed that 3344 could interfere with the endogenous RAS-effector PPI in two human cancer cell lines (viz. colorectal adenocarcinoma DLD-1 cells expressing KRAS^{G13D} and non-small cell lung carcinoma H358 cells expressing



Figure 6. Compound 3344 interacts in a pocket close to the switch regions of KRAS. The interaction of mutant KRAS with compound 3344 was analyzed by X-ray crystallography. (A) KRAS^{Q61H} crystals were soaked with 3344 compound and crystal structures obtained from X-ray diffraction. The compound is shown binding in the hydrophobic pocket near switch I (shown in red) and switch II (shown in blue). The electron density map of the compound (2Fo-Fc) is shown as green mesh, and contoured at 1.0 rms. (B) We have modeled the potential interactions that could prevent 3344 and a *Figure 6 continued on next page*



Figure 6 continued

RAS effector binding simultaneously to the same RAS molecule by overlaying our structure of the KRAS-3344 complex onto the published structures of top panel: HRAS-CRAF RBD (PDB 4G3X), middle panel: HRAS-RALGDS RA (PDB 1LFD), bottom panel: HRAS-PI3K γ RBD (PDB 1HE8). (**C**, **D**) Two human mutant KRAS expressing lines (C: DLD-1 and D: H358) were serum-starved for 24 hr and treated 3 hr with different concentrations of 3344 (2, 5, 10 and 20 μ M) before stimulation with EGF (50 ng/mL) for 10 min. Cells were harvested, proteins extracted and separated by SDS-PAGE for western blot analysis. Western membranes were treated with anti-pAKT S473; anti-pan AKT; anti-pERK1/2 and anti-ERK1/2 as indicated. Statistical analyses of pERK/ ERK and pAKT/AKT quantifications were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SEM of biological repeats (**C**–**D**). Each experiment was performed twice (**C**–**D**).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.015

KRAS^{G12C}). The cells were serum starved 24 hr and stimulated 10 min with EGF in the presence of increasing amounts of 3344, followed by western blot protein analysis to detect phosphorylated AKT Ser473 or phosphorylated ERK (*Figure 6C,D*). 3344 decreases EGF-induced pAKT and pERK1/2 abundance in both cell types with an observed IC₅₀ of ~5–10 μ M without any change in the total levels of AKT or ERK1/2. Therefore, 3344 can interfere with endogenous RAS signaling in human cancer cell lines. As our BRET2 results show direct interference of RAS-effector PPI by 3344, we conclude that this is the mechanism of inhibition of the biomarkers in the tumor cell assay.

Discussion

BRET-based biosensors have been successfully used to discover and characterize small molecules inhibitors (*Beautrait et al., 2017; Corbel et al., 2011; Lavoie et al., 2013; Mazars and Fåhraeus, 2010; Robinson et al., 2014*). The development of such biosensors involves the optimization of multiple parameters such as the fusion position of the RLuc8 and GFP² moieties on their respective protein N- or C-terminus and the determination of the appropriate quantity of donor and acceptor plasmids for intracellular expression. Notably, the latest parameter has to be optimized in order to avoid the titration of active compounds if transient protein expression is used (*Couturier and Deprez, 2012*). In this study, we have engineered and optimized a complete set of RAS biosensors that includes several different mutant forms of KRAS and other family members (viz. mutant NRAS and HRAS). This toolbox allows the monitoring of RAS-effector interactions and the assessment of RAS PPI inhibition by a macrodrug (iDAb RAS) and 3344, a new anti-RAS small molecule derived from an intracellular antibody fragment, in living cells. Furthermore, when the full-length biosensors were used, we could couple the RAS PPI inhibition to the signaling effects, thereby providing additional insights into the behavior of RAS inhibitors.

The inhibition of RAS PPI by 3344 in cells was demonstrated by the RAS biosensors toolbox and validated by X-ray crystallography. 3344 binds to a hydrophobic pocket near to the effector-binding switch regions of RAS (*Figure 6*). Whereas 3344 does not make direct contact with the switch regions, the BRET data show that the binding geometry and potency of 3344 is sufficient to interfere with the interaction of RAS-effector molecules that bind close to the 3344 site.

While the RAS biosensors rely on transfection and expression of RAS with one of its partner proteins rather than observations of endogenous proteins, it nevertheless offers several advantages for the study of RAS-effector interactions inhibition. It provides a direct and quantitative measurement of the PPI interference with inhibitors (i.e. small molecules or macrodrugs), which could allow the comparison of different compounds (e.g. for structure-activity-relationship studies) or macrodrugs and therefore the selection of more potent inhibitors. It is also sensitive and consequently requires a small quantity of cells to study the inhibition of the interaction. Nonetheless, 3344 prevents endogenous RAS-dependent signaling in two different human tumor cell lines at a lower concentration (IC₅₀ around 5 μ M) (*Figure 6C,D*) than in the BRET assay with observed IC₅₀ around 20 μ M. This difference probably reflects the expression levels of the target proteins in the two assays, where the BRET2 assay relies on transient transfection. Indeed, the overexpression in HEK293T cells probably produces higher amount of mutant RAS/effector proteins than the endogenous counterparts in cancer cells. Therefore, it might be more difficult to quantitatively inhibit the exogenous RAS/effector interaction than the endogenous one with 3344 compound. Generating stable BRET2 cell lines could minimize this difference.

Table 1. Data processing and refinement statistics.	
Structure	KRAS ^{Q61H} -3344
Data collection	
PDB ID	6F76
Diffraction source	ID30A-1, ESRF
Temperature (K)	100
Wavelength (Å)	0.966
Rotation range per image (°)	0.05
Exposure time per image (s)	0.092
Space group	P 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Molecules/asymmetric unit	6
Unit cell dimensions	
a, b, c (Å)	63.17, 118.19, 155.95
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90
Resolution range (Å)	77.98–2.20 (2.16–2.20)*
Total no. of reflections	295785 (13854)
Unique reflections	65992 (2888)
Completeness (%)	99.2 (87.3)
Multiplicity	4.5 (4.8)
Rmeas(I) [†]	0.193 (0.997)
Rmerge [‡]	0.151 (0.780)
Rpim(l) [§]	0.119 (0.612)
l/sigma	5 (1.8)
CC _{1/2} (%) [#]	0.985 (0.513)
Refinement	
No. of reflections, working set	62692 (2744)
No. of reflections, test set	3300 (144)
Rwork/Rfree	22.7/25.0
No. of atoms	
Protein	8400
Water	57
Average B factors (Å ²)	
Protein	46.8
Ligand GTP	31.9
Water	30.1
RMSD	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.014
Bond angles (°)	1.67
Ramachandran plot	
Favoured regions (%)	97.1
Additionally allowed (%)	2.9
Outliers	0
MolProbity statistics	
Overall score	1.11
Clash score	1.22
Rotamer outliers (%)	1.4

a*Values in parentheses are for data in the highest resolution shell.

[†]Rmeas = $\Sigma_{hkl}\{N(hkl)/[N(hkl)-1]\}^{1/2} \Sigma_i|I_i(hkl)- \langle I(hkl)\rangle|/ \Sigma_{hkl} \Sigma_i|i_i(hkl)$, where $I_i(hkl)$ is the intensity of reflection hkl. Σ_i is the sum over all *i* measurements of reflection hkl and N(hkl) is the multiplicity of reflection hkl.

[‡]Rmerge = $\Sigma_{hkl} \Sigma_i | I_i (hkl) - \langle I(hkl) \rangle | / \Sigma_{hkl} \Sigma_i I_i (hkl)$, where $I_i (hkl)$ is the intensity of reflection hkl and Σ_i is the sum over all I measurements of reflection hkl. [§]Rpim= $\Sigma_{hkl} \{1/[N(hkl)-1]\}^{1/2} \Sigma_i | I_i (hkl) - \langle I (hkl) \rangle | / \Sigma_{hkl} \Sigma_i I_i (hkl)$, where $I_i (hkl)$ is the intensity of reflection hkl, Σ_i is the sum over all *i* measurements of reflection hkl.

hkl and N(hkl) is the multiplicity of reflection hkl.

[#]CC_{1/2} is Pearson's correlation coefficient between random half data sets. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.016

> Another advantage of this toolbox has been shown by using the iDAb RAS as an acceptor within the RAS biosensors allowing a recapitulation of the published features of this intracellular single domain antibody. Therefore, the biosensors are also important tools to study RAS protein interactions in living cells and their effect on the RAS downstream pathways before being tested in cancer cell lines. RAS biosensors use should not be limited to the discovery and characterization of RAS inhibitors. Indeed, studies suggested that isoform and residue- or codon-specific RAS mutants show differences in their ability to engage effectors and signaling properties (*Hunter et al., 2015*; *Nakhaeizadeh et al., 2016; Yan et al., 1998*). Accordingly, RAS biosensors could also be a methodology to decipher RAS isoform/mutant properties in cells. Our toolbox is an available resource for RAS-drug development programmes, and more generally for the RAS community, since our results demonstrate the possibility of using these RAS biosensors as a generic method to characterize cellpotent RAS-binding compounds or RAS-binding macrodrugs.

> The BRET2 biosensor system could also be used for direct screens of PPI inhibitors with libraries of compounds. However, because initial compounds from a library are not expected to have high affinity for their target, relatively weak interactions between donor and acceptors should be involved in the generation of BRET2 signal. This provides a further use of intracellular domain antibodies where reduction of affinity (dematuration) from a tool initially used for target validation, can be achieved to make a screening tool. Thus, the method is an approach that is transferable to other PPI situations required for drug development programmes in cancer or any other clinical indication.

Materials and methods

Key resources table

Reagent type (species) or resource	Designation	Source or reference	Identifiers	Additional information
Cell line (human)	HEK293T	ATCC	Cat#CRL-3216 RRID:CVCL_0063	
Cell line (human)	DLD-1	ATCC	Cat#CCL-221 RRID:CVCL_0248	
Cell line (human)	H358	ATCC	Cat#CRL-5807 RRID:CVCL_1559	

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Continued

Reagent type (species)

or resource	Designation	Source or reference	Identifiers	Additional information
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{G12D} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	DNA/protein sequences provided in the
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{G12A} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	Supplementary file 1
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{G12C} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{G12V} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{G12R} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - NRAS ^{Q61H} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - HRAS ^{G12V} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{S17N} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-RLuc8-(GGGS) ₃ - KRAS ^{WT} -CAAX plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-GFP ² -(GGGS) ₃ - CRAF ^{S257LFL} plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-PI3Kα ^{FL} -(GGGS) ₃ - GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-CRAF RBD (aa 1–149)- (GGGS) ₃ -GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-PI3Kα RBD (aa 161–315)- (GGGS) ₃ -GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-PI3Kγ RBD (aa 190–315)- (GGGS) ₃ -GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	DNA/protein sequences provided in the
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-iDAb RAS-(GGGS) ₂ - GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	Supplementary file 1
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-iDAb _{dm} RAS-(GGGS) ₂ - GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-iDAb control-(GGGS) ₂ - GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-LMO2-(GGGS) ₂ - RLuc8 plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-GFP ² -(GGGS) ₃ - iDAb _{dm} LMO2 plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-memb-FLAG-iDAb RAS plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-memb-FLAG-iDAb control plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-iDAb RAS-myc plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pEF-iDAb control-myc plasmid	This paper	N/A	_
Transfected construct (human)	pcDNA3.1-myc-p85α ^{FL} plasmid	A gift from R. Williams and O. Perisic	N/A	_
Transfected construct (mouse)	pEF-RALGDS RA (aa 788–884)- (GGGS) ₃ -GFP ² plasmid	This paper	N/A	The RALGDS RA domain corresponds to the mouse sequence
Antibody	Phospho-ERK 1/2 Rabbit antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#9101S RRID:AB_331646	
Continued on next page				

Continued

Reagent type (species)

or resource	Designation	Source or reference	Identifiers	Additional information
Antibody	Total ERK 1/2 Rabbit antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#9102S RRID:AB_330744	
Antibody	Phospho-MEK 1/2 Rabbit antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#9154S RRID:AB_2138017	
Antibody	Total MEK 1/2 Mouse antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#4694S RRID:AB_10695868	
Antibody	Phospho-AKT S473 Rabbit antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#4058S RRID:AB_331168	
Antibody	Total AKT Rabbit antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#9272S RRID:AB_329827	
Antibody	Pan-RAS Mouse antibody	Millipore	Cat#OP40 RRID:AB_213400	
Antibody	GFP Mouse antibody	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	Cat#sc-9996 RRID:AB_627695	
Antibody	β-Actin Mouse antibody	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#A1978 RRID:AB_476692	
Antibody	CMYC HRP-linked Goat antibody	Novus Biologicals	Cat#NB600-341 RRID:AB_10000717	
Antibody	Anti-Mouse IgG HRP-linked antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#7076S RRID:AB_330924	
Antibody	Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP-linked antibody	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#7074S RRID:AB_2099233	
Recombinant DNA reagent	pEF-myc-cyto vector	Invitrogen	Cat#V89120	
Recombinant DNA reagent	pRLuc8-N3 vector	A gift from J. Felce	Felce et al., 2017	
Recombinant DNA reagent	pGFP ² -N3 vector	A gift from J. Felce	Felce et al., 2017	
Recombinant DNA reagent	pBABEpuro-CRAF ^{S257L FL} plasmid	Addgene	Addgene#51125	
Peptide, recombinant protein	KRAS ^{Q61H}	This paper	N/A	
Peptide, recombinant protein	KRAS ^{G12V}	This paper	N/A	
Peptide, recombinant protein	Anti-RAS scFv	This paper	N/A	
Peptide, recombinant protein	Recombinant Human Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF)	Life Technologies	Cat#PHG0311	
Chemical compound, drug	Coelenterazine 400a	Cayman Chemical	Cat#16157	
Chemical compound, drug	2-bromo-6-methoxyphenol	This paper	N/A	
Chemical compound, drug	3-bromobenzene-1,2-diol	This paper	N/A	
Chemical compound, drug	5-bromo-2,3- dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine	This paper	N/A	
Chemical compound, drug	5-(4-chloro-3- methoxyphenyl)–2,3- dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine	This paper	N/A	
Chemical compound, drug	4-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b] [1,4]dioxin-5-yl)-N-(4- (dimethylamino) methyl)phenyl)-2- methoxyaniline	This paper	N/A	
Software, algorithm	Image J	National Institutes of Health	https://imagej.nih.gov/ ij/download.html RRID:SCR_003070	
Software, algorithm	Prism 7.0 c	GraphPad	https://www.graphpad.com/ scientific-software/prism/ RRID:SCR_002798	
Software, algorithm	PROCHECK	Laskowski et al. (1993a)	http://www.ccp4.ac.uk/html/ procheck_man/index.html	
Software, algorithm	REFMAC	Murshudov et al. (1997)	http://www.ccp4.ac.uk/ html/refmac5.html RRID:SCR_014225	
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Continued

Reagent	type	(spe	cies)

or resource	Designation	Source or reference	Identifiers	Additional information
Software, algorithm	MolProbity	Chen et al. (2010)	http://molprobity. biochem.duke.edu/ RRID:SCR_014226	
Software, algorithm	Phenix	Adams et al. (2010)	https://www.phenix- online.org/ RRID:SCR_014224	
Software, algorithm	PyMOL	Schrodinger	https://pymol.org/2/ RRID:SCR_000305	
Other	Opti-MEM I Reduced Serum Medium, no phenol red	Thermo-Fisher	Cat#11058021	
Other	ViewPlate, White 96-well plate, clear bottom for tissue culture	PerkinElmer	Cat#6005181	
Other	BRET2 Dual Emission optical module	PerkinElmer	Cat#2100-8140	
Other	Envision instrument, Multilabel Reader	PerkinElmer	Cat#2103	

Cell culture

HEK293T human embryonic kidney cells, DLD-1 cells and H358 cells were grown in DMEM medium (Life Technologies) supplemented with 10% FBS (Sigma) and 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin (Life Technologies). Cells were grown at 37°C with 5% CO₂ and were tested using a MycoAlert Mycoplasma Detection Kit (Lonza) and found to be mycoplasma-free before use.

Mutation detection of RAS mutations using RT-PCR

RNA was extracted from 5 \times 10⁶ DLD-1 or H358 cells using the RNeasy Plus Mini Kit (Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. cDNA was synthesized from 1.5 to 2 μg RNA using SuperScript II Reverse Transcriptase (Invitrogen). Primers were designed to amplify KRAS DNA and incorporate HindIII and BamHI restriction sites for subcloning:

5'- TAAGCAAAGCTTATGACTGAATATAAACTTGTGGTAG-3' and

3'-GAAAATTAAAAAATGCATTATAATGTAAGGATCCTAAGCA-5'

DNA was amplified using Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase (New England Biolabs) and, following digestion with HindIII and BamHI, the DNA was cloned into pBlueScript II SK (+) (Stratagene). Plasmid DNA was prepared from indivudial DH5 α transformants using a QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit (QIAGEN). *KRAS* mutations were verified by Sanger sequencing (Source Bioscience) of at least six clones from each cell line. The *KRAS* mutations in the two human cancer cell lines were confirmed as *KRAS*^{G13D} in DLD-1 and *KRAS*^{G12C} in H358.

Cell treatment

For dose response experiments (BRET and western blot), drugs were prepared in 100% DMSO at 10 mM. Cells were treated with Abd-2 or 3344 compounds at concentration of 5, 10 or 20 μ M for 3 hr (short-term incubation) or 20 hr (long-term incubation). The compounds were diluted in the BRET medium: OptiMEM no phenol red (Life Technologies) supplemented with 4% FBS and with a final concentration of 0.2% DMSO.

For serum starvation studies with the BRET assay, cells were grown 24 hr in the presence of Opti-MEM no phenol red supplemented with 1% FBS and stimulated with 50 ng/mL EGF (Life Technologies) for 5 min at 37°C. For serum-starvation studies of cancer cell lines, cells were grown 24 hr in the presence of DMEM without FBS and stimulated 10 min with 50 ng/mL EGF. The compound was incubated for 3 hr before the EGF stimulation at 2, 5, 10 and 20 μ M.

Molecular cloning

Generation of pEF-RLuc8 and pEF-GFP² plasmids

RLuc8 and GFP² cDNA was amplified by PCR from pRLuc8-N3 and pGFP²-N3 vectors respectively (**Felce et al., 2017**). RLuc8 was cloned into the pEF-myc-cyto vector (Invitrogen) between BspHI/ Xhol sites to produce a pEF-RLuc8-MCS plasmid or between Notl/Xbal sites to produce a pEF-MCS-RLuc8 plasmid. GFP² was inserted into the pEF-myc-cyto vector between Ncol/Xhol sites to produce the pEF-GFP²-MCS plasmid or between Notl/Xbal to produce the pEF-MCS-GFP² plasmid. A (GGGS)_n linker was introduced between Xhol/Notl of all the RLuc8 and GFP² plasmids.

Generation of KRAS mutants and BRET donor plasmids

The generation of the mutant and wild-type KRAS was PCR site-directed mutagenesis using pPGK-KRAS^{G12D}-CAAX-P2A-Puro as a template (a gift from Jennifer Chambers). The following full-length KRAS mutants have been produced: KRAS^{G12A}, KRAS^{G12C}, KRAS^{G12D}, KRAS^{G12V}, KRAS^{G12V}, KRAS^{G12R}, KRAS^{S17N} and KRAS^{WT}, all with carboxy terminal CAAX. All RAS cDNAs (KRAS mutants, KRAS^{WT}, NRAS^{G61H} and HRAS^{G12V}-CAAX) were cloned between Notl/Xbal of the pEF-RLuc8-MCS plasmid.

LMO2 was amplified by PCR and cloned between Ncol/XhoI sites of the pEF-MCS-RLuc8 plasmid.

Generation of effectors/iDAb BRET plasmids

CRAF RBD (1-149), PI3K α RBD (161-315), full-length PI3K α (a gift from Roger Williams and Olga Perisic), PI3K γ RBD (190-315), RALGDS RA (788-884), iDAb RAS, iDAb_{dm} RAS and iDAb LMO2 (iDAb control) were amplified by PCR and cloned between Ncol/Xhol sites of the pEF-MCS-GFP² plasmid. The full-length CRAF^{S257L} was cloned between Notl/Xbal sites of pEF-GFP²-MCS as well as the iDAb_{dm} LMO2.

All RAS and effectors are human sequences except RALGDS RA (mouse).

All the RAS BRET constructs DNA and protein sequences have been listed in the *supplementary file 1*.

BRET2 titration curves and competition assays

The BRET experiment protocols have been adapted from previous studies (*Lavoie et al., 2013*; *Pfleger et al., 2006*). For all BRET experiments (titration curves and competition assays) 650,000 HEK293T were seeded in each well of a six well plates. After 24 hr at 37°C, cells were transfected with a total of 1.6 μ g of DNA mix, containing the donor + acceptor \pm competitor plasmids, using Lipofectamine 2000 transfection reagent (Thermo-Fisher). Cells were detached 24 hr later, washed with PBS and seeded in a white 96 well plate (clear bottom, PerkinElmer) in OptiMEM no phenol red medium complemented with 4% FBS. Cells were incubated for an additional 20–24 hr at 37°C before the BRET assay reading.

BRET2 measurements

BRET2 signal was determined immediately after addition of coelenterazine 400a substrate (10 μ M final) to cells (Cayman Chemicals), using an Envision instrument (2103 Multilabel Reader, PerkinElmer) with the BRET2 Dual Emission optical module (515 nm – 30 nm and 410 nm – 80 nm; PerkinElmer). Total GFP² fluorescence was detected with excitation and emission peaks set at 405 nm and 515 nm, respectively. Total RLuc8 luminescence was measured with the Luminescence 400–700 nm-wavelength filter.

The BRET signal or BRET ratio corresponds to the light emitted by the GFP² acceptor constructs (515 nm – 30 nm) upon addition of coelenterazine 400a divided by the light emitted by the RLuc8 donor constructs (410 nm – 80 nm). The background signal is subtracted from that BRET ratio using the donor-only negative control where only the RLuc8 plasmid is transfected into the cells. The normalized BRET ratio is the BRET ratio normalized to a negative control (DMSO, no competitor or iDAb control) during a competition assay. Total GFP² and RLuc8 signals were used to control the protein expression from each plasmid.

Western blot analysis

Cells were washed once with PBS and lysed in SDS-Tris buffer (1% SDS, 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4) supplemented with protease inhibitors (Sigma) and phosphatase inhibitors (Thermo-Fisher). Cell lysates were sonicated with a Branson Sonifier and the protein concentrations determined by using the Pierce BCA protein assay kit (Thermo-Fisher). Equal amounts of protein (10 µg) were resolved on 10 or 15% SDS-PAGE and subsequently transferred onto a PVDF membrane (GE). The membrane was blocked either with 10% non-fat milk (Sigma) or 10% BSA (Sigma) in TBS-0.1% Tween20 and incubated overnight with primary antibody at 4°C. After washing the membrane was incubated with HRP conjugated secondary antibody for 1 hr at room temperature (RT, 25°C). The membrane was washed with TBS-0.1% Tween and developed using Pierce ECL Western Blotting Substrate (Thermo-Fisher) and CL-XPosure films (Thermo-Fisher). Primary antibodies include anti-phospho-p44/22 MAPK (ERK1/2) (CST), anti-p44/42 MAPK (total ERK1/2) (CST), anti-phospho-AKT S473 (CST), anti-AKT (CST), anti-pan-RAS (Millipore), anti-GFP (Santa Cruz Biotechnologies), anti-β-actin (Sigma). Secondary antibodies include anti-CMYC HRP-linked (Novus Biologicals), anti-mouse IgG HRP-linked (CST) and anti-rabbit IgG HRP-linked (CST).

WaterLOGSY NMR

The waterLOGSY NMR method (**Dalvit et al., 2001**) was used to measure RAS ligand interaction (**Huang et al., 2017**). WaterLOGSY experiments were conducted at a ¹H frequency of 600 MHz using a Bruker Avance spectrometer equipped with a BBI probe. All experiments were conducted at RT, 25°C. 3 mm diameter NMR tubes with a sample volume of 200 μ L in all experiments. Solutions were buffered using an H₂O PBS buffer corrected to pH 7.4. The sample preparation is exemplified as follows; the compound (10 μ L of a 10 mM solution in DMSO-*d*₆) was added to an Eppendorf tube before sequential addition of the H₂O PBS buffer (163.6 μ L), D₂O (20 μ L), and protein (6.4 μ L, 311.8 μ M). The resulting solution was vortexed to mix and transferred to a 3 mm NMR tube prior to the NMR analysis.

For competition experiments using anti-RAS scFv, protein preparation for NMR was carried out in a similar manner; the compound (10 μ L of a 10 nM solution in DMSO- d_6) was added to an Eppendorf tube before sequential addition of the H₂O PBS buffer (146.4 μ L), D₂O (20 μ L), protein (6.4 μ L, 311.8 μ M) and anti-RAS scFv (17.2 μ L, 116.6 μ M). The resulting solution was vortexed to mix and transferred to a 3 mm NMR tube prior to the NMR analysis.

Negative controls (compound alone) were prepared in a similar manner, in order to obtain an end volume of 200 $\mu\text{L}.$

Chemical synthesis procedures

All reactions involving moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard vacuum line techniques and glassware that was flame-dried before use. Anhydrous solvents were prepared following the procedure outlined (**Pangborn et al., 1996**). Water was purified by an Elix UV-10 system. All other solvents and reagents were used as supplied (analytical or HPLC grade) without prior purification. Brine refers to a sat. aq. solution of NaCl. *In vacuo* refers to the removal of solvent by the use of a rotary evaporator attached to a diaphragm pump.

Thin layer chromatography was performed on normal phase Merck silical gel 60 F254 aluminumsupported thin layer chromatography sheets. Visualization of spots was either by absorption of ultra violet light (λ max 254 nm), or by thermal development after staining with 1% aq. KMnO4. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kieselgel 60 silica in a glass column, under a positive pressure.

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance spectrometer (AVIII 600) in the deuterated solvent stated. The field was locked by external referencing to the relevant deuteron resonance. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm). The multiplicity of each signal is indicated by: app. (apparent), s (singlet), br s (broad singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), dd (doublet of doublets) or m (multiplet). Coupling constants (*J*) are quoted in Hz and are reported to the nearest 0.1 Hz.

Low-resolution mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent 6120 spectrometer operating in positive or negative mode, from solutions of MeOH. Accurate mass measurements were run on either a Bruker MicroTOF internally calibrated with polyalanine, or a Micromass GCT instrument fitted with a Scientific Glass Instruments BPX5 column (15 m x 0.25 mm) using amyl acetate as a lock mass, by the mass spectrometry department of the Chemistry Research Laboratory, University of Oxford, UK. m/z values are reported in Daltons.

5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine (3)



A solution of 2-bromo-6-methoxyphenol **1** (2.50 g, 12.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (80 mL) was cooled to $-78^{\circ}C$ before dropwise addition of BBr₃ (1 M in heptane, 14.8 mL, 14.8 mmol). The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hr before being poured onto an ice/water (200 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The organic phase was separated, washed with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the desired 3-bromobenzene-1,2-diol two as a brown oil (2.24 g, 11.9 mmol, 97%), which was used in the next step without further purification.

A solution of diol **2** (1.00 g, 5.35 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was treated sequentially with K_2CO_3 (1.77 g, 12.8 mmol), and 1,2-dibromoethane (507 μ L, 5.88 mmol) before being heated to 60°C for 18 hr. The reaction was then cooled down before addition of water and brine (1:1, 50 mL) and EtOAc (100 mL). The organic phase was washed further with water and brine (1:1, 4 \times 50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude material as a brown oil. Purification on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc, 4:1) afforded the desired 5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine three as a clear oil (1.11 g, 5.19 mmol, 97%).

5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine (4)



Chemical structure 2. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.018

Bromide **3** (600 mg, 2.79 mmol) was added to a vial before addition of 1,4-dioxane/water (5:1, 8 mL); the solution was degassed before sequential addition of K_2CO_3 (1.16 g, 8.37 mmol), 4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (572 mg, 3.07 mmol), and Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (100 mg, 0.140 mmol). The vial was sealed and the reaction heated to 100°C for 18 hr, cooled down and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc, 9:1) to afford the desired 5-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)–2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine four as a clear oil (745 mg, 2.70 mmol, 97%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (1H, d, J 8.1 Hz), 7.11 (1H, s), 7.08 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 1.7 Hz), 6.91–6.89 (3H, m), 4.31–4.28 (4 hr, m), 3.94 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 143.9, 140.6, 137.5,

130.0, 129.6, 122.6, 122.4, 121.4, 121.1, 117.0, 113.5, 64.4, 64.1, 56.2; m/z (ESI⁺) 277 ([M + H]⁺); HRMS (ESI⁺) [C₁₅H₁₄ClO₃] requires 277.0631, found 277.0591.

4-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-5-yl)-N-(4-(dimethylamino)methyl) phenyl)-2-methoxyaniline (3344)



Chemical structure 3. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.019

Chloride **4** (75 mg, 0.272 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (266 mg, 0.866 mmol), 3-((dimethylamino)methyl)aniline (61 mg, 0.408 mmol), XPhos (13 mg, 0.027 mmol) and Pd(OAc)₂ (3 mg, 0.014 mmol) were added sequentially to a vial and degassed with N₂ for 5 min. Degassed 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) was then added, the vial sealed and heated to 100°C for 18 hr. The mixture was cooled down, diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), and washed with a 50/50 solution of water and brine (2 × 30 mL). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/ MeOH, 9:1) afforded the desired 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxin-5-yl)-N-(3-((dimethylamino) methyl)phenyl)–2-methoxyaniline **3344** as a yellow oil (102 mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.26 (1H, d, *J* 8.3 Hz), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 0.2 Hz) 7.12 (1H, d, *J* 2.0 Hz) 7.08–7.04 (2H, m), 7.00 (1H, dd, *J* 8.3, 2.0 Hz), 6.88 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 2 Hz), 6.83 (2H, *J* 7.8, 0.2 Hz), 6.78 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 2.0 Hz), 4.25–4.20 (4H, m), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.45 (2H, s), 2.27 (6H, s), NH was not observed; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 145.5, 145.3, 142.2, 139.4, 133.2, 132.4, 131.7, 130.3, 123.5, 123.0, 122.9, 122.0, 120.1, 118.3, 117.1, 116.7, 113.6, 65.8, 65.5, 65.1, 56.4, 45.3; *m/z* (ESI⁻) 38 ([M–H]⁻); HRMS (ESI⁻) [C₂₄H₂₅N₂O₃] requires 389.1865, found 389.1841.

¹H CPMG NMR experiments for compound Kd calculation

Typical experimental parameters for Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill (CPMG) NMR spectroscopy were the following: total echo time, 40 ms; relaxation delay, 2 s; and number of transients, 264 (*Abboud et al., 2016*). The PROJECT-CPMG sequence (90°x-[T–180°y-T-90°y-T–180°y-T]_n-acq) was applied. Water suppression was achieved by presaturation. Prior to Fourier transformation, the data were multiplied with an exponential function with 3 Hz line broadening. The CPMG experiments were conducted at a ¹H frequency of 700 MHz using a Bruker Avance with 5 mm inverse TCI 1 hr/ 13C/15N cryoprobe. All experiments were conducted at RT and lapsed 128 scans. 3 mm diameter NMR tubes with a sample volume of 200 μ L were used in all experiments. Solutions were buffered using a D₂O PBS buffer corrected to pH 7.4. The sample preparation is exemplified as follows: for a 5 μ M GST-KRAS^{G12V} sample: 55 μ M of the 3344 compound (1.1 μ L of a 10 mM solution in DMSO-*d*₆) was added to an Eppendorf before sequential addition of the D₂O PBS buffer (194.0 μ L) and GST-KRAS^{G12V} (4.9 μ L of a 205 μ M solution, the protein is in an H₂O buffer for stability reason). The resulting solution was vortexed to be fully mixed and transferred to a 3 mm NMR tube before the run. Negative controls (compound alone, without the KRAS protein) were prepared in a similar manner, in order to obtain an end volume of 200 μ L.

CPMG experiments were carried out at a fixed 3344 concentration (55 μ M, optimal concentration for these CPMG NMR experiments) and a variable GST-KRAS^{G12V} concentration. The amount of GST-KRAS^{G12V} was increased from 0 μ M until the signals of the compound completely disappear in the proton NMR at 20 μ M. Seven measurements were done in total with 0 μ M, 2.5 μ M, 5 μ M, 7.5

 μ M, 10 μ M, 15 μ M and 20 μ M of GST-KRAS^{G12V}. The integrations of the protons acquired were all compared to the compound alone (with no KRAS) in order to obtain a percentage decrease for each concentration of KRAS. Three different proton signals were used and a mean was calculated for each run. KRAS concentration experiments were run in triplicate and a mean was also calculated for each concentration. Concentration and percentage of decrease were plotted and Kd fitting was run on the generated curve using Origin 2017 software with the following function: A*(1/ (2*C))* ((B + x + C)-sqrt(((B + x + C)2)-(4*x*C))) where A is the maximum % of inhibition (*i.e.* 100), B is the Kd, C is the concentration of compound and x the concentration of KRAS protein necessary to reach 100% of signal reduction of the compound.

Recombinant protein expression for crystallography and NMR: $\rm KRAS^{G12V},\,\rm KRAS^{Q61H}$ and scFv

KRAS^{G12V} cDNA was cloned into the pGEX vector in-frame with an N-terminal Glutathione-S transferase (GST) tag. pGEX-GST-KRAS^{G12V} was transformed into *E.coli* BL21 (DE3) cells. Bacterial cells were cultured at 37°C to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.5 and induced with IPTG (isopropyl 1-thio-beta-D-galactopyranoside, final concentration 0.1 mM) at 16°C overnight. The bacteria cultures were harvested by centrifugation and the cell pellets re-suspended in 50 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 140 mM NaCl, 1 mM mercaptoethanol supplemented with complete protease inhibitor (Roche). The GST-fusion proteins were purified by glutathione-sepharose column chromatography (GE Healthcare) and eluted with 50 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 10 mM reduced glutathione, 1 mM mercaptoethanol, 5 mM MgCl₂.

KRAS^{Q61H} cDNA was cloned into the pRK-172 vector in-frame with an N-terminal 6xHis-tag and TEV protease recognition site. The plasmid containing KRAS^{Q61H} sequence was transformed into E. coli B834(DE3) pLysS cells, which were grown in 25 mL LB medium with 50 µg/mL Carbenicillin and 34 µg/mL Chloramphenicol for 16 hr, prior to inoculation of 1L LB medium. Protein expression was induced at $OD_{600} = 0.6$ by addition of IPTG to a final concentration of 0.5 mM and cells grown overnight at 16°C. Bacteria were harvested by centrifugation and sonicated in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂ and 10 mM imidazole and EDTA-free protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche Diagnostics). Proteins were purified using nickel agarose beads (Invitrogen) and bound proteins were eluted batch-wise in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM MqCl₂ and 300 mM imidazole. RAS protein samples were concentrated using Vivapore 10/20 mL concentrator (7.5 kDa molecular weight cut-off; Sartorius Vivapore) to a final volume of approximately 1 mL. Nucleotide exchange for crystallographic samples was carried out following published procedures (Herrmann et al., 1996). RAS proteins were further purified by gel filtration on a HiLoad Superdex 75 10/300 GL column (GE Healthcare) in a buffer containing 20 mM HEPES pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂ and 1 mM DTT at a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min. Fractions corresponding to the protein were pooled and concentrated to 45-75 mg/mL for crystallization trials. Protein concentration was determined by extinction coefficient (ϵ_{280} = 12045 L/mol/cm). Protein purity was analyzed by SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. scFv recombinant protein was expressed and purified as described elsewhere (Tanaka et al., 2007).

Crystal structure and 3344 soaking

For X-ray diffraction experiments, KRAS^{Q61H}-GppNHp crystals were grown by vapour diffusion at 4°C by mixing 1.5 + 1.5 volumes of KRAS solution at a concentration of 75 mg/mL KRAS^{Q61H}, with 8–15% w/v Polyethylene Glycol 3350 and 0.2 M lithium citrate pH 5.5. The resulting crystals are termed crystal form I hereafter. Prior to X-ray data collection, crystals were cryo-protected by addition of 20% glycerol to the crystallization buffer and flash-cooled in liquid nitrogen. 3344 was initially dissolved at 200 mM in 100% DMSO and sequentially mixed in a ratio of 1:1 with crystallization buffer (8–15% w/v Polyethylene Glycol 3350, 0.2 M lithium citrate 7.0 and 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.0) to give a final concentration of compound of 50 mM and 25% DMSO in a 5 μ L drop. Soaked crystals were flash-cooled in liquid nitrogen prior to data collection using the final DMSO concentration on the soaking drop as cryo-protectant. X-ray diffraction data were collected at beamline ID30A-1 (*Bowler et al., 2015; Bowler et al., 2016; Nurizzo et al., 2016; Svensson et al., 2015*) at The European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF, Grenoble, France). The structure of KRAS^{Q61H} GppNHp-3344 was solved by molecular replacement using a KRAS169^{Q61H} GPPNHP-Abd-2, (PDB ID 5OCO) as a search model within the program Phaser (*McCoy, 2007; McCoy et al., 2007*). Structures were

manually adjusted using COOT (*Emsley et al., 2010*) and refined using REFMAC (*Murshudov et al., 1997*). Crystal Form I (KRAS^{Q61H}) has six KRAS molecules in the asymmetric unit, assembled as a hexamer. Electron density maps averaged with six-fold non-crystallographic symmetry (NCS) were used to improve the definition of the bound compounds. Refinements were also performed with the six fold NCS applied. The refined models were validated using PROCHECK (*Laskowski et al., 1993a*), MolProbity (*Chen et al., 2010*) and Phenix software packages (*Adams et al., 2010*; *Laskowski et al., 1993b*). Figures were created using PyMOL (Schrodinger). Data collection and refinement statistics are summarized in *Table 1*.

Quantification and statistical analysis

All quantifications were performed using ImageJ or Prism 7.0 c (GraphPad Software), BRET titration curves and statistical analysis were performed using Prism 7.0 c (GraphPad Software). Data are typically presented as mean \pm SD or SEM as specified in the figure legends. Statistical analyses were performed with a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests or Sidak's post-hoc tests unless otherwise indicated in the figure legends. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001.

Data and software availability

Structure files and coordinates have been deposited to PDB under this accession number: 6F76.

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Additional information

Competing interests

Abimael Cruz-Migoni: Employed by Immunocore; no other competing financial interests to declare. Angela Russell: Founder of OxStem; no other competing financial interests to declare. The other authors declare that no competing interests exist.

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Author contributions

Nicolas Bery, Conceptualization, Methodology, Formal analysis, Investigation, Writing—original draft, Writing—review and editing; Abimael Cruz-Migoni, Formal analysis, Investigation, Writing—original draft; Carole JR Bataille, Hanna Tulmin, Formal analysis, Writing—original draft; Camilo E Quevedo, Formal analysis, Writing—original draft, Writing—review and editing; Ami Miller,

Databasa lisansa

Investigation, Writing—review and editing; Angela Russell, Formal analysis, Supervision; Simon EV Phillips, Stephen B Carr, Formal analysis, Supervision, Writing—original draft, Writing—review and editing; Terence H Rabbitts, Conceptualization, Formal analysis, Supervision, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Methodology, Writing—original draft, Project administration, Writing—review and editing

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Additional files

Supplementary files

• Supplementary file 1. DNA and protein sequences of BRET biosensors constructs. The list of the DNA and protein sequences from the different RAS BRET biosensor constructs used in this study. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.020

Transparent reporting form

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Data availability

Diffraction data have been deposited in PDB ID 6F76.

The following dataset was generated:

Author(s)	Year	Dataset title	Dataset URL	and accessibility information
Bery N, Cruz-Migo- ni A, Quevedo CE, Phillips SVE, Carr S, Rabbitts TH	2018	Antibody derived (Abd-8) small molecule binding to KRAS.	http://www.rcsb.org/ pdb/results/results.do? tabtoshow=Unrelea- sed&qrid=60BEFAF0	Publicly available at the RCSB Protein Data Bank (accession no. 6F76)

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Figures and figure supplements

BRET-based RAS biosensors that show a novel small molecule is an inhibitor of RAS-effector protein-protein interactions

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Figure 1. RAS-effector BRET biosensors and interference of KRAS-effector interactions by a RAS-binding compound. An outline of the BRET2-based RAS biosensor system is shown in **A**. RAS bound to the plasma membrane (PM) is fused at its amino terminal end to the RLuc8 moiety (donor). When a protein fused to the GFP² moiety (acceptor) does not bind to RAS, it only produces a background BRET signal. However, when an acceptor binds to RAS, it induces a BRET signal, if the luciferase and GFP domains are within 100 Å. The BRET signal can be decreased by addition of a competitor (either by a macrodrug or a small molecule inhibitor). The interaction titration of full-length KRAS^{G12D}-CAAX (for simplicity, the CAAX motif is omitted in all the RAS constructs described hereafter) with the four effector acceptor proteins and the effect on intracellular protein levels are shown in **B** and **C**. Competition assays show the specificity of the RAS biosensors in **D** (iDAb) and **E** (RAS-binding compounds). In **D**, the non-relevant anti-LMO2 iDAb (called hereafter iDAb control, Ctl) serves as a negative control and anti-RAS iDAb (herein named iDAb RAS) serves as a positive control. In **E**, 3344 (black bars) decreases KRAS^{G12D}/effector domain interactions in a dose-dependent manner showing its broad range of inhibition. Cells were treated with 5, 10 and 20 μM of 3344 (black bars), Abd-2 (grey bars) or DMSO alone (white bars) as the negative control. Statistical analysis was performed with a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests (*p<0.05, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated three (**B**, **D**) or four times (**E**). Where error bars are presented, these correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**B**, **D**–**E**). See also *Figure 1—figure supplement 1*, *Figure 1—figure supplement 3* and *supplementary file 1*.



Figure 1—figure supplement 1. Optimization of the RAS biosensors. (A) Optimization of the donor and acceptor linker length. Top panel shows KRAS^{G12D}/iDAb RAS optimization and the bottom panel shows KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF RBD optimization. The red stars indicate the linker length chosen for the study: all RLuc8-RAS constructs bear a (GGGS)₃ linker, the iDAb-GFP² fusions a (GGGS)₂ linker and all effectors fused to the GFP² moiety a (GGGS)₃ linker. (B) Background analysis with total GFP² and RLuc8 levels, emission signal at 410 nm and at 515 nm upon coelenterazine 400a addition from untransfected cells, RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D}/RALGDS RA-GFP² transfected cells only and cells transfected with the BRET pair KRAS^{G12D}/RALGDS RA. Each experiment was repeated twice (A–B). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SEM of biological repeats.

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Figure 1—figure supplement 2. Validation of the RAS biosensors with the anti-iDAb RAS. (A) Total GFP² and RLuc8 levels from the BRET titration curves in *Figure 1B*. (B) Representative BRET titration curves of KRAS^{517N} and RAS binders (RBDs and iDAb RAS) with total GFP² and RLuc8 controls. (C) BRET titration curves of KRAS^{G12D} and iDAbs with total GFP² and RLuc8 controls. Statistical analyses were performed using an unpaired Student's test (**p<0.01). (D) Western blots for assessment of the expression levels of each KRAS^{G12D}-iDAb BRET pair. Each experiment was repeated three times (A–C). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.005

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Figure 1—figure supplement 3 continued

external referencing to the relevant deuteron resonance. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm). (**D**) NMR Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill (CPMG) evaluation of 3344 Kd. Dose-dependent CPMG spectra of 3344 (at a fixed concentration of 55 μM) were recorded on a Bruker Avance spectrometer (700 MHz) at room temperature against an array of concentration of GST-KRAS^{G12V} (0 to 20 μM, left hand panel). The amount of protein was increased from 0 μM until the signals of the compound completely disappear in the proton NMR (here 20 μM). The integrations of the proton acquired were all compared to the compound alone (0 μM of protein) in order to obtain a percentage of decrease for each concentration of GST-KRAS^{G12V}. Concentration and percentage of decrease were plotted and Kd fitting was run on the generated binding curve using Origin[®] software (right hand panel, see Materials and methods for details). (**E**) WaterLOGSY spectra of 3344 interacting with GST-KRAS^{G12V}-GppNHp. The proton NMR of 3344 is the lower spectrum (blue), the spectrum of 3344 with KRAS is shown in the top (green) and the inhibitory effect of added anti-RAS scFv on 3344 binding to KRAS is shown in the middle spectrum (red). (**F**) Chemical structure of Abd-2. (**G**–I) 3344 decreases KRAS^{G12V}-iDAb_{dm} RAS interaction in a dose-dependent manner and not with iDAb RAS or with a negative BRET-biosensor LMO2-iDAb_{dm} LMO2. Statistical analyses were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, ****p<0.0001). (**J**) Total GFP² and RLuc8 levels from the BRET competition assay shown in G-I and **Figure 1E**. Each experiment was repeated four times (**G**–I). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats.

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Figure 2. BRET biosensors of KRAS^{G12} mutants and full-length CRAF are inhibited by compound 3344. A biosensor for the full-length CRAF^{S257L} (CRAF^{FL}) protein was made and tested for interaction with mutants of KRAS glycine 12. For **A** and **B**, the plasmids expressing BRET pair KRAS^{G12D}/ CRAF^{FL} was transfected into HEK293T cells and competed with iDAb expression as indicated; the BRET ratios are shown in **A** and western blot data in **B**. The iDAb RAS inhibition of phosphorylation of ERK and MEK signals are quantified in **C**. The *β*-actin loading control, iDAbs and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 2—figure supplement 1**. In **D**, the BRET ratio of KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} interaction was measured in the presence of an increasing dose of compound 3344. This induces a dose-dependent decrease of MEK and ERK kinase phosphorylation (**E**) after cells expressing the KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} biosensor pair were treated 20 hr with DMSO, 10 and 20 µM of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds or not treated (untreated lane). The *β*-actin loading control and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 2**—figure supplement **1**. Out of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds or not treated (untreated lane). The *β*-actin loading control and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 2**—figure supplement **1**. Quantification of the relative levels of pMEK1/2 and pERK1/2, normalized to total MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 respectively, are shown in **F**. The RAS biosensor toolkit includes KRAS G12C, G12C and G12R, in addition to KRAS G12D. In **G**, each was expressed with CRAF^{FL} and BRET ratios determined at 0, 5, 10 and 20 µM Abd-2 or 3344. Statistical analyses in **C** were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-hoc tests and in **A**, **D**, **F** and **G** using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.001, ****p<0.001). Each experiment was repeated twice (**E**–**F**), three times (**B**–**D**), four times (**A**) or five times (**G**). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values

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Figure 2—figure supplement 1. Interactions of KRAS^{G12X} mutants and full-length CRAF are inhibited by 3344. (A) BRET titration curves of KRAS mutants with full-length CRAF^{S257L} (CRAF^{FL}). KRAS^{G12D} interacts with GFP²-CRAF^{FL} while it gives a low BRET ratio with CRAF^{FL}-GFP². The dominant negative KRAS^{S17N} does not interact with GFP²-CRAF^{FL} showing the accuracy and optimization of this biosensor. (B) Controls from *Figure 2B*. The expression level of the BRET pair was assessed by western blot with the GFP (for CRAF^{FL}) and pan-RAS (for RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D}) antibodies. iDAb expression was revealed using anti-FLAG antibody; anti-β-actin binding was used as the loading control. (C) Controls from *Figure 2E*. The expression level of the BRET pair was assessed with the GFP (for CRAF^{FL}) and pan-RAS (for RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D}) antibodies, anti-β-actin binding was used as the loading control. (D–F) Short-term incubation of the compounds (3 hr) on cells transfected with the KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} biosensor. The BRET ratio was measured in the presence of an increasing dose of compound 3344 (D). This induces a dose-dependent decrease of MEK and ERK kinase phosphorylation (E) after cells expressing the KRAS^{G12D}/CRAF^{FL} biosensor pair were treated 3 hr with DMSO, 10 and 20 μM of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds or not treated (untreated lane). Quantification of the relative levels of pMEK1/2 and pERK1/2, normalized to total MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 respectively, are shown in panel F. (G) Controls from panel E. (H) Controls from *Figure 2G*. The expression level of each BRET pair was assessed with the GFP (for CRAF^{GL}) antibodies. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine *Figure 2—figure supplement 1 continued on next page*


Figure 2—figure supplement 1 continued

the statistical significance of BRET, pERK and pMEK modulations induced by the compounds (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated twice (A, E–F) or three times (D). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values \pm SD of biological repeats (A, D) or correspond to mean \pm SEM of biological repeats (F).

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Figure 3. Wild-type KRAS and CRAF biosensor interaction-induced signaling is impaired by 3344. The BRET KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} pair was tested for interaction after EGF stimulation of HEK293T cells in presence of competitors. In **A**, cells were transfected with plasmids to express the KRAS^{WT} biosensor with or without iDAbs and stimulated by EGF (50 ng/mL). iDAb RAS shows an inhibition of KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction after EGF treatment in a dose-dependent manner. **B** is a western blot of the transfected cells from panel A showing the effect of the iDAbs on EGF-stimulated RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signaling pathway (pMEK and pERK signals are quantified in **C**). *β*-actin loading control, iDAbs and BRET pair expression controls are shown in **Figure 3—figure supplement 1**. The effect on BRET2 signal of compounds Abd-2 (grey bars) and 3344 (black bars) on KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction after EGF treatment in a BRET competition experiment is shown in panel D. In panel E, HEK293T cells were transfected as in **D** with the plasmids expressing the BRET pair KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} for 24 hr and serum starved 20 hr in the presence of DMSO, 10 and 20 µM of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds. Cells were treated 5 min with EGF (50 ng/mL), lysed and analyzed by western blot. The expression level of the BRET protein pair is shown in **Figure 3—figure supplement 1** as well as the loading control *β*-actin for the western blot. The western blot data are quantified in panel F. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine the statistical significance of BRET, pERK and pMEK modulations induced by the compound or the iDAb (*p<0.05, ***p<0.001). Each experiment was repeated twice (**B**–**C**) or three times (**A**, **D**–**F**). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**A**, **D**) or correspond to mean ±SEM of biological repeats (**C**, **F**). See also **Figure 3—figure supplement 1**.

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Figure 3—figure supplement 1. 3344 inhibits KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction induced by EGF treatment. (A) BRET titration curves of KRAS^{WT} with CRAF^{FL}. After EGF stimulation (50 ng/mL), KRAS^{WT} contacts CRAF^{FL} as indicated by an increase of the BRET_{max} value. (B) Controls from *Figure 3B*. The expression level of the BRET pair was assessed with the GFP (for CRAF^{FL}) and pan-RAS (for RLuc8-KRAS^{WT}) antibodies. iDAb expression is revealed by the CMYC tag antibody; anti- β -actin binding was used as the loading control. (C) Controls from *Figure 3E*. The expression level of the BRET pair was assessed with the GFP (for CRAF^{FL}) and pan-RAS (for RLuc8-KRAS^{WT}) antibodies. iDAb expression level of the BRET pair was assessed with the GFP (for CRAF^{FL}) and pan-RAS (for RLuc8-KRAS^{WT}) antibodies. Anti- β -actin binding was used as control. Panel D shows the short-term effect on BRET2 signal of compounds Abd-2 (grey bars) and 3344 (black bars) on KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} interaction after EGF treatment in a BRET competition experiment (3 hr incubation of the compounds). In panel E, HEK293T cells were transfected with the plasmids expressing the BRET pair KRAS^{WT}/CRAF^{FL} for 24 hr, serum starved 24 hr and then incubated for 3 hr with DMSO, 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds. Cells were treated 5 min with EGF (50 ng/mL), lysed and analysed by western blot. Quantification of panel E is shown in panel F. (G) Controls from panel E. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine the statistical significance of BRET, pERK and pMEK modulations induced by the compounds (**p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated twice (A, E–F) or three times (D). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (A, D) or correspond to mean ± SEM of biological repeats (F). DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.010

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Figure 4. Interaction between mutant KRAS and full-length PI3K α BRET pair interaction is impeded by 3344. The BRET signal produced from the interaction of the KRAS^{G12D} and full-length PI3K α (PI3K α^{FL}) was obtained by transfecting HEK239T cells with plasmids encoding this BRET pair. In **A**, cells were co-transfected with the biosensor and increasing levels of competitor plasmids encoding iDAbs RAS (black striped bars) or iDAb control (grey striped bars) or biosensor alone (white bar). iDAb RAS impedes KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} interaction and this inhibition causes a decrease of pAKT at serine 473 as shown by western blot in **B** and its quantification in **C**. UT is for untransfected cells. In D, HEK293T cells transfected with the BRET biosensor KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} were treated for 20 hr with DMSO (white bar), 5, 10 and 20 µM of Abd-2 (grey bars) and 3344 (black bars) compounds and the BRET signal of the biosensor was assessed. In panel E, the cells were transfected and treated as in **D** but with 10 and 20 µM of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds. 20 hr after the treatment, cells were lysed and analysed by western blot using anti-pAKT (Ser 473) or anti-pan-AKT antibody. The signal in the western blot is quantitated in **F**. Related controls are shown on *Figure 4—figure supplement 1*. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine the statistical significance of BRET and pAKT modulations induced by the compound or the iDAb (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.001, ****p<0.001). Each experiment was repeated twice (E–F) or three times (A–D). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean ±SEM of biological repeats (C, F). See also *Figure 4—figure supplement 1*. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.011



Figure 4—figure supplement 1. Interaction of KRAS^{G12D} with PI3K α^{FL} is inhibited by 3344. (A) BRET titration curves of KRAS^{G12D} and KRAS^{S17N} mutants with full-length PI3K α (PI3K α^{FL}). KRAS^{G12D} interacts with PI3Ka^{FL} when the full-length regulatory subunit p85a is co-expressed along with the BRET pair but not KRAS^{S17N}. The optimal BRET signal is obtained with the following pair: RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} -GFP². (B) Controls from *Figure 4B*. The expression level of the BRET pair was assessed with the GFP (for PI3K α^{FL}) and pan-RAS (for RLuc8-KRAS^{G12D}) antibodies. iDAb and p85 α^{FL} expression was revealed by the CMYC tag antibody, β -actin was used as the loading control. (C) Controls from *Figure 4E*. The expression level of the BRET pair was assessed with the BRET biosensor KRAS^{G12D}) and CMYC (p85 α^{FL}) antibodies. Anti- β -actin was used as the loading control. In panel D, HEK293T cells transfected with the BRET biosensor KRAS^{G12D}/PI3K α^{FL} were treated for 3 hr with DMSO (white bar), 5, 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 (grey bars) and 3344 (black bars) compounds and the BRET signal of the biosensor was assessed. In panel E, the cells were transfected and treated as in panel D but with 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 and 3344 compounds. 3 hr after the treatment, cells were lysed and analyzed by western blot using anti-pAKT (Ser 473) or anti-pan-AKT antibody. The signal in the western blot is quantitated in panel F. (G) Controls from panel E. One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests were used to determine the statistical significance of BRET and pAKT modulations induced by the correspond to mean ± SEM of biological repeats (F). DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.012



Figure 5. Compound 3344 inhibits NRAS and HRAS-effector BRET-based biosensors. HEK293T cells were transfected 24 hr with plasmids expressing the NRAS^{Q61H} (**A**, **C**) and HRAS^{G12V} (**B**, **D**) biosensors together with the indicated RBDs of PI3K, CRAF and RALGDS (**A**, **B**) or full-length CRAF (**C**, **D**). These were treated with 5, 10 and 20 μ M of Abd-2 (grey bars) or 3344 (black bars) compounds for 20 hr. DMSO (white bar) was used as the negative control. Statistical analyses were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated at least four times. Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SD of biological repeats (**A**–**D**). See also *Figure 5—figure supplement 1*.

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Figure 5—figure supplement 1. iDAb RAS inhibits mutant NRAS and HRAS interaction with CRAF^{FL}. (A) BRET titration curves of NRAS^{Q61H} and HRAS^{G12V} with CRAF^{FL} with total GFP² and RLuc8 controls. (B) BRET titration curves of NRAS^{Q61H} and HRAS^{G12V} with iDAb RAS. (C, D) Competition assays show the inhibition of NRAS^{Q61H}/CRAF^{FL} interaction (C) and HRAS^{G12V}/CRAF^{FL} interaction (D) by iDAb RAS (black striped bars) in a dosedependent manner compared to the non-relevant iDAb control (grey striped bars) and the no competitor control (-, white bar). (E, F) Total GFP² and RLuc8 levels from the BRET competition assay shown in Figure 5A-D. Statistical analyses in C and D were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-hoc tests (****p<0.0001). Each experiment was repeated twice (A, B) or four times (C, D). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values \pm SD biological repeats.

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Figure 6. Compound 3344 interacts in a pocket close to the switch regions of KRAS. The interaction of mutant KRAS with compound 3344 was analyzed by X-ray crystallography. (A) KRAS^{Q61H} crystals were soaked with 3344 compound and crystal structures obtained from X-ray diffraction. The *Figure 6 continued on next page*



Figure 6 continued

compound is shown binding in the hydrophobic pocket near switch I (shown in red) and switch II (shown in blue). The electron density map of the compound (2Fo-Fc) is shown as green mesh, and contoured at 1.0 rms. (**B**) We have modeled the potential interactions that could prevent 3344 and a RAS effector binding simultaneously to the same RAS molecule by overlaying our structure of the KRAS-3344 complex onto the published structures of top panel: HRAS-CRAF RBD (PDB 4G3X), middle panel: HRAS-RALGDS RA (PDB 1LFD), bottom panel: HRAS-PI3Ky RBD (PDB 1HE8). (**C**, **D**) Two human mutant KRAS expressing lines (C: DLD-1 and D: H358) were serum-starved for 24 hr and treated 3 hr with different concentrations of 3344 (2, 5, 10 and 20 μ M) before stimulation with EGF (50 ng/mL) for 10 min. Cells were harvested, proteins extracted and separated by SDS-PAGE for western blot analysis. Western membranes were treated with anti-pAKT S473; anti-pan AKT; anti-pERK1/2 and anti-ERK1/2 as indicated. Statistical analyses of pERK/ ERK and pAKT/AKT quantifications were performed using a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post-tests (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). Where error bars are presented, they correspond to mean values ± SEM of biological repeats (**C**–**D**). Each experiment was performed twice (**C**–**D**).

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Chemical structure 1.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.017



Chemical structure 2. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.018



Chemical structure 3. DOI: https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.37122.019

Supplementary file 1: DNA and protein sequences of BRET biosensors constructs

quence: GFP2-	-iDAbdm co	ntrol Ra	nge: 1 t	o 1209					
10 ATGGTGAGCAAGGGC FACCACTCGTTCCCG M V S K G	20 GAGGAGCTGTT CTCCTCGACAA E E L F	30 CACCGGGGTO GTGGCCCCAO T G V TRANSI	40 GGTGCCCATC CCACGGGTAC V P I LATION OF	50 CCTGGTCGAGCT GGACCAGCTCGA L V E L GFP2-IDABDM	60 GGACGGCG CCTGCCGC D G CONTROL	70 ACGTAAAC TGCATTTG D V N [A]	80 GGCCACAAGT CCGGTGTTCA G H K	90 TCAGCGTGTCC AGTCGCACAGG F S V S	100 GGCGAGG CCGCTCC G E>
110 GCGAGGGCGATGCCA CGCTCCCGCTACGGT G E G D A	120 CCTACGGCAAG GGATGCCGTTC T Y G K	130 CTGACCCTGA GACTGGGACT L T L	140 AAGTTCATCT FTCAAGTAGA K F I	150 FGCACCACCGGC ACGTGGTGGCCG C T T G	160 AAGCTGCC TTCGACGG K L P	170 CGTGCCCT GCACGGGA V P	180 GGCCCACCCT CCGGGTGGGA W P T L	190 CGTGACCACCC GCACTGGTGGG V T T	200 TGAGCTA ACTCGAT L S Y
		TRANSI	LATION OF	GFP2-IDABDM	CONTROL	[A]			
210 CGGCGTGCAGTGCTT GCCGCACGTCACGAA G V Q C F	220 CAGCCGCTACC GTCGGCGATGG S R Y	230 CCGACCACA GGCTGGTGT P D H 1 TRANSI	240 FGAAGCAGCA ACTTCGTCGT 4 K Q H LATION OF	250 ACGACTTCTTCA IGCTGAAGAAGT I D F F GFP2-IDABDM	260 AGTCCGCC TCAGGCGG K S A CONTROL	270 ATGCCCGA TACGGGCT M P E [A]	280 AGGCTACGTC TCCGATGCAG G Y V	290 CAGGAGCGCAC GTCCTCGCGTG Q E R T	300 CATCTTO GTAGAAO I F>
310 TTCAAGGACGACGGC AAGTTCCTGCTGCCG F K D D G	320 AACTACAAGAC TTGATGTTCTG N Y K T	330 CCGCGCCGAG GGCGCGGGCTC R A E TRANSI	340 GGTGAAGTTC CCACTTCAAC V K F LATION OF	350 CGAGGGCGACAC GCTCCCGCTGTG E G D T GFP2-IDABDM	360 CCTGGTGA GGACCACT L V 1 CONTROL	370 ACCGCATC TGGCGTAG N R I [A]	380 GAGCTGAAGG CTCGACTTCC E L K	390 GCATCGACTTC CGTAGCTGAAG G I D F	400 AAGGAGG TTCCTCC K E>
410 ACGGCAACATCCTGG IGCCGTTGTAGGACC D G N I L	420 GGCACAAGCTG CCGTGTTCGAC G H K L	430 GAGTACAAC CTCATGTTGA E Y N TRANSI	440 FACAACAGCO ATGTTGTCGO Y N S LATION OF	450 CACAACGTCTAT STGTTGCAGATA H N V Y GFP2-IDABDM	460 ATCATGGC TAGTACCG I M A CONTROL	470 CGACAAGC GCTGTTCG D K [A]	480 AGAAGAACGG TCTTCTTGCC Q K N G	490 CATCAAGGTGA GTAGTTCCACT I K V	500 ACTTCAZ TGAAGTI N F F
510 GATCCGCCACAACAT CTAGGCGGTGTTGTA I R H N I	520 CGAGGACGGCA GCTCCTGCCGT E D G	530 GCGTGCAGC CGCACGTCG2 S V Q 1 TRANSI	540 FCGCCGACCA AGCGGCTGGT L A D F LATION OF	550 ACTACCAGCAGA IGATGGTCGTCT H Y Q Q GFP2-IDABDM	560 ACACCCCC TGTGGGGGG N T P CONTROL	570 ATCGGCGA TAGCCGCT I G D [A]	580 CCGGCCCCGTG GCCGGGGCAC G P V	590 CTGCTGCCCGA GACGACGGGCT L L P D	600 CAACCAO GTTGGTO N H>
610 FACCTGAGCACCCAG ATGGACTCGTGGGTC Y L S T Q	620 TCCGCCCTGAG AGGCGGGACTC S A L S	630 CAAAGACCCC GTTTCTGGGG K D P TRANSI	640 CAACGAGAAO GTTGCTCTTC N E K LATION OF	650 GCGCGATCACAT CGCGCTAGTGTA R D H M GFP2-IDABDM	660 GGTCCTGC CCAGGACG V L CONTROL	670 TGGAGTTC ACCTCAAG L E F [A]	680 GTGACCGCCG CACTGGCGGC V T A	690 CCGGGATCACT GGCCCTAGTGA A G I T	700 CTCAGC GAGTCG L S>
710 FGGACGAGCTGTACA ACCTGCTCGACATGT 4 D E L Y	720 AGCTCGAGGGC TCGAGCTCCCG K L E G	730 GGCGGAGGA CCGCCTCCTA G G G TRANSI	740 FCTGGGGGGCC AGACCCCCGC S G G LATION OF	750 GGAGGAAGTGGG CCTCCTTCACCC G G S G GFP2-IDABDM	760 GGAGGGGGG CCTCCCCC G G G CONTROL	770 CTCTGCGG GAGACGCC S A [A]	780 CCCGTATGGC GGGCATACCG A R M A	790 CGAGGTGCAGC GCTCCACGTCG E V Q	800 TGTTGGA ACAACCT L L H
810 GTCTGGGGGAGGCTT CAGACCCCCTCCGAA S G G G L	820 GGTACAGCCTG CCATGTCGGAC V Q P	830 GGGGGTCCC CCCCCAGGG G G S I TRANSI	840 FGAGACTCTC ACTCTGAGAC L R L S LATION OF	850 CCTGTGCAGCCT GGACACGTCGGA 5 C A A GFP2-IDABDM	860 CTGGATTC GACCTAAG S G F CONTROL	870 AGCTTCAG TCGAAGTC S F S [A]	880 TCATAGTCCT AGTATCAGGA H S P	890 ATGAATTGGGT TACTTAACCCA M N W V	900 CCGCCAO GGCGGTO R Q2
910 GCTCCAGGGAAGGGG CGAGGTCCCTTCCCC A P G K G	920 CTGGAGTGGGT GACCTCACCCA L E W V	930 TTCATACAT AAGTATGTA S Y I TRANSI	940 FAGTTATAAT ATCAATATTA S Y N LATION OF	950 TGCTTCGAGTAT ACGAAGCTCATA A S S I GFP2-IDABDM	960 ATACTATG TATGATAC Y Y Z CONTROL	970 CAGACTCT GTCTGAGA A D S [A]	980 GTGAAGGGCC CACTTCCCGG V K G	990 GATTCACCATC CTAAGTGGTAG R F T I	1000 TCCAGAO AGGTCTC S R>
1010 ACAATTCCAAGAACA FGTTAAGGTTCTTGT D N S K N	1020 CACTGTATCTG GTGACATAGAC T L Y L	1030 CAAATGAAC GTTTACTTG Q M N TRANSI	1040 AGCCTGAGAG FCGGACTCTC S L R LATION OF	1050 GCCGAGGACACG CGGCTCCTGTGC A E D T GFP2-IDABDM	1060 GCTGTCTA CGACAGAT A V Y CONTROL	1070 TTACTGTG AATGACAC Y C [A]	1080 CGAGAGAGGGTT GCTCTCCCAA A R G L	1090 GACGGAGTCTC CTGCCTCAGAG T E S	1100 TTGAGT AACTCA L E I
1110 GGCGGCGGATTGGTT CCGCCGCCTAACCAA A A D W F	1120 TGATTACTGGG ACTAATGACCC D Y W	1130 GCCAGGGAAG CGGTCCCTTC G Q G S TRANSI	1140 CCCTGGTCAC GGGACCAGTC F L V T LATION OF	1150 CCGTCTCGAGCG GGCAGAGCTCGC V S S GFP2-IDABDM	1160 CGGCCGCA GCCGGCGT A A A CONTROL	1170 GAACAAAA CTTGTTTT E Q K [A]	1180 ACTCATCTCA TGAGTAGAGT L I S	1190 GAAGAGGATCT CTTCTCCTAGA E E D L	1200 GAATGGO CTTACCO N G>

GCCGCATAG CGGCGTATC A A *> _____>

Sequence: iDAb control-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1152

		1	0			20			30			4	0		1	50			60			7	0			80			90			100
ATO	GCC	GAG	GTG	CAG	CTG	TTG	GAG	LCL(GGG	GGA	GGC	TTG	GTA	CAG	ССТО	GGG	GGGG	TCC(CTG	AGA	CTC	CC.	ГGT	GCA	GCC	тст	GGA	TTC	AGC	TTC	AGT	CATA
TAC	CCGG	СТС	CAC	GTC	GAC.	AAC	CTC	AGA	CCC	CCI	CCG	AAC	CAT	GTC	GGA	CCC	CCCC.	AGG	GAC	TCT	GAG	AGG	ACA	CGT	CGG	AGA	CCT	AAG	TCG	AAG	TCA	GTAT
М	А	Е	V	Q	L	L	Е	s	G	G	G	L	V	Q	Ρ	G	G	s	L	R	L	s	С	А	А	s	G	F	s	F	s	H>
										_TR	ANS	LAT	ION	OF	ID	AB	CON	FRO	L-G	FP2	[A]										>

470 410 420 430 440 450 460 480 490 500 GCGGCGGAGGATCTGCGGCCGCAGGGAGTGGTATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCTGTTCACCGGGGTGGTGCCCATCCTGGTCGAGCTGGACGGCGACGT CGCCGCCTCCTAGACGCCGGCGTCCCTCACCATACCACTCGTTCCCGCTCCTCGACAAGTGGCCCCACCACGGGTAGGACCAGCTCGACCTGCCGCTGCA GG G G S A A A G S G M V S KG EELF тG v VPILVELDGD V> TRANSLATION OF IDAB CONTROL-GFP2 [A]_

Sequence: iDAb RAS-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1125

		1	0			20			30			4	10			50			60			7	0			80			90			100
ATGG	CCC	GAG	GTG	CAG	СТС	GTTG	GAG	TCI	GGG	GGA	GGC	TTC	GTZ	ACA	GCC	TGGG	GGGG	STC	CCTG	AGA	СТС	TCC	TGI	GCA	AGCC	TCI	GGA	TTC	ACC	TTT	AGT	ACCT
TACC	GGG	СТС	CAC	GTC	GAC	CAAC	CTC	AGA	ACCC	CCI	CCG	AAC	CAT	GT	CGG.	ACCO	CCCC	CAG	GGAC	TCT	GAG	AGG	ACA	CGI	CGG	AGA	CCI	AAG	TGG	AAA	TCA	TGGA
M	A	Е	V	Q	L	L	Е	s	G	G	G	L	v	Q	Ρ	G	G	s	L	R	L	s	С	А	А	s	G	F	т	F	s	T>
											TRA	NSI	LAT1	ON	OF	IDA	AB F	RAS	-GFP	2 [A]_											>
		11	0		1	L20			130			14	10			150			160			17	0		1	80			190			200
TTAC	C 7 7	TCA	λCT	CCC	mee	rccc	'ACC	CTC	CAC	CCA	ACC	CCC	TTCC	'AC'	TCC	CTTTT	ר ה ה ה	יארי	ለ ጥጥ ለ	CTTA	CCA	CCT	CCA	ACA	CCA	ייעייי	יאמי	סידימי	CAC	λCT	CTC	ጥር እ እ

AATCGTACTTGACCCAGGCGGTCCGAGGTCCCTTCCCCGACCTCACCCAAAGTATGTAATCATCCTCGCAGCTTCTGCTATATGATACGTCTGAGACACTT F S M N W V R Q A P G K G L E W V S Y I S R T S K T I Y Y A D S V K> ______TRANSLATION OF IDAB RAS-GFP2 [A]_____>

220 240 250 260 270 280 230 290 300 210 G R F T I S R D N S K N T L Y LQMNSL R A E D T A V Y Y C A R> TRANSLATION OF IDAB RAS-GFP2 [A]

460 410 420 430 440 450 470 480 490 500 GTGGTATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCTGTTCACCGGGGTGGTGCCCATCCTGGTCGAGCTGGACGGCGACGTAAACGGCCACAAGTTCAGCGTGTCCGG CACCATACCACTCGTTCCCGCTCCGACAAGTGGCCCCACCACGGGTAGGACCAGCTCGACCTGCCGCTGCATTTGCCGGTGTTCAAGTCGCACAGGCC s G M V S K G E E L F T G v V P TLVE LDGDVNGHKFSV S G> TRANSLATION OF IDAB RAS-GFP2 [A]_

Sequence: iDAbdm RAS-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1125

10 ATGGCCGAGGTGC TACCGGCTCCACO M A E V	20 CAGCTGTT STCGACAA Q L L	GGAGTC CCTCAG	30 IGGGGGGAGG ACCCCCTCC G G G TRA	40 CTTGGTACAGC GAACCATGTCG L V Q NSLATION OF	50 CTGGGGGGGT GACCCCCCA P G G F IDABDM F	60 CCCTGAGACTC GGGACTCTGAG S L R L RAS-GFP2 [A	70 CTCCTGTGCA GAGGACACGT SCA 1	80 GCCTCTGGAT CGGAGACCTA A S G	90 TCGCCTTTG AGCGGAAAC F A F	100 CTGCCT GACGGA A A> >
110 TTAGCATGAACTO AATCGTACTTGAO F S M N V	120 GGGTCCGC CCCAGGCG V V R	CAGGCT GTCCGA Q A	130 CCAGGGAAG GGTCCCTTC P G K TRA	140 GGGCTGGAGTG CCCCGACCTCAC G L E W NSLATION OF	150 GGTTTCATA CCAAAGTAT V S Y IDABDM R	160 CATTAGTAGGA GTAATCATCC I S R RAS-GFP2 [A	170 ACGTCGAAGA IGCAGCTTCT T S K	180 CGATATACTA GCTATATGAT T I Y Y	190 TGCAGACTC ACGTCTGAG A D S	200 TGTGAA ACACTT V K> >
210 GGGCCGATTCACC CCCGGCTAAGTGC G R F T	220 CATCTCCA TAGAGGT I S	GAGACA CTCTGT R D 1	230 ATTCCAAGA TAAGGTTCT N S K TRA	240 ACACACTGTAT TGTGTGGACATA N T L Y NSLATION OF	250 CTGCAAATG GACGTTTAC L Q M F IDABDM R	260 AACAGCCTGA(TTGTCGGACT(N S L H AS-GFP2 [A	270 GAGCCGAGGA CTCGGCTCCT R A E D]	280 CACGGCTGTC GTGCCGACAG T A V	290 TATTACTGT ATAATGACA Y Y C	300 GCGAGA CGCTCT A R> >
310 GGGGGAGGCTTTC CCCCCTCCGAAAC G G G F	320 GACTACTG TTGATGAC D Y W	GGGCCA CCCGGT GQ	330 GGGAACCCT CCCTTGGGA G T I TRA	340 GGTCACCGTTA CCAGTGGCAAT V T V NSLATION OF	350 AGTTCTCTCG CAAGAGAGC S S L 7 IDABDM R	360 AGGGCGGAGG TCCCGCCTCC E G G G AS-GFP2 [A	370 CGGATCTGGC GCCTAGACCG G S G]	380 GGCGGAGGAT CCGCCTCCTA G G G	390 CTGCGGCCG GACGCCGGC S A A	400 CAGGGA GTCCCT A G> >
410 GTGGTATGGTGAG CACCATACCACTC S G M V S	420 GCAAGGGC CGTTCCCG K G	GAGGAG CTCCTC E E	430 CTGTTCACC GACAAGTGC L F T TR#	440 GGGGTGGTGCC CCCCACCACGG G V V P NSLATION OF	450 CATCCTGGT GTAGGACCA I L V I IDABDM R	460 CGAGCTGGACC GCTCGACCTG E L D RAS-GFP2 [A	470 GGCGACGTAA CCGCTGCATT G D V	480 ACGGCCACAA TGCCGGTGTT N G H K	490 GTTCAGCGT CAAGTCGCA FSV	500 GTCCGG CAGGCC S G> >
510 CGAGGGCGAGGGG GCTCCCGCTCCCC E G E G	520 CGATGCCA CTACGGT D A	CCTACG GGATGC T Y	530 GCAAGCTGA CGTTCGACT G K L TRA	540 CCCTGAAGTTC GGGACTTCAAG T L K F NSLATION OF	550 XATCTGCACC TAGACGTGG I C T F IDABDM F	560 ACCGGCAAGC TGGCCGTTCG TGK AS-GFP2[A	570 FGCCCGTGCC ACGGGCACGG L P V P]	580 CTGGCCCACC GACCGGGTGG W P T	590 CTCGTGACC GAGCACTGG L V T	600 ACCCTG TGGGAC T L> >
610 AGCTACGGCGTGG TCGATGCCGCACG S Y G V	620 CAGTGCTT STCACGAA	CAGCCG	630 CTACCCCGA	640 CCACATGAAGC	650	660	670	680	600	
	Q C F	'S R	Y P I TRA	GGTGTACTTCG H M K NSLATION OF	TCGTGCTGA Q H D IDABDM R	TCTTCAAGTC AGAAGTTCAG F F K S AS-GFP2 [A]	CGCCATGCCC GCGGTACGGG A M P]	GAAGGCTACG CTTCCGATGC E G Y	590 TCCAGGAGC AGGTCCTCG V Q E	700 GCACCA CGTGGT R T> >
710 TCTTCTTCAAGGA AGAAGAAGTTCCT I F F K I	Q C F 720 ACGACGGC CGCTGCCG D G	AACTAC	Y P E TRA 730 AAGACCCGC TTCTGGGCC K T R TRA	GGTGTACTTCC) H M K INSLATION OF 740 GCCGAGGTGAA CGGCTCCACTT A E V K INSLATION OF	AGGACGACGAC TCGTGCGTGA Q H D IDABDM R 750 GTTCGAGGG CAAGCTCCC C F E G IDABDM R	TCTTCAAGTC(AGAAGTTCAG F F K S AS-GFP2 [A 760 CGACACCCTGG CGCTGTGGGGAC(D T L AS-GFP2 [A	CGCCATGCCC GCGGTACGGG A M P] 770 FTGAACCGCA CACTTGGCGT V N R]	GAAGGCTACG CTTCCGATGC E G Y 780 TCGAGCTGAAA AGCTCGACTI I E L K	AGGCATCGA CAGGTCCTCG V Q E 790 GGGCATCGA CCCGTAGCT G I D	700 GCACCA CGTGGT R T> 800 CTTCAA GAAGTT F K>
710 TCTTCTTCAAGGA AGAAGAAGTTCCT I F F K I 810 GGAGGACGCCAAC CCTCCTGCCGTTC E D G N	Q C F 720 ACGACGGCC CGCTGCCG D D G 820 CATCCTGG GTAGGACC I L	AACTAC	Y P L TRA 730 AAGACCCGC TTCTGGGCC K T R TRA 830 AGCTGGAGT TCGACCTCA K L E TRA	GGTGTACTTCC D H M K NSLATION OF 740 GGCCGAGGTGAA (GGCCGAGGTGAA (GGCCGCCCACTT A E V K NSLATION OF 840 ACAACTACAAC TGTTGAGTGTC NSLATION OF	Q H D F IDABDM F 750 GTTCGAGGG CCAAGCTCCC C F E G IDABDM R 850 CAGCCACAAC TCGGGTGTTG S H N IDABDM R	TCTTCAAGTC AGAAGTCAGG SCACACCTGG CGCACACCTGG CGCACACCCTGG CGCTGTGGGACL AS-GFP2 [A 860 GTCTATATCA: CAGATATAGT: V Y I I AS-GFP2 [A	CGCCATGCCC GCGCTACGGG A M P] 770 STGAACCGCA CACTTGCGCT V N R] 870 FGGCCGACAA ACCGGCTGTT 4 A D K]	GAAGGCTACC CTTCCGATGC E G Y 780 TCGAGCTGAA AGCTCGACTT I E L K 880 GCAGAAGAAC CGTCTTCTTC Q K N	590 590 CAGGAGC AGGTCCTCG V Q E 790 .GGGCATCGA CCCGTAGCTC G I K G I K	700 GCACCA CGTGGT R T> 800 CTTCAA GAAGTT F K> 900 GTGAAC CACTTG V N>

1010 1020 1030 1080 1090

1110 1120 CAGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGTAA GTCGTACCTGCTCGACATGTTCATT S M D E L Y K *> ___TRANSLATION OF IDA___> Sequence: membrane bound FLAG-iDAb control-myc competitor Range: 1 to 528

		1	0			20			30			4(C			50			60			7	0			80			90			100	C
ATG	CTG	TGC	TGI	ATG	AGA	AGA	ACC	AAA	CAG	GTT	GAA	AAG	AAT	GAT	GAG	GAC	CAA	AAG	GATC	GTC	GAC	ATG	GAC	TAC	AAC	GAC	GAC	GAI	GAC	AGG	CCC	ATG	3
TAC	GAC.	ACG	ACA	TAC	тст	TCT	TGG	TTT	GTC	CAA	СТТ	TTC	гта	CTA	СТС	CTC	GTT	TTC	TAG	CAG	CTG	TAC	CTG	ATC	TTC	СТС	CTC	GCTA	CTG	TCC	GGG	TAC	2
М	L	С	С	М	R	R	т	Κ	Q	v	Е	K	Ν	D	Е	D	Q	Κ	I	v	D	М	D	Y	Κ	D	D	D	D	R	Ρ	M>	
					_TR	ANS	LAT	ION	OF	ME	MBR	ANE	BO	UND	FL	AG-	IDA	вс	CONT	ROL	-MY	с с	OMP	ETI	TOF	۲] ۶	1]						_>

		210			22	0		2	30			240			25	0		2	60			270			28	80		2	90			300
TAT	GAAT	TGG	GTC	CGC	CAG	GCT	CCAG	GGG	AAG	GGG	CTG	GAG	TGG	GTI	TCA	TAC	ATT	AGT	TAT	'AA'I	TCT	TCG	AGT	ATA	TAC	TAT	GCA	GAC	TCT	GTG	AAG	GGC
ATA	CTTA	ACC	CAG	GCG	GTC	CGA	GGT	ccc	TTC	ccc	GAC	СТС	ACC	CAP	AGT	ATG	TAA	TCA	ATA	TTA	AGA	AGC	TCA	TAT	ATC	ATA	CGT	CTG	AGA	CAC	TTC	CCG
М	Ν	W	v	R	Q	А	Р	G	Κ	G	L	Е	W	v	s	Y	I	s	Y	Ν	S	s	s	I	Y	Y	А	D	s	V	Κ	G>
					TRA	NSL	ATIC	ON	OF	MEM	BRA	NE	BOU	ND	FLA	G-I	DAB	CO	NTR	OL-	MYC	CO	MPE	TIT	'OR	[A]						>

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 510 & 520 \\ \texttt{AGAAGAGGATCTGAATGGGCCCGCATAG} \\ \texttt{TCTTCTCCTAGACTTACCCCGGCCGCATAC} \\ \texttt{E} \texttt{E} \texttt{D} \texttt{L} \texttt{N} \texttt{G} \texttt{A} \texttt{A} *> \\ \underline{\qquad} \\ \texttt{TRANSLATION OF MEMBRA} \\ \end{array} >$

Sequence: membrane bound FLAG-iDAb RAS-myc competitor Range: 1 to 501

A1 TA	GC1 CGI	IGT ACA	10 GCT CGA	GTA CAT	TG# AC1	2 AGAZ FCTT	20 AGAA FCTT	CCA GGT	3 AACA TTGI	0 .GGT 'CCA	TGA ACT	AAA TTTC	10 GAA: CTTA	rga' ACT	TGA	50 GGA CCT	.CC <i>I</i> 'GG'1		6) GAT(CTA(0 CGT GCA	CGA	CAT GTA	70 GGA CCT	CTA GAI	CA.	8 AAG TTC	0 ACG IGC	ACO TGC	GATO	90 ACA	AGG FCC	CCC GGG	10) ATGO TACO	0 G C
М	1	5	С	С	М	R	R	т	КÇ	V	E	K	Ν	D	Е	D	ç) K	Ι	v	D	М	D	Y Y		K I	D	D	D	D	R	Ρ	M>	
]	RAN	SLA	TION	OF	ME	MBR/	ANE	BO	UND	FL	AG-	-IDAI	8 R/	AS-	MYC	CO	MPE	TIT	OR	[A]							_>
			110			12	20		13	0		14	10			150			16	0		1	70			18	0		1	90			200	0
CC	GAC	GGT	GCA	GCT	GTI	rGGI	AGTC	TGG	GGGA	GGC	TTG	GTA	CAG	CCT	GGG	GGG	TCC	CCTG	AGA	CTC	TCC	ГGT	GCA	GCC	'TC	TGG	ATT	CAC	CTT	TAC	ЗТА	CCT	TTA	3
GG	CTC	CCA	CGT	CGA	CAF	ACCI	CAG	ACC	СССІ	CCG	AAC	CATO	STC	GGA	CCC	ccc	AGO	GAC	CTC	GAG	AGG	ACA	CGI	CGG	AG	ACC'	TAA	GTO	GAP	ATC	CAT	GGA	AAT	С
А	Е	v	Q	L	I	Ē	s s	G	G	G	L	v	Q	Ρ	G	G	s	L	R	L	s	С	А	А	s	G	F	3	C E	' 5	5	т	F S	5>
							RAN	SLA	TION	OF	ME	MBR/	ANE	BO	UND	FL	AG-	-IDAI	3 R.	AS-	MYC	CO	MPE	TIT	OR	[A]							_>
			210			22	20		23	0		24	10			250			260	0		2	70			28	0		2	90			300	0
CA	TGI	AAC	TGG	GTC	CGC	CAC	GCT	CCA	GGGA	AGG	GGC	TGG	AGT	GGG	TTT	CAT	ACI	ATTA	TAG	GGA	CGT	CGA	AGA	CGA	'TA	TAC'	TAT	GCI	AGAC	TC	ГGT	GAA	GGG	С
GI	ACT	ГTG	ACC	CAG	GCC	GTC	CCGA	GGT	CCCI	TCC	CCG	ACC	FCA	CCC	AAA	GTA	TGI	TAAT	CAT	ССТ	GCA	GCT	тст	GCI	AT	ATG	ATA	CGI	CTC	AGI	ACA	CTT	CCC	G
	М	Ν	W	V	R	Q	А	Ρ	G	K	G	LI	7 E	N I	V	s	Y	I S	5 1	R	т	S I	K	т	Ι	Y	Y	А	D	s	V	K	G	>
							RAN	SLA	TION	OF	ME	MBR	ANE	BO	UND	FL	AG-	IDAI	3 R.	AS-	MYC	CO	MPE	TIT	OR	[A]							_>
			310			32	20		33	0		34	10			350			360	0		3	70			38	0		3	90			400	0

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G C

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Sequence: iDAb control-myc competitor Range: 1 to 432

			10			2	0			30		4(C		5	50			60			7	0			80			9	0		10	00
AT	GGC	CG	AGG	TGC.	AGC	TGT	TGG	AGT	CTG	GGGG	AGGC	TTG	ЗTA	CAG	ССТО	GGGG	GGG	TCC	CTG	AGA	CTC	TCC	TG	rgc <i>i</i>	GCC	TC	rggi	ATTO	CAG	СТТ	CAG	CAT	ΓA
TΑ	CCG	GC	TCC	ACG	TCC	ACA	ACC	TCA	GAC	CCCC	TCCG	AAC	CAT	GTC	GGA	CCCC	CCC	AGG	GAC	TCI	GAG	AGG	AC/	ACGT	CGG	AG	ACC	raa(STC	GAA	GTC	AGTI	١T
М	А	. 1	Εľ	v	Q	L	L	Е	S (G G	G	L	V	Q	Ρ	G	G	s	L	R	L	s	С	А	А	s	G	F	s	F	S	H>	•
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			110			12	0		1	30		140	J		1:	50			160			1/	0		1	80			19	0		20	00
GT	ССТ	AT(GAA'	TTG	GGI	CCG	CCA	GGC	TCC.	AGGG	AAGG	GGC	rgg	AGT	GGG	TTTC	CAT	ACA	TTA	GT1	ATA	ATI	CTT	rcgr	GTA	TAT	LAC.	CATO	GCA	GAC	TCTO	STGF	٨A
CA	GGA	TA	CTT	AAC	CCP	GGC	GGI	CCG	AGG'	TCCC	TTCC	CCG	ACC	TCA	CCCI	AAAG	SТА	TGT.	AAT	CAA	TAT	TAA	GAA	AGCI	CAT	AT/	ATG	ATA	CGT	CTG	AGAC	CACI	ΓT
s	Ρ	М	Ν	W	V	7 R	L Q	A	Р	G	К	G 1	L.	E	W V	7 8	3	Y	I	s	Y	N	s	s	s	I	Y	Y	А	D	s	v	K>
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		:	210			22	0		2	30		240)		25	50			260			27	0		2	80			29	0		30	00
GG	GCC	GA	TTC	ACC	АТС	TCC	AGA	GAC	ידא	TCCA	AGAA	CAC	ACT	GTA	TCT	CAA	Ат	GAA	CAG	ССТ	GAG	AGC	CGZ	AGGZ	CAC	GGG	TTG	гсти	1	ACT	GTG	GAC	A
CC	CGG	СТ	AAG	TGG	TAC	AGG	TCT	CTG	TTA	AGGT	TCTT	GTG	FGA	CAT	AGA	GTT	אידי	CTT	GTC	GGA	CTC	TCC	GC	rCCT	GTG	cco	SAC	AGA	יאמי	TGA	CACO	CTC	·π
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			310			32	0		3	30		341	h		31	50			360			37	0		3	80			39	0		40	0

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 420
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 TCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGAATGGGGCCCCATAG
 AGAGTCTTCTCCTAGACTTACCCCGGCGTATC

 I S E E D L N G A A *>

 ____TRANSLATION OF IDAB CONTR___>

Sequence: iDAb RAS-myc competitor Range: 1 to 405

		1	0			20)			30		4	0			50			60)		70			8	0			90			10	0
ATC	GCC	GAG	GTO	GCA	GCT	GTI	GGI	AGT	CTG	GGG	GAGG	CTTG	GTA	CAG	CCT	GGG	GGG	TC	CCTG	AGA	ACTC	гсст	GTG	CAG	GCCT	CTC	GGA	TTC	ACC	TTI	TAGT	ACC	т
TAC	CGG	CTC	CAC	CGT	CGA	CAA	CC	ГCА	GAC	CCC	CTCC	GAAC	CAT	GTC	GGA	ссс	CCC	AG	GGAC	TC	rgag	AGGA	CAC	GTO	CGGA	GAG	ССТ	AAG	TGG	AAA	ATCF	TGG.	А
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					_					TRA	NSLA	TION	I OF	' ID	AB	RAS	-MY	C (COMP	ET:	ITOR	[A]											_>
		11	0			120)		1	30		14	0		1	50			160)		170			18	0			190			20	0
ΤTΖ	GCA	TGA	ACT	rgg	GTC	CGC	CAC	GGC	TCC	AGG	GAAG	GGGC	TGG	AGT	GGG	TTT	CAT	AC	ATTA	GTI	AGGA	CGTC	GAA	GAG	CGAT	ATA	ΑCT	ATG	CAG	ACT	СТС	TGA.	А
AAT	CGI	ACT	TGA	ACC	CAG	GCG	GTO	CCG	AGG	TCC	CTTC	CCCG	ACC	TCA	CCC.	AAA	GTA	TG	TAAT	CA	гсст	GCAG	CTT	CTC	GCTA	TAT	rga	TAC	GTC	TGI	AGAC	ACT	т
F	s	М	N	W	V	R	Q	A	F	G	Κ	G	L	Е	W	v	s	Y	I	s	R	r s	K	: :	r I	3	Z	Y I	А	D	s	V :	К>
										TRA	NSLA	TION	I OF	' ID	AB	RAS	-MY	C (COMP	ET:	ITOR	[A]											>
		21	0			220)		2	30		24	0		2	50			260)		270			28	0			290			30	0
GGG	CCC	ATT	CAC	CCA	TCT	CCA	GAG	GAC	AAT	TCC.	AAGA	ACAC	ACT	GTA	TCT	GCA	AAT	GA	ACAG	CC	rgag	AGCC	GAG	GAG	CACG	GCI	ГGT	CTA	TTA	CTC	STGC	GAG.	А
CCC	GGC	TAA	GTO	GT	AGA	GGT	сто	CTG	TTA	AGG	гтст	TGTG	TGA	CAT	AGA	CGT	TTA	CT	TGTC	GGI	ACTC	rcgg	CTC	CTO	STGC	CGI	ACA	GAT.	AAT	GAC	CACO	CTC	т
G	F	F	1	C	I	S	R	D	Ν	s	Κ	NТ	L	У	L	Q	<u>)</u> M	1	N S	5 1	L R	А	Е	D	т	А	V	Y	Y	0	C P	R	>
										TRA	NSLA	TION	I OF	' ID	AB	RAS	-MY	C	COMP	ET:	ITOR	[A]											>
										-																							-
		31	0			320)		3	30		34	0		3	50			360)		370			38	0			390			40	0

CATAG

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GTATC A *>

Sequence: myc-p85alpha Range: 1 to 2217

		1	0			20			30			4	0			50			60			7	0			80			90			100
ATG	GAG	CAG	AAA	CTC	ATC	тст	GAA	GAG	GAT	CTG	GGC	GGA	TCC	ATG	AGT	GCT	GAG	GGG	TAC	CAG	TAC	AGA	GCG	CTG	TAT	GAT	TAT	AAA	AAG	GAA	AGA	GAAG
TAC	СТС	GTC	TTT	GAG	TAG	AGA	CTT	CTC	СТА	GAC	CCG	CCT.	AGG	TAC	TCA	CGA	CTC	CCC	ATG	GTC	ATG	тст	CGC	GAC	ATA	CTA	ATA	TTT	TTC	CTT	TCT	CTTC
М	Е	Q	Κ	L	I	s	Е	Е	D	L	G	G	s	М	s	А	Е	G	Y	Q	Y	R	А	L	Y	D	Y	K	Κ	Е	R	E>
											TR	ANS	LAT	ION	OF	' MY	C-P	85A	LPH	A [A]											>
		11	0		1	20			130			1/	0		1	50			160			17	0		1	8 A			100			200

240 260 270 230 250 280 290 300 210 220 TGGCTGGTTABAATGGCTATAAATGAAACCACAGAGAAAGGGGGGACTTTCCGGGAACTTACGTAGAATATATTGGAAGAAAAAACTCTCGCCTCCACA G W L N G Y N E T T G E RGD F Р G т v EYIGRKKISPPT> TRANSLATION OF MYC-P85ALPHA [A]

410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 ΕQ FAPPDIAPPLL Т к L V E А тек KGLECSTLYRTQ> TRANSLATION OF MYC-P85ALPHA [A]___

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 CACTCAGTTTCAAGGAAAAAAGTCGAAGAATAGAAGAGAATGAAGAATGAAGAAGAACGAAATGAAAAGGAACGCAATCCAAAATGAAAAGGACAGCTAATGAAGAGGGGGGGCACTTTAGGGGGTAGGGGTCAATGAAAAGGACAGCTAATGAAAGGACAGCTATTCTAATATGAAGAAAGGACAGCTACTCGT
 GGAGGCAAAAGTCCAAAATGAAAGGACAGCTAATGAAAGGACAGCTATTCGAGGAATGAAAGGACAGCTATTCCTATATGAGGGGGTGCAGGGGGCCCTTTAGGGTTAGCTTTCCTGCGGATAACTCCGATAACTCCGATAACTCGATAACTTCGT
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1540 1560 1570 1530 1550 1580 1590 1600 1510 1520 TTTAATGAAACCATAAAAATATTTGAAGAACAGTGCCAGGCCCAAGAGCGGTACAGCAAAGAATACATAGAAAAGTTTAAACGTGAAGGCAATGAGAAAG ${\tt A} {\tt A} {\tt A} {\tt T} {\tt A} {\tt C} {\tt T} {\tt T} {\tt A} {\tt A} {\tt A} {\tt C} {\tt T} {\tt C} {\tt C$ FNETIKIFEEQCQ TQER Y S Е YIEKFKREGNEK> к TRANSLATION OF MYC-P85ALPHA [A]

1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800

AGCI	GAG	TAT	CGA	GAA	ATT	GAC	ААА	CGT	ATG	AAC	AGC	ATT	ААА	CCA	GAC	CTT	ATC	CAG	CTG	AGA	AAG	ACG	AGA	GAC	CAA	TAC	TTG	ATG	TGG	TTG	АСТ	CAA
TCGA	CTC	ATA	GCI	CTT	TAA	CTG	TTT	GCA	TAC	TTG	TCG	TAA	TTT	GGT	CTC	GAA	TAG	GTC	GAC	тст	TTC	TGC	тст	CTG	GTT	ATG	AAC	TAC	ACC	AAC	TGA	GTT
А	Е	Y	R	Е	I	D	Κ	R	М	Ν	s	I	Κ	Ρ	D	L	I	Q	L	R	Κ	т	R	D	Q	Y	L	М	W	L	т	Q>
											TRA	NSL	ATI	ON	OF	MYC	-P8	5AL	PHA	[A]											>

		22	10		
CA	CAG	CAG	AGG	CGA	TGA
GΊ	GTC	GTC	TCC	GCT	ACT
λ	0	0	D	D	*>

___TRANSLATIO___>

Sequence: PI3Kalpha RBD-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1257

		1	0			20			30			4	0			50			60)		7	0			80			90			100	1
ATG	AGT	AGA	GCA	ATG	TAT	GTT	TAT	ССТ	CCA	AATO	TAG	GAA	TCT	TCA	CCA	GAA	CTG	CCA	AAAG	CAC	ATA	TAT	AAT	AAA	TTG	GAI	AAA	GGG	CAA	ATA	ATA	GTGG	ż
TAC	ГCА	тст	CGT	TAC	ATA	CAA	ATA	GGA	GGT'	TTAC	AT	CTT	AGA	AGT	GGT	CTT	GAC	GGI	TTTC	GTG	TAT.	ATA	TTA	TTT	AAC	CTA	TTT	CCC	GTT	TAT	TAT	CACC	2
М	s	R	А	М	Y	V	Y	Ρ	Ρ	N	v	Е	s	s	Ρ	Е	L	Ρ	K	Н	Ι	Y	N	Κ	L	D	K	G	Q	I	I	V>	
										TRA	NSI	LAT	ION	OF	ΡI	3KA	LPH	ΑF	RBD-	GFP	2 [.	A]											>

K K T R S M L L S S E Q L K L C V LE YQGKYILKVCGCDE> TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA RBD-GFP2 [A]

Sequence: PI3Kalpha full-length-GFP2 Range: 1 to 3948

10		20		3	30		4	10			50			60			7	0			80			90			100)
ATGCCCCCAA	GAATCCT	AGTA	GAAT	GTTT	TACT	ACCI	AAA	rGG2	ATG	ATA	GTG.	ACT	ГТА	GAA	TGC	CTC	CGT	GAG	GCT.	ACA	TTA	ATA	ACC	ATA	AAG	CAT	GAAG	2
TACGGGGGTT	CTTAGGA	TCAT	CTTA	CAAA	ATGA	TGG	rtt2	ACCI	TAC	TAT	CAC	TGA	AAT	CTT	ACG	GAG	GCA	CTC	CGA	TGT	AAT	TAT	TGG	TAT	TTC	GTA	CTTC	3
MPP	RIL	V	Е	C I	L	Р	Ν	G	М	I	v	т	L	Е	С	L	R	Е	А	т	L	Ι	т	I	К	Н	E>	
				TF	RANS	LAT	ION	OF	PI3	KAL	PHA	FUI	LL-	LEN	GTH	-GF	P2	[A]										>

250 260 280 210 220 230 240 270 290 300 ͲͲͲͲĠϷͲĠϷϿϲϬϷϽϲϿͻϴϿϲϿϲϿϲϿϲϿ; AAAACTACTTIGTTCTGCTGAAACACTGGAAGCCGAAAAAGTTGGGAAAAATTTTCATTAACTTGGTCATCCGTTGGCACTTCTTTTCTAGGAGTTAGCA FDETRRLCDLR L F Q P F T. к v TEP v G N R E E K I L N R> _TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]_

860 820 830 840 850 870 880 890 900 CCCCAATTTCATCATCCATCCATCCATCCACCCATCCAATCCAATCCAATCCAATCCAATCCAATCCAATCCATCTTATTCCACACCCATCTTATTCCACACCCACTCACA CGGGTTAAACTACAACTACCGATTTCTTTCGGAAATAAGAGTTGACGGTTACCTGACAAAATGTTACGGTAGAATAAGGTCTGCGTAAAGGTGTCGATGT PNLMLMAKES L Y S 0 L P M D C F T M P SYSRRISTAT> TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]

930 950 960 970 980 910 920 940 990 1000 ${\tt CCATATATGAATGGAGAAACATCTACAAAATCCCTTTGGGTTATAAATAGTGCACCCAGAATAAAAATTCTTTGTGCAACCTACGTGAATGTAAATATTCGGTATATAACTTACCTCTTTGTGGAGAGATGTTTTGGGAAACCCAATATTTTACACGTGAGTCTTATTTTTAAGAAAACACGTTGGATGCACTTACATTTATAAAG$ PYMNGETSTKSLW v т N SALR ΙK т L C A T Y V N V N I> TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]

1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 1170 1180 1190 1200 CACCTTACTTACCGACTTAATATATATATATGTAAGGACTAGAAGGAGCACGACGAGCTGAAACGGAAAGGTAAACGAGACAATTTCCCGGCTTTCCCACGA DLPRAAR T. C NEW LNYDI P L S т CSVKGRK TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]

1530 1540 1550 1560 1570 1580 1600 1510 1520 1590 $\label{eq:construct} a construct a construct a construction of the construction of t$ R L A R D N E L R E N D K E Q T, K ISTR D PLSEITEQEK> А TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]

1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800

1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1910 1920 1990 2000 TTGTGAGATTTTTACTGAAGAAAGCATTGACTAATCAAAGGATTGGGCACTTTTTCTTTTGGCATTTAAAAACTGAGATGCACAATAAAACAGTTAGCCA AACACTCTAAAAATGACTTCTTTCGTAACTGATTAGTTTCCTAACCCGTGAAAAAGAAAACCGTAAATTTTAGACTCTACGTGTTATTTTGTCAATCGGT RFLLKKAL N 0 G Н F w Н SEMHNKTV TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]

2830 2850 2870 2880 2810 2820 2840 2860 2890 2900 GAGAACGTGTGCCCATTTGTTTGACACACACGAGTTTCTTAATAGTGATTAGTAAAGGAGCCCCAAGAATGCACAAAGACAAGAAATTTGAGAGGAGTTTCAGGA CTCTTGCACACGGTAAACAAAACTGTGTCCTAAAGAATTATCACTAATCATTTCCTCGGGTTCTTACGTGTTTCTGTTCTCTTAAACTCTCCCAAAGTCCT RERVPFVLTQD G F Τ. Т v Т SK A Q E C т KTREFERFQE> TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]

3020 3030 3040 3050 3060 3070 3080 3090 3100 3010 FDDIAYIRKTL A T. D K A L E YFMKQMNDAHH> TEO Е _TRANSLATION OF PI3KALPHA FULL-LENGTH-GFP2 [A]_

										_TR	AN	SLA	FIO	N C)F	PI:	3KA	LPH	A I	FUL	L-LI	ENG	TH-	GFF	2	[A]										>
		3	510			35	20			353	0		3	540)		3	550			35	50		3	57	0		35	80			359	90		3	600
AG	GCT	AC	GTC	CAC	GGA	GCG	CAC	CA	TCT	TCT	TC.	AAG	GAC	GAC	CGG	CAA	ACT.	ACA	AGA	ACC	CGC	GCC	GAG	GTO	AA	GTT	CGZ	AGGG	CGI	ACA	ccc	TGO	GTG	AAC	CGC	ATC
тC	CGA	TG	CAC	GTO	СТ	CGC	GTC	GT	AGA	AGA	AG	TTC	CTG	СТС	CC	GTT	rGA'	TGT'	TCT	TGG	GCG	CGG	СТС	CAC		CAA	GCT	CCC	GCT	GT	GGG	ACC	CAC	TTG	GCC	TAG
	G	v	v	0	E	R	 Г	г	т	F	F	ĸ	D	D	G	1	J .	V 1	ĸ	T	R	A	Е	v	ĸ	F	F	c G	Т	5	т Т	т.	v	N	R	T>
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										-11		ыл	110) <u>r</u>	г т.,		ur m		1.011	נת-נ	514G		GFT	2	[]										
		3	610			36	20			363	0		3	640)		3	650			36	60		3	67	0		36	80			369	90		3	700
GA	GCT	GA	AGG	GCI	ATC	GAC	TTC	CAA	GGA	GGA	CG	GCA	ACA	тсс	CTG	GGG	GCA	CAA	GCI	TGG	AGT	ACA	ACI	ACA	AC	AGC	CAC	CAAC	GTO	TA	TAT	CA?	rgg	CCG	ACA	AGC
СТ	CGA	CT	TCC	CG	PAG	CTG	AAG	377	CCT	CCT	GC	CGT	TGT	AGO	AC	ccc	GT	ንጥጥ	CGZ	ACC	PC A'	ГGT	TGA	TGT	ͲG	TCG	GTO	TTG	CAC	ЗАТ	АТА	GT7	ACC	GGC	TGT	TCG
E	T	. 1	ĸ	G	т	D	F	ĸ	E	D D		G	N	т	т.	G	Н	ĸ	T	г. 1	2 1	v	N	v	N	s	H	N	v	v	т	1	100	A	D 0	K>
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										-11		ыл	110) <u>r</u>	г т.,		ur m		1.011	נת-נ	514G		GFT	2	[]										
		3	710			37	20			373	0		3	740)		3	750			37	60		3	77	0		37	80			379	90		3	800
AG	AAG	AA	CGG	CAT	ГCА	AGG	TGA	AAC	TTC	AAG	AT	CCG	CCA	CAA	ACA	TCO	GAG	GAC	GGC	CAG	CGT	GCA	GCI	CGC	CG	ACC	ACT	ACC	AGO	CAG	AAC	ACC	ccc	CAT	CGG	CGA
тC	TTC	TT	GCC	GTZ	AGT	TCC	ACI	TTG.	AAG	TTC	TA	GGC	GGT	GTI	GT.	AGO	CTC	CTG	cco	GTC	GCA	CGT	CGA	GCC	GC	TGG	TGA	ATGG	TCO	TC	TTG	TGO	GGG	GTA	GCC	GCT
0	к	N	c	· 1	г	к	v	N	F	к	т	R	н	1	J	т	Е	D	G	S	v	0	т	. 7		D	н	v	0	0	N	т	P	т	C	; D>
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co			310		301		CGF					C10				GIC															100	100	220	010	GAC	111C
GC	CGG	שטי ת	UAC	.GAU	-GA	UUU T	GCI	GT	TGG	1 GA	тG v	GAU	100	т.G(-1.94	CAU	3900	3999	nu'i r	106	v 1.1.1.	-16	שטטי ת	NI 10	UT D	UTT V			AGI	J GT.	MUL	MG(JAC	.GAC		AAG
	G	r	v	ц	Ц	P	L		LN	п —	1	ц ат м	5	т 					ы 	ۍ ۱۰۰۰	. т.	ע - אר	P	IN	л 	л 	r	с D		1	P1	v	ц	ц	2	· ^ _
										$-^{TR}$	AN	SLA'	1.10	NC)Ľ'	PT:	SKA.	L P H	Ał	F.OT	L-L1	SNG	TH-	GFF	'Z	[A]										>

 3910
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 GTGACCGCCGCGGGGATCACTCTCGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGTAA

 CACTGGCGGGGGCCCTAGTGGAGAGCCGTACCTGCTCGACATGTTCATT

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 _____TRANSLATION OF
 PI3KALPHA
 FULL-LENGTH-GFP2_____>

Sequence: PI3Kgamma RBD-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1167

	10)		20			30		40		50		60		7	0		80			90		1
ATGAGC	CGCC	SACC	CCAA	GCTC	TAC	GCC	ATG	CACCC	GTGGGT	GACG	TCCAAGO	CCCC	rcccg	SAGTA	ACCTG	TGGA	AGA	AGAT	TGCC	AAC	AAC	IGCA.	FCTT
ACTCG	GCGC	TGG	GGTT	CGAC	SATG	CGG	TAC	GTGGG	CACCCAC	CTGC.	AGGTTCO	GGGG	AGGGCC	TCAT	GGAC	ACCT W	TCT	CTA.	ACGO	STTG	TTGA	ACGT	AGAA
FI D	ĸ	<u>р</u> .			1	л 		_TRAN	SLATIO	I OF	PI3KGA	AMMA	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]_	"		. 1		14	14	с.	
	110)		120			130		140		150		160		17	0		180			190		2
CGTCA	TTC	ACCG	CAGC	ACCA	CCA	GCC.	AGA	CCATT	AAGGTC	CAC	CCGACG	ACACO	CCCCG	GCGCC	ATCC	- TGCA	GAG	CTTC	TTCA	CCA	AGA	rggco	CAAG
GCAGI	AAG	GGC	GTCG	TGGI	GGT	CGG	TCT	GGTAA	TTCCAG	AGTG	GGCTGC	FGTGC	GGGGC	CGCGC	STAGG	ACGT	CTC	GAAG.	AAGI	GGT	TCT	ACCG	GTTC
v	Ιŀ	I R	s	т	т	s	Q	T I	K V	s	P D I	ТС	PO	3 A	II	ьQ	s	F	F	т	K I	1 A	K
								TRAN	SLATION	0 OF.	PI3KGA	AMMA	RBD-0	SFP2	[A]								
	210)		220			230		240		250		260		27	0		280			290		3
АААТС	TCTO	ATG	GATA	TTCC	CGA	AAG	CCA	AAGCG	AACAGG	ATTT	TGTGCTC	GCGCC	STCTG	rggco	GGGA	TGAG	TAC	CTGG	TGGG	GCGA	AAC	SCCC	ATCA
TTTAG	AGAC	TAC	CTAT	AAGO	GCT	TTC	GGT	TTCGC	TTGTCC	TAAA	ACACGAG	CGCGC	CAGAC	ACCGO	CCCT	ACTC	ATG	GACC	ACCC	GCT	TTG	GGGG	FAGT'
K S	L	М	D	IF	ΡE	s	Q	S	E Q I		V L	R	V C	G	R D	Е	Y	L '	V G	; E	т	Ρ	I
								TRAN	SLATIO	N OF	PISKGA	AMMA	RBD-C	of PZ	[A]								
	310)		320			330		340		350		360		37	0		380			390		4
ACTTC	CAGI	GGG	TGAG	GCAC	TGC	CTC.	AAG	AACGG	AGAAGA	GATT	CACGTG	GTAC1	rggac <i>i</i>	ACGCC	TCCA	GACC	CGGG	CCT	CGAG	GGC	GGC	GAG	GATC'
IGAAG J F	GTCF 0	W	ACTC V R	UGIC	ACG	GAG T.	TTC:	N G	E F	TAA	H V	V I	ACCIGI	TGCGC	AGGT	D		JGGA	GUTU	۵۵۵.	CCG	G (Z S'
	×		• •			-		TRAN	SLATIO	I OF	PI3KGA	AMMA	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]	2			-	0			5 5
	410			400			420				450		4.6.0		47	~		400					-
recco	410) האתרי	TCCC	420 CCM	ccc	CCT	430 CTC	cccc	440	CTC	450 CTATCCI	rcaco	460	CCAC	4/	Ս ՄՀՄՄ	CACO	480	CTTCC	TTCC	490 CC N	PCCT	2 C T C I
	CTCC	TTC	ACCC	CCTC	2000	CGA	GAC	GCCGG	CGTCCC	CAC	CATACC	ACTCO	TTCC	CGAC	CTCG	ACAA	GTG	GCCC	CACC	ACG	GGT/	AGGA	CAG
G	G	s s	G	G	G	G	s i	A A	A G	S	G M V	v s	ко	ΞE	E	L F	т	G	v	V	P :	L L	V
								TRAN	SLATION	I OF	PI3KG#	AMMA	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]								
	E 1 (E 2 0			E 2 0		E 4 0		FFO		FCO		E 7.	~		E 0 0			E 0 0		6
CTGGA	2222	, 'GACI	GTAA	ACGO	CCA	CAA	GTT	CAGCG	040 TGTCCG	CGA	GGGCGAG	SGGCO	SOU	ACCI	ACGG	CAAG	СТС	380 ACCC	TGAZ	GTT	CATO	TGC	
GACCI	GCCC	GCTG	CATT	TGCC	GGT	GTT	CAA	GTCGC	ACAGGCO	CGCT	CCCGCT	CCCG	CTACGO	GTGG	ATGCC	GTTC	GAC	rggg.	ACTI	CAA	GTA	GACG	TGGT
LD	G	D	v	N G	; н	K	F	s	vso	ΞE	G E	G	D A	т	Y G	K	L	Т	LF	F	I	С	Т
								TRAN	SLATION	I OF	PI3KGA	AMMA	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]								
	610			620			630		640		650		660		67	0		680			690		7
GCAAG	CTGC	, CCG'	TGCC	CTGG	CCC.	ACC	CTC	GTGAC	CACCCTO	GAGC	TACGGC	GTGC/	AGTGCI	TCAC	SCCGC	U TACC	CCG	ACCA	CATO	AAG	CAG	CACG	ACTT
CGTTC	GACO	GGC	ACGG	GACO	GGG	TGG	GAG	CACTG	GTGGGA	TCG	ATGCCG	CACG	FCACG	AGTO	GGCG	ATGG	GGC	IGGT	GTAC	TTC	GTC	STGC	rgaa
G K	L	P	V P	W	Ρ	т	L	VТ	T L	s	Y G	VÇ	2 C	F S	S R	Y	ΡI	Э Н	М	К	Q	H I) F
								TRAN	SLATION	I OF	PI3KGA	AMMA	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]								
	710			720			730		740		750		760		77	0		780			790		8
CAAGI	CCGC	CAT	GCCC	GAAG	GCT.	ACG	TCC	AGGAG	CGCACC	ATCT	TCTTCA	AGGAG	CGACGO	GCAAC	TACA	AGAC	CCG	CGCC	GAGO	TGA	AGT	CGA	GGGC
GTTCA	GGCC	GTA	CGGG	CTTC	CGA	TGC	AGG	TCCTC	GCGTGG	TAGA	AGAAGT	гссто	GCTGCC	GTTO	GATGT	TCTG	GGC	GCGG	CTCC	ACT	TCA	AGCT	CCCG
K	S I	A M	Ρ	Е	G	Y	V (Q E	RТ	I	FFF	K D	DO	5 N	Y	к т	R	А	Е	V	K I	F E	G
								TRAN	SLATION	I OF	PI3KGA	AMMA	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]								
	810)		820			830		840		850		860		87	0		880			890		9
ACCCI	GGT	GAAC	CGCA	TCGA	GCT	GAA	GGG	CATCG	ACTTCA	AGGA	GGACGGG	CAAC	ATCCTO	GGGG	CACAA	- GCTG	GAG	FACA.	ACTA	CAA	CAG	CAC	AACG
TGGGA	CCAC	TTG	GCGT	AGCI	CGA	СТТ	CCC	GTAGC	TGAAGT	гсст	CCTGCCC	GTTGI	FAGGA	cccc	GTGTT	CGAC	CTC	ATGT	TGAI	GTT	GTC	GTG	TTGC.
ΤI	v v	Ν	R	IE	L	к	G	I	DFH	ΚE	D G	N	I L	G	н к	L	Е	Y	И У	Y N	S	Н	N
		-						_TRAN	SLATION	1 OF	PI3KGA	АММА	RBD-0	GFP2	[A]_								
	910)		920			930		940		950		960		97	0		980			990		10
ATATC	ATGO	CCG.	ACAA	GCAG	AAG.	AAC	GGC	АТСАА	GGTGAAG	TTC	AAGATCO	CGCC	ACAAC	ATCG	GGAC	GGCA	GCG	IGCA	GCTC	GCC	GAC	CACT	ACCA
TATAG	TACO	GGC	TGTT	CGTC	TTC	TTG	CCG	TAGTT	CCACTTO	GAAG	TTCTAG	GCGG1	IGTTG	TAGCI	CCTG	CCGT	CGCI	ACGT	CGAG	GCGG	CTG	GTGA	FGGT
Y I	М	A	D K	Q	К	Ν	G	ΙK	V N	F	K I	RI	H N	IE	E D	G	s v	∕Q	L	А	D	Н	Y Q
								'TRAN	SLATION	0F	PI3KGA	AMMA	квD-0	FP2	[A]								
	1010)	1	020		1	030		1040		1050		1060		107	0	1	1080		1	090		11
GAACA	CCCC	CAT	CGGC	GACO	GCC	CCG	TGC	TGCTG	CCCGAC	ACC	ACTACCI	rgago	CACCCA	AGTCO	GCCC	- TGAG	CAA	AGAC	CCCA	ACG	AGA	AGCG	CGAT
"TOCH			COGC	Unce	Jucc	CUG	190	19010	CCCGAC	1100		- GUG(10100		- GUG	CUUR	JOUC	CUCF	1100	1.GUI	10000	JULI

Sequence: CRAF RBD-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1245

		1	0			20			30			4	0			50			60			7	0			80			90			100
ATG	GAG	CAC	ATA	CAG	GGA	GCT	TGG	AAG	ACG	ATC	CAGC	AAT	GGT	TTT	GGZ	ATTC	AAA	AGA	GCC	GTG	TTT	GAT	GGC	TCC	AGC	TGC	ATC	TCT	CCI	ACA	ATA	GTTC
TAC	CTC	GTG	TAT	GTC	CCI	'CGA	ACC	TTC	TGC	TAC	STCG	TTA	CCA	AAA	ACCI	FAAG	TTT	CT	ACGG	CAC	AAA	CTA	CCG	AGG	TCG	ACG	TAG	AGA	GGA	TGT	TAT	CAAG
М	Е	Н	I	Q	G	А	W	Κ	т	I	s	Ν	G	F	G	F	K	D	А	V	F	D	G	s	s	С	I	s	Ρ	т	I	V>
											TRA	NSL	ATI	ON	OF	CRA	AF F	RBD-	-GFP	2 [A]_											>

460 410 420 430 440 450 470 480 490 500 AAGGGGAGTGTTGTGTGTGTGAAACGAGCCTTCTGCAAGGACTTCGAATTAAGTAGCGAGCTCCCGCCCCCTCAGACCCCCGCCTCCTTCACCCCCTCC V P LTTHNFARKTF I, K I, N S S I, E G G G G S G G G G S G G S _TRANSLATION OF CRAF RBD-GFP2 [A]___

Sequence: GFP2- CRAF full-length S257L Range: 1 to 2724

quenee: GI12 elun		inge: 1 co 2/21		
10 20 ATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGC FACCACTCGTTCCCGCTCCTCG	30 40 TGTTCACCGGGGTGGTGCCCATCC ACAAGTGGCCCCACCACGGGTAG(50 60 CTGGTCGAGCTGGACGGC GACCAGCTCGACCTGCCC	70 80 GACGTAAACGGCCACAAC GCTGCATTTGCCGGTGTT(90 100 STTCAGCGTGTCCGGCGAGG CAAGTCGCACAGGCCGCTCC
MVSKGEE	L F T G V V P I TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	L V E L D G - CRAF FULL-LENGTH	D V N G H K I S257L [A]	FSVSGE>
110 120	130 140	150 160	170 180	190 200
CGAGGGCGATGCCACCTACGG GCTCCCCGCTACGGTGGATGCC	CAAGCTGACCCTGAAGTTCATCT GTTCGACTGGGACTTCAAGTAGA	GCACCACCGGCAAGCTGC	CCGTGCCCTGGCCCACC	CTCGTGACCACCCTGAGCT FAGCACTGGTGGGACTCGAT
E G D A T Y G	KLTLKFI (C T T G K L	P V P W P T	LVTTLSY
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTE	I \$25/L [A]	
210 220 GGCGTGCAGTGCTTCAGCCGC	230 240	250 260	270 280	290 300
CCGCACGTCACGAAGTCGGCG	ATGGGGCTGGTGTACTTCGTCGT	GCTGAAGAAGTTCAGGCO	GTACGGGCTTCCGATGC	AGGTCCTCGCGTGGTAGAA
GVQCFSR	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	VQERTIF>
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}$				
TCAAGGACGACGGCAACTACA	AGACCCGCGCCGAGGTGAAGTTCC	GAGGGCGACACCCTGGT	AACCGCATCGAGCTGAA	GGCATCGACTTCAAGGAG
F K D D G N Y	K T R A E V K F	E G D T L V	N R I E L K	G I D F K E>
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	
410 420 CCCCAACATCCTCCCCCACAA	430 440 CCTCCACTACAACTACAACACCCC	450 460 ACAACGTCTATATCATCC	470 480	490 500 ССАТСААСТСААСТТСА
GCCGTTGTAGGACCCCGTGTT	CGACCTCATGTTGATGTTGTCGG	IGTTGCAGATATAGTAC	GGCTGTTCGTCTTCTTG	CGTAGTTCCACTTGAAGTI
GNILGHK	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	H N V Y I M - CRAF FULL-LENGTH	A D K Q K N I S257L [A]	GIKVNFK
510 520	530 540	550 560	570 580	590 600
ATCCGCCACAACATCGAGGAC	GGCAGCGTGCAGCTCGCCGACCAC	CTACCAGCAGAACACCCC	CATCGGCGACGGCCCCG	CCACCACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
I R H N I E D	G S V Q L A D H	Y Q Q N T H	I G D G P V	L L P D N H
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTF	I S257L [A]	
610 620 ACCTGAGCACCCAGTCCGCCC	630 640 TGAGCAAAGACCCCAACGAGAAG	650 660 CGCGATCACATGGTCCTC	670 680 CTGGAGTTCGTGACCGC	690 700 GCCGGGATCACTCTCAGC
TGGACTCGTGGGTCAGGCGGG	ACTCGTTTCTGGGGTTGCTCTTCC	GCGCTAGTGTACCAGGAC	GACCTCAAGCACTGGCG	GCGGCCCTAGTGAGAGTCG
YLSTQSA	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	LEFVTA IS257L[A]	AGITLS>
710 720	730 740	750 760	770 780	790 800
GGACGAGCTGTACAAGCTCGA	GGGCGGCGGAGGATCTGGGGGCGG	GAGGAAGTGGGGGGAGGG	GCTCTGCGGCCGCCATG	GAGCACATACAGGGAGCTTO
DELYKLE	G G G G S G G (G G S G G G	G S A A A M	E H I Q G A V
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	
810 820 AAGACGATCAGCAATGGTTTT	830 840 GGATTCAAAGATGCCGTGTTTGAT	850 860 IGGCTCCAGCTGCATCTC	870 880 TCCTACAATAGTTCAGCA	890 900 AGTTTGGCTATCAGCGCCGG
K T I S N G F	G F K D A V F D	G S S C I S	S P T I V Q (PCAAACCGATAGTCGCGGCC) F G Y Q R R>
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	
910 920 Сатсасатсатсссавастса	930 940	950 960 ACTATCCCTCTTTTCTTC	970 980	990 1000
GTAGTCTACTACCGTTTGAGT	GTCTAGGAAGATTCTGTTCGTTG	IGATAGGCACAAAAGAAG	GGCTTGTTCGTTTCTTG	CACCAGTTACACGCTTTAC
ASDDGKL	T D P S K T S N TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	T I R V F L - CRAF FULL-LENGTH	PNKQRT IS257L[A]	V V N V R N>
1010 1020	1030 1040	1050 1060	1070 1080	1090 1100
AATGAGCTTGCATGACTGCCT	TATGAAAGCACTCAAGGTGAGGGG	GCCTGCAACCAGAGTGC	GTGCAGTGTTCAGACTTC	TCCACGAACACAAAGGTAA
M S L H D C L	M K A L K V R (GGACGIIGGICICACG	C A V F R L	L H E H K G F
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	
1110 1120	1130 1140 ACTGATGCTGCCTCTTTGATTGG	1150 1160	1170 1180	1190 1200 CCTCACAACACACAACTT
TTTCGTGCGAATCTAACCTTA	TGACTACGACGCAGAAACTAACC	ICTTCTTGAAGTTCATCI	AAAGGACCTAGTACAAG	GGAGTGTTGTGTGTGTGAAA
KARLDWN	T D A A S L I G TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	E E L Q V I - CRAF FULL-LENGTH) F L D H V I I S257L [A]	PLTTHNF>
1210 1220	1230 1240	1250 1260	1270 1280	1290 1300
GCTCGGAAGACGTTCCTGAAGC	TTGCCTTCTGTGACATCTGTCAG	AAATTCCTGCTCAATGG	ATTTCGATGTCAGACTTG	rggctacaaatttcatgag
A R K T F L K	L A F C D I C Q	K F L L N G	F R C Q T C	G Y K F H E>
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	
1310 1320 CTGTACCACCAAGTACCTAC	1330 1340	1350 1360 TCAGACAACTCTTATTG	1370 1380	1390 1400
GACATCGTGGTTTCATGGATG	ATACACACACCTGACCTCATTGT	AGTCTGTTGAGAATAAC	AAGGTTTAAGGTGATAAG	CACTATCACCTCAGGGTCG
ІСЅТКVРТ	M C V D W S N I TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	I R Q L L L - CRAF FULL-LENGTH	F P N S T I I S257L [A]	G D S G V P A
1410 1420	1430 1440	1450 1460	1470 1480	1490 1500
CTACCTTCTTTGACTATGCGT	CGTATGCGAGAGTCTGTTTCCAG	GATGCCTGTTAGTTCTCA	GCACAGATATTCTACAC	TCACGCCTTCACCTTTAAC
L P S L T M R	R M R E S V S R	M P V S S Q) H R Y S T F	GAGTGCGGAAGTGGAAATTG PHAFTFN>
	TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	- CRAF FULL-LENGTH	I S257L [A]	
1510 1520	1530 1540	1550 1560	1570 1580	1590 1600
IGGAGGTCAGGGGAGTAGACTTC	CAAGGGAGAGAGGGTCTCCGTCTCCA	AACTGTAGGTGTGGATT	CAGGTGTACCAGTCGTG	GTGGGACGGACACCTGTCGI
TSSPSSE	G S L S Q R Q R TRANSLATION OF GFP2-	L T S T P N - CRAF FULL-LENGTH	VHMVST IS257L[A]	T L P V D S>
1610 1620	1630 1640	1650 1660	1670 1690	1690 1700
GATGATTGAGGATGCAATTCG	AAGTCACAGCGAATCAGCCTCAC	CTTCAGCCCTGTCCAGT	GCCCCAACAATCTGAGC	CCAACAGGCTGGTCACAGCC
CTACTAACTCCTACGTTAAGC	TTCAGTGTCGCTTAGTCGGAGTGC S H S E S A S 1	GAAGTCGGGACAGGTCAT	CGGGGGTTGTTAGACTCGC	GTTGTCCGACCAGTGTCGG

1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800

2710 2720 TCCCCGAGGCTGCCTGTCTTCTAG AGGGGCTCCGACGGACGAAGAATC S P R L P V F *> ____TRANSLATION OF GF___>

Sequence: RALGDS RA-GFP2 Range: 1 to 1083

ATGGCO TACCGO M A	10 GCTGO CGACO L	0 CCG(GGC(P	CTCI GAGI L	2 TACA ATGT Y	0 ACO TGO N	CAG GTC Q	CAC GTC Q	30 GGTO CAO V) GGG CCC G	CGA GCT D TR	CTG GAC C ANS	40 CTG GAC C LAT	CAT GTA I ION	CA GT	50 FCAC AGTC I I F R2) GGG CC LG	TCA AGI V DS	AGCC CGC S RA-	60 TGC ACC L GFI	GAT CTA D 22	GTG CAC V [A]	7 GAC CTG D	0 AAC TTC N	GG CC G	CAA GTI N	8 CA GT	0 TG: ACI M	TACI ATGI Y	AAG FTC K	90 AGC TCC S	ATC TAG I	CTO GAC L	10 GGTO CAO V2)0 3A 2T >
CCAGCO GGTCGO T S	110 CAGGA GTCC Q I	0 ATAZ FAT D I	AGGO FCCO K J	12 CTCC GAGO A E	GAC GAC	CTG GAC	TC <i>I</i> AGI V	130 ATCO TAGO I) CGC GCG R	AAG TTC K _TR	1 GCT CGA A ANS	40 ATG TAC M SLAT	GAC CTG D ION	AA TT: K	150 ACAC FGTC H F R#) GTT N ALG	CCI GGA I DS	1 TAGA ATCT L E RA-	.60 TGA ACT ACT O E GFE	AGG ICC 2 22	ACG TGC D [A]	17 AGC ICG E	0 CGG GCC P	AG TC E	GAI CTA D	18 TA AT Y	0 TG/ ACT	AGCI ICG2 I I	rgg ACC	190 TGC ACC V	AGA TCT Q	TCA AGI I	2 (ATC ATC I)0 FC AG S> >
AGAGGA TCTCC E I	210 ATCAO TAGTO D H	0 CAAO GTTO K	GCTO CGAO L	22 GAAG CTTC K	0 ATT TAZ I	ICC AGG' P	AGZ TC'I E	230 AAA TTT: E 1) ACG IGC N	CCA GGT A _TR	2 ATG TAC N ANS	40 TGT ACA V LAT	TCT AGA F ION	'AT(TAC Y I OI	250 GCC2 CGG1 A F R2) ATG. PAC' M ALG	AAC TTC N DS	2 TCT SAGA S RA-	GFI	CGC GCG A 22	CAA GTT N [A]	27 CTA GAT Y	0 TGA ACI E	GA	TTG AAC F	28 STC CAG V	0 CTC GAC L	CAAC GTTC K	GAA CTT K	290 GCG CGC F	GAC CTG T	CC1 GG7 I	3 (CG2 AGC 1 1)0 AG FC E> >
GGCGGG CCGCCC G G	310 CGGA0 GCCT0 G	0 GGA CCT G	FCTO AGAO S	32 GGG CCC G	0 GCGC G	GA G	GGZ CC1 G	330 AAG TTC S) IGG ACC G	GGG CCC G TR	3 AGG TCC G ANS	40 GGG CCC G LAT	CTC GAG S	TG AC 1	350 CGGC GCCC A <i>1</i> F R <i>1</i>) GCG GCC A LG	CAG GTC A DS	3 GGA CCT G RA-	GTO CAC S GFI	GGT. CA G	ATG TAC M [A]	37 GTG CAC V	0 AGC TCC S	AA TT K	GGG CCC G	38 GCG GCC	0 AGO TCO E	GAGO CTCO E	CTG GAC L	390 TTC AAC F	ACC TGG T	GGC CCC G	4 (GGT(CAC V2) 0 3G 2C > >
TGCCCA ACGGGG V P	410 ATCC TAGG I I	0 FGG: ACC2 L V	rcgz Agci Z E	42 AGCI ICGA E I	GGZ CCT	ACG(EGC() (GCC CGC G	430 GACO CTGO D) GTA CAT V	AAC TTG N TR	4 GGC CCG G ANS	40 CAC GTG H LAT	AAG TTC K ION	TT(AA(F	450 CAGO GTCO S F RA) GCA V ALG	GTC CAC S DS	4 CCGC GGCC GGCC RA-	60 CGA GC1 GC1 F	AGG ICC 2 2	GCG CGC G	47 AGG ICC E	0 GCG CGC G	AT TA D	GCC CGC A	48 CAC STG T	0 CTA GAT	ACGO IGCO Z O	GCA CGT G	490 AGC TCC K	TGA ACT L	CCC GGC T	5 (CTG2 GAC2 L)0 AA IT K> >
GTTCA CAAGTA F	51) TCTGO AGACO I C	0 CACO GTGO T	CACO GTGO T	52 CGGC GCCC G	0 AAO TTO K	GCT CGA L	GCC CGC I	530 CG GC GC) FGC ACG V	CCT GGA P TR	5 GGC CCG W ANS	40 CCA GGT P LAT	CCC GGG T ION	TC AG L	550 GTG2 CAC1 V F R2) ACC. TGG' T ALG	ACC TGC T DS	CCTO GGAC L RA-	60 AGC TCC S GFI	CTA GAT Y 22	CGG GCC G [A]	57 CGT GCA V	0 GCA CGI	GT	GCI CGA C	58 TC AG F	0 AGO TCO S	CCGC GCCC R	CTA GAT Y	590 CCC GGC T	CGA GCT D	GG1	60 ACAT IGT I I)0 FG AC M> >
AAGCAO TTCGTO K Q	610 GCACO CGTGO H	0 GAC CTG2 D	FTCT AAGZ F	62 TTCA AGT F	0 AGT TCA K	rcco AGGo S	GCC CGC A	63 CATO STAC M) GCC CGG P	CGA GCT E TR	6 AGG TCC G ANS	40 CTA GAT Y LAT	CGT GCA V ION	CC2 GG7 (((0	650 AGG2 FCC1 2 F F R2) AGC ICG ICG ALG	GCA CGI R DS	GG1 T RA-	60 TCT AGZ I GFI	F P P	TTC. AAG F [A]	67 AAG ITC K	0 GAC CTC D	GA CT D	CGG GCC G	68 GCA GT	0 ACT TG2 N	TACA ATGI Y	AAG FTC K	690 ACC TGC T	CGC GCG R	GCC CGC A	70 GAO GCTO E>) 0 3G 2C > >
TGAAG ACTTCA V K	71) ITCGA AAGC F I	0 AGGO ICCO E O	GCGZ CGC1 G I	72 ACAC IGTO) 1	0 CC1 GG2		TGZ ACI V	730 AACO TTGO N) CGC GCG R	ATC TAG I _TR	GAG CTC E ANS	40 CTG GAC L LAT	AAG TTC K ION	GGG CCC G I 01	750 CATO GTAO I F RA) GGA GCT D ALG	CTI GAA F DS	7 TCAA AGTI 7 K RA-	GGZ GGZ CC1 GFI	AGG ICC 2 2	ACG TGC D [A]	77 GCA CGT G	0 ACA TGI N	TC AG	CTG GAC L	78 GG CC G	0 GCI CG' I	ACAZ IGTI I I	AGC FCG K	790 TGC ACC L	AGT TCA E	ACA TGI Y	8 (ACT TG2 N	00 FA AT Y> >
CAACAO GTTGTO N S	810 GCCAO CGGTO S H	0 CAAO GTTO N	CGTO GCAO V	82 CTAT GATA Y	0 ATC TAC I	CAT(GTA) M	GGC CCC	830 CG2 GC2 A 1) ACA FGT)	AGC TCG K _TR	8 AGA TCT Q ANS	40 AGA TCT K LAT	ACG TGC N ION	GC2 CG2 G I 01	850 ATC I I F R) AAG TTC K ALG	GTO CAC V DS	8 GAAC CTTC N RA-	GFI	CAA GTT K 22	GAT CTA I [A]	87 CCG GGC R	0 CCA GGI E	CA.	ACA TGI N	88 TC AG I	0 GAO CTO E	GAC CTC D	CGG GCC G	890 CAG GTC	CGT GCA V	GCZ CGI	9 (AGC CG2) 1)0 FC AG L> >

Sequence: RLuc8-KRASG12A full-length Range: 1 to 1560

	1	10			20		~~~	30		40		50		60		7	0		80			90		1	00
TACTG M T	GTCO	STTC K	CAC V	ATC Y	CTG D	GGG P	GAG CTC E	GTCTC Q R TRANS	GAAG CTTC K LATI	TCCT R I	ACTAG M I F RLU	TGGCCG TGGCCC TGCCC TGCCC	GGGGGI P (ASG12/	GTGGI ICACCA) W A FULI	CCCGC WA	GTCC R GTH	ACGT C [A]	AGCA TCGT K Q	CTAC M	SAAC CTTG N	CAC V	GACC L	TGTC D S	GAA F	GT > >
TCAAC AGTTG	11 TACI ATGA	LO TACO ATGC	ACA	1 GCG CGC	20 AGA TCT	AGC. TCG	ACG TGC	130 CCGAG GGCTC	AACG TTGC	140 CCGT GGCA	GATCT CTAGA	150 TCCTGC AGGACC	CACGGG	160 CAACGO GTTGCO	CACTA GTGAT	17 AGCA ICGT	0 GCTA CGAT	CCTG GGAC	180 TGGA	AGGC	ACG	190 TGGT ACCA	GCCC	2 CAC GTG	00 AT TA
	I	1	D		Б	<u>к</u>	п 	TRANS	LATI	ON O	F RLU	C8-KRA	ASG12	A FULI	LENC	GTH	[A]	Ц		к —	п	v v	r	п	_>
CGAGC GCTCG E	21 CCGI GGCA P V		CAG GTC A R	GTC CAC	20 CAT GTA I	CAT GTA I	CCC GGG P	230 CGATC GCTAG D TRANS	TGAT ACTA L I LATI	240 CGGC GCCG G CON 01	ATGGG FACCC M G F RLU	250 CAAGAO GTTCTO K S C8-KRA	GCGGC GCCG G G ASG12	260 AAGAGO TTCTCO K S A FULI	GGCA GCCGTT G 1 L-LENC	27 ACGG IGCC N G GTH	0 CAGC GTCG S [A]_	TACA ATGT Y	280 .GGC CCG2 R 1	IGCI ACGA	GGA CCT	290 CCAC GGTG H	TACA ATGI Y	3 AGT TCA K	00 AC TG Y> >
CTGAC GACTG L T	31 CGCC GCGC A	LO CTGO GACO W	TTC AAG F	GAG CTC E	20 CTC GAG L	CTG GAC L	AAC TTG N	330 CTGCC GACGG L P TRANS	CAAG GTTC K LATI	340 AAGA TTCT K	FCATC AGTAG I I F RLU	350 TTCGTC AAGCAC F V C8-KRA	GGGCC/ CCCGG1 G H ASG12/	360 ACGACT IGCTGA H D A FULI	GGGGGG CCCCCC W G L-LENC	37 CGCC GCGG A GTH	0 GCCC CGGG A [A]_	TGGC ACCG L A	380 CTTO GAAO F	CCAC GGTC H	TAC ATG Y	390 GCCT CGGA A	ACGA TGCT Y E	4 GCA CGT H	00 CC GG > >
AGGAC TCCTG Q D	41 AGGA TCC1 R	LO ATCA TAGI I	AGG TCC K	4 CC <i>I</i> GG1 A	20 TCG AGC I	TGC. ACG V	ACA TGT H	430 TGGAG ACCTC M E TRANS	AGCG TCGC S LATT	440 TGGT ACCA V V	GGACG CCTGC D F RLU	450 TGATCO ACTAGO V I C8-KR/	GAGAGO CTCTCC E S ASG122	460 CTGGGA GACCCI W E A FULI	CGAG GCTC E	47 IGGC ACCG W STH	0 CAGA GTCT P D	CATC GTAG I	480 GAG CTC E	GAGG CTCC E	ACA TGT D	490 TCGC AGCG I A	CCTG GGAC L	5 ATC TAG I	00 AA TT K> >
GAGCG CTCGC S	51 AGGA TCC1 E E		GCGA GCT	GAZ CTI	GAT CTA	GGT CCA	GCT CGA L	530 GGAGA CCTCT E TRANS	ACAA TGTT N N LATI	540 CTTC GAAG F CN 01	TTCGT AAGCA F V F RLU	550 GGAGAG CCTCTC E C8-KR2	CCGTGC GGCACC F V ASG124	560 CTGCCC GACGGG L P A FULI	CAGCA STCGT S H	57 AGAT ICTA K I GTH	0 CATG GTAC M [A]_	AGAA TCTT R	580 AGC TCG K 1	IGGA ACCI	GCC CGG	590 CGAG GCTC E	GAGI CTCA E	6 TCG AGC F	0 0 CC GG A> >
GCCTA CGGAT A Y	61 CCTC GGAC L	LO GGAG CCTC E	GGG P	TTC AAC F	20 AAG TTC K	GAG. CTC E	AAG TTC K	630 GGCGA CCGCT G E TRANS	GGTG CCAC V LATI	640 AGAA TCTT R I ON 0	GACCC CTGGG R P F RLU	650 ACCCTO TGGGAO T L C8-KRA	GAGCTO CTCGAO S V ASG122	660 GGCCCA CCGGGI V P A FULI	GAGAG CTCTC R E L-LENC	67 GATC CTAG I GTH	0 CCCC GGGG P [A]_	TGGT ACCA L V	680 GAAG CTTC K	GGGC CCCC G	GGC CCG G	690 AAGC TTCG K	CCGA GGCI P D	7 CGT GCA V	00 GG CC > >
TGCAG ACGTC V Q	71 ATCO TAGO I	I O GTGA CACI V	GAA CTI R	ACT TGA	20 ACA TGT Y	ACG TGC N	CCT GGA A	730 ACCTG TGGAC Y L TRANS	AGAG TCTC R LATI	740 CCAG GGTC A S ON 01	CGACG GCTGC D F RLU	750 ACCTGO TGGACO D L C8-KRA	CCCAAG GGGTTG P K ASG122	760 GCTGTI CGACAA L F A FULI	CATCO GTAGO J I L-LENO	77 GAGA CTCT E GTH	0 .GCGA CGCT S D [A]_	CCCC GGGG P	780 GGC CCG G	F F	TCA AGT F	790 GCAA CGTT S N	CGCC GCGG	8 ATC TAG I	00 GT CA V> >
GGAGG CCTCC E	81 GCGC CGCC G #	LO CCAA GGTI A F	GAA CTI	GTI CAA	20 CCC GGG P	CAA GTT N	CAC GTG T	830 CGAGT GCTCA E TRANS	TCGT AGCA F V LATI	840 GAAG CTTC K :ON 01	GTGAA CACTT V K F RLU	850 GGGCC CCCGG2 G 1 C8-KR2	IGCACI ACGTGZ H ASG122	860 TTCCTC AAGGAG F L A FULI	CAGGA GTCCI Q H L-LENC	87 AGGA FCCT E D GTH	0 CGCC GCGG A [A]_	CCCG GGGC P	880 ACGA TGC D I	AGAI FCTA E M	GGG CCC I G	890 CAAG GTTC K	TACA ATGI Y	9 TCA AGT I	00 AG TC K> >
AGCTT TCGAA S F	91 CGTC GCAC V	LO GGAG CCTC E	AGA TCT R	GTO CAC V	20 CTG GAC L	AAG TTC K	AAC TTG N	930 GAGCA CTCGT E Q TRANS	GCTC CGAG L LATI	940 GAGG CTCC E (CN 0	GCGGC CGCCG G G F RLU	950 GGAGGA CCTCC G G C8-KRA	ATCTGO TAGACO S (ASG127	960 GGGGCC CCCCGC G G A FULI	GAGGA CTCCT G G L-LENC	97 AAGT FTCA S STH	0 GGGGG CCCC G [A]_	GAGG CTCC G G	980 GGGG CCCC G	CTCI GAGA S	GCG CGC A	990 GCCG CGGC A	CTAT GATA A M	10 GAC CTG T	00 CG GC > >
AATAT TTATA E Y	101 AAAC TTTC K	LO CTTO GAAC L	TGG ACC V	10 TAC ATC V	20 TTG AAC V	GAG CTC G	1 CTG GAC A	030 CTGGC GACCG A G TRANS	GTAG CATC V LATI	1040 GCAA CGTT G K CON O	GAGTG CTCAC S F RLU	1050 CCTTGA GGAAC A L C8-KRA	ACGAT# IGCTAT T I ASG12#	1060 ACAGCI IGTCGA Q I A FULI	TAATTO ATTAAO JI	107 CAGA GTCT Q GTH	0 ATCA TAGT N H [A]_	1 TTTT AAAA F	080 GTGC CACC V	GACG CTGC D	1 AAT TTA E	090 ATGA TACT Y D	TCCA AGGI P	11 ACA TGT T	00 AT TA I> >
AGAGG TCTCC E	111 ATTC TAAC D S	LO CCTA GGAT S Y	CAG GTC F	11 GA CTT	20 GCA CGT	AGT. TCA V	1 AGT TCA V	130 AATTG TTAAC I TRANS	ATGG TACC D G LATI	1140 AGAA TCTT E ON O	ACCTG IGGAC T C F RLU	1150 TCTCT AGAGA L 1 C8-KR	IGGATA ACCTAT D ASG12A	1160 ATTCTC FAAGAG I L A FULI	GACAC CTGTC D 1 L-LENC	117 CAGC GTCG F A GTH	0 AGGT TCCA G [A]_	1 CAAG GTTC Q	180 AGGA TCC E I	AGTA FCAT E Y	1 CAG GTC S	190 TGCA ACGT A	ATGA TACI M	12 GGG CCC R	00 AC TG D> >
CAGTA GTCAT Q Y	121 CATO GTAC M	LO GAGO CTCC R	ACT TGA T	12 GGG CCC G	20 GAG CTC E	GGC CCG G	1 TTT AAA F	230 CTTTG GAAAC L C TRANS	TGTA ACAT V LATI	1240 TTTG AAAC F	CCATA GGTAT A I F RLU	1250 AATAA TTATT N N C8-KR	TACTA ATGATT T H ASG127	1260 AATCAT TTAGTA S A FULI	TTGAA AACTI F E -LENC	127 AGAT ICTA D GTH	0 ATTC TAAG I [A]_	1 ACCA TGGT H H	280 TTA AAT Y	TAGA ATCI R	1 GAA CTT E	290 CAAA GTTT Q	TTAA AATT I K	13 AAG TTC R	00 AG TC > >
TTAAG AATTC V K	131 GACI CTGA D	LO TCTO AGAC S	AAG TTC E	13 ATO TAO D	20 TAC ATG V	CTA GAT. P	1 TGG ACC M	330 TCCTA AGGAT V L TRANS	GTAG CATC V LATI	1340 GAAA CTTT G N CN O	TAAAT ATTTA K F RLU	1350 GTGAT CACTA C D C8-KR	TTGCCT ACGGA L P ASG12A	1360 TTCCAG AGGTC S F A FULI	GAACAC CTTGTC CTTGTC L-LENC	137 GTAG CATC V GTH	0 ACAC TGTG D T [A]_	1 AAAA TTTT K	380 CAGO GTCO Q	GCTC CGAG A	1 AGG TCC Q	390 ACTT TGAA D L	AGCA TCGI A	14 AGA TCT R	00 AG TC S> >
TTATG AATAC Y	141 GAA1 CTT# G 1	LO TTCC AAGO L E	CTTT GAAA P F	14 TAT AT 3	20 TGA ACT E	AAC. TTG T	1 ATC TAG S	430 AGCAA TCGTT A TRANS	AGAC TCTG K T LATI	1440 AAGA TTCT R ON O	CAGGG GTCCC Q G F RLU	1450 TGTTGA ACAAC V I C8-KRA	ATGATO FACTAO D D ASG122	1460 GCCTTC CGGAAG A F A FULI	TATAC SATATC Y 1 L-LENC	147 CATT GTAA F L GTH	0 AGTT TCAA V [A]_	1 CGAG GCTC R	480 AAA TTT7 E	TTCG AAGC E F	1 AAA TTT K	490 ACAT TGTA H	AAAG TTTC K	15 AAA TTT E	00 AG TC K> >

Sequence: RLuc8-KRASG12C full-length Range: 1 to 1560

	1	0		20		30	4	10	50	60	-	70		80		90		100
TACTGO	TCO	TTC:	CACA	ACGAC TGCT(GGGG	JAGCAGAGG CTCGTCTC(CTTCTCC	TACT.	AGTGGCCGGGCCC	GGTCACCA	CCCGGTC	CACGT	AGCAG TCGTC	ATGA TACT	TGCA	CGACC	TGTC	GAAGT
МТ	s	К	V	Y D	Р	E Q R TRANSI	K R LATION	M OF R	I T G P LUC8-KRASG	Q W N 12C FULL-	V A R -LENGTH	C [A]_	ΚQ	М	N V	L	D S	F>
	11	0		120		130	14	10	150	160	17	70	1	80		190		200
TCAACI	ACI	ACG	ACAG	CGAG	AGC	ACGCCGAG	AACGCCG	GTGAT	CTTCCTGCAC	GGCAACGC	CACTAGC	AGCTA	CCTGT	GGAG	GCAC	GTGGT	GCCC	CACAT
I N	Y	Y	D S	E	K H	A E	N A	V I	F L H	G N A	T S	S Y	L	W R	H	V V	' P	H I>
						TRANSI	LATION	OF R	LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL-	-LENGTH	[A]_						^
~~~~~	21	.0	CACC	220		230	24		250	260	27	70	2	80 CCTTC	CIIICC	290		300
GCTCGG	GCA	ACCG	GTCC.	ACGT	GTA	GGGGCTAG	ACTAGCO	GTAC	CCGTTCTCGC	CGTTCTCG	CGTTGC	CGTCG	ATGTC	CGAC	GACC	TGGTG	ATGT	ICATG
EF	v v	A	R	CI	I	P D I TRANSI	L I G LATION	G M OF R	G K S LUC8-KRASG	G K S 12C FULL-	G N O -LENGTH	G S [A]_	Y R	L	L	DH	YI	K Y>
	31	0		320		330	34	10	350	360	3	70	3	80		390		400
CTGACC	GCC	TGG	TTCG.	AGCTO	CTG	AACCTGCC	CAAGAAG	ATCA	TCTTCGTGGG	CCACGACT	GGGGCGC	CGCCC	TGGCC	TTCC	ACTA	CGCCT	ACGA	GCACC
L T	A	W W	F	TCGAC E L	GAC:	N L P	K K	I.	AGAAGCACCC I F V G	H D V	CCCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCGCG	ACGGG	ACCGG L A	AAGG F	H Y	GCGGA A	Y E	H>
						TRANSI	LATION	OF R	LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL	-LENGTH	[A]_						>
	41	0		420		430	44	10	450	460	47	70	4	80		490		500
AGGACA FCCTGI	CCI	ATCA AGT	AGGC	GTAG	CACG	ACATGGAG IGTACCTC	AGCGTGO FCGCACO	CACCT	GCACTAGCTC	TCGACCCT	GAGTGGG	JCAGA GGTCT	CATCG GTAGC	AGGA TCCT	GGAC	ATCGC TAGCG	GGAC	PAGTT
Q D	R	I	ΚA	I	VI	H M E	S V	V D	V I E	S W D	E W	P D	I	E E	D	I A	L	I K>
							DAITON	OF R	LUC0-KRASG	IZC FULL	-DENGIH	[A]_						
226662	51	.0 	CGAG	520 520	CGTO	530	54 2022	10 CTTC	550 GTGGAGACCG	560	5	70 ГСАТС	5 ממממ	80 сстс	GAGC	590 CCGAG	GAGT	600 FCGCC
CTCGCI	CCI	CCC	GCTC	TTCT	ACCAG	CGACCTCT	FGTTGAA	GAAG	CACCTCTGGC	ACGACGGG	rCGTTCT/	AGTAC	TCTTT	CGAC	CTCG	GGCTC	CTCA	AGCGG
SE	S E	G	Е	KN	4 V	L E I TRANSI	N N E LATION	OFR	V E T LUC8-KRASG	V L P 12C FULL-	S K I -LENGTH	гм [А]_	RK	L	Е	ΡE	EI	F A>
	61	0		620		630	64	10	650	660	6	70	6	80		690		700
GCCTAC	CTC	GAG	СССТ	TCAAC	GAG	AAGGGCGAG	GTGAG	AGAC	CCACCCTGAG	CTGGCCCA	GAGAGAT	cccc	TGGTG	AAGG	GCGG	CAAGC	CCGA	CGTGG
CGGATG	GAC	CTC: E	GGGA.	AGTT( F K	CTC1	TTCCCGCT	CACTCI	TCTG R	GGTGGGACTC P T L S	GACCGGGT	CTCTCTAC	GGGGG. P	ACCAC 1. V	TTCC	CGCC	GTTCG K	GGCT(	GCACC
			- ·		-	TRANSI	LATION	OF R	LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL	-LENGTH	[A]_						>
	71	.0		720		730	74	10	750	760	7	70	7	80		790		800
TGCAGA	TCO	TGA	GAAA	CTAC	ACGO	CTACCTG	AGAGCCA	AGCGA	CGACCTGCCC	AAGCTGTT	CATCGAG	AGCGA	CCCCG	GCTT	CTTC	AGCAA	CGCC	ATCGT
ACGTCI V Q	I	V	R N	GATGI Y	N A	GATGGAC. A Y L	R A	S D	D L P	K L F	I E	S D	GGGGC P	GGAA G F	GAAG	S N	GCGG:	I V>
						TRANSI	LATION	OF R	LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL-	-LENGTH	[A]_						>
	81	0		820		830	84	10	850	860	87	70	8	80		890		900
CCTCCC	GCGC	CAA GTT	GAAG CTTC.	AAGGO	GTT	GTGGCTCA	I'CG'I'GAA AGCACT'I	ICCAC	AAGGGCCTGC TTCCCGGACG	TGAAGGAG	JAGGAGGA GTCCTCC	ACGCC IGCGG	CCCGA GGGCT	CGAG GCTC	TACC	GCAAG CGTTC	ATGT	AGTTC
ΕG	; P	K	K	FI	P N	T E I	F V F		K G L	H F L	Q E I	A C	P D	Е	М	G K	Y	с к>
							MITON	OF R	LOCO-MADO	TZC FULL	-newgin	[1]					-	^
AGCTTC	91 GTC:	.0 GAG	AGAG	920 TGCT0	SAAG/	930 AACGAGCAG	94 GCTCGAG	10 GGCG	950 GCGGAGGATC	960 TGGGGGCG	91 GAGGAAG	70 FGGGG	9 GAGGG	80 GGCT	CTGC	990 GGCCG	CTAT	1000 GACCG
TCGAAG	CAC	CTC	TCTC.	ACGAC	TTC	TTGCTCGT	CGAGCTO	CCGC	CGCCTCCTAG	ACCCCCGC	CTCCTTC	ACCCC	CTCCC	CCGA	GACG	CCGGC	GATA	CTGGC
SF	v	Е	R	V L	K	N E Q TRANSI	L E LATION	G OF R	G G G S LUC8-KRASG	G G G ( 12C FULL-	G G S -LENGTH	G [A]_	GG	G	S A	A	A M	T>
	101	0		1020		1030	104	10	1050	1060	107	70	10	80		1090		1100
AATATA	AAC	TTG	TGGT.	AGTTO	GAG	CTTGTGGC	GTAGGCA	AGAG	TGCCTTGACG	ATACAGCT	AATTCAG	AATCA	TTTTG	TGGA	CGAA	TATGA	TCCA	ACAAT
ГТАТАІ Е Ү	TTC K	L L	ACCA' V V	TCAAC V	G G	GAACACCG( A C G	CATCCG1 V G	K S	ACGGAACTGC A L T	TATGTCGA I O L	I O	TTAGT. N H	AAAAC F	ACCT V D	GCTT	ATACT Y D	AGGT	FGTTA T I>
					-	TRANSI	LATION	OF R	LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL	-LENGTH	[A]_						>
	111	.0		1120		1130	114	10	1150	1160	117	70	11	80		1190		1200
AGAGGA	TTC	CTA	CAGG.	AAGC	AGT	AGTAATTG	ATGGAGA	AACC	TGTCTCTTGG	ATATTCTC	GACACAG	CAGGT	CAAGA	GGAG	TACA	GTGCA	ATGA	GGGAC
E E	) 2	GAT S Y	R	K Ç	) V	V I I	D G E	E T	C L L	D I L	D T 1	A G	Q E	E	Y	S A	M 1	R D>
						TRANSI	LATION	OF R	LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL-	-LENGTH	[A]_						>
	121	.0		1220		1230	124	10	1250	1260	12	70	12	80		1290		1300
GTCATO	TAC	TCC	TGAC	CCCTO	CCG	AAAGAAACA	ACATAAA	ACGGT.	TAAATAATAC ATTTATTATG	ATTTAGTA	AACTTCT	ATAAG	TGGTA	TATA ATAT	CTCT	ACAAA TGTTT	'AATT'	TTCTC
Q Y	М	R	Т	G E	G	F L C	V F	A	I N N T	K S I	F E D	I	н н	Y	R E	Q	I K	R>
						TRANSI	DAILTON	OF R	LUCO-KRASG	12C FULL	-DENGTH	[#]_						^
TTAAGO	131 ACT	.0 'СТG	AAGA	1320 TGTAC	ימייטי	1330 FGGTCCTA	134 TAGGAZ	10 18788	1350 ATGTGATTTG	1360 CCTTCCAG	13 AACAGTA	70 Sacac	13 ۵۵۵۵C	80 AGGC	TCAG	1390 GACTT	AGCA	1400 AGAAG
AATTCC	TGP	GAC	TTCT.	ACATO	GAT	ACCAGGAT	CATCCTI	TATT	TACACTAAAC	GGAAGGTC	TTGTCAT	CTGTG	TTTTG	TCCG	AGTC	CTGAA	TCGT	ICTTC
VK	D	S	E D	v	P M	4 V L TRANSI	V G LATION	N K OF R	C D L LUC8-KRASG	P S R	T V -LENGTH	D T [A]	ĸ	Q A	Q	DL	A	R S>
				1 4 6 6					1450			·-•1_				1463		^
TTATGG	141 AAT	.0 TCC	TTTT.	1420 ATTGA	AAC	1430 ATCAGCAA	144 AGACAAG	10 GACAG	1450 GGTGTTGATG	1460 ATGCCTTC	14 FATACAT	/0 FAGTT	14 CGAGA	80 AATT	CGAA	1490 AACAT	AAAG	1500 AAAAG
AATACC	TTA	AGG		TAACT	TTG	TAGTCGTT	TCTGTTC	TGTC	CCACAACTAC	TACGGAAG	ATATGTA	ATCAA	GCTCT	TTAA	GCTT	TTGTA	TTTC	TTTTC
1 G	, 1 	. Р	r.	t	5 T	TRANSI	LATION	OFR	G V D LUC8-KRASG	12C FULL-	-LENGTH	 [A]	к Е	1	к	<u>г н</u>	<u>к</u>	<u> </u>
_			_		_							_	_			_		-

Sequence: RLuc8-KRASG12D full-length Range: 1 to 1560

ATGAC	1 CAGC	LO CAAC	GT	GTA	20 CGAC	ccc	GAGC	30 CAGAGG	AAGAG	40 GAT	GATCAC	50 CGGCCCC	6 CAGTG	0 GTGGGC	CAGO	70 GTGCA <i>I</i>	GCAG	80 ATG	AACG	90 IGCTG	GACA	GCT	100 TCA
TACTG M T	GTCO	GTTC K	CCA V	CAT Y	GCTG D	GGG P	E E	GTCTCC Q R FRANSLA	TTCTC K R ATION	CTAC M OF	CTAGTO I I RLUC8	GCCGGGG G P -KRASG1	GTCAC Q W 2D FU	CACCCG W A LL-LEN	GTCO R IGTH	CACGTT C F	CGTC Q	TAC M	N N	ACGAC V L	D	CGA S	AGT F> >
TCAAC AGTTG I N	11 TACI ATGA Y	LO TACO ATGO Y	GAC CTG D	AGC TCG S	120 GAGA CTCT E	AGC TCG K	1 ACGC TGCC H A	I30 CCGAGAI GCTCT A E I FRANSLI	1 ACGCC IGCGG N A ATION	40 GTG CAC V OF	ATCTTC FAGAAG I F RLUC8	150 CTGCACG GACGTGC L H -KRASG1	16 GCAAC CGTTG G N .2D FU	0 GCCACT CGGTGA A T LL-LEN	17 AGCA ATCGT S IGTH	70 AGCTAC FCGATC S Y [A]_	1 CTGI GACA L	80 GGA CCT W	GGCA CCGT R H	190 CGTGG GCACC V	TGCC ACGG V P	CCA GGT H	200 CAT GTA I> >
CGAGC GCTCG E	21 CCG1 GGC# P V		CCA GGT A	GGT CCA R	220 GCAT CGTA C I	CAT GTA	2 CCCC GGGG P T	230 CGATCT GCTAGA D L FRANSL	2 GATCG CTAGC I ATION	40 GCA CGT G I OF	IGGGCA ACCCGI M G RLUC8	250 AGAGCGG TCTCGCC K S G -KRASG1	26 GCAAGA GTTCT G K 2D FU	0 GCGGCA CGCCGT S G LL-LEN	27 ACGO TGCO N O IGTH	70 GCAGCT CGTCGZ G S [A]	2 ACAG ATGTC Y F	80 GCT CGA	GCTG CGAC	290 GACCA CTGGT D H	CTAC GATG Y	AAG TTC K	300 TAC ATG Y> >
CTGAC GACTG L T	31 CGCC GCGC A	LO CTGO GACO W	GTT CAA F	CGA GCT E	320 GCTC CGAG L	CTG GAC L	3 SAACC TTGG N	330 CTGCCCA GACGGGS L P FRANSLA	3 AAGAA ITCTT K K ATION	40 GATO CTAO I OF	CATCTI GTAGAA I F RLUC8	350 CGTGGGC GCACCCG V G -KRASG1	36 CACGA GTGCT H D 2D FU	0 CTGGGG GACCCC W G LL-LEN	37 SCGCC SGCGC A IGTH	70 CGCCCT CGGGGZ A I [A]_	GGCC CCCGC A	80 TTC AAG F	CACT. GTGA H	390 ACGCC IGCGG Y A	TACG ATGC Y	AGC TCG E	400 ACC TGG H> >
AGGAC TCCTG Q D	41 AGGA TCC1 R	LO ATCI TAGI I	AAG TTC K	GCC. CGG A	420 ATCG TAGC I	TGC ACG V	4 ACAT TGTA H M	130 FGGAGA ACCTCT 4 E S FRANSLA	4 GCGTG CGCAC S V ATION	40 GTG CAC V OF	GACGTO CTGCAC D V RLUC8	450 ATCGAGA TAGCTCT I E -KRASG1	46 GCTGG CGACC S W .2D FU	0 GACGAG CTGCTC D E LL-LEN	47 STGGO ACCO W IGTH	70 CCAGAC GGTCTC PD [A]	4 CATCO STAGO I	80 AGG TCC E	AGGA TCCT E D	490 CATCG GTAGC I	CCCT GGGA A L	GAT CTA I	500 CAA GTT K> >
GAGCG CTCGC S	51 AGGA TCC1 E E	LO AGGO TCCO E O	GCG CGC	AGA. TCT E	520 AGAT TCTA K M	'GGT ICCA I V	GCTG CGAC L 1	530 GGAGAA CCTCTT E N FRANSL	5 CAACT GTTGA N ATION	40 TCT AGA F OF	FCGTGG AGCACC F V RLUC8	550 AGACCGT TCTGGCA E T V -KRASG1	56 GCTGC CGACG / L .2D FU	0 CCAGCA GGTCGT P S LL-LEN	57 AGAT TCT# K 1 IGTH	70 TCATGA AGTACI [ M [A]	GAAA CTTI R K	80 GCT CGA	GGAG CCTC E	590 CCCGA GGGCT P E	GGAG CCTC E	TTC AAG F	600 GCC CGG A> >
GCCTA CGGAT A Y	61 CCTC GGAC L	IO GGAO CCTO E	GCC CGG P	CTT GAA F	620 CAAG GTTC K	GAG CTC E	6 AAGG TTCC K T	530 GGCGAGO CCGCTCO G E FRANSLA	6 GTGAG CACTC V R ATION	40 AAG TTC R OF	ACCCAC IGGGTG P I RLUC8	650 CCTGAGC GGACTCG L S -KRASG1	66 TGGCC ACCGG W P .2D FU	0 CAGAGA GTCTCT R E LL-LEN	67 GATC CTAC I IGTH	70 CCCCCT GGGGGZ P I [A]	GGTG CCAC	80 AAG TTC K	GGCG CCGC G	690 GCAAG CGTTC G K	CCCG GGGC P	ACG TGC D	700 TGG ACC V> >
TGCAG ACGTC V Q	71 ATCO TAGO I	LO GTGZ CACI V	AGA FCT R	AAC TTG N	720 TACA ATGT Y	ACG TGC N	7 CCTA GGAT A Y	730 ACCTGAO FGGACTO Z L 1 FRANSL	7 GAGCC CTCGG R A ATION	40 AGCO TCGO S OF	GACGAC CTGCTG D D RLUC8	750 CTGCCCA GACGGGT L P -KRASG1	76 AGCTG TCGAC K L .2D FU	0 TTCATC AAGTAG F I LL-LEN	77 GAGA GCTCT E IGTH	70 AGCGAC TCGCTC S D [A]_	7 CCCC GGGGC P	80 GCT CGA G	TCTT AGAA F F	790 CAGCA GTCGT S	ACGC TGCG N A	CAT GTA I	800 CGT GCA V> >
GGAGG CCTCC E	81 GCGC CGCC G #	LO CCAZ GGTT A H	AGA FCT K	AGT TCA K	820 TCCC AGGG F P	CAA GTT N	8 CACC GTGG T T	330 CGAGTT GCTCAA E F FRANSL	8 CGTGA GCACT V ATION	40 AGG TCC K K OF	IGAAGG ACTTCC V K RLUC8	850 GCCTGCA CGGACGT G L H -KRASG1	86 CTTCC GAAGG I F .2D FU	0 TCCAGG AGGTCC L Q LL-LEN	87 AGG <i>I</i> TCC1 E I IGTH	70 ACGCCC TGCGGC D A [A]	8 CCGA GGC1 P E	80 CGA GCT E	GATG CTAC	890 GGCAA CCGTT G K	GTAC CATG Y	ATC TAG I	900 AAG TTC K> >
AGCTT TCGAA S F	91 CGTC GCAC V	GGAG CCTC E	GAG CTC R	AGT TCA V	920 GCTG CGAC L	AAG TTC K	9 AACG TTGC N 1	930 GAGCAGO CTCGTCO E Q FRANSLA	9 CTCGA GAGCT L E ATION	40 GGGG CCCC G OF	CGGCGG GCCGCC G G RLUC8	950 AGGATCT TCCTAGA G S -KRASG1	96 GGGGGG CCCCCC G G 2D FU	0 CGGAGG GCCTCC G G LL-LEN	97 SAAGT STTC <i>F</i> SS IGTH	70 TGGGGG ACCCCC G ( [A]	9 SAGGG TCCC G G	80 GGC CCG G	TCTG AGAC S	990 CGGCC GCCGG A A	GCTA CGAT A	1 TGA ACT M	000 CCG GGC T> >
AATAT TTATA E Y	101 AAAC TTTC K	LO CTTO GAAO L	GTG CAC V	1 GTA CAT V	020 GTTG CAAC V	GAG CTC G	10 CTGA GACT A E	)30 ACGGCG FGCCGC DGC FRANSL	10 TAGGC ATCCG V G ATION	40 AAGA TTC: K OF	1 AGTGCC ICACGG S A RLUC8	.050 TTGACGA GAACTGCT L T S-KRASG1	106 ATACAG ATGTC I Q .2D FU	0 CTAATT GATTAA L I LL-LEN	107 CAGZ GTCT Q IGTH	70 AATCAT TTAGTA N H [A]	10 TTTTG AAAAC F	80 TGG ACC V	ACGA. TGCT D E	1090 ATATG IATAC Y	ATCC TAGG D P	1 AAC TTG T	100 AAT TTA I> >
AGAGG TCTCC E	111 ATTC TAAC D S	LO CCTA GGA1 S N	ACA FGT Z	1 GGA CCT R	120 AGCA TCGT K Q	AGT TCA V	11 AGTA TCAT V V	L30 AATTGA TTAACT I D TRANSL	11 IGGAG ACCTC G ATION	40 AAAO TTTTO E 2 OF	1 CCTGTC GGACAG F C RLUC8	150 TCTTGGA GAGAACCT L L D -KRASG1	116 TATTC ATAAG ) I .2D FU	0 TCGACA AGCTGT L D LL-LEN	117 CAGO GTCO T P IGTH	70 CAGGTO STCCAO A G [A]_	11 CAAGA GTTCI Q E	.80 GGA CCT E	GTAC. CATG' Y	1190 AGTGC ICACG S A	AATG TTAC M	1 AGG TCC R	200 GAC CTG D> >
CAGTA GTCAT Q Y	121 CATO GTAC M	LO GAGO CTCO R	GAC CTG T	1 TGG ACC G	220 GGAG CCTC E	GGC CCG G	12 TTTC AAAG F	230 CTTTGT( GAAACA) L C FRANSL	12 GTATT CATAA V F ATION	40 TGCO ACGO ACGO A	1 CATAAA GTATTI I N RLUC8	250 TAATACT ATTATGA I N T -KRASG1	126 TAAATC ATTTAG K S .2D FU	0 ATTTGA TAAACT F E LL-LEN	127 AGAT TCTA D IGTH	70 TATTCA ATAAGI I H [A]	12 CCAT CGGTA I H	80 TAT ATA Y	AGAG TCTC R	1290 AACAA ITGTT E Q	ATTA TAAT I	1 AAA TTT K	300 GAG CTC R> >
TTAAG AATTC V K	131 GACI CTGA D	LO TCTO AGAO S	GAA CTT E	1 GAT CTA D	320 GTAC CATG V	CTA GAT P	13 TGGT ACCA M V	330 FCCTAG AGGATCA / L \ FRANSLA	13 TAGGA ATCCT V G ATION	40 AATA TTA N OF	1 AAATGI ITTACA K C RLUC8	350 GATTTGC CTAAACG D L B-KRASG1	136 CTTCC GAAGG P S .2D FU	0 AGAACA TCTTGT R T LL-LEN	137 GTAC CATC V IGTH	70 GACACA TGTGTGT D T [A]	13 AAAAC TTTTC K	80 AGG TCC Q	CTCA GAGT A Q	1390 GGACT CCTGA D	TAGC ATCG L A	1 AAG TTC R	400 AAG TTC S> >
TTATG AATAC Y	141 GAA1 CTT# G 1	LO TTCO AAGO L I	CTT GAA P	1 TTA AAT F	420 TTGA AACT I E	AAC TTG T	14 ATCA TAGI S	130 AGCAAA FCGTTT A K FRANSL	14 GACAA CTGTT T ATION	40 GAC CTG R ( OF	1 AGGGTG ICCCAC 2 G RLUC8	450 TTGATGA CAACTACT V D D 8-KRASG1	146 ATGCCT ACGGA A 2D FU	0 TCTATA AGATAT F Y LL-LEN	147 CATT GTAZ T I IGTH	70 TAGTTO ATCAAO V [A]	14 GAGA GCTCI R E	80 AAT TTA	TCGA AGCT R	1490 AAACA ITTGT K H	TAAA ATTT K	1 GAA CTT E	500 AAG TTC K> >

Sequence: RLuc8-KRASG12R full-length Range: 1 to 1560

	1	10	-	20			30		40		50	60		70		80		90			100
TACTGO	TCO	GTTC	CACA	TGCT	GGGG	CTCG	TCTCCTI	AGAGO ICTCO	CTAC	TAGTG	GCCGGGGGGT	CACCACCC	GGTC	CACGTI	ICGTC	TAC	AACG TTGC	ACGAC	GACA	CGA	AGT
МТ	S	К	V	Y D	Р	Е Т	Q R F RANSLAT	K R FION	M OF	I T RLUC8-	G P Q -KRASG12R	W W FULL-LE	A R NGTH	C F [A]_	Q	М	N	V L	D	s	F>
	11	LO		120		1	30	14	40		150	160	17	70	1	.80		190			200
CAACI	TACI	TACG	ACAG	CGAG	AAGC.	ACGC	CGAGAAA	GCC	GTGA	ATCTTC	CTGCACGGC	AACGCCAC	TAGC	AGCTAC	CTGI	GGA	GGCA	CGTGG	TGCC	CCA	CAT
E N	Y	Y	D S	E E	K	H A	E N	A	V	I F	L H G	N A T	S S	S Y	L	W	R H	V	V P	H	I:
						Т	RANSLAT	CION	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]_							;
CACCO	21		CAGG	220	ቦሮልሞ	2	30 GATCTG	24 ATTCG	40 20 ал	CCCCA		260	27	70	2 ימרמה	80 80	CCTC	290	CTAC	220	300
GCTCGG	GCA	ACCG	GTCC	ACGT	AGTA	GGGG	CTAGACI	rage	CGTA	ACCCGT	ICTCGCCGT	TCTCGCCG	TTGC	CGTCG	ATGTC	CGA	CGAC	CTGGT	GATG	TTC	ATG
ΕF	, v	/ A	R	C	I I	P T	D L RANSLAT	I ( TION	G M OF	I G I RLUC8-	K S G -KRASG12R	K S G FULL-LE	N ( NGTH	3 S [A]	ΥF	L	L	DH	Y	K	¥>
	31	LO		320		3	30	34	40		350	360	3	70	3	80		390			400
TGACO	GCC	TGG	TTCG	AGCT	CTG.	AACC	TGCCCA	AGAA	GATC	ATCTT	CGTGGGCCA	CGACTGGG	GCGC	GCCC	rGGCC	TTC	CACT	ACGCC	TACG	AGC	ACC
L T	A	W	F	TCGAC E L	L BGAC	N	L P F	K K	I	I F	V G H	D W	G A	A I	A A	F	H	Y A	Y !	TCG E	H>
						T	RANSLAT	TION	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]_							;
CC101	41		2000	420	-	4	30	44	40		450	460	47	70	4	80		490	acam	<b>C A F</b>	500
CCTGI	CCI	TAGT	TCCG	GTAG	CACG	TGTA	CCTCTCC	GIG	CACC	TGCAC	TAGCTCTCG	ACCCTGCT	CACCO	GGTCTO	GTAGC	TCC	TCCT	GTAGC	GGGA	CTA	GTT
) D	R	I	K A	I	V	H M	E S	V	V	D V	I E S	W D E	W NGTH	P D	I	Е	E D	I	A L	I	K
						1	IANDIAI	1014	Or	KH0C0.		FODD-DB	NGIII	[1]							
AGCGA	51 \GG7	L0 AGGG	CGAG	520 AAGA'	rggt	5 GCTG	30 GAGAACA	54 ACTT	40 гстт	CGTGG	550 AGACCGTGC	560 TGCCCAGC	51 AAGA1	70 FCATGA	5 GAAA	80 GCT	GGAG	590 CCCGA	GGAG	ттс	600 GCC
TCGCI	rcci	rccc	GCTC	TTCT	ACCA	CGAC	CTCTTG	TGA	AGAA	GCACC	ICTGGCACG	ACGGGTCG	TTCT	AGTACT	CTTT	CGA	CCTC	GGGCT	CCTC	AAG	CGG
SE	5 1	s G	Е	к і	1 V	т	E N RANSLAI	N I CION	OF	RLUC8-	E T V -KRASG12R	L P S FULL-LE	K NGTH	[A]	R F	. L	Е	PE	Е	F	A> ;
	61	0		620		6	30	64	40		650	660	6	70	6	80		690			700
CCTAC	сто	GAG	ссст	TCAA	GGAG.	AAGG	GCGAGGI	rgag <i>i</i>	AAGA	ACCCAC	CCTGAGCTG	GCCCAGAG	AGATO	ccccc	GGTG	AAG	GGCG	GCAAG	CCCG	ACG	TGG
GGATO A Y	GAC L	CTC: E	GGGA	AGTTO F K	CTC E	TTCC K	G E V	ACTC: / R	FTCI R	CGGGTGO P T	GGACTCGAC L S W	P R	TCTAC E I	GGGGGA P I	ACCAC	TTC: K	CCGC G	CGTTC G K	GGGC'	TGC D	ACC V>
						т	RANSLAT	TION	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]						_	;
CCACI	71		C 7 7 7	720	1200	7	30 CCTTCACZ	74	40		750	760	77	70	7	80	mamm	790	1000	с <b>л</b> п	800
CGTCI	TAGO	CACT	CTTT	GATG	TGC	GGAT	GGACTCI	CGGC	rCGC	TGCTG	GACGGGTTC	GACAAGTA	GCTC	FCGCTO	GGGGC	CGA	AGAA	GTCGT	TGCG	GTA	GCA
7 Q	I	v	R N	Y	N.	A Y	L R	A NOT	S OF	D D RUIC8-	L P K -KRASG12R	L F I FULL-LE	E NGTH	S D	Ρ	G	FF	S	N A	I	V
	9.1	0		820			30	9/	10		850	860	Q.	70	9	90		800			000
GAGGG	CGC	CAA	GAAG	TTCCC	CAA	CACC	GAGTTCO	GTGA	AGGI	GAAGG	GCCTGCACT	TCCTCCAG	GAGG	ACGCCC	CCCGA	CGA	GATG	GGCAA	GTAC	АТС	AAG
CTCCC E 0	GCG	GTT A K	CTTC K	AAGG( F I	GTT N	'GTGG I T	CTCAAGC E F	CACT V I	FCCA K V	ACTTCCO	CGGACGTGA G L H	AGGAGGTC F L O	CTCC E I	FGCGGC	GGCI P E	GCT	CTAC M	CCGTT G K	CATG	TAG I	TTC K>
						т	RANSLAT	TION	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]_				_			:
	91	L 0		920		9	30	94	40	9	950	960	9	70	9	80		990		1	000
GCTTC	GTO	GAG	AGAG	TGCT	GAAG.	AACG	AGCAGC	CGA	GGGC	GGCGG	AGGATCTGG	GGGCGGAG	GAAG	rgggg	GAGGG	GGC	TCTG	CGGCC	GCTA	TGA	CCG
S F	V	E	R	V L	K	N	E Q I	E E	G	G G	G S G	G G	G S	G (	G G	G	S	A A	A !	M	T>
						T	RANSLAT	CION	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]_							;
	101	L 0		1020		10	30	104	40	10	050	1060	107	70	10	80		1090		1	100
A'I'A'I'A 'TATA'I	AAAC TTTG	STTG SAAC	ACCA	AGTTO TCAA0	GAG	GAGC	ACCGCAT	AGGC/	AAGA FTCT	CACGG	I'TGACGATA AACTGCTAT	CAGCTAAT GTCGATTA	AGTC	AATCAT FTAGTA	AAAAC	ACC	ACGA TGCT	ATATG TATAC	ATCC.	AAC TTG	AA'I' TTA
Y	К	L	v v	v	G.	A R	G V	G	K	S A	L T I	QLI	Q	N H	F	V	DE	Y	D P	I	' I
						1	RAIISLAI	LION	Or	KLUC0-	-KRASGIZK	FULL-LE	NGIN	[A]_							
GAGGI	111 TTC	LO CTTA	CACC	1120	1 AGT	11 מתסמי	30 <u> <u> </u> </u>	114	40 5550	1: ירידקיירי	150 ГСТТССАТА	1160 TTCTCGAC	117	70 786670	11 מסממי	.80	GTAC	1190	משמי	1	200
CTCCI	TAAG	GAT	GTCC	TTCG	TCA	TCAT	TAACTAC	CTC	FTTG	GACAG	AGAACCTAT	AAGAGCTG	TGTC	GTCCA	TTCI	CCT	CATG	TCACG	TTAC	TCC	CTG
ΕĽ	5	S Y	R	КÇ	Q V	V T	I D RANSLAT	G H TION	E I OF	C I RLUC8-	L L D -KRASG12R	I L D FULL-LE	T 2 NGTH	A G [A]	QE	E	Y	S A	. М	R	D>
	101			1000			2.0	10				1000	107		10			1000			200
AGTAC	121 ATC	L U GAGG	ACTG	1220 GGGA0	GGGC	12 TTTC:	30 TTTGTG1	124 CATT	40 FGCC	L ATAAA	250 ГААТАСТАА	1260 ATCATTTG	12 AAGA	70 FATTCA	ACCAI	80 TAT	AGAG	1290 AACAA	ATTA	I AAA	300 GAG
TCATO	STAC	TCC	TGAC	CCCTO	CCCG.	AAAG	AAACACA	ATAAA	ACGG	TATTTA	ATTATGATT	TAGTAAAC	TTCT	ATAAGI	GGTA	ATA	TCTC	TTGTT	TAAT	TTI	CTC
Q I	м	ĸ	1	GE	G	T	RANSLAT	rion	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]	1 П	I	ĸ	ьų		ĸ	
	131	LO		1320		13	30	134	40	13	350	1360	137	70	13	80		1390		1	400
TAAGO	JACI	CTG	AAGA	TGTA	CTA	TGGT	CCTAGT	AGGA	AATA	AATGT	GATTTGCCT	TCCAGAAC.	AGTA	GACAC		AGG	CTCA	GGACT	TAGC	AAG	AAG
AATTCC 7 K	D	AGAC S	E D	ACATO V	GAT. P	M V	GGATCAI	G G	N N	K C	D L P	S R T	TCATC V	D T	K	0	GAGT A Q	D	L A	TTC F	TTC S
						T	RANSLAT	TION	OF	RLUC8	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]_							:
	141	LO		1420		14	30	144	40	14	450	1460	14	70	14	80		1490		1	500
TATGO	GAAT	TCC	TTTT	ATTG	AAAC.	ATCA	GCAAAGA		GACA	GGGTG	TTGATGATG	CCTTCTAT.	ACAT	TAGTT(	GAGA	AAT	TCGA	AAACA	TAAA	GAA	AAG
Y G	; ; ;	[ P	F	II	5 T	S	A K	TH	RQ	2 G V	V D D	A F Y	T 1	L V	R E	I	R	K H	K	E	K>
						т	RANSLAT	TON	OF	RLUC8-	-KRASG12R	FULL-LE	NGTH	[A]_							;

Sequence: RLuc8-KRASG12V full-length Range: 1 to 1560

10010010	10	GILGE	20		30	40	50	60	70	80		90	100
TACTGGTC M T S	GTTC K	CACA V	TGCT Y D	GGGGG P	TCGTCTCC E Q R TRANSL	TTCTCCTAC K R M ATION OF	TAGTGGCCG I T G RLUC8-KRA	GGGGTCACCA P Q W SG12V FULI	CCCCGGTCCAG WARG LENGTH	CGTTCGTCT C K Q M A]	CTTGCACG	ACCTGT( L D	GGAAGT S F>
1 TCAACTAC AGTTGATG I N Y	10 TACO ATGO Y	ACAG TGTC D S	120 CGAG CGCTC CCTC	AAGC# FTCG7 K H	130 CGCCGAGA GCGGCTCT I A E TRANSL	140 ACGCCGTGA TGCGGCACT N A V ATION OF	150 ATCTTCCTGC TAGAAGGACG I F L RLUC8-KRA	160 ACGGCAACGC TGCCGTTGCC H G N A SG12V FULL	170 CACTAGCAG GTGATCGTC A T S S J-LENGTH [2	180 CTACCTGTGG GATGGACACC Y L W A]	1 AGGCACGT TCCGTGCA R H V	90 GGTGCCO CCACGGO V P	200 CCACAT GGTGTA H I> >
2 CGAGCCCG GCTCGGGC E P	10 TGGC ACCO V A	CAGO GTCC R	220 STGCA CCGT C	FCATO AGTAO I I	230 CCCCGATCT GGGCTAGA P D L TRANSL	240 GATCGGCAT CTAGCCGTA I G M ATION OF	250 TGGGCAAGAG ACCCGTTCTC I G K S RLUC8-KRA	260 CGGCAAGAGC GCCGTTCTCC G K S SG12V FULL	270 GGCAACGGCA CCGTTGCCG G N G J-LENGTH [2	280 AGCTACAGGO TCGATGTCCO S Y R A]	2 TGCTGGAC ACGACCTG L L D	90 CACTACA GTGATG H Y	300 AAGTAC TTCATG K Y> >
3 CTGACCGC GACTGGCG L T A	10 CTGG GACC W	TTCO AAGC F	320 GAGCT( CTCGA( E L	CCTGZ GGACI L	330 ACCTGCCC TGGACGGG N L P TRANSL	340 AAGAAGATO TTCTTCTAO K K I ATION OF	350 CATCTTCGTG TAGAAGCAC I F V RLUC8-KRA	360 GGCCACGACI CCGGTGCTGA G H D SG12V FULL	370 GGGGGCGCCGG CCCCCGCGGGC W G A -LENGTH [2	380 CCCTGGCCTT GGGACCGGAZ A L A E A]	) 3 CCACTACG GGTGATGC 'H Y	90 CCTACGA GGATGC A Y 1	400 AGCACC TCGTGG E H> >
4 AGGACAGG TCCTGTCC Q D R	10 ATCA TAGI I	AGGO TCCO K A	420 CATCO GGTAGO A I	GTGC# CACGT V F	430 CATGGAGA GTACCTCT I M E TRANSL	440 GCGTGGTGG CGCACCACO S V V ATION OF	450 GACGTGATCG TGCACTAGC D V I RLUC8-KRA	460 AGAGCTGGGA TCTCGACCCI E S W E SG12V FULI	470 CGAGTGGGCC GCTCACCGG EWP -LENGTH[]	480 AGACATCGAO ICTGTAGCTO D I E A]	GAGGACAT CTCCTGTA E D I	90 CGCCCT GCGGGA A L	500 GATCAA CTAGTT I K> >
5 GAGCGAGG CTCGCTCC S E	10 AGGG TCCC E G	CGAG GCTC E	520 GAAGA TTCT K I	IGGTO ACCAC M V	530 CTGGAGAA GACCTCTT L E N TRANSL	540 CAACTTCTT GTTGAAGA N F E ATION OF	550 CGTGGAGAC AGCACCTCTG V E T RLUC8-KRA	560 CGTGCTGCCC GCACGACGGG V L P SG12V FULL	570 AGCAAGATCA TCGTTCTAG S K I S-LENGTH [2	580 ATGAGAAAGO TACTCTTTCO M R K A]	5 TGGAGCCC ACCTCGGG L E P	90 GAGGAG CTCCTC E E	600 FTCGCC AAGCGG F A> >
6 GCCTACCT CGGATGGA A Y L	10 GGAO CCTC E	CCC1 GGGA P	620 TCAA AGTTO F K	GGAGZ CCTCI E	630 AGGGCGAG TCCCGCTC K G E TRANSL	640 GTGAGAAGA CACTCTTCT V R R ATION OF	650 ACCCACCCTG GGGTGGGAC P T L RLUC8-KRA	660 AGCTGGCCCA TCGACCGGGI S W P SG12V FULL	670 GAGAGATCC CTCTCTAGG R E I 1 -LENGTH [2	680 CCCTGGTGAZ GGGACCACTT P L V F A]	GGGCGGCA CCCCGCCGT G G G	90 AGCCCGA TCGGGC K P I	700 ACGTGG IGCACC D V> >
7 TGCAGATC ACGTCTAG V Q I	10 GTGA CACI V	GAAP CTTI R N	720 CTACA GATG I Y	AACGO TTGCO N Z	730 CTACCTGA GATGGACT Y L TRANSL	740 GAGCCAGCO CTCGGTCGO R A S ATION OF	750 GACGACCTGC TGCTGGACG D D L RLUC8-KRA	760 CCAAGCTGTI GGTTCGACAA P K L F SG12V FULL	770 CCATCGAGAGG GTAGCTCTCC I E S -LENGTH [J	780 CGACCCCGGC GCTGGGGCCC D P G A]	7 CTTCTTCAG AAGAAGTC F F S	90 CAACGCO GTTGCGO N A	800 CATCGT GTAGCA I V> >
8 GGAGGGCG CCTCCCGC E G	10 CCAA GGTI A F	GAAG CTTC	820 STTCCC CAAGGO F	CCAAC GGTTC P N	830 ACCGAGTT TGGCTCAA T E F TRANSL	840 CGTGAAGGT GCACTTCC V K V ATION OF	850 CGAAGGGCCT ACTTCCCGGA / K G L RLUC8-KRA	860 GCACTTCCTC CGTGAAGGAG H F L SG12V FULL	870 CAGGAGGAC GTCCTCCTG Q E D J-LENGTH [J	880 GCCCCCGACC CGGGGGCTGC A P D A]	AGATGGGC TCTACCCG E M G	90 AAGTACA TTCATG K Y	900 ATCAAG IAGTTC I K> >
9 AGCTTCGT TCGAAGCA S F V	10 GGAG CCTC E	AGAG TCTC R	920 STGCT ACGA V L	GAAG# CTTC1 K	930 ACGAGCAG TGCTCGTC N E Q TRANSL	940 CTCGAGGGG GAGCTCCCC L E G ATION OF	950 CGGCGGAGGA CCGCCTCCT G G G RLUC8-KRA	960 TCTGGGGGGCG AGACCCCCGC S G G SG12V FULL	970 GAGGAAGTG CTCCTTCAC G G S G -LENGTH [2	980 GGGGAGGGGG CCCCTCCCCC G G G G A]	9 GCTCTGCGG GAGACGCC S A	90 CCGCTA GGCGATA A A I	1000 TGACCG ACTGGC M T> >
10 AATATAAA TTATATTT E Y K	10 CTTO GAAC L	TGG1 ACCA V V	1020 CAGTTO ATCAAO V V	GGAGO CCTCO G I	1030 TGTTGGCG ACAACCGC V G TRANSL	1040 TAGGCAAGA ATCCGTTCT V G K ATION OF	1050 AGTGCCTTGA CACGGAACT S A L RLUC8-KRA	1060 CGATACAGCI GCTATGTCGA T I Q I SG12V FULI	1070 AATTCAGAA ATTAAGTCTT IQN LENGTH[	1080 ICATTTTGIO AGTAAAACAO H F V A]	0 10 GACGAATA CTGCTTAT D E Y	90 TGATCCA ACTAGG DP	1100 AACAAT TTGTTA T I> >
11 AGAGGATT TCTCCTAA E D	10 CCTA GGA1 S Y	CAGO GTCC R	1120 GAAGCA CTTCG K (	AAGTZ FTCAJ 2 V	1130 GTAATTGA CATTAACT V I D TRANSL	1140 TGGAGAAAO ACCTCTTTO G E T ATION OF	1150 CCTGTCTCTT GACAGAGAGA C L L RLUC8-KRA	1160 GGATATTCTC CCTATAAGAG D I L SG12V FULI	1170 GACACAGCAG CTGTGTCGTCG D T A J-LENGTH [J	1180 GGTCAAGAGO CCAGTTCTCC G Q E A]	) 11 GAGTACAGT TCATGTCA E Y S	90 GCAATGA CGTTAC A M	1200 AGGGAC ICCCTG R D>
12 CAGTACAT GTCATGTA Q Y M	10 GAGG CTCC R	ACTO TGAC T	1220 GGGGA CCCCT G E	GGGC1 CCCG <i>I</i> G	1230 TTCTTTGT AAGAAACA F L C TRANSL	1240 GTATTTGCC CATAAACGC V F A ATION OF	1250 CATAAATAAT TATTTATTA I N N RLUC8-KRA	1260 ACTAAATCAT TGATTTAGTA T K S SG12V FULI	1270 TTGAAGATA AACTTCTAT F E D -LENGTH [	1280 TTCATCATTA AAGTAGTAAT I H H Y A]	12 ATAGAGAAC ATCTCTTG R E	90 AAATTAA TTTAAT Q I I	1300 AAAGAG TTTCTC K R> >
13 TTAAGGAC AATTCCTG V K D	10 TCTO AGAC S	AAGA TTCI E I	1320 ATGTA ACATO V	CCTAT GGATZ P N	1330 CGGTCCTAG CCAGGATC V L TRANSL	1340 TAGGAAATA ATCCTTTAT V G N ATION OF	1350 AAATGTGATT TTTACACTAA K C D RLUC8-KRA	1360 TGCCTTCCAG ACGGAAGGTC L P S F SG12V FULI	1370 GAACAGTAGAG TTGTCATCT T V D -LENGTH [J	1380 CACAAAACAO GTGTTTTGTO T K Q A]	) 13 GCTCAGGA CGAGTCCT A Q D	90 CTTAGCA GAATCG LA	1400 AAGAAG TTCTTC R S> >
14 TTATGGAA AATACCTT Y G	10 TTCC AAGO I F	TTTT AAAA F	1420 ATTGA TAAC I I	AAAC# FTTGI E T	1430 ATCAGCAAA AGTCGTTT SAK TRANSL	1440 GACAAGACA CTGTTCTGT T R ( ATION OF	1450 AGGGTGTTGA CCCCACAACT ) G V D RLUC8-KRA	1460 TGATGCCTTC ACTACGGAAG D A F SG12V FULL	1470 TATACATTA ATATGTAAT Y T L J-LENGTH [2	1480 GTTCGAGAAA CAAGCTCTTT V R E A]	) 14 ATTCGAAAA AAGCTTTT I R K	90 CATAAAO GTATTTO H K	1500 GAAAAG CTTTTC E K> >
Sequence: RLuc8-KRASS17N full-length Range: 1 to 1560

	1	10		CIIIA	20		-	30	CC 7 7	4	10	1 M M M M	50	~~~~	CAC	60 TCCT			70	220	CAC	80	220	CIL	90		cor	100
TACTG M T	GTCO	GTT( K	CCA V	CAT Y	GCTG D	IGGC P	GAG GCTC E	GTCT	CCTT R K	CTCC R	TAC M	TAGT I	GGCC T G	GGGG P	GTC	ACCA W	CCCC W Z	GTC	CACG	TTC K	GTC' Q	TAC M	TTC N	CAC V	GAC L	D	CGI S	AGT F>
	11	0			120			TRAN	SLAT	ION	OF	RLUC	8-KR 150	ASS1	.7N 1	FULI 160	-LEN	IGTH	[A] 70		1	80			190			200
FCAAC' AGTTGA E N	FACT ATGA	TACO ATGO Y	GAC: CTG D	AGC TCG S	GAGA CTCI E	AGC TCC K	CACG GTGC H	GGCT A E TRAN	GAAC CTTG N SLAT	GCCG CGGC A ION	GTGZ CACI V OF	ATCTT TAGAA I F RLUC	CCTG GGAC L 8-KR	CACG GTGC H ASS1	GCA CGT G 1 7N 1	ACGC TGCC N A FULL	CACI GTGZ T	AGC TCG S	AGCT TCGA S [A]	ACC' TGGi Y 1	TGT ACA	GGA CCT W	GGC CCC R	CACO TGC H	TGG ACC	rgcc ACGG V P	CCI GGT I	ACAT IGTA III>
CGAGCO GCTCGO E 1	21 CCG1 GGC# P V	LO TGGO ACCO 7 1	CCA GGT A 1	GGT CCA R	220 GCAI CGTA C I	CAT GTZ	rccc Aggg I P	230 CGAT GCTA D TRAN	CTGA GACT L SLAT	24 TCGG AGCC I G ION	OF	GGGC CCCG I G RLUC	250 AAGA TTCT K 8-KR	GCGG CGCC S G ASS1	CAA GTT K 7N	260 GAGC CTCC S FULI	GGCZ GCCGI G J-LEN	2 ACG TGC N IGTH	70 GCAG CGTC G S [A]	CTA GAT Y	2 CAG GTC R	80 GCT CGA L	GC1 CG4	GGA CCI	290 CCA GGT H	CTAC GATG Y	AA( TTC K	300 GTAC CATG Y>
CTGAC GACTGO L T	31 CGCC GCGC A	LO CTGO GACO W	GTT CAA F	CGA GCT E	320 GCTC CGAG L	CTO GAC L	GAAC CTTG N	330 CTGC GACG L TRAN	CCAA GGTT P K SLAT	34 GAAG CTTC K ION	IO GATO CTAO I OF	CATCT STAGA I RLUC	350 TCGT AGCA F V 8-KR	GGGC CCCG G ASS1	CAC GTG H 7N	360 GACI CTGA D FULI	GGGG CCCC W C J-LEN	3 GCGC GCG A IGTH	70 CGCC GCGG A [A]	CTG GAC L	3 GCC CGG A	80 TTC AAG F	CAC GTC H	CTAC GATC Y	390 GCC GCGG A	TACG ATGC Y	AGO TCO E	400 CACC STGG H>
GGAC CCTG D	41 AGGA FCC1 R	LO ATCA TAG I	AAG( PTC) K	GCC. CGG A	420 ATCG TAGC I	TGC ACC V	CACA GTGI H	430 TGGA ATGGA ACCT M E TRAN	GAGC CTCG S SLAT	44 GTGG CACC V ION	10 GTGO CACO V OF	GACGT CTGCA D V RLUC	450 GATC CTAG I 8-KR	GAGA CTCT E ASS1	GCT CGA S 7N	460 GGGA CCC1 W E FULI	CGAC GCTC E	4 TGG ACC W IGTH	70 CCAG GGTC P [A]	ACA TGT D	4 TCG AGC I	80 AGG TCC E	AGO TCC E	GACA CTG1 D	490 ATCG AGC I	CCCT GGGA A L	GAT CT2	500 TCAA AGTT [ K>
GAGCGA CTCGC S 1	51 AGGA FCC1 E E	LO AGGO FCCO E O	GCG GCC GC	AGA. TCT E	520 AGAI TCTA K M	'GG'I LCC <i>I</i> I N	FGCT ACGA 7 I	530 GGAG CCTC E TRAN	AACA TTGT N SLAT	54 ACTI TGAA N F ION	IO ICTI AGAZ I I OF	CGTG AGCAC F V RLUC	550 GAGA CTCT E 8-KR	CCGT GGCA T V ASS1	GCT CGA LCGA	560 GCCC CGGC P FULI	AGC TCG S -LEN	5 AGA TCT K IGTH	70 TCAT AGTA I M [A]	GAG CTC R	5 AAA TTT K	80 GCT CGA L	GGA CC1 F	GCC CGC I	590 CGA GCT E	GGAG CCTC. E	TTC AAC F	600 CGCC CGG A>
GCCTA CGGAT A Y	61 CCTO GGAC L	GGAG CCTO E	GCC CGG P	CTT GAA F	620 CAAG GTTC K	GAC CTC E	GAAG CTTC K	630 GGCG CCGC G TRAN	AGGT TCCA E V SLAT	64 GAGA CTCI R ION	IO AAGZ TTCT R OF	ACCCA TGGGT P RLUC	650 CCCT GGGA T L 8-KR	GAGC CTCG S ASS1	TGG ACC W .7N	660 CCCA GGGI P FULI	GAGA CTCI R E -LEN	6 GAT CTA CTA I GTH	70 CCCC GGGG P [A]	CTG GAC L	6 GTG CAC V	80 AAG ITC K	GGC CCC G	GGGC GGCC G	690 CAAG STTC K	CCCG GGGC P	ACO TGO D	700 STGG CACC V>
rgcagi ACGTC 7 Q	71 ATCO IAGC I	LO GTGA CAC V	AGA ICT R	AAC TTG N	720 TACA ATGI Y	ACC TGC N	GCCI CGGA A	730 ACCT ATGGA Y L TRAN	GAGA CTCT R SLAT	74 GCCA CGG1 A ION	l 0 AGCO TCGO S OF	GACGA CTGCT D D RLUC	750 CCTG GGAC L 8-KR	CCCA GGGT P ASS1	AGC TCG K 7N	760 TGTI ACAA L F FULI	CATO GTAC J I J-LEN	7 GAG GCTC E IGTH	70 AGCG ICGC S [A]	ACC( TGG( D ]	7 CCG GGC P	80 GCT CGA G	TCI AGA F	TCA AGI F	790 GCA CGT S	ACGC IGCG N A	CA: GTI	800 TCGT AGCA [ V>
GGAGG CCTCC E (	81 GCGC CGCC G #	LO CCAJ GGT A 1	AGA ICT ( 1	AGT TCA K	820 TCCC AGGG F F	CAZ GTI	ACAC FGTG N T	830 CGAG GCTC E TRAN	TTCG AAGC F SLAT	84 TGAA ACTI V F ION	IO AGGI ICCZ CCZ OF	rGAAG ACTTC 7 K RLUC	850 GGCC CCGG G 8-KR	TGCA ACGT L H ASS1	CTT GAA F 7N	860 CCTC GGAC L FULI	CAGO GTCC Q -LEN	8 AGG TCC E IGTH	70 ACGC IGCG D A [A]	CCC GGG P	8 CGA GCT D	80 CGA GCT E	GA1 CTA	GGG CCC	890 CAA GTT GTT	GTAC. CATG Y	AT( TA( I	900 CAAG GTTC K>
GCTT( CGAA) S F	91 CGTO GCAO V	LO GGAO CCTO E	GAG CTC R	AGT TCA V	920 GCTG CGAC L	AAC TTC K	GAAC CTTG N	930 GAGC CTCG E TRAN	AGCT TCGA Q L SLAT	94 CGAG GCTC E ION	10 GGGC CCCC G OF	GGCG GCCGC G RLUC	950 GAGG CTCC G G 8-KR	ATCT TAGA S ASS1	GGGG CCCC G .7N	960 GGCC CCGC G FULI	GAGO CTCC G 0	9 GAAG TTC S GTH	70 IGGG ACCC G [A]	GGA( CCT) G	9 GGG CCC G	80 GGC CCG G	TC1 AGA S	GCG CGC A	990 GCCC CGGC A	GCTA CGAT A	TG2 AC1 M	LOOO ACCG TGGC T>
ATATA TATA Y	101 AAAC ITTC K	LO CTTO GAAO L	GTG CAC V	1 GTA CAT V	020 GTTC CAAC V	GAC CTC G	1 GCTG CGAC A	030 GTGG CACC G G TRAN	CGTA GCAT V SLAT	104 GGCA CCG1 G ION	10 AAGZ TTCI K OF	ACGC TTGCG N A RLUC	1050 CTTG GAAC L 8-KR	ACGA IGCT T ASS1	1 TAC ATG I ( 7N 1	060 AGCI ICGA Q I FULI	AATI TTAZ JI	10 CAG GTC Q IGTH	70 AATC ITAG N [A]	ATT TAAi H 1	10 TTG AAC F	80 IGG ACC V	ACC TGC D	1 SAA1 STTA E	.090 PATG TAC Y I	ATCC. FAGG D P	AA( TT(	L100 CAAT GTTA C I:
AGAGG ICTCC E I	111 ATTO FAAG D S	LO CCTA GGAT	ACA FGT Z	1 GGA CCT R	120 AGCA TCGI K Q	AG1 TCI	1 FAGI ATCA 7 V	130 AATT TTAA TTAA TRAN	GATG CTAC D SLAT	114 GAGA CTCI G E ION	10 AAAC TTTC 5 1 OF	CCTGT GGACA C RLUC	1150 CTCT GAGA L 8-KR	TGGA ACCT L D ASS1	1 TAT ATA D I 7N	160 TCTC AGAG L FULI	GAC CTG D -LEN	11 CAG GTC T	70 CAGG GTCC A G [A]	TCA AGT Q	11 AGA TCT E	80 GGA CCT E	GTA CAI Y	1 ACAG CGTC CGTC	190 TGC ACG A	AATG FTAC M	AGO TCO R	I200 GGAC CTG D>
CAGTA GTCAT Q Y	121 CATO GTAO M	LO GAGO CTCO R	GAC CTG T	1 TGG ACC G	220 GGAG CCTC E	GGG CCC G	1 CTTI GAAA F	230 CTTT GAAA L TRAN	GTGT CACA C V SLAT	124 ATTI TAAA F ION	IO IGCO ACGO A OF	CATAA STATT I RLUC	1250 ATAA TATT N N 8-KR	TACT ATGA T ASS1	1 AAA TTTT K .7N 1	260 TCAI AGTA S FULI	TTGA AACI F E	12 AGA TCT D IGTH	70 TATT ATAA I [A]	CAC GTG H	12 CAT GTA H	80 ГАТ АТА Ұ	AGA TCI R	1 GAA CTI E	290 CAA GTT Q	ATTA FAAT I	AA2 TT: K	I 300 AGAG TCTC R>
TAAG	131 GAC1 CTGA	LO TCTO AGAO	GAA	1 GAT CTA	320 GTAC CATC	CT/	1 ATGG FACC	.330 TCCT. CAGGA	АGТА ТСАТ	134 GGA# CCT1	10 AAT7 TA3	AATG	1350 TGAT ACTA	TTGC AACG	1 CTT GAA	360 CCAG GGTC	AAC TTG1	13 GTA	70 GACA CTGT	CAA GTT	13 AAC TTG	80 AGG TCC	CTC GAG	1 CAGO	390 GACT	FAGC.	AAG	L400 GAAG CTTC
V K	D	s	Е	D	v	P	М	V L TRAN	V SLAT	G ION	N OF	K C RLUC	D 8-KR	L ASS1	P 3 7N 1	S F FULI	T J-LEN	V IGTH	D [A]	T 1	K (	Q	A	Q	D 1	LA	I	≀ s>
TTATG	141 GAAT CTTA	LO TTCO AAGO	GAA	1 TTA AAT	420 TTGA AACI	AAC	1 CATC GTAG	430 AGCA TCGT	AAGA TTCT	144 CAAG GTTC	10 GAC#	AGGGT	1450 GTTG CAAC	ATGA TACT	1 TGC ACG	460 CTTC GAAG	TATA ATAT	14 CAT GTA	70 TAGT ATCA	TCGI AGC	14 AGA TCT	80 AAT TTA	TCC AGC	1 AAA TTT	490 ACA	TAAA ATTT	GAZ	L500 AAAG TTTC
. (				£ .	- r	. 1		TRAN	SLAT	ION	OF	RLUC	8-KR	ASS1	7N 1	FULI	-LEN	IGTH	[A]	ĸ	Б	1	F	, r	п	v	-	

 1510
 1520
 1530
 1540
 1550
 1560

 ATGAGCAAAGATGGTAAAAAGAAGAAAAAGAAGTCAAAGACAAAGTGTGTAATTATGTAA

 TACTCGTTTCTACCAATTTTTCTTCTTTTTCTTCAGTTTCCACACATTAATACATT

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 TRANSLATION OF RLUC8-KRASS17N FULL-LENGTH [A]
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Sequence: RLuc8-KRASWT full-length Range: 1 to 1560

	1	0	mam	20		30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
A'I'GACO TACTGO	JAGC STCO	TTCC	ACA	ACGAC IGCTG	GGGC'	AGCAGAGGA FCGTCTCCT	AGAGGA'I'G 'TCTCCTAC	TAGTGGCCGGGGG	GTCACCACC	GCCAGGTGCA CCGGTCCACGT	AGCAGATGA TCGTCTACT	ACGTGCTGGA TGCACGACCT	ACAGC'I'I'CA I'GTCGAAGT
МТ	s	K	V	Y D	P	E Q R TRANSL	K R M ATION OF	I T G P RLUC8-KRASW	Q W W T FULL-LE	A R C ENGTH [A]	K Q M	N V L D	OSF>
	11	.0		120		130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
CAAC	FACT	ACGA	CAGO	CGAGA GCTCT	AGCA	CGCCGAGAA GCGGCTCTT	.CGCCGTGA GCGGCACT	TCTTCCTGCACG	GCAACGCC [#] CGTTGCGG1	ACTAGCAGCTA IGATCGTCGAT	CCTGTGGAG GGACACCTC	GCACGTGGTG CGTGCACCAC	GCCCCACAT CGGGGTGTA
N	Y	Y D	S	Е	КН	A E N TRANSL	A V ATION OF	I F L H RLUC8-KRASW	G N A T FULL-LE	T S S Y ENGTH [A]	L W R	H V V	PHI
	21	0		220		230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
GAGCO CTCGO E I	CCG1 GGC# P V	GGCC CCGC A	AGG1 TCCI R	rgcat ACGTA C I	CATC GTAG I	CCCGATCTG GGCTAGAC P D L TRANSI	ATCGGCAT TAGCCGTA I G M	GGGCAAGAGCGG CCCGTTCTCGCC G K S G RLUC8-KRASW	CAAGAGCGG GTTCTCGCC K S G	GCAACGGCAGC CGTTGCCGTCG G N G S	TACAGGCTG ATGTCCGAC Y R L	CTGGACCACT GACCTGGTGA L D H	FACAAGTAC ATGTTCATG Y K Y>
	31	0		320		330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
TGACO ACTGO L T	CGCC GCGC A	TGG1 ACCA W	TCGA AGCI	AGCTC FCGAG E L	CTGA GACT	ACCTGCCCA IGGACGGGT N L P	AGAAGATC TCTTCTAG K K I	ATCTTCGTGGGC TAGAAGCACCCG I F V G	CACGACTGO GTGCTGACC H D W	GGCGCCGCCC CCCGCGGCGGG G A A	TGGCCTTCC ACCGGAAGG L A F	ACTACGCCTA TGATGCGGAT H Y A Y	ACGAGCACC TGCTCGTGG Z E H>
						TRANSL	ATION OF	RLUC8-KRASW	T FULL-LE	ENGTH [A]			
GGAC	41 \GG7	.0 	GGC	420 CATCG	TGCA	430 CATGGAGAG	440 CGTGGTGG	450 ACGTGATCGAGA	460 GCTGGGACO	470 SAGTGGCCAGA	480 CATCGAGGA	490 GGACATCGCC	500 CTGATCAA
CCTG	rCC1 R	AGTI	CCGC	GTAGC	ACGT	GTACCTCTC M E S	GCACCACC	TGCACTAGCTCT	CGACCCTGC	TCACCGGTCT	GTAGCTCCT T E E	CCTGTAGCGG	GACTAGTT
						TRANSL	ATION OF	RLUC8-KRASW	T FULL-LE	ENGTH [A]			
AGCG	51 \GG7	0 GGGC	GAG	520 AAGAT	GGTG	530 CTGGAGAAC	540 AACTTCTT	550 CGTGGAGACCGT	560 GCTGCCCAG	570 CAAGATCATG	580 AGAAAGCTG	590 GAGCCCGAGC	600 AGTTCGCC
TCGC S I	CC1 E E	CCCC G	CTC E	ГТСТА К М	CCAC V	GACCTCTTG L E N	TTGAAGAA N F F	GCACCTCTGGCA V E T V	CGACGGGTC L P S	CGTTCTAGTAC 5 K I M	TCTTTCGAC R K L	CTCGGGCTCC E P E	TCAAGCGG E F A>
						TRANSL	ATION OF	RLUC8-KRASW	T FULL-LE	ENGTH [A]			
GGAT	61 CCTO GGAC	.0 GAGC CTCC	GGA	620 FCAAG AGTTC	GAGA	630 AGGGCGAGG FCCCGCTCC	640 TGAGAAGA ACTCTTCT	650 CCCACCCTGAGC GGGTGGGACTCG	660 TGGCCCAGA ACCGGGTCT	670 AGAGATCCCCC TCTCTAGGGGG	680 TGGTGAAGG ACCACTTCC	690 GCGGCAAGCC CGCCGTTCGG	700 CCGACGTGG GCTGCACC
A 1		Б	P I		ь.	TRANSL	ATION OF	RLUC8-KRASW	T FULL-LE	E I P ENGTH [A]		3 G K P	
GCAG CGTC Q	ATCO FAGO I	TGAG ACTC V F	AAAO TTTTO N	CTACA GATGT Y	ACGC TGCG N A	CTACCTGAG GATGGACTC Y L R TRANSL	AGCCAGCG TCGGTCGC A S ATION OF	ACGACCTGCCCA TGCTGGACGGGT D D L P RLUC8-KRASW	AGCTGTTCA TCGACAAGT K L F T FULL-LE	ATCGAGAGCGA TAGCTCTCGCT I E S D ENGTH [A]	CCCCGGCTT GGGGCCGAA P G F	CTTCAGCAAC GAAGTCGTTG F S N	CGCCATCGT CCGGTAGCA A I V
GAGG	81 3CGC	0 CAAG	AAG	820 FTCCC AAGGG	CAAC. GTTG'	830 ACCGAGTTC IGGCTCAAG	840 GTGAAGGT CACTTCCA	850 GAAGGGCCTGCA CTTCCCGGACGT	860 CTTCCTCC# GAAGGAGG3	870 AGGAGGACGCC PCCTCCTGCGG	880 CCCGACGAG GGGCTGCTC	890 ATGGGCAAGT TACCCGTTCA	900 FACATCAAG
E (	G P	К	K	F P	N	T E F TRANSL	V K V ATION OF	K G L H RLUC8-KRASW	F L Ç T FULL-LE	Q E D A ENGTH [A]	PDE	M G K	Y I K>
	91	.0		920		930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000
GCTTO CGAAO S F	CGTO GCAC V	GAGA CTCI E	GAG CTC R \	FGCTG ACGAC V L	AAGA TTCT K	ACGAGCAGC IGCTCGTCG N E Q	TCGAGGGC AGCTCCCG L E G	GGCGGAGGATCT CCGCCTCCTAGA G G G S	GGGGGGCGG# CCCCCGCC1 G G G	AGGAAGTGGGG FCCTTCACCCC G S G	GAGGGGGGCT CTCCCCCGA G G G	CTGCGGCCGC GACGCCGGCG S A A A	CTATGACCG GATACTGGC A M T>
	1.0.1	0		1020		IRANSL	1040	10E0	1060	1070	1000	1000	1100
ATATA	AAAC TTTG	TTGI	GGT	AGTTG FCAAC	GAGC' CTCG	IGGTGGCGT ACCACCGCA	AGGCAAGA TCCGTTCT	GTGCCTTGACGA CACGGAACTGCT	TACAGCTAF	ATTCAGAATCA FAAGTCTTAGT	TTTTGTGGA AAAACACCT	CGAATATGAT GCTTATACTA	TCCAACAAT AGGTTGTTA
Y	K	LV	v	V	G A	G G V TRANSL	G K ATION OF	S A L T RLUC8-KRASW	I Q L T FULL-LE	I Q N H ENGTH [A]	F V D	EYD	ΡΤΙ
	111	0	1	1120		1130	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200
.GAGGI	ATTC FAAG	GATO	AGGI	AAGCA FTCGT	AGTA TCAT	GTAATTGAT CATTAACTA	GGAGAAAC CCTCTTTG	CTGTCTCTTGGA GACAGAGAACCT	TATTCTCGA ATAAGAGCI	ACACAGCAGGT IGTGTCGTCCA	CAAGAGGAG GTTCTCCTC	FACAGTGCAA ATGTCACGTT	ATGAGGGAC PACTCCCTG
ΕI	5	Y	R	ΚQ	v	V I D TRANSL	G E T ATION OF	C L L D RLUC8-KRASW	I L I T FULL-LF	O T A G ENGTH [A]	QEE	Y S A	M R D>
	121	.0	1	1220		1230	1240	1250	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300
AGTAC TCATC Q Y	CATO GTAC M	AGGA TCCI R	CTGO GACO T O	GGGAG CCCTC G E	GGCT CCGA G	FTCTTTGTG AAGAAACAC F L C	TATTTGCC ATAAACGG V F A	ATAAATAATACT TATTTATTATGA I N N T	AAATCATTI TTTAGTAAA K S F	rGAAGATATTC ACTTCTATAAG E D I	АССАТТАТА ТGGTAATAT Н Н Ү	GAGAACAAAT CTCTTGTTTA R E Q I	TTAAAAGAG ATTTTTCTC I K R>
						TRANSL	ATION OF	RLUC8-KRASW	T FULL-LE	ENGTH [A]			
TAAG	131 GACI CTGA	0 CTGA GACI	AGAT	1320 FGTAC ACATG	CTAT GATA	1330 GGTCCTAGT CCAGGATCA	1340 AGGAAATA TCCTTTAT	1350 AATGTGATTTGC TTACACTAAACG	1360 CTTCCAGAA GAAGGTCTI	1370 ACAGTAGACAC IGTCATCTGTG	1380 AAAACAGGC TTTTGTCCG	1390 TCAGGACTTA AGTCCTGAAT	1400 AGCAAGAAG CGTTCTTC
л	U	5 E	<u> </u>	v	r M	TRANSL	ATION OF	RLUC8-KRASW	r s k T FULL-LE	ENGTH [A]	лŲА	<u>ד ת א</u>	н к S
TATG	141 3881	0 TCCI	TTT	1420 ATTGA	AACA' ምዋርም	1430 FCAGCAAAG	1440 ACAAGACA	1450 GGGTGTTGATGA	1460 TGCCTTCTA	1470 ATACATTAGTT	1480 CGAGAAATT GCTCTTTAA	1490 CGAAAACATA GCTTTTCTA	1500 AAAGAAAAG
Y (	G 1	. P	F	I E	T	S A K	T R Q	G V D D	A F Y	T L V	REI	R K H	K E K>
							01			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

 1510
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 ATGAGCAAAGATGGTAAAAAGAAGAAAAAGAAGTCAAAGACAAAGTGTGTAATTATGTAA

 TACTCGTTTCTACCAATTTTTCTTCTTTTTCTTCAGTTTCCACACATTAATACATT

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 TRANSLATION OF RLUC8-KRASWT FULL-LENGTH [A]
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Sequence: RLuc8-HRASG12V full-length Range: 1 to 1563

	10	)		20			30		40		50		60		7	0		80	)		90			100
TACTGO M T	STCG:	TTCC.	ACAI V Y	GCGAC GCTG	GGGG	E	AGAGGA TCTCCI Q R RANSLA	TCTC K R TION	CTA CTA	CTAGTO I RLUCI	GGCCGC GGCCGC F G 8-HRAS	GGGGT PQ GG12V	GTGG1 CACCA W FULI	CCCG W A -LEN	GTCC R GTH	ACG1 C [A]_	TCG' K	ICTA Q M	CTT I N	GCA	CGAC L	D	CGP S	AGT F>
CAACI AGTTGA	110 TACTA ATGAT Y	) ACGA IGCT Y D	CAGO GTCO S	120 CGAGA GCTCI E	AGC# TCGT K H	1 ACGC IGCG H A T	30 CGAGAA GCTCTT E 1 RANSLA	1 ACGCC IGCGG I A ATION	40 GTG CAC V I OF	ATCTTO TAGAAO I F RLUCI	150 CCTGCZ GGACGI L H 8-HRAS	ACGGC TGCCG I G GG12V	160 AACGO TTGCO N A FULI	CACT. GTGA T -LEN	17 AGCA TCGI S GTH	0 GCTA CGAI S Y [A]_	ACCT CGGA	180 GTGG CACC W	AGG TCC R	CAC GTG H	190 GTGG CACC V	TGCC ACGG V P	CCA GGI F	200 ACAT IGTA I I
GAGCO GCTCGO E I	210 CCGTO GGCAO P V	) GGCC. CCGG A	AGGI TCCA R	220 IGCAI ACGTA C I	CATO GTAC	2 CCCC GGGG P T	30 GATCTO CTAGAO D L RANSLA	2 GATCG CTAGC I ATION	40 GCA CGT G I OF	TGGGC ACCCG M G RLUC	250 AAGAGO TTCTCO K S 8-HRAS	GGCA GCCGT G G12V	260 AGAGO TCTCO K S FULI	GGCA CCGT G	27 ACGO TGCC N G GTH	0 GAGO GTCO S [A]_	CTAC GATG' Y	280 AGGC ICCG R	TGC ACG L	TGG. ACC L	290 ACCA IGGT D H	CTAC GATG Y	AAG TTC K	300 STAC CATG Y>
TGACO ACTGO L T	310 CGCC CGG2 A	) FGGT ACCA W	TCGA AGCI F E	320 AGCTC CGAG E L	CTGA GACT L	3 AACC TTGG N T	30 TGCCC# ACGGGT L P RANSL#	3 AAGAA TTCTT K K ATION	40 GAT CTA I I OF	CATCT GTAGA I I RLUC	350 FCGTGC AGCACC F V 8-HRAS	GCCA CCGGT G H G12V	360 CGACI GCTGA D FULI	GGGGG CCCC WG	37 CGCC GCGC A GTH	GCCC CGGC A [A]_	TGG ACC L	380 CCTI GGAA A F	CCA GGT H	CTA GAT Y	390 CGCC GCGG A	TACG ATGC Y	AGC TCC E	400 CACC STGC H>
GGAC CCTG D	410 AGGA TCCT R	) FCAA AGTT I K	GGCC CCGC A	420 CATCO STAGC I	TGC ACG V H	4 ACAT IGTA H M	30 GGAGAG CCTCTC E S RANSL	4 GCGTG CGCAC S V ATION	40 GTG CAC V I OF	GACGTO CTGCAO D V RLUCI	450 GATCGZ CTAGCT I E 8-HRAS	AGAGC TCTCG SG12V	460 TGGGA ACCCI W E FULI	CGAG GCTC E -LEN	47 TGGC ACCG W GTH	O CAGA GTCI P I [A]_	CAT GTA	480 CGAG GCTC E	GAG CTC E	GAC CTG D	490 ATCG IAGC I	CCCT GGGA A L	GAI CT <i>I</i> I	500 ICAZ AGTI
AGCG TCGCT S I	51) AGGAO FCCTO E E	) GGGC CCCG G	GAGA CTCI E	520 AGAI TTCTA K M	GGTO CCAC	5 GCTG CGAC L T	30 GAGAAO CTCTTO E N RANSLA	5 CAACT GTTGA N ATION	40 TCT AGA F	TCGTG AGCAC F V RLUC	550 GAGACO CTCTGO E T 8-HRAS	CGTGC GCACG V SG12V	560 TGCCC ACGGG L P FULL	AGCA TCGT S	57 AGAI ICTA K I GTH	O CATO GTAC M [A]_	GAGA CTCT R	580 AAGC ITCG K	TGG ACC L	AGC TCG E	590 CCGA GGCT P E	GGAG CCTC E	TTC AAC F	600 CGCC GCGC A>
CCTAC GGATC A Y	610 CCTGO GGACO L	) GAGC CTCG E	CCTI GGAA P F	620 TCAAG AGTTC T K	GAGZ CTCI E	6 AAGG ITTCC K T	30 GCGAGO CGCTCO G E RANSL#	6 GTGAG CACTC V R ATION	40 AAG TTC R I OF	ACCCA TGGGT P RLUC	650 CCCTGZ GGGACI F L 8-HRAS	AGCTG TCGAC S W SG12V	660 GCCCA CGGGI P FULI	GAGA CTCT R E -LEN	67 GATC CTAG I GTH	0 CCCC GGGG P [A]_	TGG ACC	680 TGAA ACTI V K	GGG CCC G	CGG GCC G	690 CAAG GTTC K	CCCG GGGC P	ACG TGC D	700 GTGC CACC V>
GCAG CGTC1 Q	710 ATCG TAGC I	) FGAG ACTC V R	AAAC TTTG N	720 CTACA GATGI Y	ACGO TGCO N P	7 CCTA GGAT A Y T	30 CCTGAO GGACTO L F RANSL	7 GAGCC CTCGG R A ATION	40 AGC TCG S I OF	GACGA CTGCT DD RLUC	750 CCTGCC GGACGC L E 8-HRAS	CCAAG GGTTC K G12V	760 CTGTI GACAA L F FULI	CATC GTAG I -LEN	77 GAGA CTCI E GTH	0 GCGZ S [A]_	ACCC IGGG P	780 CGGC GCCG G	TTC AAG F	TTC AAG F	790 AGCA ICGT S	ACGC TGCG N A	CAT GTA 1	800 rCG1 AGC2 [ \
GAGGO CTCCO E O	810 GCGCG CGCGG GCGG	) CAAG GTTC K	AAGI TTCA K	820 TTCCC AGGG F F	CAAC GTTC P N	8 CACC GTGG T T	30 GAGTTO CTCAAO E F RANSLA	8 CGTGA GCACT V ATION	40 AGG TCC K I OF	TGAAG ACTTC V K RLUC	850 GGCCTC CCGGAC G L 8-HRAS	GCACT CGTGA H GG12V	860 TCCTC AGGAC F L FULI	CAGG GTCC Q	87 AGGA TCCI E D GTH	0 CGCC GCGC A [A]_	CCCC GGGG P	880 GACG CTGC D	AGA TCT E	TGG ACC M	890 GCAA CGTT G K	GTAC CATG Y	ATC TAC I	900 CAAC GTTC K>
GCTTO CGAAO S F	910 CGTGO GCACO V	) GAGA CTCT E	GAGI CTCA R V	920 TGCTG ACGAC 7 L	GAAGA CTTCI K	9 AACG ITGC N T	30 AGCAGO TCGTCO E Q RANSLA	9 CTCGA GAGCT L E ATION	40 GGG CCC G I OF	CGGCGC GCCGCC G ( RLUC	950 GAGGAT CTCCTZ G G 8-HRAS	CTGG GACC S G SG12V	960 GGGCC CCCGC G FULI	GAGG CTCC G G	97 AAGI TTCA S GTH	GGGG GGGGG G [A]	GAG CTC G	980 GGGG CCCC G G	GCTC GAG	TGC ACG A	990 GGCC CCGG A	GCTA CGAT A	1 TGA AC1 M	LOOO ACCO TGGO T>
ATACA TATGI Y	1010 AAGC TTCG K	) FTGT AACA L V	1 TGTI ACAA V	I 0 2 0 IGTTG ACAAC V	GCGC CGCC G I	10 CCGT GGCA A V T	30 CGGTGT GCCAC G \ RANSL	10 TGGGC ACCCG 7 G ATION	40 AAG TTC K I OF	AGTGCO TCACGO S A RLUCO	1050 GCTGAC CGACTC L 7 8-HRAS	CCATC GGTAG T I SG12V	1060 CAGCI GTCGA Q I FULI	GATC CTAG I -LEN	107 CAGA GTCI Q GTH	O ACCA TGGI N H [A]_	ATTT TAAA I F	1080 TGTG ACAC V	GAC CTG D	GAA CTT E	1090 FACG ATGC Y	ACCC TGGG D P	1 CAC GTC T	L100 CTAT GAT F 1
GAGGA CTCCI E I	1110 ATTCO TAAGO D S	) CTAC GATG Y	1 CGGA GCC1 R	AGCA TCGI K Q	AGGTO PCCAC 2 V	11 GGTC CCAG V T	30 ATTGAT TAACT I D RANSL	11 IGGGG ACCCC G ATION	40 AGA TCT E	CGTGCO GCACGO T C RLUCO	1150 CTGTTO GACAAO L L 8-HRAS	GACA CCTGT D G12V	1160 TCCTG AGGAC I L FULI	GATA CTAT D -LEN	117 CCGC GGCG T A GTH	0 CGGC GCCC G [A]_	CAG GTC Q	1180 GAGG CTCC E	AGT TCA E	ACA TGT Y	1190 GCGC CGCG S A	CATG GTAC M	1 CGG GCC R	GGAC CCTC D>
AGTAC TCATC Q Y	121) CATGO GTACO M	) CGCA GCGT R	1 CCGG GGCC T G	GGAG CCCTC E	GGGC1 CCGZ G	12 FTCC AAGG F	30 TGTGTG ACACAC L C RANSLA	12 GTGTT CACAA V F ATION	40 TGC ACG ACG	CATCAL GTAGT I I RLUCI	1250 ACAACZ IGTTGI N N 8-HRAS	ACCAA TGGTT T K SG12V	1260 GTCTI CAGAA S FULI	TTGA	127 GGAC CCTC D GTH	O ATCO TAGO I [A]_	CACC. TGG H	1280 AGTA TCAT Q Y	CAG GTC R	GGA CCT E	1290 GCAG CGTC Q	ATCA TAGT I	1 AAC TTC K	I 3 0 0 CGGC GCC0 R>
GAAGO CTTCO K	1310 GACTO CTGAO D S	) CGGA GCCT. S D	1 TGAC ACTO D	320 CGTGC GCACG V	CCAT GGT7 P N	13 FGGT ACCA M V T	30 GCTGG1 CGACC# L \ RANSL#	13 TGGGG ACCCC 7 G ATION	40 AAC TTG N I OF	AAGTG TTCAC K C RLUC	1350 IGACCI ACTGGZ D I 8-HRAS	GGCT ACCGA ACCGA ACCGA	1360 GCACG CGTGC A F FULI	CACT GTGA T LEN	137 GTGG CACC V GTH	0 AATC TTAC E S [A]_	CTCG GAGC B R	1380 GCAG CGTC Q	GCT CGA A	CAG GTC Q	1390 GACC CTGG D	TCGC AGCG L A	1 CCC GGC F	L400 GAAC CTTC R S
TACGO ATGCO Y O	1410 GCATO CGTAO G I	) CCCC GGGG P	1 TACA ATGI Y	420 ATCGA TAGCI I E	GACC CTGC T	14 CTCG GAGC S T	30 GCCAAC CGGTTC A K RANSLA	14 GACCC TGGG T ATION	40 GGCC R I OF	AGGGAG TCCCTC Q G RLUCI	1450 GTGGAG CACCTC V E 8-HRAS	GATG CTAC D G12V	1460 CCTTC GGAAG A F FULI	TACA ATGT Y	147 CGTI GCAA T I GTH	0 GGTC CCAC V [A]	GCGT CGCA R	1480 GAGA CTCI E	TCC AGG I	GGC CCG R	1490 AGCA FCGT 2 H	CAAG GTTC K	1 CTO GAC L	L500 GCG0 CGC0 R>
	1614	<u>.</u>	1	620		15	20	15	10		1660		1560											

 Sequence: RLuc8-NRASQ61H full-length Range: 1 to 1563

ATG	ACC	1 AGC	0 AAG	GT	GTA	20 CGAC	cco	CGAG	30 GCAG	AGGAA	AGAG	40 GAT	GATCAC	50 CGGC	CCCCA	60 GTGGT	GGGCC	7 AGG	0 TGC	AAGO	CAG	80 ATG	AAC	GTG	90 CTG	GAC	GC	100 TTCA
TAC M	TGG: T	rcg S	TTC K	CA V	CAT Y	GCTC D	GGG P	GCT( E	CGTC Q _TRA	TCCTT R H NSLAT	FCTC K R FION	CTA M OF	CTAGTO I I RLUCS	GCCG G G	GGGGT PQ SQ61H	CACCA W FULL	CCCGG W A -LENG	TCC R TH	ACG C [A]	TTCO K	GTC Q	TAC M	TTG N	CAC V	GAC	D D	CG S	AAGT F>
TCA AGT	ACT <i>I</i> TGA	11 ACT IGA	0 ACG	AC	AGC TCG	120 GAGA	AGC	CACO	130 GCCG CGGC	AGAAG	1 CGCC GCGG	40 GTG CAC	ATCTTO	150 CTGC	ACGGC TGCCG	160 AACGC TTGCG	CACTA GTGAT	17 GCA CGT	0 GCT. 'CGA'	ACC1 TGG <i>I</i>	1 FGT ACA	80 GGA CCI	.GGC	CACG	190 TGG	rgc( ACG(	CC GG	200 ACAT TGTA
I :	N .	Y	Y	D	s	Е	K	Н	A TRA	E N NSLAT	A FION	V OF	I F RLUC8	L -NRA	H G SQ61H	N A FULL	T -LENG	S TH	S [A]	Y I	<u> </u>	W	R	Н	v	VI	<b>)</b>	H I>
CGA GCT E	GCCO CGGO P	21 CGT GCA V		CA GT	GGT CCA R	220 GCAI CGTA C I	CAT GT7	rcco Aggo E I	230 CCGA GCT GCT D TRA	TCTG AGACI L NSLAI	2 ATCG FAGC I FION	40 GCA CGT G	TGGGCA ACCCGI M G RLUC8	250 AGAG TCTC K S -NRA	CGGCA GCCGT G SQ61H	260 AGAGC TCTCG K S FULL	GGCAA CCGTT G N -LENG	27 CGG GCC GTH	0 CAG GTC S [A]	CTAC GATO Y	2 CAG GTC R	80 GCT CGA L	GCI CGA	GGA CCT	290 CCA GGT H	CTAC GATC Y	CAA STT K	300 GTAC CATG Y>
CTG GAC L	ACCO TGGO T	31 GCC CGG A	0 TGO ACC W	TT AA F	CGA GCT E	320 GCTC CGAC L	CTC GAC L	GAAC CTTC N	330 CCTG GGAC L	CCCAA GGGTT P H	3 AGAA FCTT K K	40 GAT CTA	CATCTI GTAGAA I F	350 CGTG GCAC V V	GGCCA CCGGT G H	360 CGACT GCTGA D	GGGGC CCCCG W G	37 GCC CGG A	0 GCC CGG A	CTGO GACO L	3 GCC CGG A	80 TTC AAG F	CAC GTC H	TAC ATG Y	390 GCC CGG A	FACC ATGC Y	GAG CTC E	400 CACC GTGG H>
AGG. TCC	ACA	41 GGA CCT	0 TCA	AG	GCC	420 ATCO TAGO	TGC	CAC/	430 ATGG	AGAGO	4 CGTG GCAC	40 GTG CAC	GACGTO	450 ATCG	AGAGC	460 TGGGA	CGAGT	47 GGC CCG	0 CAG	ACA1 TGT <i>I</i>	4 FCG AGC	80 AGG TCC	AGG	GACA	490 TCG	CCCI	'GA	500 TCAA
Q	D 1	R	I	K	A	I	V	Н	M TRA	E S NSLAT	V FION	V OF	D V RLUC8	I -NRA	E S SQ61H	W D FULL	E -LENG	W TH	P [A]		E	E	E	D	I	A 1		I K>
GAG CTC S	CGA0 GCT0 E	51 GGA CCT E	0 GGG CCC	CG GC	AGA TCT E	520 AGAI TCTA K M		rgci ACG2 7 I	530 IGGA ACCT L E _TRA	GAACA CTTGI N NSLAI	5 AACT ITGA N FION	40 TCT AGA F OF	TCGTGG AGCACC F V RLUC8	550 AGAC TCTG E T -NRA	CGTGC GCACG V SQ61H	560 TGCCC ACGGG L P FULL	AGCAA TCGTT S K -LENG	57 GAT CTA TH	0 CAT GTA M [A]	GAGA CTCI R	5 AAA FTT K	80 GCT CGA L	GGA CCT	GCC CGG P	590 CGA GCT E	GGAC CCTC E	STT CAA F	600 CGCC GCGG A>
GCC CGG A	TAC ATG Y	61 CTG GAC L	0 GAG CTC E	GGG	CTT GAA F	620 CAAG GTTC K	GAC CTC E	GAAC CTTC K	630 GGGC CCCG G _TRA	GAGGI CTCC2 E V NSLAI	6 FGAG ACTC V R FION	40 AAG TTC R OF	ACCCAC TGGGTC P T RLUC8	650 CCTG GGAC L I-NRA	AGCTG TCGAC S W SQ61H	660 GCCCA CGGGT P FULL	GAGAG CTCTC R E -LENG	67 ATC TAG I TH	0 GGGG P [A]	CTGO GACO L	6 GTG CAC V	80 AAG TTC K	GGGC CCC G	GGCC G G	690 AAG TTC K	CCCC GGGC P	GAC CTG D	700 GTGG CACC V>
TGC ACG V	AGA TCTZ Q	71 FCG AGC I	0 TGA ACI V	GAI CT' R	AAC TTG N	720 TACA ATGI Y	ACC TGC N	GCC1 CGG2 A	730 TACC ATGG Y TRA	TGAGA ACTCI L R NSLAI	7 AGCC ICGG A FION	40 AGC TCG S OF	GACGAC CTGCTG D D RLUC8	750 CTGC GACG L	CCAAG GGTTC P K SQ61H	760 CTGTT GACAA L F FULL	CATCG GTAGC I -LENG	77 AGA TCT E TH	0 GCG CGC S [A]	ACCO TGGO D I	7 CCG GGC	80 GCI CGA G	TCI AGA F	TCA AGT F	790 GCA CGT S	ACGO IGCO N I	CA GT	800 TCGT AGCA I V>
GGA CCT	GGGG	81 CGC GCG	0 CAA GTI	GA.	AGT TCA	820 TCCC AGGC	CAZ	ACAC	830 CCGA GCT	GTTCO CAAGO	8 GTGA CACT	40 AGG TCC	TGAAGO	850 GCCT CGGA	GCACT CGTGA	860 TCCTC AGGAG	CAGGA GTCCT	87 GGA CCT	0 CGC GCG		8 CGA GCT	80 CGA GCT	GAT CTA		890 CAA GTT	GTAC CATC	CAT GTA	900 CAAG GTTC
									TRA	NSLAT	FION	OF	RLUCE	-NRA	SQ61H	FULL	-LENG	TH	[A]	1								>
AGC TCG S	TTC( AAG( F	91 GTG CAC V	0 GAC CTC E	AG TC R	AGT TCA V	920 GCTC CGAC L	SAAC CTTC K	GAAC CTTC N	930 CGAG GCTC E	CAGCI GTCGA Q I	9 FCGA AGCT L E	40 GGG CCC G		950 AGGA TCCT G G	TCTGG AGACC S G	960 GGGCG CCCGC G	GAGGA CTCCT G G	97 AGT TCA S	0 GGGG CCC G	GGAG CCTC G	9 GGG CCC G	80 GGC CCG G	TCI AGA S	GCG CGC A	990 GCC CGG A	GCTA CGA1 A	ATG AC M	1000 ACTG TGAC T>
AGT. TCA E	ACAZ TGT Y 1	101 AAC TTG K	0 TGO ACC L	TG AC V	1 GTG CAC V	020 GTTC CAAC V	GAC CTC G	GCAC CGTC A	G G G G G TRA	GTGTT CACA2 G V NSLAT	10 FGGG ACCC G FION	40 AAA TTT K OF	AGCGCA TCGCGI S A RLUCE	.050 CTGA GACT L	CAATC GTTAG T I SO61H	1060 CAGCT GTCGA Q L FULL	GATCC CTAGG I -LENG	107 AGA TCT Q TH	0 ACC TGG N IA1	ACTI TGA <i>I</i> H F	10 FTG AAC	80 TAG ATC V	ATC TAC D	1 SAAT CTTA E	090 ATG TAC Y	ATCO FAGO D I	CA GT	1100 CCAT GGTA T I>
AGA TCT E	GGA CCT D	111 TTC AAG S	0 TTA AAT Y	CA GT	1 GAA CTT R	120 AACA TTGI K Q	AG1 TCZ	1 FGG1 ACC2 7 \	- TTAT AATA / I _TRA	AGATO TCTAO D NSLAT	11 GGTG CCAC G FION	40 AAA TTT E OF	1 CCTGTT GGACAA T C RLUC8	150 TGTT ACAA L L	GGACA CCTGT D SQ61H	1160 TACTG ATGAC I L FULL	GATAC CTATG D T -LENG	117 AGC TCG A TH	0 TGG ACC G [A]	ACAT TGT# H	11 FGA ACT E	80 AGA TCT E	GTA CAI	1 CAG GTC S	190 TGC ACG A	CATO GTAO M	GAG CTC R	1200 AGAC TCTG D>
CAA GTT. Q	TACI ATG' Y	121 ATG TAC M	0 AGO TCC R	AC TG	1 AGG TCC G	220 CGAP GCTI E	GGG CCC G	1 CTTC GAAC F	- L230 CCTC GGAG L _TRA	TGTGI ACACI C V NSLAI	12 FATT ATAA V F FION	40 TGC ACG A	1 CATCAA GTAGTI I N RLUC8	250 TAAT ATTA N I N I-NRA	AGCAA TCGTT S K SQ61H	1260 GTCAT CAGTA S FULL	TTGCG AACGC F A -LENG	127 GAT CTA D TH	0 ATT. TAA I [A]	AACC TTGC N	12 CTC GAG L	80 TAC ATG Y	AGG TCC R	1 GAG CTC E	290 CAG GTC Q	ATTZ FAA1 I	AG TC K	1300 CGAG GCTC R>
TAA ATT V	AAGA TTC: K I	131 ACT IGA D	0 CGC GCC S	AT TA D	1 GAT CTA D	320 GTAC CATO V	CTZ GA1 P	TATGO M	L330 GTGC CACG V	TAGTO ATCAO L V	13 GGGA CCCT G	40 AAC TTG N	1 AAGTGI TTCACA K C	350 GATT CTAA D	TGCCA ACGGT L P	1360 ACAAG TGTTC T R	GACAG CTGTC T	137 TTG AAC V	0 ATA TAT D	CAAA GTTI T F	13 AAC FTG	80 AAG TTC Q	GGG A	1 CACG STGC H	390 AAC TTG E	IGGC ACCC	CA GT	1400 AGAG TCTC K S>
		141	0		1	120			TRA	NSLAT		OF	RLUC	-NRA	SQ61H	FULL	-LENG	TH	[A]		14	80		- 1	100			1500
TTA AAT Y	CGGG GCCC G	GAT CTA	TCC AGC	AT TA	TCA AGT F	420 TTGA AACI I E	AAC TTC	CCTO GGAO	CAGC GTCG S A	CAAG GTTC K	14 ACCA IGGT T	40 GAC CTG R	AGGGTO TCCCAC Q G	.450 STTGA CAACT V E	AGATG TCTAC D	1400 CTTTT GAAAA A F	TACAC ATGTG Y T	ACT TGA	GGT CCA	AAGA TTCI R	14 AGA FCT E	30 AAT TTA I	ACG TGC	GCCA GGT	GTA GTA CAT	CCGZ GGCI R	AT TA M	GAAA CTTT
									TRA	NSLAT	FION	OF	RLUC	-NRA	SQ61H	FULL	-LENG	тн	[A]									;

 Sequence: LMO2-RLuc8 Range: 1 to 1464

	10	0			20			30			4	0			50			60			7	0			80			90			100	1
ATGAGT	rcgo	GCCI	ATC	GAA	AGG	AAG	AGC	CTG	GAC	CCG	TCT	GAG	GAA	CCC	GTO	GAI	GAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	ATA	CCC	CCA	TCC	СТС	CTC	GACA	TGT	GGT	GGG	TGCC	:
TACTCA	AGCO	CGGI	rag	СТТ	TCC	TTC	TCG	GAC	CTG	GGC	AGA	CTC	CTT	GGG	CAC	СТА	CTC	CAC	GAC	GTC	TAT	GGG	GGI	AGG	GAC	GAG	CTGI	ACA	CCA	CCC	ACGG	÷
M S	s	А	I	Е	R	K	s	L	D	Ρ	s	Е	Е	Ρ	v	D	Е	V	L	Q	I	Ρ	Ρ	s	L	L	т	С	G	G	C>	
TRANSLATION OF LMO2-RLUC8 [A]															>																	

G R R L Y Y K L G R K L C R R D Y LRLF G Q D G L C A S C D K R> TRANSLATION OF LMO2-RLUC8 [A]

LAFHYAYEHQDRIK AIVHME VVDVIESWDEWP> S __TRANSLATION OF LMO2-RLUC8 [A]_

GAGAAAGCTGGAGCCCGAGGAGTTCGCCGCCTACCTGGAGCCCTTCAAGGAGAAGGCCGAGGTGAGAAGACCCACCTGAGCTGGCCCAGAGAGATCCCC CTCTTTCGACCTCGGGCTCCTCAAGCGGCGGATGGACCTCGGGAAGTTCCTCTTCCCGCTCCACTCTTCGGGTGGGACCTCGACCGGGGTCTCTCTAGGGG L E P F K E K G E V I TRANSLATION OF LMO2-RLUC8 [A] RRPTLSW R K L E P E E F A A Y L Р R E I P>