

Supplemental Material

Myotube Protein Content Associates with Intracellular L-Glutamine Levels

Diogo Antonio Alves de Vasconcelos^{a,b} Pieter Giesbertz^c Gilson Masahiro Murata^a
Diego Ribeiro de Souza^d Jarlei Fiamoncini^e Daniella Duque-Guimaraes^{a,f}
Carol Góis Leandro^b Sandro Massao Hirabara^d Hannelore Daniel^c Rui Curi^{a,d}
Tania Cristina Pithon-Curi^d

^aDepartment of Physiology and Biophysics, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil,

^bPost-graduate Program in Nutrition, Physical Activity and Phenotypic Plasticity, Federal University of Pernambuco,

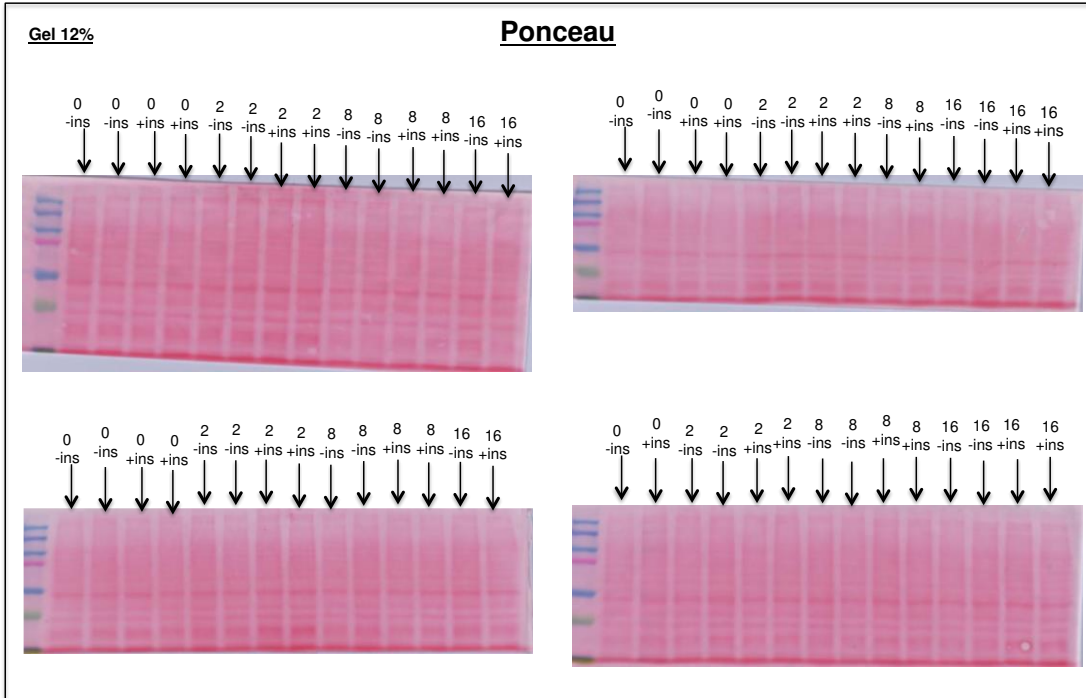
Vitoria de Santo Antao, Brazil, ^cNutritional Physiology, Technische Universität München, München, Germany,

^dInterdisciplinary Post-graduate Program in Health Sciences, Cruzeiro do Sul University, Sao Paulo, Brazil, ^eFoRC – Food Research Center, Department of Food and Experimental Nutrition, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil, ^fInstitute of Metabolic Science, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

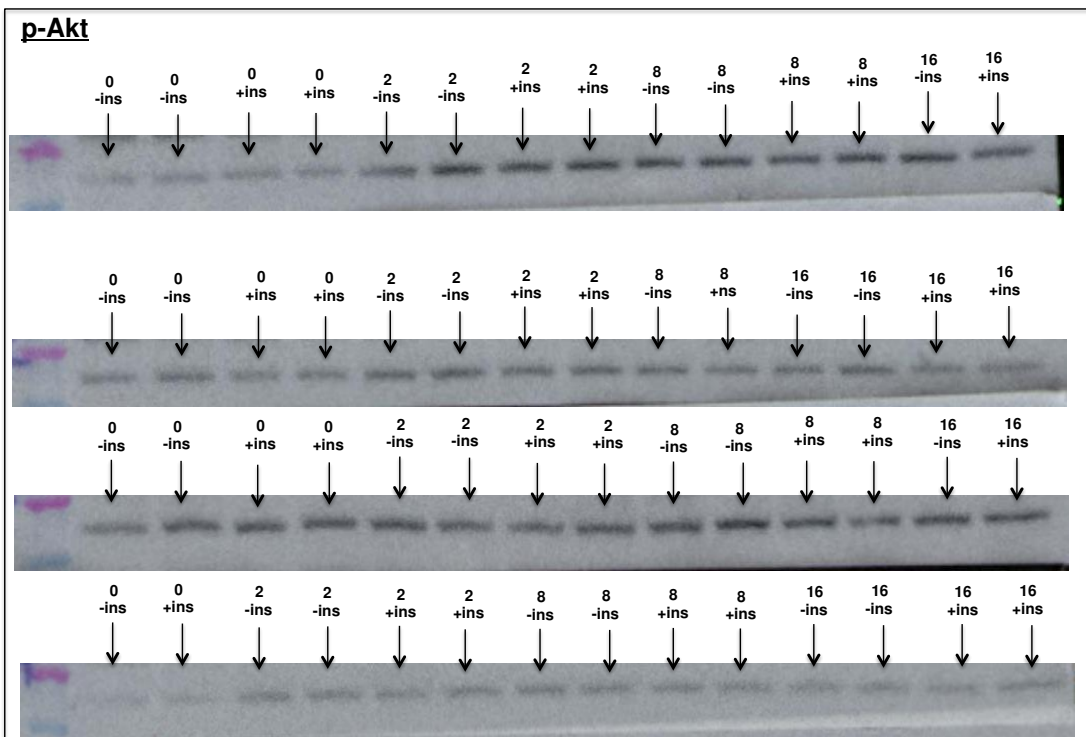
Figure S1. High Correlation (blue) between L-glutamine or L-glutamate levels and intracellular contents (A) or uptake (B) of amino acids and products of amino acid metabolism in C₂C₁₂ myotubes cultured in absence of glutamine (no addition and no addition plus glutamine synthase inhibitor) for 48 hours. C₂C₁₂ cells were cultivated in proliferation (DMEM low glucose -5.5 mM and 2 mM L-glutamine with 10% FBS for 2 days) and differentiation (DMEM low glucose – 5.5 mM and 2 mM L-glutamine with 2% horse serum for 4 days) conditions. Cells differentiated to myotubes were treated with different L-glutamine concentrations in DMEM with low glucose (5.5 mM) and 2% horse serum for 2 days. Figures refer to the following amino acids: alanine (Ala), arginine (Arg), asparagine (Asn), aspartate (Asp), β-aminoisobutyric acid (βAib), carnosine (Car), glutamine (Gln), glutamate (Glu), glycine (Gly), histidine (His), isoleucine (Ile), leucine (Leu), lysine (Lys), methionine (Met), ornithine (Orn), o-phosphoethanolamine (PEtN), phenylalanine (Phe), proline (Pro), serine (Ser), taurine (Tau), threonine (Thr), triptophan (Trp), tyrosine (Tyr) and valine (Val). Results were analyzed using Pearson correlation.

Figure S2. Membranes and blots of Western Blotting results. Ponceau S staining of nitrocellulose membranes after protein transfer from 12% polyacrylamide gels (A); Blots of p-Akt, (B) p-RPS6 (C) and p-4E-BP1 (D) contents in in C₂C₁₂ myotubes cultivated in various glutamine concentration conditions (no addition or 2, 8 or 16 mM glutamine) for 48 hours stimulated with insulin (100nM) in the last hour.

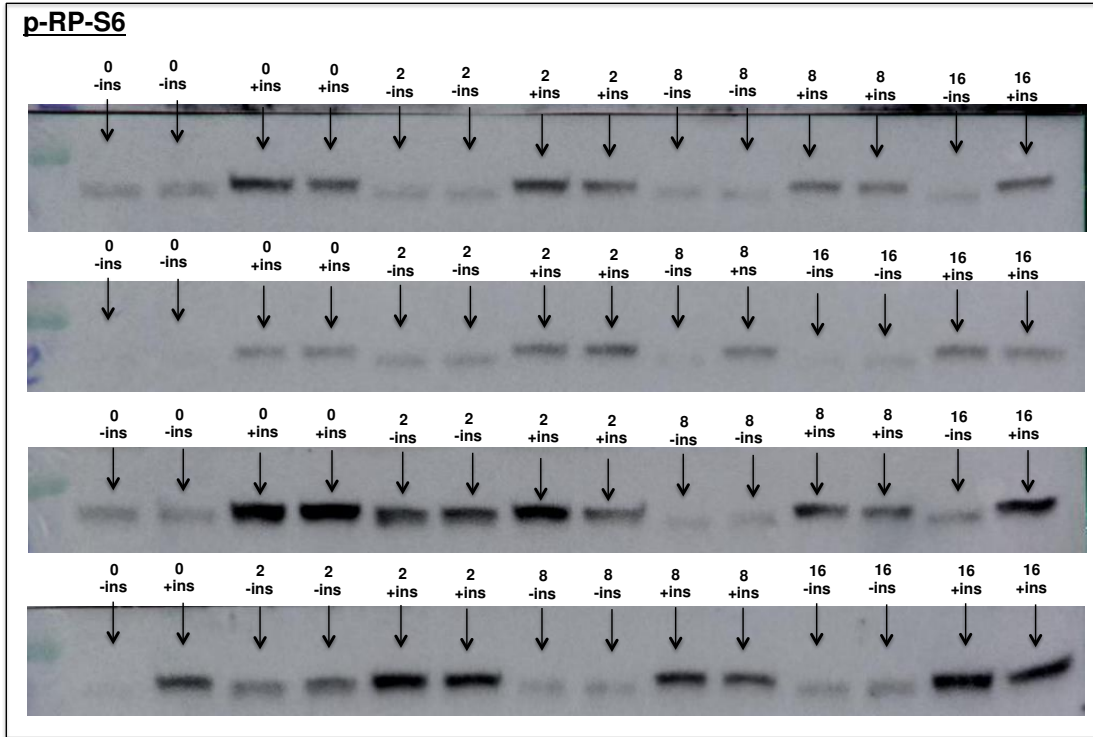
A



B p-Akt



C p-RP-S6



D p-4EBP1

