

## TMEM 175 activity measurement in lysosomes on Nanion's SURFE<sup>2</sup>R N1

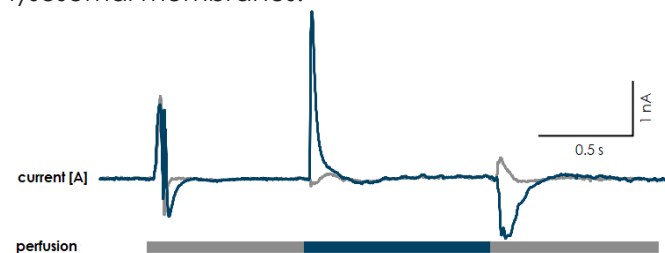
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### Summary

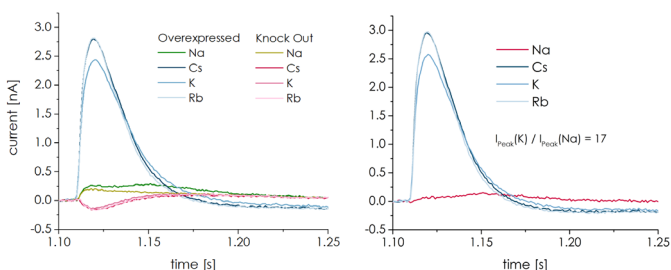
TMEM175 is a lysosomal cation leak channel, which impairment has been linked to Parkinson's disease and other neurodegenerative disorders; thereby making it an interesting drug target.

Using the SURFE<sup>2</sup>R N1, a SSM-based electrophysiology platform, TMEM175-currents from lysosomal membranes were recorded with high signal and temporal resolution (**Figure 1**).

The presented recordings illustrate SURFE<sup>2</sup>R's potential as means for target validation and compound screening against TMEM175 channels residing in lysosomal membranes.



**Figure 1:** Representative recording from an individual SSM sensor holding lysosomal membranes from TMEM175-overexpressing cells (blue) and knockout cells (grey). TMEM175 current response is triggered by the fast perfusion of conducted ions (blue).



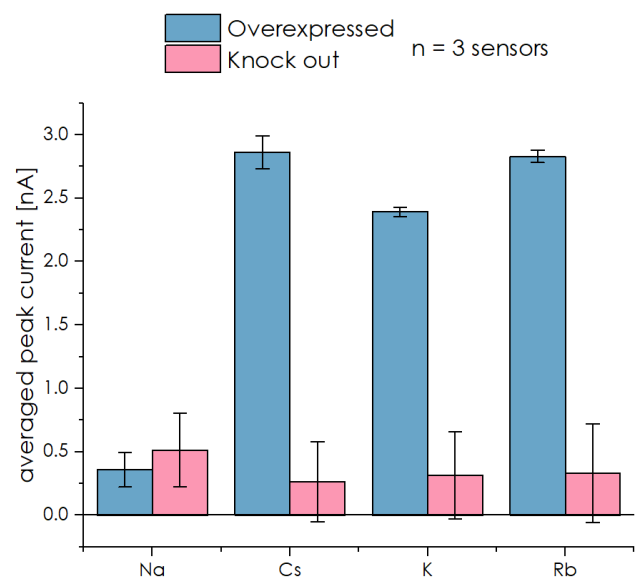
**Figure 2:** Left: Transient currents upon 100 mM ion concentration jumps against 100 mM choline chloride using lysosomal membranes obtained from TMEM175-overexpressing (blue and green) and knock-out cell lines (red and yellow). Right: Currents from the knock out sample were subtracted from the currents obtained for the sample containing TMEM175. Consistent with the expected ion conductivity, Na<sup>+</sup>-containing solution generated no currents, whereas Cs<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Rb<sup>+</sup> yielded large current amplitudes.

### Results

TMEM175 is cation-selective leak channel, with a high conductivity for K<sup>+</sup>, Cs<sup>+</sup> and Rb<sup>+</sup>, and low permeability for Na<sup>+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>. TMEM175 is the major potassium conductance in lysosomes (Cang *et al.*, Cell, 162(5), 2015).

For this study two cell lines were used; one over-expressing TMEM175 in lysosomal membrane, the other a knock-out cell line for negative control. The lysosomal membranes were isolated by differential sedimentation (Jinn *et al.*, PNAS, 114(9), 2017).

As seen from **Figures 2** and **3**, expected conductances were observed: *i.e.* Na<sup>+</sup> was not conducted, whereas convincing currents from the permeation of K<sup>+</sup>, Cs<sup>+</sup>, and Rb<sup>+</sup> were obtained.



**Figure 3:** Average of peak current amplitudes across multiple sensors for lysosomal membranes obtained from TMEM175-overexpressing cells (blue) and from a TMEM175 knock-out cell line (pink). Four different cations were applied at 100 mM concentration.