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Supplemental Information

A Genetically Encoded Fluorescent Sensor for Rapid and Specific *In Vivo* Detection of Norepinephrine

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Fig S1

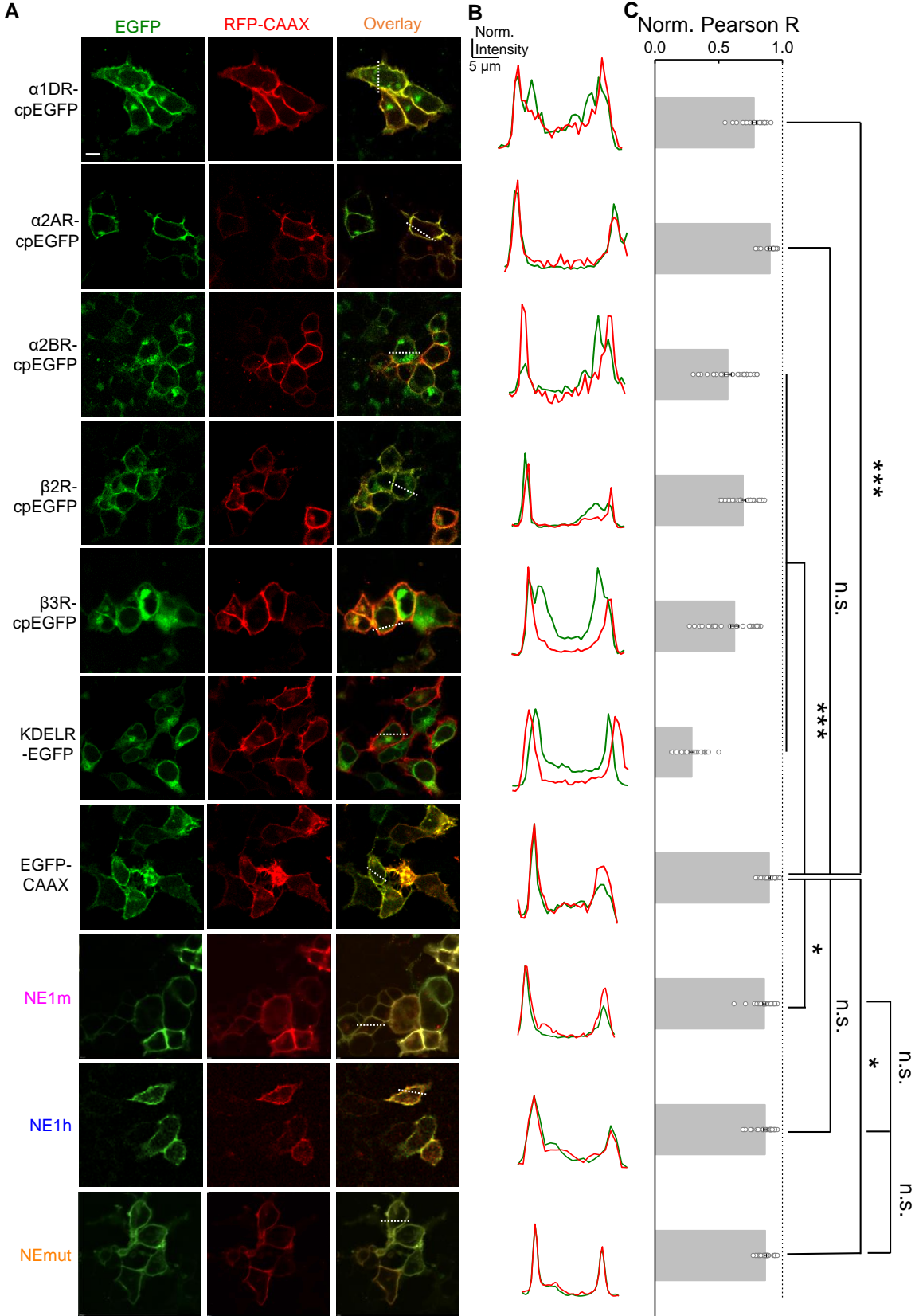


Fig S2

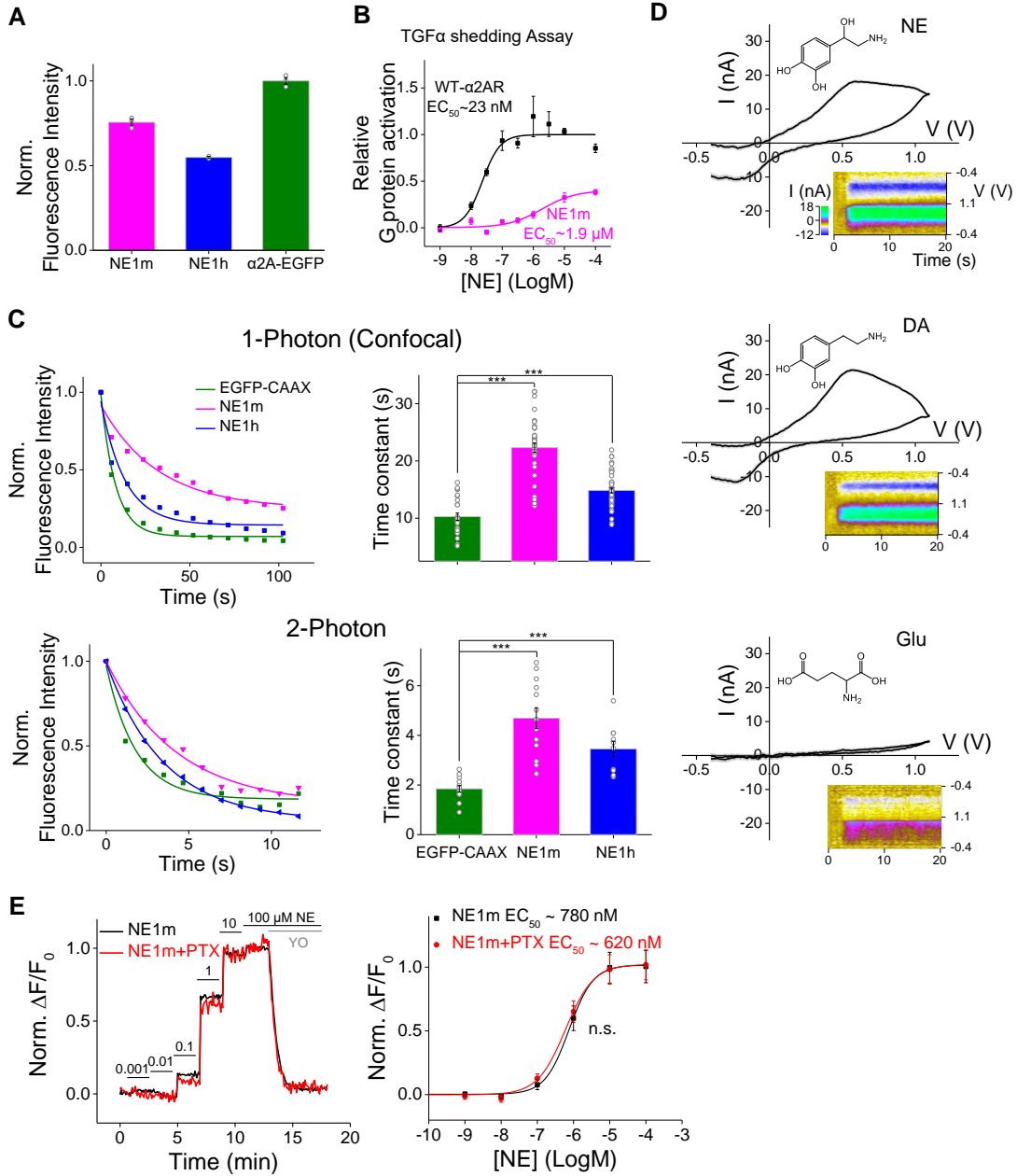


Fig S3

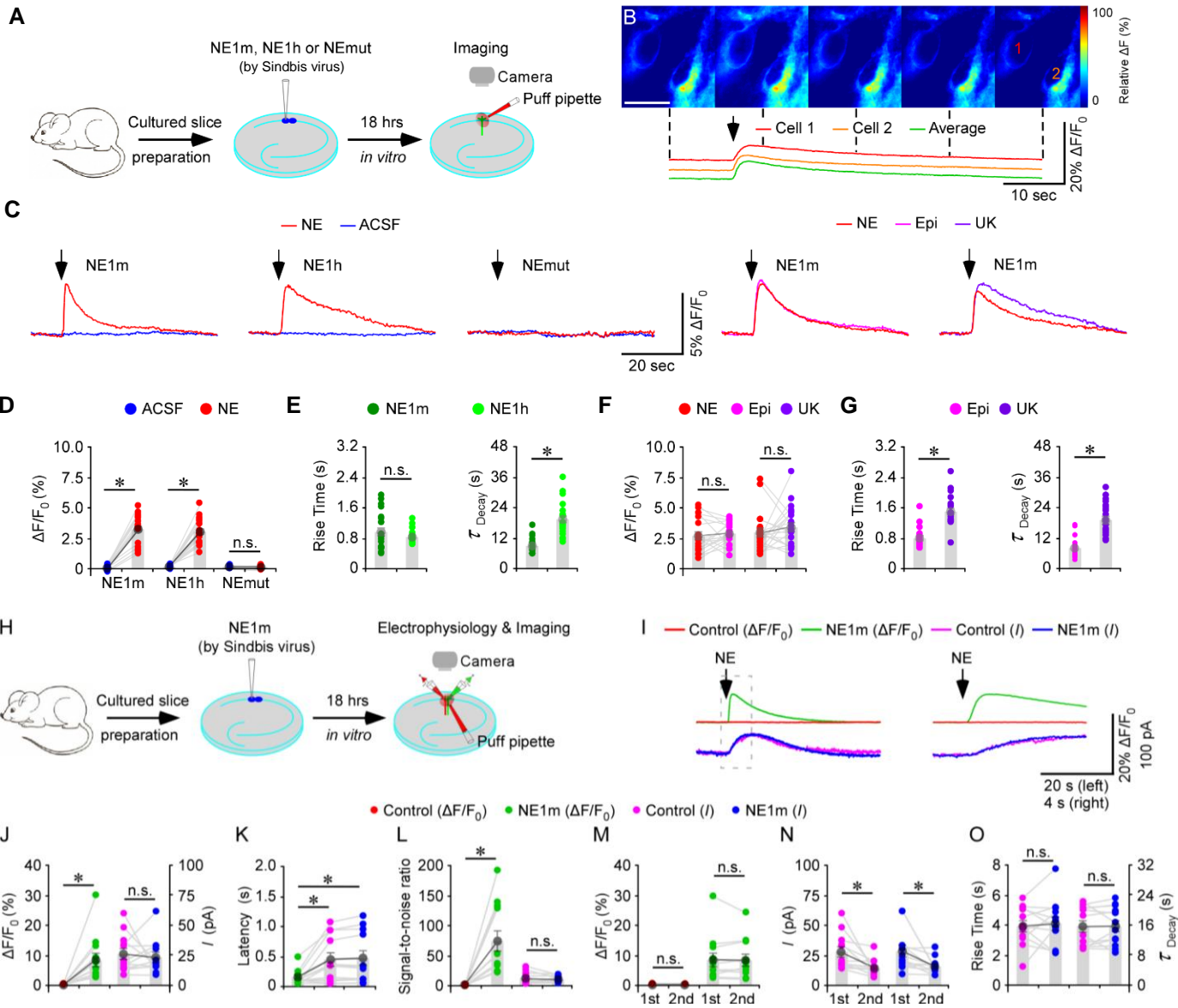


Fig S4

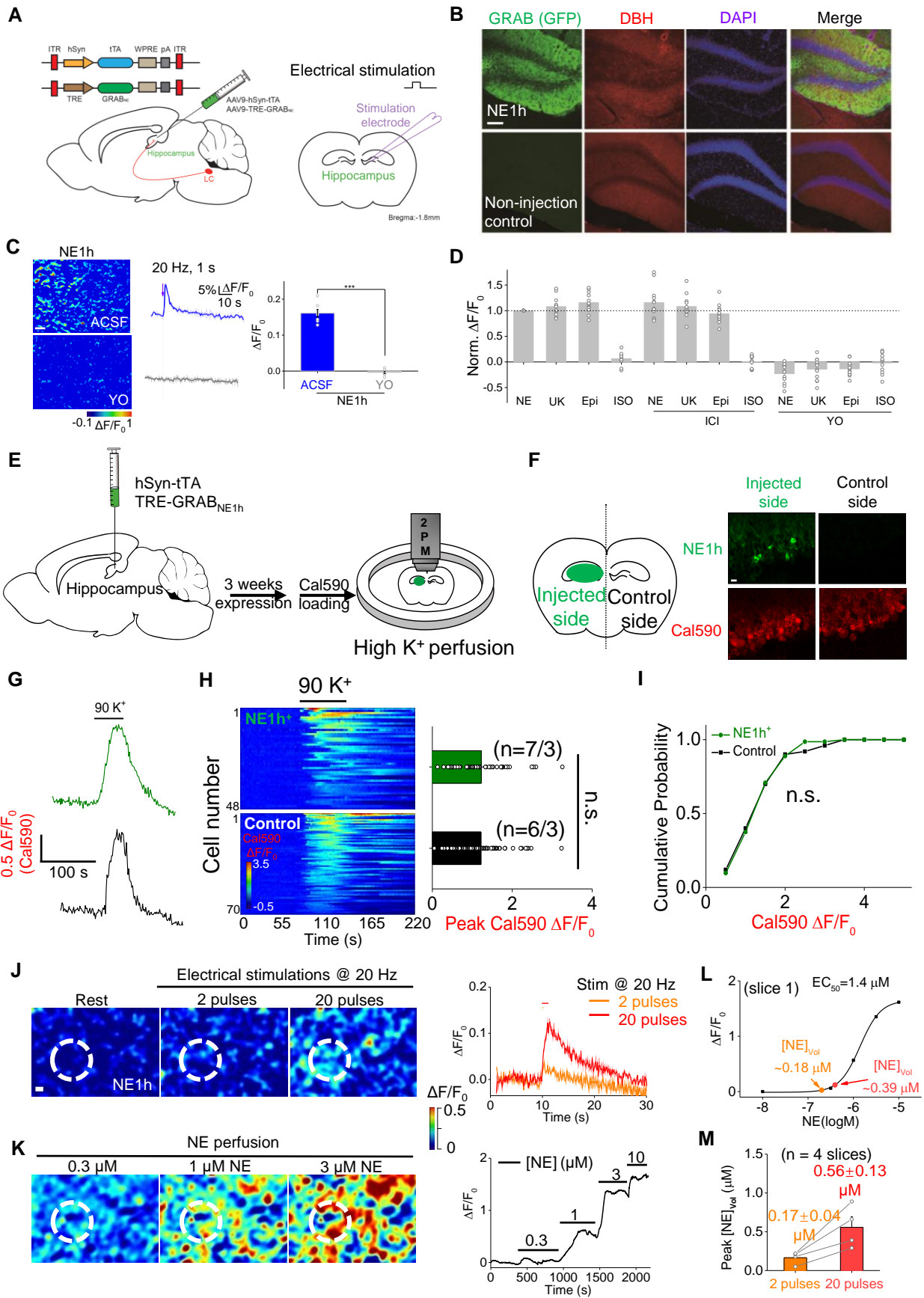


Fig S5

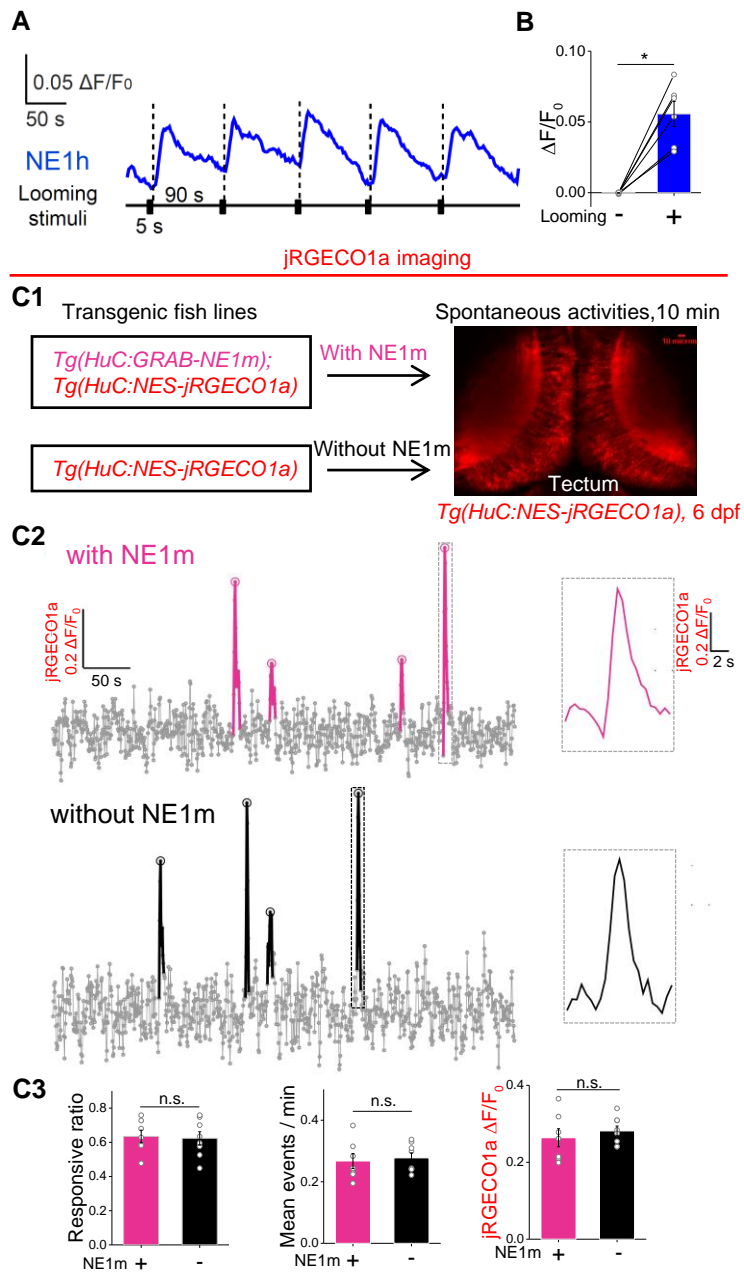
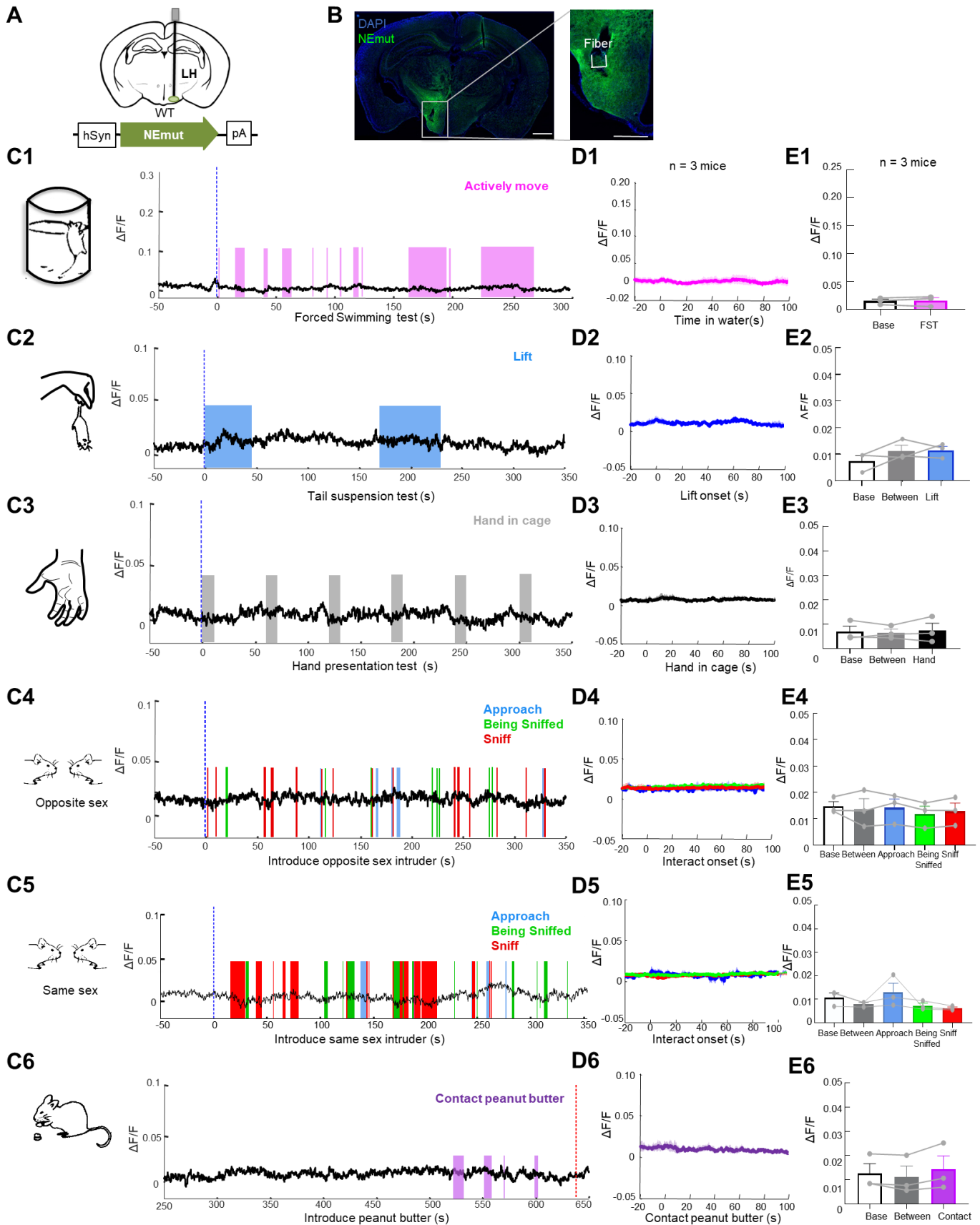


Fig S6



1 **Figure S1. Characterization of the membrane trafficking of a panel of screening**
2 **candidates, related to Figure 1.**

3 Representative images (**A**) of HEK293T cells co-transfected with the indicated screening
4 candidates (green) together with RFP-CAAX (red) to label the plasma membrane. KDELR-
5 EGFP was used as an ER marker. The dashed white lines indicate the line used for the
6 line-scanning data shown in (**B**) and summarized in

7 (**C**) $n = 30$ cells from 4-5 cultures.

8 The scale bars in (**A**) represent $10\ \mu\text{m}$.

9 $*p < 0.05$ and $***p < 0.001$; n.s., not significant (Student's t -test).

10

11 **Figure S2. Further characterization of GRAB_{NE} sensors, related to Figure 2 and**
12 **Figure 3.**

13 **(A)** Fluorescence intensity of GRAB_{NE1m} and GRAB_{NE1h} expressed relative to EGFP- α 2AR.
14 $n \geq 2$ wells with 300-500 cells per well.

15 **(B)** G protein activation mediated by GRAB_{NE1m} and wild-type α 2AR was measured using
16 the TGF α shedding assay and is expressed relative to α 2AR. $n = 4$ wells with $\geq 10^5$ cells
17 per well.

18 **(C)** Exemplar **(left)** and summary data **(right)** showing the photostability of GRAB_{NE}
19 sensors and EGFP-CAAX using confocal **(top)** and 2-photon **(bottom)** microscopy. $n > 10$
20 cells from at least 3 cultures.

21 **(D)** Exemplar cyclic voltammograms for 10 μ M NE **(top)**, 10 μ M DA **(middle)**, and 10 μ M
22 Glu **(bottom)** measured using FSCV are shown. The traces were averaged from separate
23 200 trials.

24 **(E)** Disrupting of G protein activation with pertussis toxin does not affect the NE-induced
25 fluorescence change in GRAB_{NE1m}-expressing neurons. $n = 27$ neurons from 3 cultures.

26 *** $p < 0.001$ (Student's t -test).

27

28 **Figure S3. GRAB_{NE} sensors respond selectively to noradrenergic agonists in brain**

29 **lices without affecting endogenous NE receptor functions, related to Figure 4.**

30 (A) Schematic drawing showing the experimental design for measuring CA1 pyramidal
31 neurons in cultured rat hippocampal slices.

32 (B) Heat-map images of the change in fluorescence in GRAB_{NE1m}-expressing CA1 neurons
33 in response to a 10-ms local application of NE (20 μ M). The red and orange traces show
34 the fluorescence responses of two neurons, and the green trace shows the average
35 response of all neurons in the field.

36 (C) Fluorescence responses measured in GRAB_{NE1m}⁻, GRAB_{NE1h}⁻, and GRAB_{NEmut}⁻
37 expressing CA1 neurons following a 10-ms puff (arrow) of ACSF, NE (20 μ M), Epi (100
38 μ M), or brimonidine (UK, 20 μ M).

39 (D) Maximum $\Delta F/F_0$ responses measured in GRAB_{NE1m}⁻, GRAB_{NE1h}⁻, and GRAB_{NEmut}⁻
40 expressing CA1 neurons following a 10-ms puff of ACSF or NE. $n = 20-21$ cells from 8
41 animals per group.

42 (E) Rise times and decay time constants measured in CA1 neurons expressing GRAB_{NE1m}⁻
43 and GRAB_{NE1h}⁻ expressing CA1 neurons in response to a puff of NE. $n = 21$ cells from 8
44 animals.

45 (F) Maximum $\Delta F/F_0$ responses measured in GRAB_{NE1m}-expressing CA1 neurons following
46 a puff of NE, Epi, or brimonidine (UK). $n = 20-21$ cells from 8 animals per group.

47 (G) Rise times and decay time constants measured in GRAB_{NE1m}-expressing CA1 neurons
48 following a puff of Epi or brimonidine (UK).

49 (H) Schematic drawing outlines the design of simultaneous imaging and
50 electrophysiological recording experiments in rat cultured hippocampal slices.

51 (I) Left, simultaneous fluorescence and current responses of a pair of GRAB_{NE1m}
52 expressing and neighboring control non-expressing CA1 neurons to a 10-ms puff
53 application of 0.2 mM norepinephrine (NE). Right, the responses in the left rectangle box
54 are shown again in an expanded time scale. Note the different latencies of fluorescence
55 and current responses.

56 (J) Values for the amplitude of noradrenergic fluorescence (GRAB_{NE1m}: $8.52 \pm 2.26\%$; Ctrl:
57 $0.14 \pm 0.02\%$; $Z = 3.059$; $p = 0.002$; $n = 12$ from 12 animals) and current (GRAB_{NE1m}: 23.4
58 ± 4.2 pA; Ctrl: 26.4 ± 4.7 pA; $Z = 0.078$; $p = 0.937$; $n = 12$ from 12 animals) responses of
59 GRAB_{NE1m} expressing CA1 neurons compared to non-expressing neurons.

60 (K) Values for the latency of noradrenergic current responses in GRAB_{NE1m} expressing
61 (GRAB_{NE1m}: 462.0 ± 124.2 ms; $Z = 2.578$; $p = 0.01$) and non-expressing CA1 neurons (Ctrl:
62 440.6 ± 113.1 ms; $Z = 2.432$; $p = 0.015$) compared to those of fluorescence responses of

63 GRAB_{NE1m} expressing neurons (GRAB_{NE1m}: 145.8 ± 36.4 ms; *n* = 12 from 12 animals).

64 **(L)** Values for the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of noradrenergic fluorescence responses of
65 GRAB_{NE1m} expressing CA1 neurons compared to non-expressing neurons (GRAB_{NE1m}:
66 75.9 ± 17.1; Ctrl: 2.5 ± 0.3; *Z* = 3.509; *p* = 0.002; *n* = 12 from 12 animals) and noradrenergic
67 current responses of GRAB_{NE1m} expressing CA1 neurons compared to non-expressing
68 neurons (GRAB_{NE1m}: 9.6 ± 1.6; Ctrl: 11.3 ± 2.8; *Z* = -0.235; *p* = 0.814; *n* = 12 from 12 animals).
69 Note the larger SNR of noradrenergic fluorescence responses of GRAB_{NE1m} expressing
70 CA1 neurons compared to current responses of GRAB_{NE1m} expressing and non-expressing
71 CA1 neurons (GRAB_{NE1m}: *Z* = -3.509; *p* = 0.002; Ctrl: *Z* = -2.981; *p* = 0.002).

72 **(M)** Values for the two consecutive fluorescence responses of GRAB_{NE1m} expressing (1st:
73 8.56 ± 0.02%; 2nd: 8.43 ± 0.02%; *Z* = 0; *p* = 1; *n* = 12 from 12 animals) and control non-
74 expressing (1st: 0.14 ± 0.02%; 2nd: 0.11 ± 0.01%; *Z* = -1.832; *p* = 0.067; *n* = 12 from 12
75 animals) CA1 neurons.

76 **(N)** Values for the two consecutive noradrenergic current responses in GRAB_{NE1m}
77 expressing (1st: 28.6 ± 5.0 pA; 2nd: 15.6 ± 2.0 pA; *Z* = -2.51; *p* = 0.012; *n* = 12 from 12
78 animals) and control non-expressing (1st: 27.7 ± 4.4 pA; 2nd: 14.9 ± 2.0 pA; *Z* = -3.059;
79 *p* = 0.02; *n* = 12 from 12 animals) CA1 neurons.

80 **(O)** Values for the rise time (GRAB_{NE1m}: 4.14 ± 0.46 s; Ctrl: 3.98 ± 0.38 s; *Z* = 0.314; *p* =
81 0.754; *n* = 12 from 12 animals) and decay time constant (GRAB_{NE1m}: 15.81 ± 1.50 s; Ctrl:
82 15.70 ± 1.53 s; *Z* = 0.784; *p* = 0.433; *n* = 12 from 12 animals) of noradrenergic current
83 responses in GRAB_{NE1m} expressing neurons compared to control non-expressing CA1
84 neurons. Large gray dots indicate average responses and asterisks indicate *p* < 0.05
85 (Wilcoxon tests).
86
87

88 **Figure S4. GRAB_{NE} sensors respond selectively to noradrenergic agonists in brain**
89 **slices without disturbing neuronal activities, related to Figure 4.**

90 **(A)** Schematic illustration depicting AAV-mediated delivery of GRAB_{NE1h} in the mouse
91 hippocampus and bath application of various agonists in the dentate gyrus.

92 **(B)** Example images showing GRAB_{NE1h} (green) expression and dopamine beta
93 hydroxylase (DBH) immunostaining (red) in the dentate gyrus of AAV-GRAB_{NE1h}- and
94 control-injected hippocampus. The nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. The scale bar
95 represents 100 μ m.

96 **(C)** Electrical stimulation evokes NE release in the hippocampus measured as a change in
97 GRAB_{NE1h} fluorescence. The response was blocked by bath application of yohimbine
98 (YO). Exemplar images (**left**), representative traces (**middle**), and the summary data (**right**)
99 are shown.

100 **(D)** Normalized change in GRAB_{NE1h} fluorescence in response to bath application of the
101 indicated noradrenergic agonists in the presence or absence of ICI 118,551 or yohimbine.

102 **(E)** Schematic illustration of the calcium imaging experiments in acute brain slices. The
103 AAVs expressing GRAB_{NE1h} were injected unilaterally into the dentate gyrus and acute
104 brain slices were prepared after 3 weeks and loaded with Cal590 red calcium dye for
105 imaging.

106 **(F)** The fluorescent signal of GRAB_{NE1h} sensor (green) and calcium dye Cal590 (red) in
107 acute brain slices. Scale bar, 20 μ m.

108 **(G)** Representative traces of the Cal590 fluorescent response in either a GRAB_{NE1h}-
109 expressing neuron (**upper**) or a non-expressing control neuron (**lower**) to the perfusion of
110 high potassium solution (90mM K⁺).

111 **(H)** The group data of the Cal590 fluorescence responses in GRAB_{NE1h}-expressing
112 neurons or non-expressing control neurons to the perfusion of high potassium solution
113 (n=48 neurons from 7 slices of 3 mice for GRAB_{NE1h}, n=70 neurons from 6 slices of 3 mice
114 for control, p=0.95, student-t test)

115 **(I)** Cumulative plot of the Cal590 fluorescence response. (P=0.93, Kolmogorov-Smirnov
116 test)

117 **(J,K)** Fluorescence responses of GRAB_{NE1m}-expressing cells in an acute LC slice to
118 electrical stimulation of different pulses at 20 Hz in (**J**), or to the exogenous perfusion of
119 different concentrations of NE in (**K**). Left, pseudocolor snapshots of GRAB_{NE1m}
120 fluorescence responses. The white dash circles indicate ROI (50 μ m in diameter) used for
121 the fluorescence analysis. Right, corresponding fluorescence responses of left.

122 **(L)** Dose-dependent curve of fluorescence response to different concentrations of NE.
123 Response data were fitted by the Boltzmann equation, and the evoked volume-averaged

124 NE concentration ($[NE]_{vol}$) was estimated based on the calibration curve from the same
125 slice.

126 **(M)** Group data of the evoked $[NE]_{vol}$ during electrical stimulations ($n = 4$ slices from 3
127 mice). Error bars indicate S.E.M.

128 The scale bar shown in **(B)** represents 100 μm . The scale bar shown in **(C)** and **(J)**
129 represent 10 μm .

130 *** $p < 0.001$ (Student's t -test).

131 **Figure S5. GRAB_{NE1h} can sense endogenous NE release and optic tectal neurons**
132 **with or without HuC:GRAB_{NE1m} overexpression show no difference in spontaneous**
133 **calcium responses, related to Figure 5.**

134 **(A,B)** Detection of endogenous NE release in the midbrain of GRAB_{NE1h} zebrafish
135 evoked by visual looming stimuli. Quantification data is shown in **(B)**. n = 6 fish.
136 **(C)** Spontaneous calcium activities of optic tectal neurons revealed by jREGCO1a
137 fluorescent signals show no difference with- or without HuC:GRAB_{NE1m} expression.
138 Experimental diagram is shown in **(C1)**. Traces for representative calcium responses are
139 shown in **(C2)**. Group data are shown in **(C3)**. n = 7 for transgenic HuC:GRAB_{NE1m}
140 zebrafish, and n = 8 for fish without expressing GRAB_{NE1m}.

141

142 * $p < 0.05$ and *** $p < 0.001$; n.s., not significant (Student's *t*-test, Wilcoxon test, or Mann-
143 Whitney rank sum test).

144

145 **Figure S6. No detectable changes in noradrenergic activity are observed in freely**
146 **moving mice after expression of the GRAB_{NEmut} sensor during stress, social**
147 **interactions and food related behaviors, related to Figure 7.**

148 **(A)** Schematic diagrams depicting the AAV virus injection, and recording sites.

149 **(B)** Histology showing the expression of GRAB_{NEmut} (green) and placement of the
150 recording; the nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 1 mm (left), 500µm
151 (right).

152 **(C1-E5)** Representative traces **(C1-C5)**, average per-stimulus histograms **(D1-D5)**, and
153 summary data **(E1-E5)** showing normalized GRAB_{NE1m} fluorescence ($\Delta F/F$) before and
154 during the forced swim test **(1)**, and before, between and during the tail suspension test
155 **(2)**, the hand presentation test **(3)**, social interaction with an intruder of the opposite sex
156 **(4)**, an intruder of the same sex **(5)** and presentation of peanut butter **(6)**. n = 3 animals
157 each.

158 The Shapiro-Wilk normality test was performed; if the test revealed it followed a normal
159 distribution, a paired Student's *t*-test or one-way repeated measures ANOVA followed by
160 Tukey's multiple comparisons was performed. If the values did not follow a normal
161 distribution, a non-parametric ANOVA (Friedman's test) was performed followed by
162 Dunn's multiple comparisons test. In **(C)** and **(D)**, the blue dotted lines represent the start
163 of the stimulus, and the red dotted lines represent the end of the trial.

164 **p* < 0.05 and ***p* < 0.01.