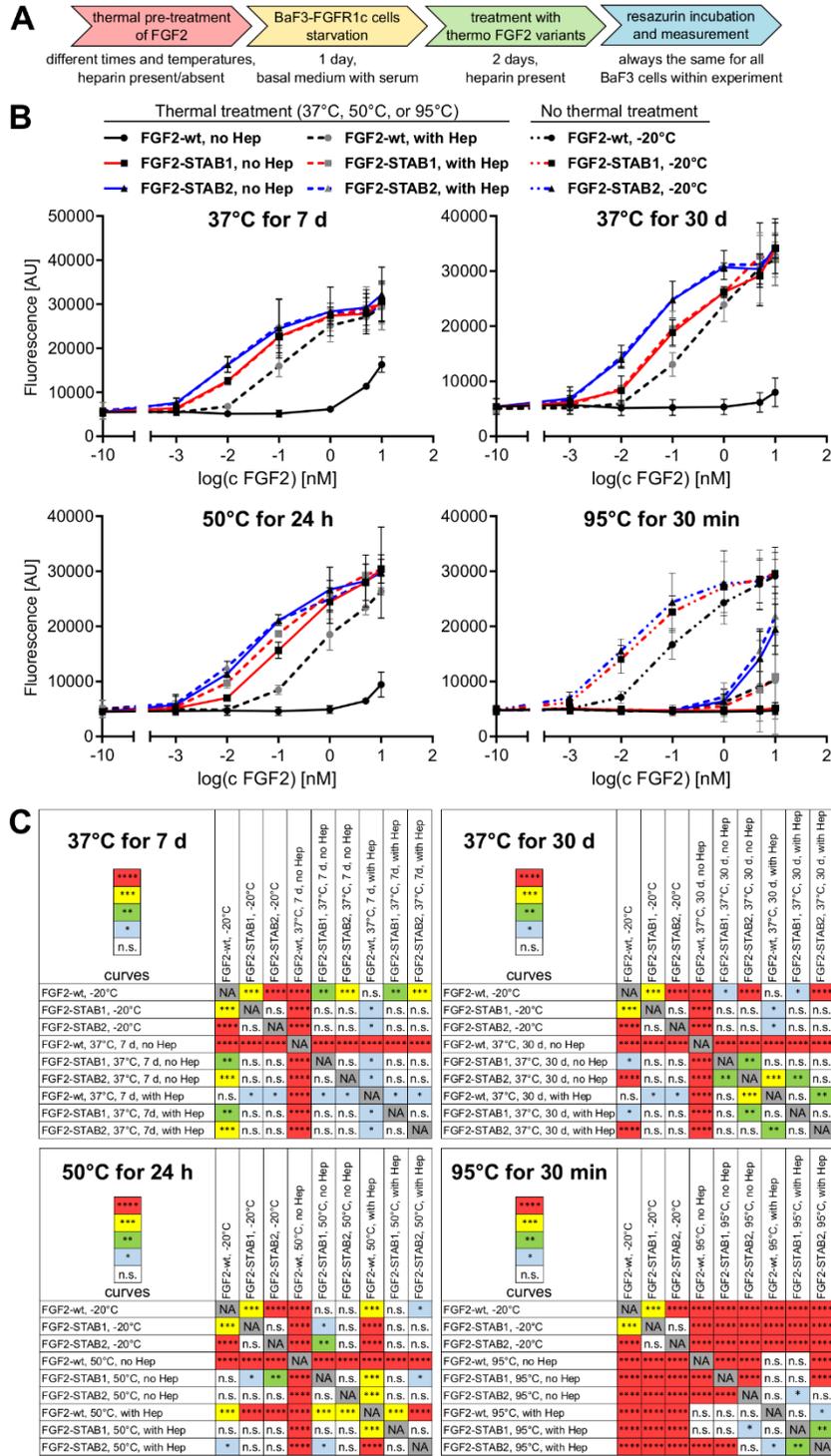


Supplementary Material

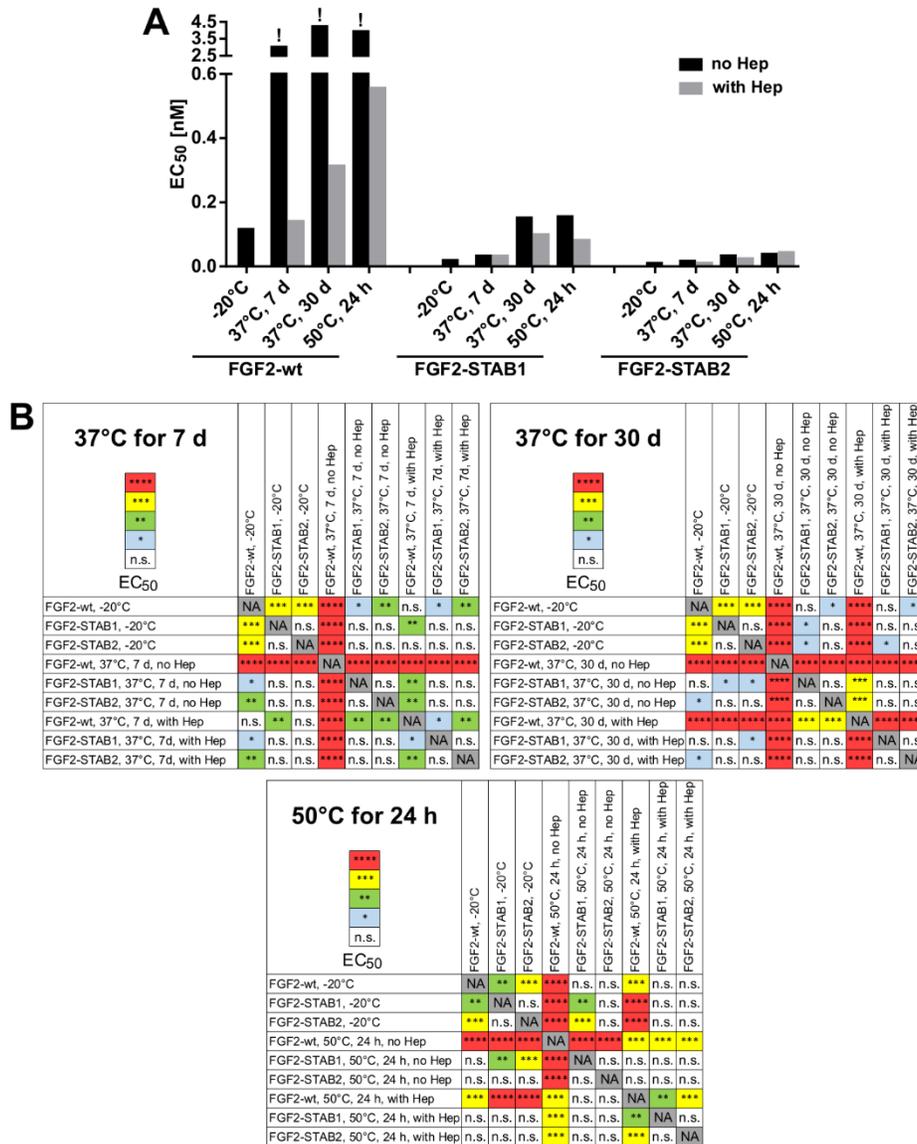
1 Supplementary Figures and Tables

1.1 Supplementary Figures

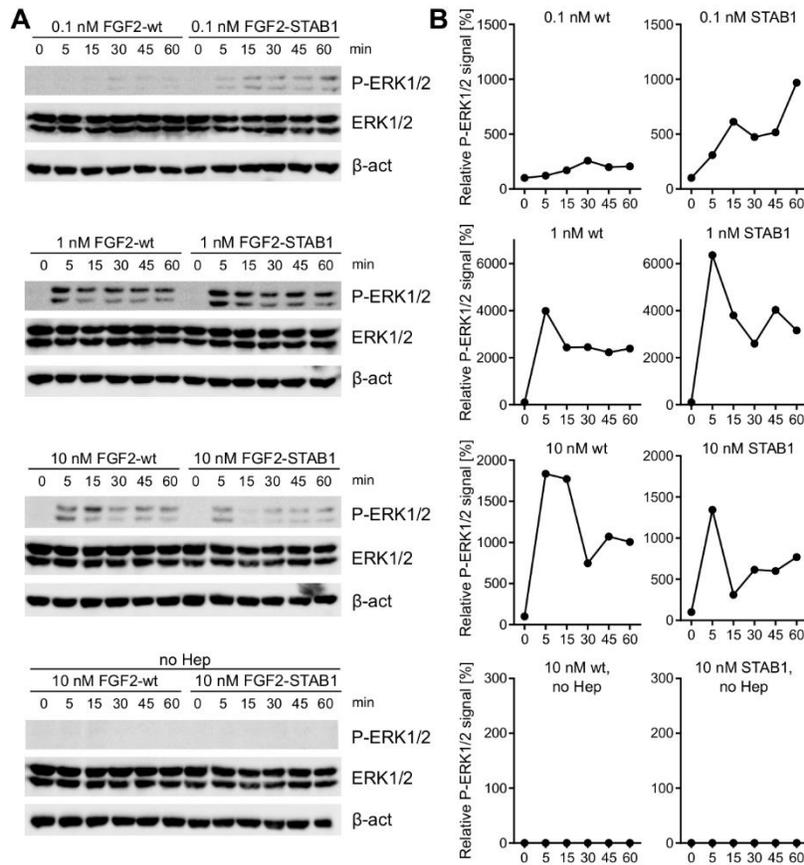


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1 | FGF2-STABs show increased thermal stability. (A-C) Thermostability testing using proliferation assay on BaF3-FGFR1c cells. **(A)** Experimental design scheme. FGF2 variants were exposed to 37°C, 50°C, or 95°C in the presence (2 µg/ml heparin; with Hep) or absence of heparin (no Hep) for the indicated time, or not thermally treated at all but stored at -20°C, and then used to treat the BaF3-FGFR1c cells. BaF3-FGFR1c cells were seeded in basal medium containing serum and treated with FGF2 variants in the presence of heparin (2 µg/ml) for 4 days. **(B)** The line plots show resorufin fluorescence, measured after 4 days of culture with FGF2 variants, as mean ± SD, n = 2-3. For visual clarity, the plots for thermally non-treated FGF2 variants (-20°C) are shown only in the plots with 95°C-treated variants, otherwise they were too much overlapping with the curves in graphs of other thermal treatments. **(C)** The color

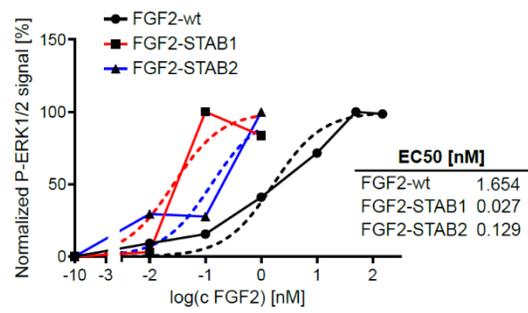
maps show results of statistical comparison of curves from A. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; **** $P < 0.0001$; n.s., not significant (two-way ANOVA). NA, not applicable.



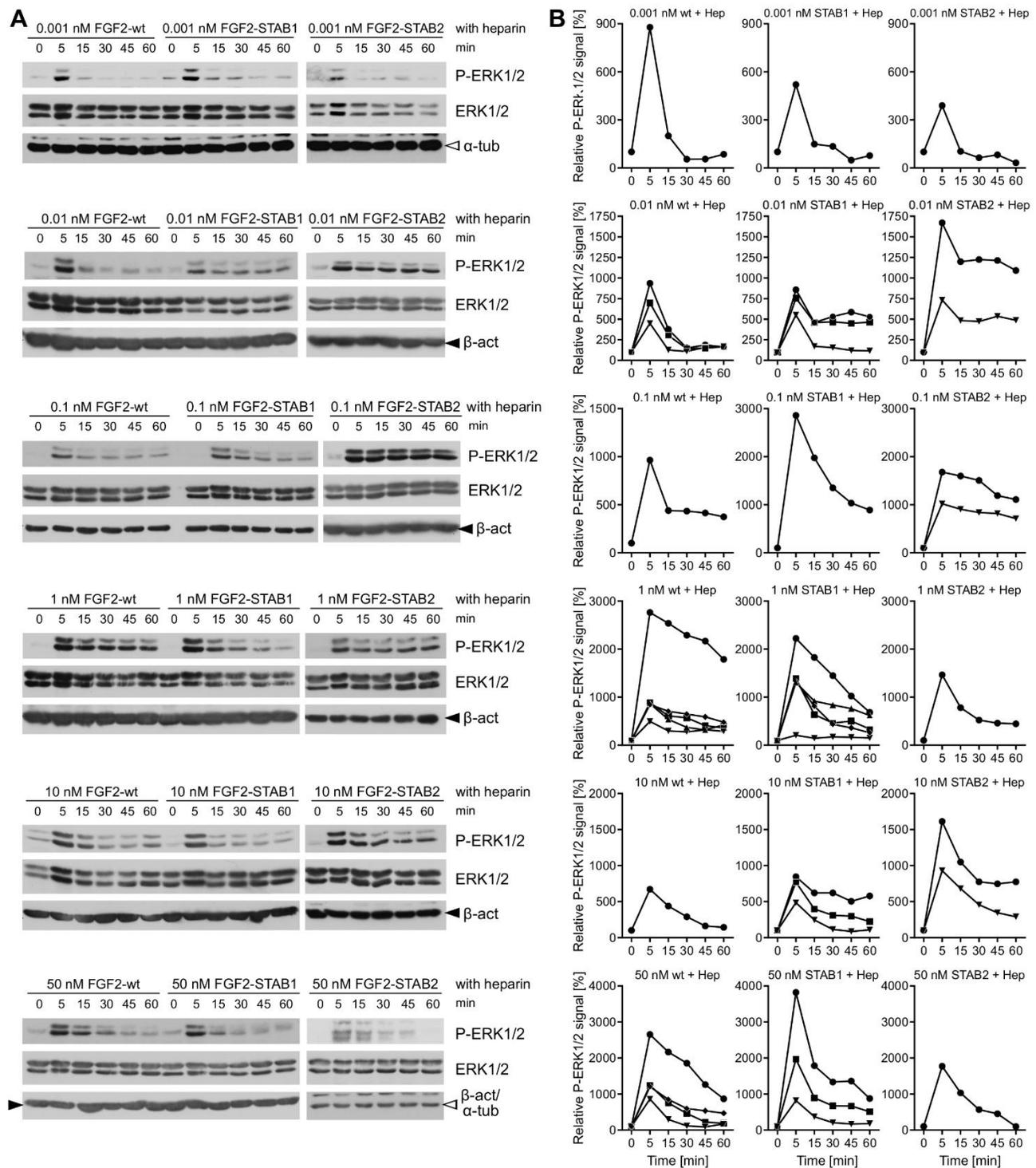
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2 | FGF2-STABs show increased thermal stability, as indicated by their lower EC₅₀ values. **(A)** The bar plot presents EC₅₀ values of FGF2 variants after thermal treatments, calculated from data presented in **Supplementary Figure 1A**. The exclamation mark (!) indicates EC₅₀ values that are only rough estimates from the available data; however, true EC₅₀ values are most likely higher because at the range of concentrations tested, maximum response was not reached. **(B)** The color maps show results of statistical analysis of EC₅₀ values of FGF2 variants after thermal treatment calculated from data presented in **Supplementary Figure 1A**. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001; *****P* < 0.0001; n.s., not significant (one-way ANOVA, Tukey's multiple comparisons test). NA, not applicable.



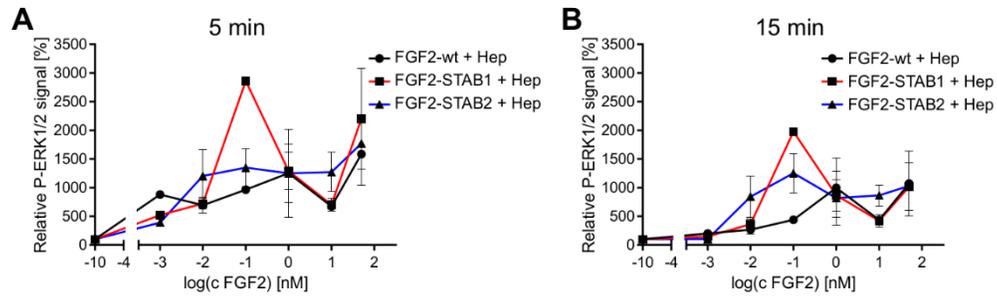
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 3 | In BaF3-FGFR1c cells and in the presence of heparin, FGF2-STAB is more efficient at inducing ERK1/2 signaling at low concentrations than FGF2-wt. **(A, B)** Analysis of ERK1/2 phosphorylation dynamics in response to FGF2 variants in BaF3-FGFR1c cells by Western blot. **(A)** Representative photographs of Western blot analysis of ERK1/2 phosphorylation in response to 0.1 to 10 nM FGF2-wt, or FGF2-STAB1 in the presence of 2 μg/ml heparin (Hep), and to 10 nM FGF2 variants in the absence of heparin. P-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204), ERK, and β-actin (β-act) signals were detected on a single blot. **(B)** Graphical presentation of ERK1/2 phosphorylation dynamics. The line plots indicate the relative amount of ERK1/2 phosphorylation, normalized to total ERK1/2. Each line represents one experiment (an independent biological replicate).



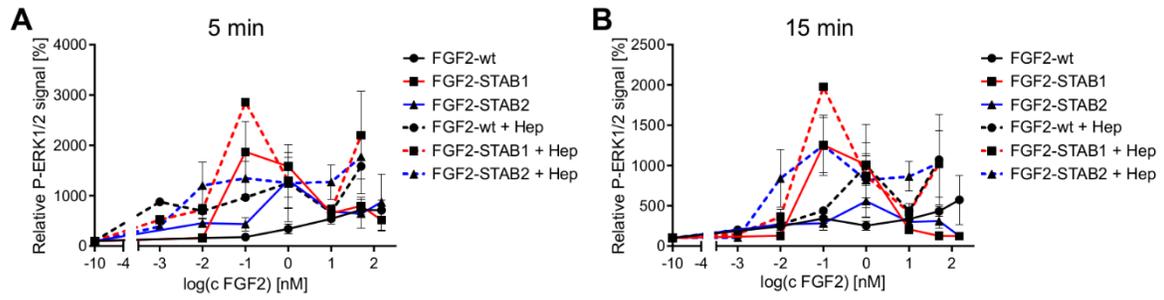
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 4 | Calculation of the EC₅₀ values of FGF2-wt, FGF2-STAB1 and FGF2-STAB2 in primary mammary fibroblasts. The EC₅₀ values were calculated from the sigmoidal part of normalized dose-response curves of ERK1/2 phosphorylation at 5 min after addition of FGF2 in the absence of heparin. The plot is related to the data depicted in **Figures 5** and **6**.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 5 | In the presence of heparin, FGF2-STABs and FGF2-wt induce similar ERK1/2 signaling response. **(A-C)** Analysis of ERK1/2 phosphorylation dynamics in response to FGF2 variants in the presence of heparin in primary fibroblasts by Western blot. **(A)** Representative photographs of Western blot analysis of ERK1/2 phosphorylation in response to 0.001 to 50 nM FGF2-wt, FGF2-STAB1, or FGF2-STAB2 and 4 μ g/ml heparin. P-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204), ERK, and β -actin (β -act; full black arrowhead) or α -tubulin (α -tub; empty arrowhead) signals were detected on a single blot. **(B)** Graphical presentation of ERK1/2 phosphorylation dynamics. The line plots indicate the relative amount of ERK1/2 phosphorylation, normalized to total ERK1/2. Each line represents one experiment (an independent biological replicate).



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 6 | Dose-response profile of ERK1/2 activation after treatment with FGF2 variants and heparin. **(A, B)** Comparison of ERK1/2 phosphorylation at 5 min **(A)** or 15 min **(B)** after treatment with FGF2 and heparin (4 μ g/ml) in primary fibroblasts. The line plots represent mean \pm SEM of data represented in **Supplementary Figure 5** ($n = 1-5$).



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 7 | Dose-response profile of ERK1/2 activation after treatment with FGF2 variants, in the presence and absence of heparin. **(A, B)** Comparison of ERK1/2 phosphorylation at 5 min **(A)** or 15 min **(B)** after FGF2 treatment. The line plots represent mean \pm SEM of data represented in **Figure 6** and **Supplementary Figure 5** ($n = 1-5$).

1.2 Supplementary Tables

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 | The dependence of EC₅₀ values of FGF2 variants on thermal treatment and heparin. The EC₅₀ values were calculated from experiments in BaF3-FGFR1c cells from plots depicted in **Supplementary Figure 1A**. The exclamation mark (!) indicates rough estimate values from the available data; however, true EC₅₀ values are most likely higher because at the range of concentrations tested, maximum response was not reached.

FGF2 variant	thermal treatment	EC ₅₀ [nM]	
		no heparin	with heparin
FGF2-wt	-20°C	0.120	NA
	37°C, 7 days	3.090 (!)	0.145
	37°C, 30 days	4.298 (!)	0.318
	50°C, 24 h	4.011 (!)	0.560
FGF2-STAB1	-20°C	0.024	NA
	37°C, 7 days	0.037	0.037
	37°C, 30 days	0.156	0.104
	50°C, 24 h	0.160	0.086
FGF2-STAB2	-20°C	0.015	NA
	37°C, 7 days	0.021	0.015
	37°C, 30 days	0.038	0.029
	50°C, 24 h	0.043	0.048