

FOXM1 downregulation is a trigger of isatuximab-induced direct cell death in multiple myeloma cells with 1q+

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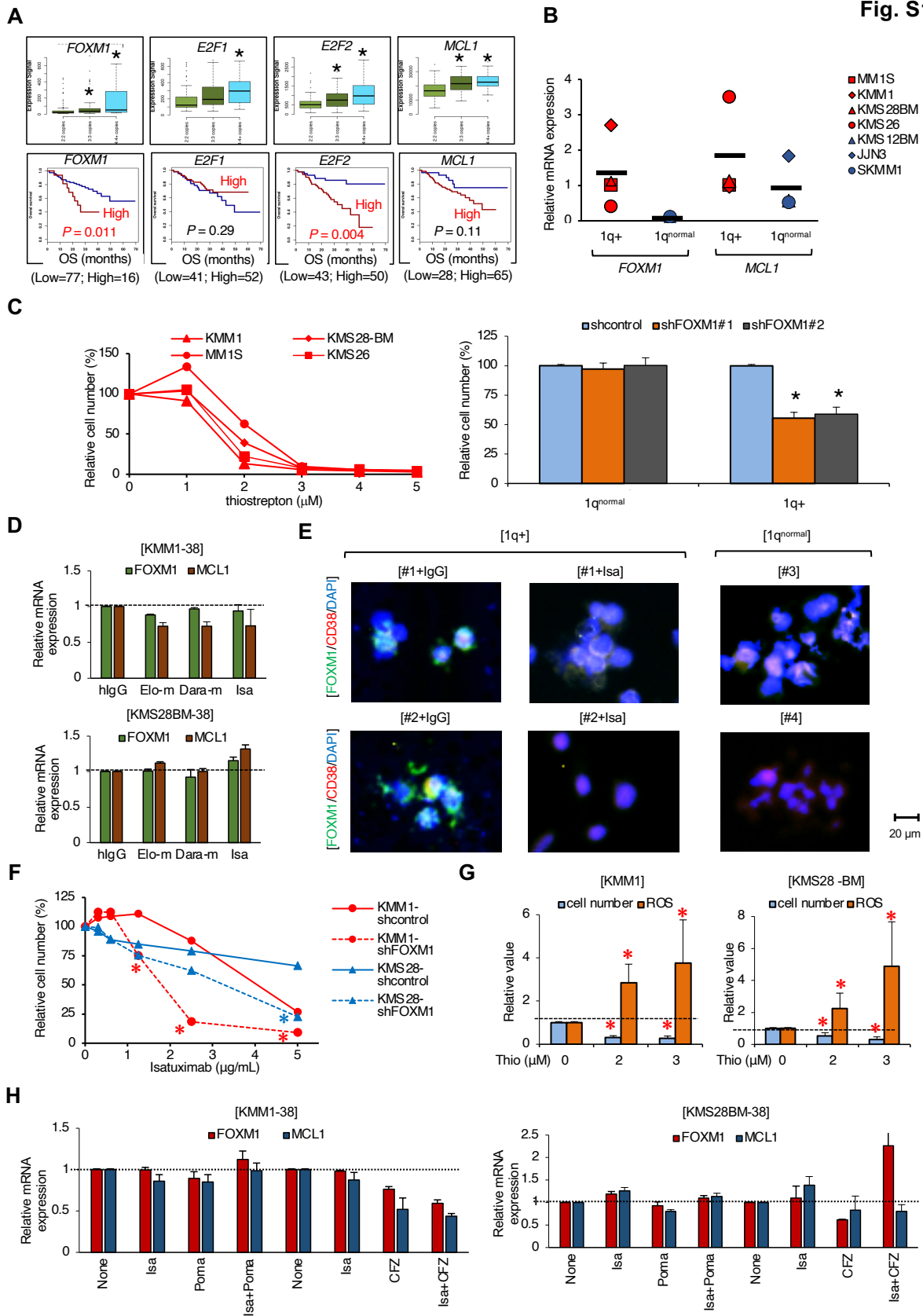
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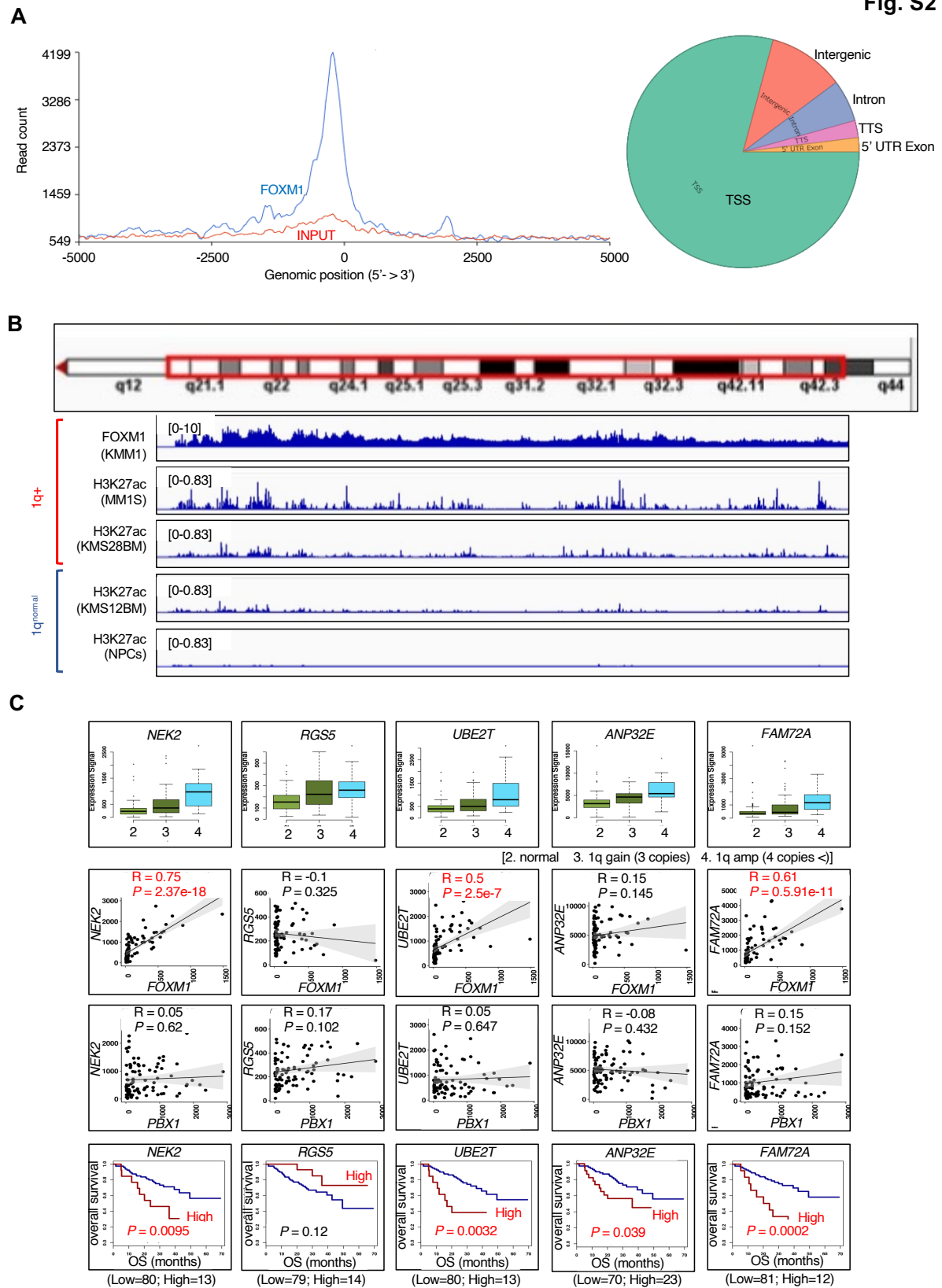
Fig. S1



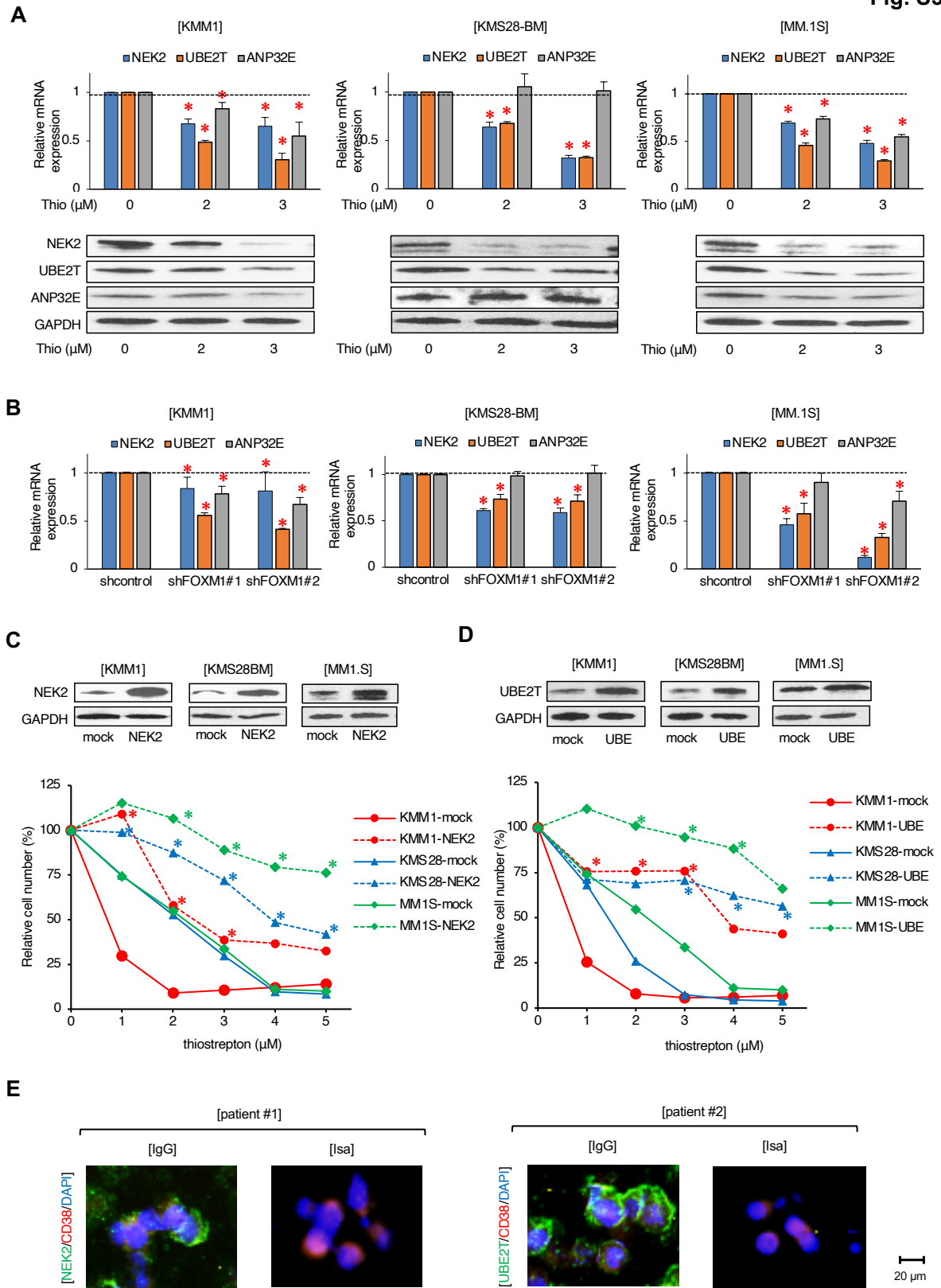
Supplementary Fig.S1. [A] Upper panels: The expression levels of *FOXM1*, *E2F1*, *E2F2*, and *MCL1* in MM cells with aberrant copy numbers of 1q. Lower panels: The prognostic significance of *FOXM1*, *E2F2*, *E2F2*, and *MCL1* in the 1q+ MM patients. Kaplan-Meier curves showing the survival of MM patients with high (red) and low (blue) expression of each gene after total therapy 2 and 3 (TT2/3). *P* values were determined by the log-rank test. The GenomicScape tool (www.genomicscape.com) was used for the analysis. [B] Total RNAs were prepared from 1q+ MM cell lines (red) and 1q^{normal} MM cell lines (blue) and subjected to QPCR for *FOXM1* and *MCL1*. Data were quantified by the $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ method using *GAPDH* as the reference and are shown as fold changes against the value of MM.1S set at 1.0. We used TaqMan Fast Universal PCR Master Mix and Expression Assays (Hs01073586 for *FOXM1*, Hs06626047 for *MCL1*, and Hs01922876 for *GAPDH* (Thermo Fisher Scientific, MA, USA). [C] Left panel: KMM.1, KMS28BM, MM.1S, and KMS26 cells were treated with different concentrations of thioestreptone for 24 h. Cell proliferation was assessed by the MTT reduction assay and the data is shown relative to that of the corresponding untreated controls. Data are the means of multiple experiments ($n > 3$); S.D. was less than 10% and thus omitted. Right panel: The MM cell lines were transfected with shRNA targeting *FOXM1* (shFOXM1#1 and #2) or scrambled sequences (shcontrol) to 1q gain positive-KMM.1, KMS28-BM, or MM.1S cells (1q+), and 1q normal-KMS12BM, JJN3, or SK-MM1 cells (1q^{normal}). Cell proliferation was assessed by the MTT reduction assay and the data is shown relative to that of the corresponding sh-controls. Bars indicate the means of three MM cell lines. *P*-values were calculated by one-way ANOVA using a Student–Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. The lentiviral short-hairpin RNA/short-interfering RNA (shRNA/siRNA) expression vector pLL3.7 was used for knockdown experiments. The siRNA sequences are as follows: #1; gaccactttcctacttta, #2; aagaagaaatcctgggttaa. [D] KMM.1-38 and KMS28BM-38 cells were cultured in the absence or presence of 5 μ g/mL human immunoglobulin (hIgG), elotuzumab-mimic (Elo-m), daratumumab-mimic (Dara-m), and isatuximab (Isa) for 24 h. Graphs show the expression levels of *FOXM1* and *MCL1* mRNAs relative to control IgG (values set at 1.0). The means \pm S.D. (bars) of three independent experiments are shown. [E] CD138-positive cells were isolated from the bone marrow of MM patients and treated with 5 μ g/ml hIgG or isatuximab (Isa) for 24 h. Cytospin specimens were prepared and stained with anti-FOXM1 antibody (green), and PE-conjugated anti-CD38 antibody (Red; BioLegend, CA, USA), followed by FITC-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Thermo Fisher Scientific). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Only merged images are shown. The copy number of chromosome 1q was detected by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) using the CKS1B FISH probe; 1q gain was defined as having 3 copies of CKS1B, and 1q amp was

defined as having ≥ 4 copies of CKS1B. Patient #1 and #2 with ≥ 4 copies of chromosome 1q (1q+), and #3 and #4 with 2 copies of chromosome 1q (1q^{normal}). The FISH analyses were outsourced to SRL Inc. [F] KMM.1-38 and KMS28BM-38 cells were transduced with shFOXM1(#1) or shcontrol lentiviral vector and cultured with different concentrations of isatuximab (Isa) for 24 h. Cell proliferation was assessed by the MTT reduction assay and the data is shown relative to that of the corresponding untreated cells. Data are the means of multiple independent experiments ($n > 3$). S.D. was less than 10% and thus omitted; $*P < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA with Student-Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. [G] KMM.1 and KMS28-BM cells were treated with different concentrations of the FOXM1 inhibitor thiostreptone (Thio) for 24 h. Cell proliferation was assessed by the MTT reduction assay and the data is shown relative to that of the corresponding untreated controls (blue bars). ROS levels were assessed using the ROS assay kit and the data is shown relative to that of the untreated controls (orange bars). Data are the means \pm S.D. (bars) of multiple independent experiments ($n = 3$); $*P < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA with Student-Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. [H] KMM.1-38 and KMS28BM-38 cells were treated with vehicle alone (None), 2.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ isatuximab (Isa), 2 μM pomalidomide (Poma), 2 nM carfilzomib (CFZ), or their combinations (Isa+Poma or Isa+CFZ) for 24 h. The graphs show the expression levels of *FOXMI* and *MCLI* in the indicated groups. Data were quantified by the $2^{-\Delta\Delta\text{Ct}}$ method using *GAPDH* as the reference and are shown as fold changes against untreated control. The means \pm S.D. (bars) of multiple independent experiments ($n = 3$) are shown.

Fig. S2



Supplementary Fig.S2. [A] Left panel: Average plot of FOXM1 ChIP-seq reads over all transcription start sites (TSSs) \pm 5,000 bp. Right panel: Pie chart showing gene section breakdown. [B] Visualization of the binding of FOXM1 and acetylated histone H3K27 (H3K27ac) on chromosome 1q region on the ChIP-Atlas platform. The ChIP-seq data of the following cell types was used: MM.1S (SRX20095564), KMS28BM (SRX7798959), KMS12BM (SRX7798957), and normal plasma cells isolated from healthy volunteers (NPCs) (SRX7798977). [C] Upper panel: The expression of possible target genes of FOXM1 (*NEK2*, *RGS5*, *UBE2T*, *AN32E*, and *FAM72A*) in MM cells with aberrant copy numbers of 1q. Middle panel: Correlation between the expression of FOXM1-target genes (y-axis) and the indicated genes (x-axis). Lower panel: The Kaplan-Meier curves indicate the survival of 1q+ MM patients with high (red) and low (blue) expression of FOXM1-target genes after TT2/3. *P* values were determined by a log-rank test. The GenomicScape tool (www.genomicscape.com) was used for the analyses.

Fig. S3

Supplementary Fig.S3.

[A] KMM.1, KMS28BM, and MM.1S cells were treated with different concentrations of thiostreptone (Thio) for 24 h. Upper panel: QPCR results showing the expression levels of candidate FOXM1-target genes (*NEK2*, *UBE2T*, and *ANP32E*). Data were quantified by the $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ method using *GAPDH* as the reference and are shown as fold changes against untreated control. Data are the means \pm S.D. (bars) of multiple independent experiments ($n = 3$). $*P < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA with a Student-Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. Lower panel: Immunoblot showing the expression of *NEK2*, *UBE2T*, *ANP32E*, and *GAPDH* (loading control) in the indicated groups. [B] KMM.1, KMS28BM, and MM.1S cells were transduced with shFOXM1#1 and #2 or shcontrol. The expression levels of candidate FOXM1-target genes (*NEK2*, *UBE2T*, and *ANP32E*) are shown. Data were quantified by the $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ method using *GAPDH* as the reference and are shown as the fold changes against the values of shcontrol. Data are the means \pm S.D. (bars) of multiple independent experiments ($n = 3$). $*P < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA with Student-Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. [C] KMM.1, KMS28BM, and MM.1S cells were transduced with either an empty lentiviral vector (mock) or *NEK2*-overexpressing vector (*NEK2*). Upper panel: Immunoblot showing expression of *NEK2* and *GAPDH* (loading control) in the stable transformants. Lower panel: Each transformant was treated with different concentrations of thiostrepton at 24 h. Cell proliferation was assessed by the MTT reduction assay and the data is shown relative to that of the corresponding untreated controls. Data are the means of multiple experiments ($n > 3$); S.D. was less than 10% and thus omitted. $*P < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA with Student-Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. [D] KMM.1, KMS28BM, and MM.1S cells were transduced with either an empty lentiviral vector (mock) or *UBE2T*-overexpressing vector (*UBE*). Upper panel: Immunoblot showing expression of *UBE2T* (*UBE*) and *GAPDH* (loading control) in the stable transformants. Lower panel: Each transformant was treated with different concentrations of thiostrepton at 24 h. Cell proliferation was assessed by the MTT reduction assay and the data is shown relative to that of the corresponding untreated controls. Data are the means of multiple experiments ($n > 3$); S.D. was less than 10% and thus omitted. $*P < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA with Student-Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test. [E] CD138-positive cells were isolated from the bone marrow of MM patients with 1q+ (patient #1 and #2) and treated with 5 μ g/ml hIgG or isatuximab (Isa) for 24 h. Cytospin specimens were prepared and stained with anti-*NEK2* antibody or anti-*UBE2T* antibody (green), and PE-conjugated anti-CD38 antibody (Red), followed by FITC-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Only merged images are shown.