

## STAT3-mediated activation of microRNA cluster 17~92 promotes proliferation and survival of ALK-positive anaplastic large cell lymphoma

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## **SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX**

### **STAT3-mediated activation of microRNA cluster 17~92 promotes proliferation and survival of ALK positive Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma**

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## **Supplementary Design and Methods**

### **Immunoblotting**

The following primary antibodies were used for western blotting: anti phospho STAT3, Tyr705, (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology, Beverly, MA, USA); anti STAT3 (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti Cyclin A (H432) (1:1000; Santa Cruz Biotechnology, inc.); anti Cyclin B1 (H433) (1:1000; Santa Cruz Biotechnology, inc.); anti Cyclin D3 (1:5000; Neomarkers Thermo Scientific); anti p21 (1:200; Neomarkers Thermo Scientific); anti caspase-3 cleaved, Asp 175, (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti caspase-7 cleaved, Asp 198, (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti BIM (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti PARP (H 250) (1:500; Santa Cruz Biotechnology, inc.); anti cIAP1 (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti cIAP2 (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti XIAP (1:1000; Cell Signaling Technology Ltd, Beverly, MA, USA); anti  $\alpha$ -actin (1:4000; Sigma-Aldrich Corp., St. Louis, MO, USA).

### **Cell cycle and apoptosis analysis by flow cytometry**

Apoptosis was measured by flow cytometry after staining with the mitochondrion-permeable voltage-sensitive dye tetramethylrodamine methyl ester (TMRM; Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR). Cells ( $5 \times 10^5$ ) were washed once in PBS, incubated for 15 minutes at 37°C in HEPES buffer solution (10 mM HEPES pH 7.4, 140 mM NaCl, 2.5mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>) with 200 nM TMRM. Cells were analyzed by FACSCalibur using CellQuest software (BD Pharmingen Biosciences). For cell cycle analysis and DNA content determination, cells were fixed for 1 hour in 70% ethanol at 4°C. After washing, cells were treated with RNase (0.25 mg/ml) and stained with propidium iodide (50  $\mu$ g/ml). Then cells were analyzed by FACSCalibur; the G1/G0-phase fraction was calculated using the CellQuest program (BD Pharmingen Biosciences).

## **RNA extraction and RT-qPCR**

Total RNA was extracted by standard Trizol (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) method and RNA concentration was quantified using a NanoDrop Spectrophotometer (NanoDrop Technologies, Wilmington, DE, USA). A total of 100 ng of RNA was reverse transcribed with the miScript Reverse Transcription Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA), according to the manufacturer's instructions. Mature miRNA expression was assayed by miScript SYBR® Green PCR Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA), using the miScript Primer assay specific for the mature miRNA under study and normalized to RNU6B expression. Oligonucleotide pairs for gene expression analysis were designed with PrimerBLAST (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/tools/primer-blast/>). Primer sequences are available upon request. RT-qPCR assays were performed in triplicate in the Termal iCycler (BioRad) and calculated using the  $\Delta Ct$  method.

## **Gene expression profiling**

Biological duplicate were used for each experimental condition. Total RNA was extracted using the Trizol reagent (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) and purified using the RNeasy total RNA Isolation Kit (Qiagen, Santa Clarita, CA). RNA integrity was evaluated by an Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA, USA). cDNA and biotinylated cRNAs were generated by Illumina Total Prep RNA Amplification Kit (Ambion, Austin, TX). cRNAs quality and quantification was assessed by Bioanalyser. Hybridization was carried out on HumanHT-12 V6 bead chips (Illumina). Array washing, staining and scanning was performed using standard Illumina protocols. Detection data were processed with the XAS software<sup>21</sup> using the following thresholds for significant detection: Differential Score >30, Detection >0.99, Fold Change >2.

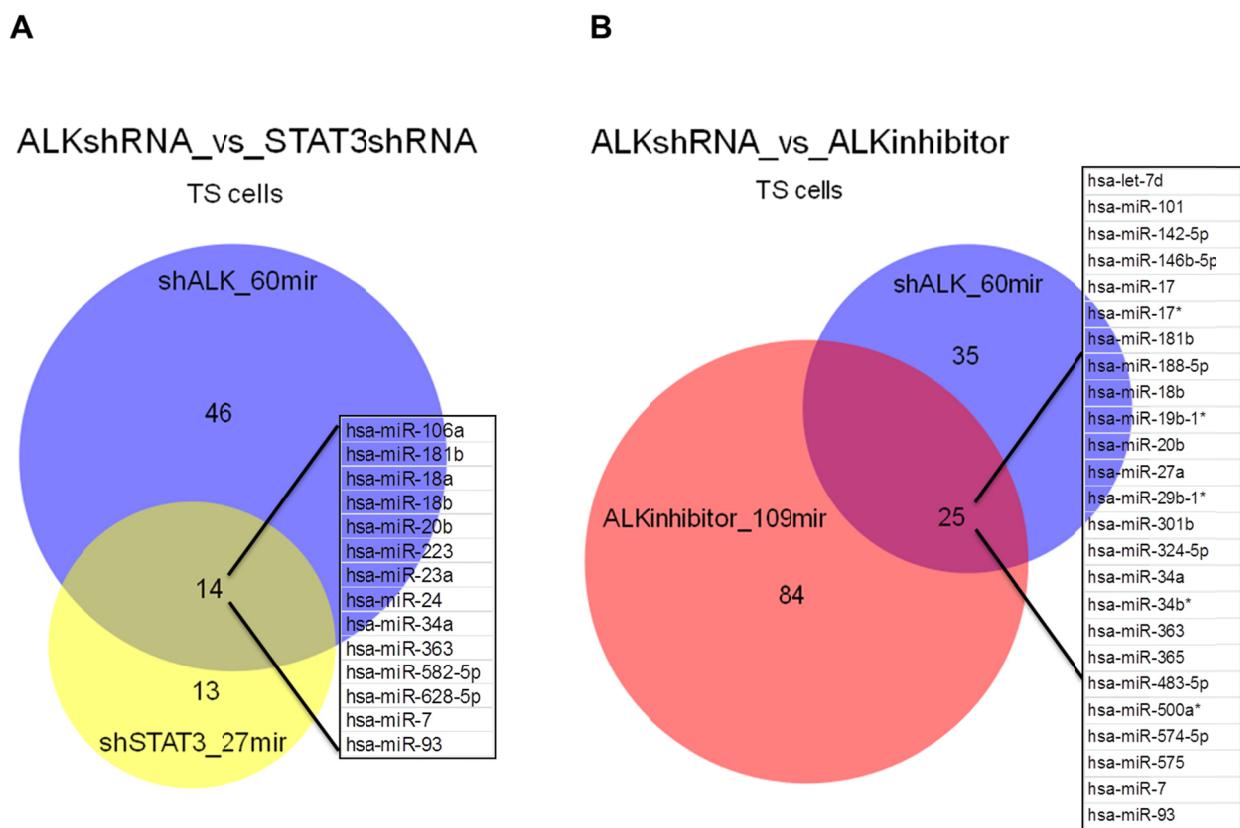
## Supplementary Tables

Name	$\Delta Ct$ CTR	$\Delta Ct$ shSTAT3	$\Delta\Delta Ct$
let-7d	8.9	10.5	-1.6
let-7i	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-100	8.2	6.2	2.0
miR-101	8.2	9.2	-1.0
miR-132	7.5	7.2	0.4
miR-133b	15.1	12.8	2.3
miR-16-2	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-22	7.5	7.1	0.5
miR-223	9.2	5.1	4.1
miR-34a	11.8	9.1	2.6
miR-500	9.6	11.1	-1.4
miR-505	12.7	12.0	0.7
miR-550	7.0	7.8	-0.8
miR-582	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-628	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-629	9.8	9.0	0.8
miR-7	5.2	6.6	-1.5
miR-886	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-93	1.2	1.7	-0.6
miR-98	10.6	11.8	-1.2
miR-106a	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-20b	3.2	3.8	-0.6
miR-18b	11.1	7.9	3.3
miR-92	0.4	0.7	-0.3
miR-363	8.9	8.3	0.6
miR-17-3p	8.4	8.9	-0.6
miR-17-5p	2.8	3.1	-0.2
miR-18a	5.0	5.2	-0.3
miR-19b	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6
miR-20a	0.2	1.0	-0.8
miR-181a	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
miR-181b	6.4	5.5	0.9
miR-193b	11.1	11.7	-0.6
miR-365	5.9	6.5	-0.5
miR-143	12.2	9.3	3.0
miR-145	7.9	6.7	1.3
miR-221	4.9	3.2	1.7
miR-222	2.9	1.4	1.5
miR-23a	10.4	9.0	1.4
miR-24	1.7	1.0	0.6
miR-27a	3.5	2.6	0.9

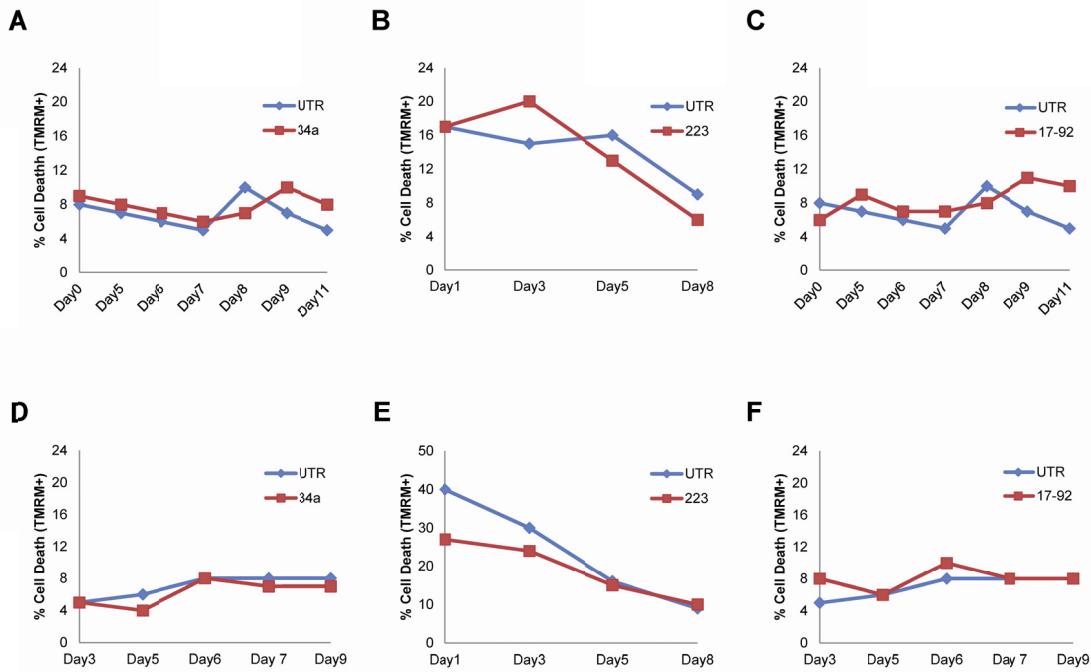
**Supplementary Table S1.** Validation of microRNAs modulated by STAT3 KD in JB-6 cells. JB-6 cells cotransduced with pLV-tTR-KRAB/DsRed and pLVTH-STAT3-S3S/GFP (S3S) lentiviral preparations were cultured in the absence (CTR) or presence (shSTAT3) of doxycycline (1  $\mu$ g/ml) for 96 hours. Expression of indicated miRNA was detected by RT-qPCR and calculated using the  $\Delta Ct$  method. microRNAs accordingly modulated by STAT3 KD in JB-6 and SUP-M2 cells are shown in green, microRNAs inversely modulated are shown in red.



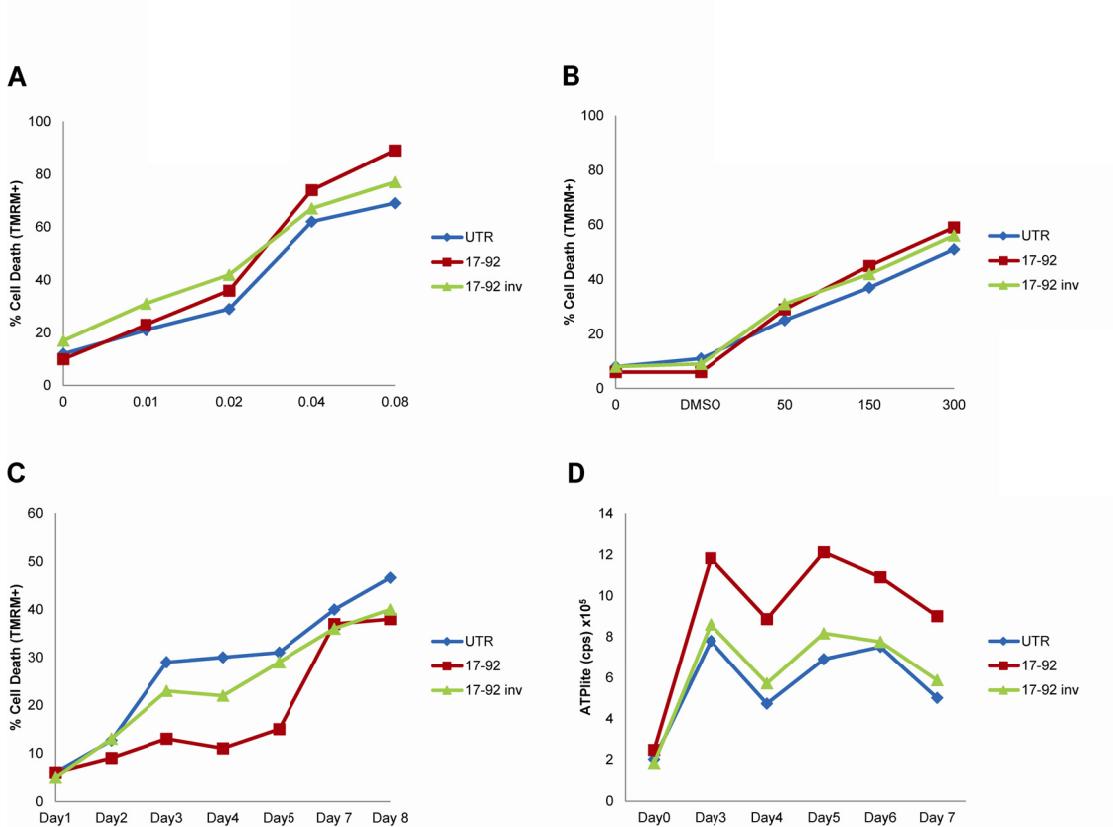
## Supplementary Figures



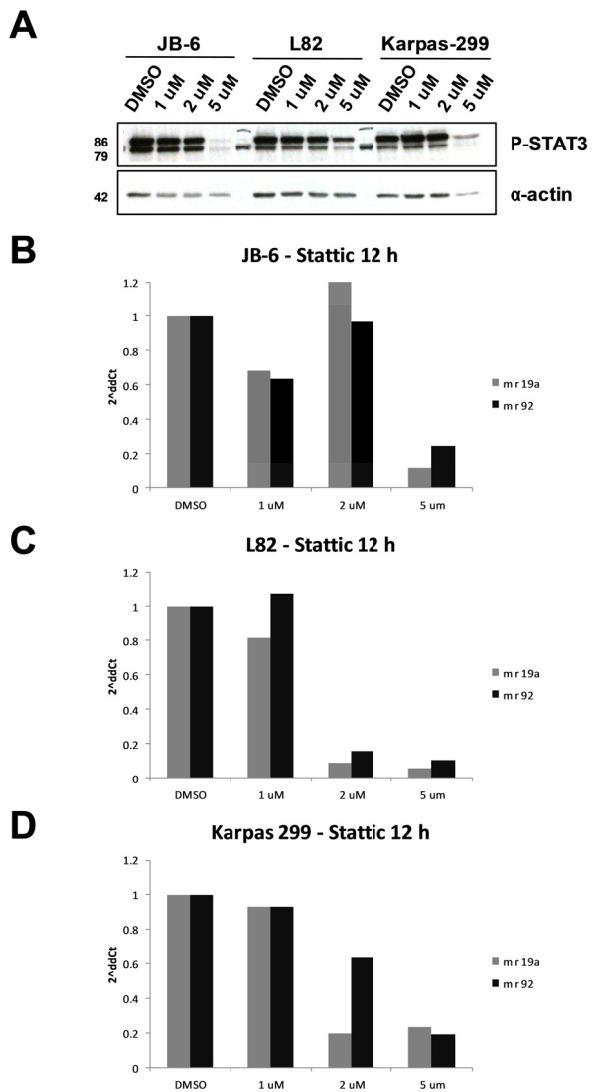
**Supplementary Figure S1.** **(A)** ALK/STAT3 miRNA signature obtained by overlapping miRNA expression profiling analyses in the ALK+ ALCL cell line TS-SUP-M2, following ALK (shALK) or STAT3 (shSTAT3) inducible KD. **(B)** ALK miRNA signature obtained by overlapping miRNA expression profiling analyses in the ALK+ ALCL cell line TS-SUP-M2, following ALK inhibition by CEP-28122 (ALKinhibitor) or ALK inducible KD (shALK).



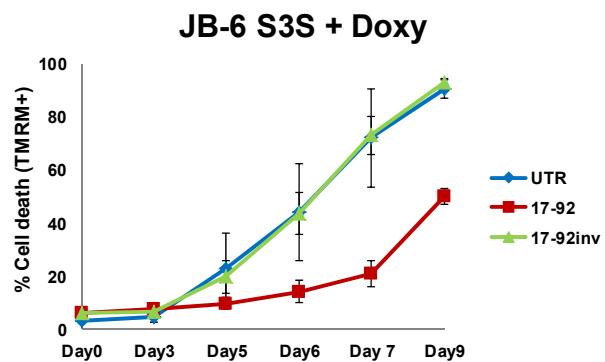
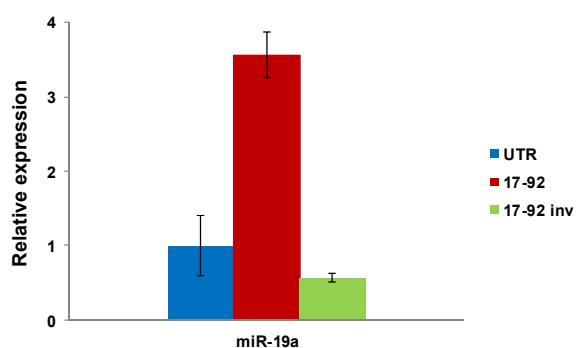
**Supplementary Figure S2.** Apoptosis analysis in TS-SUP-M2 (A-C) and JB-6 (D-F) cells expressing the indicated miRNAs at different time points in standard cell culture medium. Analysis was performed by TMRM staining-flow cytometry.



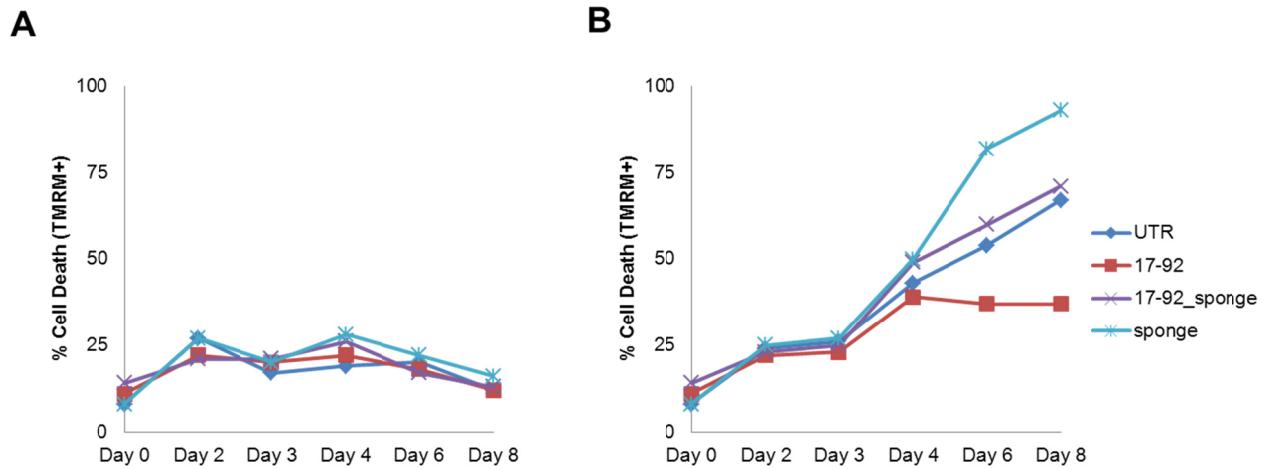
**Supplementary Figure S3.** Functional analysis of miR-17~92 cluster in TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells infected with lentivirus expressing the miR-17~92 cluster or the miR-17~92 inv as a control. (A) Apoptosis analysis of TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells expressing the indicated miRNAs after 48h of treatment with the indicated concentrations of Doxorubicin (B) and after 18h of treatment with the indicated concentrations of the ALK inhibitor CEP-14083. Analysis was performed by TMRM staining-flow cytometry. (C) Apoptosis analysis of TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells expressing the indicated miRNAs cultured in 2% FBS medium. Analysis was performed by TMRM staining-flow cytometry. (D) Metabolic activity analysis of TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells expressing the indicated miRNAs cultured in 2% FBS medium as determined by measuring the amount of ATP released by lysated cells.



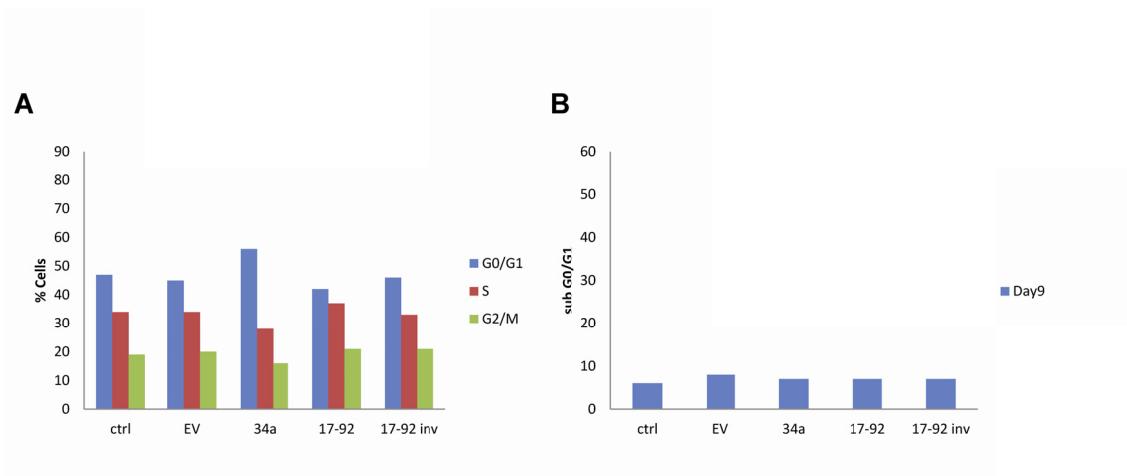
**Supplementary Figure S4.** Dose dependent inhibition of miR17~92 expression after treatment with increasing concentrations of the STAT3 inhibitor Stattic (Calbiochem Inc., Billerica, MA). ALK-positive ALCL cell lines JB-6, L82, and Karpas 299 were treated with the indicated concentration of Stattic for 12 hours. **(A)** STAT3 phosphorylation was assayed by immunoblotting using a specific phospho-STAT3 (Y705) antibody (upper panels). Anti- $\alpha$ -actin was used as a loading control. **(B-D)** Levels of two representative miR17~92 cluster members (miR-19a and miR-92) were analyzed by RT-qPCR.

**A****B**

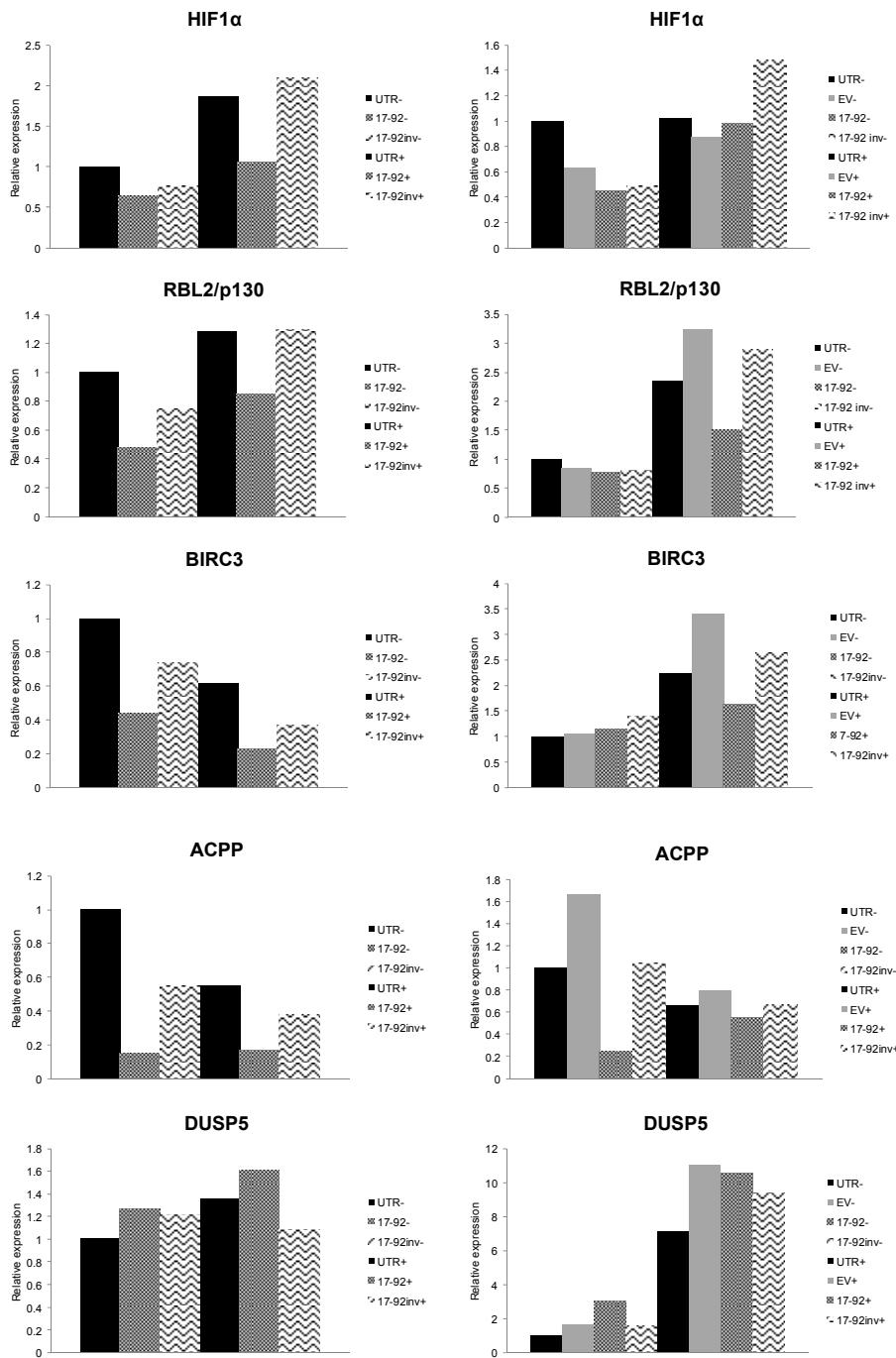
**Supplementary Figure S5.** (A) Apoptosis analysis in JB-6 S3S cells expressing the indicated miRNAs at different time points after induction of STAT3 KD by doxycycline. Analysis was performed by TMRM staining-flow cytometry. These findings are representative of 3 independent experiments. (B) miR-19a expression levels in JB-6 S3S cells transduced with lentiviral particles expressing the indicated miRNAs, as detected by RT-qPCR 4 days after infection.



**Supplementary Figure S6.** Apoptosis in TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells expressing miR 17~92 (17-92), a sponge targeting the entire miR-17-92 cluster (sponge), or both constructs (17-92\_sponge) was analyzed at different time points in the absence (**A**) or in the presence (**B**) of doxycycline to induce STAT3 KD. Analysis was performed by TMRM staining-flow cytometry. The experiments were repeated three times with similar results.



**Supplementary Figure S7.** Cell cycle analysis and cell death of TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells expressing the indicated miRNAs in the absence of doxycycline treatment. (A) Cell cycle was analyzed by Propidium Iodide staining-flow cytometry. (B) Measurement of Sub-G0/G1 fraction as detected by Propidium Iodide staining-flow cytometry was used to quantify apoptotic cells. These findings are representative of 3 independent experiments.



**Supplementary Figure S8.** Comparison of Gene Expression Profiling (GEP) data to RT-qPCR analysis for potential miR-17~92 cluster targets. Expression of HIF1 $\alpha$ , RBL2/p130, BIRC3, ACPP, and DUSP5 in TS-SUP-M2 S3S cells as detected by GEP (left panel), and by RT-qPCR (right panel), 96 hours and 8 days post doxycycline (+) or mock treatment (-).