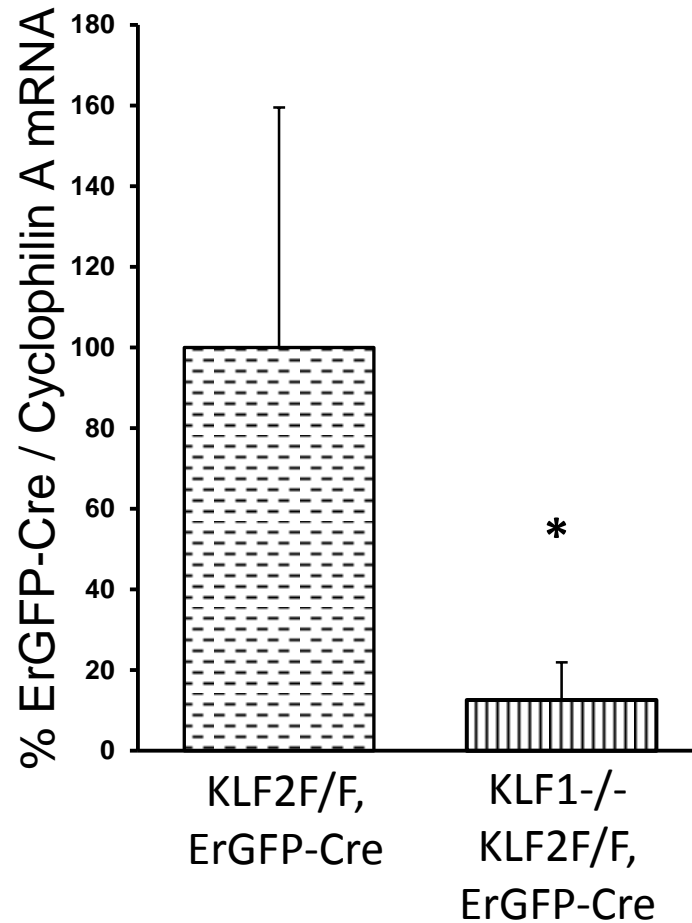


Krüppel-like transcription factors KLF1 and KLF2 have unique and coordinate roles in regulating embryonic erythroid precursor maturation

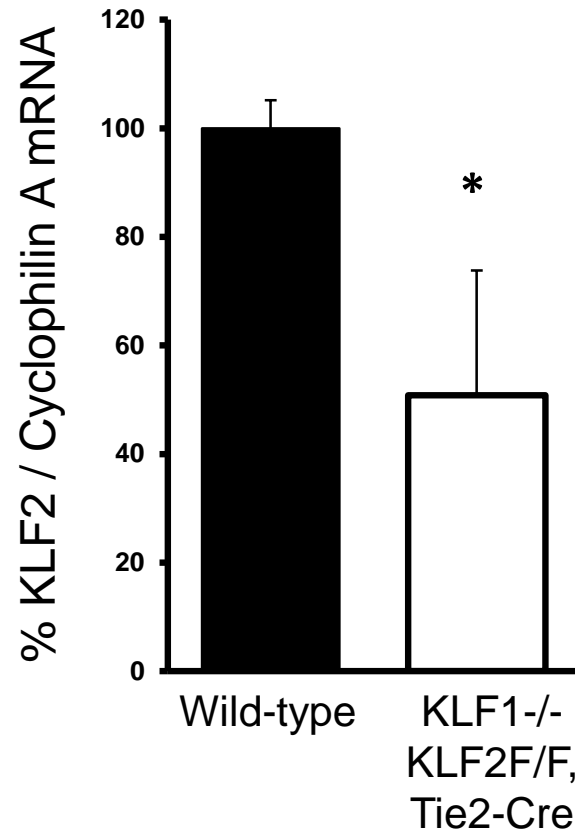
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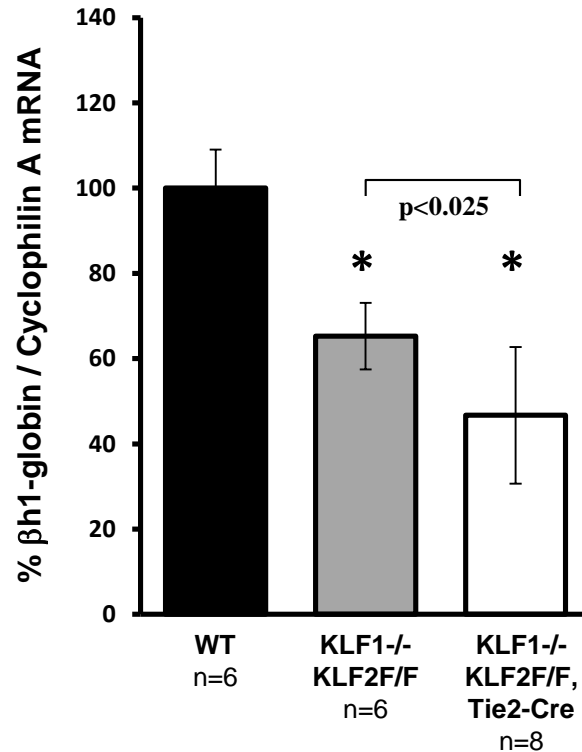


Supplementary Figure 1. ErGFP-Cre mRNA expression is regulated by KLF1 in erythroid cells. ErGFP-Cre mRNA expression in KLF2F/F,ErGFP-Cre (n=3) E10.5 peripheral blood compared to KLF1-/-KLF2F/F,ErGFP-Cre (n=5). The ErGFP-Cre-to-Cyclophilin A mRNA ratio for KLF2F/F,ErGFP-Cre was taken as 100%. Cyclophilin A mRNA was used as an internal standard for qRT-PCR. Error bars indicate standard deviation. * = $p < 0.025$

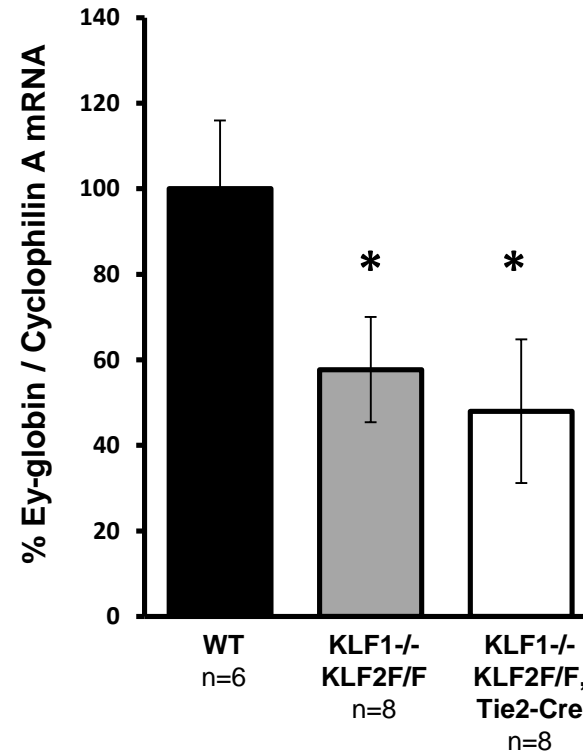


Supplementary Figure 2. Tie2-Cre expression produces an approximately 50% reduction in KLF2 mRNA. KLF2 mRNA expression in KLF1-/-KLF2F/F, Tie2-Cre (n=7) E10.5 peripheral blood compared to wild-type (n=4). The Tie2-Cre-to-Cyclophilin A mRNA ratio for wild-type was taken as 100%. Cyclophilin A mRNA was used as an internal standard for qRT-PCR. Error bars indicate standard deviation. * = $p < 0.01$

A

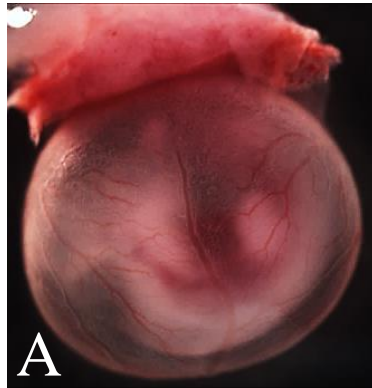


B

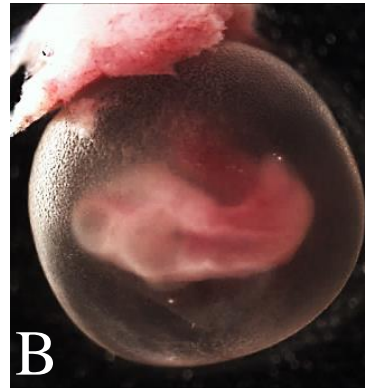


Supplementary Figure 3. KLF1/KLF2 double conditional KO erythroid cells have reduced embryonic β h1- and Ey-globin mRNA. Mouse embryonic (A) β h1-globin and (B) Ey-globin mRNA expression in E10.5 erythroid cells from wild-type (WT), KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2F/F and KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2F/F,Tie2-Cre. * = $p < 0.001$ compared to wild-type. Other significant p-values are shown using brackets. Cyclophilin A mRNA was used as an internal standard for qRT-PCR. The globin-to-cyclophilin A mRNA ratio for WT was taken as 100%. $n=6-8$ for each genotype. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

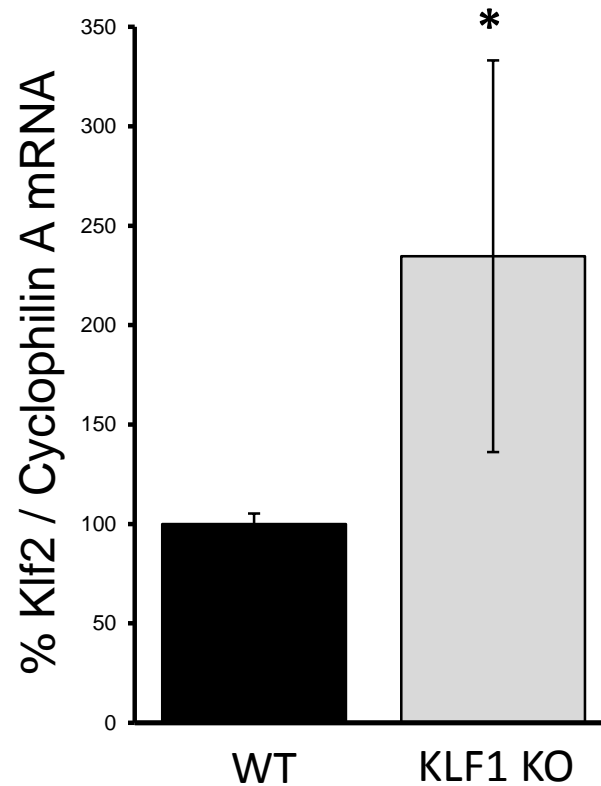
KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2F⁺,Tie2-Cre



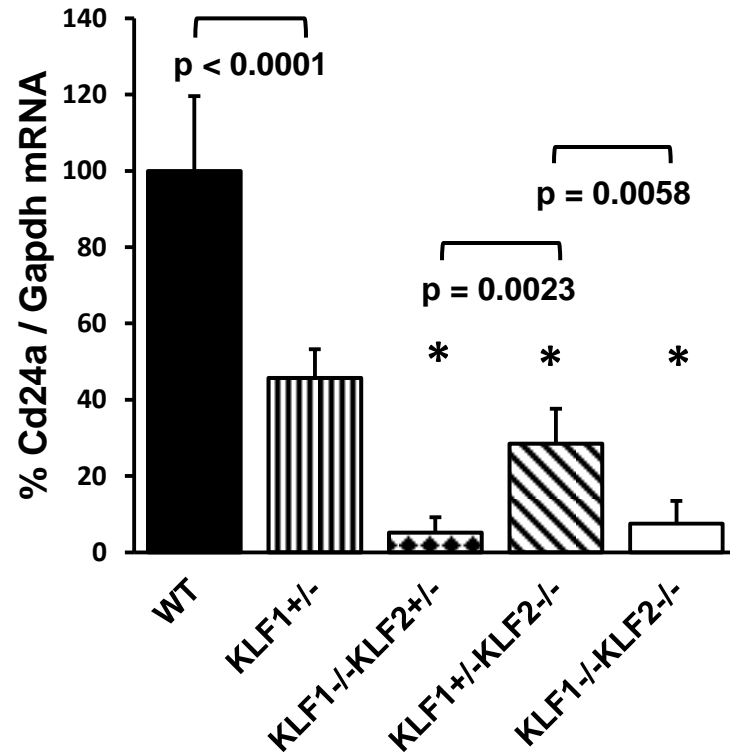
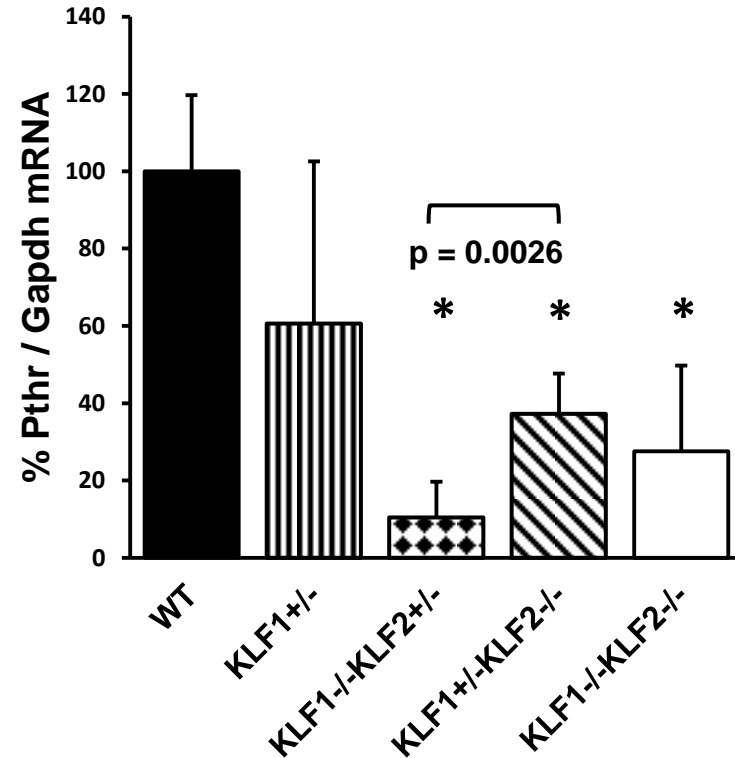
KLF1^{+/-}-KLF2F/F,Tie2-Cre



Supplementary Figure 4. Gene dosage of KLF1 and KLF2 impacts the anemia phenotype. E10.5 whole-mount embryos surrounded by yolk sacs. Embryos with one normal KLF2 gene, (A) KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2F⁺, Tie2-Cre (n=2) appear grossly normal; whereas a (B) KLF1^{+/-}-KLF2F/F, Tie2-Cre (n=1) embryo, with one functional KLF1 gene, appears anemic. Photographs were taken at 15X magnification.



Supplementary Figure 5. Compensatory increase in KLF2 mRNA in KLF1^{-/-} blood cells. KLF2 mRNA expression in KLF1 KO (KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2^{F/F}, n=9) E10.5 peripheral blood compared to wild type (n=4). The KLF2-to-Cyclophilin A mRNA ratio for wild type was taken as 100%. Cyclophilin A mRNA was used as an internal standard for qRT-PCR. Error bars indicate standard deviation. * = p < 0.025

A**B**

Supplementary Figure 6. KLF1 and KLF2 modulate the expression of the proliferation-associated genes Cd24a and Pthr. qRT-PCR was used to determine the amount of (A) Cd24a and (B) Pthr mRNA in wild-type (WT), KLF1^{+/-}, KLF1^{-/-}KLF2^{+/-}, KLF1^{+/-}KLF2^{-/-} and KLF1^{-/-}KLF2^{-/-} E10.5 blood cells. Gapdh mRNA was used as an internal standard. Wild-type was taken as 100%. n = 4-10 for each genotype. All of the genotypes (KLF1^{-/-}KLF2^{+/-}, KLF1^{+/-}KLF2^{-/-} and KLF1^{-/-}KLF2^{-/-}) were significantly different from wild-type and KLF1^{+/-} (* = p < 0.0001). Other significant p-values are shown using brackets. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

	Gene	Primer sequence for qRT-PCR
1.	FoxM1	FP: GGCAAAGACAGGAGAGCTATG
		RP: TCTTCCAGTTCCTGCTTAACG
2.	Cd24a	FP: CTTAGCAGATCTCCACTTACCG
		RP: GTAAATCTGCGTGGGTAGGAG
3.	Sphk1	FP: TGAATGGGCTAATGGAACGG
		RP: GTCTTCATTAGTCACCTGCTCG
4.	Pthr	FP: CTAAGCTTCGGGAGACCAATG
		RP: ACCGAAGAGTGGCACAAG
5.	E2f2	FP: CCCCAAACCCCAAGTCT
		RP: ACTCGCTCAGGAGGTAAATGAACT
6.	E2f4	FP: GCAGATGCTTTGCTGGAGAT
		RP: TCTGGTACTTCTTCTGGCCATTGA
7.	p18	FP: CGTCAACGCTCAAATGGATT
		RP: GACAGCAAACCAAGTTCCATC
8.	p27	FP: ACCAAATGCCTGACTCGTC
		RP: GTTCTGTTGGCCCTTTTGTTT

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences used in qRT-PCR to determine amount of mRNA of respective gene. Sequences are 5' to 3'. FP – forward primer, RP – reverse primer. See text for abbreviations.

	Gene	Primer sequence for qPCR
1.	FoxM1	FP: CACGTAACCGCAAGTCTAGG
		RP: ACTCGGTTACCCCTGGG
2.	Necdin	FP: TTCGTCCAGCAGAATTACCTGAAG
		RP: GGACCCCCAGAAGAACTCGTA

Supplementary Table 2. Primer sequences used to quantitate enrichment using qPCR for ChIP assays. Sequences are 5' to 3'. FP – forward primer, RP – reverse primer. See text for abbreviations.

Genotype	Wild type	KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2^{+/-}	KLF1^{+/-}-KLF2^{-/-}	KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2^{-/-}
Globin mRNA per embryo (%)	100±27	25.1±11	10.4±13	6.4±5

Supplementary Table 3. A combined reduction in globin mRNA per cell and in number of peripheral blood cells contributes to the anemia phenotype of E10.5 KLF1^{+/-}-KLF2^{-/-} and KLF1^{-/-}-KLF2^{-/-} embryos. Values in the table represent an estimate of total amount of globin mRNA per embryo (\pm standard deviation) for each genotype arrived at by combining data for number of blood cells per embryo and total embryonic β -like globin mRNA per cell from Figures 3 C,D and E. The amount of globin mRNA per embryo for wild-type was set to 100. n = 4 to 10 for each genotype.