SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

An extracellular matrix signature in leukemia precursor cells and acute myeloid leukemia

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Izzi et al. Supplementary Information

Supplementary information to this submission contain **Supplementary Materials and Methods**, four Supplementary Figures (**Supplementary Fig S1-S4**) and four Supplementary Tables (**Supplementary Table S1-S4**).

Supplementary Materials and Methods

Compilation of the ECM gene set

gene ontology (GO) annotations from the gene ontology (http://geneontology.org/) to define ECM genes. To this aim, we compiled an initial redundant set of 3170 genes by appending all the genes belonging to the following GO categories: GO:0005578 (proteinaceous extracellular matrix), GO:0044420 (extracellular matrix component), GO:0085029 (extracellular matrix assembly), GO:0030198 (extracellular matrix organization), GO:0005201 (extracellular matrix structural constituent), GO:0031012 (extracellular matrix), GO:0022617 (extracellular matrix disassembly), GO:0035426 (extracellular matrix-cell signaling), GO:1990430 (extracellular matrix protein binding) and GO:0070278 (extracellular matrix constituent secretion). Duplicates were manually removed and the list of candidate ECM genes was checked against The Matrisome Database (http://matrisomeproject.mit.edu/proteins/) to ensure that each gene with "ECM" GO annotations was known to produce an ECM protein. For genes not matching with The Matrisome Database (named "Not available" in the text), inclusion was decided upon screening the annotations in two additional databases, UniProt (http://www.uniprot.org/) and PSORT II (http://psort.hgc.jp/). Genes with "ECM" annotation in the two databases were appended to the final list, which contained 135 genes. This final list of ECM genes was finally subjected to the Affymetrix conversion tool (http://www.affymetrix.com/) to obtain the gene identifiers for the Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array (hgu133plus2) chip type.

Support Vector Machine (SVM)

The analysis of predictors (genes) that, among the whole ECM signature, best discriminated AML patients from healthy donors in each cohort was performed using IBM SPSS Modeler 18. To this aim, we used a leave-one-out, in-line validation scheme: first, each AML cohort (GSE10358 and TCGA_LAML) was standardized to the same median, split into training and test sets (80% and 20% of each cohort, respectively) and subjected to the auto-classifier analysis. The auto-classifier node included different regression, decision tree and machine-learning algorithms, among which the best performer resulted to be SVM with radial bias function (RBF) kernel, set as follows: stopping criteria 1.0E-3, regularization parameter 10, epsilon 0.1, RBF gamma 1.0, Gamma 0.1, Bias 0.0 and 3 degrees for the function. Next, the prediction from each cohort was cross-validated by applying it to the other cohort used entirely as validation set. Finally, the two cohorts were merged, randomly shuffled and subjected to the same classifier as previously trained but with feature selection activated. The accuracy of the SVM algorithm thus set was > 99% in the single cohorts and > 97.0% in the merged cohort. The feature selection step in the merged cohort resulted in a ranked list of predictors, the top-15 of which were further validated *in vitro* by quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR).

Quantitative Real Time PCR

All analyses were performed on peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from AML samples and healthy donors. RNA was isolated with Qiagen kits (QIAzol and RNeasy mini), and cDNA was produced with the iScript cDNA synthesis kit (Bio-Rad). RT-qPCR was performed with iTaq SYBR Green Supermix with ROX reagents (Bio-Rad). All assays were performed in duplicate using a

CFX96 Real-Time System (Bio-Rad). Values in all samples were normalized to GAPDH, and fold-change ($2^{\Delta\Delta}$ Cq) was calculated using CFX Manager software (Bio-Rad). The following primes were used:

ADAM17 fwd (5' -> 3') GTAAAACGACGGCCAGTACACCTGATAGACCCAGCTCC

ADAM17 rev (3' -> 5') TGGCGGTAGAATCTTCCCAG

CHI3L1 fwd TGAGGCATCGCAATGTAAG

CHI3L1 rev AAGGGGAAGTAGGAG

COL17A1 fwd TTGTTTAAGCCACCCAGTCC

COL17A1 rev CAGGGGGCCTAAAGACTAGC

COL18A1 fwd TGCCCATCGTCAACCTCAAG

COL18A1 rev CAGAGCCTGAGAACAGAGCC

COL24A1 Fwd GATTACCTGGTCATGTGGGGG

COL24A1 Rev ACATCACCTTGCAGTCCTCG

CRISP3 fwd TGAAGATTGATCTAGTAGCTTGCC

CRISP3 rev GTAAAACGACGGCCAGTTCTGCTGGCTCCATGTGAC

CRISPLD2 Fwd CTCAGCAAATACAAACCTTCCA

CRISPLD2 Rev GGTCGTGTAGCAGTCCAA

DEFA1 fwd GACTGCTGTCTGCCCTCTCT

DEFA1 rev TTTGGGATGAGGAAAGGAAA

ELANE fwd CGTGGCGAATGTAAACGTCC

ELANE rev TTTTCGAAGATGCGCTGCAC

EMILIN 2 fwd GTGAACATGGCCACTGACTT

EMILIN 2 rev GCCCTCAGAGTGTAGATACAG

GAPDH fwd GCATGGCCTTCCGTGTTC

GAPDH rev CCTGCTTCACCACCTTCTTGAT

LGALS3 Fwd TGCTGATAACAATTCTGGGCAC

LGALS3 Rev TGAAGCGTGGGTTAAAGTGGA

MMP8 Fwd AAAAGCATATCAGGTGCCTTTCCA

MMP8 Rev CAGCCACATTTGATTTTGCTTCAG

MMP9 Fwd GGGACGCAGACATCGTCATC

MMP9 Rev TCGTCATCGTCGAAATGGGC

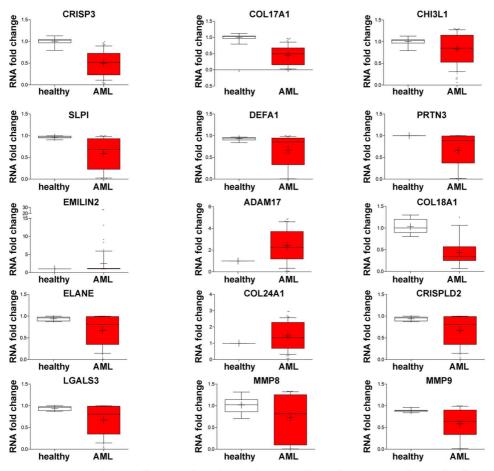
PRTN3 fwd TCTGCCGGCCACATAACATT

PRTN3 rev AGAAGTCAGGGAAAAGGCGG

SLPI fwd GGGAGGTCTCCCGAAACTAAG

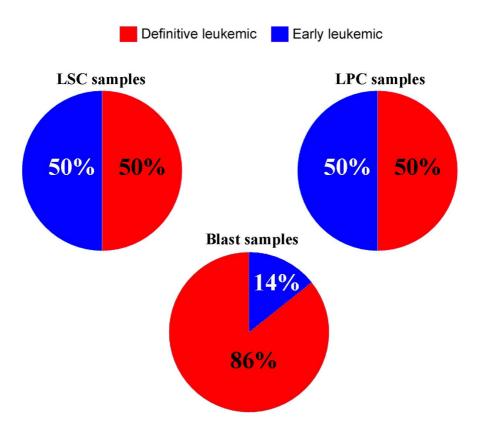
SLPI rev GTAAAACGACGGCCAGTGCAATAGTAGCTGGGAGAGGC

Izzi et al Supplementary Figure S1.



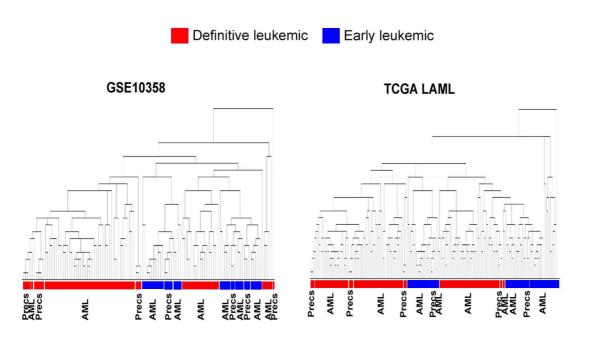
Supplementary Figure S1. Validation of the ECM signature. Quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR) of the 15 gene with the highest predictive potential as determined by SVM analysis (see Supplementray Information) in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from AML patients and healthy donors Data are reported as 10-90 percentile with outliers, median (thin internal line), mean (thin internal cross) and standard deviation. All data reported in the figure are significant at P < 0.0001, as from Mann-Whitney U test.

Izzi et al Supplementary Figure S2.



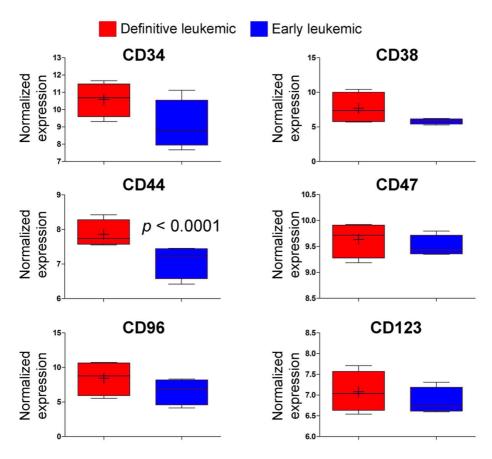
Supplementary Figure S2. Precursors burden in early and definitive leukemic groups. Amount of leukemia stem cells (LSC), leukemia precursor cells (LPC) and blasts in the two groups, as assessed by the expression of the ECM signature genes.

Izzi et al Supplementary Figure S3.



Supplementary Figure S3. Clustering of AML patients into early and definitive leukemic type groups. The expression of the ECM genes was used to cluster patients from the TCGA LAML and GSE10358 cohorts into early- and definitive-type subgroups, by subjectim them to hierarchical clustering (Ward's method) together with LSC and LPC previously identified as early and definitive leukemic.

Izzi et al Supplementary Figure S4.



Supplementary Figure S4. Expression of surface markers in early and definitive LSCs. Normalized expression of the principal surface markers of LSCs in the early and definitive subgroups. To rule out possible quantitative differences in sample composition, only LSCs in the two groups (4 each) were analyzed. Data are reported as 10-90 percentile with outliers, median (thin internal line), mean (thin internal cross) and standard deviation. *P* value is from Mann-Whitney U test.

Supplementary Table 1. An ECM signature in leukemia precursor cells and acute myeloid leukemia.

Gene symbol	Ensembl gene ID	Description	Average Z fold change
TPSAB1	ENSG00000172236	tryptase alpha/beta 1	-0,798
EMILIN2	ENSG00000132205	elastin microfibril interfacer 2	-0,228
MAMDC2	ENSG00000165072	MAM domain containing 2	0,863
ADAM17	ENSG00000151694	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17	-0,992
COL4A5	ENSG00000188153	collagen type IV alpha 5 chain	-0,393
COL24A1	ENSG00000171502	collagen type XXIV alpha 1	-0,130
MMP2	ENSG00000087245	matrix metallopeptidase 2	0,620
AGRN	ENSG00000188157	agrin	0,371
BMP1	ENSG00000168487	bone morphogenetic protein 1	-0,198
ADAMTSL4	ENSG00000143382	ADAMTS like 4	1,156
ECM1	ENSG00000143369	extracellular matrix protein 1	0,331
TIMP1	ENSG00000113305	TIMP metallopeptidase inhibitor 1	-0,414
OLFML2A	ENSG00000185585	olfactomedin like 2A	-0,174
IGFBP7	ENSG00000163363	insulin like growth factor binding protein 7	-0,868
ADAMTS2	ENSG00000087116	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif 2	-1,841
LAMB2	ENSG00000172037	laminin subunit beta 2	0,399
SPON1	ENSG00000262655	spondin 1	-1,022
P4HA1	ENSG00000122884	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha 1	-1,099
CST3	ENSG00000101439	cystatin C	-5,301
MMP19	ENSG00000123342	matrix metallopeptidase 19	-2,491
CRTAP	ENSG00000170275	cartilage associated protein	-1,294
PAPLN	ENSG00000100767	papilin, proteoglycan like sulfated glycoprotein	-0,377
ADAMTS6	ENSG00000049192	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif 6	1,958
FGFBP3	ENSG00000174721	fibroblast growth factor binding protein 3	2,131
COL9A2	ENSG00000049089	collagen type IX alpha 2	0,253
HAPLN4	ENSG00000187664	hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 4	-1,064
CPA6	ENSG00000165078	carboxypeptidase A6	0,214
OGN	ENSG00000106809	osteoglycin	-7,064
MMP28	ENSG00000271447	matrix metallopeptidase 28	-1,669
ADAMTS19	ENSG00000145808	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif 19	0,429
ANXA2	ENSG00000182718	annexin A2	0,470
ADAMTSL2	ENSG00000197859	ADAMTS like 2	-2,856
ADAM11	ENSG00000073670	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 11	-1,249
COL1A1	ENSG00000108821	collagen type I alpha 1	-1,047
KAZALD1	ENSG00000107821	Kazal type serine peptidase inhibitor domain 1	-5,242
MUC5B	ENSG00000117983	mucin 5B, oligomeric mucus/gel-forming	0,801
SFRP1	ENSG00000104332	secreted frizzled related protein 1	-3,169
SDC3	ENSG00000162512	syndecan 3	0,667
IGF1	ENSG00000017427	insulin like growth factor 1	-0,809
ADAMTS13	ENSG00000160323	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif 13	-1,109

WNT5B	ENSG00000111186	Wnt family member 5B	0,338
ANG	ENSG0000011173	angiogenin	-0,783
SDC1	ENSG00000115884	syndecan 1	0,266
MMP27	ENSG00000137675	matrix metallopeptidase 27	-0,350
GFOD2	ENSG00000141098	glucose-fructose oxidoreductase domain	0,688
G1 02 2	211000000111090	containing 2	0,000
FBLN5	ENSG00000140092	fibulin 5	-0,248
ADAM8	ENSG00000151651	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 8	0,605
BMP2	ENSG00000125845	bone morphogenetic protein 2	-2,153
P4HB	ENSG00000185624	prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta	2,793
ACHE	ENSG00000087085	acetylcholinesterase (Cartwright blood group)	-1,734
CTSS	ENSG00000163131	cathepsin S	0,481
COL9A3	ENSG00000092758	collagen type IX alpha 3	1,837
CFP	ENSG00000126759	complement factor properdin	-1,880
FBN2	ENSG00000138829	fibrillin 2	-0,619
THBS4	ENSG00000113296	thrombospondin 4	-0,128
SULF2	ENSG00000196562	sulfatase 2	-5,283
VEGFA	ENSG00000112715	vascular endothelial growth factor A	-5,251
CTSL	ENSG00000135047	cathepsin L	-0,281
VCAN	ENSG00000038427	versican	0,218
APOE	ENSG00000130203	apolipoprotein E	0,710
CRISPLD2	ENSG00000103196	cysteine rich secretory protein LCCL domain containing 2	0,496
TNXA	ENSG00000248290	tenascin XA (pseudogene)	-0,973
MMP25	ENSG00000008516	matrix metallopeptidase 25	0,442
COL18A1	ENSG00000182871	collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	-3,597
LGALS3	ENSG00000131981	galectin 3	-0,493
TFF3	ENSG00000160180	trefoil factor 3	-0,325
COL17A1	ENSG00000065618	collagen type XVII alpha 1	-1,831
TGFBI	ENSG00000120708	transforming growth factor beta induced	-0,465
CTSG	ENSG00000100448	cathepsin G	-3,608
MEGF9	ENSG00000106780	multiple EGF like domains 9	0,556
SERPINA1	ENSG00000197249	serpin family A member 1	-1,130
ELANE	ENSG00000197561	elastase, neutrophil expressed	-2,356
APP	ENSG00000142192	amyloid beta precursor protein	-2,516
SLPI	ENSG00000124107	secretory leukocyte peptidase inhibitor	-1,103
PRTN3	ENSG00000196415	proteinase 3	0,690
DEFA1	ENSG00000206047	defensin alpha 1	-0,915
MMP9	ENSG00000100985	matrix metallopeptidase 9	-1,413
CRISP3	ENSG00000096006	cysteine rich secretory protein 3	-1,338
MMP8	ENSG00000118113	matrix metallopeptidase 8	-1,146
CHI3L1	ENSG00000133048	chitinase 3 like 1	-0,394

Data are presented as the average of the standardized fold change (average Z fold change, log scale) of each gene in each AML cohorts or in AML precursors in respect to the same gene in the healthy donors or in the healthy precursors.

Supplementary Table 2. The Oulu AML retrospective cohort

Total individuals = 61

males	30
females	31

FAB classification

M0	5
M1	8
M2	20
M3	3
M4	19
M5a	5
M5b	5

Cytogenetic findings

AML with karyotypical	23
abnormalities	
AML with normal karvotype	42

Supplementary Table 3. Fisher's Exact (2-sided) tests for dependencies of the early and definitive leukemic groups

Factor tested	GSE103580	TCGA LAML
Age	0.255	0.401
Gender	0.15	0.47
Ethnicity	0.429	0.078
FAB	0.08	0.121
Karyotype	0.102	0.585
Molecular Abnormalities	0.079	0.18
Risk (cytological)	-	0.138
Risk (molecular)	-	0.206

Supplementary Table 4. Analysis of the CD44 network.

Topological data			
Number of nodes	7		
Number of edges	7		
Average node degree	2		
Clustering coefficient	0.786		
PPI enrichment <i>P</i> -value	1.28e-07		
Enrichment analysis*			
	Biological processes (GO))	
Pathway ID	Description	Count in gene set	FDR
GO:0022617	ECM disassembly	6	2.26e-09
GO:0030574	Collagen catabolic process	3	0.00367
GO:0040011	Locomotion	5	0.0113
GO:0006928	Movement of cell	5	0.0172
GO:0002446	Neutrophil mediated immunity	2	0.0197
	Molecular function (GO)	<u> </u>	
GO:0004175	Endopeptidase activity	4	0.0101
GO:0004222	Metalloendopeptidase activity	3	0.0101
	Cellular component (GO	<u> </u>	
GO:0005605	Basal lamina	2	0.0378
30.0003003	Busur rummu		0.0370
	KEGG pathways		
04512	ECM-receptor interaction	3	0.000632
05146	Amoebiasis	3	0.000632
05200	Pathways in cancer	3	0.0121
05222	Small cell lung cancer	2	0.0248
	INTERDED was 4.2. January	· ·	
IDD 02 4070	INTERPRO protein domains and		0.0170
IPR024079	Metallopeptidase, catalytic domain	2	0.0179

^{*} Enrichment was calculated using the whole genome as the statistical background. PPI: protein-protein interaction; FDR: false discovery rate.