Transient inhibition of NF- κ B signaling enhances ex vivo propagation of human hematopoietic stem cells

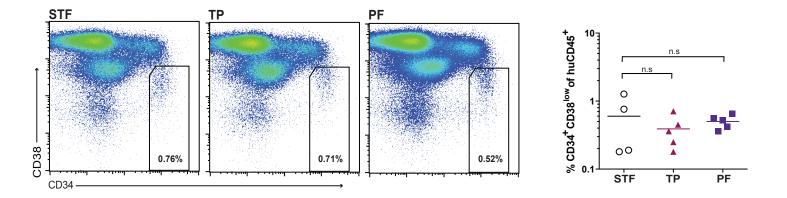
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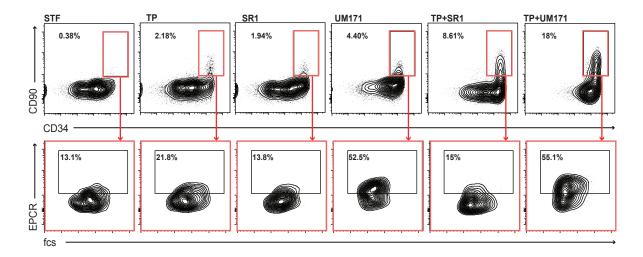
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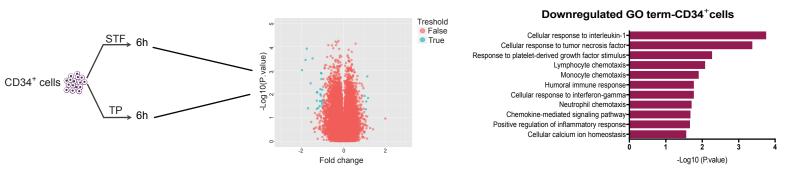


Supplemental figure 1. Level of HSC engraftment (CD34⁺CD38^{low}cells) was measured 16 weeks post-transplantation in the bone marrow. Representative FACS plots gated from human CD45⁺cells and the accumulated data are shown. TP, TPCA1 and PF, PF184.

Supplemental figure 2



Supplemental figure 2. CD34⁺ cells were treated with indicated compounds for 6 days and analyzed by flow cytometry for expression of CD34, CD90, and EPCR markers. TP,TPCA1



Supplemental figure 3. CD34⁺ cells were treated with or without TP for 6 hours and subjected to transcriptome analysis by microarrays. Volcano plot and GO classification of two-fold modulated genes are shown for each condition.

Supplemental experimental procedure

FACS antibodies

Human engraftment was assessed by anti-human CD45 antibody (#304037) (BioLegend) and lineage distribution was evaluated with anti-CD33 (#55540, BD Biosciences), -CD15 (#301906, BioLegend), -CD3 (#4292971, eBioscience), and -CD19 (#562653, BD Biosciences) antibodies.

Microarray analysis

CB-derived CD34⁺CD38⁻CD90⁺CD45RA⁻ cells were transduced in triplicate with specified shRNA-expressing lentiviral vectors achieving around 60% transduction efficiency. Seven days after transduction, GFP⁺CD34⁺ cells still expressing CD90 were sorted into RLT buffer and RNA was extracted with the RNeasy Micro kit following manufacturer's instructions (Qiagen), including a DNAse incubation step. Microarrays (Affymetrix, U133 2.0) were hybridized and analyzed at the UCLA clinical microarray core (Los Angeles, USA). For the analysis of IKKβ-mediated transcriptional changes, CB-derived CD34⁺ cells were treated with TPCA1 or STF in triplicate. After 6 hours, CD34⁺or sorted CD34⁺CD90⁺ were lysed into RLT buffer. Subsequent sample processing and analysis on Affymetrix human genome U133+ array were performed at KFB (Regensburg, Germany). For both experiments, genes that showed a minimum of 2-fold modulation were considered for further analysis.

CFC assay

After 7 days in culture, frequencies of colony-forming cells (CFC) were determined by plating 300 enriched CD34⁺ cells in Methylcellulose (Methocult H4230, Stemcell technologies) supplemented with SCF (25 ng/mL), GM-CSF (50 ng/mL), IL-3 (25 ng/mL) (Peprotech) and EPO (5U/mL, Janssen). Plates were incubated at 37°C and

mature hematopoietic colonies were scored after 14 days.

Western blot

Cells were collected and washed with PBS, lysed in Laemmli buffer, separated on NuPAGETM 4–12% Bis-Tris gel (#17033171, Invitrogen), and transferred to nitrocellulose using iBlot device. After 1 hour at room temperature in blocking solution (ECL advance kit, GE Healthcare, #9720875), membranes were incubated overnight at 4°C with primary antibodies raised against IKKβ (D30C6, Cell Signaling, 1:2000), phosphorylated-IkBα (9246S, Cell Signaling, 1:2000) or total IkBα (4D4, Cell Signaling 1:2000), diluted in blocking solution. After several washes in PBS-1% Tween (Sigma), membranes were incubated with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (anti-rabbit: 1/10,000, anti-mouse: 1/10,000). Equal loading was evaluated by establishing expression of actin (goat polyclonal IgG, Santa Cruz Biotechnology 1/500000). Luminescence signal was generated with ECL advance kit (GE Healthcare, #9740745), acquired using Chemidoc XRC apparel (Biorad), and images were processed with Image Capture software.

Cell cycle analysis

CB CD34⁺ cells were cultured with STF, TPCA1 or PF184 for 4 days and then analyzed for cell cycle status. Briefly, cells were stained for CD34 and CD90 markers prior to fixation with 0.4% paraformaldehyde (Sigma-Aldrich) in PBS (Invitrogen) for 30min. Next cells were incubated with Triton-X (0.2%, Sigma) for one hour at 4°C. Cells were washed and resuspended in PBS and stained with PE-Ki67 (BD Biosciences) for 2 hours at room temperature, and then DAPI (Invitrogen) was added for 30 minutes. Gated CD34⁺CD90⁺ cells were analyzed for Ki67 expression and DAPI incorporation using FACS Canto II.

Supplemental Table 1:

Supplemental table 1, related to figure 4: List of annotated genes (51) that were modulated in the $CD34^{+}CD90^{+}$ population upon exposure to the IKKb inhibitor.

coding/non coding	Gene	FC	P	Corrected p Value	DAVID, Pubmed, ENSEMBL	Notes
С	CCL2	-9,04	0,000059	0,284272	inflammation	
						monocyte
C C	CCL1	-6,84	0,000762	0,360118	immune function	chemoattraction
С	IL1A	-3,99	0,000236	0,301297	inflammation	
С	CCL4L2	-3,08	0,001057	0,390991	inflammation	
С	EBI3	-2,77	0,000087	0,284272	inflammation	
						myeloid
C	CSF2	-2,68	0,000477	0,311157	immune function	differentiation
C	IL2RA	-2,66	0,000178	0,301297	inflammation	
C	HAS2	-2,65	0,000259	0,301297	inflammation	
С	CCL3L3	-2,64	0,001448	0,430378	inflammation	
С	KYNU	-2,51	0,000363	0,301297	inflammation	NAD co-factor synthesis
С	EBF1	-2,41	0,001796	0,430378	immune function	Lymphocyte- specific gene expression
	LDI I	-2,-1	0,001770	0,430376		GTP-dependent
C	RXFP1	-2,35	0,039589	0,842789	inflammation	signalling
C	FEZ1	-2,31	0,000123	0,284272	immune function	Signaming
C	BCL2A1	-2,3	0,000003	0,151196	Apoptosis	
C C C	LAMP3	-2,21	0,001231	0,42146	immune function	DC differentiation
C	CCL4	-2,2	0,002678	0,512495	inflammation	De differentiation
C	TNF	-2,16	0,001694	0,430378	inflammation	
	21,12	=,10	0,001051	0,120270		GTP-dependent
С	RGS1	-2,15	0,001013	0,389206	inflammation	signalling
C C C	EDN1	-2,11	0,002538	0,497748	inflammation	
С	IL18RAP	-2,07	0,003267	0,529023	inflammation	
С	SAMHD1	-2,06	0,000945	0,389206	inflammation	
С	LAMC2	-2,01	0,00045	0,311157	immune function	neutrophil chemo attraction
C	GNRHR	2,08	0,032202	0,831791	immune function	Lymphocyte- specific gene expression
	RP11-					
NC NC	212I21.2	-2,99 -2,88	0,00125	0,42146	lincRNA	MMP2 gene
	RNU7-133P		0,044941	0,854952		
NC	RNU7-123P	-2,3	0,004666	0,578925	snRNA	EFCAB7 gene
NC	AC067945.4	-2,25	0,041683	0,846426	antisense	STAT4 gene
NC	GBP1P1	-2,19	0,006727	0,64184	pseudogen to GBP1, a ginterferon-induced GTPase	
NC	MIR155HG	-2,17	0,000359	0,301297	lincRNA. miRNA	undescribed locus
NC	AP001615.9	-2,16	0,049438	0,863853	antisense	RIPK4 gene
NC	RP11-388P9.2	-2,12	0,003109	0,51866	antisense	ANK3 gene
						upstream of interferon-
NC	RP11-288L9.1	-2,03	0,008705	0,661112	lincRNA	induced gene (IFI6)
NC	SNORD113-1	2,02	0,030866	0,828577	snoRNA	MAPK/ERK and TGFb inhibition

NC	RNU4-9P	2,09	0,027845	0,822106	snRNA-pseudogene	LATS2 gene
NC	RNU6-971P	2,1	0,011963	0,69766	snRNA-pseudogene	
NC	SNORD1A	2,17	0,021198	0,785433	snoRNA	
NC	SNORD113-2	2,18	0,033563	0,835474	snoRNA	
	RP11-					undescribed
NC	49014.3	2,25	0,008305	0,659428	sense intronic	ORF(s)
NC	MIR548L	2,26	0,02996	0,825677	miRNA	
						decreased in
NC	SNORD117	2,31	0,004317	0,561135	snoRNA	cancer (prostate)
NC	RNU6-1112P	2,34	0,012133	0,698686	snRNA-pseudogene	N4BP2 gene
	SNORD114-					promote cell
NC	31	2,37	0,040179	0,843064	snoRNA	growth (APL)
NC	RNA5SP416	2,38	0,045237	0,85823	rRNA	
NC	RNU6-645P	2,4	0,002283	0,471259	snRNA-pseudogene	JARID2 gene
NC	RNU6-1316P	2,41	0,026968	0,815395	snRNA-pseudogene	TRAF3 gene
	RP11-					
NC	862P13.1	2,51	0,029641	0,825677	antisense	GPHN gene
NC	RNU6-1318P	2,84	0,031442	0,83085	snRNA-pseudogene	SLC35A3 gene
NC	RNU6-292P	2,97	0,026488	0,812484	snRNA-pseudogene	
NC	SCARNA15	3,02	0,024683	0,80483	Splicing	Guide for RNU2
NC	RP11-90D4.3	3,44	0,010887	0,692446	lincRNA	
NC	RNU6-767P	3,53	0,005678	0,617247	snRNA-pseudogene	MRIP gene