Validation of a *Drosophila* model of wild-type and T315I mutated BCR-ABL1 in chronic myeloid leukemia: an effective platform for treatment screening

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Supplemental data:

Supplementary figures:

Figure S1:

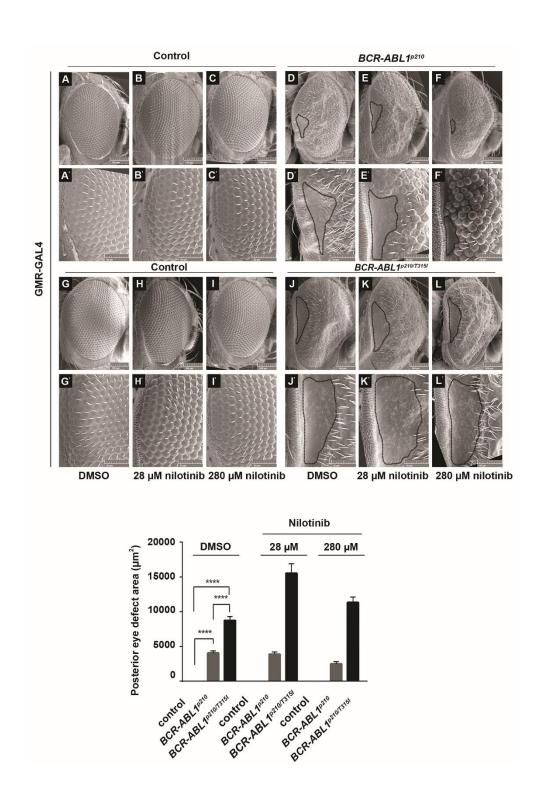


Figure S1. Nilotinib shows a tendency to decrease *BCR-ABL1*^{p210} mediated eye defect. Scanning electron micrographs (A-A', L-L') of adult *Drosophila* compound eyes from flies fed on DMSO only (A-A', D-D', G-G', J-J') or nilotinib (B-B'-C-C', E-E'-F-F', H-H'-I-I', K-K'-L-L'). Posterior is to the left. GMR-GAL4>*w*¹¹¹⁸ were used as control. A'-L' are high magnification of the posterior end of the eye in A-L respectively (692 x). Normal development in control flies fed on DMSO (A, A'-G, G') or nilotinib (B-B'-C-C', H-H'-I-I') is observed. *BCR-ABL1*^{p210} (D-D') and *BCR-ABL1*^{p210/T315l} (J-J') expressing flies fed on DMSO show characteristic defective area with loss of ommatidial facets. Area is marked with a representative dashed line. Feeding low or high dose nilotinib to *BCR-ABL1*^{p210} (E-E'-F-F') and *BCR-ABL1*^{p210/T315l} (K-K'-L-L') retained the defective area in the posterior end of the eye marked with a dashed line. Compare to D-D' and J-J' respectively. Lower panel represents measurement of the posterior eye defect area (μm²). Data represents mean ± SEM. *****, *P* < 0.0001.

Table S1

Score	Criteria
0	Regular ommatidial facets and bristle
	organization
1	-Scattered areas of non-polarized bristle
	alignments
	-And less than 4 scattered areas
	displaying fusions of ommatidial facets
2	-Scattered areas of non-polarized bristle
	alignments
	-And 10-20 fusions of ommatidial facets
	that are scattered or in the same area
	-with/without duplicated bristles
	-with/without few lens defects manifested
	as holes in the ommatidial facets
3	-Scattered areas of non-polarized bristle
	alignments
	- And 20-40 fusions of ommatidial facets
	that are scattered or in the same area
	- with/without duplicated bristles
	- with/without few lens defects manifested
	as holes in the ommatidial

	facets
	<u> </u>
4	One large surface area of non-polar bristle alignments and fusions of ommatidial facets of the same large area - with/without duplicated bristles -with/without few lens defects manifested as holes in the ommatidial facets
5	-Multiple non-polar bristle alignments -And one large surface area of fusions of ommatidial facets and/or duplicated bristles -with/without few lens defects manifested as holes in the ommatidial facets
6	-Multiple non-polar bristle alignments -And scattered areas of incompletely developed ommatidial facets and/or duplicated bristles -with/without lens defects manifested as holes -with/without a characteristic groove of lost ommatidial facets on the lower end of the eye
7	-Multiple non-polar bristle alignments -And one large surface area of incompletely developed ommatidial facets and/or duplicated bristles -With/without lens defects manifested as holes in the residual ommatidial facets - With/ without a characteristic groove of lost ommatidial facets on the lower end of the eye
8	-Multiple non-polar bristle alignments -And/or duplicated bristles -with total loss of ommatidial facets -And with/without 1 area of missing bristles
9	-Multiple non-polar bristle alignments -And/or duplicated bristles - With total loss of ommatidial facets -With more than 1 area of missing bristles
10	Few dispersed bristles across the eye with total loss of ommatidial facets

 Table 1. Grading score for quantification of eye roughness.