

## Inducible deletion of CDK4 and CDK6 – deciphering CDK4/6 inhibitor effects in the hematopoietic system

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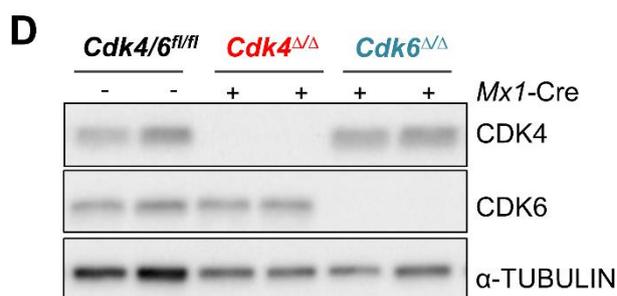
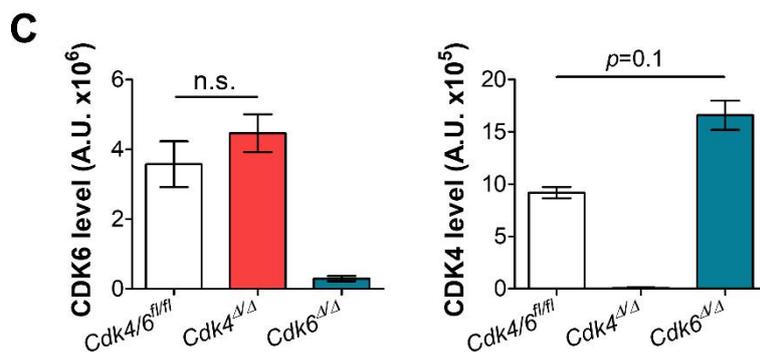
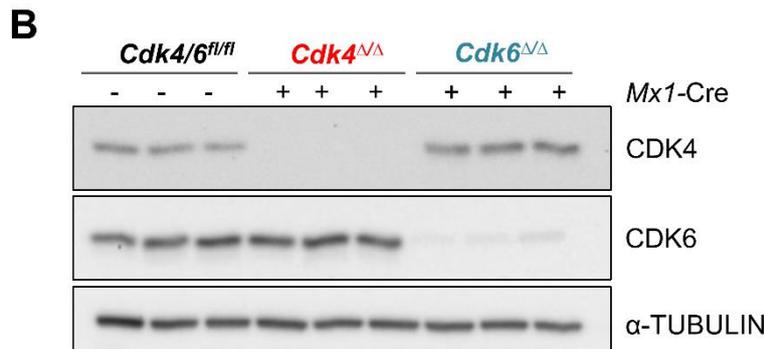
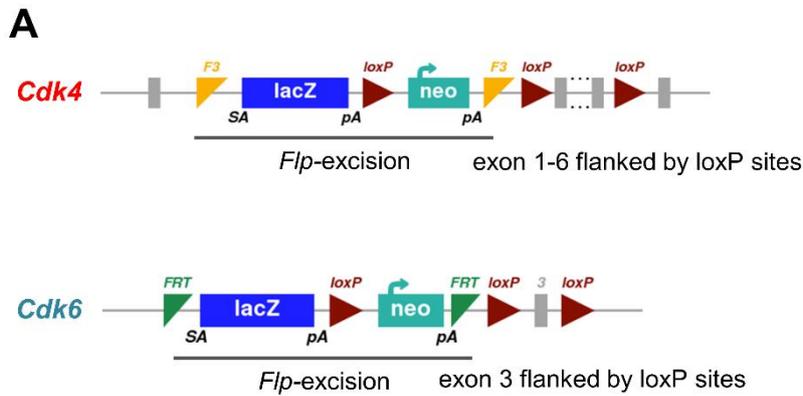
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## **Supplementary Information**

### **Inducible deletion of CDK4 and CDK6 – deciphering CDK4/6 inhibitor effects in the hematopoietic system**

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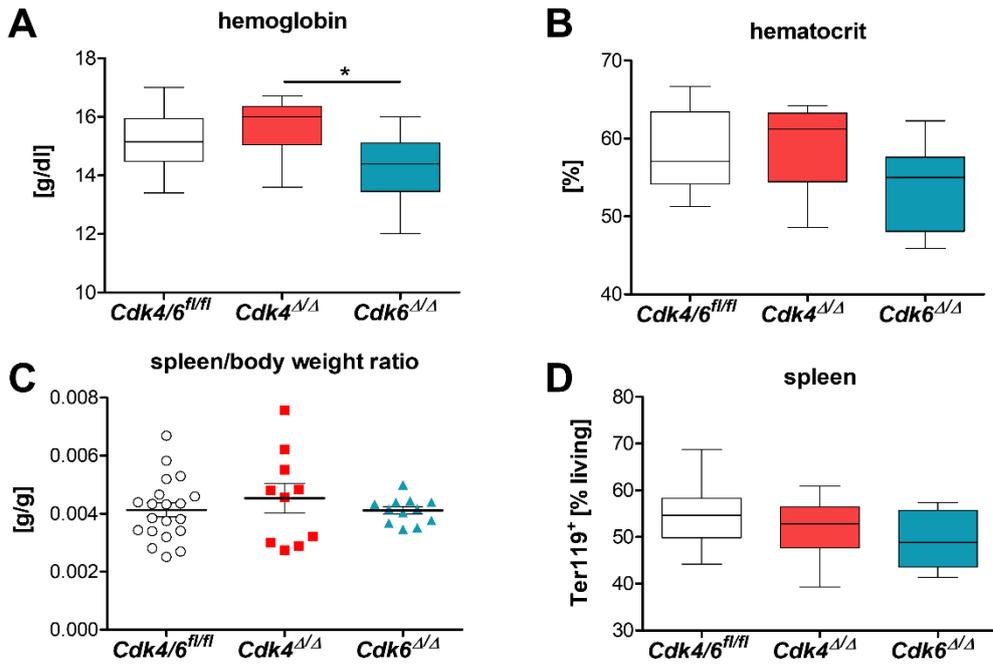


**Supplementary Figure 1: Reduced CDK4 or CDK6 expression in *Cdk4<sup>fl/fl</sup>* or *Cdk6<sup>fl/fl</sup>* Mx1-Cre mice**

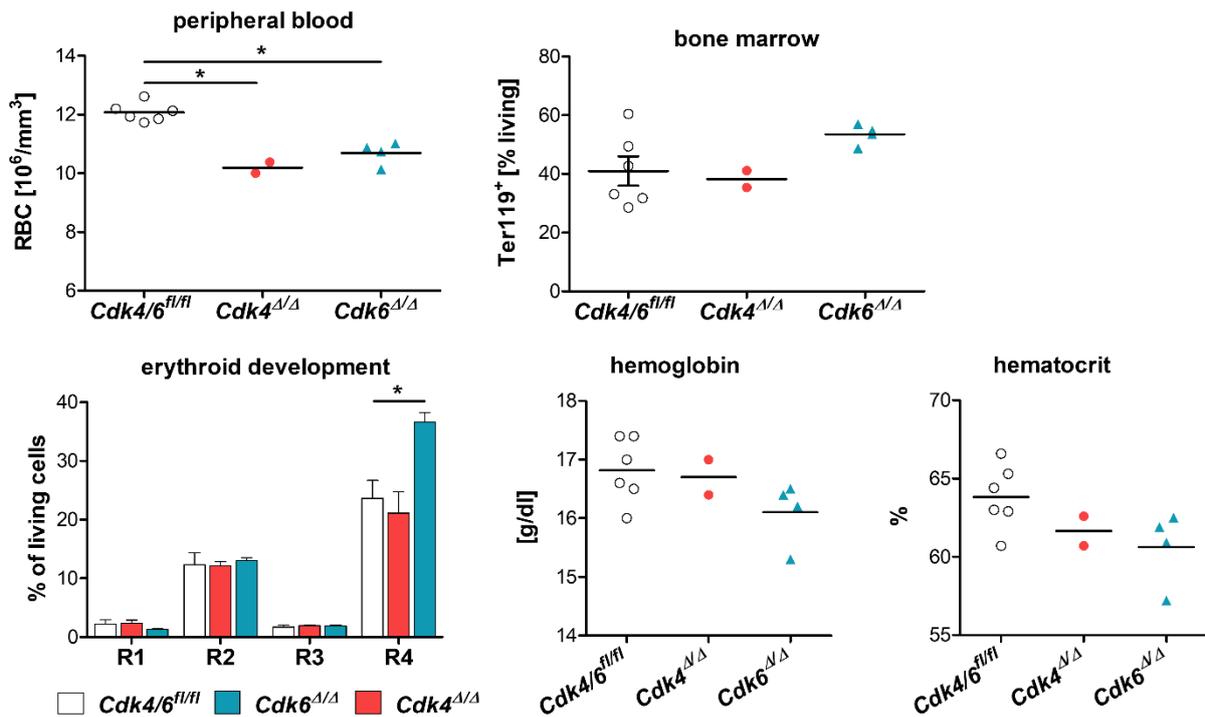
(A) Targeting strategy of *Cdk4* (top) or *Cdk6* (bottom). Respective floxed exon(s) were derived by Flp-excision of the neo selection cassette and lacZ reporter. (B) Immunoblotting: levels of CDK4 and CDK6 in bone marrow (BM) cells (*Cdk4<sup>fl/fl</sup>* or *Cdk6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, *Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*, *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*, n=3/genotype). α-TUBULIN served as a loading control. Analysis was performed three weeks post final poly(I:C) injection. A representative blot of at least three independent experiments is shown. (C) Quantification of immunoblot shown in (B),

signal intensities were normalized to  $\alpha$ -TUBULIN levels (A.U.; arbitrary units). *Cdk4* <sup>$\Delta\Delta$</sup>  or *Cdk6* <sup>$\Delta\Delta$</sup>  protein levels were compared to the respective controls performing Mann-Whitney U tests. **(D)** Immunoblotting: levels of CDK4 and CDK6 in BM cells (*Cdk4*<sup>fl/fl</sup> or *Cdk6*<sup>fl/fl</sup>, *Cdk4* <sup>$\Delta\Delta$</sup> , *Cdk6* <sup>$\Delta\Delta$</sup> , n=2/genotype).  $\alpha$ -TUBULIN served as a loading control. Analysis was performed six weeks post final poly(I:C) injection.

Analysis 3 weeks after poly I:C injection



**E** Analysis 6 weeks after poly I:C injection

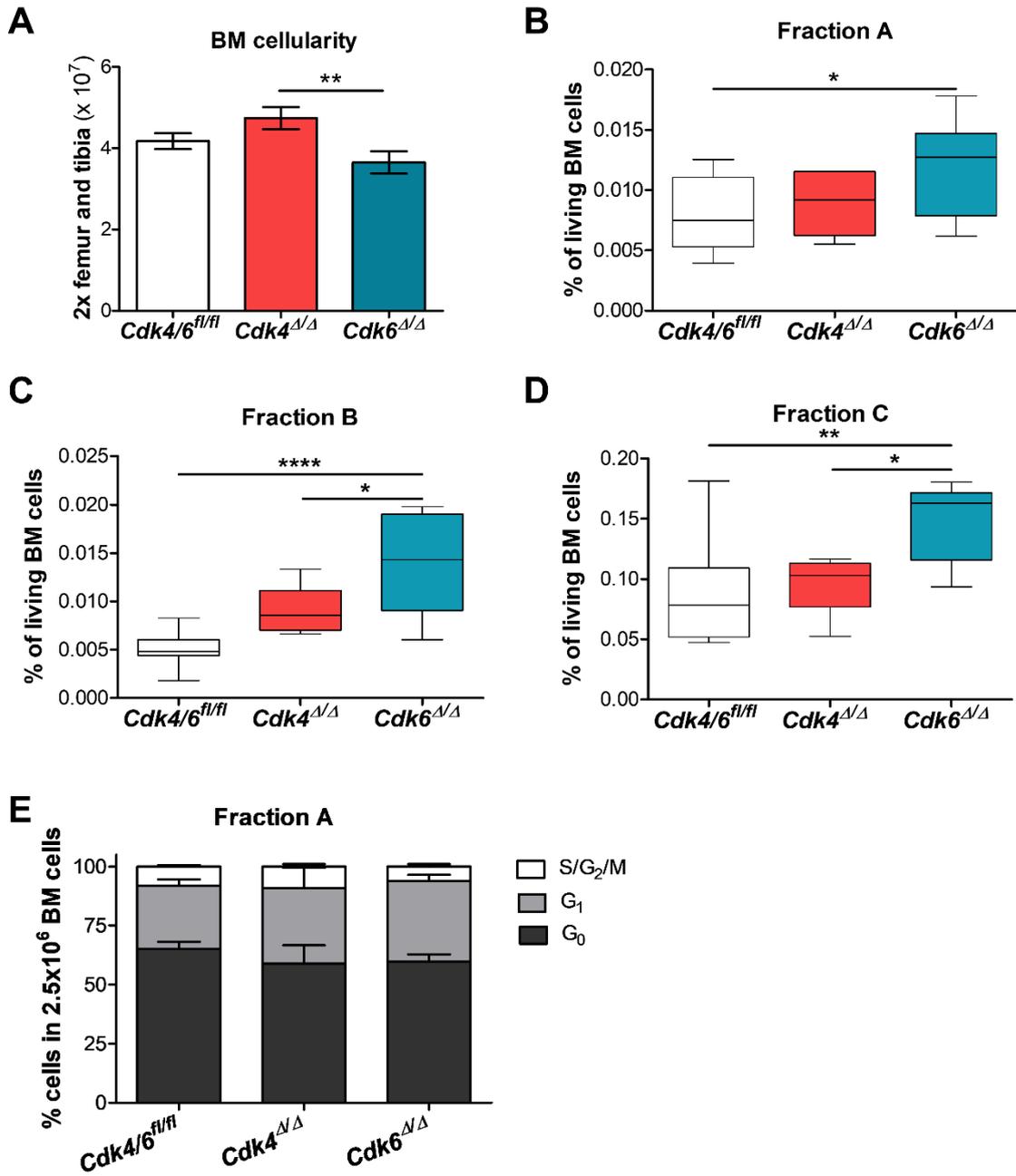


**Supplementary Figure 2: *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>* mice are anemic with compensatory upregulation of erythrocytes in the bone marrow**

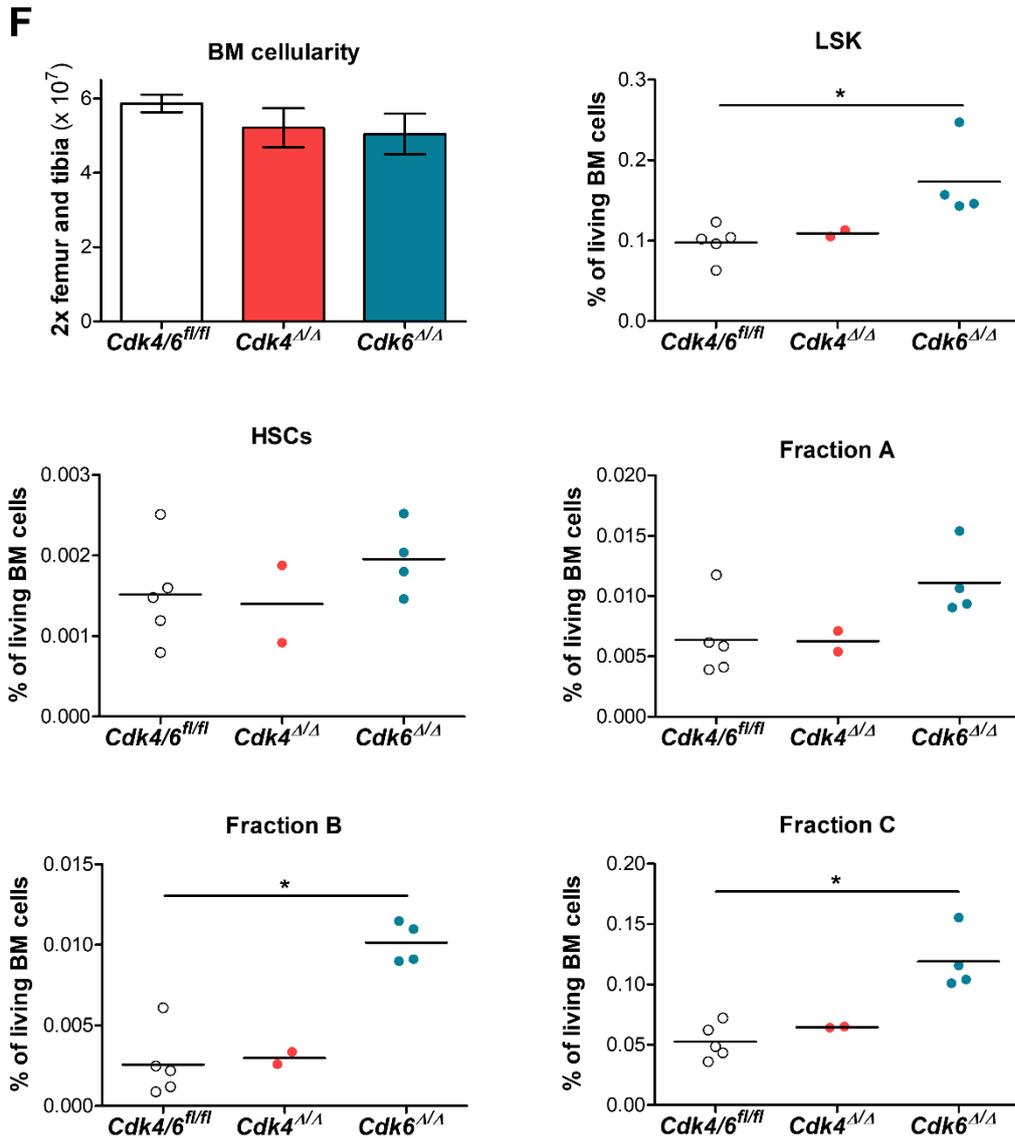
(A-D) Analysis was performed three weeks post final poly(I:C) injection. (A) Hemoglobin and (B) hematocrit levels in peripheral blood (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*,  $n \geq 8/\text{genotype}$ ). (C) Spleen to body weight ratio (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*,  $n \geq 10/\text{genotype}$ ). (D) Percentage of Ter119<sup>+</sup> cells in spleen (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*,  $n \geq 8/\text{genotype}$ ). All comparisons were done with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test,  $*P \leq 0.05$ . (E) All analysis shown in Figure 2 and Supplementary

Figure 2A-B were repeated 6 weeks post final poly(I:C) injection. Comparisons were done with Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn's Multiple Comparison Test,  $*P \leq 0.05$ .

Analysis 3 weeks after poly(I:C) injection

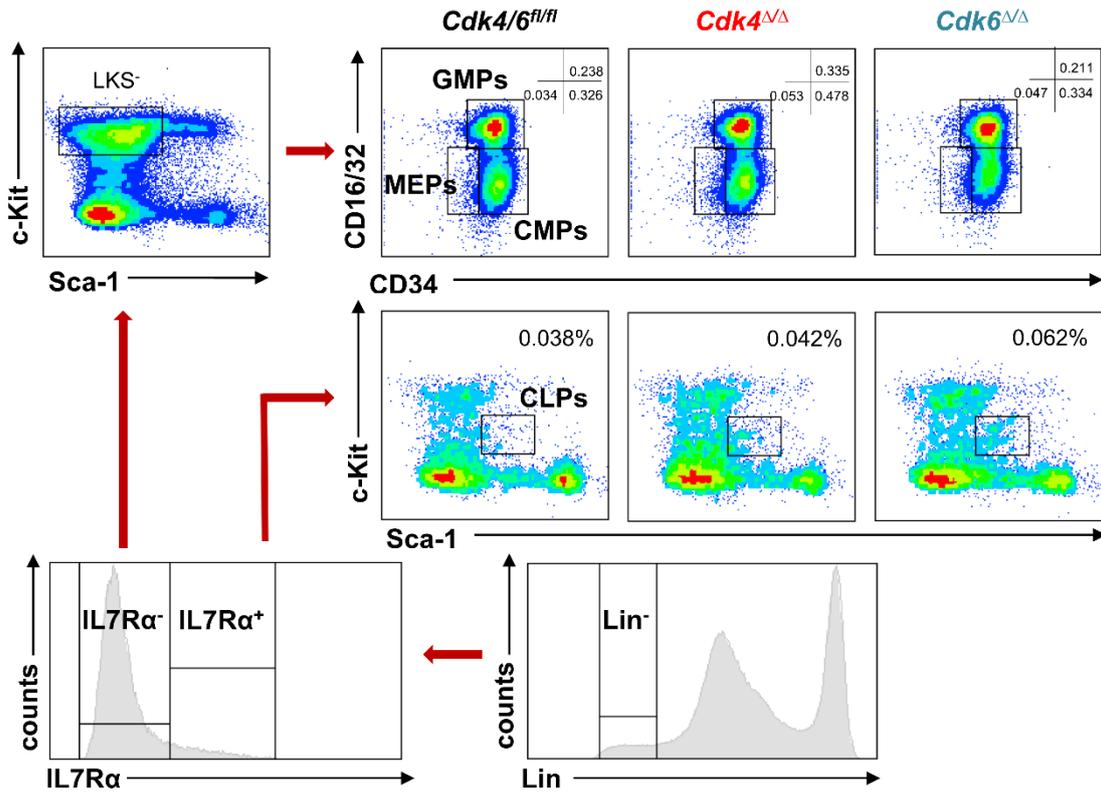
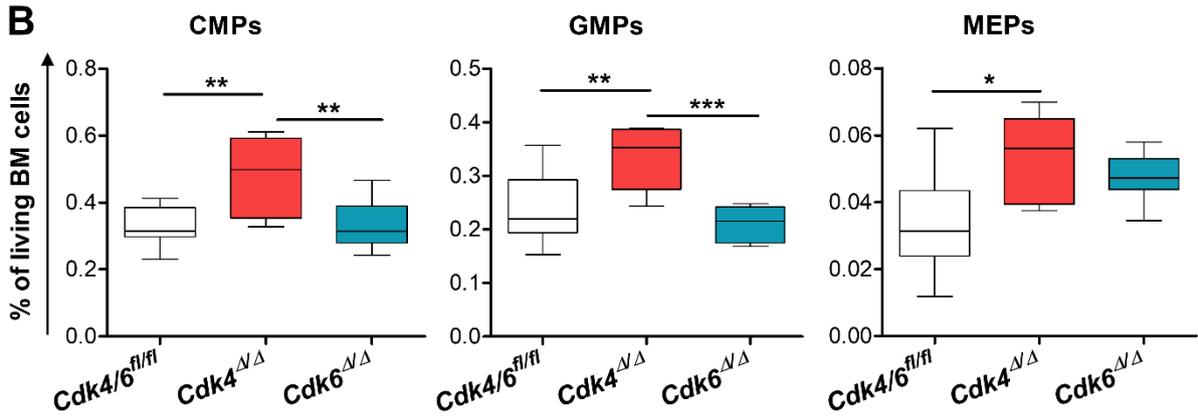


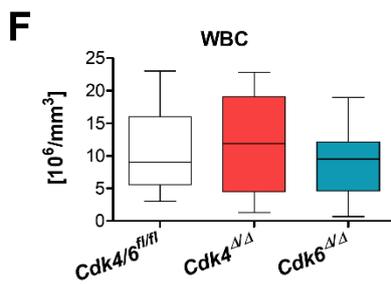
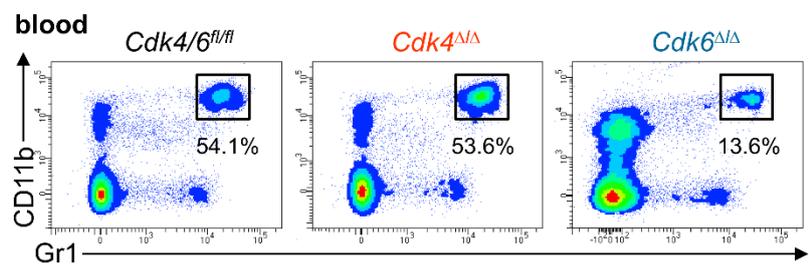
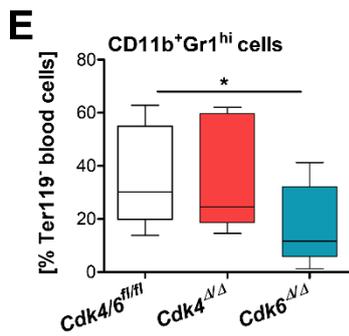
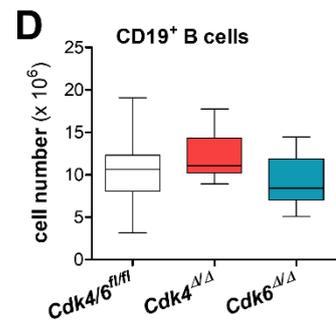
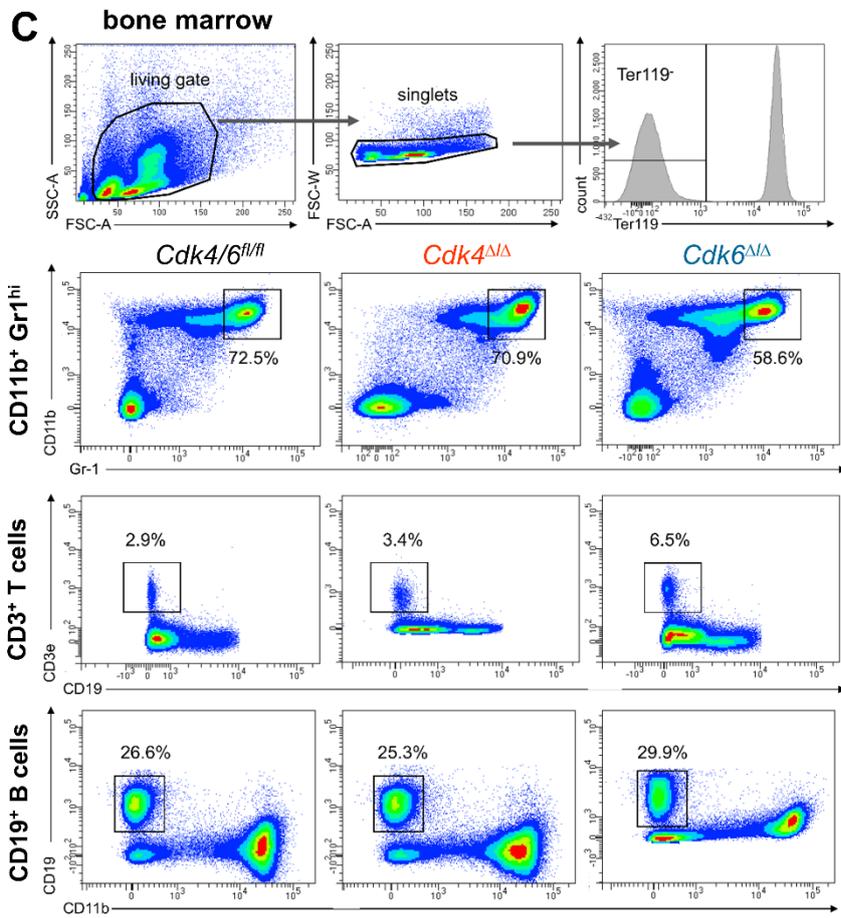
Analysis 6 weeks after poly(I:C) injection

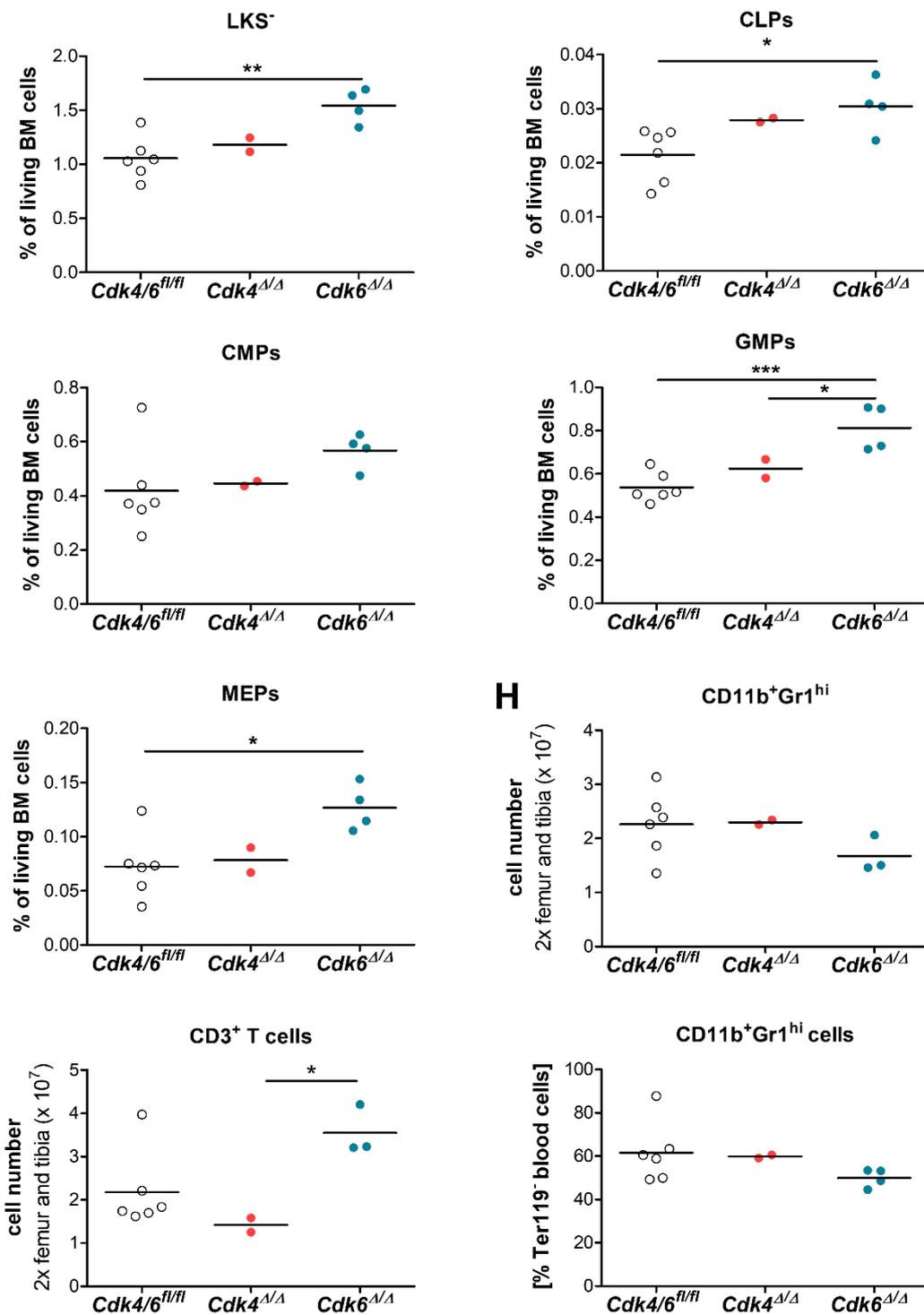
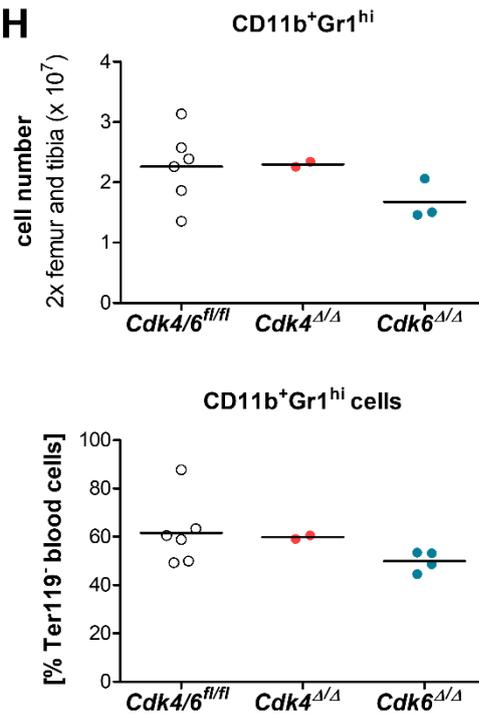


**Supplementary Figure 3: CDK6 alters the composition of the hematopoietic stem and progenitor pool**

(A-E) Analysis was performed three weeks post final poly(I:C) injection. (A) Bone marrow (BM) cellularity in both femur and tibia per mouse (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, n≥6/genotype). Percentage of (B) Fraction A (CD150<sup>+</sup>CD48<sup>-</sup>LSKs), (C) Fraction B (CD150<sup>+</sup>CD48<sup>+</sup>LSKs) and (D) Fraction C (CD150<sup>-</sup>CD48<sup>+</sup>LSKs) hematopoietic stem cells per 2.5\*10<sup>6</sup> BM cells (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, n≥5/genotype). (E) DAPI/Ki-67 cell cycle staining of Fraction A cells. Depicted are % cells G<sub>0</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> or S/G<sub>2</sub>/M per 2.5\*10<sup>6</sup> BM cells (n=3 (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*); n=3 (*Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*); n=6 (*Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*)). All comparisons were done with one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison Test, \*P≤0.05, \*\*P≤0.01, \*\*\*P≤0.001. (F) Analysis six weeks post final poly(I:C) injection: BM cellularity in both femur and tibia per mouse. Percentage of LSKs, Fraction A, Fraction B and Fraction C cells and hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) (CD150<sup>+</sup>CD48<sup>-</sup>CD135<sup>-</sup>CD34<sup>-</sup>LSKs) per 2.5\*10<sup>6</sup> BM cells. Comparisons were done with Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn's Multiple Comparison Test, \*P≤0.05.

**A****B**



**G****Analysis 6 weeks after poly(I:C) injection****H****Supplementary Figure 4: CDK4 and CDK6 drive the myeloid and lymphoid progenitor pool in opposite directions**

(A-F) Analysis was performed three weeks post final poly(I:C) injection. (A) Representative flow cytometry gating strategy of common lymphoid progenitors (CLPs), myeloid-primed progenitors (Lin-c-Kit+Sca-1; LKS<sup>-</sup>), common myeloid progenitors (CMPs), granulocyte/macrophage progenitors (GMPs) and megakaryocyte/erythroid progenitors (MEPs) in *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, *Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>* and *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>* bone marrow (BM). (B) Percentage of CMPs (LKS<sup>-</sup>CD34<sup>+</sup>CD16/32<sup>lo</sup>), GMPs (LKS<sup>-</sup>CD34<sup>+</sup>CD16/32<sup>hi</sup>) and MEPs (LKS<sup>-</sup>CD34<sup>-</sup>CD16/32<sup>lo</sup>) per 1\*10<sup>6</sup> BM cells (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, n≥5/genotype). (C) Representative flow

cytometry gating strategy of CD11b<sup>+</sup>Gr1<sup>hi</sup> cells, CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells and CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells in *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, *Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>* and *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>* BM. **(D)** CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells in BM (2 femurs and tibiae; *Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, n≥8/genotype). **(E)** Left: Relative numbers of CD11b<sup>+</sup>Gr1<sup>+</sup> myeloid cells in blood (gated on Ter119<sup>-</sup> cells; *Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, n≥8/genotype). Right: Representative flow cytometry gating. **(F)** White blood cells (WBC) in peripheral blood (*Cdk4<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk6<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>*; *Cdk4/6<sup>fl/fl</sup>*, n≥15/genotype). All comparisons were done with one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison Test, \**P*≤0.05, \*\**P*≤0.01, \*\*\**P*≤0.001. Analyses shown in **(G)** Figure 4A-B, Supplementary Figure 4A-B, **(H)** Figure 4C-D and Supplementary Figure 4E were repeated six weeks after the final poly(I:C) injection. Comparisons were done with Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn's Multiple Comparison Test, \**P*≤0.05; \*\* *P*≤0.01.

## Supplementary Methods

### Genotyping and deletion PCR

***Cdk4*<sup>fl/fl</sup>**: Genomic DNA was amplified with the following primers: *Cdk4*<sub>wt</sub> (forward: TGCAGAATCTTCGGTGCAAACCCTG, reverse: ATGACCCGGCGGTAACAAAGGAACTC) resulting in a 244 bp product in mice harboring a wildtype allele, and *Cdk4*<sub>loxP</sub> (forward: GCGCAACGCAATTAATGATAAC, reverse: GCAGTGACAACACTACAGCCTGCCAC) resulting in a 346 bp product in mice harboring a loxP-flanked *Cdk4* allele at the following conditions: 3 min 95 °C; 35 x 95 °C 15 sec., 60 °C 15 sec., 72 °C 20sec; 72 °C 1 min, hold at 8 °C. Using the *Cdk4*<sub>wt</sub> forward and *Cdk4*<sub>loxP</sub> reverse primer, the deletion band (*Cdk4*<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>, ~ 400 bp) can be amplified.

***Cdk6*<sup>fl/fl</sup>**: Genomic DNA was amplified with the following primers: *Cdk6*<sub>tm1c\_wt</sub> (forward: ATCCATGTTTGGAGCACCTTTGGAGAG, reverse: TGAGCCAACGTAAGCCCTAGCAATG) resulting in a 245 bp product in mice harboring a wildtype allele and a 430 bp product in mice harboring a loxP-flanked *Cdk6* allele at the following conditions: 3 min 95 °C; 35 x 95 °C 15 sec., 60 °C 15 sec., 72 °C 20sec; 72 °C 1 min, hold at 8 °C. By adding the *Cdk6*<sub>delta</sub> primer (AACAGAAAGGGCCAGATGACCATGC), the deletion band (*Cdk6*<sup>Δ/Δ</sup>, ~ 600 bp) can be amplified.

### Hematocytometry

Peripheral blood was collected by *vena facialis* puncture into EDTA-coated tubes (Mini-Collect K3EDTA tubes, Greiner Bio-One). Automated complete blood counts were obtained from a hematology analyzer (scil Vet ABC). Composition of immune cells was analyzed by flow cytometry.

### Immunoblotting

Whole-cell lysates of BM or spleen were lysed in 1x Laemmli buffer, incubated at 95°C for 5 min and sonicated for 15 min at RT. Protein concentrations were determined using Pierce™ BCA Protein Assay Kit (Thermo Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA). Proteins were resolved by a 10% sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel and transferred to Immobilon®-P Polyvinylidene difluoride membrane (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany). Membranes were blocked in 5% milk for 1 h and probed with the appropriate antibody overnight. Detection of bound antibodies was performed by incubation with horseradish peroxidase-conjugated anti-rabbit (Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA, 7074S) or anti-mouse (CST, 7076S) antibodies at room temperature for 1 h followed by chemiluminescent visualization

after incubation of the membranes with 20X LumiGLO® Reagent and 20X Peroxide (CST) using the ChemiDoc™ Imaging System (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA, USA) according to manufacturer's protocol. Anti-CDK4 (C-22), anti-CDK6 (SPM 383) and  $\alpha$ -TUBULIN (DM1A) were obtained from Santa Cruz (Dallas, Texas, USA). Immunoblots were quantified using Image Lab 5.2.1 software (Bio-Rad).