Inhibition of the anti-apoptotic protein MCL-1 severely suppresses human hematopoiesis

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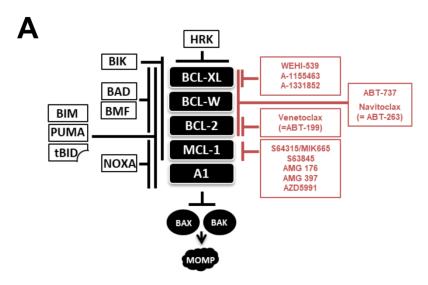
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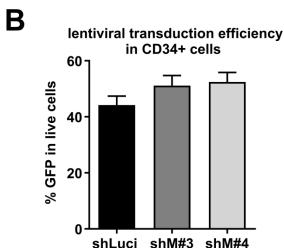
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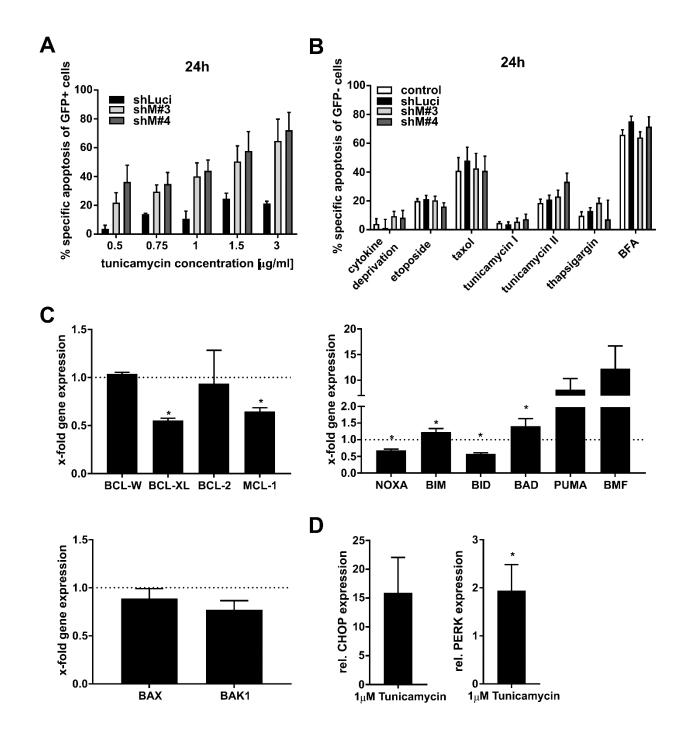
Suppl. Figure 1 Bohler et al.





Suppl. Figure 1:

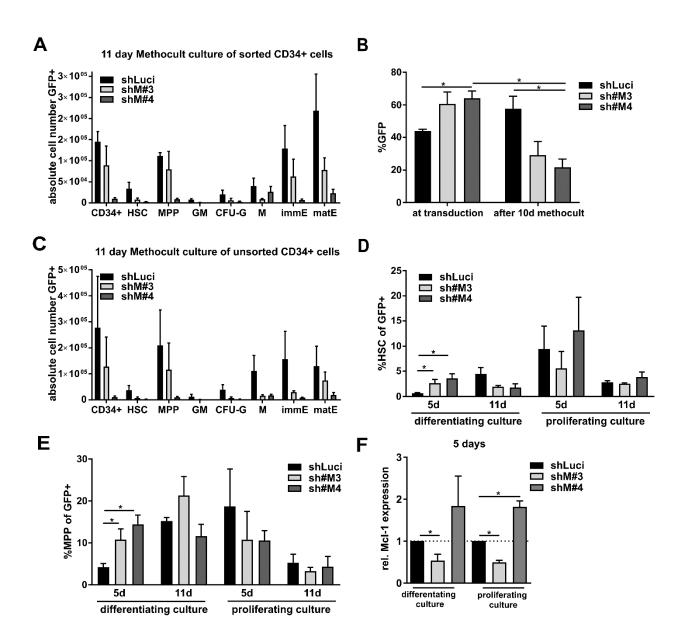
(A) BH3-mimetics (red) inhibit anti-apoptotic BCL-2 proteins (black, rectangular) with specific binding activities, thereby acting like BH3-only proteins (white). As a consequence, BAX and BAK are activated and mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization (MOMP) is initiated. **(B)** Human cord blood-derived CD34+ cells were transduced with the according lentiviruses. Transduction efficiency was measured by GFP expression 24h after the end of viral transduction via flow cytometry. Bars represent mean ±SEM; n=31 from 31 independent experiments.



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Suppl. Figure 2:

- (A) Transduced CD34⁺ cells were treated with increasing doses of the ER-stress inducer tunicamycin ranging between 0.5 and 3 μ g/ml. 24 hours later, apoptosis and GFP expression were detected by flow cytometry. Specific apoptosis of the GFP⁺ cells was determined. Bars represent mean \pm SEM (n=2)
- **(B)** Transduced CD34⁺ cells were either cultured under optimal conditions (cytokines and 10% serum) or under conditions of stress; in the presence of serum but deprived of cytokines, etoposide (0.5 μ g/ml), taxol (0.125 μ g/ml), tunicamycin (0.5 (I) and 1 μ g/ml (II)), thapsigargin (3 μ M) or brefeldin A (BFA; 0.5 μ g/ml). Apoptosis in GFP⁻ (untransduced) cells was determined by flow cytometry using Annexin V and 7-AAD staining 24 hours later. Bars represent mean \pm SEM; n=3-8 from 8 independent experiments.
- (C) CD34 $^+$ cells were subjected to 1 μ M tunicamycin and harvested after 12 hours. mRNA was used for RT-MLPA designed to determine levels of apoptosis genes. Anti-apoptotic BCL-2 proteins (first panel), BH3-only proteins (second panel) and pro-apoptotic effector proteins (third panel) are shown. Untreated CD34 $^+$ cells were used as controls. Bars represent mean \pm SEM from n=3-4 from 4 independent experiments.
- (D) CD34⁺ cells were subjected to 1 μ M tunicamycin and harvested after 12 hours. mRNA was used for qRT-PCR of ER-stress related genes. *CHOP* and *PERK* mRNA expression was normalized to 18S. Bars represent mean \pm SEM; n=4 from 4 independent experiments.

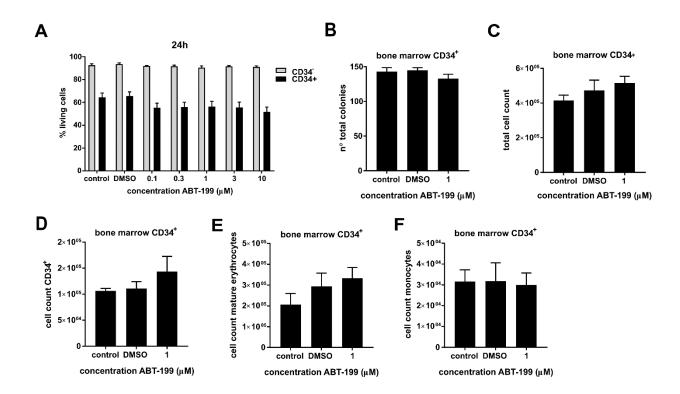


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Suppl. Figure 3:

(A) Lentivirally transduced human CD34⁺ cells were sorted for GFP expression and GFP⁺CD34⁺ cells were seeded in MethoCult medium (1000 cells each).

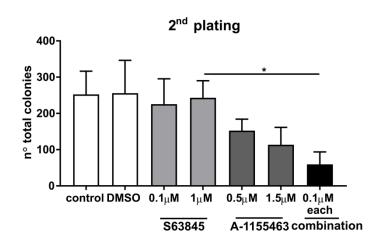
(B-C) Alternatively, unsorted cells were plated. Different immature cell types were determined by flow cytometry, and their absolute cell numbers were calculated. Bars represent mean ± SEM, n=6 (A) from 6 independent experiments and n=4 (B-C) from 4 independent experiments. Mann-Whitney test was performed; *p<0.05. The following cell types were determined; HSC: hematopoietic stem cells (CD34+CD38-CD45RA-CD90+), MPP: multipotent progenitors (CD34+38-CD45RA-CD90-), GM: granulocytic-monocytic progenitors (CD34+CD33+CD115+), CFU-G: colony forming unit-granulocytes (CD34-CD33+CD15+CD115), M: monocytes (CD34-CD33+CD14+CD115-), immE: immature erythrocytes (CD71hiCD235a-), matE: mature erythrocytes (CD71+CD235a+) (D-F) Lentivirally transduced human CD34+ cells were either subjected to differentiating or proliferating culture conditions. To induce differentiation, cells were cultured in semisolid MethoCult plates for 5 days (10.000 cells seeded per plate). To foster proliferation, cells were cultured in stem cell medium containing 10% serum and SCF, FLT3L (200 ng/ml each), TPO (100 ng/ml) and IL-3 (20 ng/ml). After 5 and 10 days, percentages of HSC (D) and MPP (E) were determined by flow cytometry. After 5 days, knockdown efficiency of MCL-1 was determined in sorted GFP+ cells by qRT-PCR. mRNA expression was normalized to 18S.(F) Bars represent mean ±SEM; n=4 from 4 independent experiments. Mann-Whitney test was performed. *p<0.05



Suppl. Figure 4:

(A) Freshly isolated bone marrow was subjected to density gradient centrifugation and mononuclear cells were divided into CD34+ and CD34- cells using MACS technology. Both cell fractions were treated with the indicated concentrations of the BCL-2 inhibitor ABT-199. After 24 hours, %living cells were determined by flow cytometry using Annexin V/7-AAD. Bars represent mean ± SEM; n=3-4 from 4 independent experiments.

(B-F) Human bone marrow derived CD34+ cells were differentiated in MethoCult culture containing 1μM of ABT-199. As controls, untreated and DMSO-treated cells were used (n=3 from 3 independent experiments). After 11 days, total colony numbers (B) and total cell numbers (C) were determined using light microscopy and hemocytometry, respectively. Different cell types were determined by flow cytometry, and their absolute cell numbers were calculated (D-F). The following cell types were determined; immature CD34+ cells, monocytes (CD34-CD33+CD14+CD115-) and mature erythrocytes (CD71+CD235a+).



Suppl. Figure 5:

Human CD34* were differentiated in MethoCult culture (1000 cells seeded per plate) in the presence of the MCL-1 inhibitor S63845 (0.1 μ M or 1 μ M), the BCL-XL inhibitor A-1155463 (0.5 μ M or 1.5 μ M) or a combination of both inhibitors (0.1 μ M or 1 μ M each). After 10 days, cells were isolated from the MethoCult medium and washed. 10,000 cells were replated into fresh MethoCult medium. No inhibitors were added to this culture. After a 10 days culture, colony numbers were determined by light microscopy. Bars represent mean ± SEM, n =5 from 5 independent experiments. Mann–Whitney test was performed. *p<0.05

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Supplementary Table 1: Oligonucleotides and Primers

Oligonucleotides (Eurofins/Apara)			
Luci shRNA	Top: 5'-AACCCC <u>CGCTGAGTACTTCGAAATGTC</u> TTCAAGAGA GACATTTCGAAGTACTCAGCGTTTTTTC-3' Bottom: 5'-TCGAGAAAAAA <u>CGCTGAGTACTTCGAAATGTC</u> TCTCTTGAA <u>GACATTTCGAAGTACTCAGCG</u> GGGGTT-3'		
MCL-1#3 shRNA	Top: 5' AACCCCGCAAGAGGATTATGGCTAATTCAAGAGA TTAGCCATAATCCTCTTGCTTTTTTC-3' Bottom: 5'-TCGAGAAAAAAGCAAGAGGATTATGGCTAA TCTCTTGAATTAGCCATAATCCTCTTGCGGGGGTT-3'		
MCL-1#4 shRNA	Top: 5'-AACCCCGCTGTGTTAAACCTCAGAGTTTTCAAGAGA AACTCTGAGGTTTAACACAGCTTTTTTC-3' Bottom: 5'-TCGAGAAAAAAGCTGTGTTAAACCTCAGAGTT TCTCTTGAAAACTCTGAGGTTTAACACAGCGGGGTT-3'		
qRT-PCR Human Primers (Eurofins/Apara/biomers)			
185	Forward: 5'-TCAAGAACGAAAGTCGGAGG-3' Reverse: 5'-GGACATCTAAGGGCATCACA-3'		
36B4	Forward: 5'-CAGCAAGTGGGAAGGTGTAATCC-3' Reverse: 5'-CCCATTCTATCATCAACGGGTACAA-3'		
MCL-1	Forward: 5'-AGTTAAACAAAGAGGCTGGGATGGGTT-3' Reverse: 5'-GCCAAACCAGCTCCTACTCCAGC-3'		
PERK	Forward: 5'-AATGCCTGGGACGTGGTGGC-3' Reverse: 5'-TGGTGGTGCTTCGAGCCAGG-3'		
СНОР	Forward: 5'-GGAGCATCAGTCCCCCCACTT-3' Reverse: 5'-TGTGGGATTGAGGGTCACATC-3'		
Sequencing Primers (Eurofins)			
pLeGOhU6	Reverse: 5'-TGGCCCAACGTTAGCTATTTTCAT-3'		

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Supplementary Table 2: Hematopoietic population definitions

Population	Abbreviation	Characterization
Hematopoietic Stem Cells	HSC	CD34+ CD38- CD45RA- CD90+
Mixed Lymphoid Progenitor	MLP	CD34+ CD38- CD45RA+ CD10+
Multipotent Progenitors	MPP	CD34+ CD38- CD45RA- CD90-
Colony Forming Unit Granulocytes	CFU-G	CD34- CD33+ CD15+ CD115-
Granulocytic Monocytic precursors	GM	CD34+ CD33+ CD115+
Monocytes/Macrophage precursors	М	CD34- CD33+ CD14+ CD115-
Immature erythroid cells	-	CD71 ^{high} CD235a ⁻
Mature erythroid cells	-	CD71+ CD235a+