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Supplemental information

Glucocorticoid-mediated induction of ZBTB16

affects insulin secretion in human

islets and EndoC- β H1 β -cells

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Figure S1. Glucocorticoid Receptor ChIP assay followed by PCR on the predicted Glucocorticoid Receptor Elements (GREs) on the ZBTB16 gene, related to Figure 4C. For each GRE, the gel band intensity of the GR ChIP band in each replicate was normalized to that of the input band for each condition (Ctrl = control ChIP/control Input, Dexa = Dexa ChIP/Dexa Input) using the ImageLab software (version 6.1, Bio-Rad Laboratories) and the Fold Enrichment of the normalized signal after treatment was measured with respect to control (Dexa/Ctrl) (n=3). The red dashed line represents the baseline where no difference in GR precipitation is observed (Fold enrichment = 1).



Figure S2. Insulin secretion (% insulin content) measurements, related to Figures 5D, 5E, 6C, 6J. (A) Insulin secretion of EndoC- β H1 cells upon treatment with dexamethasone at different time points (n=6 biological replicates), complementary to Figures 5D,E. (B) Insulin secretion of EndoC- β H1 cells after ZBTB16 overexpression treated with dexamethasone (n=5 biological replicates), complementary to Figure 6C. (C) Insulin secretion of EndoC- β H1 cells after ZBTB16 induction suppression and dexamethasone treatment (n=6 biological replicates), complementary to Figure 6J. Multiple Wilcoxon tests were performed to assess the significance level of all comparisons. Low glucose = 1 mM, high glucose = 20 mM, Ctrl = Control (DMSO), Dexa = 100nM Dexamethasone. Data are presented as mean ± SEM; *p < 0.05.





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- Ctrl, low glucose
- Dexa, low glucose
- Ctrl, high glucose
- Dexa, high glucose

Figure S3. Cell viability of EndoC cells after dexamethasone treatment during overexpression/induction suppression of ZBTB16, related to Figure 7. Cell viability of EndoC cells, as measured with MTS assay, after treatment with 100nM dexamethasone for 48h (n=4 biological replicates) relative to the control condition. ZBTB16 induction suppression (left) and overexpression (right) for 72h with the respective controls are shown in the barplots. Paiwise comparisons were performed with repeated measures 2-way ANOVA for each condition followed by pairwise comparisons with Tukey's multiple comparison test. Ctrl = Control (DMSO), Dexa = Dexamethasone, pcControl = Control plasmid pcDNA3.1, ZBTB16_OE = ZBTB16 overexpression, NC = Negative Control, ZBTB16_KD = ZBTB16 knockdown. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM; **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.



Figure S4. Full-length Western blot images, related to Figure 3D. EndoC-βH1 cells (n=6 biological eplicates) treated with DMSO (Ctrl) or 2µM dexamethasone (Dexa).



Table S1. Human Islet Donor Characteristics, related to Figure 1

Donor ID	Gender	Age, yr	BMI	HbA1c, %	HbA1c (mmol/mol)
1	Male	66	24.3	5.7	39
2	Male	67	26.1	5.6	38
3	Female	81	22.8	5.7	39
4	Male	43	30.9	5.8	40

Table S7. Primers for Glucocortcoid Receptor (GR) binding sites on ZBTB16 gene, related to Figure 4

Position number	Position ID/Coords (hg38)	Forward (5'->3')	Reverse (5'->3')	Size (bp)
1	chr11_114159912_114160415	GAGCATTGCCTGTGTTTGTTAT	GGAATTCAATGCGGCCTATTC	211
2	chr11_114162764_114163180	GTGATGCGGATGCAGAGAGT	CAGTGACGACACCACTCTGG	143
3	chr11_114179131_114179656	AGTGTGCTGTTCTCCGTCTG	ATCTGCACGCCTGCTTACAT	166
4	chr11_114098946_114099330	CTCAGCCCTGTTCTCCTTTC	CCCAGTAAGATCACGGTTGTT	218
5	chr11_114080268_114080696	CATCCACTGAGCCCAAGATT	TAGCACAACCTGGCCTTAAATA	277
6	chr11_114197742_114198458	GTATCGGGGAGGACAGGACA	AAGTGCCTATGACGTTCCGC	204
7	chr11_114173033_114173448	AAACACCAAAGGCAAGCCAAT	TACTCCCCAACACCCATTCAG	141
8	chr11_114124563_114124916	GCATCTCTTGGCCATATCCCT	TGCGTCCAACTGACAATGAGA	153
9	chr11_114139420_114140069	CCTCCTGGCAAGTGACCAAA	TGCCGTCCTTCCTATCCTGA	180
10	chr11_114180474_114180830	CCTAGGGGACAGACAGCTTG	AGTCTGTGCCCACTAAATGCT	122