

# Supporting Information

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All-Trans Retinoic Acid Promotes a Tumor Suppressive OTUD6B-β-TrCP-SNAIL Axis in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Enhances Immunotherapy

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#### Figure S1 OTUD6B enhances β-TrCP protein stability.

(A) The relative protein level of  $\beta$ -TrCP was analyzed using the proteomic profiles in CPTAC data (only BRCA, COAD and GBM subsets including the level of  $\beta$ -TrCP). mean  $\pm$  SD, unpaired *t*-test, \* P < 0.05, \*\* P < 0.01.

(B) The immunoprecipitated proteins of Flag- $\beta$ -TrCP were resolved by gel electrophoresis and visualized by silver staining.

(C and D) The immunoprecipitated proteins of Flag- $\beta$ -TrCP were detected by MS. The peptide numbers of DUB proteins associated with Flag- $\beta$ -TrCP (C) and proteins known to bind with  $\beta$ -TrCP (D).

(E and F) The mRNA levels of OTUD6B, OTUD6A and OTUD2 in OTUD6B-knockdown KYSE30 (E) and KYSE450 (F) cells. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test, \*\* *P* < 0.01, NS, not significant (*P* > 0.05).

(G and H) The protein level of  $\beta$ -TrCP in OTUD6A-knockdown (G) or OTUD2-knockdown (H) KYSE30 and KYSE450 cells.

(I) OTUD6B or OTUD6B<sup>C188S</sup> was transfected into HEK293T cells, and the cells were treated with CHX (50 µg/ml) for 2, 4, 8 hours. The degradation of  $\beta$ -TrCP was detected and quantified. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SD, unpaired *t*-test, \*\* *P* < 0.01, NS, not significant (*P* > 0.05).

(J) OTUD6B or USP47 was transfected into HEK293T cells, and the cells were treated with CHX (50  $\mu$ g/ml) for 2, 4, 8 hours. The degradation of  $\beta$ -TrCP was detected and quantified. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SD, unpaired *t*-test, \* *P* < 0.05, \*\* *P* < 0.01.

(K and L) OTUD6A-knockdown or OTUD2-knockdown KYSE30 (K) and KYSE450 (L) cells were treated with CHX (50  $\mu$ g/ml) for 2, 4, 8 hours. The degradation of  $\beta$ -TrCP was detected and quantified. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SD, unpaired *t*-test, NS, not significant (P > 0.05).

The data shown in G-L are from a representative experiment in at least two replicates.



## Figure S2 OTUD6B directly interacts with and deubiquitinates β-TrCP.

(A) Flag-OTUD6B or Flag-OTUD6B<sup>C188S</sup> plasmid was co-transfected with  $\beta$ -TrCP into HEK293T cells. The interaction of  $\beta$ -TrCP and OTUD6B or OTUD6B<sup>C188S</sup> was detected by immunoprecipitation assay.

(B) The Ub(n)-ubiquitinylated substrate was incubated with purified GST-OTUD6B or USP2 for 0.5,

1, 2 hours at 37 °C. USP2 was used as a positive control. The status of ubiquitin was analyzed by immunoblotting.

(C) The Ub(n)-ubiquitinylated substrate was incubated with purified GST-OTUD6B (0.1, 1, 10  $\mu$ g) or USP2 (0.1, 1  $\mu$ g) for one hour at 37 °C. The status of ubiquitin was analyzed by immunoblotting.

(D) Myc- $\beta$ -TrCP and HA-Ub were co-expressed with Flag-OTUD6B or Flag-USP47 into HEK293T cells. The ubiquitination level of  $\beta$ -TrCP was detected using an anti-HA antibody.

(E and F) The ubiquitination level of  $\beta$ -TrCP in OTUD6B- or OTUD6B<sup>C188S</sup>- overexpressing KYSE180 cells (E) and OTUD6B-knockdown KYSE450 cells (F).

(G) The ubiquitination level of  $\beta$ -TrCP in OTUD6A-knockdown or OTUD2-knockdown KYSE30 and KYSE450 cells.

All data from a representative experiment in at least two replicates.



#### Figure S3 OTUD6B reduces TIC properties of ESCC cells *via* β-TrCP.

(A) KYSE450 cells with or without OTUD6B-knockdown were subjected to RNA-seq and gene ontology (GO) analysis. A bubble chart shows the partial enriched terms of biological processes. The RNA-sequencing data are available at the GEO database (accession GSE209521).

(B and C) The levels of SOX2, NANOG, CK14 and CK13 in the indicated KYSE180 cells (B) and KYSE450 cells (C). Data from a representative experiment in at least two replicates.

(D and E) The spheroid formation capacity of the indicated KYSE180 cells (D) and KYSE450 cells (E) were detected by the spheroid formation assay. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test, \* *P* < 0.05, \*\* *P* < 0.01, NS, not significant (*P* > 0.05).

(F and G) The indicated KYSE150 (F) and KYSE30 (G) cells were subcutaneously injected into BALB/c nude mice to detect the tumor formation rates.

(H and I) The migration and invasion capabilities of the indicated KYSE180 cells (H) and KYSE450 cells (I). Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test, \*\* *P* < 0.01, \*\*\* *P* < 0.001, \*\*\*\* *P* < 0.0001, NS, not significant (*P* > 0.05).

(J and K) The indicated KYSE150 cells (J) and KYSE30 cells (K) were injected into the tail vein of NOD/SCID mice, and the H&E staining of indicated lungs. Scale bars, 2 mm.

(L) The genotype of Otud6b WT and cKO mice tail.

(M) Representative images of Otud6b WT and cKO mice.

(N) Representative images of organs of Otud6b WT and cKO mice.

(O) IHC staining of OTUD6B in the indicated organs of Otud6b WT and cKO mice.

(P) H&E staining of the esophagus in 4NQO-induced Otud6b WT and cKO mice.

(Q) The body weights of 4NQO-induced *Otud6b* WT and cKO mice. mean  $\pm$  SD, unpaired *t*-test, \* *P* < 0.05.



Figure S4 OTUD6B promotes the degradation of SNAIL.

(A and B) The levels of SNAIL in the indicated KYSE180 cells (A) and KYSE450 cells (B) were detected by immunoblotting.

(C) The ubiquitination level of SNAIL in OTUD6B- or  $\beta$ -TrCP- overexpressing KYSE180 cells.

(D) The ubiquitination level of SNAIL in  $\beta$ -TrCP-knockdown or OTUD6B-knockdown KYSE450 cells.

(E and F) The degradation of SNAIL in OTUD6B-overexpressing KYSE180 cells (E) or OTUD6Bknockdown KYSE450 cells (F) treated with CHX (50  $\mu$ g/ml) for 15, 30, 60 minutes. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SD, unpaired *t*-test, \*\* *P* < 0.01.

(G) SNAIL was overexpressed in OTUD6B-overexpressing or control KYSE180 cells. The levels of

SNAIL and OTUD6B were detected by immunoblotting.

(H and I) The spheroid formation capacity (H) and migration and invasion capabilities (I) of the indicated KYSE180 cells. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test, \*\* *P* < 0.01, \*\*\* *P* < 0.001.

(J) SNAIL was knocked down in OTUD6B-knockdown KYSE450 cells. The levels of SNAIL and OTUD6B were detected by immunoblotting.

(K and L) The spheroid formation capacity (K) and migration and invasion capabilities (L) of the indicated KYSE450 cells. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m. n = 3, mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test, \* *P* < 0.05, \*\* *P* < 0.01, \*\*\* *P* < 0.001.

The data shown in A-F are from a representative experiment in at least two replicates.



Figure S5 Reduced OTUD6B predicts a poor prognosis in ESCC patients.

(A and B) Kaplan-Meier plot of the overall survival of ESCC patients stratified by OTUD6B expression using the TCGA ESCC (A) and GSE53622 (B) datasets. Two-sided log-rank test.



### Figure S6 OTUD6B is critical for ATRA-mediated inhibition of TIC properties in ESCC.

(A) The protein levels of OTUD6A and OTUD2 in KYSE30 and KYSE450 cells treated with ATRA

- $(0.1, 1, 10 \,\mu\text{g/ml})$ . Data from a representative experiment in at least two replicates.
- (B) Images of PDX-1, PDX-2 and PDX-4 mice treated with or without ATRA (5 mg/kg).



# Figure S7 ATRA enhances the response of established ESCC tumors to anti-PD-1 immunotherapy.

(A and B) Representative images (A) and H&E staining (B) of the indicated organs in 4NQO-induced *Otud6b* WT and cKO mice treated with or without ATRA.

Genes	Forward Primer 5'-3'	<b>Reverse Primer 5'-3'</b>	
	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGAGG	TTGCGGCCGCTTAGCTGCAAT	
OTUD6B	CGGTATTGACCGAAGAGC	TTTCAGTAACTATG	
OTUD6B <sup>C188S</sup>	AGATTCCATCTGATGGCCACAG	TTCAATGGCTTTATACATACTG	
	TATGTATAAAGCCA	TGGCCATCAGATGG	
GST-	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGAGGC	TTGCGGCCGCTTAAATCTGTTT	
OTUD6B-N	GGTATTGACCGAAGAGC	AATTTCTAACTGT	
GST-	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGCCATC	TTGCGGCCGCTTAGCTGCAATT	
OTUD6B-C	TGATGGCCACTGTATGT	TTCAGTAACTATG	
OTUD6B	AAGCTTGCGCACGCGCAGCAC	CCATGGTGGCTACGGCTGGGA	
5'UTR	CCCATTTAAG	CCCAGCCCCG	
OTUD6B	GGATCCTCTAGATTTATACAAT	GCGGCCGCTCTAGATGTTGATT	
3'UTR	GTTGTACAATTATGT	TAATTCATTCATTTTTT	
0 T-CD	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGACCC	TTACTAGTTTATCTGGAGATGT	
p-IrCP	GGCCGAGGCGGTGCTGC	AGGTGTATGTT	
CST & TrCD N	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGACCC	TTGCGGCCGCTTAACTTCGGCA	
GS1-p-IfCP-N	GGCCGAGGCGGTGCTGC	GTGAATTCTCTGT	
	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGAAAC	TTACTAGTTTATCTGGAGATGT	
GSI-p-IfCP-C	AAGCAAAGGAGTTTACT	AGGTGTATGTT	
CNLAH	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGCCGCG	TTGCGGCCGCGCGGGGACATC	
SNAIL	CTCTTTCCTC	CTGAGCAGCCGGAC	
DADa	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGCCAG	TTACTAGTTCACGGGGAGTGGG	
ΚΑΚΰ	CAACAGCAGCTCCTGCC	TGGCCGGGCTG	
A TVN2	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGAGTC	TTCCGCGGTTTTTTTTCCTTCTGT	
AIXN3	CATCTTCCACGAGAAAC	TTTCAAATCA	
PPCC2	TTGCTAGCGCCACCATGGCGGT	TTCCGCGGTTCTAGAGAAGAA	
BRCC3	GCAGGTGGTGCAGGCGG	AGTTCTTGCATA	
CODSS	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGGCGGC	TTCCGCGGAGAGATGTTAATTT	
0155	GTCCGGGAGCGGTATGG	GATTAAACAGT	
LICD15	TTGCTAGCGCCACCATGGCGGA	TTCCGCGGGTTAGTGTGCATAC	
05115	AGGCGGAGCGGCGGATC	AGTTTTCATTT	
LISP47	TTGCTAGCGCCACCATGGTGCC	TTCCGCGGGTCTTGAGTCAGAT	
05147	CGGCGAGGAGAACCAAC	CTTTATTTGGT	
UCHI 1	TTGGATCCGCCACCATGCAGCT	TTCCGCGGGGGCTGCCTTGCAGA	
	CAAGCCGATGGAGATCA	GAGCCACGGCA	
OTUB1	TTGCTAGCGCCACCATGGCGGC	TTTCTAGATTTGTAGAGGATAT	
ОТОВТ	GGAGGAACCTCAGCAGC	CGTAGTGTCCA	
VCPIP1	TTGCTAGCGCCACCATGTCTCA	TTCCGCGGAGAGTGATCCATTG	
	GCCGCCGCCGCCGCCGC	GCTCAGTTGTG	
shOTUD6B-1	CAATTGAAGCTGACTACTA	/	
shOTUD6B-2	CTAGACAGTTAGAAATTAA	/	

Table S1. List of primers used for plasmids construction and target sequence of shRNAs and siRNAs.

shβ-TrCP	CTGGAGGCAGATGACATCTAA	/
shSNAIL	CCACTCAGATGTCAAGAAGTA	/
siRARa-1	GTGAGAAACGACCGAAACA	/
siRARa-2	CTCAGAACAACGTGTCTCT	/
siOTUD6A-1	GCACTACAACTCCGTGACA	/
siOTUD6A-2	CCAGCTACATGAAGAAGCA	/
siOTUD2-1	GGGATACCATTCTGGAAGA	/
siOTUD2-2	GGAGCAATAGAGATATCGA	/

Table S2. List of primary antibodies

Name	Cat#	Company	Application
OTUD6B	NBP1-85652	Novus Biologicals	IB: 1:500, IF: 1:100,
010000	11011 05052	110703 Diologicuis	IHC: 1:100
OTUD6B	PA5-110067	Invitrogen	IP: 1:100
β-TrCP	#4394	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000, IP: 1:100
β-TrCP	37-3400	Invitrogen	IF: 1:200
β-TrCP	ab71753	Abcam	IHC: 1:100
SNAIL	#3879	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
SNAIL	sc-28199	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	IF: 1:100, IP: 1:100
SNAIL	ab180714	Abcam	IHC: 1:100
Ubiquitin	#3936	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
SOX2	#3579	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
SOX2	ab92494	Abcam	IHC: 1:100
NANOG	#4903	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
NANOG	ab214549	Abcam	IHC: 1:100
CK13	10164-2-AP	Proteintech	IB: 1:5000, IHC: 1:100
CK14	60320-1-lg	Proteintech	IB: 1:1000
RARα	#62294	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000, RIP: 100
GST	#2625	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
НА	#3724	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
Flag	#14793	Cell Signaling Technology	IB: 1000
Myc-tag	562	MBL	IB: 2000
β-actin	A5316	Sigma Aldrich	IB: 5000
OTUD6A	24486-1-AP	Proteintech	IB: 1000
OTUD2	25370-1-AP	Proteintech	IB: 1000
Mouse PD-1	BE0146	Bio X Cell	5 mg/kg
IgG2a control	BE0089	Bio X Cell	5 mg/kg

immunoblotting (IB), immunofluorescence (IF), immunoprecipitation (IP), immunohistochemistry (IHC), RNA-immunoprecipitation (RIP).

Genes	Forward Primer 5'-3'	Reverse Primer 5'-3'	
	AAGAGACGGGAAAAGAAAGC	ATTAGGGTTTGTTAAAAATGGCA	
UTUD0B		GA	
β-TrCP	ACCAACATGGGCACATAAACTC	TGGCATCCAGGTATGACAGAAT	
OTUD6A	ATGGATGATCCGAAGAGTGAAC	GGTCTTGGGGACCGAGTTTT	
	А		
OTUD2	GGTCAGCGAATCCTCGTCG	CACCACGTTTAGTAAATGCAGGT	
GAPDH	AGGGCTGCTTTTAACTCTG	CTGGAAGATGGTGATGGG	

Table S3. List of primers used for qPCR