

Supplementary Materials for
***HILPS*, a long noncoding RNA essential for global oxygen sensing in
humans**

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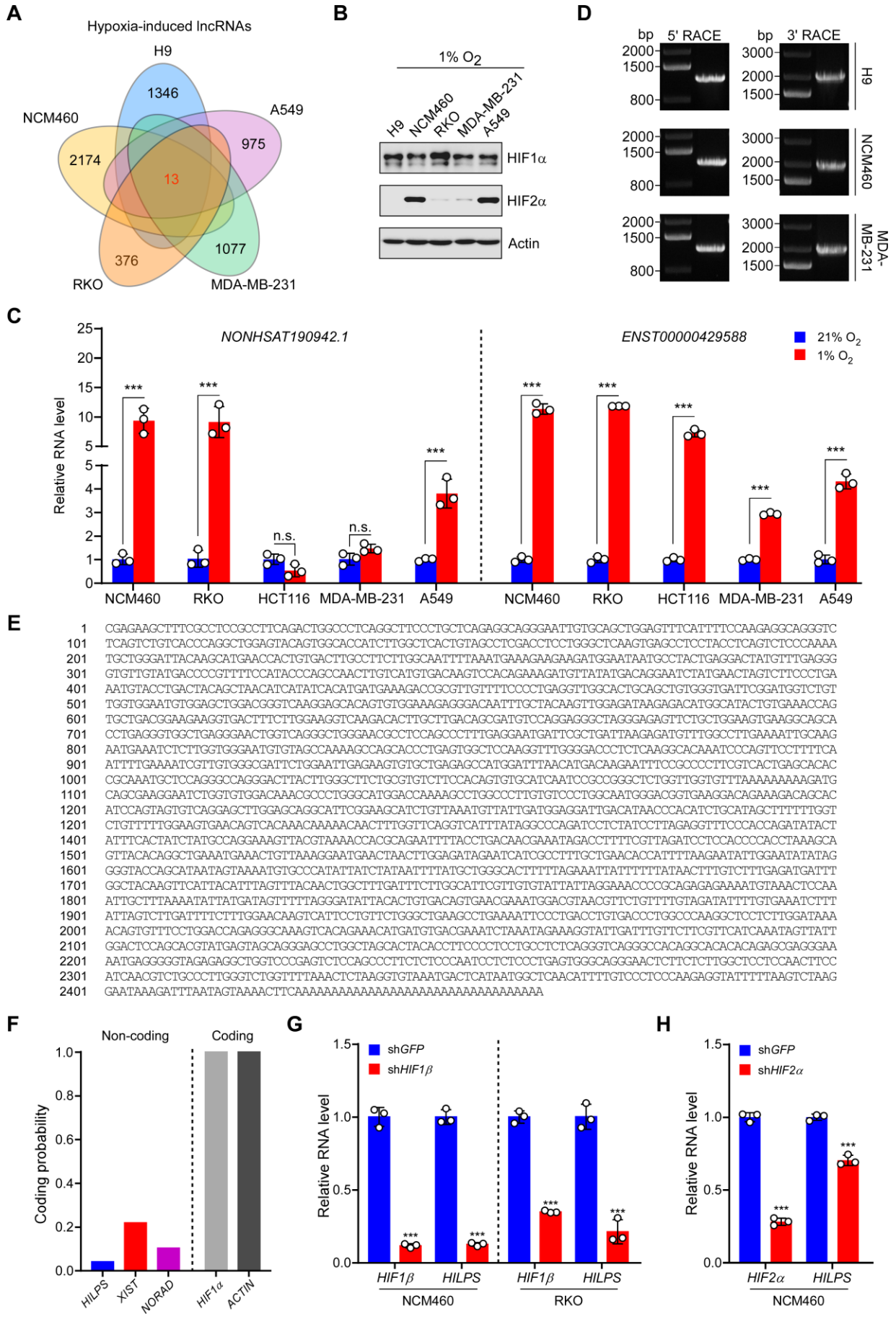


Figure S1. *HILPS* is a long non-coding RNA regulated by hypoxia-inducible factors, related to Figure 1.

(A) Venn diagram of overlapping lncRNAs induced by hypoxia (1% O₂) in H9, NCM460, RKO, MDA-MB-231 and A549 cells.

(B) Immunoblots of HIF1 α and HIF2 α in H9, NCM460, RKO, MDA-MB-231 and A549 cells exposed to 1% O₂ for 24 h.

(C) qPCR analysis of *NONHSAT190942.1* and *ENST00000429588* in various cells exposed to 21% or 1% O₂ for 24 h.

(D) 5' and 3' RACE amplicons of *HILPS* using total RNA isolated from H9, NCM460 and MDA-MB-231 cells exposed to 1% O₂ for 24 h as a template. nt, nucleotide; bp, base pair.

(E) The nucleotide sequence of *HILPS* identified by 5' and 3' RACE in RKO cells, which has been deposited in the GenBank with the accession number OQ550038.

(F) Coding probability of *HILPS* as well as other known coding and non-coding RNAs determined by Coding Potential Calculator 2 (<http://cpc2.gao-lab.org/>).

(G) qPCR analysis of *HILPS* in *HIF1 β* -depleted NCM460 and RKO cells exposed to 1% O₂ for 24 h.

(H) qPCR analysis of *HILPS* in *HIF2 α* -depleted NCM460 cells exposed to 1% O₂ for 24 h.

Data shown are mean \pm SD from biological triplicates. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, n.s., no significance, unpaired two-tailed Student's t test.

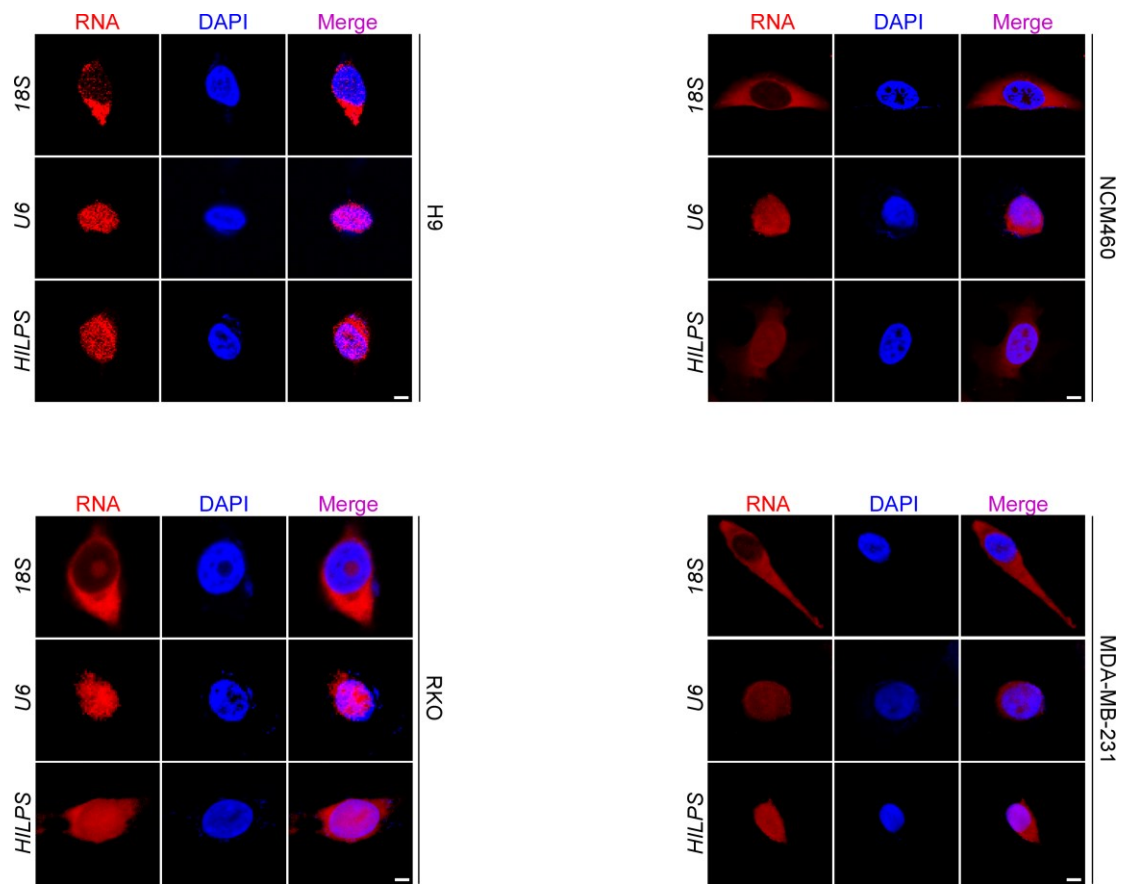


Figure S2. Subcellular localization of *HILPS* detected by FISH in H9, NCM460, RKO and MDA-MB-231 cells, related to Figure 1. Scale bar, 10 μ m.

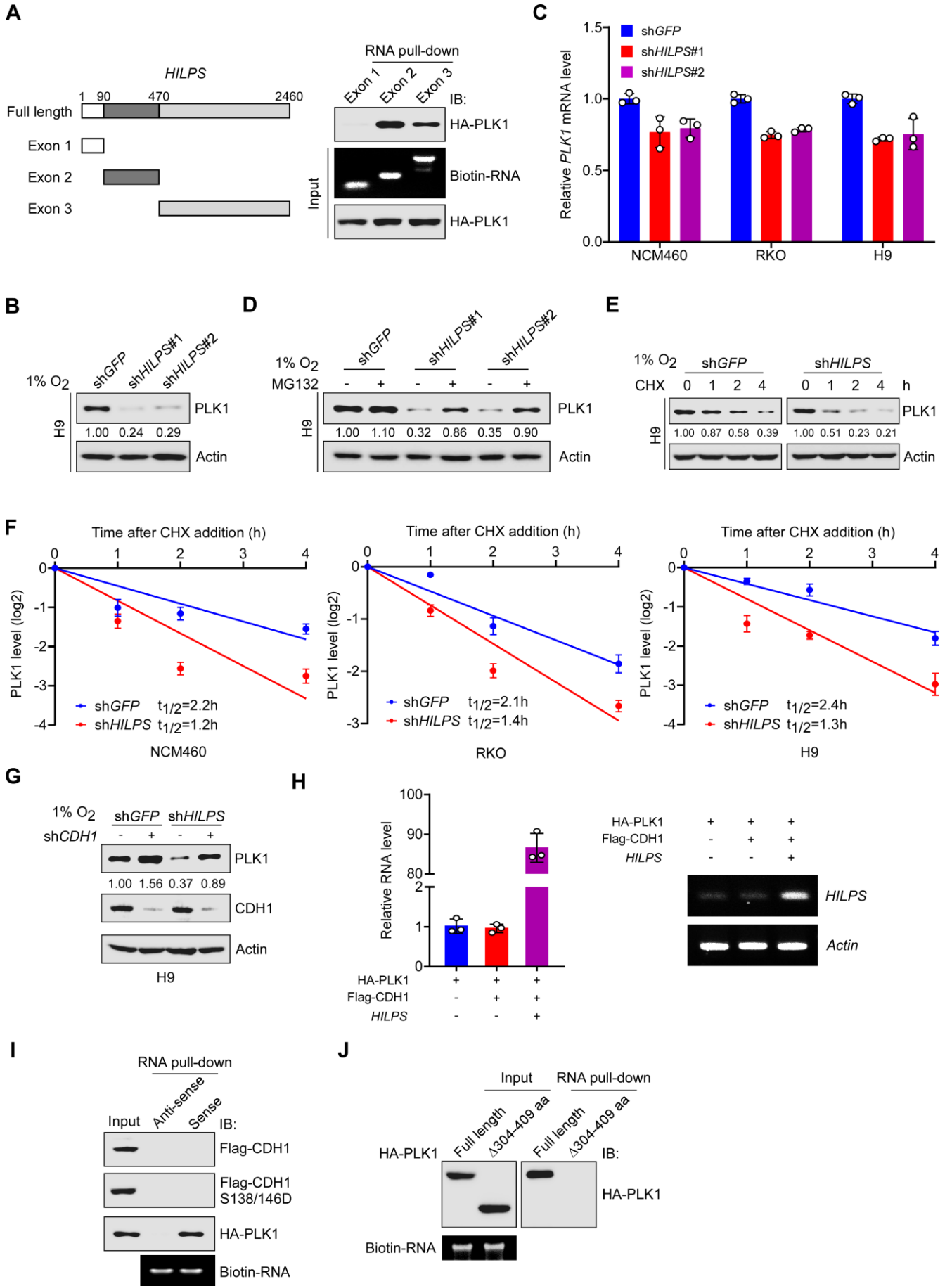


Figure S3. *HILPS* binds to and stabilizes PLK1, related to Figure 4.

(A) Schematic presentation of *HILPS* exons used in biotin-labeled RNA pull-down assay (left). Immunoblots of PLK1 from biotin-labeled *HILPS* exon pull-down assay using 293T cell lysates with HA-PLK1 expression (right).

(B) Immunoblots of PLK1 in *HILPS*-depleted H9 cells exposed to 1% O₂. Actin is shown as a loading control.

(C) qPCR analysis of *PLK1* mRNA expression in *HILPS*-depleted NCM460, RKO and H9 cells exposed to 1% O₂.

(D) Immunoblots of PLK1 in *HILPS*-depleted H9 cells treated with MG132 (10 μM) for 6 h before harvest. Cells were cultured in 1% O₂.

(E) Time-course analysis of PLK1 degradation. *HILPS*-depleted H9 cells were cultured in 1% O₂, treated with cycloheximide (CHX, 100 μg/mL) and harvested at the indicated time points followed by immunoblotting of PLK1.

(F) Quantification of PLK1 protein degradation. PLK1 band density was normalized to Actin and relative to t = 0 control.

(G) Immunoblots of PLK1 and CDH1 in 1% O₂-cultured H9 cells expressing shRNA targeting *HILPS* and/or *CDH1*.

(H) qPCR analysis (left) and PCR amplicons (right) of *HILPS* in 293T cells expressing HA-PLK1, Flag-CDH1, and/or *HILPS* as indicated.

(I) RNA pull-down assay using biotin-labeled *HILPS* and lysates from 293T cells expressing Flag-CDH1, Flag-CDH1 mutant (S138/146D) or HA-PLK1.

(J) RNA pull-down assay using biotin-labeled *HILPS* and lysates from 293T cells expressing full-length HA-PLK1 or HA-PLK1 with amino acids 304-409 depletion.

Data shown are mean ± SD from biological triplicates.

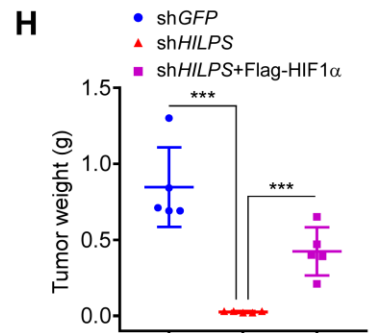
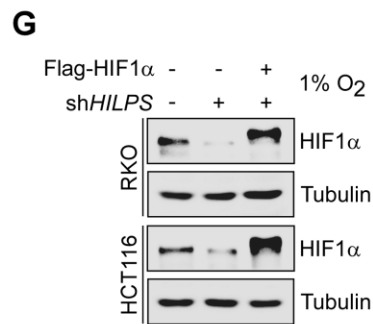
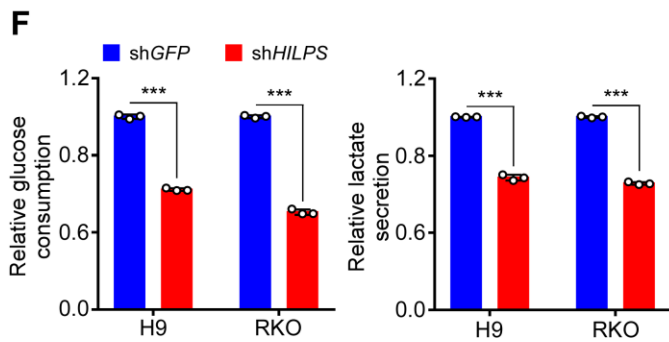
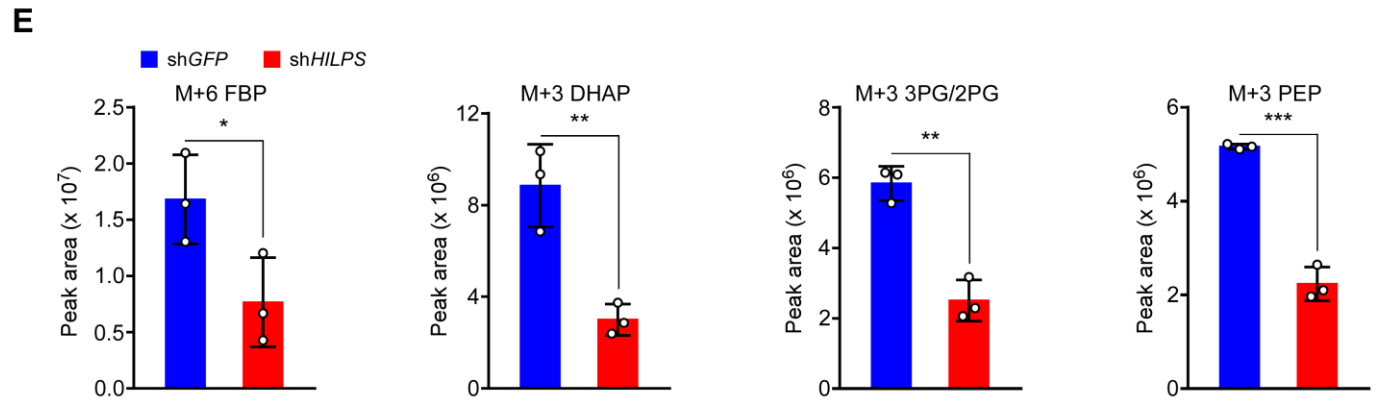
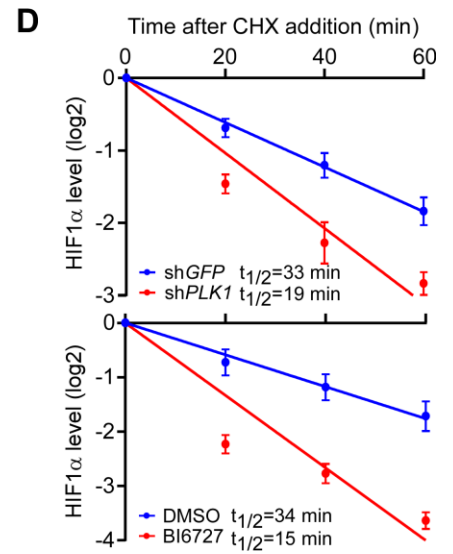
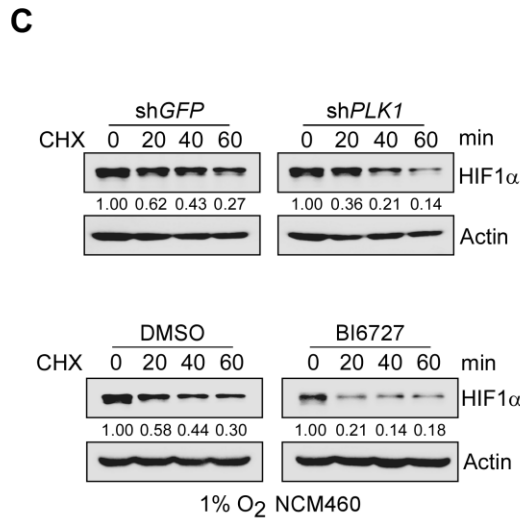
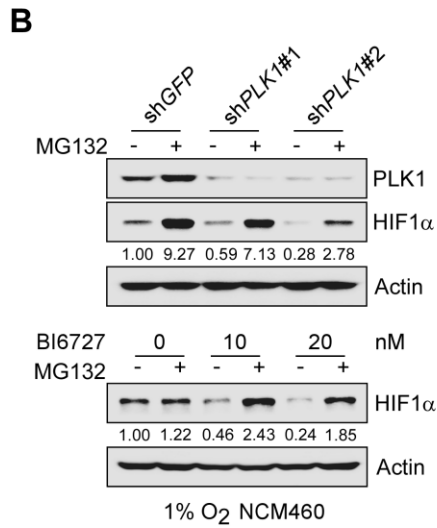
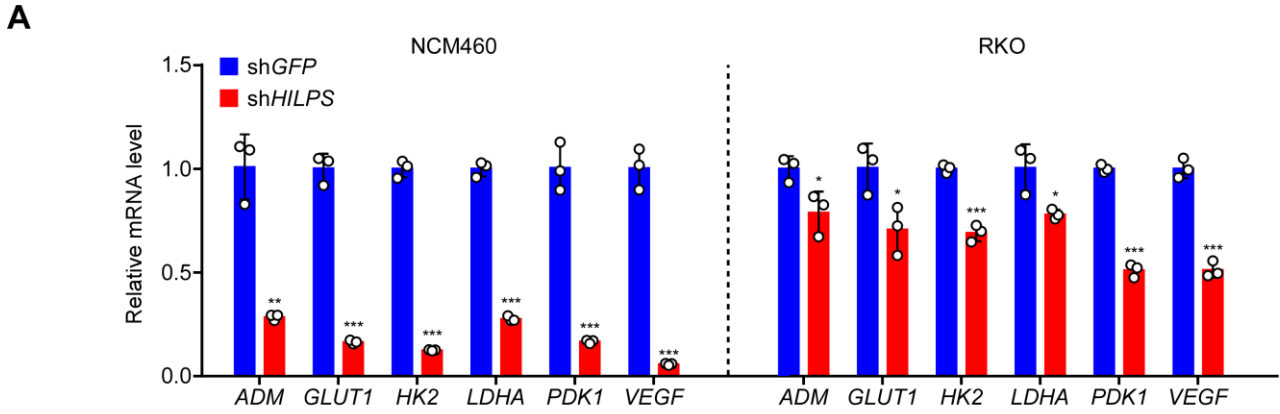


Figure S4. PLK1 mediates *HILPS* regulation of HIF1 α , related to Figure 5.

(A) qPCR analysis of representative HIF1 α target genes in *HILPS*-depleted NCM460 and RKO cells exposed to 1% O₂.

(B) Immunoblots of HIF1 α and PLK1 in *PLK1*-depleted (upper) or PLK1 kinase inhibitor BI6727-treated (bottom) NCM460 cells exposed to 1% O₂. MG132 (10 μ M) was added to cell culture for 6 h before harvest.

(C and D) Time-course analysis of HIF1 α degradation in *PLK1*-depleted (upper) or BI6727-treated (bottom) NCM460 cells subjected to 1% O₂ exposure. HIF1 α was analyzed by immunoblotting (C) and quantified as shown (D). HIF1 α band density was normalized to Actin and relative to t = 0 control.

(E) Analysis of isotope-labeled glycolysis intermediates in *HILPS*-depleted cells labeled with ¹³C₆ glucose for 4 h during hypoxia culture (1% O₂). Peak area represents the abundance of labeled metabolites, normalized to the total protein. FBP: fructose-1,6-bisphosphate, DHAP: dihydroxyacetone phosphate, 3PG/2PG: 3-phosphoglycerate/2-phosphoglycerate, PEP: phosphoenolpyruvate.

(F) Assessment of glucose consumption (left) and lactate secretion (right) in *HILPS*-depleted H9 and RKO cells cultured in 1% O₂ for 24 h.

(G) Immunoblots of HIF1 α in *HILPS*-depleted RKO and HCT116 cells with or without Flag-HIF1 α overexpression.

(H) Tumor weight quantifications of *HILPS*-depleted HCT116 xenografts with or without ectopic expression of HIF1 α (n=5).

Data shown are mean \pm SD from biological triplicates. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, n.s., no significance, unpaired two-tailed Student's t test (A, E, and F) and one-way ANOVA (H).

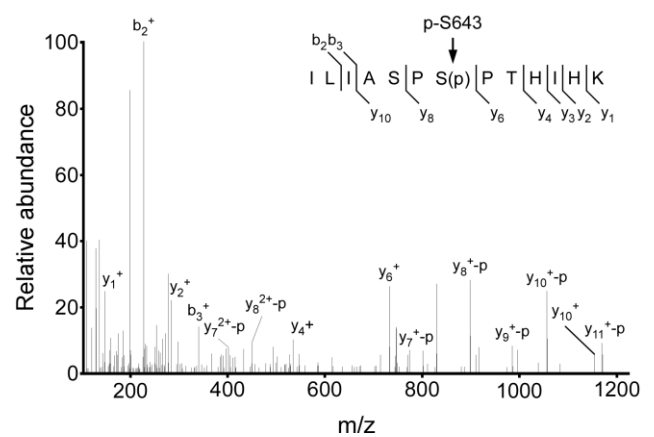
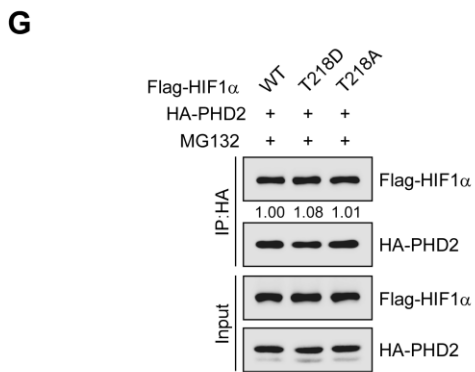
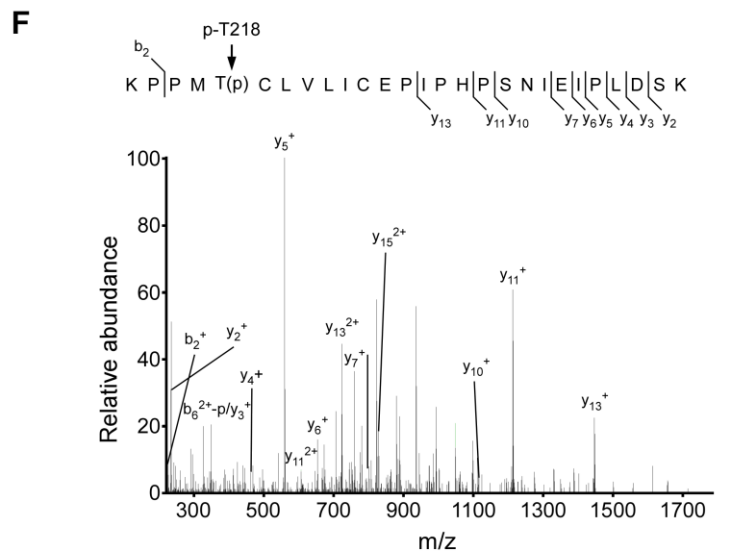
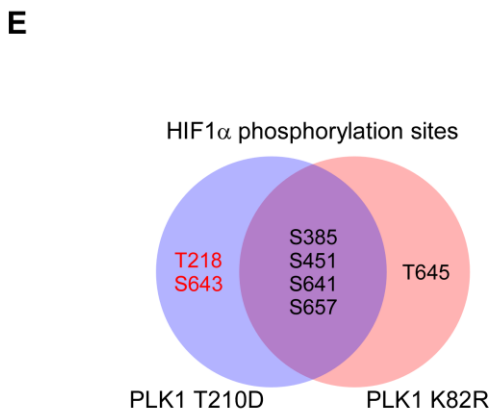
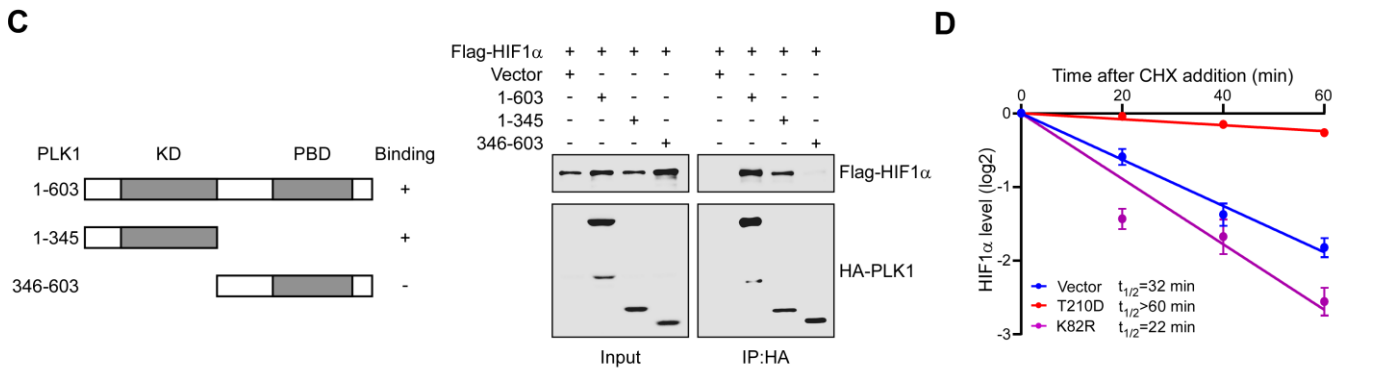
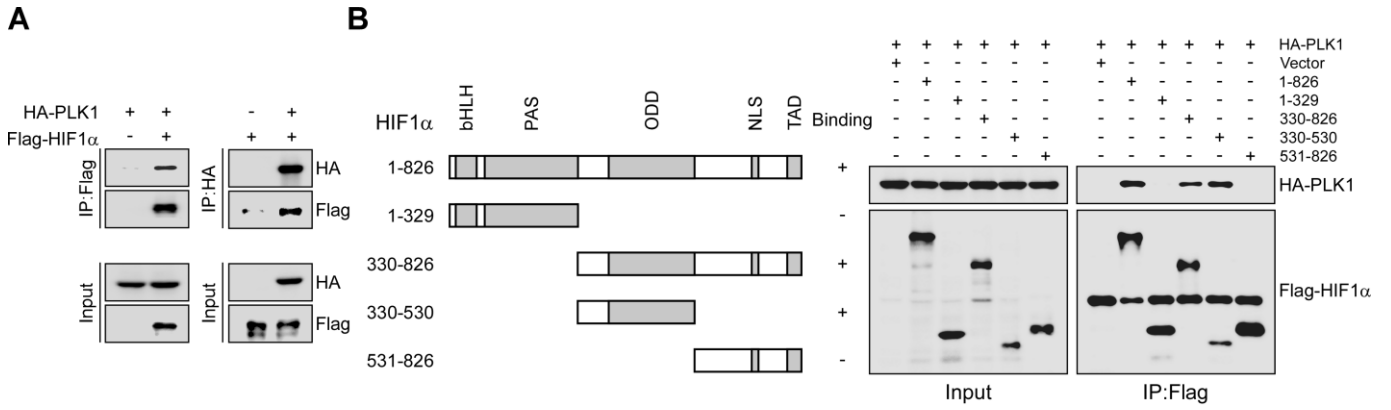


Figure S5. PLK1 phosphorylates HIF1 α T218 and enhances HIF1 α stability, related to Figure 6.

(A) Co-IP of exogenous HIF1 α and PLK1 using lysates of 293T cells overexpressing epitope-tagged proteins.

(B) Schematic presentation of various human HIF1 α truncations used in PLK1-binding assays (left). Co-IP using lysates of 293T cells overexpressing HA-PLK1 and/or various Flag-HIF1 α truncations (right).

(C) Schematic presentation of various human PLK1 truncations used in HIF1 α -binding assays (left). Co-IP using lysates of 293T cells overexpressing Flag-HIF1 α and/or various HA-PLK1 truncations (right).

(D) Quantification of HIF1 α protein degradation. HIF1 α band density was normalized to Actin and relative to t = 0 control.

(E) Venn diagram of mass spectrometry analysis for HIF1 α phosphorylation sites modified by PLK1 T210D or K82R.

(F) Mass spectrometry spectrum data mapping the HIF1 α T218 and S643 phosphorylation status.

(G) Co-IP of Flag-HIF1 α (WT or mutants) and HA-PHD2 in 293T cell lysate with epitope-tagged protein expression. MG132 (10 μ M) was added to prevent HIF1 α degradation.

Data shown are mean \pm SD from biological triplicates.

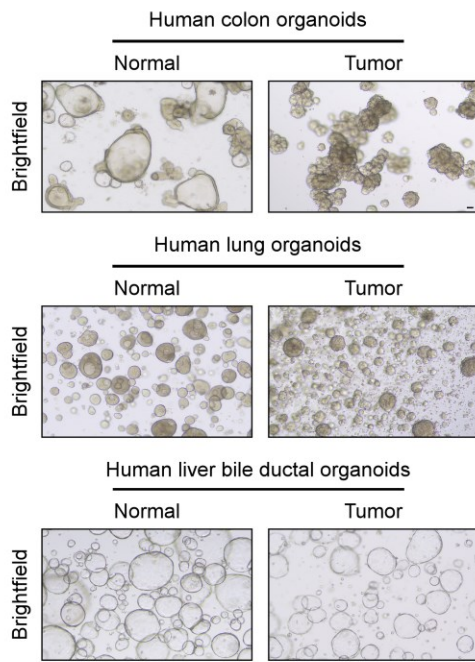
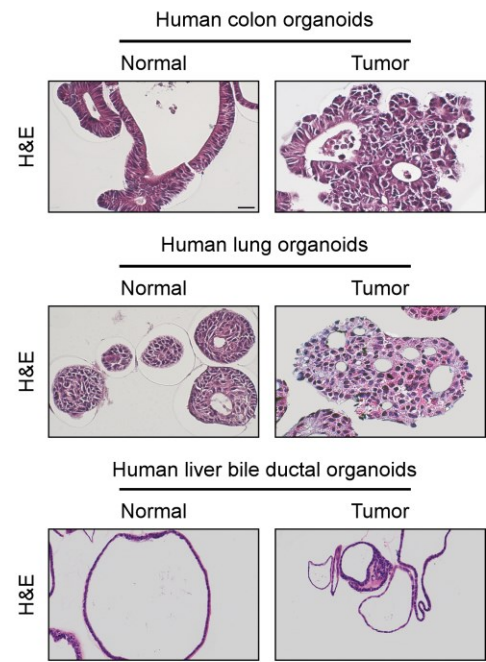
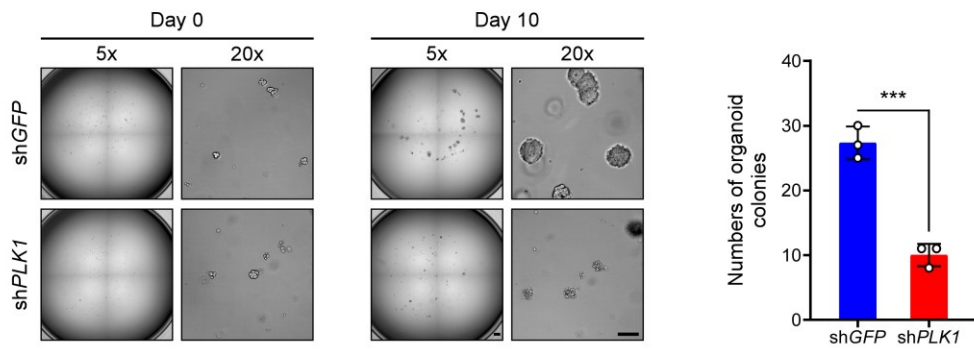
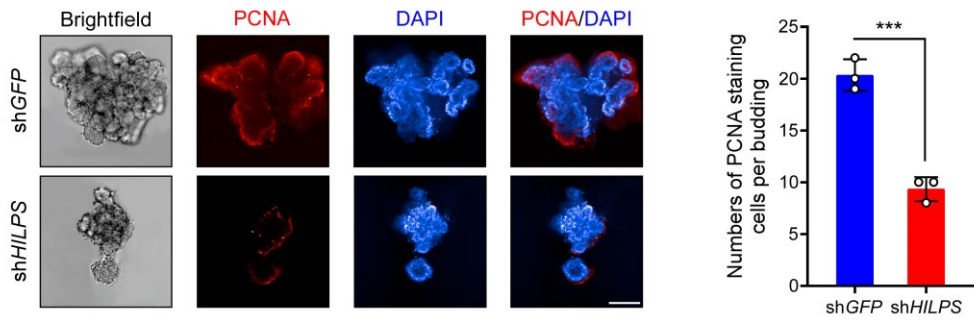
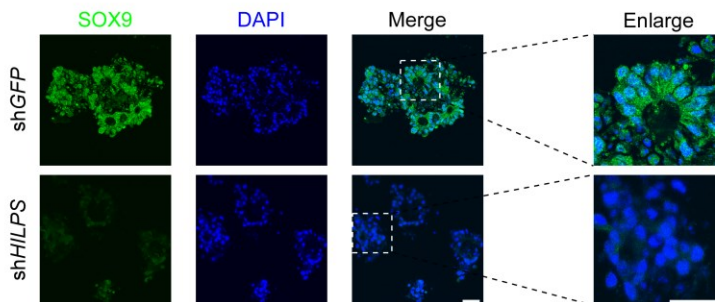
A**B****C****D****E**

Figure S6. *HILPS* depletion impairs human colorectal cancer organoid oncogenicity, related to Figure 7.

(A and B) Representative images showing the morphology (A) and hematoxylin-eosin (H&E) staining (B) of indicated human organoids. Scale bar, 50 μm .

(C) Representative bright field images of *PLK1*-depleted colorectal cancer organoids cultured under 1% O_2 at indicated days (left). Scale bar, 200 μm . Quantitation of viable organoid colonies are shown on the right.

(D) Representative images showing brightfield view and immunofluorescence staining of PCNA in *HILPS*-depleted colorectal cancer organoids cultured under 1% O_2 (left). DAPI was stained to visualize the organoids in dark field. Scale bar, 200 μm . Quantitation of PCNA positive staining cells per budding are presented (right).

(E) Immunofluorescence staining of SOX9 of human colorectal cancer organoids with or without *HILPS* depletion and exposed to 1% O_2 . Scale bar, 100 μm .

Data shown are mean \pm SD from biological triplicates. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, n.s., no significance, unpaired two-tailed Student's t test.

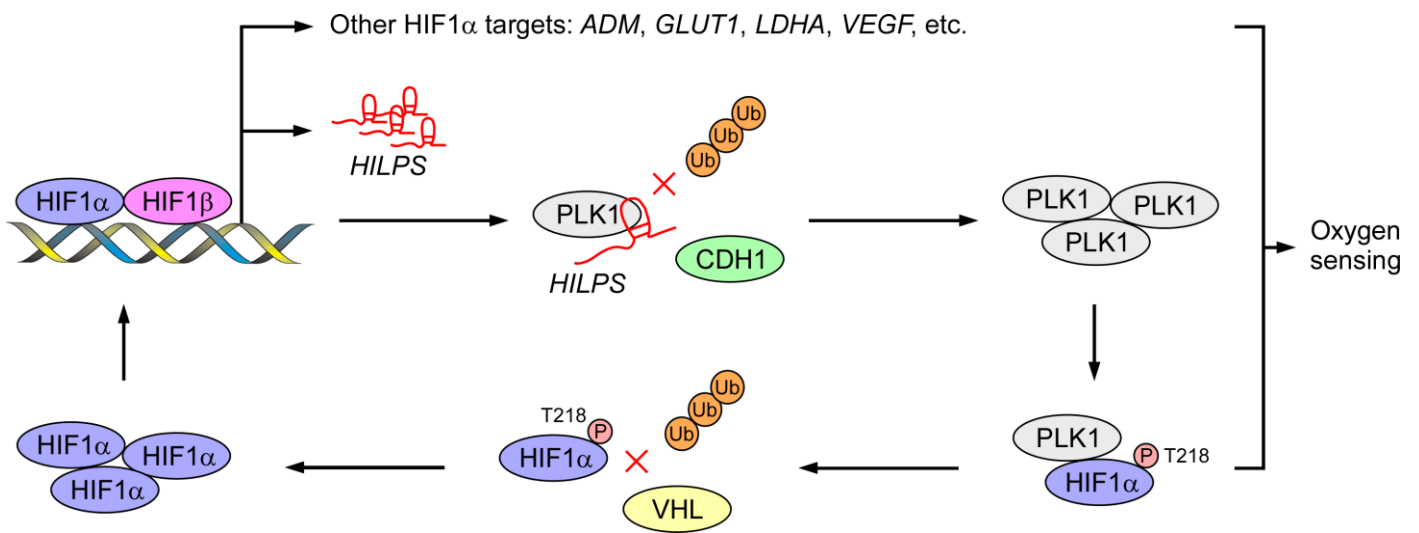


Figure S7. Model depicting a feed-forward circuit between *HILPS*, PLK1 and HIF1α for oxygen sensing in human.

HIF1α directly activates *HILPS* transcription. The accumulated *HILPS* sequesters PLK1 from its E3 ligase CDH1, promoting PLK1 stabilization. Stabilized PLK1 phosphorylates HIF1α at T218, preventing it from VHL-mediated protein degradation. The regulatory circuit of *HILPS*-PLK1-HIF1α strengthens the oxygen-sensing mechanism mediated by HIF1α in human cells. See discussion for more details.

Table S1. List of primers and oligonucleotides used in this study.

Primers for Real-time qPCR	
<i>ACTIN</i> forward	CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC
<i>ACTIN</i> reverse	CTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT
<i>NONHSAT190942.1</i> forward	AGTCTTCCCTGAAATGTACCTGA
<i>NONHSAT190942.1</i> reverse	GCACCAGAAGACGAAGGACA
<i>ENST00000429588</i> forward	AGTCTTCCCTGAAATGTACCTGA
<i>ENST00000429588</i> reverse	TTCCACCAACAGACCATCCG
<i>HILPS</i> forward	AAGAATTTCCGCCCTTCGT
<i>HILPS</i> reverse	TCCACACCAGATTCCTTCGC
<i>HIF1α</i> forward	GAAGACATCGCGGGGAC
<i>HIF1α</i> reverse	TGGCTGCATCTCGAGACTTT
<i>HIF1β</i> forward	CTGCCAACCCCGAAATGACAT
<i>HIF1β</i> reverse	CGCCGCTTAATAGCCCTCTG
<i>NANOG</i> forward	CCCCAGCCTTTACTCTTCCTA
<i>NANOG</i> reverse	CCAGGTTGAATTGTTCCAGGTC
<i>OCT4</i> forward	CAAAGCAGAAACCCTCGTGC
<i>OCT4</i> reverse	TCTCACTCGGTTCTCGATACTG
<i>SOX2</i> forward	GTCATTGCTGTGGGTGATG
<i>SOX2</i> reverse	AGAAAAACGAGGGAAATGGG
<i>PAX6</i> forward	TCCGTTGGAAGTATGGAGT
<i>PAX6</i> reverse	GTTGGTATCCGGGGACTTC
<i>SOX1</i> forward	ATTATTTTGCCCGTTTTCCC
<i>SOX1</i> reverse	TCAAGGAAACACAATCGCTG
<i>FOX2A</i> forward	GGAGCAGCTACTATGCAGAGC
<i>FOX2A</i> reverse	CGTGTTTCATGCCGTTTCATCC
<i>SOX17</i> forward	GCATGACTCCGGTGTGAATCT
<i>SOX17</i> reverse	TCACACGTCAGGATAGTTGCAGT
<i>MIXL1</i> forward	GAGACTTGGCACGCCTGT
<i>MIXL1</i> reverse	GGTACCCCGACATCCACTT
<i>TBXT</i> forward	GATGATCGTGACCAAGAACGG
<i>TBXT</i> reverse	CCACGAAGTCCAGCAGGAA
<i>GATA6</i> forward	AGTTCCTACGCTTCGCATCCCTTC
<i>GATA6</i> reverse	TGAACAGCAGCAAGTCCTCCCA
<i>PLK1</i> forward	TGTTAGTGGGCAAACCACCT
<i>PLK1</i> reverse	CAGCTCGTTAATGGTTGGGC
<i>ADM</i> forward	ATGAAGCTGGTTTCCGTCG
<i>ADM</i> reverse	GACATCCGCAGTTCCTCTT
<i>GLUT1</i> forward	GGCCAAGAGTGTGCTAAAGAA
<i>GLUT1</i> reverse	ACAGCGTTGATGCCAGACAG
<i>HK2</i> forward	GAGCCACCACTCACCCTACT
<i>HK2</i> reverse	CCAGGCATTCCGGCAATGTG
<i>LDHA</i> forward	ATGGCAACTCTAAAGGATCAGC

<i>LDHA</i> reverse	CCAACCCCAACAACCTGTAATCT
<i>PDK1</i> forward	CTGTGATACGGATCAGAAACCG
<i>PDK1</i> reverse	TCCACCAAACAATAAAGAGTGCT
<i>VEGF</i> forward	AGGGCAGAATCATCACGAAGT
<i>VEGF</i> reverse	AGGGTCTCGATTGGATGGCA
Primers for ChIP-qPCR	
<i>HRE1</i> forward	CTCAGCTCTGGCCTCTGAGT
<i>HRE1</i> reverse	GCTGAGCTCCGTTAGTCACC
<i>HRE2</i> forward	AAAACCCAGCTCTTTGGTCA
<i>HRE2</i> reverse	ATGATCCTCCCACCTTAGCC
shRNA sequences	
shGFP	TACAACAGCCACAACGTCTAT
shHILPS#1	GGGCTCTGGTTGGTGTTTAAA
shHILPS#2	ATTCGGAAGCATCTGTAAAT
shHIF1 α	GTGATGAAAGAATTACCGAAT
shHIF1 β	GAGAAGTCAGATGGTTTATT
shCDH1	AGAAGGGTCTGTTACGTATT
shPLK1#1	CGATACTACCTACGGCAAAT
shPLK1#2	CGCCTCATCCTCTACAATGAT
Primers for RACE	
5' RACE GSP	TGTGCTGTCTTTCTGTCCTTCACCGTCC
3' RACE GSP	TCGGATGGTCTGTTGGTGAATGTGGAG
5' RACE Nested PCR	TGTCCTTCACCGTCCCATTGCCAG
3' RACE Nested PCR	GTGGAGCTGGACGGGTCAAGGAGCAC

Table S2. List of primary antibodies used in this study.

Antibodies	Source	Identifier
β -Actin	ABclonal	Cat# AC026; RRID: AB_2768234
NANOG	ABclonal	Cat# A3232; RRID: AB_2765000
OCT4	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 2750; RRID: AB_823583
SOX2	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 3579; RRID: AB_2195767
HA-tag	ABclonal	Cat# AE008; RRID: AB_2770404
HA-tag (peroxidase conjugate)	Roche	Cat# 12013819001; RRID: AB_390917
GST-tag	ABclonal	Cat# AE001; RRID: AB_2770403
PLK1	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 4513; RRID: AB_2167409
Myc-tag	ABclonal	Cat# AE010; RRID: AB_2770408
CDH1	CUSABIO	Cat# CSB-PA892473LA01HU
Flag-tag	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# F1804; RRID: AB_262044

HIF1 α	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 14179; RRID: AB_2622225
HIF2 α	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 59973; RRID: AB_2799579
β -Tubulin	ABclonal	Cat# AC021; RRID: AB_2773004
Rabbit control IgG	ABclonal	Cat# AC005; RRID: AB_2771930
Ki67	BD Biosciences	Cat# 550609; RRID: AB_393778
PCNA	Abcam	Cat# ab29; RRID: AB_303394
SOX9	Millipore	Cat# AB5535; RRID: AB_2239761