

Supporting Information

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ABIN1 (Q478) is Required to Prevent Hematopoietic Deficiencies through Regulating Type I IFNs Expression

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Supporting Information:

Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure S1. Hematopoietic defects in *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} mice

(a) Differential expression of TNIP1 in CD34⁺ cells from healthy individuals and from patients with del(5q) myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), from GEO(GSE19429) expression microarrays. (n = 17-46 patients/group)

(b) Overall survival of patients with MDS stratified by CD34 expression. (n = 80 patients; TNIP1-

Low: Z score < -0.65; TNIP1-Normal: -0.65 < Z score < 0.65; TNIP1-High: Z score > 0.65)

(c) Schematic diagram of the *Abin1* gene and ABIN1 (Q478H).

(d) Immunoblot analysis of ABIN1 in whole-cell lysates of spleen and bone marrow (BM).

(e) Body weight of mice at the indicated age. ($n \ge 6$ mice/group)

(f) Sizes of the lymph nodes and spleens of 5-month-old wild-type (WT) and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice.

(g) Analysis of peripheral blood white blood cells (WBCs) from WT and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice. (n \geq 5 mice /group).

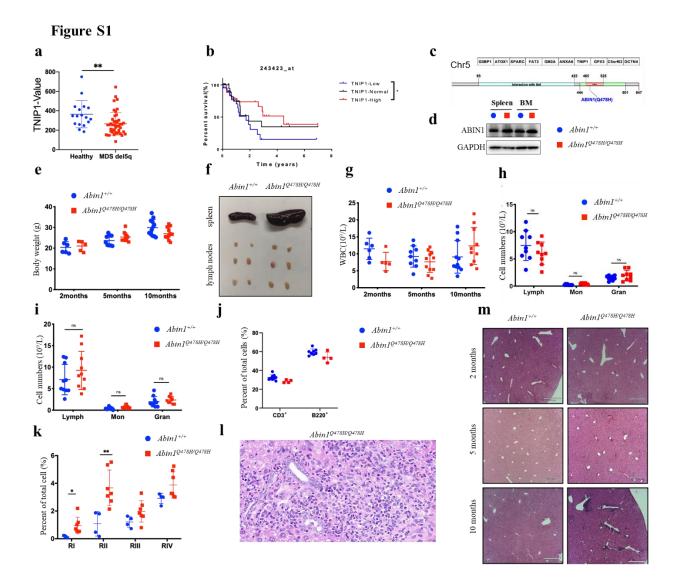
(h–i) Lymph, Mon, and Gran at 5 months (h) and 10 months of age (i). ($n \ge 9$ mice /group).

(j) Quantification of the frequencies of CD3⁺ and B220⁺ cells in 10-month-old WT and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mouse spleens. (n \geq 4 mice /group)

(**k**) Quantification of splenic cell frequency in 5-month-old WT and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice at the indicated erythroid differentiation stages (RI, proerythroblasts; RII, basophilic erythroblasts; RII, chromatophilic erythroblasts; RIV, orthochromatophilic erythroblasts). (n \geq 4 mice /group)

(I) Enlarged hematoxylin and eosin-stained image of liver tissue from a 10-month-old $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mouse.

(**m**) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of the liver tissue. Representative images of at least three mice of the indicated age per group. The panel data were analyzed using the two-tailed unpaired Student t-test, and statistical significance was indicated as follows: **** for P < 0.001, *** for P < 0.001, *** for P < 0.01, and * for P < 0.05.



Supplemental Figure S2. *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} **mice had deficient bone marrow development** (a) Reticular fiber-stained images of bone marrow (BM) from 5-month-old wild-type (WT) and *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} mice.

(**b**) Quantification of the frequencies of megakaryocyte-erythrocyte progenitors (MEPs), granulocyte-macrophage progenitors (GMPs), and common myeloid progenitors (CMPs) in BM cells from 5-month-old WT and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice. (n \geq 7 mice/group).

(c) The representative flow cytometry profiles of the LSK and LSK-subpopulation cells in the bone marrow of WT and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice at 5 months old were obtained.

(d) The frequencies of the LSK and LSK-subpopulation cells in the bone marrow of WT and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice at 5 months old and 9 months old were quantified (n \geq 3 mice/group). (e) Quantification of the total colony number and total cell number in colony-forming unit (CFU)

assays. LSK-subpopulation cells (3×10^3) isolated from 5-month-old WT and *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} BM cells were plated for each assay. (n = 3 mice/group)

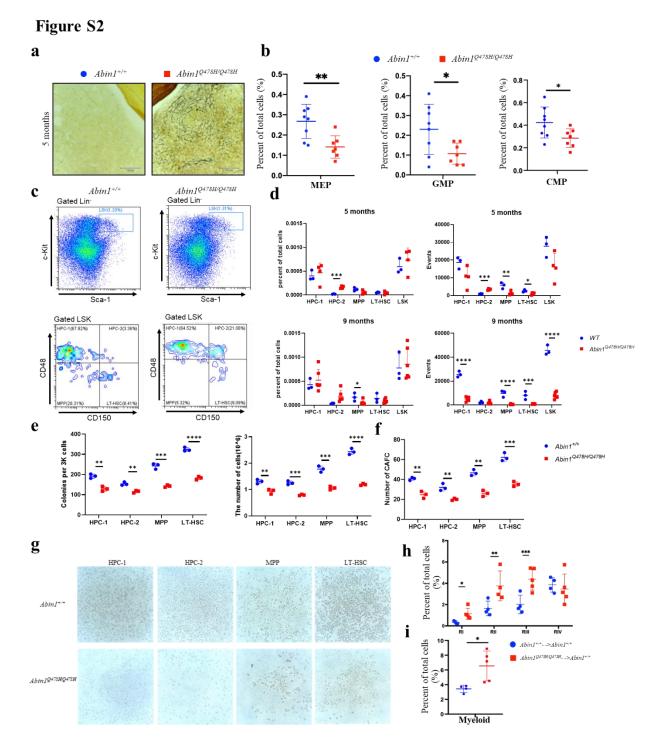
(f) Cobblestone-area forming cell (CAFC) assays of LSK-subpopulation cells isolated from 5-

month-old WT and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ BM cells were plated for each assay. (n = 3 mice/group)

(g) photo of cobblestone-area forming cell (CAFC) assays

(h) Quantification of the frequencies of spleen cells at the indicated erythroid differentiation stages in 2-month-old WT and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ BM cell-recipient mice. (n \geq 4 mice/group)

(i) Quantification of myeloid frequencies (CD11b⁺ and Gr-1⁺) in spleen cells of 2-month-old WT and *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} BM cell-recipient mice 100 days after cell transplantation. (n \geq 4 mice/group) The panel data were analyzed using the two-tailed unpaired Student t-test, and statistical significance was indicated as follows: **** for P < 0.001, *** for P < 0.001, ** for P < 0.01, and * for P < 0.05.



Supplemental Figure S3. Ripk3 and its necroptosis function are not the reason for $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ developed thrombocytopenia

(a) Cell survival of WT and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ primary BMDMs treated with TNF α /Smac/zVAD (TSZ) or LPS/zVAD (LZ) in the presence or absence of Nec-1s

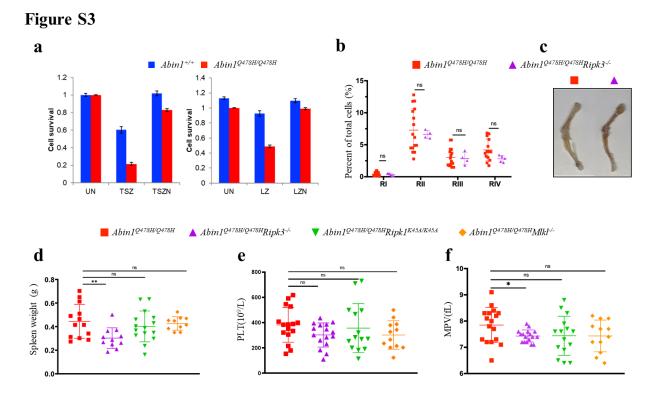
(**b**) Quantification of the frequency of splenic cells in 10-month-old $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk3^{-/-}$ mice at the indicated erythroid differentiation stages (RI, proerythroblasts; RII, basophilic erythroblasts; RII, chromatophilic erythroblasts; RIV, orthochromatophilic erythroblasts). (n ≥ 4 mice/group)

(c) Femurs and tibias of 10-month-old $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H} Ripk3^{-/-}$ mice.

(d) Spleen weights of 10-month-old $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk3^{-/-}$, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk1^{K45A/K45A}$, and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Mlkl^{-/-}$ mice. (n \geq 10 mice/group)

(e–f) Peripheral blood analysis, including platelet (PLT) count (d) and hemoglobin level (e), of 10-month-old $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk3^{-/-}$, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk1^{K45A/K45A}$, and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Mlkl^{-/-}$ mice. (n \geq 12 mice/group)

The panel data were analyzed using the two-tailed unpaired Student t-test, and statistical significance was indicated as follows: **** for P < 0.0001, *** for P < 0.001, ** for P < 0.01, and * for P < 0.05.

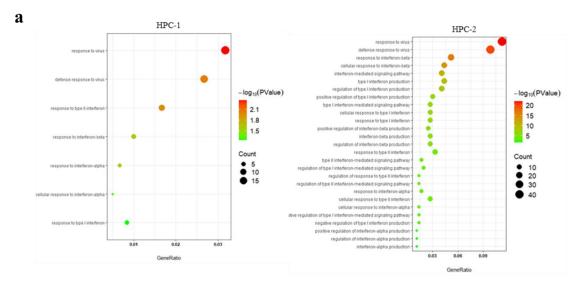


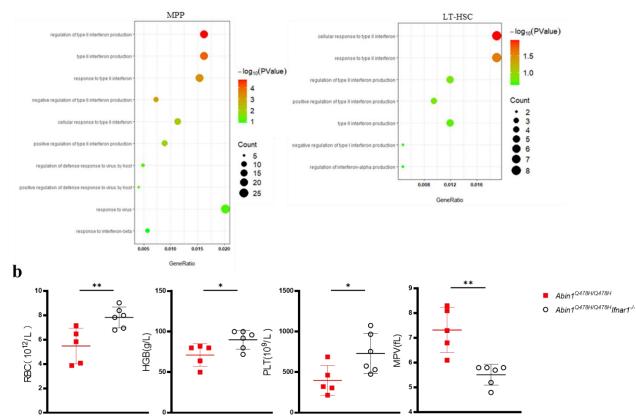
Supplemental Figure S4. Interferon signaling is crucial for the manifestation of hematopoietic defects in *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} mice

(a) Gene ontology related to interferon enrichment analysis of amplified HPC-1, HPC-2, MPP, and LT-HSC cells

(**b**) Peripheral blood analysis of 9-month-old $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ Ifnar1^{-/-} mice, including red blood cell (RBC) count, hemoglobin (HGB) level, platelet (PLT) count, and mean platelet volume (MPV). (n \geq 7 mice/group)







Supplemental Figure S5. Schematic overview showing ABIN1 prevents hematopoietic deficiencies by regulating the expression of type I interferons.

Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H} knock-in mice with a mutation that disrupts the polyubiquitin-binding site exhibit hematopoietic deficiency. Deficiency of *Ripk3* could alleviate anemia. However, co-deletion of *Ifnar1* greatly rescued anemia, thrombocytopenia, and splenomegaly in the *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} mice, indicating that ABIN1 maintains normal hematopoiesis by regulating type I interferon signaling and RIPK3-mediated necroptosis-independent function.

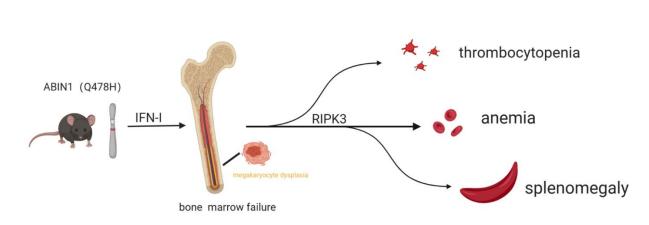


Figure S5

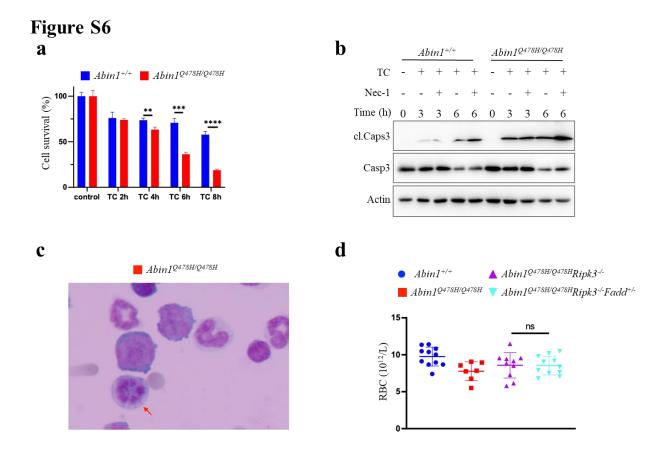
Supplemental Figure S6. Hematopoietic deficiencies in *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} *Ripk3^{-/-}* mice are independent of FADD expression levels.

(a) Cell survival of wild-type (WT) and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ primary mouse dermal fibroblasts (MDFs) treated with TNFa/cycloheximide (TC) for the indicated periods.

(**b**) Western blot analyses of wild-type (WT) and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ primary mouse dermal fibroblasts (MDFs) treated with TNFa/cycloheximide (TC) for the indicated periods.

(c) With $100 \times$ magnification, Giemsa-stained bone marrow cytospins from 5-month-old $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice displayed abnormal apoptosis in immature red cell.

(d) Red blood cells (RBCs) of 5-month-old WT, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk3^{-/-}$, $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}Ripk3^{-/-}Fadd^{+/-}$ mice. (n \geq 7 mice/group). The panel data were analyzed using the two-tailed unpaired Student t-test, and statistical significance was indicated as follows: **** for P < 0.0001, *** for P < 0.001, ** for P < 0.01, and * for P < 0.05.



Supplemental Figure S7. The relationship between hematopoietic defects and cellular senescence in *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} mice

(a) The frequencies of the LSK and LSK-subpopulation cells in the bone marrow of WT and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice at 5 months old and 9 months old were quantified (n \geq 3 mice/group).

(**b**) Immunoblot analysis of P53 and P16 in whole-cell lysates of amplified HPC-1, HPC-2, MPP, and LT-HSC cells from 5-month-old WT and *Abin1*^{Q478H/Q478H} mice.

(c) Immunofluorescence staining of P53 and P21 proteins in 10-month-old WT and $Abin 1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice, with a magnification of $40 \times (n \ge 3 \text{ mice/group})$.

(d) Expression levels of cdkn2a, cdkn1a, Trp53, and Itga2b in amplified HPC-1.

(e) Expression levels of cdkn2a, cdkn1a, Trp53, and Itga2b in amplified HPC-2.

(f) Expression levels of cdkn2a, cdkn1a, Trp53, and Itga2b in amplified MPP.

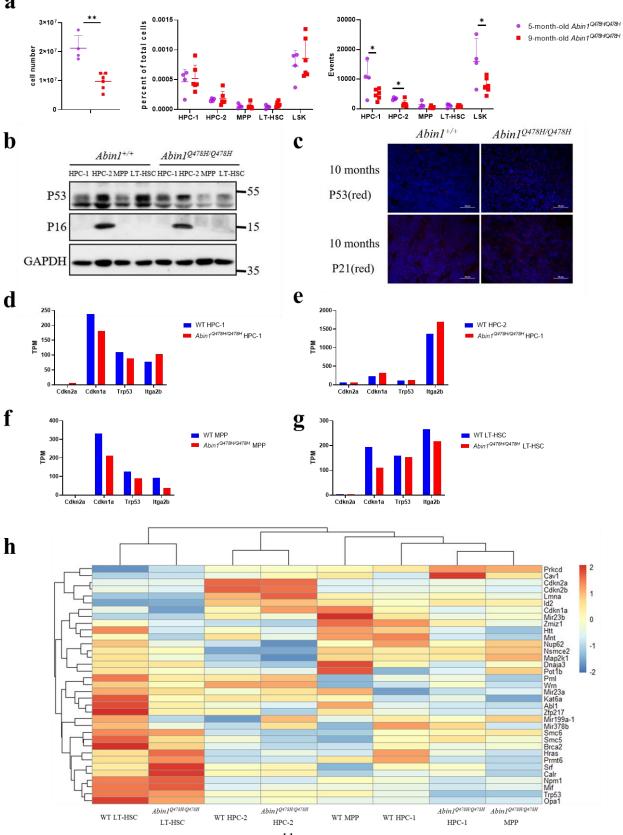
(g) Expression levels of cdkn2a, cdkn1a, Trp53, and Itga2b in amplified LT-HSC.

(h) Differentially expressed genes related to cell senescence were identified through expression profiling of Lin⁻BM cells from 5-month-old WT and $Abin1^{Q478H/Q478H}$ mice

The panel data were analyzed using the two-tailed unpaired Student t-test, and statistical significance was indicated as follows: **** for P < 0.0001, *** for P < 0.001, ** for P < 0.01, and * for P < 0.05.

Figure S7

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