Inhibition of the YAP-MMB interaction and targeting NEK2 as potential therapeutic strategies for YAP-driven cancers

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND TABLE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure S1: Nuclear localization of YAP in HeLa cells

HeLa cells were immunostained for YAP revealing nuclear localization. Scale bar: 25 μ m.

Supplemental Figure S2: MY-COMP leads to errors in cell division

A) Scheme of the constructs used B) The MY-COMP constructs shown in A were expressed in HeLa cells and FACS was performed to determine the percentage of in different phases of the cell cycle. GFP-positive cells were analyzed. n=3. Statistical significance of differences in polyploid cells calculated by ordinary one way ANOVA. *** < 0.001. ns: not significant.

Supplemental Figure S3: MY-COMP inhibits YAP mediated transcription of MMB-target

genes A) Immunoblot analysis of cytoplasmic (C) and nuclear (N) lysates of MCF10A cells expressing ER-YAP2SA treated with 4-OHT for 14 hours or left untreated. Histone H2B served as a nuclear marker and tubulin as cytoplasmic marker. B) and C) RT-qPCR and immunoblot analyses of MCF10A ER-YAP2SA cells treated with 4-OHT for the indicated times (n=2 replicates). Actin served as a control for the immunoblot. D) MY-COMP was stably expressed in MCF10A-ER-YAP2SA cells. Cells were treated with or without doxycycline and the expression of MY-COMP was analyzed by immunostaining with an HA-antibody. Scale bar: 25 μm. E) and F) MCF10A cells stably expressing ER-YAP5SA and doxycycline-inducible MY-COMP were treated with 4-OHT and doxycycline as indicated. E) Immunoblotting was used to analyze the expression of the indicated proteins. Actin served as a control. F) RT-qPCR to analyze the expression of the *CYR61* mRNA. Error bars indicate s.d. of three biological replicates.

Supplemental Figure S4: Expression of MY-COMP in melanoma cell lines.

The indicated uveal melanoma cell lines and cutaneous melanoma cell lines were stably transfected with doxycycline inducible MY-COMP. Dose dependent expression of MY-COMP constructs was verified by immunoblotting with an HA-antibody. Tubulin served as a control.

Supplemental Figure S5: MMB-target genes regulation by MY-COMP and YAP

GSE analysis of MMB-target gene signature upon MY-COMP expression or YAP/TAZ depletion in 92.1 cells.

Supplemental Figure S6: shRNA mediated depletion of NEK2 inhibits the growth of uveal melanoma cell lines. A) Western blot of NEK2 expression after siRNA-mediated depletion of YAP/TAZ. * denotes a background band that is visible in some NEK2 immunoblots. B) Schematic illustration of the lentiviral plnducer10 construct used to express the shRNA targeting NEK2 and turboRFP(tRFP). C) UM cell lines with inducible constructs for shRNAs against NEK2 or a luciferase (shctrl) as described in B) were generated. Cell lines were treated with 1µg/ml doxycycline for three days and *NEK2* expression relative to untreated control cells was analyzed by RT-qPCR. *GAPDH* expression was used for normalization. Error bars show SD of three independent experiments. D) NEK2 expression of cell lines described in B was analyzed by immunoblot. Vinculin served as a control. E) UM and CM cells were seeded at low density and left treated or untreated with the indicated concentrations of doxycycline for 10 days. Cells were fixed and stained with crystal violet. Plots show

quantification of crystal violet staining. N=3 biological replicates each performed in triplicates. Error bars indicate SEM of one representative experiment.

Supplemental Figure S7: Depletion of NEK2 in uveal melanoma cells results in apoptosis. UM and CM cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of INH1 for 4 days. Cell cycle phases were determined by PI staining followed by FACS analysis. See Figure 8E for a quantification of cells in subG1.

Supplemental Table 1

List of primer sequences and siRNAs

Supplemental Table 2

List of antibodies

Supplemental Table 3

Expression changes upon ER-YAP2SA and MY-COMP expression in MCF10A cells. Related to Figure 3.

Supplemental Table 4

Fold changes and q-values of MMB target genes upon expression of MY-COMP in 92.1 cells. Related to Figure 6A.

Supplemental Table 5

Fold changes and q-values of MMB target genes upon depletion of YAP in 92.1 cells. Related to Figure 6B.

Supplemental Table 6

Significance for association with overall survival (OS) of uveal melanoma and skin cutaneous melanoma patients based on stratifying for expression quintiles of YAP/MMB target genes. Related to Figure 7A.















Supplemental Table 1: Oligonucleotide and siRNA sequences

RT-qPCR primers

| Gene | fw primer | bw primer |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| AMOTL1 | AGGCTGCAGAGAGACAATGAG | CTCAGAGAGCCGCTGGATT |
| ANLN | GCGAGCTAGACAGCCACTTT | TTTTTGATGGCGATGGTTTT |
| ARHGAP11A | CAGAACACCTTCTATTACACCTCAAG | GCATTTGGTGTAAGAATCACTGG |
| CYR61 | CAACCCTTTACAAGGCCAGA | TGGTCTTGCTGCATTTCTTG |
| DEPDC1 | CCTATGGAGAGTCAGGGTGTG | CGAAAAGATGTGGTAACTTCATTC |
| GAPDH | GCCCAATACGACCAAATCC | AGCCACATCGCTCAGACAC |
| KIF23 | CCTAACGTCCCGCAGTCTT | AGGTTTCCGGGGTGTCTTAG |
| KIF4A | TGGTCAGACAGCCCAGATG | TCTTCTAGCTTGGCGTTCATT |
| NCAPH | ACCTCAAACCAGGCACCA | TCTTCATAATGCTCAGTCTCTACCC |
| NEK2 | CATTGGCACAGGCTCCTAC | TCATGGAGCCATAGTCAAGTTCT |
| PLK1 | AAGATCTGGAGGTGAAAATAGGG | AGGAGTCCCACACAGGGTCT |
| TAZ | GTATCCCAGCCAAATCTCGT | TTCTGCTGGCTCAGGGTACT |
| TOP2A | TCTGGTCCTGAAGATGATGCT | TTAGTTAACCATTCCTTTCGATCA |
| YAP | GACATCTTCTGGTCAGAGATACTTCTT | GGGGCTGTGACGTTCATC |

3C-qPCR

| Fragment number | sequence | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| anchor | GCCCTCTCAGGCACAAGAAAGG | |
| 1 | GCCGTTTGTCATCTCTCACTGGG | |
| 2 | GACTCTGGCCCTGAAGGAATGC | |
| 3 | CCTAGAGCTGGGGCATTTGGC | |
| 4 | GCTCAGGCAGTACTGCTGGTC | |
| 5 | TACATGCCTGCAGCCCTCCTG | |
| 6 | TGAGCCGAGATCATGCCACTGC | |
| 7 | GGTTGTGGCACTGGAGACAGATTC | |
| 8 | CGCGGAAGTGCAGAGAAGCAG | |
| 9 | GGTCAAGCGCTGCAGAGATGC | |
| 10 | GAGGCTTCAGGGCCATGATGAGG | |
| 11 | GTCCCTAACCCCACACAGTCAGAC | |
| 12 | CCCTCCAGGGTGACAAAGGGAC | |
| loading control fw | GTCGCTTGAGCCCAGGAGTTC | |
| loading control bw | CTCTTGGCCTCGAGCAATCCG | |

siRNAs

| Gene | Name/ sequence | Reference |
|-------|-----------------------|---|
| ctrl | Cat#4390843 | Thermo Fisher Scientific |
| YAP | UCUCUGACCAGAAGAUGUC | Azzolin Cell 2014; 158:157–70. |
| TAZ | ACGUUGACUUAGGAACUUU | Azzolin Cell 2014; 158:157–70. |
| B-MYB | GAAACGAGCCUGCCUUACAUU | Schmit Cell Cycle 2007; 6:15, 1903-1913 |
| LIN9 | GGAAGAGAGAUCAGCAUUAUU | Schmit Cell Cycle 2007; 6:15, 1903-1913 |

Supplemental Table 2: Antibodies used in the study

| Protein | host species | Source | Identifier | Application |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| alpha-tubulin | mouse | Sigma | T6074; RRID: AB 477582 | IF |
| anti-β-Actin | mouse | Santa Cruz Biotechnology | Cat# sc-47778; RRID: AB_626632 | WB |
| B-MYB | mouse | - | clone LX015.1; RRID: not available | WB |
| CDC20 | mouse | Santa Cruz Biotechnology | Cat# sc-13162; RRID: AB_628089 | WB |
| flag (M2) | mouse | Sigma | Cat# F3165; RRID: AB_259529 | WB |
| gamma-tubulin | rabbit | Sigma | T5192; RRID: AB_264690 | IF |
| HA (HA.11) | mouse | HISS | Cat# MMS-101P; RRID: AB_2314672 | WB |
| Histone H2B | rabbit | Abcam | Cat# ab1790, RRID:AB_302612 | WB |
| Histone H3 (acetyl K27) | rabbit | Merck | Cat# 07-360; RRID: AB_310550 | CUT&RUN |
| Histone H3 (mono methyl K4) | rabbit | Abcam | Cat# ab8895; RRID: AB_306847 | CUT&RUN |
| Histone H3 (tri methyl K4) | rabbit | Abcam | Cat# ab8580; RRID: AB_306649 | CUT&RUN |
| Histone H4 (acetyl K5,8,12,16) | rabbit | Abcam | #06-598 | CUT&RUN |
| IgG | rabbit | Sigma | Cat# I5006; RRID: AB_1163659 | CUT&RUN |
| IgG | mouse | Sigma | Cat#I5381;RRID:AB_1163670 | CUT&RUN |
| LIN9 | rabbit | Bethyl | Cat# A300-BL2981; RRID: N/A | WB |
| NEK2 | mouse | BD Biosciences | 610593; RRID: AB_397933 | WB |
| phospho-YAP (S127) | rabbit | Cell Signaling | Cat# 4911; RRID: AB_2218913 | WB |
| TOP2A | mouse | Santa Cruz Biotechnology | Cat# sc-365916; RRID: AB_10842059 | WB |
| Vinculin | mouse | Sigma | V9131; RRID: AB_477629 | WB |
| YAP | mouse | Santa Cruz Biotechnology | Cat# sc-101199;RRID: AB_1131430 | WB |
| YAP | rabbit | Cell Signaling | Cat# 14074; RRID: AB_2650491 | IHC |
| YAP | rabbit | Novus Biologicals | NB110-58358 ; RRID:AB_922796 | CUT&RUN |
| Anti-mouse HRP conjugated | | GE Healthcare | Cat# NXA931; RRID: AB_772209 | WB |

Supplemental Table 6

| gene | p-value UVM | p-value (SKCM) |
|----------|-------------|----------------|
| NEDD9 | 0.000208753 | 0.037072884 |
| CDC25B | 0.000588943 | 0.441650859 |
| KIF20A | 0.001794255 | 0.033327048 |
| RRM2 | 0.005048059 | 0.411319142 |
| SKA1 | 0.009665771 | 0.163408569 |
| CDC25C | 0.010509242 | 0.078117992 |
| ASF1B | 0.010721858 | 0.044023866 |
| TPX2 | 0.022868364 | 0.270745245 |
| H2AFV | 0.027098992 | 0.116804935 |
| NEK2 | 0.028567756 | 0.650056761 |
| IQGAP3 | 0.031032975 | 0.001684824 |
| STIL | 0.035435754 | 0.727552757 |
| NUSAP1 | 0.038886372 | 0.98435199 |
| CKS1B | 0.046319613 | 0.17627508 |
| KIF18B | 0.050078456 | 0.169090775 |
| CHEK2 | 0.050956835 | 0.321538962 |
| AURKB | 0.055967001 | 0.006794848 |
| CCNA2 | 0.064948158 | 0.218099316 |
| RAD21 | 0.086082933 | 0.025857304 |
| CENPA | 0.101541651 | 0.031993769 |
| RACGAP1 | 0.114566307 | 0.452055672 |
| PIM1 | 0.121138151 | 0.040263734 |
| KIF2C | 0.148341343 | 0.012025081 |
| C15ORF23 | 0.199719692 | 0.61005831 |
| DBF4B | 0.241450035 | 0.06709812 |
| NCAPD2 | 0.250878195 | 0.203874428 |
| CENPN | 0.269690208 | 0.6310422 |
| FAM102B | 0.285514438 | 0.16497173 |
| INCENP | 0.329642012 | 0.098372102 |
| BRD8 | 0.419880382 | 0.098032762 |
| ESPL1 | 0.438853653 | 0.003614506 |
| DCAF16 | 0.628284186 | 0.375714613 |
| RAD54L | 0.828725955 | 0.147890486 |