Science Advances

Supplementary Materials for

Extra centrosomes delay DNA damage-driven tumorigenesis

Vincent Z. Braun et al.

Corresponding author: Andreas Villunger, andreas.villunger@i-med.ac.at

Sci. Adv. **10**, eadk0564 (2024) DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.adk0564

This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S6



Supplementary Figure 1: *Plk4* overexpression does not impact *EµMYC* or *v-Abl* driven lymphoma. (A) Percentage of pro/pre- and (B) immature IgM⁺ B cells found in the peripheral blood of premalignant animals on day 33 (5 days on doxycycline; *EµMYC* n=6, *EµMYC/Plk4* n=4) or day 50 (*EµMYC* n=5, *EµMYC/Plk4* n=4), and in MYC-driven tumors (*EµMYC* n=6, *EµMYC/Plk4* n=5). (C) Percentage of CD19⁺ B cells in the peripheral blood of neonatal mice expressing a doxycycline-responsive GFP reporter. (D) *Plk4* mRNA expression of tumor cell lines established from *R26rtTA* and *R26rtTA/TET-Plk4* transgenic mice infected with *v-Abl*encoding retrovirus. *v-Abl* (n=3), *v-Abl/Plk4* (n=7). (E) Gating strategy for the characterization of acute lymphatic leukemias derived from *R26rtTA* and *R26rtTA/Plk4* transgenic mice infected neonatally with *v-Abl*-encoding retrovirus. (F) Western blot analysis of p53 and p19ARF protein levels in *MYC*-driven lymphomas and *v-Abl*-driven leukemias to assess p53 functional state in tumors isolated from terminally ill *EµMYC* (n=6), *EµMYC/Plk4* (n=6), *v-Abl* (n=5) and *v-Abl/Plk4* (n=6) mice. Data is shown as mean ± SD. Pro B cell culture data were statistically tested by Sidak's multiple comparisons test. mRNA expression in *v-Abl* tumor cells were tested by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.005, ns= not significant.





Supplementary Figure 3: Plk4 overexpression does not affect hematopoietic recovery after **IR**, nor tumor immune phenotypes. (A) Representative dot plots documenting the gating strategy used to isolate or quantify LSK and LK cells by flow cytometry. (B) Plk4 mRNA expression analysis of ex vivo cultured thymocytes treated with 1 µg/ ml doxycycline for 24h, normalized to Hprt. R26rtTA (n=3), R26rtTA/Plk4 (n=3). (C) Thymocytes were isolated from R26rtTA (n=2) and R26rtTA/Plk4 (n=3) mice. Cells were exposed to a single IR-dose of 10 Gy of IR and cultured $\pm 1 \mu g/ml$ doxycycline for 24h. Viability was assessed by Annexin V and Topro-3 staining by flow cytometric analyses. (D) Plk4 mRNA expression in freshly isolated tumors from R26rtTA (n=4) and R26rtTA/Plk4 (n=7) mice. Hprt expression was assessed in parallel for normalization. (E) Assessment of the relative tumor burden by spleen weight in R26rtTA (n=23) and R26rtTA/Plk4 (n=29) mice. (F) Thymic lymphomas were subjected to immune phenotyping using fluorochrome-labelled anti-CD4- and anti-CD8-specific antibodies. (G) Representative dot-plots of single cell suspensions stained with anti-CD4 or anti-CD8specific antibodies to define single positive (SP), double positive (DP) or oligoclonal/mixed tumors (e.g. $CD4^+CD8^+ > CD8^+$). Significance was tested by unpaired t-test for *Plk4* mRNA expression and spleen weight data. Cell death data is shown as mean \pm SD and was tested for significant differences using the Sidak's multiple comparisons test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.005, ns= not significant.



Supplementary Figure 4: Plk4 overexpression limits the viability of hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. (A) Representative histograms identifying Centrin-1-GFP⁺ MPP cells of the indicated genotypes. GFP-positive cells were co-cultured with GFP-negative wild type cells for 24h, 48 and 72h in the presence of doxycycline (1 µg/ml). Forward/side-scatter analysis was used to define the percentage of viable/dead cells in experiments shown in Fig. 5D and quantified in Fig. 5F. (B) Representative histograms of Lin-negative bone marrow cells isolated 7 days after exposure to a single dose of IR (1.75 Gy) from animals of the indicated genotypes that were kept on doxycycline-containing food up to 7 days. The Lin-negative fraction was subjected to doublet-exclusion and subsequently analyzed by forward/side-scatter separation to estimate viability. (C) Representative image of time dependent Caspase-3 substrate processing in multipotent hematopoietic progenitors (MPP) after doxycycline treatment measured over time by the IncuCucyte system, quantified in Fig. 6A. scale bar 300 µm. (D) Representative dot-plots of Annexin V/PI staining of MPP exposed to doxycycline for 24h or 48h, quantified in Fig 6B. (E) p21 and (F) Bax mRNA expression was quantified in MPPs established from R26rtTA (n=4), R26rtTA/Plk4 (n=4) and R26rtTA/Plk4/Raidd^{-/-} (n=2) mice. RNA was isolated before or after 48h of doxycycline treatment (1ug/ml; n=2). Data is shown as mean \pm SD and tested by Sidak's multiple comparisons test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.005, ns= not significant.



F



Supplementary Figure 5: PIDDosome loss protects from polyploidy-induced cell death but not IR damage. (A) Representative histograms of HoxB8-immortalized bone-marrow derived progenitor cells of different genotypes, treated with 5 μ M DHCB to induce cytokinesis failure and centrosome accumulation. DNA content and cell death were assessed in parallel by propidium iodide staining of ethanol-fixed cells. (B) Percentage of subG1 cells 24h after treatment with DHCB or DMSO (wt n=12, *Casp2*^{-/-} n=8, *Raidd*^{-/-} n=7, *Pidd1*^{-/-} n=7, *Bax/Bak*^{-/-} n=2). (C) Percentage of cells shown in (A) with a DNA content > 4n. (D) HoxB8-immortalized progenitor cells of the indicated genotypes were exposed to doxycycline in the absence or presence of 500 nM ATM-KU55933 (ATMi). After 40h, cells were exposed to a single dose of IR (0.2 Gy). Cell death was quantified after an additional 5h by propidium iodide and Annexin V staining by flow cytometric analysis. Treatment-induced cell death over background is displayed. *R26rtTA* (n=3), *R26rtTA*/Plk4 (n=9), *R26rtTA*/Raidd^{-/-} (n=3), *R26rtTA*/Plk4/Raidd^{-/-} (n=3). (E) Quantification of caspase 3 positive cells per field relative to the overall cell count per field of *R26rtTA*/Plk4 (n=2), *R26rtTA*/Plk4/Raidd^{-/-} (n=1) and *R26rtTA*/Plk4/Pidd1^{-/-} (n=2). 2-3 technical replicates were performed. (F) Representative IF of (E) showing cl. caspase 3, DAPI and CP110.



Supplementary Figure 6: Plk4-overexpression does not affect aneuploidy in IR-driven

cancers. (A) Kaplan-Meier analysis of tumor free survival of *rtTA* and *rtTA/Plk4* transgenic mice lacking or expressing *Pidd1*. *rtTA Pidd1*^{-/-} (n = 10), *rtTA/Plk4/Pidd1*^{-/-} (n = 12). Logrank (Mantel-Cox) p = 0,476 (χ 2 = 0,5066), Breslow–Gehan–Wilcoxon p = 0,2992 (χ 2 = 1,078). (B) Aneuploidy score of tumor cells isolated from mice fed with doxycycline-containing food during or after IR by whole genome sequencing of mini-bulks (30 cells/tumor). *rtTA* (n=10), *rtTA/Plk4* (n=6), *rtTA/Raidd*^{-/-} (n=4); *rtTA/Plk4/Raidd*^{-/-} (n=4). Data is shown as mean ± SD. (C) Representative karyograms derived by mini-bulk sequencing of tumors (30 cells/tumor) isolated from mice of the indicated genotypes. (D) Representative western blots for p53 and p19ARF to estimate p53 function in respective tumors isolated from terminally ill mice with the indicated genotypes. Aneuploidy data were statistically tested by unpaired t test with Welch's correction. Centriole quantifications data were tested by Sidak's multiple comparisons test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.005, ns= not significant.