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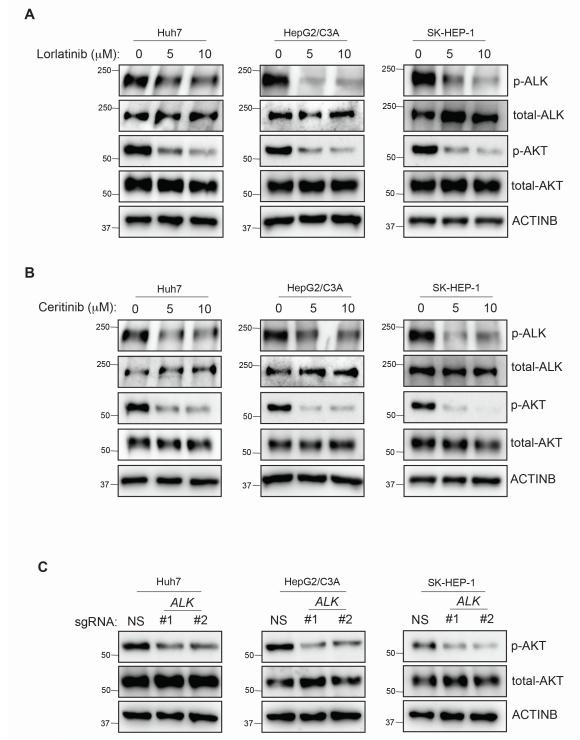
## **Supplemental information**

## ALK inhibitors suppress HCC and synergize

## with anti-PD-1 therapy and ABT-263

## in preclinical models

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**Figure S1. Pharmacological and genetic inhibition of ALK blocks the ALK signaling pathway. Related to Figure 1. A.** Indicated HCC cell lines were treated with DMSO or indicated concentrations of lorlatinib for 3 h and analyzed for the indicated proteins using immunoblotting. ACTINB was used as a loading control. **B.** Indicated HCC cell lines were treated with DMSO or indicated concentrations of ceritinib for 3 h and analyzed for the indicated proteins using immunoblotting. ACTINB was used as a loading control. **B.** Indicated HCC cell lines were treated with DMSO or indicated concentrations of ceritinib for 3 h and analyzed for the indicated proteins using immunoblotting. ACTINB was used as a loading control. **C.** Indicated HCC cell lines expressing either non-specific sgRNA or *ALK*-specific

sgRNAs were analyzed for the indicated proteins using immunoblotting. ACTINB was used as a loading control.

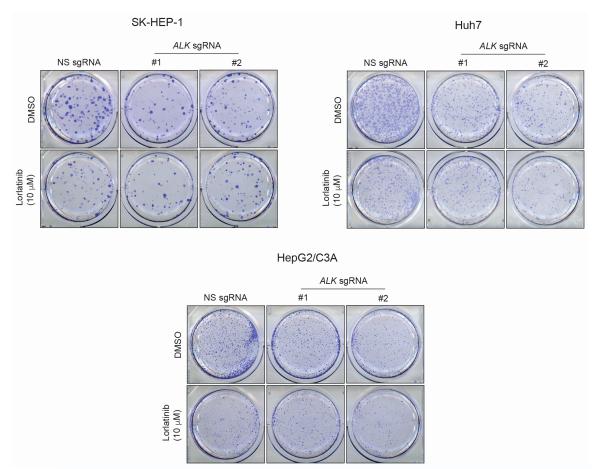


Figure S2. HCC suppressive effect of the ALK inhibitor lorlatinib is dependent upon ALK expression. Related to Figure 1. Indicated HCC cell lines expressing either non-specific sgRNA or *ALK*-specific sgRNAs were treated with DMSO or lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) and analyzed by clonogenic assay. Representative wells for the indicated HCC cell lines under the indicated treatment conditions are shown.

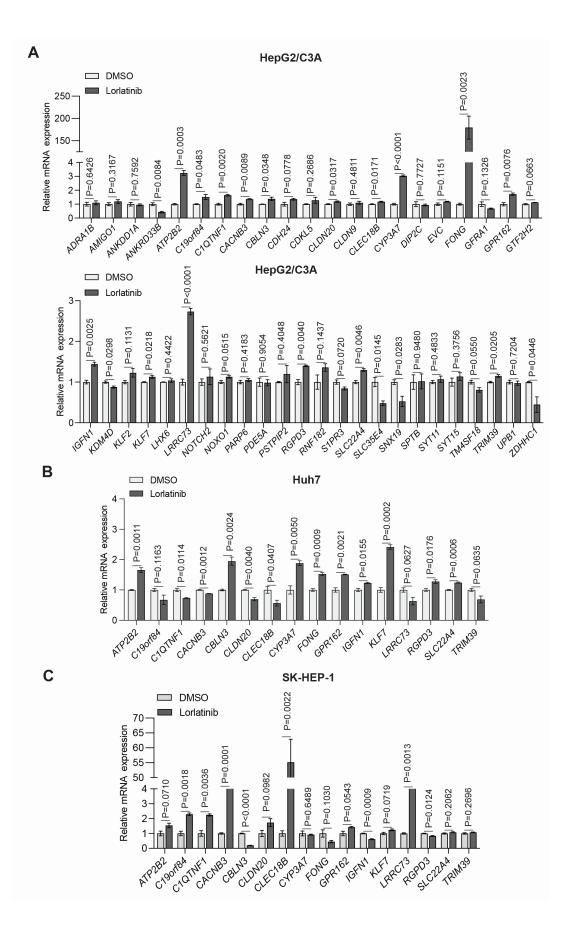


Figure S3. RT-qPCR validation of mRNAs upregulated following lorlatinib treatment in HCC cells as identified by the RNA-seq analysis. Related to Figure 6. A. HepG2/C3A cells were treated with either DMSO, or Lorlatinib (1 µM) for 24 h. mRNA expression for the indicated genes was performed using RT-qPCR analysis. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n=3 each) for the indicated genes relative to DMSO is plotted. For HepG2/C3A for ADRA1B gene P=0.6426, t=0.5011, df=4, AMIGO1 gene P=0.3167, t=1.143, df=4, ANKDD1A gene P=0.7592, t=0.3283, df=4, ANKRD33B gene P=0.0084, t=4.834, df=4, ATP2B2 gene P=0.0003, t=11.89, df=4, C19ORF84 gene P=0.0483, t=2.811, df=4, C1QTNF1 gene P=0.0020, t=7.209, df=4, CACNB3 gene P=0.0089, t=4.757, df=4, CBLN3 gene P=0.0348, t=3.142, df=4, CDH24 gene P=0.0778, t=2.359, df=4, CDKL5 gene P=0.2686, t=1.284, df=4, CLDN20 gene P=0.0317, t=3.240, df=4, CLDN9 gene P=0.4811, t=0.7759, df=4, CLEC18B gene P=0.0171, t=3.928, df=4, CYP3A7 gene P<0.0001, t=23.59, df=4, DIP2C gene P=0.7727, t=0.3091, df=4, EVC gene P=0.1151, t=2.008, df=4, FONG gene P=0.0023, t=6.923, df=4, GFRA1 gene P=0.1326, t=1.885, df=4, GPR162 gene P=0.0076, t=4.975, df=4, GTF2H2 gene P=0.0663, t=2.506, df=4, IGFN1 gene P=0.0025, t=6.756, df=4, KDM4D gene P=0.0298, t=3.305, df=4, KLF2 gene P=0.1131, t=2.023, df=4, KLF7 gene P=0.0218, t=3.647, df=4, LHX6 gene P=0.4422, t=0.8521, df=4, LRRC73 gene P<0.0001, t=16.29, df=4, NOTCH2 gene P=0.5621, t=0.6314, df=4, NOXO1 gene P=0.0515, t=2.748, df=4, PARP6 gene P=0.4183, t=0.9016, df=4, PDE5A gene P=0.9054, t=0.1266, df=4, PSTPIP2 gene P=0.4084, t=0.9226, df=4, RGPD3 gene P=0.0040, t=5.968, df=4, RNF182 gene P=0.1437, t=1.815, df=4, S1PR3 gene P=0.0720, t=2.429, df=4, SLC22A4 gene P=0.0046, t=5.720, df=4, SLC35E4 gene P=0.0145, t=4.129, df=4, SNX19 gene P=0.0283, t=3.362, df=4, SPTB gene P=0.9480, t=0.06940, df=4, SYT11 gene P=0.4833, t=0.7718, df=4, SYT15 gene P=0.3756, t=0.9960, df=4, TM4SF18 gene P=0.0550, t=2.685, df=4, TRIM39 gene P=0.0205, t=3.721, df=4, UPB1 gene P=0.7204, t=0.3842, df=4, ZDHHC1 gene P=0.0446, t=2.889, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. B. Huh7 cells were treated with either DMSO, or Lorlatinib (1 µM) for 24 h. mRNA expression for the indicated genes was performed using RT-qPCR analysis. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n=3 each) for indicated genes relative to DMSO is plotted. For Huh7 for ATP2B2 gene P=0.0011, t=8.468, df=4, C19ORF84 gene P=0.1163, t=1.998, df=4, C1QTNF1 gene P=0.0114, t=4.433, df=4, CACNB3 gene P=0.0012, t=8.218, df=4, CBLN3 gene P=0.0024, t=6.862, df=4, CLDN20 gene P=0.0040, t=5.941, df=4, CLEC18B gene P=0.0407, t=2.981, df=4, CYP3A7 gene P=0.0050, t=5.594, df=4, FONG gene P=0.0009, t=8.786, df=4, GPR162 gene P=0.0021, t=7.040, df=4, IGFN1 gene P=0.0155, t=4.046, df=4, KLF7 gene P=0.0002, t=13.44, df=4, LRRC73 gene P=0.0627, t=2.559, df=4, *RGPD3* gene P=0.0176, t=3.898, df=4, *SLC22A4* gene P=0.0006, t=9.868, df=4, *TRIM39* gene P=0.0635, t=2.547, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. C. SK-HEP-1 cells were treated with either DMSO, or Lorlatinib (1 µM) for 24 h. mRNA expression for the indicated genes was performed using RT-qPCR analysis. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n=3 each) for the indicated genes relative to DMSO is plotted. For SK-HEP-1 for ATP2B2 gene P=0.0710, t=2.443, df=4, C19ORF84 gene P=0.0018, t=7.422, df=4, C1QTNF1 gene P=0.0036, t=6.102, df=4, CACNB3 gene P=0.0001, t=14.25, df=4, CBLN3 gene P<0.0001, t=28.28, df=4, CLDN20 gene P=0.0982, t=2.148, df=4, CLEC18B gene P=0.0022, t=6.999, df=4, CYP3A7 gene P=0.6489, t=0.4913, df=4, FONG gene P=0.1030, t=2.106, df=4, GPR162 gene P=0.0543, t=2.696, df=4, IGFN1 gene P=0.0009, t=8.832, df=4, KLF7 gene P=0.0719, t=2.431, df=4, *LRRC73* gene P=0.0013, t=8.029, df=4, *RGPD3* gene P=0.0124, t=4.329, df=4, *SLC22A4* gene P=0.2062, t=1.507, df=4, TRIM39 gene P=0.2696, t=1.280, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. Data is presented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM.

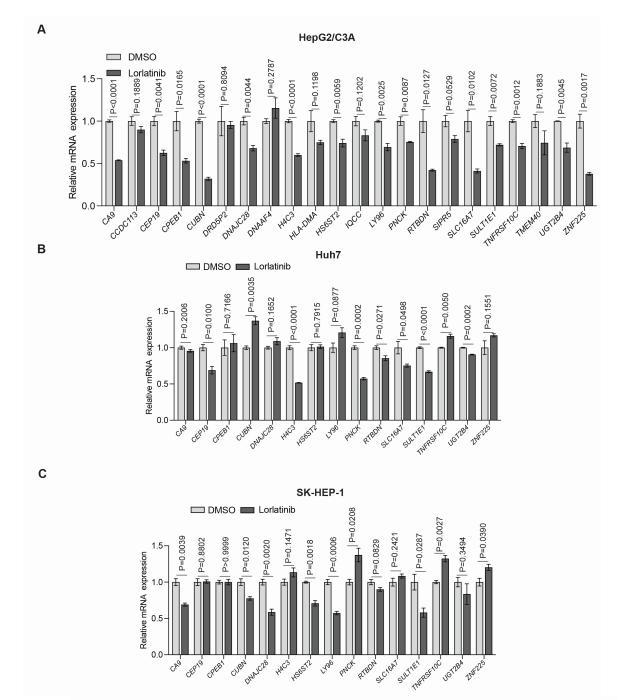
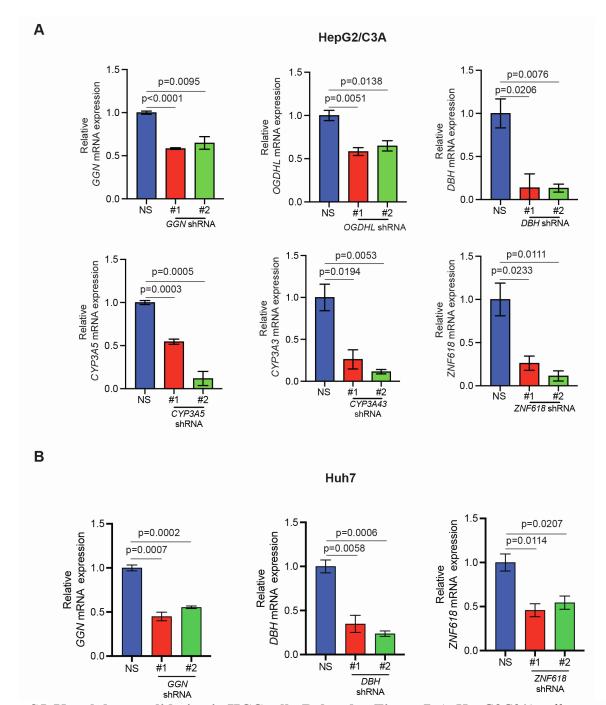


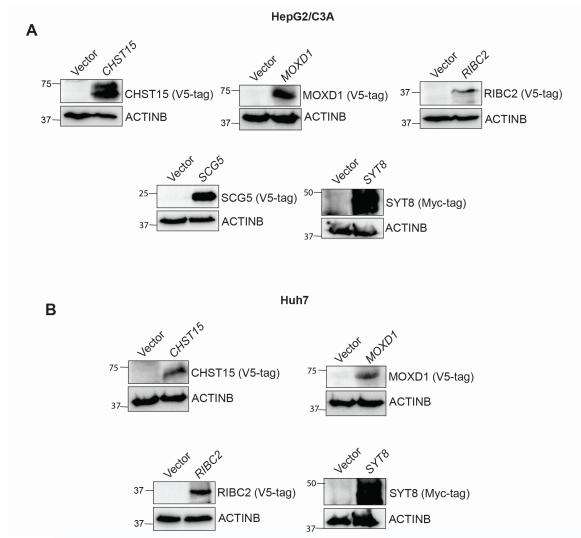
Figure S4. RT-qPCR validation of mRNAs downregulated following lorlatinib treatment in HCC cells as identified by the RNA-seq analysis. Related to Figure 6. A. HepG2/C3A cells were treated with either DMSO, or Lorlatinib (1  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. mRNA expression for the indicated genes was performed using RT-qPCR analysis. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n =3 each) for the indicated genes relative to DMSO is plotted. For HepG2/C3A for *CA9* gene P<0.0001, t=29.38, df=4, *CCDC113* gene P=0.1889, t=1.582, df=4, *CEP19* gene P=0.0041, t=5.906, df=4, *CPEB1* gene P=0.0165, t=3.973, df=4, *CUBN* gene P<0.0001, t=23.27, df=4, *DRD5P2* gene P=0.8094, t=0.2576, df=4, *DNAJC28* gene P=0.0044, t=5.800, df=4, *DNAAF4* gene P=0.2787, t=1.252, df=4, *H4C3* gene P<0.0001, t=16.32, df=4, *HLA-DMA* gene P=0.1198, t=1.973, df=4, *HS6ST2* gene P=0.0059, t=5.356, df=4, *IQCC* gene P=0.1202, t=1.970, df=4, *LY96* gene P=0.0025,

t=6.778, df=4, PNCK gene P=0.0087, t=4.789, df=4, RTBDN gene P=0.0127, t=4.295, df=4, SIPR5 gene P=0.0529, t=2.721, df=4. SLC16A7 gene P=0.0102, t=4.580, df=4, SULT1E1 gene P=0.0072, t=5.053, df=4, TNFRSF10C gene P=0.0012, t=8.279, df=4, TMEM40 gene P=0.1883, t=1.584, df=4, UGT2B4 gene P=0.0045, t=5.753, df=4, ZNF225 gene P=0.0017, t=7.507, df=4. P-values were calculated using twotailed, unpaired Student's t-test. B. Huh7 cells were treated with either DMSO, or Lorlatinib (1 µM) for 24 h. mRNA expression for the indicated genes was performed using RT-qPCR analysis. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n=3 each) for the indicated genes relative to DMSO is plotted. For Huh7 for CA9 gene P=0.2006, t=1.530, df=4, CEP19 gene P=0.0100, t=4.602, df=4, CPEB1 gene P=0.7166, t=0.3897, df=4, CUBN gene P=0.0035, t=6.192, df=4, DNAJC28 gene P=0.1652, t=1.696, df=4, H4C3 gene P<0.0001, t=17.45, df=4, HS6ST2 gene P=0.7915, t=0.2826, df=4, LY96 gene P=0.0877, t=2.249, df=4, PNCK gene P=0.0002, t=13.84, df=4, RTBDN gene P=0.0271, t=3.406, df=4, SLC16A7 gene P=0.0498, t=2.780, df=4, SULT1E1 gene P<0.0001, t=18.12, df=4, TNFRSF10C gene P=0.0050, t=5.587, df=4, UGT2B4 gene P=0.0002, t=12.57, df=4, ZNF225 gene P=0.1551, t=1.749, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. C. SK-HEP-1 cells were treated with either DMSO, or Lorlatinib (1 µM) for 24 h. mRNA expression for the indicated genes was performed using RT-qPCR analysis. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n= 3 each) for the indicated genes relative to DMSO is plotted. For SK-HEP-1 for CA9 gene P=0.0039, t=5.993, df=4, CEP19 gene P=0.8802, t=0.1606, df=4, CPEB1 gene P>0.9999, t=0.000, df=4, CUBN gene P=0.0120, t=4.370, df=4, DNAJC28 gene P=0.0020, t=7.156, df=4, H4C3 gene P=0.1471, t=1.795, df=4, HS6ST2 gene P=0.0018, t=7.403, df=4, LY96 gene P=0.0006, t=9.848, df=4, PNCK gene P=0.0208, t=3.703, df=4, RTBDN gene P=0.0829, t=2.300, df=4, SLC16A7 gene P=0.2421, t=1.372, df=4, SULT1E1 gene P=0.0287, t=3.343, df=4, TNFRSF10C gene P=0.0027, t=6.620, df=4, UGT2B4 gene P=0.3494, t=1.059, df=4, ZNF225 gene P=0.0390, t=3.025, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. All quantitative data represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S5. Knockdown validation in HCC cells. Related to Figure 7. A.** HepG2C3/A cells expressing indicated shRNAs were analyzed for the expression of indicated genes by RT-qPCR. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n=3 each) for indicated genes in comparison to non-specific (NS) shRNA-expressing cells is shown. For HepG2/C3A cells expressing NS shRNA versus *GGN* shRNA#1 P<0.0001, t=19.70, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *GGN* shRNA#2 P=0.0095, t=4.667, df=4. For HepG2/C3A cells expressing NS shRNA versus *OGDHL* shRNA#1 P=0.0051, t=5.553, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *OGDHL* shRNA#2 P=0.0138, t=4.191, df=4. For HepG2/C3A cells expressing NS shRNA versus *DBH* shRNA#1 P=0.0206, t=3.712, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *DBH* shRNA#1 P=0.0206, t=3.712, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *DBH* shRNA#1 P=0.0206, t=3.712, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *DBH* shRNA#2 P=0.0076, t=4.980, df=4. For HepG2/C3A cells expressing NS shRNA

versus *CYP3A5* shRNA#1 P=0.0003, t=11.0, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *CYP3A5* shRNA#2 P=0.0005, t=10.36, df=4. For HepG2/C3A cells expressing NS shRNA versus *CYP3A43* shRNA#1 P=0.0194, t=3.781, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *CYP3A43* shRNA#2 P=0.0053, t=5.515, df=4. For HepG2/C3A cells expressing NS shRNA versus *ZNF618* shRNA#2 P=0.0111, t=4.466, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. **B**. Huh7 cells expressing indicated shRNAs were analyzed for the expression of indicated genes by RT-qPCR. ACTINB mRNA expression was used as an internal normalization control. Relative mRNA expression (n=3 each) for indicated genes in comparison to non-specific (NS) shRNA-expressing cells is shown. For Huh7 cells expressing NS shRNA versus *GGN* shRNA#2 P=0.0002, t=12.42, df=4. For Huh7 cells expressing NS shRNA versus *DBH* shRNA#1 P=0.0058, t=5.383, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *DBH* shRNA#1 P=0.0114, t=4.430, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *ZNF618* shRNA#2 P=0.0207, t=3.710, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired ShRNA#1 P=0.0114, t=4.430, df=4, and NS shRNA versus *ZNF618* shRNA#2 P=0.0207, t=3.710, df=4. P-values were calculated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-test. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S6. Ectopic expression validation in HCC cells. Related to Figure 7. A.** HepG2/C3A cells expressing indicated ORFs were analyzed for the expression of indicated proteins by immunoblotting. Protein expression for indicated proteins in comparison to vector expressing cells are shown. ACTINB was used as a loading control. B. Huh7 cells expressing indicated ORFs were analyzed for the expression of indicated proteins by immunoblotting. Protein expression for the indicated proteins by immunoblotting. Protein expression for the indicated proteins by immunoblotting. ACTINB was used as a loading control. B. Huh7 cells expressing indicated ORFs were analyzed for the expression of indicated proteins by immunoblotting. Protein expression for the indicated proteins in comparison to vector-expressing cells is shown. ACTINB was used as a loading control.

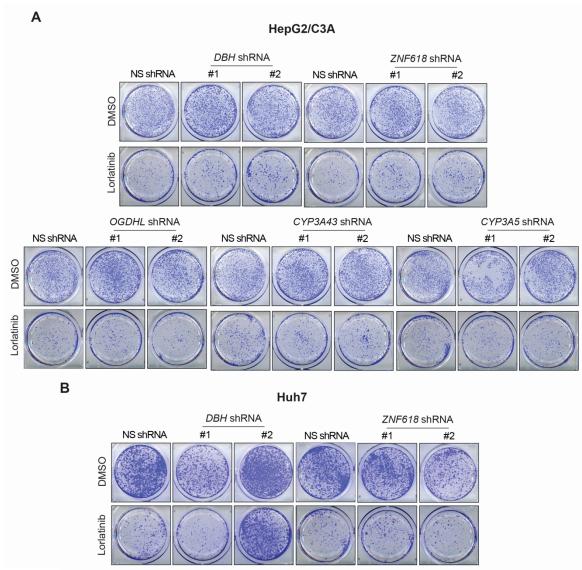


Figure S7. Clonogenic assays to identify potential mediators of ALK response in HCC. Related to Figure 7. A. HepG2/C3A cells expressing either NS shRNA or indicated gene-specific shRNAs were treated with lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated conditions are shown. B. Huh7 cells expressing either NS shRNA or indicated gene-specific shRNAs were treated with lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) or DMSO, and survival was measured. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated gene-specific shRNAs were treated with lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated conditions are shown.

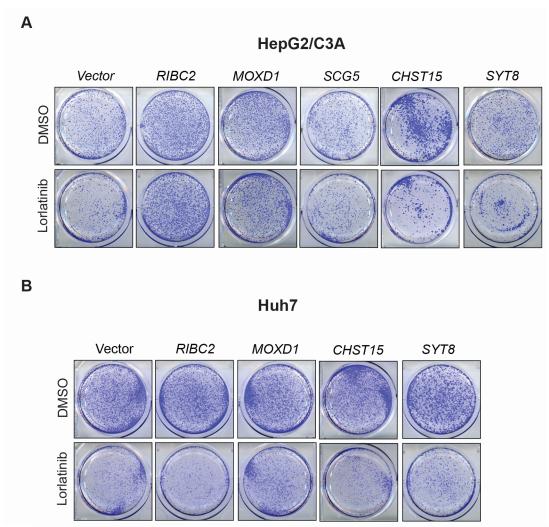


Figure S8. Clonogenic assays to identify potential mediators of ALK response in HCC. Related to Figure 7. A. HepG2/C3A cells expressing empty vector or indicated ORFs were treated with lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated conditions are shown. B. Huh7 cells expressing empty vector or indicated ORFs were treated with lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated with lorlatinib (10  $\mu$ M) or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated conditions are shown.

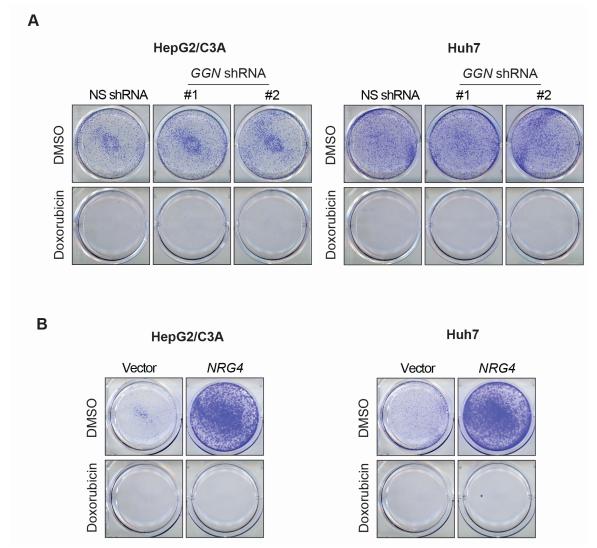


Figure S9. GGN knockdown or NRG4 overexpression does not cause resistance to doxorubicin. Related to Figure 7. A. HepG2/C3A and Huh7 cells expressing either NS shRNA or indicated GGN-specific shRNAs were treated with doxorubicin  $(1 \ \mu M)$  or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the indicated conditions are shown. B. HepG2/C3A and Huh7 cells expressing either empty vector or NRG4 ORF were treated with doxorubicin  $(1 \ \mu M)$  or DMSO, and survival was measured in clonogenic assays. Representative wells for cells grown under the shown.

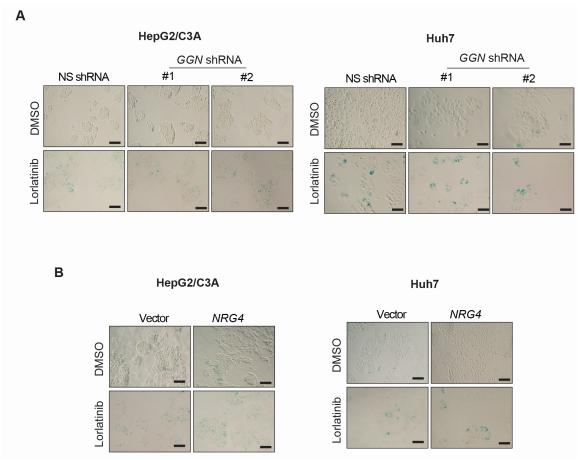


Figure S10. *GGN* knockdown or *NRG4* overexpression does not prevent Lorlatinib-induced senescence in HCC. Related to Figure 7. A. HepG2/C3A and Huh7 cells expressing NS shRNA or *GGN* shRNAs were treated with lorlatinib or DMSO for 96 h, and then analyzed for the senescence-associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase assay (SA  $\beta$ -gal). Representative images are shown. Scale bar; 100 µm. **B.** HepG2/C3A and Huh7 cells expressing empty vector or *NRG4* ORF were treated with lorlatinib or DMSO for 96 h, and then analyzed for the senescence-associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase assay (SA  $\beta$ -gal). Representative images are shown.