

Supplementary Materials for

**SRSF6 modulates histone-chaperone HIRA splicing to orchestrate AR and E2F activity in prostate cancer**

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**The PDF file includes:**

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Tables S1 to S3  
Legends for data S1 to S4

**Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:**

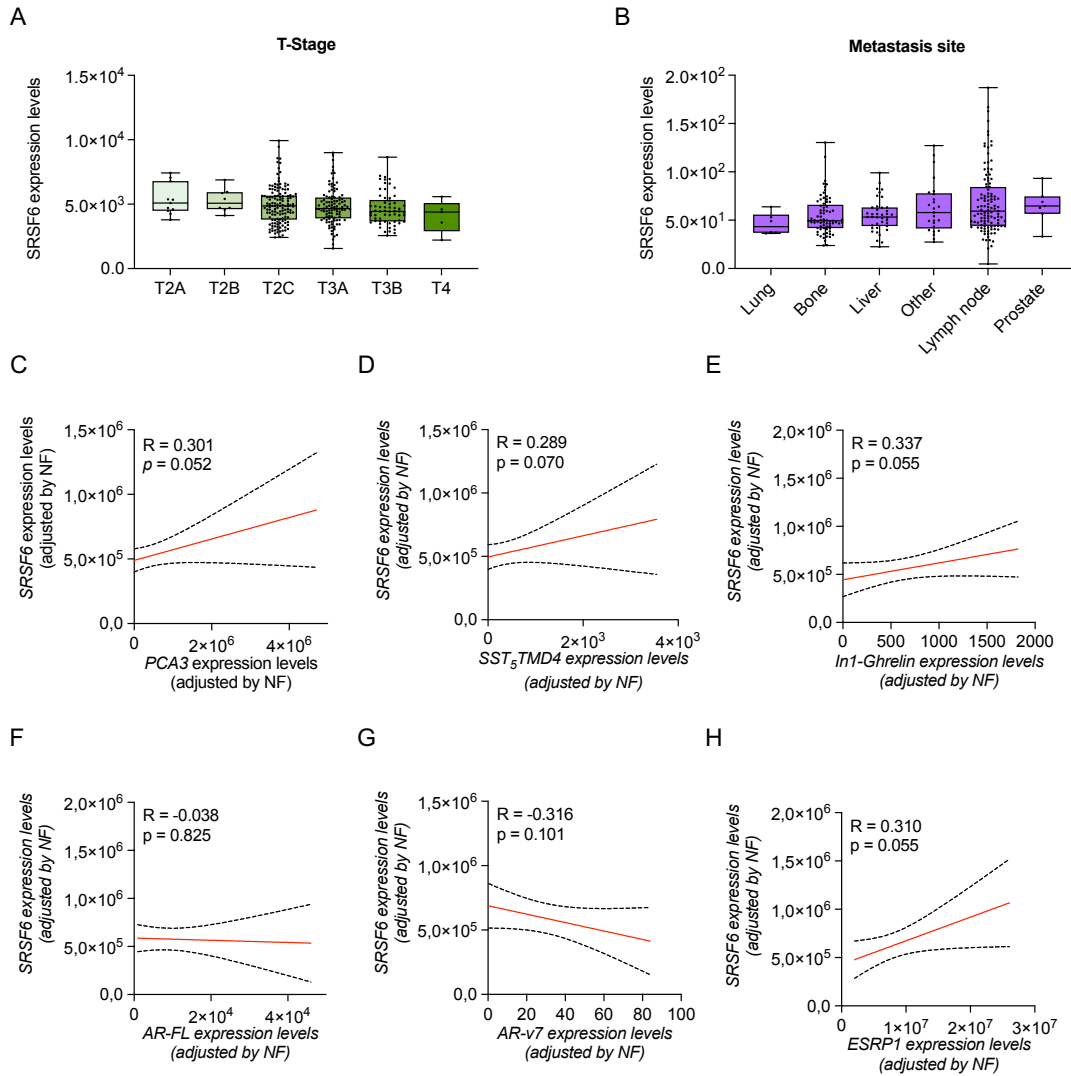
Data S1 to S4

**Fig. S1.**



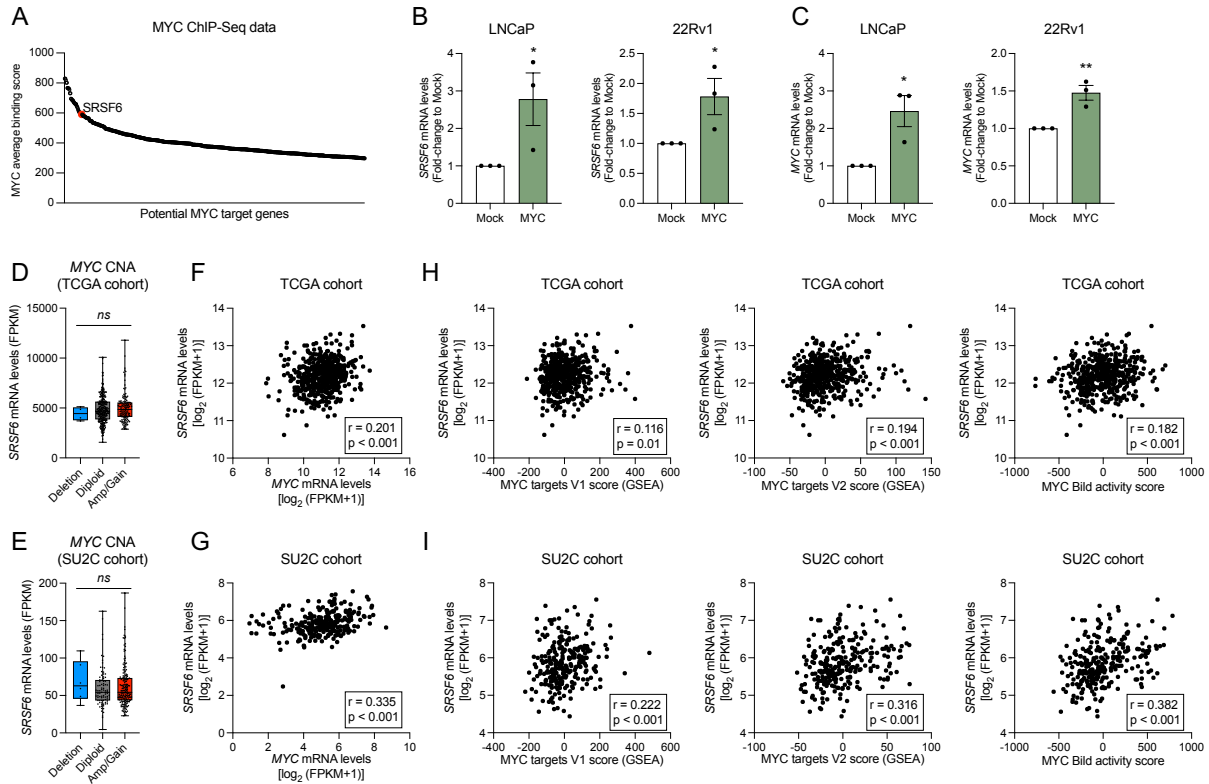
***SRSF6* genomic alterations in PCa.** (A-B) Percentage of patients with *SRSF6* copy number alteration (CNA; left panels) and mRNA alterations [samples with high and low expression of *SRSF6* were defined as those with two standard deviations away from the mean of expression of all profiled samples ( $Z$ -score  $\pm 2$ , respectively); right panels] from TCGA (A) and SU2C (B) cohort. (C-D) Association between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and common genetic alterations of PCa in TCGA cohort (C) and SU2C (D) cohort.

**Fig. S2.**



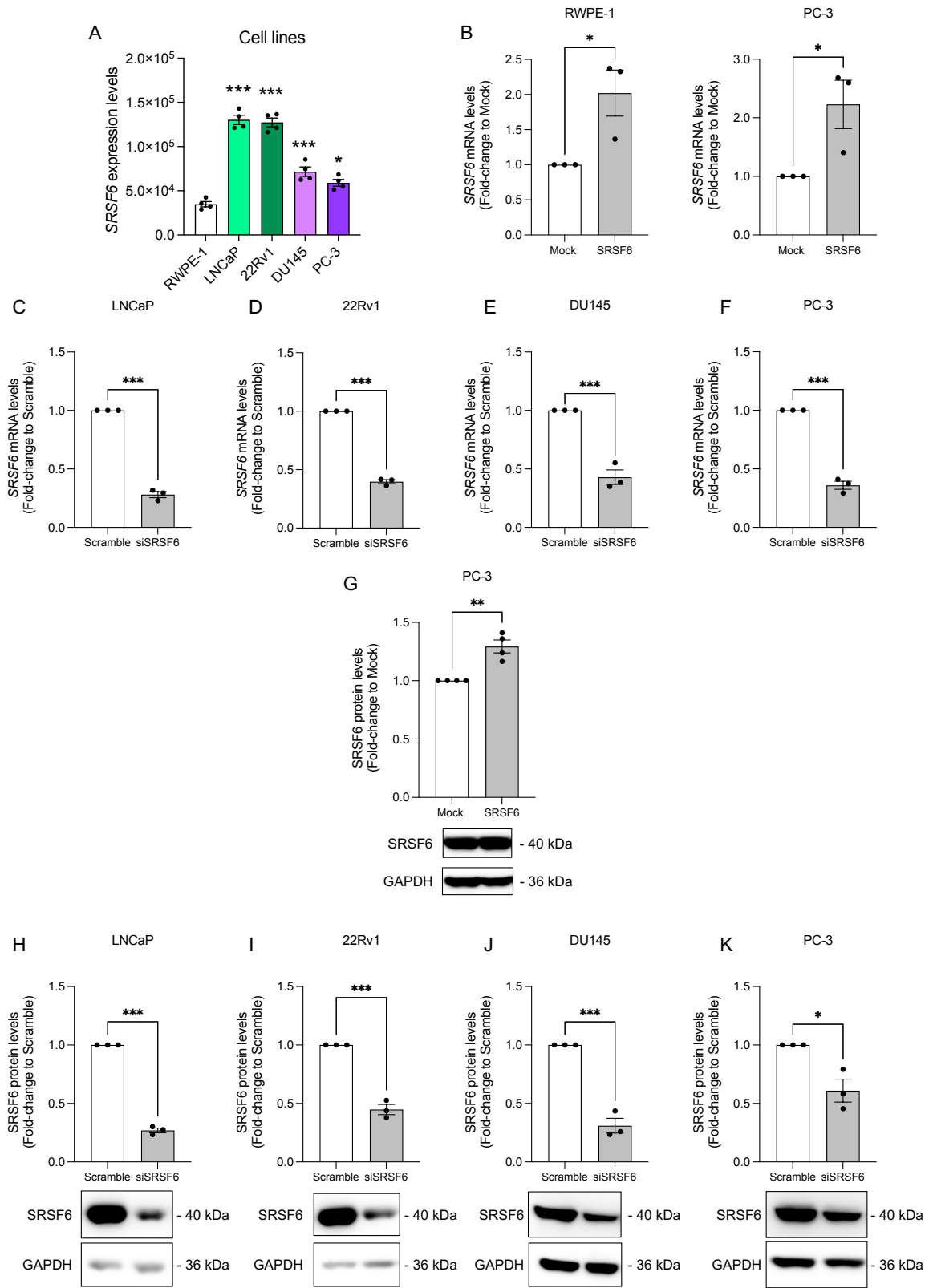
**Associations and correlations of *SRSF6* expression levels with clinical and molecular parameters of PCa aggressiveness.** (A) Association between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and T-Stage in TCGA cohort. Data are represented as min to max boxplot, with median. (B) Association between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and metastasis site in SU2C cohort. Data are represented as min to max boxplot, with median. (C-H) Correlation between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and *PCA3* (C), *SST5TMD4* (D), *In1-Ghrelin* (E), *AR-FL* (F), *AR-v7* (G), and *ESRP1* (H) expression levels in biopsies cohort. mRNA levels are adjusted by normalization factor (calculated from *ACTB* and *GAPDH* expression levels). Correlations data are represented by mean (connecting line) and error bands (pointed line).

**Fig. S3.**



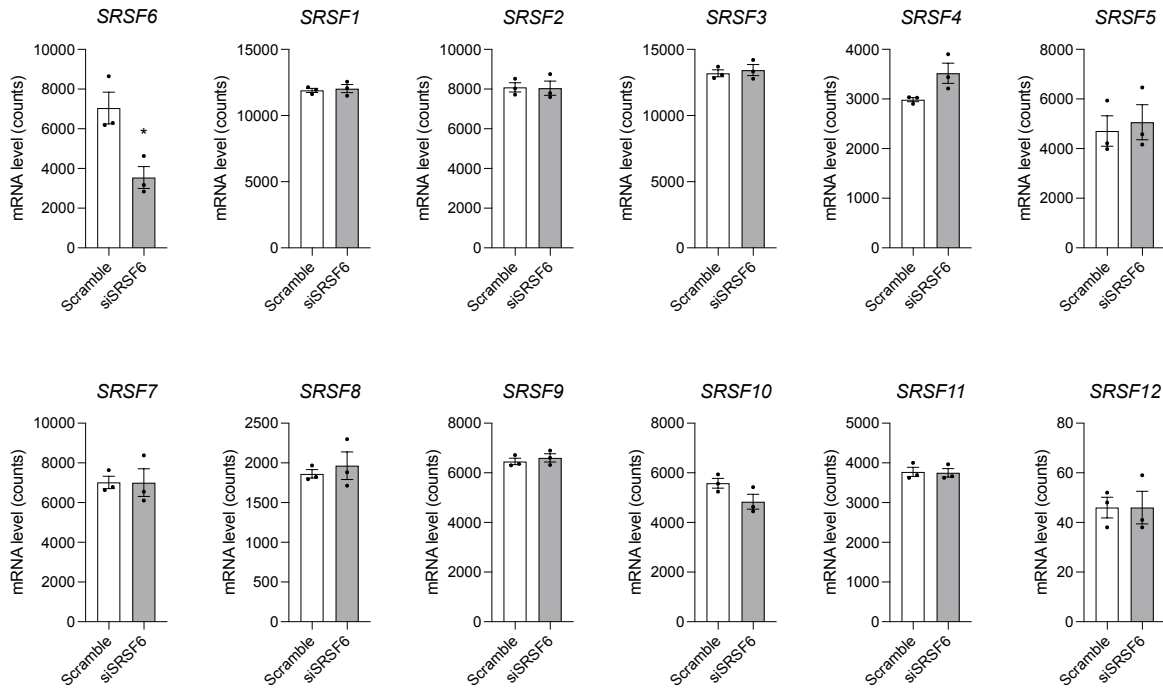
**Association between MYC pathway and *SRSF6* expression levels.** (A) Top-scoring potential MYC target genes among different cell lines. MYC ChIP-Seq data derived from ChIP-Atlas database by filtering binding regions  $\pm 1$  kb from transcription starting site. (B-C) Expression of *SRSF6* (B) and *MYC* (C) in response to *MYC* overexpression in LNCaP and 22Rv1 cells. (D-E) Association between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and copy-number alteration (CNA) of the *MYC* gene in TCGA (D) and SU2C (E) cohorts. (F-G) Correlation between *MYC* and *SRSF6* mRNA levels in TCGA (F) and SU2C (G) cohorts. (H-I) Correlation between *MYC* activity scores and *SRSF6* mRNA levels in TCGA (H) and SU2C (I) cohorts. Asterisks (\* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

**Fig. S4.**



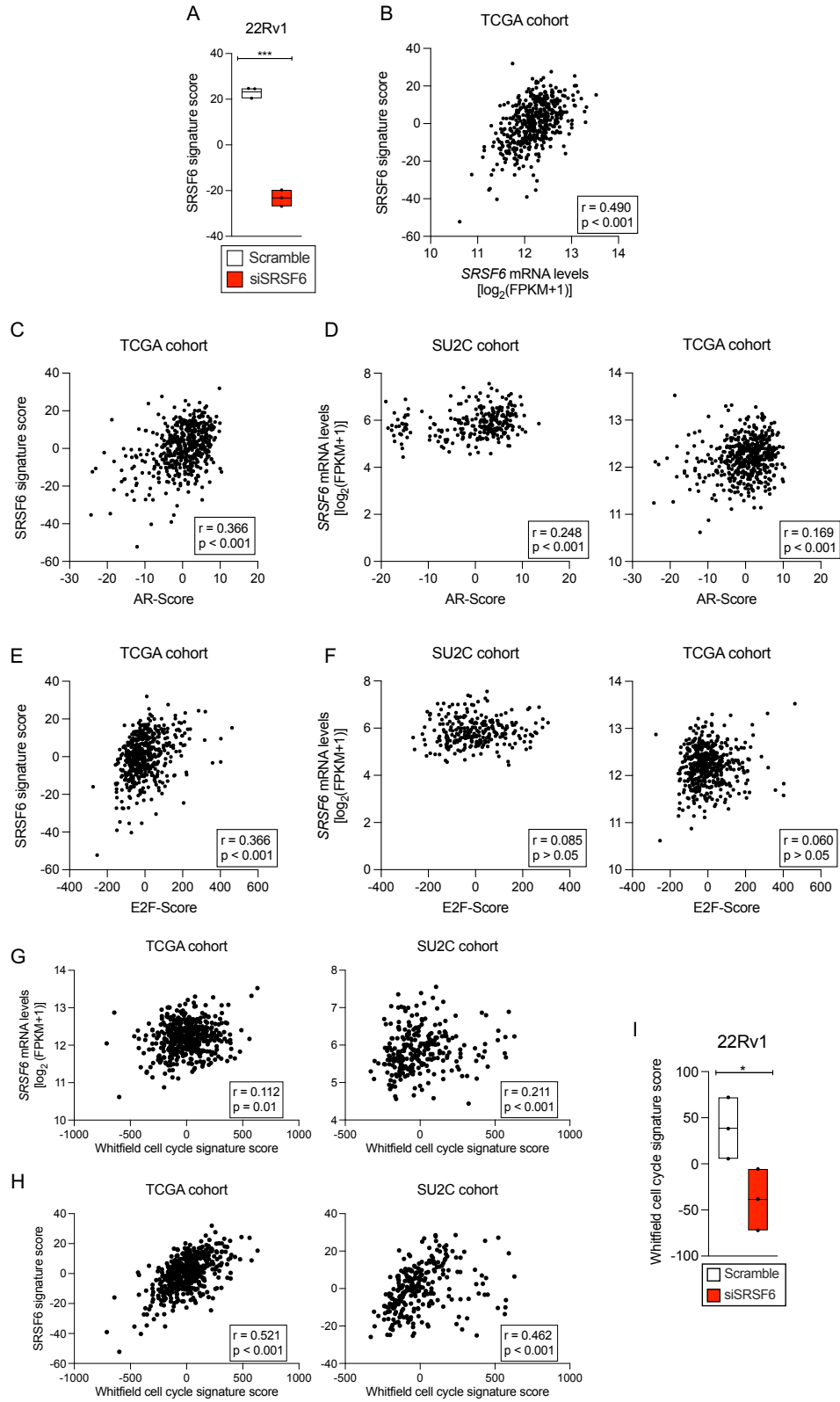
***SRSF6* mRNA levels and validation of *SRSF6* modulation in human prostate-derived cell lines.** (A) Comparison of *SRSF6* expression levels between a non-tumor prostate cell line (RWPE-1) and PCa cell lines LNCaP, 22Rv1, DU145 and PC-3 ( $n=3$ ). Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM of *SRSF6* expression levels determined by qPCR and adjusted by normalization factor calculated from *ACTB* and *GAPDH* expression levels. (B) Validation of *SRSF6* mRNA overexpression in RWPE-1 (left panel) and PC-3 cells (right panel). (C-F) Validation of *SRSF6* mRNA silencing in LNCaP (C), 22Rv1 (D), DU145 (E), and PC-3 (F) cells. *SRSF6* mRNA levels were determined by qPCR and are adjusted by *ACTB* expression levels. (G) Validation of *SRSF6* protein overexpression in PC-3 cells. (H-K) Validation of *SRSF6* protein silencing in LNCaP (H), 22Rv1 (I), DU145 (J), and PC-3 (K) cells. *SRSF6* protein levels were determined by Western blot and adjusted by *GAPDH*. Data are represented as fold-change of control (RWPE-1, mock, or scramble) cells (mean  $\pm$  SEM). Representative images of Western blot are depicted on bottom panels. Asterisks (\* $p<0.05$ ; \*\* $p<0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p<0.001$ ) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

**Fig. S5.**



**Expression of SR-proteins in response to the modulation of *SRSF6*.** Expression of genes encoding SR-proteins in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 cells. Data are normalized by control cells (mean  $\pm$  SEM). Asterisks ( $*p < 0.05$ ) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

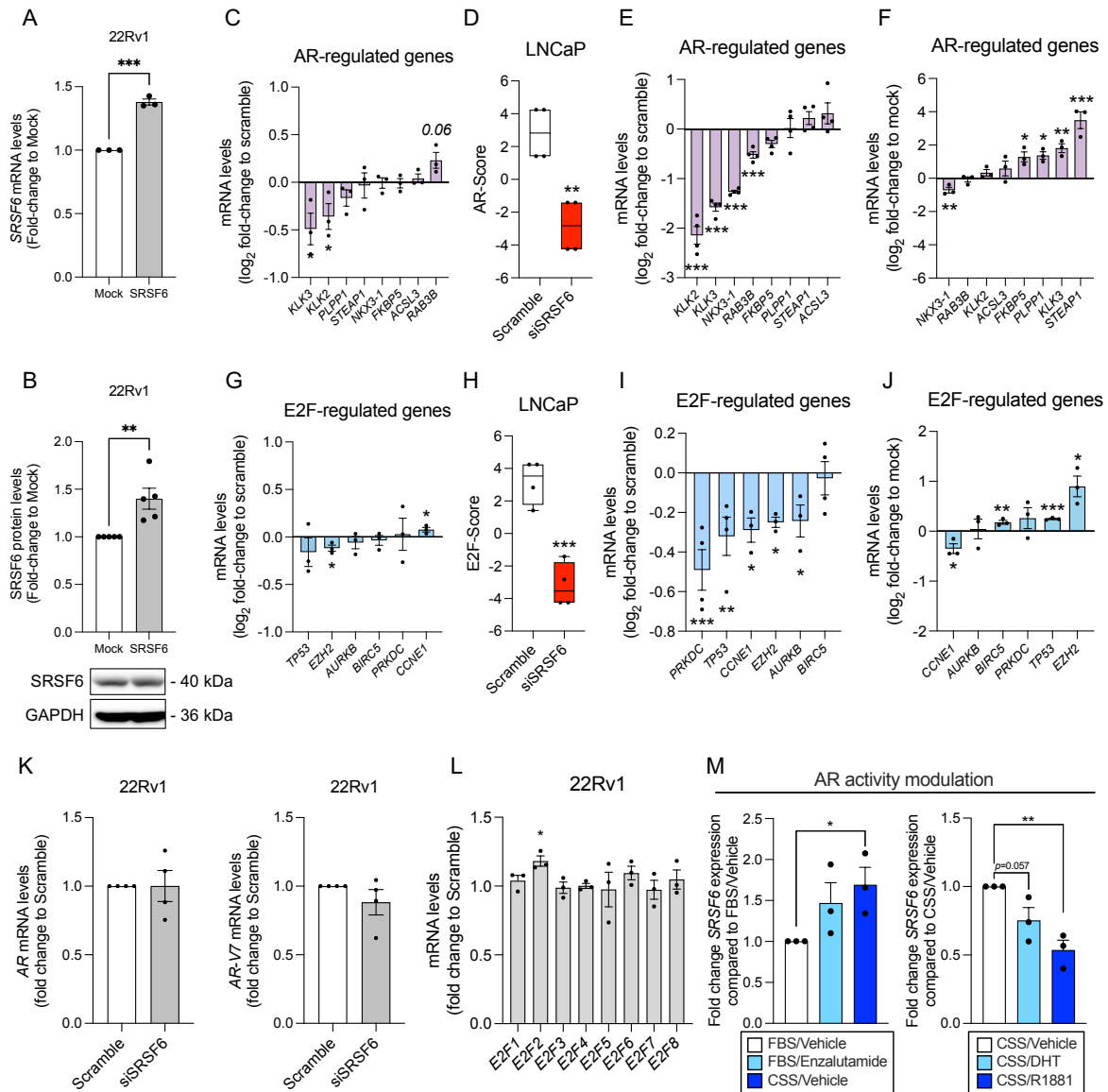
Fig. S6.





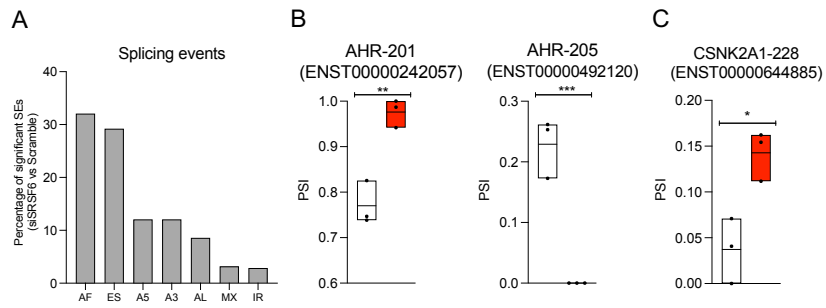
**Association of SRSF6 with AR, E2F, and proliferation-related molecular signatures.** (A) Effect of SRSF6 silencing on SRSF6 activity (SRSF6 signature score) in 22Rv1 cells. (B) Correlation between *SRSF6* mRNA and SRSF6 signature score in TCGA cohort. (C) Correlation between SRSF6 activity and AR-Score in TCGA cohort. (D) Correlation between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and AR-Score in SU2C and TCGA cohort. (E) Correlation between SRSF6 activity and E2F-Score in TCGA cohort. (F) Correlation between *SRSF6* mRNA levels and E2F-Score in SU2C and TCGA cohort. (G-H) Correlation of *SRSF6* mRNA levels (G) and activity (H) with Whitfield cell cycle signature score in TCGA and SU2C cohort. (I) Effect of *SRSF6* silencing on Whitfield cell cycle signature score in 22Rv1 cells. Asterisks (\* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

**Fig. S7.**



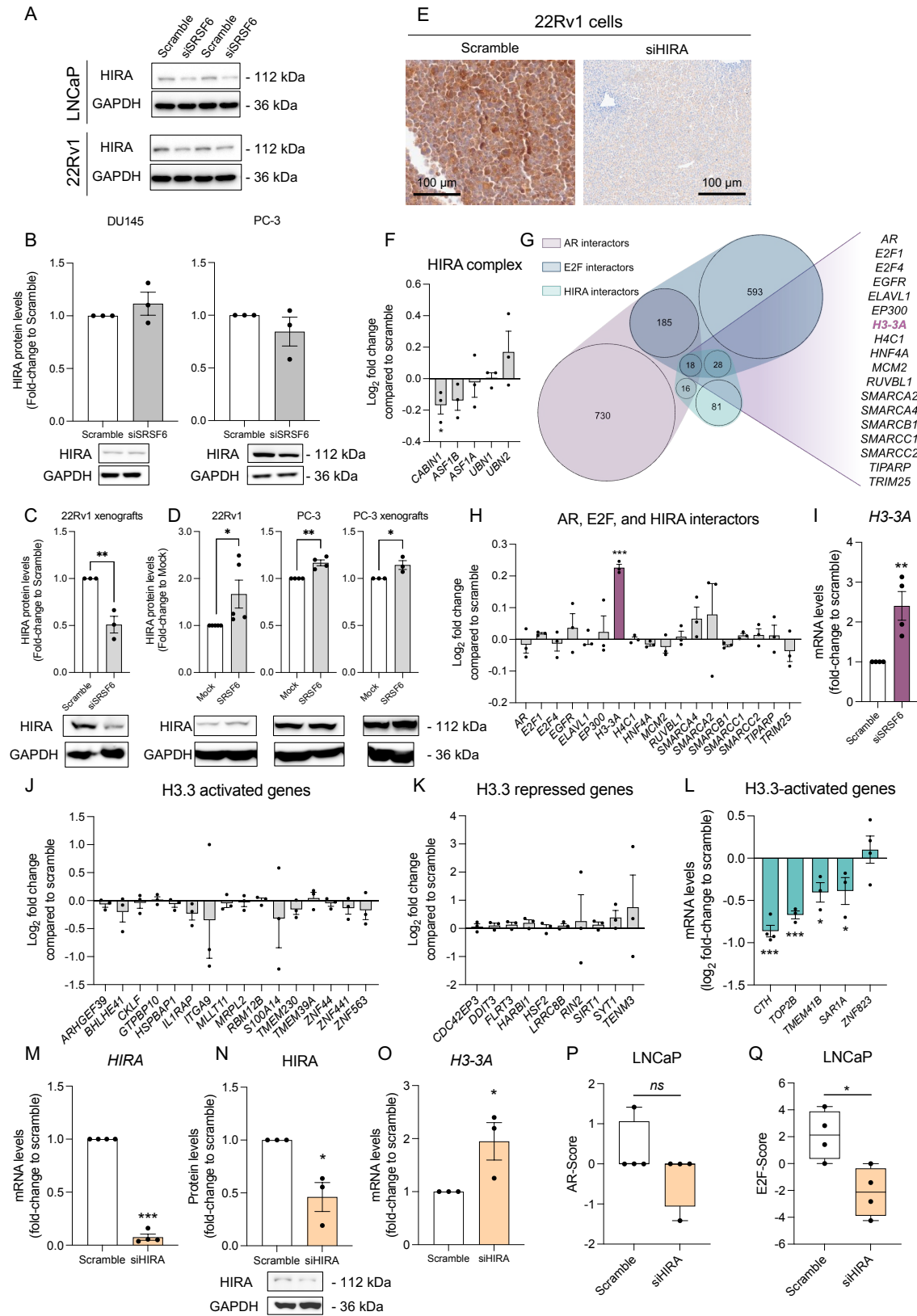
**Expression of *SRSF6*, AR-, and E2F-related genes in response to the modulation of SRSF6 and AR.** (A-B) Validation by qPCR (A) and Western blot (B) of SRSF6 overexpression in 22Rv1 cells. Representative images of Western blot are depicted on bottom panels. (C-E) Expression of AR-Score genes in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 by RNA-Seq (C) and LNCaP cells by qPCR (D-E). (F) Expression of AR-Score genes in response to SRSF6 overexpression in 22Rv1 cells by qPCR. (G-I) Expression of E2F-Score genes in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 by RNA-Seq (G) and LNCaP cells by qPCR (H-I). (J) Expression of E2F-Score genes in response to SRSF6 overexpression in 22Rv1 cells by qPCR. (K-L) Expression of *AR* (K; left panel), *AR-V7* (K; right panel) by qPCR and *E2F1-8* (L) by RNA-Seq in response to *SRSF6* silencing in 22Rv1 cells. (M) *SRSF6* expression profile in response to inhibition (left panel) and activation (right panel) of AR activity in LNCaP cells by qPCR. Data are normalized by control cells (mean  $\pm$  SEM). Asterisks (\* $p$ <0.05; \*\* $p$ <0.01; \*\*\* $p$ <0.001) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

**Fig. S8.**



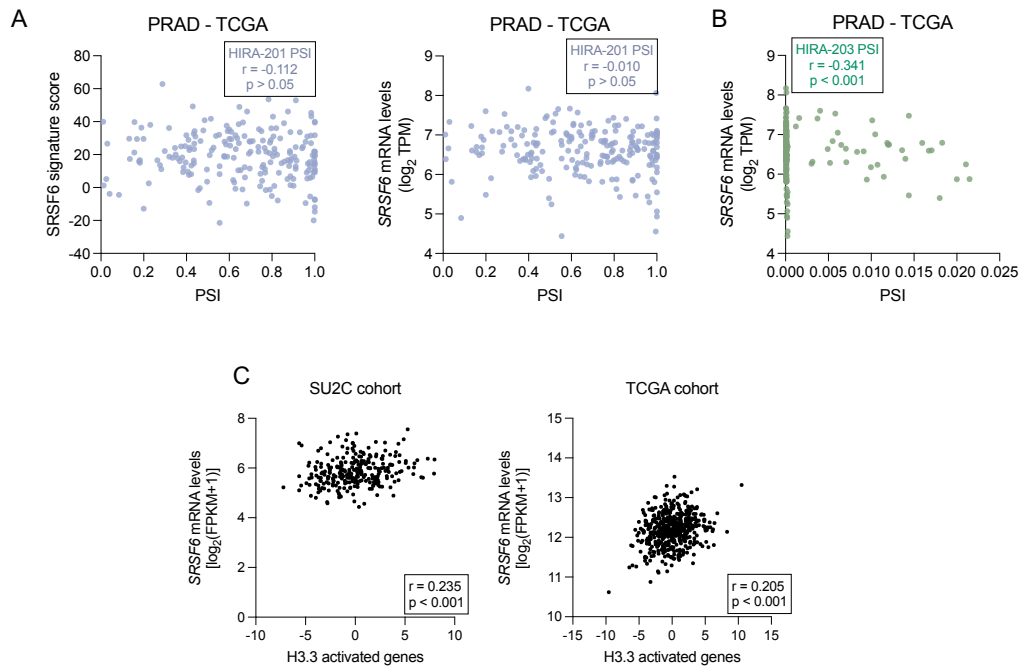
**Splicing alteration in response to SRSF6 silencing.** (A) Percentage of significantly altered splicing events according on its type. (B-C) Effect of SRSF6 silencing on the splicing of *AHR* (B) and *CSNK2A1* (C) pre-mRNA. Data are normalized by control cells (mean  $\pm$  SEM). AF: alternative first exon, ES: exon skipping, A5: alternative 5' splice site, A3: alternative 3' splice site, AL: alternative last exon, MX: mutually exclusive exons, IR: intron retention, PSI: percent-spliced-in. Asterisks (\* $p$ <0.05; \*\* $p$ <0.01; \*\*\* $p$ <0.001) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

**Fig. S9.**



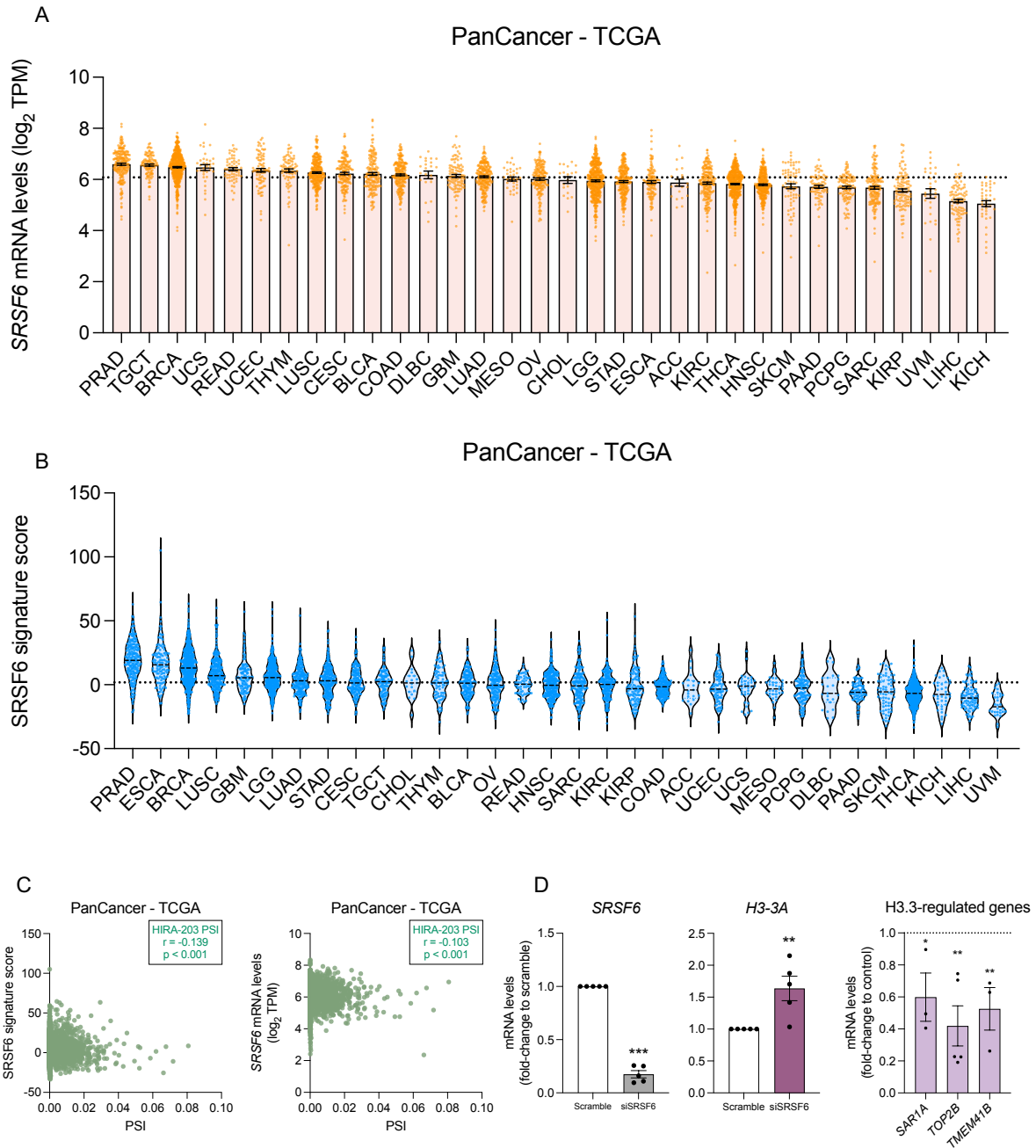
**Impact of SRSF6 and HIRA silencing on HIRA-, AR-, and E2F-regulated pathway in PCa cells.** (A-B) Western blot of HIRA and GAPDH protein levels in response to SRSF6 silencing in LNCaP (A; upper panel), 22Rv1 cells (A; bottom panel), DU145 (B; left panel), and PC-3 cells (B; right panel). (C) Western blot of HIRA and GAPDH protein levels in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 xenografts. (D) Western blot of HIRA and GAPDH protein levels in response to SRSF6 overexpression in 22Rv1 (left panel) and PC-3 cells (central panel) and PC-3 xenografts (right panel). Representative images of Western blot are depicted. (E) Antibody validation by IHC in response to HIRA siRNA. (F) Expression by RNA-Seq of components of the HIRA complex in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 cells. (G) Venn diagram representing common AR, E2F, and HIRA protein interactors. (H) Expression by RNA-Seq of common AR, E2F, and HIRA interactors in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 cells. (I) Expression of *H3-3A* in response to SRSF6 silencing in LNCaP cells. (J-K) Expression by RNA-Seq of non-significantly dysregulated H3.3 activated (J) and H3.3 repressed (K) genes in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 cells. (L) Expression by qPCR of H3.3-activated genes in response to SRSF6 silencing in LNCaP cells. (M-O) Expression of HIRA by qPCR (M) and Western blot (N) and *H3-3A* by qPCR (O) in response to HIRA silencing in LNCaP cells. HIRA protein levels were adjusted by GAPDH. Representative images of Western blot are depicted. (P-Q) Expression by qPCR of AR (P) and E2F (Q) activity in response to HIRA silencing in LNCaP cells. Data are normalized by controls cells (mean  $\pm$  SEM). Asterisks (\* $p$ <0.05; \*\* $p$ <0.01; \*\*\* $p$ <0.001) indicate statistically significant differences between groups.

**Fig. S10.**



**Association between SRSF6 and HIRA-201 PSI, HIRA-203 PSI, and H3.3 activity in human samples.** (A) Correlation between HIRA-201 PSI and SRSF6 signature score (left panel) and mRNA levels (right panel) in PRAD-TCGA cohort. (B) Correlation between HIRA-203 PSI and *SRSF6* mRNA levels in PRAD-TCGA cohort. (C) Correlation between H3.3 activity and *SRSF6* mRNA levels in SU2C (left panel) and TCGA cohort (right panel). PSI: percent-spliced-in.

Fig. S11.



**Pan-cancer association of SRSF6 and H3.3 pathway.** (A-B) Expression of *SRSF6* mRNA levels (mean  $\pm$  SEM; A) and *SRSF6* signature score value (min to max boxplot, with median; B) in pan-cancer TCGA cohort. Median value of *SRSF6* mRNA levels and *SRSF6* signature score is depicted by a dotted line in each graph. (C) Correlation between HIRA-203 PSI and *SRSF6* signature score (left panel) and mRNA levels (right panel) in PanCancer TCGA cohort. (D) Expression by qPCR of *SRSF6* (left panel), *H3-3A* (central panel), and H3.3-regulated genes (right panel) in response to *SRSF6* silencing in BT-549 cells. Data are normalized by control cells (mean  $\pm$  SEM). ACC: Adrenocortical carcinoma, BLCA: Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma, BRCA: Breast invasive carcinoma, CESC: Cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical

adenocarcinoma, CHOL: Cholangiocarcinoma, COAD: Colon adenocarcinoma, DLBC: Lymphoid Neoplasm Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma, ESCA: Esophageal carcinoma, GBM: Glioblastoma multiforme, HNSC: Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma, KICH: Kidney Chromophobe, KIRC: Kidney renal clear cell carcinoma, KIRP: Kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma, LGG: Brain Lower Grade Glioma, LIHC: Liver hepatocellular carcinoma, LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma, LUSC: Lung squamous cell carcinoma, MESO: Mesothelioma, OV: Ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma, PAAD: Pancreatic adenocarcinoma, PCPG: Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma, PRAD: Prostate adenocarcinoma, READ: Rectum adenocarcinoma, SARC: Sarcoma, SKCM: Skin Cutaneous Melanoma, STAD: Stomach adenocarcinoma, TGCT: Testicular Germ Cell Tumors, THYM: Thymoma, THCA: Thyroid carcinoma, UCS: Uterine Carcinosarcoma, UCEC: Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma, UVM: Uveal Melanoma, PSI: percent-spliced-in.



**Table S1.**

Patients [ <i>n</i> ]	84
Age, years [median (IQR)]	61 (57-66)
PSA levels, ng/mL [median (IQR)]	5.2 (4.2-8.0)
Gleason score $\geq 7$ [ <i>n</i> (%)]	76 (90.5%)
pT $\geq 3a$ [ <i>n</i> (%)]	59 (70.2%)
Perineural infiltration [ <i>n</i> (%)]	72 (85.7%)
Lymphovascular invasion [ <i>n</i> (%)]	8 (9.52%)
Recurrence [ <i>n</i> (%)]	35 (41.7%)
Metastasis [ <i>n</i> (%)]	0 (0%)

**Demographic, biochemical, and clinical parameters of PCa patients from cohort 1.** PSA: Prostate specific antigen; pT: Pathological tumor staging; PI: Perineural invasion.

**Table S2.**

Control (non-prostate cancer)	
Patients [ <i>n</i> ]	9
Age, years [median (IQR)]	67 (51-83)
Prostate cancer	
Patients [ <i>n</i> ]	42
Age, years [median (IQR)]	75 (69-81)
PSA levels, ng/mL [median (IQR)]	62.0 (36.2-254.5)
Gleason score $\geq 7$ [ <i>n</i> (%)]	42 (100%)
Metastasis [ <i>n</i> (%)]	28 (66.7%)

**Demographic, biochemical, and clinical parameters of PCa patients from cohort 2. PSA:**  
Prostate specific antigen.

**Table S3.**

Gene	Ensembl ref.	Sense	Antisense	Product size (bp)
<i>SRSF6</i>	ENSG00000124193	AGACCTCAAAAATGGGTACGG	CTTGCCGTTGAGCTCGTAA	82
<i>ACTB</i>	ENSG00000075624	ACTCTTCCAGCCTTCCTTCC	CAGTGATCTCCTTCTGCATC	176
<i>GAPDH</i>	ENSG00000111640	GCCTCAAGATCATCAGCAATG	CTTCCACGATACCAAAGTTGT	90
<i>PCA3</i>	ENSG00000225937	CAGAGGGGAGATTTGTGTGG	TGTCATCTTGCTGTTTCTAGTGATG	172
<i>SST<sub>5</sub>TMD4</i>	-	TACCTGCAACCGTCTGCC	AGCCTGGGCCTTTCTCCT	98
<i>In1-Ghrelin</i>	-	TCTGGGCTTCAGTCTTCTCC	GTTTCATCTCTGCCCTTCT	215
<i>AR</i>	ENSG00000169083	GCAGGAAGCAGTATCCGAAG	GTTGTCAGAAATGGTCAAGTG	112
<i>AR-V7</i>	ENST00000504326	CAGGGATGACTCTGGGAAA	TGAGGCAAGTCAGCCTTTCT	87
<i>ESRP1</i>	ENSG00000104413	TTTTGGGATCACTGCTGGGG	TGTCCACCTTCTTGTGGC	108
<i>MYC</i>	ENSG00000136997	TTCCGGGTAGTGGAAAACAG	CCTCGTCGCAGTAGAAATACG	117
<i>ACSL3</i>	ENSG00000123983	TTCCAGAATAGGAGAGGAAGATG	CATCCGTGAGAAAGACAGACAA	97
<i>FKBP5</i>	ENSG00000096060	CGGAGAACCAAACGGAAA	TCAAACATCCTTCCACCACA	98
<i>KLK2</i>	ENSG00000167751	TGATTCTGGGGTCCACTT	GTACACAGCAGGCTTTTCAGG	97
<i>KLK3</i>	ENSG00000142515	AGAGGAGTTCTTGACCCAAA	CCTTCTGAGGGTGAAGTTGC	89
<i>NKX3-1</i>	ENSG00000167034	TCAGGTGATCGAGTTGGAGAG	TCCGTGAGCTTGAGTTCTT	93
<i>PLPP1</i>	ENSG00000067113	CCTCACTTCTTGATGTTTGTG	GACAACCTGCCTTCCTAACTCT	116
<i>RAB3B</i>	ENSG00000169213	TCCTCTTCCGCTATGCTGAT	AGTTTCACCCGCTTCTCGT	106
<i>STEAP1</i>	ENSG00000164647	TGGCAATACTGGCTCTGTTG	GGGAAACAATTCTAGCTTGC	105
<i>AURKB</i>	ENSG00000178999	AGAGTGCATCACACAACGAGAC	CCTGAGCAGTTTGGAGATGAG	107
<i>BIRC5</i>	ENSG00000089685	GGACCACCGCATCTCTACATT	GTCTGGCTCGTTCTCAGTGG	115
<i>CCNE1</i>	ENSG00000105173	GCCTTGGGACAATAATGCAG	TGCACGTTGAGTTGGGTAA	98
<i>EZH2</i>	ENSG00000106462	CACTCCTTTCATACGCTTTTCTG	TGTTTCTGTGTTCTCCGCTTA	120
<i>PRKDC</i>	ENSG00000253729	GGGACGAGGTGGATAACAAA	ACGCCTTTTCTGGCATAAT	118
<i>TP53</i>	ENSG00000141510	AAGGAAATTTGCGTGTGGAG	CCAGTGTGATGATGGTGAGG	180
<i>HIRA</i>	ENSG00000100084	GAGGTCATTCTGGCTTGGTC	CTTTAGGCTGCGGTCTATCA	86
<i>H3-3A</i>	ENSG00000163041	GAGAAGGGGGTAAGGAGGTCT	TTGCTTCTGGGTGCTTTAC	88
<i>CTH</i>	ENSG00000116761	CACTGTCCACCACGTTCAAG	TGCCACTGCTTTTCAAGG	104
<i>TMEM41B</i>	ENSG00000166471	GGATCAGCAAGAATGTCACTCC	CTCTGGGAACCTTCATATTCACTC	130

**Specific primers for human genes and splicing variants used in this study.** Official name of the genes, Ensembl accession number, primers sequences, and product sizes of the amplification products are included.

**Data S1. (separate file)**

Differential gene expression in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 cells (siSRSF6 vs. scramble).

**Data S2. (separate file)**

Differential expression of transcripts in response to SRSF6 silencing in 22Rv1 cells (siSRSF6 vs. scramble).

**Data S3. (separate file)**

List of AR, E2F, and HIRA interactors.

**Data S4. (separate file)**

Gene sets used to infer proliferative state and MYC, AR, E2F, SRSF6, and H3.3 activity.