

1 *Supplemental information for*

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3 **Dysregulated balance of D- and L-amino acids modulating glutamatergic neurotransmission**
4 **in severe spinal muscular atrophy**

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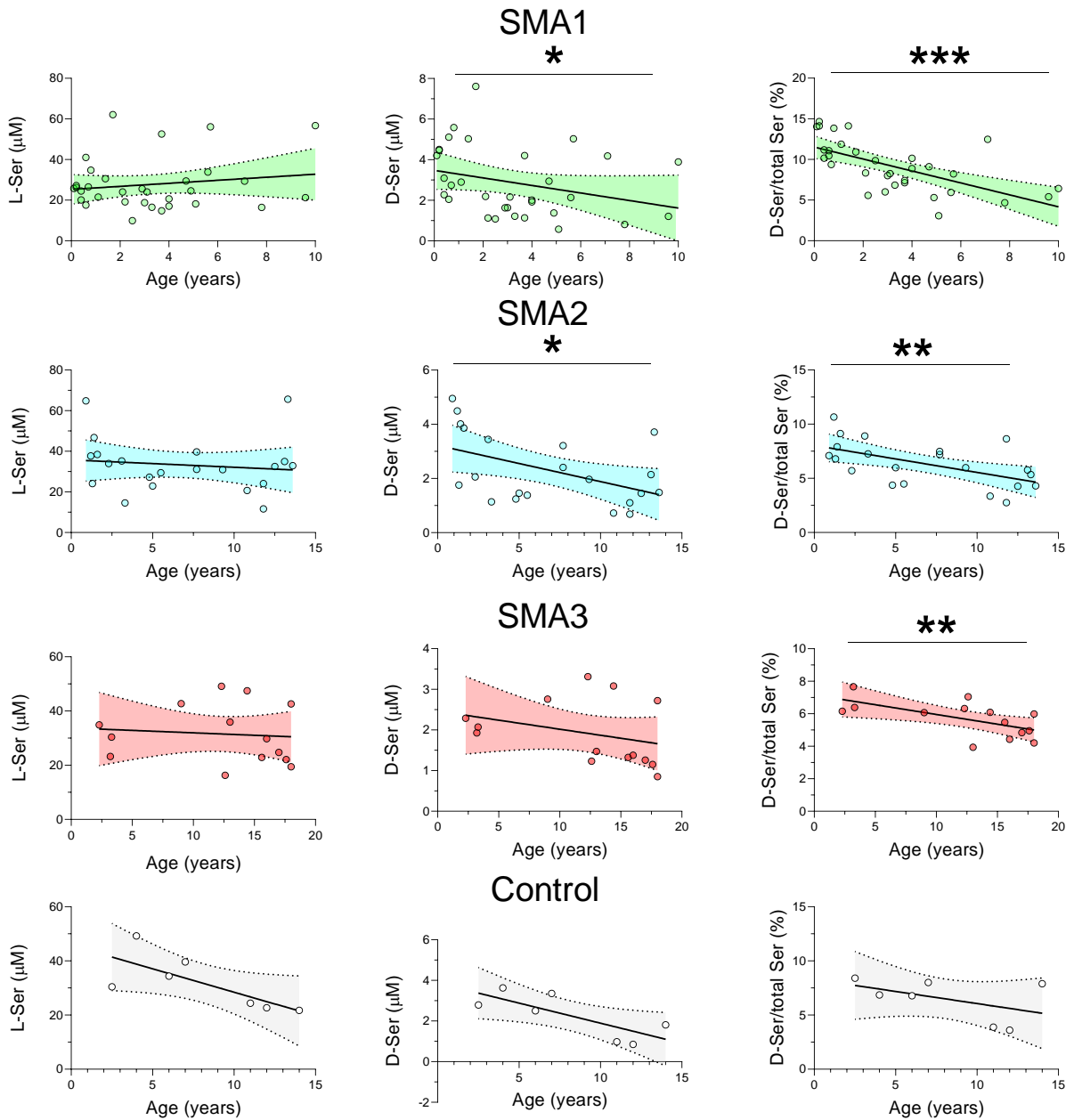
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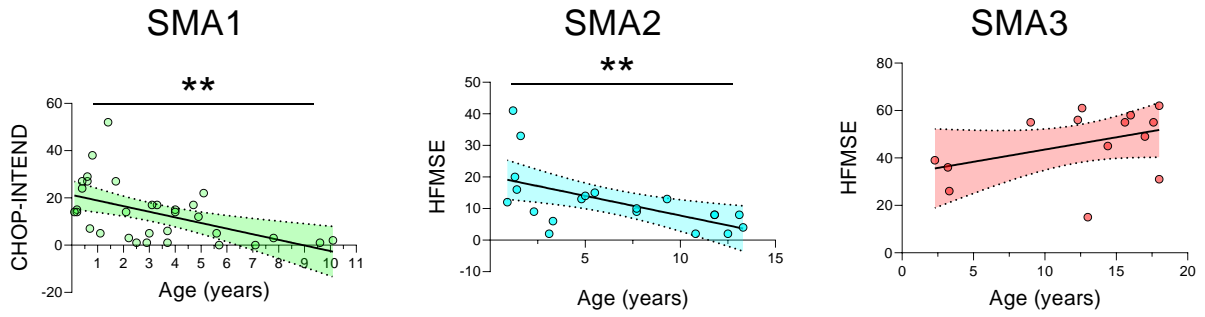
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 37 **Suppl Fig 1:** Correlation between age and amino acid concentrations in naive cohorts of SMA1,
 38 SMA2 and SMA3 patients as well as normal controls. Association between L-Ser, D-Ser, or D-Ser/tot
 39 Ser ratio with age of SMA1, SMA2, SMA3, and control individuals. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P <$
 40 0.0001 , Spearman correlation.
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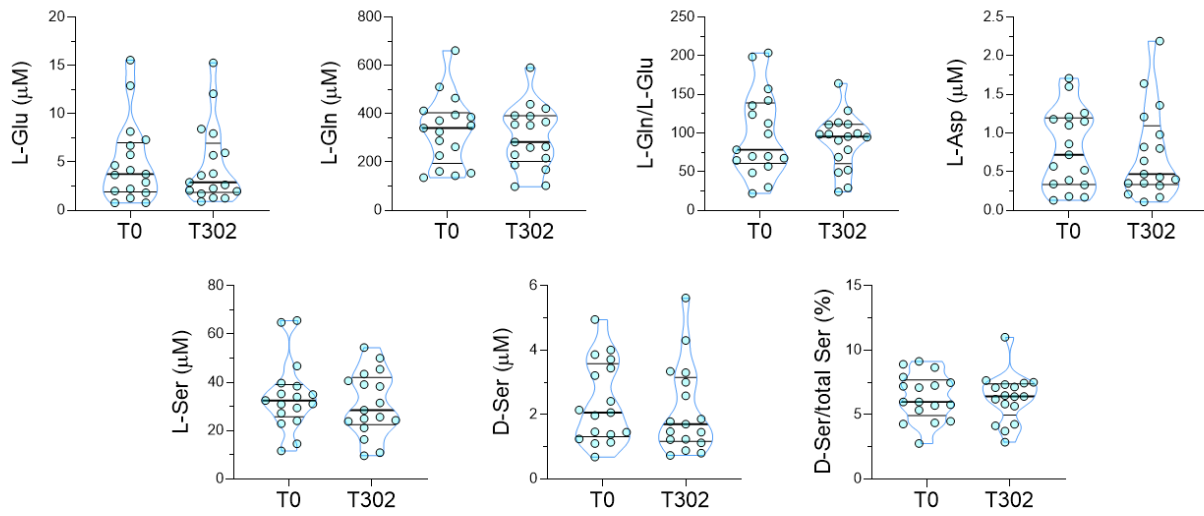
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Suppl Fig 3: Correlation of CHOP-INTEND or HFMSE with age of naive SMA1, SMA2 and SMA3 patients. $**P < 0.01$, Spearman correlation.

SMA2



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95 **Suppl Fig 4:** Effect of Nusinersen on amino acids levels in the CSF of SMA2 patients. Levels of L-
96 glutamate (L-Glu), L-glutamine (L-Gln), L-glutamine/L-glutamate ratio (L-Gln/L-Glu), L-aspartate
97 (L-Asp), L-serine (L-Ser), D-serine (D-Ser) and D-serine/total serine (L-Ser/total Ser) percentage in
98 the CSF of SMA2 patients prior to treatment (T0, $n = 17$) and at the time of the sixth (T302, $n = 17$)
99 injection of Nusinersen. Data are shown as violin plots representing median with interquartile range
100 (IQR). Dots represent individual patients' values.

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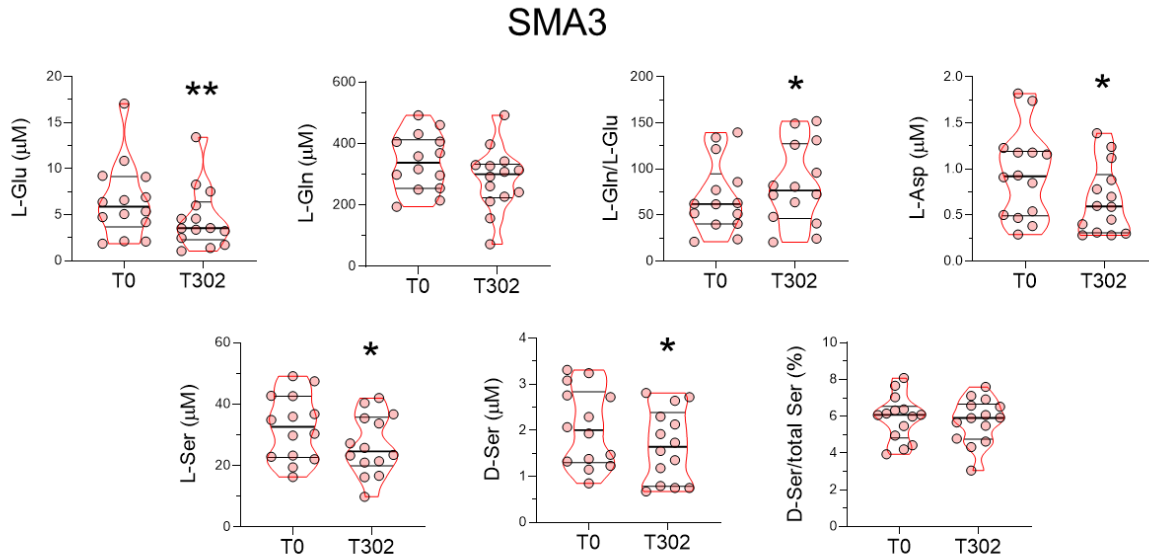
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110 **Suppl Fig 5:** Effect of Nusinersen on amino acids levels in CSF of SMA3 patients. Levels of of L-
111 glutamate (L-Glu), L-glutamine (L-Gln), L-glutamine/L-glutamate (L-Gln/L-Glu) ratio, L-aspartate
112 (L-Asp), L-serine (L-Ser), D-serine (D-Ser) and D-serine/total serine (L-Ser/total Ser) percentage
113 ratio in the CSF of SMA3 patients prior to treatment (T0, $n = 14$) and at the time of the sixth (T302,
114 $n = 14$) injection of Nusinersen. $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, compared to T0 (Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed
115 ranks test). Data are shown as violin plots representing median with interquartile range (IQR). Dots
116 represent individual patients' values.

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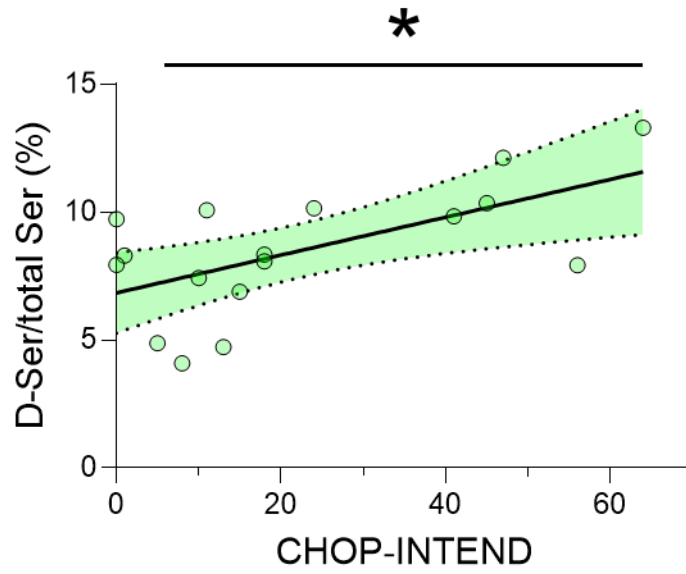
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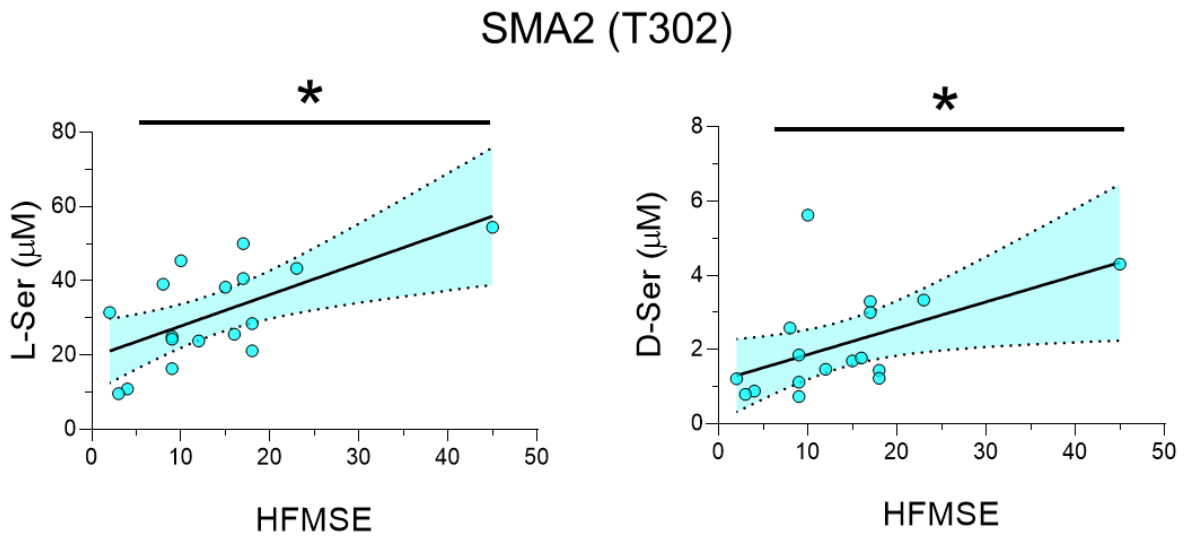
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SMA1 (T302)



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124 **Suppl Fig 6:** Effect of Nusinersen on the association between D-serine/total serine (L-Ser/total Ser)
125 percentage and CHOP-INTEND of SMA1 patients. * $P < 0.05$, Spearman correlation.
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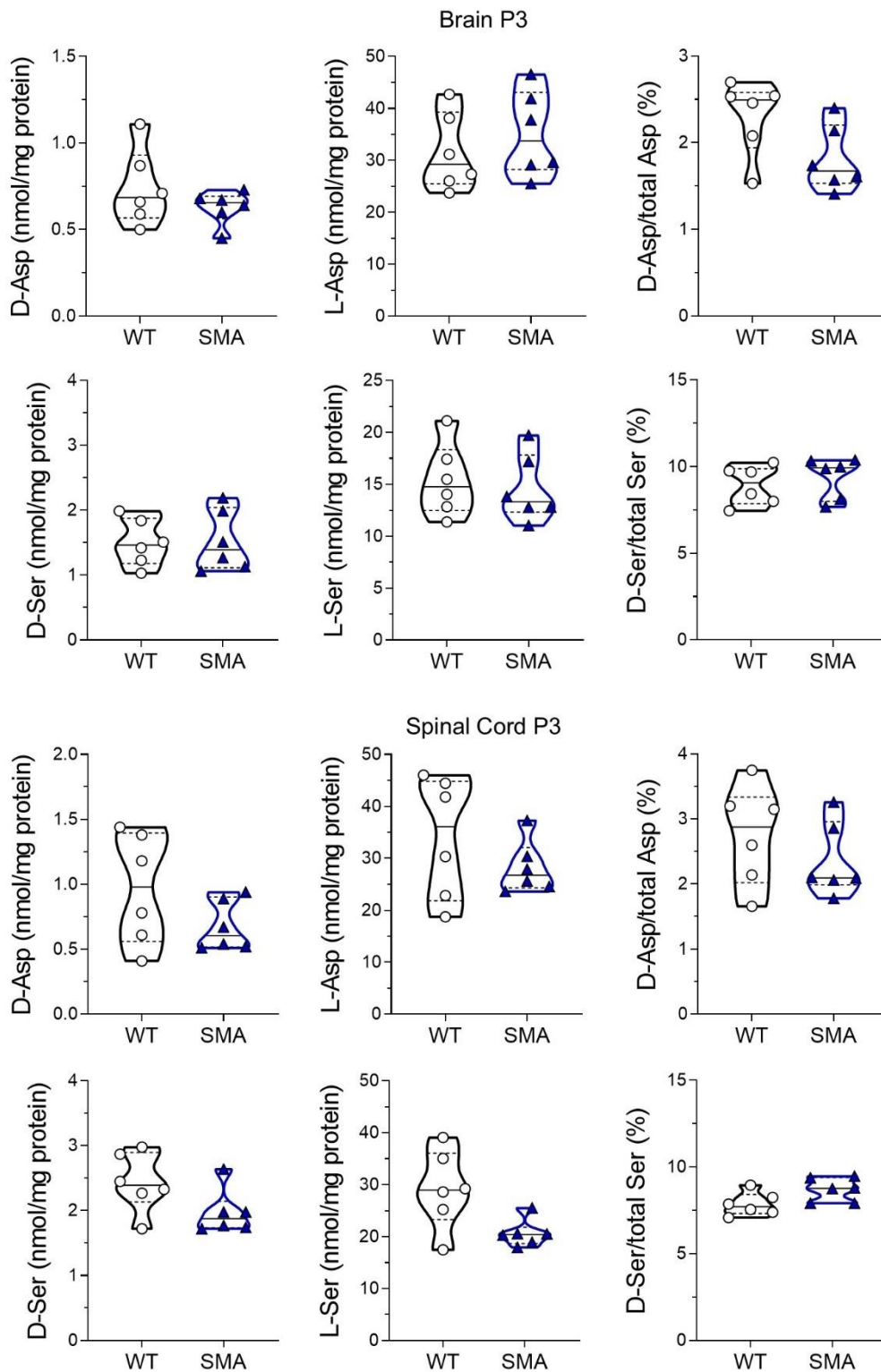
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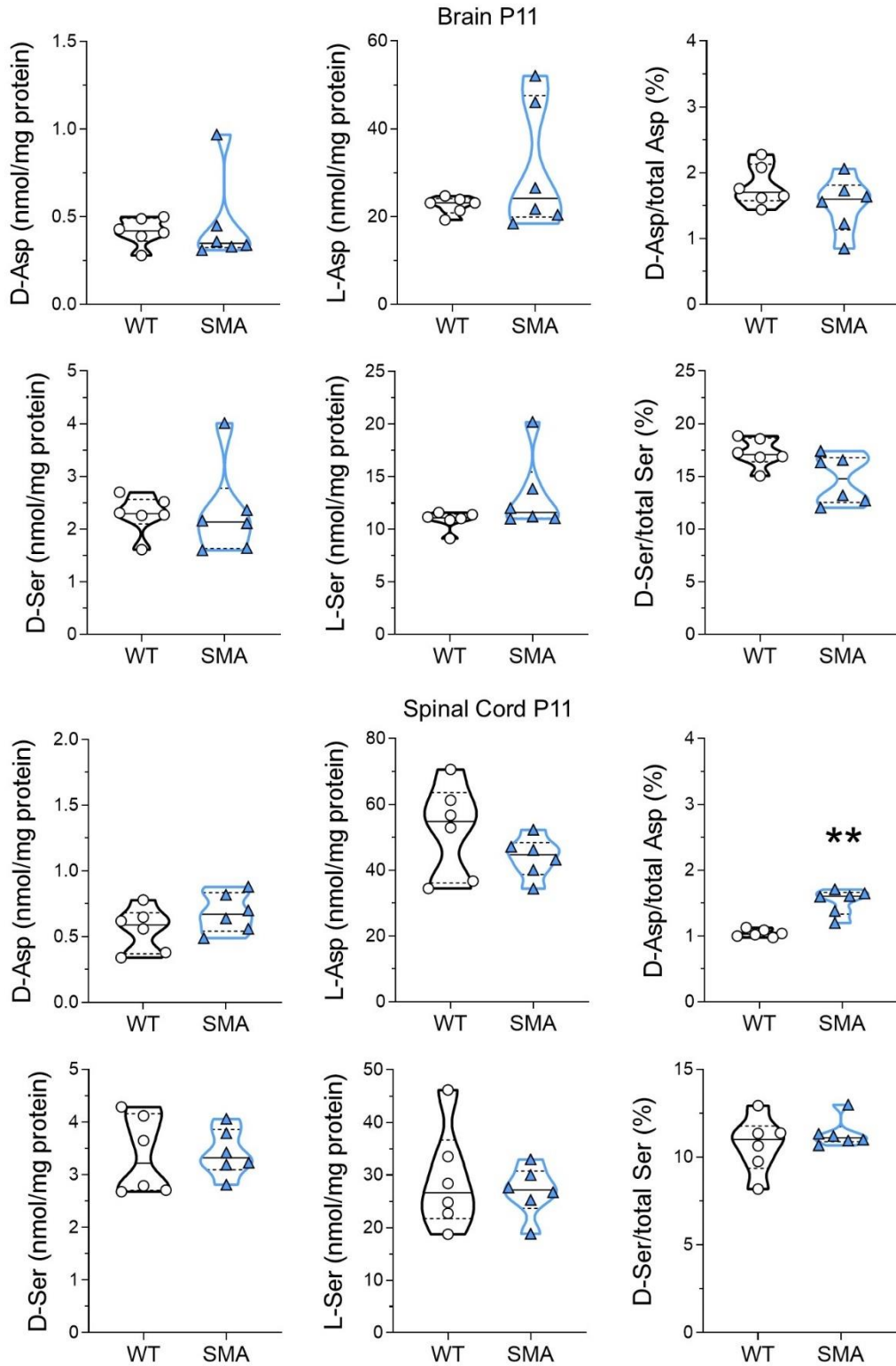
Suppl Fig 7: Effect of Nusinersen on the association between L-Ser or D-Ser and HFMSE of SMA2 patients. * $P < 0.05$, Spearman correlation.

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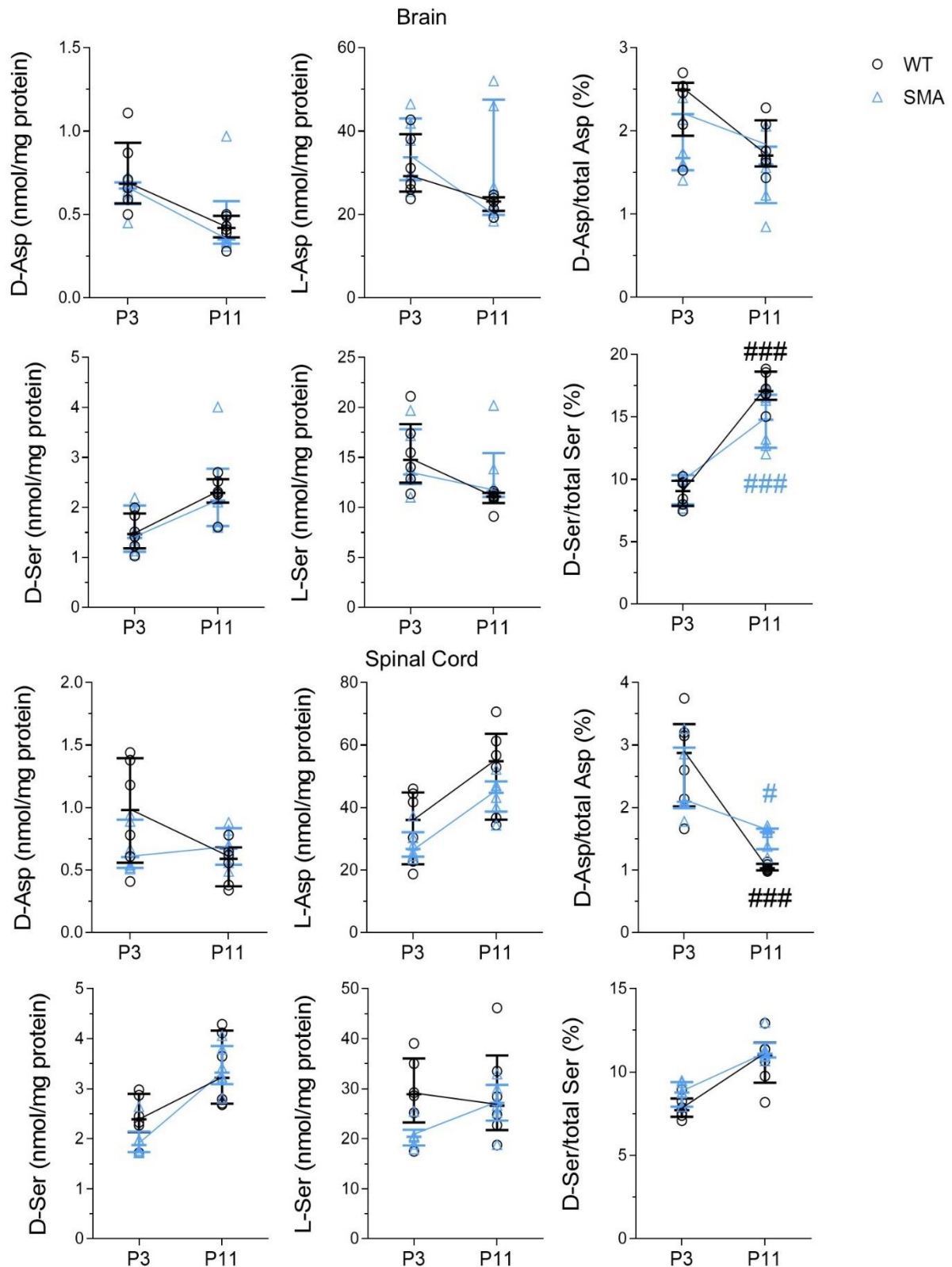
Suppl Fig 8: Analysis of D-aspartate (D-Asp), L-aspartate (L-Asp), D-serine (D-Ser) and L-serine (L-Ser) and their relative ratios between WT and SMA mice in the brain and spinal cord at P3. The average amounts of amino acids detected were normalized for mg of proteins. Dots represent values from individual mice. Amino acids levels are expressed as violin plots representing median with interquartile range (IQR) and analyzed by Mann-Whitney.



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Suppl Fig 9: Analysis of D-aspartate (D-Asp), L-aspartate (L-Asp), D-serine (D-Ser) and L-serine (L-Ser) and their relative ratios between WT and SMA mice in the brain and spinal cord at P11. The average amounts of amino acids detected were normalized for mg of proteins. Dots represent values from individual mice. Amino acids levels are expressed as violin plots representing median with

153 interquartile range (IQR) and analyzed by Mann-Whitney. $**P < 0.01$, compared to age-matched WT
154 mice.
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157 **Suppl Fig 10:** Analysis of D-aspartate (D-Asp), L-aspartate (L-Asp), D-serine (D-Ser) and L-serine
 158 (L-Ser) and their relative ratios between WT and SMA mice at P3 and P11 analyzed by two-way
 159 ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. # $P < 0.05$, ### $P < 0.01$, P11 compared to
 160 genotype-matched P3 mice. Amino acids levels were shown as scatter dot plots representing median
 161 with interquartile range (IQR) while dots represent individual animals' values.

Supplementary Table 1. Amino acids levels in controls and SMA patients.

Amino acids	Controls (<i>n</i> = 7)	SMA1 (<i>n</i> = 34)	SMA2 (<i>n</i> = 22)	SMA3 (<i>n</i> = 17)	Kruskal-Wallis (<i>P</i> -value) ^a	Post-hoc analysis (<i>P</i> -value) ^b
L-Gln (μM)	257 (206-315)	256 (174-288)	307 (211-400)	312 (259-406)	0.023	SMA1 vs SMA3: 0.024
L-Glu (μM)	8.96 (5.28-9.34)	2.50 (1.11-5.04)	3.96 (2.15-6.86)	5.36 (2.29-9.16)	0.007	Controls vs SMA1: 0.024
L-Gln/L-Glu	27.5 (21.7-59.7)	120 (53.4-188)	74.2 (54.9-129)	62.3 (40.1-119)	0.005	Controls vs SMA1: 0.006 Controls vs SMA2: 0.036
L-Asp (μM)	0.83 (0.40-0.87)	0.39 (0.23-0.67)	0.63 (0.34-1.16)	0.85 (0.43-1.18)	0.037	
L-Ser (μM)	30.4 (22.7-39.6)	25.0 (19.1-34.1)	32.7 (24.1-38.7)	29.8 (23.1-39.7)	0.166	
D-Ser (μM)	2.50 (0.98-3.36)	2.47 (1.57-4.20)	2.01 (1.35-3.54)	1.93 (1.26-2.74)	0.374	
D-Ser/total Ser (%)	6.86 (3.88-8.01)	8.61 (6.74-11.1)	6.39 (4.45-7.73)	6.07 (4.63-6.71)	<0.001	SMA1 vs SMA2: 0.012 SMA1 vs SMA3: <0.001

Data are expressed as median (IQR). Analysis by non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis^a, post-hoc analysis by Mann-Whitney with Bonferroni's correction^b. L-Gln, L-Glu, L-Gln/L-Glu ratio, L-Asp, D-Ser/total Ser (%) levels were natural log transformed and ANCOVA analysis was performed, considering sex and age as possible confounders. At ANCOVA, only L-Glu (*P* = 0.006) and L-Glu/L-Gln ratio (*P* = 0.003) remain significantly associated. Abbreviation: L-glutamine (L-Gln), L-glutamate (L-Glu), L-glutamine/L-glutamate (L-Gln/L-Glu), L-aspartate (L-Asp), L-serine (L-Ser), D-serine (D-Ser), D-serine/total serine (D-Ser/total Ser).

Supplementary Table 2. Variations of amino acids at T0 vs T302 among SMA patients.

Amino acids	SMA1 T0 vs T302	SMA2 T0 vs T302	SMA3 T0 vs T302
L-Gln (μM)	237 vs 285 ($P = 0.025$) ($n = 18$)	341 vs 283 ($P = 0.758$) ($n = 17$)	338 vs 300 ($P = 0.064$) ($n = 14$)
L-Glu (μM)	2.80 vs 3.70 ($P = 0.035$) ($n = 18$)	3.76 vs 2.91 ($P = 0.831$) ($n = 17$)	5.87 vs 3.54 ($P = 0.006$) ($n = 14$)
L-Gln/L-Glu	92.1 vs 102 ($P = 0.777$) ($n = 18$)	78.4 vs 95.5 ($P = 0.492$) ($n = 17$)	62.0 vs 76.7 ($P = 0.019$) ($n = 14$)
L-Asp (μM)	0.37 vs 0.57 ($P = 0.287$) ($n = 18$)	0.72 vs 0.47 ($P = 0.379$) ($n = 17$)	0.92 vs 0.59 ($P = 0.038$) ($n = 14$)
L-Ser (μM)	24.5 vs 35.4 ($P = 0.004$) ($n = 18$)	32.5 vs 28.5 ($P = 0.586$) ($n = 17$)	32.6 vs 24.6 ($P = 0.019$) ($n = 14$)
D-Ser (μM)	2.82 vs 2.83 ($P = 0.248$) ($n = 18$)	2.06 vs 1.70 ($P = 0.492$) ($n = 17$)	2.00 vs 1.64 ($P = 0.016$) ($n = 14$)
D-Ser/total Ser (%)	9.24 vs 8.19 ($P = 0.007$) ($n = 18$)	5.98 vs 6.41 ($P = 0.653$) ($n = 17$)	6.08 vs 5.91 ($P = 0.221$) ($n = 14$)

Data are expressed as median. P -values are related to non-parametric Wilcoxon test. The number (n) of patients is also indicated.

Supplementary Table 3. Levels of amino acids in the brain and spinal cord of wild type (WT) and SMN Δ 7 mice at P3 and P11.

		BRAIN				SPINAL CORD			
		P3		P11		P3		P11	
		WT	SMA	WT	SMA	WT	SMA	WT	SMA
L-Glu	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	69.33 (59.58-88.42) 0.5887	71.51 (54.71-86.47) 0.5887	71.92 (64.26-73.90) 0.5887	67.07 (53.54-85.03) 0.5887	107.0 (78.22-129.5) 0.0931	77.42 (72.51-87.12) 0.0931	133.5 (103.7-151.8) 0.1797	107.5 (94.23-125.8) 0.1797
L-Gln	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	48.58 (45.17-70.35) 0.5887	48.61 (40.17-54.23) 0.5887	37.21 (32.06-41.73) 0.0043	50.09 (46.70-62.42) 0.0043	274.3 (205.4-324.2) 0.0649	209.8 (194.7-216.0) 0.0649	152.6 (126.1-185.6) 0.0152	220.3 (192.5-255.8) 0.0152
L-Gln/L-Glu	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	0.750 (0.663-0.875) 0.2900	0.620 (0.608-0.753) 0.2900	0.560 (0.468-0.633) 0.0022	0.740 (0.728-0.893) 0.0022	2.590 (2.500-2.678) 0.9697	2.585 (2.500-2.750) 0.9697	1.230 (1.070-1.313) 0.0022	1.995 (1.763-2.295) 0.0022
D-Ser	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	1.465 (1.180-1.878) 0.9091	1.390 (1.113-2.040) 0.9091	2.290 (2.098-2.565) 0.4848	2.135 (1.630-2.773) 0.4848	2.390 (2.133-2.898) 0.1429	1.875 (1.735-2.145) 0.1429	3.220 (2.703-4.163) 0.8182	3.325 (3.095-3.858) 0.8182
L-Ser	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	14.76 (12.48-18.34) 0.4848	13.31 (12.33-17.82) 0.4848	11.10 (10.44-11.45) 0.1797	11.61 (11.04-15.44) 0.1797	28.93 (23.28-36.04) 0.0931	20.40 (18.67-21.81) 0.0931	26.63 (21.73-36.67) >0.9999	27.18 (23.65-90.76) >0.9999
D-Ser/total Ser	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	9.065 (7.865-9.880) 0.3095	9.935 (8.003-10.34) 0.3095	17.07 (16.38-18.64) 0.0649	14.78 (12.54-16.77) 0.0649	7.715 (7.323-7.920) 0.0584	8.770 (8.425-9.398) 0.0584	11.01 (9.37-11.77) 0.6991	11.11 (10.88-11.75) 0.6991
D-Asp	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	0.685 (0.567-0.930) 0.5887	0.655 (0.563-0.693) 0.5887	0.420 (0.363-0.493) 0.5887	0.350 (0.325-0.580) 0.5887	0.980 (0.560-1.395) 0.3095	0.605 (0.518-0.903) 0.3095	0.590 (0.370-0.683) 0.2576	0.670 (0.543-0.835) 0.2576
L-Asp	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	29.25 (25.47-39.28) 0.5887	33.73 (28.24-43.07) 0.5887	23.13 (20.89-24.15) 0.6667	24.16 (19.94-47.58) 0.6667	36.08 (21.83-44.83) 0.5887	26.76 (24.33-32.09) 0.5887	54.85 (36.15-63.62) 0.2403	44.71 (38.68-44.71) 0.2403
D-Asp/total Asp	Median (IQR) <i>P</i> -value	2.495 (1.943-2.580) 0.0931	1.675 (1.530-2.205) 0.0931	1.705 (1.575-2.130) 0.2403	1.600 (1.135-1.813) 0.2403	2.875 (2.020-3.338) 0.3939	2.095 (1.990-2.960) 0.3939	1.030 (0.995-1.100) 0.0022	1.605 (1.335-1.665) 0.0022

Data are expressed as median. *P*-values are related to non-parametric Mann-Whitney test, *n* = 6 animals per group.

Supplementary Table 4. Age effect on amino acids levels in the brain and spinal cord of wild type (WT) and SMA mice at P3 and P11.

		BRAIN			SPINAL CORD		
		F (DFn, DFd)	P-value	Tukey's multiple comparisons test	F (DFn, DFd)	P-value	Tukey's multiple comparisons test
L-Glu	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 0.1622	0.6914		F (1, 20) = 0.029	0.8657	
	Age	F (1, 20) = 0.1019	0.7529		F (1, 20) = 10.82	0.0037	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 0.02570	0.8742		F (1, 20) = 6.201	0.0217	
L-Gln	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 6.632	0.0181	P3:SMA vs. P3:WT $P = 0.6519$ P3:SMA vs. P11:SMA $P = 0.6444$ P3:WT vs. P11:WT $P = 0.0978$ P11:SMA vs. P11:WT $P = 0.0955$	F (1, 20) = 13.45	0.0015	P3:SMA vs. P3:WT $P = 0.0970$ P3:SMA vs. P11:SMA $P = 0.8975$ P3:WT vs. P11:WT $P = \mathbf{0.0012}$ P11:SMA vs. P11:WT $P = 0.0583$
	Age	F (1, 20) = 0.8153	0.3773		F (1, 20) = 7.202	0.0143	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 0.8474	0.3682		F (1, 20) = 0.03362	0.8564	
L-Gln/L-Glu	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 14.71	0.001	P3:SMA vs. P3:WT $P = 0.4531$ P3:SMA vs. P11:SMA $P = 0.2055$ P3:WT vs. P11:WT $P = \mathbf{0.0145}$ P11:SMA vs. P11:WT $P = \mathbf{0.0043}$	F (1, 20) = 20.21	0.0002	P3:SMA vs. P3:WT $P > 0.9999$ P3:SMA vs. P11:SMA $P = \mathbf{0.0028}$ P3:WT vs. P11:WT $P < \mathbf{0.0001}$ P11:SMA vs. P11:WT $P < \mathbf{0.0001}$
	Age	F (1, 20) = 0.8907	0.3566		F (1, 20) = 106.2	<0.0001	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 2.913	0.1033		F (1, 20) = 19.89	0.0002	
D-Ser	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 8.407E-4	0.9772		F (1, 20) = 1.440	0.2442	
	Age	F (1, 20) = 11.56	0.0028		F (1, 20) = 31.61	<0.0001	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 0.01518	0.9032		F (1, 20) = 0.9909	0.3314	
L-Ser	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 1.670	0.211		F (1, 20) = 1.317	0.2647	
	Age	F (1, 20) = 5.610	0.028		F (1, 20) = 1.284	0.2706	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 0.3861	0.5414		F (1, 20) = 3.733	0.0676	
D-Ser/total Ser	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 5.412	0.0306	P3:SMA vs. P3:WT $P = 0.9557$ P3:SMA vs. P11:SMA $P < \mathbf{0.0001}$ P3:WT vs. P11:WT $P < \mathbf{0.0001}$ P11:SMA vs. P11:WT $P = 0.052$	F (1, 20) = 0.06080	0.8077	
	Age	F (1, 20) = 112.4	<0.0001		F (1, 20) = 43.27	<0.0001	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 2.576	0.1242		F (1, 20) = 3.189	0.0893	
D-Asp	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 1.118	0.3029		F (1, 20) = 3.824	0.0646	
	Age	F (1, 20) = 11.25	0.0032		F (1, 20) = 3.702	0.0687	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 0.2173	0.6461		F (1, 20) = 0.580	0.4551	
L-Asp	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 0.3941	0.5372		F (1, 20) = 0.089	0.7685	
	Age	F (1, 20) = 3.065	0.0953		F (1, 20) = 17.09	0.0005	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 2.503	0.1293		F (1, 20) = 2.962	0.1007	
D-Asp/total Asp	Interaction	F (1, 20) = 0.4019	0.5333		F (1, 20) = 4.789	0.0407	P3:SMA vs. P3:WT $P = 0.5209$ P3:SMA vs. P11:SMA $P = \mathbf{0.0363}$ P3:WT vs. P11:WT $P < \mathbf{0.0001}$ P11:SMA vs. P11:WT $P = 0.3463$
	Age	F (1, 20) = 6.351	0.0203		F (1, 20) = 40.51	<0.0001	
	Genotype	F (1, 20) = 6.142	0.0222		F (1, 20) = 0.05086	0.8239	

Data were analyzed by two-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test.