

Supplementary Materials for  
**A dual role for PSIP1/LEDGF in T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia**

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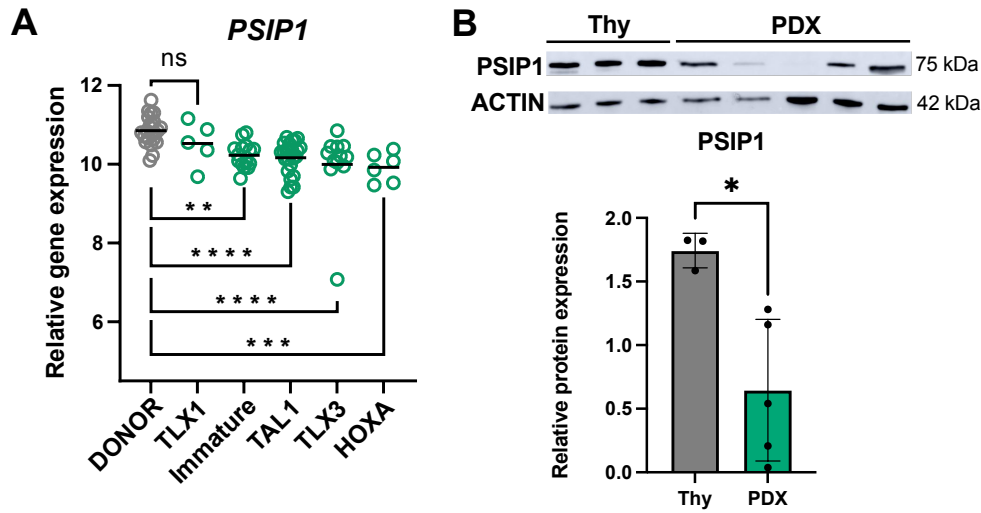
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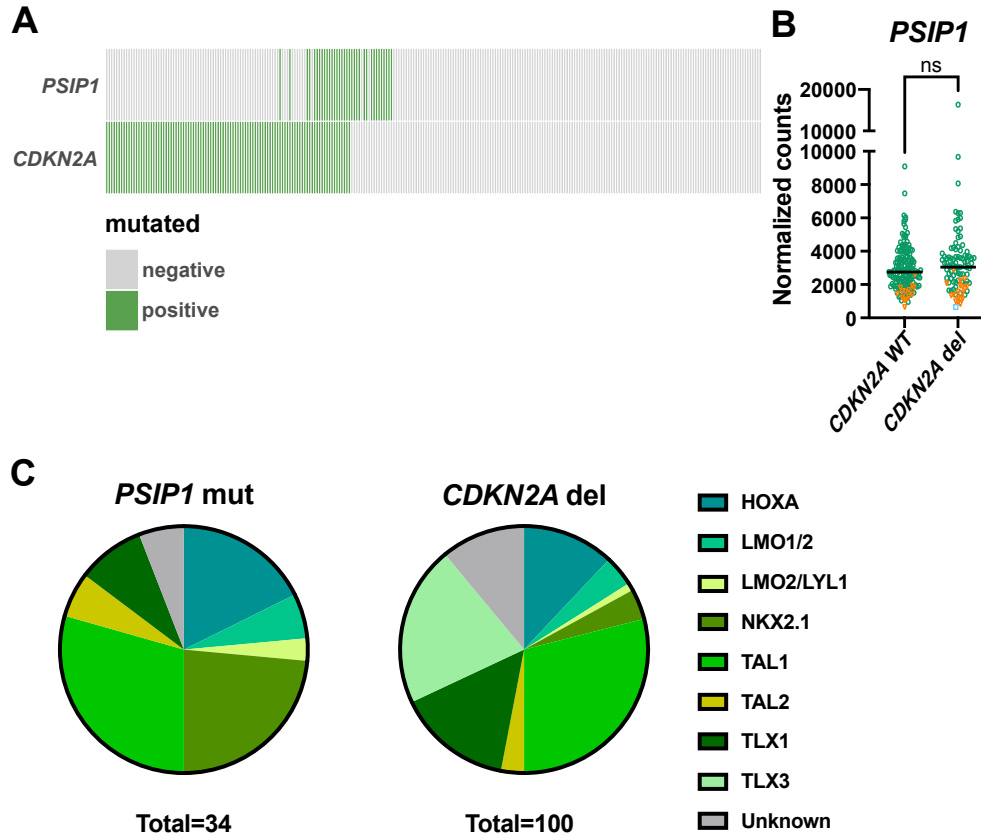
Figs. S1 to S15  
Tables S7 and S8  
Legends for tables S1 to S6

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

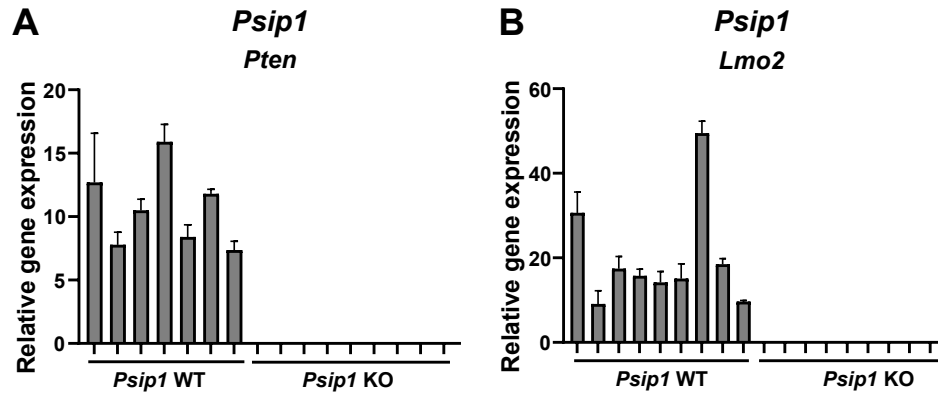
Tables S1 to S6



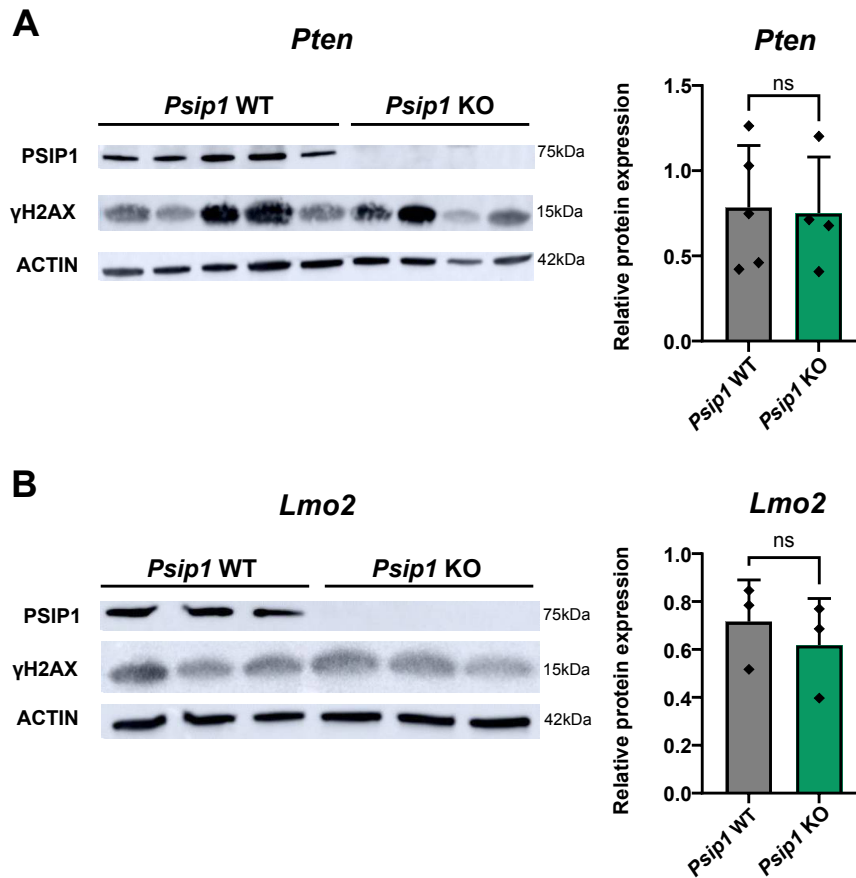
**Fig. S1. PSIP1 is lower expressed in most T-ALL subtypes compared to T-cells of healthy donors.** (A) All T-ALL molecular subgroups, except TLX1, express significantly lower levels of *PSIP1* compared to healthy donor material present in the microarray data of Clappier *et al.*(20) The data is plotted for one probe (X209337\_s\_at), but similar results were obtained for other probes (n = 3)(one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test). (B) Western blot analysis (top) and quantification (bottom) of PSIP1 and loading control ACTIN on healthy thymocyte samples (n=3) and T-ALL PDX samples (n=5)(Mann-Whitney test, \*: p < 0.05).



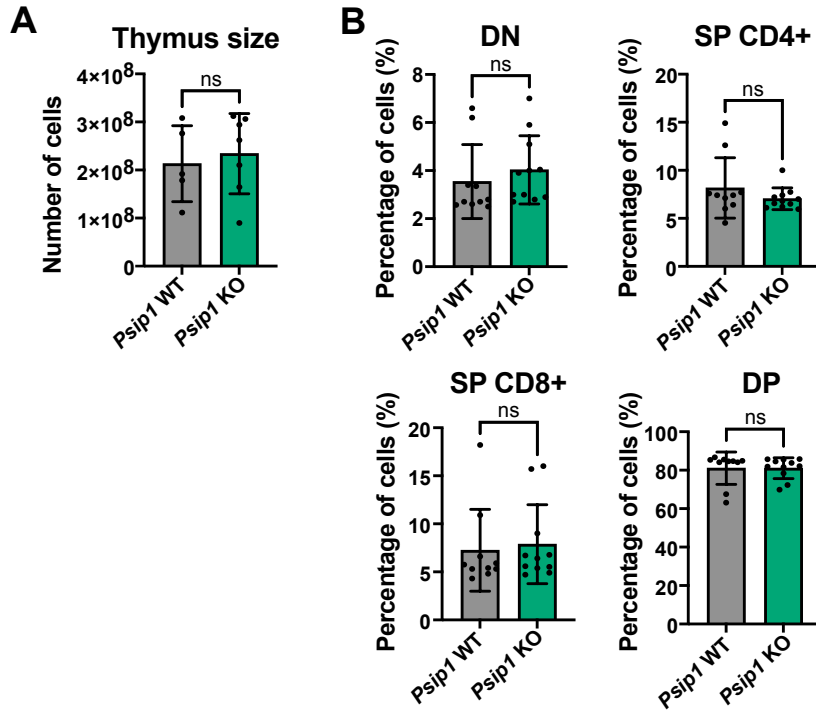
**Fig. S2. *PSIP1* and *CDKN2A* deletions do not need to co-occur.** (A) Genomic landscape of *PSIP1* and *CDKN2A* alterations in T-ALL. Each vertical line represents a T-ALL patient from the cohort described in Liu *et al.* (22), with a green line indicating the presence copy number loss and a grey line indicating that both wild type alleles are present. 56% (19/34) of the T-ALL patients with a copy number loss for *PSIP1* have a co-occurring *CDKN2A* mutation. Noteworthy, only 32% (6/19) of these patients had a single deletion covering both the *PSIP1* and the *CDKN2A* locus. (B) Normalized counts for *PSIP1* mRNA for T-ALL cases in Liu *et al.* (22) with or without *CDKN2A* deletions (*CDKN2A* del or *CDKN2A* WT, respectively). Orange symbols represent cases with a copy number loss of *PSIP1*. The blue symbol represents a T-ALL patient who has a frameshift mutation (Y18fs) in one *PSIP1* allele and a deletion of the other *PSIP1* allele. (C) The occurrence of *PSIP1* deletions or mutation and *CDKN2A* deletion varies across different molecular subgroups of T-ALL.



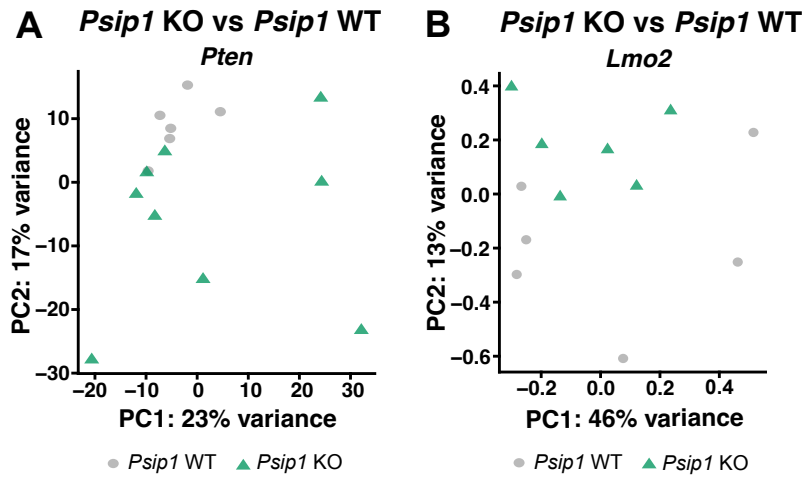
**Fig. S3. Validation of *Psip1* loss in spontaneous T-ALL mouse models.** RT-qPCR validating the complete loss of *Psip1* expression in thymoma samples of *Lck-Cre Pten* (*Pten*)(A) or *CD2-iCre CD2-Lmo2* (*Lmo2*)(B) mice, that are either wild-type (*Psip1* WT: *Psip1*<sup>+/+</sup>*Lck-Cre*<sup>tg/+</sup>*Pten*<sup>fl/fl</sup> or *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>*CD2-iCre*<sup>+/+</sup>*CD2-Lmo2*<sup>tg/+</sup>, respectively) or knockout (*Psip1* KO: *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>*Lck-Cre*<sup>tg/+</sup>*Pten*<sup>fl/fl</sup> or *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>*CD2-iCre*<sup>tg/+</sup>*CD2-Lmo2*<sup>tg/+</sup>, respectively).



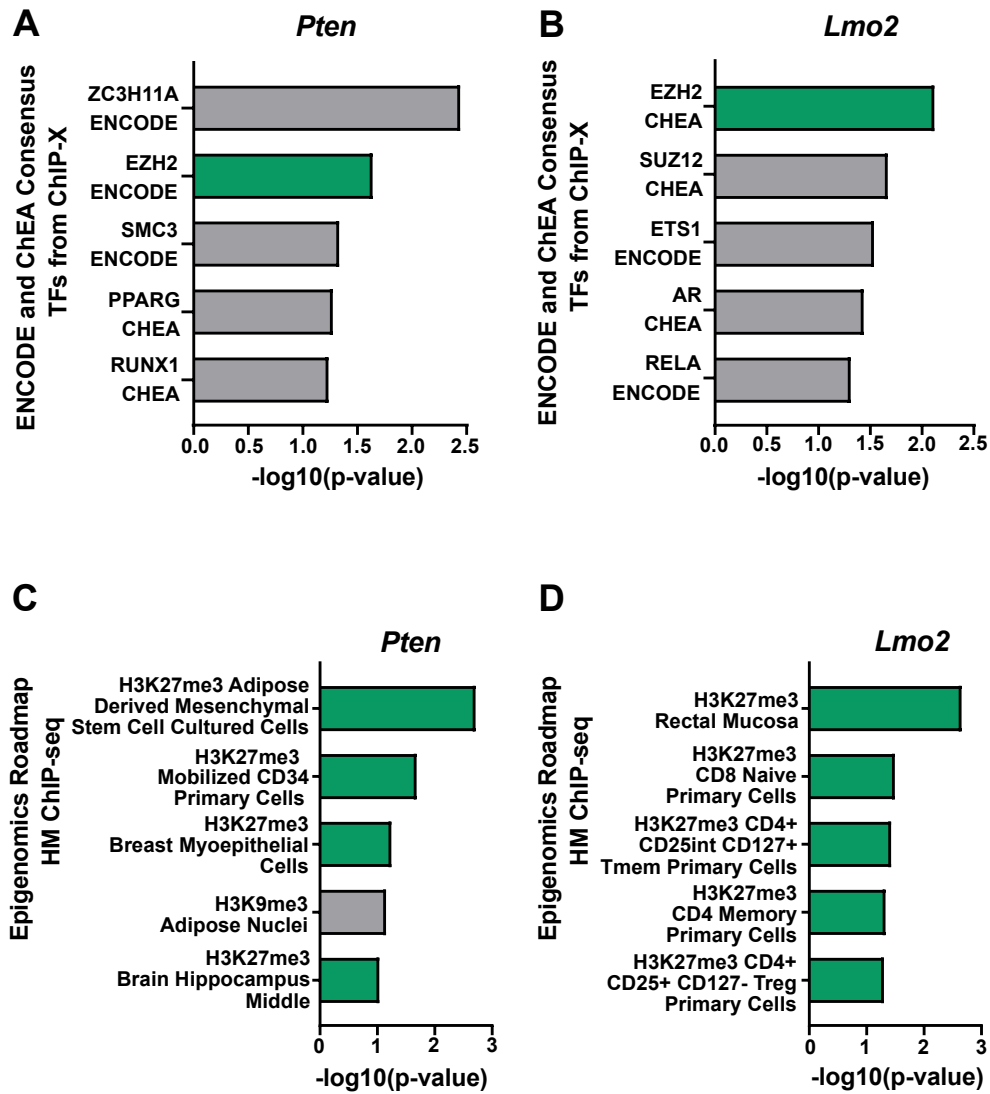
**Fig. S4. Loss of Psip1 does not induce DNA damage in preleukemic samples.** (A,B) Western blot analysis (left) and quantification (right) of the protein levels of PSIP1,  $\gamma$ H2AX and Actin (loading control) in thymi of 42-day old Lck-Cre Pten (Pten)(A) or CD2-iCre CD2-Lmo2 (Lmo2)(B) model, that are either wild-type (*Psip1* WT: *Psip1*<sup>+/+</sup>Lck-Cre<sup>tg</sup>+*Pten*<sup>fl/fl</sup> or *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>CD2-iCre<sup>+/+</sup>CD2-Lmo2<sup>tg</sup>+, respectively) or knockout (*Psip1* KO: *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>Lck-Cre<sup>tg</sup>+*Pten*<sup>fl/fl</sup> or *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>CD2-iCre<sup>tg</sup>+CD2-Lmo2<sup>tg</sup>+, respectively). The protein level of  $\gamma$ H2AX normalized against house-keeping gene  $\beta$ -Actin (Mann-Whitney test). ns: not significant



**Fig. S5. T-cell specific Loss of *Psip1* does not alter T-cell development in mice.** Thymi of 42 days old litter mates, that are either wild-type (*Psip1* WT: *Lck-Cre*<sup>+/+</sup> *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>) or knockout for *Psip1* (*Psip1* KO: *Lck-Cre*<sup>tg/+</sup> *Psip1*<sup>fl/fl</sup>), were collected and no difference was observed in the size of their thymi (A)(litters: 2, *Psip1* WT: n=5, *Psip1* KO: n=7). Additionally, there were no significant differences in T-cell fractions (B) between *Psip1* KO mice and their wild-type control littermates: double negative (DN) T-cells, single positive (SP) CD4+ T-cells, SP CD8+ cells and double positive (DP) T-cells (litters: 3, *Psip1* WT: n=10, *Psip1* KO= 11).

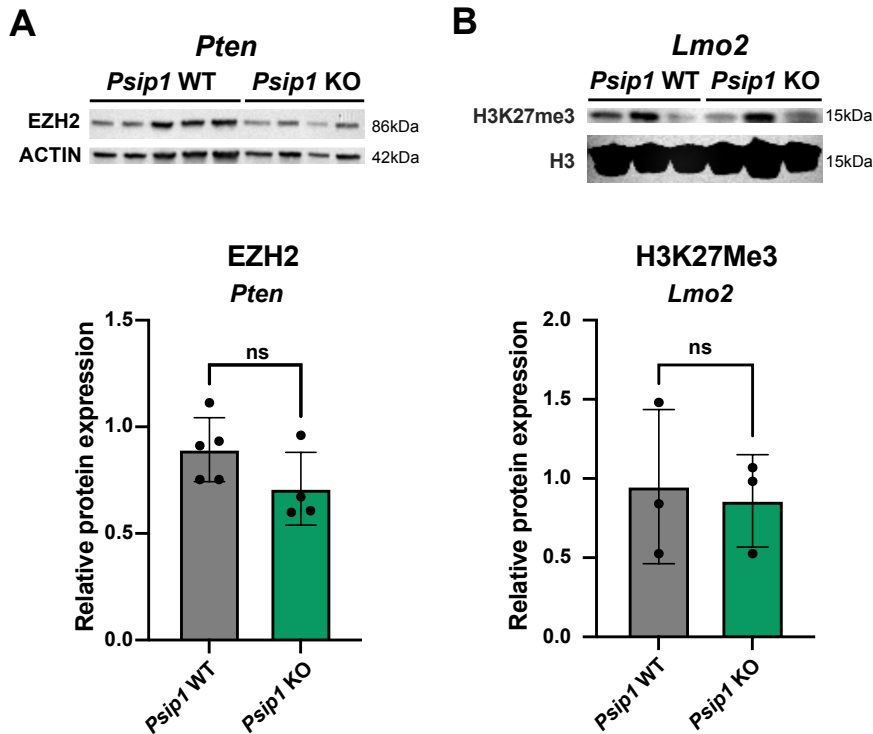


**Fig. S6. Low degree of separation between *Psip1* KO tumors versus *Psip1* WT on principal component analysis (PCA).** The PCA plots of RNAseq data on thymoma samples of Lck-Cre *Pten* (*Pten*)(A) or CD2-iCre CD2-*Lmo2* (*Lmo2*)(B) mice, that are either wild-type (*Psip1* WT, grey circles) or knockout (*Psip1* KO, green triangles) for *Psip1*. There is a minimal separation between the *Psip1* KO and *Psip1* WT genotype in both T-ALL models.

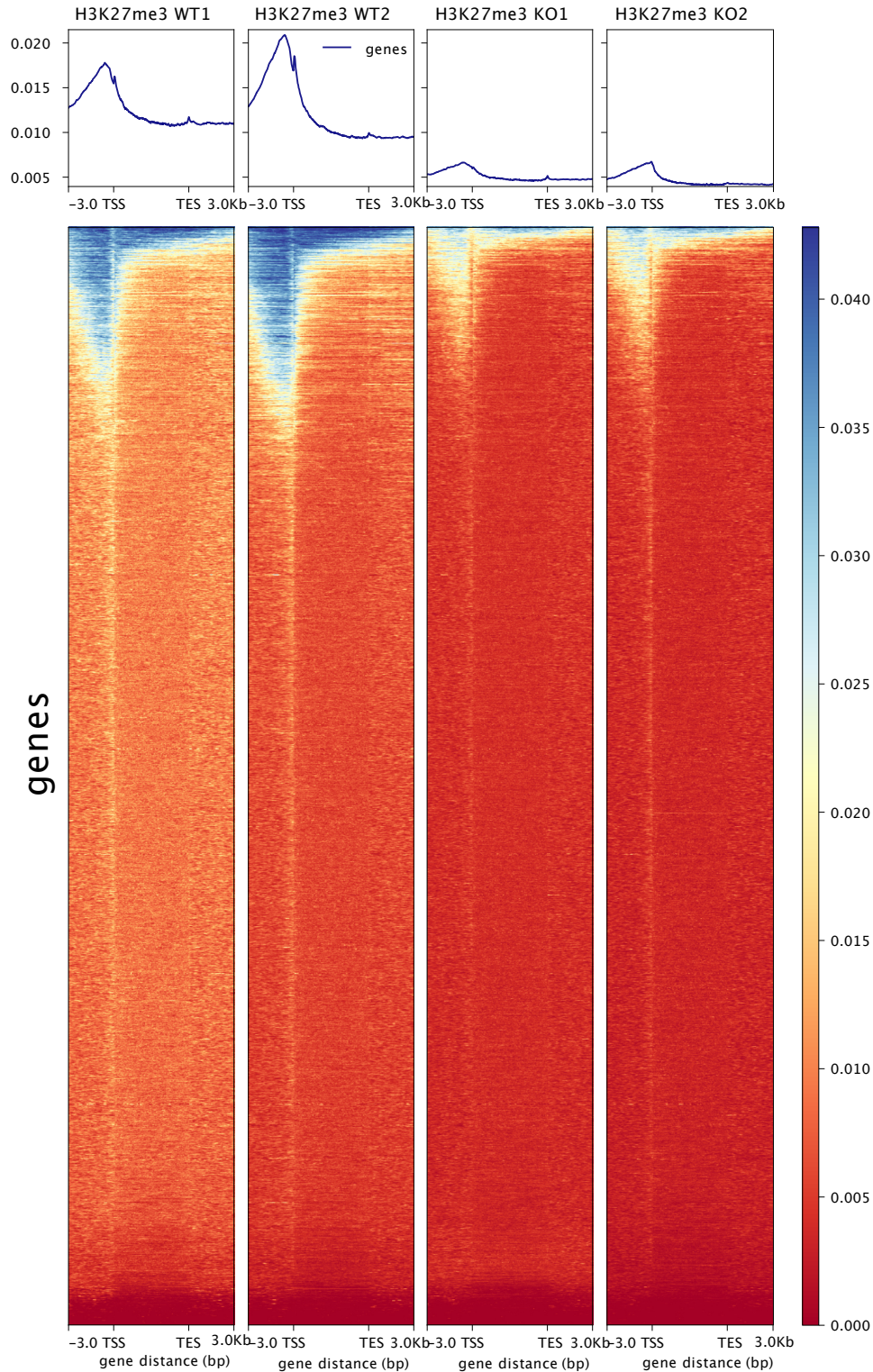


**Fig. S7. Enrichment for EZH2 target genes and genes found in proximity of H3K27me3 histone marks in genes downregulated upon Psp1 loss in two different spontaneous T-ALL mouse models.** Analysis of the downregulated genes upon Psp1 knockout in RNA-seq data from thymoma samples of the two different spontaneous T-ALL mice models, namely Lck-Cre Pten (Pten)(A,C) or CD2-iCre CD2-Lmo2 (Lmo2)(B,D) model, showed an enrichment for target genes of EZH2 in ‘ENCODE and ChEA consensus transcription factors (TFs) from X-ChIP’ (A, B) and an enrichment for the proximity of H3K27me3 in ‘Epigenomics Roadmap HM ChIP-seq’ (C,D).

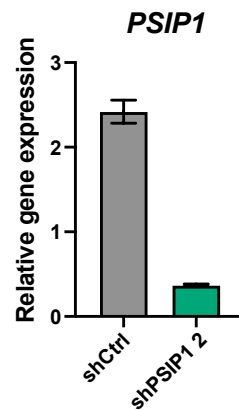




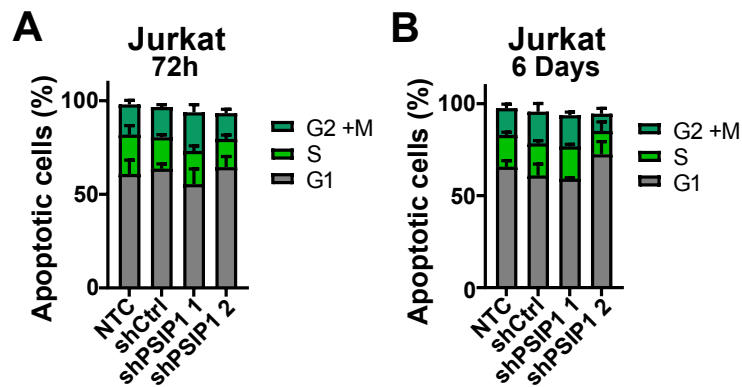
**Fig. S8. Validation of EZH2 and H3K27me3 protein levels in preleukemic thymus samples.** (A) Western blot analysis (top) and normalization (bottom) for EZH2 and Actin (loading control) in thymi of 6-week-old Lck-Cre *Pten* (*Pten*) mice. The protein level of EZH2 normalized against house-keeping gene  $\beta$ -Actin (Mann-Whitney test). (B) Western blot analysis (top) and normalization (bottom) for H3K27me3 in thymi of 6-week-old CD2-iCre CD2-*Lmo2* (*Lmo2*) mice. The protein level of H3K27me3 was normalized against the total H3 protein level (Mann-Whitney test). ns: not significant.



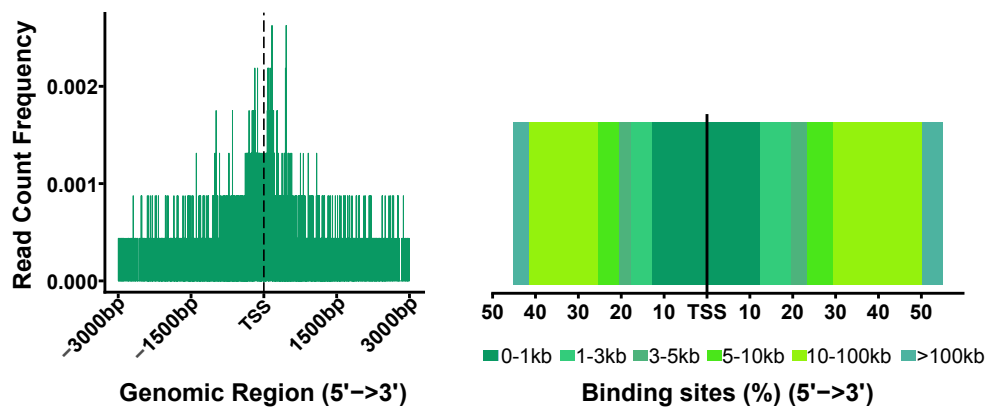
**Fig. S9. Reduced H3K27me3 levels in thymus samples of *Psip1* knockout mice.** CUT&RUN analysis (Nextflow pipeline (56)) for H3K27me3 binding in preleukemic thymus samples of 6-week-old *Psip1<sup>fl/fl</sup>/CD2-iCre<sup>tg/+</sup>* (KO) or Cre-negative *Psip1<sup>fl/fl</sup>/CD2-iCre<sup>+/+</sup>* littermate control (WT) mice (n=2 for each group). Individual heatmaps (bottom) and metanalysis (top) of H3K27me3-binding profiles -3 kb and +3 kb around the transcription start site.



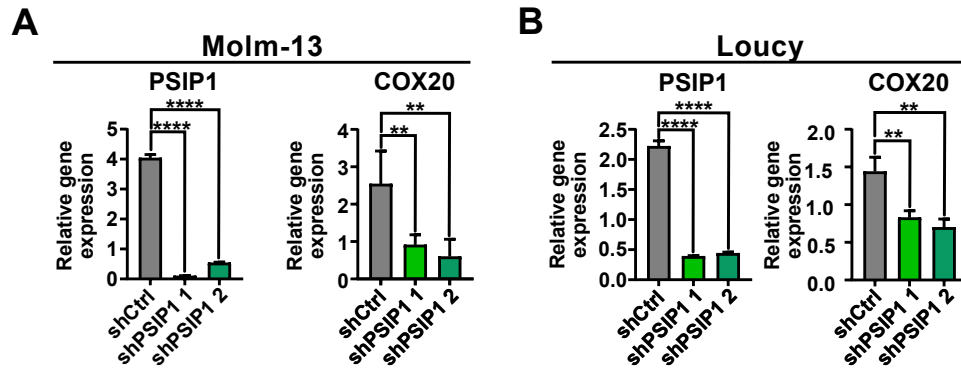
**Fig. S10. Validation of doxycycline-inducible vectors.** Jurkat cells were transduced with doxycycline-inducible shRNA vectors (shCtrl: a control hairpin, shPSIP1 2: shRNA 2 targeting PSIP1, same shRNA as in non-inducible vectors) and treated for 72h with doxycycline *in vitro*. RT-qPCR validation that the mRNA level of PSIP1 is downregulated upon doxycycline treatment.



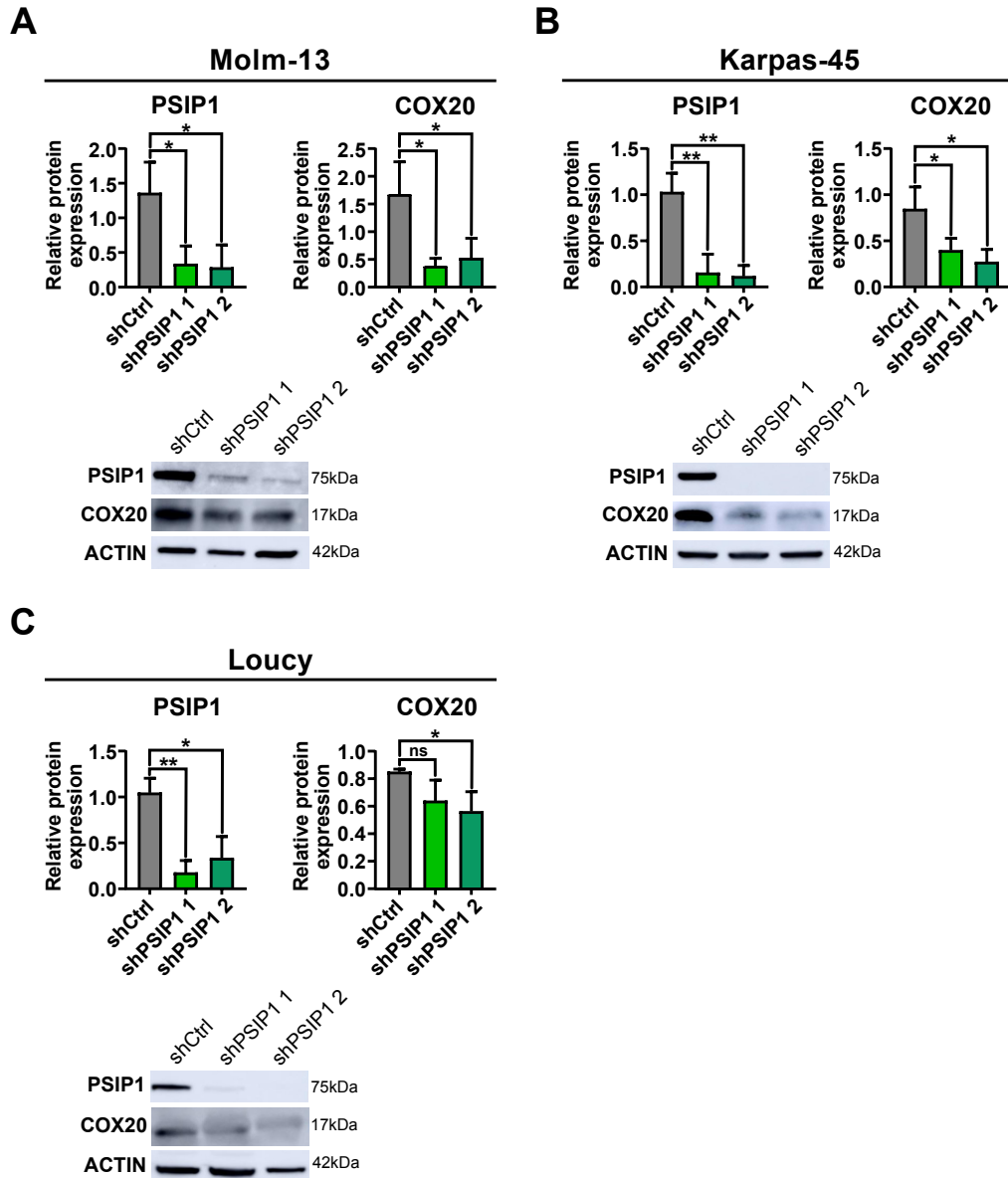
**Fig. S11. Knockdown of PSIP1 expression does not impair cell cycle progression in Jurkat.** Upon PSIP1 knockdown, no difference can be noted upon cell cycle analysis compared to the control cells, neither at a 72h (A) or 6-day (B) timepoint. NTC: non-transduced control

**A**

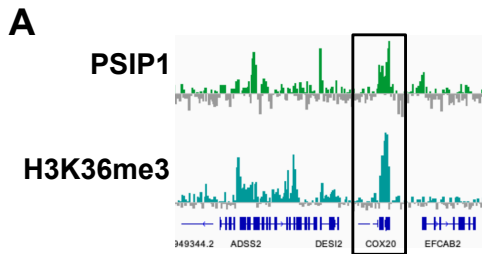
**Fig. S12. PSIP1 binds mostly in proximity of the transcription start site.** PSIP1 CUT&RUN data reveals that, as priorly described<sup>6</sup>, PSIP1 primarily binds in proximity of the transcription start site (TSS), which is indicated by the genomic localization of the detected reads.



**Fig. S13. PSIP1 knockdown leads to a downregulation of COX20 on mRNA level in leukemic cell lines.** RT-qPCR validation that the mRNA level of COX20 is downregulated upon PSIP1 knockdown and is reproducible in multiple cell lines (Molm-13 (A), Loucy (B)) (n = 3; test: one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test). \*\*: p < 0.01; \*\*\*\*: p < 0.0001



**Fig. S14. PSIP1 knockdown leads to a downregulation of COX20 on protein level in leukemic cell lines.** Western blot validation that the protein level of COX20 is downregulated upon PSIP1 knockdown and is reproducible in multiple cell lines (Molm-13 (A), Karpas-45 (B), and Loucy (C)) (one blot representative for 3 replicates, normalization: n = 3, one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test). ns: non-significant; \*: p < 0.05; \*\*: p < 0.01



**Fig. S15. Although no PSIP1 peak was called on the COX20 gene locus, PSIP1 binding signal was detected.** IGV image of CUT&RUN data of PSIP1 and H3K36me3 binding in Jurkat. MACS2 was not able to significantly call a peak for PSIP1 at the COX20 gene locus. However, upon closer observation of the IgG-subtracted tracks in IGV, to some extent PSIP1 binding could be observed. A peak for H3K36me3, a histone mark recognized by PSIP1, could be called in the gene region.



**Table S1. Tissue affected and immunophenotype tumors in T-ALL mouse models.**

**Table S2. Differentially expressed genes in *Lck-Cre Psip1 Pten* cohort**

**Table S3. Differentially expressed genes in *CD2-iCre Psip1 CD2-Lmo2* cohort**

**Table S4. Differentially expressed genes upon PSIP1 knockdown in Jurkat cells.**

**Table S5. Summary of HOMER results of H3K27me3 Cut&Run.**

**Table S6. Summary of MEME analysis of H3K27me3 Cut&Run.**

<i>shRNA nr</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>TRC nr</i>	<i>Target sequence</i>	<i>Backbone</i>
<b>shCtrl</b>	no target	SHC002	CAACAAGATGAAGAGCACCAA	TRC1
<b>shPSIP1 1</b>	CDS (exon 5)	TRCN0000074819	GCAGCAACTAAACAATCAAAT	TRC1
<b>shPSIP1 2</b>	CDS (exon 7-8)	TRCN0000074820	GCAGCTACAGAAGTCAAGATT	TRC1
<b>shPsip1 1</b>	CDS	TRCN0000012116	CGGTTCAAAGTCAGTCAAGTT	TRC1
<b>shPsip1 2</b>	CDS	TRCN0000012117	AGATGAAAGGTTATCCTCATT	TRC1
<b>shCOX20 1</b>	CDS	TRCN0000218942	GCAGCAATTGAACAATCTTGA	TRC2
<b>shCOX20 1</b>	CDS	TRCN0000234379	TGTTGGAGTAGGAGGGTTTAT	TRC2

**Table S7. Short hairpins.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward primer</b>	<b>Reverse primer</b>	<b>Species</b>
<b>PSIP1</b>	AAAACAGGGGTTACTTCAACCTC	GGCCTTTCAGCATATTCCTTCT	Human
<b>COX20</b>	TTCATTAGGATCTGTTGTGGCT	CCGTTGTGTTTTCTTTCAGGAT	Human
<b>YWHAZ</b>	ACTTTTGGTACATTGTGGCTTCAA	CCGCCAGGACAAACCAGTAT	Human
<b>HMBS</b>	GGCAATGCGGCTGCAA	GGGTACCCACGCGAATCAC	Human
<b>UBC</b>	ATTTGGTGC GCGGTTCTTG	TGCCTTGACATTCTCGATGGT	Human
<b>TBP</b>	CACGAACCACGGCACTGATT	TTTTCTTGCTGCCAGTCTGGAC	Human
<b>SDHA</b>	TGGGAACAAGAGGGCATCTG	CCACCACTGCATCAAATTCATG	Human
<b>Psip1</b>	ACCTGGAGACCTCATCTTCG	AAAGCAGTCTCATGGGTTCC	Mouse
<b>Hprt1</b>	GGATTTGAATCACGTTTGTGT	TGGCAACATCAACAGGACTC	Mouse
<b>Gapdh</b>	CCCAATGTGTCCGTCGTG	GCCTGCTTCACCACCTTCT	Mouse
<b>G6pdh</b>	ATGCAGAACCACCTCCT	TTCAACACTTTGACCTTCTCA	Mouse
<b>Rpl13a</b>	CCTGCTGCTCTCAAGGTTGTT	TGGTTGTCACTGCCTGGTACTT	Mouse
<b>Matr3</b>	TGGACCAAGAGGAAATCTGG	TGAACAACCTCGGCTGGTTTC	Mouse
<b>Eef1a1</b>	TCGCCTTGGACGTTCTTTT	GTGGACTTGCCGGAATCTAC	Mouse
<b>Tbp</b>	TCTACCGTGAATCTTGGCTGTAAA	TTCTCATGATGACTGCAGCAAA	Mouse

**Table S8. qPCR primers.**