Supplemental Information for Suppression of Androgen Receptor, A Key Factor in Male Sexual Phenotype, Enhances the Self-renewal of Mesenchymal Stem Cells Through Elevated Expression of EGFR

## **Supplemental Figure legends**

Supplemental Figure 1. BM-MSCs AR functional validation. MMTV luciferase containing strong androgen response element was transfected to WT and ARKO BM-MSCs. WT BM-MSCs luciferase activity was normalized to ARKO BM-MSCs basal level. \*\*, p<0.001 when compared to control.

Supplemental Figure 2 Osteogenic differentiation in WT and ARKO BM-MSCs. Expressions of Dmp1 were determined using qRT-PCR in undifferentiated WT and ARKO BM-MSCs, and differentiated WT and ARKO BM-MSCs at day 21.

Supplemental Figure 3 WT and ARKO BM-MSCs retain multipotency. CFU-alkaline phosphatase (CFU-ALP), CUF-osteoblast (CFU-O), and CFU-adipocyte, which represented osteoprogentior, osteogenesis, and adipogenesis respectively, were used to measure their multi-lineage differentiation capacities.

**Supplemental Figure 4 AR and pEGFR localizations upon androgen treatment.** AR, pEGFR, and merged images were shown in MSCs treated either with vehicle (EtOH) or androgen (DHT) for 10 minutes, 30 minutes, and 24 hours.

**Supplemental Figure 5 AR negatively regulates EGFR promoter activity.** (A) Illustration of the EGFR promoter region which contains 2 putative androgen receptor response elements (ARE). (B) pGL3-luciferase plasmids hooked with EGFR promoter regions from -2396 to +3 and from -831 to +3, and MMTV-luciferase were transfected into HEK-293T cells with or without AR to test the AR effect in regulating EGFR promoter transcriptional activity.

Supplemental Figure 6 Targeting AR effects on BM-MSCs self-renewal. (A) WT and (B) ARKO BM-MSCs were cultured with or without hydroxyflutamide (HF) plus exogenous ligand, DHT, to test HF effect on BM-MSCs self-renewal. ASC-J9 was used to treat (C) WT and (D) ARKO BM-MSCs in the presence of DHT to determine its effect on BM-MSC self-renewal. (E) WT and (F) ARKO BM-MSCs was infected with lentivirus which contain either scramble control or siRNA-AR and then performed CFU-f assays to test siRNA-AR effects on BM-MSCs self-renewal. \*, p<0.05; \*\*\*, p<0.0001, when compared with control.





## **Supplemental Figure 2**



Supplemental Figure 3









Supplemental Table 1 Surface markers expressions in BM-MSCs and ADSCs

	BM-MSCs	ADSCs
CD44	99.0%	99.3%
CD29	98.5%	98.0%
CD117	29.4%	27.2%
CD106	32.5%	33.4%
CD45	1.28%	0.85%
CD34	0.59%	1.37%