Developmental Cell, Volume 26

Supplemental Information

PHD1 Links Cell-Cycle Progression

to Oxygen Sensing through Hydroxylation

of the Centrosomal Protein Cep192

Sandra C. Moser, Dalila Bensaddek, Brian Ortmann, Jean-Francois Maure, Sharon Mudie, J. Julian Blow, Angus I. Lamond, Jason R. Swedlow, and Sonia Rocha

Supplementary Information Inventory

Supplementary Figures and Figure legends

The six Supplemental Figures are related to main Figures 1-5 as follows:

- Figure S1, related to Figure 1: Validation of siRNA efficiency and PHD1 depleted cells display a prometaphase arrest
- Figure S2, related to Figure 2: PHD1 is required for the centrosomal localization of Cep192
- Figure S3, related to Figure 3: PHD1 colocalizes with Cep192 at centrosomes in mitosis
- Figure S4, related to Figure 3: Synthetic standard of hydroxylated Cep192 and Fragment ions incorporating the hydroxylation in Cep192.
- Figure S5, related to Figure 5: Cep192 mRNA and protein levels are independent of HIF
- Figure S6, related to Figure 5: Differential effects of hypoxia and DFX treatment to centrosomal Cep192.

Supplementary experimental procedures









interphase mitosis prophase prometaphase metaphase anaphase PHD1 GFP . • -+ Cep192 + DAPI PHD1 GFP . . 4 ŧ Cep192 .

В

А





merge



В

b	b ⁺²				у	y+2
		1	w	12		
324.1455#	162.5764	2	н	11	1227.6732	614.3366
437.2296*#	219.1184	3	L	10	1090.6143	545.8072
524.2616*	262.6344	4	S	9	977.5302	489.2651
611.2936*	306.1504	5	S	8	890.4982	445.7491
724.3777*	362.6925	6	L	7	803.4662	402.2331
795.4148*	398.211	7	Α	6	690.3821#	345.6911
908.4625	454.7313	8	P (OH)	5	619.3450*#	310.1725*
1005.5152	503.2576	9	Р	4	506.2973*#	253.6523#
1168.5786	584.7893	10	Y	3	409.2445*#	205.1259#
1267.6470	634.3235	11	v	2	246.1812*#	123.5942
		12	к	1	147.1128*	74.06

Fig.S4

.









С

A







Figure S6

.

Supplemental Figure Legends:

Figure S1, related to Figure 1. Validation of siRNA knockdown efficiency. (A) U2OS cells were treated with siRNAs targeting PHD1 for 48h. mRNA abundance of PHD1 was determined by real time PCR. Bars represent average of three experiments, error bars indicate ± 1 s.d. p value significant according to student's test **p<0.01. (B) Extracts from U2OS PHD1-GFP cells treated with the indicated siRNAs were blotted with the indicated antibodies. (C) Extracts from HeLa cells treated with the indicated siRNAs were blotted with the indicated siRNAs treated with the indicated antibodies. (D) Extracts from HeLa cells treated with the indicated siRNAs +/- DFX were blotted with the indicated antibodies. (E-F) PHD1 depleted cells display a prometaphase arrest. (E) U2OS cells and (F) RPE cells were treated with PHD1 siRNA and the mitotic distribution was determined. Bars represent percentage of cells in a particular mitotic stage (average of two independent experiments, error bars indicate ± 1 s.d.).

Figure S2, related to Figure 2. PHD1 is required for the centrosomal localization of Cep192. (A) Cep192 is required for centriole duplication. To confirm the specificity of the centriole duplication phenotype HeLa Kyoto cells expressing centrin GFP were depleted of Cep192 with a different set of siRNA targeting Cep192 (Cep192UTR) and stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar 5µm. Inlays focus on centrioles. Centriole numbers in control and Cep192 depleted cells were quantified (right) n=50. (B-C) RPE cells were depleted of PHD1 or Cep192 and stained for Cep192 (red) and pericentrin (green). Figures display centrosomes in interphase (top left) and mitosis (bottom left). Scale bar 1 µm. The relative fluorescence intensity of Cep192 signal in interphase (top right) and mitosis (bottom right) was determined (n=20, error bars indicate \pm 1 s.e.m, p value significant according to student's test *p<0.05).

Figure S3, related to Figure 3. PHD1 colocalizes with Cep192 at centrosomes in mitosis

(A) Immunofluorescence images of HeLa cells expressing GFP PHD1 stained for Cep192 (red) and DNA (blue). Scale bar 5 μ m. Inlays focus on the centrioles. Scale bar 1 μ m. (B) Cells expressing PHD1 GFP or GFP alone were subjected to

subcellular fractionation. C representing the cytoplasmic and N representing the nuclear fraction. Fractions were blotted with the indicated antibodies.

Figure S4, related to Figure 3. (A) The product ion spectrum of the synthetic standard corresponding to Cep192 hydroxylated peptide. MS-MS spectrum of the doubly charged ion at *m*/*z* 707.3797 showing b and y fragment ions typical for HCD fragmentation allowing the near complete sequencing of the peptide as WHLSSLAP(OH)PYVK and the determination of the site of hydroxylation. (B) Fragment ions incorporating the hydroxylation in Cep192. Theoretical fragment ions formed upon collisional activation (HCD) of the hydroxylated peptide WHLSSLAP(OH)PYVK, highlighted in purple are the fragment ions incorporating the modification and thus the mass increment of 15.999Da. * denotes the fragment ions observed in the tandem MS spectrum of the endogenous hydroxylated peptide.

Figure S5, related to Figure 5. Cep192 mRNA and protein levels are independent of HIF. U2OS cells were treated with siRNAs targeting PHD1 (A) and HIF1 and HIF2 (B) for 48h. mRNA abundance of Cep192 was determined by real time PCR. Bars represent average of three experiments, error bars indicate ± 1 s.d. p value significant according to student's test **p<0.01. mRNA levels of HIF1 (C) and HIF2 (D) showing the efficiency of siRNA knockdown. Bars represent average of three experiments, error bars indicate ± 1 s.d. (E) Extracts from U2OS depleted of HIF1 and treated or not with DFX were blotted with the indicated antibodies.

Figure S6, related to Figure 5. Differential effects of hypoxia and DFX treatment to centrosomal Cep192. (A) Hypoxia leads to a decrease of Cep192 and pericentrin levels at the centrosome in interphase (A) and mitosis (B). HeLa cells were exposed to 1% O₂ for the indicated timepoints. Cells were fixed and stained for Cep192 (red) and pericentrin (green). Quantification of relative fluorescence signals is shown in panels on the right. Exposure of cells to DFX increases Cep192 levels at the centrosome in interphase (C) and mitosis (D). Cells were treated with DFX for the indicated timepoints. Cells were fixed and stained for Cep192 (red) and pericentrin (green) and mitosis (D). Cells were treated with DFX for the indicated timepoints. Cells were fixed and stained for Cep192 (red) and pericentrin

(green). Scale bar 1 μ m. Quantification of relative fluorescence signals is shown in panels on the right. Error bars indicate ± 1 s.e.m.

Supplementary experimental procedures

Additional siRNA sequences

PHD1_B-GCUGCAUCACCUGUAUCUA

PHD1_C-ACAGAAAGGUGUCCAAGUA

HIF-2α – CAGCAUCUUUGACAGUTT {Culver et al, 2011}

RT-qPCR and primers sequences

Quantitative RT-PCR was performed using cDNA templates (cDNA synthesis was performed using Quantitect Reverse Transcription kit (Qiagen)) amplified using specific primer sets and the Stratagene Brilliant II SYBR green qPCR mix according to the manufacturer instructions. Amplification and detection were performed using a Stratagene Mx3005P detection system. Sample values obtained with specific primer sets were normalized to β -actin primer set values.

PCR primer sequences:

Actin

For-CTGGGAGTGGGTGGAGGC Rev-TCAACTGGTCTCAAGTCAGTG

PHD1

For-CTGGGCAGCTATGTCATCAA Rev-AAATGAGCAACCGGTCAAAG

$\text{HIF-1}\alpha$

For-CACTGAGGCAGTGGAGACAG Rev-TGCAGTCCCAGCTACTTGTG

HIF-2α

For-TTTGATGTGGAAACGGATGA Rev-GGAACCTGCTCTTGCTGTTC

Cep192

For-TGCTTGTTCCTCCATATCCA Rev-CGATTATCTTGCATGTTGGCT