



Supplemental Material to:

**Katerina Chalupnikova, Petr Solc, Vadym Sulimenko,
Radislav Sedlacek, and Petr Svoboda**

**An oocyte-specific ELAVL2 isoform is a translational
repressor ablated from meiotically competent antral
oocytes**

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1 Title:

2 An oocyte-specific ELAVL2 isoform is a translational repressor ablated from meiotically
3 competent antral oocytes.

4

5 Authors:

6 Katerina Chalupnikova¹, Petr Solc², Vadim Sulimenko¹, Radislav Sedlacek¹, and Petr Svoboda¹

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APPENDIX

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10 affiliations:

11 ¹ Institute of Molecular Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Videnska 1083,
12 Prague, Czech Republic

13 ² Institute of Animal Physiology and Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic,
14 Rumburska 89, Libechov CZ-27721, Czech Republic

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16 Address for correspondence: svobodap@img.cas.cz

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18 MATERIAL AND METHODS

19 Plasmids

20 HA-ELAVL2⁰⁰ plasmid was prepared by amplifying *Elavl2⁰* cDNA using primers
21 F_Xho_HuB1_SV40 and R_Not_HuB361_SV40 (in the Table A1) and inserting the PCR
22 product between Xba I and Not I sites of pSV40-HA vector (a plasmid map is available on
23 request). NHA-ELAVL2⁰⁰ plasmid was prepared by inserting an annealed linker carrying the
24 lambda phage N-peptide sequence in the AgeI site upstream of HA tag.

25 Renilla luciferase (RL) reporter is phRL-SV40 plasmid (Promega). RL-3'Ctcf was constructed by
26 inserting PCR-amplified between XbaI and NotI sites of phRL-SV40. Primers
27 F_3UTR_Ctcf_XbaI and R_3UTR_Ctcf_NotI (in the Table A1) were used for amplification
28 3'UTR *Ctcf* from cDNA of mouse NIH3T3 cells. RL-5BoxB plasmid was previously described
29 by Pillai et al. ¹ and was provided by Witold Filipowicz (FMI, Basel, Switzerland). The firefly
30 luciferase (FL) control plasmid is pGL4.10 (Promega).

31 mCherry and *Elavl2⁰*-mCherry plasmids were prepared by replacing HA tag with in SV40-HA
32 and HA-ELAVL2⁰⁰ vectors by mCherry tag. mCherry cDNA was amplified from mCherry-pYX
33 plasmid (a kind gift from P. Solc).

34 The pZP3-*Elavl2*-IR transgenic construct (Figure 4A) was made by inserting an inverted repeat
35 (IR) generated from coding sequence of *Elavl2* (exons 4-7) into the XbaI site of the ZP3 cassette
36 for transgenic RNAi as described previously ². The inverted repeat was constructed by ligating
37 PCR products in vitro according to the published protocol ². As indicated in Figure 4A a potential
38 polyA signal sequence (AATAAA) in sense arm of the inverted repeat was mutated to AACAAA

39 using QuickChange II XL Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene). Preparation of the
40 transgene for microinjection was performed as previously described ².

41 All plasmids were validated by sequencing. Primers and oligomers used for plasmid construction
42 are listed in Table A1.

43

44 **FIGURE LEGENDS**45 **Figure A1**

46 ***Elavl2* splicing is generally complex. (A) A scheme of possible *Elavl2* alternative splicing**
47 **variants in oocytes** and positions of used primers in real-time PCR analyses. The frequency of
48 oocyte-specific *Elavl2* splicing variants was determined from the next generation sequencing data
49 ³. Mouse *Elavl2* gene is expressed from chromosome 4. (**TSS1-4** – transcription start site 1-4; **P1-**
50 **3.fwd** – forward primer Promoter 1-3; **UTR.rev** – reverse primer UTR; **common.fwd** – forward
51 primer common for all tested transcription variants; **skipped exon.rev** – reverse primer skipping
52 the second to last exon) **(B) All possible ELAVL2 isoforms translated from several *Elavl2***
53 **splicing variants.** Note that the isoform with a start codon ATG1 is almost not present in high-
54 throughput sequencing data from mouse oocytes. **(C) There are three possible ELAVL2**
55 **isoforms in oocytes.** They are generated from at least four *Elavl2* transcript variants. Three
56 contain different 5'UTRs spliced to the same exon with the start codon (ATG3) and one has
57 special either 5'UTR and the start codon (ATG2). The shortest oocyte-specific isoform marked in
58 this paper as an ELAVL2⁰ comes from ATG3 and has truncated “hinge” region.

59 **Figure A2**

60 **(A) Both HA- and NHA-tagged ELAVL2⁰ proteins predominantly localize in the cytoplasm**
61 **in transiently transfected HeLa cells.** α -ELAVL2 (green) and α -HA (red) antibodies were used
62 for immunofluorescent staining. DNA staining (DAPI) is in blue. Images were taken by a
63 confocal microscope. Scale bar = 10 μ m. **(B) Reduced amounts of NHA-ELAVL2⁰ keep**
64 **showing RL-5BoxB signal repression.** NIH 3T3 cells were co-transfected with constructs

65 expressing the RL-5BoxB, FL, and tagged ELAVL2^O proteins in indicated plasmid amounts. The
66 graph represents relative *Renilla* activity normalized to FL (R.L.A., mean \pm s.e.m.).

67 **Figure A3**

68 **(A) *Elavl2*^O transcript variant expression in three TG mouse lines.** Real-time PCR data
69 represent *Elavl2* expression normalized to *Hprt1* (mean \pm s.e.m., n = 3). *Elavl2* expression was
70 set to 1 in oocytes isolated from WT animals. **(B) *Elavl2* knock-down in three transgenic**
71 **mouse lines.** ELAVL2 is successfully down-regulated only in one transgenic mouse line –
72 tg1629 as shown on depicted Western blot. Tubulin was used as a loading control.

73

74 **REFERENCES:**

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76 the miRNA-mediated repression of protein synthesis. *RNA* 2004; 10:1518-25.
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78 *Harb Protoc* 2009; 2009:pdb top56.
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81 preimplantation embryos. *Nat Genet* 2011; 43:811-4.
82

Figure A1

Elavl2 chromosome 4: 91, 250, 736 – 91, 400, 785, minus strand

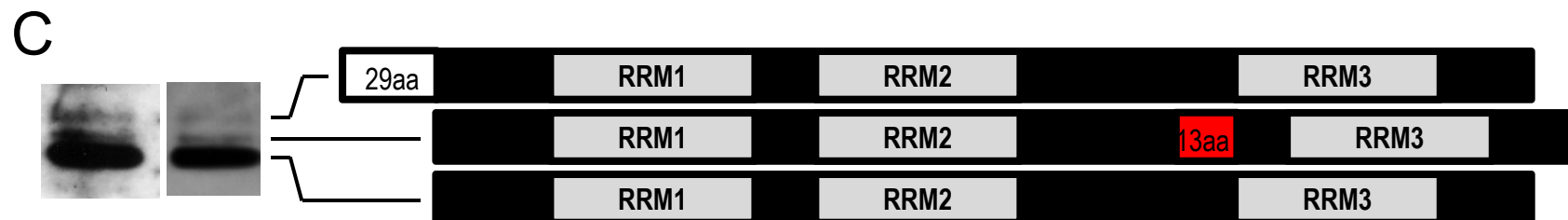
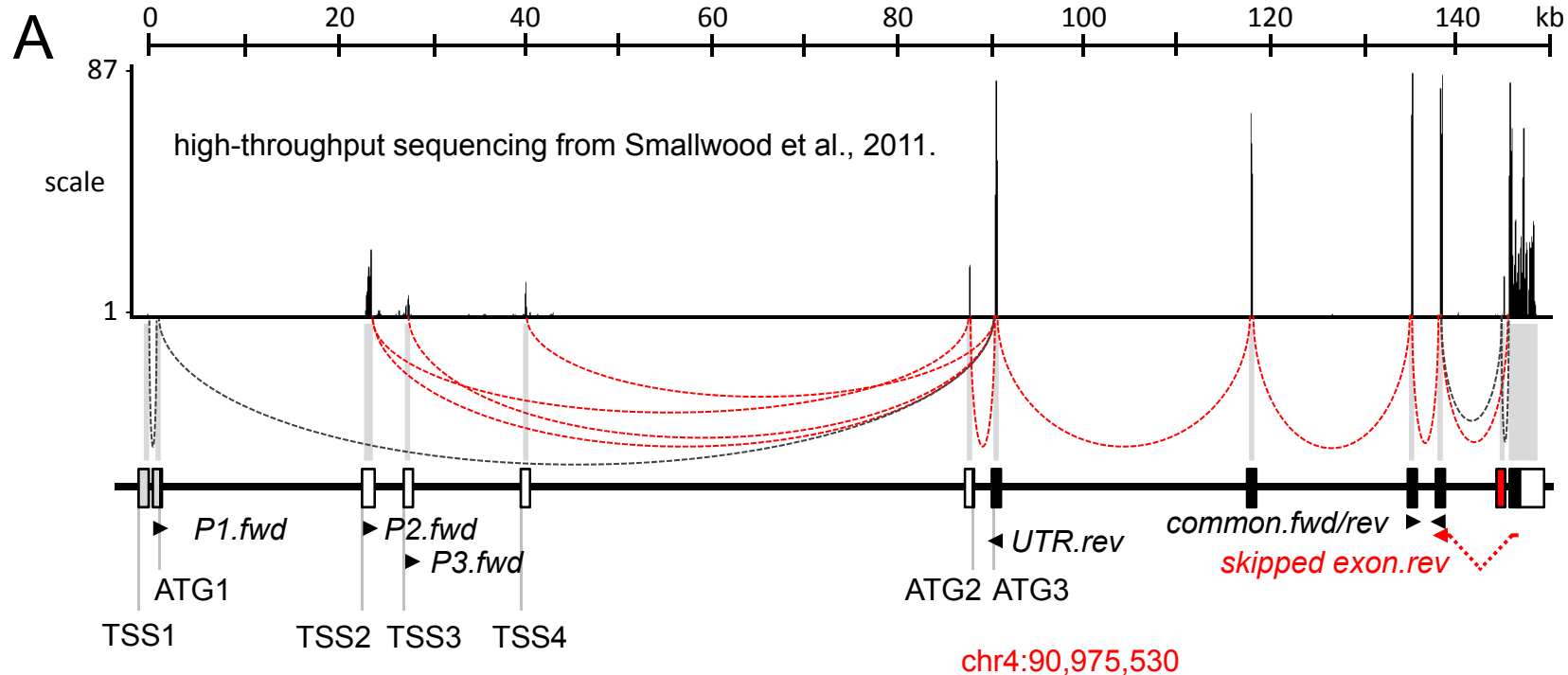
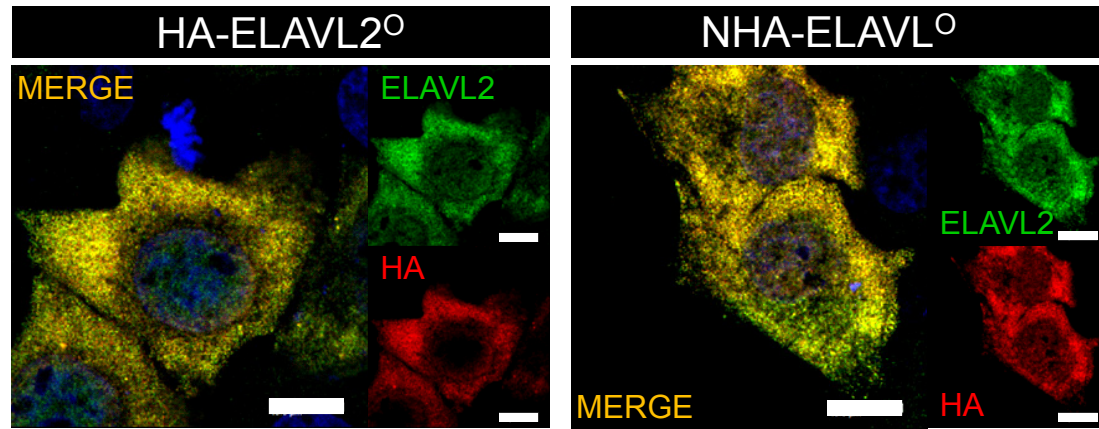


Figure A2

A



B

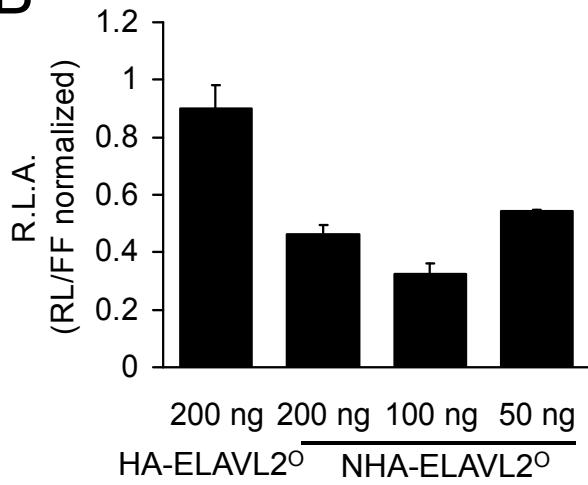
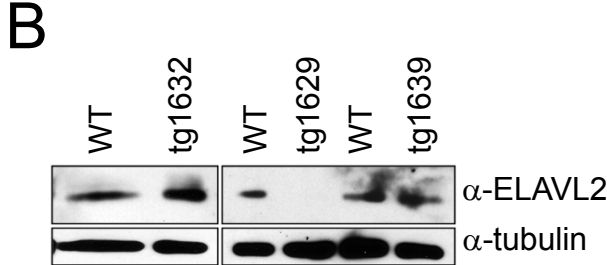
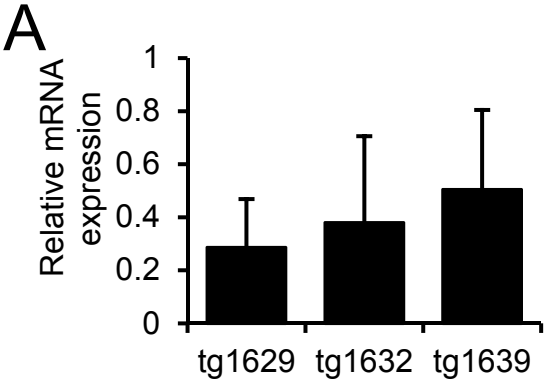


Figure A3



name	sequence	product length (bp)	note
pZP3-Elavl2-IR transgenic construction			
Elavl_2_long.fwd	CTATGGATCCTGGAAACACAACCTGTCTAATGGGC	520	Long arm IR
Elavl_2_short.fwd	CCCAAGGATCCGGTCCAACCACTGTAAACAACAA	460	Short arm of IR
Elavl_2.rev	TACCTTCTAGAAAACCTACACCCCTTGATATGC		
Elavl_2_mutg.fwd	GAGACTTCAAACCAAAACAACAAAAGTTTCCATATGCTCGCCC		Mutation of a potential polyA signal sequence
Elavl_2_mutg.rev	GGGCGAGCATAGGAAACTTTTGTGTTTGGTTGAAGTCTC		
pZP3-Elavl2-IR (inverted repeat) detection			
ZP3-EGFP_GT_fwd	CGGGATCACTCTCGGCAT	557	
ZP3-ELAVL2-IR_GT_rev	CACAACCTGTCTAATGGGCCAAC		
Plasmid construction			
Fw_HuB_cDNA2	ATGGAAACACAACCTGTCTAATG	1044	Elavl2 ³ cDNA from oocytes for TOPO-II-TA cloning
Rv_HuB_cDNA	TTAGGCTTTGTGCGTTTTGTTTG		
F_Xho_HuB1_SV40	GCACTCGAGATGGAAACACAACCTGTC	1066	Inserted in SV40-HA between XbaI and NotI
R_Not_HuB361_SV40	TAAGCGGCCGCAATTAGGCTTTGTGCG		
s_N-peptid_Agel	CCGGTATGGACGCACAACACGACGACGTGAGCGTCGCGCTG AGAAACAAGCTCAATGGAAAGCTGCAAAACCCACCGCTCGAGA	90	Oligomers for N-peptid insertion
as_N-peptid_Agel	CCGGTCTCGACGCGGTGGTTTTGCAGCTTTCCATTGAGCTTGT TCTCAGCGCGACGCTCACGTCGTCGTTTTGTGCGTCCATA		
F_mCHERRY_Agel	ATTACCGGTACCATGGTGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAG	1431	Exchange of HA tag for mCHERRY in SV40-HA vector
R_mCHERRY_EcoRI	ATTGAATTCCTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCG		
F_3UTR_Ctcf_XbaI	TTTTCTAGAGCAACAGCCATCATTACAGTCCG	1500	Inserted in phRL-SV40 between XbaI and NotI
R_3UTR_Ctcf_NotI	TTTAGCGGCCGCGCCTGTTAATCCGTTATGATTTATTAG		
qPCR primers			
Fw_HuBall_2	TCTTGTCGACCAGGTCACCTG	106	Elavl2 common primers
Rv_HuBall_2	AGGTTTCTGGCCATTTAGGC		
UPL_Fw_HuB1	GCAATATGAGGTTGCTGTGC	108	<i>Elavl2 P1</i>
UPL_Rv_HuB1	CAGTTGTTGTTTACAGTGTTGG		
F_ELAVL2_v3	GTTCCGTCGTGTTCCAGTC	129	Elavl2 P2
R_ELAVL2_v3	TTCCATGGCAGCAATTACCT		
F_ELAVL2_v4	GCAGCTTCTTGCTCATCCTT	97	Elavl2 P3
R_ELAVL2_v4	TGGCAGCAATTACCTGCTTT		
Fw_HuB3	TCTTGTCGACCAGGTCACCTG	260	Elavl2 skipped exom
Rv_HuB3	TTGGAGAAAACCTACTAAAACGC		
Hprt1_QPCR_Fwd	GTCCCAGCGTCGTGATTAG	224	Houskeeping gene
Hprt1_QPCR_Rev	CAGCAGGTCAGCAAAGAAC		
RL_Fwd	CAGATTGTCCGCAACTACAACGCC	165	No intron spanning
RL_Rev	CTTACCCATTTTCATCTGGAGCGTC		
FL_Fwd	GCTACAAACGCTCTCATCGACAAG	90	No intron spanning
FL_Rev	GTATTTGATCAGGCTCTTCAGCCG		