Supplementary Materials for

The p130 Isoform of Angiomotin Is Required for Yap-Mediated Hepatic Epithelial Cell Proliferation and Tumorigenesis

Chunling Yi,* Zhewei Shen, Anat Stemmer-Rachamimov, Noor Dawany, Scott Troutman, Louise C. Showe, Qin Liu, Akihiko Shimono, Marius Sudol, Lars Holmgren, Ben Z. Stanger,* Joseph L. Kissil*

*Corresponding author. E-mail: jkissil@scripps.edu (J.L.K.); bstanger@exchange.upenn.edu (B.Z.S.); cy232@georgetown.edu (C.Y.)

Published 3 September 2013, *Sci. Signal.* **6**, ra77 (2013) DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.2004060

This PDF file includes:

Fig. S1. The *Amot*^{flox} allele incompletely recombines in the tumor regions of livers in DKO mice.
Fig. S2. An LPxY motif on Amot-p130 mediates its binding to Yap.
Fig. S3. Sequence alignment of human Amot-p80, Amot-p130, AmotL1, and AmotL2 proteins.
Fig. S4. Amot-p130 specifically blocks Yap-Lats1 interaction.
Fig. S5. Yap and Amot co-regulate a large set of genes.
Fig. S6. Yap requires Amot for its transcriptional regulatory activity.
Legends for tables S1 to S3

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at www.sciencesignaling.org/cgi/content/full/6/291/ra77/DC1)

Table S1 (Microsoft Excel format). Commonly regulated genes by Yap and Amot. Table S2 (Microsoft Excel format). Pathways predicted to be regulated by Amot or Yap by GSEA.

Table S3 (Microsoft Excel format). Primer sequences.

Supplementary Materials



Figure S1: The *Amot^{flox}* allele incompletely recombines in the tumor regions of livers in DKO mice.

Genomic PCR analysis of *Cre* and *Amot* alleles in non-tumor (N) and tumor (T) regions of the livers from 3 wild-type (Ctrl), 3 *Amot*KO, and 3 DKO mice used for data presented in Fig. 2. Equal amount of genomic DNA was used for the analysis.



Figure S2: An LPxY motif on Amot-p130 mediates its binding to Yap.

(A) Western blot and co-immunoprecipitation (co-IP) analysis of Amot and Yap abundance and binding in total cell lysates from Amot-KD and Yap-KD HEK293 cells. (B) Western blot of Amot and Yap abundance and and reciprocal co-IP analysis of Amot-Yap binding in total cell lysates from HEK293 cells transfected with V5-Yap and Flag-tagged Amot-p80, Amot-p130 or Amot-p130N as indicated. (C) Schematic representation of the domains in the Amot and Yap proteins. (D) Western blot and co-IP analysis of total cell lysates from HEK293 cells transfected with Flag-Amot-p130 and His-tagged wild-type Yap (WT), single WW domain mutant YAP (WW1* or WW2*), or double WW domain mutant YAP (WW1+2**). (E) Western blot and co-IP analysis of total cell lysates from HEK293 cells transfected with V5-Yap and Flag-tagged wild-type Yap (WT), single PY motif mutant Amot-p130 (PY1+2**, PY1+3** and PY2+3**), or triple PY motif mutant Amot-p130 (PY1+2+3***). "*" indicates number of PY mutations. Westerns are representative of 3 independent experiments.

hAMOT p80									80
hAMOT p130									
hAMOT L1	MWRAKLRRGT	CEPAVKGSPS	ACYSPSSPVQ	VLEDSTYFSP	DFQLYSGRHE	TSALTVEATS	SIREKVVEDP	LCNFHSPNFL	
IIAMOT L2									
hAMOT p80									160
hAMOT p130	MRNS	EEQPSGGTTV	LQRLLQEQLR	YGNPSENRSL	LAIHQQATGN	GPPFPSGSGN	PGPQSDVLSP	QDHHQQLVAH	
hAMOT L1	RISEVEMRGS	EDAAAGTV	LQRLIQEQLR	YGTPTENMNL	LAIQHQATGS	AGPAHPTNN-	FSSTENL	TQEDPQMVYQ	
hAMOT L2	MRTL	ED-SSGTV	LHRLIQEQLR	YGNLTETRTL	LAIQQQALRG	GAGTGGTGS-	PQASLEIL	APEDSQVLQQ	
				PY1					
hAMOT p80									240
hAMOT p130	AARQEPQGQE	IQSENLIM	EKQLSPRM	QNNEE DEVE	EAKVQSQYFR	GQQHAS	-VGAAFYVTG	VTNQKMRTEG	
hAMOT L2	ATROEPOGOE	HOGGENHLAE	NTLYRLCPOP	QNNEE LPTYE	EAKAQSQIIK		AVGHGIIMAG	GISQUSKIEG	
in invior E2	MINGEL 2025	ngoodniidiid	MIDIMOLQI	bitten and an and a state	DINGINDQIIN	nggnorn		11110	
hAMOT p80									320
hAMOT p130	RPSVQRLNPG	KMHQDEGLRD	LKQGHVRSLS	ERLMQMSLAT	SGVKAHPPVT	SAPLSPPQPN	DLYKNPTSSS	EFYKAQGPLP	
hAMOT L1	RPTVNRANSG	QAHKDEALKE	LKQGHVRSLS	ERIMQLSLER	NGAKQHLPGS	GN	GK	GFKVGGGPSP	
hAMOT L2	DRDPRGAPGG	SRRQDEALRE	LRHGHVRSLS	ERLLQLSLER	NGARAPSHMS	SS	HSFPQ	LARNQQGPPL	
LAMOT = 20		PY2						PY3	
hAMOT p80	NOHSLKGMEH	RCPPPFYPFK	GMPPOSVVCK	POFPGHEVSE	HR	LNOPGR	TEGOLMRYOH	PPEYGAAPPA	400
hAMOT L1	AOPAGKVLDP	RGPPPEYPFK	TKOMMSPVSK	TOEHGLEYGD	OHPGMLHEMV	KPYPAPOPVR	TDVAVLBYOP	PPEYGVTSRP	
hAMOT L2	RGPPAEGPES	RGPPPOYPHV	VLAHETTTAV	TDPRYRA	R	GSPHFOH	AEVRILOAOV	PPVFLOOOOO	
		~				~	~ ~	~~~~~~	
hAMOT p80									480
hAMOT p130	QDISLPLSAR	NSQPHSPTSS	LTSGGSLPLL	QSPPSTRLSP	ARHPLVPNQG	DHSAHLPRPQ	QHFLPNQAHQ	GDHYRLSQPG	
hAMOT L1	CQLPFPS	TMQQHSPMSS	QTSSASGPLH	SVSLPLPLPM	ALG				
hAMOT L2	YQYLQQS	QЕНРРРРН	PAALGHGPLS	SLSPP					
hAMOT p80				MPRA	OPSSASVOPV	PADPEATUSP	ACOMVETISD	ENENLBOFLE	560
hAMOT p130	1,500000000	оннннннноо	00000P000P	GEAYSAMPRA	OPSSASYOPV	PADPFATVSR	ACOMVETLSD	ENRNLROELE	500
hAMOT L1				APOP	PPAASPSOOL	GPDAFAIVER	AOOMVEILTE	ENRVLHOELO	
hAMOT L2				AVEGP	VSAQASSATS	GSAHLAQMEA	VLRENARLQR	DNERLQRELE	
hAMOT p80	GCYEKVARLQ	KVETEIQRVS	EAYENLVKSS	SKREALEKAM	RNKLEGEIRR	MHDFNRDLRE	RLETANKQLA	EKEYEGSEDT	640
hAMOT p130	GCYEKVARLQ	KVETEIQRVS	EAYENLVKSS	SKREALEKAM	RNKLEGEIRR	MHDFNRDLRE	RLETANKQLA	EKEYEGSEDT	
hAMOTLI	GYYDNADKLH	KFEKELQRIS	EAYESLVKST	TKRESLDKAM	RNKLEGEIRR	LHDFNRDLRD	RLETANRQLS	SREYEGHED-	
nAMOT L2	SSAEKAGRIE	KTESEIŐKTS	LARESLIKAS	SKREALENTM	RINKPIDSEMRK	LODENKDEKE	RLESANKKLA	SKIQEAQAGS	
hAMOT p80	RKTISOLFAK	NKESOREKEK	LEAELATARS	TNEDORRHIE	TRDOALSNAO	AKVVKLEEEL	KKKOVYVDKV	EKMOOALVOL	720
hAMOT p130	RKTISQLFAK	NKESQREKEK	LEAELATARS	TNEDQRRHIE	IRDQALSNAQ	AKVVKLEEEL	KKKQVYVDKV	EKMQQALVQL	
hAMOT L1	KAAEGHYASQ	NKEFLKEKEK	LEMELAAVRT	ASEDHRRHIE	ILDQALSNAQ	ARVIKLEEEL	REKQAYVEKV	EKLQQALTQL	
hAMOT L2	QDMVAKLLAQ	SYEQQQEQEK	LEREMALLRG	AIEDQRRRAE	LLEQALGNAQ	GRAARAEEEL	RKKQAYVEKV	ERLQQALGQL	
hAMOT p80	QAACEKREQL	EHRLRTRLER	ELESLRIQOR	QGNCQ	PTNVSEYNAA	ALMELLREKE	ERILALEADM	TKWEQKYLEE	800
hAMOT L1	QAACEKREQL	EDDIDUMUTED	FIDVIDACOK	QGNCQ	PINVSEINAA	ALPIELLKEKE	ERILALEADM	TRWEQUILEE	
hAMOT L2	OAACEKREOL	ELRLETRLEO	ETRATEROOS	OAGAPGGSSG	SGGSPELSAL	RUSEOUREKE	EOILALEADM	ILWEÖKITEE	
	S. 1. O D I U D D D	Shichertendy		×10111 00000	2000100000		- 2		
hAMOT p80	NVMRHFALDA	AATVAAQRDT	TVISHSPNTS	Y-DTALEARI	QKEEEEILMA	NKRCLDMEGR	IKTLHAQIIE	KDAMIKVLQQ	880
hAMOT p130	NVMRHFALDA	AATVAAQRDT	TVISHSPNTS	Y-DTALEARI	QKEEEEILMA	NKRCLDMEGR	IKTLHAQIIE	KDAMIKVLQQ	
hAMOT L1	STIRHFAMNA	AATAAAERDT	TIINHSRNGS	YGESSLEAHI	WQEEEEVVQA	NRRCQDMEYT	IKNLHAKIIE	KDAMIKVLQQ	
hAMOT L2	RAMRQFAMDA	AATAAAQRDT	TLIRHSPQPS	P-SSSFN	EGLLTG	GHRHQEMESR	LKVLHAQILE	KDAVIKVLQQ	
hAMOT - 20	Depyphover	OLSOMDDAKO	IMOTONIACOC	TTOUCOMTMO	ODIMEENDER	Kewkcetett	ICCDVDAEVU	Dempentano	960
hAMOT p130	RSEKEDSKAR	OLSCMPPARS	LMSTSNAGSG	LISHSSTURG	SPIMERKDDD	VSMKCSTCIT	LGGDYPARYV	PSTPSDVPPS	
hAMOT L1	RSRKDAGKTD	S-SSLEPARS	VPSIA-AATG	THSROTSLTS	SOLAEEKKEE	KTWKGSIGLL	LG		
hAMOT L2	RSRRDPGKAI	Q-GSLRPAKS	VPSVFAAAAA	GTQGWQGLSS	S				
hAMOT p80	TPLLSAHSKT	GSRDCSTQTE	RGTESNKTAA	VAPISVPAPV	AAAATAAAIT	ATAATITTTM	VAAAPVAVAA	AAAPAAAAAP	1040
hAMOT p130	TPLLSAHSKT	GSRDCSTQTE	RGTESNKTAA	VAPISVPAPV	AAAATAAAIT	ATAATITTTM	VAAAPVAVAA	AAAPAAAAAP	
hAMOT L1			KEHHEHA	DADADITTOD	ADDEEDIUMA	A	A	SSAHAKTGSK	
IIAWOT L2			ERQTA	DAPARLTTDK	AFIEEFVVTA	c		FAMIAKHGSK	
hAMOT p80	SPATAAATAA	AVSPAAAGOT	PAAASVASAA	AVAPSAAAAA	AVOVAPAAPA	PVPAPALVPV	PAPAAAOASA	PAOTOAPTSA	1120
hAMOT p130	SPATAAATAA	AVSPAAAGOI	PAAASVASAA	AVAPSAAAAA	AVQVAPAAPA	PVPAPALVPV	PAPAAAQASA	PAQTQAPTSA	
hAMOT L1	DSSTQTDKSA	ELFWPSMASL	PSRGRLSTTP	AHSP	-VLKHPAAKG		TAEKLENS	PGHGKSPD	
hAMOT L2	DGSTQTEGPP	DSTSTCLPPE	PDS		-LLGCSSSQR		AASLDSV	ATS	
1									1107
hAMOT p80	PAVAPTPAPT	PTPAVAQAEV	PASPATGPGP	HRLSIPSLTC	NPDKTDGPVF	HSNTLERKTP	IQILGQEPDA	EMVEYLI	119/
hAMOT L1	PAVAPTPAPT	PTPAVAQAEV	PASPATGPGP	HELSIPSLTC	NPDKTDGPVF	HSNTLERKTP	IQILGQEPDA	EMMENTT	
hAMOT L2				RVODL	IXL		S	DMVEILT	
				ICA ADD			-0		

Figure S3: Sequence alignment of human Amot-p80, Amot-p130, AmotL1, and AmotL2 proteins. Three conserved PY motifs of human Amot proteins are highlighted

in yellow. Sequences were obtained from National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) gene database.



Figure S4: Amot-p130 specifically blocks Yap-Lats1 interaction.

(A) Western blotting analysis for Yap, Amot, and Merlin in cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions of HEK293 cells transfected with smartpool siRNAs against Merlin (si-Merlin), a vector control (Ctrl), or shRNAs against Amot (sh-Amot). Tubulin was used as the cytoplasmic marker and Lamin C the nuclear marker. (B) Western analysis with Myc, GST and Flag antibodies of Flag-IP and cell lysate from HEK293 cells transfected with Flag-WW45 in combination of Myc-tagged Mst1 or Lats1 in the presence or absence of GST-Amot-p130 as indicated. (C) Western analysis with Gal4, GST, and V5 antibodies of V5-IP and cell lysate from HEK293 cells transfected with V5-Yap and Gal4-tagged Tead2, 3, or 4 in the presence or absence of GST-Amot-p130 as indicated. (D) Western analysis with Amot, Yap, Tead and Tubulin antibodies of 293T cytoplasmic and nuclear lysates used for IP in Fig 6A. All data are representative of 3 independent experiments.



Figure S5: Yap and Amot co-regulate a large set of genes.

(A) Venn diagram of the number of genes whose expression was changed more than 2fold by knockdown of Amot (light blue) or Yap (white); the number of genes in common are in blue. Expression was assessed by microarray analysis in control, Amot-KD, and Yap-KD HEK293 cell lines. Nondirectional comparison included genes differentially expressed in both Amot-KD and Yap-KD lines compared to the control line regardless of whether their expression increased or decreased. Directional comparison only included genes that were either increased or decreased in both Amot-KD and Yap-KD lines compared with the control line. |FC| = absolute fold change. (**B**) Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) between top-ranked Yap and Amot target genes that were increased or decreased after Yap or Amot knockdown in HEK293 cells.



Figure S6: Yap requires Amot for its transcriptional regulatory activity. (A) Dual luciferase reporter assays of control and two independent Amot-KD HEK293 cell lines transfected with GTIIC-luc and phRL-CMV vectors in combination of either control vector or Yap. Data are means \pm SEM from 3 independent experiments; ***p < 1x 10⁻⁴. The GTIIC-luc reading was below detection in vector-transfected cell lines, approximately 700-fold lower than in YAP-overexpressing cells. (B) Real-time qPCR validation of candidate Yap/Amot co-regulated genes identified from the microarray

study in Fig. 6C. (C) Dual luciferase reporter assays of control and Amot-KD HEK293 cells transfected with Yap, GTIIC-luc, and phRL-CMV vectors in combination with control vector, Amot-p80 (p80), wild-type Amot-p130 (p130), or the Amot-p130 PY1+2 mutant (p130PY). **p=0.001 (D) ChIP analysis with control IgG or Amot antibody of control of Amot-KD HEK293 cells. Real time qPCR analysis was performed with eluted DNA using primers targeting the promoter regions of *ApoE*, *AREG*, and *CTGF*. Fold enrichment of individual promoter with Amot antibody was calculated relative to IgG. All data are means \pm SEM from 3 independent experiments. P-values were calculated using two-tail Student's t-test.

Table S1: Commonly regulated genes by Yap and Amot. Listed are genes that exhibited an absolute fold change of 2 and more in Amot-KD and Yap-KD HEK293 cells, corresponding to overlapping areas in the Venn diagrams in fig. S6A.

Table S2: Pathways predicted to be regulated by Amot or Yap by GSEA. Genes

affected by Amot or Yap knockdown were grouped by pathways identified through KEGG (Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes) and BioCarta, shows substantial enrichment of genes involved in proteasome pathways and several metabolic pathways. NOM, nominal (unadjusted) significance of the enrichment score; FDR, false discovery rate; FWER, family wise error rate.

Table S3: Primer sequences. The table shows the sequences of all primers used for qPCR and ChIP analysis.