Supplementary Materials for: Inferring alterations in cell-to-cell communication in HER2+ breast cancer using secretome profiling of three cell models

David J. Klinke II^{1,2,*}, Yogesh M. Kulkarni¹, Yueting Wu¹, Christina Byrne-Hoffman³

¹Department of Chemical Engineering and Mary Babb Randolph Cancer Center ²Department of Microbiology, Immunology, and Cell Biology ³Department of Basic Pharmaceutical Sciences West Virginia University, P.O. Box 6102, Morgantown, WV 26506, USA

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: david.klinke@mail.wvu.edu

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Fig. S4. Protein-protein interaction network inferred from proteins identified in SKBR3 secretome.

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Fig. S6. Significant canonical pathways enriched in the BT474 and SKBR3 secretomes.

Table S1. Proteins identified in 184A1 secretome.

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Figure S1: Three biological replicates of 2-D map of SKBR3 secretome. (A) Secretome map collected following a brief conditioning period of the media by SKBR3 cells (0 hr sample). Represents residual proteins present in conditioned media following cell wash protocol. (B) Secretome map collected following a 48 hour conditioning period of the media by SKBR3 cells (48 hr sample). All samples were resolved using a IPG strip pH 4-7.



Figure S2: Three biological replicates of 2-D map of BT474 secretome. (A) Secretome map collected following a brief conditioning period of the media by BT474 cells (0 hr sample). Represents residual proteins present in conditioned media following cell wash protocol. (B) Secretome map collected following a 48 hour conditioning period of the media by BT474 cells (48 hr sample). All samples were resolved using a IPG strip pH 4-7.



Figure S3: Two technical replicates of 2-D map of 184A1 secretome. Secretome maps collected following a 48 hour conditioning period of the media by 184A1 cells (48 hr sample). All samples were resolved using a IPG strip pH 4-7.



Figure S4: Protein-protein interaction network inferred from proteins identified in SKBR3 secretome. Protein-protein interaction networks were constructed in GeneMania using the set of all identified proteins in SKBR3 secretome. The proteins were arranged based upon similarity in subcellular location. Gray circles indicate identified proteins while white circles indicate proteins inferred based upon known interactions with identified proteins. The blue edges indicate experimentally observed protein-protein interactions in Homo Sapiens, while brown edges are predicted protein-protein interactions based on homology with other species. Nodes encircled in blue are found in the Exocarta database, which suggests that they are associated with exosomes.



Figure S5: Protein-protein interaction network inferred from proteins identified in BT474 secretome. Protein-protein interaction networks were constructed in GeneMania using the set of all identified proteins in BT474 secretome. The proteins were arranged based upon similarity in subcellular location. Gray circles indicate identified proteins while white circles indicate proteins inferred based upon known interactions with identified proteins. The blue edges indicate experimentally observed protein-protein interactions in Homo Sapiens, while brown edges are predicted protein-protein interactions based on homology with other species. Nodes encircled in yellow are found in the Exocarta database, which suggests that they are associated with exosomes.



Figure S6: Significant canonical pathways enriched in the BT474 and SKBR3 secretomes. Ingenuity Pathway analysis was used to determine enrichment of canonical pathways. The negative of the log_{10} (p-value) and ratio (number of focus molecules involved in the pathway/total number of molecules in the pathway) are plotted on the primary and secondary Y-axis, respectively. The significance of enriched pathways for BT474 secretome are indicated by blue columns and the corresponding ratios are indicated by the green triangles. Similarly, significance of enriched pathways for SKBR3 are indicated by red columns and corresponding ratios are indicated by purple X's.

3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase, mitochondrialACAA2‡4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenaseHPD‡Adapter molecule crkCRK‡Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase alkB homolog 3ALKBH3DPY30 domain-containing protein 2DYDC2ELMO domain-containing protein 1ELMOD1
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ELMO domain-containing protein 1 ELMOD1
Endomucin EMCN
Exportin-6 XPO6
Glutamate decarboxylase-like protein 1 GADL1
Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3 GSTM3 [‡]
Heat shock factor-binding protein 1 HSBP1
Heat shock protein beta-6 HSPB6 [‡]
Hepatoma-derived growth factor HDGF
HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-41 alpha chain HLA-B [‡]
HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-82 alpha chain $HLA-B^{\ddagger}$
Homocysteine-responsive endoplasmic reticulum-resident ubiquitin-like domain HERPUD1
member 1 protein
Kinectin KTN1
Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein LRG1 [‡]
Magnesium transporter protein 1 MAGT1
Mitochondrial Pyruvate dehydrogenase [acetyl-transferring]-phosphatase 1 PDP1
NADH dehvdrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 4-like 2 NDUFA4L2
Peroxiredoxin-4 PRDX4 [‡]
PITH domain-containing protein 1 PITHD1
Proteasome activator complex subunit 1 PSME1 [‡]
Protein diaphanous homolog 3 DIAPH3
Protein kinase C delta type PRKCD [‡]
Protein OSCP1 OSCP1
Putative beclin-1-like protein BECN1P1
Putative homeobox protein Meis3-like 2 MEIS3P2
Putative uncharacterized protein ENSP00000344348
Regulator complex protein LAMTOR1 LAMTOR1 [‡]
Ras-GEF domain-containing family member 1B RASGEF1B
Ras-related protein Rab-7a RAB7A [‡]
Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-2 ERBB2 [‡]
Serpin B6 SERPINB6 [‡]
SH3 domain and tetratricopeptide repeat-containing protein 1 SH3TC1
Transferrin receptor protein 1 TFRC [‡]
Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10 $TMED10^{\ddagger}$
Transmembrane protein 154 TMEM154
Transmembrane protein 233 TMEM233
Transthyretin TTR [‡]
UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-8 UGT1A8 [‡]
UDP-N-acetylhexosamine pyrophosphorylase UAP1
Uncharacterized protein C10orf68 C10orf68
Uncharacterized protein C10orf82 C10orf82
Vesicle-associated membrane protein-associated protein A VAPA [‡]
Zinc finger protein 397 ZNF397
Zinc finger protein 442 ZNF442
Zinc finger protein 713 ZNF713

Table S1. Proteins identified in 184A1 secretome.

 ‡ indicates identified in exosomes.