Cell Reports Supplemental Information

T-Cell-Specific Deletion of Map3k1 Reveals

the Critical Role for Mekk1 and Jnks

in Cdkn1b-Dependent Proliferative Expansion

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Supplementary information

Supplementary materials

Mice

 $Map3k1^{dKD}$ mice were generated as previously described (Gao et al., 2004), and $Cdkn1b^{-/-}$ mice (The Jackson Laboratory) were maintained in accordance with the vendor's protocols. To produce mice with a T cell-specific Map3k1 deletion, $Map3k1^{ff}$ homozygote mice were crossed with Lck^{Cre} mice (Jackson Laboratory) (Hennet et al., 1995). All strains of mice were present on the C57BL/6 background, and bred and maintained under pathogen free conditions in accordance with the guidelines of Imperial College London and the Home Office (London, UK).

Reagents and antibodies

PBS-57-loaded CD1d tetramers were provided by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Tetramer Facility (Atlanta, USA). KRN7000 (Enzo Life Sciences), an α-GalCer analogue, was used to stimulate iNKT cells. Anti-APC TCRβ (H57-597) (eBioscience), anti-FITC CD3ε (145-2C11) (eBioscience), anti-FITC NK1.1 (PK136) (eBioscience), anti-APC CD44 (IM7) (eBioscience), anti-FITC CD8 (53-6.7) (eBioscience), anti-PE Cy7-CD4 (GK1.5) (eBioscience), anti-FITC $\gamma\delta$ TCR (eBioscience) anti-PE Cy7-CD4 (GK1.5) (cell Signaling), anti-phospho p38 (15) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho JNK (26) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho p38 (15) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho JNK (26) (Cell Signaling), anti-Myc (R950-25) (Invitrogen), anti-p38 (9212) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho p38 (9211) (Cell Signaling), anti-JNK (9252) (Cell Signaling), anti-c-Jun (60A8) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho c-Jun (Ser73) (D47G9) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho c-Jun (Ser73) (D47G9) XP® Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate) (Cell Signaling), anti-

CARD11 (sc-20458) (Cell Signaling), anti-mouse Ub (13-1600) (Invitrogen), anti-Lys63-linked Ub (5621) (Cell Signaling), anti-phospho ERK (M8159) (Sigma), anti-ERK (M5670) (Sigma) and anti-Tubulin (T5168) (Sigma) antibodies were used according to the manufacturers protocols. SP600125 (IC₅₀ 40 nM JNK inhibitor, Sigma), PD98059 (IC₅₀ 2 μ M MEK inhibitor, Sigma), SB203580 (IC₅₀ 0.5 μ M p38 inhibitor, Sigma), SU9516 (IC₅₀ 200 nM CDK inhibitor, Santa Cruz) and NSC697923 (IC₅₀ 745 nM Ube2N inhibitor, Millipore) were used according to the manufacturers protocols. Mekk1 constructs were generated and utilized as previously described (Charlaftis et al., 2014).

Supplementary figure and table legends

Figure S1. T cell-specific deletion of *Map3k1*, related to figure 1. (A) Schematic illustrating the genomic PCR genotyping strategy for the floxed *Map3k1* allele. (B) Genomic PCR of the floxed *Map3k1* allele (WT band of 266 bp, mutant band of 113 bp and recombinant band of 408 bp) using DNA prepared from WT, *Map3k1*^{*f*/⁺} and *Map3k1*^{*f*/^f} mice. (C) CD4⁺ T cells were isolated from WT, *Map3k1*^{*dKD*} and *Lck*^{*Cre/+*} *Map3k1*^{*f*/^f} mice and incubated with anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 antibodies. Cytokine mRNA level was quantitated after 24 hrs by real-time PCR and the relative amount of *II4* mRNA to WT cells was given an arbitrary value of 1. The average relative amount (\pm SEM) from 3 independent experiments was statistically analyzed by two-tailed Student's t test (*, p \leq 0.05; **, p \leq 0.01; ***, p \leq 0.001). (D) Intraepithelial lymphocytes were isolated from the small intestine of WT and *Lck*^{*Cre/+} <i>Map3k1*^{*ff*} mice, stained with anti- $\gamma\delta$ TCR and anti-CD3 antibodies and analyzed by flow cytometry as indicated. Data is representative of 3 independent experiments. Numbers in the profiles indicate the percentages of the gated populations. (E) Thymocytes,</sup>

splenocytes and liver cells from WT and $Lck^{Cre/+}$ mice were isolated, stained with anti-CD4 and anti-CD8 antibodies and analyzed by flow cytometry as indicated. Data is representative of 3 independent experiments. Numbers in the profiles indicate the percentages of the gated populations.

Figure S2. *Map3k1* regulates iNKT cells, related to figure 2. (A) Cell suspensions were isolated from the spleen, thymus, bone marrow and liver from WT and *Lck*^{*Cre/+*} mice, stained with CD1d tetramer and anti-CD3 antibodies and analyzed by flow cytometry as indicated. Data is representative of 3 independent experiments. Numbers in the profiles indicate the percentages of the gated populations. (B) Splenocyte, thymocyte, bone marrow and liver cells from WT, *Map3k1*^{*AKD*} and *Lck*^{*Cre/+*}*Map3k1*^{*flf*} mice were isolated, stained with PBS-57-loaded CD1d tetramer and anti-NK1.1 antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry as indicated. Data is representative of 3 independent experiments. Numbers in the profiles indicate the percentages of the gated populations. (C) Statistical analysis of the iNKT population (CD1d tetramer⁺TCRβ⁺) within the thymus from WT, *Map3k1*^{*AKD*} and *Lck*^{*Cre/+*}*Map3k1*^{*flf*} mice. The average percentage (± SEM) of CD1d-tetramer and TCRβ positive cells from 5 independent experiments is shown (• WT, ■ *Map3k1*^{*AKD*} and ▲ *Lck*^{*Cre/+*}*Map3k1*^{*flf*} mice). Statistical differences were analyzed by two-tailed Student's t test (*, p ≤ 0.05; **, p ≤ 0.01; ***, p ≤ 0.001).

Figure S3. Analysis of Mekk1 signaling in iNKT cells, related to figure 3. (A) Quantitation of phospho-Jnk activation in Fig. 3A. Mean intensity for each experimental point was measured by densitometry. (B) Quantitation of phospho-p38 activation in Fig. 3A. Mean intensity for each experimental point was measured by

densitometry. (C) iNKT cells were isolated (4 mice per experiment) and stimulated by TCR crosslinking with antibodies over a 60 mins timecourse. Lysates were made under non-denaturing conditions and IB and IP performed as indicated. (D) A model illustrating Mekk1-dependent TCR signaling in iNKT cells.

Figure S4. Role of *Map3k1* in the iNKT cell response to glycolipid antigen, related to figure 4. (A) Short-term iNKT cell expansion in WT and Lck^{Cre/+} Map3k1^{f/f} mice. WT (-) and $Lck^{Cre/+} Map3kl^{f/f}$ (-) mice were i.p. immunized with α -GalCer for 2 hrs, splenocytes isolated and stained with CD1d tetramer, anti-IFN-y (top panel), anti-IL-4 (middle panel) and anti-CD69 (bottom panel) antibodies and analyzed by flow cytometry as indicated. Data is representative of three independent experiments (2 mice per experiment). Histograms show the IFN- γ (top panel), IL-4 (middle panel) and CD69 (bottom panel) present in the gated iNKT cell population. (B) WT, $Map3kl^{\Delta KD}$ and $Lck^{Cre/+} Map3kl^{f/f}$ mice were treated with water containing BrdU and i.p. immunized with α -GalCer for 3 days or left unimmunized. iNKT cells were isolated as above (■ spleen and ■ liver) and analyzed by flow cytometry for BrdU incorporation. Representative results from 3 quantitated iNKT proliferation experiments were statistically analyzed, where appropriate, by two-tailed Student's t test (*, $p \le 0.05$; **, $p \le 0.01$; ***, $p \le 0.001$). (C) Statistical analysis of α -GalCerdependent liver iNKT expansion at days 0 and 3 in Map3k1-deficient mice. The average percentage (\pm SEM) of PBS-57-loaded CD1d tetramer⁺ TCR β^+ cells from 5 independent experiments is shown (\blacksquare WT, \blacksquare $Map3kl^{KD}$ and \blacksquare $Lck^{Cre/+}$ $Map3l^{f/f}$ mice). Differences were analyzed by two-tailed Student's t test (*, $p \le 0.05$; **, $p \le$ 0.01; ***, $p \le 0.001$). (D) Representative H&E stained liver sections were prepared from unstimulated (upper panels) and 3-day α -GalCer stimulated (lower panels) WT

and $Lck^{Cre/+}$ mice (original magnification x40, scale bar = 10 μ M). Data is representative of 3 independent experiments (2 mice per experiment).

Figure S5. Mekk1 signaling regulates *Cdkn1b* expression and iNKT cell proliferative expansion, related to figure 5. (A) The bioinformatics gene wheel analyzes global gene expression hits from $Map3kl^{\Delta KD}$ iNKT cells and indicates their cellular and molecular function. Color intensity indicates the range of expression from an upregulation of 3.347 to a downregulation of -5.847. (B) WT and Lck^{Cre/+} Map3kl^{f/f} mice were 3-day immunized with α -GalCer (\blacksquare WT and \blacksquare $Lck^{Cre/+} Map3kl^{f/f}$), RNA was extracted from their splenic iNKT cells, reverse transcribed and real-time PCR performed. The average relative expression (± SEM) of genes from 3 independent experiments was statistically analyzed, where appropriate, by two-tailed Student's t test (*, p ≤ 0.05 ; **, p ≤ 0.01 ; ***, p ≤ 0.001). (C) WT and $Lck^{Cre/+} Map3kl^{f/f}$ mice were 3-day immunized with α-GalCer, RNA was extracted from liver iNKT cells, RNA was reverse transcribed and real-time PCR performed (\blacksquare WT and \blacksquare $Lck^{Cre/+}$ $Map3kl^{ff}$). The average relative expression (± SEM) of genes from 3 independent experiments was statistically analyzed, where appropriate, by two-tailed Student's t test (*, $p \le 0.05$; **, $p \le 0.01$; ***, $p \le 0.001$). (D). RNA was isolated from WT and $Map3kl^{\Delta KD}$ iNKT cells, processed and hybridized onto Affymetrix arrays. Bioinformatics analysis was performed on integrin gene expression as indicated and a heat map comparing gene hits between WT and $Map3kl^{\Delta KD}$ iNKT cell microarray screens was constructed. The data is from 3 independent experiments (4 mice per experiment).

Table S1. Analysis of thymocytes in *Map3k1* mutant mice, related to figure 1. Total numbers of thymocytes from WT and $Lck^{Cre/+} Map3k1^{f/f}$ mice were counted and percentages of subpopulations were quantitated by FACS analysis (Gao et al., 2004).

	WT	<i>Lck^{Cre/+} Map3k1^{f/f}</i> mice
Total cell number (x10 ⁶)	172 ±49	175 ±51
CD4 ⁺ CD8 ⁺ (%)	91.65±0.30	86.1±0.808
CD4 ⁻ CD8 ⁺ (%)	6.28±0.204	10.56±1.073
CD4 ⁺ CD8 ⁻ (%)	10.93±0.052	14.4±0.221

	Fold			
ID	Change	Entrez Gene Name	Location	Type(s)
Klrc3	2.799	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 2	Plasma Membrane	other
Ar	2.397	androgen receptor	Nucleus	ligand-dependent nuclear receptor
Klrk1	2 266	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane
Klk1b11	2.186	kallikrein-related peptidase 3	Extracellular Space	peptidase
Cd101	-2.008	CD101 molecule	Plasma Membrane	other
Cd177	-2.039	CD177 molecule	Cytoplasm	other
Clec4d	-2.042	C-type lectin domain family 4, member D	Plasma Membrane	other
Il1r2	-2.054	interleukin 1 receptor, type II	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Rore	-2.066	RAR-related orphan recentor C	Nucleus	ligand-dependent
Cd33	-2.078	CD33 antigen	Plasma Membrane	other
Cuss	-2.070		Extracellular	outer
Tdgf1	-2.110	teratocarcinoma-derived growth factor 1	Space	growth factor
1111	2 1 5 2	interlevilin 1 hete	Extracellular	ar stalzin a
1110 Comm	-2.152	interieukin I, beta	Space	
Camp	-2.230	cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide	Cytoplasm	other
Caftr	2 246	(grapulocyte)	Mambrana	transmemorane
CSISI	-2.240	(granulocyte)	Diagma	C protoin counled
Cyarl	2 257	abamaking (C.V.C. matif) recentor 2	Mambrana	G-protein coupled
CXCIZ	-2.237	chemokine (C-X-C mour) receptor 2	Diagma	transmomhrana
Il17rb	2 3/15	interleukin 17 recentor B	Membrane	
111/10	2.545	matrix metallopeptidase 9 (gelatinase B, 92kDa gelatinase, 92kDa type IV	Extracellular	
Mmp9	-2.345	collagenase)	Space	peptidase
Cdkn1b	-2.386	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B (p27, Kip1)	Nucleus	kinase
		1 /	Extracellular	
Retnla	-2.628	resistin like alpha	Space	other
Rbm39	-2.672	RNA binding motif protein 39	Nucleus	transcription regulator
			Extracellular	
Il1f9	-2.699	interleukin 36, gamma	Space	cytokine
		Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor		
Rapgef1	-2.914	(GEF) 1	Cytoplasm	other
		prostaglandin E receptor 1 (subtype EP1),	Plasma	G-protein coupled
Ptger1	-3.025	42kDa	Membrane	receptor

Table S2. iNKT cell affymetrix microarray hits from *Map3k1*-deficient versus controlmice undergoing a clonal burst (2-fold or more changes are listed), related to figure 5.

	5' to 3'	
	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
β -actin	GTCGACAACGGCTCCGGCATGT	TCCCACCATCACACCCTGGTGCCTA
Ar	TGAGCCAGGAGTGGTGTGTGC	AAGTTGCGGAAGCCAGGCAAGG
Camp	AGGAACAGGGGGGGGGGGGGAAGCA	AGAAGTCCAGCCAGCCGGGAA
Cdkn1b	GCCAGACGTAAACAGCTCCGAATTA	AGAGGCAGATGGTTTAAGAGTGCCT
CD101	AGTTTCTGCTAAGTTCAGCATCGGC	TTCCTTGGTCGGGGGCGCTTG
CD177	CCTTGCTACCCTGTGTCCCAGC	GGCAACCCTCGCTAACCTCGC
CD33	GGGGAGGCAACGGTCAAGCTC	CCTGCTGATGAGCCTGTGTATGGAA
Clec4d	ACCCGACATCCCCAACTGATCCC	GCAGGTCCAAGTACCTCCTGTAGC
Csf3r	ACCCCATGGATGTTGCCCCC	CTTCCTGCAGGGGGCGTTGGC
Cxcr2	ATCTTCGCTGTCGTCCTTGT	AGCCAAGAATCTCCGTAGCA
Il17rb	GGAGGCAAGGAAGGAGCACGA	CGGCCCCATCTCGGCGATTT
Il1b	CCCTGCAGCTGGAGAGTGTGGA	TGTGCTCTGCTTGTGAGGTGCTG
111f9	CCACAGAGTAACCCCAGTCAGCG	TTCCACCTGTCCGGGTGTGGT
Il1r2	CGGGTCAAAGGAACAACCACGGA	CGGTCACACGGCCTCTTGGG
klk1b11	CACCCACGAAATTCCAAACCCCAG	CCGGCGTATTGGGTTTGCCACA
klrc3	AGACAGTGAAGAGGAGCAGGACTTT	TCTGCTGTGAGACCAGAAGCTGAC
klrk1	TCTGCTCAGAGATGAGCAAATGCC	GCCAAGGCTATAGCAAGGACTCGAA
Mmp9	TGCCCTACCCGAGTGGACGC	AGCCCAGTGCATGGCCGAAC
Ppbp	TCCTTGTTGCGCTGGCTCCC	GTGTGGCTATCACTTCCACATCAGC
Ptger1	ACATGCATGGGGTGGAGCAGC	TATCAGTGGCCAAGAGGGCCAG
Retnla	CCTGCCCTGCTGGGATGACT	GGGCAGTGGTCCAGTCAACGA
Rorc	TTCCCACTTCCTCAGCGCCC	TGGGTGGCAGCTTGGCTAGGA
Tdgfl	TCGCAAAGAGCACTGTGGGTC	AGTGGTCGTCACAGACGGCG

 Table S3. Listing of the primers used for real-time PCR, related to experimental procedures.

Supplementary references

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- HENNET, T., HAGEN, F. K., TABAK, L. A. & MARTH, J. D. 1995. T-cell-specific deletion of a polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyl-transferase gene by sitedirected recombination. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 92, 12070-4.





Map3k1^{ΔKD} Lck^{Cre/+} Map3k1^{f/f}



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