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**Supplemental Information**

**Cell-Surface Protein Profiling Identifies Distinctive Markers of Progenitor Cells in Human Skeletal Muscle**

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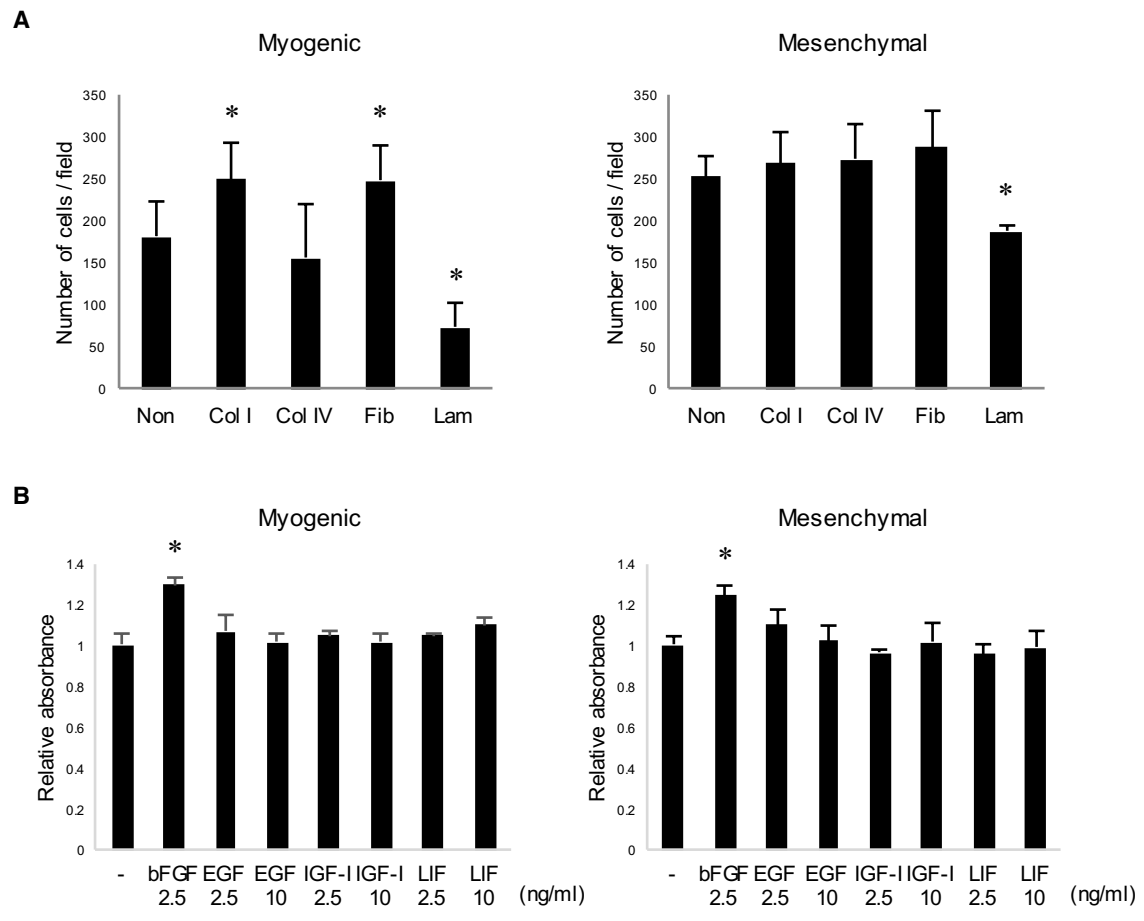


Figure S1

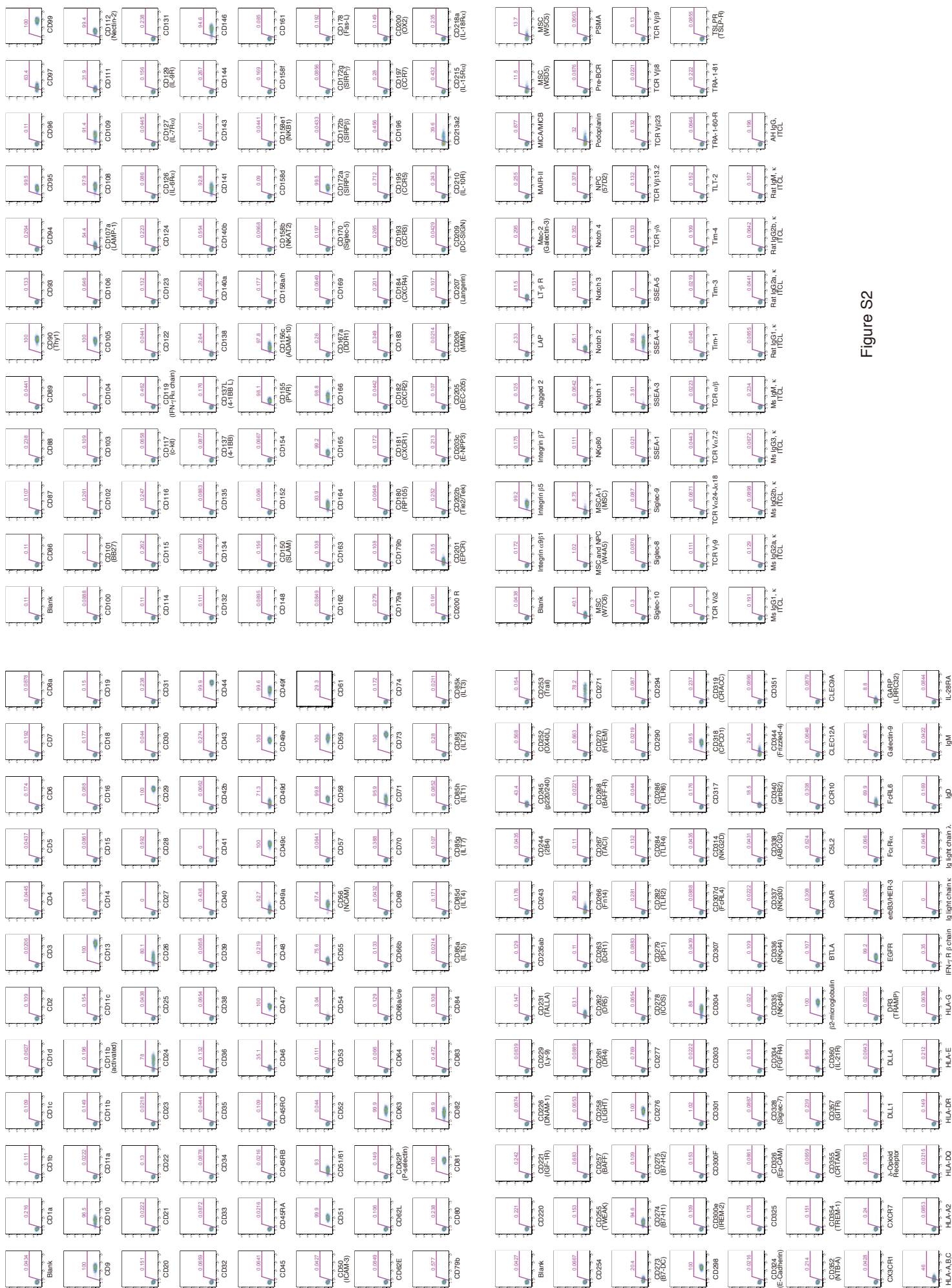


Figure S2

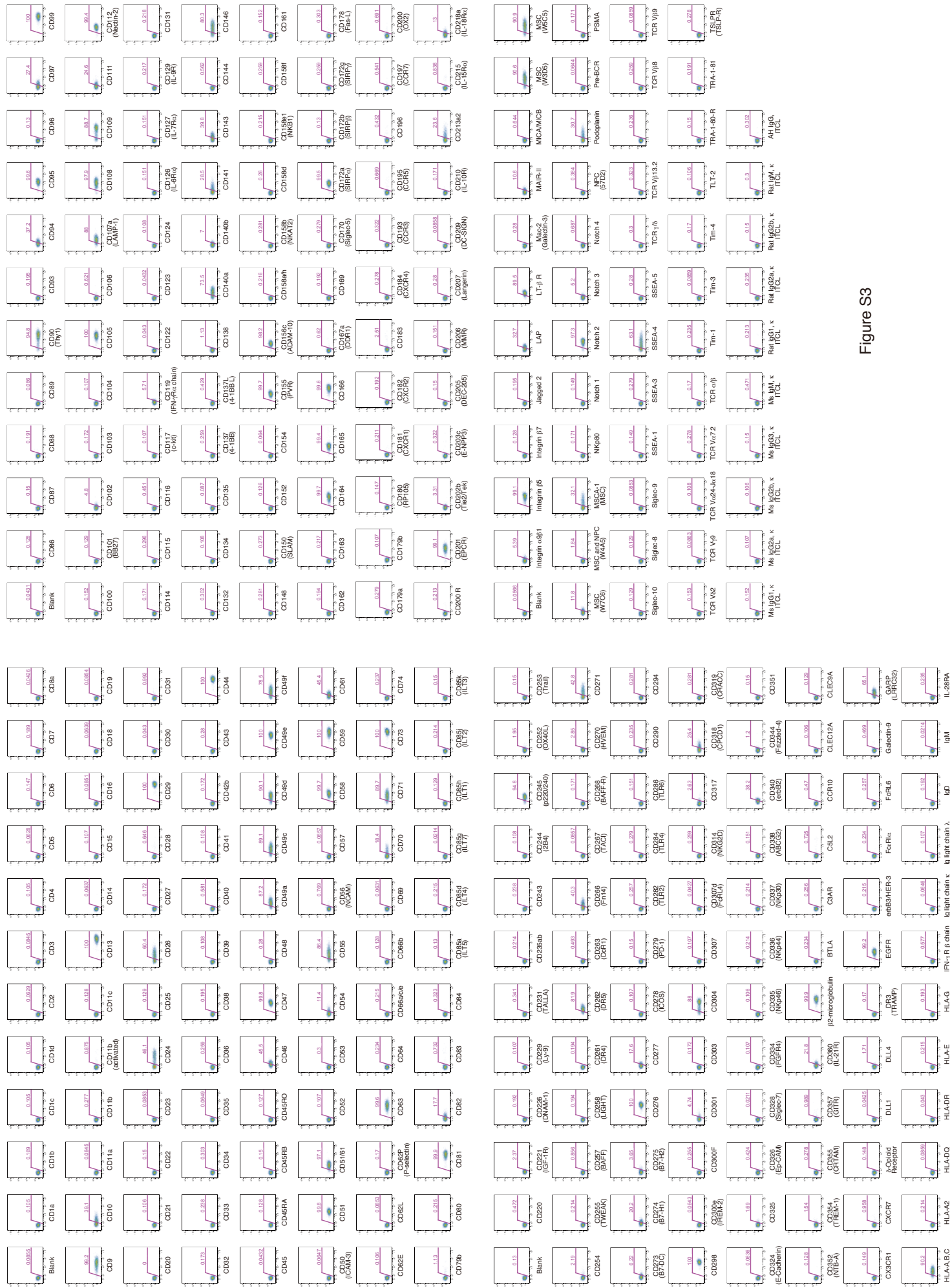


Figure S3

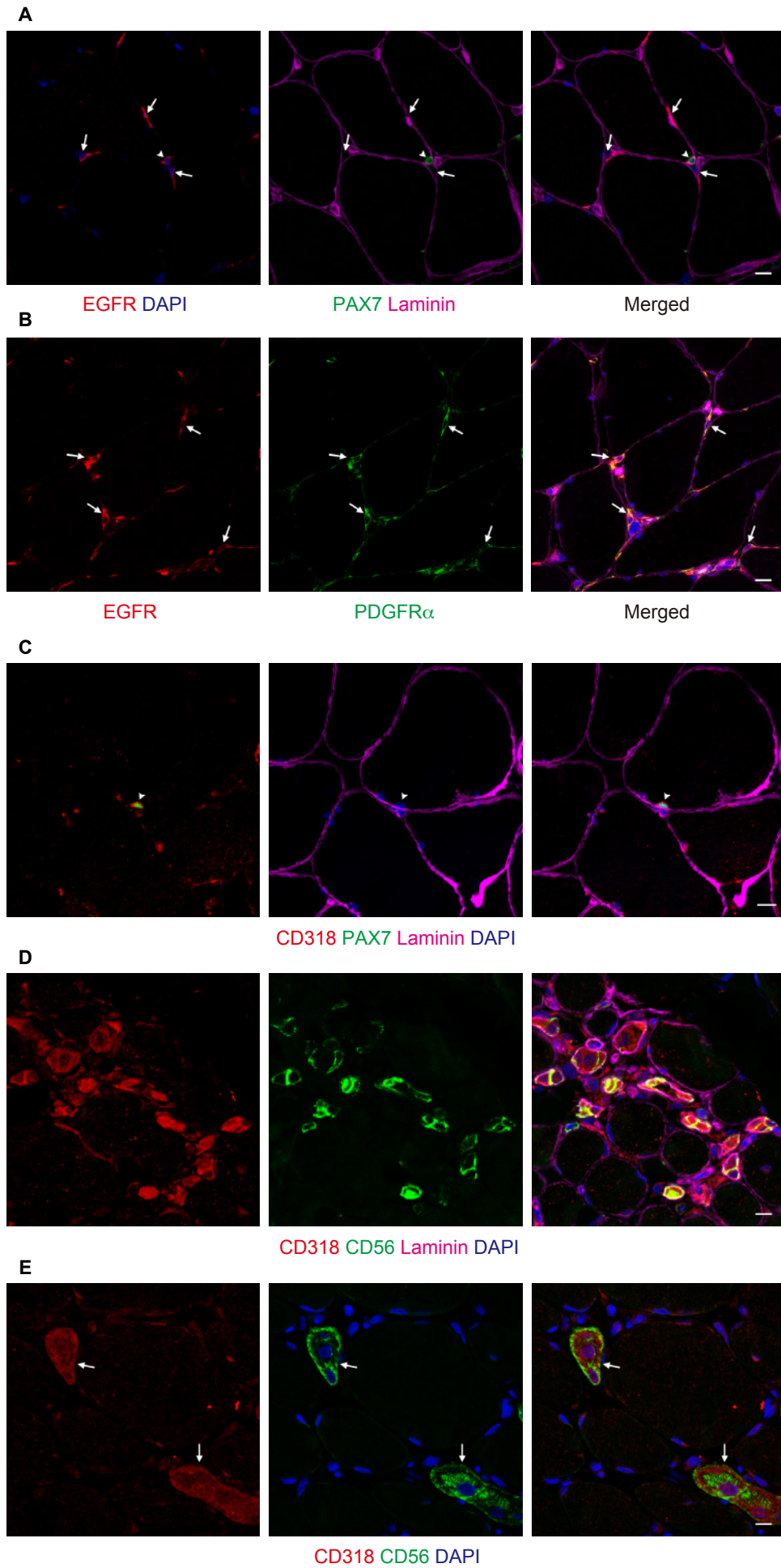


Figure S4

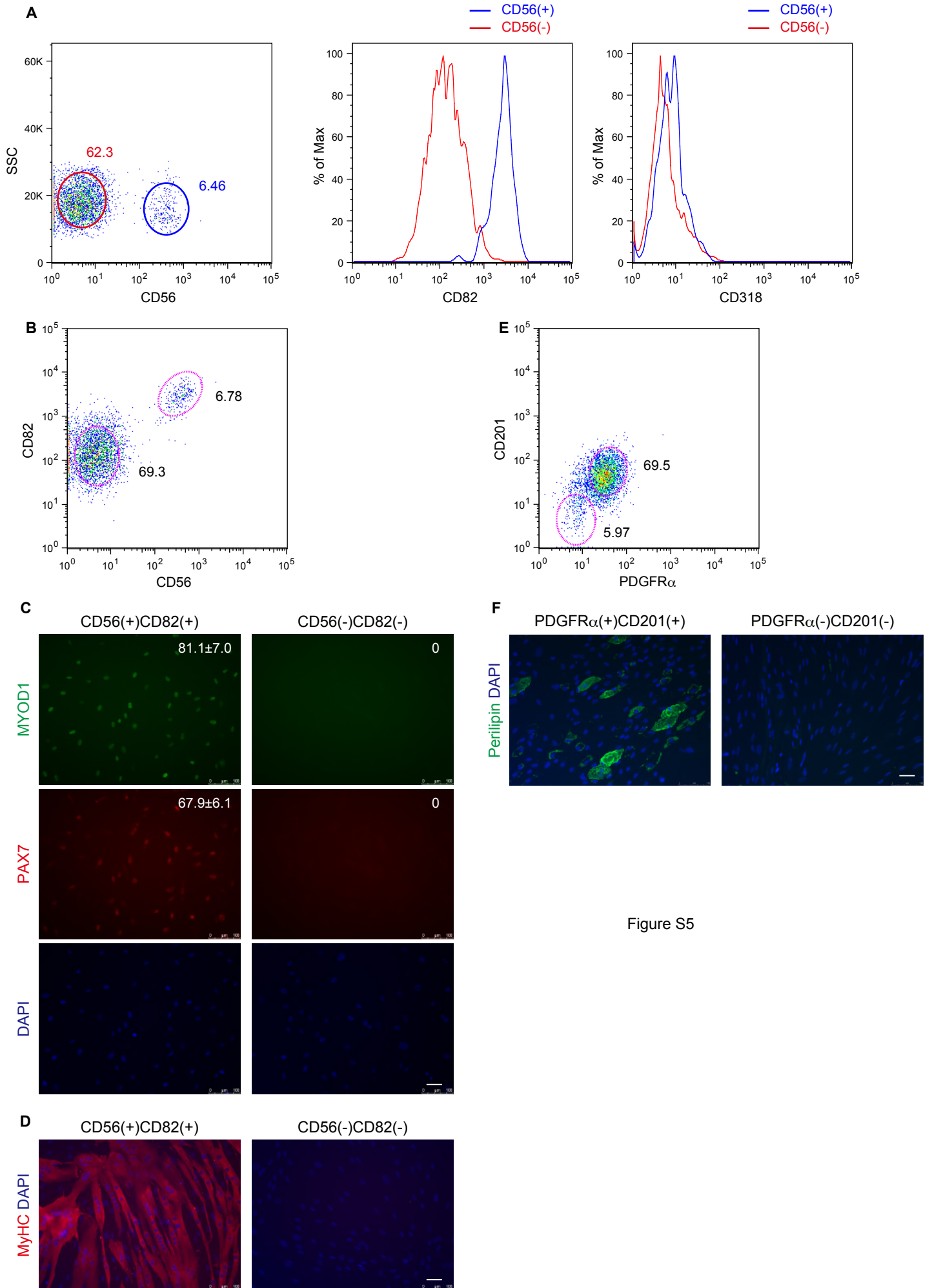


Figure S5

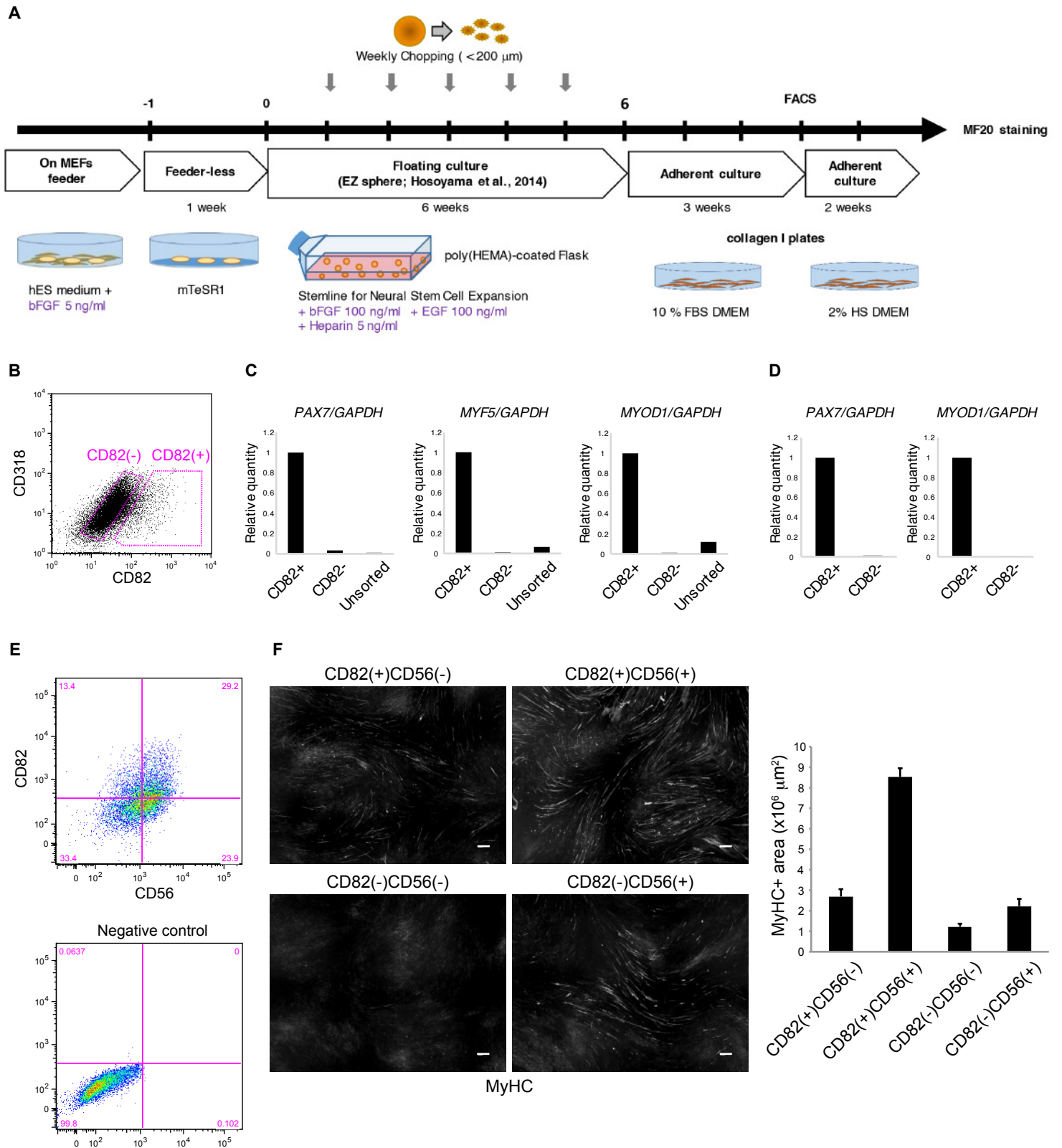


Figure S6

### Supplemental Figure Legends

**Figure S1 (Related to Figure 1).** Optimization of coating substrates and growth factors for the expansion of human muscle-derived progenitors.

(A) Muscle-derived progenitors were cultured for 3 d on the indicated coating substrates. Collagen I, collagen IV, fibronectin, and laminin were used as coating substrates. Number of cells per fields was quantified and expressed as means  $\pm$  s.d., n=15 fields from three independent preparations. \*P<0.01. (B) Muscle-derived progenitors were cultured for 3 d in medium containing indicated growth factors. Cell proliferation was measured by using WST-1 reagent and shown as means  $\pm$  s.d. of three independent preparations. \*P<0.01.

**Figure S2 (Related to Figure 1).** Entire data set of antibody array of cultured CD56<sup>+</sup> myogenic progenitors.

The entire FACS data of antibody array obtained from cultured CD56<sup>+</sup> myogenic progenitors were shown.

**Figure S3 (Related to Figure 1).** Entire data set of antibody array of cultured PDGFR $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup> mesenchymal progenitors.

The entire FACS data of antibody array obtained from cultured PDGFR $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup> mesenchymal progenitors were shown.

**Figure S4 (Related to Figure 1 and 2).** Expression of EGFR and CD318 in human skeletal muscle.

(A) Adult human muscle sections were stained with antibodies against EGFR, PAX7, and Laminin. Arrowheads indicate satellite cells located beneath the basement membrane. Arrows indicate EGFR<sup>+</sup> cells located in the interstitial space. (B) Adult human muscle sections were stained with antibodies against EGFR, PDGFR $\alpha$ , and Laminin. Arrows indicate PDGFR $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup>EGFR<sup>+</sup> cells located in the interstitial space. (C) Adult human muscle sections were stained with antibodies against CD318, PAX7, and Laminin. Arrowheads indicate satellite cells located beneath the basement membrane. (D) DMD muscle sections were stained with antibodies against CD318, CD56, and Laminin. (E) DMD muscle sections were stained



with antibodies against CD318 and CD56. Arrows indicate CD56<sup>+</sup> centrally-nucleated myofibers. Scale bars: 10  $\mu$ m.

**Figure S5 (Related to Figure 3).** Purification of myogenic or mesenchymal progenitors from commercially available human myoblast culture.

(A) Cells in HSMM culture were stained with antibodies against CD56, CD82, and CD318. CD56<sup>+</sup> cells (blue) and CD56<sup>-</sup> negative cells (red) were analyzed for expression of CD82 and CD318 (shown in the right). (B) FACS sorting based on CD56 and CD82 expression. Sorting gates are shown in the panel. (C) The indicated cell populations were cultured in growth condition for 3 d, and then stained with antibodies against MYOD1 and PAX7. The percentages of positive cells are shown in the panels as means  $\pm$  s.d., n=6 fields from two independent experiments. (D) The indicated cell populations were cultured in the myogenic differentiation condition for 5 d, and then stained with anti-MyHC antibody. (E) Cells in HSMM cultures were stained with anti-PDGFR $\alpha$  and anti-CD201 antibodies. Sorting gates are shown in the panel. (F) The indicated cell populations were subjected to the adipogenic condition and stained with anti-Perilipin antibody. Scale bars: 50  $\mu$ m in C-F.

**Figure S6 (Related to Figure 3).** Isolation of myogenic progenitors from human iPSCs.

(A) Scheme of myogenic induction by the EZ sphere method from human iPSCs. (B) Clone 253G4 human iPSCs were induced to differentiate into a myogenic lineage and then maintained in DMEM supplemented with 2% HS. Induced cells were analyzed for CD82 and CD318 expression. (C) Expressions of myogenic progenitor genes in the indicated fractions of clone 253G4-derived cells. (D) Expressions of myogenic progenitor genes in the indicated fractions of clone 201B7-derived cells. (E) Clone 454E2 human iPS cells were induced to differentiate into the myogenic lineage and induced cells were analyzed for CD82 and CD56 expression. The lower plot shows negative control stained with isotype control antibodies. (F) Sorted fractions were cultured in DMEM supplemented with 2% HS for 2 wks and then subjected to immunofluorescent staining for MyHC. Scale bars: 250  $\mu$ m. MyHC<sup>+</sup> area in each cell population was quantified and shown as means  $\pm$  s.d.

Table S1. Cell surface genes that are up-regulated (> 5-fold) in quiescent satellite cells compared with non-myogenic cells, Related to Discussion

Genbank	Symbol	Description	Fold Change (vs non-myogenic)
NM_007588	Galcr	calcitonin receptor	83.7
NM_007662	Cdh15	cadherin 15	60.13
AW536432	Hs6st2	heparan sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase 2	43.54
AB025413	Odz4	odd Oz/ten-m homolog 4 (Drosophila)	23.58
NM_008516	Lrrn1	leucine rich repeat protein 1, neuronal	21.4
NM_010298	Glrb	glycine receptor, beta subunit	20.46
NM_007656	<b>Kai1</b>	<b>kangai 1 (suppression of tumorigenicity 6, prostate)</b>	20.08
BB250384	Vcam1	BB250384 RIKEN full-length enriched, 7 days neonate cerebellum Mus musculus cDNA clone A730041B10 3' similar to M84487 Mouse vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 mRNA, mRNA sequence.	19.68
NM_007539	Bdkrb1	bradykinin receptor, beta 1	17.45
BC005679	Sdc4	syndecan 4	12.9
AF127140	Fgfr4	fibroblast growth factor receptor 4	9.342
AF311699	Chodl	chondrolectin	8.491
D87747	Cxcr4	chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4	8.359
U37709	Musk	muscle, skeletal, receptor tyrosine kinase	8.045
M84756	Ank1	ankyrin 1, erythroid	7.864
AW494220	Mgl2	macrophage galactose N-acetyl-galactosamine specific lectin 2	7.444
AI849305	Ptprz1	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type Z, polypeptide 1	7.268
NM_021301	Slc15a2	solute carrier family 15 (H <sup>+</sup> /peptide transporter), member 2	7.233
BC016109	AI481750	expressed sequence AI481750	7.225
BC015076	Eva	epithelial V-like antigen	6.968
AK010040	Il17r	interleukin 17 receptor	6.718
NM_053134	Pcdhb9	protocadherin beta 9	6.718
BB234940	Ddr1	discoidin domain receptor family, member 1	6.171
AK009873	2310047E01Rik	RIKEN cDNA 2310047E01 gene	6.075
BG094386	Dag1	dystroglycan 1	5.985
BQ173958	F2r	coagulation factor II (thrombin) receptor	5.966
NM_023450	2010204K13Rik	RIKEN cDNA 2010204K13 gene	5.927
X15052	Ncam1	neural cell adhesion molecule 1	5.477
AB026551	AA408868	expressed sequence AA408868	5.41
NM_008398	Itga7	integrin alpha 7	5.254
NM_007429	Agtr2	angiotensin II receptor, type 2	5.096

Microarray data (Fukada et al., Stem Cells, 2007) is re-analyzed to identify cell surface genes that are specifically expressed in mouse satellite cells.

## **Supplemental Experimental procedures**

### **Human muscle samples**

Experiments using human samples were approved by the Ethical Review Board for Clinical Studies at Fujita Health University. Non-dystrophic muscle samples were obtained from gluteus medius muscles of 56 subjects ranging in age from 40 to 83 years undergoing total hip arthroplasty. DMD muscle samples were obtained from muscle (rectus femoris or biceps brachii) biopsies performed for diagnostic purposes on 11 DMD patients ranging in age from nine months to 23 years. Dystrophin deficiency was confirmed by immunohistochemistry and Western blotting. All patients or their parents gave written informed consent. A human myoblast culture was purchased from Lonza.

### **Dissociation of cells from muscle samples**

Muscles were transferred to PBS. Nerves, blood vessels, tendons, and fat tissues were carefully removed. Trimmed muscles were minced and digested with 0.2% type II collagenase (Worthington) for 30 min at 37°C. Digested muscles were passed through an 18-gauge needle several times and further digested for 15 min at 37°C. Muscle slurries were filtered through a 100- $\mu$ m cell strainer (BD Biosciences) and then through a 40- $\mu$ m cell strainer (BD Biosciences). Erythrocytes were eliminated by treating the cells with Tris-buffered 0.8%  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ . Cells were resuspended in growth medium (GM) consisting of DMEM supplemented with 20% FBS, 1% penicillin-streptomycin, and 2.5 ng/ml bFGF (Katayama Chemical), seeded onto collagen I-coated dish (Iwaki), and maintained at 37°C in 5%  $\text{CO}_2$  and 3%  $\text{O}_2$ .

### **FACS**

Cells were trypsinized and resuspended in washing buffer consisting of PBS with 2.5% FBS, and stained with primary antibodies for 30 min at 4°C. Cells were then stained with streptavidin-PE/Cy5 (1:200, BD Pharmingen, #554062) or anti-Goat IgG-PE (1:200, R&D, #705-116-147) for 30 min at 4°C in the dark. Primary antibodies used for cell staining were VioBright FITC- or PE-conjugated anti-CD56 (1:20, Miltenyi Biotec, #130-104-944 or 130-090-755), FITC- or PE/Cy7-conjugated anti-CD56 (1:40, BD Pharmingen, #335791), biotinylated anti-PDGFR $\alpha$  (2.5  $\mu$ g/ml, R&D, #BAF322), BB515-conjugated anti-PDGFR $\alpha$  (1:40, BD Pharmingen, #564594), PE- or Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated anti-CD82 (1:40,

BioLegend, #342104 or 342108), APC-conjugated anti-CD82 (1:200, Miltenyi Biotec, #130-101-311), PE-conjugated anti-CD274 (1:40, BioLegend, #329706), PE-conjugated anti-CD318 (1:40, BioLegend, #324006), PE-conjugated anti-CD201 (1:40, BioLegend, #351904), PE-conjugated anti-CD141 (1:40, BioLegend, #344104), and anti-PAR1 (5 µg/ml, R&D, #AF3855). Stained cells were analyzed by FACSVerse, FACSVantage SE (BD Biosciences), or MoFlo Astrios (Beckman Coulter). Cell sorting was performed on a FACSVantage SE or MoFlo Astrios.

### **Antibody screening**

After cell sorting, CD56<sup>+</sup> cells or PDGFR $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup> cells were cultured in GM on collagen I-coated dish at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and 3% O<sub>2</sub>, and expanded to 1 x 10<sup>8</sup> cells. Antibody screening was carried out using a LEGENDScreen human cell screening kit (BioLegend). Expanded CD56<sup>+</sup> cells or PDGFR $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup> cells were added to 96-well plates containing antibodies at 3 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells/well. Stained cells were analyzed by FACSVerse (BD Biosciences). Obtained data were further analyzed using FlowJo software (FlowJo LLC).

### **Cell culture**

Sorted cells were cultured on Matrigel-coated (BD Biosciences) 48-well plates in GM at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and 3% O<sub>2</sub>. Ten thousand cells were added per well. After 3 d incubation, cells were incubated in DMEM with 5% horse serum (HS) for 5 d at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and 21% O<sub>2</sub> for myogenic differentiation. For adipogenic differentiation, cells were treated with adipogenic induction medium consisting of DMEM with 10% FBS, 0.5 mM IBMX (Sigma), 0.25 µM dexamethasone (Sigma), and 10 µg/ml insulin (Sigma) for 3 d, followed by adipogenic maintenance medium consisting of DMEM with 10% FBS and 10 µg/ml insulin for 1 d at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and 21% O<sub>2</sub>. This treatment was repeated three times. For knockdown of CD82, 5 nM of Silencer Select siRNA for CD82 (Ambion, sense:

5'-GCCCUCAAGGGUGUGUAUAtt-3', antisense: 5'-UAUACACACCCUUGAGGGCag-3') or control siRNA were transfected by using Lipofectamine RNAiMAX transfection reagent (Invitrogen). Five thousand cells were seeded per well of 96-well plate and cultured in GM for 3 d, and cell proliferation was measured by using Cell Counting Kit-8 (Dojindo). SB203580 (Wako), a p38 inhibitor, was used at

10  $\mu$ M. APC (Haematologic Technologies) was used at 100 or 1000 nM. Human myoblast culture was maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions using a Clonetic SkGM-2 BulletKit (Lonza).

#### **iPSCs and induction of myogenic progenitors**

Human iPSCs (clone: 253G4 (Nakagawa et al., 2008), 201B7 (Takahashi et al., 2007), and 454E2 (Okita et al., 2011)) were provided by the Center for iPS Cell Research and Application. Myogenic cells were induced from iPSCs by the EZ sphere method as previously described (Hosoyama et al., 2014). Induced cells were trypsinized and resuspended in washing buffer, then subjected to FACS sorting. Sorted cells were subjected to RNA extraction or cultured on collagen-coated 24-well plates in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Myotube formation was induced by changing the medium to DMEM supplemented with 2% HS.

#### **Generation of lentiviral vector and in vitro transduction**

Plasmids required for generation of lentiviral vector were obtained from RIKEN BRC. The lentiviral vector was generated as described (Ikemoto et al., 2007). Sorted CD201<sup>+</sup> cells were plated on Matrigel-coated 24-well plates and cultured in GM containing 200 MOI of viral vector for overnight at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and 3% O<sub>2</sub>. Infected cells were trypsinized and expanded in 60-mm dishes. When cells reached 80% confluency, cells were trypsinized and subjected to FACS sorting.

#### **Transplantation experiment**

Immunodeficient NOD/scid or NSG mice were used. All procedures using experimental animals were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee at Fujita Health University. One day prior to transplantation, tibialis anterior (TA) muscles were injured with CTX or glycerol as described (Uezumi et al., 2010). Immediately after cell sorting, cells were resuspended in 25  $\mu$ l PBS and transplanted into the TA muscles. Fifteen days after transplantation, TA muscles were excised and rapidly frozen in isopentane cooled with liquid nitrogen. For detection of Venus<sup>+</sup> cells, transplanted TA muscle were fixed with 4% PFA. Transplanted muscles were sectioned at 250  $\mu$ m intervals from the proximal end to the mid-belly.

The maximal number of human Lamin A/C<sup>+</sup> cells, human Spectrin<sup>+</sup> myofibers, and human Lamin A/C<sup>+</sup>PAX7<sup>+</sup> sublaminar satellite cells were recorded.

### **Histochemistry, cytochemistry, and microscopy**

Muscle samples for histochemistry were rapidly frozen in isopentane cooled with liquid nitrogen. For CD82 and Spectrin immunostaining, frozen muscle sections were fixed with acetone at -20°C for 5 min. In other cases, sections were fixed with 4% PFA for 5 min. For CD82 and CD318 immunostaining, specimens were treated with Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Universal solution (R&D) at 95°C for 5 min. Cultured cells were rinsed with PBS and then fixed with 4% PFA for 5 min. Specimens were blocked with protein-block serum-free reagent (DAKO) for 15 min, and incubated with primary antibodies at 4°C overnight, followed by secondary staining. Primary antibodies used were anti-CD82 (1:50, Sigma, #HPA028900), anti-CD318 (1:100, Acris, #AP15947PU-N), anti-CD201 (2.5 µg/ml, R&D, #AF2245), anti-PDGFR $\alpha$  (2.5 µg/ml, R&D, #AF-307-NA), anti-M-cadherin (4 µg/ml, R&D, #AF4096), anti-PAX7 (1:2, DSHB), anti-CD56 (1:20, Miltenyi Biotec, #130-090-955), anti-Laminin (1:200, Sigma, #L9393), anti-Laminin (1:100, LSBio, #LS-C96142), anti-Collagen I (1:250, Abcam, #ab138492), anti-EGFR (1:200, Abcam, #ab52894), anti-MYOD1 (1:300, Abcam, #ab133627), anti-MYOG (1:300, Abcam, #ab124800), anti-MyHC (1:2, DSHB), anti-Sarcomeric  $\alpha$ -actinin (1:200, Abcam, #ab68167), anti-Perilipin (1:250, Sigma, #P1873), anti-C/EBP $\alpha$  (1:400, Santa Cruz, #sc-9314), anti-PPAR $\gamma$  (1:100, Santa Cruz, #sc-7273), anti-GFP (1:200, Acris, #AB0020), anti-Ki67 (1:200, eBioscience, #51-5698-82), anti-human Lamin A/C (1:400, Epitomics, #2966-1), anti-human Spectrin (1:100, Leica, #NCL-SPEC1), and anti-Laminin  $\alpha$ 2 (1:400, Santa Cruz, #sc-59854). Secondary antibodies used with a dilution of 1:1000 were Alexa Fluor 488- or 647-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Molecular Probes, #A21206 or A31573), Cy3-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Jackson, #711-165-152), Alexa Fluor 488- or Cy3-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Jackson, #715-545-150 or 715-165-150), Alexa Fluor 568-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Molecular Probes, #A10037), Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated anti-goat IgG (Molecular Probes, #A11055), Cy3-conjugated anti-goat IgG (Jackson, #705-165-147), CF488A-conjugated anti-sheep IgG (Biotium, #20024), Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated anti-chick IgG (Jackson, #703-605-155), and Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated anti-rat IgG (Molecular Probes, #A21472). Specimens were counterstained with DAPI

(Invitrogen) and mounted with SlowFade Gold anti-fade reagent (Invitrogen). For sequential immunohistochemistry and HE staining, immunofluorescent staining was performed first and immunofluorescent images were captured. Slides were immersed in PBS to remove the cover glass and stained with HE. Then images of the corresponding HE-stained fields were captured. Stained cells and tissues were photographed using a fluorescence microscope BX51 (Olympus) equipped with a DP70 CCD camera (Olympus), an inverted fluorescence microscope BZ-9000 (Keyence), or an inverted fluorescence microscope DMI4000B (Leica) equipped with a DFC350FX CCD camera (Leica). Confocal images of muscle sections were taken using the confocal laser scanning microscope system LSM700 (Carl Zeiss).

### **Immunoblotting**

Cells were lysed in lysis buffer consisting of 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM NaF, 1% NP-40, 1% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, and protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche). For the detection of phosphorylated proteins, lysis buffer was supplemented with phosphatase inhibitor cocktail (Roche). Cell lysates were centrifuged at 1000 g for 10 min at 4°C and the supernatants were recovered. Aliquots of the lysates containing 10 µg of protein were separated by SDS-PAGE and transferred onto polyvinylidene difluoride membranes. The membranes were probed with anti-MYOD1 (1:1000, Abcam, #ab133627), anti-MYOG (1:1000, Abcam, #ab124800), anti-GAPDH (1:2000, Cell Signaling, #2118), anti-phospho-p38 (1:1000, Cell Signaling, #4511), anti-p38 (1:1000, Cell Signaling, #9212), anti-phospho-Akt (1:2000, Cell Signaling, #4060), anti-Akt (1:1000, Cell Signaling, #4691), anti-phospho-p44/42 MAPK (1:2000, Cell Signaling, #4370), and anti-p44/42 MAPK (1:1000, Cell Signaling, #9102). After incubation with horseradish peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibodies and chemiluminescence reactions, images of the developed immunoblots were captured using a Light-Capture imaging system (ATTO).

### **Quantitative analyses of cultured cell**

Three to five randomly selected fields per well were photographed. Images were collected and pooled from two or three independent experiments. The purity of myogenic progenitors was determined by dividing the number of myogenic marker<sup>+</sup> cells by the number of DAPI<sup>+</sup> nuclei using Win ROOF

software (Mitani Corp). To assess the efficiency of adipogenic differentiation, number of perilipin<sup>+</sup> adipocytes per field was counted, or adipocytes were stained by using Adipocyte Fluorescent Staining kit (Cosmo Bio) and Bodipy-stained area was measured by using ArrayScan XTI-HCS (ThermoFisher). To assess the efficiency of myogenic differentiation, four randomly selected fields were photographed per well. Images were collected and pooled from four to six independent wells. The MyHC<sup>+</sup> area per well was measured by using BZ-X Analyzer software (Keyence).

### **RNA extraction and RT-PCR**

Total RNA was extracted using an RNeasy Micro Kit (Qiagen), and equal amounts of RNA were reverse transcribed into cDNA using a QuantiTect Reverse Transcription Kit (Qiagen). Real-time quantitative PCR was performed on a Thermal Cycler Dice Real Time System (Takara) or LightCycler 480 System (Roche) under the following cycling conditions: 95°C for 10 sec, followed by 40 cycles of amplification (95°C for 5 sec, 60°C for 15 sec, 72°C for 10 sec). Specific primer sequences used in this study were 5'-GCTCATTCGAGACTACAACAGCA-3' and 5'-CTTGACTTCGCAGGAACAGG-3' for *CD82*, 5'-GACCCCTGCCTAACCACATC-3' and 5'-GTCTCCTGGTAGCGCAAAG-3' for *PAX7*, 5'-GAGGTGTACCACGACCAACC-3' and 5'-CCTGCTCTCTCAGCAACTCC-3' for *MYF5*, 5'-GCCACAACGGACGACTTCTATG-3' and 5'-TGCTCTTCGGGTTTCAGGAG-3' for *MYOD1*, 5'-ATCATCTGCTCACGGCTGAC-3' and 5'-GGGAAGGCCACAGACACATC-3' for *MYOG*, 5'-CGTCAAAGGTGAAGCAGGAC-3' and 5'-CTCCAGTGCCCGTAGATCAG-3' for *NDUFA13*, and 5'-ACCCACTCCTCCACCTTTGA-3' and 5'-TTGCTGTAGCCAAATTCGTTG-3' for *GAPDH*. The following primers were used for generating standard samples: 5'-GGGTCTTCATCAATGGGCGA-3' and 5'-GTCACAGTGCCCATCCTTCA-3' for *PAX7*, 5'-TCAGCAGGATGGACGTGA-3' and 5'-GGAGGTGATCCGGTCCACTA-3' for *MYF5*, 5'-GAAAGTTCCGGCCACTCTCT-3' and 5'-CTGGTTTGGATTGCTCGACG-3' for *MYOD1*, 5'-CCATCACCATCTTCCAGGAG-3' and 5'-CCTGCTTACCACCTTCTTG-3' for *GAPDH*.

### **Statistics**

The significance of differences among experimental groups was assessed by Student's t-test or one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's post-hoc test.