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Supplemental Information

NOTCH1 Inhibits Activation of ATM by Impairing the Formation of an ATM-FOXO3a-KAT5/Tip60 Complex Marek Adamowicz, Jelena Vermezovic, and Fabrizio d'Adda di Fagagna

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Supplementary experimental procedures

Immunoblots and immunoprecipitations

Cells were harvested and lysed in the TEB150 lysis buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM MgCl₂, 5 mM EGTA pH 8, 1 mM dithiothreitol (DTT), 0.5% Triton X-100, 10% glycerol, protease inhibitor cocktail set III (Calbiochem)) followed by centrifugation. For immunoprecipitation 1mg or more of protein lysate was incubated with appropriated antibody or IGGs over night (Supplementary Table 1) followed by crosslinking with Protein G (Zymed Laboratories) and subsequently washed 3 times with the lysis buffer.

For pull down experiments 1mg of lysed cells or 1ug of recombinant proteins were incubated with the GST tagged proteins bound to glutathione sepharose beads (GE Healthcare) for 2h followed by 3 washes with the lysis buffer.

Obtained samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE followed by protein transfer. Nitrocelluose membranes were next blocked in 5% milk TBS-Tween (0.1%) solution and incubated with appropriated antibodies (Supplementary Table 1).

For the purpose of cell lysate fractionation cells were incubated with Nuclear isolation buffer (0.25M Sucrose, 10mM Tris HCl pH 7.4, 5mM MgCl₂ supplemented with protease inhibitor cocktail set III (Calbiochem)) washed and lysed in Nuclear lysis buffer (NLB) (150mM KCl, 25mM Tris HCl pH 7.4, 5mM MgCl₂ and 0.5% NP40, protease inhibitor cocktail set III (Calbiochem)). Next not soluble fraction (chromatin) was spun and lysed with NLB with Benzonase nuclease (Sigma) (1:300).

Immunofluorescence and PLA

Cells were fixed with Methanol-Acetone solution (1:1) for 2min at room temperature (RT). Next cells were blocked with PBG (0.2% cold-water-fish gelatin and 0.5% BSA in PBS) followed by incubation with primary antibody for 1h at RT. Samples were subsequently washed 3 times with PBS and incubated with secondary antibody, followed by DAPI counterstaining and washing (3 times). Images were acquired with the use of wide-filed microscope (Olympus).

PLA was done accordingly to the manufactures protocol. For this purpose cells were fix in 4% PFA solution in PBS for 10min. Cytospin of CUTLL1 cells, followed by the PLA was performed as described previously (Vermezovic et al., 2015). For the PLA between ATM and NOTCH1 anti-ATM and anti-N1IC antibody were used; anti-NOTCH1 antibody was used in parallel to detect NOTCH1 positive cells. The anti-KAT5 antibody used for all of the PLA assays was kindly provided by B. Amati (Italian Institute of Technology)(Frank et al., 2003).

Constructs and protein purification

Human N1IC-GFP and EGFP constructs were a kind gift of A. Sarin (National Centre for Biological Sciences). Human N1ΔE-Flag construct were a kind gift of P.P. Di Fiore (Istituto Europeo di Oncologia). Human N1ΔE-Myc construct was a kind gift of G. Del Sal (University of Trieste). Human Flag-KAT5 construct was a kind gift of S.P. Jackson (Gurdon Institute)(Kaidi and Jackson, 2013). Human Myc-FOXO3a construct was a kind gift of K. Yamamoto (Nagasaki University) (Wang et al., 2008). Mouse 3xFlag-KAT5 fragments were a kind gift of H. S. Park (Chonnam National University)(Kim et al., 2007). Human Flag-ATM construct was a kind gift of M. Kastan (Duke cancer institute). Human Flag-ATMΔFATC (1-2992aa) was cloned by IFOM Biochemistry unit. Human Myc-ATM fragments were a kind gift of S. J. Kim (CHA University)(Park et al., 2015). GST-ATM fragments were kind gift of A. Behrens (Francis Crick Institute)(Khanna et al., 1998). Myc-KAT5 450-513aa and Myc-FOXO3a fragments (1-300aa; 1-500aa; 500-673aa; 500-650aa and 500-620aa) were amplified with the use of indicated primers (Supplementary Table 2) and cloned into BamHI and XhoI sites of pcDNA-Myc (Wang et al., 2008). GST-KAT5 and GST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated primers (2008). GST-KAT5 and CST-FOXO3a were amplified with the use of indicated p

Recombinant proteins: GST-ATM fragments, GST-KAT5 and GST-FOXO3a were expressed and purified from *Esherichia Coli* BL21 bacteria with the use of Gluthatione sepharose beads (GE Healthcare). For the purpose of some experiments GST tag was cleaved with the use of Precission protease.

qRT-PCR

Total RNA was extracted from cells with the use of QIAGEN RNA extraction kit, according to manufacture procedures. RNA was subsequently retrotranscribed with the use of SuperScript Vilo kit (Invitrogen). Next cDNA was used in the RT-qPCR reaction with the use of indicated primers (Supplementary Table 2) and GoTaq q-PCR Master Mix (Promega).







Supplementary figure legends:

Supplementary Figure 1 - Related to Figure 2. NOTCH1 competes with FOXO3a for binding to the FATC domain of ATM.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of the Myc-ATM fragments with FOXO3a.

(B) Immunoblot analysis of the pulldown experiment with the GST or GST-ATM (2842-3056aa) incubated with the lysate of HEK293T cells (asterisk indicates correct band).

(C) Immunoblot analysis of the pulldown experiment with GST or GST-ATM (2842-

3056aa) incubated with the recombinant FOXO3a (asterisk indicates correct band).

(D) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of Flag-ATM and Flag-ATM Δ FATC with FOXO3a.

(E) Immunoblot analysis of the sequential immunodepletion of either ATM or FOXO3a. HEK293T cells were lysed and the nuclear fraction was subjected to sequential immunodepletions (L - starting lysate; F - immunodepletion of FOXO3a; A - immunodepletion of ATM).

(F) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and FOXO3a in HeLa cells, expressing NOTCH1 and treated with GSI (Scale bar, 10μm).

(G) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S1F. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

(H) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and NOTCH1 in HeLa cells, expressing NOTCH1 and treated with GSI (Scale bar, 10µm).

(I) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S1H (Mean ± S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤0.05).

(J) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of NOTCH1 with FOXO3a.

(K) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of NOTCH1 with ATM in cells over-expressing or not FOXO3a.

(L) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of ATM with NOTCH1 in cells over-expressing or not FOXO3a.

(M) Immunoblot analysis of the expression levels of Myc-FOXO3a or N1 Δ E-Myc. Cell lysate fractions: cytosolic (CYTO) and nuclear (NUC).

(N) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of ATM with FOXO3a or NOTCH1, in cells expressing NOTCH1 or over-expressing FOXO3a from the nuclear fraction (NUC).

(O) Quantification of the immunoblots shown in Fig.S1N. ATM signal was normalized to Myc signal (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=2; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

Supplementary Figure 2 - Related to Figure 3. FOXO3a bridges KAT5 binding to ATM.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of ATM with KAT5.

(B) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of KAT5 with FOXO3a.

(C) Immunoblot analysis of the pulldown experiments with GST or GST-KAT5 incubated with recombinant FOXO3a (asterisk indicates correct band).

(D) Scheme of the Myc-FOXO3a fragments used in this study.

(E) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of KAT5 with Myc-FOXO3a fragments (1-3).

(F) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of KAT5 with Myc-FOXO3a fragments (3-5).

(G) Scheme of Flag-KAT5 fragments used in this study.

(H) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of FOXO3a with Flag-KAT5 fragments (1-4).

(I) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of ATM with Flag-KAT5 fragments (1-4).

(J) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of FOXO3a and ATM with Myc-KAT5 fragment (450-513aa).

(K) Immunoblot analysis of the ATM activation (pATM) in HeLa cells transfected with siRNA against *FOXO3a* or *LUCIFERASE* (2G; 1h).

(L) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of ATM and FOXO3a with KAT5 in HEK293T cells transfected with siRNA against *FOXO3a* or *LUCIFERASE* and Flag-KAT5 construct.

(M) Protein alignment of the human FOXO3a, human FOXO4 and human FOXO1 done in clustal X. "*" - fully conserved residue. ":" - strongly similar properties of the residues. "." - weakly similar properties of the residues

(N) Immunoblot analysis of coIP of ATM with FOXO1.

(O) Immunoblot analysis of coIP of ATM with FOXO4.

(P) Immunoblot analysis of the coIP of FOXO1 and FOXO4 with KAT5. HEK293T cells were transfected with Flag-KAT5 construct.

(Q) Immunoblot analysis of the proteins levels (FOXO1 and FOXO4) in HEK293T cells transfected with siRNA against *FOXO3a* or *LUCIFERASE*.

(R) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and FOXO3a in HeLa cells (Scale bar, 10µm).

(S) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S2R. (Mean ± S.E.M.; n=3).

(T) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and KAT5 in HeLa cells (Scale bar, 10µm).

(U) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S2T. (Mean ± S.E.M.; n=3).

(V) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between FOXO3a and KAT5 in HeLa cells (Scale bar, 10µm).

(W) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S2V. (Mean ± S.E.M.; n=3).

(X) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and FOXO3a in HeLa Fucci cells (Scale bar, 10μm).

(Y) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S2X. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

(Z) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and KAT5 in HeLa Fucci cells (Scale bar, $10\mu m$).

(AA) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S2Z. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

(AB) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between FOXO3a and KAT5 in HeLa Fucci cells (Scale bar, 10μm).

(AC) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S2AB. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

(AD) Immunofluorescence analysis of the ATM activation (pATM) in HeLa Fucci cells (Scale bar, 10µm).

(AE) Analysis of the immunofluorescence shown in Fig.S2AD. (Mean ± S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤0.05).

Supplementary Figure 3 - Related to Figure 4. Induction of FOXO3a nuclear localization sensitizes T-ALL cells to DNA damage induced cell death.

(A) Immunofluorescence analysis of the NOTCH1 localization in CUTLL1 cells treated with GSI (Scale bar, 10µm). N1IC - nuclear form of NOTCH1.

(B) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and NOTCH1 in CUTLL1 cells treated GSI (Scale bar, 10μm). (C) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S3B. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05)

(D) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between ATM and FOXO3a in CUTLL1 cells treated with GSI (Scale bar, 10µm).

(E) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S3D. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=4; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05)

(F) Immunofluorescence analysis of the PLA assay between FOXO3a and KAT5 in CUTLL1 cells treated with GSI (Scale bar, 10µm).

(G) Analysis of the PLA shown in Fig.S3F. (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=4; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

(H) qRT-PCR quantification of the mRNA expression levels of $GADD45\alpha$ in TALL-1 cells treated with MET. Values were normalized to the expression levels of B2M(unrelated gene).

(I) Immunoblot analysis of the FOXO3a nuclear localization upon treatment of TALL-1 cells with MET. TALL-1 cell were lysed and chromatin fraction of the lysate was extracted.

(J) Quantification of the signals shown in Fig.4A. pATM signal was normalized to ATM (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=3; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).

(K) qRT-PCR quantification of the mRNA expression levels of $GADD45\alpha$, in TALL-1 cells treated with SB. Values were normalized to the expression levels of *B2M* (unrelated gene).

(L) Immunoblot analysis of the FOXO3a nuclear localization upon treatment of TALL-1 cells with SB. TALL-1 cell were lysed and chromatin fraction of the lysate was extracted.

(M) Immunoblot analysis of the ATM activation (pATM) in TALL-1 cells pretreated with SB.

- (N) Quantification of the signals shown in Fig.S3M. pATM signal was normalized to
- ATM (Mean \pm S.E.M.; n=4; two tailed Student's t-test; p value ≤ 0.05).
- (O) Immunoblot analysis of the DNA damage-induced cell death (cleaved CASPASE
- 3) in TALL-1 cells pretreated with SB or SB and ATM inhibitor (ATMi).

Supplementary Table 1

Antibody:	Provider:	Use:	Cat. No.:	Species:
ATM	Abcam	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	ab32420	Rabbit
		WB 1:6000 5% Milk		
ATM	Sigma	IP 1: 500	A1106	Mouse
		IF 1:200		
53BP1	Bethyl	IF 1:4000	A303906	Goat
			А	
Celavaded	Cell Signaling	WB: 1:1000 5%	9661 Rabbit	Pabbit
CASPASE 3	Cen Signaling	BSA		Rabbit
pATM (S1981)	Rockland	WB 1:6000 5%Milk	200-301-	Mouse
		IF 1:200	400	
NOTCH1	Santa Cruz	WB 1:1000 5% Milk		Goat
		IF: 1:200	sc-0014	
N1IC	Cell Signaling	IF: 1:200	4147S	Rabbit
GFP	Santa Cruz	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	sc-9996	Mouse
Flag	Sigma	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	E1004	Manag
		IP 1:500	Г1004	wouse
Flag	Cell Signaling	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	2368	Rabbit
Мус	Santa Cruz	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	sc-40	Mouse
		IP 1:500		
Мус	Cell Signaling	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	2272	Rabbit
FOXO3a	Cell Signaling	IF 1:200	2497	Rabbit

FOXO3	Sigma	IF 1:200	SAB1403	Mouse
			829	wiouse
FOXO3a	Abcam	WB 1:6000 5% Milk	ab109629	Rabbit
FOXO3a	Santa Cruz	IP 1:50	sc-11351	Rabbit
FOXO1	LifeSpan BioSciences	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	LS-	Rabbit
		IP 1:250	C287207	
FOXO4	Abcam	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	Ab128908	Rabbit
		IP 1:500		1
KAT5	Santa Cruz	WB 1:1000 5% Milk	sc-5725	Goat
		IP 1:30		
KAT5	Kind gift of B. Amati	WB 1:1000 5% Milk	Х	Rabbit
		IF 1:200		i uoon
KAT5	LifeSpan BioSciences	WB 1:5000 5% Milk	LS-	Rabbit
			C109474	
GST	Biochemistry Facility,	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	x	Rabbit
	IFOM-IEO Campus			
NBS1	Novus	WB 1:1000 5% Milk	NB 100-	Rabbit
		IP 1:500	143	Tucon
TUBULIN	Sigma	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	T6074	Mouse
H3	Abcam	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	ab10799	Mouse
H4	Abcam	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	Ab10158	Rabbit
NUCLEOLIN	Novus	WB 1:8000 5% Milk	NB 600-	
			241	Rabbit

WB - Western Blot; IF - Immunofluorescence; IP - Immunoprecipitation

Supplementary Table 2

Primers used:	Sequence (5'->3'):				
qRT-PCR:					
GADD45a	Fr TTTGCAATATGACTTTGGAGGA				
	Rv CATCCCCCACCTTATCCAT				
D21/	Fr TTCTGGCCTGGAGGCTATC				
D2IVI	Rv TCAGGAAATTTGACTTTCCATTC				
Cloning:					
GST-KAT5	Fr GATCGGATCCATGGCGGAGG				
	Rv GATCGTCGACTCACCACTTCCC				
Myc-FoxO3a 1-300	Fr GATCGGATCCATGGCAGAGGCACCGG				
	Rv				
	GATCCTCGAGTCAACTGCTGCGTGACGTGGG				
Myc-FoxO3a 1-500	Fr GATCGGATCCATGGCAGAGGCACCGG				
	Rv GATCCTCGAGTCACAGCGGTGCTGGCC				
Muo FoxO2a 500 672	Fr GATCGGATCCATGTCTGCCCAGAATTCCC				
WIYC-1 0x05a 500-075	Rv GATCCTCGAGTCAGCCTGGCACCCAG				
Myc-FoxO3a 500-650	Fr GATCGGATCCATGTCTGCCCAGAATTCCC				
	Rv				
	GATCCTCGAGTCAATTCTGTGTGGAGATGAGGG				
Myc-FoxO3a 500-620	Fr GATCGGATCCATGTCTGCCCAGAATTCCC				
	Rv GATCCTCGAGTCACAAGCTCCCATTGAAC				
Мус-КАТ5 450-513	Fr GATCGGATCCAAGAAGGAGGATG				
	Rv GATCCTCGAGTCACCACTTCCC				
GST-FOXO3a	Fr GATCGGATCCATGGCAGAGGCAC				
	Rv GATCGTCGACTCAGCCTGGCAC				

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