Noncanonical SQSTM1/p62-Nrf2 pathway activation mediates proteasome inhibitor resistance in multiple myeloma cells via redox, metabolic and translational reprogramming



Supplementary Material

Figure S1: Carfilzomib-resistant LP-1/Cfz and KMS-11/Cfz cells are cross-resistant to bortezomib. A. LP-1/Cfz and parental LP-1 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of carfilzomib (left graph) or bortezomib (right graph) for 48 hours and cell viability was determined by alamarBlue assay. *, P < 0.001 vs parental (n = 3). B. KMS-11/Cfz and parental KMS-11 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of carfilzomib (left graph) for 48 hours and cell viability was bortezomib (right graph) for 48 hours and cell viability was determined by alamarBlue assay. *, P < 0.001 vs parental (n = 3). B. KMS-11/Cfz and parental KMS-11 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of carfilzomib (left graph) or bortezomib (right graph) for 48 hours and cell viability was determined by alamarBlue assay. *, P < 0.001 vs parental (n = 3).



Figure S2: Coenrichment of NF-E2 and Nrf2 binding site motifs in genes with increased expression in LP-1/Cfz and KMS-11/Cfz cells. A. Sequence logo of the TRANSFAC position weight matrix for NF-E2 (V\$NFE2_01; TRANSFAC M00037) and GSEA enrichment plots for pairwise comparisons of carfilzomib-resistant derivatives versus parental cells, combined and individually. Gene set: V\$NFE2_01 (M8004). B. Sequence logo of the TRANSFAC position weight matrix for Nrf2 (V\$NRF2_Q4; TRANSFAC M00821) and GSEA enrichment plots for pairwise comparisons of carfilzomib-resistant derivatives versus parental cells, combined and individually. Gene set: V\$NRF2_Q4; TRANSFAC M00821) and GSEA enrichment plots for pairwise comparisons of carfilzomib-resistant derivatives versus parental cells, combined and individually. Gene set: V\$NRF2_Q4; TRANSFAC M00821) and GSEA enrichment plots for pairwise comparisons of carfilzomib-resistant derivatives versus parental cells, combined and individually. Gene set: V\$NRF2_Q4 (M14141).



Figure S3: ATF4 prosurvival and HER2/ERBB2 signatures are enriched in LP-1/Cfz cells. A. GSEA enrichment plot and heat map of the leading edge subset of ATF4 target genes upregulated in LP-1/Cfz (Cfz) versus parental LP-1 (Parent) cells (triplicate samples). A probe set for the ATF4 gene is highlighted. Gene set: IGARASHI_ATF4_TARGETS_DN, genes downregulated in A549 cells after knockdown of ATF4 by RNAi (M4779). B. GSEA enrichment plot and heat map of the leading edge subset of CHOP target genes downregulated in LP-1/Cfz cells. Gene set: MARCINIAK_ER_STRESS_RESPONSE_VIA_CHOP, endoplasmic reticulum stress response genes dependent on CHOP (M1477). C., D. GSEA enrichment plots suggesting upregulation HER2/ERBB2 pathway LP-1/Cfz cells. of the in Gene sets: BIOCARTA_HER2_PATHWAY, role of ERBB2 in signal transduction and oncology (M18719) and KEGG ERBB SIGNALING PATHWAY (M12467).



Figure S4: Verification of LP-1/Cfz microarray expression data for selected Nrf2 targets. qRT-PCR analyses were performed to validate the differential expression of *EEF1A2*, *RND3* and *FAM129A* in LP-1/Cfz (Cfz) versus parental LP-1 (L) cells. Mean values of three qRT-PCR experiments. See Tables S1A (*EEF1A2*, *RND3*) and S2A (*FAM129A*) for expression changes determined from the microarray data.

Human_GABARAPL1_NM_031412_Promoter_chr12:10364936-10364980_alignment_block_3

HUMAN_GABARAPL1_NM	teettea <mark>t-etgaet-eetete</mark> tt-eaga <mark>tteetgagteaeg</mark> etetg
CHIMP	teettea <mark>t-etgaet-eetete</mark> tt-eaga <mark>tteetgagteaeg</mark> etetg
GORILLA	tcettca <mark>t-<mark>ctgact-cetete</mark>tt-caga<mark>tteetgagteaeg</mark>etetg</mark>
ORANGUTAN	tcottca <mark>t-<mark>stgast-setete</mark>tt-saga<mark>ttestgagtsasg</mark>ststg</mark>
RHESUS	tcottca <mark>t-<mark>ctgact</mark>-<mark>cototo</mark>tt-caga<mark>ttcotgagtcacg</mark>ototg</mark>
BABOON	tcottca <mark>t-<mark>ctgact-</mark>cototo</mark> tt-caga <mark>ttcotgagtcacg</mark> ototg
MARMOSET	tcottca <mark>c-<mark>otga</mark><mark>catotott</mark>-caga<mark>ttcotgagtcacg</mark>ototg</mark>
BUSHBABY	cccttcac-cttaca-catatttc-aaaa <mark>ttcctgagtcacg</mark> ctccg
TREESHREW	cccttcac-cttagg-catctctt-caaa <mark>c</mark> tcctgagtcacgctctg
GUINEA PIG	cccttcacctt-caaa <mark>cgcctgagtcacg</mark> ctccg
SQUIRREL	ccctttgc-tttgca-cacccttt-caaa <mark>ttcctgagtcacg</mark> ctctg
MOUSE	ttetteac-eet-ta-caettett-caaa <mark>teeatgagteatg</mark> etetg
RAT	ttetteae-eet-ta-caettett-caaa <mark>teeatgagteaeg</mark> etgtg
RABBIT	cccgagtcacgccctg
MOUSE LEMUR	cccttca <mark>c-<mark>ctgaca-cgtotc</mark>tc-cgaa<mark>ctcctgagtcacg</mark>ctgtg</mark>
TARSIER	cccttcac-cttaca-catetett-caaa <mark>tteetgagteaeg</mark> etetg
DOG	cccttcag-cttcta-catct-caaa <mark>ttcctgagtcatg</mark> ctctg
HORSE	cccttcac-cttata-catctctt-caaa <mark>ttcctgagtcatg</mark> ctctg
HEDGEHOG	ccctgcac-tttaaa-catctctt-caaa <mark>ttcctgagtcaag</mark> ctg
COW	cccttcac-cggcta-catctctt-cagt <mark>tccctgagtcatg</mark> ctctg
ALPACA	cccttcag-cttata-cgtctcat-caaa <mark>tccctgagtcatg</mark> ctctg
MEGABAT	cccttcac-ctaata-tgcctttt-ggaa <mark>ttcctgagtcacg</mark> ttttg
MICROBAT	cccttcac-ctaata-cgtctctt-cgaa <mark>ttcctgagtcacg</mark> atttg
CAT	cccttcac-cttata-cateteet-caaa <mark>tteetgagteatg</mark> etetg
ELEPHANT	cccttcat-attaca-ggtctctt-caaa <mark>ttcctgagtcatg</mark> ctcag
ROCK HYRAX	cccttcac-cttaca-tatetett-caaa <mark>c</mark> tcetgagteatg
TENREC	cccttcacgcttaca-cagctctt-caaa <mark>ttcctgagtcatg</mark> ctctg
ARMADILLO	cccttcat-cttacg-cateteet-caga <mark>tgeetgagteac</mark> tetg
SLOTH	cccttcat-cgcaggacatettet-caga <mark>tteetgagteacg</mark> etgtg
OPOSSUM	tettteee-egttet-eteceetteeaaa <mark>ateetgagteaeg</mark> etgtt
PLATYPUS	ccctcagt-cttcca-cggagcag-aagg <mark>teettgagteace</mark> ccgtg
position in block: -44 to -1	

relative position to TSS (10365488) for reference species: -552 to -509

TRANSFAC: NRF2.Q4 (M00821)



А



Figure S5: Evolutionarily conserved predicted Nrf2 binding site in the GABARAPL1 promoter region. **A.** Position of the Nrf2 consensus motifs (TRANSFAC NRF2.Q4 Motif ID, M00821 and JASPAR NFE2L2 Motif ID, MA0150.1) identified in the human GABARAPL1 promoter region (TSS chr12:10365488; NM_031412) using the ConTra v2 transcription factor binding site motif discovery program across species (http://bioit.dmbr.ugent.be/contrav2/ index.php). **B.** Position of Nrf2 ChIP-qPCR primers mapped to the same region of the GABARAPL1 promoter using BLAT in the UCSC genome browser (GRCh37/hg19 assembly). Note that the qPCR primers flank the Nrf2 motif which is an NF-E2 binding site identified by the ENCODE ChIP-seq Project (https://www.encodeproject.org/).



Figure S6: NADPH levels are increased and pentose phosphate pathway genes are upregulated in LP-1/Cfz and KMS-11/Cfz cells. A. NADPH levels in LP-1/Cfz and parental LP-1 cells. **B.** NADPH levels in KMS-11/Cfz and parental KMS-11 cells. **C.** GSEA enrichment plot for triplicate samples of LP-1/Cfz versus parental LP-1 cells. Gene set: KEGG pentose phosphate pathway (M1386; KEGG Pathway hsa00030). **D.** GSEA enrichment plot for triplicate samples of KMS-11/Cfz versus parental KMS-11 cells. Gene set: KEGG pentose pathway (M1386; KEGG Pathway hsa00030).





Figure S7: GSEA enrichment plot and heat map showing downregulation of 19S proteasome subunit genes in LP-1/Cfz cells. GSEA enrichment plot and heat map of gene expression changes for triplicate samples of LP-1/Cfz (Cfz) and LP-1 (Parent) cells. Gene set: KEGG proteasome (KEGG Pathway hsa03050; M10680). Whereas mRNA levels of *PSMB5* encoding the β5 catalytic subunit of the 20S proteasome targeted by carfilzomib were modestly increased in LP-1/Cfz cells, mRNA levels of *PSMB8* encoding the immunoproteasome β5i/LMP7 subunit that is also specifically targeted by carfilzomib and those of many of the 19S (*PSMC2, PSMC3, PSMC5, PSMD1, PSMD14, PSMD2, PSMD6* and *PSMD7*) and 11S (*PSME1, PSME2, PSME3* and *PSME4*) proteasome subunit genes were decreased.



Figure S8: GSEA suggests altered translational regulation in LP-1/Cfz cells and acquisition of EMT-like features. A. GSEA enrichment plot showing downregulation of EIF4 pathway genes in LP-1/Cfz cells. Gene set: BIOCARTA EIF4 PATHWAY, regulation of eIF4E and p70 S6 kinase (M4791). B. GSEA enrichment plot showing downregulation of mTORC1 signaling in LP-1/Cfz cells. Gene set: HALLMARK_MTORC1_SIGNALING. C. GSEA indicated that genes upregulated during the UPR are downregulated in LP-1/Cfz cells Gene set: HALLMARK_UNFOLDED_PROTEIN_ RESPONSE (M5922). D. GSEA indicated enrichment of EMT-like expression signature in LP-1/Cfz cells. Gene an set: HALLMARK_EPITHELIAL_MESENCHYMAL_TRANSITION (M5930). E. Decreased cell surface expression of E-cadherin on LP-1/Cfz cells compared to parental LP-1 cells determined by flow cytometry after staining with an allophycocyanin (APC)-conjugated anti-E-cadherin antibody. Percentages of E-cadherin-positive cells are indicated.



Figure S9: Gene expression signatures of MM cells without increased EIF4E3 and/or GABARAPL1 expression during progression of disease. Microarray data was obtained from the GEO database (GEO accession number GSE36824) for patient-paired relapse and diagnostic samples from 17 patients treated with various regimens. GSEA was performed on the samples from 10 patients where EIF4E3 and/or GABARAPL1 expression was not increased during disease course. A. Genes upregulated through activation of the mTORC1 complex were upregulated in these cases. Gene set: HALLMARK_MTORC1_ SIGNALING (M5924). B. GSEA indicated enrichment for upregulated during the UPR. Gene genes set: HALLMARK UNFOLDED PROTEIN RESPONSE (M5922). C. GSEA indicated that Nrf2 target genes were downregulated during disease course in these cases. Gene set: NFE2L2.V2 (M2870). D. These patients had decreased enrichment of an EMT-like expression signature Gene set: HALLMARK_EPITHELIAL_MESENCHYMAL_TRANSITION (M5930).