

The cellular protein hnRNP A2/B1 enhances HIV-1 transcription by unfolding LTR promoter G-quadruplexes

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Supplementary Material Legend

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Table S2. Energy Transfer, Energy Transfer Difference and Radius (Å) of LTRs in the absence or presence of hnRNP A2 or BSA, at different K⁺ concentrations.

Fig. S1. FRET-melting curves of LTR-II+III+IV, in the absence or presence of hnRNP A2 or BSA.

Fig. S2. FRET-melting curves of LTR-III+IV, in the absence or presence of hnRNP A2 or BSA.

Fig. S3. FRET-melting curves of LTR-III, in the absence or presence of hnRNP A2 or BSA.

Fig. S4. FRET-melting curves of LTR-IV, in the absence or presence of hnRNP A2 or BSA.

Fig. S5. Activity of hnRNP A2/B1 on the HIV-1 LTR promoter in TZM-bl cells.

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Assay	Name	Sequence 5'-3'
Pull Down	LTR-II+III+IV	d(TTTTTGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGA CTGGGGAGTGGTTTTT- <i>BtnTg</i>)
	LTR-II+III+IV M4+5	d(TTTTTGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGTGCGTGA CTGGGGAGTGGTTTTT- <i>BtnTg</i>)
	Random	d(AAAAACTACTGCACGCTCGCTACGACGACACTGTCGCGC ATACAAGCTGCAAAAA- <i>BtnTg</i>)
SPR	LTR-II+III+IV	TTTTTGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGAC TGGGGAGTGGTTTTT
	LTR-II+III+IV M4+5	TTTTTGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGTGCGTGACT GGGGAGTGGTTTTT
	LTR-II+III+IV random	AAAAACTACTGCACGCTCGCTACGACGACACTGTCGCGCA TACAAGCTGCAAAAA
<i>Taq</i> polymerase stop assay	Taq Primer	GGCAAAAAGCAGCTGCTTATATGCAG
	LTR-II+III+IV	TTTTTGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGAC TGGGGAGTGGTTTTTCTGCATATAAGCAGCTGCTTTTTGCC
	LTR-II+III+IV M4+5	TTTTTGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGTGCGTGACT GGGGAGTGGTTTTTCTGCATATAAGCAGCTGCTTTTTGCC
	LTR-III+IV	TTTTTGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGGAGTGGTT TTTCTGCATATAAGCAGCTGCTTTTTGCC
	LTR-III	TTTTTGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGGTTTTTCTG CATATAAGCAGCTGCTTTTTGCC
FRET	LTR-II+III+IV	d(6FAM- TGGGGACTTTCCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGG GAGTGGT- <i>TAMRA</i>)
	LTR-III+IV	d(6FAM- TGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGGAGTGGT- <i>TAMRA</i>)

	LTR-III	d(6FAM-TGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGGT-TAMRA)
	LTR-IV	d(6FAM-TGGGCGGGACTGGGGAGTGGT-TAMRA)
CD	LTR-II+III+IV	GGGGACTTTCAGGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGGAGTGG
	LTR-III+IV	GGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGGAGTGG
	LTR-III	GGGAGGCGTGGCCTGGGCGGGACTGGGG
	LTR-IV	GGGCGGGACTGGGGAGTGG

Table S2. Energy Transfer (E), Energy Transfer Difference (ΔE) and Radius (\AA) of LTRs in the absence or presence of hnRNPA2 or BSA, at different K^+ concentrations.

LTR	K^+ (mM)	E			ΔE^*			R (\AA)		
		G4	A2	BSA	G4	A2	BSA	G4	A2	BSA
II+III+IV	100	0,84±0,002	0,53±0,02	0,82±0,002	0,727	0,309	0,018	38,1	49,1	38,9
	50	0,81±0,002	0,22±0,009	0,81±0,006	0,716	0,564	0,024	38,6	59,4	39,6
	25	0,83±0,003	0,26±0,02	0,80±0,0008	0,705	0,592	0,006	39,0	61,6	39,3
III+IV	100	0,72±0,006	0,50±0,01	0,70±0,002	0,709	0,222	0,017	42,8	50,2	43,4
	50	0,68±0,002	0,35±0,002	0,66±0,006	0,675	0,334	0,025	44,0	55,5	44,8
	25	0,65±0,002	0,34±0,02	0,63±0,005	0,646	0,317	0,028	43,6	56,0	45,9
III	100	0,80±0,004	0,73±0,006	0,77±0,012	0,781	0,066	0,021	39,6	42,2	40,8
	50	0,81±0,002	0,70±0,015	0,77±0,001	0,791	0,106	0,037	39,2	42,2	40,7
	25	0,81±0,006	0,66±0,01	0,77±0,002	0,786	0,141	0,033	39,4	44,6	40,8
IV	100	0,60±0,0007	0,46±0,01	0,53±0,02	0,452	0,141	0,053	46,6	51,3	48,9
	50	0,61±0,003	0,46±0,03	0,63±0,02	0,465	0,153	0,004	46,2	51,3	46,4
	25	0,61±0,002	0,39±0,01	0,57±0,003	0,461	0,218	0,039	46,4	53,8	47,6

*For free G-quadruplex, ΔE was calculated between the single-stranded oligonucleotide and the corresponding duplex.

Fig. S1. FRET-melting curves of untreated LTR-II+III+IV in the absence and presence of hnRNPA2 1:10, or of BSA as control, at a) K^+ 25 mM and b) 50 mM. c) and d) Corresponding first derivative curves, dF/dT versus T.

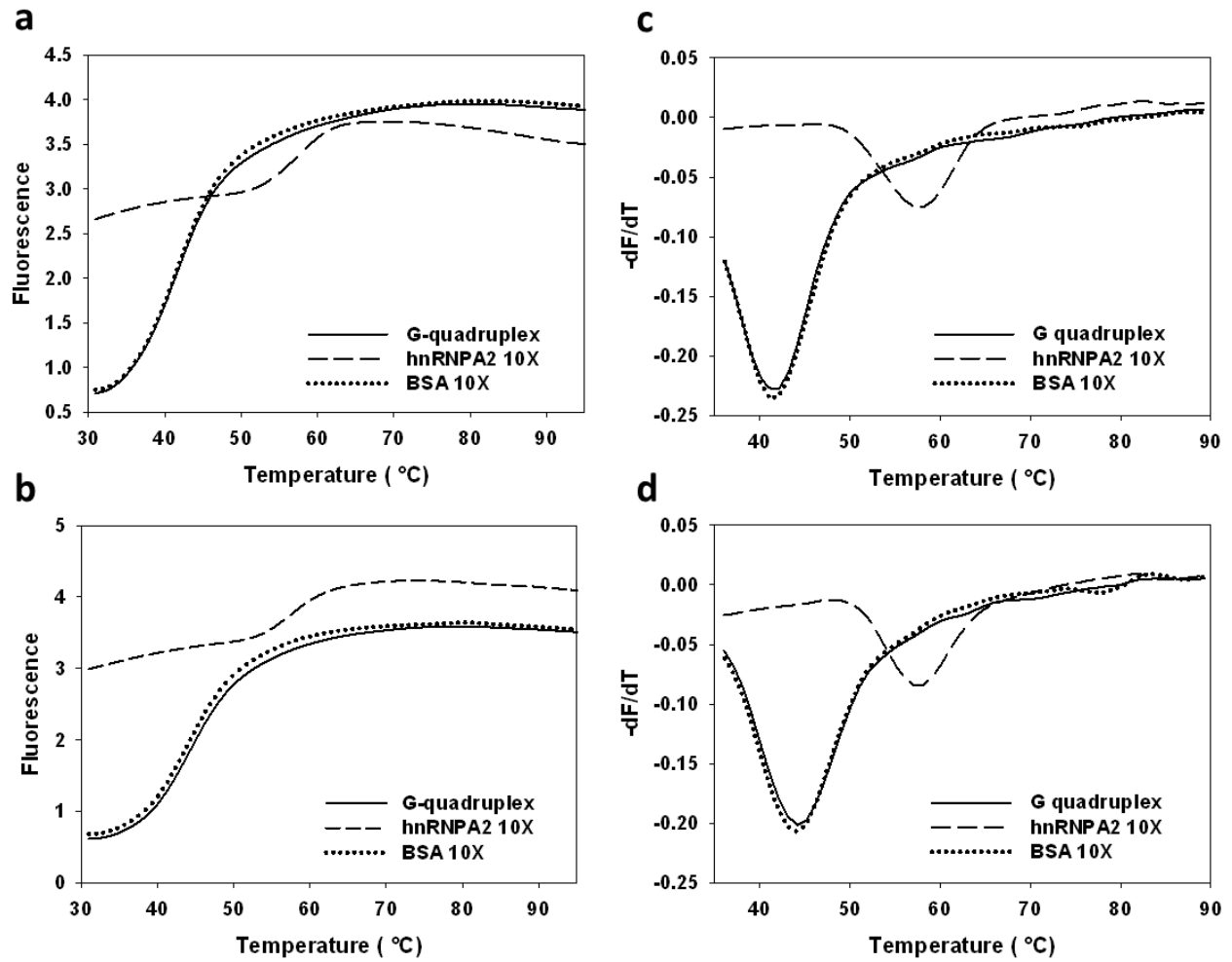


Fig. S2. FRET-melting curves of untreated LTR-III+IV in the absence and presence of hnRNPA2 1:10, or of BSA as control, at a) K^+ 25 mM, b) 50 mM and c) 100 mM. d), e) and f) Corresponding first derivative curves, $-dF/dT$ versus T.

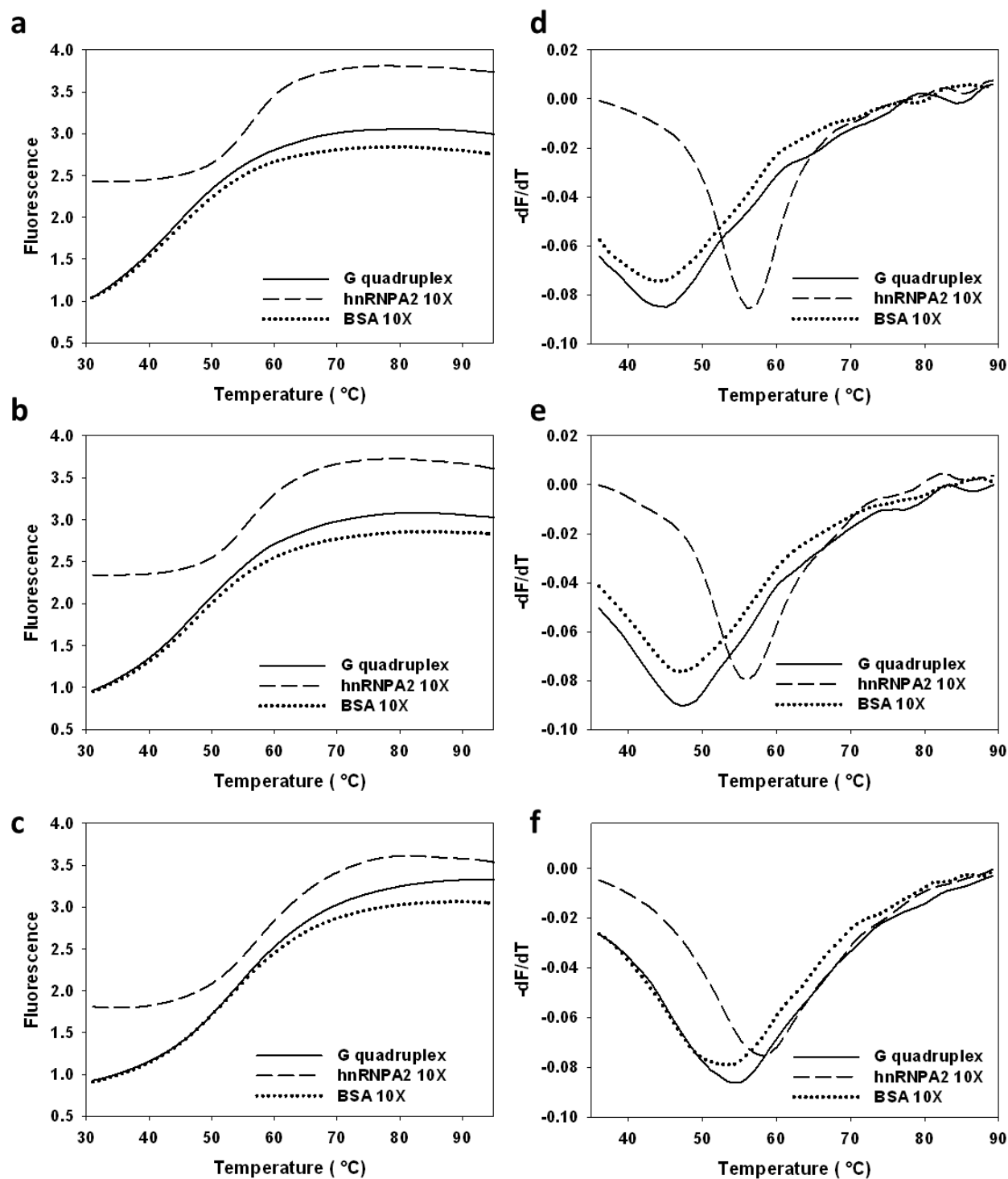


Fig. S3. A) FRET-melting curves of untreated LTR-III in the absence and presence of hnRNPA2 1:10, or of BSA as control, at a) K^+ 25 mM, b) 50 mM and c) 100 mM. d), e) and f) Corresponding first derivative curves, $-dF/dT$ versus T.

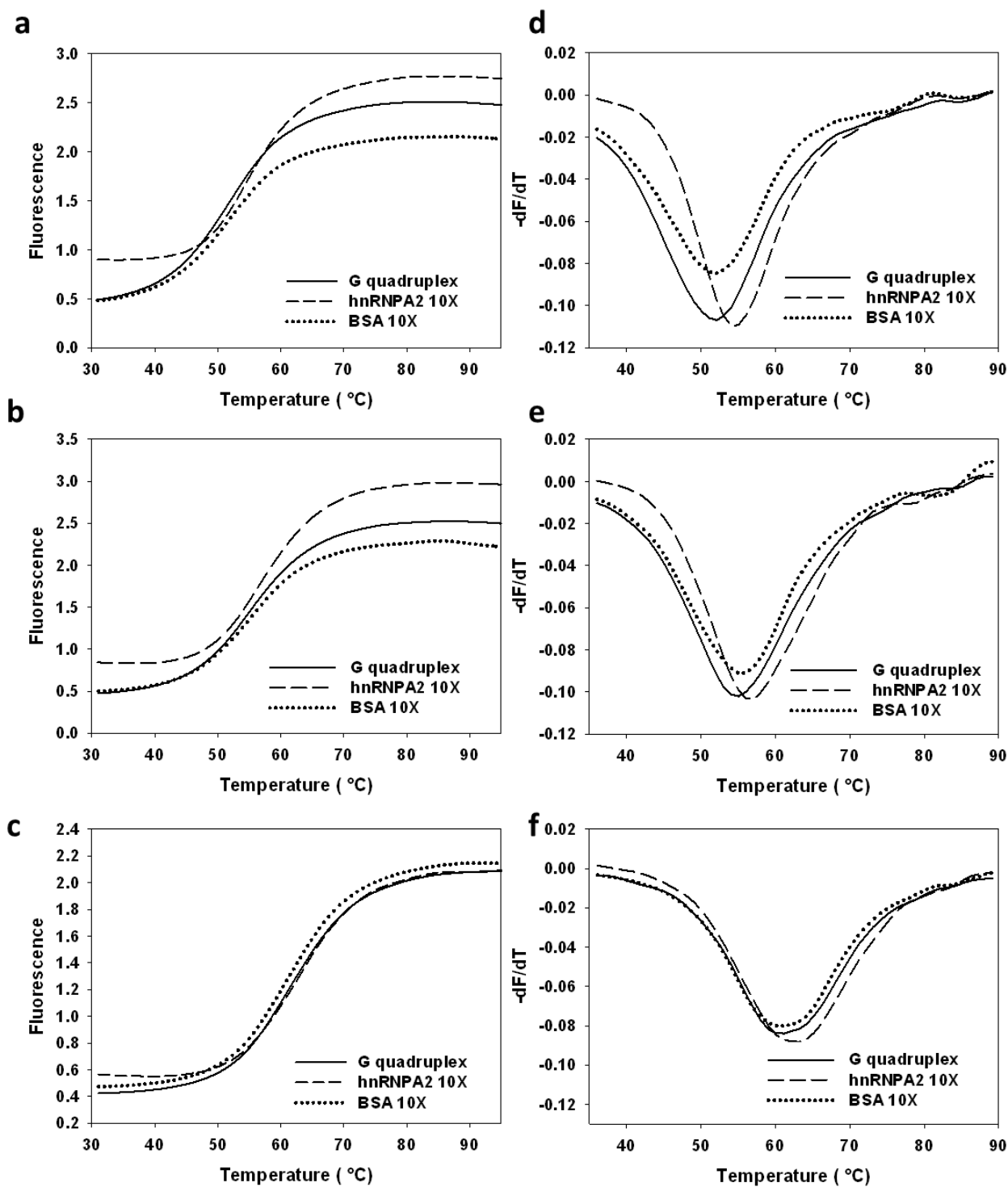


Fig. S4. A) FRET-melting curves of untreated LTR-IV in the absence and presence of hnRNPA2 1:10, or of BSA as control, at a) K^+ 25 mM, b) 50 mM and c) 100 mM. d), e) and f) Corresponding first derivative curves, dF/dT versus T.

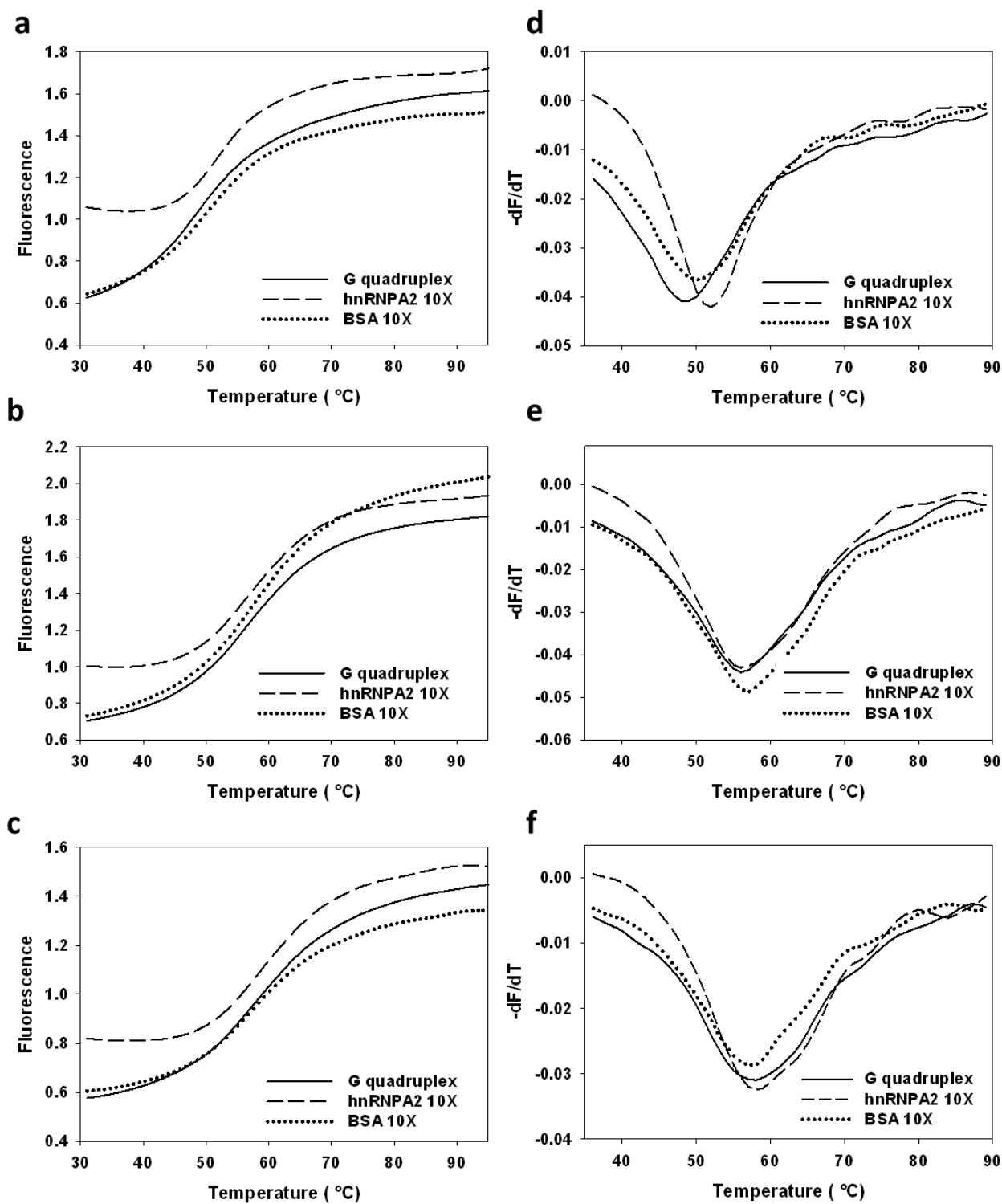


Fig. S5. Activity of hnRNP A2/B1 on the HIV-1 LTR promoter in TZM-bl cells. A) hnRNP A2/B1 depletion in TZM-bl cells by siRNAs analysed by western blot with anti hnRNP A2/B1 antibody. Scra indicates scrambled siRNAs. Detection of α -tubulin (α t) was used as control. NT indicates untreated cells. The symbol / indicates cells treated only with Lipofectamine RNAiMAX . B) Analysis of the luciferase activity of the LTR wt promoter in TZM-bl cells treated with hnRNP A2/B1 siRNAs, normalized to protein content.

