

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

**Sex-dependent effects of chromogranin B P413L allelic variant
as a disease modifier in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis**

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Defective binding of CHGB^{P413L} variants to mutant SOD1 and interaction of mouse CgB with mutant SOD1 and misfolded SOD1 *in vitro*. (A) Defective interaction of genomic CHGB^{P413L} variant with mutant SOD1^{G93A} in cultured cells. Neuro2A cells were co-transfected with FLAG-SOD1^{G93A} and genomic CHGB. IP-FLAG fractionated by two-dimensional gel electrophoresis. (B, C) Partial co-localization of mutant SOD1^{G93A} and misfolded SOD1 (misfSOD1) with mCgB in cultured cells. Neuro2a cells were transfected with FLAG-SOD1 and HA-mCgB. Immunostained cells using anti-HA and anti-FLAG (B) or anti-misfSOD1 (B8H10) antibodies (C) were observed by confocal microscopy. Arrowheads indicate CgB accumulation and SOD1^{G93A} (B) or misfSOD1 (C) merged with CgB. Scale bars, 10 μ m.

Figure S2. Neurite outgrowth impairment of CHGB^{P413L} and CHGB^{H230R} variants *in vitro*. Neuro2A cells were transfected with HA-tagged CHGB. Immunostained cells using anti-HA and anti-actin antibodies were observed by confocal microscopy. The percentage of cells expressing neuritis (arrow heads), the average number of neurites per cell, and the average length of neuritis were analyzed. Bars show $p < 0.05$ in

post-ANOVA Turkey test. Scale bars, 10 μ m.

Figure S3. Accelerated disease onset in SOD1^{G37R} mice overexpressing CHGB^{L413} transgene. (A) Overexpression of CHGB^{P413} or CHGB^{L413} proteins in the microsomal fractions of the spinal cords of mice. Subcellular fractions of mice (210 days of age) were analyzed by immunoblotting. NTg, non-transgenic mice. (B) Accelerated disease onset in SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{L413} mice. (C) Accelerated disease progression in SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{P413} mice but not in SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{L413} mice. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis and the log-rank test were used (B, C). (D) Increased ALS disease duration in SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{L413} mice. Post-ANOVA Turkey test was used. (E, F) The decline of motor performance on rotarod test (E) and of body weight (F) at late stage of disease due to overexpression of CHGB^{P413} in SOD1^{G37R} mice. Data are mean \pm SEM. [!]p<0.05, ^{!!}p<0.01 between SOD1^{G37R} and SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{P413}, ^{\$}p<0.05, ^{\$\$}p<0.01 between SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{P413} and SOD1^{G37R};CHGB^{L413} in post-ANOVA Turkey test.

Figure S4. No evidence of enhanced astrogliosis due to expression of either CHGB^{P413} or CHGB^{L413} in SOD1^{G37R} mice at end stage. Signal intensities of GFAP in five lumbar cord sections from each mice (N=3-4) was analyzed. The values (mean \pm SEM)

represent the ratio compared to control (G37R mice). Post-ANOVA Turkey test was used in each sex.

Figure S5. Gender differences of CHGB and SRY expression in the spinal cords of

mice. (A) Higher expressions of CHGB proteins in female mice compared to males.

Densitometry of CHGB in cytosolic/microsomal fractions of spinal cords were analyzed

(Figure 5E). The values (mean \pm SEM, N=3) representing the ratio compared to males.

(B) The antisense probe for CHGB mRNA did not interact with endogenous mCgB

mRNA. The lumbar cords of NTg female mice was analyzed by *in situ* hybridization.

(C) SRY expression in the neurons of spinal cords of NTg male mice but not in females.

Scale bars, 50 μ m.

Fig S1
A

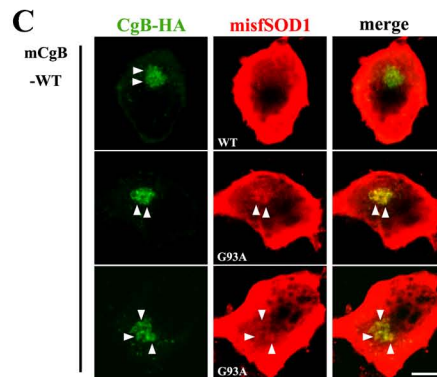
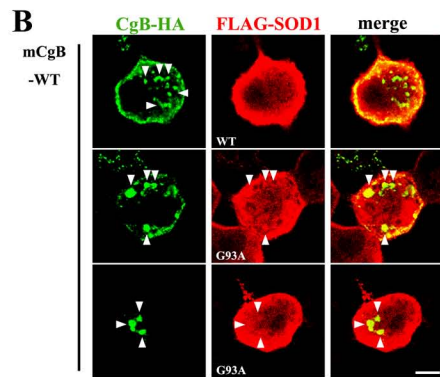
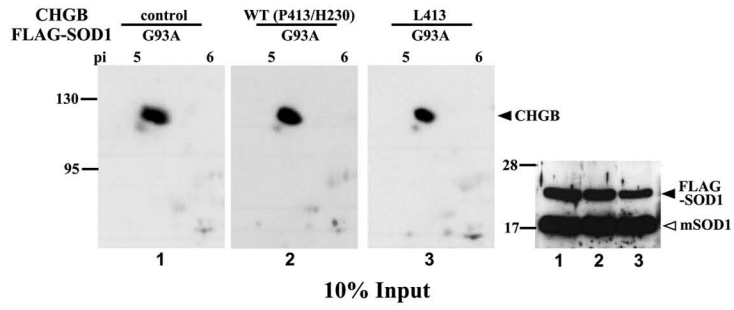
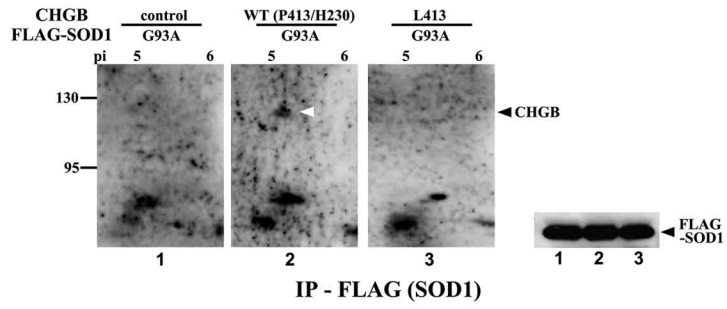


Fig S2

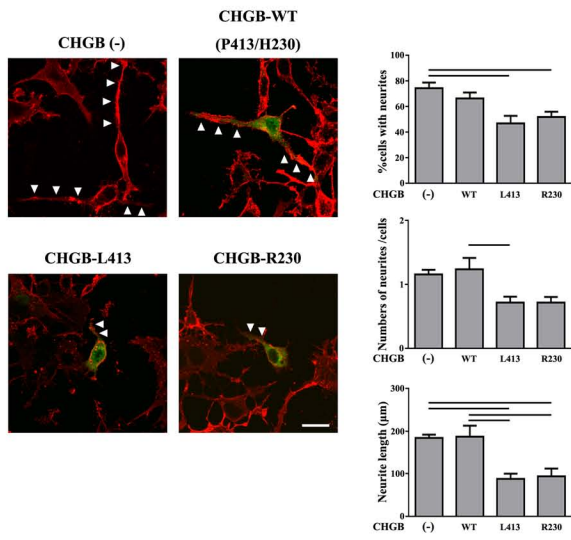


Fig S3

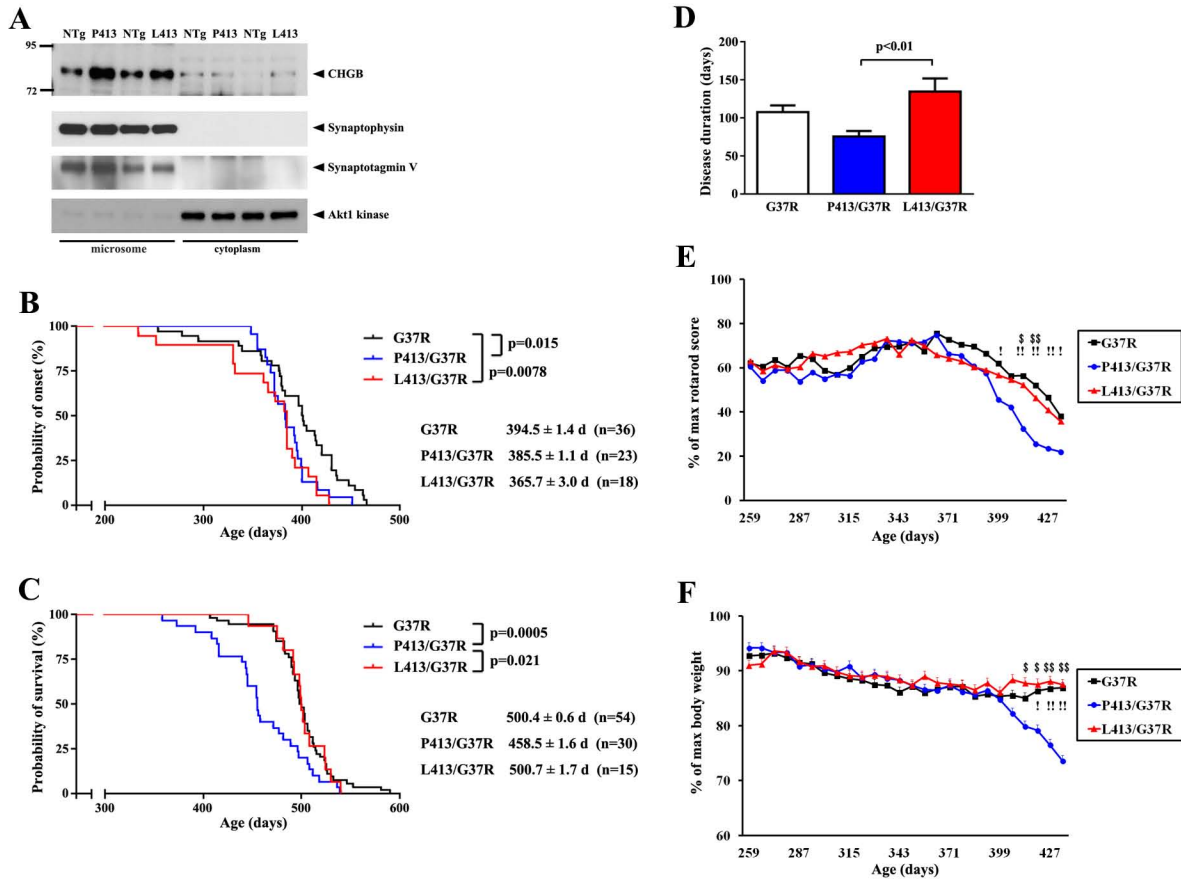


Fig S4

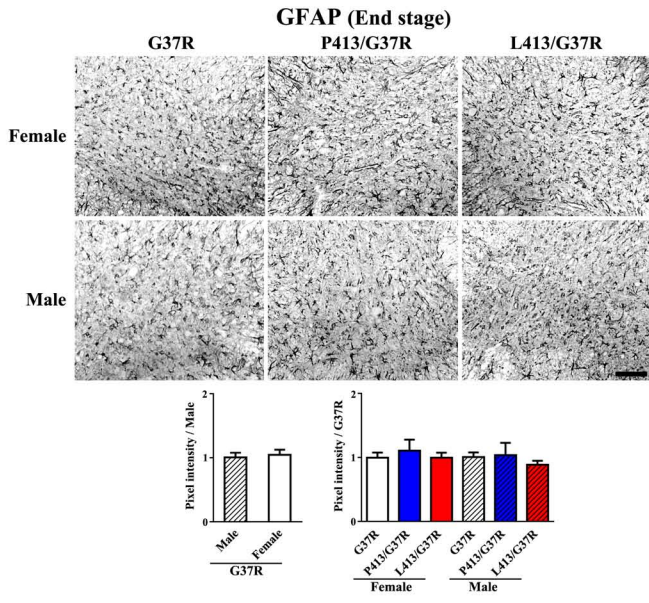


Fig S5

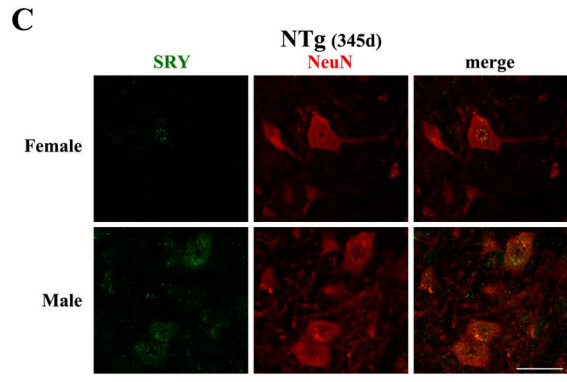
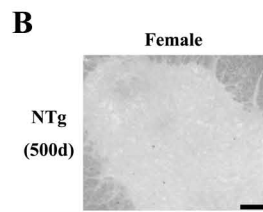
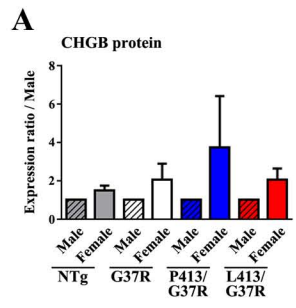


Table S1. Non-Mendelian transmission of CHGB^{L413} transgene in female mice

The frequency of P413 or L413-hCHGB in Tg mice

	<u>Variant frequency (%)</u>		<u>P-value</u>
	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	
P413	78/160 (48.8)	88/166 (53.0)	0.44
L413	29/78 (37.2)	40/80 (50.0)	0.10

Table S2. Clinical details of study population of Japanese, French Canadians and French ALS

	Japanese	French Canadians and French
Total		
Number of individuals	194	289
Mean age of onset years (range)	64 (24-87)	58 (23-82)
Females		
Number of individuals	66	113
Mean age of onset years (range)	66 (38-87)	57 (31-81)
Males		
Number of individuals	128	176
Mean age of onset years (range)	62 (24-83)	56 (23-82)

Table S3. Homology of HMG box region in SRY between human and mouse

HMG box region of SRY

human	(59-130)	r v k r p m n a f i v s r d q r r k m a l e n p r m r n s e i s k q l g y q w k m l t e a e k w p f f q e a q k l q a m h r e k y p n y k y
mouse	(4-74)	h v k r p m n a f m v w s r g e r h k l a q q n p s m q n t e i s k q l g c r w k s l t e a e k r p f f q e a q r k t l h r e k y p n y k y

Table S4. List of primers used for genotyping hCHGB mice, quantitative real time RT-PCR and probes used for *in situ* hybridization

	Forward	Reverse
Genotyping hCHGB Tg mice		
P413	5'agagaggggccttgagc3'	5'ctttagtgctgcaggtctc3'
L413	5'aacgtcagcatggccagtttag3'	5'gagggtcgtagtatgggttgatgaaca3'
Quantitative real time RT-PCR		
hCHGB	5'gatgaggaggacaagagaaactac3'	5'agctcttccacgcaccttgt3'
Probes for <i>in situ</i> hybridization		
hCHGB	5'aggagaagacacatagccgaga3'	5'taatacgactcactataggggtcaagtcagctcatttcc3'