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**Supplemental Information**

**In Vivo RNAi Screen Unveils PPAR $\gamma$  as a Regulator of Hematopoietic  
Stem Cell Homeostasis**

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## **Supplemental Material and methods**

### **Antibodies used for Flow cytometry labelling**

Antibodies used for labelling were: anti-mouse- CD45.1-Pe-Cy7 or -Fitc (Clone A20, Ebioscience), CD45.2-PE or -Fitc (Clone 104, Ebioscience), Blood Lineage cocktail biotinylated Abs kit (BD Biosciences), Sca1-PeCy7 (Clone D7, Ebioscience), cKit-APC (Clone 2B8, BD Biosciences), CD48-PE (Clone HM48-1, Ebioscience), CD150-Pacific Blue (Clone TC15-12F12.2, Bio Legend), CD3 $\epsilon$ -Fitc (Clone 145-2C11, BD biosciences), CD11b-PE (Clone M1/70, BD biosciences), CD45R/B220-Alexa700 (Clone RA3-6B2, BD biosciences), and Ly6G/Ly-6C-APC (Clone RB6-8C5, BD biosciences). Streptavidin-Percp-Cy5.5 (BD Biosciences) was used for detection of biotinylated Abs labelled cells.

### **SFFV $\Delta$ EcoR1-Egfp-ShRNA construction**

In order to use the same vector for single ShRNA cloning, the SFFV-eGFP-ShRNA vector used in the library was digested by AclI and PshAI (New England Biolabs) to remove a second EcoRI restriction site and allowed cloning after EcoRI/XhoI digestion. Digested vector was purified after agarose gel migration and self-ligated using T4 ligase (New England Biolabs) to create the SFFV $\Delta$ EcoR1-Egfp-ShRNA. Single genes specific sequences were designed with the RNAi codex website (<http://cancan.cshl.edu/cgi-bin/Codex/Codex.cgi>) using the ShRNA sequence with the best enrichment score from screening. Single genes ShRNA targeting sequences used in this study are depicted in Table S1.

### **Lentivirus production**

All lentiviruses were produced by the CCHMC viral vector with ShRNA lentiviral vector, pCMV $\Delta$ R8.91 and pMD.G. Viruses were concentrated by ultracentrifugation and re-suspended in PBS. Virus titer was determined cytometry detection of GFP<sup>+</sup> cells 48h after transduction of 293T cells.

## **ShRNA sequences recovery and sequencing**

ShRNA integrated sequences were recovered by PCR with a forward primer (link to the P7 Illumina sequence and index sequence = P7+Loop) matching the constant loop in 5' of the antisense ShRNA sequence and a reverse primer (link to the P5 Illumina sequence = P5+Mir30) matching the constant part of the vectors in 3'... PCR was performed using AmpliTaq gold polymerase (Life Technology) in a final reaction volume of 100uL. After 5 minutes denaturation of gDNA at 95°C, PCR was conducted with 25 cycles as follow: Denaturation = 95°C, 30s – Annealing = 54°C, 45s – Extension = 75°C, 30s. PCR products were purified and concentrated after agarose gel migration using a Wizard® SV Gel and PCR Clean-Up System (Promega). Quantification, library preparation and sequencing reaction were conducted by the CCHMC DNA Sequencing core using an Illumina Hi-Seq sequencer with the following sequencing primer: TAGCCCCTTGAATTCCGAGGCAGTAGGCA.

## Supplemental Data

### FigureS1: Repopulation and colony forming unit deficiencies of different FA deficient mice.

(A) Donors BM cells from *Fanca*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Fancc*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Fancd2*<sup>-/-</sup> or WT mice were transplanted with recipient BM cells (Ratio 1:1) into lethally irradiated Boy/J mice (n=6 mice/genotypes). (B) BM cells from *Fanca*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Fancc*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Fancd2*<sup>-/-</sup> or WT mice were plated for 2 rounds of CFU assay. The histograms depict the colony number counted at 7 days of each plating (3 mice/genotype).

### FigureS2: In-vivo ShRNA screening strategy and analyze details.

Representation of the strategy used to conduct the in-vivo ShRNA screening on WT and *Fancd2* deficient LSK cells (genotyping on top of figures). LSK cells were sorted and transduced with the 1000 Cancer pool of shRNAs. After 48h, GFP expression was monitored in transduced LSKs, which were transplanted into lethally irradiated Boy/J mice. (B) Step by step pipeline of ShRNA screening analysis used in this paper (derived from Sim et al., 2011). (C) Schematic representation of the PCR and primers used for ShRNA sequence recovery before deep sequencing.

### FigureS3: Figure 2, 3 and 4 supportive data.

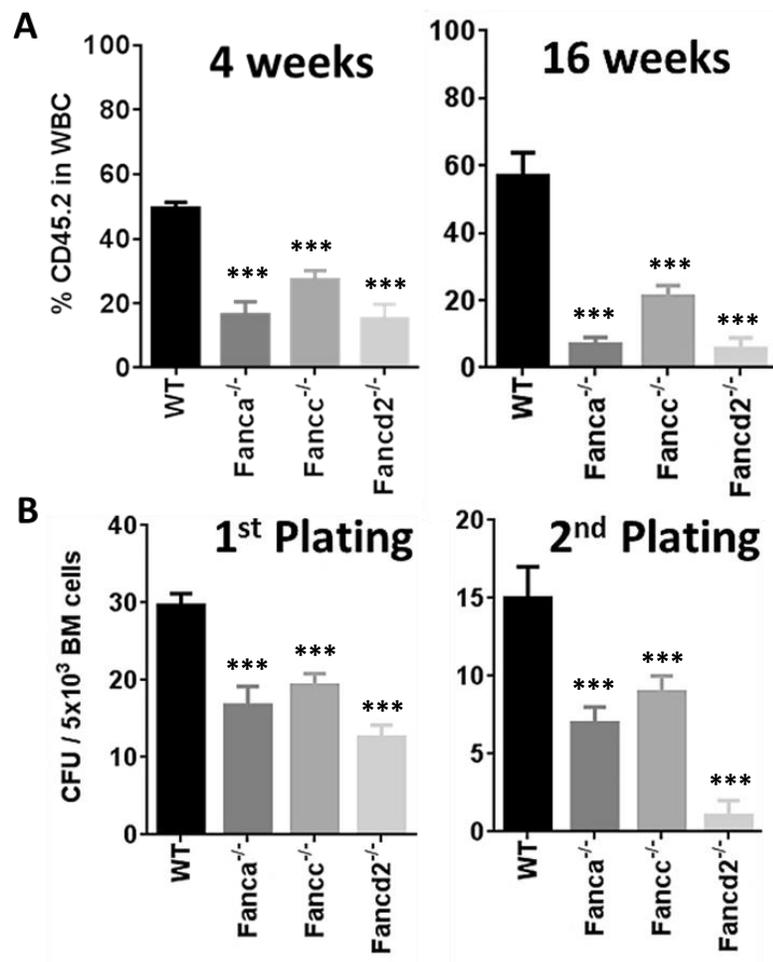
(A) Graphic showing the enrichment score profile (mean of 3 independent experiments) of all shRNA detected in Lin<sup>-</sup> BM cells, highlighting the 3 genes linked to TGF-Beta. (B) The table depicts for each TGF-Beta linked candidate genes the number of targeting enriched shRNA (enrichment score >2) and the enrichment score of the best shRNA (according to mean value) into the 3 replicates. (C) Validation of Sh*Pparg2* as described in Fig.2. (E) RT-qPCR validation of Sh*Pparg1* efficiency on sorted GFP<sup>+</sup>Lin<sup>-</sup> cells at 4 and 16weeks after transplantation (n=4mice/group). (F) Wt or *Fancd2*<sup>-/-</sup> LSKs were sorted and transduced in vitro with ShScramble or sh*Pparg1*. GFP<sup>+</sup> cells were sorted 2 days post transduction and transplanted into lethally irradiated mice. Mice were followed for survival during 360 days. Data expressed as percentage of surviving mice. (G) Hemavet white blood cell count at 360 days post transplantation from the mice described in (F).

### FigureS4: List of ShRNA sequences and Primer sequences used in qPCR experiments.

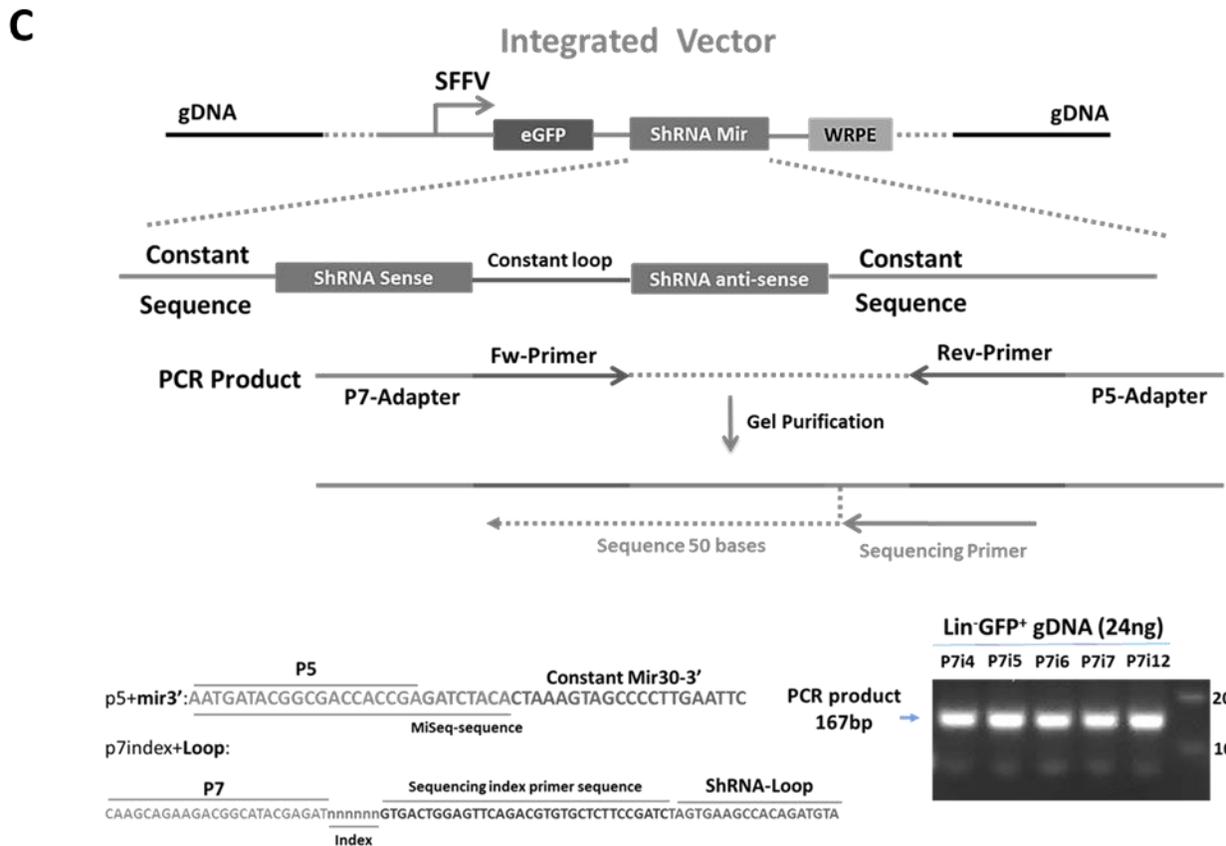
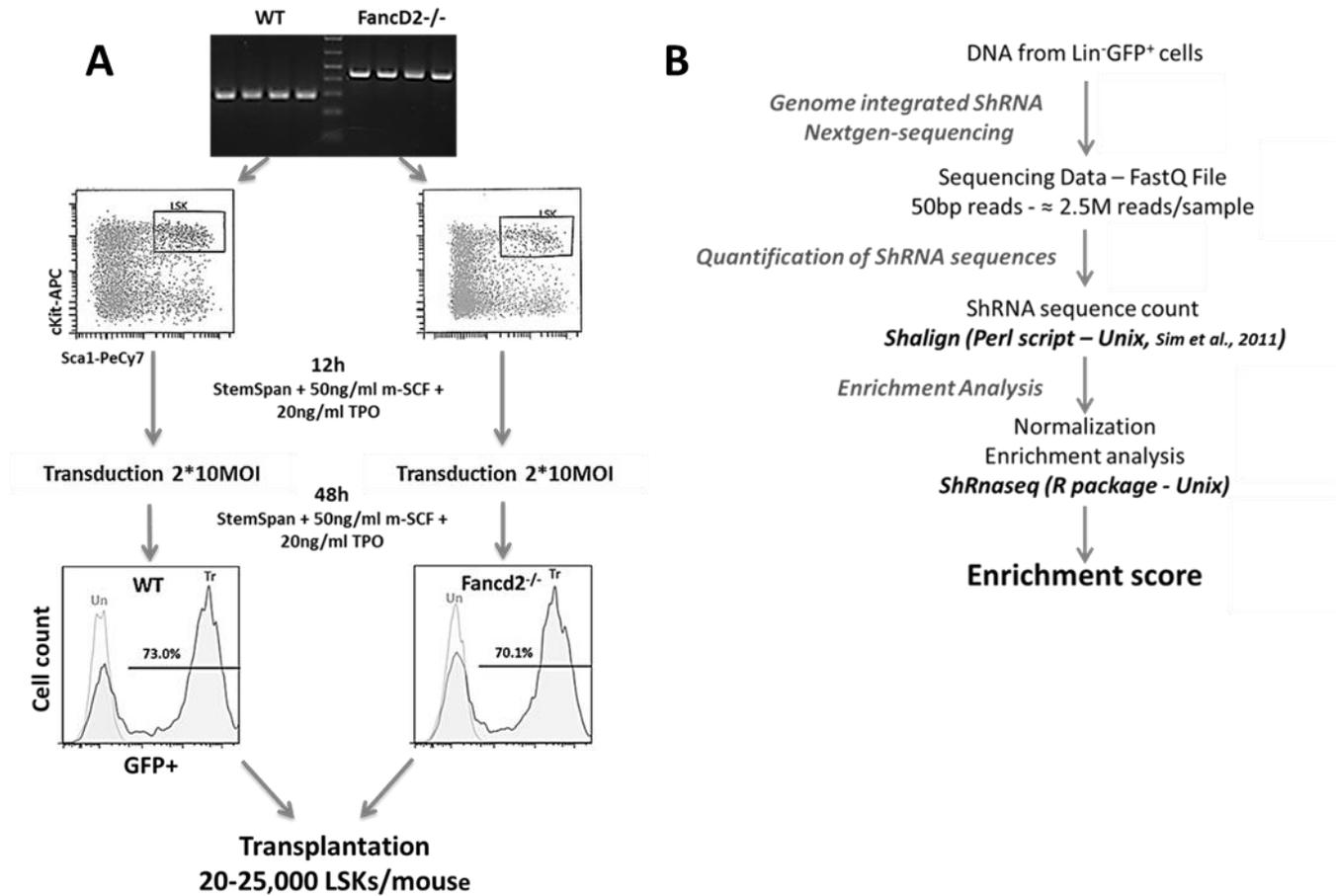
(A) Table showing ShRNA sequences of the different genes targeted in this study and Scrambled ShRNA. (B) Table showing specific forward and reverse primer sequences used for each gene expression evaluated in this study.

**Table S1: Enrichment score of detected ShRNA targeted genes.** Values represent the highest mean enrichment score obtained for each targeted genes.

# Supplemental Figure 1



# Supplemental Figure 2





## Supplemental Figure4

**A**

ShRNA	ShRNA sense sequence
<i>shPparg1</i>	CAATGGTTGCTGATTACAA
<i>shPparg2</i>	GATTGAAGCTTATTTATGA
<i>shNcoa4-1</i>	GAATGCCTATGGAACCTAA
<i>shNcoa4-2</i>	GGCAATCTGAAATGCCTAA
<i>shKlf10</i>	GACTGGAAGTCTCATTTC
<i>shFos</i>	GCAATAGCGTGTTC AATT
<i>ShNr2c1</i>	GCGTCATTACGGAGCAATA
<i>ShScramble</i>	CTCGCTTGGGCGAGAGTAA

**B**

Gene	Primer 5' -> 3'	
	FW	Rev
<i>mPParg_v1</i>	TTTTCCGAAGAACCATCCGATT	ATGGCATTGTGAGACATCCCC
<i>mPparg_v2</i>	TCGCTGATGCACTGCCTATG	GAGAGGTCCACAGAGCTGATT
<i>mNcoa4</i>	GAACCATCAGGACACATGGAAA	AGGAGCCATAGCCTTGGGT
<i>mPpargc1a</i>	TATGGAGTGACATAGAGTGTGCT	CCACTTCAATCCACCCAGAAAG
<i>mPpargc1b</i>	TCCTGTAAAAGCCCGGAGTAT	GCTCTGGTAGGGGCAGTGA
<i>mCdkn1a</i>	CCTGGTGATGTCCGACCTG	CCATGAGCGCATCGCAATC
<i>mKlf10</i>	ATGCTCAACTTCGGCGCTT	CGCTTCCACCGCTTCAAAG
<i>mFos</i>	CGGGTTTCAACGCCGACTA	TTGGCACTAGAGACGGACAGA
<i>mNr2c1</i>	ATGGCGACCATAGAAGAAATTGC	CAAGTGCTGTCACGATCTGGA
<i>mHprt1</i>	CGTCGTGATTAGCGATGATG	ACAGAGGGCCACAATGTGAT-
<i>mActb</i>	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT
<i>hPPARG</i>	AGAAGCCTGCATTTCTGCAT	TCAAAGGAGTGGGAGTGGTC
<i>hNCOA4</i>	ACAGTTGCATAAGCCGTCACC	TGAGCCTGCTGTTGAAGTGTC
<i>hPPARGC1a</i>	TCTGAGTCTGTATGGAGTGACAT	CCAAGTCGTTACATCTAGTTCA
<i>hPPARGC1b</i>	GATGCCAGCGACTTTGACTC	ACCCACGTCATCTTCAGGGA
<i>hCDKN1A</i>	TGTCCGTCAGAACCCATGC	AAAGTCGAAGTTCCATCGCTC
<i>hHPRT1</i>	GAAAAGGACCCACGAAGTGT	AGTCAAGGGCATATCCTACAA
<i>hACTB</i>	CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC	CTCCTTAATGTACGCACGAT