

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Roles of the C-terminal Domains of Topoisomerase II α and Topoisomerase II β in Regulation of the Decatenation Checkpoint

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Supplementary Tables and Figures

Table S1. Expression of topo II α and topo II β in the parental HTETOP cell line and the different topo II α or topo II β (WT or mutant) transfected cell lines. In all of these cell lines expression of low concentrations of endogenous topo II β was observed, which was approximately 8-fold less than that observed in the WT-topo II β transfected cells.

HTETOP Cell Line	Expression of Topo II Isozymes		
	Parental topo II α	Transfected topo II α (WT or mutant)	Transfected topo II β (WT or mutant)
Parental -Tet	+	-	-
WT topo II α + Tet	-	+	-
WT topo II α – Tet	+	+	-
Y640F topo II α + Tet	-	+	-
Y640F topo II α – Tet	+	+	-
C-del topo II α +Tet	-	+	-
C-del topo II α –Tet	+	+	-
WT topo II β + Tet	-	-	+
WT topo II β – Tet	+	-	+
Y656F topo II β + Tet	-	-	+
Y656F topo II β – Tet	+	-	+
C-del topo II β +Tet	-	-	+
C-del topo II β -Tet	+	-	+

Table S2. Percent mitotic cells in the parental HTETOP cell line (-Tet) and topo II transfected HTETOP cell lines (+Tet) treated with colcemid for 30 minutes.

HTEOP cell line	Percent mitotic cells
Parental -Tet	3.25 ± 0.75
WT topo II α + Tet	4.30 ± 0.43
Y640F topo II α + Tet	3.52 ± 0.75
C-del topo II α +Tet	3.00 ± 0.40
WT topo II β + Tet	4.88 ± 0.66
Y656F topo II β + Tet	4.17 ± 0.45
C-del topo II β +Tet	3.45 ± 0.44

Table S3. Percent mitotic cells with untangled normal chromosomes in ICRF-193 treated HTETOP cells

Transfectant	Normal mitotic cells in ICRF-193 treated cells (% of total cells)
WT topo II α	0.030 \pm 0.07
C-del topo II α	0.0
Y640 F topo II α	0.022 \pm 0.05
WT topo II β	0.024 \pm 0.06
C-del topo II β	0.015 \pm 0.04
Y656 F topo II β	0.0

Table S4. Anchoring contacts in the folded “Greek-key”-like motif in topo II α

Topo II α			Topo II β		
R-1/R-2	contact with	Interaction type	R-1/R-2	contact with	Interaction type
L616	L468	hydrophobic	G633	S480	H-bond
L616	D541	H-bond	K630	D557	Salt bridge
Y686	K550	H-bond	Y606	P592	stacking
Y590	I574	hydrophobic	S635	A637	H-bond
T620	A624	H-bond	Y629	E639	H-bond
Y613	Y627	stacking	P697	R691	H-bond
E594	R633	Salt bridge	Q699	K717	H-bond
Y686	R633	H-bond	Y628	D848	H-bond
G687	R633	H-bond	K622	N849	H-bond
Q688	R633	H-bond			
Q688	T690	H-bond			
Y686	L693	hydrophobic			
D683	K701	Salt bridge			
K611	E741	Salt bridge			
G617	Q789	H-bond			
S619	Q789	H-bond			
T618	Y805	H-bond			
K599	N833	H-bond			
Y612	N833	H-bond			

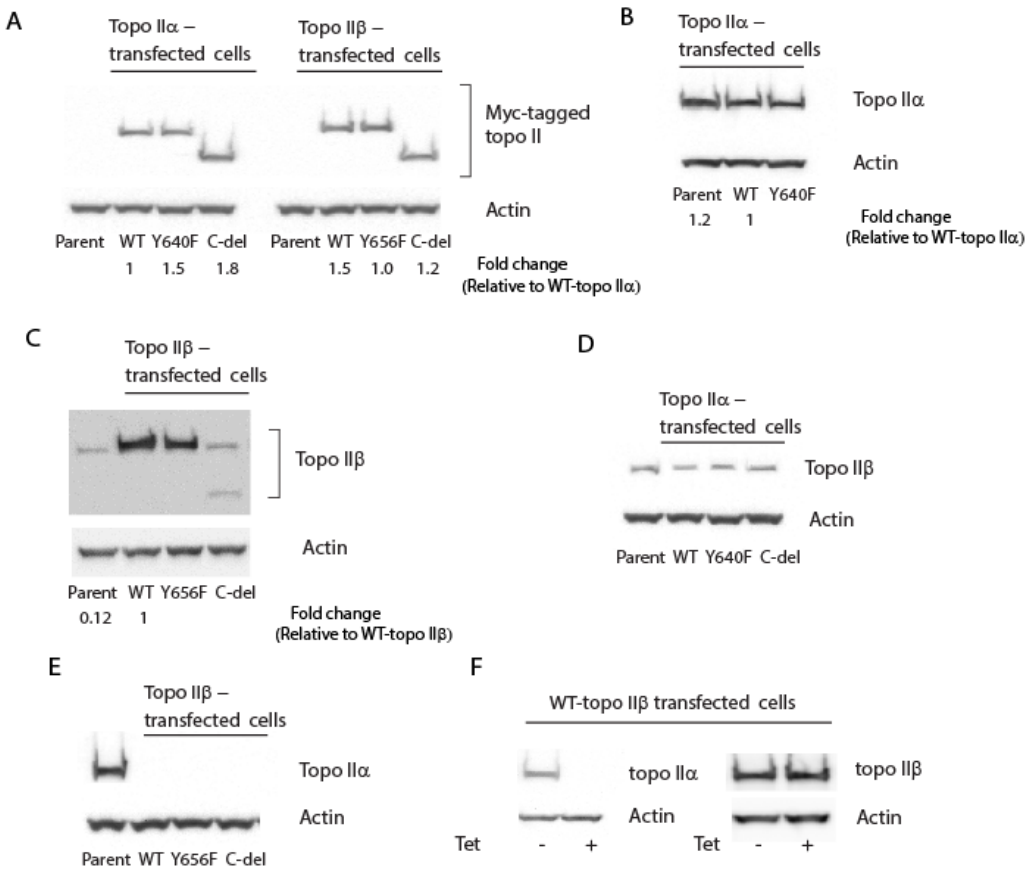


Figure S1: Ectopic expression of WT or mutant topo II proteins in HTETOP cells. (A) Expression of myc-tagged topo II protein in parent HTETOP cells (-Tet) or HTETOP cells (+Tet) stably expressing the indicated ectopic myc-tagged WT or mutant topo II protein. (B) Expression of topo II α protein in parent HTETOP cells (-Tet) or HTETOP cells (+Tet) transfected with WT topo II α or Y640F mutant topo II α . (C) Expression of topo II β protein in parent HTETOP cells (-Tet) or HTETOP cells (+Tet) transfected with WT topo II β , Y656F mutant topo II β or C-del topo II β . (D) Expression of topo II β protein in parent HTETOP cells (-Tet) or HTETOP cells (+Tet) transfected with WT topo II α , Y640F mutant topo II α or C-del topo II α . (E) Expression of topo II α protein in parent HTETOP cells (-Tet) or HTETOP cells (+Tet) transfected with WT topo II β , Y656F mutant topo II β or C-del topo II β . (F) Expression of topo II α and topo II β protein in WT topo II β -transfected HTETOP cells cultured in the absence or presence of Tet. The immunoblots were probed with topo II α -, topo II β -, myc-tag- or actin-specific antibody, as indicated next to the bands. Since topo II β specific antibody was generated with antigens corresponding to the CTD, only a faint signal is observed for C-del topo II β protein (in which the NLS within the C-terminal domain was retained) when probed with topo II β specific antibody.

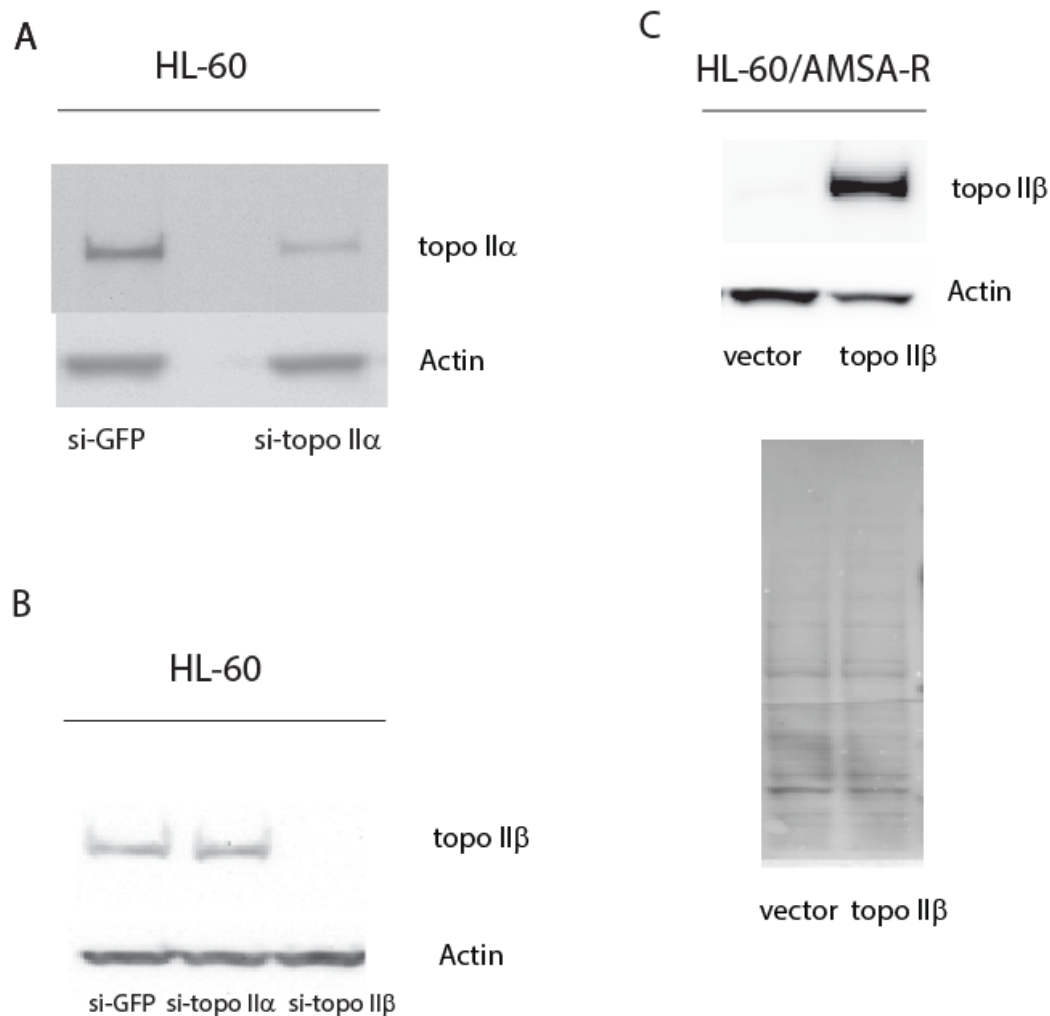


Figure S2: Altered expression of topo II α or topo II β in HL-60 and HL-60/AMSA-R cells. Down regulation of (A) topo II α or (B) topo II β in HL-60 cells following stable transfection of an shRNA to topo II α (HL-60/si-topo II α) or topo II β (HL-60/si-topo II β), respectively. Cells transfected with an shRNA to GFP (HL-60/si-GFP) was used as a control. The transfected cell lines were constructed according to the procedure of Gurova et al (Cancer Res, 64, 1951-1958, 2004) using the pBabe-puro retroviral vector for inserting the H1 promoter followed by a template of small interfering RNA (si-RNA) expression, designed according to the loop model (short hairpin RNA) described by Brummelcamp et al. (Science, 296,550-553, 2002). Since the template siRNA derived from the short hairpin RNA, is the functional entity that down regulates topo II α and topo II β , the cell lines were named HL-60/si-topo II α and HL-60/si-topo II β , respectively. The degree of stable down regulation was $72 \pm 7.2\%$ for topo II α and $96 \pm 4.12\%$ for topo II β , even when these cells were maintained in the absence of the selection marker, puromycin. (C) Expression of topo II β in HL-60/AMSA-R and HL-60/AMSA-R/topo II β cells, transfected with the PEIE vector or PEIE vector containing the topo II β cDNA, respectively. The upper panel shows the immunoblot probed with topo II β or actin-specific antibody as indicated next to the band. The lower panel shows the Ponceau S stained blot.

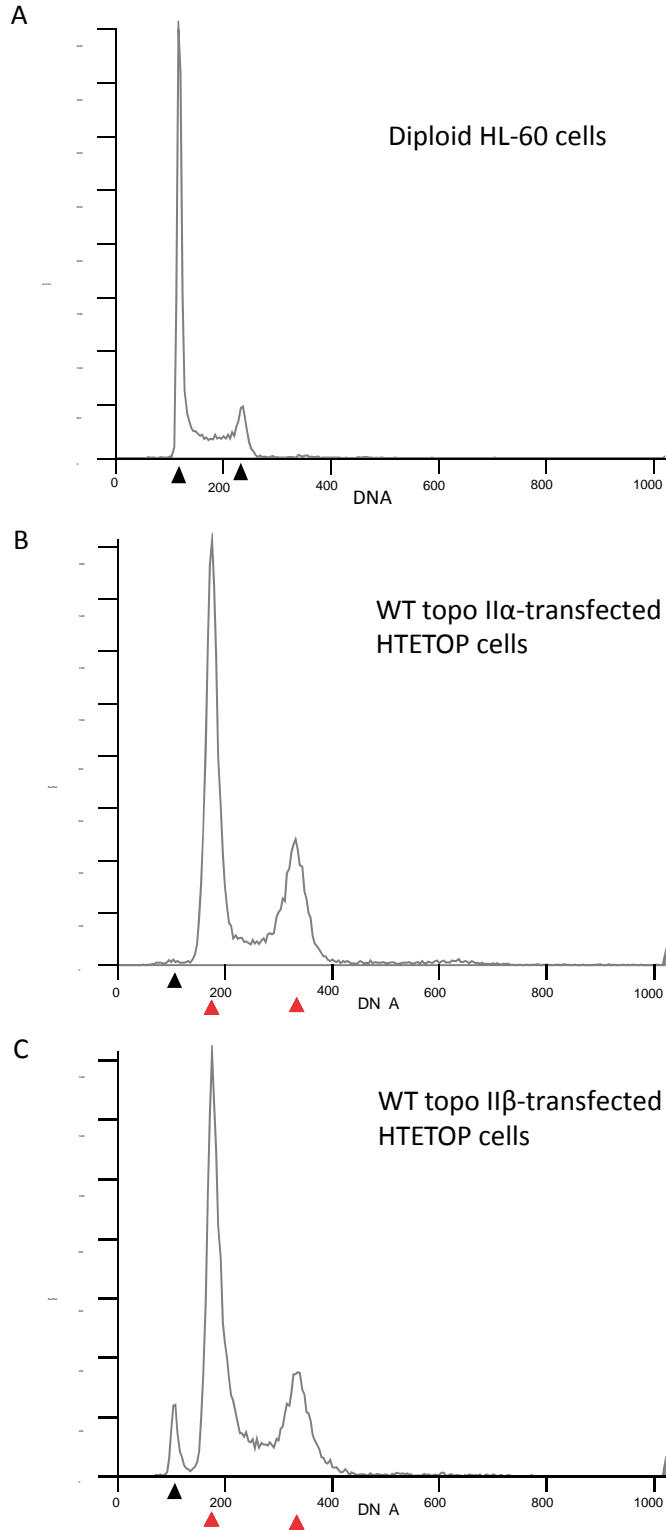


Figure S3: Majority of WT topo II α - and topo II β -transfected HTETOP cells are aneuploid, while a small, but distinct population, of WT topo II β transfected cells are diploid. (A) DNA distribution profile of diploid HL-60 cells. The black arrowheads mark the position of the 2n and 4n DNA corresponding to the G1 and G2/M peaks, respectively of the diploid HL-60 cells. (B) DNA distribution profile of aneuploid topo II α -transfected HTETOP cells. The red arrowheads at positions >2n and >4n DNA, correspond to the G1 and G2/M peaks of the aneuploid WT-topo II α transfected HTETOP cells. No diploid G1 peak at 2n DNA (black arrowhead) is observed. (C) DNA distribution profile of mostly aneuploid topo II β -transfected HTETOP cells. The red arrowheads at positions >2n and >4n DNA, correspond to the major G1 and G2/M peaks of the aneuploid WT-topo II β transfected HTETOP cells. The minor peak at the position of 2n DNA (black arrow) corresponds to the G1 peak of the minor diploid population.

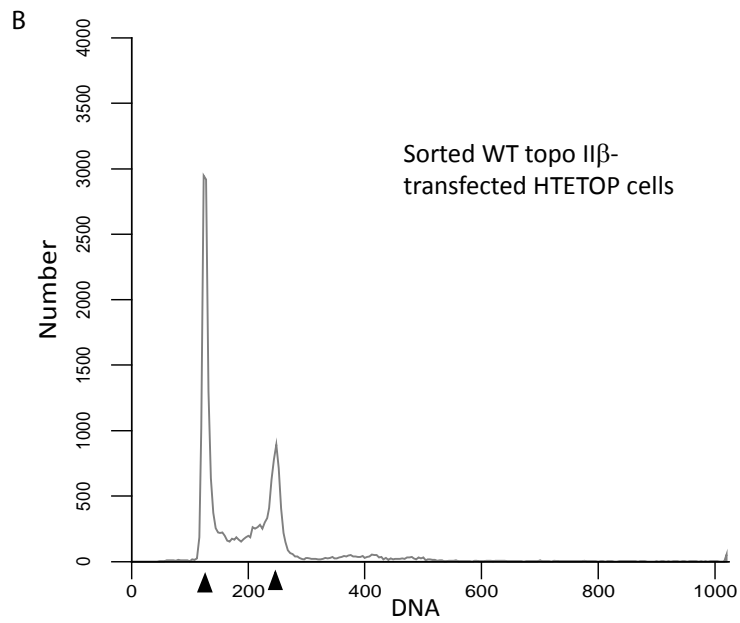
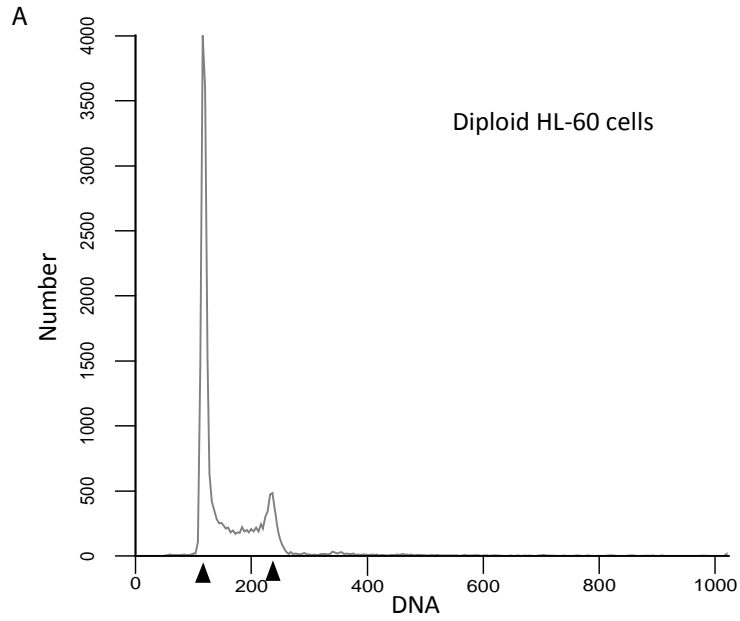
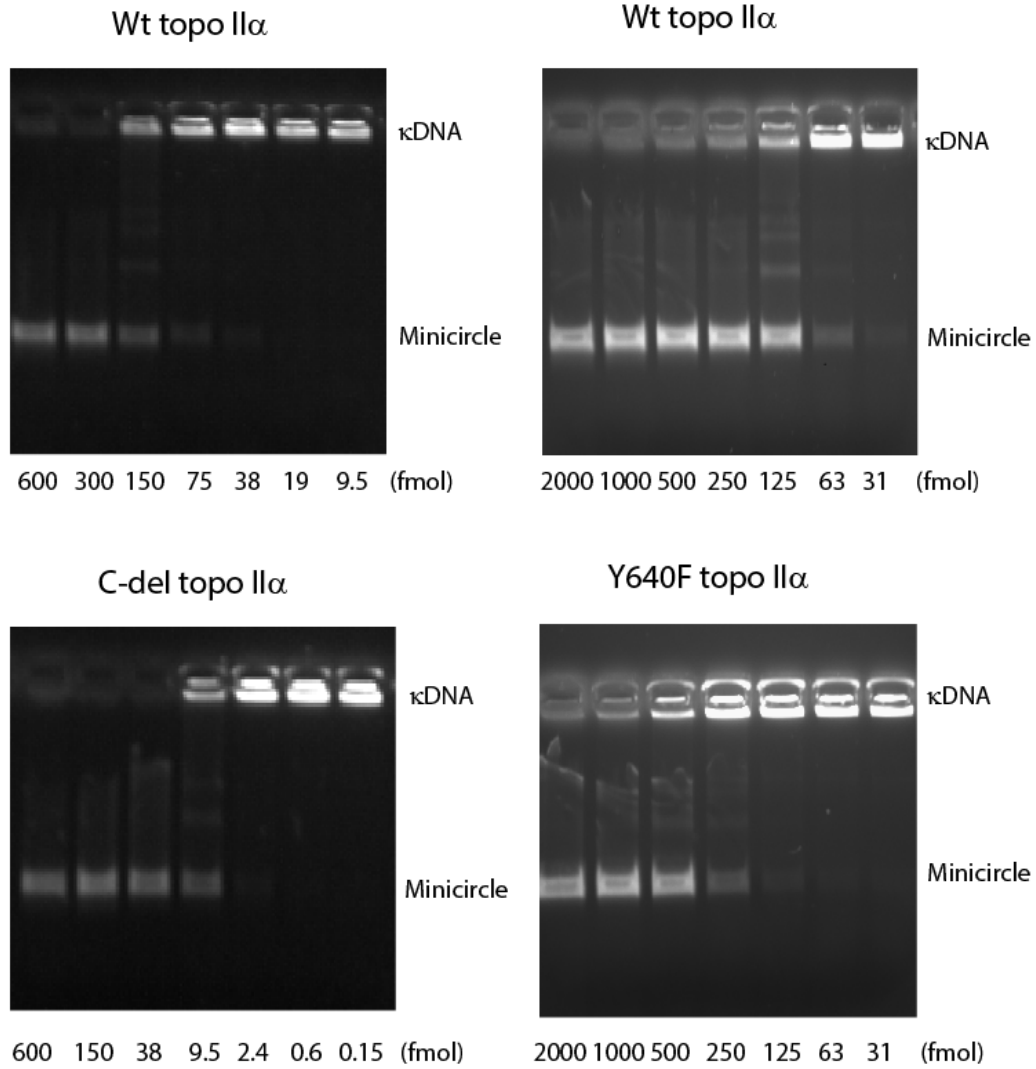


Figure S4: Sorted WT topo II β -transfected HTETOP cells are diploid. (A) DNA distribution profile of diploid HL-60 cells. The arrowheads mark the position of the G1 and G2/M peaks corresponding to 2n and 4n DNA, respectively. (B) DNA distribution profile of sorted topo II β -transfected HTETOP cells. The G1 and G2/M peaks (marked by arrowheads) are in the same position as that of the diploid HL-60 cells and correspond to 2n and 4n DNA respectively.



□

Figure S5: Decatenation of κ DNA by human WT topo II α , C-del topo II α or Y640F topo II α . Ethidium bromide stained gels showing decatenation of 150 ng of κ DNA in 30 minutes by different concentrations of WT or mutant topo II α .

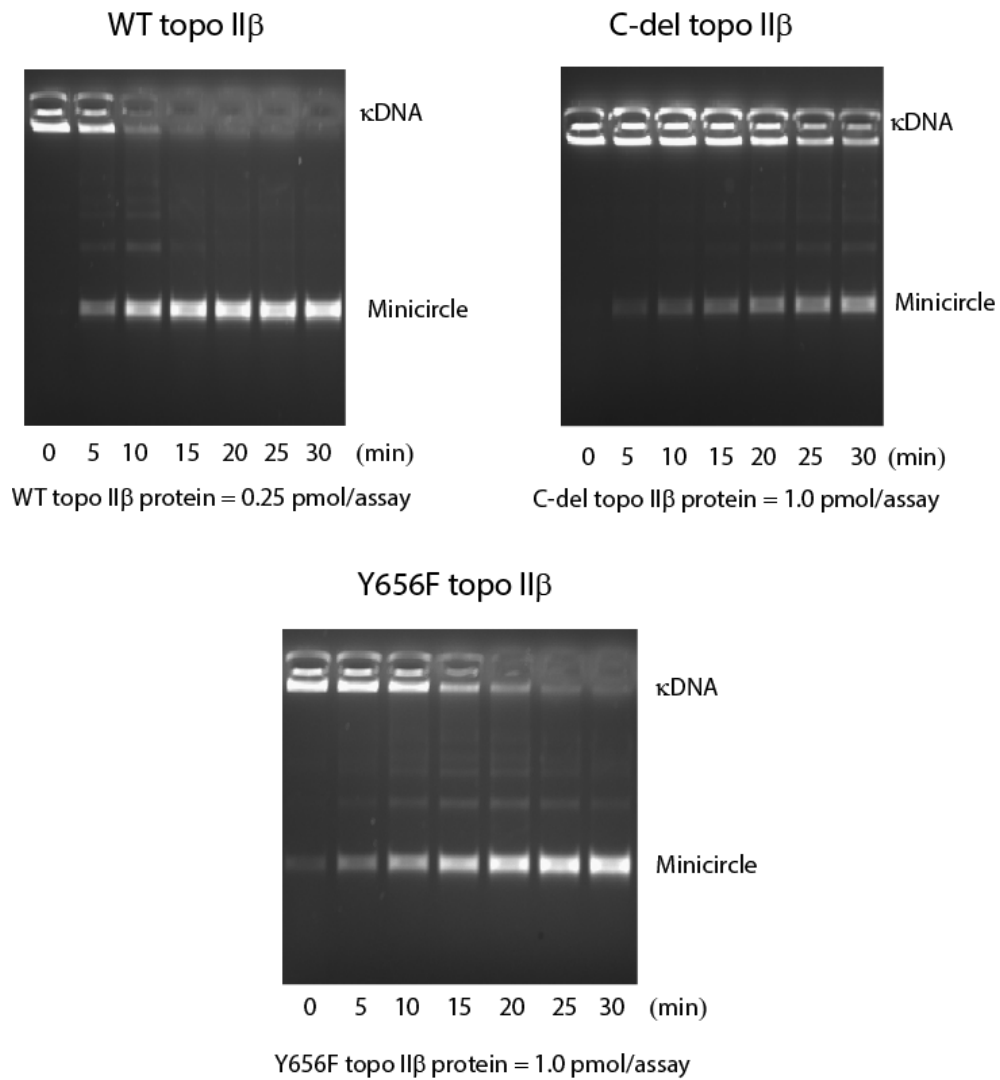


Figure S6: Decatenation of κ DNA by human WT topo II β , C-del topo II β or Y656F topo II β . Ethidium bromide stained gels showing time course of decatenation of 150 ng of κ DNA by the indicated concentration of WT or mutant topo II β

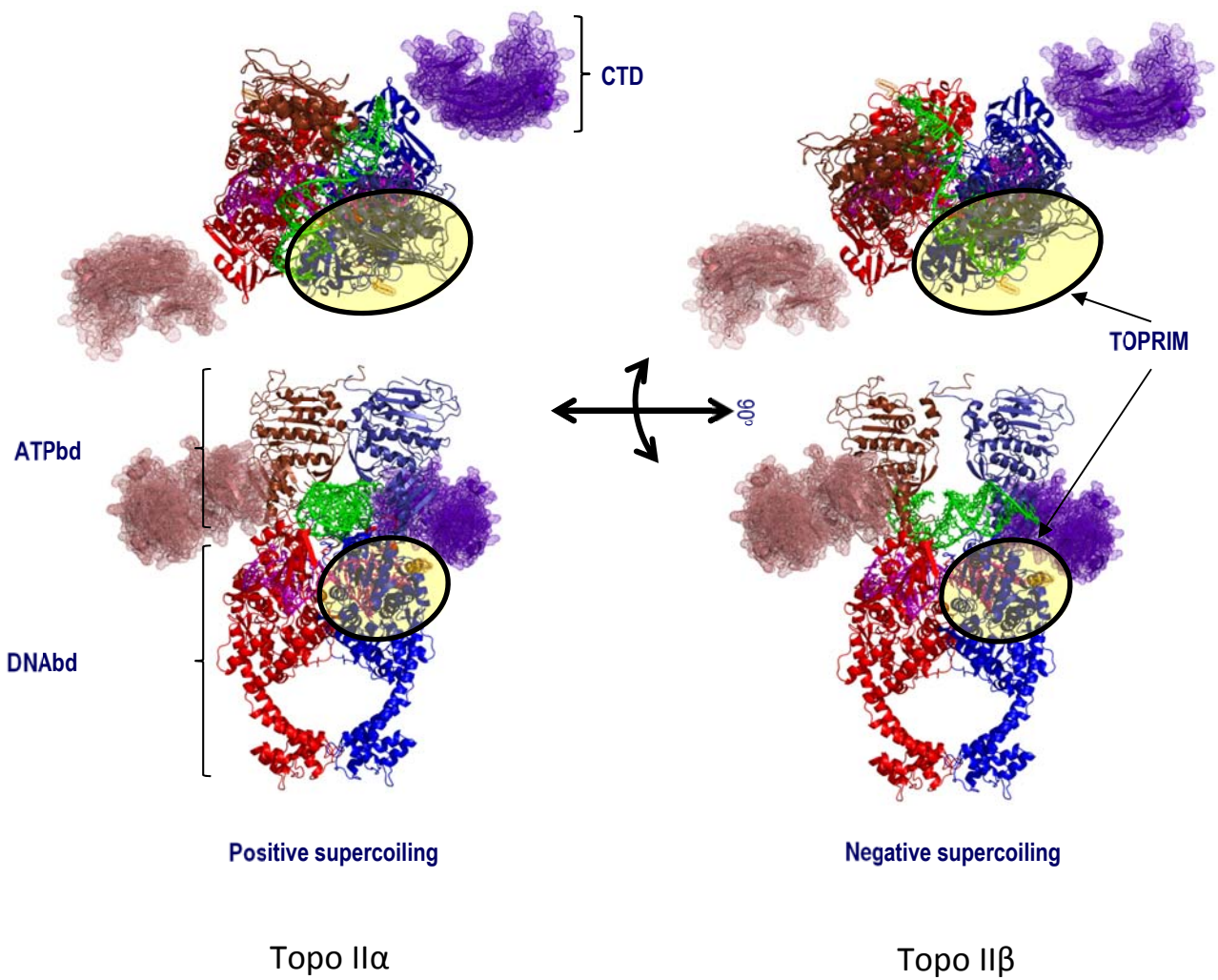


Figure S7: Coarse grain model of the position of the C-terminal domain in relation to the rest of the topo II for positive and negative supercoiled DNA. The C-terminal domains are represented starting from a similar domain in bacteria (pdb: 1ZVU) which shows approximately 12% identity to the human topo II α C-terminal domain and approximately 8% identity to the human topo II β C-terminal domain.

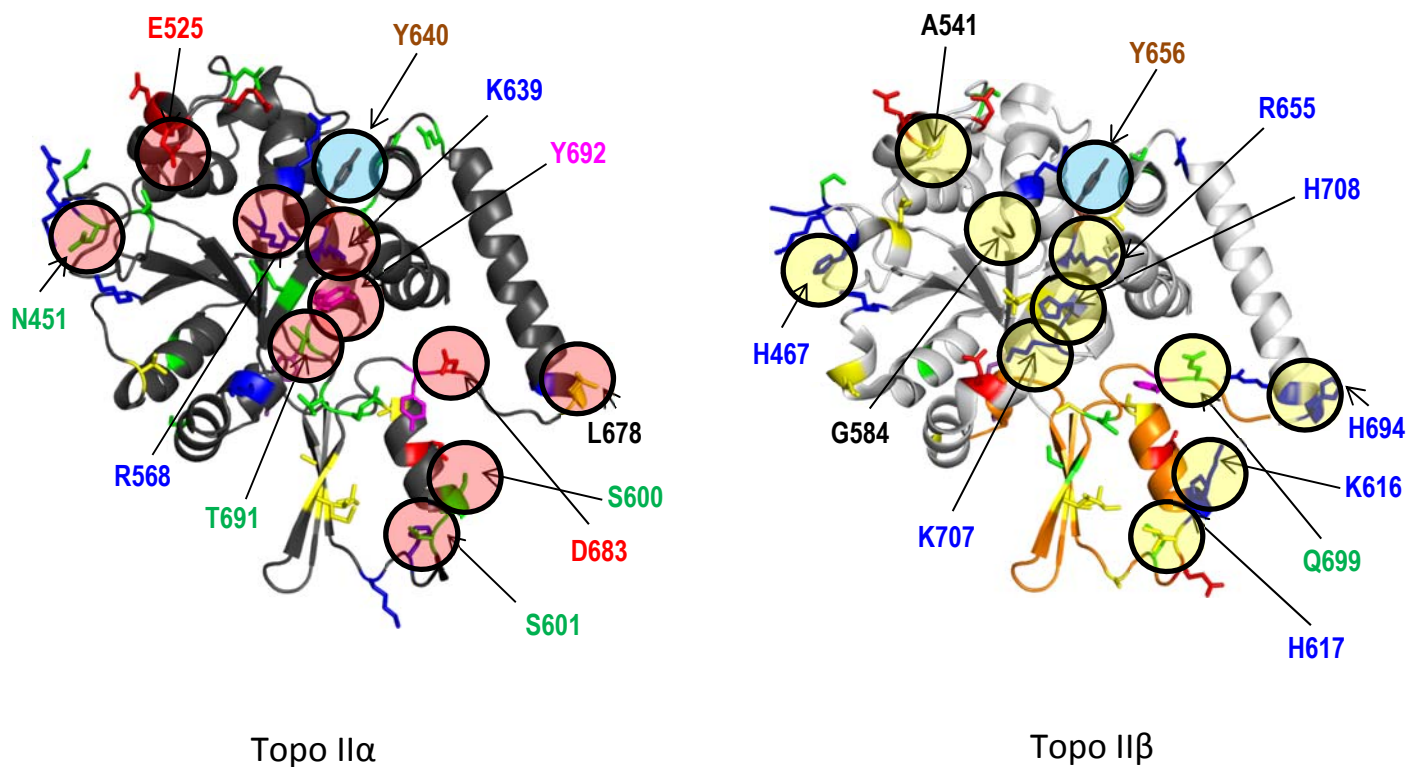


Figure S8: Model showing main differences between topo II α and topo II β on the surface of TOPRIM domain in the proximity of Y640 topo II α /Y656 topo II β . Equivalent amino acids between the two isoforms are shown with arrows and labels and colored based on their chemical properties. Basic amino acids are colored in blue, acidic amino acids are colored in red, hydrophobic amino acids are colored in yellow, aromatic amino acids are colored in magenta and polar amino acids are colored in green. R-1 and R-2 in topo II β are colored in orange whereas Y640 topo II α /Y656 topo II β are colored in brown.

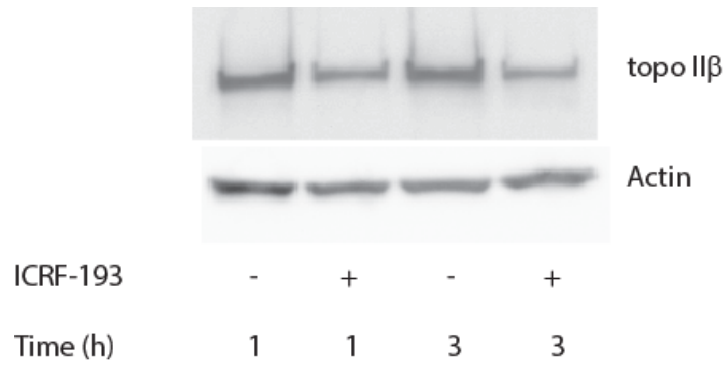


Figure S9: Degradation of topo II β following treatment of WT topo II β -transfected HTETOP cells with 2 μ M ICRF-193 for the indicated times.