

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

S1-S9 WITH LEGENDS

Research Article Title:

Bacoside A Induces Tumor Cell Death In Human Glioblastoma Cell Lines Through Catastrophic Macropinocytosis

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

S1 Fig: CaMK2 isoforms gene expression in different types of gliomas.

A), B), C) and D) shows REMBRANT data based comparative gene expression profiles of CaMK2A, 2B, 2D and 2G isoforms of CaMK2 enzyme in normal and glioma patients subclassified into glioblastoma multiforme (GBM), oligodendroglioma and astrocytoma. Data revealed that all isoforms were expressed at a lower level than in normal controls. CaMK2D levels were not much affected in gliomas versus normal subjects. CaMK2G gene expression was highest in all subtypes in comparison to other isoforms. REMBRANT data was extracted from URL: www.betastasis.com

S2 Fig: CaMK2 isoforms gene expression associated survival curves in Mesenchymal and Neural glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) patients.

A-F) Median survival curve analysis using glioblastoma patient data in TCGA data set under mesenchymal and neural (occurs mainly in old age, infrequent) GBM subtypes revealed that CaMK2G expression alone were significantly associated with prognosis in neural subtype [median survival, 18.5 months in CaMK2G high group (red) versus survival in CaMK2G low group (blue)]. TCGA data was extracted from URL: www.betastasis.com, keeping median range for total GBM patient cohort.

S3 Fig: CaMK2 isoforms gene expression associated survival curves in Pro-neural glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) patients.

A-C) Median survival curve analysis using glioblastoma patient data in TCGA data set under proneural (occurrence infrequent) GBM subtypes revealed no significant association of CaMK2 isoforms with prognosis in CaMK2 high group (red) versus CaMK2 low group (blue). TCGA data was extracted from URL: www.betastasis.com, keeping median range for total GBM patient cohort.

S4 Fig: CaMK2A phosphorylation at T286 but not non-phosphorylated CaMK2A is reduced in more advanced stages of pediatric GBM tumors.

GBM patient tissue array immunostaining data showed significantly higher levels of non-phospho CaMK2A protein levels to be associated with pediatric GBM grade IV but reverse trend was noticed for proportion of CaMK2A phosphorylated at T286.

S5 Fig: *Bacopa monnieri* (BM) administration induces extreme cytoplasmic vacuolization in LN229 glioblastoma cells.

A) LN229 glioblastoma tumor cell, upon BM treatment (100µg/ml), showed cell surface ruffling (magenta arrowheads) and formation of cup shaped structure (red arrows) which are characteristic of the initial steps in the biogenesis of macropinosomes. By about 7-12 hours post treatment, LN229 glioblastoma cells showed phase lucent vacuoles/macropinosomes that progressively fused to generate larger vesicles. **B)** Live cell dextran-TMR uptake assays for detection/identification of macropinocytotic vesicles showed significantly more numerous and larger dextran-TMR filled macropinosomes (white arrows) in BM treated versus untreated cells.

S6 Fig: Snapshot of the *in silico* docking and binding analysis of various components of *Bacopa monnieri* extract to CaMK2A enzyme

A-F) shows docked model of individual components of the extract of *Bacopa monnieri* to CaMK2A enzyme.

S7 Fig: Snapshot of the *in silico* interaction of residues in Bacoside A-CaMK2A docked model.

Magenta arrows highlight the hydrogen bond interactions between Bacoside A sugar moieties with CaMK2A protein residues. Arabinose is observed to interact with Thr310 and Glu216, whereas glucose interacts with Thr310.

S8 Fig: Bacoside A treatment has similar effects on cell morphology in micro-environmental acidification induced temozolomide resistant and parental LN229 GBM cells.

A) MTT assay to estimate the optical density due to LN229 tumor cell growth at different extracellular pH (pH 7.4, 6.2 and 3.4) in presence or absence of anti-GBM FDA approved drug, temozolomide (TMZ), showed a loss of anti-survival activity of TMZ at lower pHs (chemoresistance). **B-F)** Bacoside A induced macropinocytotic phenotype leading to cell death and its vacuolization induced cytotoxic activity was unaffected in extracellular pH gradients, suggesting no loss in activity at the determined effective dose of 8 μ g/ml. Error bar=S.D. The analysis is representative of 3 independent experiments.

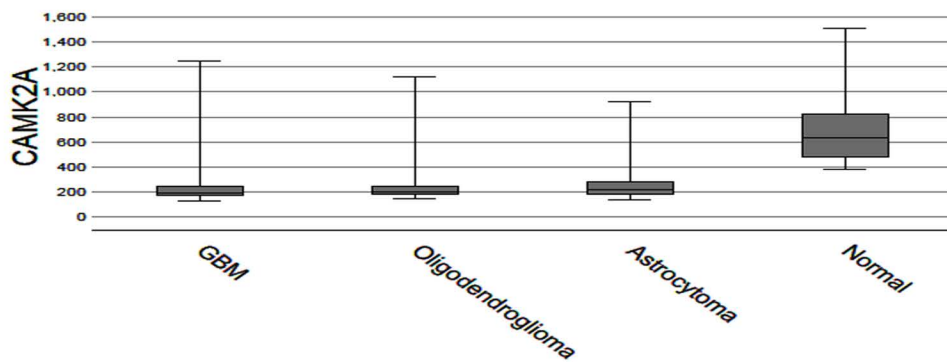
S9 Fig: Autophagosome marker LC3II levels are unchanged with Bacoside A treatment.

A-C) No significant increase in LC3II, an autophagosome marker was observed in Bacoside A treated versus untreated cells. The membranes of enlarged macropinocytotic vesicles formed upon Bacoside A treatment did not show localization of autophagosome marker LC3II (red arrows and inset, LC3II positivity can be seen only around but not on the vesicle membrane)

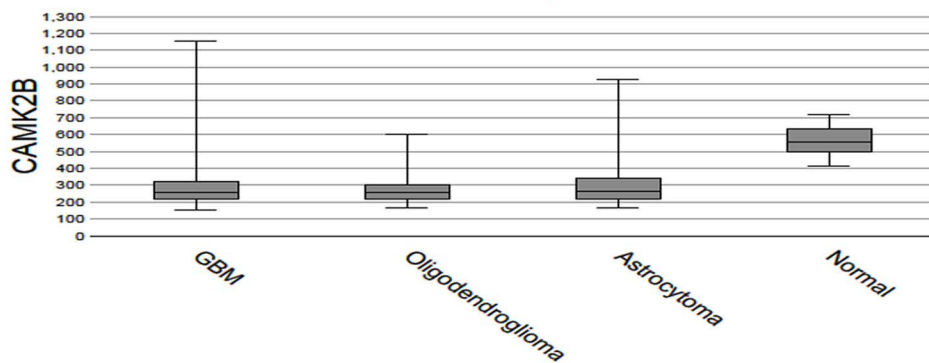
REMBRANDT - REpository for Molecular BRAin Neoplasia DaTa

Gene expression boxplot

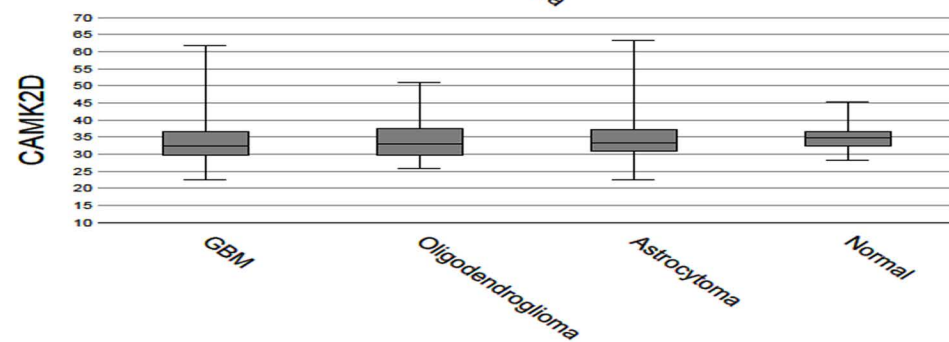
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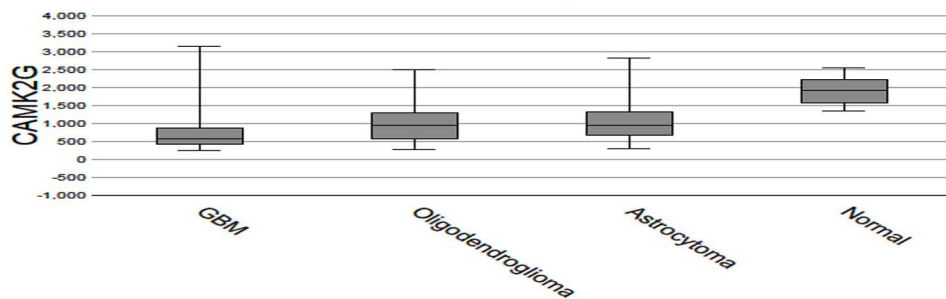
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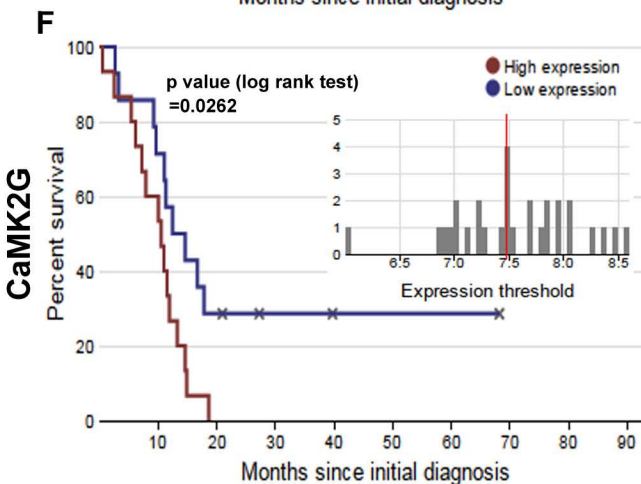
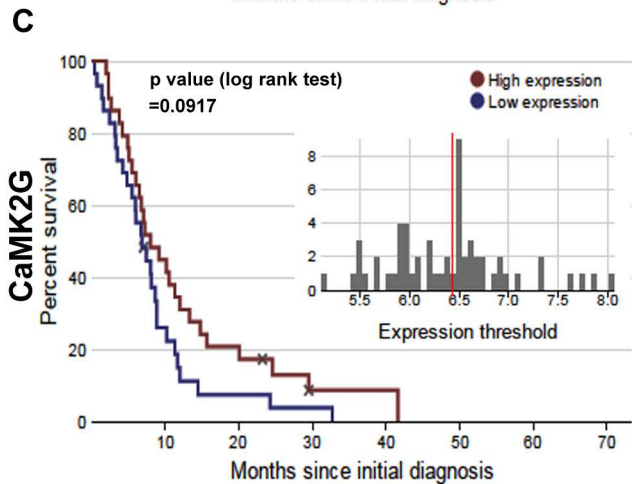
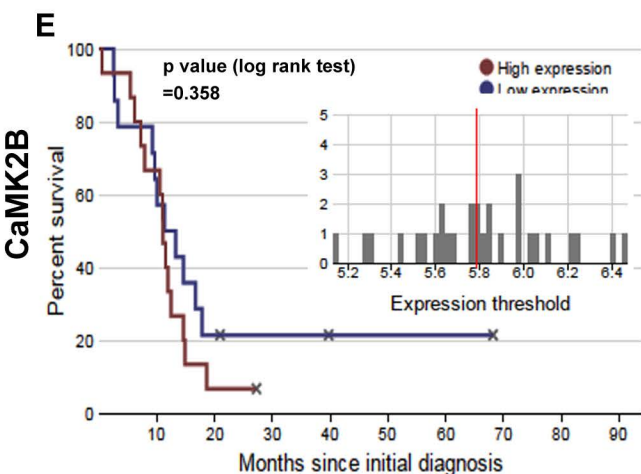
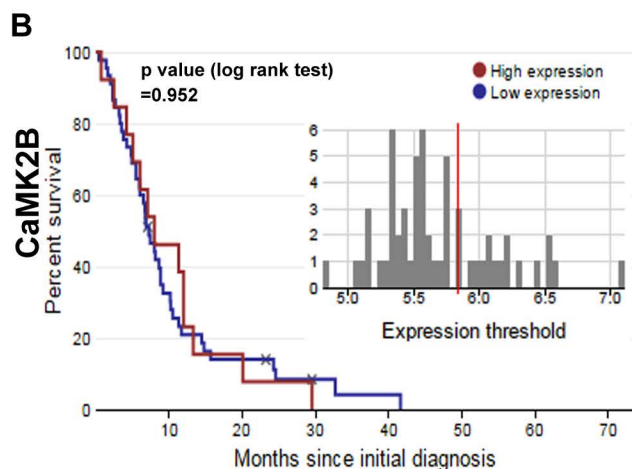
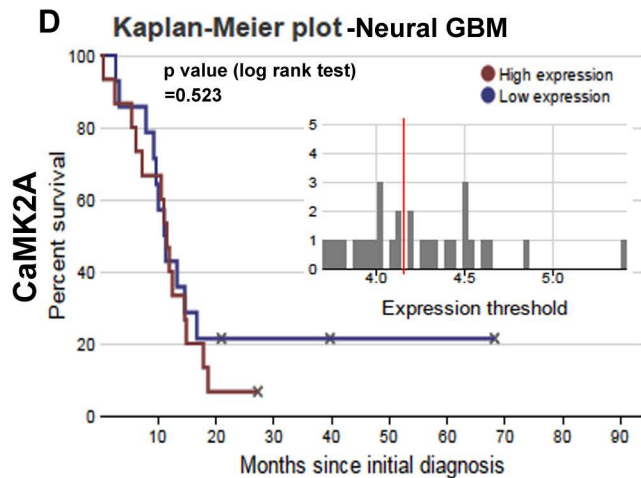
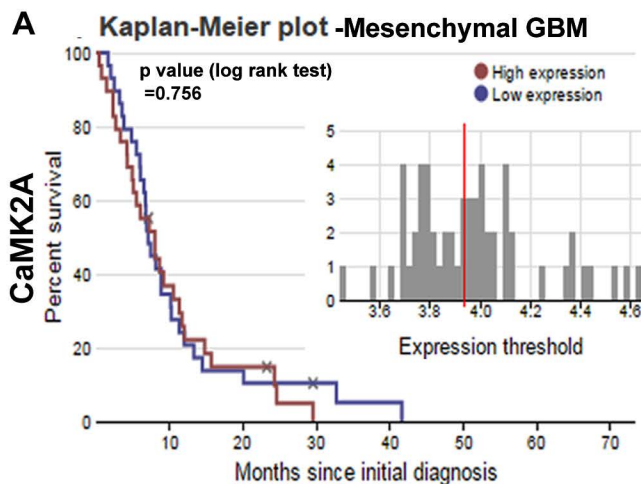


C



D

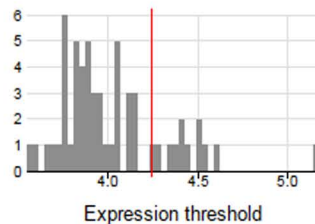
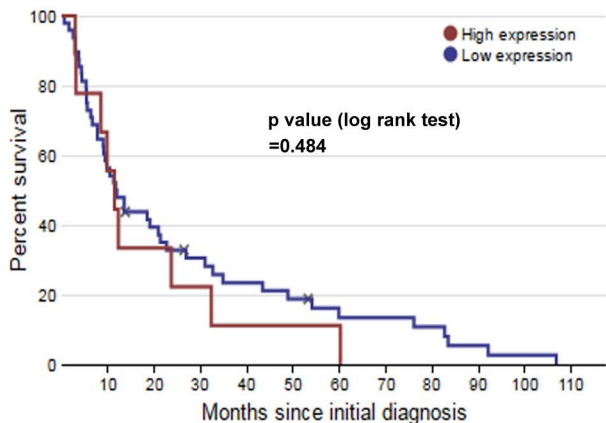




Kaplan-Meier plot-ProNeural GBM

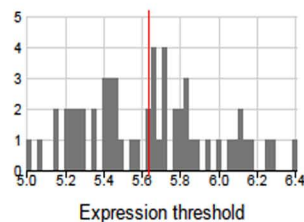
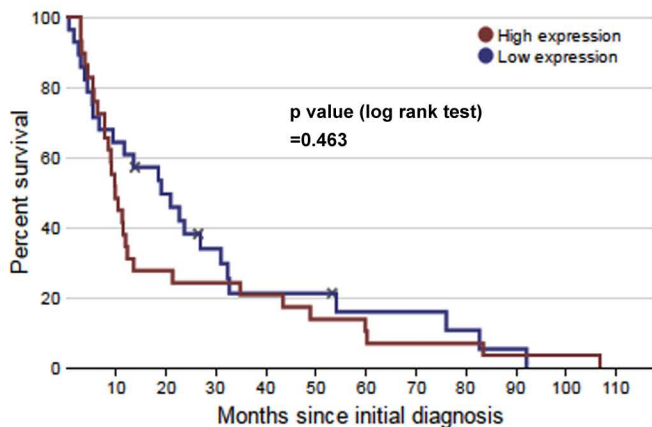
A

CaMK2A



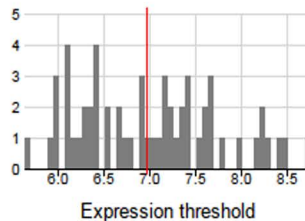
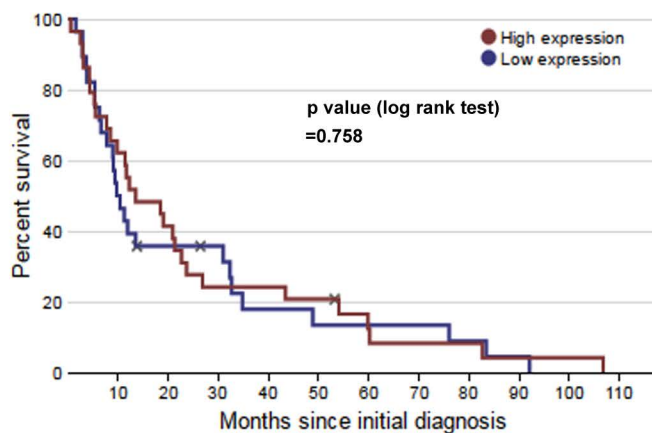
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CaMK2B



C

CaMK2G

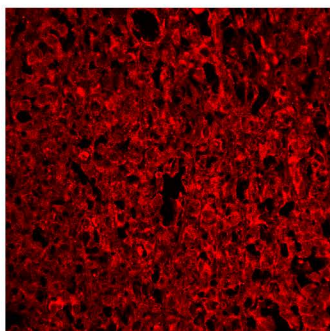
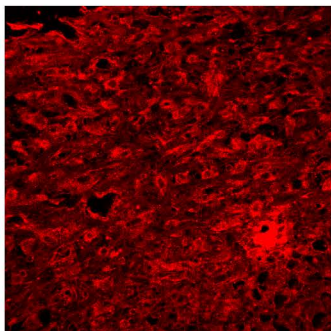


Pediatric Grade IV GBM

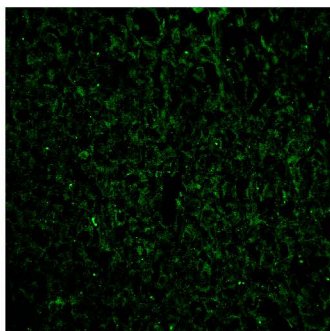
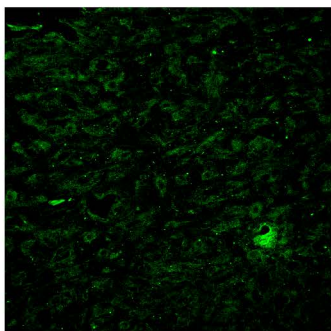
Patient Sample id C7

Patient Sample id C8

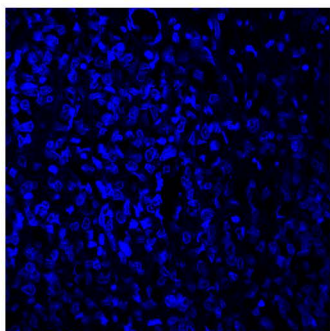
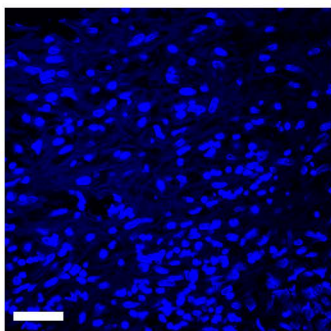
non phospho
CaMK2A



pCaMK2A



DAPI



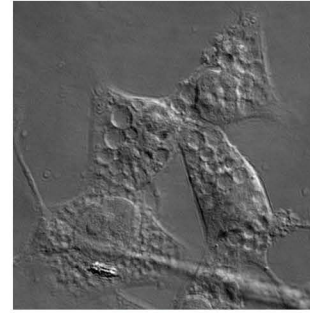
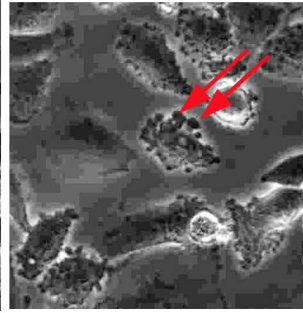
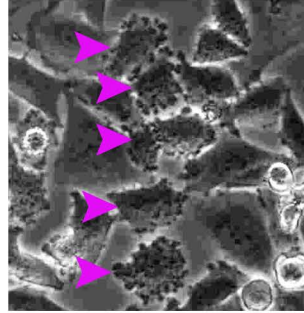
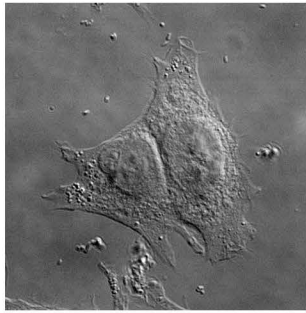
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S4 Fig

A DIC images of LN229 tumor cell morphology 7-12 hrs post-treatment

No treatment

Bacopa monnieri (BM) 100ug/ml



2-4 hours

7-12 hours

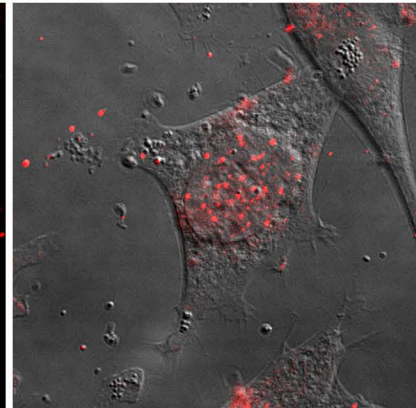
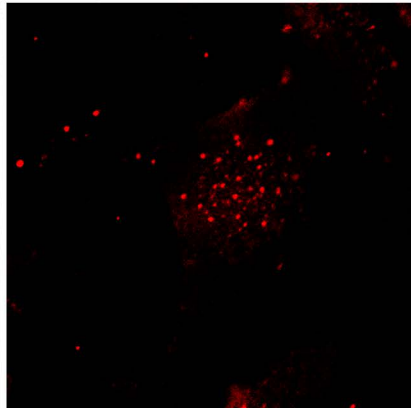
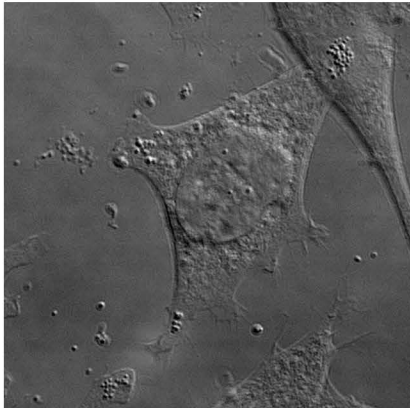
B Dextran-TMR based detection of macropinosomes in LN229 Tumor cells

DIC

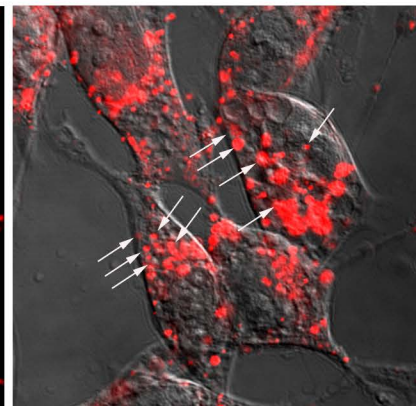
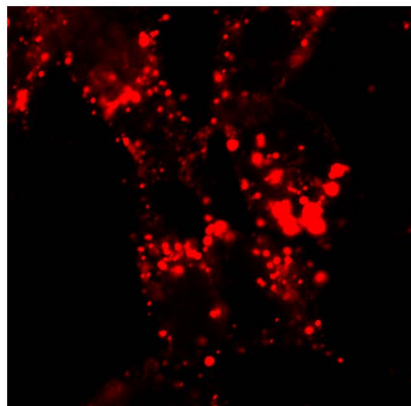
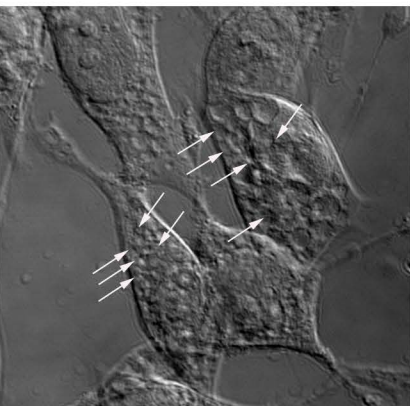
Dextran-TMR

DIC/Dextran-TMR

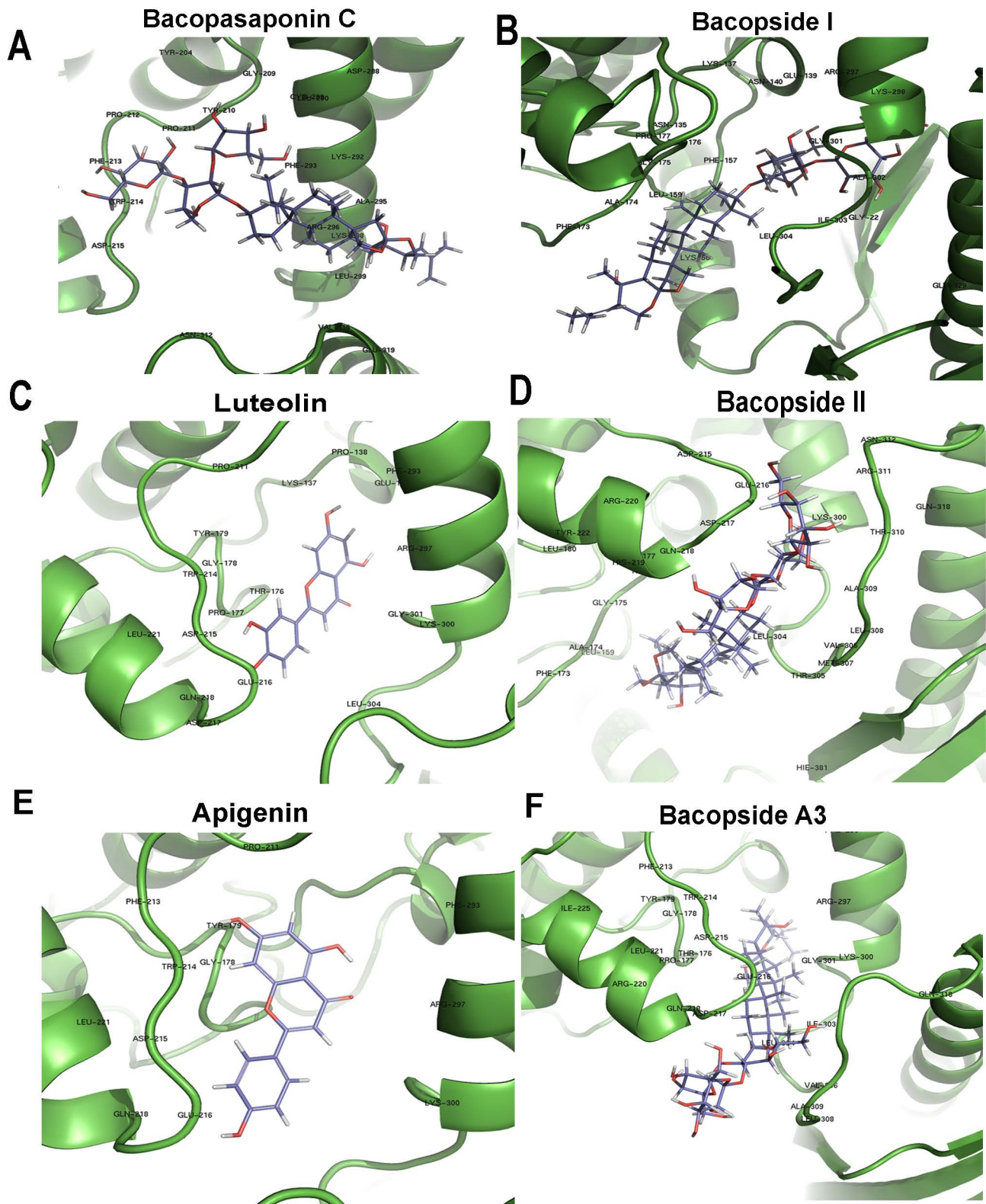
No treatment



Bacopa monnieri (BM) 100ug/ml

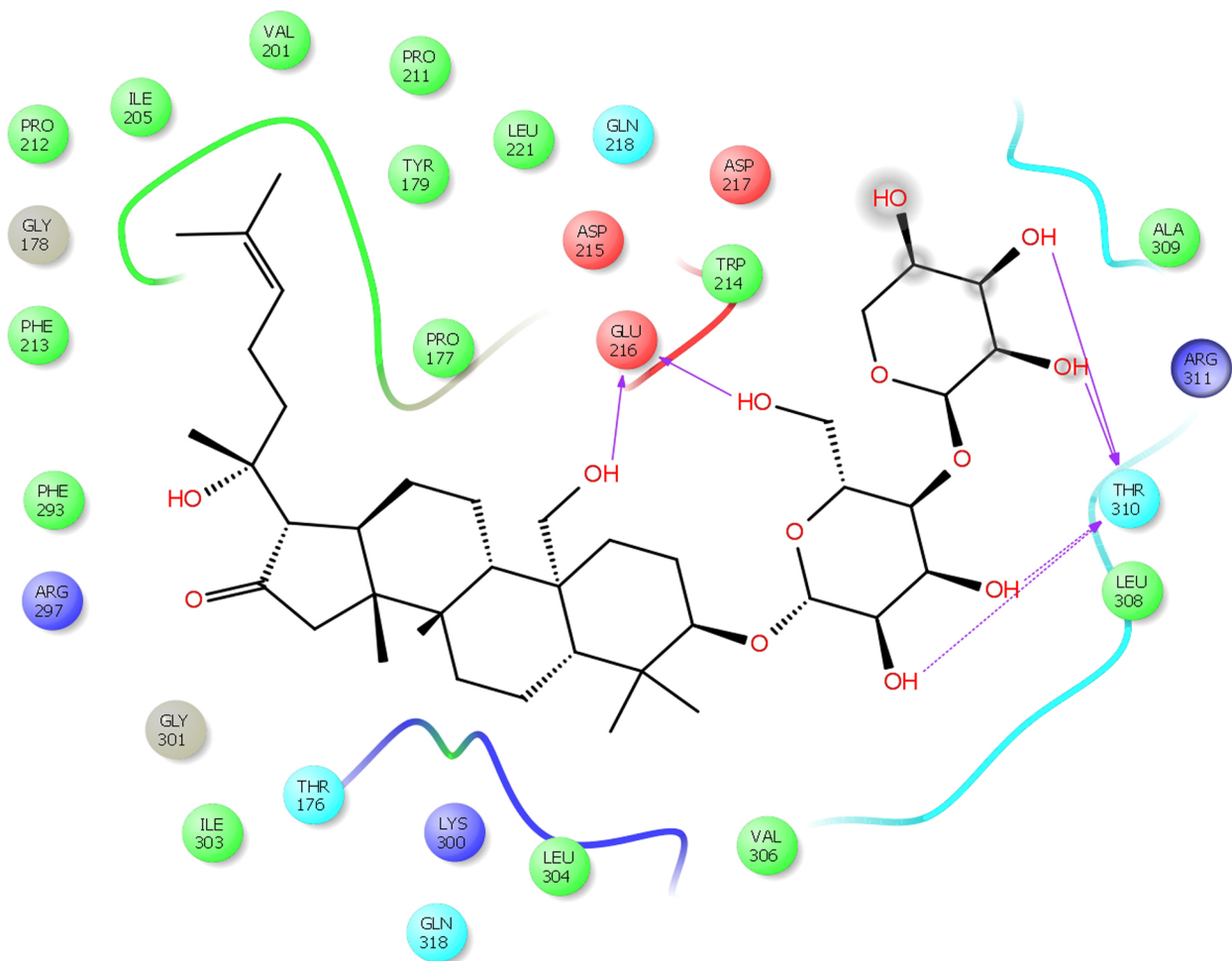


S5 Fig

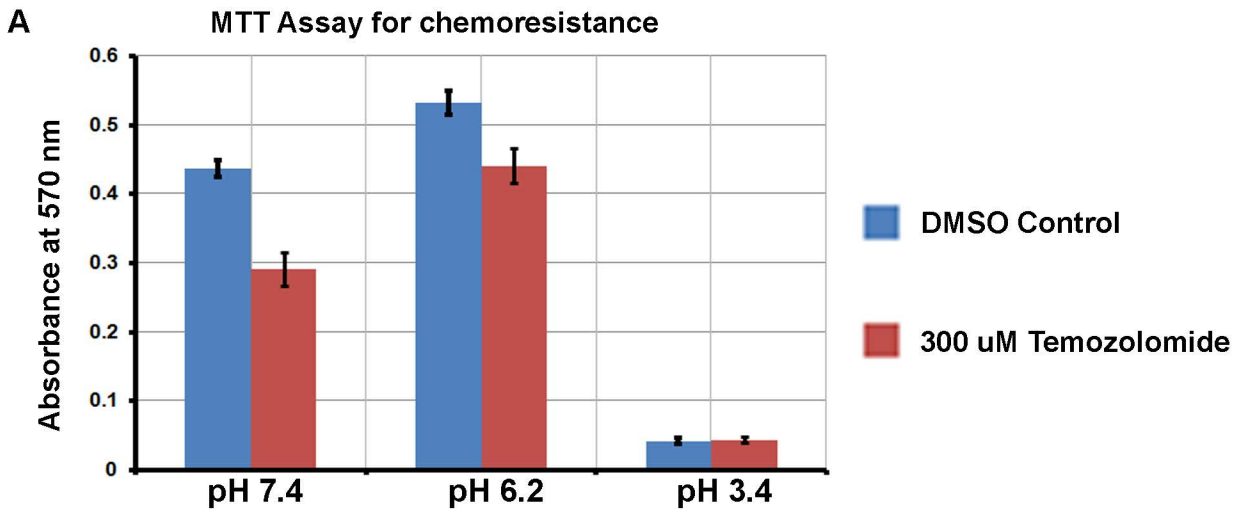


S6 Fig

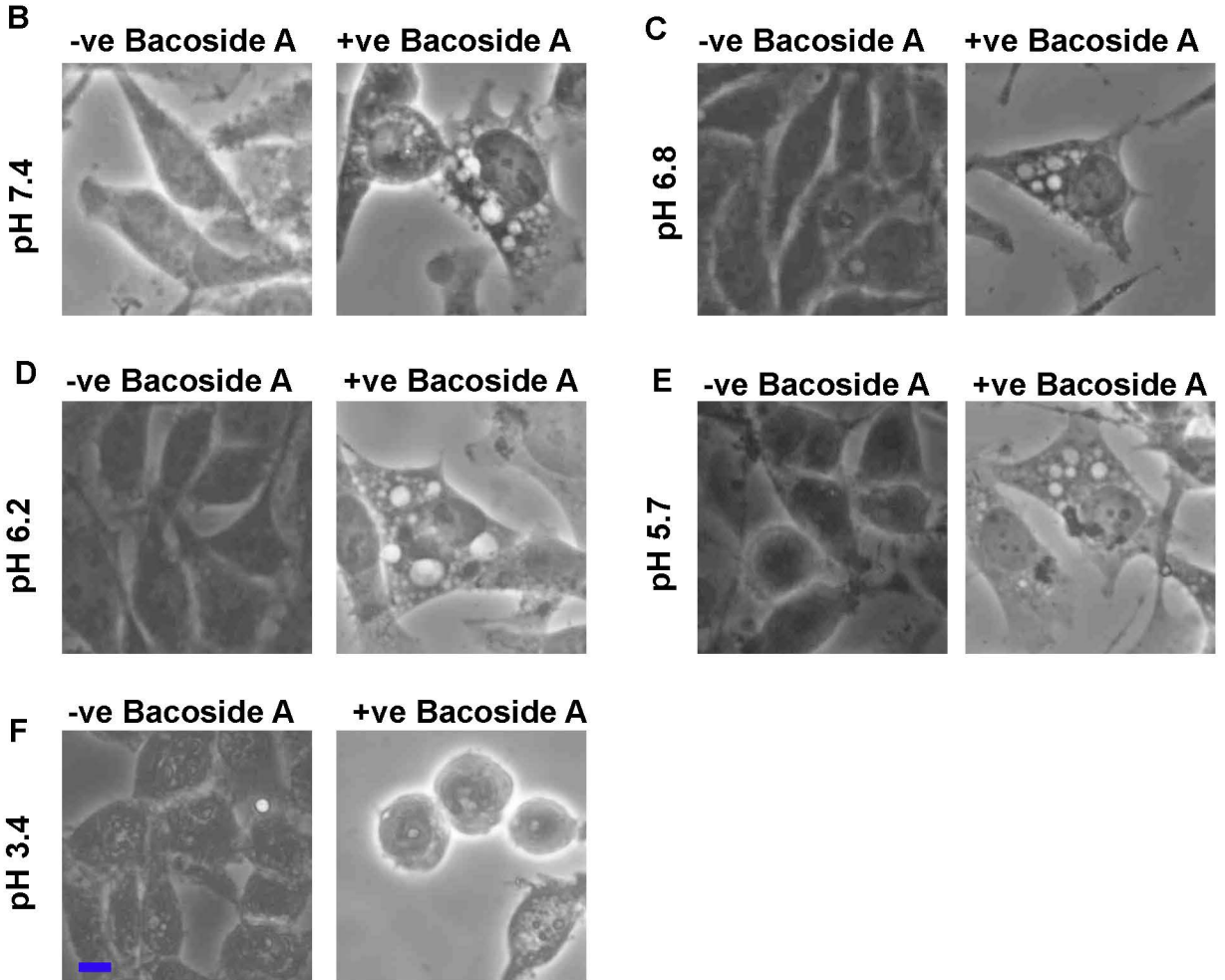
Bacoside A-CaMK2A docked model



S7 Fig



LN229 Glioblastoma Cells



Scale bar=49 pixels

S8 Fig

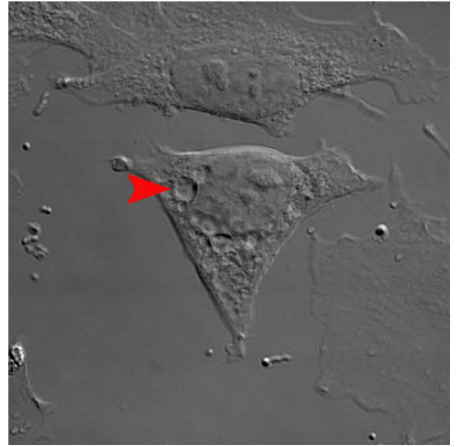
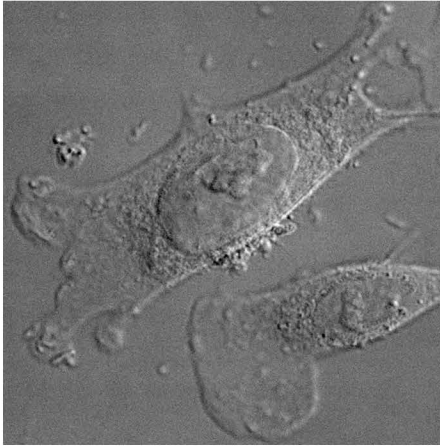
LN229 Glioblastoma Cells

-ve Bacoside A

+ve Bacoside A

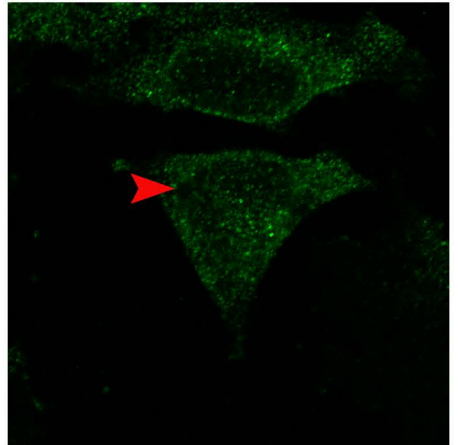
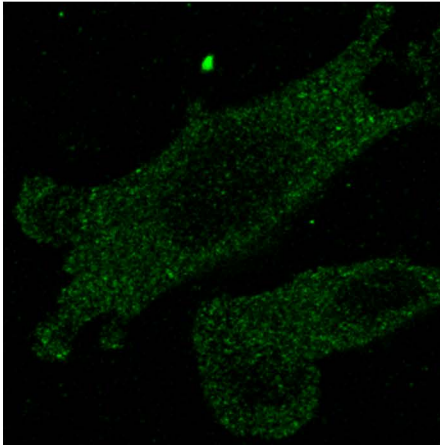
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DIC



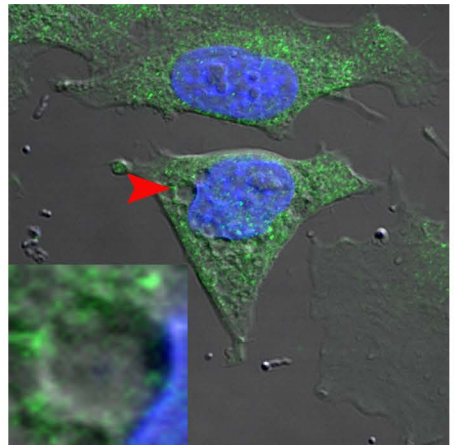
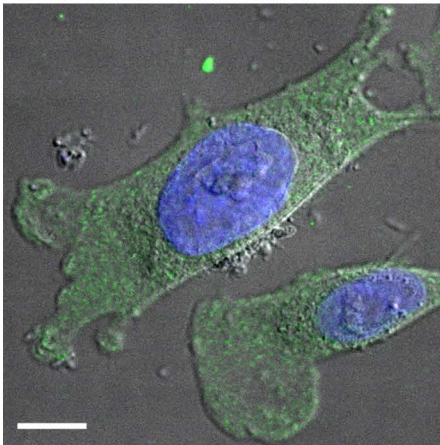
B

LC3



C

DIC/LC3/DAPI



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S9 Fig