

Supplementary information

Multiple regulatory mechanisms of the biological function of NRF3 (NFE2L3) control cancer cell proliferation

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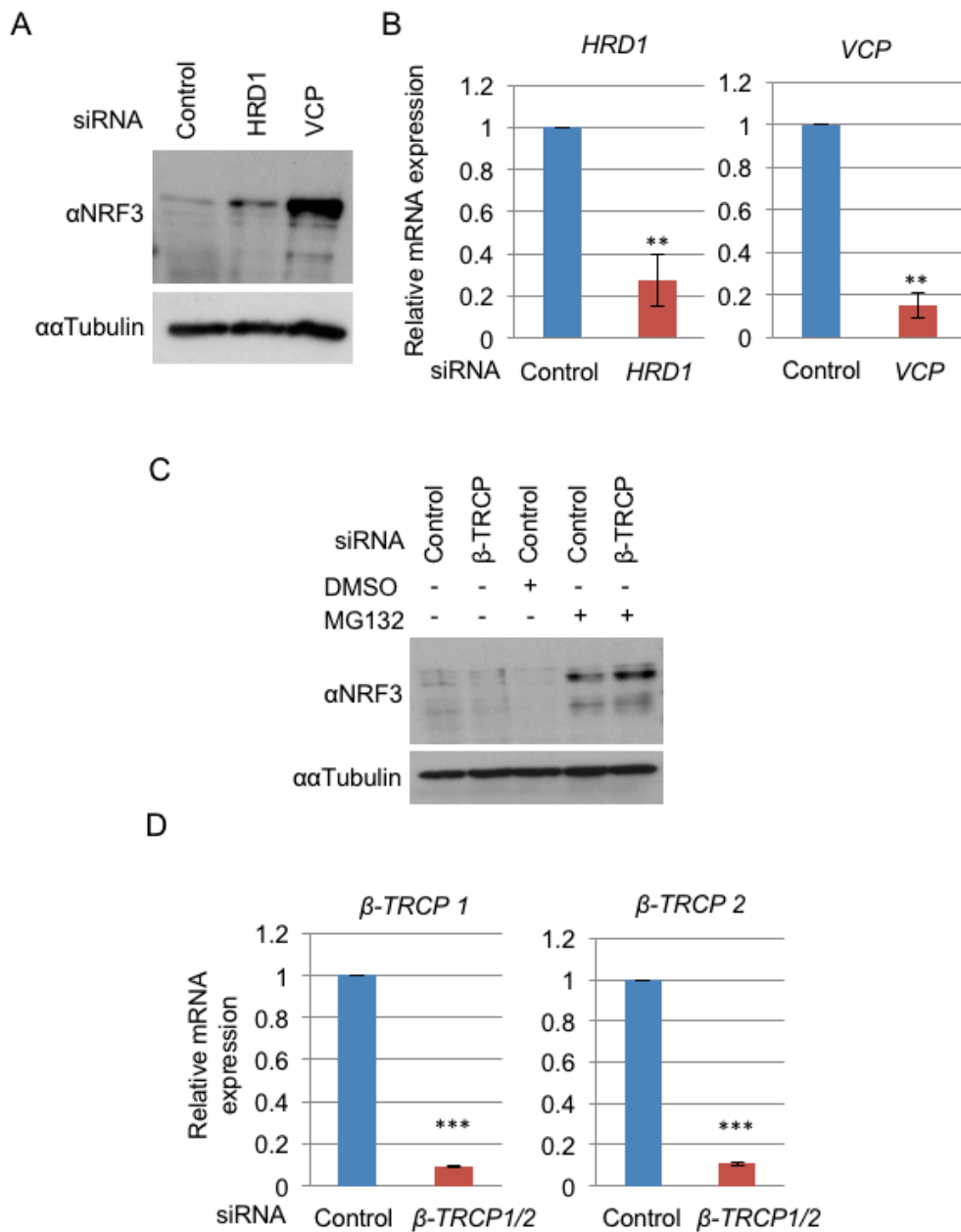


Figure S1. HRD1 and β -TRCP also regulate the NRF3 degradation in HCT116 cells. (A and B) *VCP* and *HRD1* siRNA stabilized the endogenous NRF3 in HCT116 cells (A). The knockdown efficiency of *HRD1* and *VCP* siRNA was determined using qRT-PCR analysis (B). The values were normalized to β -actin data. These experiments were performed as described in the legend of Figures 1. (C and D) β -TRCP promotes the degradation of the endogenous NRF3 in HCT116 cells (C). The knockdown efficiencies of β -TRCP1 and β -TRCP2 siRNA were determined using qRT-PCR analysis (D). The values were normalized to β -actin data. These experiments were performed as described in the legend of Figures 3. The two-tailed Student's t-test was used for the statistical analysis. ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ compared to the Control data.

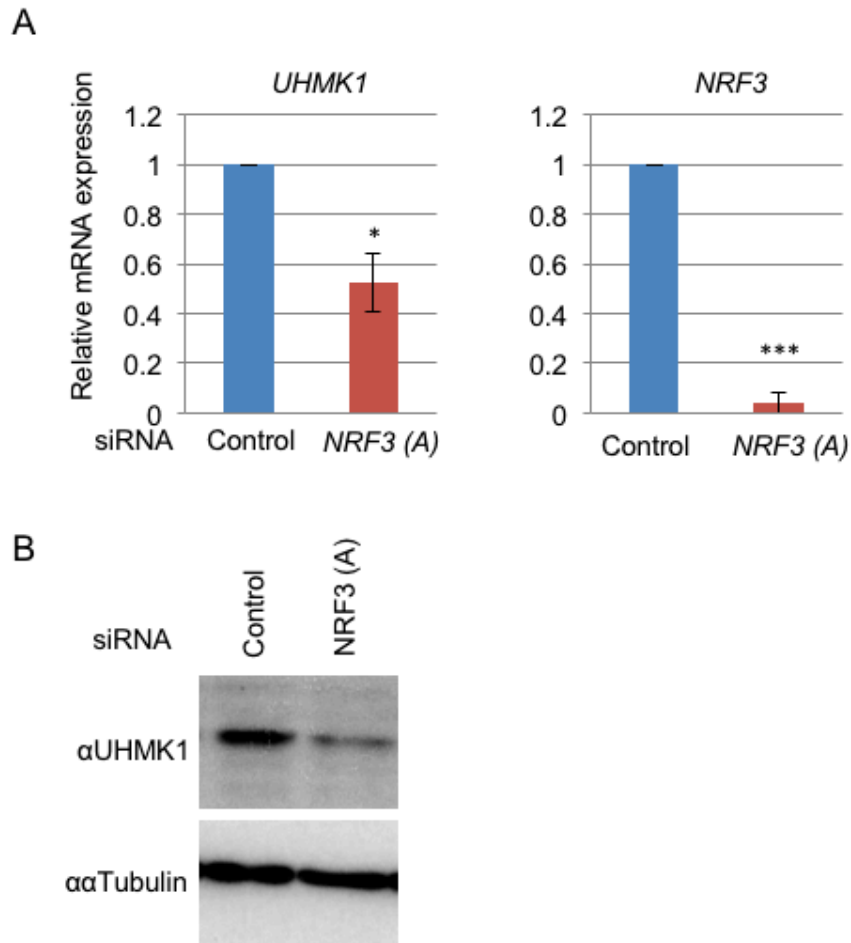


Figure S2. Additional NRF3 siRNA also reduces the UHMK1 expression in DLD-1 cells. (A and B) The effects of additional *NRF3* siRNA (NRF3 (A)) on the mRNA and protein expression levels were determined by qRT-PCR and immunoblot analyses, respectively. The detailed experimental procedure was described in the legend of Figures 5. The error bars (A) represent data from three independent experiments (mean \pm standard deviation). The two-tailed Student's t-test was used for the statistical analysis. * $P < 0.05$ and *** $P < 0.001$ compared to the Control data.

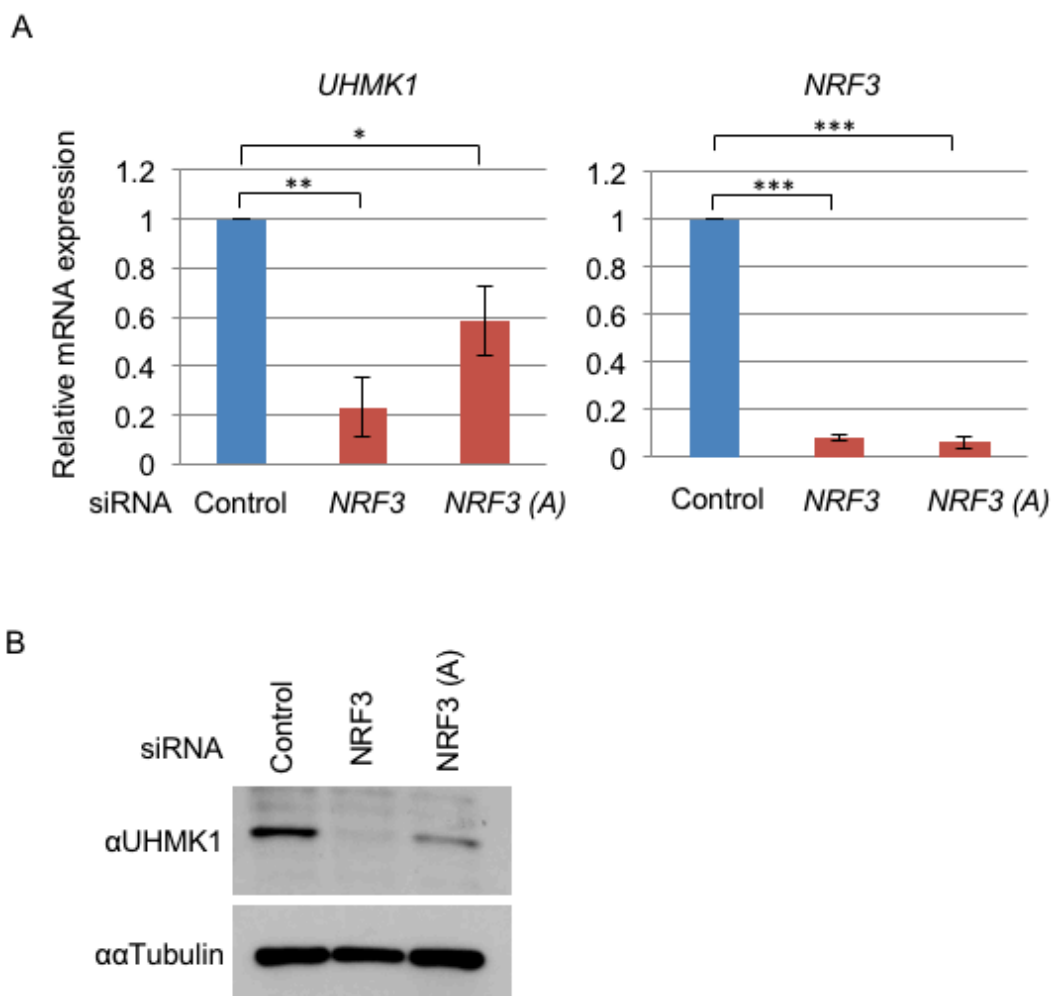


Figure S3. NRF3 also regulates the expression of *UHMK1* in HCT116 cell. (A and B) Reduction of the NRF3-mediated *UHMK1* expression was observed by introducing two distinct *NRF3* siRNAs into HCT116 cells. The mRNA and protein expression levels of *UHMK1* were determined by qRT-PCR and immunoblot analyses, respectively. The detailed experimental procedure was described in the legend of Figures 5. The error bars (A) represent data from three independent experiments (mean \pm standard deviation). The two-tailed Student's t-test was used for the statistical analysis. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ compared to the Control data.

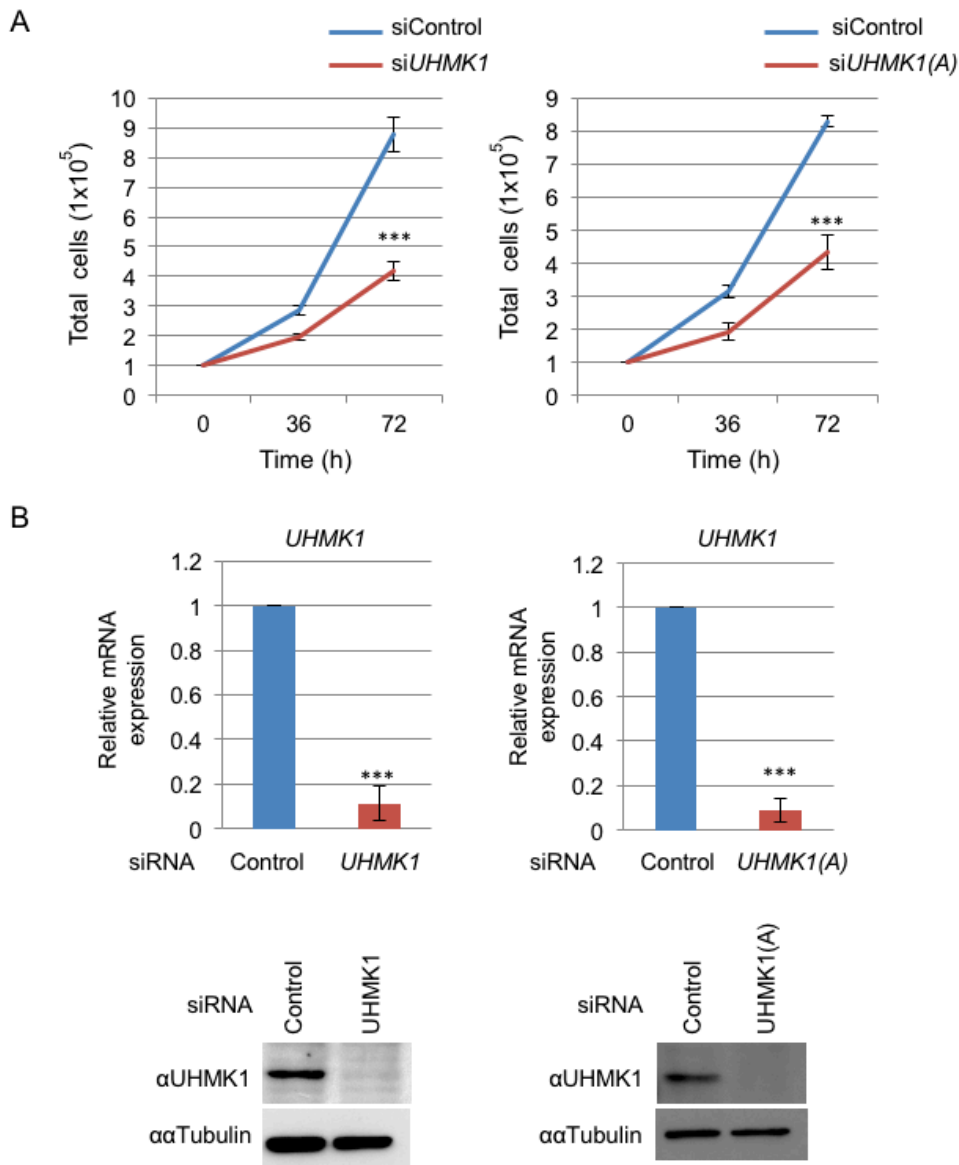


Figure S4. UHMK1 promotes the proliferation of colon cancer cells. (A) *UHMK1* knockdown significantly reduced the proliferation of DLD-1 cells. The cells were transfected with Control, *UHMK1* or *UHMK1(A)* siRNA. At 36 and 72 hr after transfection, the cell numbers were counted using a hemocytometer. The initial cell numbers at the time of transfection were 1×10^5 . (B) *UHMK1* siRNAs significantly reduces mRNA and protein levels of UHMK1 in DLD-1 cells. At 48 hr after transfection with Control, *UHMK1* or *UHMK1(A)* siRNA, the mRNA expression levels of *UHMK1* was determined by qRT-PCR analysis. The values were normalized to 18S rRNA data (top). Immunoblotting of the whole-cell extracts with the anti-UHMK1 antibodies was performed (bottom). α -Tubulin was used as an internal control. The error bars (A, B) represent data from two independent experiments in duplicate ($n=4$, mean \pm standard deviation). The two-tailed Student's t-test was used for the statistical analysis. *** $P < 0.001$ (A, B) compared to the Control data.

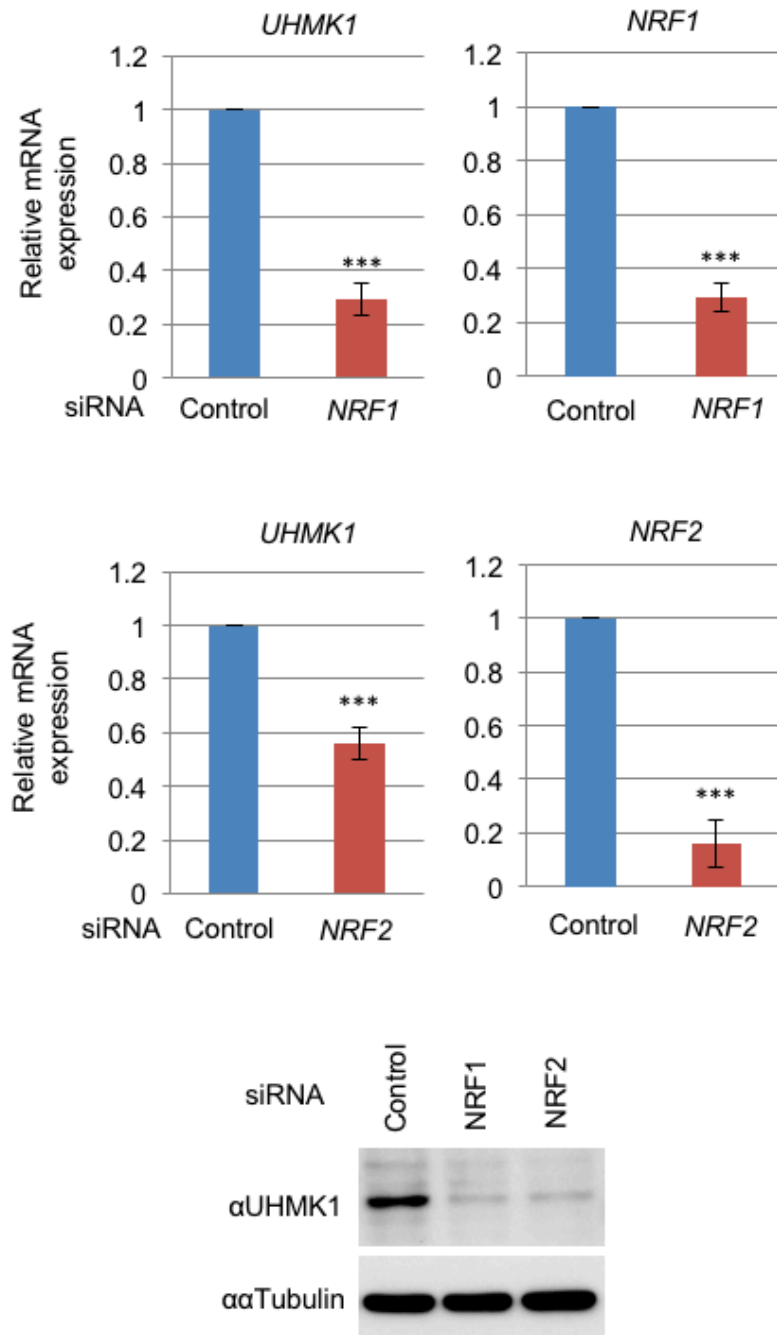


Figure S5. NRF1 and NRF2 also regulate the *UHMK1* gene expression. *NRF1* or *NRF2* knockdown significantly reduce mRNA and protein levels of UHMK1 in DLD-1 cells. At 48 hr after transfection with Control, *NRF1* or *NRF2* siRNA, the mRNA expression levels of *UHMK1*, *NRF1* and *NRF2* were determined by qRT-PCR analysis. The values were normalized to 18S rRNA data (top). Immunoblotting of the whole-cell extracts with the anti-UHMK1 antibodies was performed (bottom). α -Tubulin was used as an internal control. The error bars represent data from two independent experiments in duplicate ($n=4$, mean \pm standard deviation). The two-tailed Student's t-test was used for the statistical analysis. *** $P < 0.001$ compared to the Control data.

A

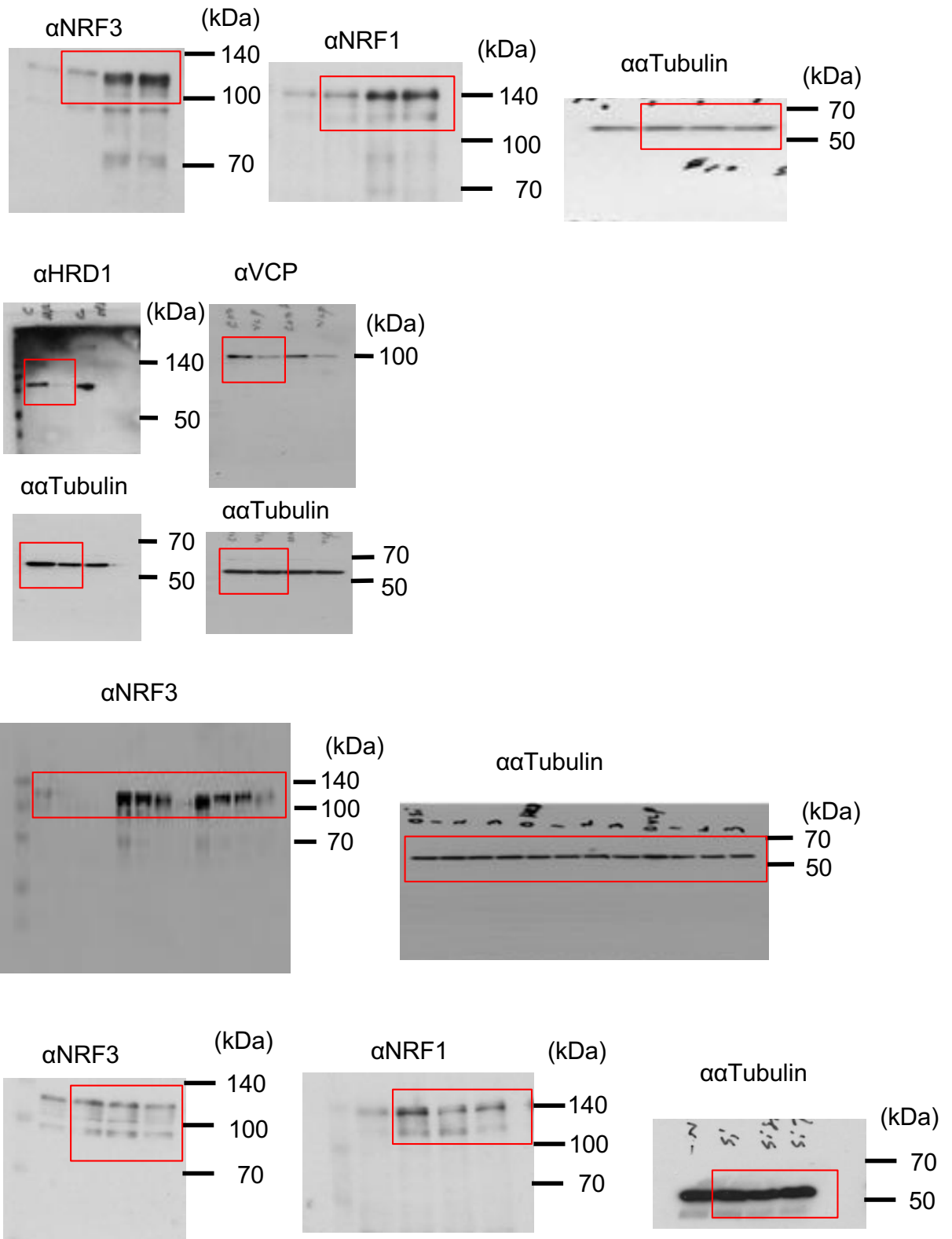


Figure S6 (A) Full-length western blots for figure 1 A, C, D and E. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

B

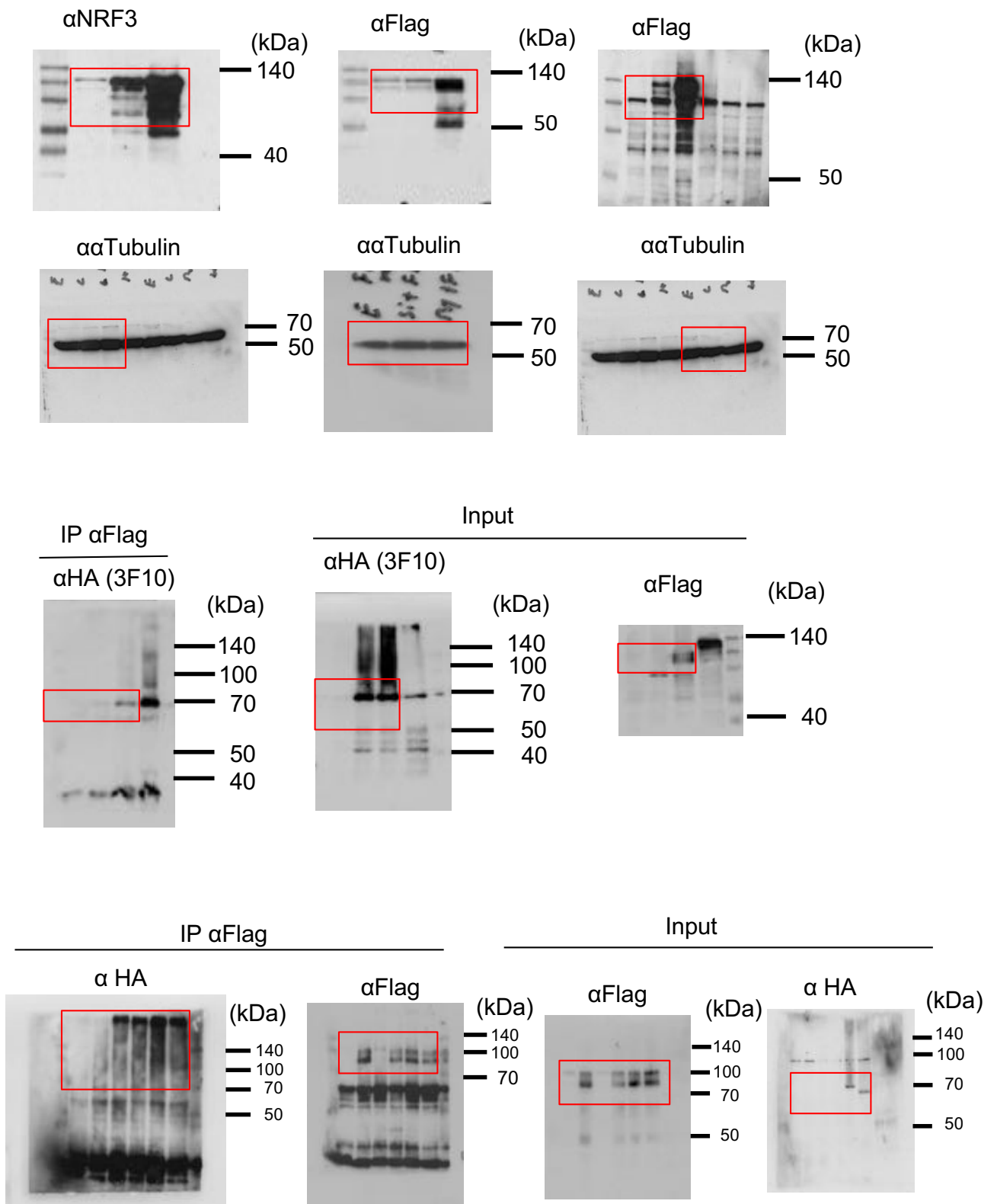


Figure S6 (B) Full-length western blots for figure 2A, C and D. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

C

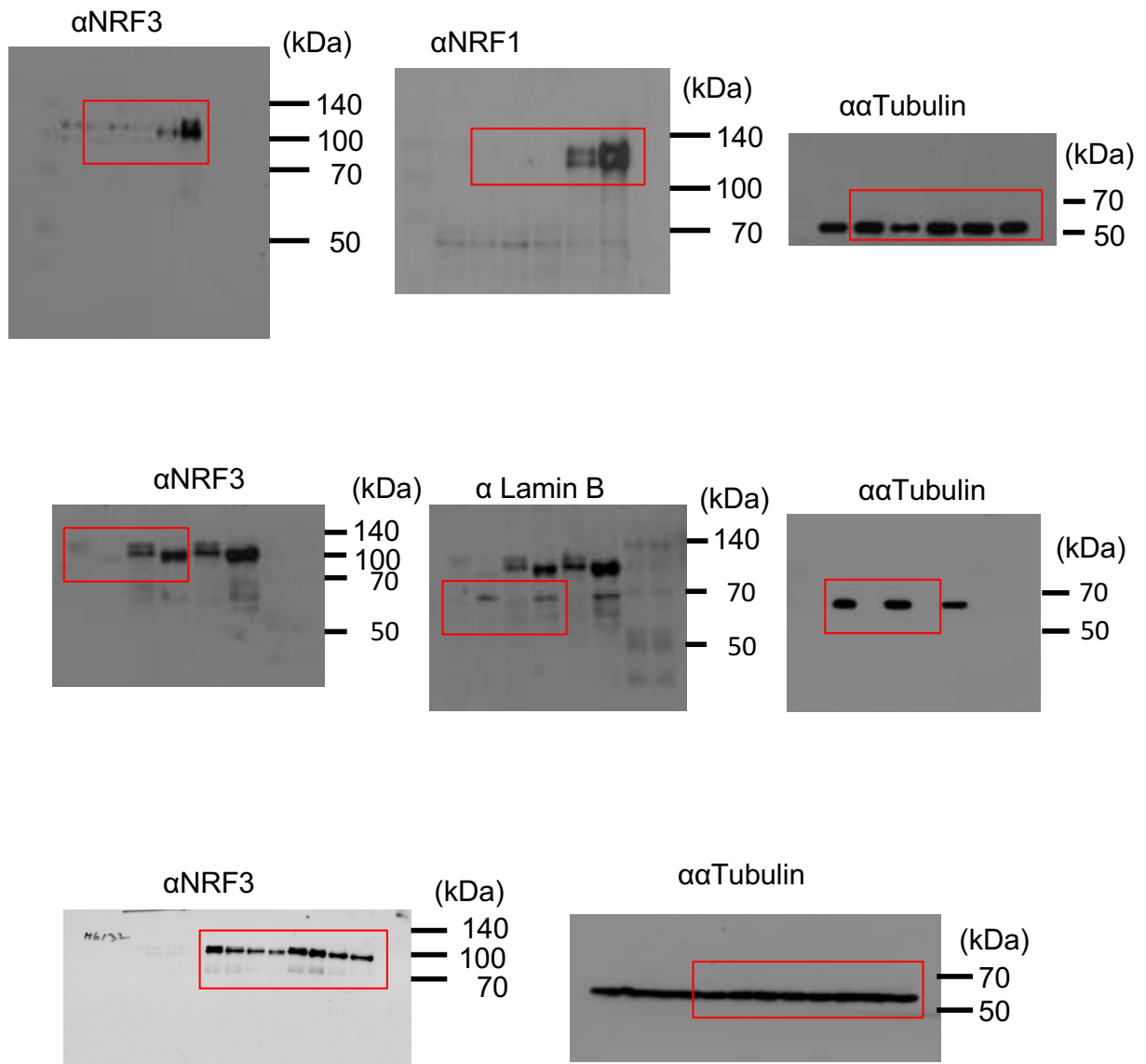


Figure S6 (C) Full-length western blots for figure 3A, C and E. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

D

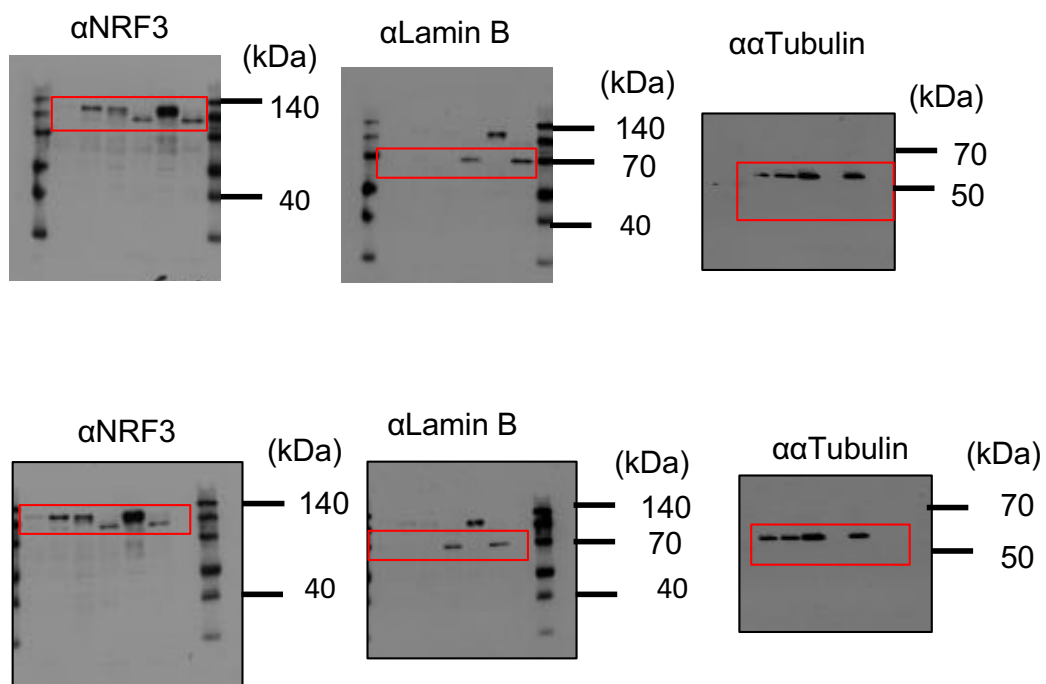


Figure S6 (D) Full-length western blots for figure 4 A and B. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

E

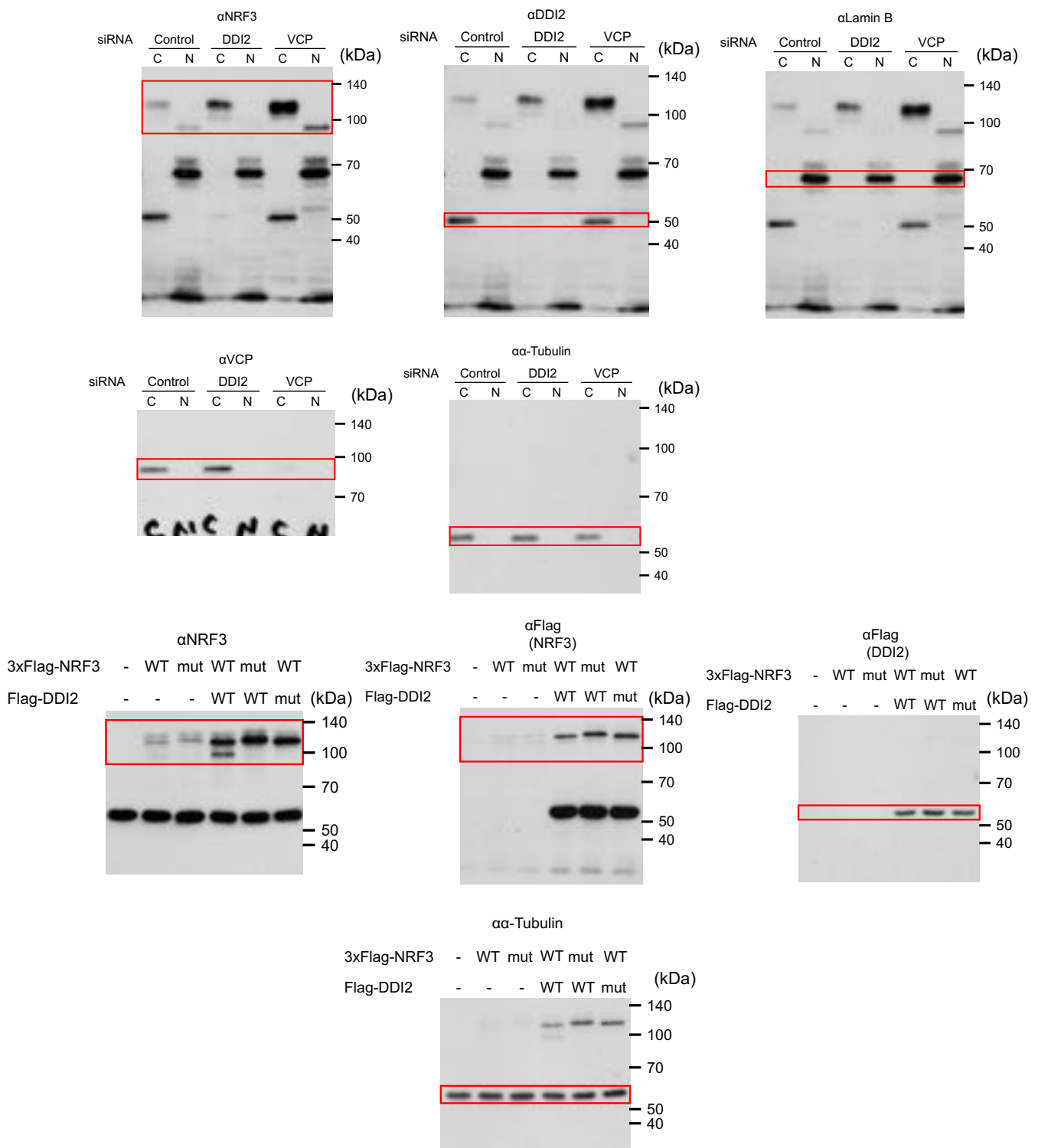


Figure S6 (E) Full-length western blots for figure 4 D and E. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

F

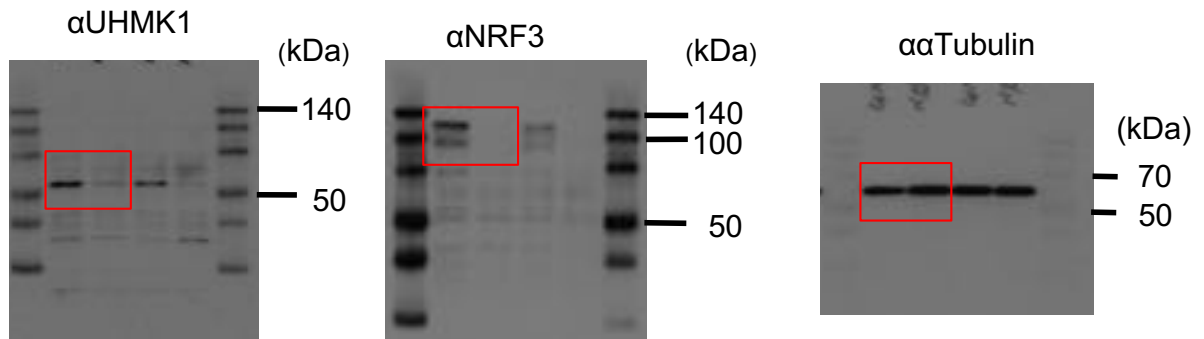


Figure S6 (F) Full-length western blots for figure 5C . The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

G

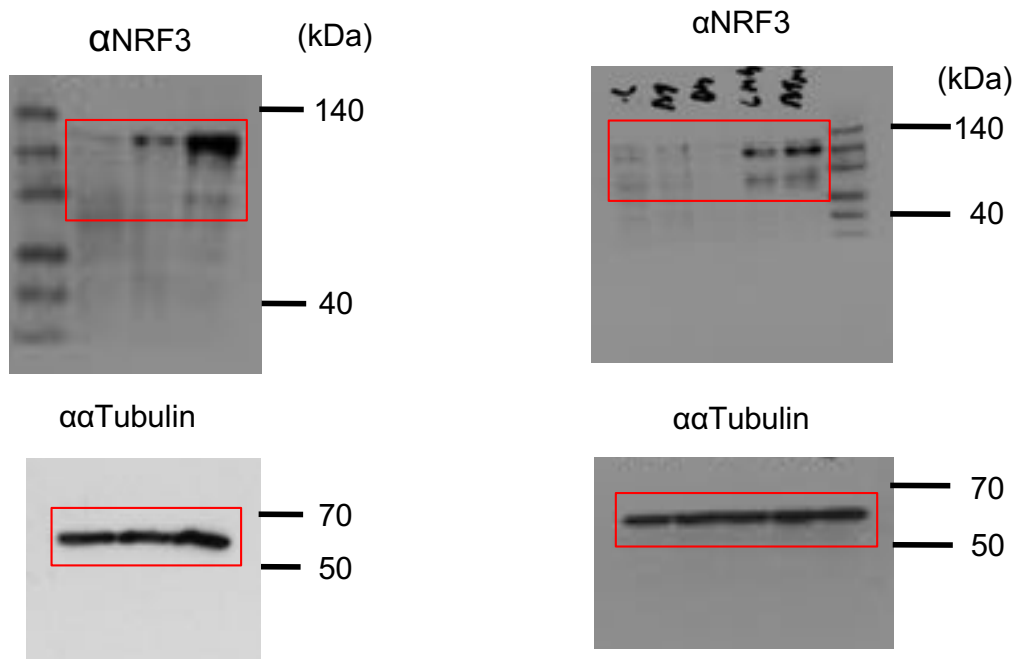


Figure S6 (G) Full-length western blots for figure S1 A and C. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

H

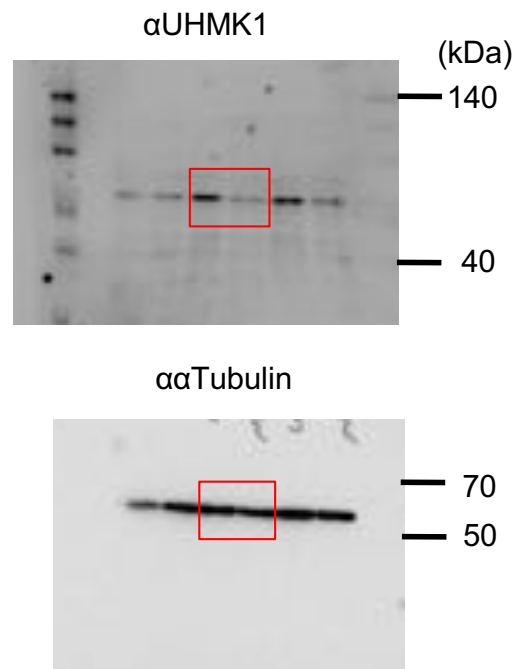


Figure S6 (H) Full-length western blots for figure S2 B. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

I

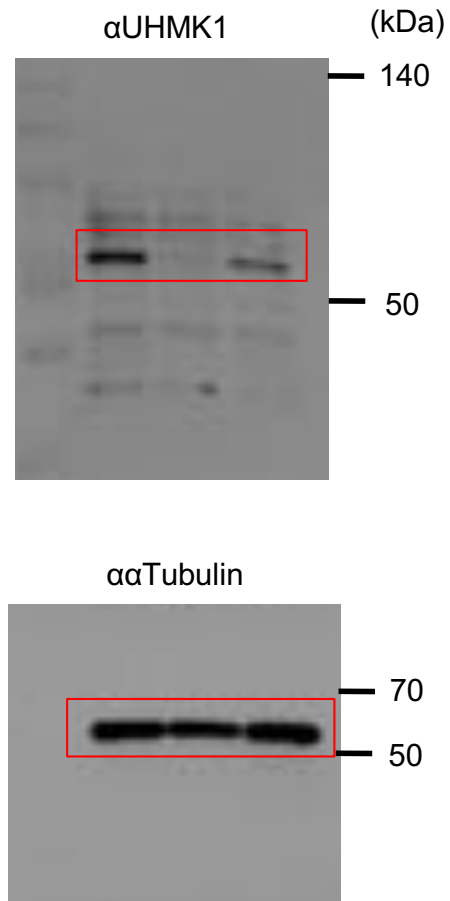


Figure S6 (I) Full-length western blots for figure S3 B. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

J

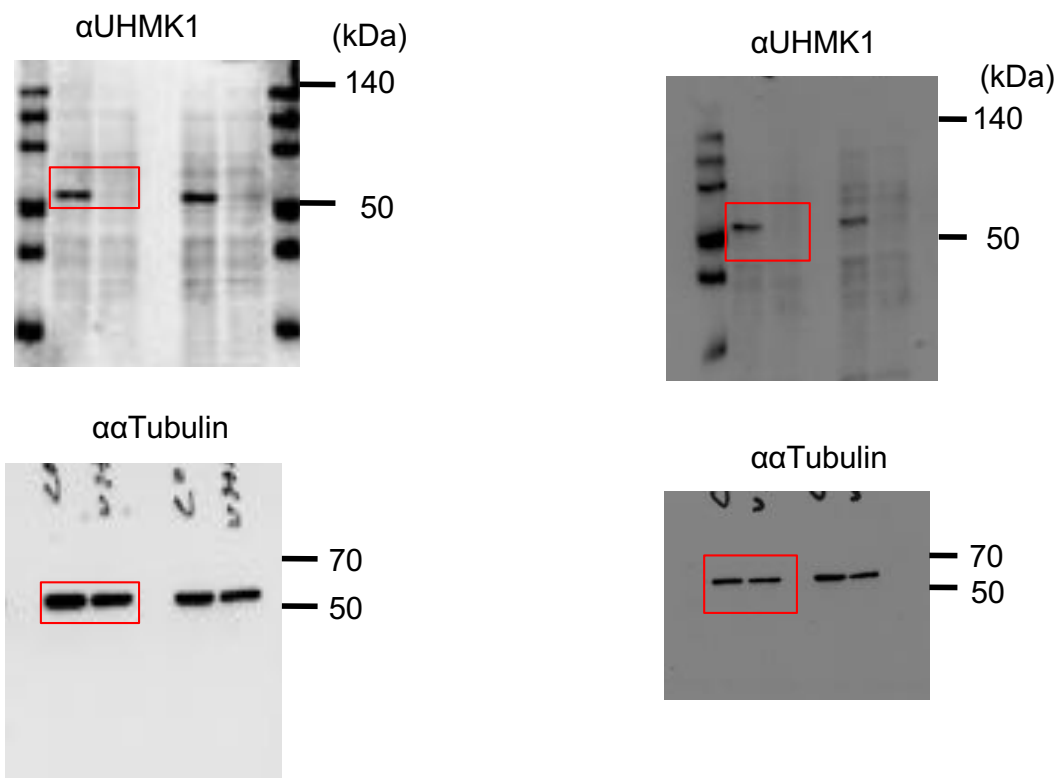


Figure S6 (J) Full-length western blots for figure S4 B. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

K

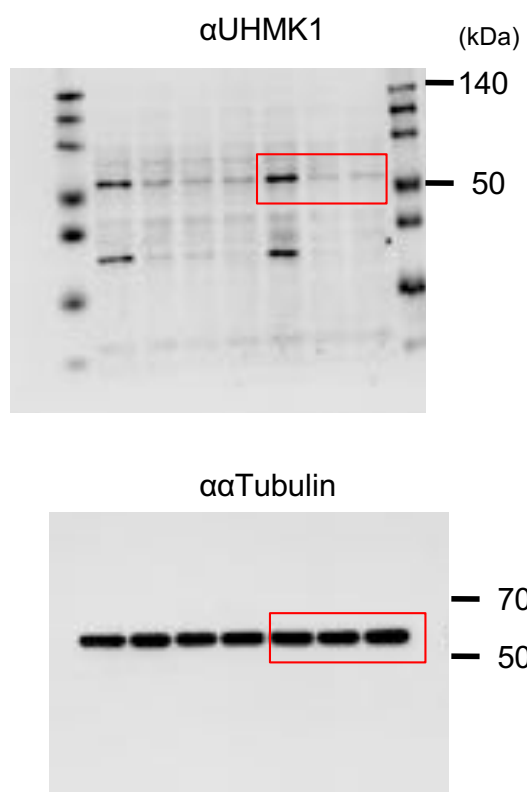


Figure S6 (K) Full-length western blots for figure S5. The line box regions are the cropped portion of the blot shown in the main figure.

Supplementary Table 1. Identification of NRF3-associated proteins by mass spectrometry.

Gene Symbol	Score	Protein Name/Description
<i>SKP1</i>	3	S-phase kinase-associated protein 1
<i>VCP</i>	4	transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase
<i>USP15</i>	4	ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 15
<i>HCFC1</i>	4	host cell factor 1
<i>PSMA1</i>	4	Proteasome subunit alpha type-1
<i>PSMA2</i>	4	Proteasome subunit alpha type-2
<i>PSMA4</i>	4	Proteasome subunit alpha type-4
<i>PSMA6</i>	4	Proteasome subunit alpha type-6
<i>PSMA7</i>	3	Proteasome subunit alpha type-7
<i>PSMC1</i>	4	26S Proteasome regulatory subunit 4
<i>PSMC2</i>	4	26S Proteasome regulatory subunit 7
<i>PSMC3</i>	4	26S Proteasome regulatory subunit 6A
<i>PSMC6</i>	4	26S Proteasome regulatory subunit 10B
<i>PSMD11</i>	4	26S Proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11
<i>PSMD12</i>	4	26S Proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12
<i>PSMD2</i>	3	26S Proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2
<i>PSMD6</i>	4	26S Proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6
<i>PSMD8</i>	4	26S Proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 8