KIF1Bβ increases ROS to mediate apoptosis and reinforces its protein expression through O₂⁻ in a positive feedback mechanism in neuroblastoma

Clara Angelina^{1#}, Irene Sze Ying Tan^{1#}, Zhang'e Choo¹, Oswald Zhao Jian Lee¹, Shazib Pervaiz^{1,2,3,4}, Zhi Xiong Chen^{1,5*}

¹Department of Physiology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore (I.S.Y.T., C.A., O.Z.J.L., Z.C., S.P., Z.X.C.)

²NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore (S.P.)

³Cancer and Stem Cell Biology Program, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School, Singapore (S.P.)

⁴Singapore-MIT Alliance, Singapore (S.P.)

⁵KK Women's and Children's Hospital, Singapore (Z.X.C.)

[#]Both authors contributed equally

*Corresponding author:

Dr. Zhi Xiong Chen

Department of Physiology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, MD9, 2 Medical Drive, S117597

Tel: (+65) 6516 3231 / Fax: (+65) 6778 8161 / Email: zhixiong_chen@nus.edu.sg

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1: Overexpression of wild-type KIF1Bβ and KIF1Bβ600-1400 has no effect on mitochondrial O₂⁻ in NB1 cells.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of NB1 cells transfected with empty vector pcDNA3 (Empty), wildtype KIF1B β (FL) and KIF1B β 600-1400 (600-1400). (B) Corresponding mitochondrial O₂⁻ measurement conducted using MitoSOX Red assay after 24 hours of transfection.

Figure S2: O₂⁻ increases endogenous KIF1Bβ protein expression.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of CHP212 and (B) NB1 cells transfected with empty vector pcDNA3 (Empty), wild-type KIF1B β (FL) or wild-type KIF1B β treated with NAC for 48 hours (Cells were pre-incubated with NAC for 2 hours). Right – corresponding densitometry for FLAG-KIF1B β expression. (C) Immunoblot analysis of endogenous KIF1B β expression in SK-N-SH cells upon treatment with DPI or DDC alone for 4 hours, or in combination (pre-incubate DPI for 12 hours, followed by 4 hours treatment of DDC). Right – densitometry of KIF1B β expression. (D) Corresponding intracellular O₂⁻ measurement determined using lucigenin assay in SK-N-SH cells treated with DPI or DDC alone or in combination (mean ± SD; n=3; *, P<0.05; ***, P<0.001). (E) Intracellular O₂⁻ measurement determined using lucigenin-based chemiluminescence assay after 4 hours of treating SK-N-SH cells with increasing doses of DDC.

Figure S3: Dose- and time-dependent response of KIF1Bβ expression upon treatment with Gliotoxin in neuroblastoma cell lines.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of CHP212 and (B) SK-N-SH cells in response to increasing doses of Gliotoxin treatment for 24 hours. (C) Immunoblot analysis of CHP212 cells treated with 50 nM Gliotoxin and (D) SK-N-SH cells treated with 300 nM Gliotoxin over 72 hours. (E) Crystal violet staining to determine colony formation ability of CHP212 and (F) SK-N-SH cells that were treated with Gliotoxin for every 24 hours (50 nM) and 12 hours (300 nM) respectively, for several days. (G) Immunoblot analysis of endogenous KIF1B β expression in CHP212 cells and (H) SK-N-SH cells treated with 50 nM or 300 nM Gliotoxin, respectively for 24 hours, or in combination with 10mM Tiron for 24 hours (Cells were pre-treated with 10 mM Tiron for 2 hours). Bottom – densitometry of KIF1B β expression.

Figure S4: Overexpression of EglN3 increases mitochondrial O₂⁻ in SK-N-SH cells.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of FLAG-EglN3 expression after 24 hours of transfection in SK-N-SH cells. (B) Corresponding total ROS measurement determined using DCFDA assay 24 hours post-transfection with 1 μ g or 2 μ g FLAG-EglN3 plasmids. (C) Corresponding mitochondrial O₂⁻ measurement determined using MitoSOX Red assay after 24 hours of transfection with 1 μ g or 2 μ g FLAG-EglN3 (mean ± SD; n=3; **, P<0.01).















G CHP212 Gliotoxin UT 50 nM Tiron KIF1Bβ β-actin



F

B







Η



UT









