Proteomic profiling of endometrioid endometrial cancer reveals differential expression of hormone receptors and MAPK signaling proteins in obese versus non-obese patients

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

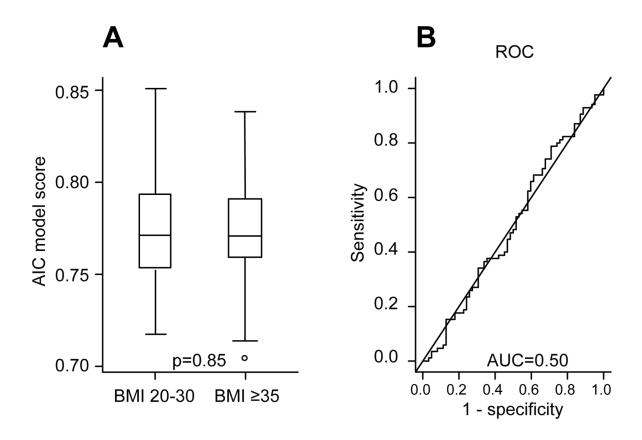
A. Overview of 163 proteins and phospho-proteins employed in the RPPA-assay overlapping between the three data sets used in this study, with antibody information

See Supplementary File 1

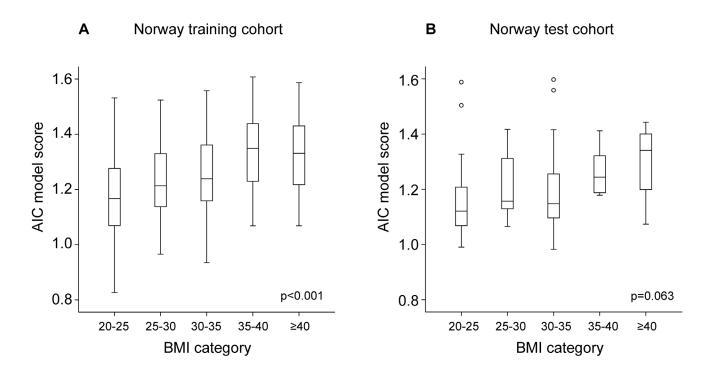
B. Overview of proteins and phospho-proteins used for calculation of pathway activation scores (Akbani *et al*, Nature Commun, 2014). Pathway members colored to aid visualisation

See Supplementary File 1

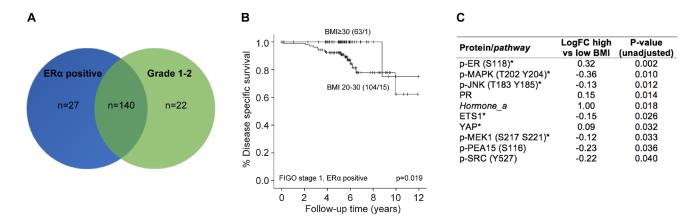
MDACC test cohort



Supplementary Figure 1: Distribution of model score from 5 proteins in MDACC data set according to BMI groups as defined in Figure 1. (A) No difference in AIC model score distribution according to BMI groups. (B) ROC-curve for prediction models in MDACC test set.



Supplementary Figure 2: Display of AIC-derived model score in BMI classes as defined by the WHO criteria. Distribution of BMI associated protein signature in WHO BMI categories for (A). Norway training set and (B). Norway test set. P-value: Kruskal-Wallis test.



Supplementary Figure 3: Patients with FIGO stage 1, ERα positive tumors have similar survival and protein expression pattern as patients with FIGO stage 1, grade 1-2 tumors according to BMI groups. (A) Venn diagram showing overlap between patients with FIGO stage 1, grade 1-2 tumors and FIGO stage 1, ERα positive tumors (assessed by immunohistochemistry). (B) Similar pattern of disease specific survival for obese versus non-obese patients with FIGO stage 1, ERα positive tumors (compare to Figure 2B). (C) Differentially expressed proteins by LIMMA in tumors from obese versus non-obese patients. * indicates the same protein was differentially expressed in FIGO stage 1, grade 1-2 tumors (compare to Supplementary Table 2).

Abbreviations: LogFC: Log2 fold change.

Supplementary Table 1: Comparison between Norwegian training cohort and MDACC validation cohort

	Norway training cohort (n=272) 2001 – 2013	MDACC test cohort (n=178) 2001 – 2009	
	n (%)	n (%)	p-value ¹
FIGO stage			0.02
I	204 (75)	110 (62)	
II	24 (9)	25 (14)	
III	34 (13)	29 (16)	
IV	10 (4)	13 (7)	
Grade ²			0.03
Grade 1-2	203 (76)	145 (84)	
Grade 3	65 (24)	27 (16)	
Age (mean, SD)	65.2 (11.5)	60.5 (12.9)	< 0.001
BMI (mean, SD)	29.4 (6.9)	36.3 (11.2)	< 0.001
BMI groups			< 0.001
20-25	84 (31)	21 (12)	
25-30	84 (31)	41 (23)	
30-35	55 (20)	30 (17)	
35-40	27 (10)	25 (14)	
≥40	22 (8)	61 (34)	

Abbreviations: BMI: Body mass index; FIGO: International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; MDACC: M.D. Anderson Cancer Center; SD: Standard deviation. n=number of patients.

¹ Pearson Chi-square test for categorical variables, t-test for continuous variables.

² Grade missing for 4 tumors in Norway training cohort, 6 tumors in MDACC test cohort.

Supplementary Table 2: Differentially expressed proteins and pathways in tumors from obese (BMI≥30) versus nonobese (BMI20-30) patients with FIGO stage 1, grade 1-2 disease (training set, n=162)

Protein/pathway	Log2 Fold change	p-value (unadjusted)
p-MAPK (T202 Y204)	-0.40	0.004
p-ERa (S118)	0.29	0.007
p-JNK (T183 Y185)	-0.13	0.008
YAP	0.10	0.013
p-MEK1 (S217 S221)	-0.13	0.025
P38	-0.20	0.034
RTK	-0.67	0.042
ETS1	-0.14	0.050

Abbreviations: BMI: Body mass index; FIGO: International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics. p- indicates phospho-protein (site of phosphorylation in parenthesis).

Supplementary Table 3: Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) comparing FIGO stage 1, grade 1-2 tumors arising in obese (BMI≥30, n=43) versus non-obese (BMI 20-30, n=67) patients using Hallmark and c5 (curated) gene sets

Rank	Gene set	Size	p-value	FDR (%)
Hallmark ge	ne sets			
1	HALLMARK_MYC_TARGETS_V2	50	0.0	0.0
2	HALLMARK_MYC_TARGETS_VI	178	0.0	0.0
3	HALLMARK_TNFA_SIGNALING_VIA_NFKB	188	0.0	0.0
5	HALLMARK_ESTROGEN_RESPONSE_EARLY	186	0.0	0.04
6	HALLMARK_INTERFERON_GAMMA_RESPONSE	189	0.0	0.03
8	HALLMARK_HYPOXIA	189	0.0	0.08
9	HALLMARK_ALLOGRAFT_REJECTION	193	0.0	0.07
10	HALLMARK_INTERFERON_ALPHA_RESPONSE	90	0.0	0.08
11	HALLMARK_INFLAMMATORY_RESPONSE	194	0.0	0.46
14	HALLMARK_IL6_JAK_STAT3_SIGNALING	86	0.01	0.72
15	HALLMARK_ESTROGEN_RESPONSE_LATE	196	0.0	0.83
Curated gene	e sets			
1	SCHUHMACHER_MYC_TARGETS_UP	75	0.0	0.0
3	WINTER_HYPOXIA_UP	81	0.0	0.0
4	SANA_TNF_SIGNALING_UP	78	0.0	0.0
5	HINATA_NFKB_TARGETS_FIBROBLAST_UP	83	0.0	0.0
6	MANALO_HYPOXIA_DN	256	0.0	0.0
7	DUTERTRE_ESTRADIOL_RESPONSE_6HR_UP	210	0.0	0.0
11	SCHLOSSER_MYC_TARGETS_AND_SERUM_RESPONSE_DN	46	0.0	0.07
12	SCHLOSSER_MYC_TARGETS_AND_SERUM_RESPONSE_UP	45	0.0	0.06
13	JAIN_NFKB_SIGNALING	70	0.0	0.07
17	THEILGAARD_NEUTROPHIL_AT_SKIN_WOUND_UP	73	0.0	0.11
18	KARLSSON_TGFB1_TARGETS_UP	111	0.0	0.11
20	PID_MYC_ACTIV_PATHWAY	76	0.0	0.15
23	MENSE_HYPOXIA_UP	79	0.0	0.15
26	PHONG_TNF_TARGETS_UP	61	0.0	0.19
27	WINTER_HYPOXIA_METAGENE	227	0.0	0.2
28	DANG_REGULATED_BY_MYC_UP	66	0.0	0.29
30	MASSARWEH_RESPONSE_TO_ESTRADIOL	54	0.0	0.3
31	HINATA_NFKB_TARGETS_KERATINOCYTE_UP	91	0.0	0.3
34	GALINDO_IMMUNE_RESPONSE_TO_ENTEROTOXIN	80	0.0	0.38
37	REACTOME_TAK1_ACTIVATES_NFKB_BY_PHOSPHORYLATION_AND_ACTIVATION_OF_IKKS_COMPLEX	20	0.0	0.48
40	BILD_MYC_ONCOGENIC_SIGNATURE	170	0.0	0.64
41	DER_IFN_BETA_RESPONSE_UP	96	0.0	0.64
42	GROSS_HYPOXIA_VIA_HIF1A_UP	68	0.0	0.67
43	ZHANG_RESPONSE_TO_IKK_INHIBITOR_AND_TNF_UP	199	0.0	0.65
47	WACKER_HYPOXIA_TARGETS_OF_VHL	13	0.0	0.85
49	SEKI_INFLAMMATORY_RESPONSE_LPS_UP	74	0.0	0.88
50	DUTERTRE_ESTRADIOL_RESPONSE_24HR_UP	294	0.0	0.88
52	COLLER_MYC_TARGETS_UP	23	0.0	0.93
53	MENSSEN_MYC_TARGETS	49	0.0	0.93
54	SCHLOSSER MYC_TARGETS_REPRESSED_BY_SERUM	140	0.0	0.96

Selected gene sets enriched in obese patients with FDR < 1% are displayed.

Abbreviations: BMI: Body mass index; FDR: False discovery rate; FIGO: International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics. n=number of patients. Size indicates number of genes in reference gene set (available at www.msigdb.org).

Colors indicate category of the gene set: green: Myc-related gene set; yellow: inflammation/immune activation related gene set; red: estrogen related gene set; blue: hypoxia related gene set.

0.0004

Supplementary Table 4: Top ranked proteins/pathways differentially expressed between high and low PI3K score in non-obese patients with FIGO stage 1, ERa positive tumors (immunohistochemistry)

A. Norway training cohort (n=104)		
Protein/pathway	Log2 fold change (high versus low PI3K score)	FDR adjusted p-value
PI3K_AKT	5.8	4.10e-26
p-AKT (S473)	1.9	1.14e-19
p-AKT (T308)	1.6	1.62e-19
p-GSK3AB(S21 S9)	1.1	1.15e-17
p-P38 (T180 Y182)	1.0	9.11e-12
p-SRC (Y527)	0.8	3.85e-10
p-RB (S807 S811)	0.8	1.84e-09
TSC_mTOR	2.6	2.21e-09
G6PD	-0.6	2.86e-08
RAS_MAPK	4.5	7.76e-08
p-PKCPANBII (S660)	0.5	2.00e-07
p-NDRG1 (T346)	0.7	3.91e-06
p-NFKBP65 (S536)	0.7	7.39e-06
p-MAPK (T202 Y204)	0.7	1.35e-05
Hormone_b	-1.5	4.78e-05
Apoptosis	-2.1	7.12e-05
PDCD4	0.6	0.0002

CASPASE7CLEAVED (D198) B. Norway test cohort (n=20)

Protein/pathway	Log2 fold change (high versus low PI3K score)	p-value (unadjusted)	
PI3K_AKT	4.4	4.32e-07	
p-AKT (T308)	0.6	0.0025	
Hormone_b	-1.4	0.0091	
MEK1	-0.8	0.0133	
PDCD4	0.6	0.0261	
p-AKT (S473)	0.7	0.0481	

-0.8

Proteins/pathways with fold change ± 0.5 or larger are displayed.

Abbreviations: ERa: Estrogen receptor alpha; FDR: False discovery rate; FIGO: International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; PI3K: Phosphatidylinositide 3-kinase. p- indicates phospho-protein (site of phosphorylation in parenthesis).