

Supporting Information

Handley et al. 10.1073/pnas.1711243115

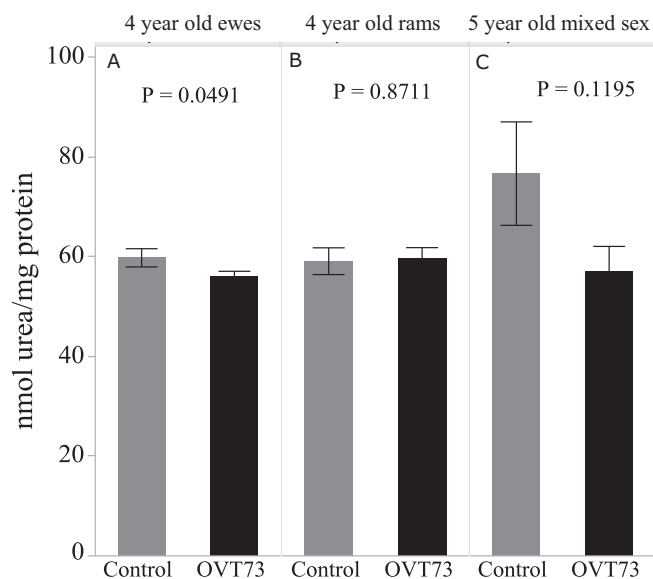


Fig. S1. Urea concentration in OVT73 sheep serum. Serum urea was quantified in three separate sheep cohorts: (A) 4-y-old ewes (23 OVT73, 16 control), (B) 4-y-old rams, and (C) mixed-sex 5-y-olds (six OVT73, six control). Average urea concentration (nanomole per milligram of protein \pm SEM) is presented for OVT73 and control groups. The OVT73 4-y-old ewes show modestly lower serum urea concentration on average compared with controls ($*P < 0.05$; two-way Student's *t* test). SEM, standard error of the mean.

Table S2. Differential pairwise correlations of gene expression in the OVT73 sheep striatum

Gene 1	Gene 2	Control correlation, <i>r</i>	Control <i>P</i> value	OVT73 correlation, <i>r</i>	OVT73 <i>P</i> value	Fisher <i>r</i> -to- <i>z</i> <i>P</i> value	BH-adjusted <i>P</i> value
ITGB4	RHCG	-0.93	0.01	0.47	0.35	0.01*	0.49
RHCG	SLC14A1	-0.29	0.57	0.90	0.01	0.03*	0.77
SIAH3	SMOC2	-0.13	0.80	0.89	0.02	0.06	0.79
CBS	SLC14A1	0.81	0.05	-0.28	0.59	0.08	0.79
RHCG	SLC5A7	0.75	0.08	-0.33	0.53	0.11	0.79
CPAMD8	SMOC2	-0.68	0.14	0.42	0.40	0.12	0.79
CPAMD8	SIAH3	-0.51	0.30	0.53	0.28	0.16	0.79
OXTR	RHCG	0.49	0.32	-0.54	0.27	0.16	0.79
SIAH3	SLC14A1	0.13	0.80	0.85	0.03	0.16	0.79
ETV5	SLC14A1	0.35	0.49	-0.63	0.18	0.17	0.79
CPAMD8	RHCG	-0.27	0.60	0.65	0.16	0.20	0.80
CPAMD8	SLC14A1	-0.080	0.89	0.74	0.09	0.20	0.80
RHCG	SMOC2	-0.34	0.51	0.50	0.31	0.27	0.82
ETV5	RHCG	0.43	0.40	-0.42	0.41	0.27	0.82
SLC5A7	SMOC2	-0.30	0.57	0.52	0.29	0.28	0.82
ITGB4	SIAH3	-0.56	0.25	0.24	0.65	0.28	0.82
OXTR	SMOC2	0.30	0.57	-0.46	0.36	0.33	0.90
CBS	SIAH3	0.57	0.24	-0.10	0.85	0.36	0.94
OXTR	SIAH3	-0.13	0.80	-0.65	0.17	0.44	0.95
SLC14A1	SMOC2	0.40	0.43	0.78	0.07	0.46	0.95
ETV5	SMOC2	0.16	0.76	-0.41	0.42	0.46	0.95
CBS	RHCG	0.16	0.77	-0.39	0.45	0.49	0.95
CPAMD8	ETV5	-0.14	0.80	-0.57	0.24	0.53	0.95
ITGB4	SLC14A1	-0.02	0.96	0.44	0.38	0.54	0.95
SIAH3	SLC5A7	0.65	0.17	0.29	0.57	0.57	0.95
SLC14A1	SLC5A7	0.33	0.52	-0.10	0.85	0.59	0.95
RHCG	SIAH3	0.42	0.40	0.71	0.11	0.59	0.95
CPAMD8	ITGB4	0.51	0.31	0.75	0.09	0.62	0.95
CBS	ITGB4	-0.50	0.31	-0.74	0.09	0.62	0.95
ETV5	OXTR	0.31	0.55	-0.08	0.88	0.62	0.95
CBS	CPAMD8	-0.54	0.27	-0.22	0.67	0.64	0.95
CPAMD8	SLC5A7	-0.18	0.74	-0.48	0.33	0.67	0.95
CPAMD8	OXTR	-0.53	0.28	-0.73	0.10	0.67	0.95
ETV5	SLC5A7	0.52	0.29	0.25	0.63	0.70	0.95
ITGB4	SLC5A7	-0.85	0.03	-0.74	0.09	0.72	0.95
CBS	SMOC2	0.45	0.37	0.19	0.72	0.73	0.95
OXTR	SLC5A7	-0.09	0.87	0.13	0.81	0.79	0.95
ETV5	SIAH3	-0.09	0.87	-0.28	0.59	0.81	0.95
CBS	SLC5A7	0.63	0.18	0.57	0.24	0.90	0.98
ITGB4	SMOC2	0.05	0.93	-0.05	0.93	0.91	0.98
CBS	OXTR	-0.24	0.65	-0.16	0.77	0.92	0.98
ETV5	ITGB4	-0.52	0.29	-0.46	0.36	0.92	0.98
OXTR	SLC14A1	-0.58	0.23	-0.55	0.26	0.95	0.98
CBS	ETV5	0.39	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.97	0.98
ITGB4	OXTR	-0.42	0.41	-0.40	0.43	0.98	0.98

Pairwise (Pearson) correlations are shown for all possible pairings of the 10 differentially expressed genes in the OVT73 anterior striatum (OVT73/control, $P < 0.05$; refer to Fig. 1), as quantified by NanoString nCounter analysis. Correlation coefficients (r) and associated P values are shown for each gene pairing, within OVT73 ($n = 6$) and control ($n = 6$) groups. * $P < 0.05$, Fisher r -to- z transformation. No differences were significant after Benjamini–Hochberg (BH) adjustment of the P values.

Table S3. Expression of key urea cycle enzymes quantified in RNA-seq data from sheep striatum tissue

Animal	Status	Genes of the urea cycle						
		<i>NAGS</i>	<i>CPS1</i>	<i>OTC</i>	<i>ASS1</i>	<i>ASL</i>	<i>ARG1</i>	<i>ARG2</i>
1	Control	0.148	0.000	0.000	4.226	2.867	0.646	0.327
2	Control	0.128	0.005	0.000	3.374	2.464	0.814	0.417
3	Control	0.149	0.008	0.009	4.062	2.132	0.564	0.428
4	Control	0.233	0.004	0.000	3.820	1.819	0.550	0.524
5	Control	0.229	0.000	0.000	6.339	2.267	0.507	0.377
6	Control	0.112	0.008	0.000	2.754	1.384	0.649	0.438
7	<i>OVT73</i>	0.208	0.009	0.000	5.055	2.546	0.749	0.341
8	<i>OVT73</i>	0.227	0.018	0.000	6.324	2.662	0.565	0.463
9	<i>OVT73</i>	0.212	0.000	0.000	5.807	2.251	0.476	0.533
10	<i>OVT73</i>	0.166	0.000	0.000	6.914	2.072	0.550	0.397
11	<i>OVT73</i>	0.160	0.000	0.000	3.584	1.606	0.604	0.558
12	<i>OVT73</i>	0.184	0.004	0.000	3.574	2.177	0.459	0.472
Mean control		0.167	0.004	0.002	4.096	2.156	0.622	0.419
Mean <i>OVT73</i>		0.193	0.005	0.000	5.210	2.219	0.567	0.461
<i>P</i> value (<i>OVT73</i> vs. control)		0.296	0.768	0.341	0.173	0.812	0.399	0.348

Expression values are shown for key urea cycle genes quantified in the striatum, as measured in individual sheep ($n = 6$ control, 6 *OVT73*) by RNA-seq. Values presented are normalized by the FPKM method. There was no significant difference in the expression of any of the urea cycle genes between *OVT73* and control groups ($*P < 0.05$, ANOVA). *ARG1*, arginase 1; *ARG2*, arginase 2; *ASL*, arginosuccinate lyase; *ASS1*, arginosuccinate synthase; *CPS1*, carbamoyl phosphate synthase; *NAGS*, *N*-acetylglutamate synthase; *OTC*, ornithine carbomoyltransferase. Expression of *CPS1* and *OTC* in the striatum was absent or negligible in all animals [the median FPKM value in the entire dataset (total RNA) was 0.187].

Table S4. Transgene and sex effects on urea concentration in the *OVT73* sheep

Tissue	Transgene effect				Sex effect	Additive model	
	Control \pm SEM	<i>OVT73</i> \pm SEM	Fold difference	<i>P</i> value	<i>P</i> value	Transgene effect <i>P</i> value	Sex effect <i>P</i> value
Bladder	242.7 \pm 25.3	268.1 \pm 16.4	1.10	0.42	0.11	NA	NA
Heart	140.0 \pm 19.3	144.1 \pm 6.4	1.03	0.83	0.12	NA	NA
Kidney	104.2 \pm 13.6	105.3 \pm 17.3	1.01	0.97	0.002*	0.45	0.002*
Liver	120.8 \pm 13.5	123.5 \pm 10.5	1.02	0.87	0.25	NA	NA
Serum	76.7 \pm 10.4	57.1 \pm 5.0	0.74	0.12	0.01*	0.10	0.01*
Urine	809.7 \pm 157.3	682.0 \pm 168.0	0.84	0.59	0.005*	0.84	0.01*
Anterior striatum	154.2 \pm 8.6	236.7 \pm 35.2	1.54	0.02*	0.35	NA	NA
Cerebellum	46.6 \pm 19.8	81.4 \pm 17.5	1.75	0.22	<0.0001*	0.04*	<0.0001*
Hippocampus	66.9 \pm 9.1	54.0 \pm 5.8	0.81	0.26	0.19	NA	NA
Motor cortex	52.7 \pm 12.5	69.9 \pm 10.3	1.33	0.31	0.02*	0.40	0.03*

Urea was quantified by biochemical assay in peripheral (bladder, heart, kidney, liver, serum, and urine) and brain (DM, cerebellum, hippocampus, and motor cortex) tissues dissected from 5-y-old *OVT73* ($n = 6$) and control ($n = 6$) sheep. Mean urea concentration (nanomole per milligram protein) is shown (\pm SEM) for *OVT73* and control groups and the fold difference (*OVT73*/control). *P* values indicate the statistical significance of the effects on urea concentration of transgene status and sex, respectively ($*P < 0.05$; two-way Student's *t* test). Where a significant effect of sex was observed, an additive statistical model was generated including both transgene status and sex as variables. *P* values for the respective transgene and sex effects within the additive model are shown. Before statistical analysis, urea concentrations for the anterior striatum and kidney were \log_{10} -transformed to approximate a normal distribution (values shown above are back-transformed). Urea concentration was significantly higher on average in *OVT73* cerebellum compared with controls when variability due to sex was accounted for ($P = 0.04$). NA, not applicable.

Table S5. Mixed-grade HD case cohort

ID	Status	Sex	Age at death, y	PM delay, h	CAG, short	CAG, long	Grade	Cause of death	Additional studies
1	HD	Male	64	19	18	44	3	Pneumonia	—
3	HD	Male	65	6	18	46	2	Pneumonia	—
5	HD	Male	47	41	19	51	3	Myocardial infarction	—
7	HD	Male	62	19	27	41	0	Pulmonary embolism	—
9	HD	Female	50	20	16	46	2	Pneumonia	—
11	HD	Male	71	16	19	42	2	Pneumonia	—
13	HD	Female	53	9	17	53	4	Pneumonia	—
15	HD	Male	48	18	20	45	3	Pneumonia	—
17	HD	Female	45	15	24	43	2	Choking	—
19	HD	Female	43	3.5	21	49	3	Acute renal failure	—
21	HD	Female	57	19	17	44	2	Myocardial infarction	—
23	HD	Male	45	18	20	49	4	Bronchopneumonia	—
25	HD	Female	63	5.5	23	44	3	HD	—
27	HD	Male	72	5	17	41	1	Pneumonia	—
29	HD	Female	67	9	15	42	1	Myocardial infarction	A
31	HD	Female	59	7	23	47	4	Bronchopneumonia	A
32	HD	Male	44	29	20	51	4	Aspiration pneumonia	—
34	HD	Female	91	18	15	40	2	Dehydration (gastro-enteritis)	—
36	HD	Female	62	11	17	45	3	Aspiration pneumonia	A
38	HD	Male	58	14	28	44	2	Bronchopneumonia	A
40	HD	Female	53	12	21	47	2	Pneumonia	—
41	HD	Male	56	16	16	46	2	Pneumonia	—
42	HD	Male	51	15.5	17	48	3	Dehydration	—
43	HD	Male	51	15	10	46	2	Pneumonia	A
44	HD	Male	65	14	17	43	2	Renal failure	A
45	HD	Male	62	9	18	43	2	HD	A
46	HD	Male	83	13	17	42	1	Bronchopneumonia	A
47	HD	Male	64	20.5	27	42	3	Pulmonary thromboembolism	—
48	HD	Male	63	16	22	43	3	Pulmonary embolism	—
49	HD	Male	54	6.5	20	39	2	Pneumonia	—
2	C	Male	81	7	15	18	—	Coronary atherosclerosis	A
4	C	Male	42	14	nd	nd	—	Chest trauma	—
6	C	Male	41	16	nd	nd	—	Heart disease	—
8	C	Male	61	7	17	19	—	Ischemic heart disease	A
10	C	Male	89	19	17	19	—	Probably atherosclerosis	—
12	C	Male	66	15	15	20	—	Ischemic heart disease	A
14	C	Male	53	16.5	nd	nd	—	Ischemic heart disease	—
16	C	Male	73	13	17	23	—	Ischemic heart disease	A
18	C	Female	43	26	17	17	—	Nitrogen poisoning	—
20	C	Male	60	17	10	17	—	Ischemic heart disease	—
22	C	Male	59	24.5	17	18	—	Aortic aneurysm	—
24	C	Female	78	20	18	19	—	Aortic aneurysm	—
26	C	Male	41	16	18	22	—	Asphyxia	—
28	C	Female	72	19	17	19	—	Ruptured myocardial infarction	—
30	C	Male	56	23	nd	nd	—	Asphyxia	—
33	C	Male	48	23	17	20	—	Ischemic heart disease	—
37	C	Female	63	16	14	16	—	Dissecting aortic aneurysm	—
39	C	Female	77	13	nd	nd	—	Ischemic heart disease–coronary atherosclerosis	—
Averages	HD		58.9	14.7	19.3	44.9			
	Non-HD		61.3	16.9	16.1	19.0			

Cerebellum and SFG tissue was obtained from 30 postmortem HD cases (19 male, 11 female) and 18 non-HD individuals (13 male, 5 female) matched for age at death and postmortem delay. Also shown is the number of CAG units within *HTT* exon 1 as determined for each allele (short, long), Vonsattel neuropathological grade at postmortem examination, and cause of death as stated on death certificate. nd, not disclosed. Where a sample was previously assessed for urea quantification by Patassini et al. (21), this is indicated by an "A." Note that study ID refers only to the coded ID of a sample for this study and not to the ID of the sample where it was used in additional studies.

Table S6. Urea is elevated in brain tissue from a large HD case cohort using two methods of quantification

Method of quantification	Tissue	New cases only, 22 HD, 14 control			Full dataset, 30 HD, 18 control		
		Control, CI	HD, CI	<i>P</i> value	Control, CI	HD, CI	<i>P</i> value
Biochemical assay	Cerebellum	40.6, 124.2	179.5, 422.7	0.0002*	58.9, 126.4	274.6, 565.7	<0.0001*
Biochemical assay	SFG	63.2, 171.6	207.4, 473.2	0.003*	74.7, 157.1	298.0, 613.9	<0.0001*
GC-MS	Cerebellum	4.0, 8.3	10.1, 19.7	0.002*	4.7, 8.1	13.4, 23.9	0.0001*
GC-MS	SFG	3.0, 6.5	7.6, 15.6	0.004*	3.6, 6.3	10.4, 19.2	0.0003*

Urea was quantified by biochemical assay (Abcam ab83362) and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) in cerebellum and SFG tissue isolated from postmortem HD cases and controls, including repeated quantification of four control and eight HD samples that were previously assessed (21). Values shown compare the 95% confidence interval (CI) for urea concentration in control and HD groups and *P* value. New cases only: data for cases presented for the first time in this study (*n* = 22 HD, 14 control). Full dataset: data for all samples assessed in this study (*n* = 30 HD, 18 control). Refer to Table S4 for further sample description.

Table S7. Low-grade HD case cohort

ID	Status	Sex	Age at death, y	Age at onset, y*	PM delay, h	CAG, short	CAG, long	Grade	Cause of death	Additional studies
1	HD	Male	62	52	19	27	41	0	Pulmonary embolism	B
3	HD	Male	32	31	14	17	47	1	Submandibular squamous cell carcinoma	
5	HD	Female	67	47	9	15	42	1	Myocardial infarction	A, B
7	HD	Male	83	40	13	17	42	1	Bronchopneumonia	A, B
9	HD	Male	72	40 [†]	5	14	41	0/1	Pneumonia	B
11	HD	Male	41	35	11	19	39	1	Renal failure	
13	HD	Female	70	35	5	17	40	0	Septicaemia	
2	Non-HD	Male	41	—	16	18	22	—	Asphyxia	B
4	Non-HD	Female	72	—	99	15	17	—	Emphysema	
6	Non-HD	Male	83	—	14	19	24	—	Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm	
8	Non-HD	Male	32	—	13	nd	nd	—	Pulmonary embolism postsurgery	
10	Non-HD	Male	73	—	13	17	23	—	Ischemic heart disease	A, B
12	Non-HD	Male	61	—	7	17	19	—	Ischemic heart disease	A, B
14	Non-HD	Male	61	—	15	nd	nd	—	Ischemic heart disease	
Average HD			61	40	10.9	18.0	41.7			
Average non-HD			60	—	25.3	17.2	21.0			

Cerebellum tissue was obtained from seven postmortem HD cases (five male, two female) and seven non-HD individuals (six male, one female), matched for age at death and postmortem delay. Also shown is the number of CAG units within *HTT* exon 1 as determined for each allele (short, long), Vonsattel neuropathological grade at postmortem examination, and cause of death as stated on death certificate. nd, not disclosed. Sample ID relates to the numbered lanes in Fig. 5. Where a sample was also used for the quantification of urea in another HD patient cohort, this is indicated [A, used in mixed-grade HD patient cohort by Patassini et al. (21); B, used in the mixed-grade HD case cohort within this publication (refer to Table S1)].

*Age at onset is a best estimate based on available information and was determined by Lynette Tippet and Virginia Hogg.

[†]Difficulty in determining age at onset.

Table S9. Real-time PCR primer sequences for *SLC14A1* quantification in human and sheep tissue

Gene	Forward primer, 5' to 3'	Reverse primer, 5' to 3'	Product size, bp	UPL no.	NCBI accession
<i>Sheep</i>					
<i>SLC14A1</i>	tcagtacccaacgtcacctg	cagccatataatctgaccacac	86	96	NM_001163054
<i>CANX</i>	ggaactctgtcaggtggatt	tcatttcacatctacctcccattttc	97	142	XM_004008385.1
<i>TRIM27</i>	aagacttaaagaagagcgaagg	ctgggtcaggctcaagagtt	68	108	XM_004019024
<i>YWHAZ</i>	cgctacttggtgaggttg	aaaagcttcttggtatgcttgc	81	9	NM_001267887.1
<i>Human</i>					
<i>SLC14A1</i>	cttggttcagaacccctggtg	gccatagagcccagatgctat	114	20	NM_001128588
<i>CANX</i>	aggtagaagactcaaaaccagatacc	tggttgaactggagctttgtaa	77	63	NM_001746.3
<i>SDHA</i>	cagaccatctacggagcagag	gatgggcttgagtaatcgt	102	12	NM_004168
<i>TRIP11</i>	caaaatgagctccgacaagaa	caatgaagaggttctcattaggac	112	42	NM_004239.3

Primer sequences, expected product size (base pairs), and the Universal Probe Library (UPL) probe number are shown for *SLC14A1* and relevant reference genes used in the relative quantification of *SLC14A1* transcript levels in sheep and human tissues. *CANX*, Calnexin; *GAPDH*, Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase; *SDHA*, Succinate Dehydrogenase Complex Flavoprotein Subunit A; *SLC14A1*, Solute Carrier Family 14 Member 1 (Kidd Blood Group); *TRIM27*, Tripartite Motif Containing 27; *TRIP11*, Thyroid Hormone Receptor Interactor 11; *YWHAZ*, Tyrosine 3-Monooxygenase/Tryptophan 5-Monooxygenase Activation protein Zeta. Reference genes used for normalization were selected for each tissue analyzed, based on the combination that gave the best stability score in geNorm and NormFinder software. For sheep tissues, the most stable reference gene combinations were *CANX* and *YWHAZ* (Cerebellum) and *CANX* and *TRIM27* (motor cortex, striatum). For human cerebellum, the most stable reference gene combination was *SDHA* and *TRIP11*. The geometric mean of the selected reference gene expression was used to normalize *SLC14A1* expression in each respective tissue.

Other Supporting Information Files

[Dataset S1 \(XLS\)](#)

[Dataset S2 \(XLS\)](#)