

## Supplementary Materials for

### **Radiation inhibits salivary gland function by promoting STIM1 cleavage by caspase-3 and loss of SOCE through a TRPM2-dependent pathway**

Xibao Liu, Baijuan Gong, Lorena Brito de Souza, Hwei Ling Ong, Krishna P. Subedi, Kwong Tai Cheng, William Swaim, Changyu Zheng, Yasuo Mori, Indu S. Ambudkar\*

\*Corresponding author. Email: indu.ambudkar@nih.gov

Published 6 June 2017, *Sci. Signal.* **10**, eaal4064 (2017)  
DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.aal4064

#### **This PDF file includes:**

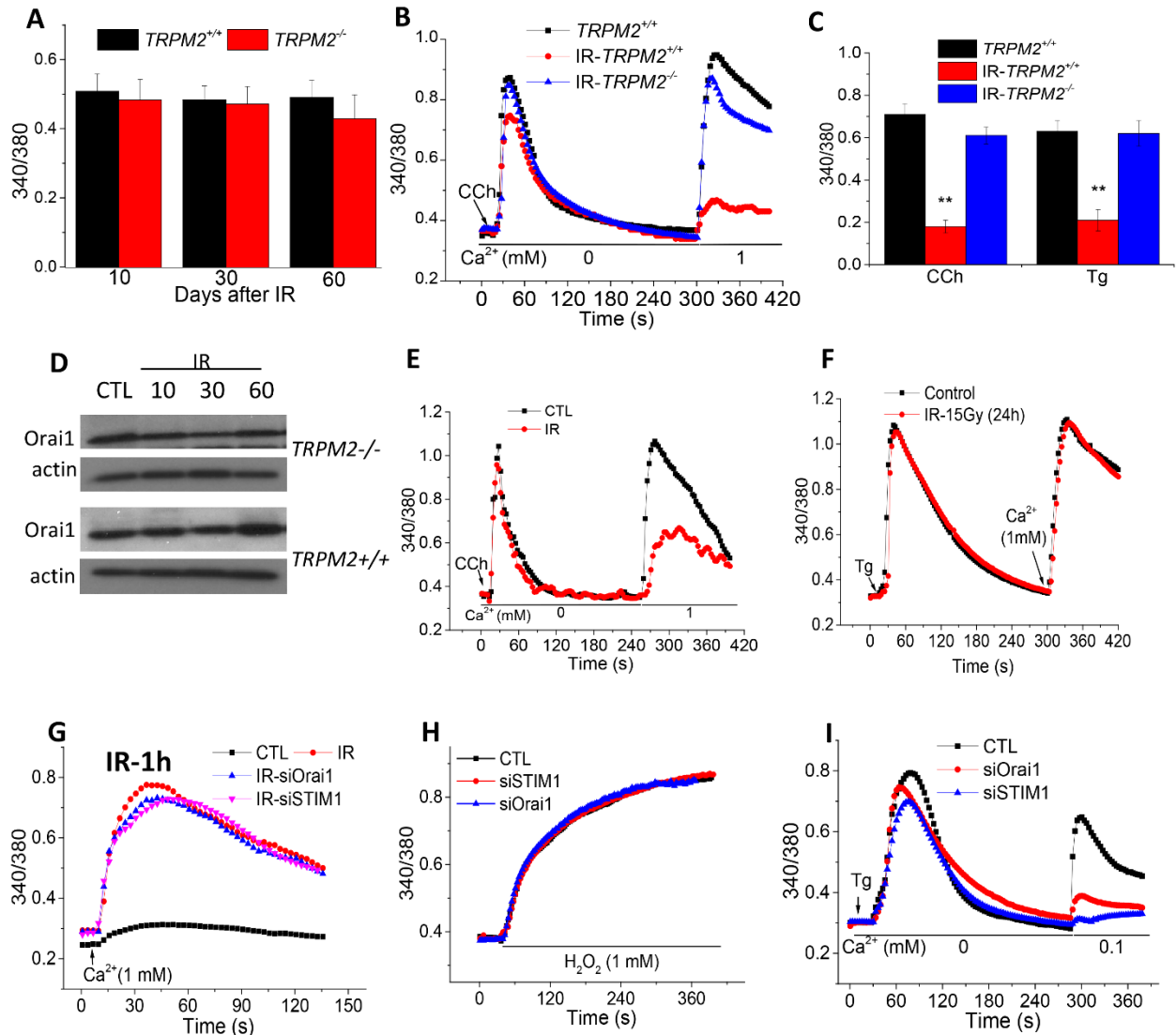
Fig. S1. Effect of irradiation on SOCE in dispersed salivary gland acinar cells from *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and HSG cells.

Fig. S2. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced changes in [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>mt</sub> in dispersed salivary gland acinar cells from *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and role of MCU in enhancement of [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>mt</sub>.

Fig. S3. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced changes in mitochondrial ROS in dispersed salivary gland acinar cells from *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and effect of MitoTEMPO on [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>mt</sub> and mitochondrial ROS.

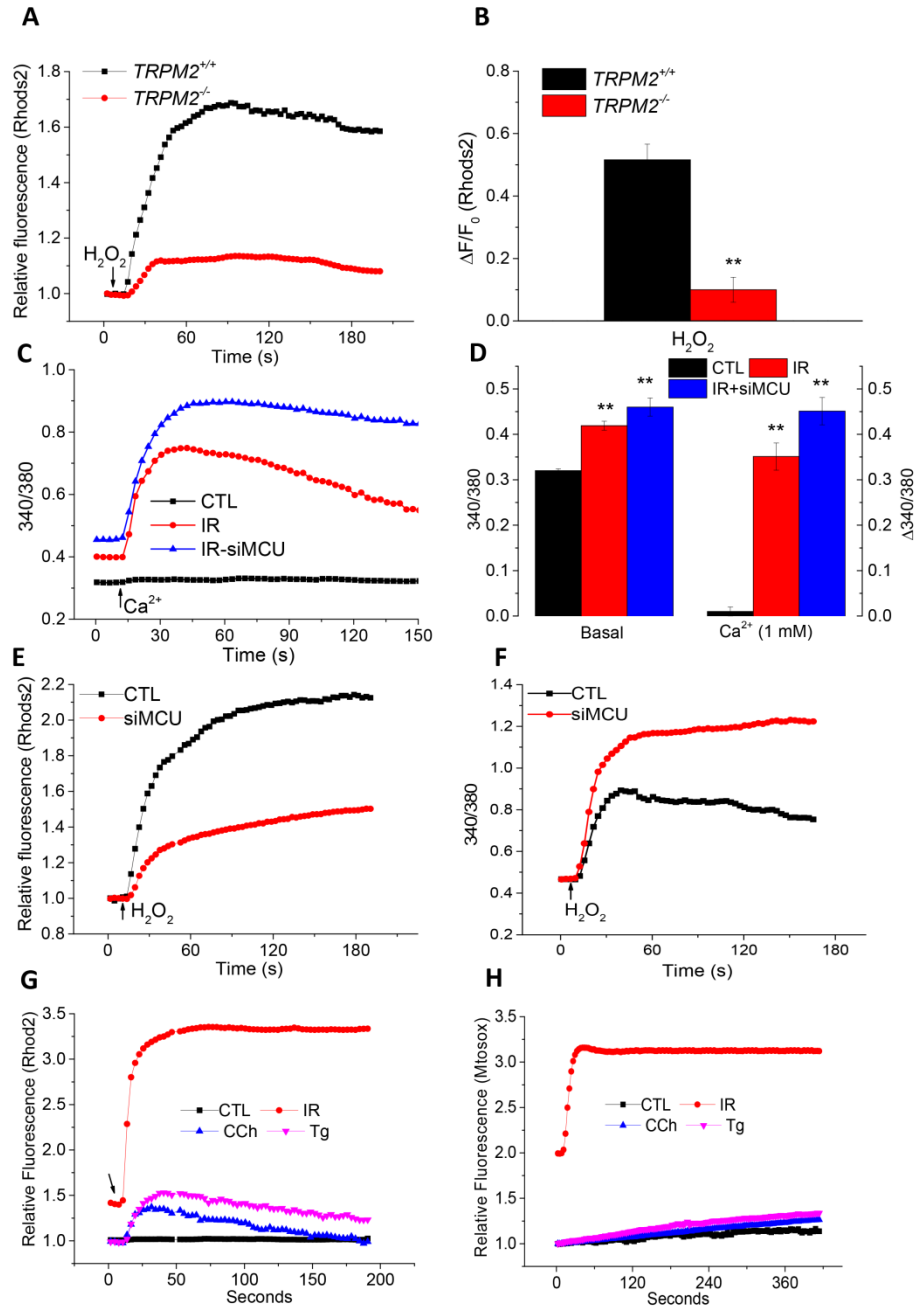
Fig. S4. STIM1 cleavage in staurosporine- and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-treated cells is mediated by caspase-3.

Fig. S5. Knockdown of caspase-3 protects against radiation-induced loss of SOCE.



**Fig. S1. Effect of irradiation on SOCE in dispersed salivary gland acinar cells from *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and HSG cells.** A. Tg-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> release was measured in non-irradiated CTL mice (226 acini from 3 *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice, 206 acini from 3 *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice) and after irradiation; 10 days (216 acini from 4 *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice; 210 acini from 4 *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice), 30 days (206 acini from 4 *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice; 202 acini from 4 *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice), and 60 days (186 acini from 4 *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice; 192 acini from 4 *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice). B. CCh-stimulated [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> changes (monitored by Fura 2 fluorescence measurements) in *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> (180 acini from 3

mice), IR-*TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> (186 acini from 3 mice) and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> (182 acini from 3 mice) mice. C. Average data and statistical evaluation of B are shown. \*\*P<0.01, unpaired *t* test comparing IR-*TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice to IR-*TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. D. Western blots showing Orai1 in submandibular gland samples from non-irradiated and irradiated *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Results are representative of three independent experiments with 3 mice per time point. E. CCh-stimulated [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> changes in control (CTL) and IR-HSG cells (72 hours after IR) 180 or 188 cells from 3 independent experiments, respectively. F. Tg-stimulated [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> changes in control (CTL) and IR-HSG cells (24 hours after IR), 188 or 200 cells from 3 independent experiments, respectively. G. Effect of siOrai1 and siSTIM1 on IR-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> entry in HSG cells measured 1h after IR. 160 to 220 cells from 3 independent experiments for each set. H. Effect of siSTIM1 and siOrai1 on H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-stimulated Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx in HSG cells. 170 to 210 cells from 3 independent experiments. I. Effect of siSTIM1 and siOrai1 on Tg-stimulated [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> changes in HSG cells. 120 to 160 cells from 3 independent experiments.



**Fig. S2.  $H_2O_2$ -induced changes in  $[Ca^{2+}]_{mt}$  in dispersed salivary gland acinar cells from  $TRPM2^{+/+}$  and  $TRPM2^{-/-}$  mice and role of MCU in enhancement of  $[Ca^{2+}]_{mt}$ .** A, B.  $H_2O_2$ -induced  $[Ca^{2+}]$  increase in mitochondria of acinar cells from  $TRPM2^{+/+}$  (122 acini from 3 mice) and  $TRPM2^{-/-}$  (132 acini from 3 mice) mice,  $**P < 0.01$ , unpaired  $t$  test. C, D. Effect of siMCU on

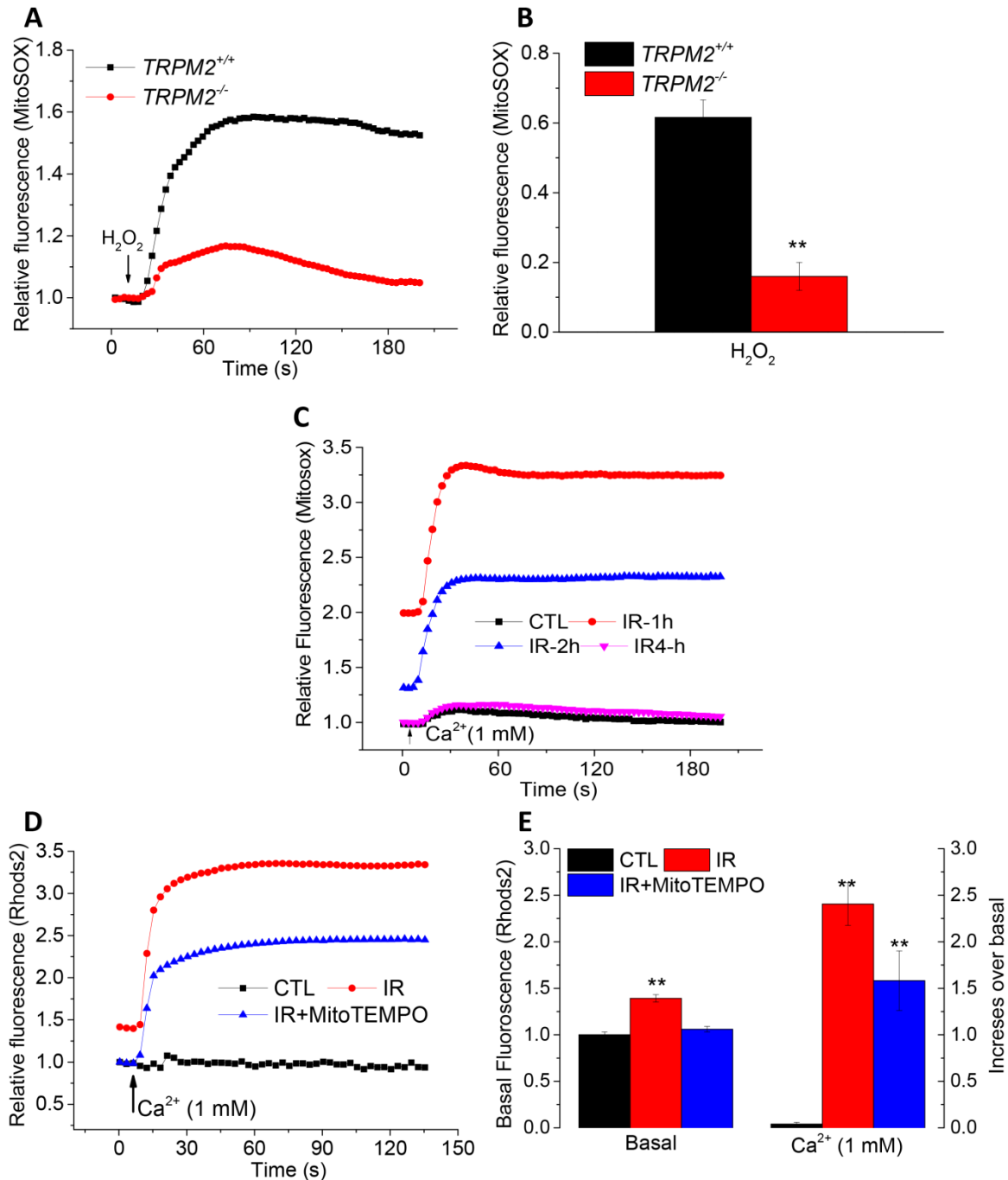
IR-induced  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  increase in HSG cells. 120 to 180 cells from 3 independent experiments.

\*\* $P < 0.01$ , unpaired  $t$  test comparing IR or IR-siMCU to CTL, respectively. E, F. Effect of

siMCU on  $H_2O_2$ -induced  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  increase in HSG cells. 100 to 120 cells from 3 independent

experiments. G, H. Effect of  $Ca^{2+}$  entry induced by IR or CCh- or Tg-stimulation on  $[Ca^{2+}]_m$

and mitochondrial ROS. 110 to 150 cells from 3 independent experiments for each experimental condition.

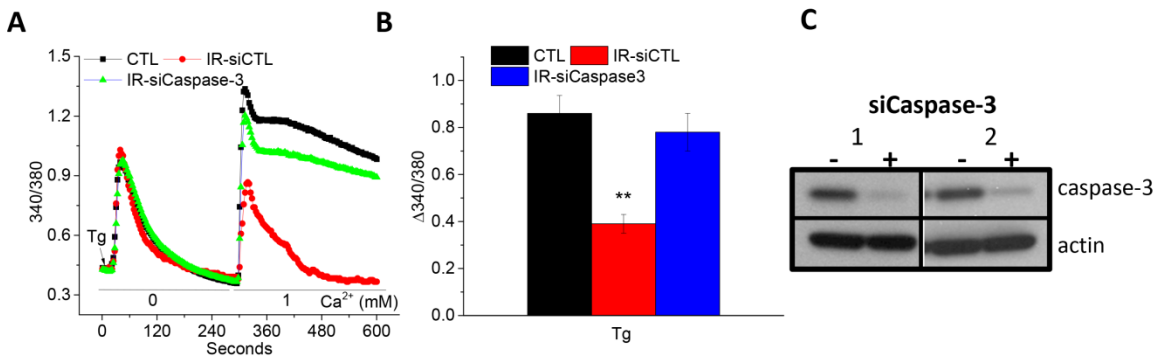


**Fig. S3. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced changes in mitochondrial ROS in dispersed salivary gland acinar cells from *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and effect of MitoTEMPO on [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>mt</sub> and mitochondrial ROS.** A, B. Mitochondrial ROS measurements in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-stimulated acinar cells from *TRPM2*<sup>+/+</sup> (112 acini from 3 mice) and *TRPM2*<sup>-/-</sup> (122 acini from 3 mice). \*\*P<0.01,

unpaired *t* test. C. Time dependent changes in mitochondria ROS 1 to 4 hours after radiation treatment of HSG cells. 180-226 cells from 3 independent experiments. D, E. Mitochondrial ROS in CTL and irradiated HSG cells with or without treatment with mitoTEMPO. 130 to 150 cells from 3 independent experiments. Average data shown in E. \*\*P<0.01, unpaired *t* test comparing CTL to IR or IR-mitoTEMPO group.







**Fig. S5. Knockdown of caspase-3 protects against radiation-induced loss of SOCE.** A. Tg-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx measured in CTL, irradiated HSG cells pretreated with control siRNA, and irradiated HSG cells pre-treated with sicaspase-3 (source #2), 72 hours after irradiation. B. Quantitation of data in A. 230, 216 and 204 HSG cells for control, siCaspase3 and siControl, respectively, 3 independent experiments. \*\*P<0.01, unpaired *t* test, compared to CTL. C. Western blot showing Caspase3 in cells treated with two different siCaspase-3 (siRNA-#1 from Dharmacon, Lafayette, CO, USA; siRNA-#2 from Invitrogen, Waltham, MA, USA, respectively). 3 independent experiments.