β 1,4-Galactosyltransferase V activates Notch1 signaling in glioma stem-like cells and promotes their transdifferentiation into endothelial cells

Chunhong Cui^{1#}, Xiaoning Chen^{1#}, Ying Liu¹, Benjin Cao¹, Yang Xing¹, Chanjuan Liu¹, Fan Yang¹, Yinan Li¹, Tianxiao Yang¹, Lingyang Hua², Mi Tian³, Yuanyan Wei^{1\$}, Ye Gong^{2,3\$}, Jianhai Jiang^{1\$}

¹Key Laboratory of Glycoconjuates Research, Ministry of Public Health, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Shanghai Medical College of Fudan University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China

²Department of Neurosurgery, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China

³Department of Critical Care Medicine, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China

[#]These authors contributed equally to this work.

[§]Corresponding Authors:

Jianhai Jiang, PhD, Shanghai Medical College of Fudan University, Shanghai 200032, China. Tel: +86-21-54237660, Fax: +86-21-54237660, email: jianhaijiang@fudan.edu.cn. Ye Gong, PhD, Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200040, China, Tel: +86-21-52887218, Fax: +86-21-54237660, email: drgongye_hs@126.com. Yuanyan Wei, PhD, Shanghai Medical College of Fudan University, Shanghai 200032, China. Tel: +86-21-54237660, Fax: +86-21-54237660, email: yywei@fudan.edu.cn.

Running title: β 1, 4GalT V repression decreases glioma angiogenesis

Key words:

 β 1,4GalT V; glioblastoma; glioma stem-like cell; endothelial cell; transdifferentiation; Notch1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Figure S1. β 1, 4GalT V depletion inhibits the transdifferentiation of glioma stem-like cells *in vitro*.

Figure S2. Reduction of $\beta 1$, 4GalT V expression inhibits gliomagenesis and transdifferentiation of glioma stem-like cells into endothelium *in vivo*.

Supplement Fig.1

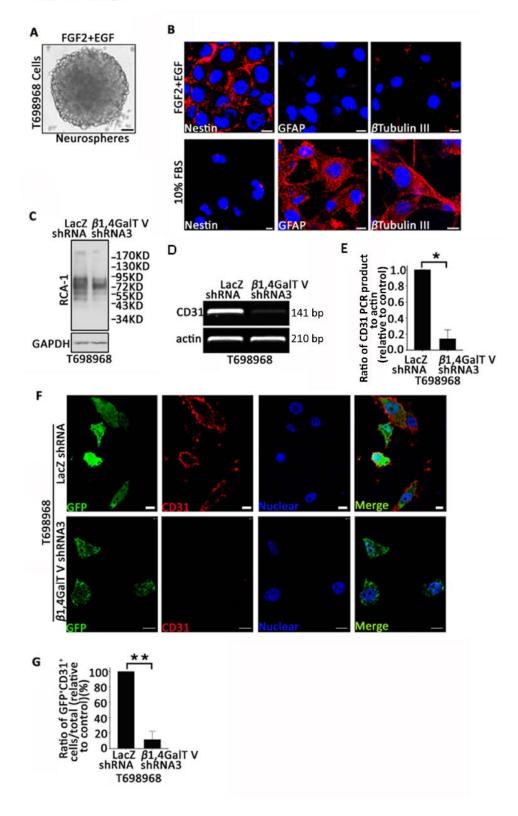


Figure S1. β 1, 4GalT V depletion inhibits the transdifferentiation of glioma stem-like

cells in vitro.

(A) Neurospheres formed by T698968 cells are shown. Scale bar, 20 µm. (B) Immunostaining assay showed expression of Nestin, GFAP and β -tubulin III of T698968 cells cultured in serum-free medium or in medium containing 10% FBS. Scale bar, 10 µm. (C) Proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE. The binding to RCA-1 lectin was analyzed by lectin blot in T698969 cells. GAPDH expression served as a loading control. (D) RT-PCR analysis showed that reduction of β 1,4GalT V expression suppressed the CD31 mRNA expression in T698968 cells. Actin expression served as loading control. (E) Relative densities of CD31 PCR product level in (D) were quantified using densitometry. Values are normalized to that of T698968 cells expressing LacZ shRNA. Results are expressed as Mean \pm SD (n = 3; *p < 0.05). (F) Immunofluorescence staining of human endothelial cells marker CD31 and GFP in T698968 cells expressing control- or β 1,4GalT VshRNA cultured in human endothelial SFM. Scale bar, 10 µm. (G) The number of GFP⁺CD31⁺ cells in (F) was quantified using cell counting. Values are normalized to that of T698968 cells expressing LacZ shRNA. Results are expressing LacZ shRNA. Results are expressing LacZ shRNA. Results are mormalized in human endothelial SFM. Scale bar, 10 µm. (G) The number of GFP⁺CD31⁺ cells in (F) was quantified using cell counting. Values are normalized to that of T698968 cells expressing LacZ shRNA. Results are expressing LacZ shRNA. Results are expressed as Mean \pm SEM (n = 3; *p < 0.01).

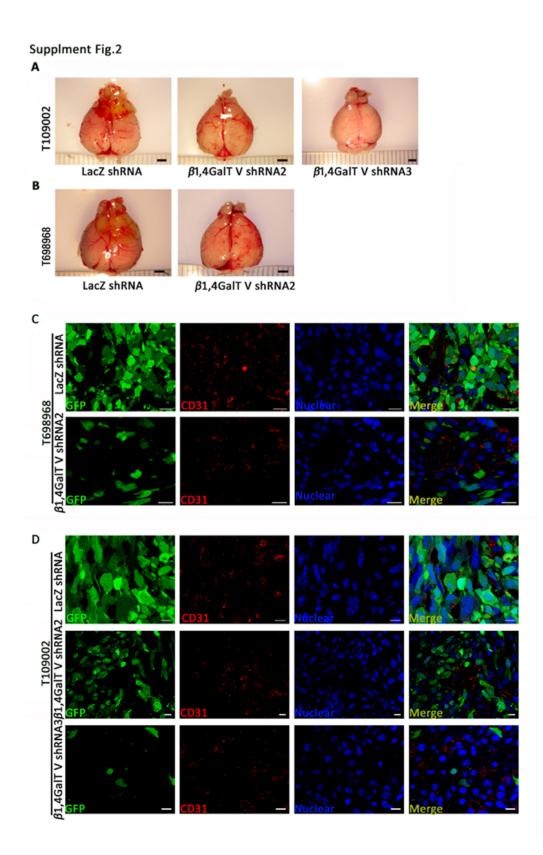


Figure S2. Reduction of $\beta 1$, 4GalT V expression inhibits gliomagenesis and transdifferentiation of glioma stem-like cells into endothelium *in vivo*.

(A-B) Nude mice were injected with T109002 (A) or T698968 (B) cells expressing control or β 1,4GalT V shRNA. Four weeks later, photos were taken for the xenograft. Scale bar, 2 mm.

(C-D) Confocal immunofluorescence analysis showed co-localization of human endothelilal cell marker CD31 and tumor cell marker GFP in tumor xenograft formed by T698968 (C) and T109002 (D) cells expressing control or β 1,4GalT V shRNA. Scale bar, 10 μ M.