

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of the organ donors and human islet preparations used.

ID	Gender	Age (years)	BMI (kg/m ²)	Cause of death	Purity (%)
ID1	M	69	25	CVD	85
ID2	M	85	25.5	CH	39
ID3	M	59	27.7	TR	56
ID4	F	76	19.5	CH	35
ID5	F	64	23.4	CH	76
ID6	M	42	32.6	TR	36
ID7	M	78	23.4	TR	43
ID8	F	63	27.3	ST	58
ID9	F	63	26	CH	45

The abbreviations used are as follows: F, female; M, male; BMI, body mass index; CVD, cardiovascular disease; CH, cerebral hemorrhage; TR, trauma; ST, stroke. Purity indicates the percentage of beta cells in the human islet preparations as determined by immunostaining for insulin.

Supplementary Table S2. Sequences of siRNAs used to knock down gene expression.

Name	Supplier	Sequence
siCTL (Allstars Negative Control siRNA)	Qiagen, Venlo, Netherlands	Not provided
siSRp55#1 Silencer Select siRNAi	Invitrogen, Pasley, UK	5'GCGUCUACAUAGGACGCCUGAGCUA 3'
siSRp55#2 Silencer Select siRNAi	Invitrogen, Pasley, UK	5'CCUGUUCGUACAGAAUACAGGCCUUA3'
siBAX β Custom designed	Dharmacon, Lafayette, USA	Sense 5' UCGCUAUGUUGCCCAGGUUUU 3' Antisense 5' AACCGGGCAACAUAGCGAUU 3'
siBIM Silencer Select siRNAi	Invitrogen, Pasley, UK	5' ACGAAUGGUUAUCUUACGACUGUU 3'
siJNK1 Silencer Select siRNAi	Invitrogen, Pasley, UK	5'GGGCCUACAGAGAGCUAGUUCUUAU3'
siIRE1 α Silencer Select siRNAi	Invitrogen, Pasley, UK	5'CCCUACCUACACGGUGGACAUCUUU 3'
siMAP3K7e12 Custom designed	Dharmacon	Sense 5' UGGAUGUCCCUGAGAUCGUUU 3' Antisense 5' ACGAUCUCAGGGACAUCUUAU 3'
siJNK1e3 Custom designed	Dharmacon	Sense 5' UCACAGAGGUAAAGCAUCAU 3' Antisense 5' UGAUGCUUUACCUCUGUGAUU 3'
siJNK2e2 Custom designed	Lafayette, USA	Sense 5' AGUCUGACCCUGAACGUUAU 3' Antisense 5' UAACGUUCAGGGUCAGACUUU 3'

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Supplementary Table S3. Sequences of primers used for splicing analyses and real time.

Gene Target	Application	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
<i>BAX</i>	SPL	AGCAAAGTGGTGTCAAGG	CGTCCCAAAGTAGGAGAGGA CACTGTGACCTGCTCCAGAA
<i>BIM</i>	SPL	ATGGCAAAGCAACCTTCTG	CTCCTTGCATAGTAAGCGT
<i>SMARCC2</i>	SPL	CGACTGAACCCCAAGAGTA	CCTGTTCTGTCCACTCACGA
<i>DNM2</i>	SPL	CCCCGGACTTGGCATTTCGAG TCTTCACCCCGACATGGCC	CTGGTACACTGCCTAACTG ACCGTGCCAGCTCTGAGACCA
<i>SNAP25</i>	SPL	CGTGTCGAAGAAGGCATGAACC GAACAAGGAGAACAACCTGG	GACATATGAAAAGGCCACAGC GCTTGTTACAGGGACACACAC
<i>CACNA2D1</i>	SPL	GTGTGATGGGAGTAGATGTGTC	CATTCTCTAACTCTGCATC
<i>CACNA1D</i>	SPL	GCCTCAGAGAAGGTCCAGTG	AGTGGGGGTCCCTGAAATAG
<i>MAPK9 (JNK2)</i>	SPL	GCAAGTGGCAGACTCAACCT	TTTGTGGTGTAAACACATTTAACAAA
<i>MAP3K7</i>	SPL	GTGGGAGCAGTGTGGAGAG	TGACCAGGTTCTGTTCCAGTT
<i>MAPK8 (JNK1)</i>	SPL	CGGCTTCTTGGTGAATTTTT CGGTCTTGACGCCTTACAGT	CCTTGAGCTCCTGAGCCTAT
<i>DIABLO</i>	SPL	GGCTCTGAAGAGTTGGCTGT	CCTCTGAATTCATTTTCCCAAG
<i>INSR</i>	SPL	TGAGGATTACCTGCACAACG	GAGGAAGTGTGGGGAAAGC
<i>ACTB</i>	qRT	CTGTACGCCAACACAGTGCT	GCTCAGGAGGAGCAATGATC
<i>SRSF6 (SRp55)</i>	qRT	CATAGGACGCCTGAGCTACA	TGCCGTTTACGCTCGTAAAC
<i>FOXO1</i>	qRT	CGTGCCCTACTTCAAGGATAA	CACGAATGAACCTGCTGTGTAG
<i>NEUROD1</i>	qRT	CTATCACTGCTCAGGACCTACT	CCACTCTCGCTGTACGATTT
<i>NKX6.1</i>	qRT	GGGCTCGTTTTGGCCTATT	CGTGCTTCTTCTCCACTT
<i>PDX1</i>	qRT	AAAGCTCACGCGTGAAAA	GCCGTGAGATGTACTTGTTGA
<i>BIM</i>	qRT	TTCTTGACGCCACCCTGC	CTTGCGTTTCTCAGTCCGA
<i>BIM S</i>	qRT	GAGCCACAAGCTTCCATGAG	TAACCATTCTGTTGGTGGTCT
<i>BAXβ</i>	qRT	AGGGTGGTTGGGTGAGACT	AGGGTCCCAGAGGAGTGG
<i>MAPK8</i>	qRT	GGACTGCAGGAACGAGTTTT	CAACTGACCAAATGTCAACG
<i>CHOP</i>	qRT	QuantiTect QT00082278	QuantiTect QT00082278
<i>BIP</i>	qRT	QuantiTect QT00096404	QuantiTect QT00096404
<i>XBP1 spliced</i>	qRT	CCGCAGCAGGTGCAGG	GAGTCAATACCGCCAGAATCCA
<i>ERN1 (IRE1α)</i>	qRT	GGCGCAACAGAATACACCAT	GGCCGCATAGTCAAAGTAGG

The abbreviations used are as follows: SPL, primers used to analyse splicing variants; qRT, primers used for real time qRT-PCR;

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Supplementary Table S4. Antibodies used for Western blotting and immunofluorescence are listed.

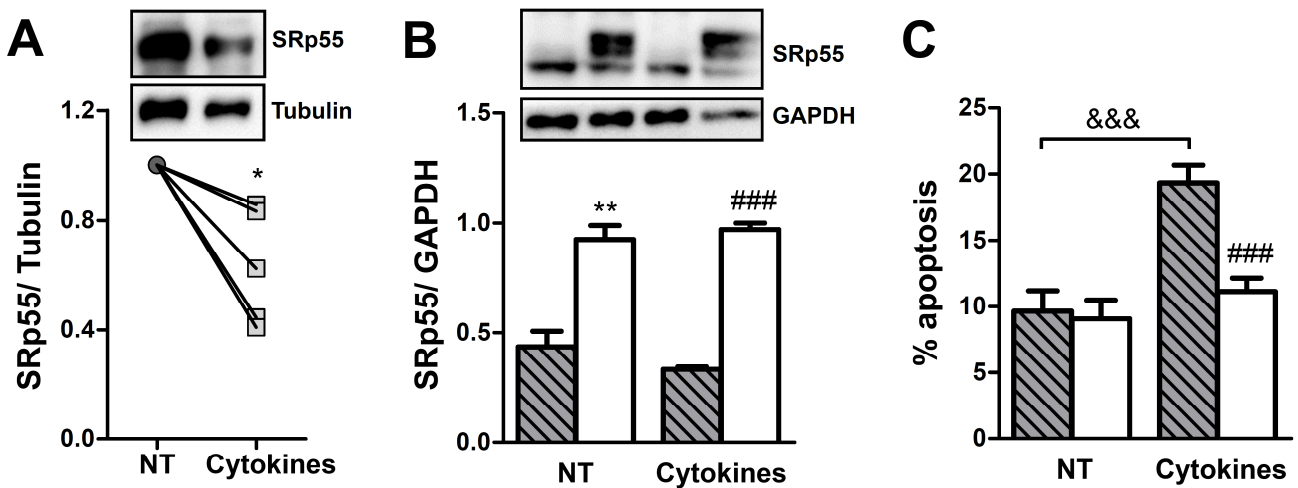
Antibodies	Source	Identifier	Dilution
Insulin (mouse)	Sigma-Aldrich, Bornem, Belgium	I2018	IHC: 1:500
SRSF6/ SRp55 (rabbit)	LifeSpan Bioscience	LS-B5712	IHC: 1:500
SRSF6/ SRp55 (rabbit)	LifeSpan Bioscience	LS-C290327	WB: 1:1000
SAPK/JNK (mouse)	Cell Signaling Technology	9251S	WB: 1:1000
JNK1 (mouse)	Cell Signaling Technology	3708S	WB: 1:1000
Phospho-JNK (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#9251	WB: 1:1000
MKK7 (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#4172	WB: 1:1000
Phospho-MKK7 (rabbit)	Merck Millipore	36-013	WB: 1:1000
c-JUN (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#9165	WB: 1:1000
Phospho-c-JUN (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#9164	WB: 1:1000
eIF2 α (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#5324	WB: 1:1000
Phospho-eIF2 α (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#3597	WB: 1:1000
PERK (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#3192	WB: 1:1000
Phospho-PERK (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#3179	WB: 1:1000
Phospho-IRE1 α (rabbit)	Novusbio, Littleton, USA	NB100-2323	WB: 1:500
IRE1 α (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#3294	WB: 1:1000
ATF3 (rabbit)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc188	WB: 1:1000
Cleaved Caspase 3 (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#9664	ICC: 1:200
BAX (rabbit)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-492	ICC: 1:200
ATP synthase β (mouse)	Sigma-Aldrich, Bornem, Belgium	A9728	ICC: 1:500
BIM (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technology	#2819	WB: 1:1000
α -Tubulin (mouse)	Sigma Aldrich	T5168	WB: 1:5000
Caspase 3	Cell Signaling Technology	9661S	ICC: 1:200

Supplementary Table S5. Alternative splicing events modified by SRp55 depletion in EndoC- β H1 cells. List of modified cassette exons (**S5.1**), mutually exclusive exons (**S5.2**), alternative 3' splice sites (**S5.3**), alternative 5' splice sites (**S5.4**) and retained introns (**S5.5**). For each event the genomic coordinates, gene name and difference in PSI (Δ PSI) are indicated. **S5.6**) List of gene ontology (biological process) enriched terms in all alternatively-spliced genes. **S5.7**) List of KEGG enriched pathways in all alternatively-spliced genes.

Supplementary Table S6. Genes modified by SRp55 depletion in EndoC- β H1 cells. **S6.1**) List of down-regulated genes. Median RPKM expression for each condition and log₂ fold change are indicated. **S6.2**) List of gene ontology (biological process) enriched terms in down-regulated genes. **S6.3**) List of KEGG enriched pathways in down-regulated genes. **S6.4**) List of up-regulated genes. Median RPKM expression for each condition and log₂ fold change are indicated. **S6.5**) List of gene ontology (biological process) enriched terms in up-regulated genes. **S6.6**) List of KEGG enriched pathways in up-regulated genes.

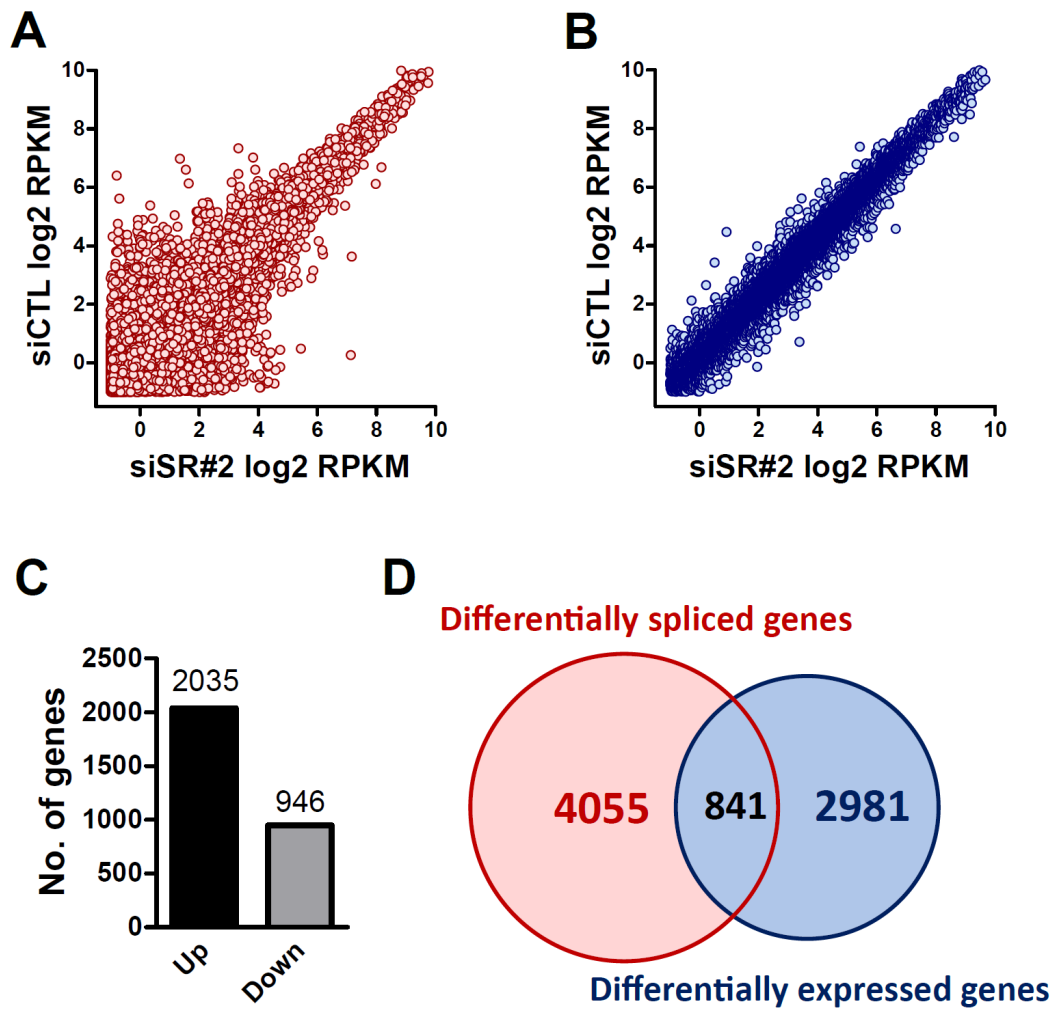
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Supplementary Figure 1. SRp55 is down-regulated by pro-inflammatory cytokines and this contributes to cytokine-induced beta cell death. **A)** Representative western blot and densitometric measurements showing the expression of SRp55 in EndoC-βH1 cells non-treated (NT) or following a 48 h exposure to IL-1β + IFN-γ (cytokines). **B and C)** EndoC-βH1 cells were transfected with an empty vector (pFLAG) or a vector expressing SRp55 (pSRp55). After transfection, cells were left untreated or exposed to IL-1β plus IFN-γ for 48 h. **B)** SRp55 protein expression was evaluated by Western-blot. Expression values were normalized by the highest value of each experiment, considered as 1. **C)** Apoptosis was evaluated by Hoechst/PI staining. Results are mean ± SEM of three to six independent experiments. **A)** *p < 0.05 non-treated (NT) vs cytokines by paired t test. **B and C)** **p < 0.01 pFLAG vs pSRp55 under non-treated conditions, ###p<0.001 pFLAG vs pSRp55 under cytokines exposure, and &&&p<0.001 as indicated by a bar by ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post hoc test.



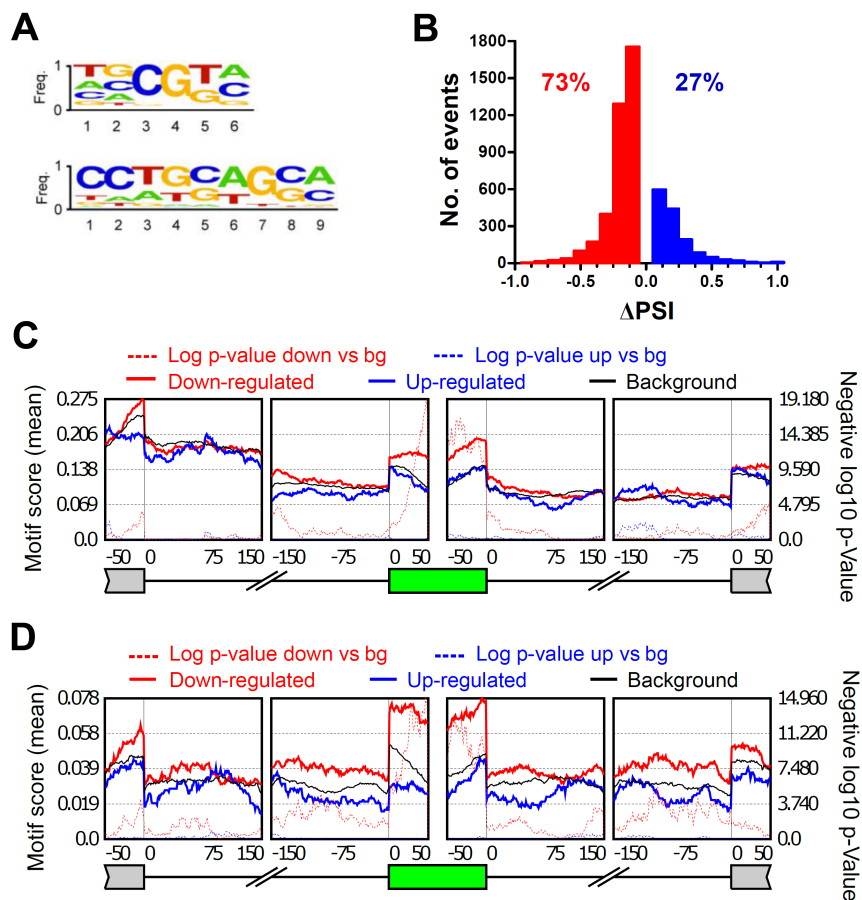
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 2. Impact of SRp55 depletion on alternative splicing as compared to gene expression. **A)** Expression profiles of splice variants in control versus SRp55-KD cells. **B)** Expression profiles of genes in control versus SRp55-KD cells. **C)** Number of up- and down-regulated genes following SRp55 silencing. **D)** Venn diagram showing the overlap between differentially spliced and differentially expressed genes. Results are based on five independent experiments.



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Supplementary Figure 3. Enrichment analysis of SRp55 binding-motifs in modified cassette exons. **A)** Position weight matrices of SRp55 binding-motifs identified by SELEX (6-mer on the upper side) and by *de novo* prediction after SRp55 overexpression (9-mer on the lower side). **B)** Distribution of Δ PSI values in modified cassette exons, showing a clear predominance of exon skipping. **(C-D)** Representation of the spatial distribution of SRp55 binding-motifs in the vicinity of alternatively spliced cassette exons. The position weight matrices shown in **(A)** were used to scan the occurrence of binding motifs in respectively 1,449 and 3,820 up-regulated or down-regulated exons whose inclusion is impacted by SRp55 KD, and compared against 134,507 non-modified cassette exons (FDR \geq 50%). The solid lines indicate the mean SRp55 binding motif score for each nucleotide position. Dotted lines indicate log₁₀ p-values obtained by statistical comparison of motif scores between modified exons (down- or up-regulated) against non-modified background exons, showing significant enrichment of the SRp55 binding motif in exonic sequences of down-regulated exons. The green box represents an average cassette exon, while solid lines and grey boxes represent neighbouring introns and up- and down-stream exons respectively. The numbers shown above indicate the relative nucleotide position from exon-intron junctions. Enrichment of the 6-mer motif is shown in **(C)**, while enrichment of the 9-mer motif is shown in **(D)**. Results are based on five independent RNA-seq experiments.



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Supplementary Figure 4. SRp55 KD affects splicing and expression of the pro-apoptotic protein BIM contributing to beta cell apoptosis. **A)** Representative western blot showing the expression of BIM isoforms in control and SRp55 KD EndoC-βH1 cells. **B)** Ratio between BIM small (S) and BIM large (L) isoforms was calculated by densitometry. **C)** Protein expression of total BIM was measured by densitometry of all BIM isoforms and normalized by α-tubulin as loading control. Protein expression values were normalized by the highest value of each experiment, considered as 1. **D-F)** Double KD of SRp55 and BIM in EndoC-βH1 cells. Cells were transfected with siCTL, siSRp55#2, siBim or siSRp55#2 + siBim for 48 h. mRNA expression of SRp55 (D) and BIM S (E) was measured by qRT-PCR and normalized by the housekeeping gene β-actin. mRNA expression values were normalized by the highest value of each experiment, considered as 1. **F)** Proportion of apoptotic cells was evaluated by Hoechst/PI staining. Results are mean ± SEM of four to five independent experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 vs. siCTL; ###p < 0.01 and ####p < 0.001 as indicated by bars. **B, C)** Paired t-test. **D-F)** ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post hoc test.

