# Supplemental Materials Molecular Biology of the Cell

Viganó et al.

#### **Supplemental Material**

Figure S1: Comparison of randomly selected CIN and MIN cells.

(A) Table lists ploidy and chromosome numbers for 8 human cancer cell lines used in (B), including diploid telomerase-immortalized (hTERT) RPE1 cells, diploid microsatellite instable (MIN) and aneuploid chromosomally instable (CIN) cells. Chromosome counts were obtained from the American Tissue Culture Consortium (ATCC). (B) Hierarchical clustering based on the LC-MS/MS results for the cell lines listed in (A), using the tandem mass tag (TMT)-labeling approach. The vertical dimension depicts ~7.500 proteins detected in the indicated cell lines. The heat map shows the degree of deregulation versus the diploid control cell line hTERT-RPE1. Data are from a single biological replicate, conceived as a pilot experiment (see table S1).

Figure S2: Establishment of DLD-1-derived cell lines differing in ploidy.

(A) Left panel: micrographs show mitotic spreads stained with whole-chromosome DNA probes for the indicated chromosomes (chromosomes 3 and 4 in 2N, 4N and PTA; chromosomes 5 and 7 in Tr7 clones). Scale bars represent 10 µm. Right panel: histogram shows the frequencies of chromosome copy number counts. Values are normalized for the number of counted cells (n). Data are from two biological replicates. (B) Histograms shows the frequencies of chromosome mis-segregation events in trisomic clones. Data relate to Fig. 2A. Error bars represent SD. Values indicate the number of counted cells, data are from three biological replicates, unpaired two-tailed t-test. (C) Upper panel: Spindle geometry

measurements in metaphase cells. Scale bar represents 5  $\mu$ m, DNA was stained with DAPI. Lower left panel: representative  $\alpha$ -tubulin staining and schematic showing spindle geometry measurement approach. Lower right panels: dot plots showing mitotic spindle length, width and angle measurements for indicated cell lines. Horizontal bars show mean values, the numbers of counted cells are indicated, data are from two biological replicates. Two-tailed *t*test: \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, \*\*\**P*<0.001 and \*\*\*\**P*<0.0001. (D) Left panel: micrographs of fixed cells stained with antibodies raised against the centriole maker CP110 and  $\alpha$ -tubulin. Scale bar represents 5  $\mu$ m, DNA was stained with DAPI. Right panel: dot plots show centrioles and centrosomes numbers in the indicated cell lines, using CP110 and Cep135 as markers for centrioles and centrosomes, respectively. Horizontal bars indicate mean values, numbers of counted cells are indicated, data are from two biological replicates.

Figure S3: Comparative proteomic analysis of DLD-1 derived cells.

(A) Box whisker plot shows the relative abundance of proteins (*versus* parental diploid DLD-1 cells) functionally associated with protein proteolysis, protein folding, autophagy, DNA damage and oxidative stress response. Each dot represents an incident of a significant (p<0.1) deregulation that was observed in the 4N clone or in at least one PTA clone or Tr7 clone. Tables on the right describe the GO terms that were considered for the analysis. (B) Box whisker plot showing the relative abundance (versus parental diploid DLD-1 cells) of proteins functionally related to type I interferon signaling. P-values for the proteins shown are below 0.05. Data relate to experiment shown in Fig. 4B, C and D. Data compiled in panels A and B are from biological triplicates (table S2). (C) Left panel: micrographs of cells treated with BrdU and stained with anti-BrdU antibodies and DAPI. Acid denaturing of DNA was omitted to avoid prevalent nuclear staining; extra-nuclear BrdU foci represent cytoplasmic DNA. Scale bar represents 10 µm. Right panel: box whisker plot showing the number of cytoplasmic BrdU foci for the indicated cell lines. Data come from biological duplicates.

Figure S4: Targeted analysis of protein expression in DLD-1-derived cells.

(A, B) Tables show an enrichment analysis of the 500 most deregulated phospho-peptides per cell line based on the TSG/OG and CIN/cell division inclusion lists. The number of inclusion list matches (signlList) and non-matches (totSign) were compared to random inclusion list matches (nonSignlList) and non-matches (totNonSign) in a human proteome background. Significance (ftPValue) was calculated using Fisher's exact test. Shaded areas highlight the most significant enrichments. We note that one of the two trisomic clones showed an apparently significant enrichment, but because this was seen in only one of two near-identical clones, the significance, if any, of this observation is difficult to assess (C) Dot plots show the relative abundance of selected mitotic proteins in 4N, PTA and Tr7 clones. Note that a less stringent p-value cut off of 0.1 was applied. (D) Dot plots show the relative abundance of proteins belonging to the MCM and ORC complexes in 4N, PTA and Tr7 clones. Data compiled in panels C and D come from biological triplicates (table S4)

Figure S5: Comparative phospho-proteomic analysis of DLD-1 derived cells.

(A, B) Tables list the results of a gene ontology (GO)-term enrichment analysis of phosphopeptides up-regulated across 4N and PTA clones (A) or 4N and Tr7 clones (B). Enrichment analysis was carried out for the 500 most deregulated phospho-peptides per condition (p>0.05), the 20 most significant enrichments are shown.

Figure S6: Targeted analysis of protein phosphorylation in DLD-1-derived cells.

(A, B) STRING functional network analysis of the phospho-peptides belonging to clusters shown in (Fig. 5E ). Nodal connections are based on a confidence value of 0.9 using experimental and database evidence. Solid lines indicate intra-network, dashed lines internetwork connections. (C, D) STRING functional network analysis of the phospho-peptides obtained by clustering through the fuzzy C-means algorithm, as shown in Fig. 5F. Nodal connections are based on a confidence value of 0.9 using experimental and database evidence. Solid lines internetwork, dashed lines in Fig. 5F. Nodal connections are based on a confidence value of 0.9 using experimental and database evidence. Solid lines indicate intra-network, dashed lines internetwork connections.

Figure S7: Targeted analysis of protein phosphorylation in DLD-1-derived cells.

(A) Tables show an enrichment analysis of the 500 most deregulated phospho-peptides per cell line, using the CIN/cell division inclusion list. The number of inclusion list matches (signlList) and non-matches (totSign) were compared to random inclusion list matches (nonSignlList) and non-matches (totNonSign) in a human proteome background. Significance (ftPvalue) was calculated using Fisher's exact test. Shaded areas highlight the most significant enrichments. (B) Dot plot shows selected detection ratios of regulatory phosphorylation sites of the centrosome and mitotic spindle kinase Aurora A (AURKA P-T288), the mitotic kinase Cdk1 (CDK1 P-T14, P-Y15), the cell cycle checkpoint kinase Chk1 (CHK1 P-S286, CHK1 P-S301) and the mitotic spindle kinase Plk1 (Plk1 P-T210). Dashed lines indicate a 2-fold cutoff. (C) Table lists the p-values for phospho-peptide measurements

shown in (B), without applying a p-value cutoff. Data compiled in panels A and B come from biological triplicates (table S4).

**Table S1:** Raw data (spreadsheet) summarizing results from TMT of 8 CIN and MIN cell lines. The first three columns describe the accession number (AC), gene name and protein description of each identified protein. The columns in grey show the relative abundance (log2 ratio versus RPE1) for each entrance in all the considered cell lines. Note that this pilot experiment was only carried out once; hence, no statistical tests for deregulation could be applied.

**Table S2:** Raw data (spreadsheets) summarizing analyses of TMT data. The first spreadsheet contains TMT data of diploid, tetraploid and PTA clones. The first three columns describe the accession number (AC), gene name and protein description of each identified protein. TRUE or FALSE refer to membership of a given protein to CIN/Cell Division, TSGs or OGs list. GO indicate the Gene Ontology annotation relative to Cellular Component (cc), Molecular Function (mf) and Biological Process (bp). The columns in grey show the relative abundance (log2 ratio versus diploid DLD-1) for each entrance in all the considered cell lines, and respective p-values and q-values (False discovery rates). Note that this experiment was performed in biological triplicates. The second spreadsheet contains the same analysis, as described above, for diploid, tetraploid and two trisomic clones. Relative abundance was calculated versus the diploid cell line. The third spreadsheet lists the 18 commonly deregulated proteins (between 4N and two trisomic clones).

**Table S3:** Table refers to Figure 4A and lists only significant proteins, with at least a 1.5 fold change *versus* 2N (p-value cut-off <0.1). Spreadsheets one to four are related to oxidative stress, protein folding, protein lysis and autophagy G0 terms, respectively.

**Table S4:** The first spreadsheet contains the components that make up the inclusion lists of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) and oncogenes (OGs), used for targeted analyses. The second spreadsheet contains the components that make up the CIN/Cell Division inclusion list, used for targeted analysis. These inclusion lists were generated as described in the Materials and methods section.

**Table S5:** Raw data (spreadsheet) summarizing the results of the analyses of phosphoenrichment experiments. The first spreadsheet lists phospho-enriched peptides of diploid, tetraploid and PTA clones. The first four columns describe the identified peptide, the accession number (AC) of the corresponding protein, protein descriptions and type of posttranslational modifications (ptm). The subsequent columns indicate the numbers of ptms per identified peptide, the modified residue (\*), and the position of the ptm within the protein. TRUE or FALSE refer to the membership of each protein in the CIN/Cell Division, TSG or OG inclusion lists. GO indicate the Gene Ontology annotation relative to Cellular Component (cc), Molecular Function (mf) and Biological Process (bp). The columns in grey show the relative phosphorylation level (log2 ratio versus diploid DLD-1) for each entrance in all considered cell lines, and respective p-values and q-values (False discovery rates). Note that this experiment was performed in biological triplicates. The second spreadsheet contains the same analysis, as described above, for diploid, tetraploid and two trisomic clones. Relative abundance was calculated versus the diploid cell line.

**Table S6:** Venn diagram analyses. TRUE or FALSE in the spreadsheets refer to membership of a given protein to the Venn diagram in 4N plus PTA clones (first spreadsheet) or 4N plus trisomic clones (second spreadsheet). Venn diagrams were obtained by selecting the 500 most deregulated phospho-peptides per cell line (based on an FDR of <10%, yielding a total of 1410 phospho-peptides from 807 proteins). Note that this experiment was performed in biological triplicates.

**Table S7**: Fuzzy C-means algorithm analysis. Data for this analysis were obtained from the same biological experiments (in triplicate) as used for Table S5. The first and second spreadsheets list phospho-peptides referring to Figure 5E. The third, fourth and fifth spreadsheets list phospho-peptides referring to Figure 5F. The first columns describe the properties of phosphopeptides as described in Table S5. In subsequent columns, log2 ratios (sample abundance versus 2N) were normalized to have a standard deviation of 1 and a mean of 0 (z-score). The last columns represent mFuzz cluster membership values.

**Table S8:** Drug screening assay spreadsheet. List of targets, incubation time,  $IC_{50}$  and  $IC_{50}$  average for each of the tested compounds. Note that biological triplicates were performed only for the compounds that showed a significant  $IC_{50}$  difference in the first run. Two-tailed *t*-test was used for the significance analysis. NA: no activity was detectable at highest dose of compound.

# Figure S1 A

	Name	Ploidy	Chromosome Number
hTERT	RPE1	Diploid	46
MIN	HCT116	Diploid	46
	DLD-1	Diploid	46
	RKO	Diploid	46-50
CIN	SW480	Aneuploid	Hypotriploid
	HT29	Aneuploid	71
	Hela-S3	Aneuploid	76-80
Other	Sw837	Hypodiploid	40

В



Figure S2 A





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N/

x172

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-3

2





# **Figure S4**

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#### Tumour suppressor genes (TSG)

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TSG enrichment analysis of proteins down-regulated in 4N and PTA cells

ISG em	ichiment an	alysis ol p	noteins up-regi	lialeu ili 4in a				,, <b>,</b> ,			
	signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue		signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSigr	n ftPValue
4N	6	145	175	5486	0.3374176		4	145	175	5486	0.6771092
PTA 1	3	128	182	5479	0.7905782		0	169	182	5479	1.0000000
PTA 2	3	143	181	5480	0.8425621		1	153	181	5480	0.9920951
PTA 3	0	108	182	5479	1.0000000		3	189	182	5479	0.9425012
PTA 4	2	156	181	5480	0.9593175		2	140	181	5480	0.9387884
TSG er	richment a	nalysis of	f proteins up-re	gulated in 4N	and Tr 7 cells	TS	G enrichme	nt analysi	s of proteins do	wn-regulate	d in 4N and Tr 7
	signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue		signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue
4N	3	157	213	7160	0.8381178		3	137	213	7160	0.7682216
Tr7d1	1	155	213	7160	0.9882724		5	139	213	7160	0.4109171
Tr7d2	2	132	215	7158	0.8997608		2	164	215	7158	0.9520510
<b>Oncoge</b> OG enri	nes (OG) chment ana	alysis of p	roteins up-regu	lated in 4N ar	nd PTA cells	00	G enrichmer	nt analysis	of proteins do	wn-regulated	in 4N and PTA
	signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue		signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSig	ftPValue
4N	1	150	87	5574	0.9011513		4	145	87	5574	0.2099882
PTA1	1	131	88	5573	1.0000000		4	165	88	5573	0.2815287
PTA 2	0	146	89	5572	1.0000000		3	151	89	5572	0.4444776
PTA 3	0	108	89	5572	1.0000000		3	189	89	5572	0.5862782
PTA 4	2	156	89	5572	0.7117185		1	141	89	5572	0.8922519
OG enr	chment an	alysis of p	proteins up-reg	ulated in 4N a	nd Tr 7 cells	00	G enrichmen	ıt analysis	of proteins dov	vn-regulated	in 4N and Tr 7 o
	signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue		signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue
4N	4	156	104	7269	0.2017603		1	139	104	7269	0.8612769
Tr7d1	4	152	105	7268	0.1946339		0	144	105	7268	1.0000000

regulated in AN and DTA calls

#### 4 **CIN/Cell division inclusion list**

130

Tr7d2

В

Enrichment analysis of proteins up-regulated in 4N and PTA cells

105

7268

0.1353750

Enrichment analysis of proteins down-regulated in 4N and PTA cells

7268

1.0000000

105

	signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue	signILis	t totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSI	gn ftPValue
4N	13	138	711	4950	0.9289159	11	137	711	4962	0.4440535
PTA <sup>·</sup>	1 15	116	699	4962	0.6477453	22	147	699	4962	0.4440535
PTA 2	2 21	125	700	4961	0.2957998	15	139	700	4961	0.8415546
PTA 3	39	99	706	4955	0.9108165	21	171	706	4955	0.7450646
PTA 4	4 10	148	706	4955	0.9916212	20	122	706	4955	0.3435905

0

166

Enrichment analysis of proteins up-regulated in 4N and Tr 7 cells

Enrichment analysis of proteins down-regulated in 4N and Tr 7 cells

sig	InIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue	signIList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSig	n ftPValue
4N	11	149	681	6692	0.8624752	12	128	681	6692	0.6403011
Tr7d1	20	136	679	6694	0.1097800	5	139	679	6694	0.9959316
Tr7d2	19	115	680	6693	0.0605936	5	161	680	6693	0.9990127



## Figure S5

### Α

Cell cycle and cytoskeleton-related processes

RNA-related processes

Nucelar pore-related processes

Enrichment analysis on cluster of up-regulations in 4N and PTA cells

Enrichment analysis on cluster of up-regulations in PTA cells

GO.ID	Term	Significant	weight01Fisher
GO:0045944	positive reg. of transcription from RNA Poll II	promoter 19	2 0e-11
GO:0016925	protein sumovlation	7	1.8e-07
GO:0007186	G-protein coupled receptor signaling	8	1.0e-06
GO:0045892	negative regulation of transcription	22	1.2e-06
GO:0008284	positive regulation of cell proliferation	10	1.9e-06
GO:0070527	platelet aggregation	4	5.6e-06
GO:0035329	hippo signaling	4	1.5e-05
GO:1904951	positive regulation of establ. of protein localization	aition 10	1.7e-05
GO:0030261	chromosome condensation	4	2.6e-05
GO:0007267	cell-cell signaling	11	3.5e-05
GO:000281	mitotic cytokinesis	4	7.6e-05
GO:0000122	negative reg. of transcription from RNA Poll II	promoter10	7.7e-05
GO:0031032	actomyosin structure organization	7	8.5e-05
GO:0006260	DNA replication	8	9.1e-05
GO:0060560	developmental growth involved in morphogen	esis 6	0.00013
GO:0006999	nuclear pore organization	3	0.00013
GO:0043066	negative regulation of apoptotic process	1	2 0.00014
GO:0031047	gene silencing by RNA		7 0.00014
GO:0015031	protein transport	2	6 0.00016
GO:1902589	single-organism organelle organization	5	8 0.00017

GO.ID Significant Term weight01Fisher GO:0051301 cell division 28 2.0e-14 microtubule cytoskeleton organization GO:0000226 24 1.7e-10 GO:0030261 chromosome condensation 1.5e-09 7 GO:0006406 10 4.5e-08 mRNA export from nucleus GO:0006355 regulation of transcription 54 5.2e-08 GO:0006325 chromatin organization 23 3.7e-07 GO:0000281 mitotic cytokinesis 6 5.4e-07 GO:0007077 mitotic nuclear envelope disassembly 6 1.2e-06 GO:0007018 microtubule-based movement 1.4e-06 9 positive reg. of transcription from RNA Poll II promoter 15 GO:0045944 2 2e-06 GO:0000070 4.2e-06 mitotic sister chromatid segregation 11 62 6.3e-06 GO:0007049 cell cycle regulation of alternative mRNA splicing GO:0000381 5 8.2e-06 GO:0006606 protein import into nucleus 12 1.2e-05 GO:0070925 organelle assembly 1.3e-05 21 2.0e-05 GO:0030154 cell differentiation 51 GO:0006998 nuclear envelope organization 10 2.1e-05 GO:1900034 regulation of cellular response to heat 2.2e-05 6 GO:0031047 gene silencing by RNA 2.4e-05 7 2.5e-05 GO:0001764 neuron migration 5

### Β

#### Cell cycle and cytoskeleton-related processes

Enrichment analysis on cluster of up-regulations in Tr 7 cells

GO.ID	Term Si	gnificant	weight01Fisher
GO:0045944	positive reg. of transcription from RNA Poll II pro	moter14	1.7e-06
GO:0000902	cell morphogenesis	14	2.8e-05
GO:0031397	negative regulation of protein ubiquitination	5	6.1e-05
GO:0043065	positive regulation of apoptotic process	10	7.8e-05
GO:0006355	regulation of transcription	33	0.00019
GO:0008283	cell proliferation	21	0.00026
GO:0008285	negative regulation of cell proliferation	8	0.00045
GO:0007507	heart development	10	0.00060
GO:1902041	regulation of extrinsic apoptotic signaling	3	0.00073
GO:0030433	ER-assoc. ubiquitin-dependent protein breakd	own 3	0.00073
GO:0001892	embryonic placenta development	4	0.00090
GO:0001510	RNA methylation	3	0.00092
GO:0035329	hippo signaling	3	0.00092
GO:0032990	cell part morphogenesis	6	0.00115
GO:2000045	regulation of G1/S transition of mitotic cell cyc	le 4	0.00136
GO:0051028	mRNA transport	6	0.00157
GO:0030216	keratinocyte differentiation	4	0.00163
GO:0043623	cellular protein complex assembly	8	0.00168
GO:0016925	protein sumoylation	4	0.00180
GO:0035023	regulation of Rho protein signal transdu…	4	0.00180

#### RNA-related processes

Enrichment analysis on cluster of up-regulations in 4N and Tr 7 cells

GO.ID	Term Sig	nificant	weight01Fisher
GO:0042733	embryonic digit morphogenesis	3	2.5e-05
GO:0043266	regulation of potassium ion transport	3	3.5e-05
GO:0031532	actin cytoskeleton reorganization	4	3.5e-05
GO:0086003	cardiac muscle cell contraction	3	4.6e-05
GO:0071805	potassium ion transmembrane transport	3	4.6e-05
GO:0032663	regulation of interleukin-2 production	3	4.6e-05
GO:0086001	cardiac muscle cell action potential	3	6.0e-05
GO:0000281	mitotic cytokinesis	3	0.00012
GO:0016032	viral process	8	0.00015
GO:0043066	negative regulation of apoptotic process	7	0.00032
GO:0048589	developmental growth	5	0.00042
GO:0008283	cell proliferation	10	0.00073
GO:0007010	cytoskeleton organization	1	1 0.00131
GO:0030216	keratinocyte differentiation	;	3 0.00135
GO:1902305	regulation of sodium ion transmembrane transpo	ort 2	2 0.00161
GO:1903115	regulation of actin filament-based movement	:	2 0.00161
GO:0086065	cell communication involved in cardiac conduction	on 2	2 0.00161
GO:2000106	regulation of leukocyte apoptotic process es		2 0.00161
GO:0032456	endocytic recycling		2 0.00161
GO:0034766	negative regulation of ion transmembrane transc	oport	2 0.00161

### Figure S6



B

#### STRING network analysis Cluster of up-regulations in 4N and PTA cells



D

#### STRING network analysis Cluster of up-regulations in 4N and Tr 7 cells



STRING network analysis Cluster of up-regulations in Tr 7 cells



### Figure S7 A

Β

CIN/cell division inclusion list enrichment analysis of the most deregulated phospho-peptides (500 phospho-peptides per condition) phospho-peptides up-regulated in 4N and PTA cells phospho-peptides up-regulated in Tr7cells

	signII	_ist	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue
4N		80	324	2563	12305	0.1466766
PTA	.1	94	322	2551	12317	0.0119480
PTA	3	79	260	2556	12312	0.0113770
PTA	4	62	214	2562	12306	0.0393165

phospho-peptides down-regulated in 4N and PTA cells

signIList		totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue
4N	14	82	2 256	3 1230	5 0.7590456
PT	A 1 12	2 72	2 255	1231	7 0.7648565
PT	A3 32	2 13	9 255	6 1231	2 0.8686990
PT	A4 33	3 19	1 256	62 1230	6 0.8217455

sig	InlList	totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue
4N	55	223	1326	7133	0.0735379
Tr7d1	57	204	1342	7117	0.5997863
Tr7d2	56	216	1319	7140	0.0405239

#### phospho-peptides down-regulated in Tr7cells

	signIList		totSign	nonSignIList	totNonSign	ftPValue
4N		37	185	1326	7133	0.3941695
Tr 7	'd1	39	220	1342	7117	0.6436645
Tr 7	d2	43	185	1319	7140	0.1498234



### С

p-values for selected phopho-peptides

Kinase,	P-site	role of P-site	4N	PTA 1	PTA 3	PTA 4
AURKA CDK1	P-T288 P-T14/	activating, T-loop	0.025	0.000	0.021	0.002
011144	P-Y15	inhibitory	0.207	0.027	0.013	0.027
CHK1	P-S301	damage	0.001	0.002	0.187	0.016
CHK1	P-S286	upon stalled replication and DNA	0 158	0 469	0 479	0 297
PLK1	P-T210	activating, T-loop	0.195	0.168	0.055	0.554