A systems-approach reveals human nestin is an endothelial-enriched, angiogenesisindependent intermediate filament protein P Dusart, L Fagerberg, L Perisic, M Civelek, E Struck, U Hedin, M Uhlén, DA Trégouët, T Renné, J Odeberg, LM Butler

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1







Nestin/DAPI







DAPI/NESTIN/VIMENTIN

Flow direction

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Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1: EC marker transcripts values correlate with *NES* in GTex dataset: **Related to Figure 1.** RNA-seq data from 2841 individual samples from 25 different human tissues from the GTex project were used to generate Spearman pair wise correlation values between *NES* and those encoding for the known EC transcripts *CLEC14A*, *ROBO4*, *TIE1*, *SOX17*, *TEK*, *ESAM*, *NRP1* and *CD34*. Correlation values and corresponding p-values are shown in the top left and bottom right of each scatter plot, respectively.

Figure S2: Correlation between mRNA expression level and patient survival: Related to Figure 3. Kaplan-Meier plots summarise results from analysis of correlation between mRNA expression level and patient survival, using best separation, for the genes *NES*, *PECAM1* and *CD34* in (A) renal cancer, (B) urothelial cancer, (C) lung cancer, (D) stomach cancer, and (E) glioma. Patients were divided, based on expression level, into a 'low' or 'high' group. For each Kaplan-Meier plot, corresponding 5-year survival for patients with high expression, 5-year survival for patients with low expression and log-rank P value are displayed. For glioma, 3-year survival is shown. All three genes show significant (p<0.001) association with patient survival in renal cancer with unfavourable prognosis. The survival analysis is described in more detail at the HPA portal (www.proteinatlas.org/about).

Figure S3: Verification of nestin antibody specificity and knockdown efficiency: Related to all Figures. HUVEC were transfected with control siRNA, or one of two different anti-nestin siRNA sequences. (A) *NES* mRNA expression 72h post-transfection measured by qPCR, and nestin protein expression analysed by (B) Western blot and (C) immunofluorescence staining. (U-Untransfected cells, C-Scrambled control siRNA, N1/N2-anti-*NES* siRNA).

Figure S4: Vimentin expression and subcellular organisation is not affected by nestin inhibition. HUVEC were untreated (U) or transfected with control ('C') or one of 2 anti-nestin ('N1' and 'N2') siRNAs and cultured under static conditions, or 10dyne/cm² laminar shear stress ('flow') for 24 hours, before measurement of (A) *VIM* mRNA expression and (B) subcellular organisation of nestin and vimentin protein by immunofluorescence staining. Graph shows means ±SD.

| Tissue Type | Human Protein Atlas (HPA) | Genotype-Tissue Expression (<i>GTEx</i>) |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| Adipose tissue | 5 | 176 |
| Adrenal gland | 3 | 57 |
| Appendix | 3 | - |
| Blood | - | 271 |
| Blood vessel | - | 280 |
| Bone marrow | 4 | - |
| Brain | 3 | 424 |
| Breast | 5 | 66 |
| Cervix | 2 | - |
| Colon | 13 | 88 |
| Duodenum | 2 | - |
| Endometrium | 5 | - |
| Esophagus | 3 | 251 |
| Epididymis | 1 | - |
| Gallbladder | 3 | - |
| Fallopian tube | 5 | 7 |
| Heart | 5 | 156 |
| Kidney | 9 | 8 |
| Liver | 10 | 35 |
| Lung | 9 | 153 |
| Lymph node | 5 | - |
| Nerve | - | 126 |
| Ovary | 3 | 39 |
| Pancreas | 2 | 71 |
| Parathyroid | 1 | - |
| Pituitary | - | 24 |
| Placenta | 8 | - |
| Prostate | 11 | 43 |
| Rectum | 4 | - |
| Salivary gland | 3 | - |
| Seminal vesicle | 3 | - |
| Skeletal Muscle | 5 | 176 |
| Skin | 3 | - |
| Small intestine | 4 | - |
| Smooth muscle | 3 | - |
| Spleen | 5 | 37 |
| Stomach | 4 | 81 |
| Testis | 10 | 67 |
| Thyroid | 5 | 134 |
| Tonsil | 5 | - |
| Urinary bladder | 2 | - |
| Uterus | - | 36 |
| Vagina | - | 35 |
| Total included | 176 | 2841 |

Table S1: Source and number of human tissue samples in the HPA and GTEx RNAseq dataset: Related to Figure 1 and 2. 176 individual samples from 37 different organs (HPA) and 2841 different samples from 25 different organs (GTex) were analysed for RNA-seq.

Supplemental Excel Tables:

Table S2: 150 transcripts most highly correlated with *NES* and corresponding gene ontology grouping analysis: related to Figure 1. RNA-seq data from 176 individual samples from 37 different human tissues were used to generate Spearman pair wise correlation values between *NES* transcript values and those encoding for all other mapped protein coding genes. Column **A-B**: Gene ID and Spearman pair wise correlation values for the 150 transcripts whose expression most highly correlated with *NES*, across all tissues. Column **D-K**: Gene ontology analysis of these 150 transcripts, using PANTER (<u>http://geneontology.org/</u>), GO ontology database release date 2018-02-02) to identify over or under represented biological process. Grey shaded text indicates a false discovery rate (FDR) >0.001. Terms with FDR >0.01 are not displayed.

Table S3: Tab 1: Expression quantitative trait (eQTL) analysis of the NES gene locus using GWAS and RNA expression data from cultured aortic ECs (HAEC) from 147 individuals. **Tab 2:** Haplotype analysis of the rs3748570, rs11582300, and rs3935541 SNPs on *NES* expression.