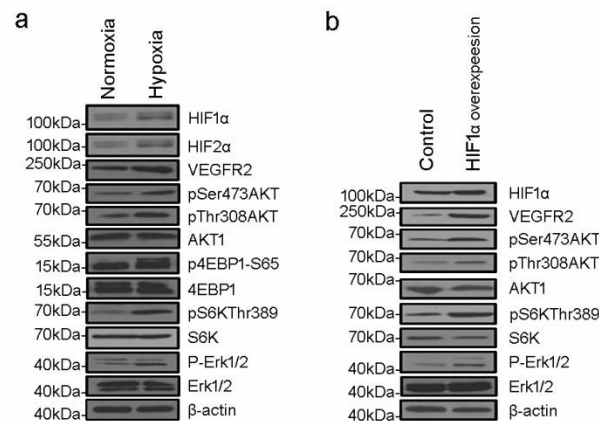


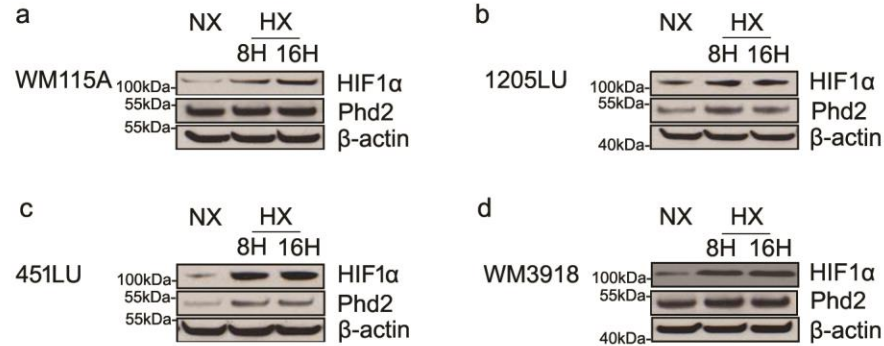
# Liu, et al., Loss of *Phd2* Cooperates with *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup> to Drive Melanomagenesis

## Supplementary Information



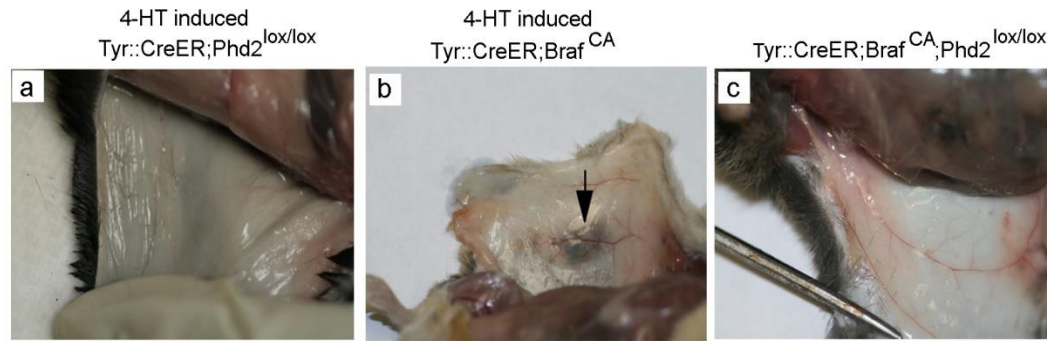
Supplementary Figure 1

**Supplementary Figure 1. Hypoxia regulates Akt-mTOR pathway in *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup>;*Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> melanoma cells.** **a.** 1% oxygen condition further increased HIF stabilization in *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup>;*Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> melanoma cells and activated Akt-mTOR pathway after the tumor cells were cultured under 1% hypoxia for 24 hours. **b.** Non-degradable *HIF-1α* was expressed in *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup>;*Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> melanoma cells. β-actin was used as a loading control. Results are representative of 3 independent experiments.



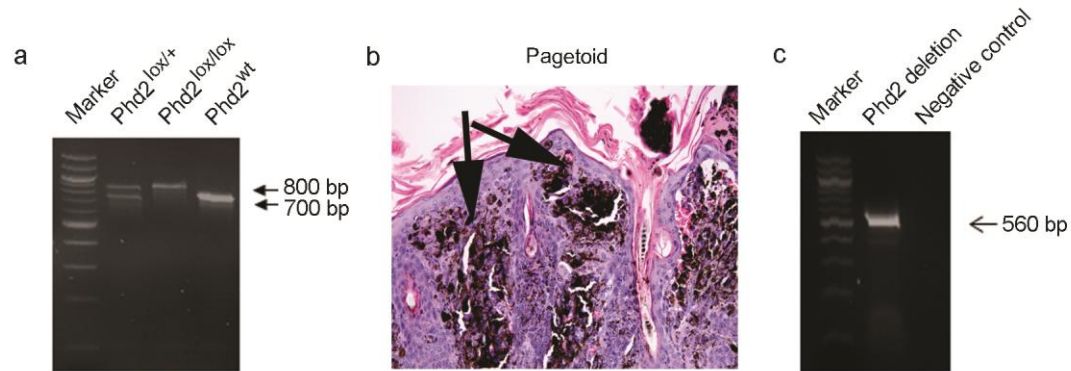
Supplementary Figure 2

**Supplementary Figure 2. PHD2 expression under hypoxia in human melanoma cells. a-d.** Western Blot assay for PHD2 expression. Human melanoma cells were cultured under hypoxia (1% oxygen) for 8 hours or 16 hours. PHD2 expression in response to hypoxia is cell line dependent. Human WM115A (a), 1205LU (b), 451LU (c) and WM3918 (d). *β-actin* was used as loading control. Results are representative of 3 independent experiments.



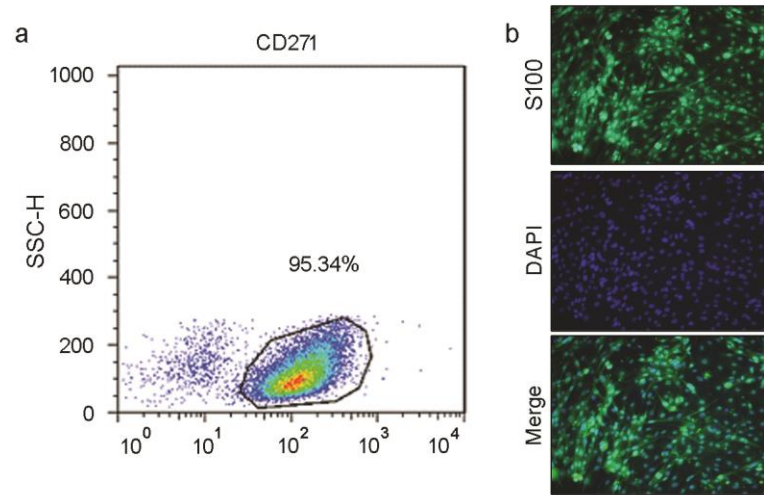
Supplementary Figure 3

**Supplementary Figure 3. Gross skin morphology in different genetically engineered mouse models.** Mice were followed for at least 18 months and then sacrificed. The skin was turned upside down and then photographed. 4-OHT induced *Tyr::CreER; Phd2<sup>lox/lox</sup>* (a), 4-OHT induced *Tyr::CreER; Braf<sup>CA</sup>* (b), *Tyr::CreER; Braf<sup>CA</sup>; Phd2<sup>lox/lox</sup>* mice without the 4-OHT induction (c). Arrow points to the pigmented lesion. Bars indicate 3 mm.



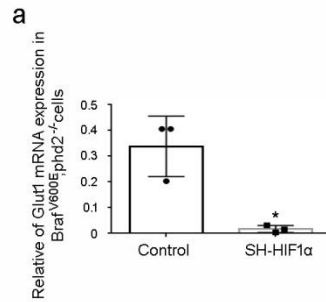
Supplementary Figure 4

**Supplementary Figure 4: Genotyping of the *phd2* allele.** **a.** PCR of *phd2* allele in *Phd2*<sup>+/+</sup>, and *Phd2*<sup>lox/+</sup>, and *Phd2*<sup>lox/lox</sup> mice. **b.** Pagetoid proliferation of melanoma cells in the epidermis derived from the *Tyr::CreER*; *BRaf*<sup>V600E</sup>; *Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Arrows point to the pagetoid cells. Bar indicates 50 μm. **c.** PCR confirms *Phd2* deletion in melanomas from *Tyr::CreER*; *BRaf*<sup>V600E</sup>; *Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.



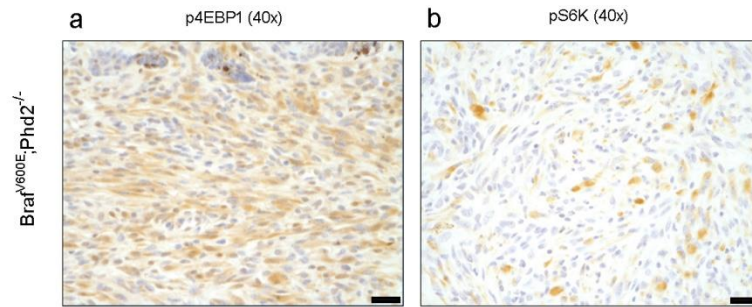
Supplementary Figure 5

**Supplementary Figure 5. Generation and characterization of *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup>; *Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> melanoma cell line.** Melanoma cell lines were derived from tumors developed in the *Tyr::CreER*; *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup>; *Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **a.** Melanoma was excised from the *Tyr::CreER*; *BRAF*<sup>V600E</sup>; *Phd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after 4-OHT induction. The tumor sample was dispersed into single cells and CD271+ cells were sorted out using FACS. **b.** The cell line was stained with the anti-S-100 antibody and all the tumor cells were positive for S-100. Bar indicates 50  $\mu$ m.



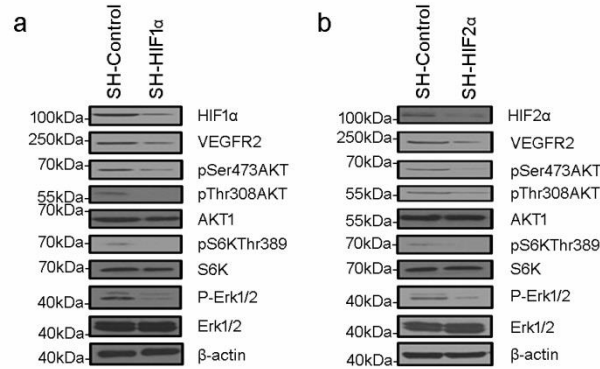
Supplementary Figure 6

**Supplementary Figure 6. *Glut1* gene expression is decreased after *HIF-1α* knockdown in  $Braf^{V600E}, Phd^{-/-}$  melanoma cells.** Quantitative RT-PCR assay for *Glut1* mRNA expression was performed in  $Braf^{V600E}, Phd^{-/-}$  melanoma cells with or without *HIF1α* knockdown (n = 3 replicate experiments; \* indicates  $P < 0.01$ ).  $\beta$ -actin was used as control.



Supplementary Figure 7

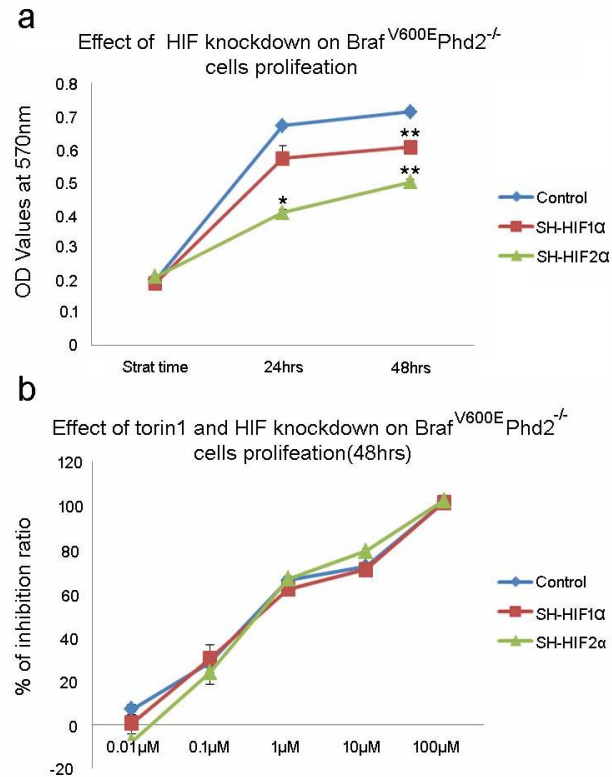
**Supplementary Figure 7. Immunohistochemistry of *Braf<sup>V600E</sup>; Phd2<sup>-/-</sup>* melanoma.** Melanomas from the *Tyr::CreER; BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Phd2<sup>-/-</sup>* mice were stained with anti-p4EBP1 (a) or anti-pS6K antibody (b). Bars indicates 20  $\mu$ m.



Supplementary Figure 8

**Supplementary Figure 8. Effects of HIF knockdown on Akt-mTOR pathway.** Inhibition of the Akt-mTOR pathway was observed in *BRaf<sup>V600E</sup>; Phd2<sup>-/-</sup>* melanoma cells after these cells were transfected with SH-HIF-1 $\alpha$  (a) or SH-HIF-2 $\alpha$  (b).  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. Results are representative of 3 independent experiments.





Supplementary Figure 9

**Supplementary Figure 9. Effects of HIF knockdown and torin1 on *Braf<sup>V600E</sup>,Phd2<sup>-/-</sup>* melanoma cell proliferation.** **a.** Cell proliferation was measured in *BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Phd2<sup>-/-</sup>* melanomas after *HIF-1α* or *HIF-2α* knockdown. **b.** Cell proliferation was measured in *BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Phd2<sup>-/-</sup>* melanomas after *HIF-1α* or *HIF-2α* knockdown in combination with different concentrations of torin1. Results are from 3 independent experiments.

# Supplementary Figure 10

Fig. 1e

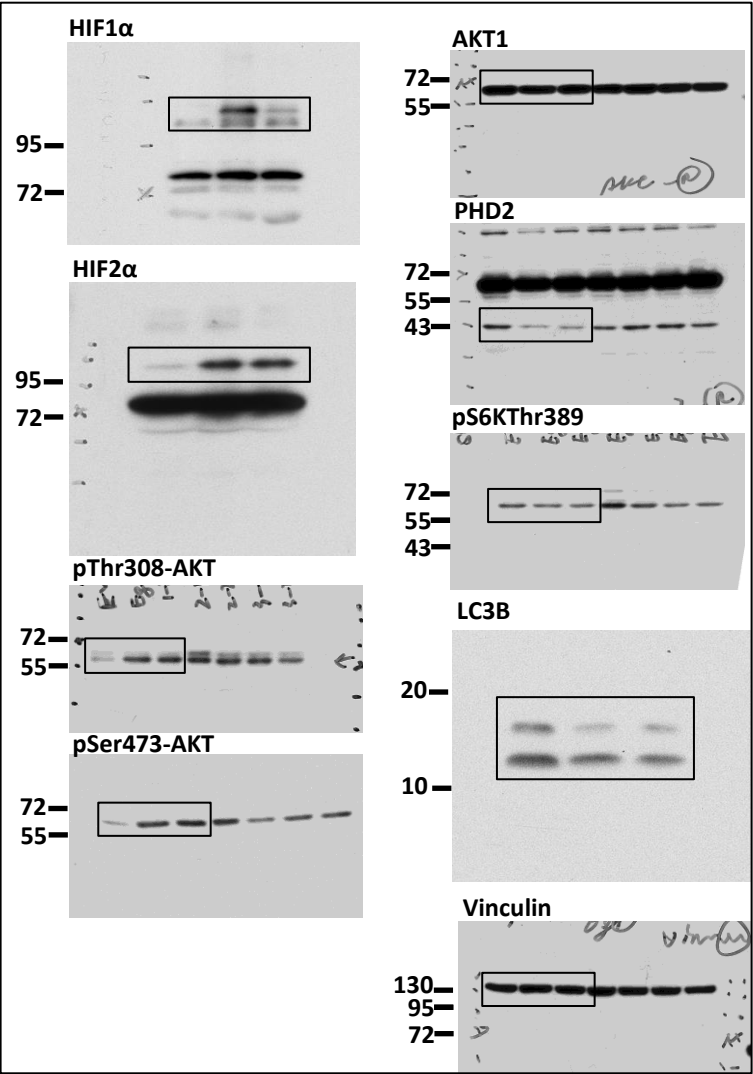


Fig 1f

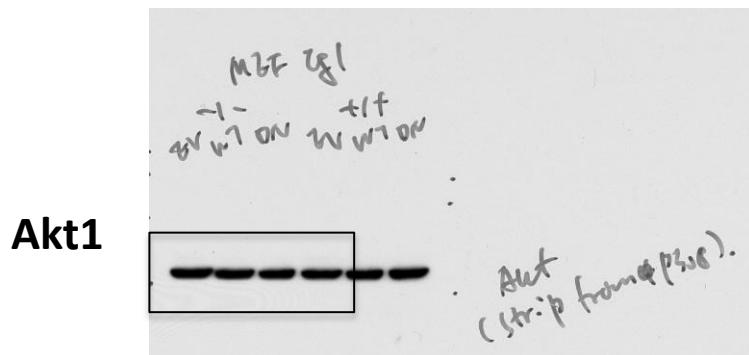
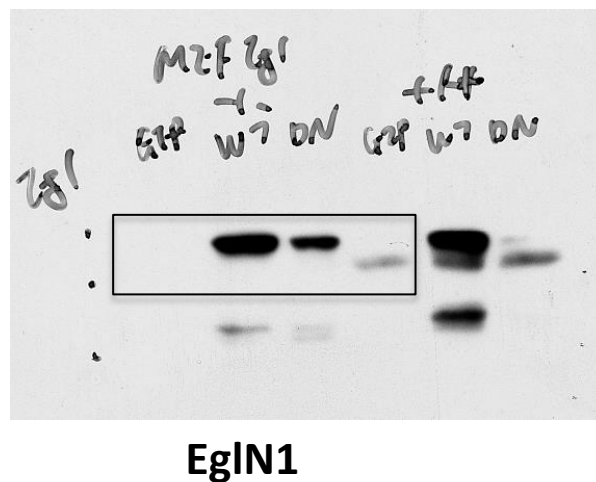
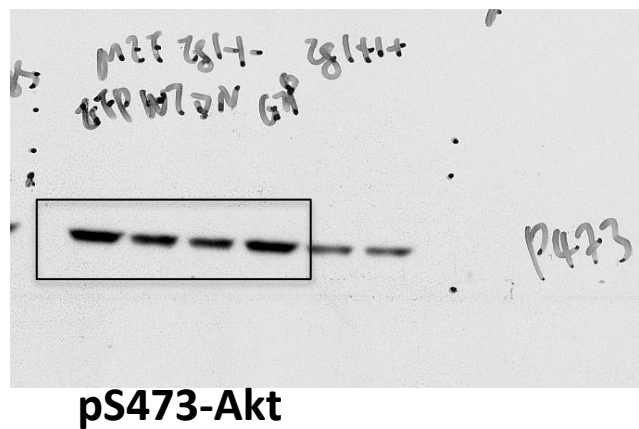
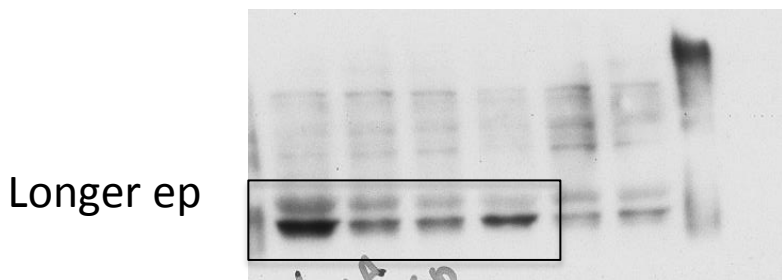
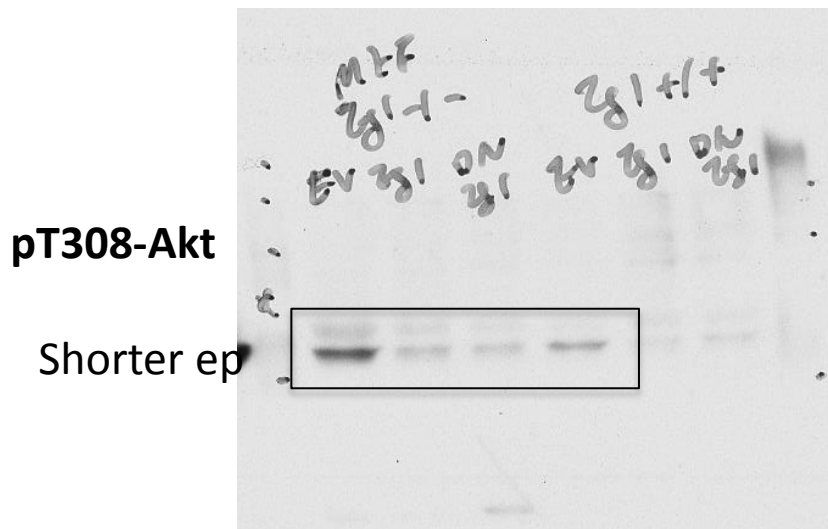


Fig. 1g

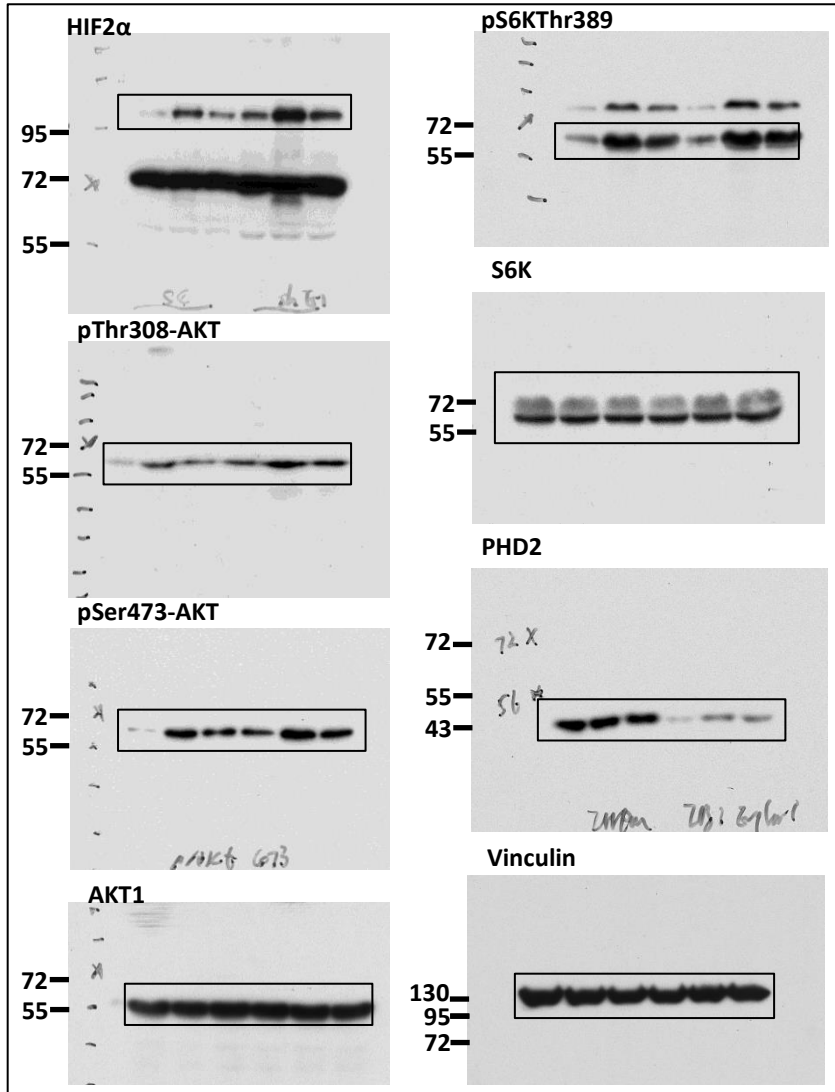


Fig. 1h

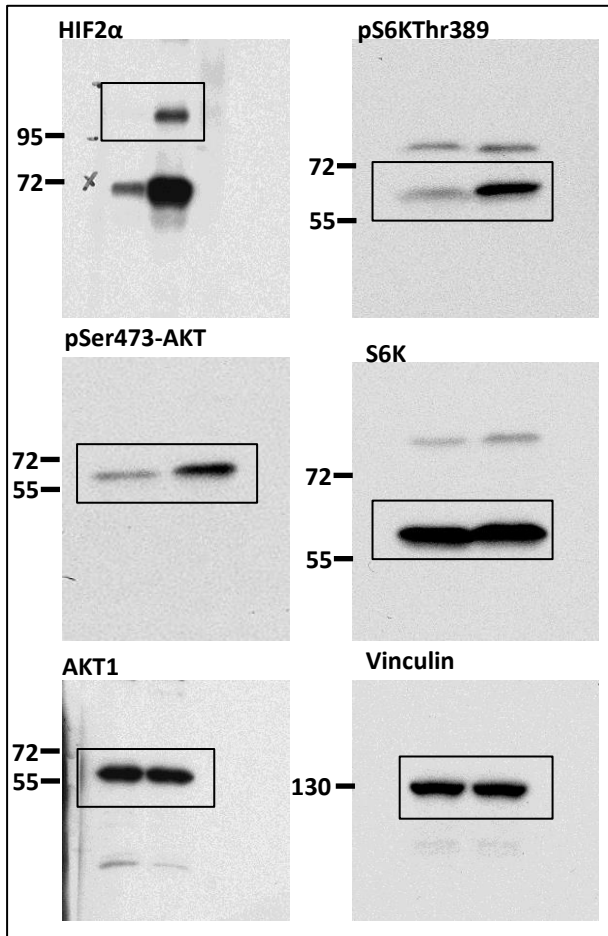


Fig. 1i

Flag-PHD2

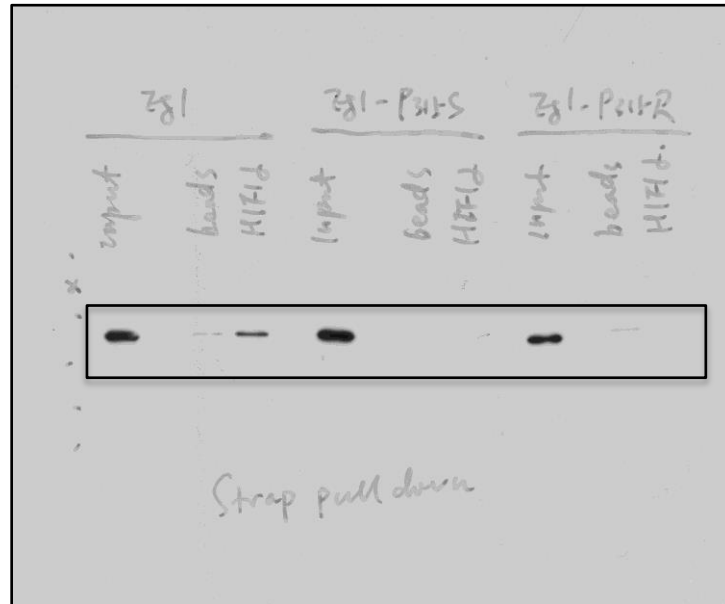
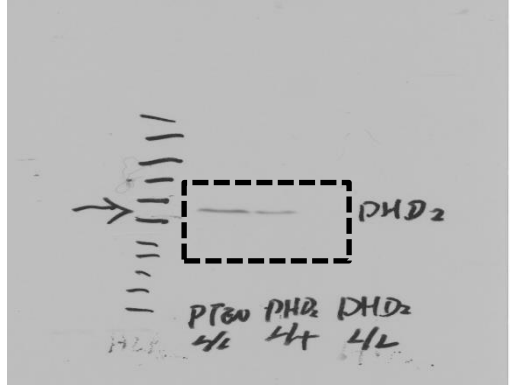
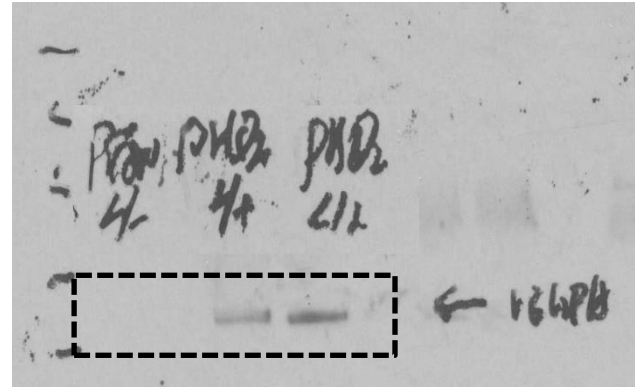


Fig. 5b

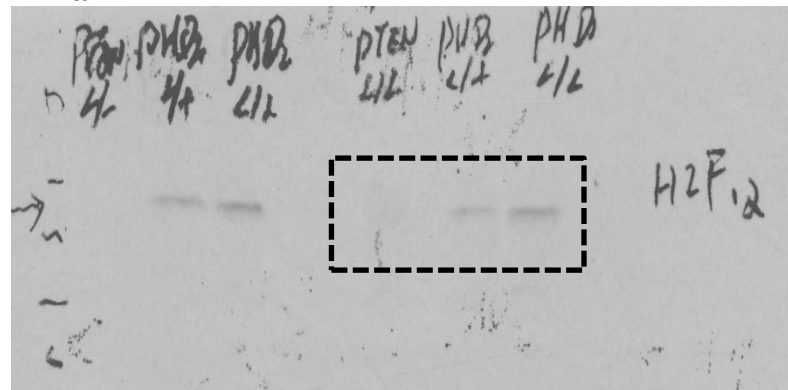
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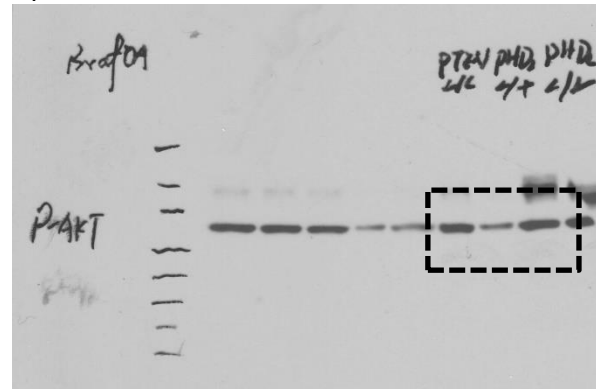
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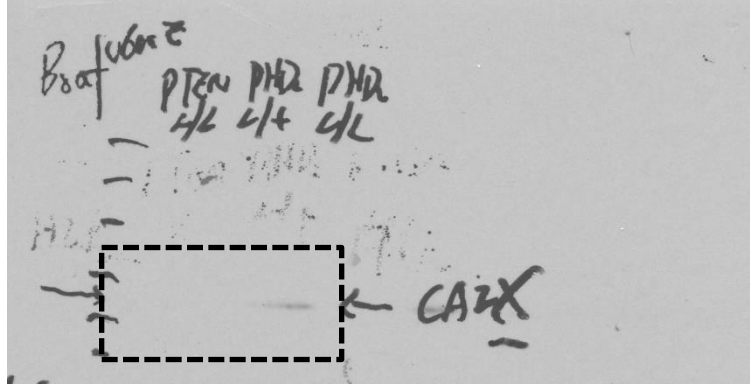
HIF1α



p-AKT



CAIX



AKT

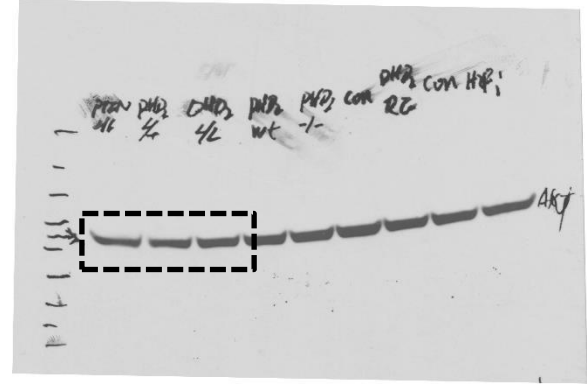


Fig. 5b

$\beta$ -actin

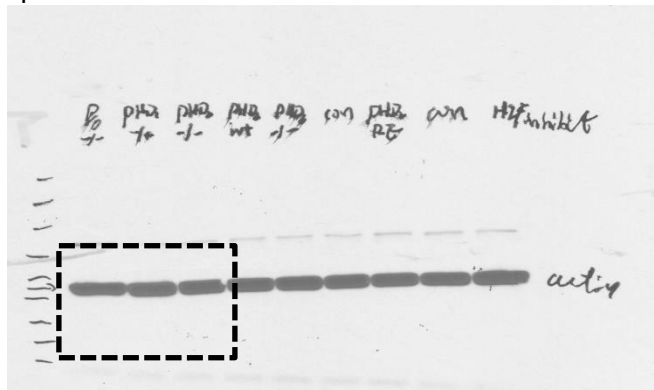


Fig. 6b

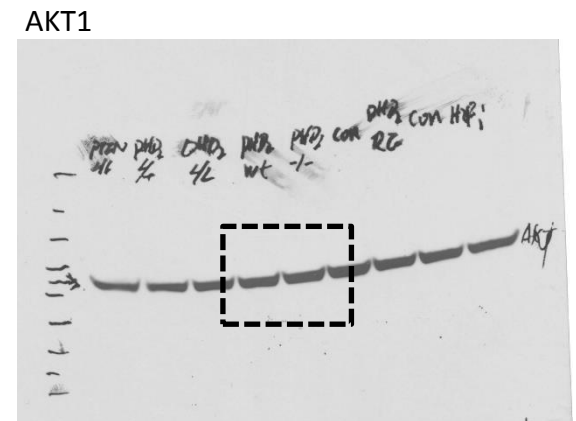
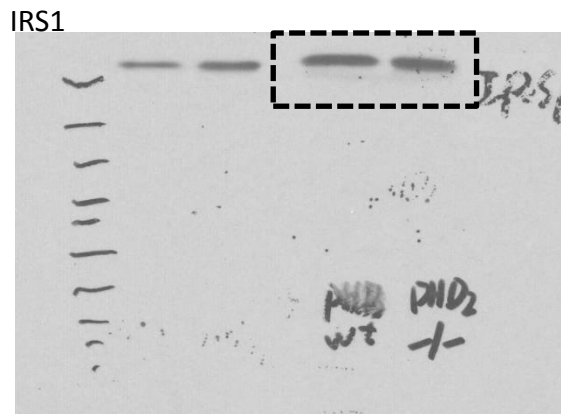
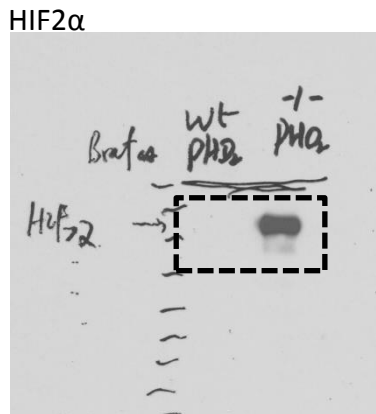
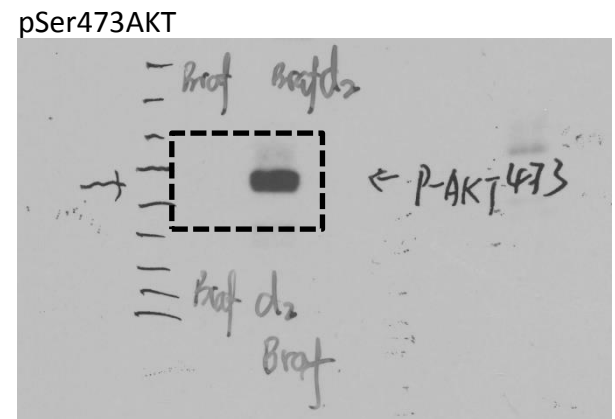
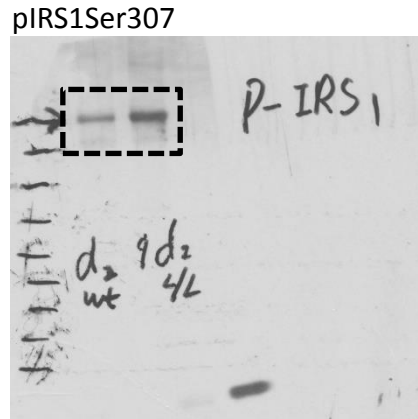
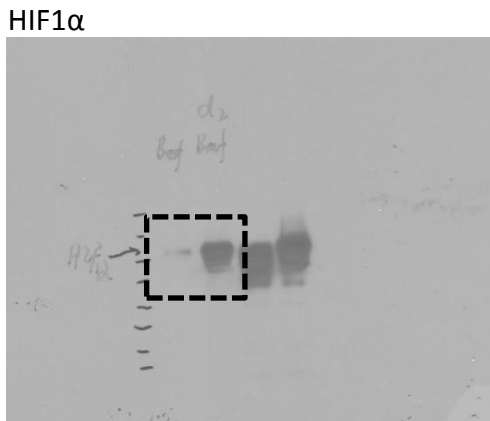
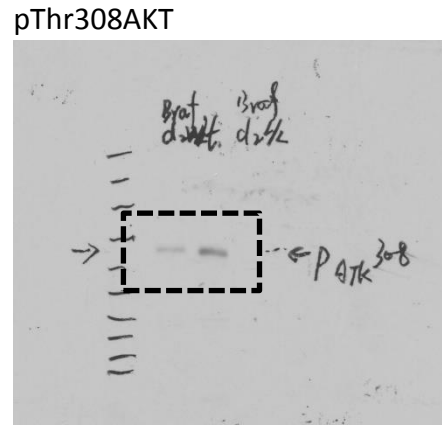
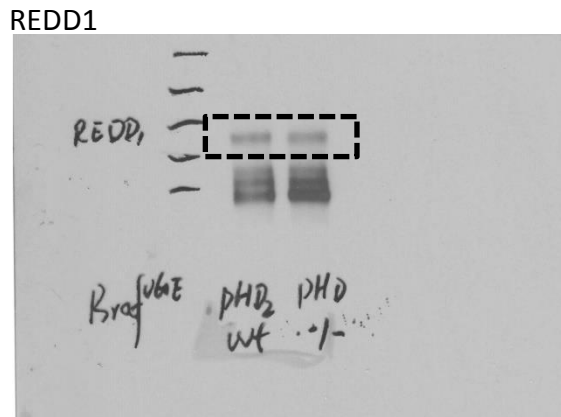
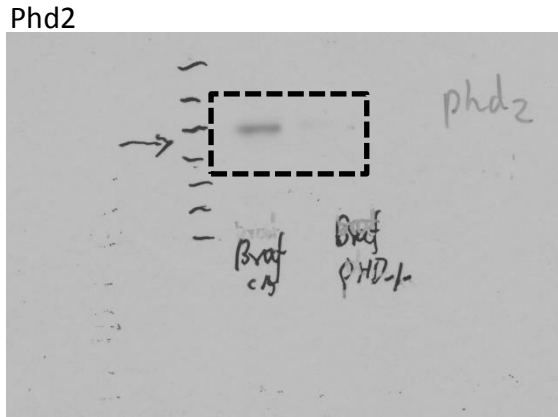
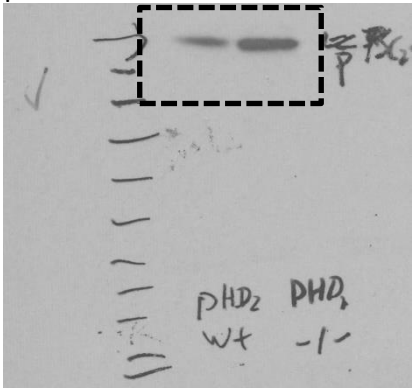


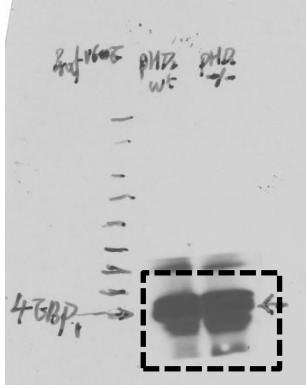


Fig. 6b

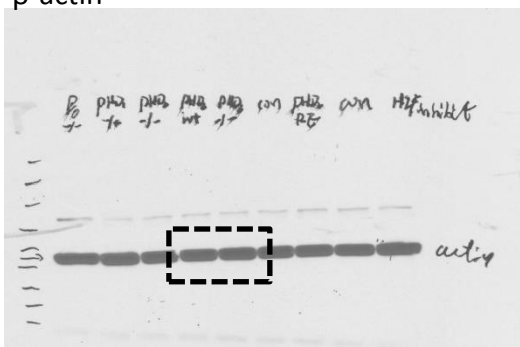
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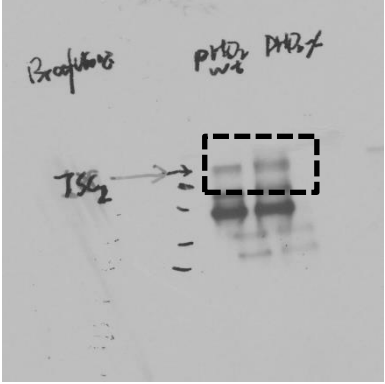
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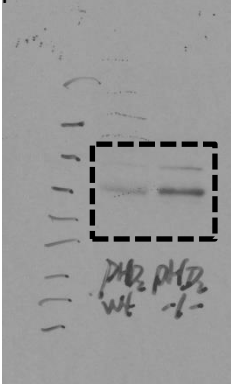
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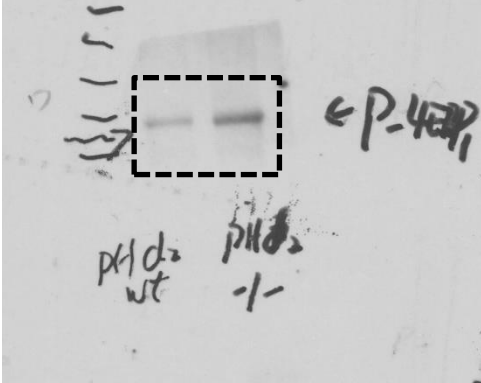
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pS6KThr389



p4EBP1-S65



S6K

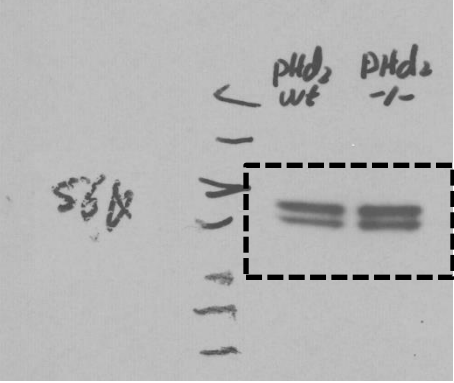


Fig. 6c

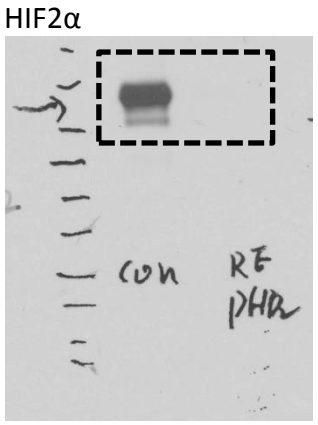
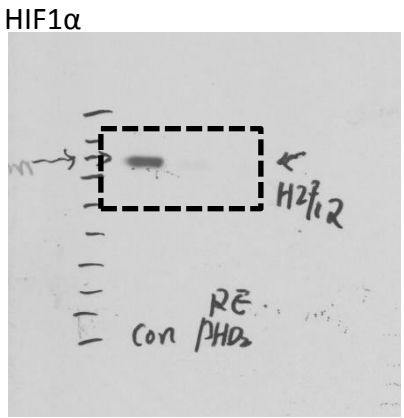
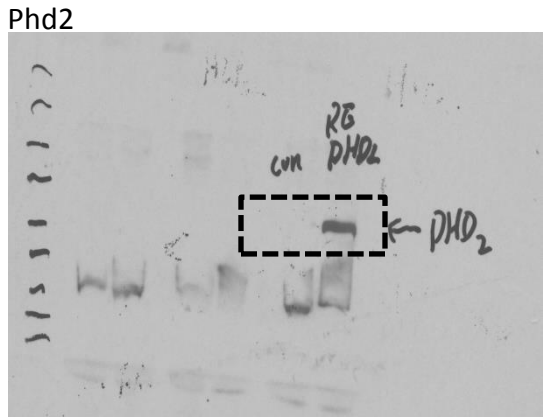


Fig. 6c

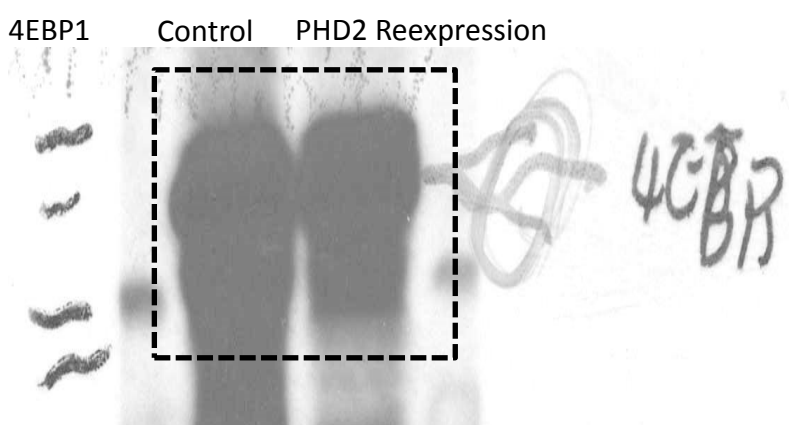
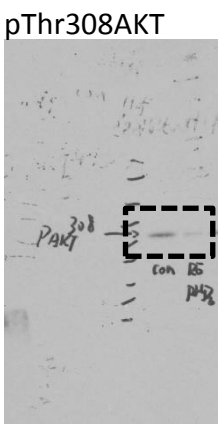
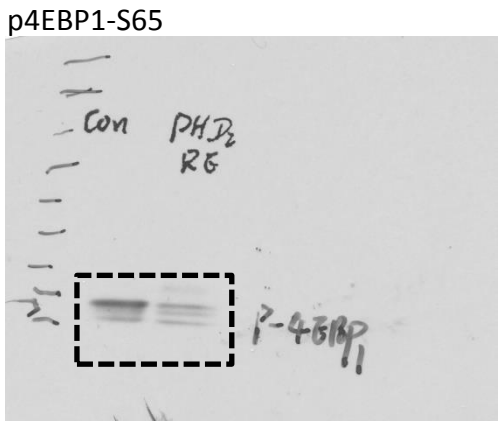
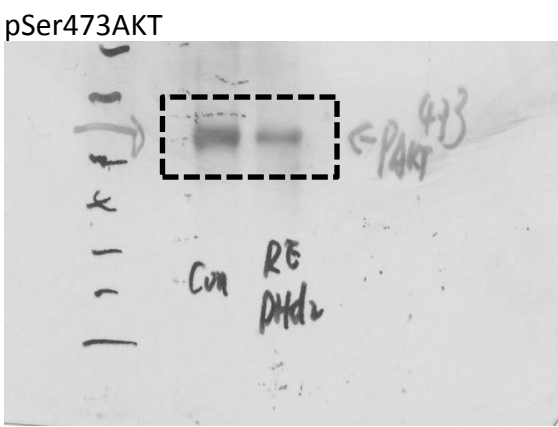
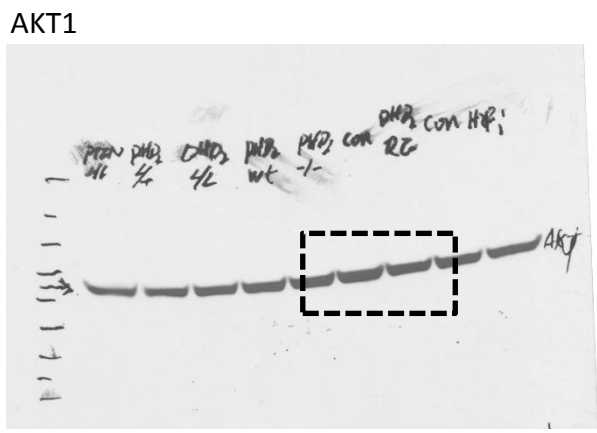
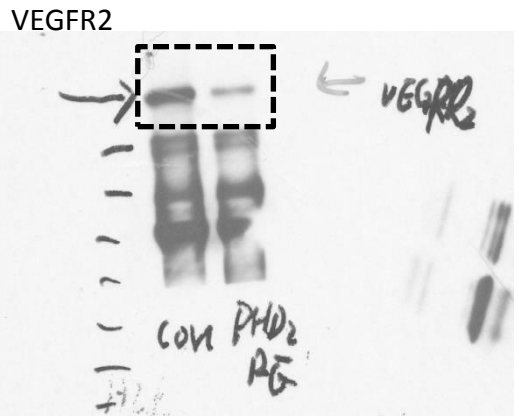
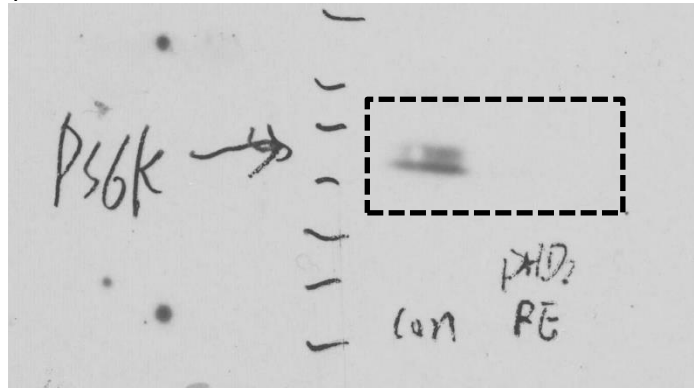
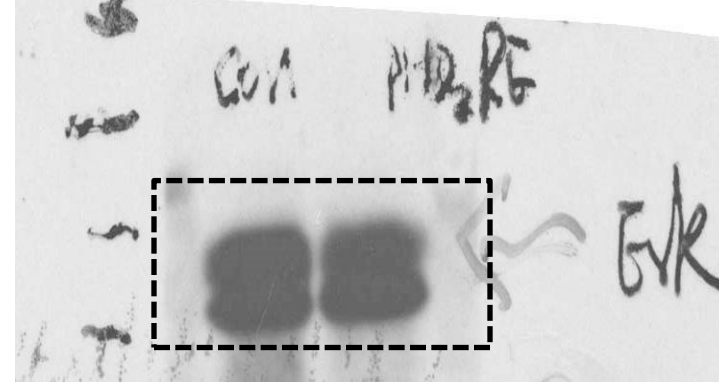


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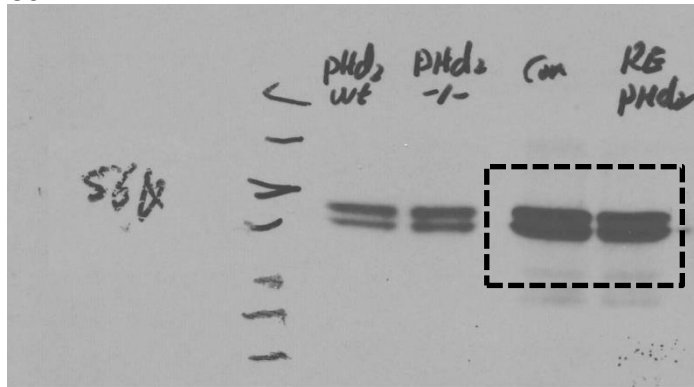
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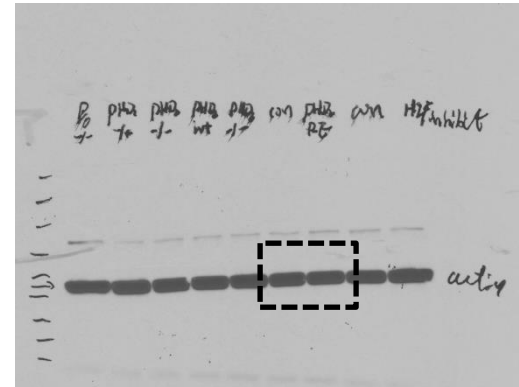
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S6K



$\beta$ -actin



P-Erk1/2

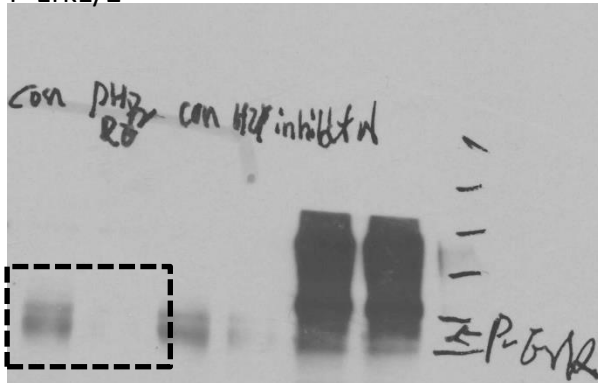


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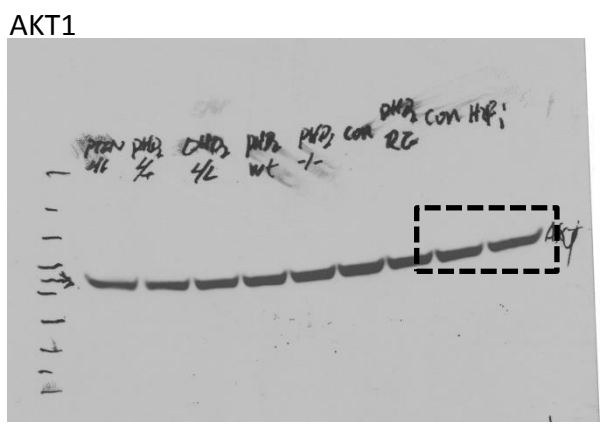
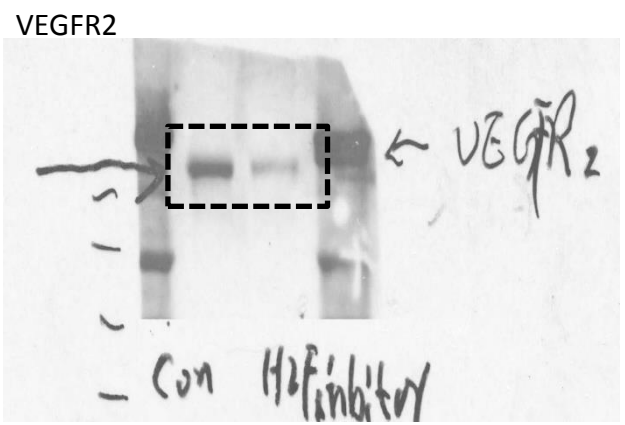
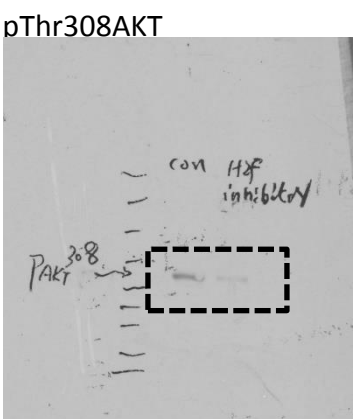
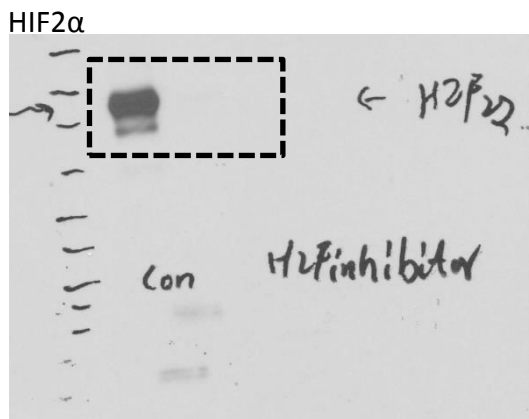
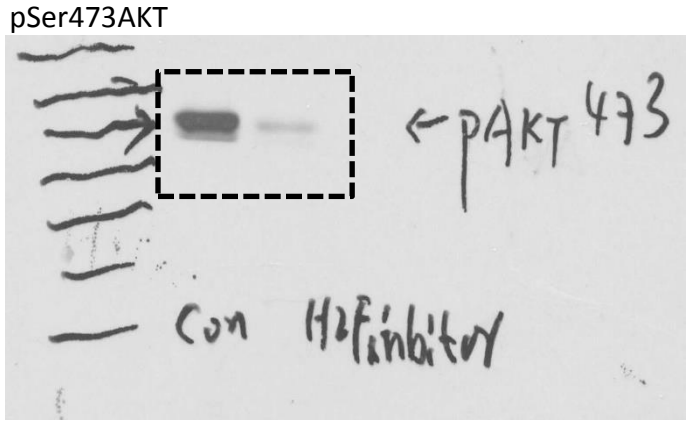
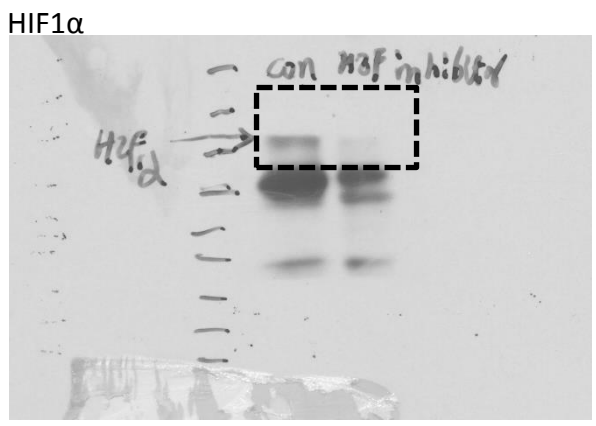
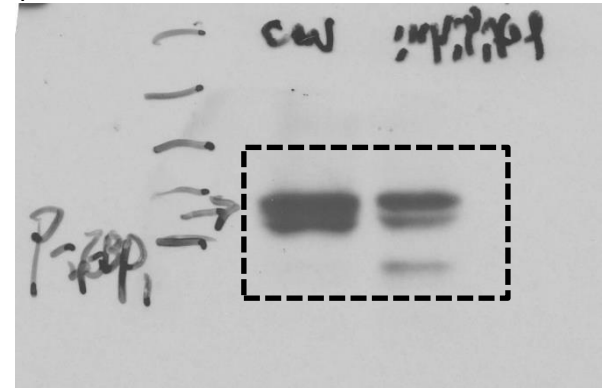
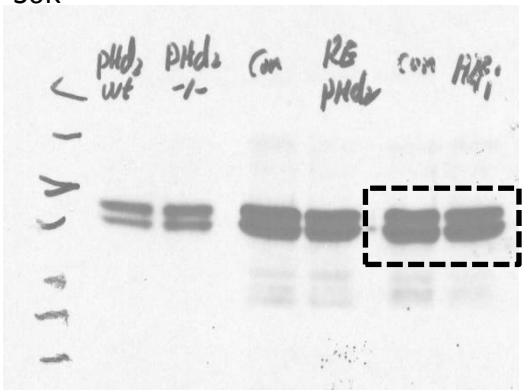


Fig. 6d

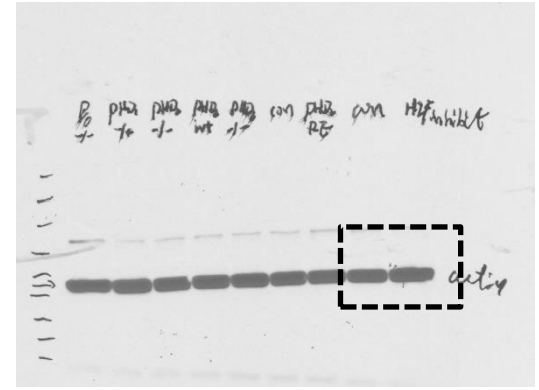
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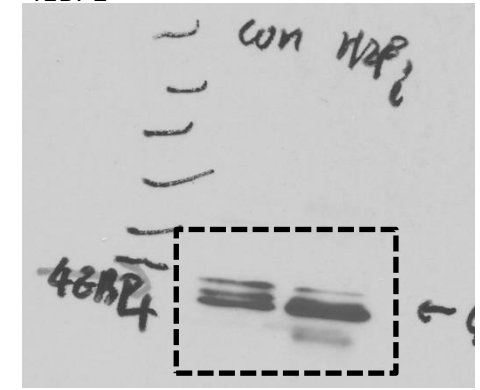
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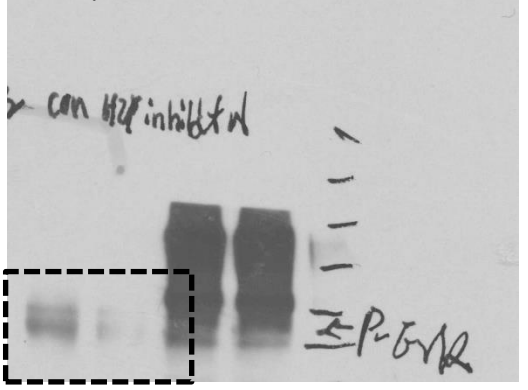
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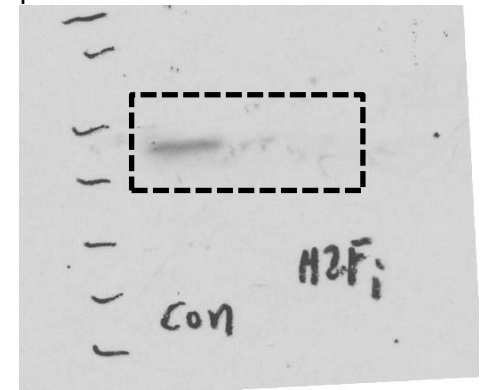
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P-Erk1/2



pS6KThr389



Erk1/2

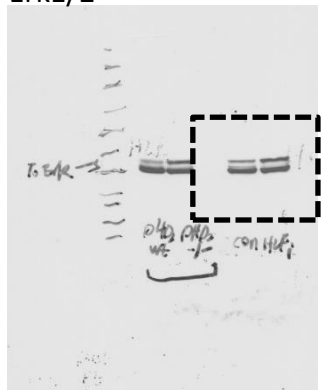
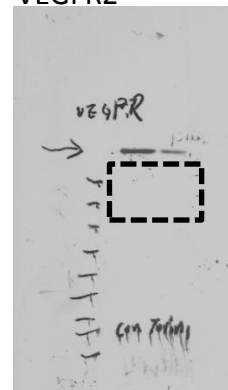
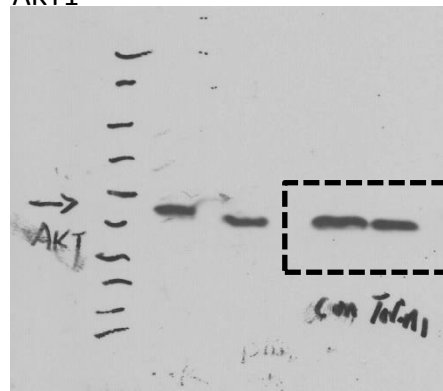


Fig. 7k

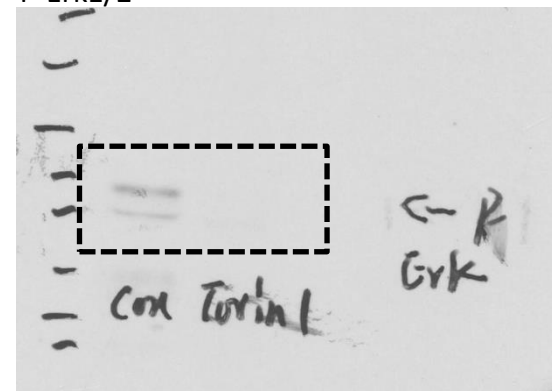
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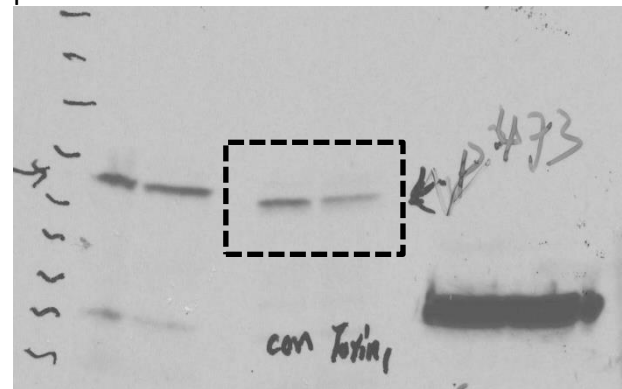
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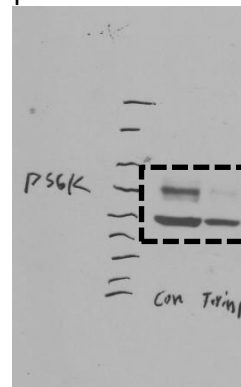
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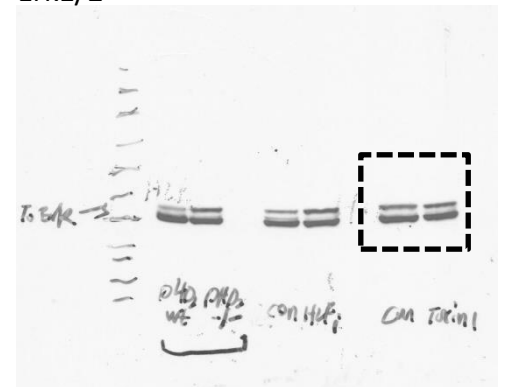
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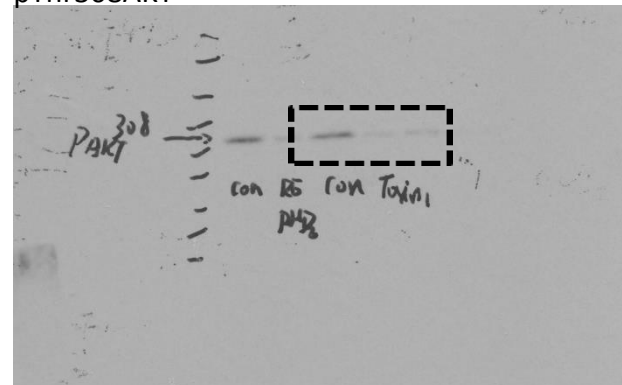
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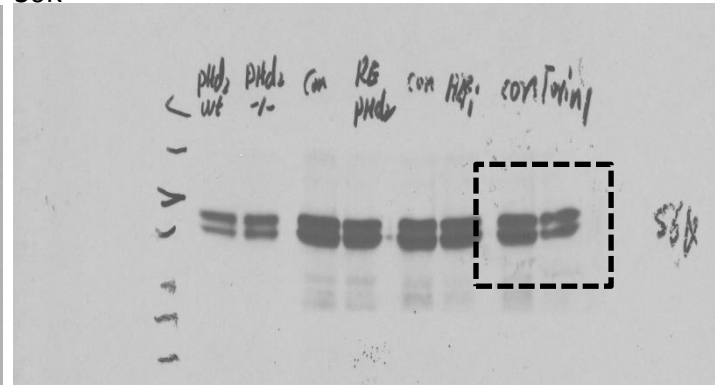
Erk1/2



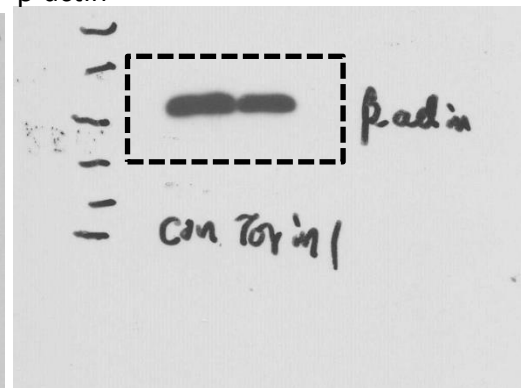
pThr308AKT



S6K



$\beta$ -actin



Supplementary Figure 10. Full immunoblots.