

UFL1 promotes histone H4 ufmylation and ATM activation

Bo Qin^{1,2,7}, Jia Yu^{2,7}, Somaira Newsheen^{1,3}, Minghui Wang⁴, Xinyi Tu¹, Tongzheng Liu⁵, Honglin Li⁶,
Liewei Wang², Zhenkun Lou^{1*}

¹Division of Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

²Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Department of Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

³Mayo Medical Scientist Training Program, Mayo Medical School and Mayo Graduate School, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

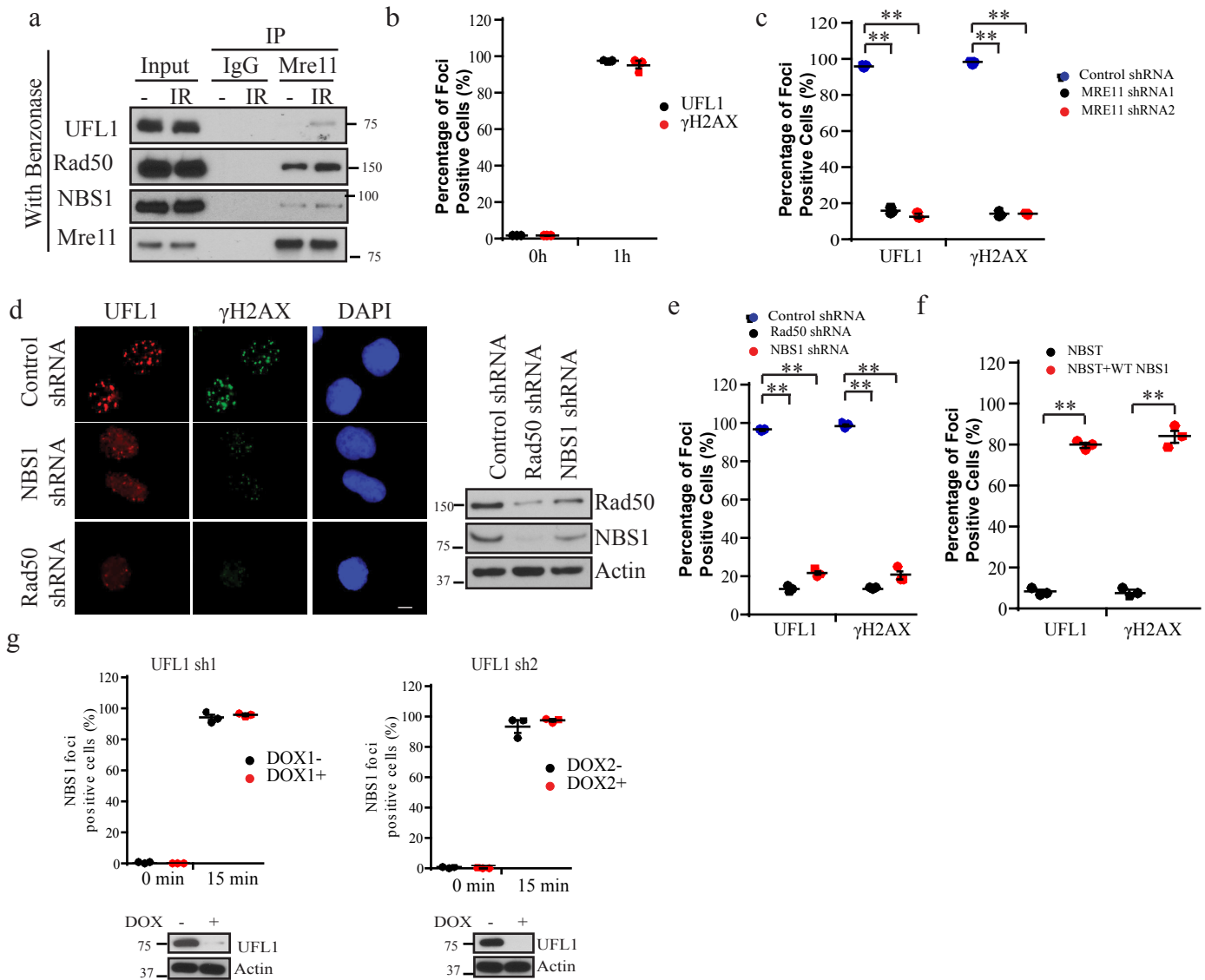
⁴Department of Genetics and Genomic Sciences, Icahn Institute of Genomics and Multiscale Biology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, 1470 Madison Avenue, New York, NY, USA

⁵Institute of Tumor Pharmacology, Jinan University, Guangzhou, China

⁶Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, Cancer Center, Georgia Regents University, Augusta, GA, USA

⁷Both authors contributed equally to this work.

* Correspondence should be addressed to Z.L.: lou.zhenkun@mayo.edu



Supplementary Fig.1 UFL1 is recruited to DSBs by the MRN complex.

(a) U2OS cells were treated with or without 2 Gy IR. Mre11 was immunoprecipitated from lysates with Benzoylase treatment and the immunoprecipitates were analyzed with indicated antibodies.

(b) Quantification of UFL1 and γH2AX foci positive cells. The data presented are mean ± SD for n=3 independent experiments. Related to **Fig.1b**.

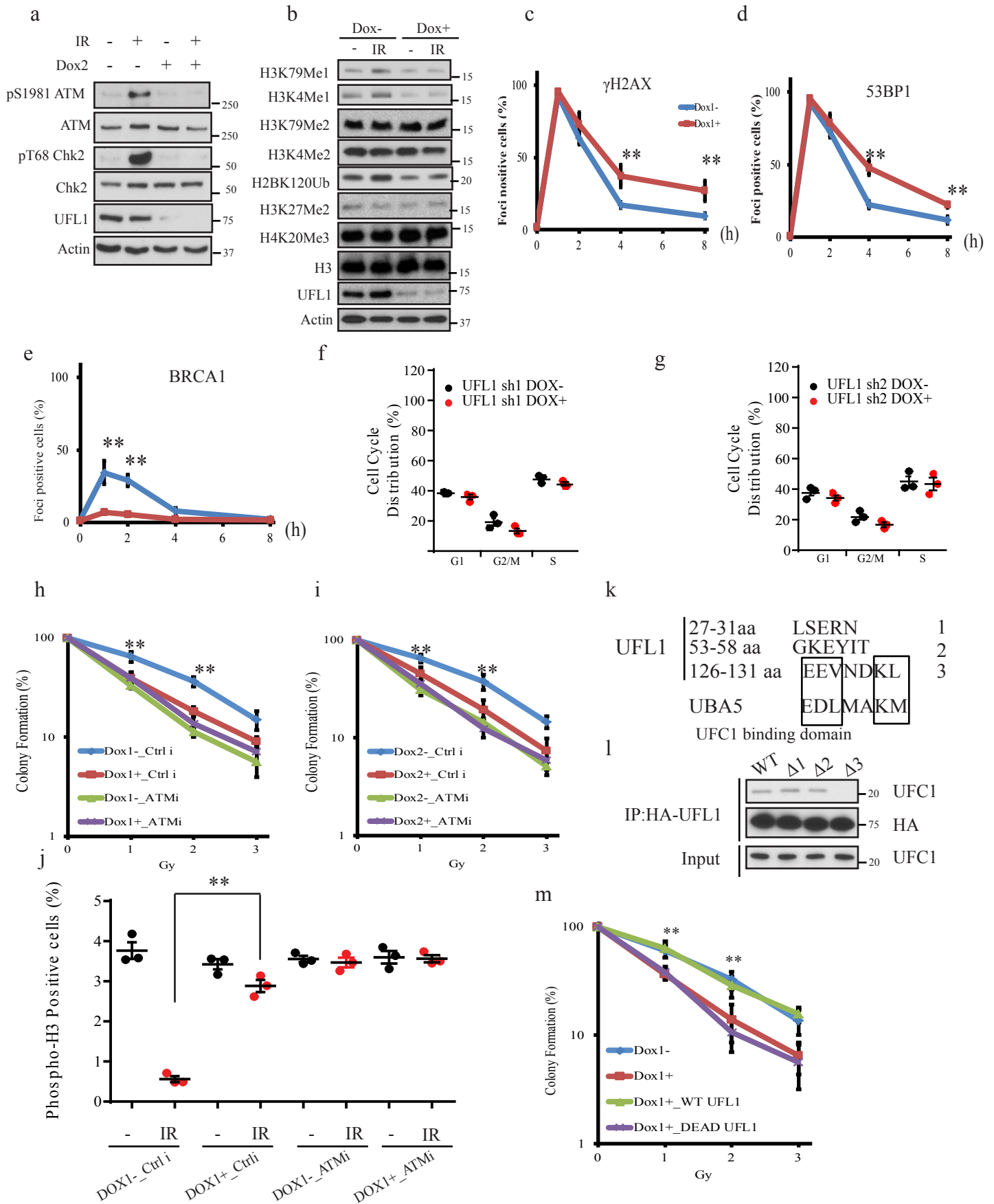
(c) Quantification of UFL1 and γH2AX foci positive cells in cells transfected with control shRNA and two different Mre11 shRNAs. The data presented are mean ± SEM for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 1-way ANOVA test. Related to **Fig.1c**.

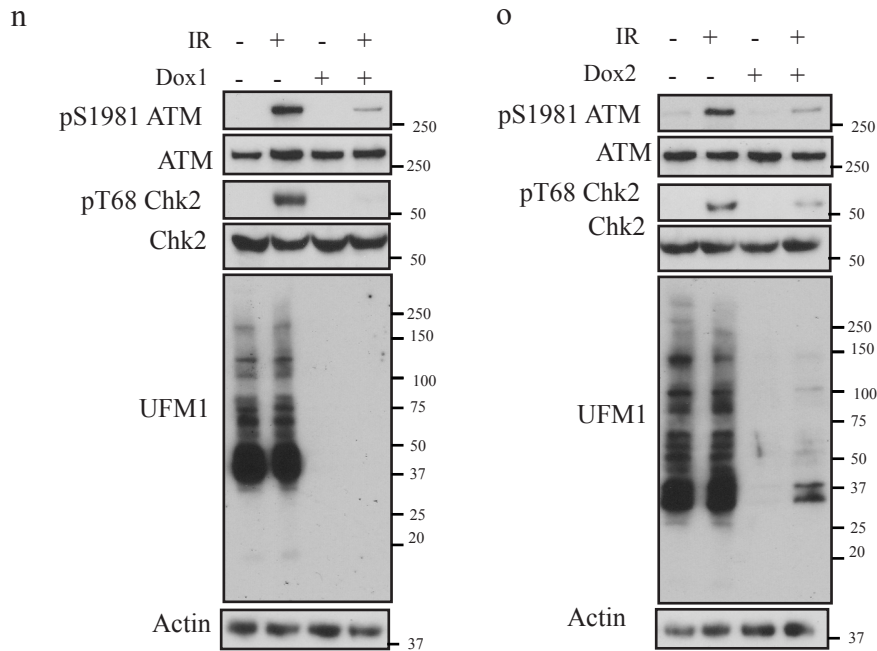
(d) Immunofluorescence of UFL1 and γH2AX in NBS1 or Rad50 depleted U2OS cells after 0.5 Gy IR. Scale bars, 10 μm.

(e) Quantification of UFL1 and γH2AX foci positive cells. The data presented are mean ± s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 1-way ANOVA test. Related to **Supplementary Fig.1d**.

(f) Quantification of UFL1 and γH2AX foci positive cells in NBST and NBST+ wild-type (WT) NBS1 cells in **Fig.1f**. The data presented are mean ± s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA.

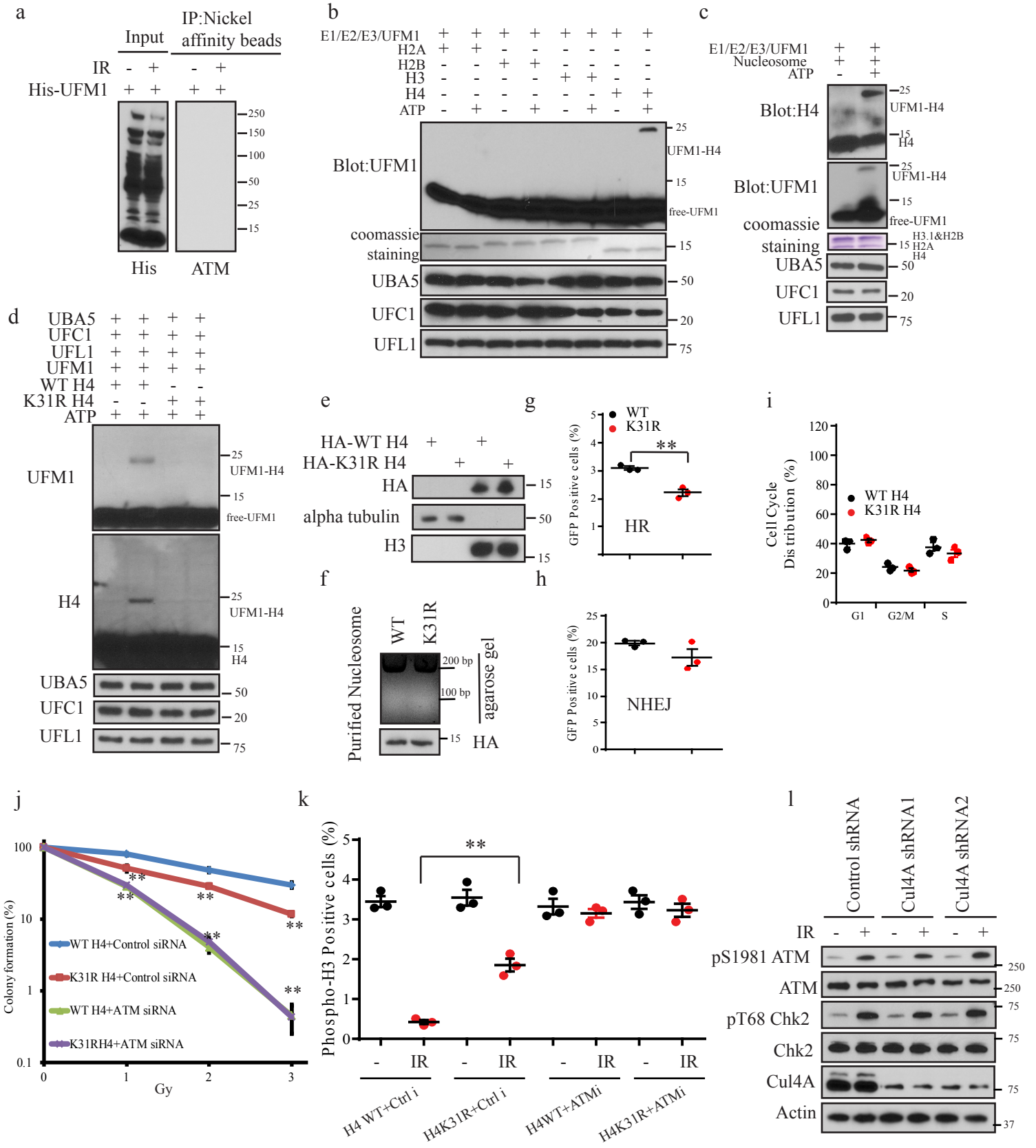
(g) Quantification of NBS1 foci formation in UFL1 knockdown cells (The data presented are mean ± SD for n=3 independent experiments).

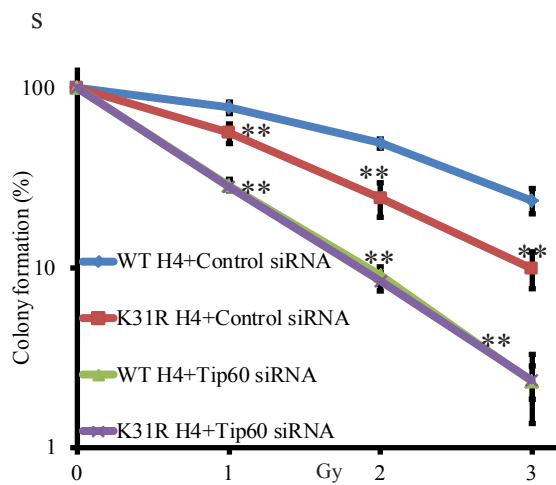
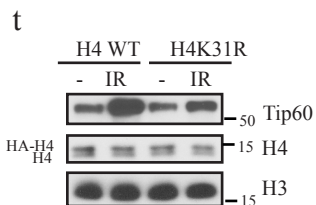
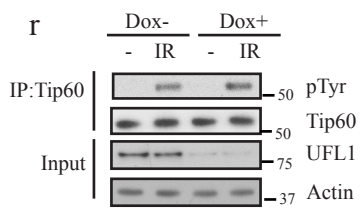
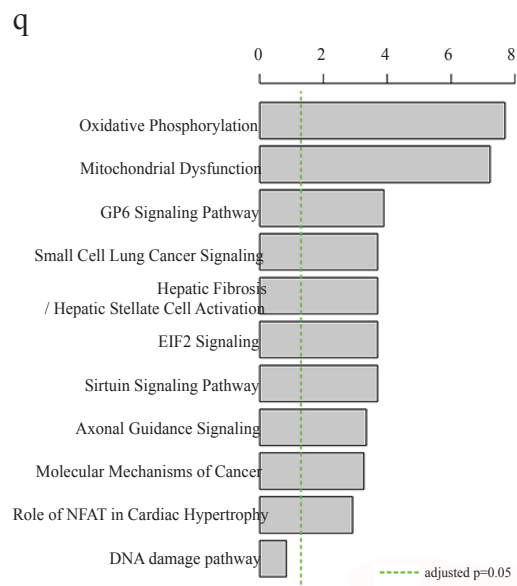
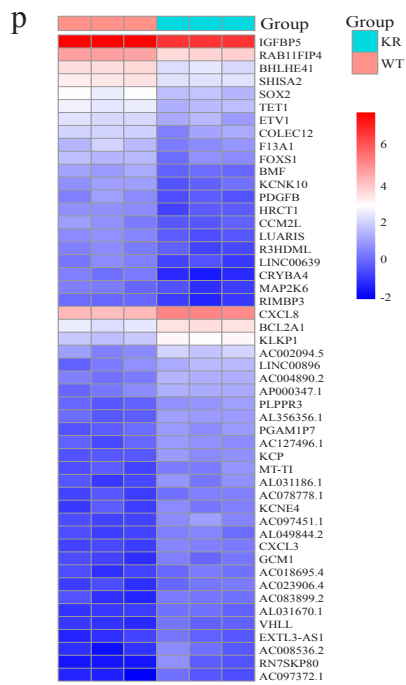
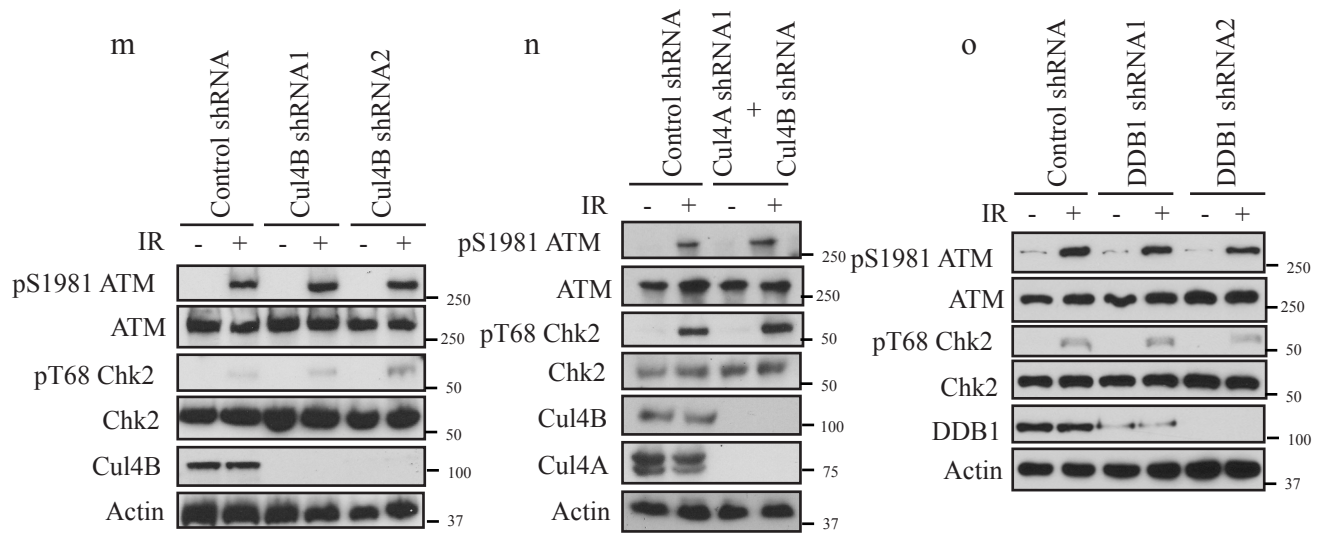




Supplementary Fig.2. UFL1 regulates ATM signaling.

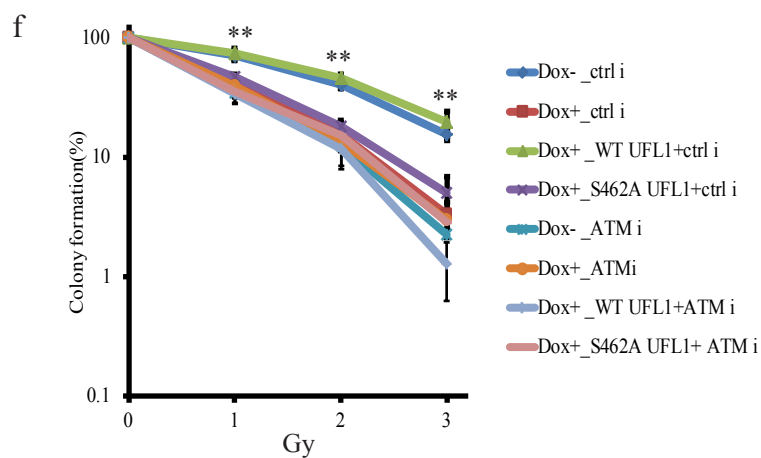
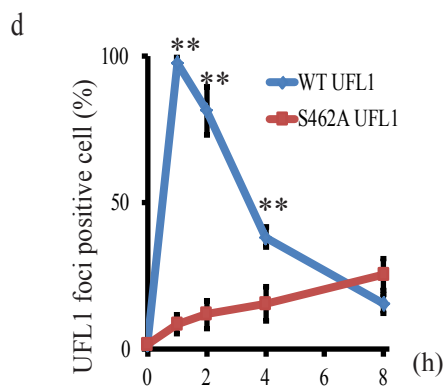
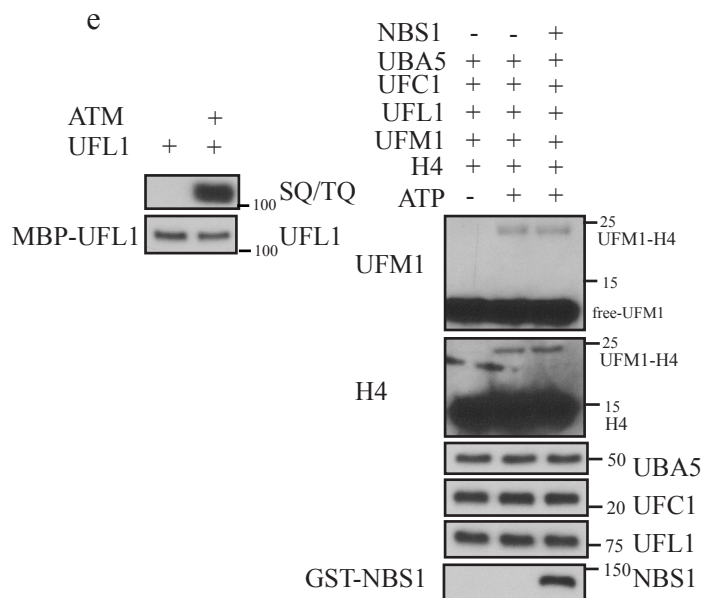
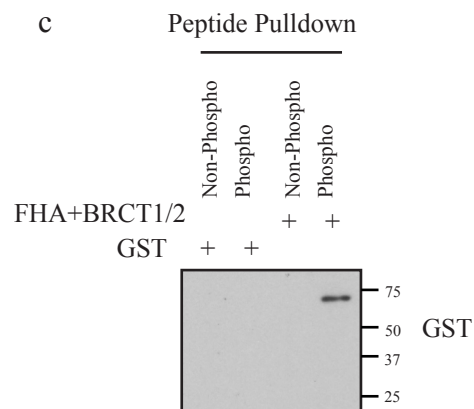
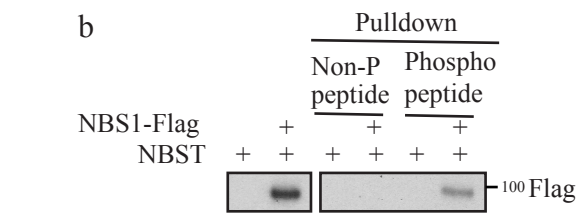
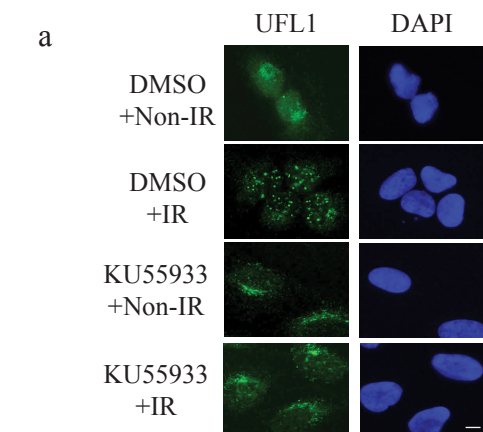
(a) U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh2 treated with or without doxycycline and exposed to ± 2 Gy IR. 30 minutes later, cells were lysed and analyzed with indicated antibodies. (b) U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh1 were treated with or without doxycycline and exposed to ± 2 Gy IR. 30 minutes later, cells were lysed and analyzed with indicated antibodies. (c-e) Quantification of γ H2AX, 53BP1, and BRCA1 foci positive cells in control (Dox-) and UFL1 knockdown (Dox+) U2OS cells. The data presented are mean \pm s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates $p < 0.01$. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA. (f-g) U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh1 and sh2 were treated with or without doxycycline. Cell cycle distribution was analyzed by FACS. The data presented are mean \pm s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. (h-i) Colony formation of U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh1 (h) and sh2 (i) were treated with or without doxycycline/ ATM siRNA. The data presented are mean \pm s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates $p < 0.01$. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA. (j) Analysis of phospho-H3 positivity in U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh1 and treated with or without doxycycline/ ATM siRNA. The data presented are mean \pm s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates $p < 0.01$. (k) Alignment of UFL1 conserved region in 1-212 aa (previously reported UFC1 binding region) with UBA5 UFC1 binding domain. (l) U2OS cell expressing wildtype (WT) and mutations of conserved region listed in k were lysed and immunoprecipitated with HA-conjugated agarose beads. The immunoprecipitates were blotted with indicated antibodies. (m) Colony formation of U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh1 and treated with or without doxycycline and reconstituted with wildtype (WT) or ligase dead (DEAD) UFL1. The data presented are mean \pm s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates $p < 0.01$. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA. (n-o) U2OS cells were stably infected with lentiviruses encoding two different Tet-on shRNAs for UFM1. After induction, the cells were treated with or without 2 Gy IR. 30 minutes later, cells were lysed and blotted with indicated antibodies.





Supplementary Fig.3 UFL1 monofmylates histone H4 and promotes ATM activation.

(a) His-ufmylated proteins were purified from untreated or irradiated 293T cells and detected with indicated antibodies. (b-d) *In vitro* ufmylation assay. Purified UBA5, UFC1, UFL1, and UFM1 were incubated with candidate histone (H2A, H2B, H3 or H4) proteins (b), recombinant nucleosome (c), or recombinant WT and K31R H4 protein (d) in the presence of ATP and MgCl₂ at 30°C for 90 min. Ufmylation of histone was then examined by Western blot. (e) WT and K31R H4 plasmids were transfected into U2OS cells. 24 hours later, the cells were harvested and fractionated by chromatin fractionation buffer. The samples were blotted with indicated antibodies. (f) Purified nucleosome was analyzed by 1.5% agarose gel and western blot with indicated antibodies. (g-h) U2OS cells integrated with HR or NHEJ reporter and infected with UFL1 Tet-on shRNA1 and shRNA2 virus were transfected with wildtype (WT) and K31R H4 separately and subjected to the HR assay and NHEJ assay as described in the method. Data presented as mean ± SD of n=3 biological triplicates. **P<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way student t-test (i) Cell cycle distribution of cells expressing WT histone H4 or the K31R mutant. Results (mean ± SD) are from three experiments. (j) Colony formation of U2OS cells expressing wildtype (WT) or K31R H4 and treated with or without ATM siRNA. The data presented are mean ± s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA test (k) Analysis of phospho-H3 positive U2OS cells expressing wildtype (WT) and K31R H4 and treated with or without ATM siRNA. The data presented are mean ± s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA test (l-o) ATM signaling after ±IR in cells expressing Cul4A shRNA (l), Cul4B shRNA (m), Cul4A shRNA+ Cul4B shRNA (n), or DDB1 shRNA (o). (p) Differential gene expression in WT and K31R H4 expressing U2OS cells. (q) Pathway analysis of changed genes in WT and K31R H4 expressing U2OS cells. (r) U2OS cells stably expressing UFL1 Tet-on shRNA sh1 were treated with or without doxycycline. 30 minutes after 2 Gy IR, the cell lysates were incubated with Tip60 antibody and immunoprecipitates were blotted with indicated antibodies. (s) Colony formation of U2OS cells expressing wildtype (WT) and K31R H4 were treated with or without TIP60 siRNA. The data presented are mean ± s.e.m. for n=3 independent experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA. (t) U2OS cells expressing wildtype (WT) and K31R H4 were treated with 10 Gy IR and chromatin fraction was isolated and blotted with indicated antibodies.



Supplementary Fig.4. ATM phosphorylates UFL1 at S462, and enhances its activity

(a) Immunostaining of UFL1 in U2OS cells treated with IR and or ATM inhibitor KU55933. (b) NBST cells were transfected with vector or Flag-tagged NBS1- full length plasmid. Cells were then lysed and incubated with biotinylated nonphosphorylated (non-P) or phosphorylated (phospho)-UFL1 peptide. The precipitates were analyzed with indicated antibody. Scale bars, 10 μ m. (c) Purified GST, GST-FHA+BRCT1/2 NBS1 (was incubated with biotinylated nonphospho or phospho-UFL1 peptide separately. The precipitates were analyzed with indicated antibodies. (d) Quantification of WT and S462A UFL1 foci positive cells. Mean \pm s.e.m. are from n=3 experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA test (e) Purified recombinant UFL1 protein was incubated with ATM protein, which was immunoprecipitated from U2OS cells, and phosphorylation of UFL1 protein was confirmed by phospho-SQ/TQ antibody(left panel). Purified UBA5, UFC1, and UFM1 and phosphorylated UFL1 protein were incubated with or without NBS1 purified proteins in the presence of ATP and MgCl₂ at 30°C for 90 min. Ufmylation of histone was then examined by Western blot. (Right panel) (f) Colony formation of control, UFL1 knockdown cells, or UFL1 knockdown cells reconstituted with WT or S462A mutant UFL1 and/or ATM siRNA. Mean \pm s.e.m. are from n=3 experiments. ** indicates p<0.01. Dots depict individual data points. Statistical significance was calculated using 2-way ANOVA test.

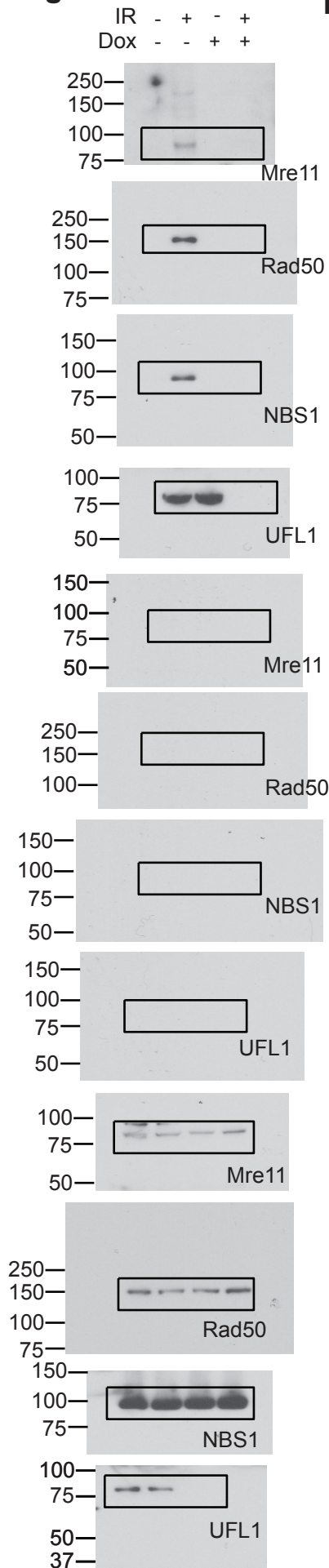
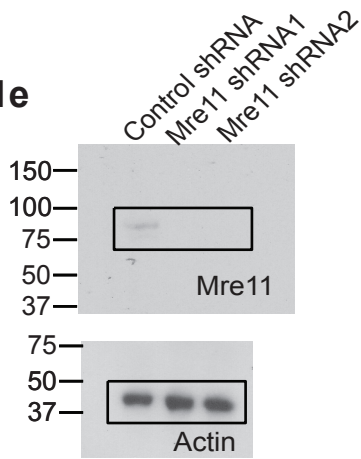
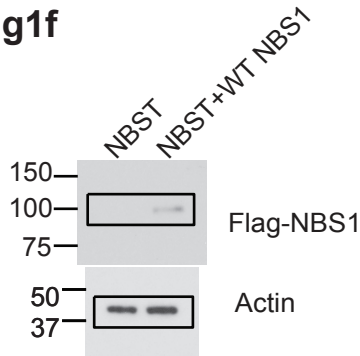
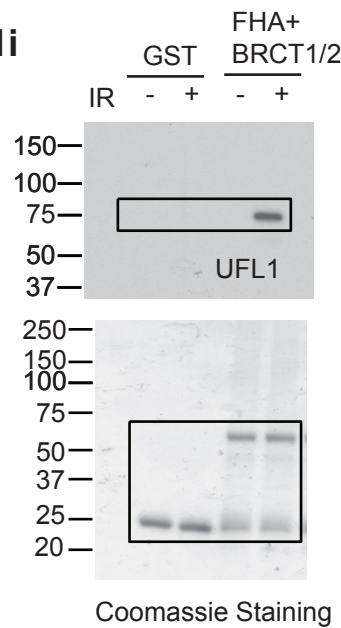
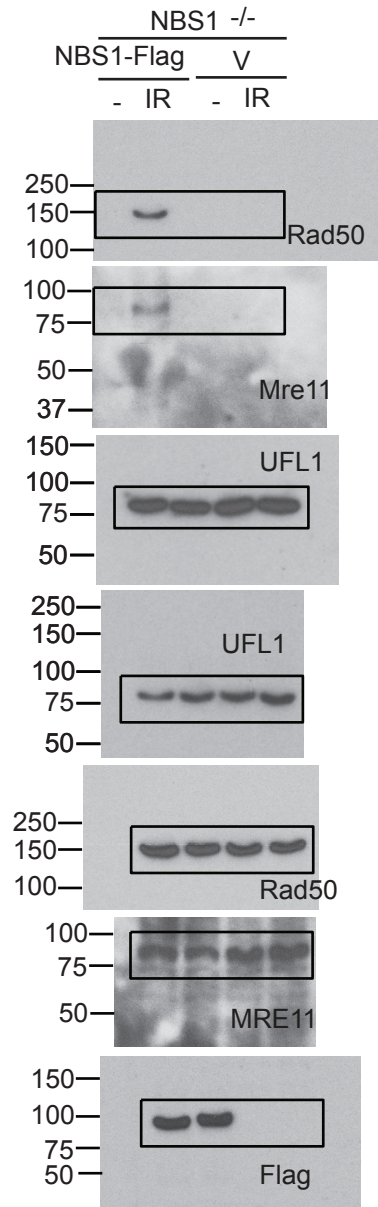
Fig1a**Fig1e****Fig1f****Fig1i****Fig1g****Supplementary Fig.5 Uncropped blot and gels**

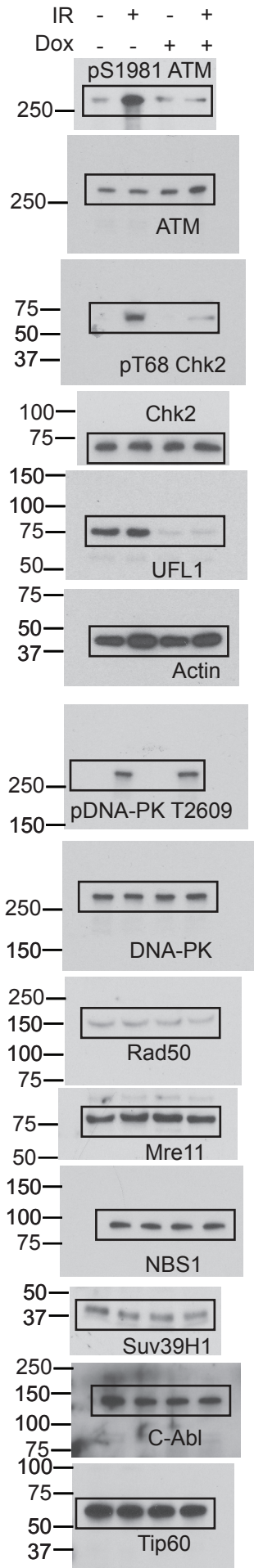
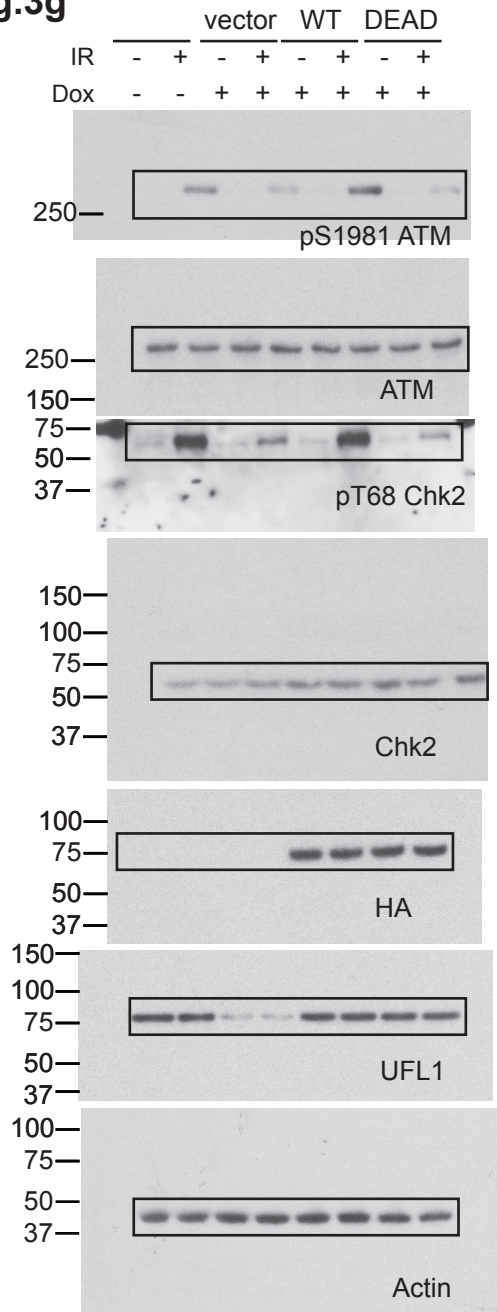
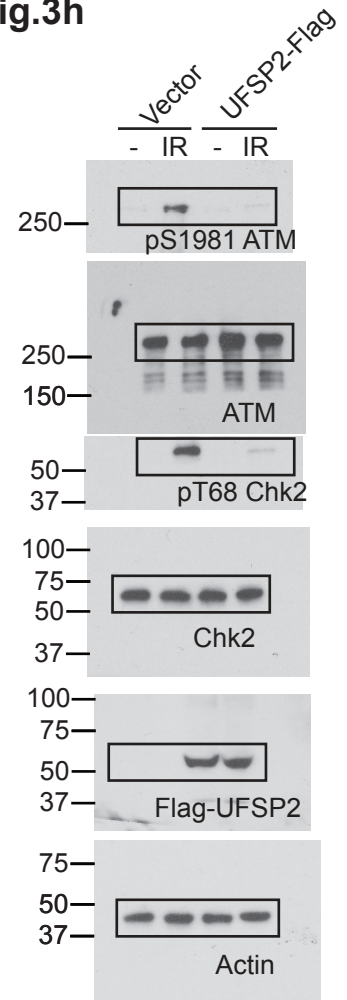
Fig.2a**Fig.3g****Fig.3h**

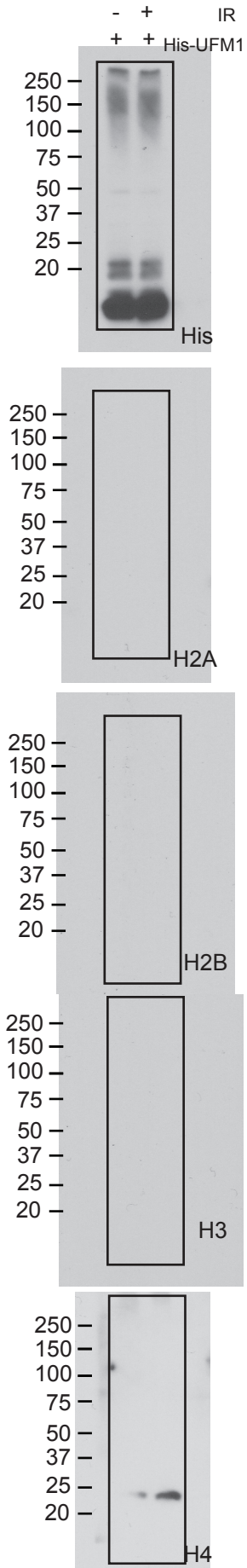
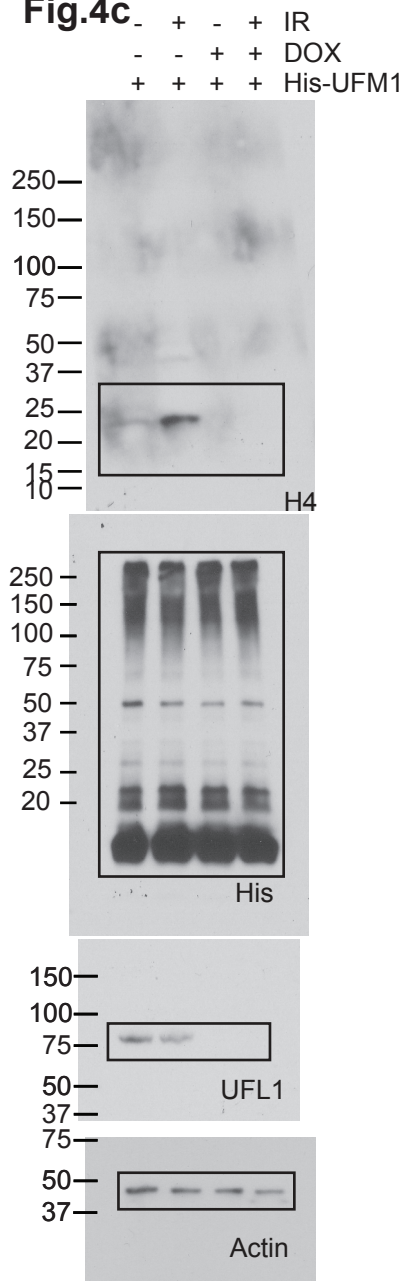
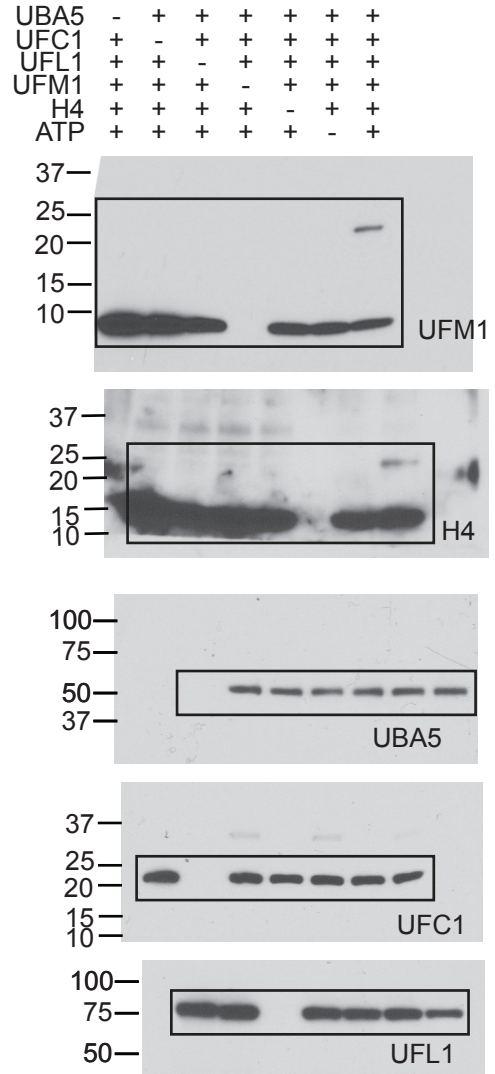
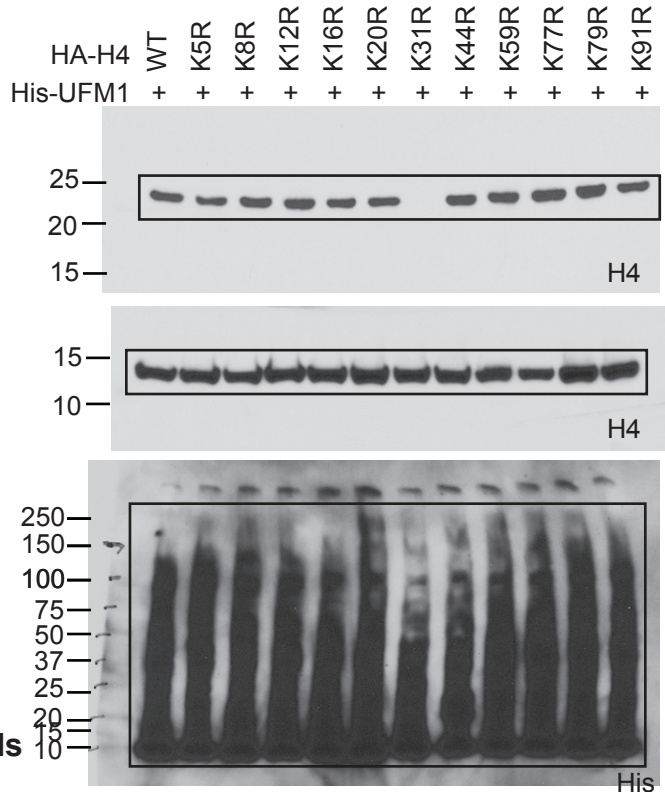
fig.4b**Fig.4c****Fig.4d****Fig.4e****Supplementary Fig.5 Uncropped blot and gels**

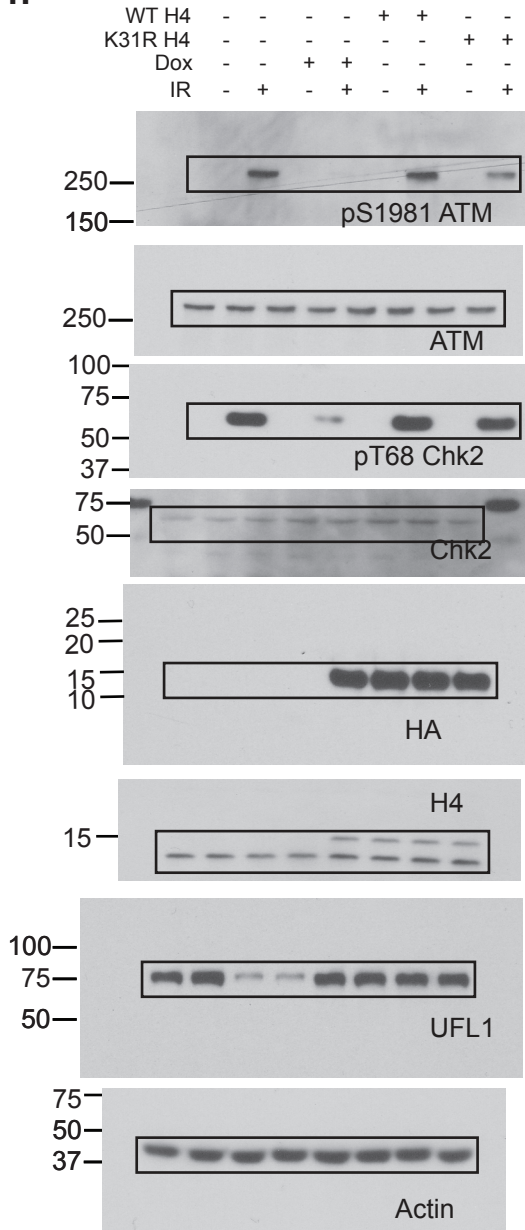
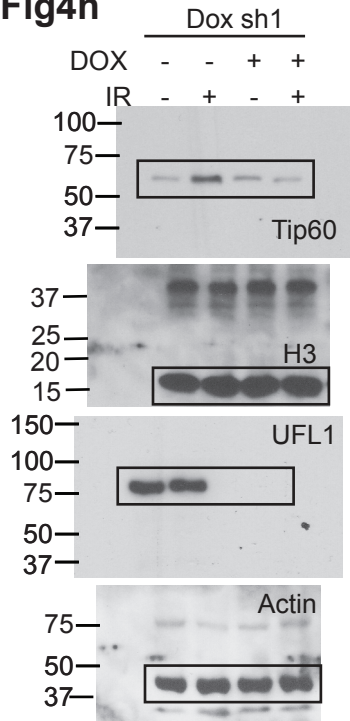
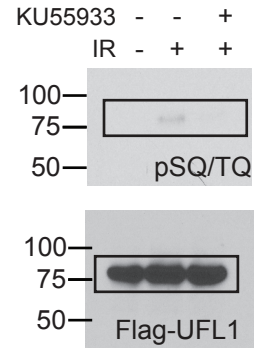
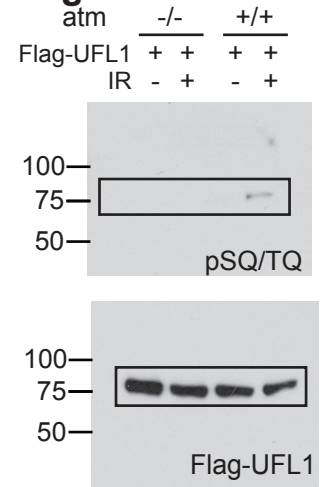
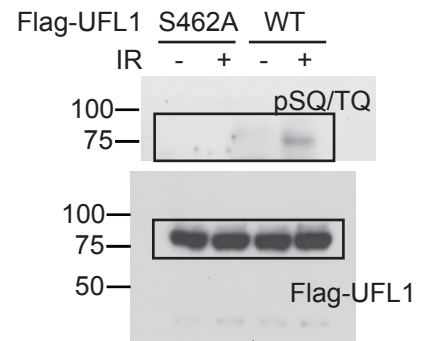
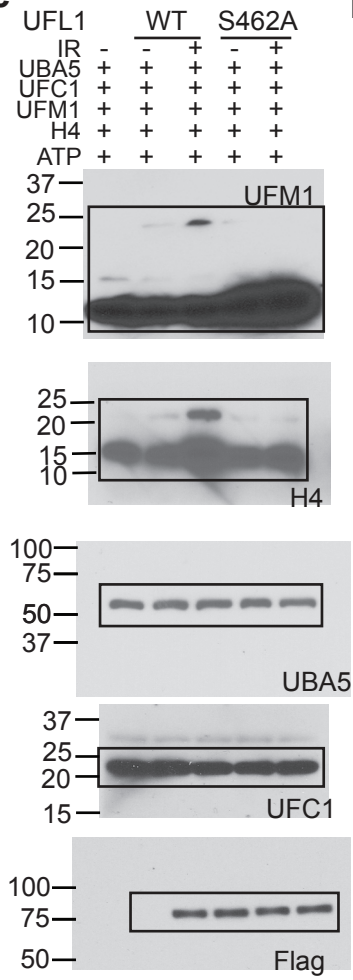
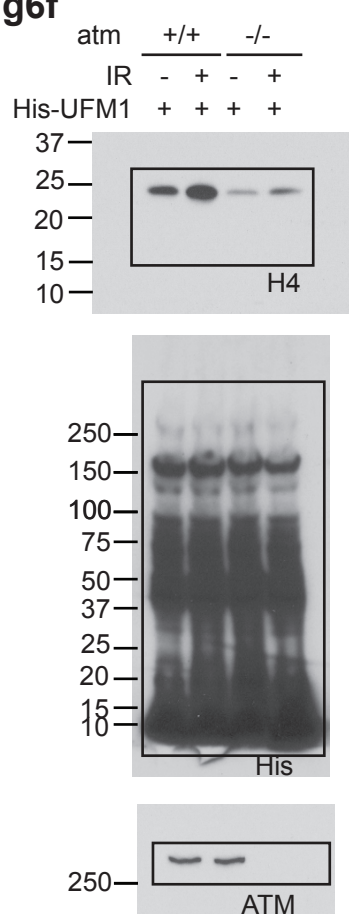
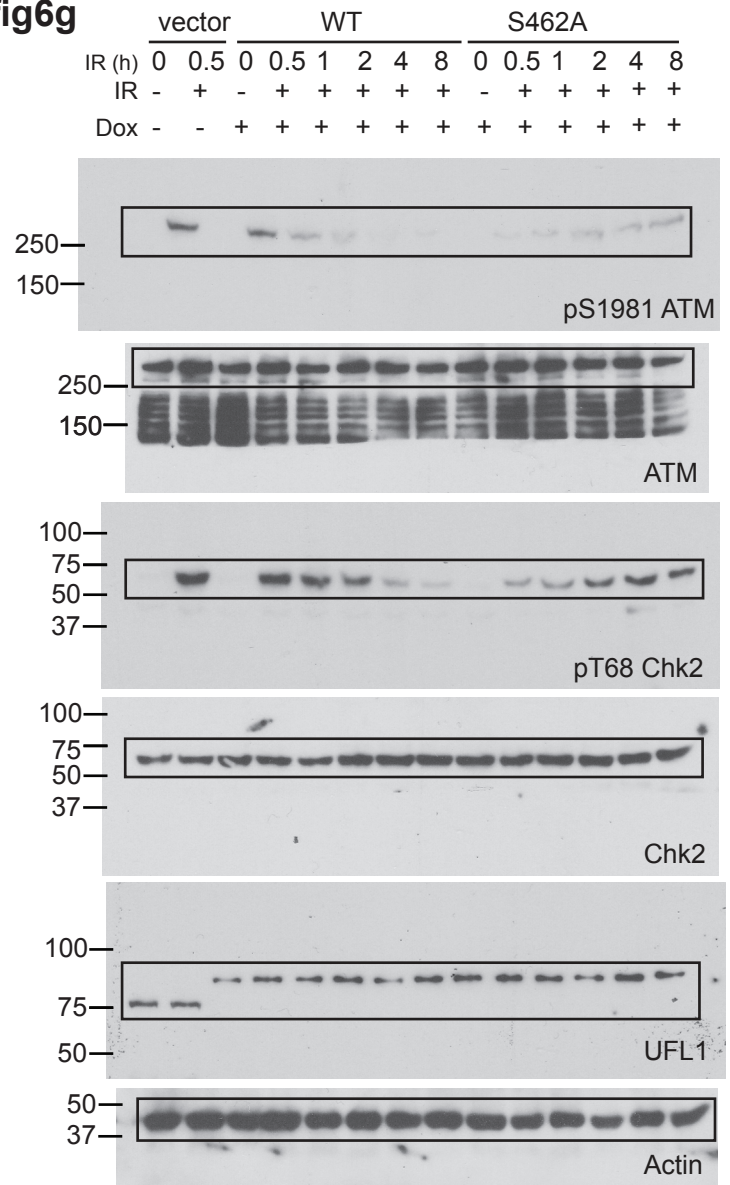
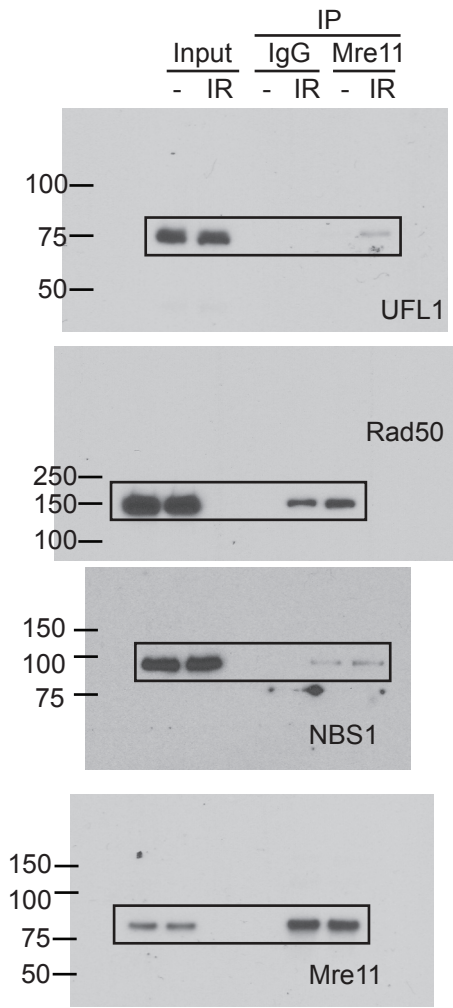
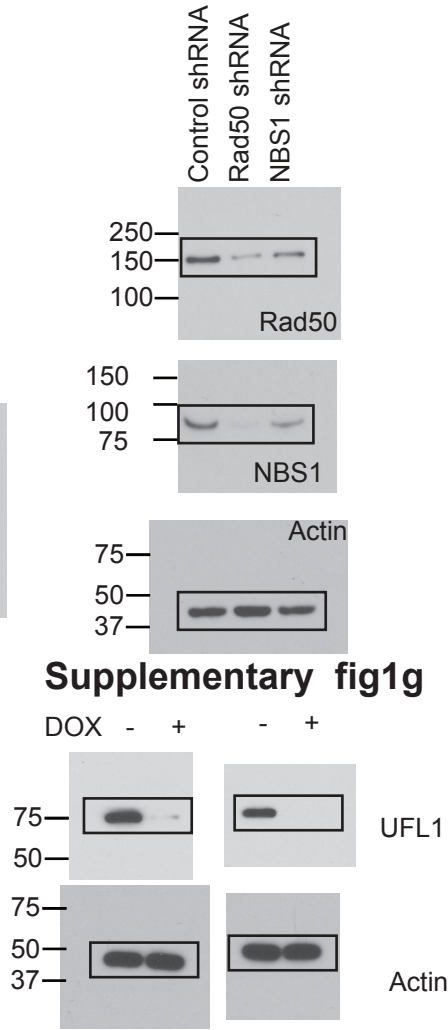
Fig.4f**Fig4h****Fig6a****Fig6b****Fig6c**

Fig6e**Fig6f****fig6g**

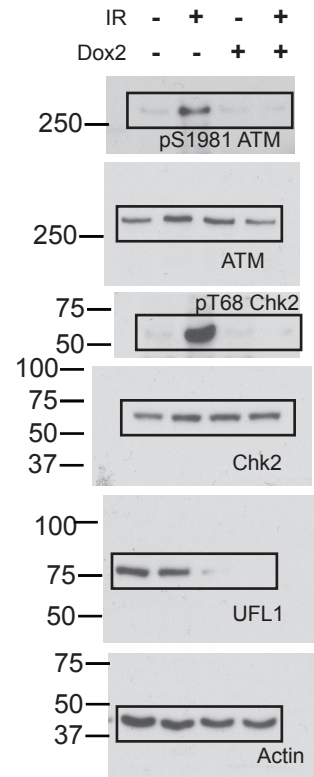
Supplementary fig1a



Supplementary fig1d

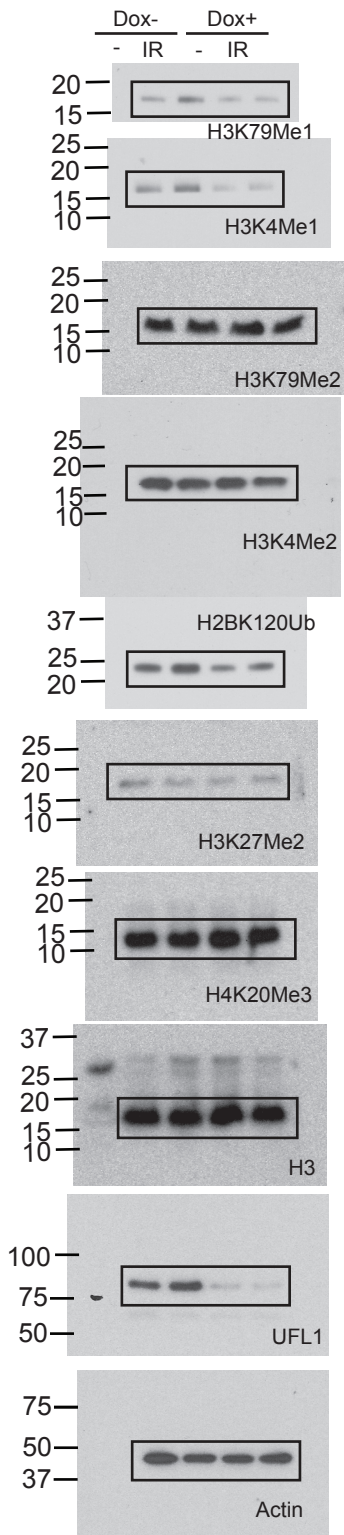


Supplementary fig2a

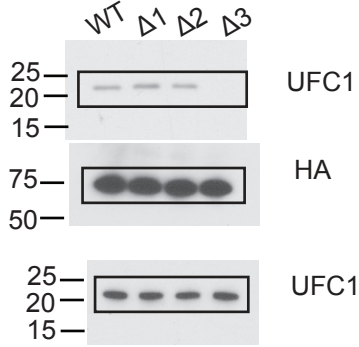


Supplementary Fig.5 Uncropped blot and gels

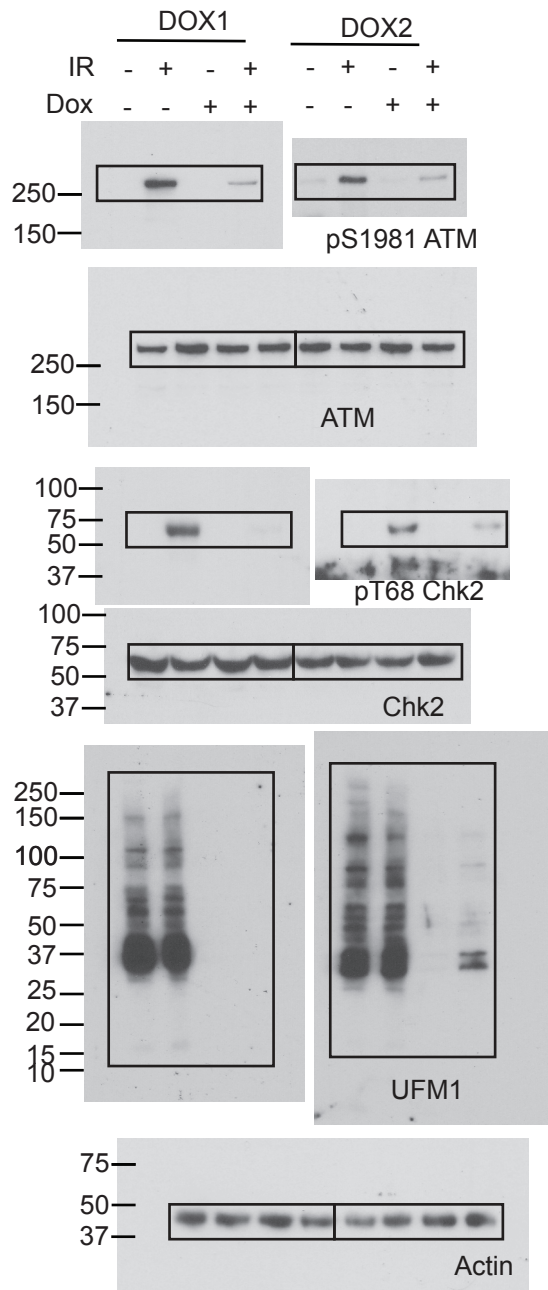
Supplementary fig2b



Supplementary Fig2l

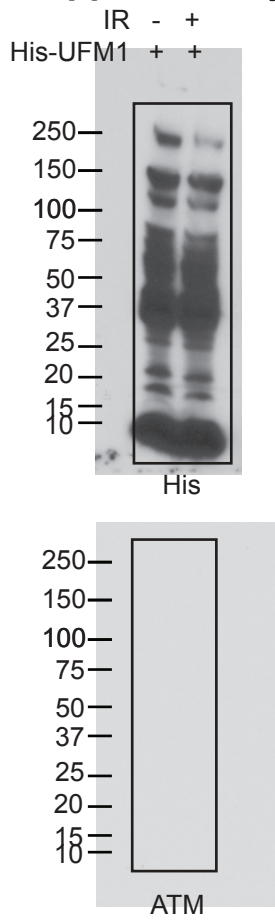


Supplementary Fig2n & o

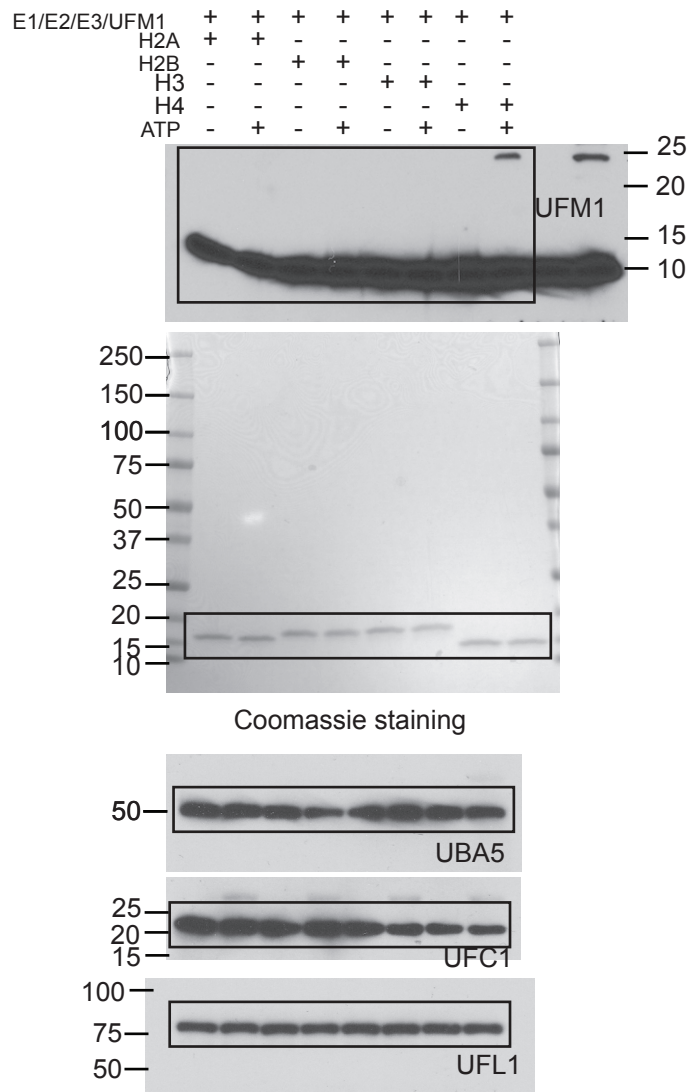


Supplementary Fig.5 Uncropped blot and gels

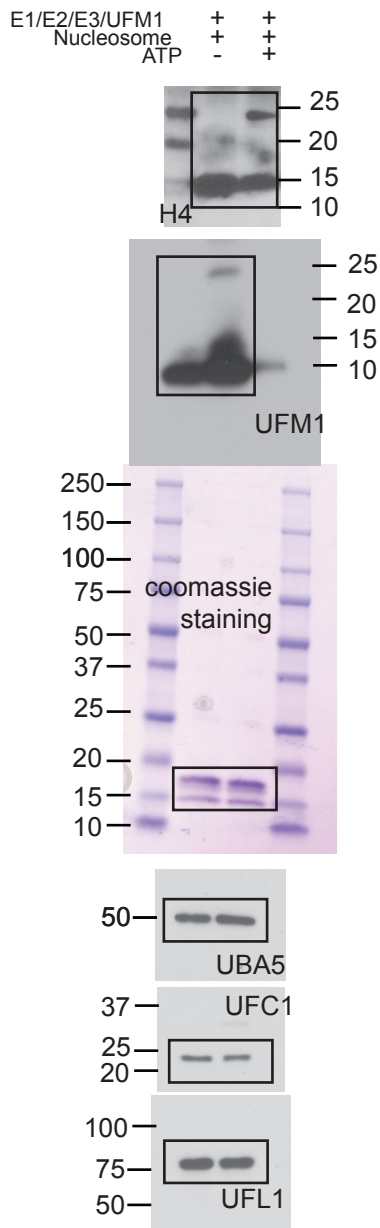
Supplementary fig3a



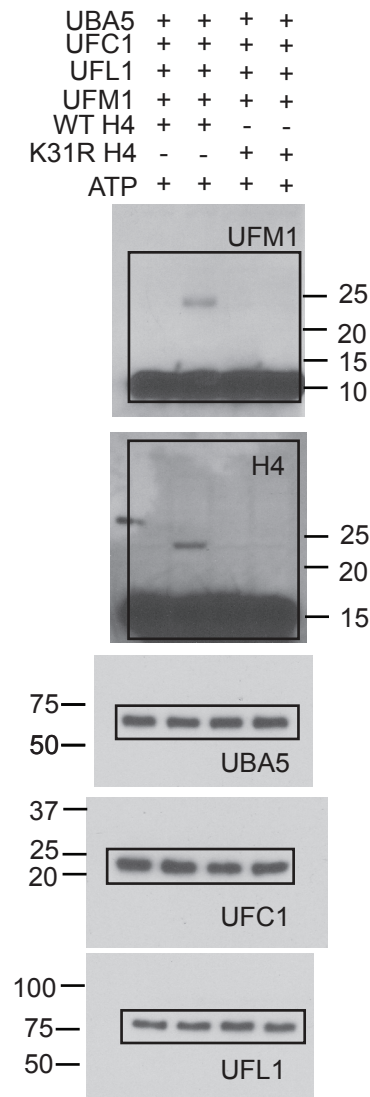
Supplementary fig.3b



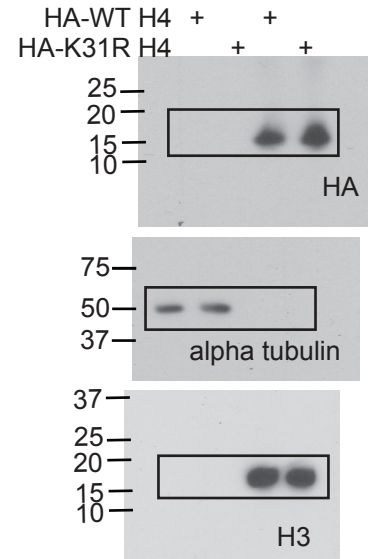
Supplementary Fig3c



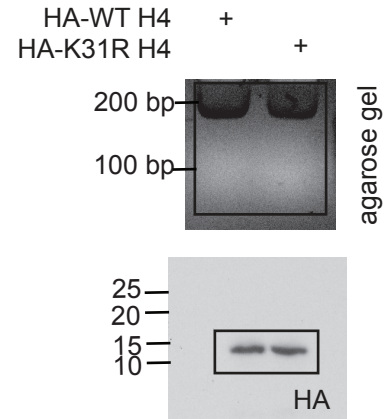
Supplementary Fig3d



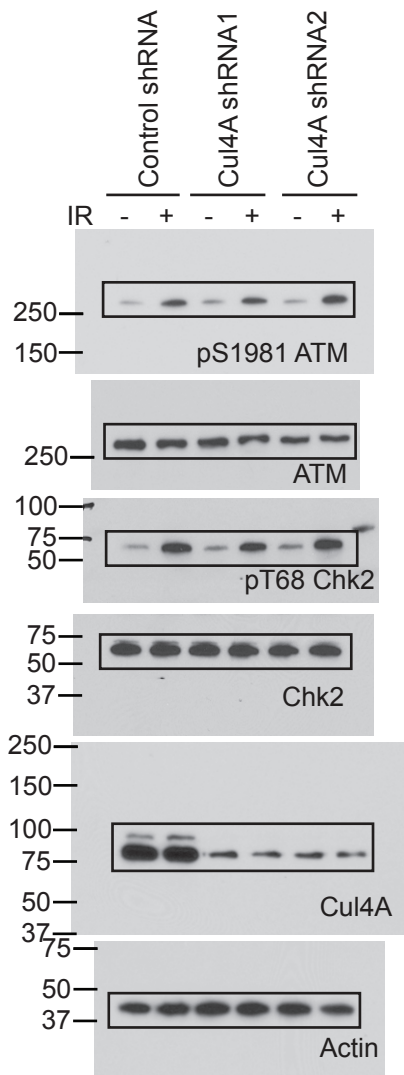
Supplementary Fig3e



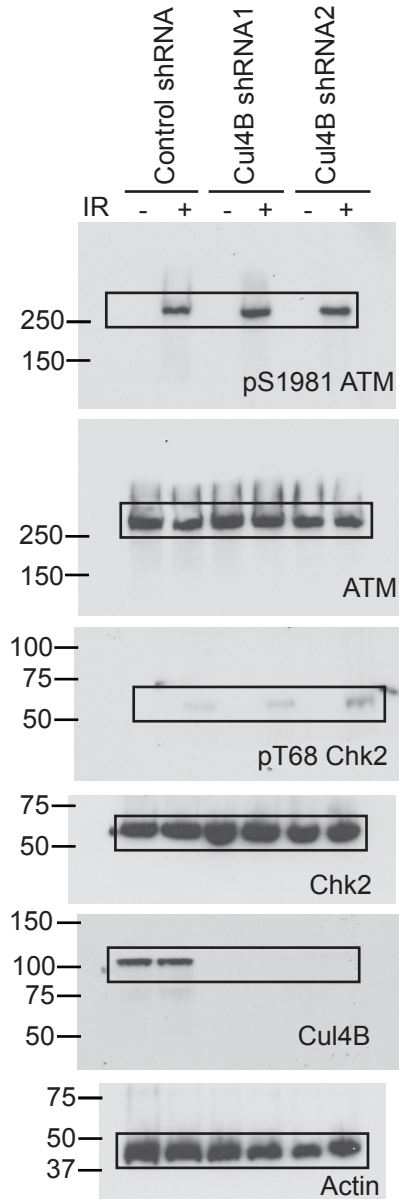
Supplementary Fig3f



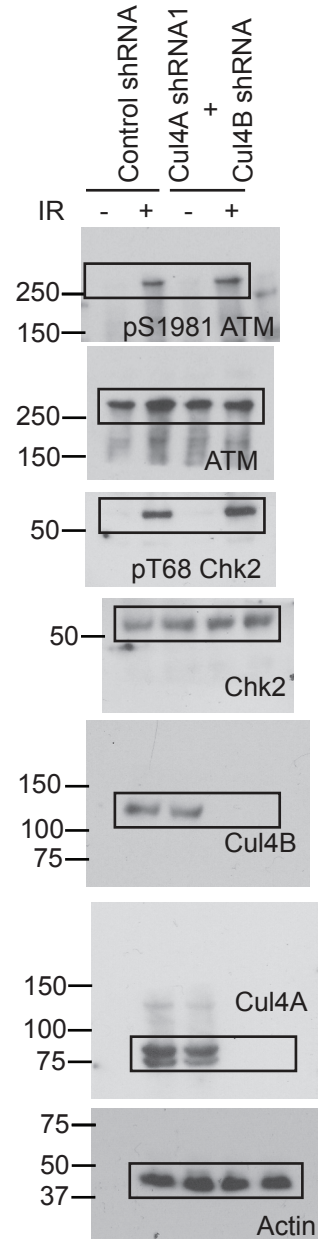
Supplementary fig3l



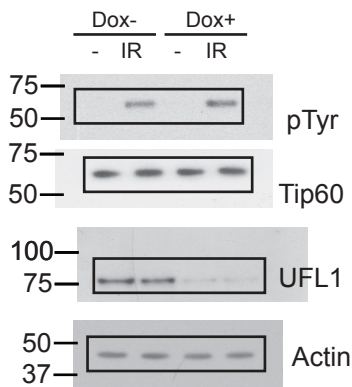
Supplementary fig3m



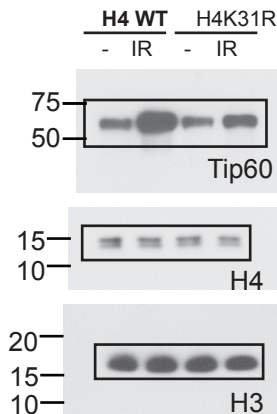
Supplementary fig3n



Supplementary fig3r

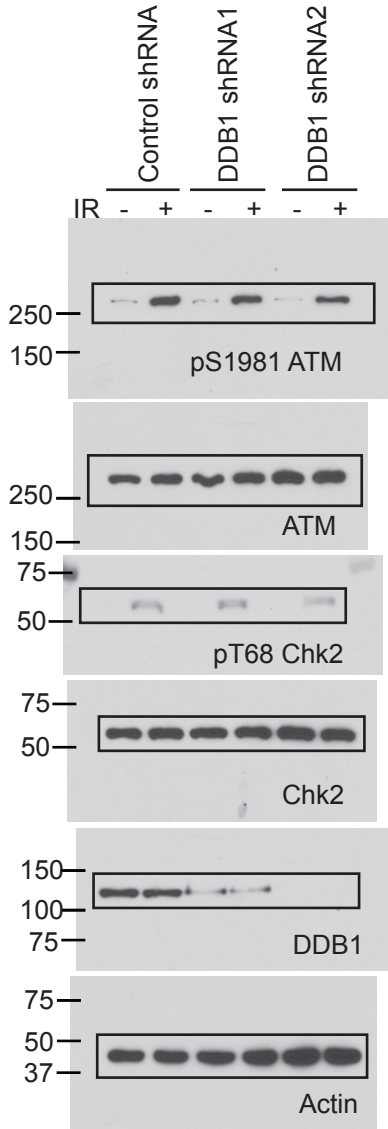


Supplementary fig3t

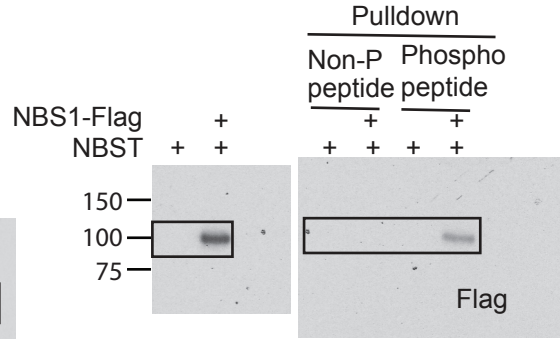


Supplementary Fig.5 Uncropped blot and gels

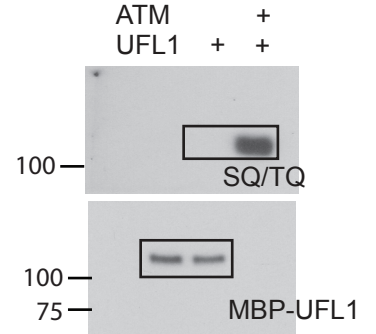
Supplementary Fig3o



Supplementary fig.4b



Supplementary fig.4e



Supplementary fig.4c

