

**VANGL2 regulates luminal epithelial organization
and cell turnover in the mammary gland**

Prestina Smith, Nathan Godde, Stefany Rubio, Melawit Tekeste
Eszter K. Vladar, Jeffrey D. Axelrod, Deborah J. Henderson, Michal Milgrom-Hoffman,
Patrick O. Humbert, Lindsay Hinck

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS:

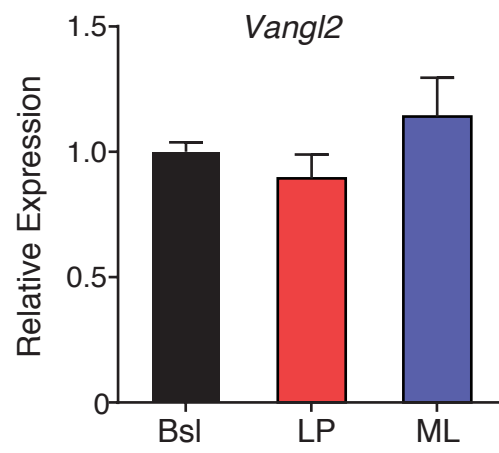
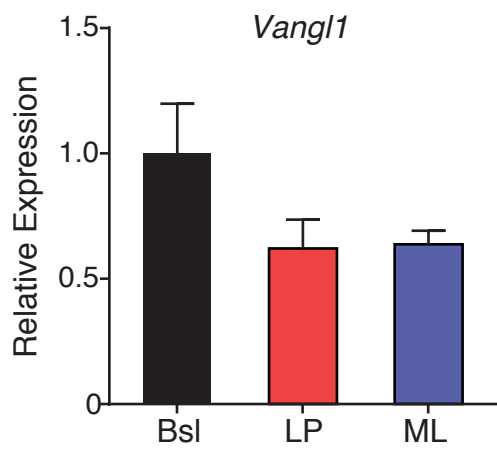
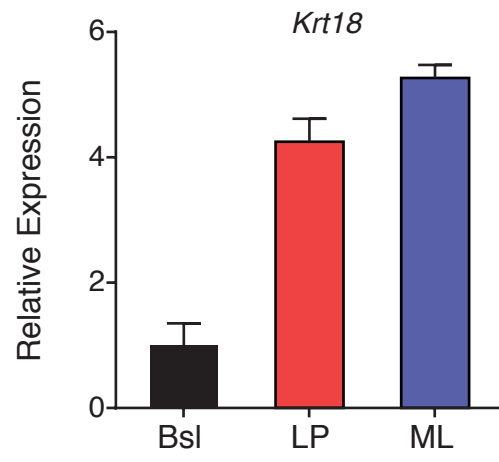
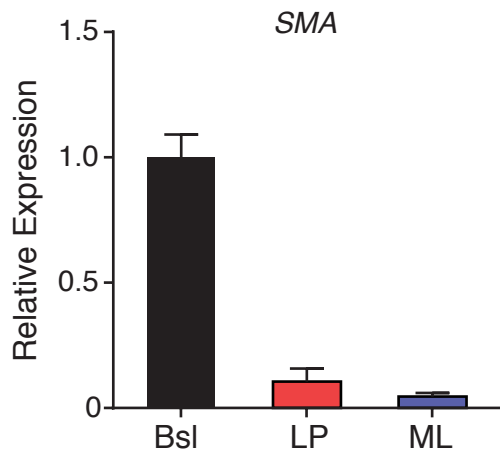
Supplemental Figure1: *Vangl1* and *Vangl2* expression in FACS purified mammary cell populations. (A) Analysis of *Vangl1* and *Vangl2* expression within separate FACS purified mammary cell populations using a previously published microarray dataset (GSE19446) and normalised to relative stroma expression. Expression of differentiation markers *SMA* and *K18* confirmed purity of basal and luminal cell populations, respectively.

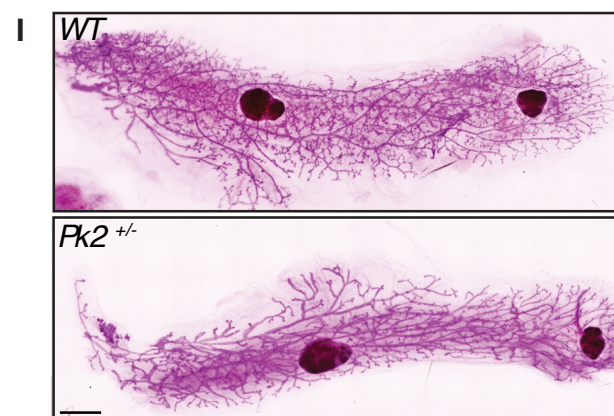
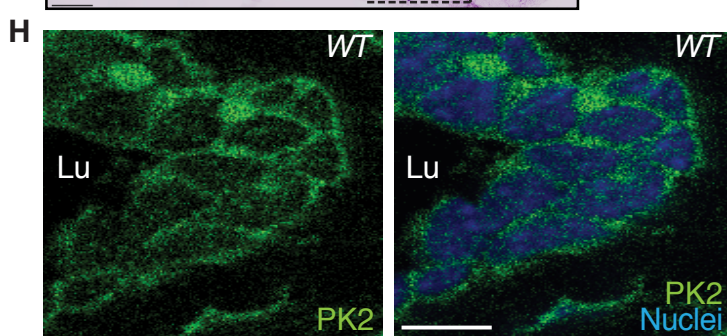
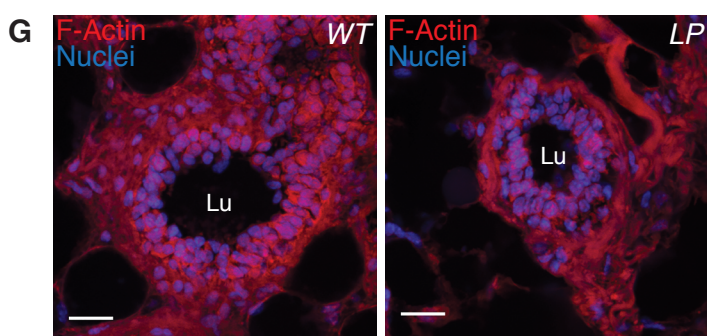
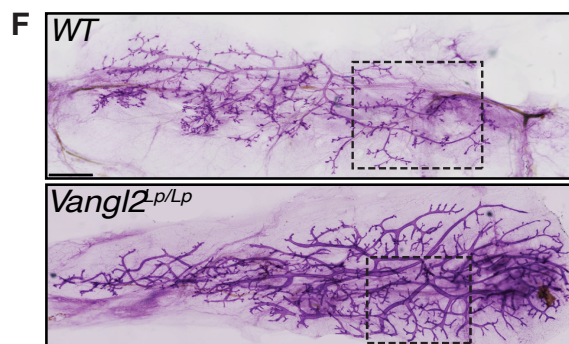
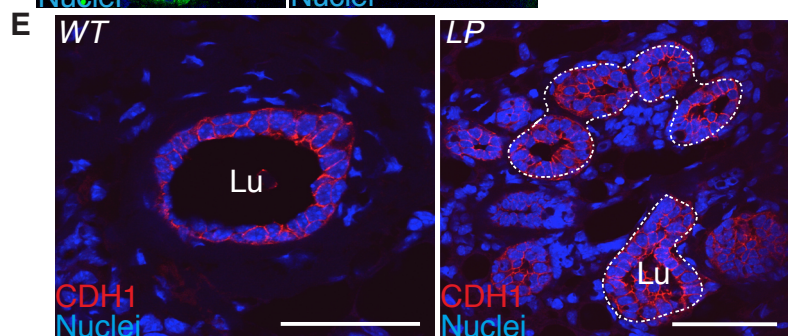
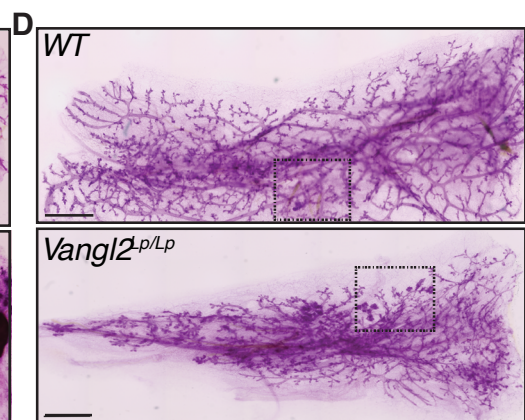
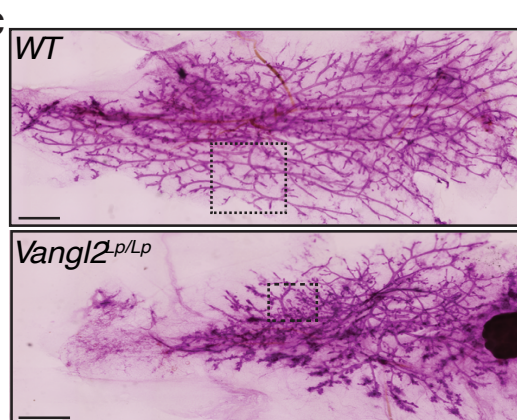
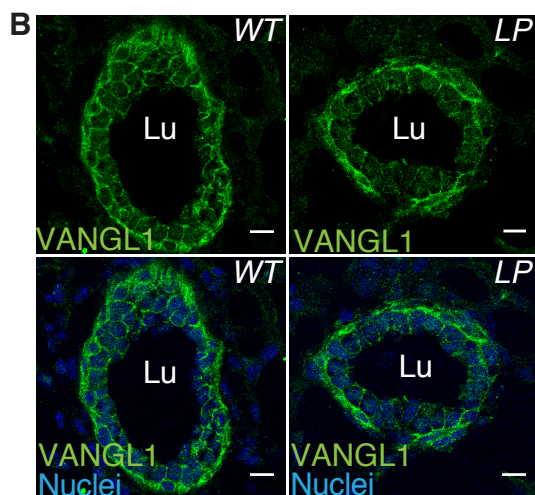
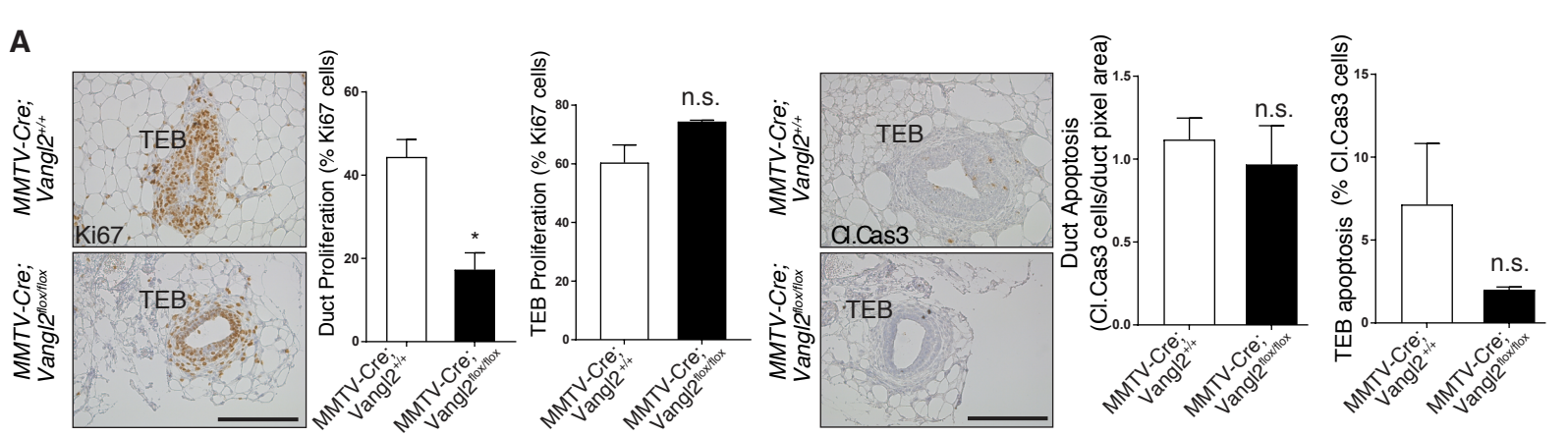
Supplemental Figure2: VANGL loss of function phenotypes in the mammary gland phenocopy PCP defects. (A) Immunostaining in 6 weeks old *MMTV-Cre;Vangl2^{+/+}* and *MMTV-Cre;Vangl2^{fllox/fllox}* glands and quantitation of Ki67 or Cleaved Caspase 3 in ducts and TEBs (n=3-5 mice per genotype). Data are represented as mean +/- SEM. Scale bar represents 100µm. Student's t-test *p<0.05. (B) Immunostaining of WT and *Vangl2^{Lp/Lp}* tissue showing VANGL1 (green) localization in mammary ducts. (C-D) Representative whole mount images of contralaterally transplanted, carmine stained *WT* and *Vangl2^{Lp/Lp}* outgrowths 12 weeks post-transplantation, showing supernumerary end buds (C) and acini (D). (E) CDH1 immunostaining (red) of *WT* and *Vangl2^{Lp/Lp}* tissue showing altered morphology in *Vangl2^{Lp/Lp}* ducts. Representative whole mount images of contralaterally transplanted, carmine stained *WT* and *Vangl2^{Lp/Lp}* outgrowths 12 weeks post-transplantation, showing dilated ducts (F). (G) Phalloidin (red) staining in *WT* and *Vangl2^{Lp/Lp}* ducts. (H) Immunostaining of *WT* 8-week tissue showing PK2 cytoplasmic and membrane localization in mammary ducts. (I) Representative whole mount images of carmine stained *Pk2^{+/-}* outgrowths 12 weeks post-transplantation display dilated ducts compared to *WT* control. Lu denoted lumen. Scale bars represent 1.5mm (C, D, F, I) and 20µm (B, E, G, H).

Supplemental Figure 3: Depletion of VANGL2 in basal versus luminal cell populations reduces Bmi1 expression. (A) RT-qPCR analysis of *Vangl2* mRNA levels in WT and *Vangl2* knockdown primary cells. (B) Representative immunoblots of VANGL2 and GAPDH (control) in primary cells transduced with two constructs (C1, C2) to knockdown *Vangl2* (n=3). (C) qRT-PCR analysis of *Axin2*, *Ptch2* and *Bmi1* expression in WT and *Vangl2*^{Lp/Lp} outgrowths. (D) qRT-PCR analysis of *Axin2*, *Ptch2* and *Bmi1* expression in *MMTV-Cre;Vangl2*^{fllox/fllox} mammary glands compared to Cre only control. n=3 biological replicates. Data are represented as mean ± SEM.

Supplemental Figure 4: Full scans of immunoblots used in Figure 1E and Supplemental Figure 3B. Red rectangles delineate regions used in main figures.

Supplemental Table 1: qPCR primers used in these studies.





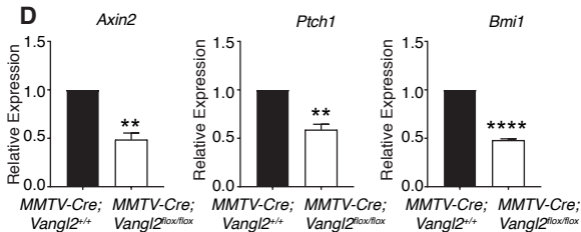
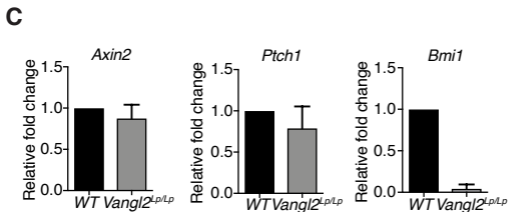
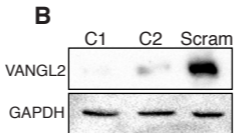
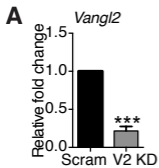
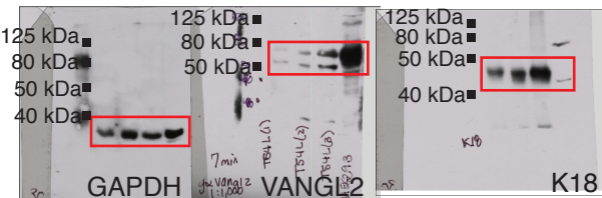
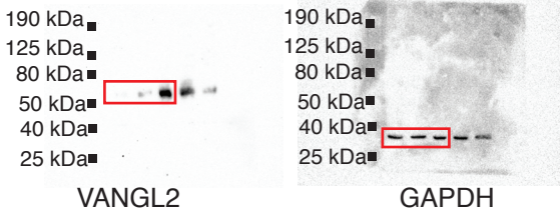


Figure 1E



Sup. Figure 3B



Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>Axin2</i>	GCAGCTCAGCAAAAAGGGAAA T	TACATGGGGAGCACTGTCTCG T
<i>Bmi1</i>	CCAATGAAGACCGAGGAGAA	TTCCGATCCAATCTGCTCT
<i>Ptch1</i>	ATGGGCCTCATTGGGATCAA	AGCATAGCCCTGTGGTTCTT
<i>Vangl1</i>	AAGCAAAGAGCGGATGTG	CGATGGCAAGGTAGTGA
<i>Vangl1</i>	GATGCTGTTAGGAGGTTCCG	AGTCCCGCTTCTACAGCTTG
<i>Vangl2</i>	CCAGCCGCTTCTACAATGTC	TCTCCAGGATCCCACTGC
<i>Vangl2</i>	TGCTGGACAAGTGGGCTTAT	GTGCGCTGCGGATACAAA
GAPDH	TTCACCACCATGGAGAAGGC	CCCTTTTGGCTCCACCT