SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIALS

Two Isoforms of the Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factor, Daple/CCDC88C Cooperate as Tumor Suppressors

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Running Title: Two Daple isoforms cooperatively suppress tumorigenesis

Key Words: G protein, Wnt, Frizzled, ccdc88c/DAPLE, βCatenin, Disheveled, PI3-Kinase, Akt, Rac1, Colon cancer.

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Name	Protein Length	Ensembl (Transcript ID)	UniProt (Identifier)	RefSeq
Full Length	2028 aa	ENST00000389857.10 (GRCh38)	Q9P219-1	NM_001080414
V2	552 aa	ENST00000331194.7 (GRCh37)	Q9P219-2	_
V3	506 aa	ENST00000331194.8 (GRCh38)	A0A0A0MR69	
V4	478 aa	_	O9P219-3	
V5	96 aa	ENST00000553403 1 (GRCh38)	G3V3S0	
V6	88 aa	ENST00000389856 9 (GRCh38)	008665	
V0	242 22		R4D789	
V7	245 88	—	040200	
Full_I	Full_Length DPASPAASQPLRSQAENPDTPALGSNCAEERDAHNGSVGKGPGDLKPKRGSPHRGSLDRT			1500
V2 V3		MSVJ	LSPGDLKPKRGSPHRGSLDRI	24 24
V4	V4		- 0	
Unique V2 and V3 N-terminus				
Full T	ength DASTDLAMRSWP	SELGSBTCSTSATTTAPSNSTPIARHP	GRTKGYNSDDNLCEPSLEFEN	7 1560
v2	DASTDLAMRSWP	SELGSRTCSTSATTTAPSNSTPIARHP	GRTKGYNSDDNLCEPSLEFEV	/ 84
V3	DASTDLAMRSWP	SELGSRTCSTSATTTAPSNSTPIARHPO	GRTKGYNSDDNLCEPSLEFEV	84
V4		MPSS	TLPGWF	10
" • Unique V4 N-terminus • "				
Full_L	ength PNHRQYVSRPSS	LESSRNTSSNSSPLNLKGSSEQLHGRS	ESFSSEDLIPSRDLATLPREA	1620
V2	PNHRQYVSRPSS	LESSRNTSSNSSPLNLKGSSEQLHGRSI	ESFSSEDLIPSRDLATLPREA	144
V 3 V 4	GSSGGPVSRPSS	LESSRNTSSNSSPLNLKGSSEQLHGRSI LESSRNTSSNSSPLNLKGSSEOLHGRSI	ESFSSEDLIPSRDLATLPREA	70
	• *****	****	****	
T -11 T	an ath CERCENT CRUE			1600
FULL_L V2	STPGRNALGRHE	YPLPRNGPLPQEGAQKRGTAPPYVGVRI YPLPRNGPLPOEGAOKRGTAPPYVGVRI	PCSASPSSEMVTLEEFLEESN	1680
V3	STPGRNALGRHE	YPLPRNGPLPQEGAQKRGTAPPYVGVR	PCS.SPSSEMVTLEEFLEESN	204
V4	STPGRNALGRHE	YPLPRNGPLPQEGAQKRGTAPPYVGVR	PCS <mark>7</mark> .SPSSEMVTLEEFLEESN	130
	*******	*********	**** <mark>*********************************</mark>	BA Motif
Full I	ength RSSPTHDTPSCR	DDILSDYFRKASDPPAIGGQPGPPAKKI	EGAKMPTNFVAPTVKMAAPTS	3 1740
v2	RSSPTHDTPSCR	DDILSDYFRKASDPPAIGGQPGPPAKKI	EGAKMPTNFVAPTVKMAAPTS	264
V3	RSSPTHDTPSCR	DDILSDYFRKASDPPAIGGOPGPPAKKI	EGAKMPTNFVAPTVKMAAPTS	264
V4	*********	***	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	. 190
Full_L	Sength EGRPLKPGQYVK	PNFRLTEAEAPPSVAPRQAQPPQSLSL	GRPRQAPVPPASHAPASRSAS	
V2 V3	EGRPLKPGQYVK	PNFRLTEAEAPPSVAPRQAQPPQSLSL	GRPRQA	- 309
V4	EGRPLKPGQYVK	PNFRLTEAEAPPSVAPRQAQPPQSLSL	GRPRQAPVPPASHAPASRSAS	250
	********	*****************************	* * * * *	
Full I	length LSRAFSLASADL	LRASGPEACKQESPQKLGAPEALGGRE'	TGSHTLQSPAPPSSHSLAREF	1860
v2	LSRAFSLASADL	LRASGPEACKQESPQKLGAPEALGGRE	IGSHTLQSPAPPSSHSLAREF	384
V3	LCDAFCLACADI	PEALGGRE	IGSHTLQSPAPPSSHSLAREF	338
V 4	ISKAI SIASADI	*****	***********************	. 510
Full_L	Length TPLVGKAGSSCQ	GPGPRSRPLDTRRFSLAPPKEERLAPL	HQSATAPAIATAGAGAAAAGS	1920
V2 V3	TPLVGKAGSSCQ	GPGPRSRPLDTRRFSLAPPKEERLAPL	HOSATAPAIATAGAGAAAAAGS	398
V4	TPLVGKAGSSCQ	GPGPRSRPLDTRRFSLAPPKEERLAPL	HQSATAPAIATAGAGAAAAGS	370
	********	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*******	l.
Full I	ength GSNSOLLHFSPA	AAPAARTKPKAPPRSGEVATITPVRAG	LSLSEGDGVPGOGCSEGLPAK	1980
v2 _	GSNSQLLHFSPA	AAPAARTKPKAPPRSGEVATITPVRAG	LSLSEGDGVPGQGCSEGLPAK	504
V3	GSNSQLLHFSPA	AAPAARTKPKAPPRSGEVATITPVRAG	LSLSEGDGVPGQGCSEGLPAK	458
V4	GSNSQLLHFSPA ********	AAPAARTKPKAPPRSGEVATITPVRAG	LSLSEGDGVPGQGCSEGLPAR ******	. 430
Full_L	Length SPGRSPDLAPHL	GRALEDCSRGSVSKSSPASPEPGGDPQ	TVWYEYGCV 2028	
V2 V3	SPGRSPDLAPHL SPGRSPDLAPHL	GRALEDCSRGSVSKSSPASPEPGGDPQ GRALEDCSRGSVSKSSPASPEPGGDPO	TVWIEIGCV 552 TVWYEYGCV 506	
V4	SPGRSPDLAPHL	GRALEDCSRGSVSKSSPASPEPGGDPQ	IVWYEYGCV 478	
	********	*****	**** <mark>*****</mark> PDZ-binding m	otif

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Supplementary Figure 1: **(A)** Table shows the identifiers (Ensembl, UniProt, and RefSeq) of the transcripts and protein length encoded by the Daple/CCDC88C gene. Daple-V2 was annotated in Ensembl assembly GRCh37 and Daple-V3 was annotated on GRCh38. **(B)** Sequence alignment of the various isoforms containing the modular C-terminal domain and its various motif are displayed. Red Box = Unique residues at the N-terminal end of Daple-V2 and Daple-V3. Blue Box = Unique residues at the N-terminal end of Daple-V4. Brown = GBA motif identified previously¹. Green Box = PDZ-binding motif (PBM) that was reported earlier².



Supplementary Figure 2: Semi-quantitative RT-PCR for Daple-V4 and Daple-V2 transcripts from HeLa and DLD1 cell lines, human gut enteroids, and normal human colon. Two independent samples of gut enteroids and two independent sample of normal colon were analyzed for transcript expression.



Supplementary Figure 3. Daple-V2 is the predominant isoform expressed across all normal (A) as well as tumor (B) tissues, at levels often similar to that of the RefSeq full length form, Daple-fl. The expression level of various Daple (CCDC88C) isoforms in normal and cancer tissues was analyzed by ISOexpresso, a web-based platform (see *Methods*; <u>http://wiki.tgilab.org/ISOexpresso/</u>). This analysis is performed using the RNA-seq datasets obtained from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) Data Portal. TPM, Median transcripts per million was used to determine the expression level of isoforms and was calculated by multiplying the median value of the estimates of the transcript in each sample group by one million.



Supplementary Figure 4: Whole cell lysates of HeLa cells transfected with mCherry tagged Daple-fl, Daple-V2, or mCherry tag control. Expression was validated by immunoblotting using antibodies for mCherry or Daple. Tubulin was used for loading control.



Supplementary Figure 5. mRNA expression of the EMT markers LOX-L3 (*left*) and Vimentin (*right*) were analyzed by qPCR. Results were normalized internally to mRNA levels of the housekeeping gene, GAPDH. Bar graphs display the fold change in each RNA (Y axis) normalized to the expression in cells expressing Daple-fl-WT or Daple-V2-WT. Error bars represent mean \pm S.D of 3 independent experiments. The GBA motif of Daple-fl, but not Daple-V2 enhances the expression of genes that trigger EMT. *p* values when comparing WT vs FA: 0.046 (Lox-L3) and 0.021 (Vimentin) for Daple-fl; n.s. for both Lox-L3 and Vimentin in the case of Daple-V2.

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Supplementary Figure 6: Aspirin increases the ratio of Daple-V2: Daple-fl transcripts in CRC cell lines that harbor PIK3CA mutation. (A) Table listing the CRC cell lines used in studying the impact of Aspirin on the expression of Daple isoforms. Abbreviations: CIN, chromosomal instability pathway; MSI, microsatellite instability; MSS, microsatellite stable; CIMP, CpG island methylator phenotype; X, stop codon; fs, frame shift; wt, wild type. Mutations are annotated at the protein level as described by den Dunnen et al.³ and Ahmed et al.⁴ (standard one-letter amino acid abbreviations). * = Aspirin-sensitivity as documented earlier⁵. (B-H) cells were analyzed for Daple-fl and Daple-V2 mRNA by qPCR at indicated time points after exposure to 10 mM Aspirin. Bar graphs display the fold change in each mRNA (Y axis) normalized to the expression levels at 0 hour. Error bars represent mean ± S.D of 3 independent experiments. p values: * = <0.05; ** < 0.01; *** < 0.001; **** < 0.0001.

Aspirin 10 mM



Supplementary Figure 7: Daple-fl, but not Daple-V2 is elevated in circulating tumor cells (CTCs) and its high expression carries a worse prognosis. (A-B) EpCAM (epithelial cell adhesion molecule)-immunoisolated CTC fractions from the peripheral blood of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (stage IV CRC) or from healthy subjects were analyzed for Daple-fl (A) or Daple-V2 (B) mRNA by qPCR and adjusted for leukocyte contaminants by normalizing to CD45. Bar graph displays the level of Daple expression in each cohort. A normality test confirmed that datasets in both groups were distributed normally. No significant differences were observed in the CD45 levels between two groups (*not shown*). Compared to normal subjects, levels of Daple-fl (A), but not Daple-V2 (B) mRNA is frequently elevated in CTCs from patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. (C-H) Optimal cut-off values for Daple-fl and -V2 mRNA expression were statistically derived (see detailed "*Materials and Methods*") to generate subgroups of patients with high or low expression levels. Time-dependent progression-free (PFS) and overall (OS) survival probabilities were estimated with the Kaplan-Meier method, and the log-rank test was used to compare the subgroups. Expression of Daple-fl mRNA at high levels in CTCs was associated with poorer progression-free (PFS; C), disease specific (DSS; D) and overall (OS; E) survival in patients with metastatic colorectal carcinoma. Expression of Daple-V2 at high levels in CTCs was associated with poorer PFS (F), but had no effect on DSS (G) or OS (H).

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