

## **Extensive Expression Analysis of *Htt* Transcripts in Brain Regions from the zQ175 HD Mouse Model Using a QuantiGene Multiplex Assay**

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Supplementary Information

**Supplementary Table S1:** Recommended dilution of tissue lysate (10 mg / 300  $\mu$ L) to ensure signals are within the linear range of detection for genes of interest.

<i>Brain region</i>	<i>Dilution of starting material (10 mg/300 <math>\mu</math>L)</i>	<i>Final input (<math>\mu</math>g/<math>\mu</math>L)</i>
<b><i>Striatum</i></b>	1:3	11
<b><i>Cortex</i></b>	1:4-1:5	6.6 – 8.25
<b><i>Hippocampus</i></b>	1:3-1:5	6.6 – 11
<b><i>Cerebellum</i></b>	1:4-1:5	6.6 – 8.25
<b><i>Brainstem</i></b>	1:3-1:5	6.6 – 11

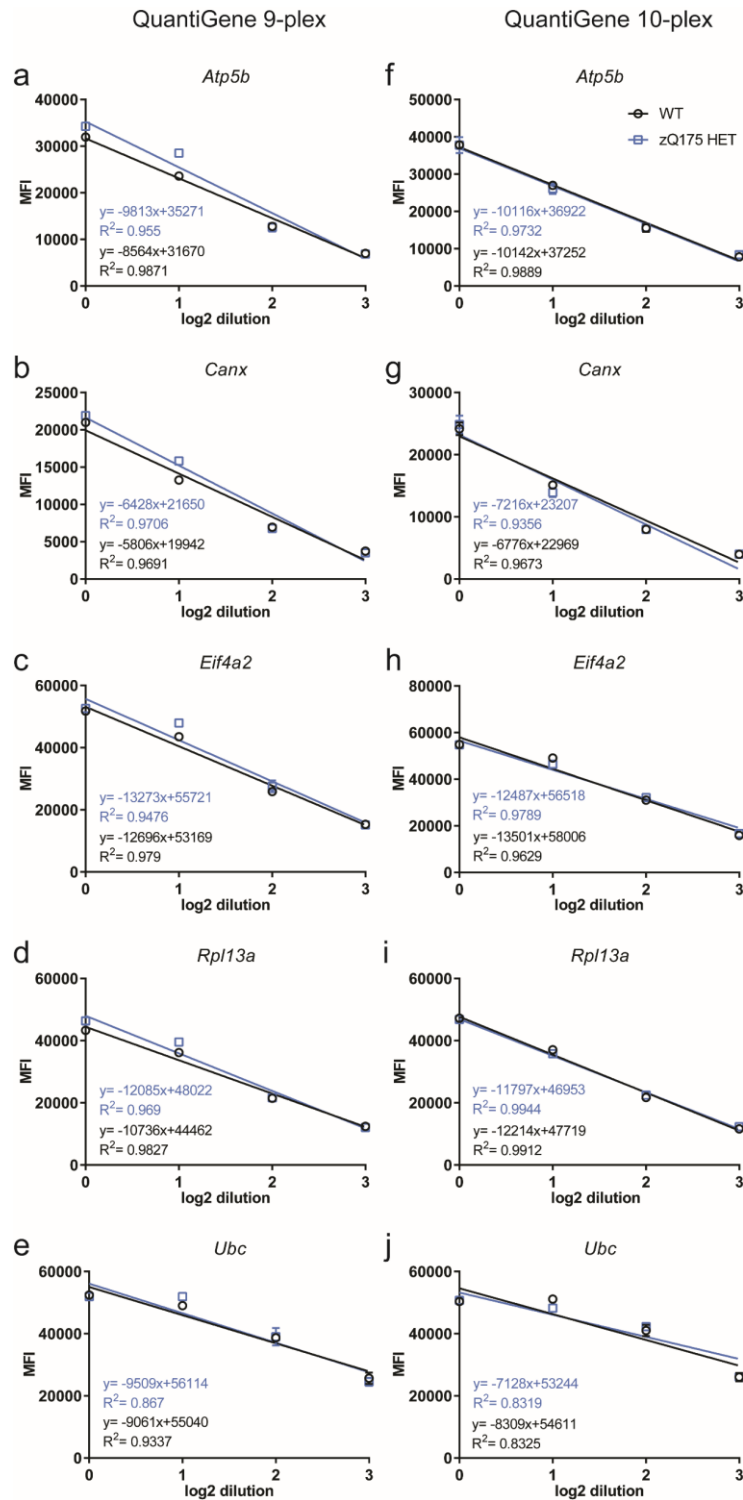
**Supplementary Table S2:** qPCR primer / probe set sequences for the measurement of *Htt* transcripts and for the discrimination of endogenous *Htt* and mutant *Htt* in zQ175 mice.

<i>Assay name</i>	<i>ID</i>	<i>Sequence (5'-3')</i>	<i>Assay Efficiency</i>
<b><i>(Htt)-I<sub>1</sub>-pA<sub>1</sub></i></b>	FW	TCCTCATCAGGCCTAAGAGCTGG	1.9
	RV	GAGACCTCCTAAAAGCATTATGTCATC	
	probe	AGTGCAGGACAGCGTGAGAGATGTG	
<b><i>(Htt)-I<sub>1</sub>-pA<sub>2</sub></i></b>	FW	TAGCTGCTTGTGACTGGAGA	2
	RV	CCCAGAGTTGAGAGAAAGGA	
	probe	AGCTGCAAGAGAGCACAGGGC	
<b><i>(Htt)- I<sub>1</sub>-3'</i></b>	FW	GCTTACTGCCTCTGTCCATT	2.1
	RV	TCAATCAGTCAGCTTGGAGA	
	probe	CCCAAAGGTGCTAGCCTCCA	
<b><i>Htt-FL</i></b>	FW	TTAGTGCCATTCATCGTAATTC	2
	RV	TGAAGTGTTCCTTCAGAGTGG	
	probe	TCCAGGCAATTCAGTCTCGCTG	
<b><i>Endogenous (WT) allele</i></b>	FW	CAGGTCCGGCAGAGGAACC	1.9
	RV	TTCACACGGTCTTTCTTGGTGG	
	probe	TGCACCGACCAAGAAGGAAGTCT	

FW = forward; RV = Reverse

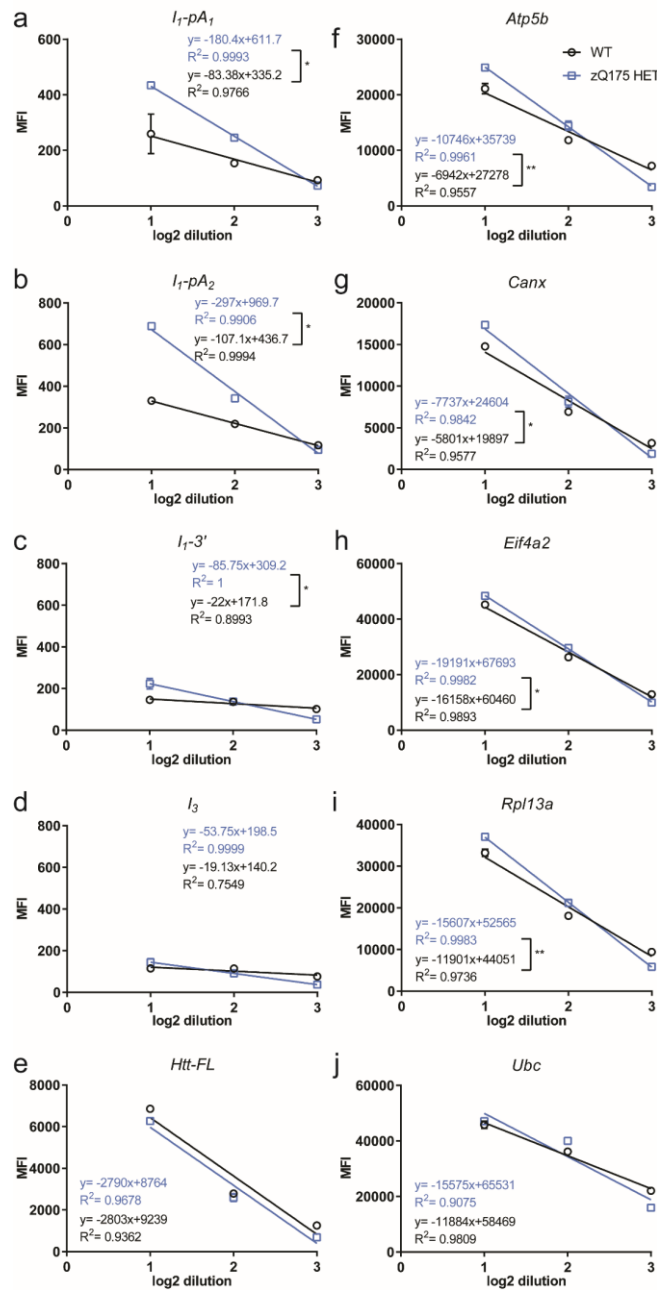
**Supplementary Table S3:** Design of the 14-plex QuantiGene assay for the detection of all *Htt* transcripts.

<i>Transcript/gene symbol</i>	<i>Transcript/gene name</i>	<i>Accession Number</i>	<i>Probe Set Region</i>
<b>(Htt)-I<sub>1</sub>-pA<sub>1</sub></b>	<i>Huntingtin – Intron 1 - poly(A)<sub>1</sub></i>	NC000071	521-983
<b>(Htt)-I<sub>1</sub>-pA<sub>2</sub></b>	<i>Huntingtin – Intron 1 - poly(A)<sub>2</sub></i>	NC000071	1104-1465
<b>(Htt)- I<sub>1</sub>-3'</b>	<i>Huntingtin – Intron 1 - 3'</i>	NC000071	16339-16922
<b>(Htt)-I<sub>3</sub></b>	<i>Huntingtin – Intron 3</i>	NC000071	30195-30846
<b>Htt-FL (Exons 50-53)</b>	<i>Huntingtin coding</i>	NM_010414	6901-7433
<b>(Htt-FL)-s-3'UTR</b>	<i>Huntingtin –short- 3' UTR</i>	NM_010414	9553-9993
<b>(Htt-FL)-m-3'UTR</b>	<i>Huntingtin –mid- 3' UTR</i>	NM_010414	10720-11120
<b>(Htt-FL)-l-3'UTR</b>	<i>Huntingtin –long- 3' UTR</i>	NM_010414	12640-13104
<b>Eif4a2</b>	<i>Eukaryotic Initiation factor 4a2</i>	NM_013506	710-1271
<b>Rpl13a</b>	<i>Ribosomal protein L13a</i>	NM_009438	2-467
<b>Ubc</b>	<i>Ubiquitin C</i>	NM_019639	113-676
<b>CanX</b>	<i>Calnexin</i>	NM_007597	1195-1720
<b>Atp5b</b>	<i>ATP synthase subunit beta</i>	NM_016774	22-406
<b>Ppib</b>	<i>Cyclophilin B</i>	NM_011149	207-588



**Supplementary Figure S1: Establishment and optimisation of QuantiGene *Htt* multiplex assays in striatal tissue in WT and zQ175 heterozygous mice.** The MFI signals corresponding to 2-fold serial dilutions of the QuantiGene striatal lysate are shown for each housekeeping gene probe set. **(a-e)** 9-plex QuantiGene assay and **(f-j)** 10-plex QuantiGene assay. *Eif4a2* and *Ubc* reached saturation at the highest lysate concentrations for both the 9-plex and 10-plex QuantiGene assays. Data were from two technical replicates of equimolar pools of striatal samples (n = 4/genotype). Statistical analysis by linear regression. MFI = mean fluorescence intensity.

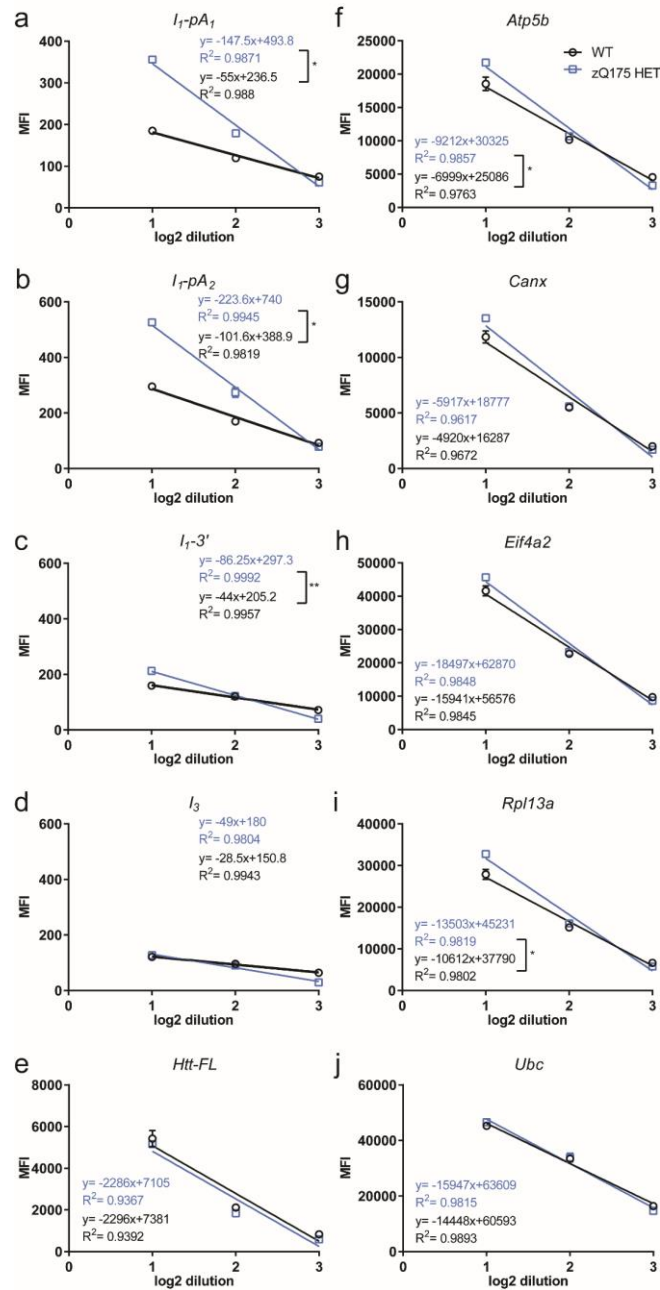
QuantiGene 10-plex



**Supplementary Figure S2: Establishment and optimisation of QuantiGene *Htt* 10-plex assay in cortical tissue in WT and zQ175 heterozygous mice.**

The MFI signals corresponding to 2-fold serial dilutions of the QuantiGene cortical lysate are shown for each transcript probe set. **(a-e)** *Htt* transcripts and **(f-j)** Housekeeping reference genes. **(a, b)** The linear regression slopes of the *Httexon1* transcript ( $I_1\text{-}pA_1$  and  $I_1\text{-}pA_2$ ) between the two genotypes are significantly different. **(c, d)** The  $I_1\text{-}3'$  and  $I_3$  probe sets give comparable signals between WT and zQ175 samples. **(e)** *Htt-FL* probe set signals are shown. **(f-i)** The linear regression slopes for the *Atp5b*, *Canx*, *Eif4a2* and *Rpl13a* housekeeping genes are significantly different between genotypes, but the signals are comparable at the recommended dilutions (Supplementary Table S1). Data were from two technical replicates of equimolar pools of striatal samples ( $n = 4/\text{genotype}$ ). Statistical analysis by linear regression, \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ . MFI = mean fluorescence intensity.

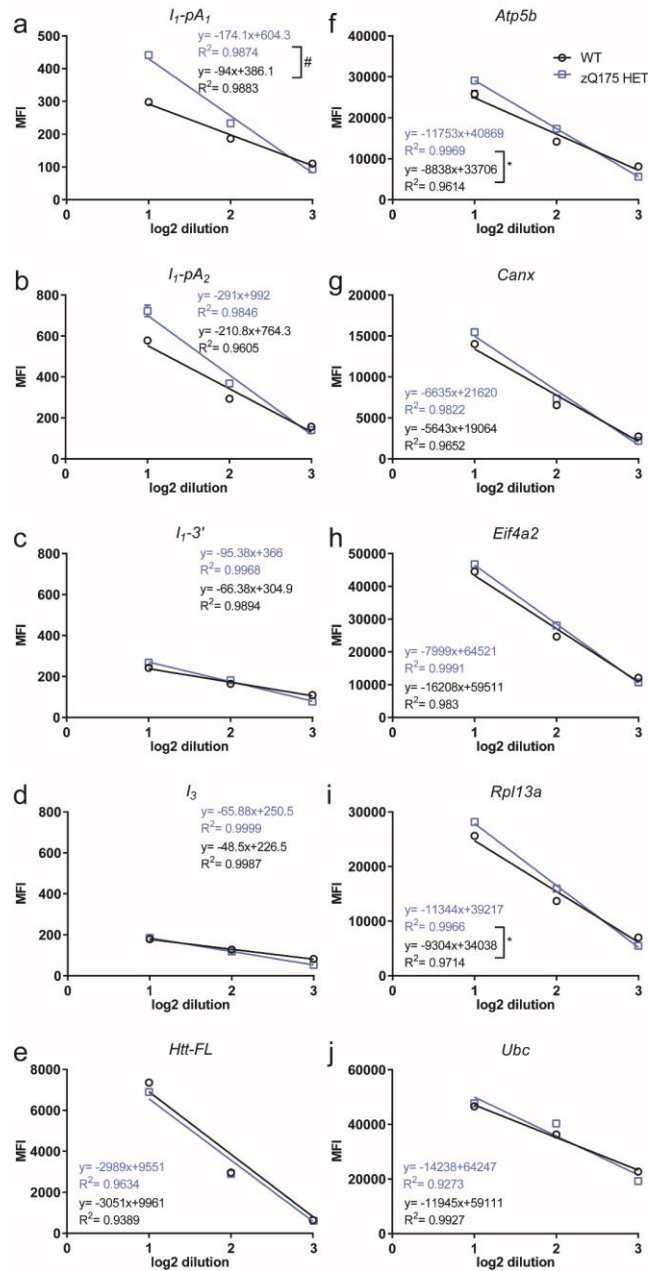
QuantiGene 10-plex



**Supplementary Figure S3: Establishment and optimisation of QuantiGene *Htt* 10-plex assay in hippocampal tissue in WT and zQ175 heterozygous mice.**

The MFI signals corresponding to 2-fold serial dilutions of the QuantiGene hippocampal lysate are shown for each transcript probe set. **(a-e)** *Htt* transcripts and **(f-j)** Housekeeping reference genes. **(a, b)** The linear regression slopes of the *Httexon1* transcript ( $I_{1-pA_1}$  and  $I_{1-pA_2}$ ) between the two genotypes are significantly different. **(c, d)** The  $I_{1-3'}$  and  $I_3$  probe sets give comparable signals between WT and zQ175 samples. **(e)** *Htt-FL* probe set signals are shown. **(f, i)** The linear regression slopes for the *Atp5b* and *Rpl13a* housekeeping genes are significantly different between genotypes, but the signals are comparable at the recommended dilutions (Supplementary Table S1). Data were from two technical replicates of equimolar pools of striatal samples ( $n = 4/\text{genotype}$ ). Statistical analysis by linear regression, \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ . MFI=mean fluorescence intensity.

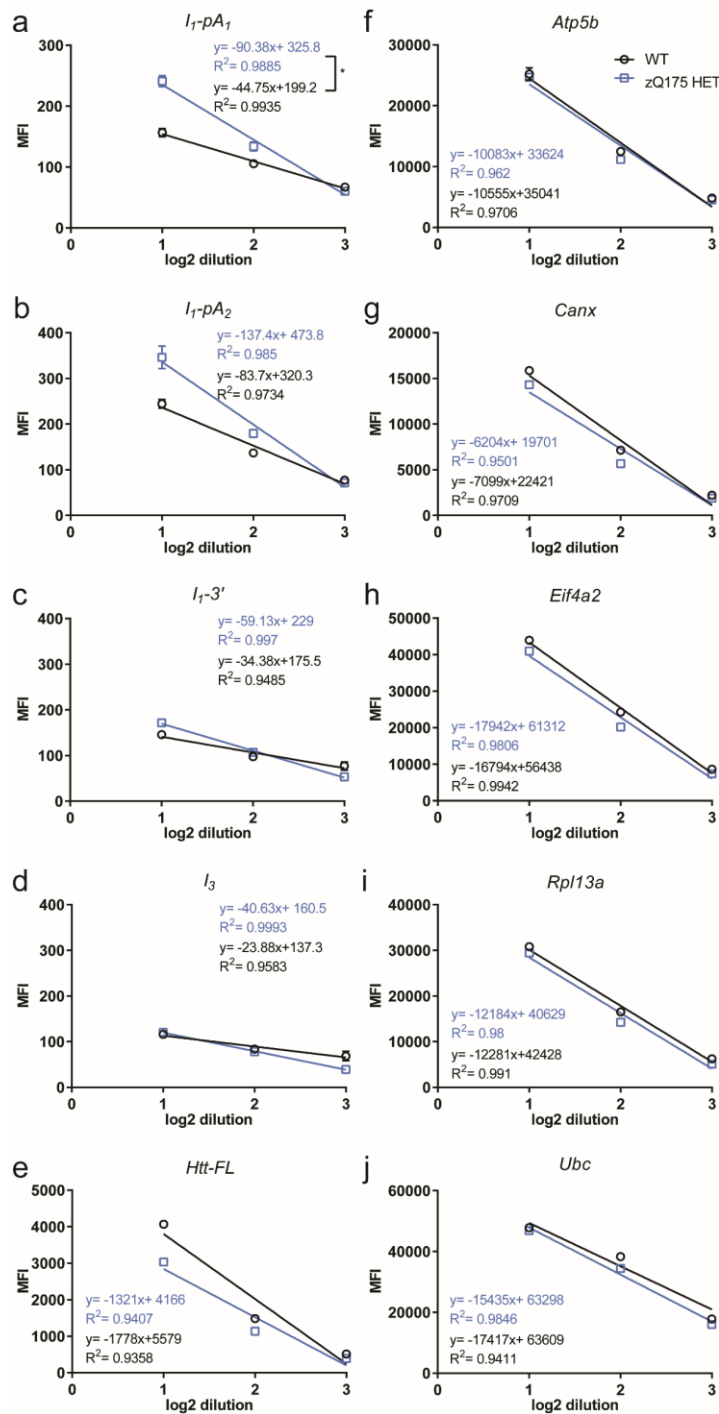
QuantiGene 10-plex



**Supplementary Figure S4: Establishment and optimisation of QuantiGene *Htt* 10-plex assay in cerebellar tissue in WT and zQ175 heterozygous mice.**

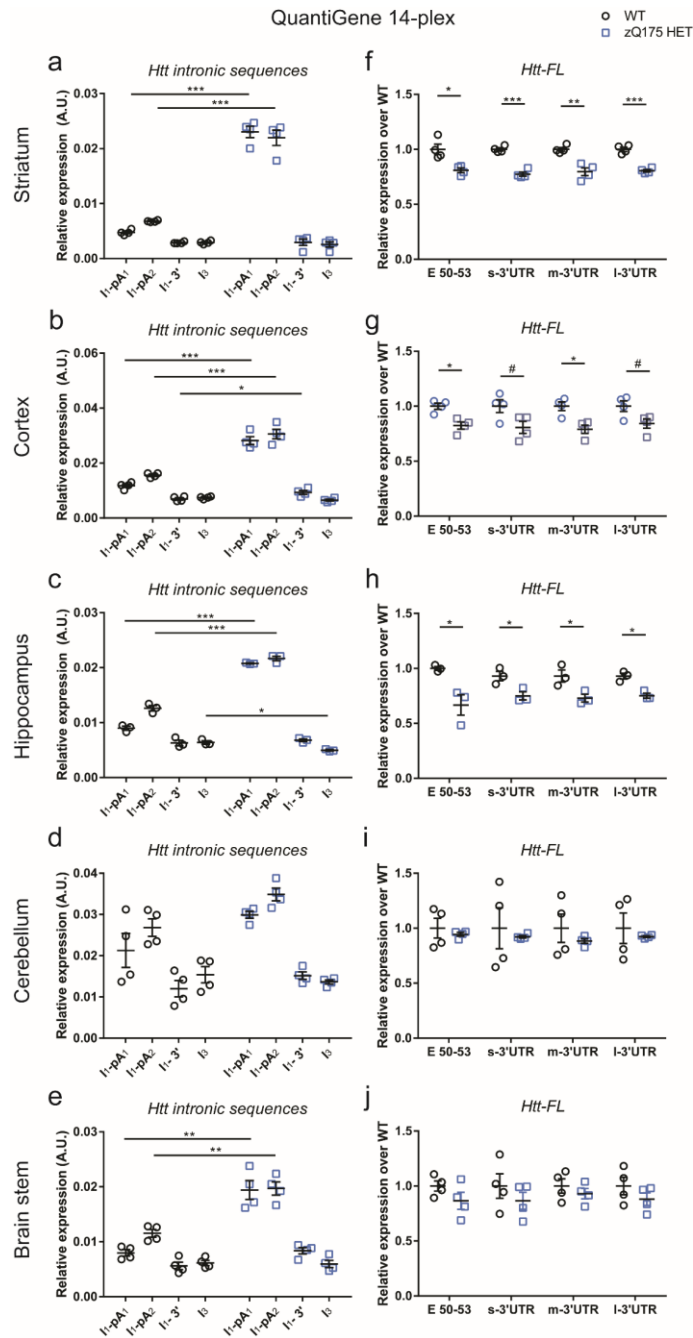
The MFI signals corresponding to 2-fold serial dilutions of the QuantiGene cerebellar lysate are shown for each transcript probe set. **(a-e)** *Htt* transcripts and **(f-j)** Housekeeping reference genes. **(a)** There is a trend toward a difference between the linear regression slopes between the two genotypes for the *Httexon1* transcript ( $I_1$ -pA<sub>1</sub>) # = 0.069. **(c, d)** The  $I_1$ -3' and  $I_3$  probe sets give comparable signals between WT and zQ175 samples. **(e)** *Htt-FL* probe set signals are shown. **(f, i)** The linear regression slopes for the *Atp5b* and *Rpl13a* housekeeping genes are significantly different between genotypes, but the signals are comparable at the recommended dilutions (Supplementary Table S1). Data were from two technical replicates of equimolar pools of striatal samples (n = 4/genotype). Statistical analysis by linear regression. MFI = mean fluorescence intensity.

QuantiGene 10-plex



**Supplementary Figure S5: Establishment and optimisation of QuantiGene *Htt* 10-plex assay in brain stem tissue in WT and zQ175 heterozygous mice.** The MFI signals corresponding to 2-fold serial dilutions of the QuantiGene brain stem lysate are shown for each transcript probe set. **(a-e)** *Htt* transcripts and **(f-j)** Housekeeping reference genes. **(a)** The linear regression slope of the *Httexon1* transcript with the  $I_1-pA_1$  probe set between the two genotypes is significantly different. **(c, d)** The  $I_1-3'$  and  $I_3$  probe sets give comparable signals between WT and zQ175 samples. **(e)** *Htt-FL* probe set signals are shown. Data were from two technical replicates of equimolar pools of striatal samples ( $n = 4/\text{genotype}$ ). Statistical analysis by linear regression, \* $p < 0.05$ . MFI = mean fluorescence intensity.





**Supplementary Figure S6: Expression analysis of *Htt* transcripts in five brain regions using the custom-made 14-plex QuantiGene.** The expression of intronic *Htt* transcripts is presented relative to that for housekeeping genes. **(a-e)** The *Httexon1* transcript is present in all zQ175 brain regions, but the difference between zQ175 and WT in the cerebellum did not reach statistical significance. **(f-j)** The level of the *Htt-FL* transcript is significantly decreased in the striatum, cortex and hippocampus as measured by the E50-53 and all 3'UTR probe sets. # = 0.058. Data were from n = 4/genotype samples with two technical replicates. One sample was excluded from the WT cortex and hippocampus and one from the zQ175 hippocampus, as all of the *Htt-FL* probe sets failed to show a signal above background. Statistical analysis was by multiple *t*-test with Benjamini-Hochberg correction with an alpha of 0.05, \**p*<0.05, \*\**p*<0.01, \*\*\**p*<0.001. Tissue lysate dilutions were 1:3 for striatum and brain stem, 1:4 for cortex and cerebellum and 1:5 for hippocampus.