

**Reversal of increased mammary tumorigenesis by valproic acid and hydralazine in offspring of dams fed high fat diet during pregnancy**

de Oliveira Andrade F, Nguyen NM, Warri A, and Hilakivi-Clarke L

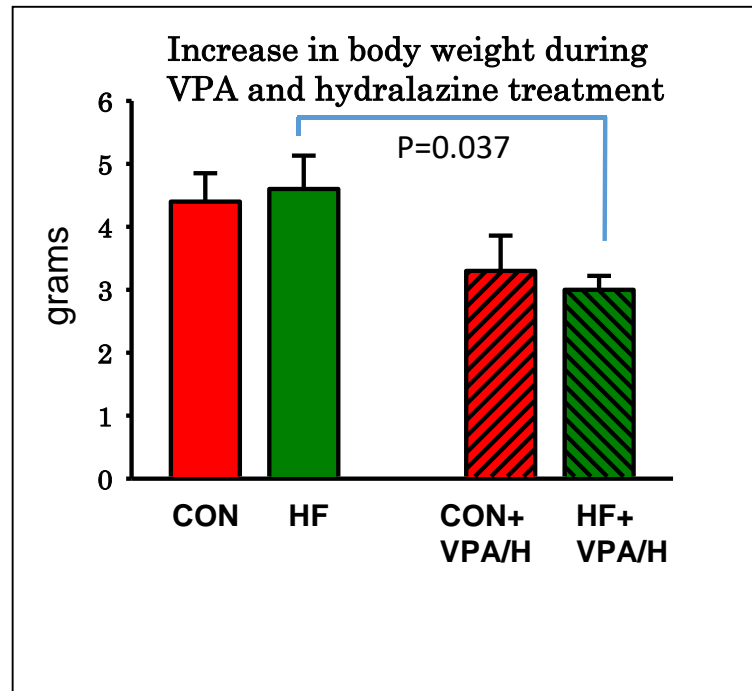
**Supplemental Table 1. Primers used**

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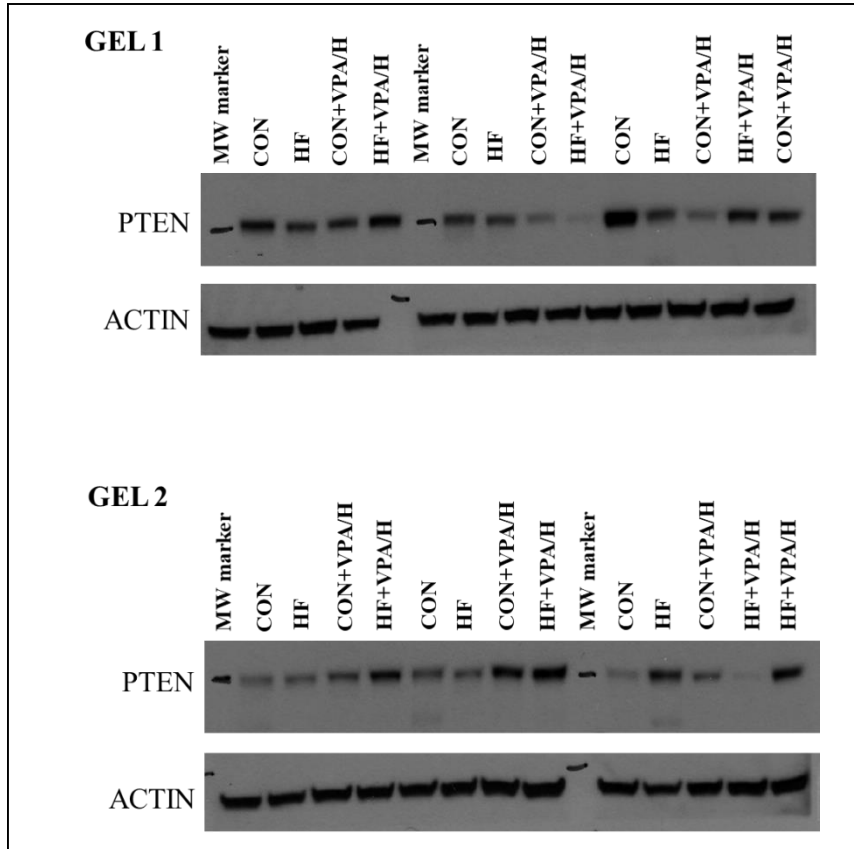
<b>Gene ID</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>Brcal</i> _forward	5'-AGGGAAGCACAAAGGTTTAGTC-3'
<i>Brcal</i> _reverse	5'-CCTCATTCAAACGCTCACAAAG-3'
<i>Cdkn2a</i> _forward	5'-GAACTCTTTCGGTCGTACCC-3'
<i>Cdkn2a</i> _reverse	5'-CAGTTCGAATCTGCACCGTAG-3'
<i>Igfbp6</i> _forward	5'- GCTCTATGTGCCAAACTGTG -3'
<i>Igfbp6</i> _ reverse	5'-TGAGTGCTTCCTTGACCATC -3'
<i>Oas3a</i> _forward	5'-GCCTGCTTTTGATGCTGTG-3'
<i>Oas3a</i> _reverse	5'-GGAGGGCAAGTGTTTATGAAG-3'
<i>p21</i> _forward	5'-CTGTCTTGCACTCTGGTGTCTGA-3'
<i>p21</i> _reverse	5'-CCAATCTGCGCTTGGAGTGA-3'
<i>Slfn1</i> _forward	5'-CATAGAGGAATGGATCAAGCTCC-3'
<i>Slfn1</i> _reverse	5'-AAACCCTTCCAACATCCCC-3'
<i>Tbp</i> _forward	5'-AGGATGCTCTAGGGAAGATCTGAG-3'
<i>Tbp</i> _reverse	5'-GAGCATAAGGTGGAAGGCTGTT-3'
<i>Zbp1</i> _forward	5'- GGACAGACGTGGAAGATCTAC -3'
<i>Zbp1</i> _ reverse	5'- ATGGAGATGTGGCTGTTGG -3'

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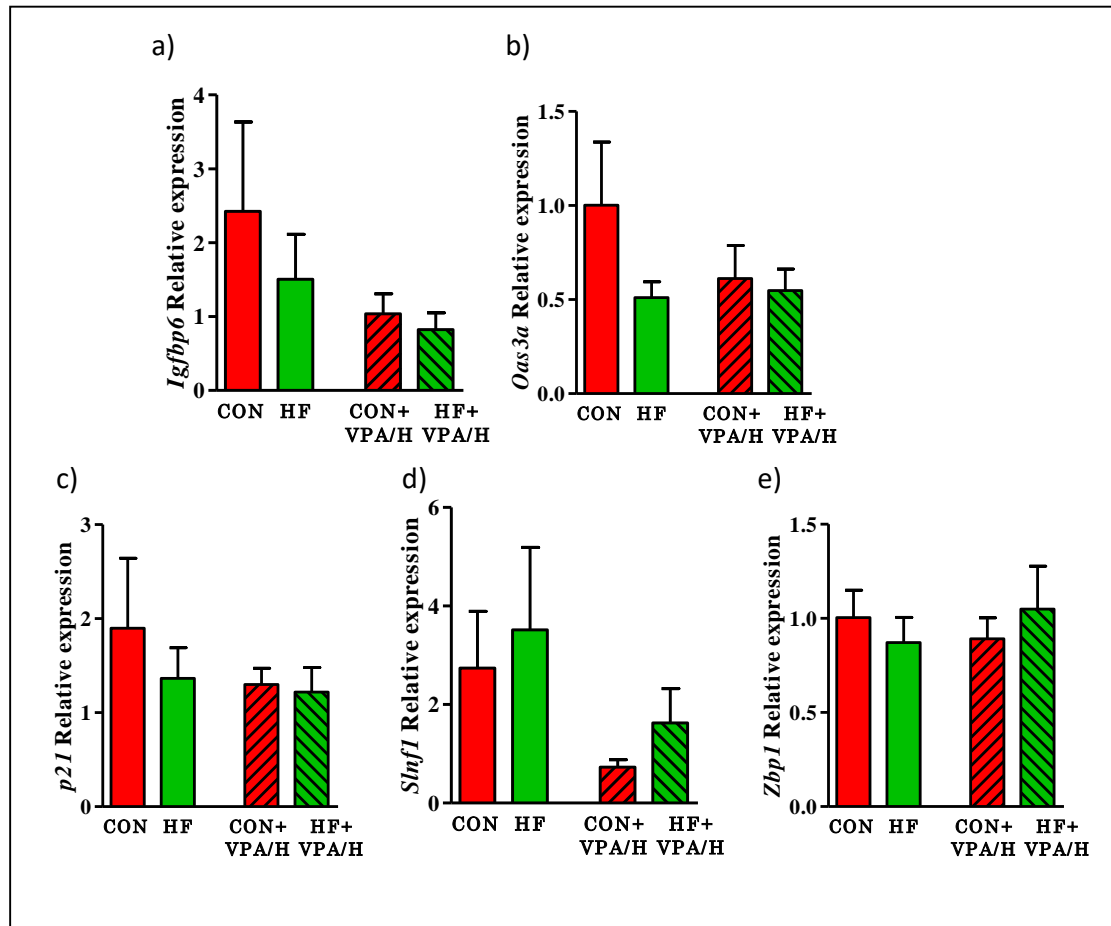
## Supplementary figures



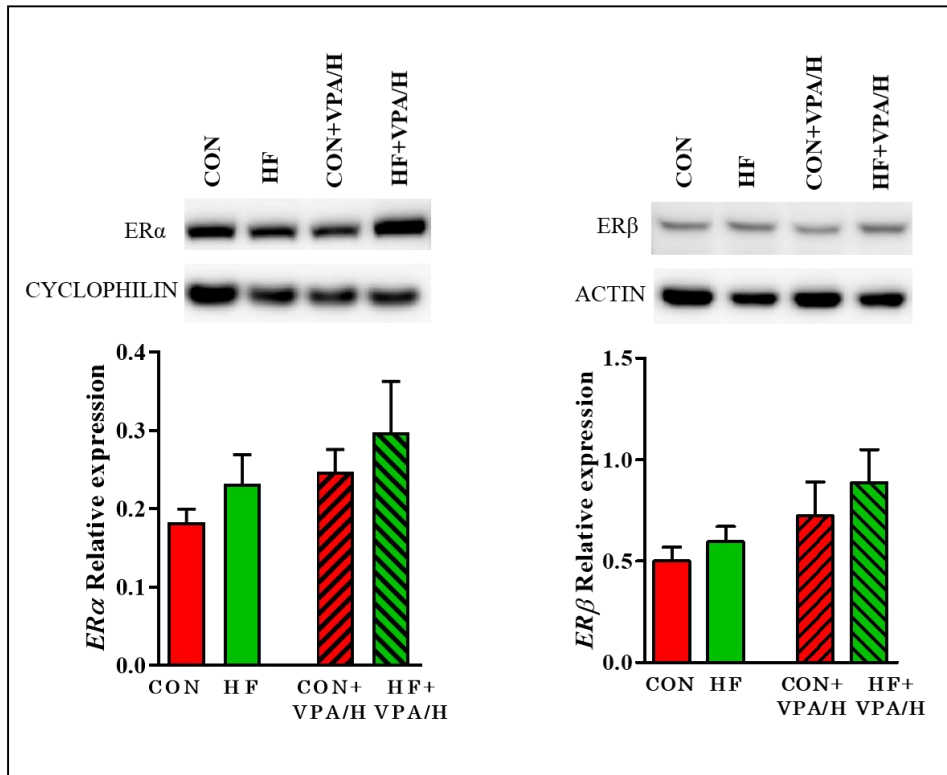
**Supplementary Figure 1. Body weight gain during valproic acid (VPA) and hydralazine treatment.** No changes in body weight gains were seen between control (CON) and high fat (HF) offspring. However, mice receiving VPA/hydralazine gained less weight than non-treated mice ( $p=0.018$  for treatment). P-value obtained in Holm-Sidak post-hoc test is shown in figure. Weight gains were assessed from starting VPA/hydralazine treatment to the end of tumor monitoring period. Means and SEM of 18-30 mice per group are shown.



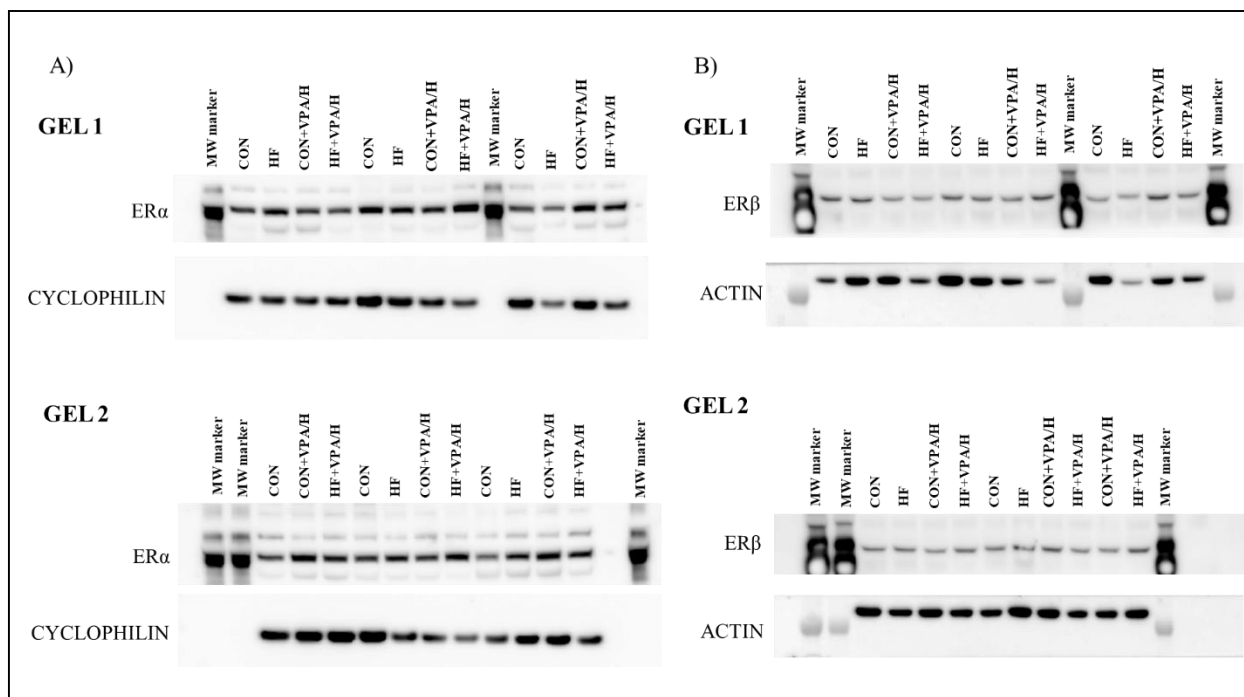
**Supplementary Figure 2. Full-length blot of PTEN and ACTIN.** After transfer, membrane was cropped to incubate with anti-PTEN and anti-ACTIN primary antibodies in the same western blot. Incubation and development was done together for the correspondent protein from gel 1 and gel 2.



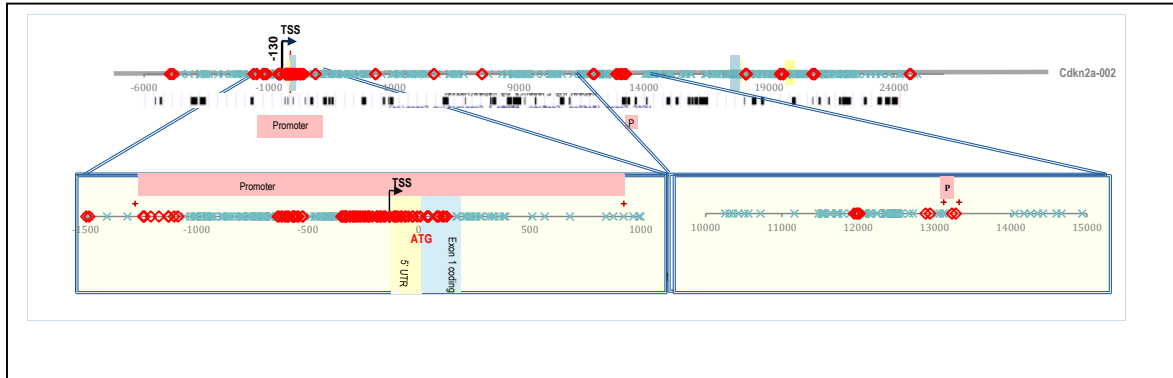
**Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of valproic acid (VPA) and hydralazine on tumor suppressor gene expression in mammary tumors.** *In utero* HF exposure did not change the expression of a) *Igfbp6*, b) *Oas3a*, c) *p21*, d) *Slfn1* and e) *Zbp1*. Treatment with VPA/hydralazine did not modify the expression of these genes either. Means and SEM of 5-7 mammary tumors per group are shown.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of valproic acid (VPA) and hydralazine on ER $\alpha$  and ER $\beta$  protein levels in mammary tumors.** Treatment with VPA/hydralazine did not significantly modify the expression of ER $\alpha$  or ER $\beta$ . Means and SEM of 5-7 mammary tumors per group are shown.

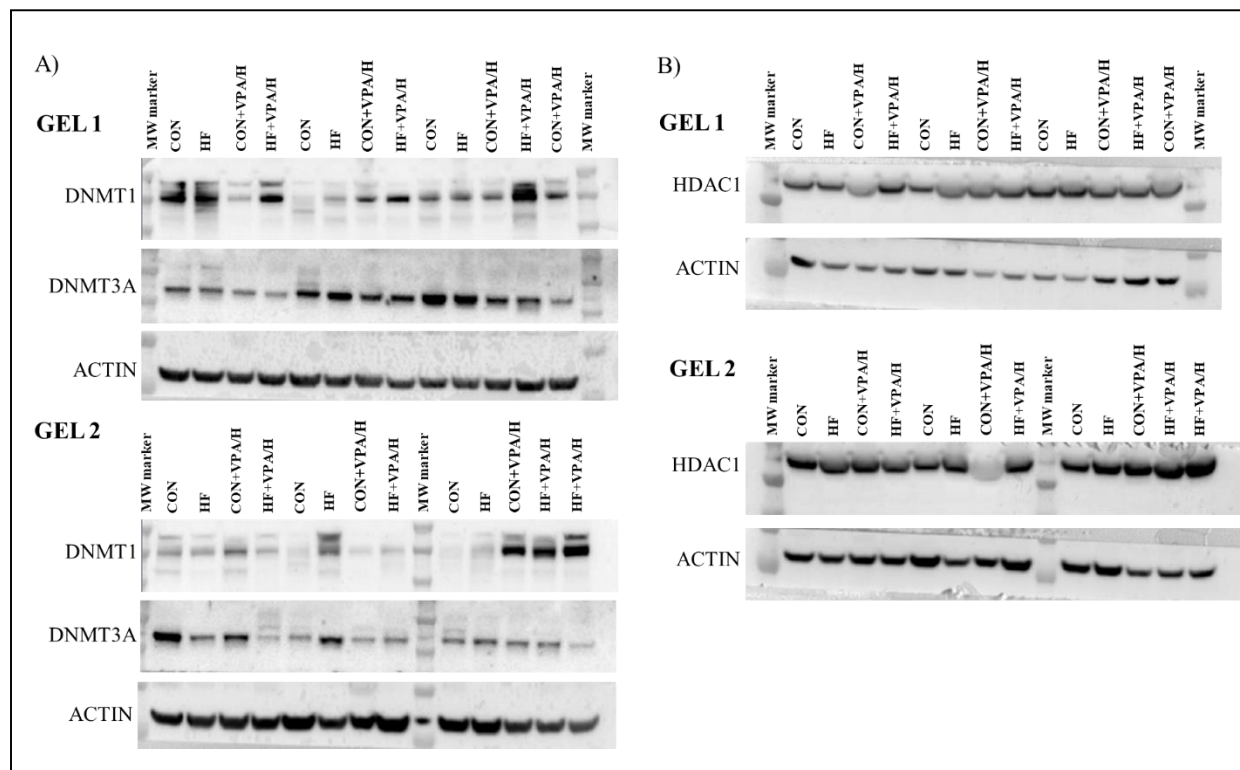


**Supplementary Figure 5. Full-length blot of ER $\alpha$  ER $\beta$ , CYCLOPHILIN and ACTIN.** After transfer, membrane was cropped to incubate with A) anti- ER $\alpha$  and anti-CYCLOPHILIN primary antibodies in the same western blot or B) anti-ER $\beta$  primary antibody. After development of ER $\beta$ , the membrane was incubated with Restore™ Western Blot Stripping Buffer (ThermoFisher Scientific) for 15 minutes, blocked with Tris buffered saline +Tween 20 (TBST) plus 5% nonfat dry milk for 1hr and incubated overnight with anti-ACTIN. Stripping was confirmed developing the membrane on an Amersham imaging system. Incubation and development was done together for the correspondent protein from gel 1 and gel 2.

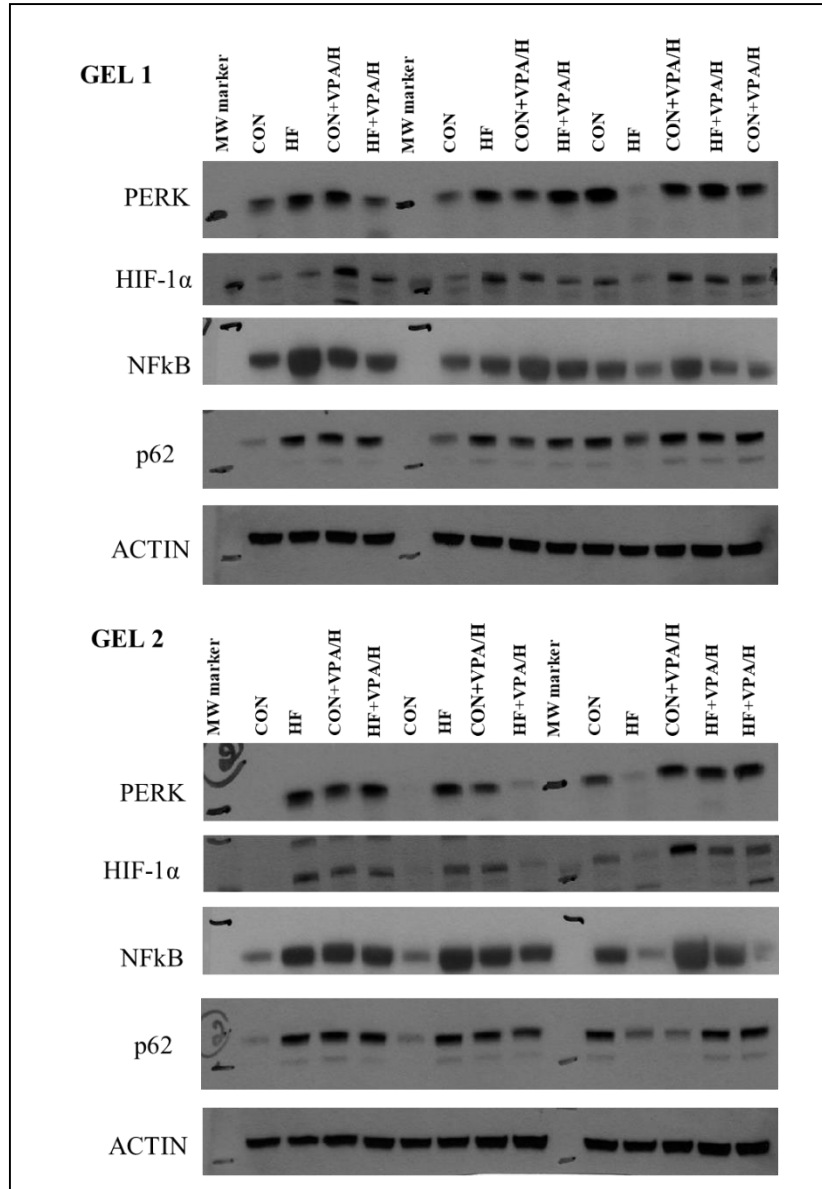


**Supplementary Figure 6. Study design to assess methylation of CpG islands in mouse *Cdkn2a/p16* gene.** DNA methylation analysis was performed with the targeted Next Generation Bisulfite Sequencing (tNGBS). *Cdkn2a* region from -1500 to + 1000 including promoter #1 and exon 1, and gene body region from +10000 to +15000 including intron 1, intron 2 and promoter #2 were covered. Red diamonds are the CpG sites sequenced.





**Supplementary Figure 7: Full-length blot of DNMT1, DNMT3A, HDAC1 and ACTIN.** After transfer, membrane was cropped to incubate with A) anti- DNMT3A and anti-ACTIN and B) HDAC1 and ACTIN primary antibodies in the same western blot. After development of DNMT3A, the membrane was incubated with Restore™ Western Blot Stripping Buffer (ThermoFisher Scientific) for 15 minutes, blocked with Tris buffered saline +Tween 20 (TBST) plus 5% nonfat dry milk for 1hr and incubated overnight with anti-DNMT1. Stripping was confirmed developing the membrane on an Amersham imaging system. Incubation and development were done together for the correspondent protein from gel 1 and gel 2.



**Supplementary Figure 8:** Full-length blot of PERK, HIF-1 $\alpha$ ,NF $\kappa$ B, p62 and ACTIN. After transfer, membrane was cropped to incubate with anti-PERK, anti-HIF-1 $\alpha$  and anti-p62 primary antibodies in the same western blot. After development of p62, the membrane was incubated with Restore<sup>TM</sup> Western Blot Stripping Buffer (ThermoFisher Scientific) for 15 minutes, blocked with Tris buffered saline +Tween 20 (TBST) plus 5% nonfat dry milk for 1hr and incubated overnight with anti-NF $\kappa$ B primary antibody. The procedure was repeated after development of NF $\kappa$ B to incubate membrane with anti-ACTIN. Stripping was confirmed developing the membrane on an Amersham imaging system. Incubation and development were done together for the correspondent protein from gel 1 and gel 2.