

Supplementary Information

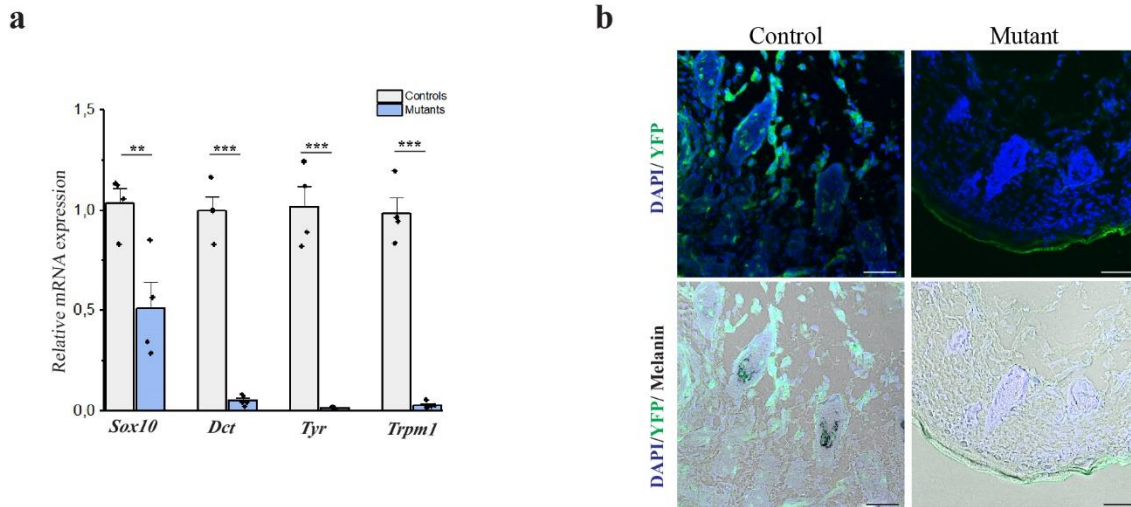
for

**ADAR1 mediated regulation of neural crest derived melanocytes and Schwann cell  
development**

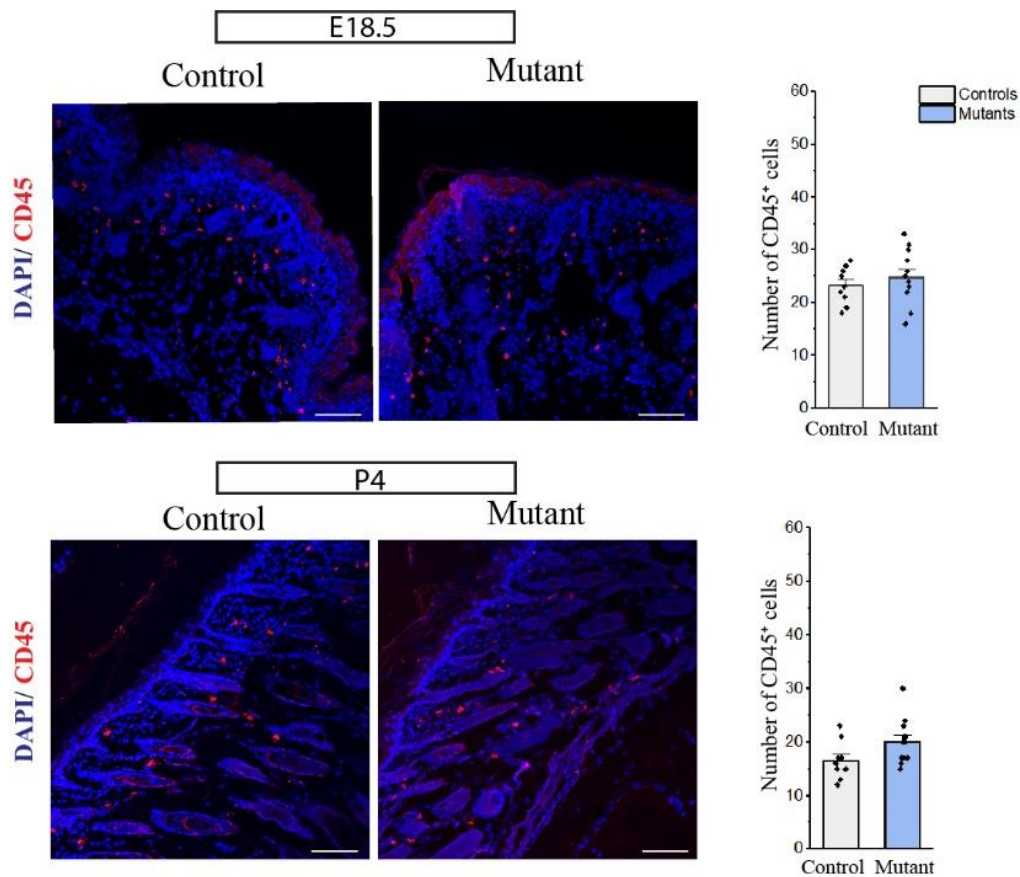
by

Nadjet Gacem et al.

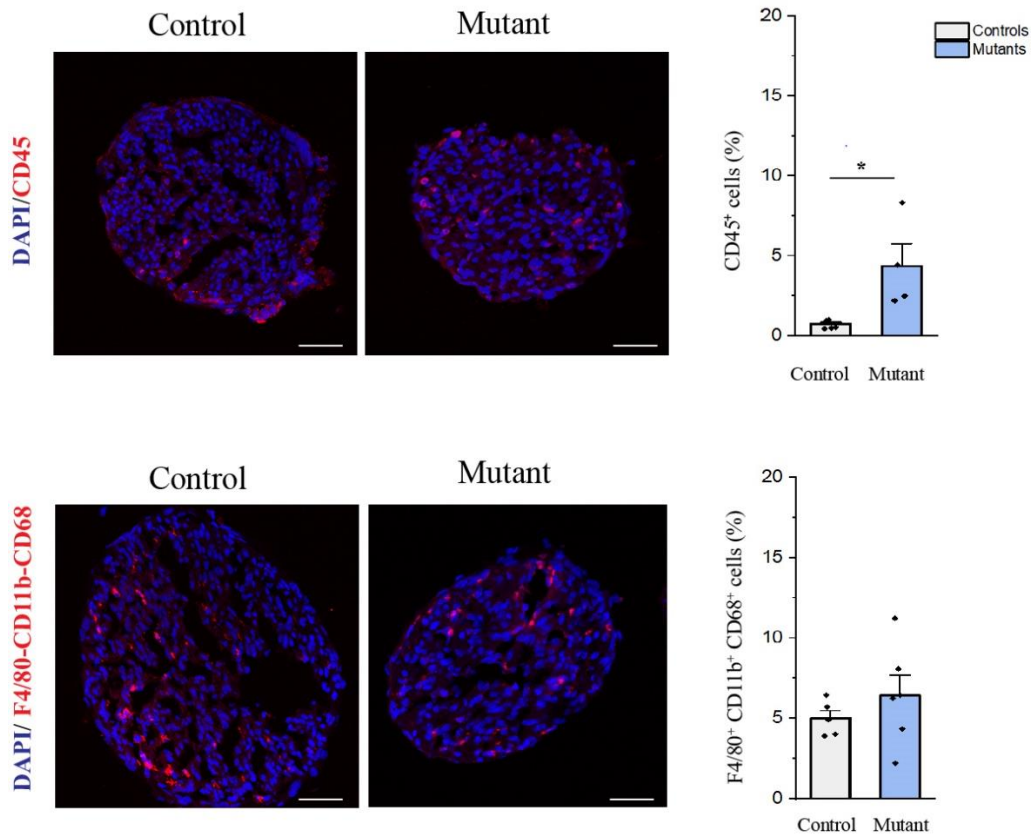
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



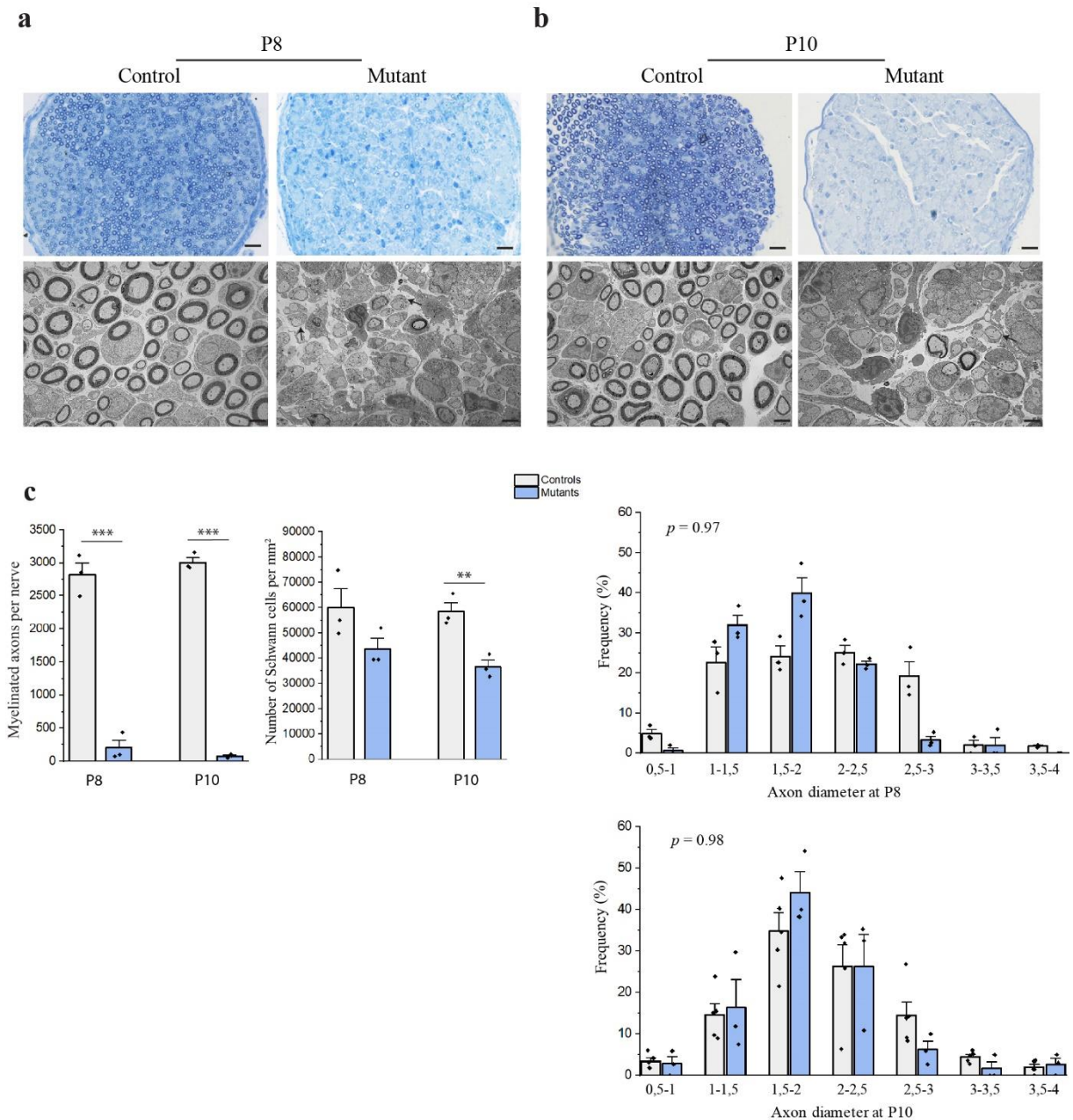
**Supplementary Figure 1. Wnt1-Cre mediated *Adar1* deletion leads to reduced melanocytes numbers at birth.** (a) Relative expression of melanocytes expressed genes in the skin of newborn control (grey) or mutant (blue) mice (n = 4 independent controls and n=4 independent mutants) analyzed by RT-qPCR. All samples were normalized to  $\beta$ -actin and expression of each amplicon in mutants and controls expressed relative to controls. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, asterisks represent P values: \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  determined using t-test. Note the severe reduction in the relative expression of melanocyte markers tested in mutants compared to controls. Source data are provided as a source data file. (b) Skin sections of mutants and controls immunostained with YFP. Representative regions showing YFP (green) cells in hair follicles of control and mutant mice are presented. Note the drastic reduction of YFP-positive/melanin producing cells within hair follicles of mutants compared to controls. Melanin (black) is shown on white light images. Counter staining with DAPI (blue) is shown to identify structures. Scale bar: 50 $\mu$ m.



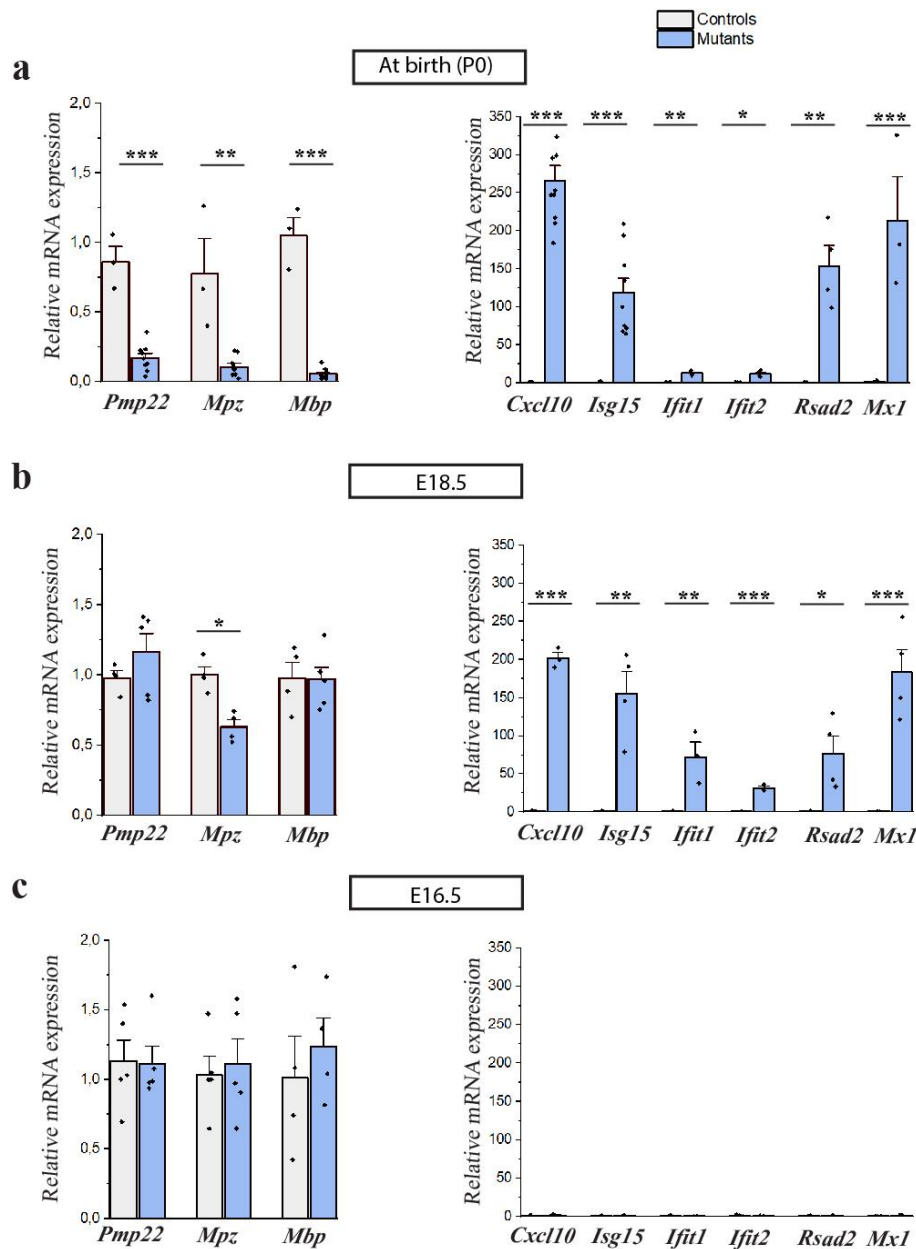
**Supplementary Figure 2. Immune cells in skin of mutants and controls at E18.5 and P4.** Skin sections of *HtPA-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mutants and controls immunostained with CD45 (red). Representative regions along with quantification of the number of positive cells per sections are presented at both stages. Counter staining with DAPI (blue) is shown to identify structures. Scale bar: 100 $\mu$ m. Statistical differences between the groups (counts performed on n=9 independent sections of 3 controls in grey and n=12 independent sections of 3 mutants in blue) are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM, t-test performed found non-significant differences. Source data are provided as a source data file.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Immune cells in sciatic nerves of mutants and controls at P4.** Sciatic nerves sections of *HtPA-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mutants and controls immunostained with CD45 (red) or a cocktail of (F4/80+CD11b+CD68, red) are presented. Counter staining with DAPI (blue) is shown to identify structures and count cells. Representative regions along with quantification (mean  $\pm$  SEM) of the % of red positive cells/DAPI are presented. Statistical differences between the groups (counts performed on n=5 independent sections of 3 controls in grey, n=4 independent mutants for CD45 cells and n=6 independent sections of 4 mutants for F4/80+CD11b+CD68 cells in blue) were determined using t-test, Asterisk represent P value: \* $p < 0.05$ ). Note non-significant differences observed when using F4/80+CD11b+CD68 antibody and the small but significant difference observed using CD45. Scale bar: 50 $\mu$ m. Source data are provided as a source data file.

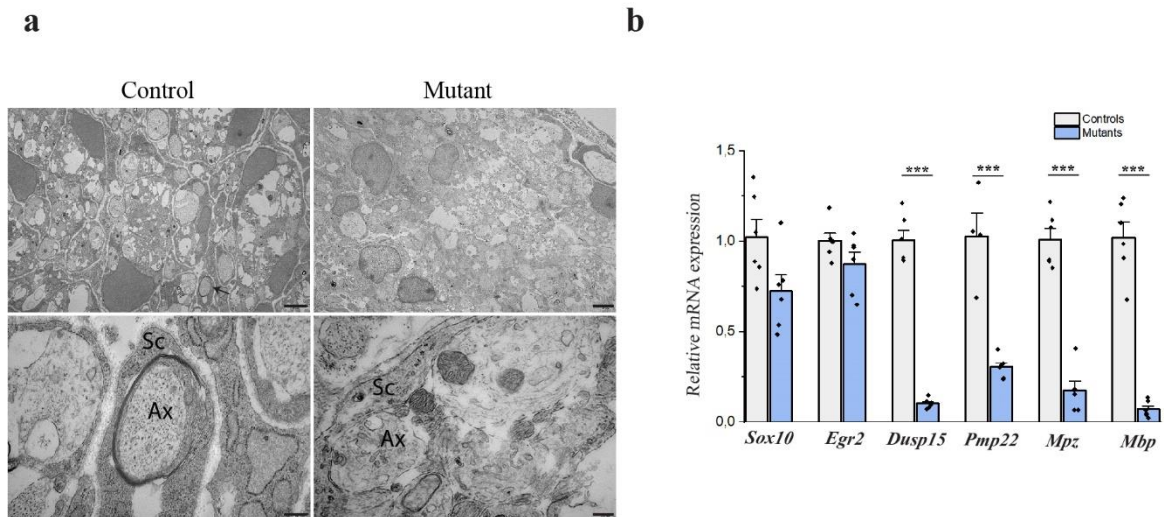


**Supplementary Figure 4. Analysis of sciatic nerves of mutants at P8 and 10.** (a-b) Toluidine blue-staining and electron micrographs of transverse sections of sciatic nerves from control and *HtPA-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mutant mice at P8 (a) and P10 (b). Note the severe reduction of myelin sheaths in the mutants compared to controls. Scale bars: 10µm (toluidine staining) / 2µm (electron micrographs). (c) Quantifications performed from TEM pictures to count myelinated axons number per nerve at P8 and 10 (n=3 mice/group), SCs number per square millimeter at P8 and 10 (n=3 mice/group), distribution of axon diameter at P8 (n=3 mice/group) and distribution of axon diameter at P10 (n=5 controls and n=3 mutants). Controls are indicated in grey and mutants in blue. In all graphs presented in (c) graphs represent mean ± SEM. Statistical differences between the groups was determined using t-test (Asterisks represent P value: \*\* $p < 0.01$  and \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ). For axon diameter statistical analysis, Kolmogorov–Smirnov test was performed and P value indicated on the respective panels. Source data are provided as a source data file. Note the drastic decrease in the number of myelinated axon profiles per nerve section, the significant (although modest) reduction in the number of SCs observed at P10 only, and the absence of axons diameters differences observed in mutants compared to controls.

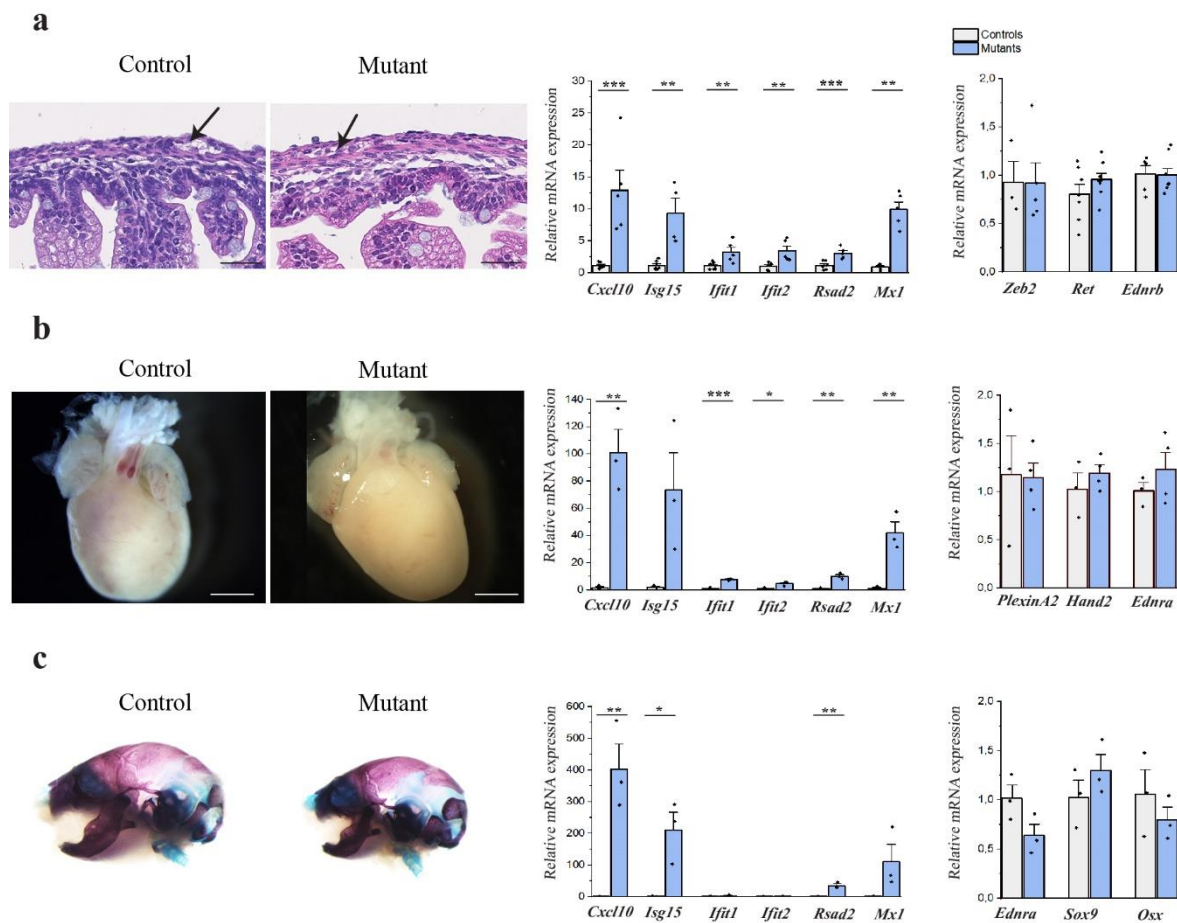


**Supplementary Figure 5. ADAR1 controls SCs myelination from birth.** Relative expression of Schwann cell markers (*Pmp22*, *Mpz*, *Mbp*) and Interferon stimulated genes (*Cxcl10*, *Isg15*, *Ifit1*, *Ifit2*, *Rsad2*, *Mx1*) in sciatic nerves harvested from controls (grey) and *HtPA-Cre; Adar1<sup>f/f</sup>* mutants (blue) at birth (P0) (a), E18.5 (b) and E16.5 (c) analyzed by RT-qPCR. For ISGs, n=3 controls and n=3 or 7 mutants were compared, depending on the genes. For myelin genes, n=3 to 5 independent controls and n=4 to 7 independent mutants were compared, depending on the genes. Source data are provided as a source data file. All data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical differences between the groups were determined using t-test, Asterisks represent P values: \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .





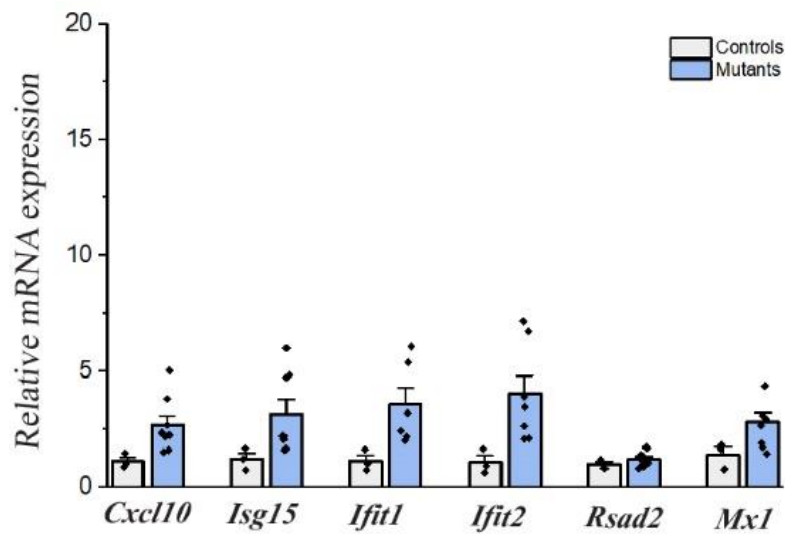
**Supplementary Figure 6. *Wnt1-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* sciatic nerves are devoided of myelin sheaths at birth.** (a) Electron micrographs of transverse sections of sciatic nerves from control and *Wnt1-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mutant mice at birth. Note the lack of myelin initiation in the mutants relative to controls. Arrow indicate Schwann cells starting their myelination process in controls. Note that analysis was limited by the early lethality of these mutants, which all died at birth, i.e at the very early onset of myelin formation. Scale bars: 2 $\mu$ m upper panels / 500nm for insets presented in lower panels. Ax: axon; Sc: Schwann cells. (b) Relative expression of SCs differentiation markers analyzed by RT-qPCR on RNAs extracted from isolated sciatic nerves of control (grey) and mutant (blue) mice. Data represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. n= 6 independent controls and n=6 independent mutants for all genes except *Pmp22* for which n=4 controls and n=3 mutants were analyzed. Statistical differences between the groups were determined using t-test (asterisks represent P value: \*\*\*p < 0.001). Source data are provided as a source data file.



**Supplementary Figure 7. Analysis of (a) enteric nervous system, (b) cardiac, (c) cranio-facial structures of mutants versus controls at P4.** Left columns represent sections of gut from control and *HtPA-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mutant mice stained with Hematoxylin and eosin (H/E) (Scale bar: 50 $\mu$ m), general view of heart (Scale bar: 1mm) and lateral view of skull of control and *Adar1* mutant upon Alizarin Red and Alcian Blue staining. Although stomach of mutants are smaller, enteric ganglia (Black arrowhead) are present in normal position along the whole length of the gut (a). Analysis of the heart revealed no major alterations either (b, no outflow tract defects). Although heads of mutants were smaller (but correlate with global size reduction of mutant pups), no specific facial alterations were noticed (c).

Right columns represent relative expression level of Interferon stimulated genes (ISG signature composed of *Cxcl10*, *Isg15*, *Ifit1*, *Ifit2*, *Rsad2*, *Mx1*) and expression of 3 NC expressed genes (*Zeb2*, *Ret* *Ednrb* for gut; *PlexinA2*, *Hand2*, *Ednra* for heart; *Ednra*, *Sox9* and *Osx* for mandible) quantified in mutant (blue) relative to control (grey) gut (a), heart (b) and mandible (c) tissues. The relative abundance values of each amplicon was normalized to the internal control  $\beta$ -actin, and expression level of mutants and controls represented relative to controls. All data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, (for (a): n= 4 or 5 controls and n=4 mutants depending on the tested genes; for (b) n= 3 controls and n=3 or 4 mutants depending on tested genes; for (c) n=3 controls and n=3 mutants) asterisks represent P values: \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  determined using t-test. Source data are provided as a source data file.





**Supplementary Figure 8. Analysis of ISGs signature in liver of mutants and controls.** Relative expression of Interferon stimulated genes (*Cxcl10*, *Isg15*, *Ifit1*, *Ifit2*, *Rsad2*, *Mx1*) in livers harvested from post natal day 4 controls (grey) and *HtPA-Cre; Adar1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mutants (blue) analyzed by RT-qPCR. All data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis between the groups (n=8 independent comparisons of 3 controls and 3 mutants) were determined using t-test and were found non-significant. Source data are provided as a source data file. Note the absence of systemic response.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1.** List of genes involved in EMT process found deregulated  $\geq 2$ fold in *Adar1* mutants relative to controls

Gene Symbol	Gene Name	Ratio	Adjusted P-Value
<i>Shh</i>	sonic hedgehog	102,82	4,33E-04
<i>Timp1</i>	tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1	14,23	2,68E-67
<i>Tnc</i>	tenascin C	11	6,71E-108
<i>Hbegf</i>	heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor	7,41	1,25E-111
<i>Plaur</i>	plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor	7,32	1,82E-32
<i>Myc</i>	myelocytomatosis oncogene	7,13	1,62E-69
<i>Igfbp3</i>	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3	6,86	1,07E-134
<i>Hpse</i>	heparanase	6	7,19E-22
<i>Anxa1</i>	annexin A1	5,37	3,44E-44
<i>Cd44</i>	CD44 antigen	4,01	1,29E-34
<i>Axl</i>	AXL receptor tyrosine kinase	3,73	7,30E-53
<i>Vcan</i>	versican	3,49	4,26E-04
<i>Hspb1</i>	heat shock protein 1	3,37	9,68E-11
<i>Cxcl16</i>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 16	2,97	1,91E-08
<i>Cyr61</i>	cysteine rich protein 61	2,84	3,04E-22
<i>Braf</i>	Braf transforming gene	2,65	5,59E-05
<i>Hmga2</i>	high mobility group AT-hook 2	2,6	4,22E-17
<i>Eng</i>	endoglin	2,31	7,00E-22
<i>Itga5</i>	integrin alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor alpha)	2,3	5,88E-16
<i>Pde4a</i>	phosphodiesterase 4A, cAMP specific	2,2	4,18E-04
<i>Flt1</i>	FMS-like tyrosine kinase 1	2,12	1,01E-09
<i>Zfp217</i>	zinc finger protein 217	2,06	1,74E-06
<i>Met</i>	met proto-oncogene	2,03	1,13E-06
<i>Tgfb1i1</i>	transforming growth factor beta 1 induced transcript 1	2,03	2,53E-10
<i>Trps1</i>	trichorhinophalangeal syndrome I (human)	2,02	4,74E-09
<i>Map3k4</i>	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 4	0,49	6,17E-12
<i>Dab2</i>	disabled 2, mitogen-responsive phosphoprotein	0,47	4,58E-12
<i>Tgfa</i>	transforming growth factor alpha	0,45	1,20E-06
<i>Ptn</i>	pleiotrophin	0,44	9,50E-12
<i>Eif5a2</i>	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A2	0,38	7,48E-23
<i>Kras</i>	Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog	0,38	1,36E-22
<i>Col8a2</i>	collagen, type VIII, alpha 2	0,36	6,03E-03
<i>Fgf1</i>	fibroblast growth factor 1	0,35	2,08E-35
<i>Itga6</i>	integrin alpha 6	0,35	1,91E-20
<i>Itgb4</i>	integrin beta 4	0,32	3,68E-28
<i>Bmp7</i>	bone morphogenetic protein 7	0,26	7,42E-12
<i>Ndr1</i>	N-myc downstream regulated gene 1	0,26	7,31E-26
<i>Mgat3</i>	mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3	0,22	4,61E-07
<i>Cdh1</i>	cadherin 1	0,20	4,34E-02
<i>Wnt6</i>	wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 6	0,16	3,19E-33

**Supplementary Table 2:** List of primers sequences

Genotype primers		
Adar1 <sup>fl/fl</sup>	Forward	AGGTGGAGAATGGTGAGTGG
	Reverse	GCACTGGAGGACAGAAGAGG
	Lox	CAGGTCGGTCTTGACAAAAAG
R26R	YFP1	AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT
	YFP2	GCGAAGAGTTTGCCTCAACC
	YFP3	GGAGCGGGAGAAATGGATATG
HtPA-Cre	Forward	TGTCTCCTCTTCTTTCTCTTA
	Reverse	CGCCTGAAGATATAGAAGATA
Wnt1-Cre	Forward	GCCTGCATTACCGGTCGATGC
	Reverse	CAGGGTGTTATAAGCAATCCCC

**Supplementary Table 3:** List of primers sequences forward and reverse from 5'-3' used for RT-qPCR

		RT-qPCR primers			
		Genes			
Pigmentation signature	<i>b actin</i>	Forward	CCCTCACGCCATCCTGCGTC	Reverse	GCGGCAGTGGCCATCTCCTG
	<i>Sox10</i>	Forward	CAACCACCCCAAAGACAGAG	Reverse	TTGGTCCAGCTCAGTCACAT
	<i>Mitf-M</i>	Forward	GCCTTGTTATGGTGCCTTC	Reverse	GTCCTCCTCCTCTACTTTCTGT
	<i>Dct</i>	Forward	CAACTGCAGCGTGTATGACT	Reverse	GTTCTTCCCGTTGCAAAGT
	<i>Trpm1</i>	Forward	ACCATGTCCAACCCTCTGAG	Reverse	GAAACCACGTTAGGACCACC
	<i>Tyr</i>	Forward	AGCAGATGTGGAATTTTGTCTGA	Reverse	CCACAAAAGCATGGTGAAGAAG
Myelination	<i>ErbB3</i>	Forward	AGCGACACAGCCTGCTTA	Reverse	TCGGTACCCAGCACAGAACT
	<i>Egr2</i>	Forward	GCCCCTTTGACCAGATGAAC	Reverse	AGGGTACTGTGGGTCAATGG
	<i>Dusp15</i>	Forward	ACTCCTGAGGTACCCATCAA	Reverse	TCCAGTCACCCTCATCACAT
	<i>Pmp22</i>	Forward	GTTCTGTCTTCTGCCAGC	Reverse	CGAAGCCATAGGAGTAGTCAGT
	<i>Mpz</i>	Forward	AGACTACAGTGACAACGGCA	Reverse	AGAAGAGCAACAGCAGCAAC
	<i>Mbp</i>	Forward	CTCTGGCAAGGACTCACACA	Reverse	TGTCTTCTCCTCCCAGCTA
	<i>Ugt8a</i>	Forward	TGACTAGAGTACAGGCAAAAGG	Reverse	TGATGGACAGCAGAACGGAG
	<i>Fyn</i>	Forward	GACCTCCATCCCGAECTACA	Reverse	ATCTTCCGTCCGTGCTTCA
	<i>Plp1</i>	Forward	GTATGGCTCCTGGTGTTC	Reverse	GCAGATGGACAGAAGGTTGG
<i>Hes1</i>	Forward	GCACAGAAAGTCATCAAAGCC	Reverse	CGGTATTTCCCAACACGC	
Denervation	<i>Vgf</i>	Forward	GCAGGGAAAATTCGGCTAC	Reverse	GAGCTCTACGTATCGGTGGA
	<i>Egr1</i>	Forward	AGCGAACAACCCTATGAGCAC	Reverse	TCGTTTGGCTGGGATAACTCG
	<i>Fgf1</i>	Forward	AGTGCGGGCGAAGTGTATAT	Reverse	CTTCTTGAGGCCACAAACC
	<i>Fgf5</i>	Forward	GATTACCCGGATGGCAAAG	Reverse	CAATCCCCTGAGACACAGCA
	<i>Atf3</i>	Forward	GAGATGTCAGTCACCAAGTC	Reverse	CAGTCTCTGACTCTTTCTGC
	<i>Lgals3</i>	Forward	TGGGAAAGGAAGAAAGACA	Reverse	TCATCCGATGGTTGACTGC
	<i>Btc</i>	Forward	AATTCTCCACTGTGTGGTAGCA	Reverse	GGTTTTCACTTTCTGTCTAGGGG
	<i>Drp2</i>	Forward	GCATCGCCACATTGAGCATA	Reverse	ATCAGAGATGGCAAGCTGGT
	<i>Wif1</i>	Forward	CACTGCAATAAGAGGTATGGAGC	Reverse	GGGTTACCAGATGTAATTGGA
	<i>Ednrb</i>	Forward	TCCTCGTGTTCCTCTCTGT	Reverse	CCAGCAGCACAACATGACT
	<i>Igfbp2</i>	Forward	ACCCCTTGCCAGCAGGAGTTGGA	Reverse	TCCTGGATGGGCTTCCCGGT
	<i>Hmga2</i>	Forward	CAGCAGCAAGAGCCAACCTG	Reverse	TGTTGTGGCCATTTCTAGGT
	<i>Runx2</i>	Forward	CGGCCCTCCCTGAACTCT	Reverse	TGCCTGCCTGGGATCTGTA
	<i>Tnc</i>	Forward	GAGGACTTCTATCGAACTGG	Reverse	CTTGGGCTGTGATTTGTCTC
	<i>Tfap2a</i>	Forward	TGGTAAACCCCAACGAAGTC	Reverse	GTTGCAGCTTTACGTCTCC
	<i>Shh</i>	Forward	ACTATGAGGGTCGAGCAGTG	Reverse	CGTAAGTCCTCACCAGCTTG
<i>Gdnf</i>	Forward	CTTGGGTTTGGGCTATGAAA	Reverse	ACAGGAACCGCTGCAATATC	
ISG Signature	<i>Cxcl10</i>	Forward	CTTGATGGTCTTAGATTCCGGATTC	Reverse	AAGTGCTGCCGTCATTTCTGCCTC
	<i>Isq15</i>	Forward	GGTGTCCTGACTAACTCCAT	Reverse	TGAAAGGGTAAGACCGTCTCT
	<i>Ifit1</i>	Forward	GCCATTCAACTGTCTCCTG	Reverse	GCTCTGTCTGTGCATATACC
	<i>Ifit2</i>	Forward	AGTACAACGAGTAAGGAGTCACT	Reverse	AGGCCAGTATGTTGCACATGG
	<i>Rsad2</i>	Forward	TGCTGGCTGAGAAATAGCATTAGG	Reverse	GCTGAGTGTGTTCCCATCT
Other NC derivatives	<i>Mx1</i>	Forward	GACCATAGGGGTCTTGACCAA	Reverse	AGACTTGCTCTTTCTGAAAAGCC
	<i>zeb2</i>	Forward	CCGCCACGAGAAGAATGAAG	Reverse	GGTGCTTGTACTTGAAGGCC
	<i>Ret</i>	Forward	CATGTTACCCGTGCAGTTCC	Reverse	GTCTCTTTGTTGGCACCAGG
	<i>Ednrb</i>	Forward	TCCTCGTGTTCCTCTCTGT	Reverse	CCAGCAGCACAACATGACT
	<i>PlexinA2</i>	Forward	CACATGACCCCACTACCTGT	Reverse	CACATGACCCCACTACCTGT
	<i>Hand2</i>	Forward	CAGCTACATCGCTACCTCA	Reverse	CAGCTACATCGCTACCTCA
	<i>Ednra</i>	Forward	GGGATCACCCTCTTGAA	Reverse	GGAAGCCACTGCTCTGTACC
	<i>Sox9</i>	Forward	GACTCCCCACATTCCTCTC	Reverse	CTGCTCAGTTCACCGATGTC
<i>Osx</i>	Forward	CTCACTATGGCTCCAGTCCC	Reverse	AGGGTGGGTAGTCATTGCA	