

Supplementary Information for

AGE-RELATED LOSS OF NEURAL STEM CELL O-GLCNAC PROMOTES A GLIAL FATE SWITCH THROUGH STAT3 ACTIVATION

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Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:

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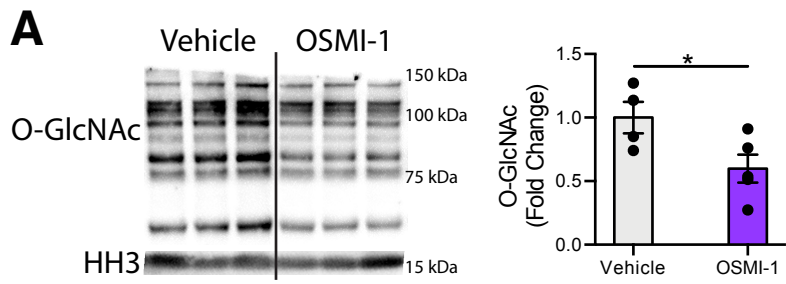


Figure S1

Figure S1. Pharmacological inhibition of Ogt by OSMI-1 treatment reduces O-GlcNAc levels in NSCs *in vitro*.

(A) O-GlcNAc levels were assessed by Western blot in primary hippocampal neural stem cells following 24-hour vehicle or OSMI-1 treatment. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; * $p < 0.05$; t test; $n = 4-5$ per group.

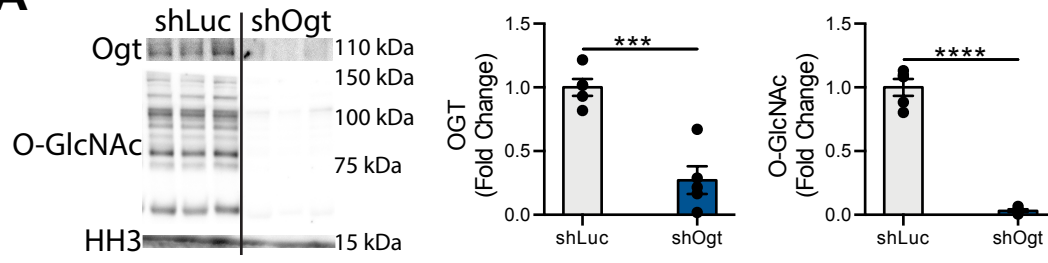
A**Figure S2**

Figure S2. Abrogation of Ogt reduces O-GlcNAc levels in NSCs *in vitro*

(A) O-GlcNAc and Ogt levels were assessed by Western blot in primary hippocampal neural stem cells following infection with shLuc or shOgt. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; * $p < 0.05$; t test; $n = 4-5$ per group.

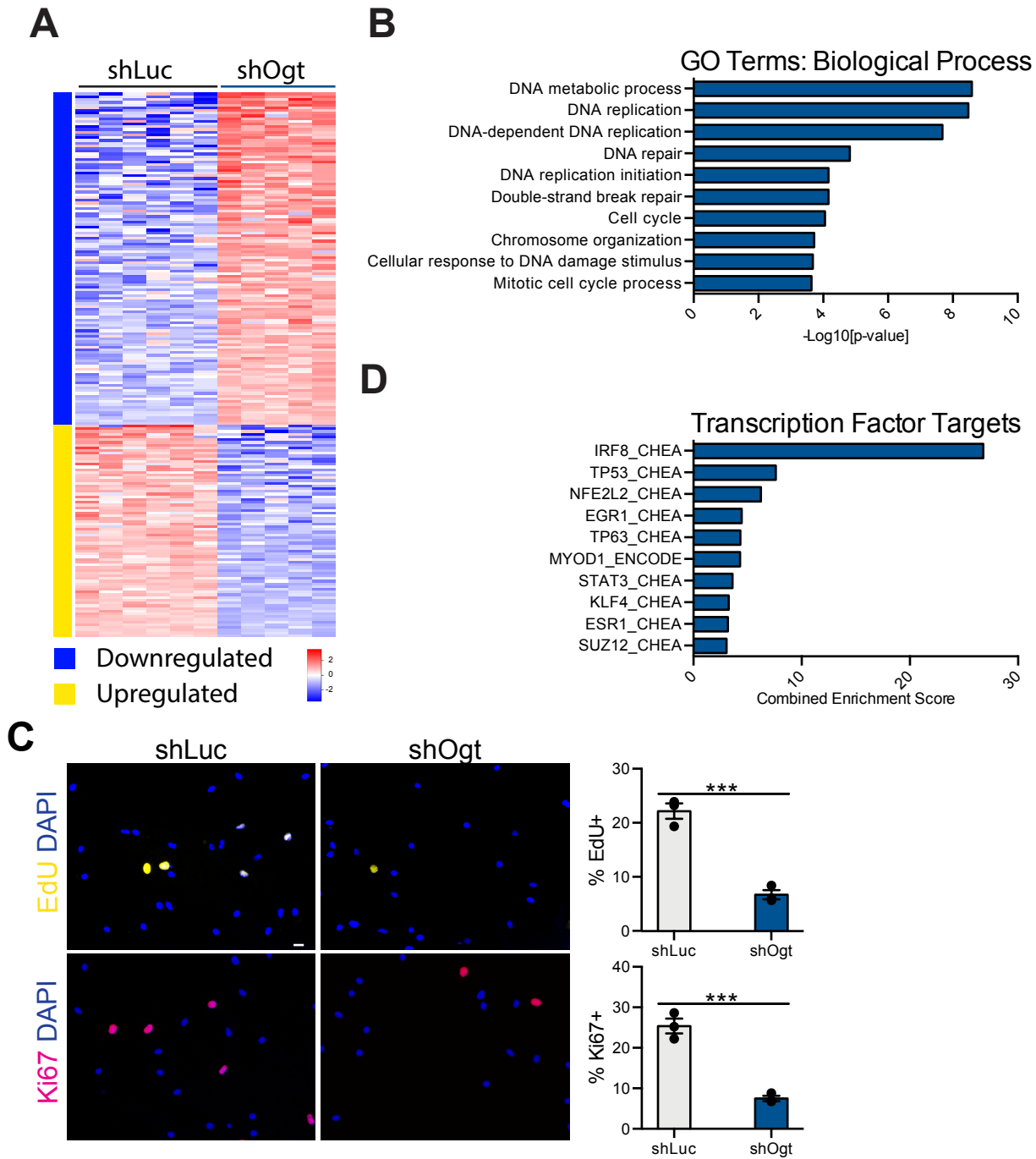


Figure S3

Figure S3. Abrogation of Ogt impairs NSC proliferation *in vitro*.

(A) Heatmap of significantly differentially expressed genes with fold change >2 and $p < 0.05$ in primary hippocampal neural stem cells (NSCs) following 72-hour shOgt infection compared to vehicle shLuc control *in vitro*. (B) Biological Process Gene Ontology terms associated with genes downregulated following shOgt infection. (C) Representative field and quantification of primary mouse hippocampal NSCs following 72 hours of shLuc (left) or shOgt (right) treatment, labeled with DAPI and an 8-hour EdU-pulse (top), or DAPI and anti-Ki67 (bottom) ($n=3$ per group; scale bar, $10\mu\text{m}$). (D) Quantification of enriched transcription factor targets as identified by ChEA or ENCODE based on upregulated genes after shOgt treatment compared to shLuc control. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; *** $p < 0.001$; t test; $n=3$ per group. Scale bar, $10\mu\text{m}$.

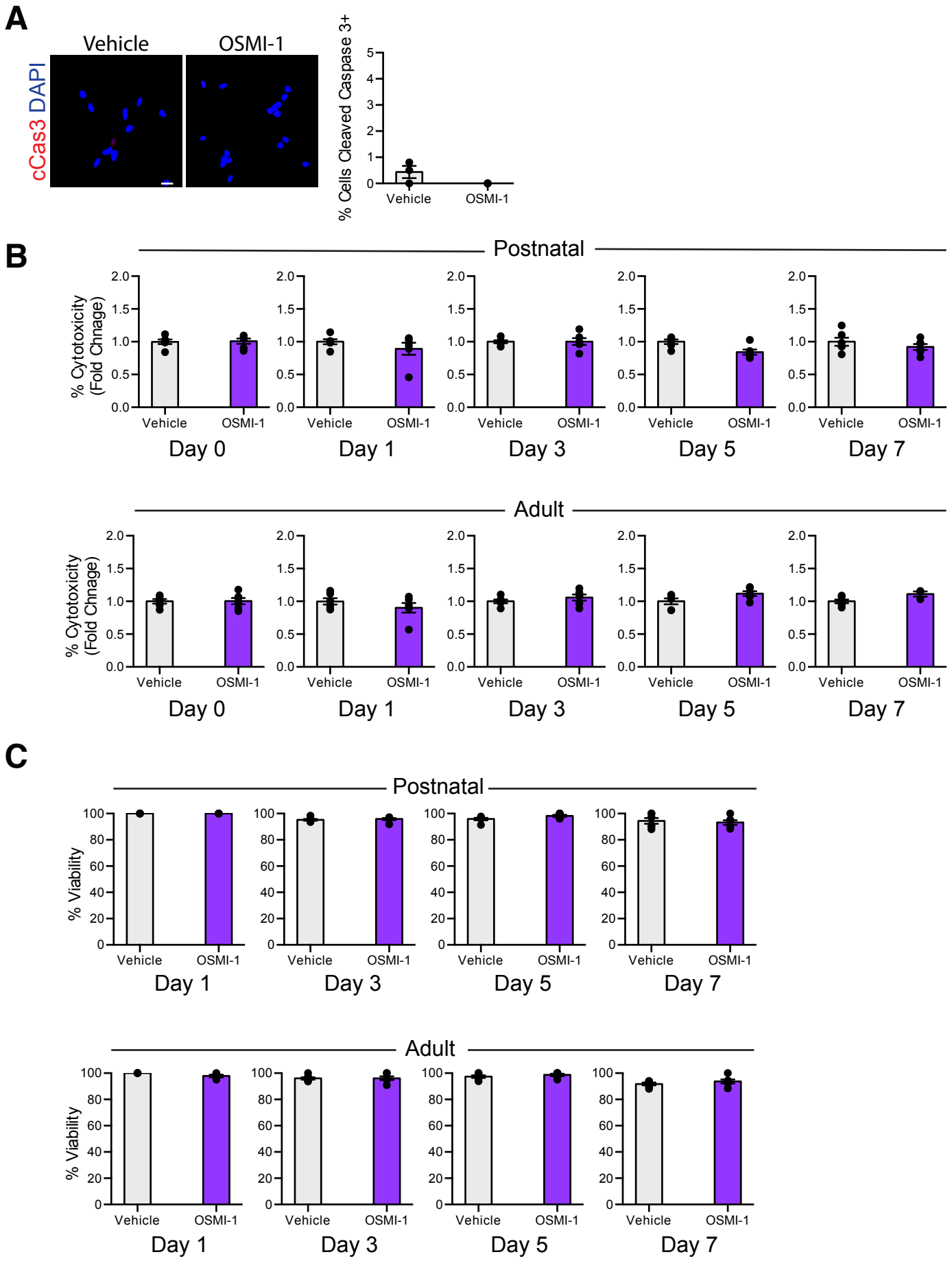


Figure S4

Figure S4. Pharmacological inhibition of Ogt by OSMI-1 treatment does not increase NSC cell death or cytotoxicity.

(A) Primary hippocampal neural stem cells (NSCs) were treated with OSMI-1 or vehicle for 24 hours. Cell death was assessed by immunostaining for Cleaved Caspase 3 (n=3 per group; scale bar, 10 μ m). (B) Primary postnatal and adult hippocampal NSCs were treated with OSMI-1 or vehicle and differentiation was induced by withdrawing growth factors. Cytotoxicity was assessed by lactate dehydrogenase activity at 0, 1, 3, 5, and 7 days post growth factor withdrawal (n=6 replicates per group). (C) Primary postnatal and adult hippocampal NSCs were treated with OSMI-1 or vehicle and differentiation was induced by withdrawing growth factors. Cell viability was assessed by trypan blue exclusion at 1, 3, 5, and 7 days post growth factor withdrawal (n=6 replicates per group). Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; ns; t test.

A

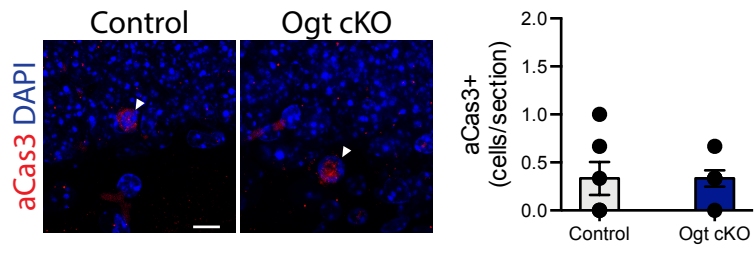


Figure S5

Figure S5. Abrogation of Ogt does not induce cell death *in vivo*.

(A) Representative maximum intensity projections of a confocal image z-stack of control or Ogt cKO hippocampus, labeled with DAPI and anti-cleaved caspase 3 (left). Quantification of cleaved caspase-3-positive cells in control or Ogt cKO littermate mice (n=3 per group). Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; ns; t test. Scale bar, 10 μ m.

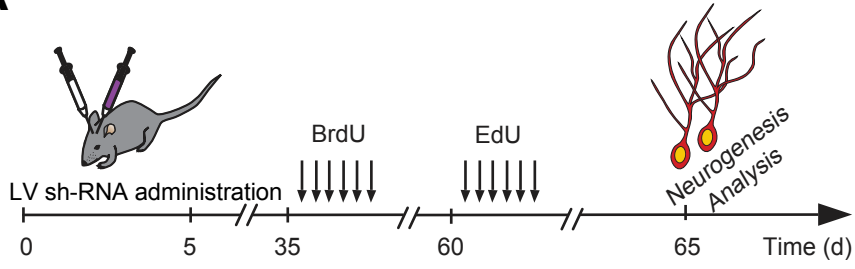
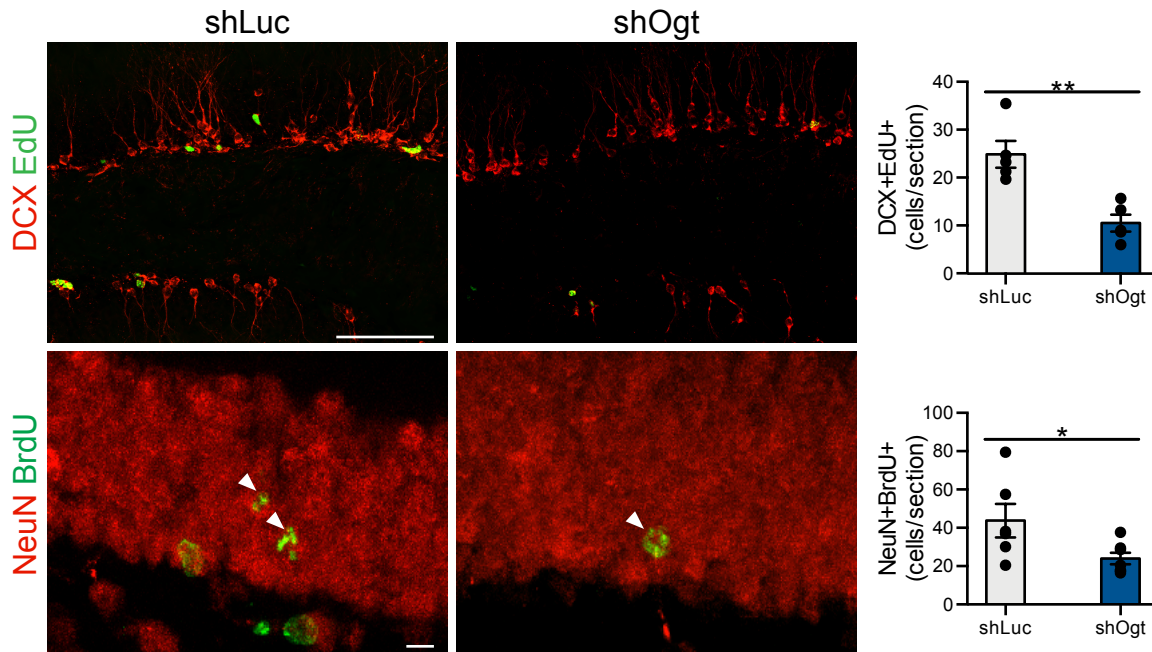
A**B****Figure S6**

Figure S6. Abrogation of Ogt impairs hippocampal neurogenesis *in vivo*.

(A) Schematic of experimental paradigm. 3-month old mice were stereotaxically injected with lentivirus encoding shLuc or shOgt into the dentate gyrus of contralateral hippocampi. One month later, mice were given 6 daily i.p. injections of BrdU (50mg/kg). One month later, mice were given 6 daily i.p. injections of EdU (50mg/kg). 24 hours after the final EdU injection, mice were sacrificed. (B) Representative maximum intensity projections of a confocal image z-stack of shLuc or shOgt hippocampus, labeled with anti-Doublecortin (DCX) and EdU (top) or or anti-NeuN and anti BrdU (bottom). Quantification of DCX+/EdU+ neuroblasts and NeuN+/BrdU+ newborn mature neurons (n=5-6 per group). Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; *p<0.05, **p<0.01; t test; scale bar, 100 μ m (top) 10 μ m (bottom).

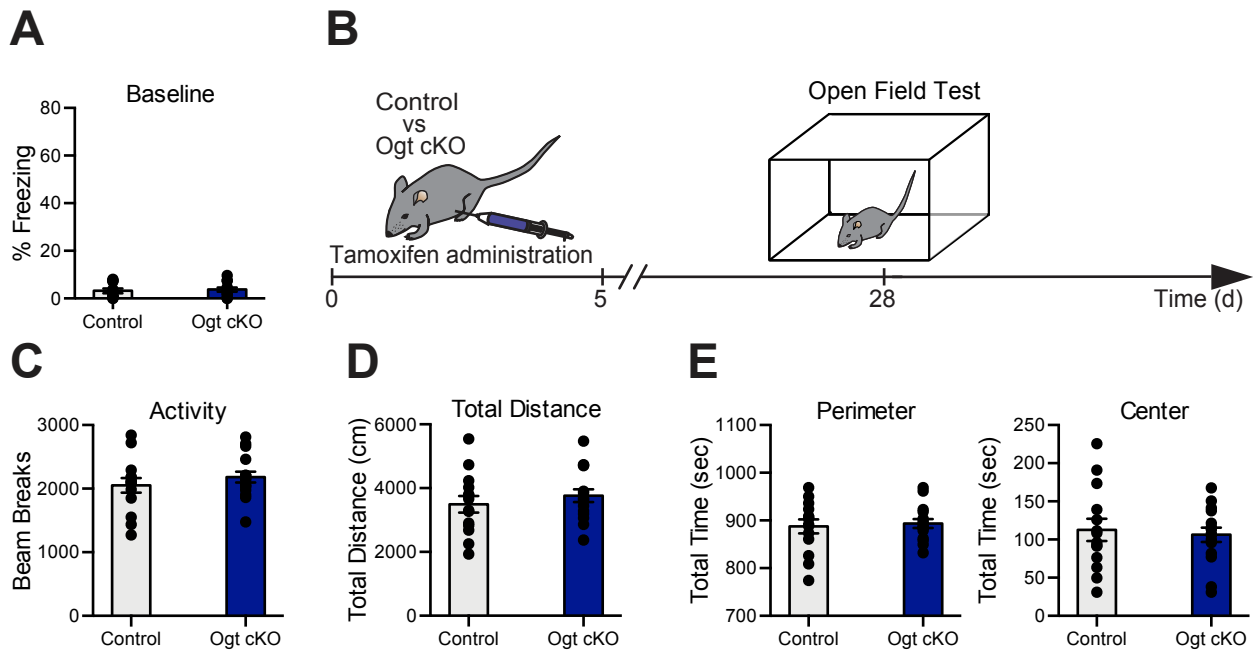


Figure S7

Figure S7. Loss of adult NSC Ogt does not affect motor function or anxiety.

(A) Baseline freezing was evaluated prior to training stimulus in the fear conditioning paradigm. (B) Schematic of cognitive testing timeline. 3-month old *Ogt^{flox/y}* (control) or *NestinCre-ERT^{2+/-}; Ogt^{flox/y}* (Ogt cKO) littermate mice were administered 5 daily i.p. tamoxifen injections (75mg/kg). One month later, anxiety and motor function were assessed by the open field test (OFT). (C) Quantification of activity as number of beam breaks during OFT. (D) Quantification of total distance traveled during OFT. (E) Quantification of time spent in the perimeter and center of the chamber during OFT. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; ns; t test; n=12-16 per group.

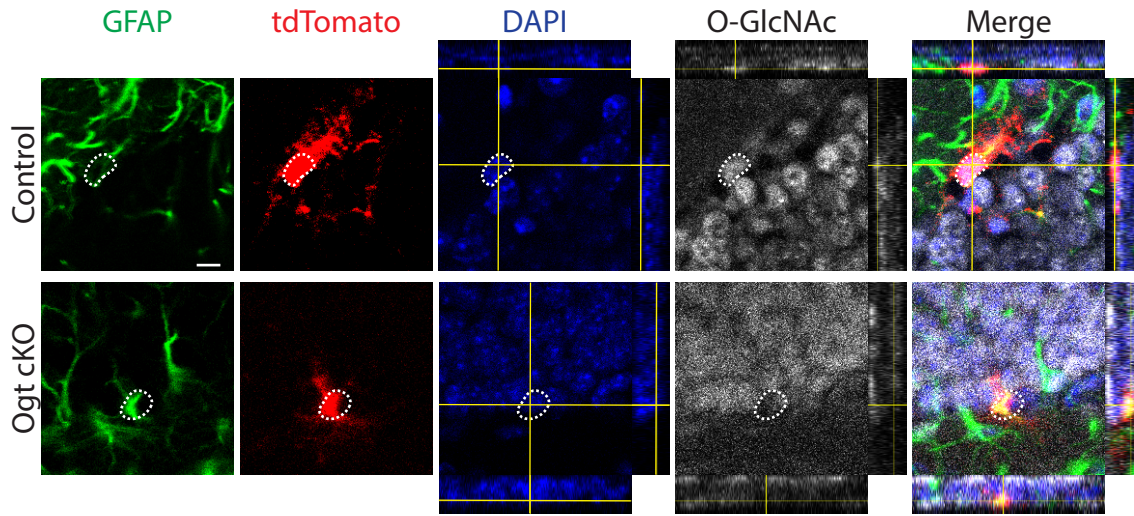
A**Figure S8**

Figure S8. NSC-specific ablation of Ogt reduces astrocyte O-GlcNAc levels *in vivo*.

(A) Representative single z-plane images and corresponding orthogonal views of tdTomato⁺ astrocytes in the DG of Ogt cKO mice and littermate controls labeled with anti-GFAP, anti-O-GlcNAc and DAPI. Scale bar, 10μm.

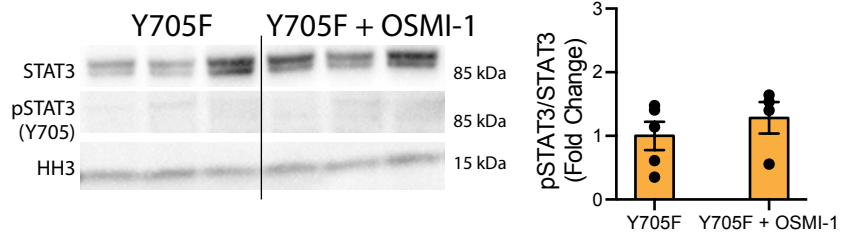
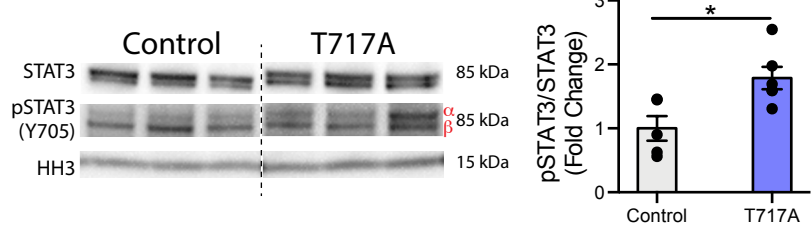
A**B**

Figure S9. Lentiviral-mediated expression of STAT3 point mutants alters STAT3 phosphorylation in NSCs.

(A) Primary hippocampal neural stem cells (NSCs) were infected with a lentiviral construct expressing a non-phosphorylatable STAT3 (Y705F). 3 days after infection, NSCs were treated with OSMI-1 or a vehicle control for 24 hours. STAT3 phosphorylation at Y705 and STAT3 expression were quantified following treatment (n=4-5 per group) (B) Primary hippocampal NSCs were infected with a lentiviral construct expressing an O-GlcNAcylation-deficient STAT3 (T717A) or wildtype STAT3 (Control). 3 days after infection, phosphorylation of the STAT3 α isoform at Y705 and STAT3 expression were quantified following treatment (n=4-5 per group). Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; *p<0.05; t test.

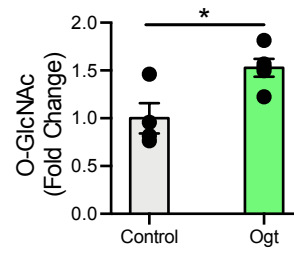
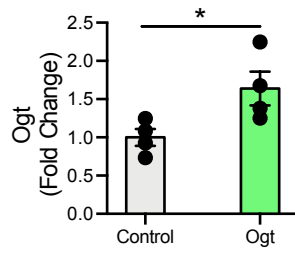
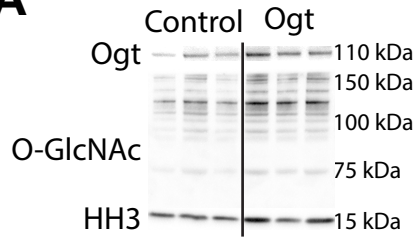
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Figure S10. Lentiviral-mediated overexpression of Ogt increases O-GlcNAc levels in NSCs *in vitro*.

(A) O-GlcNAc and Ogt levels were assessed by Western blot in primary hippocampal neural stem cells following infection with a lentiviral construct overexpressing GFP or Ogt. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM; * $p < 0.05$; t test; $n = 4-5$ per group.

Dataset S1. Quantification of Age-Related Site-Specific Decreases in O-GlcNAcylation in the Adult Hippocampus.

Dataset S2. List of Variable Modifications

DATA AVAILABILITY

- RNA-Seq Data: Gene Expression
Omnibus GSE143388 Token code: unmxoqwojjclzwx
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE143388>)
- Mass Spectrometry Data: Raw Data
MassIVE key: MSV000084825
(<https://massive.ucsd.edu/ProteoSAFe/dataset.jsp?task=633978a3da404371acd5cc0b954cac31>)
- Mass Spectrometry Data: Spectra MS-Viewer
(http://msviewer.ucsf.edu/prospector/cgi-bin/mssearch.cgi?report_title=MS-Viewer&search_key=qcchi2to8l&search_name=msviewer)