Interplay among p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup>, MUSASHI-1 and Krüppel-like factor 4 in activation of *Bmi1*-CreER reserve intestinal stem cells after gamma radiation-induced injury

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**Supplementary Figure 1.** Outline of the experimental design. (A) Eight-to 12-week-old female  $Bmi1^{Ctrl}$  and  $Bmi1^{\Delta Klf4}$  mice were injected with tamoxifen 2 days prior treatment and sacrificed at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72 or 96 h after irradiation with total dose of 0 Gy (sham group) or 12 Gy (irradiated group) total body irradiation. Mice were injected with EdU 3 h prior to sacrifice. (B) Eight-to 12-week-old female  $Bmi1^{Ctrl}$  and  $Bmi1^{\Delta Klf4}$  mice were injected with tamoxifen, irradiated at time 0 h with total dose of 0 Gy (sham group) or 12 Gy (irradiated group) total body irradiation and sacrificed at 48, 72 or 96 h after irradiation. Mice were injected with EdU 3 h prior to sacrifice. Mice were injected with EdU 3 h prior to sacrifice at 48, 72 or 96 h after irradiation. Mice were injected with EdU 3 h prior to sacrifice

Bmi1<sup>Ctrl</sup>



В



Supplementary Figure 2. Time-dependent p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> (P21) expression pattern in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts after 0 Gy TBI of the *Bmi1<sup>Ctr1</sup>*mice treated according to protocol 1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A). (A) Representative IF images of DAPI, YFP, and p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> staining in the PSI crypts at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72 and 96 h obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 20  $\mu$ m. (B) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup> or p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> + cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, 20 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n = 3 mice per group. \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA.



KLF4 expression patterns in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts after 0 Gy TBI of the Bmil<sup>Ctrl</sup> mice treated according to protocol 1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A). (A) Representative IF images of DAPI, YFP, MSI1 and KLF4 staining in the PSI crypts at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72 and 96 h obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 20 µm. (B) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup> or MSI1<sup>+</sup> or KLF4<sup>+</sup> cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts. (C) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup> cells co-stained with MSI1, KLF4 or MSI1 and KLF4 together. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, 20 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n = 3 mice per group.

\* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA.







**Supplementary Figure 4.** Time-dependent p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> (P21) and MSI1 co-expression patterns in YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts after 0 Gy TBI of the *Bmi1<sup>Ctrl</sup>* mice treated according to protocol 2 (Supplementary Fig. 1B). (A) Representative IF images of DAPI, YFP, p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup>, and MSI1 in the PSI crypts at 48, 72 and 96 h after tamoxifen injection obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 20  $\mu$ m. (B) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup>, p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1+</sup> or MSI1<sup>+</sup> cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts. (C) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup> cells costained with p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup>, MSI1 or p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> and MSI1 together. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, 20 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n = 3 mice per group. \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA.

#### Supplementary Figure 5



8 0 2 4 6 8 per group. \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.00% of YFP<sup>+</sup>p21<sup>+</sup> cells in YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts<sup>correlation by Spearman correlation test.</sup>

per group. \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA. Analysis of

0

0

Β

### Bmi1<sup>∆Klf4</sup>

![](_page_6_Figure_3.jpeg)

60

Supplementary Figure 6. Time-dependent MSI1 and KLF4 expression patterns in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts after 0 Gy TBI of the  $Bmil^{\Delta Klf4}$  mice treated according to protocol 1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A). (A) Representative IF images of DAPI, YFP, MSI1, and KLF4 in the PSI crypts at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72 and 96 h after irradiation obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 20 µm. (B) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup>, MSI1<sup>+</sup> or KLF4<sup>+</sup> cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts. (C) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup> cells costained with MSI1, KLF4 or MSI1 and KLF4 together. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, 20 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n = 3 mice per group.

\* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA.

![](_page_6_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_7.jpeg)

Β

### Bmi1<sup>∆Klf4</sup>

![](_page_7_Figure_3.jpeg)

Supplementary Figure 7. Time-dependent MSI1 and KLF4 expression patterns in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts after 12 Gy TBI of the  $Bmil^{\Delta Klf4}$ mice treated according to protocol 1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A). (A) Representative IF images of DAPI, YFP, MSI1, and KLF4 in the PSI crypts at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72 and 96 h after irradiation obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 20 µm. (B) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup>, MSI1<sup>+</sup> or  $KLF4^+$  cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts. (C) Quantification of the percentage of  $YFP^+$  cells costained with MSI1, KLF4 or MSI1 and KLF4 together. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, 20 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n =3 mice per group. \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA.

![](_page_7_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

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YFP⁺

 $\mathsf{EdU}^{+}$ 

KLF4<sup>+</sup>

YFP⁺

KLF4<sup>+</sup>

 $\mathsf{EdU}^{+}$ 

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Supplementary Figure 8.** KLF4 influences the proliferative ability of cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts after 0 Gy TBI of the *Bmi1*<sup>Ctrl</sup> and *Bmi1*<sup> $\Delta Kl/4$ </sup> mice treated according to protocol 1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A). (A) Representative IF images of DAPI, YFP, EdU, and KLF4 in the PSI crypts at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72 and 96 h obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The scale bar represents 20 µm. (B-C) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup>, EdU<sup>+</sup> or KLF4<sup>+</sup> cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts of the *Bmi1*<sup>Ctrl</sup> (B) and *Bmi1*<sup> $\Delta Kl/4$ </sup> (C) mice. (D-E) Quantification of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup> cells costained with EdU, KLF4 or EdU and KLF4 together of the *Bmi1*<sup>Ctrl</sup> (D) and *Bmi1*<sup> $\Delta Kl/4$ </sup> (E) mice. (F) Comparison of the percentage of YFP<sup>+</sup>EdU<sup>+</sup> cells in the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts of the *Bmi1*<sup> $\Delta Kl/4$ </sup> mice. Data are represented as the mean ± SD, 20 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n = 3 mice per group. \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01 and \*\*\* p < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA.</sup></sup>

# Supplementary Figure 9

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Supplementary Figure 9.** KLF4 influences the YFP<sup>+</sup>-derived organoid formation and regenerative capability in response to  $\gamma$  radiation-induced injury. (A-C) Representative images of organoids derived from the FACS-sorted YFP<sup>+</sup> cells isolated from the *Bmi1*<sup>Ctrl</sup> and *Bmi1*<sup>ΔKlf4</sup> mice at 0, 6, 24, 48, 72, 96, 120, 144 and 168 h after irradiation exposed to 6 Gy (A), 8 Gy (B) or 12 Gy (C) source of  $\gamma$  irradiation obtained under a fluorescence microscope. The lower panel represents fluorescent images, the upper panel represents merged images of bright-field and fluorescent images. The scale bar represents 500 µm.

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

Supplementary Figure 10. Quantification of the YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts survival 72 h and 96 h post-irradiation of the  $Bmi1^{Ctrl}$  and  $Bmi1^{\Delta Kl/4}$ mice treated according to protocol 1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A) presented as the percentage of the YFP<sup>+</sup> proliferating crypts after irradiation vs. sham. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SD, 200 YFP<sup>+</sup> crypts were quantified per mouse, and n = 3 mice per group. \* p < 0.05 by Student's t-test.

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## Fig. 3C

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

HEK293T cells were transfected with 100 ng of pGL3-Basic (lanes 1-4) or pGL3-P21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup>-3'UTR (lanes 5-8). Additionally cells were transfected with 100 ng pReceiver-Lv216 (EV; lanes 1 and 5) or pCDH-CMV-Msi1 100 ng (lanes 2 and 6), 150 ng (lanes 3 and 7), and 200 ng (lanes 4 and 8). Protein ladder was marked.

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

Fig. 3H

HEK293T cells were irradiated with dose of 12 Gy or remained non-treated and 24 h later MSI1 was expressed using 100 ng of pCMV6-AC-GFP-MSI1 encoding human MSI1. Samples without MSI1 overexpression were transfected with 100 ng of pcDNA3.1 used as an empty vector (EV) control.

## Uncropped blots in Fig. 5

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

HEK293T cells were transfected with 100 ng of pcDNA3.1 (EV, empty vector control, lanes 1 and 3) or 100 ng of pcDNA3.1-Klf4 FL coding mouse full length *Klf4* (lane 2) or pcDNA3.1-Klf4 DZFD coding mouse *Klf4* mutant with deletion of C-terminal DNA-binding domains and encoding aminoacids from 1 to 349 of the full length protein (lane 4).

Fig. 5F

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

HEK293T cells were transfected with 100 ng of pcDNA3.1 (EV, empty vector control, lanes 1, 2, 4 and 6) or 100 ng of pcDNA3.1-KLF4 FL coding human full length *KLF4* (lanes 3, 5 and 7). For tubulin both shorter and longer expositions are shown.

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. 5l

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

Lane:

- 1. input
- . 2. IgG
- 3. KLF4 Ab 10 μL
- 4. KLF4 Ab 15  $\mu$ L