

Supplementary files

Growth Hormone Upregulates Mediators of Melanoma Drug Efflux and Epithelial-to-Mesenchymal Transition In Vitro and In Vivo

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Figure S1

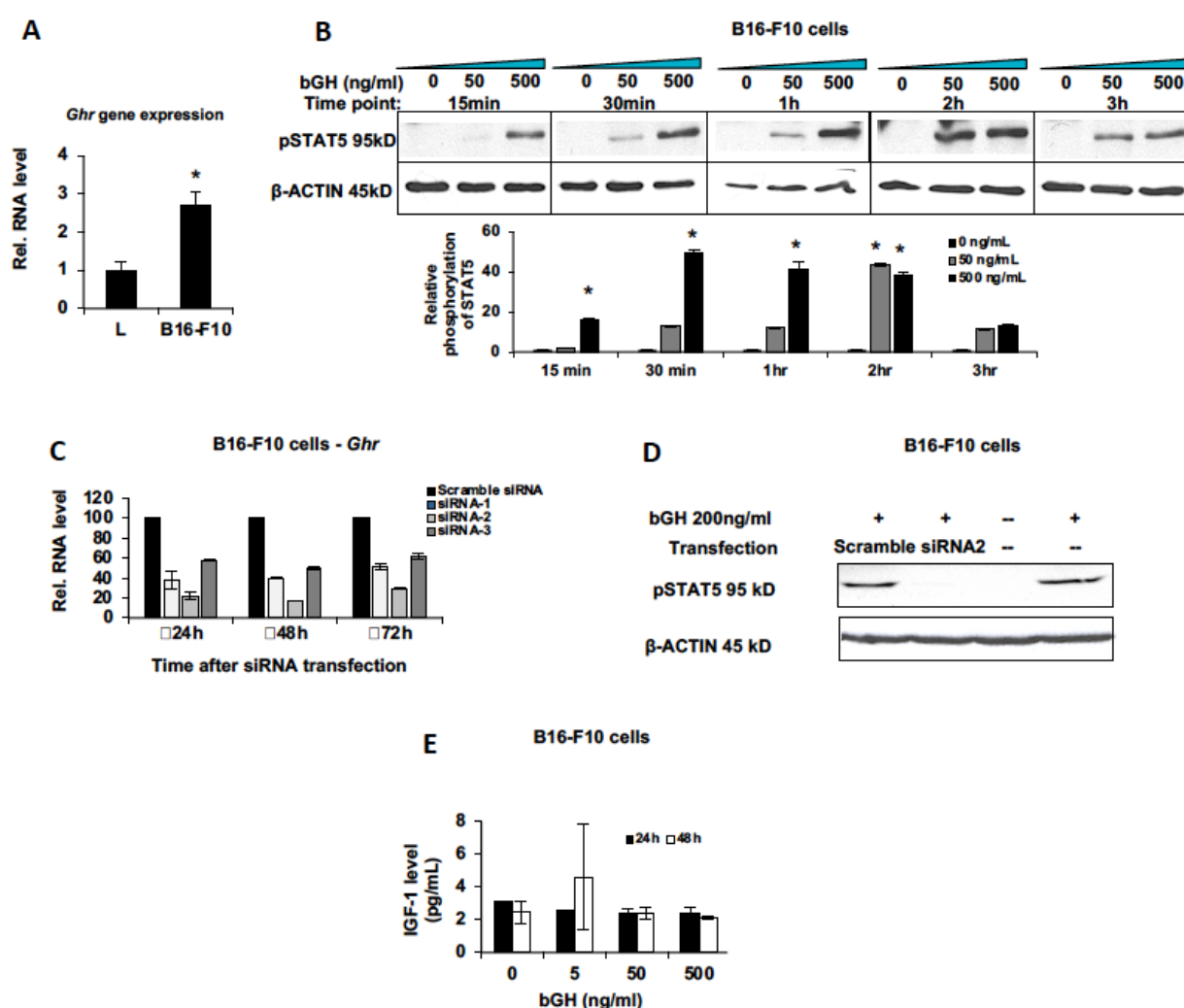


Figure S1. Melanoma cells are responsive to GH treatment in vitro. (A). Relative RNA expression of growth hormone receptor (*Ghr*) in B16-F10 mouse melanoma cells compared with L cell mouse fibroblast cells by real-time RT-qPCR. The net RNA levels of *Ghr* is presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format (n=3). (B). Phosphorylated STAT5 in B16-F10 mouse melanoma cells treated with bGH for short term (15 minutes to 3 hrs). B16-F10 cells were treated with bGH for different lengths of time as indicated. Densitometry analysis of individual blots was performed using Image Studio LITE Ver 5.2. Protein levels were normalized against the expression β -Actin. Quantification are shown in bar graphs (n=3). (C). Efficiency of GHR knock down by siRNA. In order to knockdown the GHR, three different GHR-specific siRNAs were tested, and the efficiency of each was evaluated at various time points relative

to a non-specific siRNA (Scramble siRNA) by using realtime RT-qPCR to measure the relative expression levels of *Ghr* mRNA. Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes. (n=3). (D). Down regulation of phosphorylated STAT5 by knock down of GHR (n=3). (E). Released IGF-1 in serum-starved B16-F10 cells treated with bGH measured by ELISA (n=3). Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation (*, $p < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U test).

Figure S2

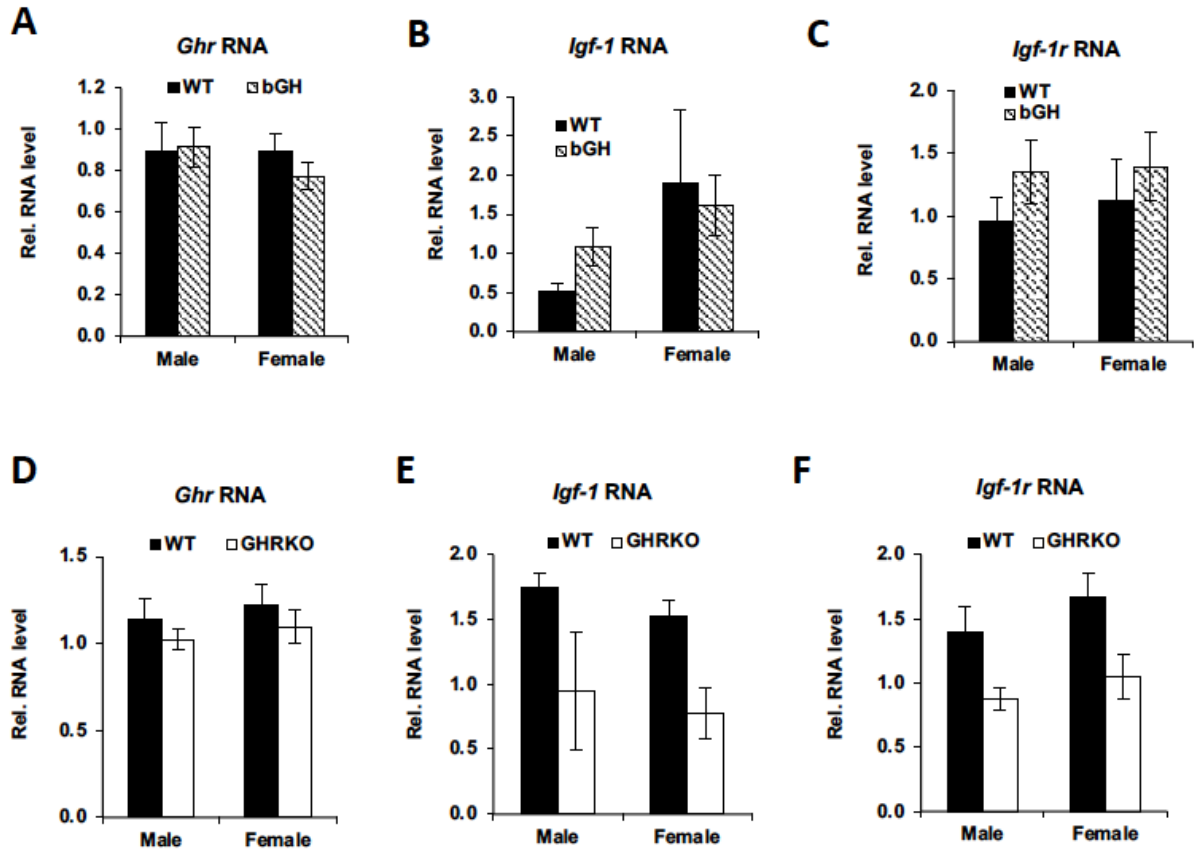


Figure S2. Relative RNA expression of *Ghr*, *Igf-1*, and *Igf-1r* in B16-F10 mouse melanoma tumors from bGH and GHRKO mice. (A). Relative expression of *Ghr* RNA in tumors from bGH mice. Male bGH (n=5) mice vs male WT mice (n=6). Female bGH (n=7) and female WT mice (n=6). (B). Relative expression of *Igf-1* RNA in tumors from bGH mice. Male bGH (n=5) mice vs male WT mice (n=6). Female bGH (n=7) and female WT mice (n=6). (C). Relative expression of *Igf-1r* RNA in tumors from bGH mice. Male bGH (n=5) mice vs male WT mice (n=6). Female bGH (n=7) and female WT mice (n=6). (D). *Ghr* RNA in tumors from GHRKO mice. (E). Expression of *Igf-1* RNA in tumors from GHRKO mice. (F). Expression of *Igf-1r* RNA in GHRKO mice. Male GHRKO mice (n=6) vs male WT mice (n=8); Female GHRKO mice (n=4) and female WT mice (n=5). Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes. Data are presented as mean \pm standard error (unpaired student's t-test).

Figure S3

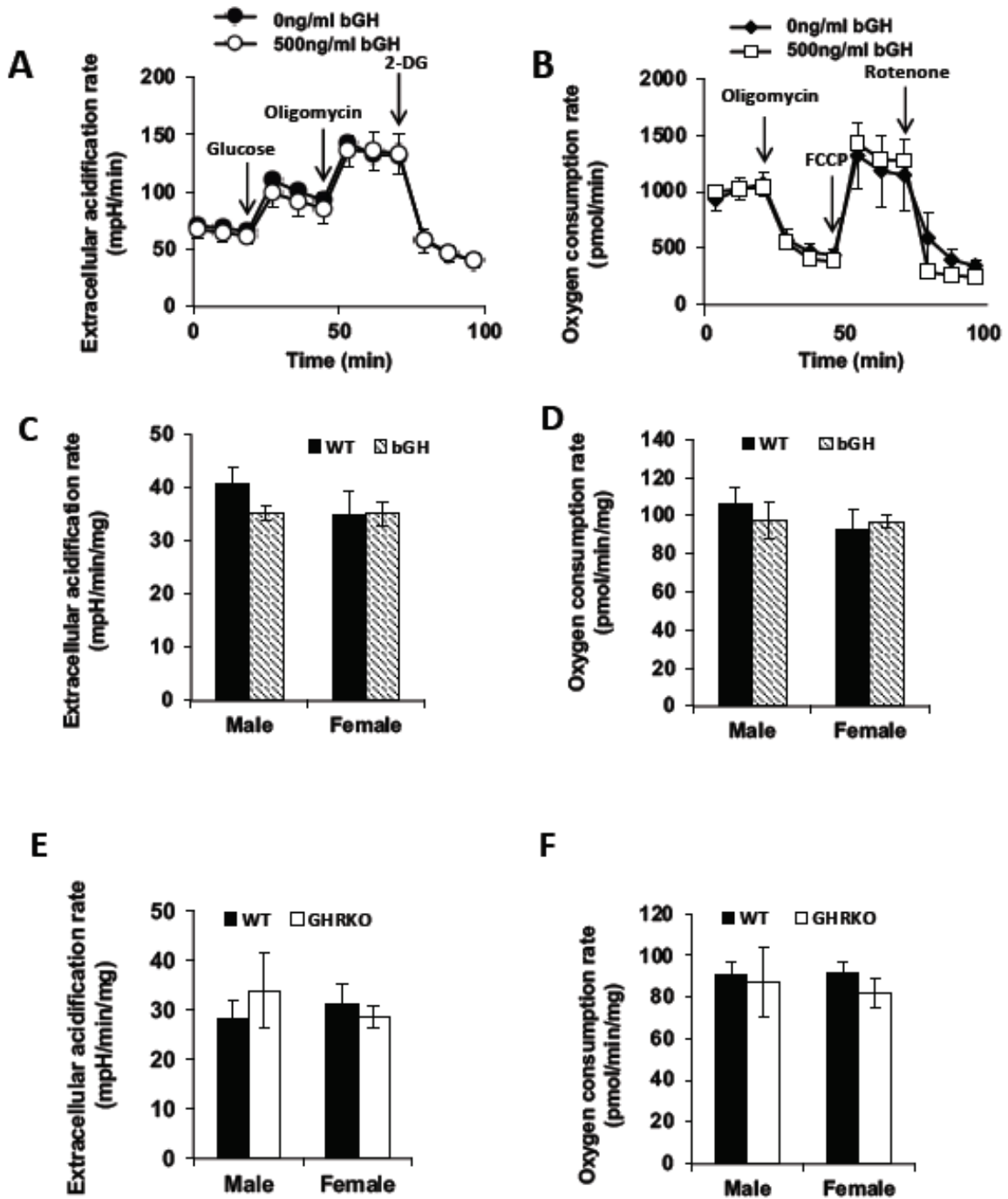


Figure S3. GH does not alter the metabolism of either mouse melanoma cells treated with GH for 24 hours or mouse melanoma tumors in bGH and GHRKO mice. (A). The glycolysis rate of cultured B16-F10 cells was not affected by bGH treatment for 24 hours. Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation ($n=3-4$; Mann-Whitney U test). (B). Oxidative phosphorylation of cultured B16-F10 cells was not affected by GH treatment for 24 hours. Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation ($n=3-4$). (C-D) ECAR and OCR of melanoma slices from bGH and WT mice ($n=4-6$). (E-F) ECAR and OCR of melanoma slices from GHRKO and WT mice ($n=4-6$). The measurements were normalized to tumor weight per sample. Data are presented as mean \pm standard error (unpaired student's t-test).

Figure S4

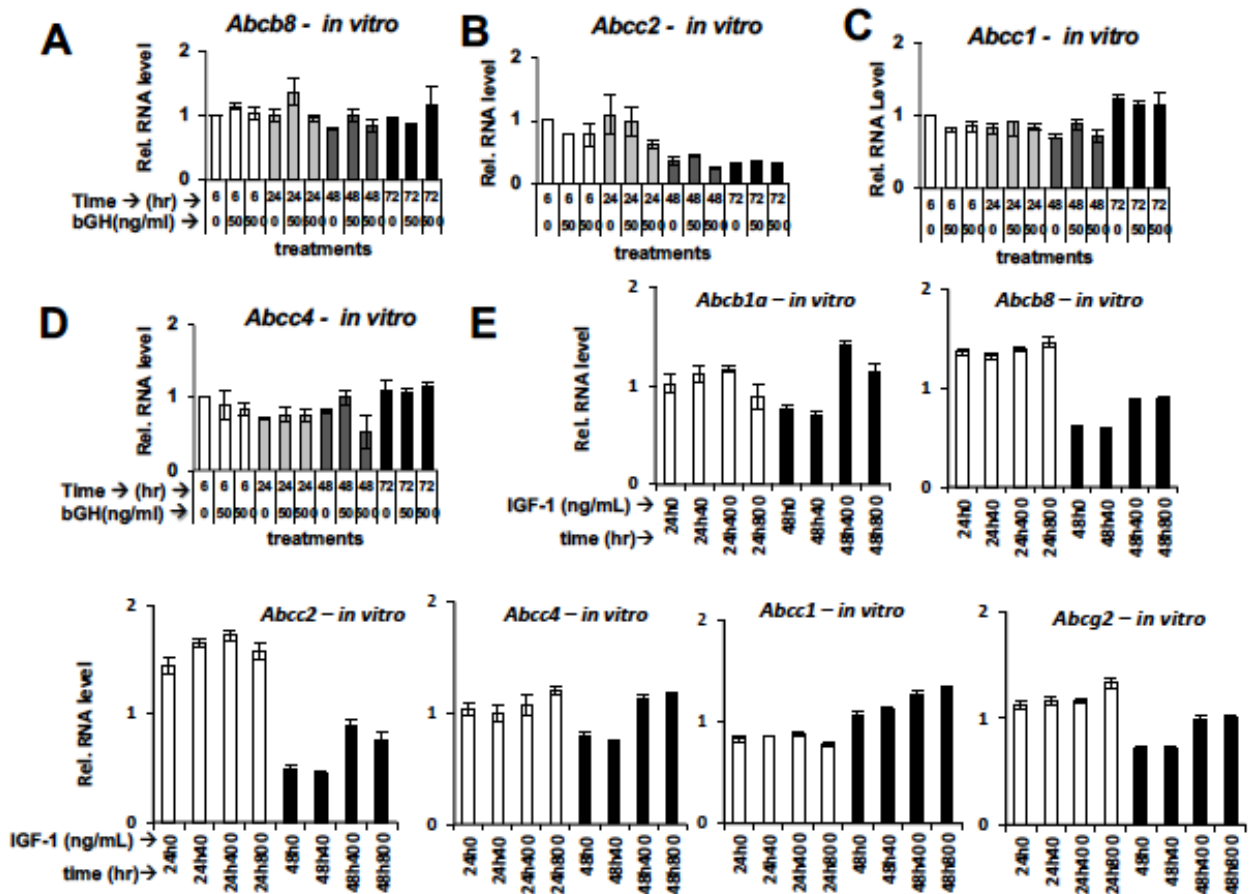


Figure 4. Genotypic changes in ABC efflux pump expression in B16-F10 mouse melanoma in vitro. (A-D). Relative RNA levels in B16-F10 mouse melanoma cells treated with 0, 50 or 500 ng/mL bGH for 6, 24, 48 and 72 hours, were queried by real-time RT-qPCR for different ABC efflux pumps. Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes (n=3). (E). Relative RNA levels in B16-F10 mouse melanoma cells treated with 0, 40, 400, or 800 ng/mL IGF-1 for 24 and 48 hours, were queried by real time RT-qPCR. Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes (n=3). Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation (Mann-Whitney U test).

Figure S5

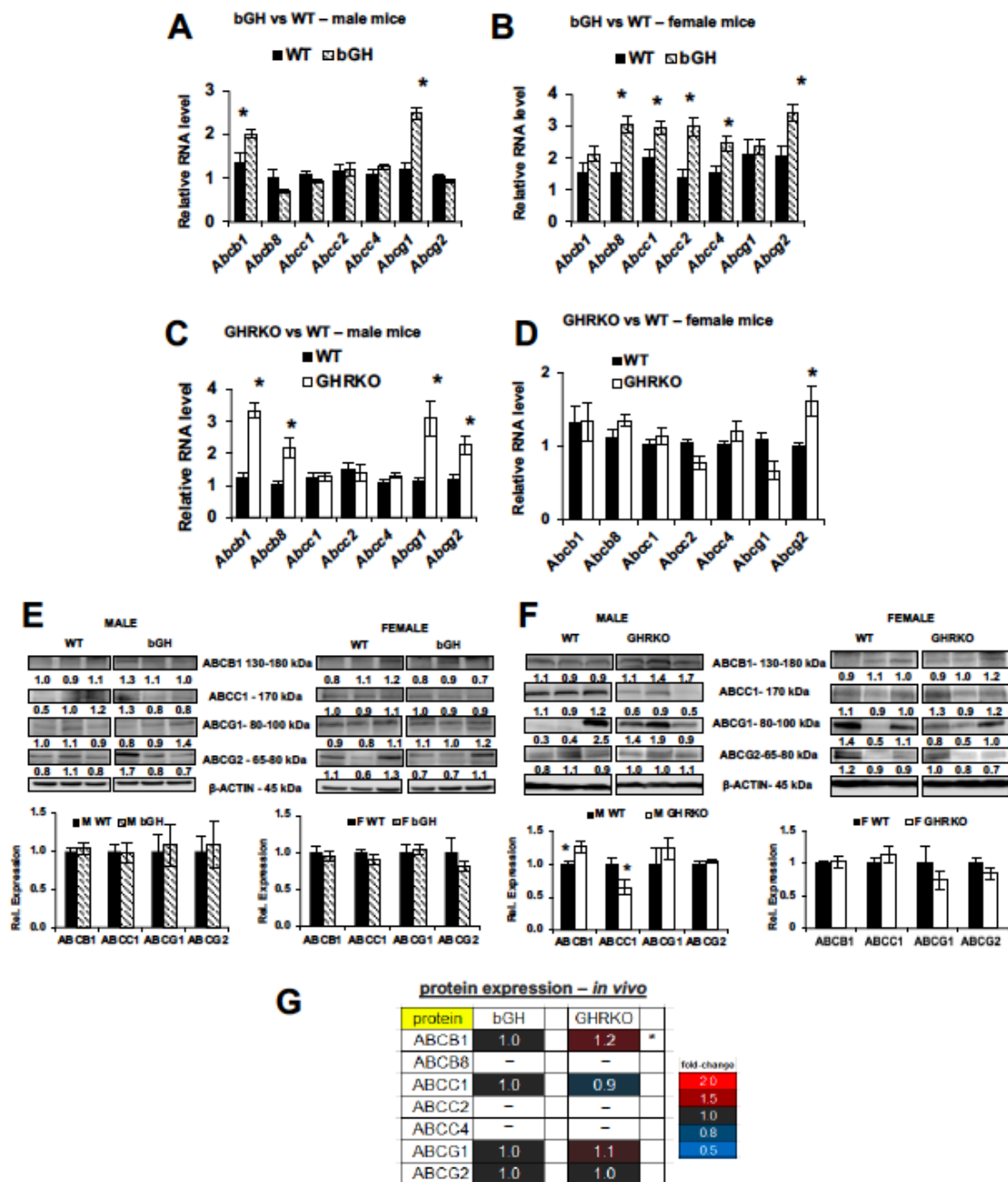


Figure S5. Genotypic changes in ABC efflux pump expression in B16-F10 mouse melanoma tumors *in vivo*. Relative RNA levels in B16-F10 mouse melanoma tumors grown *in vivo* in bGH male (A), bGH female (B), GHRKO male (C), and GHRKO female (D) mice were queried by real-time RT-qPCR for seven different ABC efflux pumps. Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes. bGH male (n=5), WT male (n=6), bGH female (n=7), WT female (n=6); GHRKO male (n=6), WT male (n=8), GHRKO female (n=4), WT female (n=5). (E-F). Proteins levels of ABC efflux pumps of tumors from WT and bGH mice or GHRKO mice. WB was performed using appropriate antibodies. Densitometry analysis of individual blots was performed using Image Studio LITE Ver 5.2. Protein levels were normalized against the expression β -Actin. The relative expression levels (fold change) are labeled under each band. Quantification are shown in bar graphs. bGH male (n=5), WT male (n=6), bGH female (n=7), WT female (n=6); GHRKO male (n=6), WT male (n=8), GHRKO female (n=4), WT female (n=5). (G) Heatmap showing the variations in protein expression of ABC efflux pumps in tumors in bGH or GHRKO mice (both sexes combined). bGH mice (n=12), WT mice (n=12). GHRKO mice (n=10), WT mice (n=13). Data are presented as mean \pm standard error. (* as compared with WT mice, $p \leq 0.05$, unpaired student's t-test).

Figure S6

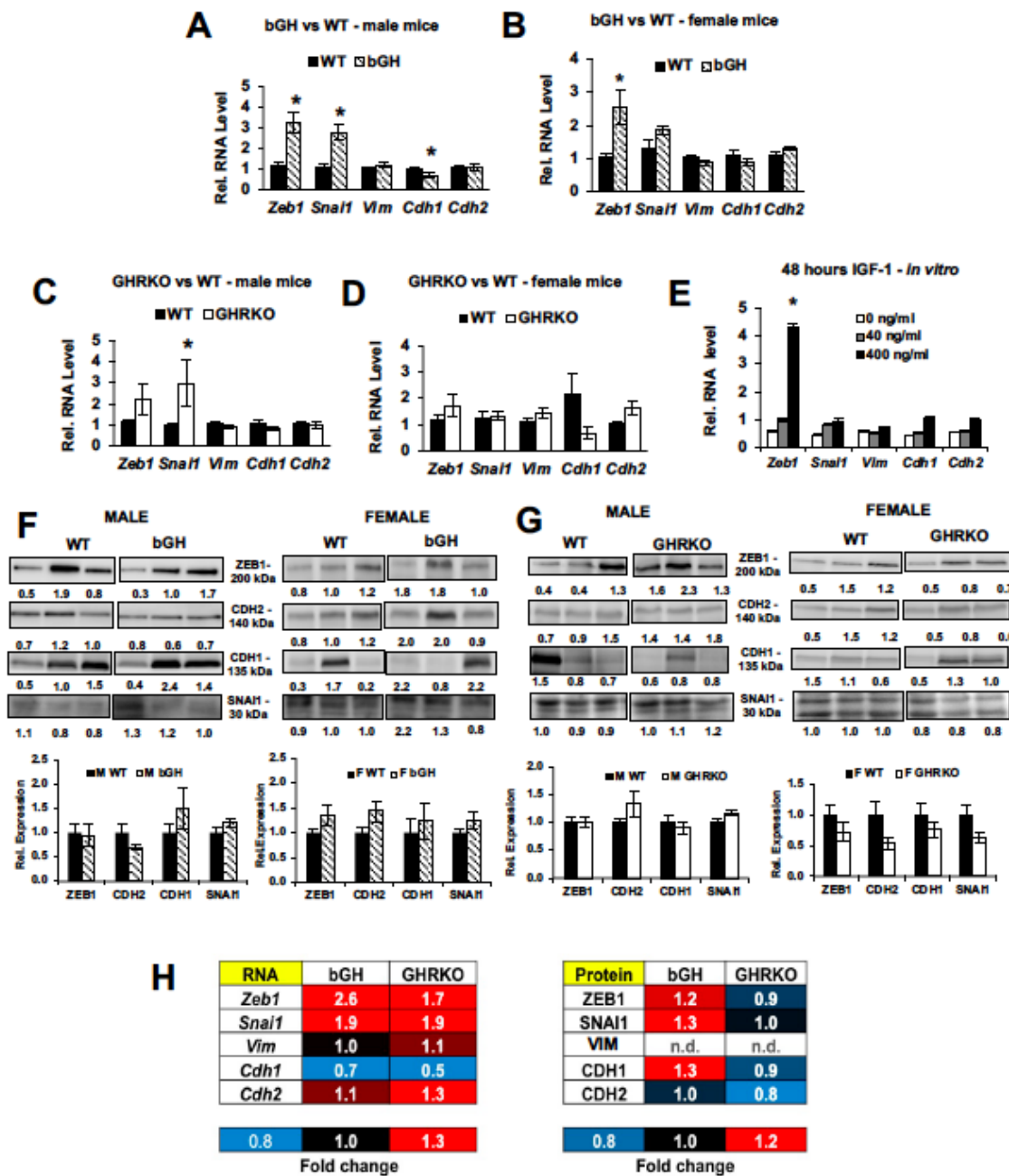


Figure S6. Genotypic changes in markers of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in B16-F10 mouse melanoma *in vivo*. Relative RNA levels in B16-F10 mouse melanoma tumors grown *in vivo* in bGH male (A), bGH female (B), GHRKO male (C), and GHRKO female (D) mice were queried by real-time RT-qPCR for five known markers of EMT. Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes. bGH male (n=5), WT male (n=6), bGH female (n=7), WT female (n=6); GHRKO male (n=6), WT male (n=8), GHRKO female (n=4), WT female (n=5). Data are presented as mean \pm standard error (*, $p < 0.05$, unpaired student's t-test). (E). Relative RNA levels in B16-F10 mouse melanoma cells treated with 0, 40, or 400 ng/mL IGF-1 for 48 hours were queried by real-time RT-qPCR. Relative RNA levels are presented in $2^{-(\Delta\Delta Ct)}$ format. RNA expression was normalized against reference genes (n=3). Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation. (* as compared with control; *, $p < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U test). (F-G) Proteins levels of EMT markers of tumors from WT, bGH (F) or GHRKO (G) mice. WB was performed using appropriate antibodies. Densitometry analysis of individual blots was performed using Image Studio LITE Ver 5.2. Protein levels were normalized against total protein. The relative expression levels (fold change) are labeled under each band. Quantification are shown in bar graphs. bGH male (n=5), WT male (n=6),

bGH female (n=7), WT female (n=6); GHRKO male (n=6), WT male (n=8), GHRKO female (n=4), WT female (n=5). Data are presented as mean \pm standard error. (H). Heat-map showing the variations in RNA and protein expression of EMT markers in tumors in bGH or GHRKO mice (both sexes combined; unpaired student's t-test).

Figure S7

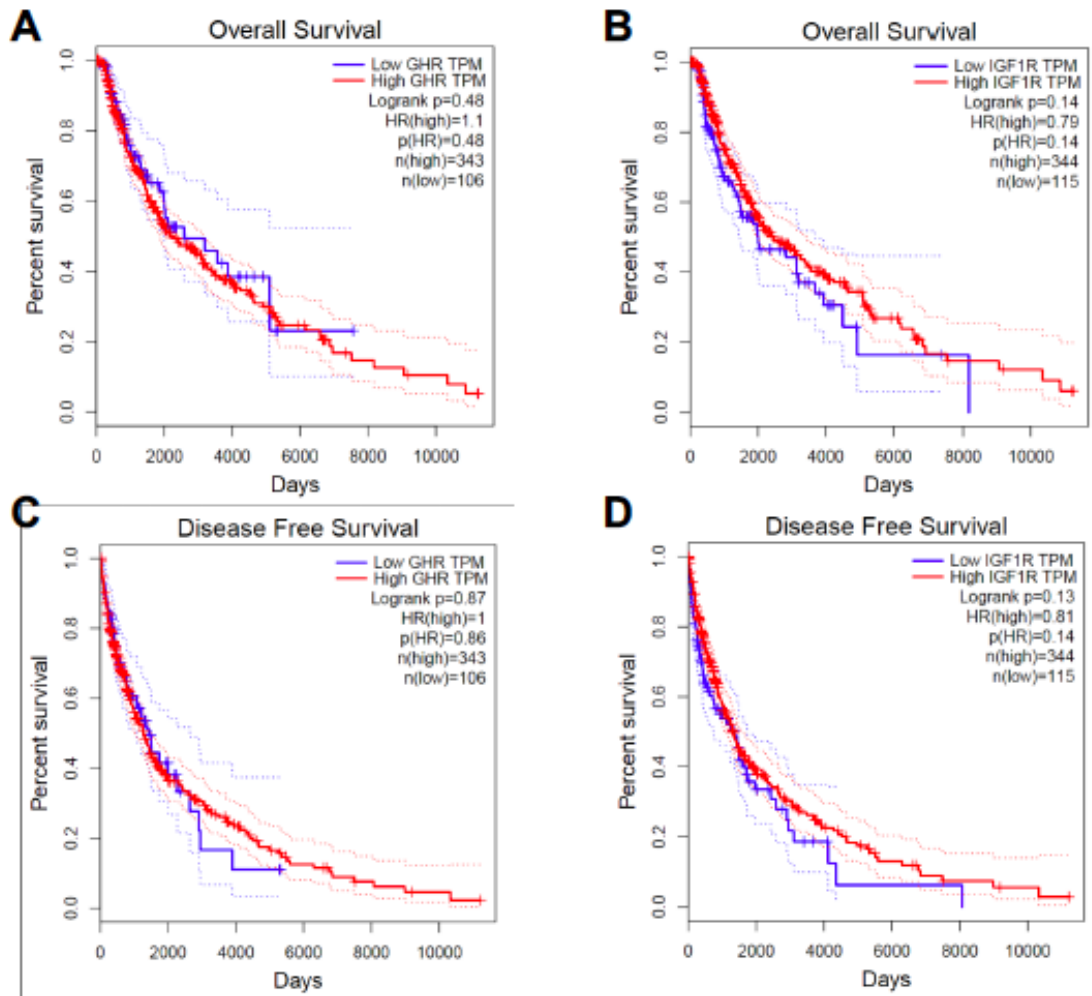


Figure S7: Kaplan-Meier plots for overall and disease-free survivals in human melanoma patients (TCGA dataset). Using the GEPIA platform, KM-plots were generated for human melanoma patients in the TCGA dataset to compare overall and disease-free survival between melanoma patients at the top-25% and bottom-25% of either GHR (A,C) or IGF1R (B,D) expression levels.

Figure S8

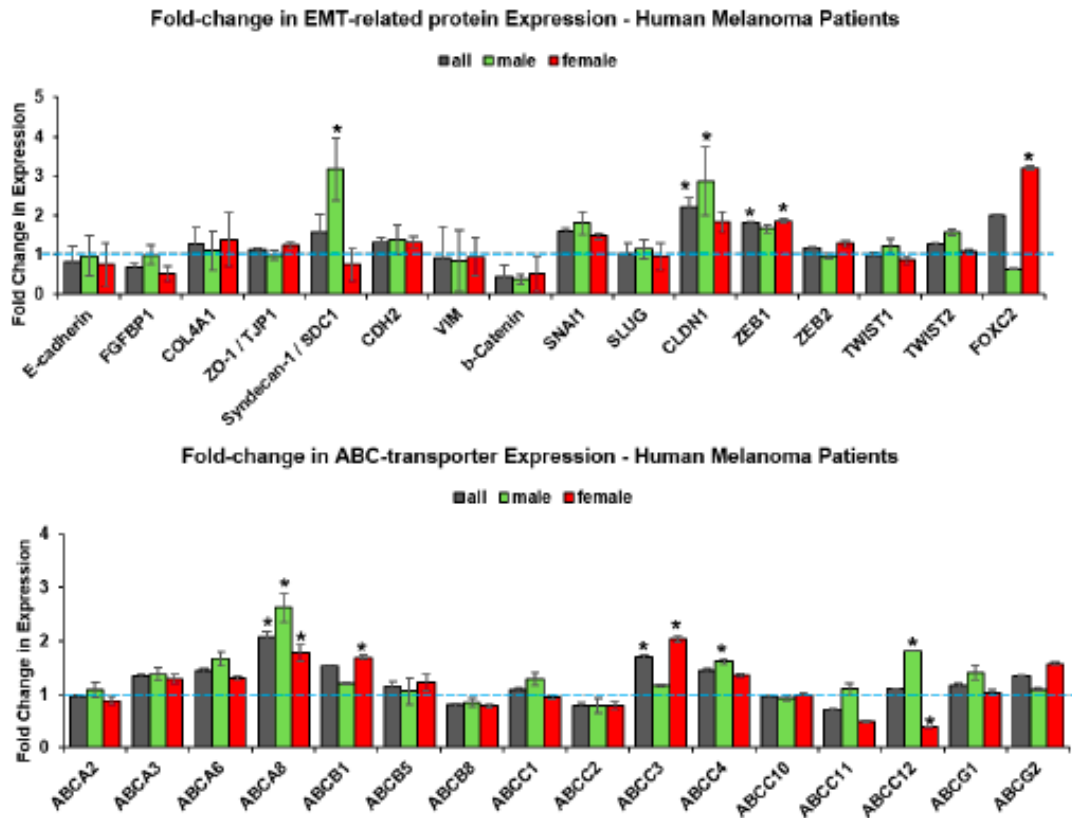
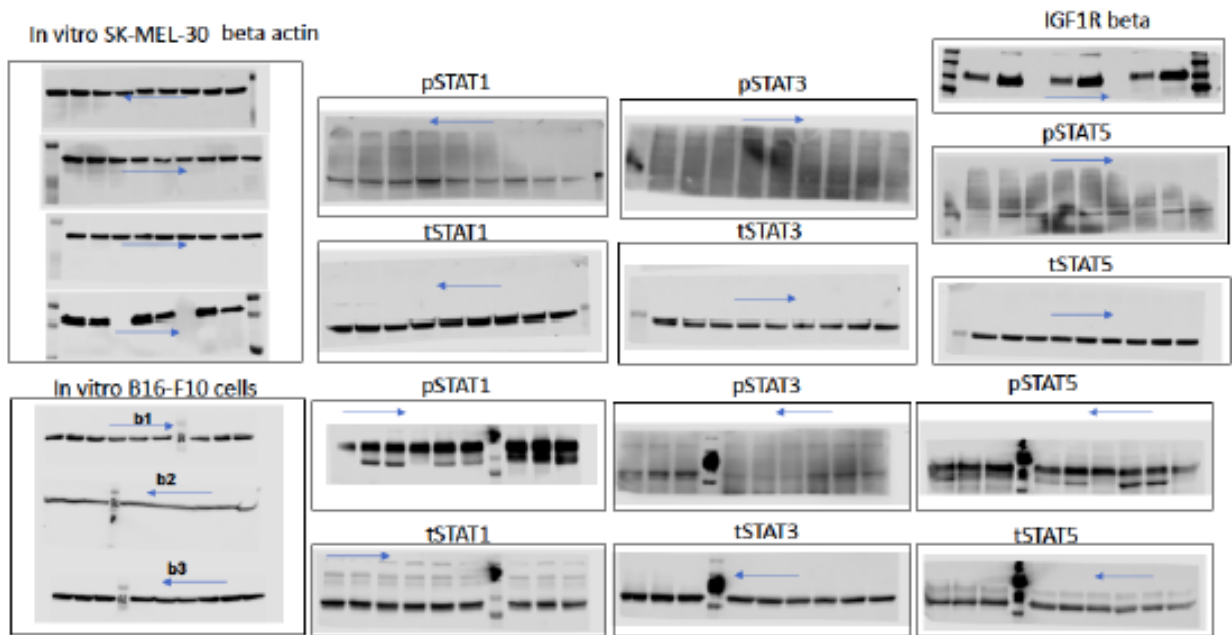


Figure S8: Levels of fold-change in EMT mediators and ABC transporters in human melanoma patients (TCGA dataset).

Fig. S9. Original images for Western blotting.

Original images for Fig. 1D-F



Notes: Numbers indicate different gels or blots. Arrow indicates the orientation of sample loading.

Original images for Fig. 1G, 1H, S1B, S1D

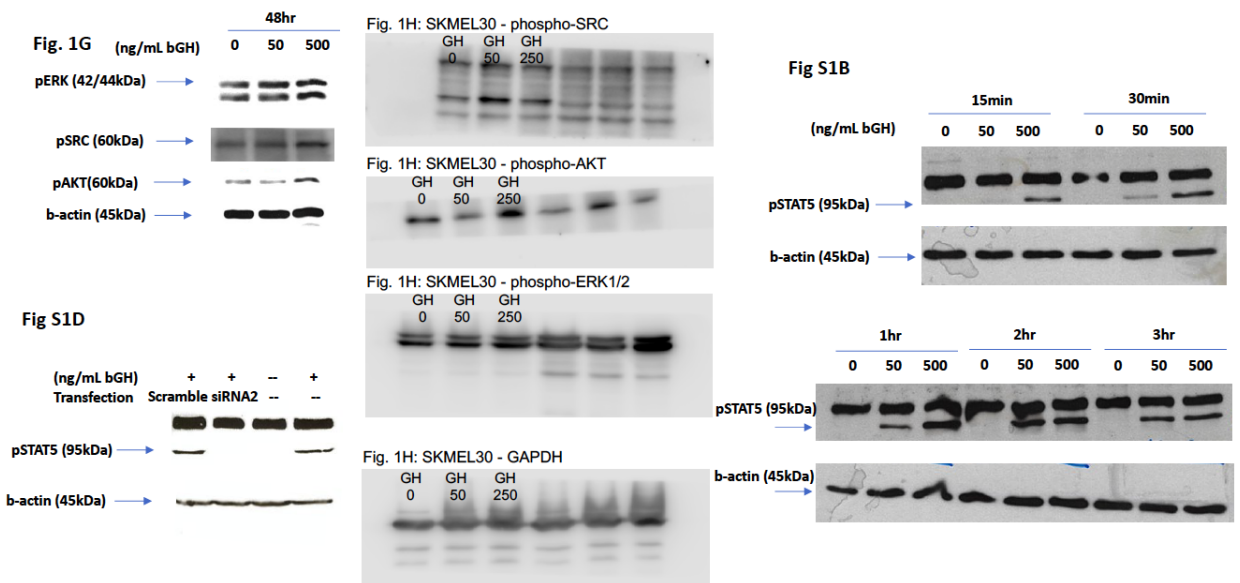
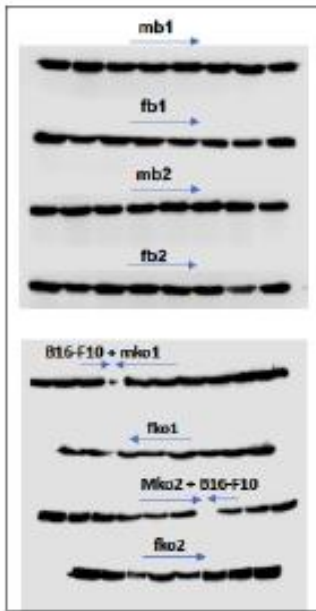
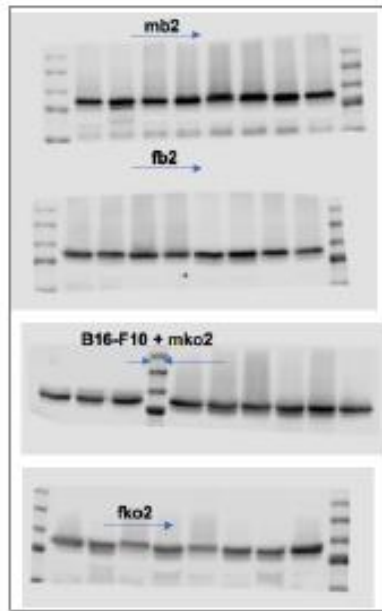


Fig. S9. Original images for Western blotting.

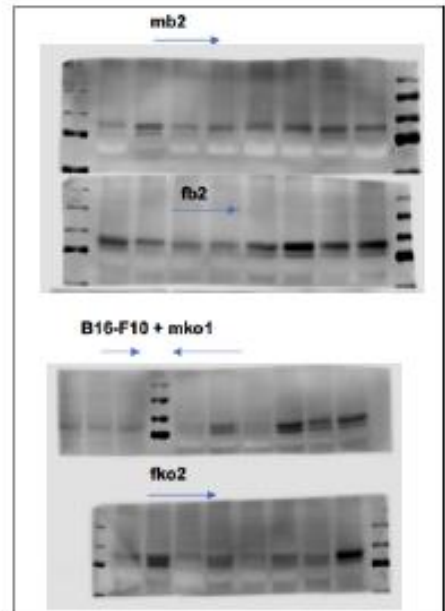
beta actin



total STAT3



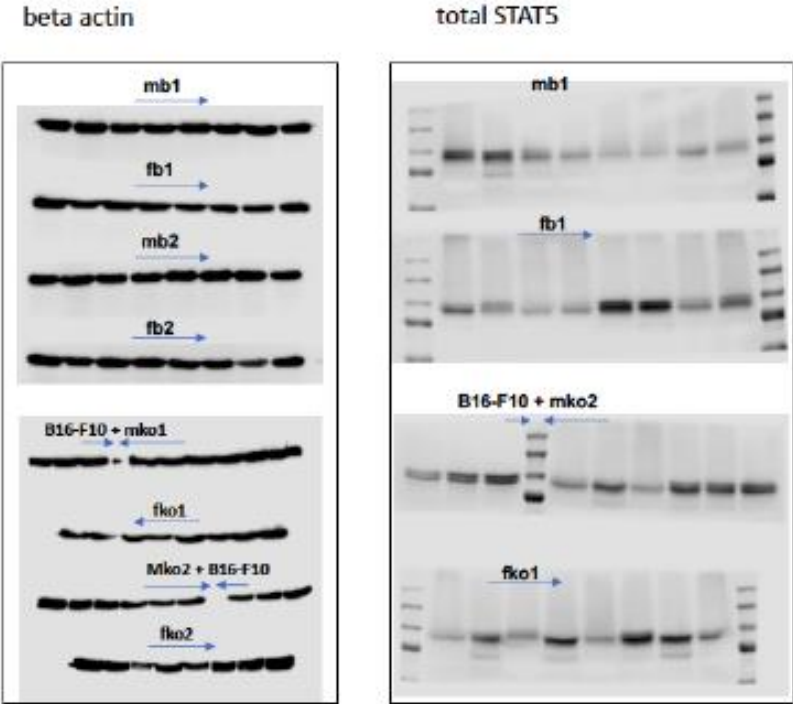
pSTAT3



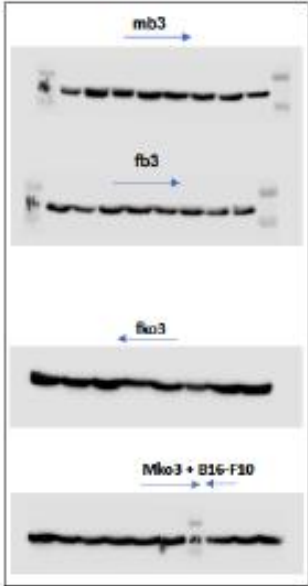
Notes: m-male, f-female, b-tumor proteins from bGH vs WT mice, ko- tumor proteins from GHRKO vs WT, B16-F10- B16-F10 cells in culture. Numbers indicate different gels or blots. Arrow indicates the orientation of sample loading.

Fig. S9. Original images for Western blotting.

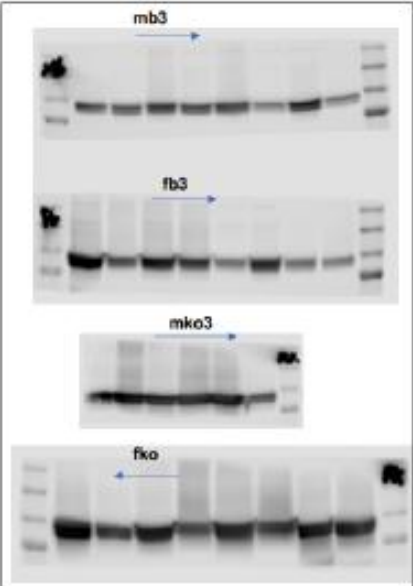
Original images for Fig. 2K-L



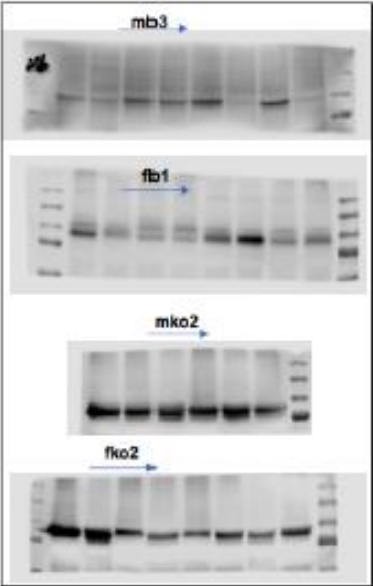
beta actin



tSTAT1



pSTAT1



Notes: m-male, f-female, b-tumor proteins from bGH vs WT mice, ko- tumor proteins from GHRKO vs WT, B16-F10- B16-F10 cells in culture. Numbers indicate different gels or blots. Arrow indicates the orientation of sample loading.

Fig. S9. Original images for Western blotting.

Original images for Fig. 2K-L, S5E-F, S6F-G

Fig. 2K-L, S5E-F, S6F-G Female GHRKO vs WT tumors

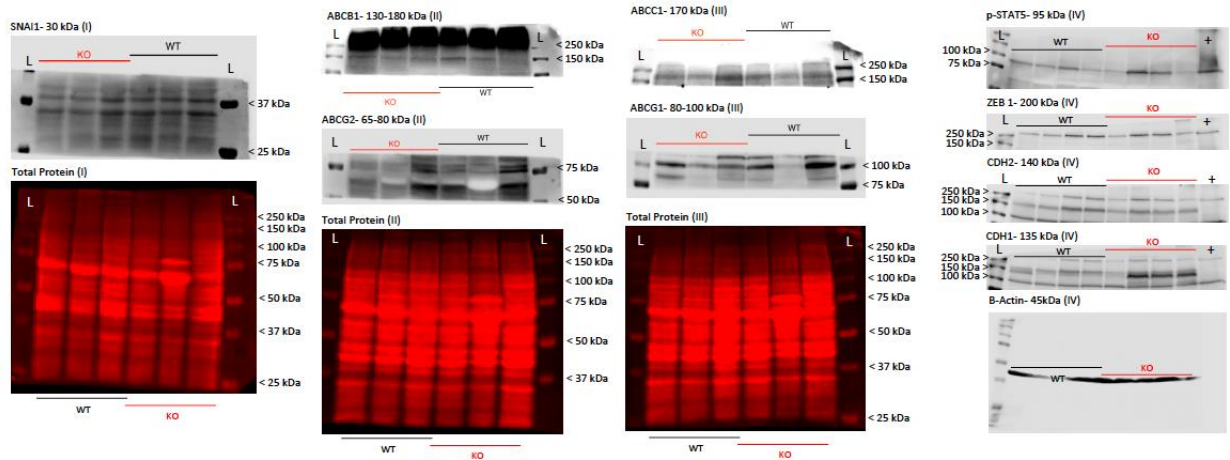


Fig. 2K-L, S5E-F, S6F-G Male GHRKO vs WT tumors

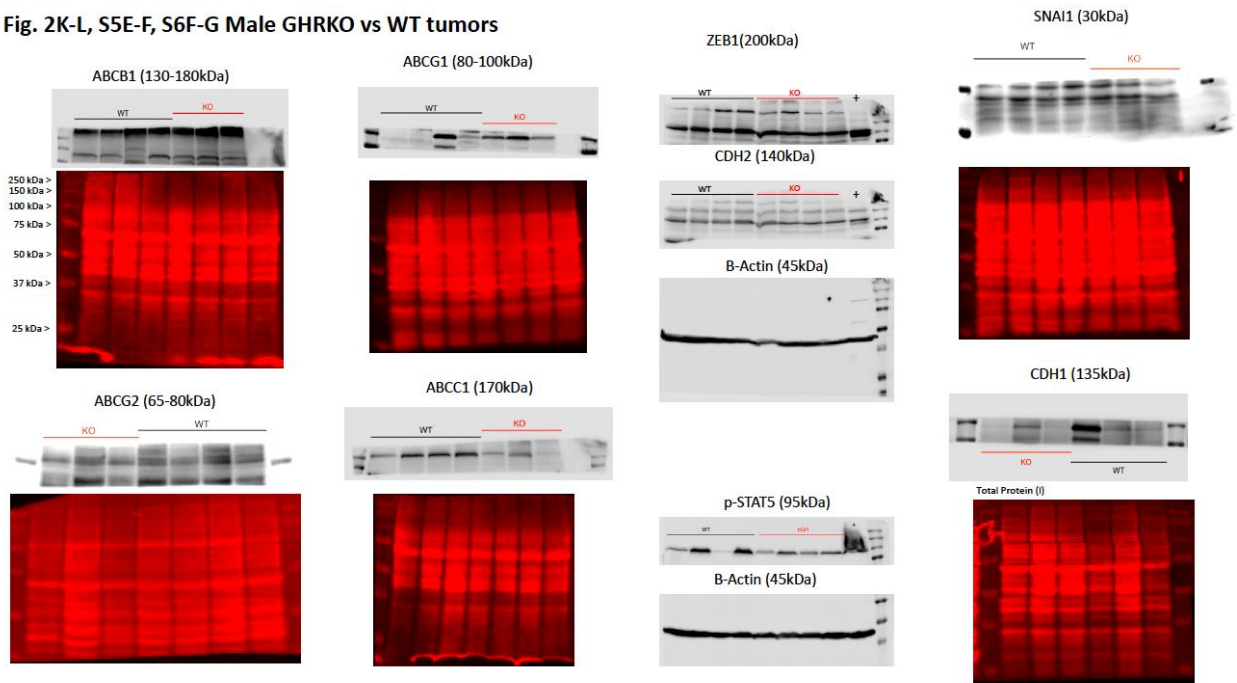


Fig. S9. Original images for Western blotting.

Original images for Fig. 2K-L, S5E-F, S6F-G

Fig. 2K-L, S5E-F, S6F-G Male bGH vs WT tumors

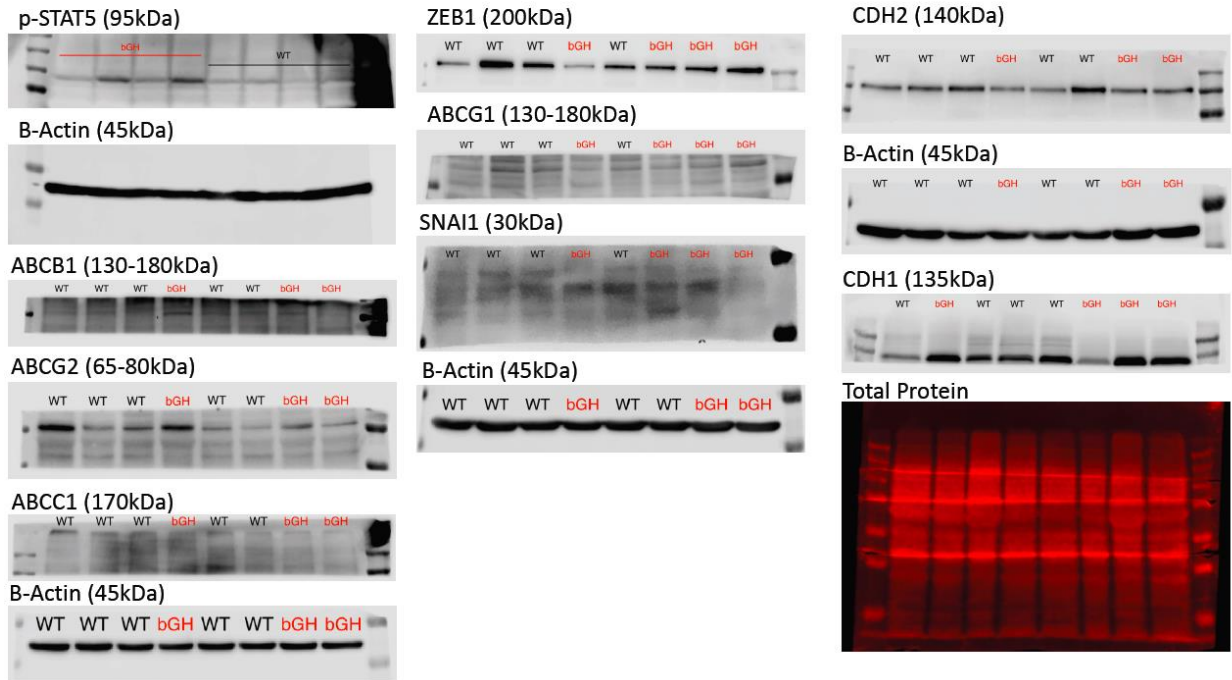


Fig. 2K-L, S5E-F, S6F-G Female bGH vs WT tumors

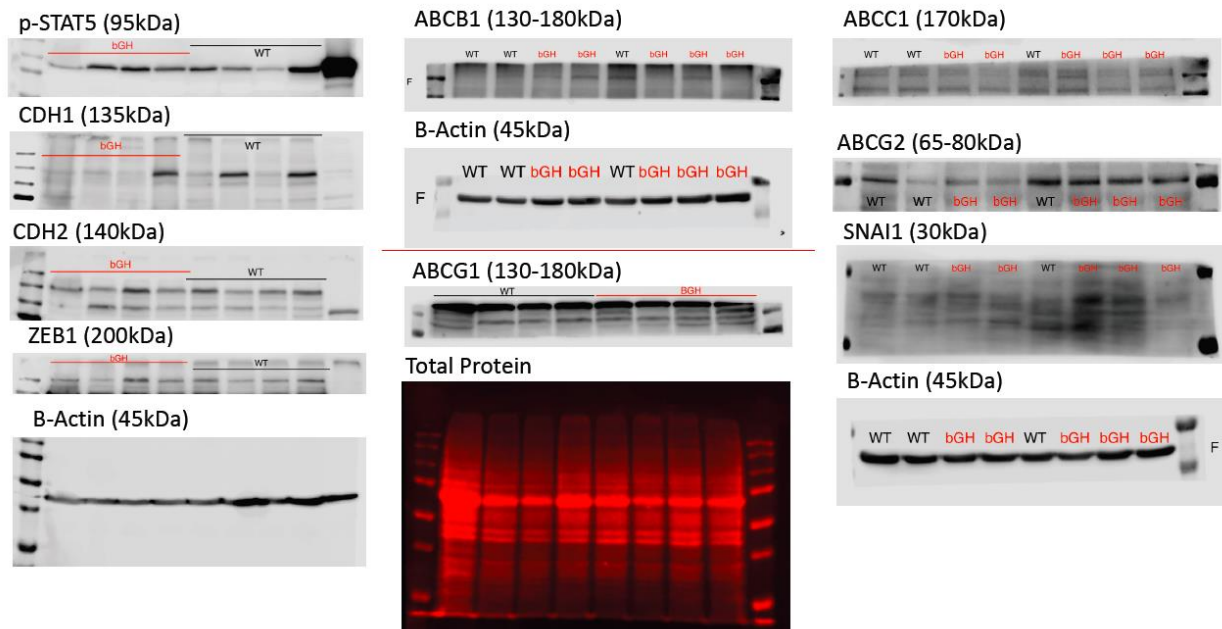


Fig. S9. Original images for Western blotting.

Original images for Fig. 3E-F, 4C-D

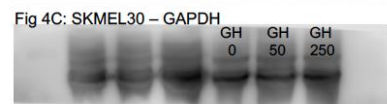
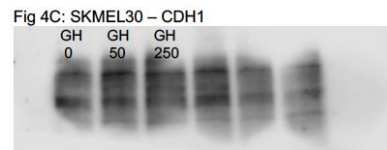
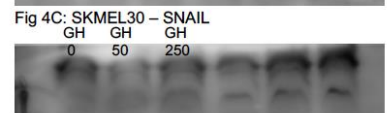
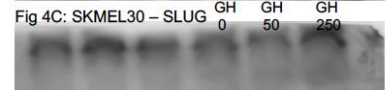
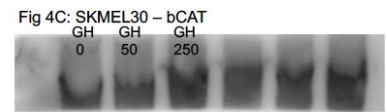
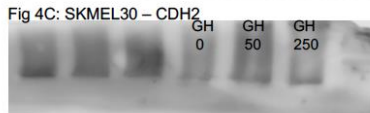
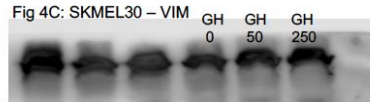
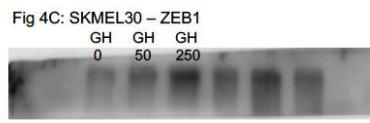
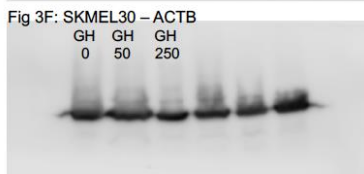
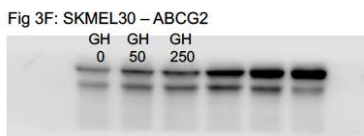
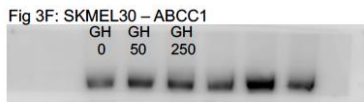
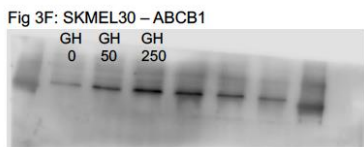
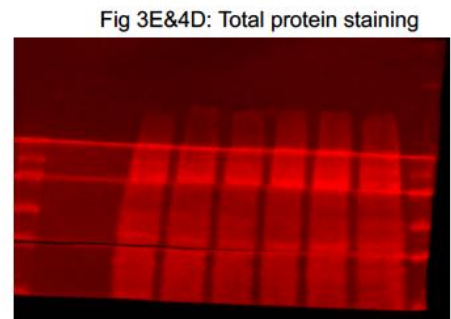
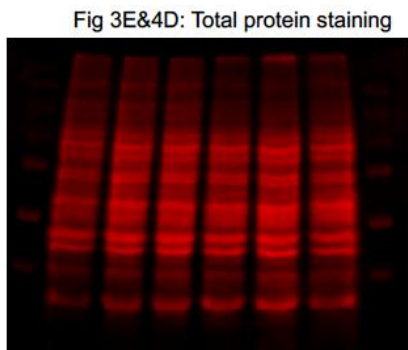
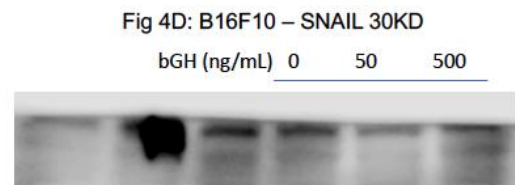
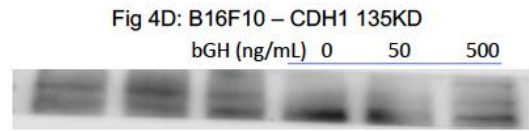
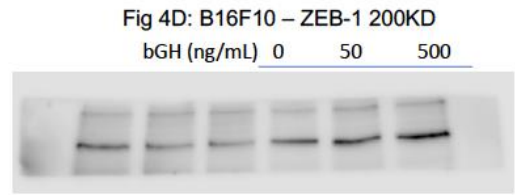
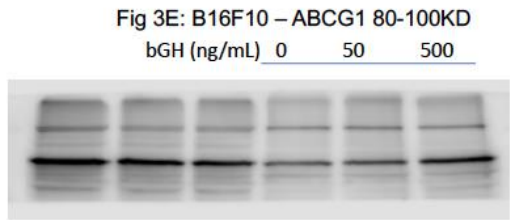
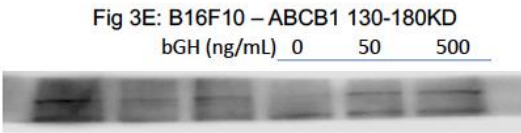
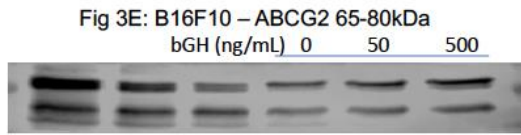


Table S1. Primer sequences for real-time RT-qPCR and siRNA sequences for mouse and human genes.

Gene	Full name	Forward(5'→3')	Reverse(5'→3')
<i>Ghr</i>	Mouse growth hormone receptor	GCCTGGGGACAAGTTCCTTCTGGA	TGCAGCTTGTCGTTGGCTTTCCC
<i>Igf-1</i>	Mouse insulin like growth factor 1	GACAAACAAGAAAACGAAGC	ATTTGGTAGGTGTTTCGATG
<i>Gh</i>	Mouse growth hormone	TCCAGTCTGTTTCTAATGC	TCGAACTCTTTGTAGGTGTC
<i>Igf-1r</i>	Mouse insulin like growth factor 1 receptor	AGAACC GAATCATCATAACG	TTTTAAATGGTGCCCTCTTG
<i>Abcb1a</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily B Member 1A	AGGACAAAAGAAGGAACCTTG	GATAAGGAGAAAAGCTGCAC
<i>Abcb8</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily B Member 8	GCTGTAAAGCAGAAGAACTG	CCAAGACCATACAGTTGAAAG
<i>Abcc1</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 1	GTCTATCGTAAGGCTCTTTTG	GACCAGATCATGTTAATGTACG
<i>Abcc2</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 2	CGTATATAAGAAGGCACTAACC	CAATCTGTAAAACACTGGACC
<i>Abcc4</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 4	AAACAAAGTCATCCTGTTCCG	CAGAAAGTCTTGTATCCTCC
<i>Abcg1</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily G Member 1	CCAGCTTTATGTCCTAAGTC	CACCTCCATGACAAAGTCTG
<i>Abcg2</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily G Member 2	AAGAGCCAGTCTATGTTACC	AAACTCCAGCTCTATTTTGC
<i>Zeb1</i>	Zinc finger E-Box binding homeobox 1	GAAACCAGGATGAAAGACAAG	TTCCGAGTTTTCTTTTGGG
<i>Snai1</i>	Snail family transcription repressor 1	AGTTGACTACCACCTTG	AAGGTGAACCTCCACACAC
<i>Vim</i>	Vimentin	GAACCTGAGAGAACTAACC	GATGCTGAGAAGTCTCATTG
<i>Cdh1</i>	Cadherin-1 (E-cadherin)	CATGTTCACTGTCAATAGGG	GTGTATGTAGGGTAACTCTCTC
<i>Cdh2</i>	Cadherin-2 (N-cadherin)	GAGTTTACTGCCATGACTTTC	TCCACCCTGATTCTGTATG
<i>Gapdh</i>	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	ACCACAGTCCATGCCATCAC	CACCACCCTGTTGCTGTAGCC
<i>B2m</i>	Beta-2 microglobulin	CTGGTCTTCTATATCCTGGCT	CATGTCTCGATCCCAGTAGAC
<i>Eif3f</i>	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit F	TACGAACGCCGCAACGAGGG	TGGCACCGAAAAGCAGTTGGTGA
<i>Hprt</i>	Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1	ATCAGTCAACGGGGGACATA	AGAGGTCTTTTACCAGCA
<i>siRNA-1</i>	siRNA-1 targeting mouse GHR	CCAGUGUACUCAUUGAGAATT	UUCUCAUUGAGUACACUGGAC
<i>siRNA-2</i>	siRNA-2 targeting mouse GHR	GCCCUAUUUGGUUAACAUATT	UAUGUUAACCAUUAAGGGCCC
<i>siRNA-3</i>	siRNA-3 targeting mouse GHR	GAAAGAAATGCCTTGATTAT	
<i>siRNA-B</i>	siRNA targeting human GHR	AGCUAGAAUUGAGUGUUUAAAGUTC	
<i>GH1</i>	Human Growth hormone	AGGAAACACAACAGAAATCC	TTAGGAGGTCATAGACGTTG
<i>GHR</i>	Human Growth hormone receptor	CTCCTCAAGGAAGGAAAATTAG	GTGGAATTCGGGTTTATAGC
<i>IGF1</i>	Human Insulin like growth factor 1	TTATTTCAACAAGCCACAG	AATGTACTTCTCTGGGTC
<i>IGF-1R</i>	Human Insulin like growth factor 1 receptor	AGGGAATTACTCCTTCTACG	TTTATGTCCCCTTTGCTTTG
<i>ABCB1</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily B Member 1	CGTTGAAGAGTAGAACATGAAG	TTGCACCTCTCTTTATCTG
<i>ABCB5</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily B Member 5	AGGATGGTCATCTCATTGAC	CTATGACTGTTCCGGATTGATG
<i>ABCB8</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily B Member 8	GACAAGACATCACCTTCTTTG	GAAGGATGACTTAAACTCCTG
<i>ABCC1</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 1	AGCAGAAAAATGTGTTAGGG	TACCCACTGGTAATACTTGG
<i>ABCC2</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 2	AAATTGCTGATCTCCTTTGC	GATAGCTGTCCGACTTTTAC
<i>ABCG1</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily G Member 1	ATCTCCTATGTCAGGTATGG	AGGGAGATGAAGAAAATCCC
<i>ABCG2</i>	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily G Member 2	AAAGCCACAGAGATCATAGAG	GATCTTCTTCTTCTCTCACCC
<i>ZEB1</i>	Zinc finger E-Box binding homeobox 1	AAAGATGATGAATGCGAGTC	TCCATTTTCATCATGACCAC
<i>SNAI1</i>	Snail family transcription repressor 1	CTCTAATCCAGAGTTTACCTTC	GACAGAGTCCCAGATGAG
<i>SNAI2</i>	Snail family transcription repressor 2	CAGTGATTATTTCCCGTATC	CCCCAAAGATGAGGAGTATC
<i>VIM</i>	Vimentin	GGAAACTAATCTGGATCACTC	CATCTCTAGTTCAACCGTC
<i>CDH1</i>	Cadherin-1 (E-cadherin)	CCGAGAGCTACACGTTTC	TCTTCAAATTCACTCTGCC
<i>CDH2</i>	Cadherin-2 (N-cadherin)	CTGGAACATATGTGATGACC	TGTAAACATGTTGGGTGAAG
<i>CLDN1</i>	Claudin 1	TTGGCATGAAGTGATGAAG	ACCTGCAAGAAGAAATATCG
<i>GAPDH</i>	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	CTTTTGCCTGCCAG	TTGATGGCAACAATATCCAC

Table S2. Tumor weight and organs from bGH transgenic and WT C57BL/6J mice at dissection

Gender	Genotype	Tumor (g)	Body length (cm)	Lung (g)	Liver (g)	Brain (g)	Heart (g)	Kidney (g)	Spleen (g)
Male	bGH	2.3±0.6	11.1±0.2***	0.24±0.02**	2.99±0.02***	0.46±0.02**	0.29±0.03**	0.52±0.01***	0.40±0.10
	WT	4.8±1.5	9.4±0.02	0.14±0.02	1.30±0.08	0.39±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.32±0.02	0.28±0.07
Female	bGH	3.3±1.3	10.7±0.1***	0.24±0.02**	2.47±0.15***	0.44±0.04	0.26±0.02***	0.44±0.04**	0.42±0.09
	WT	1.8±0.4	8.9±0.1	0.15±0.01	1.02±0.06	0.37±0.01	0.12±0.01	0.25±0.01	0.20±0.01

Notes: Data are presented as mean ± standard error. bGH group was compared with WT group per gender. 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test, *, p<0.05; **, p<0.01; ***, p<0.001. Male bGH n=5, male WT n=6, female bGH n=7, female WT n=6.

Table S3. Tumor weight and organs from GHRKO and WT C57BL/6J mice at dissection

Gender	Genotype	Tumor (g)	Body length (cm)	Lung (g)	Liver (g)	Brain (g)	Heart (g)	Kidney (g)	Spleen (g)
Male	GHRKO	2.6±0.4	6.4±0.1***	0.08±0.01***	0.42±0.02***	0.36±0.01	0.06±0.01***	0.09±0.01***	0.06±0.02**
	WT	3.2±0.7	9.6±0.1	0.18±0.02	1.45±0.06	0.35±0.01	0.16±0.01	0.36±0.03	0.25±0.04
Female	GHRKO	2.5±0.7	6.5±0.02***	0.04±0.02**	0.39±0.04***	0.33±0.01*	0.05±0.01***	0.09±0.01***	0.05±0.01*
	WT	1.6±0.5	9.1±0.1	0.15±0.01	1.06±0.03	0.38±0.01	0.15±0.01	0.29±0.01	0.26±0.07

Notes: Data are presented as mean ± standard error. GHRKO group was compared with WT group per gender. 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test, *, p<0.05; **, p<0.01; ***, p<0.001. Male GHRKO n=6, male WT n=8, female GHRKO n=4, female WT n=5.