YMTHE, Volume 29

Supplemental Information

Inc-MAP3K13-7:1 Inhibits Ovarian GC

Proliferation in PCOS via DNMT1 Downregulation-

Mediated CDKN1A Promoter Hypomethylation

Xueying Geng, Jun Zhao, Jiayu Huang, Shang Li, Weiwei Chu, Wang-sheng Wang, Zi-Jiang Chen, and Yanzhi Du

Supplemental Figures and legends



Figure S1. Characterization of Inc-MAP3K13-7:1

(A) General information of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1. Lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 is on chromosome 3, and is the transcription of the forward strand.

(B) Full - length sequence of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 was determined by 5' and 3' rapid amplification of cDNA ends (RACE) assays. Top, Schematic diagram of how the RACE fragments are assembled in the contig of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1. Left, gel electrophoresis images of PCR products from the 5'-RACE and 3'-RACE assays. Right, chromatograms of part of PCR products sequences, indicated the boundary between the primers and lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 sequences.

(C) The full - length sequence of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 transcript was 1483 nucleotide.

(D) BLAST results for the sequence of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 transcript. Green, sequence from RACE. Grey, reference sequence from NONCODE. Red vertical bar, the mismatches between the two sequences, one bar indicates one nucleotide mismatch.

(E, F) Lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 has high evolutionary conservation in humans and fruit flies. The protein coding potential of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 under several metrics, indicates that lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 is a non-coding RNA.

(G) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 expression radio in nuclear and cytoplasm in untreated KGN cells using RNA cellular fractionation assay. ACTIN and U6 were used as cytoplasm RNA control and nuclear RNA control, respectively (n=4, mean \pm SD).



Figure S2. Expression of DNMT3A and DNMT3B in granulosa cells of patients with PCOS

(A) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *DNMT3B* expression in GCs of 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls which is the same cohort with Figure 1A (*P*=0.1072).

(B) Western blot analysis of DNMT3A protein expression in GCs of 18 PCOS and 18 normal controls which is the same cohort with Figure 1E (P=0.3059).

Data information: In (A, B), data are presented as mean \pm SD. Student's *t*-test.



Figure S3. The correlation between the clinical indicators and the expression level of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 in PCOS and controls

(A) The association between the expression of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 and serum LH levels in 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls. The expression level was detected via Quantitative RT-PCR.

(B) The association between the expression of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 and serum AMH levels in 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls.

(C) The association between the expression of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 and serum T levels in 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls.

(D) The association between the expression of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 and serum DHEAS levels in 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls.

(E) The association between the expression of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 and serum fasting glucose levels in 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls.

(F) The association between the expression of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 and serum TG levels in 42 PCOS patients and 42 normal controls.

Data information: In (A–F), Pearson r and P value was shown on the image (Pearson correlation coefficient). LH: luteinizing hormone, AMH: anti-Müllerian hormone, T: testosterone, DHEAS: dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, TG: triglyceride.



Figure S4. Overexpression of Inc-MAP3K13-7:1 did not affect VPS8 expression and cell apoptosis

(A) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *VPS8* after transfection with lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 lentivirus for 72h (n=6, *P*=0.2052).

(B) Relative position of VPS8 gene and lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 shown in UCSC Genome Browser (http://genome.ucsc.edu/).

(C) The major regulators of the G1-to-S phase transition. In early G1, retinoblastoma protein (Rb) physically binds with E2F and blocks cell cycle progression. CDK2 can be activated by phosphorylation, after which it binds to cyclin A or cyclin E. Phosphorylation of Rb by CDK2-cyclin A/E complexes releases p-Rb from E2F, allowing the transcription of genes that enables cells to progression from G1 phase to S phase. In addition, p53-dependent p21 (Waf1/Cip1) and p53-independent and p27 (Kip1) induce cell cycle arrest by binding to cyclin-CDK complexes and inhibiting their catalytic activity.

(D) Annexin V-7AAD flow cytometry experiment of transfected vector or vector-lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 KGN cells. The KGN cells basically did not undergo apoptosis after lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 overexpression.

Data information: In (A, D), mean \pm SD. Student's *t*-test.



Figure S5. The quantifications of western blot analysis in Figure 3D, 3H



Figure S6. A proposed model illustrating regulation of CDKN1A expression by lnc-MAP3K13-7:1 - dependent DNMT1 ubiquitination.

Supplemental Tables

	PCOS (n=42)	Control (n=42)	P value	
Age (years)	28.64±2.87	29.07±2.65	0.4794	
BMI (kg/m ²)	22.87±2.92	22.62±3.23	0.7181	
Basal FSH (IU/L)	5.99±1.39	6.34±1.49	0.2772	
Basal LH (IU/L)	7.71±3.94	4.94±1.93	< 0.0001	
LH/FSH	1.31±0.71	0.79±0.29	< 0.0001	
T (ng/dL)	33.84±14.25	19.96±7.45	< 0.0001	
AMH (ng/mL)	11.13±4.47	4.95±3.30	< 0.0001	
Fasting blood-glucose (mmol/L)	5.33±0.44	5.29±0.34	0.7048	
HOMA-IR	2.86±1.34			

Table S1 Clinical and biochemical indicators of women with and without PCOS involved in RT-PCR

Data are presented as mean±SD, BMI: Body mass index, LH: luteinizing hormone, FSH: follicle stimulating hormone, T: testosterone, AMH: anti-Müllerian hormone, HOMA-IR: Fasting blood-glucose (mmol/L)*fasting insulin (uU/ml)/22.5.

	PCOS (n=15)	Control (n=15)	P value	
Age (years)	28.40±3.46	29.47±3.00	0.3745	
BMI (kg/m ²)	24.05±2.71 22.32±2.55		0.0814	
Basal FSH (IU/L)	5.68±0.80	6.36±1.01	0.0768	
Basal LH (IU/L)	8.71 ±4.46	5.26±1.38	0.0079	
LH/FSH	1.52±0.70	0.87±0.29	0.0022	
T (ng/dL)	33.71±14.22	16.85±6.85	0.0003	
AMH (ng/mL)	8.81±4.93	2.22±0.63	< 0.0001	
Fasting blood-glucose (mmol/L)	5.58±0.92	5.26±0.43	0.2268	
HOMA-IR	4.75±2.53			

Table S2 Clinical and biochemical indicators of women with and without PCOS involved in western blot assay

Data are presented as mean±SD, BMI: Body mass index, LH: luteinizing hormone, FSH: follicle stimulating hormone, T: testosterone, AMH: anti-Müllerian hormone, HOMA-IR: Fasting blood-glucose (mmol/L)*fasting insulin (uU/ml)/22.5.

	PCOS (n=25)	Control (n=25)	P value	
Age (years)	28.44±3.45	28.92±3.23	0.6139	
BMI (kg/m ²)	24.13±3.22	22.94±3.37	0.2093	
Basal FSH (IU/L)	5.49±1.20	6.15±1.56	0.0993	
Basal LH (IU/L)	7.64±4.00	4.90±1.92	0.0033	
LH/FSH	1.42±0.73	0.80±0.28	0.0003	
T (ng/dL)	40.81±15.33	18.98±6.74	< 0.0001	
AMH (ng/mL)	10.96±4.75	4.78±3.20	< 0.0001	
Fasting blood-glucose (mmol/L)	5.46±0.65	5.34±0.31	0.4399	
HOMA-IR	3.61±2.80			

 Table S3 Clinical and biochemical indicators of women with and without PCOS involved in Methylated

 DNA Quantification Kit

Data are presented as mean±SD, BMI: Body mass index, LH: luteinizing hormone, FSH: follicle stimulating hormone, T: testosterone, AMH: anti-Müllerian hormone, HOMA-IR: Fasting blood-glucose (mmol/L)*fasting insulin (uU/ml)/22.5.

 Table S4
 Primers used in 5' and 3' RACE analysis

Oligo	Sequence 5'-3'
5'lnc-MAP3K13-R1	GGCTCACCTCTTGCCTTCTAGGTCACT
5'lnc-MAP3K13-R2	CCACCGGTTATTCCTAGGTTATATTAG
3'lnc-MAP3K13-F1	GGCCCAGCTATTGTCTCTTTATCTCTTTGTC
3'lnc-MAP3K13-F2	CTGCACAGGGAGAACACCTGCTAAG
mlnc-MAP3K13-F	GTGGGCGAAAGATTACCTAG
mlnc-MAP3K13-R	GTGCTCAGTAATCTGATGTAAAT

5'lnc-MAP3K13-R, reverse primer for gene specific primer of 5'RACE; 3'lnc-MAP3K13-F, forward primer for gene specific primer of 3'RACE; UPM, universal primer mix; mlnc-MAP3K13-F, forward primer for full length of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1; mlnc-MAP3K13-R, reverse primer for full length of lnc-MAP3K13-7:1.

	Table S5	siRNA se	quences	used in	cell	knockdown	assay
--	----------	----------	---------	---------	------	-----------	-------

Oligo Name	Sequence (5'-3'	position	
SI-DNMIII-I	sense	GUCCCAAUAUGGCCAUGAAd1d1	2208
	antisense	UUCAUGGCCAUAUUGGGACdTdT	2290
si-DNMT1-2	sense	CCACAGAUUUCUGAUGAAAdTdT	1151
	antisense	UUUCAUCAGAAAUCUGUGGdTdT	1151
ci DNMT1 3	sense	GAGGCCUAUAAUGCAAAGAdTdT	3/85
SI-DINIVITI-3	antisense	UCUUUGCAUUAUAGGCCUCdTdT	5405

Target genes	Primer sequences $(5' \rightarrow 3')$	Amplification condition
	F:5'-AAATATCAGCACGCCCAGTC-3'	
Inc-MAP3K13-7:1	R:5'-TGTAGGGTCCAGTCCTACGG-3'	-
	F:5'-GCAAGAGGTGAGCCTTCTGT-3'	-
Inc-MAP3K13-7:1	R:5'-AAGCTGGTGGAGCAGAGTGT-3'	-
	F:5'-GCTGAGGAGCTGGAGAGAGA-3'	-
VPS8	R:5'-CTGAAAATGCTGCTCCATCA-3'	-
	F:5'-	-
	CTTCCTCCCTTTAACTTATCCATTCAC-3'	
NEAT	R:5'-	Stage 1: 95 °C, 10s
	CTCTTCCTCCACCATTACCAACAATAC-3'	Stage 2: 95 °C, 10s
	F:5'-GGGAGATACCATGATCACGAAGGT-3'	60 °C, 20s
UI	R:5'-	72 °C, 20s
	CCACAAATTATGCAGTCGAGTTTCCC-3'	Number of cycles: 40
	F:5'-CTCCATCCTGGCCTCGCTGT-3'	Stage 3: 95 °C, 5s
ACTB	R:5'-GCTGTCACCTTCACCGTTCC-3'	65 °C, 1min
	F:5'-GTGGGGGGACTGTGTCTCTGT-3'	4°C, ∞
DNMTI	R:5'-TGAAAGCTGCATGTCCTCAC-3'	-
	F:5'-AGCCCAAGGTCAAGGAGATT-3'	-
DNM13A	R:5'-CAGCAGATGGTGCAGTAGGA-3'	-
	F:5'-TTGAATATGAAGCCCCCAAG-3'	-
DINM 13B	R:5'-GGTTCCAACAGCAATGGACT-3'	-
	F:5'-AAGACCATGTGGACCTGTCACTGT-3'	-
CDKN1A	R:5'-AGGGCTTCCTCTTGGAGAAGATCA-	-
	3'	
TP53	F:5'-GTTCCGAGAGCTGAATGAGG-3'	-
	R:5'-TCTGAGTCAGGCCCTTCTGT-3'	-
ODVAUD	F:5'-ATGTCAAACGTGCGAGTGTC-3'	-
CDKN1B	R:5'-TCTCTGCAGTGCTTCTCCAA-3'	-
	F:5'-GGAACGATACAGAGAAGATTAGC-3'	-
00	R·5'-TGGAACGCTTCACGAATTTGCG-3'	-

 Table S6
 Primer sequences and amplification conditions used in RT-PCR analysis

VPS8: Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 8; NEAT1: Nuclear paraspeckle assembly transcript 1; U1: Uridine-rich 1 small nuclear RNA; *ACTB*: Actin Beta; *DNMT1*: DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferase 1; *DNMT3A*: DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferase 3A; *DNMT3B*: DNA (cytosine-5-)-methyltransferase 3B; *CDKN1A*: Cyclin Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 1A; *TP53*: Tumor protein 53; *CDKN1B*: Cyclin Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 1B; U6: Uridine-rich 1 small nuclear RNA.

Peptide/ protein target	Host	Dilution used	Manufacturer
GAPDH	Mouse	1:5000	Proteintech Group Inc
	Monoclonal		
β-Actin	Mouse	1:3000	Proteintech Group Inc
	Monoclonal		
DNMT1	Rabbit	1:1000 for WB	Abcam
	Polyclonal	5µg for each IP sample	
DNMT3a	Rabbit	1:1000	Abcam
	Monoclonal		
Rb	Mouse	1:2000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		
Phospho-Rb(Ser807/811)	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		
Cyclin E1	Mouse	1:500	Proteintech Group Inc
	Monoclonal		
PCNA	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		
CDK2	Mouse	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		
Phospho-CDK2(Thr160)	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		
p21(Waf1/Cip1)	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		
Ubiquitin	Mouse	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
	Monoclonal		

 Table S7
 Primary antibodies used in western blot analysis

Primer Set			Score: 74 Quality: Medium					
Primer	Id	Sequence	Nt	Tm, °C	%GC			
_ PCR	F1	AGGAATTGATTTAGGTAGTTGTTTATAT	28	56.0	25.0			
∽ °PCR	R1	ACTAAAACTCCACCAAACTCAACTAACTC	ACTAAAACTCCACCAAACTCAACTAACTC 29 58.6 37.9					
→ Sequencing	S1	ATTGATTTAGGTAGTTGTTTATATT 25 42.7 20.0						
Target Polymorphisms	Position1, Position2, Position3, Position4, Position5, Position6, Position7, Position8, Position9, Position10, Position11, Position12, Position13, Position14, Position15, Position16							
Sequence to Analyze	TTAGTTGGYG TAGTTTAGYG YGGTTTTGAT ATATAATYGT TTYGTTYGGG TTYGTTTTAA GGAGGYGGGA TTYGYGTTYG GTTTATYGYG TYGTTYGGGA TYGTTT							
Amplicon length	198							

Table S8 Primers of pyrosequencing in CDKN1A promoter region