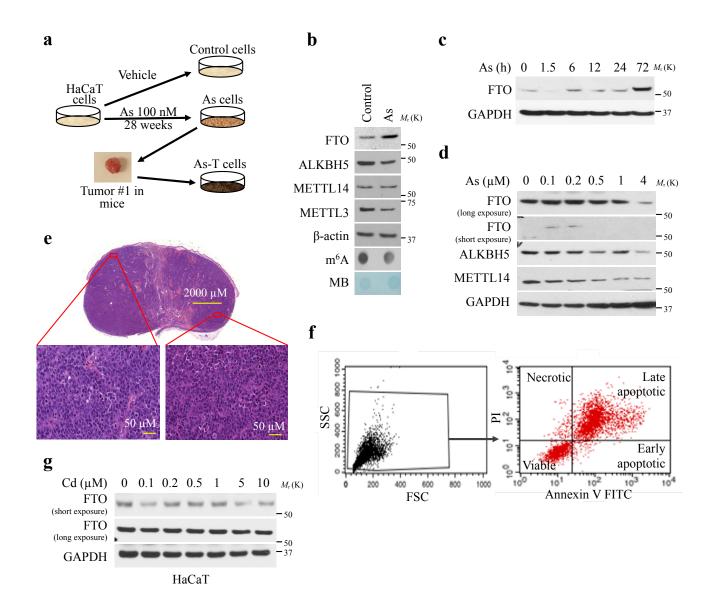
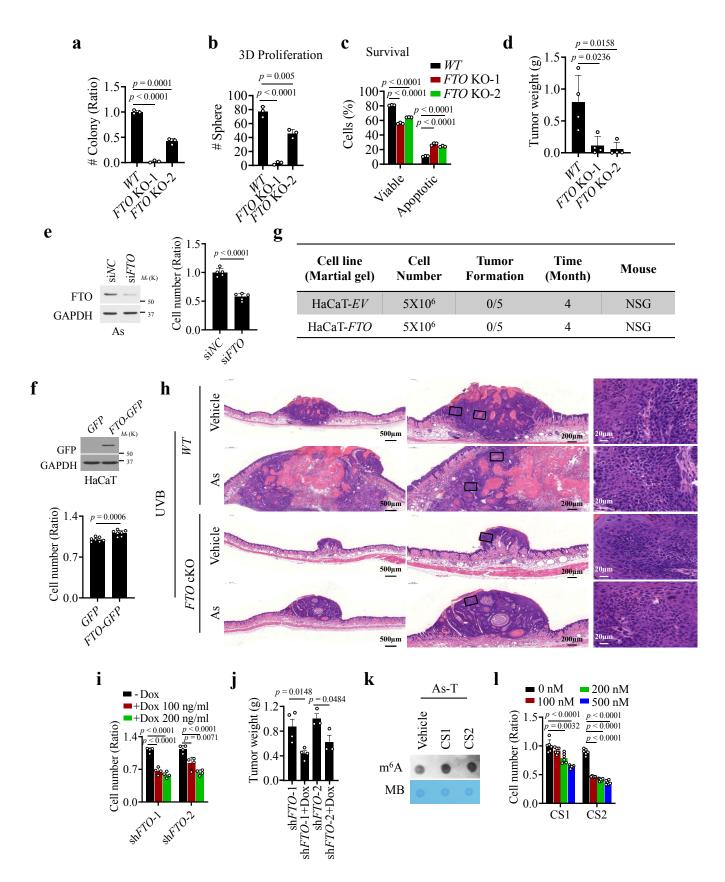
Autophagy of the m⁶A mRNA demethylase FTO is impaired by low-level arsenic exposure to promote tumorigenesis

Cui et al

Supplemental figures, figure legends, and Table

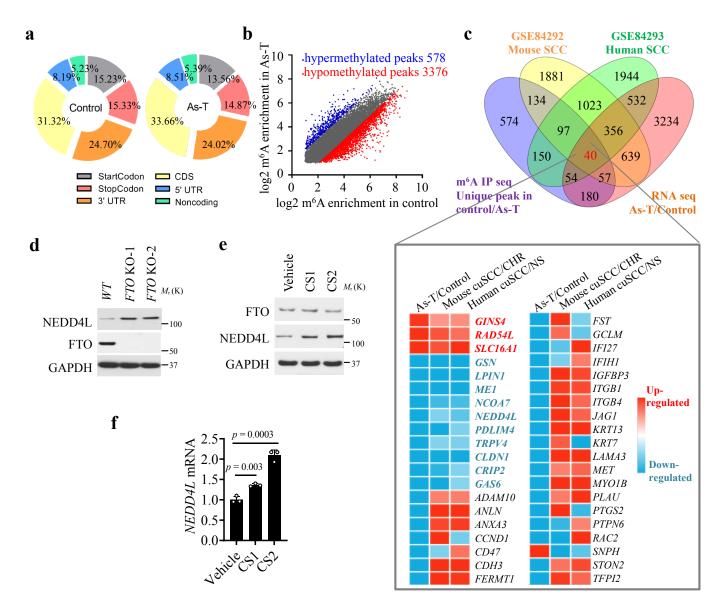


Supplementary Figure 1. related to figure 1 FTO is upregulated in arsenic-treated keratinocytes. a Schematic summary of arsenic experimental design. **b** Immunoblot analysis of the m⁶A regulators, and dot blot analysis of m⁶A levels in control and As cells. Methylene blue (MB) staining was used as the loading control. **c** Immunoblot analysis of FTO in HaCaT cells treated with or without arsenic (As, 0.2 μ M) over a time course. **d** Immunoblot analysis of FTO in HaCaT cells treated with different doses of arsenic (As) for 24 h. **e** Histological analysis of the As-T tumor at different magnifications (n=4). **f** Gating strategy for Fig. 1f, 4l, and supplementary Fig. 2c. **g** Immunoblot analysis of FTO in HaCaT cells treated with different doses so f analysis of cadmium (Cd) for 72 h. All data shown are from n ≥ 3 biologically independent samples.

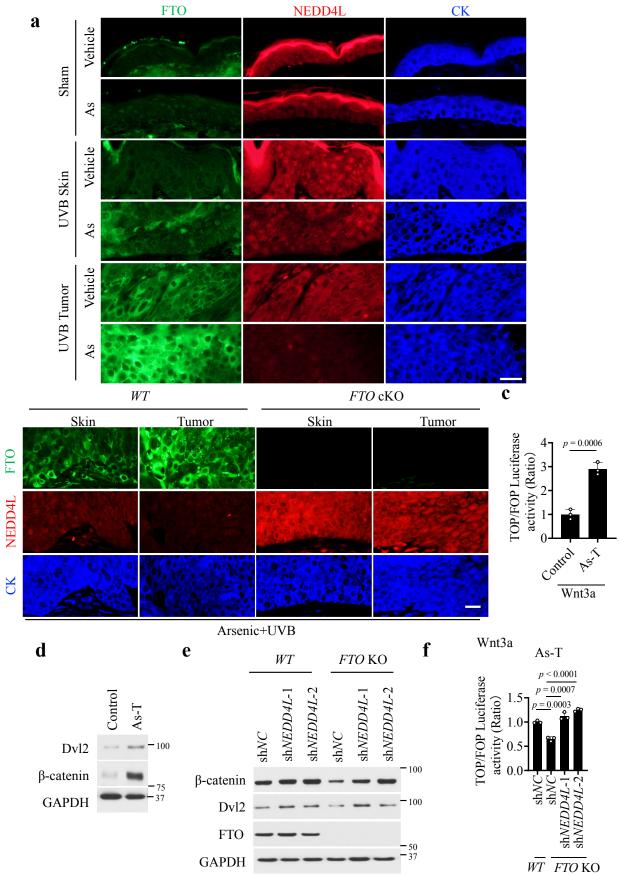


Supplementary Figure 2. related to figure 2 FTO is required for arsenic-induced tumorigenicity. **a** Clonogenic assay in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion (n=3). **b** Sphere-forming assay of 3D proliferation in cells as in **a** (n=3). **c** Apoptosis assay in cells as in **a** (n=3). **d** Tumor weight from **Fig. 2d**

in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion after inoculation in NSG mice (n=4). **e** Cell proliferation assay in As cells with or without *FTO* knockdown (n=3). **f** Cell proliferation assay in HaCaT cells with or without overexpression of *FTO* (n=3). **g** Tumor formation of HaCaT with or without *FTO* overexpression in NSG mice (n=5). **h** Representative images for histological analysis of skin tumors from mice treated with UVB irradiation in combination with vehicle or arsenic. The tumors are either papillomas or squamous cell carcinomas (SCC). Sham group: *WT*+Vehicle (n=6); *WT*+As (n=6); *FTO* cKO+Vehicle (n=5); *FTO* cKO+As (n=6); groups treated with UVB (n=6). **i** Cell proliferation assay of As-T cells with or without inducible *FTO* knockdown (Tet-On sh*FTO*-1 and sh*FTO*-2) treated with or without doxycycline (100 and 200 ng/ml) (n=4). **j** Tumor weight for subcutaneous injection of cells as in **h** in nude mice followed by treatment with or without doxycycline (1 mg/ml Doxycycline). sh*FTO*-1 (n=4) and sh*FTO*-2 (n=3). **k** m⁶A dot blot analysis in As-T after treatment with vehicle, CS1 (200 nM) and CS2 (200 nM) for 72 h. **I** Cell proliferation assay in cells as in **j** (n=6). All data were performed on n ≥ 3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (**a-f**, **i**, **j**, **I**). *p*-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired ttest are indicated.



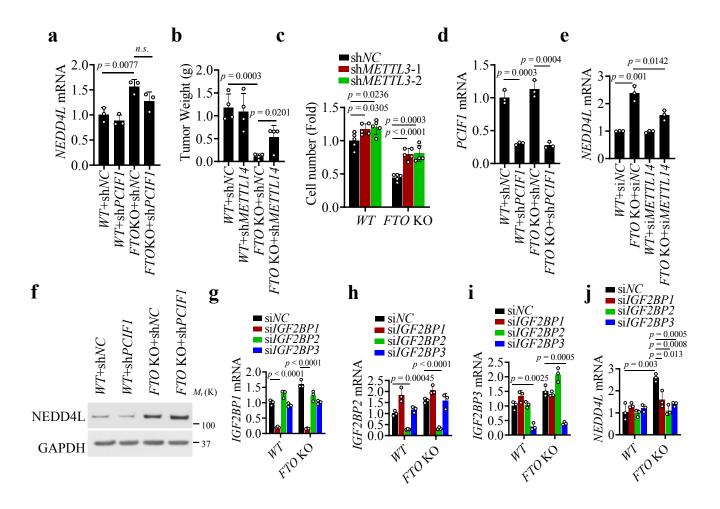
Supplementary Figure 3. related to figure 3 NEDD4L is critical target of FTO. a The proportion of m^6A peak distribution in the indicated regions across the entire set of mRNA transcripts in control and As-T cells. **b** Scatter plots showing hypomethylated and hypermethylated genes in As-T cells as compared with control cells. **c** Venn diagram (upper panel) and heatmap (lower panel) showing the overlap between genes with altered expression or m^6A enrichment in four datasets: m^6A seq (unique m^6A peak in control/As-T), RNA seq (As-T/control), RNA seq [Mouse cuSCC/ chronically irradiated skin (CHR)], and RNA seq [human cuSCC/normal skin (NS)]. Heatmap (right) shows normalized value for the 40 genes altered in all four datasets. **d** Immunoblot analysis of NEDD4L and FTO in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion. **e** Immunoblot analysis of NEDD4L and FTO in As-T cells treated with vehicle, CS1 (200 nM), and CS2 (200 nM). **f** qPCR analysis of *NEDD4L* mRNA in cells as in **e** (n=3). All data were performed on n ≥3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (**f**). *p*-value by two-tailed unpaired t-test (**f**) is indicated.



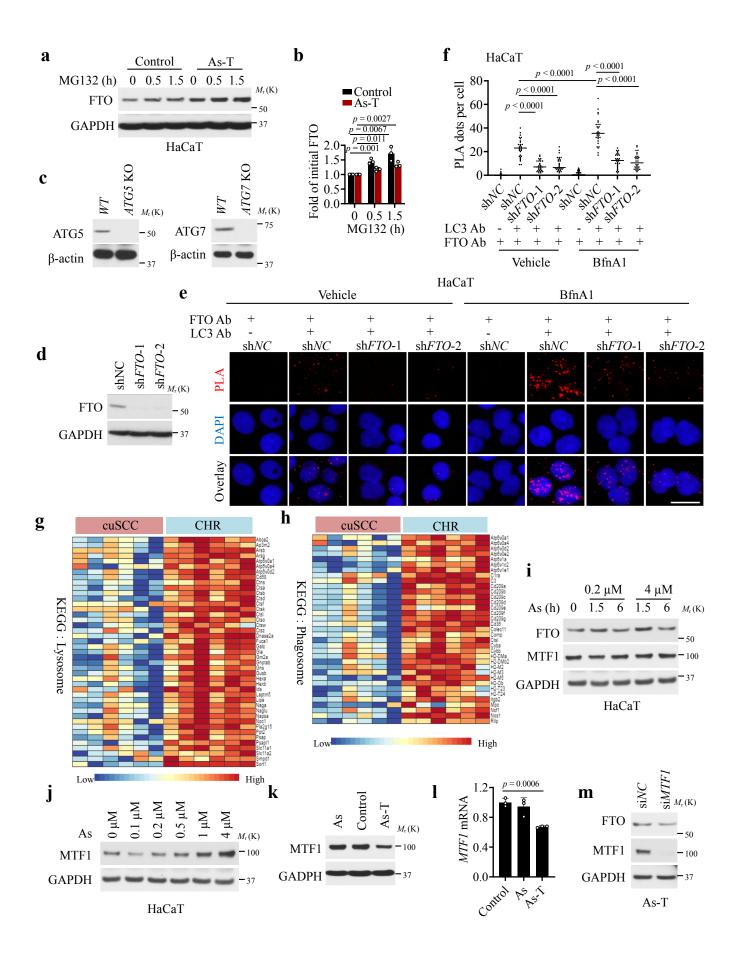
b

6

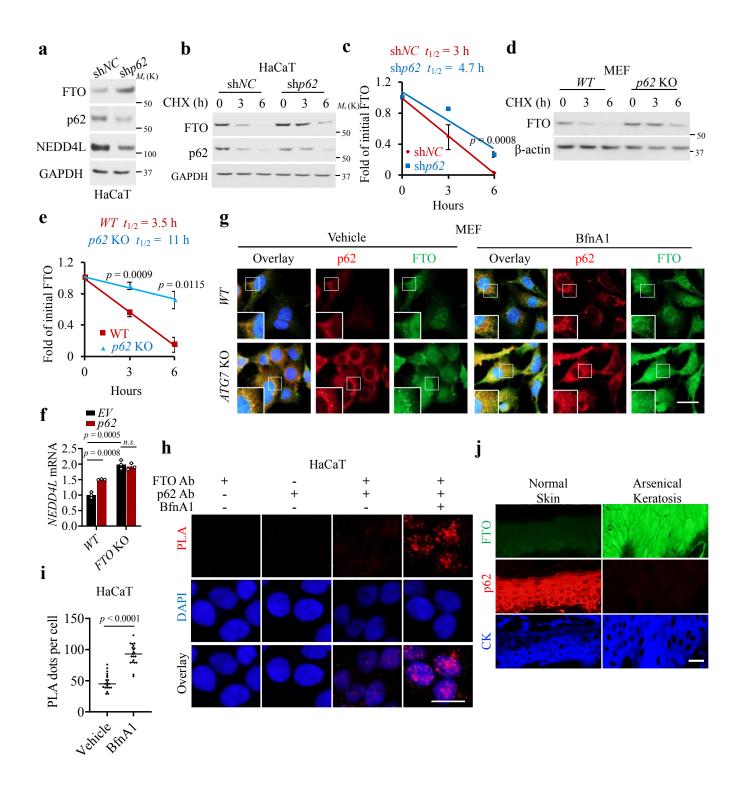
Supplementary Figure 4. related to figure 4 NEDD4L is a critical downstream target of FTO in arsenic induced tumor. a Immunofluorescence analysis of FTO (green), NEDD4L (red), and cytokeratin (CK, blue) in non-tumor skin and tumors from female WT mice treated with or without arsenic exposure (n=6). Scale bar: 20 µm. b Immunofluorescence analysis of FTO (green), NEDD4L (red), and cytokeratin (CK, blue) in non-tumor skin and tumors in *WT* (n=6) or *FTO* cKO (n=6) female mice treated with both arsenic and UVB exposure. Scale bar: 20 µm. c TOP/FOP luciferase reporter assay in control and As-T cells treated with Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) for 24 h (n=3). d Immunoblot analysis of DvI2 and β -catenin in control and As-T cells. e Immunoblot analysis of FTO, DvI2, and β -catenin in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and *NEDD4L* knockdown. f TOP/FOP luciferase reporter assay in cells as in e but treated with Wnt3a (100 ng/ml) for 24 h (n=3). All data were performed on n ≥3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (c, f). *p*-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 5. related to figure 5 FTO regulates NEDD4L through m⁶A not m⁶Am. a qPCR analysis of the mRNA level of *NEDD4L* in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and/or *METTL14* knockdown (n=3). **b** Tumor weight from cells as in **a** following subcutaneous injection into NSG mice (n=4). **c** Cell proliferation assay of As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and/or *METTL3* knockdown (n=5). **d**, **e** qPCR analysis of the mRNA levels of *PCIF1* (**d**) (n=3) and *NEDD4L* (**e**) (n=3) in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and/or *PCIF1* knockdown. **f** Immunoblot analysis of NEDD4L and GAPDH in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and *PCIF1* knockdown. **g-j** qPCR analysis of *IGF2BP1* (**g**) (n=3), *IGF2BP3* (**i**) (n=3), and *NEDD4L* (**j**) (n=3) in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion transfected with siNC, si/*GF2BP1*, si/*GF2BP2*, or si/*GF2BP3*. All data were performed on n ≥3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (**a-e**, **g-j**). *p*-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.

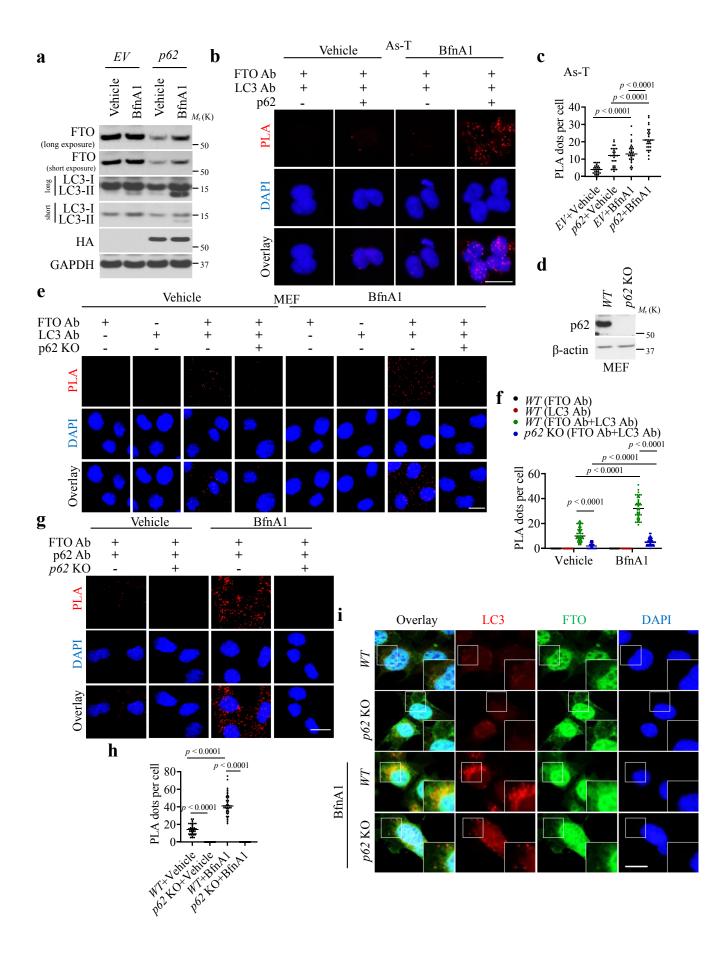


Supplementary Figure 6, related to Figure 6 Arsenic impairs autophagic degradation of FTO to stabilize FTO protein. a Immunoblot analysis of FTO in control and As-T cells treated with or without MG132 (10 μ M), **b** Quantification of **a**. Average half-life (t_{1/2}) is indicated (n=3), **c** Immunoblot analysis of ATG5, ATG7 and β-actin in MEF cells with or without ATG5 and ATG7 knockout (KO). d Immunoblot analysis of FTO and GAPDH in HaCaT shNC, shFTO-1 and shFTO-2 cells. e Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of FTO and LC3 in HaCaT cells with or without FTO knockdown treated with or without Bafilomycin A1 (BfnA1, 50 nM) for 6 h. Cells were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 20 µm. f Quantification of the number of PLA red dots per cell in d. (n=30 cells from three biological independent replicates). g,h Heatmap comparing down-regulated genes in the Lysosome pathway (KEGG) (f) and Phagosome pathway (KEGG) (g) in mouse cuSCC compared with chronically irradiated skin (CHR). Related to Fig. 6k and 6l, respectively. i Immunoblot analysis of FTO and MTF1 in HaCaT cells treated with arsenic (As) at different doses over a time course. j Immunoblot analysis of MTF1 in HaCaT cells treated with arsenic (As) at different doses for 72 h. k Immunoblot analysis of MTF1 in control, As, and As-T cells. I qPCR analysis in cells as in j (n=3). m Immunoblot analysis of FTO and MTF1 in As-T cells with or without *MTF1* knockdown. All data were performed on $n \ge 3$ biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (b, f, I). p-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.



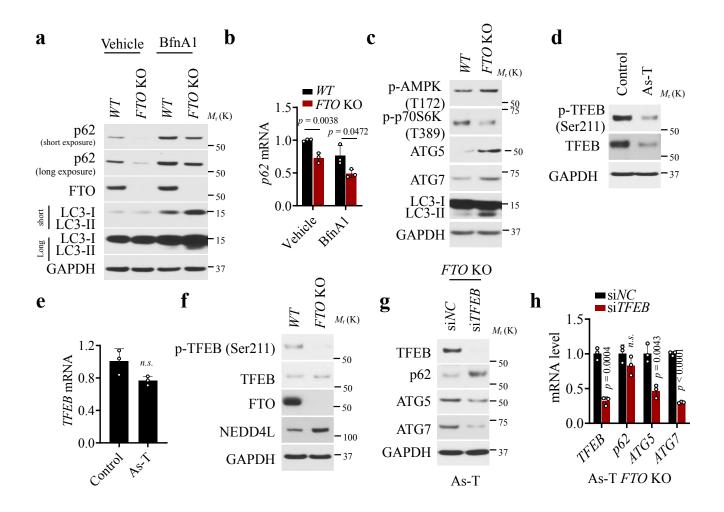
Supplementary Figure 7. related to Figure 7 p62 regulates FTO protein stability. a Immunoblot analysis of FTO and p62 in HaCaT with or without *p62* knockdown. **b** Immunoblot analysis of FTO and p62 in cells as in **a** treated with cycloheximide (CHX, 100 μ g/ml) over a time course. **c** Quantification of **b**. Average half-life (t_{1/2}) is indicated (n=3). **d** Immunoblot analysis of FTO and β-actin in *WT* and *p62* KO MEF cells with CHX over a time course. **e** Quantification of **d**. Average half-life (t_{1/2}) is indicated (n=3). **f** qPCR analysis of *NEDD4L* in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion in combination with transfection with *EV* or *p62-HA* (n=3). **g** Immunofluorescence analysis of p62 and FTO in *WT*, *ATG7* KO, and *p62* KO MEF cells with or without BfnA1. DAPI was used as a nuclear counter stain. Scale bar: 100 µm. **h**

Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of FTO and p62 in HaCaT cells treated with vehicle or BfnA1. Scale bar: 20 μ m. **i** Quantification of the number of PLA red dots per cell in **h** (n=21 cells from three biological independent replicates). **j** Immunofluorescence staining of FTO (green), p62 (red), and keratin (blue) in normal human skin (n=6) and arsenical keratoses (n=3). Scale bar, 20 μ m. All data were performed on n ≥3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (**c**, **e**, **f**, **i**). *p*-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.

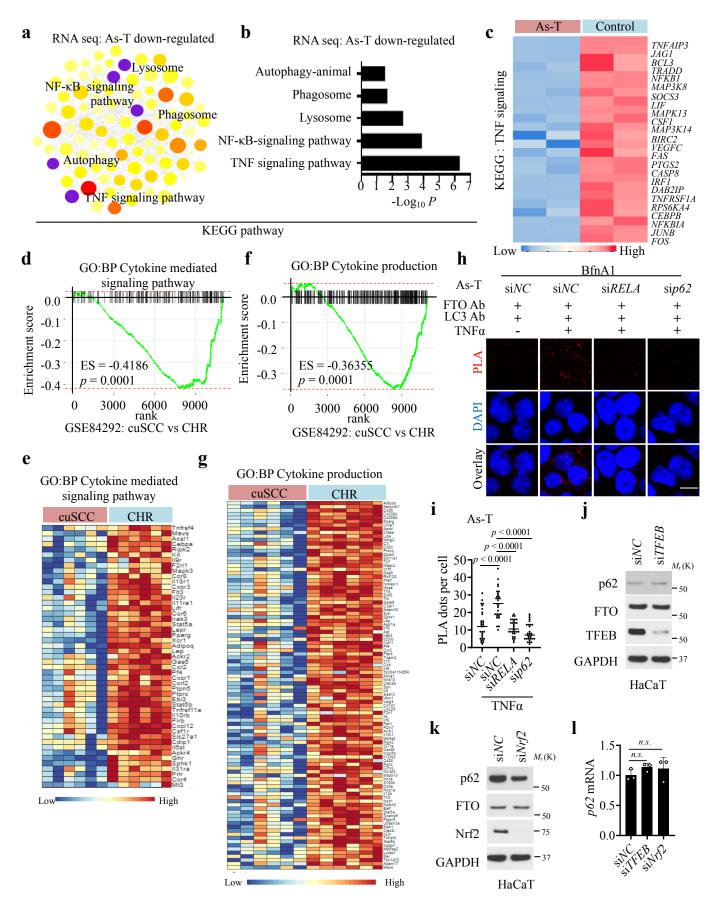


Supplementary Figure 8. related to Figure 7 p62 regulates FTO protein stability through

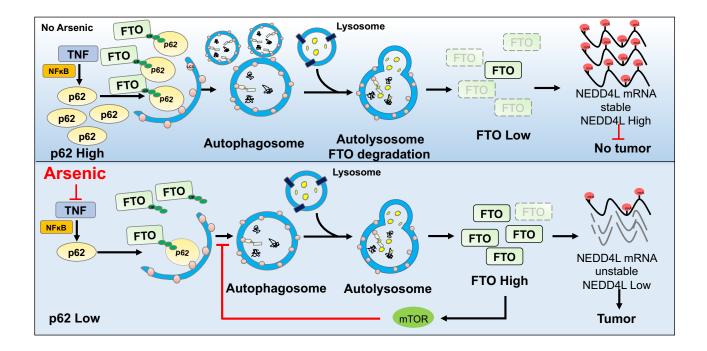
autophagy. a Immunoblot analysis of FTO, LC3-I/II, and HA (p62) in As-T cells transfected with *EV* or *p62* and treated with or without BfnA1 (50 nM) for 6 h. **b** Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of the interaction between FTO and LC3 in cells as in **a**. DAPI is used as a nuclear counterstain (blue). Scale bar: 20 µm. **c** Quantification of the number of PLA red dots per cell in **b** (n=30 cells from three biological independent replicates). **d** Immunoblot analysis of p62 in MEF cells with or without *p62* deletion. **e** Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of FTO and LC3 in MEF cells with or without *p62* deletion treated with vehicle or BfnA1 (50 nM) for 6 h. Scale bar: 20 µm. **f** Quantification of the number of PLA red dots per cell in **e** (n=45 cells from three biological independent replicates). **g** Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of FTO and p62 in *WT* and *p62* KO MEF cells treated with vehicle or BfnA1 (50 nM) for 6 h. Scale bar: 20 µm. **f** (n=45 cells from three biological independent replicates). **g** Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of FTO and p62 in *WT* and *p62* KO MEF cells treated with vehicle or BfnA1 (50 nM) for 6 h. Scale bar: 20 µm. **h** Quantification of the number of PLA red dots per cell in **g** (n=45 cells from three biological independent replicates). **i** Immunofluorescence staining of LC3 and FTO in *WT* and *p62* KO MEF cells treated with vehicle or BfnA1 (50 nM) for 6 h. DAPI is used as a nuclear counterstain (blue). Scale bar: 20 µm. All data were performed on n ≥3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (**c**, **f**, **h**). *p*-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 9. related to Figure 7 FTO inhibit autophagy in As-T cells. a Immunoblot analysis of p62, FTO, and LC3-I/II in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with vehicle or BfnA1 (50 nM) for 6 h. **b** qPCR analysis of *p62* mRNA levels in cells as in **a** (n=3). **c** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **d** Immunoblot analysis of p-TFEB(Ser211) and TFEB in control and As-T cells. **e** qPCR analysis of *TFEB* mRNA level in control and As-T cells (n=3). **f** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **g** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **g** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **g** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **g** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **g** Immunoblot analysis of the autophagy regulators in As-T cells with or without *FTO* deletion and treated with low serum (0.5% FBS) medium overnight. **g** Immunoblot analysis of the mRNA levels of *TFEB*, *p62*, *ATG5* and *ATG7* in cells as in **g** (n=3). All data were performed on n ≥3 biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (**b**, **e**, **h**). *p*-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 10. related to Figure 8 TNFg signaling regulates FTO stability through NF**kB/p62 signaling, a** KEGG network analysis of down-regulated genes in As-T as compared with control cells from RNA seq. Each node represents an enriched KEGG term. b Selected pathways in KEGG analysis in a. c Heatmap comparing gene expression related to the TNF signaling pathway (KEGG) in As-T and control cells. d, e GSEA (d) and Heatmap (e) of down-regulated genes in the Cytokine mediated signaling pathway [Gene Ontology Biological Processes (GO:BP)] in mouse cuSCC as compared with chronically irradiated skin (CHR). ES: enrichment score. p: p-Value. f, g GSEA (f) and Heatmap (g) of down-regulated genes in the Cytokine production (GO:BP) pathway in mouse cuSCC as compared with chronically irradiated skin (CHR). ES: enrichment score. p: p-Value. h Proximity ligation assay (PLA) of FTO and p62 in As-T cells transfected with or without siNC, sip62 and siRELA, followed by treatment with or without TNFg (50 ng/ml). All samples are pretreated BfnA1 for 6 h. Scale bar: 20 um, i Quantification of the number of PLA red dots per cell in h (n=30 cells from three biological independent replicates). j Immunoblot analysis of FTO, p62, and TFEB in HaCaT cells with or without TFEB knockdown. k Immunoblot analysis of FTO, p62, and Nrf2 in HaCaT cells with or without Nrf2 knockdown. I gPCR analysis of the p62 mRNA level in HaCaT cells with or without knockdown of TFEB or Nrf2 (n=3). All data were performed on $n \ge 3$ biologically independent samples. Error bars are shown as mean ± S.D. (i, I). p-values of all data by two-tailed unpaired t-test are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 11. related to Figure 1-8 Schematic summary. Schematic summary of proposed model for FTO regulation and function in arsenic-induced tumorigenesis.

	•	
Gene name	Forward	Reverse
IGF2BP1	5`-atccgcaacatcacaaaaca-3`	5`-attatgggccaggatcttcag-3`
IGF2BP2	5`-ccggaaagaaccatcactgt-3`	5`-aagagtgatgatgcgggaac-3`
IGF2BP3	5`-agttgttgtccctcgtgacc-3`	5-gtccactttgcagagccttc-3`
NEDD4L	5`-ggagccagtgatccgtatgt-3`	5`-caggaagtcgtctcgtgtca-3`
HPRT1	5`-tgctgaggatttggaaaggg-3`	5`-acagagggctacaatgtgatg-3`
GAPDH	5`-agggctgcttttaactctggt-3`	5`-ccccacttgattttggaggga-3`
FTO	5`-acttggctcccttatctgacc -3`	5`-tgtgcagtgtgagaaaggctt -3`
OPTN	5`-tgaaagagcagcgagagaga-3`	5`-ggcaggaatgaatcggaata-3`
p62	5`-aatcagcttctggtccatcg-3`	5`-ttcttttccctccgtgctc-3
ATG5	5`-tcagccactgcagaggtgttt-3`	5`-ggctgcagatggacagttgca-3`
LAMP1	5`-tctcagtgaactacgacacca-3`	5`-agtgtatgtcctcttccaaaagc-3`
ATG7	5'-tttgctatcctgccctct -3'	5'-tgcctcctttctggttct -3'
NFKB1	5`-cctggatgactcttgggaaa-3`	5`-tcagccagctgtttcatgtc -3`
TNF	5`-ctcttctgcctgctgcactttg-3`	5`-atgggctacaggcttgtcactc -3
TNFRSF1A	5`-gtgcctaccccagattgaga-3`	5`-tgtcgatttcccacaaacaa-3
TNFAIP3	5`-atgcaccgatacacactgga-3	5`-cacaagcttccggacttctc -3

Supplementary Table 1: Primers for qPCR analysis