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Supplemental information

TNF-α-induced alterations in stromal

progenitors enhance leukemic stem cell

growth via CXCR2 signaling

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Supplementary Figures and Tables



Figure S1. Increased stroma-forming and bone-forming progenitors in CML bone marrow (Related to Figure 1)

Frequency of THY+ (A) and 6C3+ cells (B), and the absolute number of subsets other than THY and 6C3 cells (C) within total bone marrow cells per four bones (2 femurs+2 tibias) are shown. Representative flow cytometry gating strategy (D) and the pooled data (n=4) for the overlap of indicated BM subsets with PDGFR α +Sca-1+ (P α S+) cells (E). Frequency of BM subsets expressing tdTomato in various Cre+ transgenic lines (n=3 mice) (F). Expression of the Bcr-Abl transgene in FACS sorted hematopoietic stem/progenitors (LSK, CD45+Lin-Sca-1+c-Kit+) and various BM mesenchymal subsets (n=4 mice/group); n.d. not determined (G). Absolute number of THY+ (H) and 6C3+ cells (I) from recipient mice irradiated at 400cGy from the experiment in Figure 1E. (J) Percentage of neutrophils in the PB of primary CML and aged-matched WT normal mice either re-exposed to doxycycline or not. Frequency (K) and absolute number of mSSC (L), THY+ (M), and 6C3+ cells (N) within the BM of indicated groups. Error bars represent mean ± sem. Significance values. *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.001.











Figure S2. Altered cycling and differentiation of CML 6C3+ and THY+ progenitors (Related to Figure 2)

CFU-F colonies generated from normal and CML BM mSSC cells (A) (n=4 replicates/group). Quantification of osteoblast (B) and adipocyte (C) differentiation of normal and CML THY+ cells, and osteoblast (D) and adipocyte (E) differentiation of normal and CML 6C3+ cells (n=4 independent experiments). Error bars represent mean \pm sem. Significance values. *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001.

Α	GENESETS POSITIVELY ENRICHED IN 6C3 CELLS					
	NAME	SIZE	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val	
	ADIPOGENESIS RELATED					
	BURTON ADIPOGENESIS 8	76	3.87641	0	0	
	NAKAMURA_ADIPOGENESIS_EARLY_UP	47	2.09626	0	0.012447664	
	VERNOCHET_ADIPOGENESIS	18	1.84086	0.005859375	0.0401621	
	ECM RELATED					
	NABA_CORE_MATRISOME	205	6.58709	0	0	
	NABA_MATRISOME_ASSOCIATED	440	6.5002	0	0	
	NABA_ECM_GLYCOPROTEINS	142	5.55783	0	0	
	NABA_ECM_REGULATORS	142	4.25922	0	0	
	REACTOME_EXTRACELLULAR_MATRIX_ORGANIZATION	70	4.08028	0	0	
	KEGG_ECM_RECEPTOR_INTERACTION	79	3.3602	0	0	
	GENESETS NEGATIVELY ENRICHED IN THY CELLS					
	ADIPOGENESIS RELATED					
	BURTON ADIPOGENESIS 1	29	-2.2995	0	0.003625277	
	NAKAMURA_ADIPOGENESIS_LATE_UP	83	-2.152	0.004065041	0.008029568	
	STEGER_ADIPOGENESIS_UP	17	-2.1239	0.004282655	0.009231052	
	URS_ADIPOCYTE_DIFFERENTIATION_UP	59	-1.9031	0.006224067	0.025960509	
	ECM RELATED					
	NABA_ECM_GLYCOPROTEINS	118	-4.2171	0	0	
	KEGG_ECM_RECEPTOR_INTERACTION	73	-3.2571	0	0	
	NABA_ECM_REGULATORS	117	-2.3451	0	0.002851269	
	BIOCARTA ECM PATHWAY	24	-1.8122	0.01980198	0.03808136	



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0.

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Figure S3. CML 6C3+ stromal progenitors demonstrate enhanced LSC and reduced normal HSC support (Related to Figure 4)

(A) Selected gene sets identified as significantly upregulated or downregulated in CML 6C3+ and THY+ cells compared to normal 6C3+ and THY+ cells (4 biological replicates) on GSEA analysis are shown with normalized enrichment score (NES), and statistical significance indicated by false discovery rate (FDR) and p-value. (B) Representative plots for significantly upregulated gene sets related to cell adhesion and extracellular matrix (ECM) in CML compared to normal 6C3+ cells. (C) Representative plots for significantly upregulated gene sets related to cell cycling in CML compared to normal THY+ cells. Relative mRNA levels from qPCR assay (n=4, each performed in duplicates) for osteogenesis-related genes in normal and CML THY+ cells (D), and for adipogenesis-related genes in normal and 6C3+ cells (E). Error bars represent mean ± sem. Significance values. ns (non-significant) P>0.05, *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01, ***P<0.001,



Figure S4. Altered gene expression in CML compared to normal mesenchymal stem and progenitor cell subsets (Related to Figure 4)

Ligand-receptor interaction interface maps between CML 6C3+ and CML LSCs (A), CML mSSC and CML LSCs (B), and CML THY+ and CML LSCs (C) are shown. Ligand (white boxes)-receptor (yellow boxes) pairs are shown if at least one gene in a given ligand-receptor pair was differentially expressed (fold change > ~2x and FDR < 0.05). Numbers in each box represent fold change, with up- (red) or down-regulated (blue) fold changes. The paracrine CXCL1/CXCL5-CXCR2 interactions between CML subsets and CML LSCs are highlighted with blue circles and represented on the right side. See also Table S1.





Figure S5. TNFα signaling contributes to expansion and altered gene expression in 6C3+ stromal progenitors in CML bone marrow (Related to Figure 5)

Total WBC (A), myeloid cell (CD45+Gr-1+CD11b+) frequency (B), and B cell (CD45+CD19+B220+) frequency (C) in PB of normal mice at start of treatment (Day 0) and end of recombinant TNF- α and anti-TNF- α treatment (Day 14). Total BM cellularity (D), LSCs (E), STHSC (F), and MPP (G), in the BM (2 femurs+2 tibiae) of normal mice. Total WBC numbers (H), and myeloid cell (CD45+Gr-1+CD11b+) (I) and B cell (CD45+CD19+B220+) frequency (J), at start of treatment (Day 0) and end of treatment (Day 14) in PB of CML mice. Total number of cells (K), LSCs (L), STHSC (M), and MPP (N) numbers in the BM (2 femurs+2 tibiae) of CML mice (n= 5-6 mice/group). Error bars represent mean ± sem. Significance values. ns (non-significant) P>0.05, *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001.



Figure S6. CXCL1 and CXCL5 signaling through CXCR2 enhances growth of leukemic stem and progenitor cells (Related to Figure 6)

(A) Representative flow plots showing CXCR2 expression in freshly isolated BM populations from normal and CML mice using anti-CXCR2 antibody and isotype control antibody. Relative frequency of CXCR2+ cells as a percentage of parent population among total hematopoietic cells (CD45+) (B), hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells (LSK) (C) and primitive LSCs (D) (n=4 independent samples/group). (E) Representative CFSE plots of a CML sample. FACS purified CFSEmax normal HSCs were cultured in the presence or absence of normal 6C3+ cells, CXCL1 (250ng/ml), CXCL5 (250ng/ml), CXCL1 and CXCL5, or vehicle, with or without CXCR2i (10µM) for 72hrs (2000 cells/condition), and proliferation and cell numbers analyzed. A proliferation index was calculated on the basis of reduction in CFSE levels. The calculated proliferation index for each plot is indicated. (F) Proliferation index of normal cells exposed to different treatments (n=4 samples/group). (G) Representative CFSE plots of normal sample. The absolute number of normal total CD45+ cells (H), HSCs (I), STHSC (J) and MPP (K). Error bars represent mean ± sem. ns (non-significant) P>0.05, *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001.



Figure S7. CXCR2 targeting reduces leukemic stem cell growth and survival that is further enhanced in combination with TKI treatment (Related to Figure 7)

(A) Overall BM cellularity of CML mice from the experiment shown in Figure 7A (n= 6-8) mice/group). (B) Frequency of donor CML myeloid cells from serial blood draw performed every 4 weeks until 16 weeks from the experiment shown in Figure 7F. Total WBC (C) and frequency of neutrophils (D) in the PB, and total number of BM cells (E) and HSCs (F) in the BM of normal mice. After primary transplantation of normal WBM cells from the experiment shown in Figure 7A, LSCs were FACS purified and transplanted into secondary healthy WT mice irradiated at 800cGy. Serial blood draw was performed every 4 weeks until 16 weeks. Total donor chimerism (G), and donor myeloid cells (H) in the PB. Frequency of donor chimerism in the PB (I), and numbers of donor STHSC (J) and MPP (K) in the BM (2 femurs+2 tibiae) of CML mice. (L) Representative CFSE plots for a CML sample from the experiment shown in Figure 7L. A proliferation index was calculated on the basis of reduction in CFSE levels. The calculated proliferation index for each plot is indicated. Effects of treatment on the proliferation index in the absence of hMSC cells (M), and the percentage of apoptosis calculated based on Annexin V+ labeling of CML cells in the absence of hMSC (N) and representative FACS plots (O) (n=4 biological samples/group). Error bars represent mean ± sem. ns (non-significant) P>0.05, *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001.

Target	Source	Cat No.
mActb	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4352933E
mBmp1	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00802220</u> _m1
mBmp7	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00432102</u> m1
mBmpr2	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00432134</u> _m1
mAlpl	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00475834</u> _m1
mPostn	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>01284919</u> _m1
mDkk1	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00438422</u> _m1
mAdipoq	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00456425</u> _m1
mPaqr5	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>01170057</u> _m1
mPaqr7	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00510958</u> _m1
mPaqr8	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00546979</u> _m1
mCfd	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>01143935</u> g1
mZfp423	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00677660</u> _m1
mCxcl1	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>04207460</u> _m1
mCxcl5	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>00436451_</u> g1
mCxcr2	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Mm <u>999999117</u> s1