

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES AND FIGURES

Placenta-specific *Slc38a2/SNAT2* knockdown causes fetal growth restriction in mice.

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Conflict of interest statement.

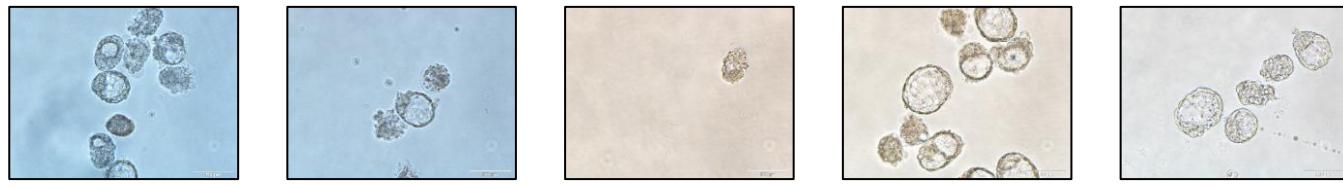
The authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists.

ANo virus 5×10^4 TU 1×10^5 TU 5×10^5 TU 5×10^6 TU

4hr GFP



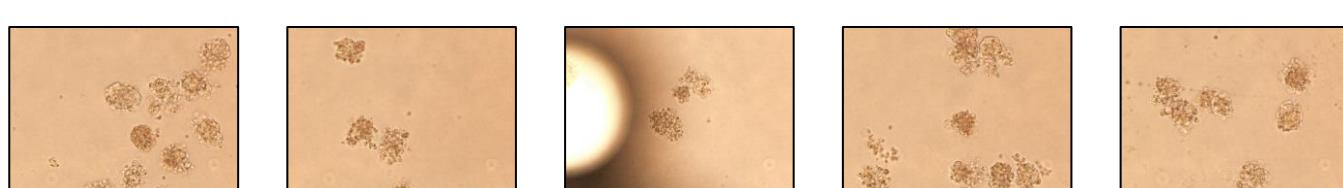
4hr BF



24hr GFP

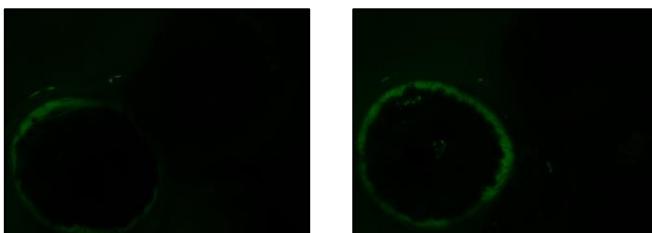


24hr BF

**B**

SCR Slc38a2KD

24hr GFP



24hr BF

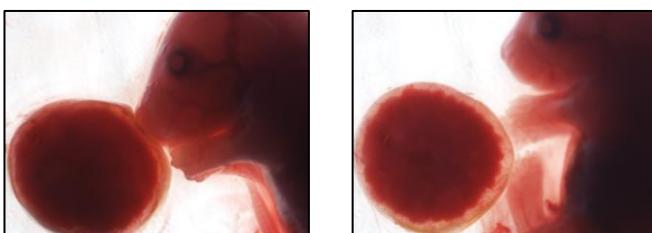


Fig. S1 GFP reporter expression in lentivirus transduced embryos. (A) Fluorescence and bright field (BF) images of blastocysts transduced with varying titers (TU, transforming units) of Slc38a2KD lentivirus, immediately after 4 hr transduction (E3.5) or 24 later (E4.5). (B) Fluorescent and bright field images of embryos collected near term (E17.5) following transduction with SCR or Slc38a2KD lentivirus.

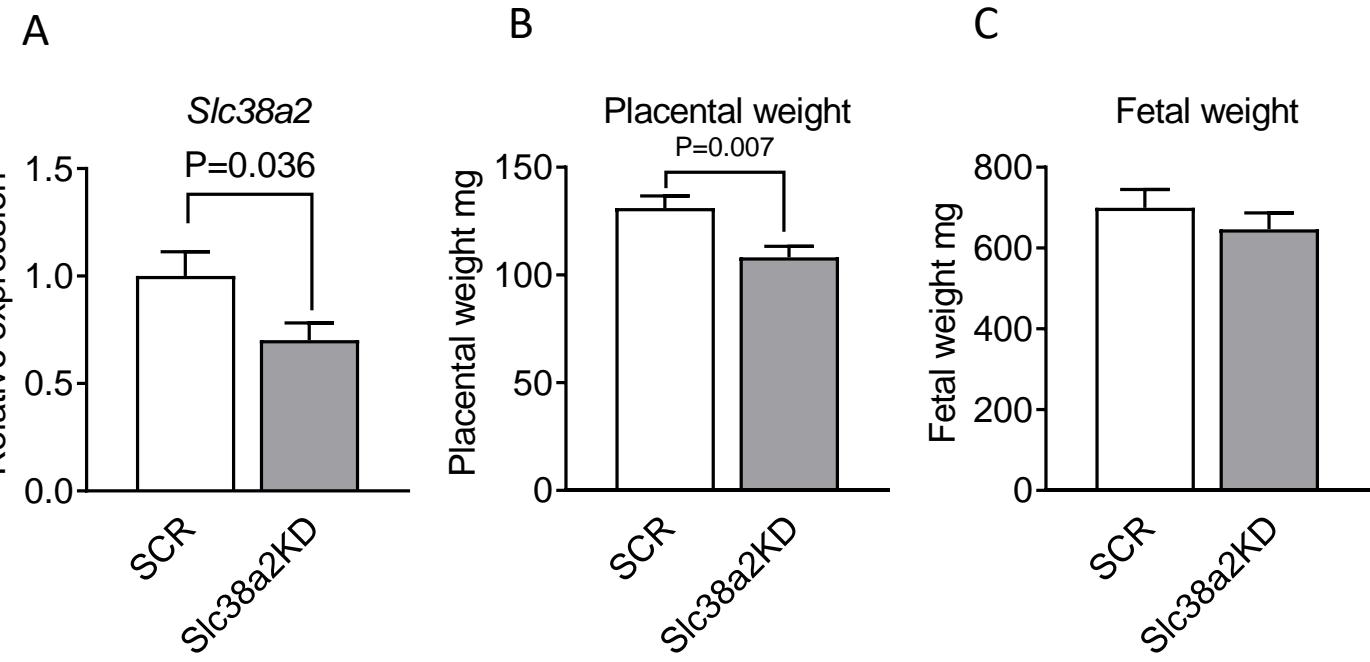


Fig. S2 *Slc38a2* gene expression (A), placental (B) and fetal weights (C) in SCR and *Slc38a2* transduced embryos at E17.5. SCR, n=11 conceptuses and *Slc38a2*, n=14 conceptuses from four litters, each with at least 1 conceptus transduced with each virus. Mean + SEM. P values for statistically significant differences (P<0.05 by Student's t-test) between SCR and *Slc38a2* given in figure.

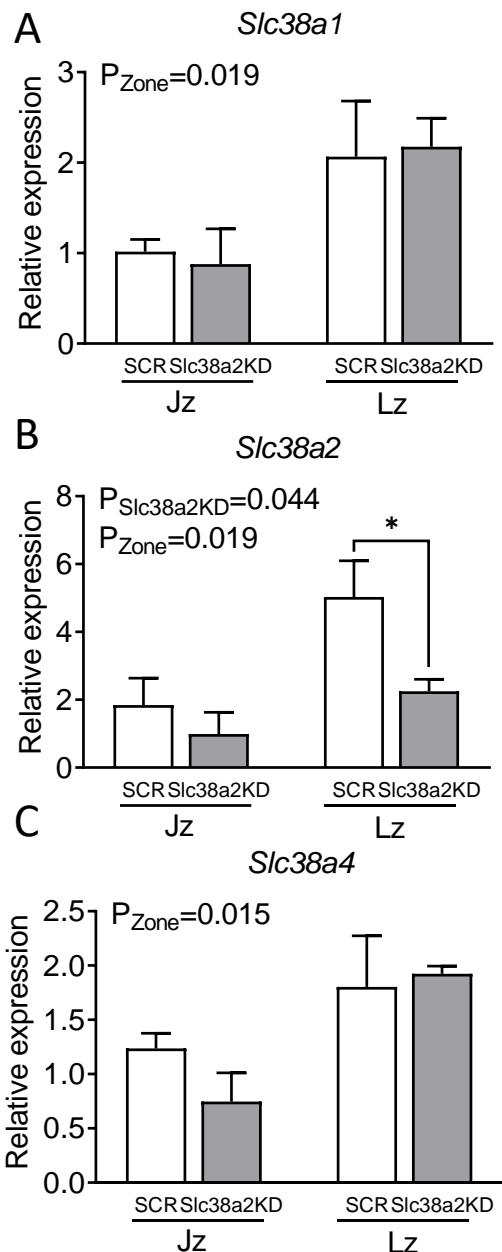
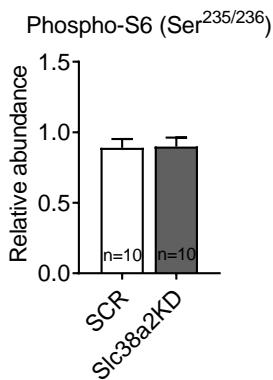
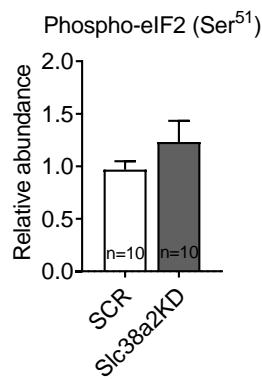


Fig. S3 *Slc38a1* (A), *Slc38a2* (B) and *Slc38a4* (C) gene expression in dissected junctional (Jz) and labyrinthine (Lz) zones of SCR and *Slc38a2KD* placentae. n=3 litters (15 SCR placentas, 9 *Slc38a2KD* placentas). Main effects of *Slc38a2KD* ($P_{\text{Slc38a2KD}}$) and zone (P_{zone}) determined by two-way ANOVA. P values for significant overall effects ($P < 0.05$) given in figure. *, $P < 0.05$ Fisher's LSD post-hoc test. Mean + SEM

Amino acid response signaling



mTOR signaling

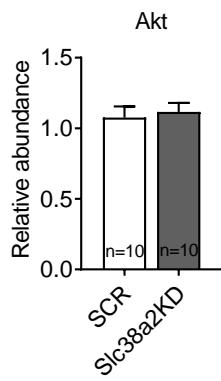
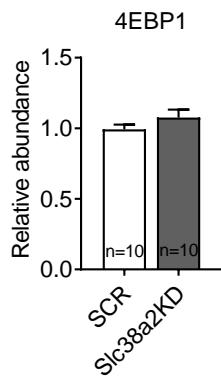
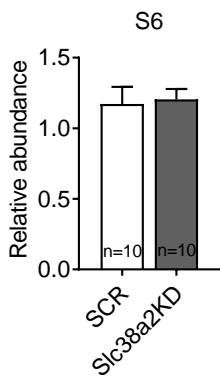
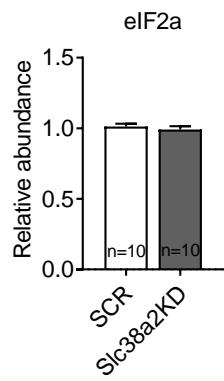
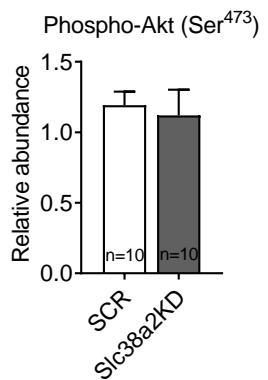
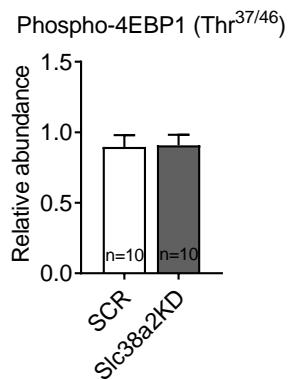


Fig. S4 Amino acid response and mTOR signalling pathway activity in SCR and Slc38a2KD placentae.
Phosphorylated and total protein abundance determined by western blot in pooled placental homogenates.
SCR and Slc38a2KD pools compared by paired Student's t –test. No significant differences at P<0.05. Mean + SEM

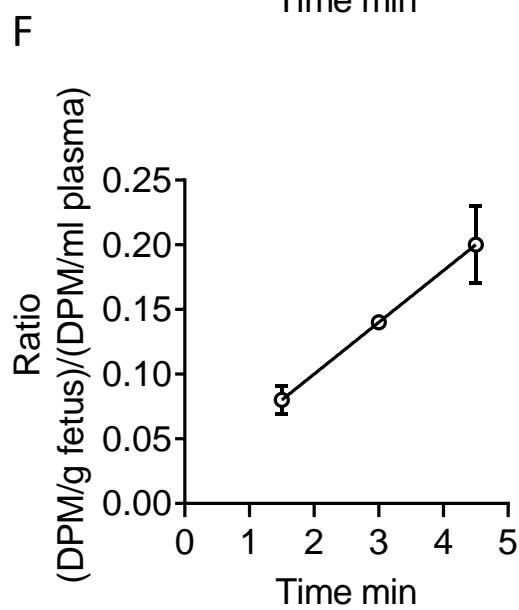
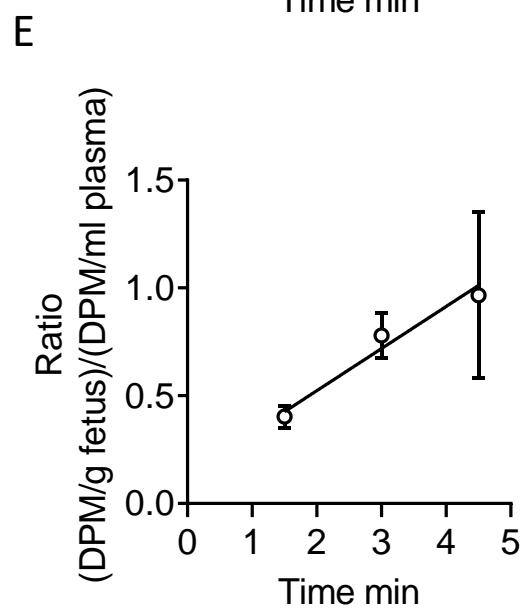
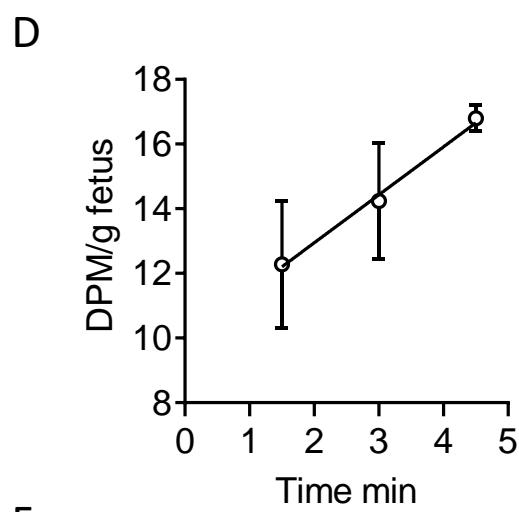
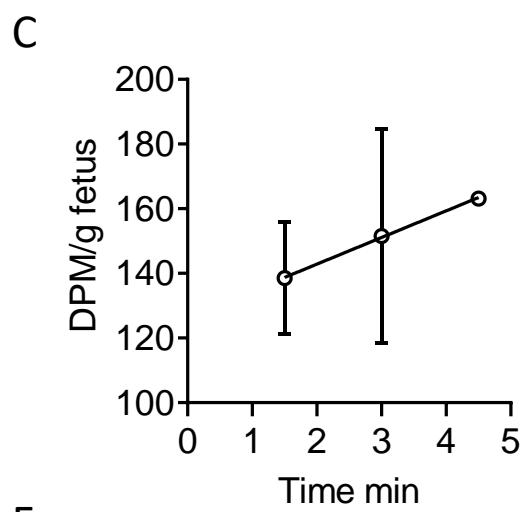
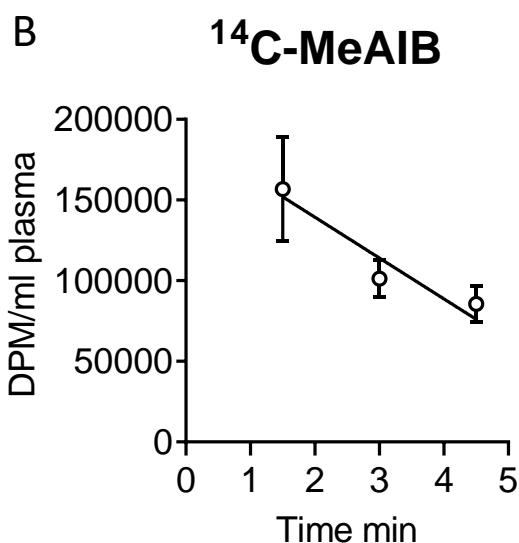
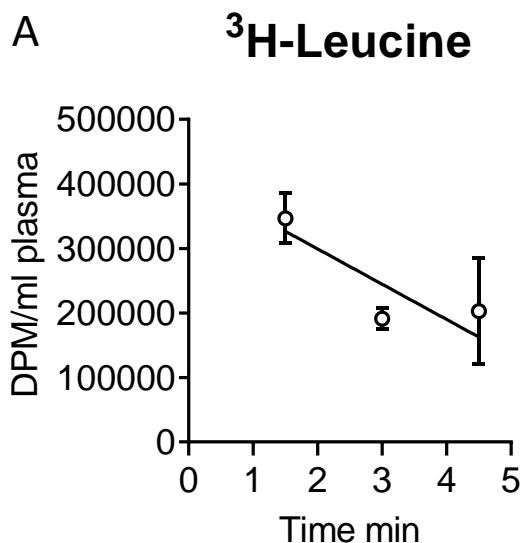


Fig. S5 Time courses of maternal and fetal radioactivity up to 4.5 min after bolus infusion of ^{14}C -MeAIB and ^3H -leucine. ^3H (A, C, E) and ^{14}C radioactivity (B, D, F), in decays per minute (DPM) determined by liquid scintillation counting. (A, B) Maternal plasma radioactivity per ml, (C, D) fetal radioactivity per gram bodyweight, (E, F) ratio of maternal and fetal radioactivity. Points are mean \pm SEM. 1.5 min, n=4; 3 min, n=3; 4.5 min, n=2. Dependence of radioactivity on time from infusion determined by least squares linear regression .(A-D) Slope does not differ significantly from zero ($P>0.05$). (E) $P=0.03$, $R^2=0.53$, $y=(0.20 \pm 0.07)x + (0.13 \pm 0.20)$. (F) $P<0.01$, $R^2=0.86$, $y=(0.04 \pm 0.01)x + (0.02 \pm 0.02)$.

Table S1 Implantation and viability rates for SCR and Slc38a2KD transduced embryos at E17.5

	SCR	Slc38a2KD	P value
Total embryos transferred (n)	49	53	
Implanted (n)	11	17	
%	22%	32%	0.375 ^a
Viable fetus at E18.5	11	17	
%	22%	32%	0.375 ^a
Number of fetuses per uterine horn (median, min-max)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-7)	0.971 ^b

Embryos were transferred to 6 recipient dams, of which 5 were pregnant, with any number of implantations, and 1 was non-pregnant on E17.5. SCR and Slc38a2 were compared by ^aFisher's exact test or ^bMann-Whitney U-test.

Table S2 Relationship between human placental *SLC38A2* and clinical characteristics of AGA and FGR subjects delivered at term.

		Placental <i>SLC38A2</i>	Maternal age	Maternal BMI	Gestation al age	Placental weight	Birth weight
Placental <i>SLC38A2</i>	r	1.000	0.120	-0.050	0.501	0.664	0.256
	Confidence interval		-0.272 to 0.478	-0.429 to 0.344	0.150 to 0.740	0.251 to 0.873	-0.137 to 0.580
	P		0.550	0.810	0.008	0.005	0.198
	n	27	27	26	27	16	27
Maternal age	r		1.000	0.144	0.195	0.215	0.343
	Confidence interval			-0.258 to 0.503	-0.200 to 0.535	-0.314 to 0.642	-0.0426 to 0.640
	P			0.484	0.330	0.424	0.080
	n		27	26	27	16	27
Maternal BMI	r			1.000	-0.098	-0.071	-0.001
	Confidence interval				-0.468 to 0.301	-0.563 to 0.458	-0.388 to 0.386
	P				0.634	0.800	0.996
	n			26	26	15	26
Gestational age	r				1.000	0.806	0.709
	Confidence interval					0.516 to 0.930	0.451 to 0.858
	P					<0.001	<0.001
	n					16	27
Placental weight	r						0.877
	Confidence interval						0.674 to 0.957
	P						<0.001
	n						16
Birthweight	r						1.000
	Confidence interval						
	P						
	n						27

Interdependence of variables determined by Pearson's correlation.

Table S3 Estimated parameters for multiple linear regression mode to predict effect of FGR status on term placental *SLC38A2* expression, adjusted for confounding variables.

Variable	β	95% Confidence interval	P value
Intercept	-4.349	-9.87 to 1.17	0.116
Late-onset FGR	-0.389	-0.793 to 0.0150	0.058
Early-onset FGR	0.869	0.503 to 1.23	<0.001
Ethnicity (Asian, black or mixed)	-0.072	-0.413 to 0.270	0.667
Gestational age	0.139	-0.00232 to 0.279	0.054
Hypertension in pregnancy	-0.044	-0.584 to 0.496	0.866

Regression model: Placental *SLC38A2* ~ Intercept + FGR + Ethnicity + Gestational age + Hypertension in pregnancy. Reference levels for FGR status, ethnicity and hypertension were AGA, white and no hypertension, respectively. n=27 subjects

Table S4 Primer sequences used for qRT-PCR in mouse tissues.

Target mRNA	Forward primer	Reverse Primer	Reference
<i>Slc38a1</i>	CTTCTCCAGATTCGTGCCG	AGGGAGAGAGAGAGAAGCCA	(Matoba et al., 2019)
<i>Slc38a2</i>	ACATAAGCGTATGGTCTG	TACCACAACCCATTGTATC	(Uno et al., 2015)
<i>Slc38a4</i>	GGCTTCTCTGCCACTATGC	AAGACCAAAGCCCCAATCTT	(Matoba et al., 2019)
<i>RNA28S</i>	AAGTCCTCTGACTGAGGCC	ATTCCAAGCAACCCGACTC	(Uno et al., 2015)