# CRISPR/Cas9-mediated knockout of PIM3 suppresses tumorigenesis and cancer cell stemness in human hepatoblastoma cells

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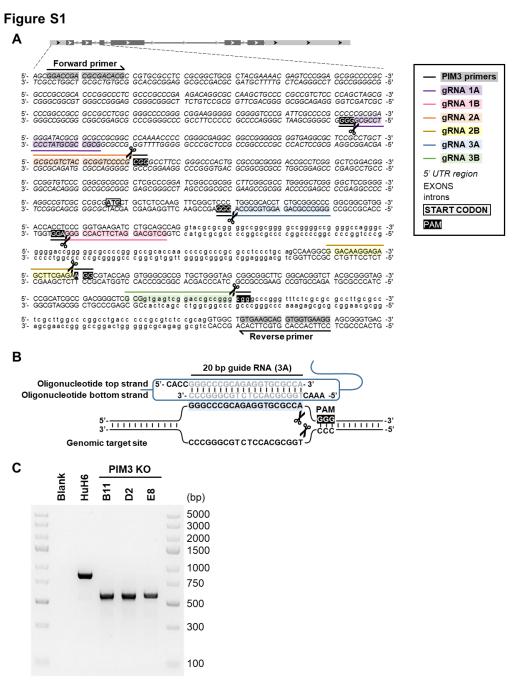
# Running Title: PIM3 kinase promotes hepatoblastoma tumorigenesis and stemness

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The authors have no competing interests to disclose.

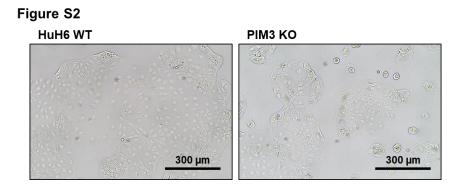
# **Supplementary Material**



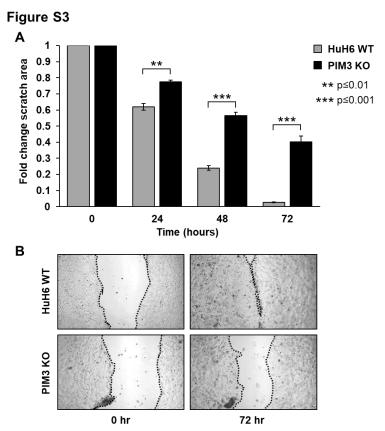
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3,900	50,354 K	50,354,1	00 50,3	54,200	50,354,300	50,354,400	50,354,500	50,354,600	50,354,700	50,354,800	50,354,900	50,355
PIM3 g	gene (Ho	mo Sap	oiens ch	romoso	ome 22)							
		01001852.3	>		> NH	<b>&gt;</b> 1_901001852.3	NP_001001852.2	NP_001001652		NH_001001852.3 NP_001001852.2	*	NIT_0010
PIM3 p	primer pa	air	¢									-
HuH6	wт			23	22111111			Query_44009			76	15
PIM3 H	KO (B11)		16 77	11			Quer	ry_39385	~275 bp c	leletion	_	2
PIM3 g	gRNA (34	4)						>				
PIM3 g	gRNA (3E	В)									<	

Figure S1. Establishment of stable CRISPR/Cas9-mediated PIM3 knockout cells. (A-B) Design of PIM3 gRNAs and primers for knockout verification and sequencing. (A) Structure of the PIM3 gene is depicted at the top from 5' to 3' with exons indicated by dark grey boxes. Sequence for the region of interest (5' end of gene to 3' end of middle of exon 3) is listed underneath. The 5' untranslated region (UTR) is in italics, exons in uppercase, introns in lowercase, and PIM3 start codon in boxed bolded letters. gRNAs (colored lines) were designed to guide Cas9 to regions with PAM sequences (black highlighted white text). gRNAs were cloned into plasmids and cells were transfected with pairs of plasmids containing gRNA 1A and 1B, 2A and 2B, or 3A and 3B. The locations for the forward and reverse primers used in PCR to assess the edits are highlighted in grey. (B) Schematic diagram depicting the functionality of the CRISPR/Cas9 system. The sequences for the oligonucleotide top and bottom strand that were used to clone the gRNA 3A into the CRISPR/Cas9 plasmid are shown. Binding of the gRNA to the specific DNA target sequence preceding an adjacent PAM sequence "guides" the Cas9 enzyme to induce a doublestrand break in the DNA target sequence. gRNA: Guide RNA; PAM: Protospacer adjacent motif. (C) PCR was performed on genomic DNA isolated from clones transfected with paired gRNAs. DNA was amplified using primers for the target region of PIM3 and gel electrophoresis was performed on PCR products. The unedited HuH6 band had an expected size of 828 bp. The 3 PIM3 knockout (KO) clones had smaller bands indicating large deletions. (D) Representative Sanger sequencing results of the HuH6 WT and PIM3 KO (clone B11) DNA. Following amplification with PIM3 primers (pair shown as forward and reverse arrows), PCR products were assessed using gel electrophoresis. Individual bands were cut out, DNA purified, and nucleotide sequence analyzed by Sanger sequencing. Results were aligned to the human reference sequence using BLAST. PIM3 KO had a large (~275 bp) deletion between the two gRNA cut sites. The gRNAs were also aligned and their position shown.

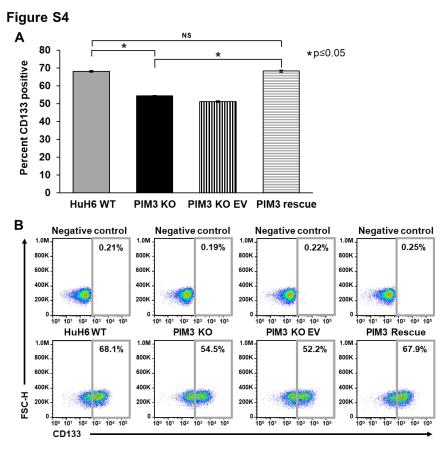


**Figure S2. PIM3 knockout did not affect cell morphology.** HuH6 WT or PIM3 KO cells (1 × 10<sup>5</sup>) were plated into 6-weel plates and imaged after 72 hours to assess for morphologic changes. The Photometrics CoolSNAP HQ2 CCD camera (Tucson, AZ) attached to a Nikon Eclipse Ti microscope (Tokyo, Japan) was used to image the plates and representative photomicrographs are shown. PIM3 KO cells did not differ in cell morphology from that of the HuH6 WT cell. Scale bars represent 300 µm.

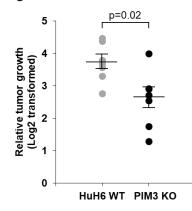


**Figure S3. PIM3 knockout decreased motility in hepatoblastoma cells.** Motility was evaluated utilizing a monolayer wounding (scratch) assay. HuH6 WT or PIM3 KO cells were plated and allowed to grow to near-confluency and a uniform scratch was made in the well. Images of the

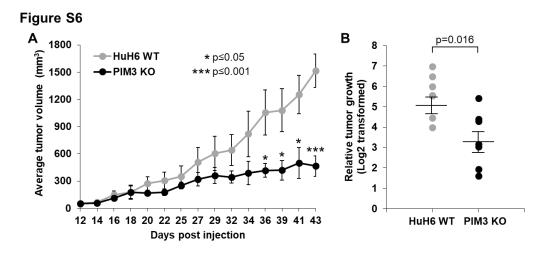
scratch wound area were obtained at 0, 24, 48, and 72 hours. The area of the wound in pixels was quantified using ImageJ and data reported as mean fold change in scratch area compared to time zero ± standard error of the mean. PIM3 KO cells resulted in significantly larger wound (scratch) area over time compared to HuH6 WT cells indicating decreased motility.



**Figure S4. PIM3 re-introduction rescued the decrease in cancer cell stemness observed with PIM3 knockout.** (**A**) Cell surface expression of CD133, a marker of hepatoblastoma stemness, was determined using flow cytometry in HuH6 wild-type (WT), PIM3 knockout (KO), or PIM3 KO cells transfected with either an empty vector (EV) control or PIM3 cDNA expressing plasmid (PIM3 Rescue). PIM3 KO led to significantly decreased CD133 expression compared to HuH6 WT cells, while re-introduction of PIM3 cDNA in PIM3 KO cells led to rescue of CD133 cell surface expression and a return to levels comparable to those seen in WT cells. There was no difference in CD133 expression between PIM3 rescue and HuH6 WT cells. Data represent at least three biologic replicates and are reported as mean ± standard error of the mean. (**B**) Representative contour plots with negative staining controls for each cell line are shown. NS: nonsignificant. Figure S5



**Figure S5. PIM3 knockout decreased** *in vivo* tumor growth in male mice. HuH6 wild-type (WT) or PIM3 knockout (KO) cells were injected subcutaneously into the right flank of male athymic nude mice (n=7 per group) and tumor volume monitored over time. Male mice bearing PIM3 KO tumors exhibited a significantly decreased relative tumor growth compared to those bearing HuH6 WT tumors.



**Figure S6. PIM3 knockout decreased** *in vivo* tumor growth in female mice. (A) HuH6 WT and PIM3 KO cells were injected subcutaneously into the right flank and left flank, respectively, of 7 female athymic nude mice. PIM3 KO cells resulted in smaller tumors than those of HuH6 WT cells. (B) Relative tumor growth at the end of the 43-day study period was decreased in PIM3 KO tumors compared to WT tumors.

## Table S1

gRNA	gRNA sequence	Oligonucleotide top strand sequence	Oligonucleotide bottom strand sequence		
1A	GCGCCGCGTATCCCTCCGCG	CACCGCGCCGCGTATCCCTCCGCG	AAACGCGGAGGGATACGCGGCGC		
1B	GCTGCAGGATCTTCACCGGG	CACCGCTGCAGGATCTTCACCGGG	AAACCCCGGTGAAGATCCTGCAGC		
2A	GCGCGTCTACGCGGTCCCCG	CACCGCGCGTCTACGCGGTCCCCG	AAACCGGGACCGCGCGTAGACGCGC		
2B	GGACAAGGAGAGCTTCGAGA	CACCGGACAAGGAGAGAGCTTCGAGA	AAACTCTCGAAGCTCTCTCCTTGTCC		
3A	GGGCCCGCAGAGGTGCGCCA	CACCGGGCCCGCAGAGGTGCGCCA	AAACTGGCGCACCTCTGCGGGCCC		
3B	CGGTGAGTCGGACCGCCGGG	CACCGCGGTGAGTCGGACCGCCGGG	AAACCCCGGCGGTCCGACTCACCGC		

**Table S1:** Table listing the gRNA sequences for CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing of PIM3 gene and the oligonucleotide sequences used to clone gRNAs into CRISPR plasmid.

### Table S2

Category	Biological Function	p-value	Activation z-score	Molecules	# Molecules
Cellular Growth and Proliferation	Inhibition of cells	1.18E-03	1.553	AGRP, ANXA1, ATP9A, BDNF, CD19, CSF1, EDN1, EGF, EP300, EP0, FGF2, FKBP5, IGF1, IL18, IL32, LAG3, LEPR, MST1, NUCB2, ORM1, OXT, PLCE1, RAPGEF3, RB1, SELE, SERPINC1, SERPINE1, SLC12A2, TNFSF10, VDR, VTCN1	
Cellular Development, Connective Tissue Development and Function, Skeletal and Muscular System Development and Function, Tissue Development		1.68E-03	1.452	BCL6, CXCR4, ETS1, LYN, TNFSF13B, WAS	
Cancer, Cell Death and Survival Apoptosis of carcinoma cells		1.27E-03	1.43	CASP9, CTNNB1, FAS, FGF2, FOXO4, HOTAIR, JUN, NR4A1, PTK2, SIRT1, TNFSF10, VHL	12
Cancer, Cell Death and Survival, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities		2.19E-03	1.43	CASP9, CTNNB1, FAS, FGF2, FOXO4, HOTAIR, JUN, mir-17, NR4A1, PTK2, SIRT1, TNFSF10, VHL	
Cell Death and Survival	MARKI, MINIPZ, PENEDS, PINI, POUSEI, PROVAI, PRACI, QKI, RDI, SDCS, SODI, INFOETO		31		
Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation, Nervous System Development and Function, Tissue Development	Jevelopment, Cellular de Proliferation, Nervous levelopment and Territes   0.34E-04 0.34E-04 1.311 EFNB3, EGF, EGF2, ESR1, FGF8, FGF2, FGF83, FKBP5, FZD3, GAB1, GDAP1, GRK5, HAP1, HDGF1, LIB57, LIGA9, TGB1, JUN, LUMA2, LGA124, LUMB1, MAP1B, MAPK1, MARK9, MARCHF8, MEGF6, MICA12, MYH9, NCH47, LIF1, LIB57, NRCAM, NRF1, NRTN, P2RY2, PALLD, PAX2, PCSKTN, PIKSCA, PJA2, PLXNA1, POLR3E, PPP2R2C, PRPH, PSPH, PTPRM, PTPRS, PAGEF1, RAPH1, RAPSN, RHOQ, RIMS3, SEMA30, SEMA30, SEMPINE1, SCLT24, SLT2, SOLT380, THIB31, THIS JAN2		ITGA9, ITGB1, JUN, LAMA2, LGALS1, LMNB1, MAP1B, MAPK1, MAPK8, MARCHF8, MEGF8, MICALL2, MYH9, NCAM2, NF1, NGEF, NINJ2, NRCAM, NRF1, NRTN, P2RY2, PALLD, PAX2, PCSK1N, PIK3CA, PJA2, PLXNA1, POLR3E, PPP2R2C, PRPH, PSPN, PTPRM, PTPRS,	88	
Growth and Proliferation, Hematological System Development and Function, Lymphoid Tissue Structure and Lymphoid Tissue Structure and		ACPP, ANXA1, APOA1, ARG1, APHGDIB, ARHGEF1, AXL, BCLEB, BMPA, BTN1A1, BTN2A2, C3, CARL, CASPB, CCL2S, CCR2, CD180, CD19, CD39, CD30, CD47, CD730, CORNAC, CG1353, COROLA, CTINB1, CTS2, CXCR4, CYLD, DCLRE-IC, DR02, EFNB1, EFNB3, EGR2, ELF1, EOMES, EPO, ERAP1, ESR1, ETS1, FAS, FCER1G, GAD1, GF11, GNRH1, HAVGR1, HPX, HSPA1AHISPA1B, IGF1, L18, IL23R, IL4R, LI6ST, ITGB1, JAG3, JUN, KLF2, KLF4, KLK13, LAG3, LCK, LEPR, LGALS1, LGALS3, MAP2K6, MAPRAB, MIC-17, MIS2, SM MYDGF, NF1, NFKBID, NRAAI, PAG1, PDESA, PECAM, PINSCA, PINS, PINI, PPL, PIKCE, PIKC0, PAC2, RASGRP3, ROS2, ELL, SEPHN89, SH2D1A, SIRT1, SMARCA4, SOCS3, SOS1, SPP1, STGGALS, STAP2, TAC4, IBC1D10C, TERC, TG, TGF22, TIHB51, TMIGD2, TMFAP3, TNRFSF11A, THRFSF10, TNFSF10, TNFSF10, TNFSF1, TMF55, TX0H7, TKOBP, UBASHB3, VDR, VTCN1, WAS2, CSH12D	114		
Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction, Cellular Assembly and Organization, Tissue Development	Adhesion of cell-associated matrix	2.91E-04	-1.043	ACER2, ADAM8, BCAM, BCL6, CCN2, CTNNB1, EMILIN1, ENPP2, FGA, FGB, FGG, HOXA7, ITGA11, ITGB1, ITGB1BP1, ITGB4, JAG1, NF1, PKD1, PPFIA2, THBS1, TIAM1	23
Cellular Movement	Homing of cells	5.49E-04	-1.067	ADANIO, ADAM8, AFP, AKAP12, ANXA1, APOA1, ARNGEFS, AXI, BDNF, BINZ, BMP4, G3, CAIR, CAPG, CCL14, CCL20, CCL25, CCN CD47, CHST2, CKLF, COROLA, CRK, CRTC2, CSF1, CSF1, CSF1, CSF1, CSK1, CYCAR, CYP1aA1, DAPK2, DOCK4, DRD2, DUSP0, EDN1, EFN EGF, ELMO1, ENAH, ENG, ENPP2, EPHA2, FAS, FCER10, FGF2, GAB1, GNRH1, GNRH2, GPR132, HAVCR1, HOXA7, IGF1, L18, IL4F ITGA9, ITGAE, ITGB1, JAK2, JAMI, JUN, KISS1, KNG1, LBP, LCK, LCK2, LEF1, LGALS1, LGALS1, LAAK3, DLPAH, L'N, MAP2K2, MAPK1, IM MPP1, MST1, MYLK, NDST1, NOO1, NR11N, SIRA1, NRCAM, NR2P, ZPK27, PAX3, PIK3CA, PLEC, PLXNB1, PRAP1, PRKC0, PROX 1970DR2, PTK2, RAC2, RARRES2, RGS10, S100A14, SELE, SELL, SEMA30, SERPINE1, SLC3TA4, SLIT2, SOCS3, SPP1, SWAP70, TFS3, TGF82, TH851, TIAM1, INSB107/MSM4X, TRPM2, USP14, WAS	
Cellular Movement	Migration of cells	1.28E-06	-1.181	ABI3, ABR, ACP5, ACTA2, ACVRL1, ADAM10, ADAM19, ADAM8, ADARB1, ADGRG3, ADGRG6, AGAP2, AHSG, AKAP12, ALB, AMOTL1, ANGPTL4, ANKRD28, ANPEP, ANXA1, APOATI, ARCGEA, RAG1, ARHOBIG, ARHOEF1, ARHGEF5, ATF3, ATOH6, ATP5F18, ATP8A1, ATXN713, AXL, BBS4, BCAM, BCAT1, BCL6, BDNF, BEX4, BMP4, BMPR14, BRCA2, BRD4, BST2, C3, C4, CACNA1D, CALR, CAMK4, CAPG, CASP8, CASP9, CCKBR CC14, CC12, OCL32, CC12, CC14, C	415
Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction	-Cell Signaling and Cell-cell contact 1 65E-03 -1 188 CALL Control Con		130		
Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation, Digestive System Development and Function, Hepatic System Development and Function, Organ Development	wth and Proliferation, Digestive em Development and liver cells Proliferation of liver cells 1.26E-03 -1.258 AVP, BMP4, C3, CCN2, CITED2, CTNNB1, CXCR4, EDN1, EGF, EPO, FAH, FAS, FGF18, FGF19, FGL1, IGF1, IL18, IL4R, IL6ST, ITGB JUN, KLF2, LEPR, IGALS1, IGALS3, MAP2K6, MAPK1, MAPK6, MGAT3, MST1, NCOR1, NPPC, OSMR, PIM3, PRKAA1, PROX1, RB1 SIRT1, SMARCB1, SOCS3, SPP1, TERC, THBS1, TNFRSF1B			44	
Cellular Movement	Cell Movement	6.37E-05	-1.544	ACVRL1, ADAM10, ADGRG3, AMOTL1, ANGPTL4, ANXA1, ATOH8, ATPSF1B, AXL, BDNF, BMP4, CALR, CCN2, CRK, CSNX2B, CYLD EDN1, EOF, EGFL7, ENG, EPHB4, EPO, ERAP1, ESAM, ETS1, FGF1B, FGF2, GAB1, GPC1, HAS3, IGF1, ITGA9, TIGB1, ITGB1BP1 TI KIF20B, KLF2, KNG1, LGALS1, LIPA, MAP2KG, MAPK1, MAPKB, mir17, mir25, mir320, mir322, MMP2, NRA41, NR422, NRP2, ORM1, PECAM1, PIK3CA, PLX0A1, PRAP1, PRKAA1, PRKCE, PROX1, PTK2, RAB7A, S100P, SELE, SEMA3A, SEMA3D, SERPINE1, SIRT1, SLT2, SPP1, TFP1, TG, TGFB2, TIMES1, TMSB10/TMSB4X, TNFSF10, TRPM7, TMPM8, VASH1	
Cancer, Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities, Tumor Morphology	Proliferation of carcinoma cells	5.74E-05	-1.601	APCDD1, CTNNB1, EGF, FGF18, GAST, LIN28B, MAPK1, mir-17, mir-25, PLCE1, SIRT1, SOCS3, TFF3, THBS1, TNFSF10, ZMYND10	16
Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction, Tissue Development	Binding of extracellular matrix	6.76E-05	-1.923	ACER2, ADAM8, BCAM, BCL6, CASP8, CCN2, CTNNB1, EMILIN1, ENPP2, EPHA2, FGA, FGB, FGG, HOXA7, HSPG2, ITGA11, ITGB1, ITGB1BP1, ITGB4, JAG1, NF1, PKD1, PPFIA1, PPFIA2, SERPINE1, SPP1, THBS1, TIAM1	
Abnormalities, Respiratory metastasis 7.82E-05 -1.923 FGFR3, HSPA1A/HSPA1B, IL18, IL48, ITGA9, ITGB1, LGALS1, LMCD1, MAGI1, MALAT1, mir-17, MMP2, SERPINE1, SNH65, SPP1, SQSTM1, SSBP1, THRB, TNFRSF11A			39		
Cell Morphology, Organismal Injury and Abnormalities	Hypertrophy	4.23E-04	-1.964	ACVRL1, ATF3, AVP, BDNF, BMP4, BMPR1A, CACNA1H, CCKBR, CCN2, CTINIB1, CYP19A1, ECM1, EDN1, ENPP7, EP300, ESR1, FBX032, FGF2, FGFR3, GPX1, HSP62, IGF1, IL11, IL18, IL08T, JAK2, LEPR, LMCD1, MAP2K6, MAPK1, MAPK8, MEF2A, mir-25, MMP1, NOX1, NPPC, PDE5A, PDE5A, PLOE1, POUS1F1, PRKA41, PRKA42, PTK2, RAPGEF3, RGS2, RGS4, SERPINE1, SIRT1, SMAD1, SMAD5, SNCG, TAB1, TG, TIAM1, TNFAIP3, TNFRSF1B, TWF1, VDR	58

**Table S2:** Table containing the relevant biological functions identified by IPA to be significantly associated with PIM3 KO (p<0.05). Activation z-score is calculated by IPA and predicts whether

a specific disease or biological function is activated (positive z-score) or inactivated (negative zscore). The corresponding genes identified in the dataset are included.

#### Table S3

Ingenuity Canonical Pathway	p value	Ratio	z-score	Downregulated	Upregulated	Molecules
FXR/RXR Activation	4.07E-06	0.405	1.134	26/74 (35%)	48/74 (65%)	AHSG, ALB, AMBP, APOA1, APOA2, APOA4, APOC3, C3, CYP19A1, CYP27A1, FABP6, FBP1, FGA, FGF19, HPR, HPX, IL18, IL36G, IL37, KNG1, MAPK8, NR1H3, ORM1, ORM2, PLTP, RBP4, SLC27A5, SLC51A, TTR, VLDLR
Oxidative Phosphorylation	1.10E-04	0.365	4.811	8/74 (11%)	66/74 (89%)	ATPSF1B, ATPSF1C, ATPSF1D, ATPSMC1, ATPSME, ATPSPF, COX411, COX412, COX5B, COX6B1, COX6C, COX7A2, COX7B, COX7B2, NDUFA1, NDUFA12, NDUFA3, NDUFAB1, NDUFB10, NDUFB11, NDUFB6, NDUFB7, NDUFB9, NDUFS3, NDUFS7, NDUFV1, UGCR10
LXR/RXR Activation	1.29E-04	0.373	3.128	20/67 (30%)	47/67 (70%)	AHSG, ALB, AMBP, APOA1, APOA2, APOA4, APOC3, C3, ECHS1, FGA, HPR, HPX, IL18, IL36G, IL37, KNG1, LBP, NCOR1, NR1H3, ORM1, ORM2, PLTP, RBP4, TNFRSF1B, TTR
Histidine Degradation VI	1.70E-03	0.667	1.633	2/9 (22%)	7/9 (78%)	AMDHD1, CYP26B1, CYP2E1, CYP4F11, CYP7B1, UROC1
CCR5 Signaling	3.63E-03	0.356	-2.828	30/45 (67%)	15/45 (33%)	CACNA1D, CACNA1H, CACNG4, CAMK4, CD3D, CD3G, FAS, FCER1G, GNAI1, GNG4, JUN, MAPK1, MAPK8, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ
Pregnenolone Biosynthesis	6.31E-03	0.625	1	2/8 (25%)	6/8 (75%)	CYP26B1, CYP27A1, CYP2E1, CYP4F11, CYP7B1
LPS/IL-1 Mediated Inhibition of RXR Function	9.33E-03	0.266	-1	56/128 (44%)	72/128 (56%)	ABCB1, ABCC3, ACSBG1, ALDH3A1, CHST10, CHST2, CHST3, CPT1A, CPT1C, FABP1, FABP5, FABP6, FM01, FM05, GSTA1, HMGCS2, HSST5, ILT4, IL36B, ILAT, JUN, LBP, MAOB, MAPK8, MGMT, MGST3, NDST1, NR1H3, PLTP, SLC27A5, SULT1C2, SULT1C4, TNRSF1B, UST
VDR/RXR Activation	1.45E-02	0.319	1.265	25/47 (53%)	22/47 (47%)	CALB1, CST6, EP300, HSD17B2, IGFBP6, KLF4, KLK6, NCOA3, NCOR1, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ, SPP1, TGFB2, VDR
Melatonin Signaling	1.45E-02	0.319	-1.291	30/47 (64%)	17/47 (36%)	CAMK4, GNAI1, GNRH1, GNRH2, MAP2K2, MAP2K6, MAPK1, NOTUM, PLCD3, PLCE1, PRKACB, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ, RORA
Osteoarthritis Pathway	1.66E-02	0.256	-1.061	78/133 (59%)	55/133 (41%)	ACVRL1, ADAMTS4, ALPI, ALPI, BMPR1A, CASP5, CASP8, CASP9, CTNNB1, DDR2, DLX5, EPAS1, FGF18, FGF2, FGF8, FGFR3, FR2B, FZD3, FZD6, TIGB1, JAG1, LEF1, MATN3, IMP1, PRKAA1, PRKAA2, PARRES2, RBP4, SIRT1, SMAD1, SMAD5, SPP1, TCF4, TNFRSF1B
GPCR-Mediated Nutrient Sensing in Enteroendocrine Cells	2.00E-02	0.302	-1	34/53 (64%)	19/53 (36%)	ADCY1, CACNA1D, CACNA1H, CACNG4, GAST, GNAI1, GNG4, ITPR2, NOTUM, PLCD3, PLCE1, PRKACB, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ, TRPM5
Nitric Oxide Signaling in the Cardiovascular System	2.00E-02	0.302	-2	35/53 (66%)	18/53 (34%)	CACNA1D, CAMK4, GUCY2C, ITPR2, KNG1, MAP2K2, MAPK1, PDE1C, PDE3B, PDE5A, PIK3CA, PRKAA1, PRKACB, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ
Bile Acid Biosynthesis, Neutral Pathway	2.29E-02	0.571	1	4/7 (57%)	3/7 (43%)	AKR1C1/AKR1C2, CYP27A1, HSD3B7, SLC27A5
Nicotine Degradation II	2.34E-02	0.381	2.121	6/21 (29%)	15/21 (71%)	AOX1, CYP19A1, CYP2E1, CYP2F1, FM01, FM05, UGT1A1, UGT2A1
Sperm Motility	2.34E-02	0.254	-2.496	75/122 (61%)	47/122 (39%)	AATK, AXL, CACNA1H, CAMK4, CNGA1, CSF1R, DDR2, EPHA2, EPHA4, EPHB4, FGFR3, ITPR2, JAK2, LCK, LMTK2, LYN, MAP2K6, NOTUM, NPPC, PDE1C, PLCD3, PLCE1, PRKACB, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCI, PRKCZ, SLC12A2, SLC16A10, SRMS, TWF1
CDK5 Signaling	3.09E-02	0.189	-2	49/74 (66%)	25/74 (34%)	ADCY1, BDNF, GNAL, ITGB1, MAP2K2, MAPK1, MAPK8, PPP1R12A, PPP1R14A, PPP1R14B, PPP1R3D, PPP2R2C, PRKACB, RASD1
Leptin Signaling in Obesity	3.16E-02	0.298	-1.414	35/47 (74%)	12/47 (26%)	ADCY1, AGRP, GHRL, JAK2, LEPR, MAP2K2, MAPK1, NOTUM, PDE3B, PIK3CA, PLCD3, PLCE1, PRKACB, SOCS3
BMP signaling pathway	3.63E-02	0.279	-3.207	42/61 (69%)	19/61 (31%)	BMP4, BMP8A, BMPR1A, CAMK4, JUN, MAGED1, MAP2K2, MAPK1, MAPK8, NKX2-5, PRKACB, RASD1, SMAD1, SMAD5, SOS1, TAB1, ZNF423
eNOS Signaling	3.72E-02	0.262	-1.698	47/84 (56%)	37/84 (44%)	ADCY1, AQP10, CAMK4, CASP8, CASP9, CHRM5, CHRNA9, CHRNE, CNGA1, ESR1, HSPA1A/HSPA1B, ITPR2, KNG1, LPAR1, NOSIP, PIK3CA, PRKAA1, PRKAA2, PRKACB, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ
Calcium Signaling	3.80E-02	0.252	-1.5	59/103 (57%)	44/103 (43%)	ACTA2, ACTC1, ATP2B1, CACNA1D, CACNA1H, CACNG4, CALR, CAMK4, CHRNA9, CHRNE, EP300, GRIN1, HDAC11, ITPR2, MAPK1, MEF2A, MYH14, MYH9, MYL2, MYL4, PNCK, PRKACB, SLC8A2, TNNC2, TRPC1, TRPM8
Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation	4.07E-02	0.14	-1.604	35/56 (63%)	21/56 (38%)	CDKN2C, HDAC11, RB1, TGFB2
NF-ĸB Signaling	4.17E-02	0.214	-1.663	75/117 (64%)	42/117 (36%)	BMP4, BMPR1A, CASP8, CSNK2B, EGF, EP300, FCER1G, FGFR3, IL18, IL36G, IL37, LCK, MAP2K6, MAPK8, NFKBID, PIK3CA, PRKACB, PRKCQ, RASD1, TAB1, TNFAIP3, TNFRSF11A, TNFRSF1B, TNFSF13B, TRAF5
Synaptogenesis Signaling Pathway	4.17E-02	0.231	-2.214	111/186 (60%)	75/186 (40%)	ADCY1, AP2S1, BAD, BDNF, CAMK4, CDH16, CDH3, CDH6, CHN1, CPLX1, CRK, CTNNB1, EFNB1, EFNB3, EIF4EBP1, EPNA10, EPHA2, EPHA4, EPHB4, GRIN1, LCK, LYN, MAP1B, MAPK1, NAP1L4, PIK3CA, PRKCE, RAPGEF1, RASD1, SGTA, SHC3, SNC6, SOS1, STXEP1, STXEP4, STXEP5, SYT12, SYT5, THIS1, TIAM1, VLDR, WAS
PI3K/AKT Signaling	4.79E-02	0.312	-1.897	18/32 (56%)	14/32 (44%)	CASP9, CRK, GNAI1, KPNA3, MAP2K2, MAPK1, NFKBID, PIK3CA, PLAC8, ZNF346
Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (CRH) Signaling	4.90E-02	0.26	-2	53/77 (69%)	24/77 (31%)	ADCY1, BDNF, CACNA1D, CACNA1H, CACNG4, CAMK4, GAD1, GAST, GNA11, GUCY2C, ITPR2, JUN, MAP2K2, MAPK1, MEF2A, NR4A1, PRKACB, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ
TGF-β Signaling	4.90E-02	0.26	-2.5	57/77 (74%)	20/77 (26%)	ACVR1B, BMP4, BMP71A, EP300, JUN, MAP2K2, MAP2K6, MAPK1, MAPK8, NKX2-5, RASD1, SERPINE1, SKI, SMAD1, SMAD5, SOS1, TAB1, TGFB2, VDR, ZNF423
mTOR Signaling	5.01E-02	0.14	-2.309	65/150 (43%)	85/150 (57%)	EIF3C, EIF3G, EIF3J, EIF4EBP1, MAPK1, PIK3CA, PLD4, PPP2R2C, PRKAA1, PRKAA2, PRKCE, PRKCI, PRKCQ, RAC2, RASD1, RH0Q, RPS15, RPS28, RPS29, RPS9, ULK1

**Table S3:** Table containing the top canonical pathways identified by IPA to be significantly activated (z-score>+1) or inactivated (z-score<-1) for the differentially regulated genes following PIM3 KO (p<0.05 and fold change cutoff  $\pm$  2). The ratio indicates the number of genes from the dataset that map to the pathway divided by the total number of proteins that map to the same pathway. Genes in the dataset that are involved in each canonical pathway are included and are broken down as downregulated and upregulated. Representative percentages of present versus total genes per canonical pathway are shown between parentheses.