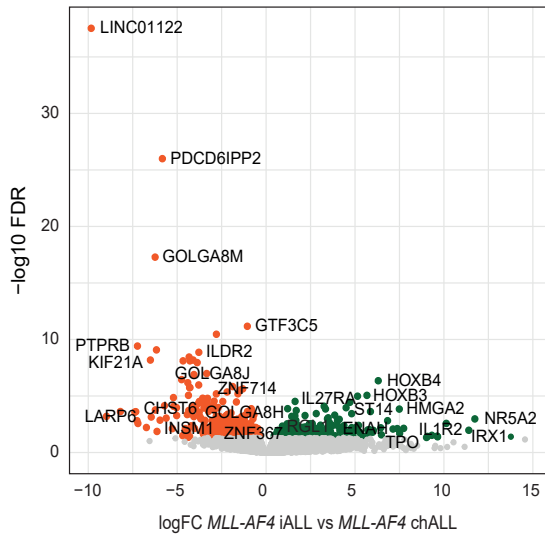
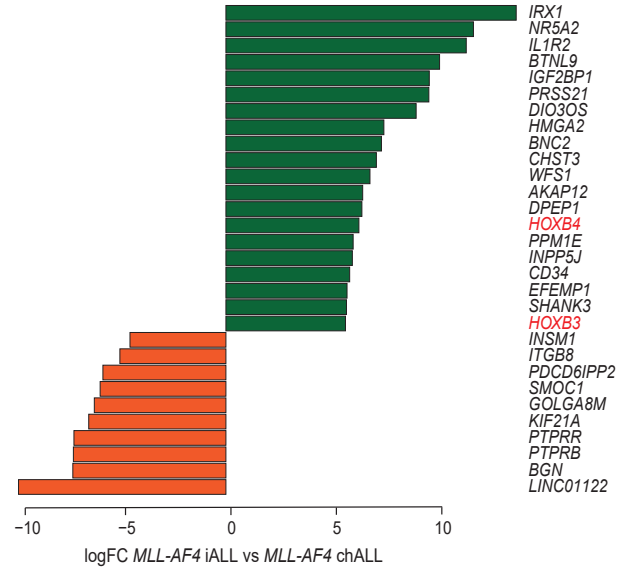
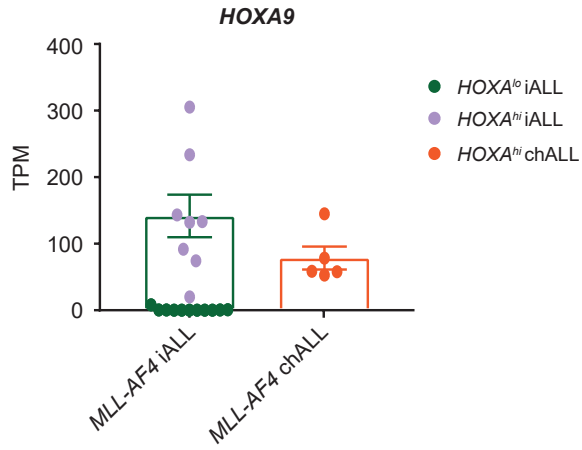


A human fetal liver-derived infant *MLL-AF4* Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia model reveals a distinct fetal gene expression program

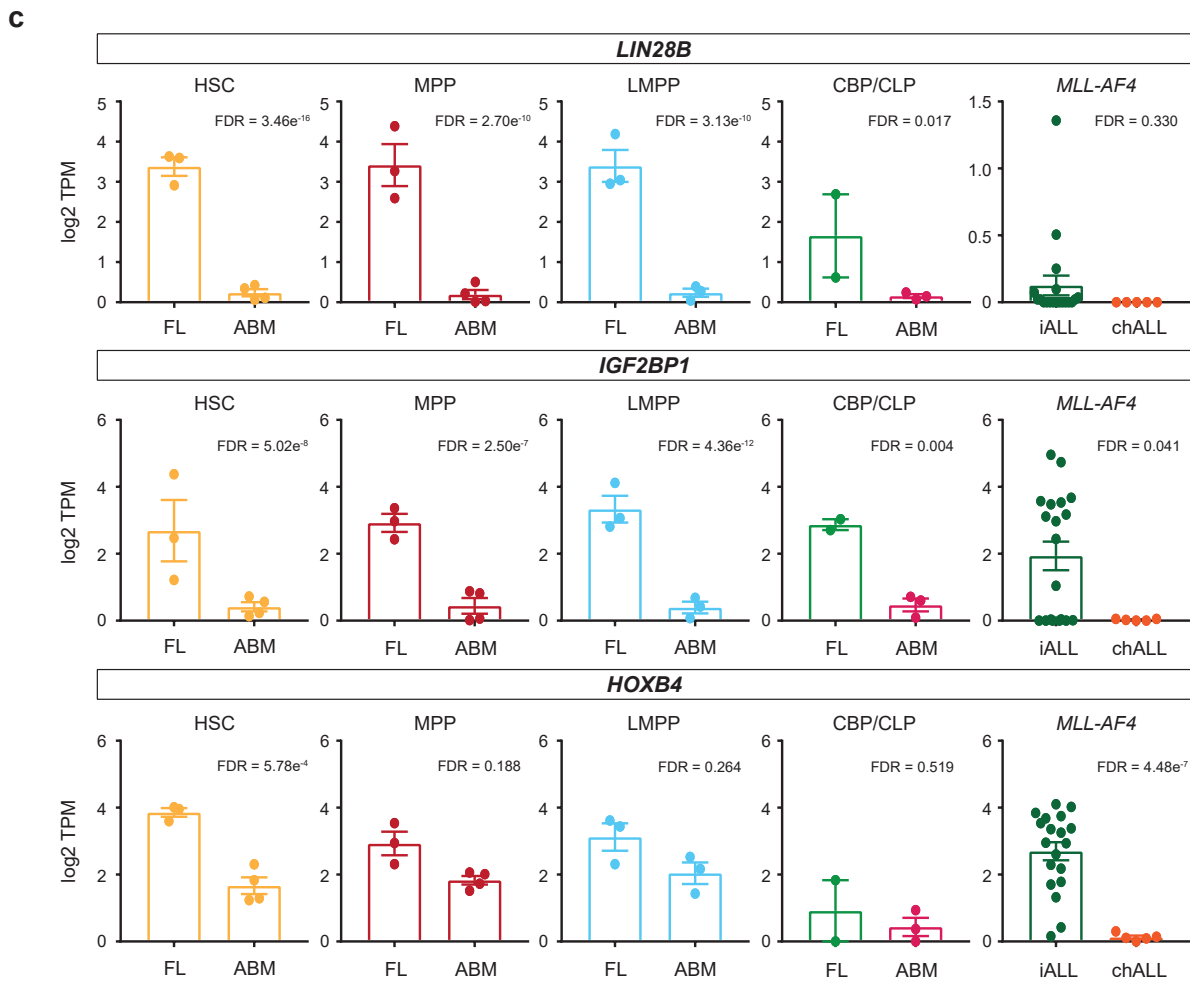
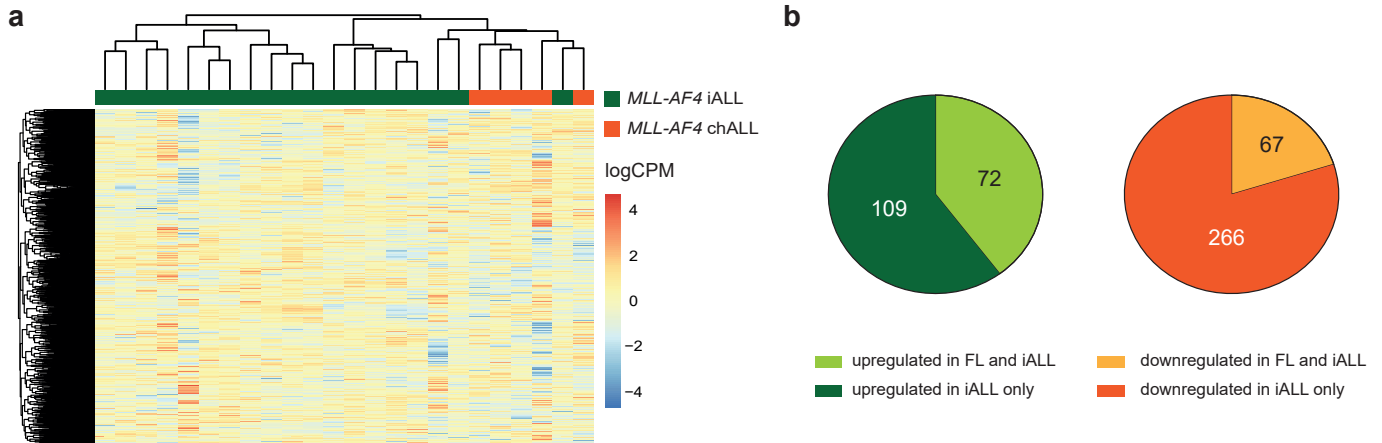
Supplementary Information

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a**b****c**

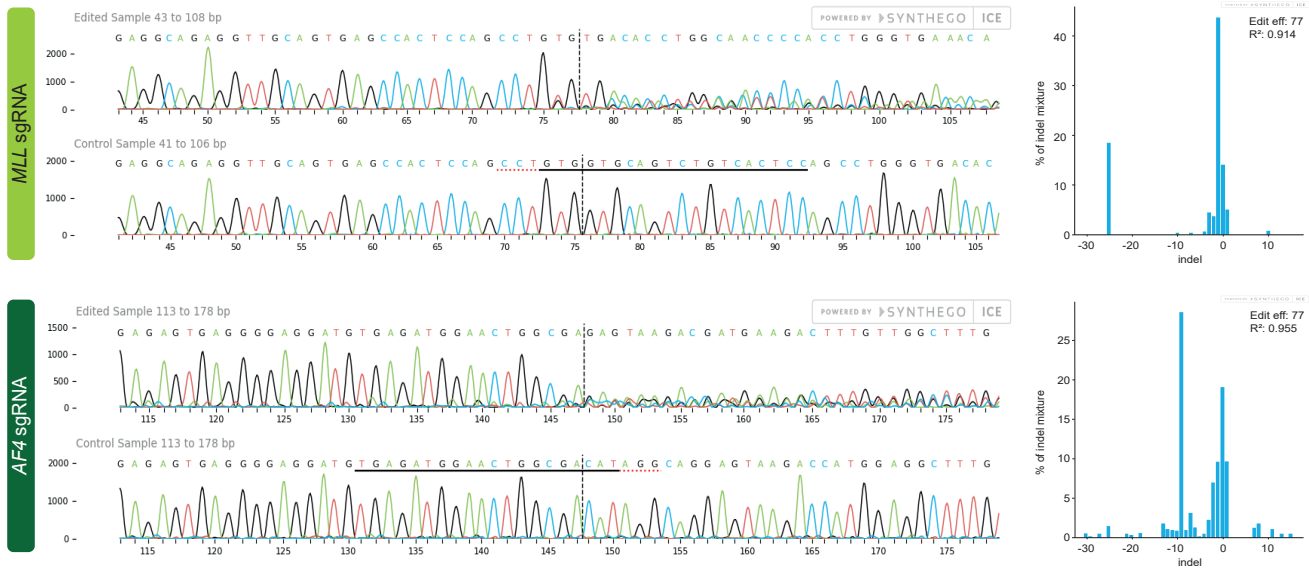
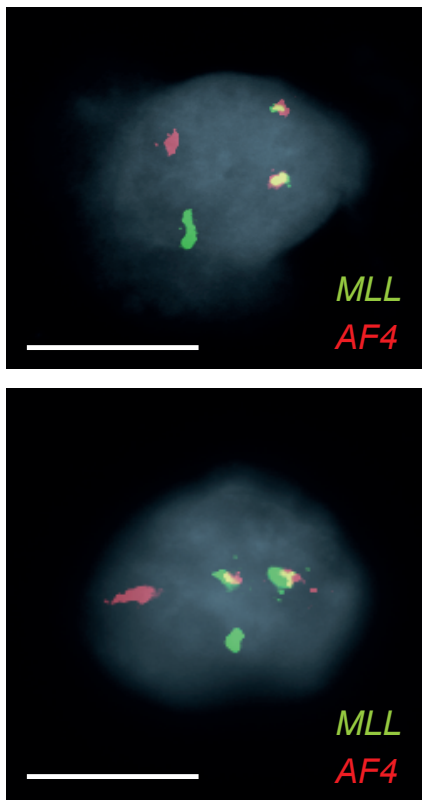
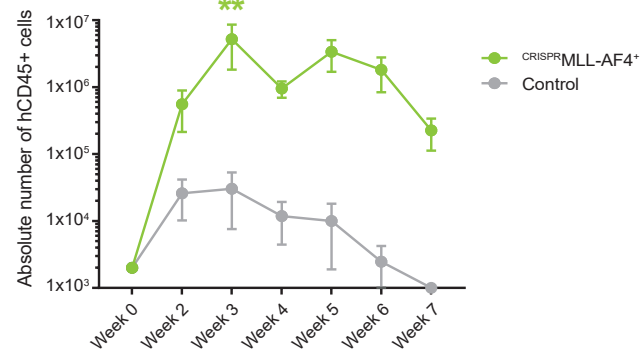
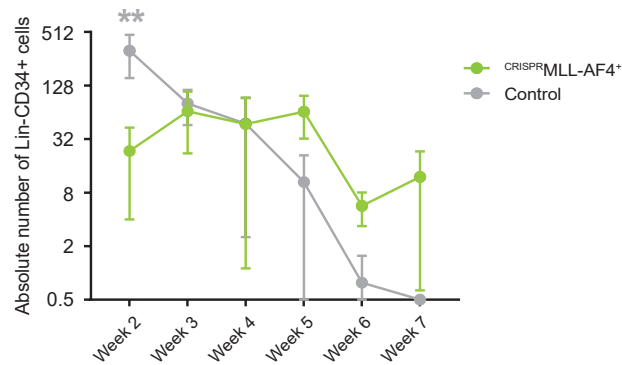
Supplementary Figure 1

- a. Volcano plot showing all differentially expressed genes between *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL and *MLL-AF4* childhood ALL (dark green = significantly upregulated in *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (FDR<0.05, edgeR exact test); orange = significantly upregulated in *MLL-AF4* childhood-ALL (FDR<0.05, edgeR exact test), gray = not significantly differentially expressed (FDR>0.05, edgeR exact test)). A selection of the most differentially expressed genes are labelled.
- b. Barplot showing the genes with the greatest logFC in *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (green; top 20) and *MLL-AF4* childhood-ALL (orange; top 10).
- c. Barplot showing expression of *HOXA9* in *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (iALL, n=19) and *MLL-AF4* childhood-ALL (chALL, n=5) from a previously published patient dataset¹. Values are shown as transcripts per million (TPM). Data shown as mean \pm SEM. Patients were considered to have a *HOXA*^{lo} molecular profile when they showed a *HOXA9* expression < 15 TPM. (dark green = *HOXA*^{lo} *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (iALL), n=11; purple = *HOXA*^{hi} *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (iALL), n=8; orange = *HOXA*^{hi} *MLL-AF4* childhood-ALL (chALL)) (ns; p>0.5)



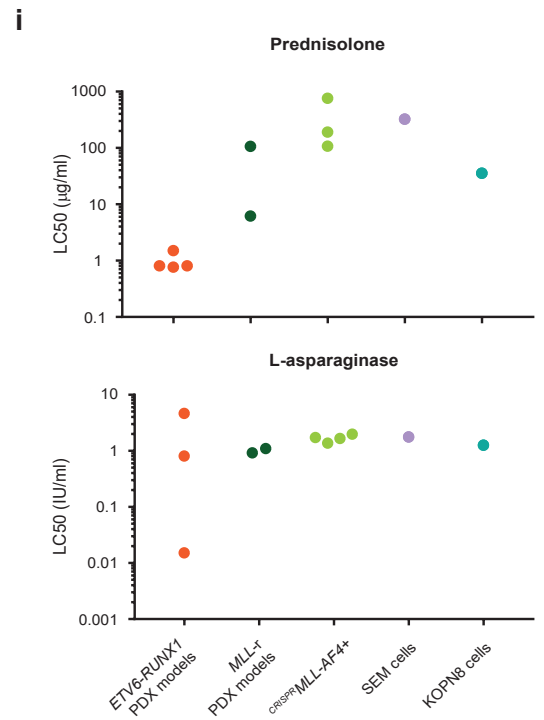
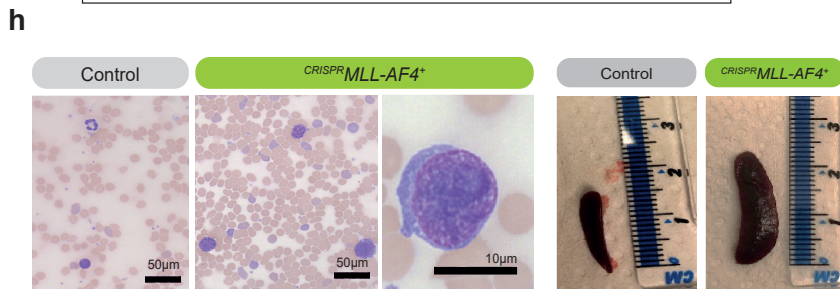
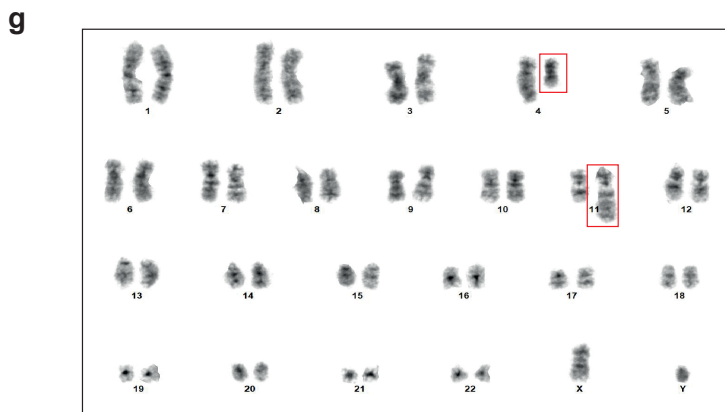
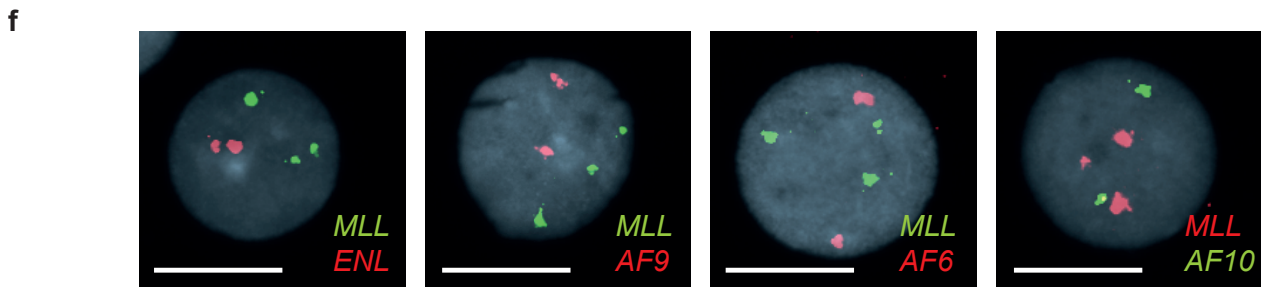
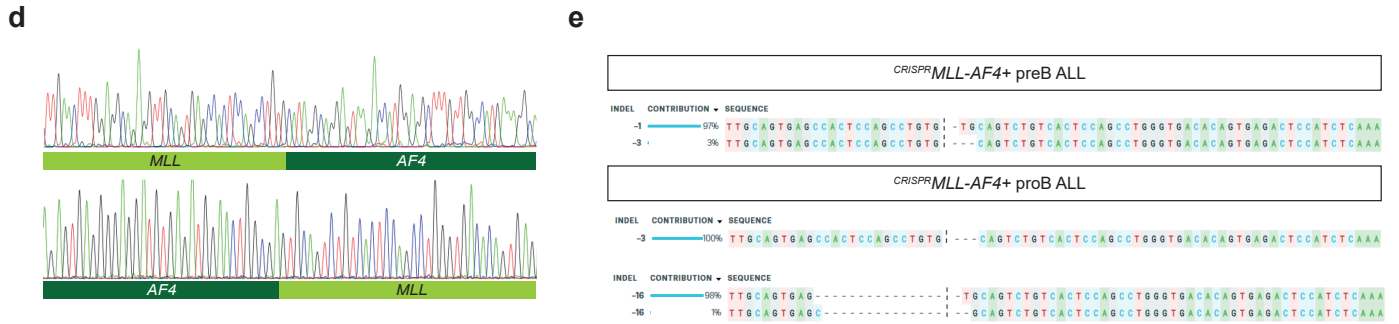
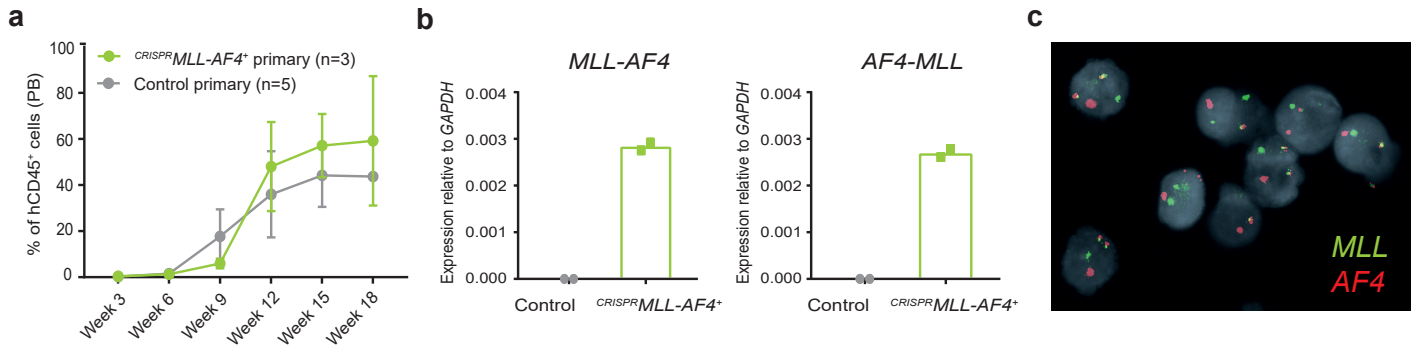
Supplementary Figure 2

- a. Heatmap showing clustering of *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (iALL (green), n=19) and *MLL-AF4* childhood-ALL (chALL (orange), n=5) based on 5,709 significantly differentially expressed genes between FL and ABM HSPCs (FDR<0.05, edgeR exact test, Supplementary Table 2). Color scale = log₂ counts per million (logCPM).
- b. Pie charts showing proportion of genes upregulated in *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (compared to *MLL-AF4* childhood ALL; dark green) that are also upregulated in FL (compared to ABM; light green), and the proportion of genes downregulated in *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (compared to *MLL-AF4* childhood ALL; orange) that are also downregulated in FL (compared to ABM; yellow) (see Supplementary Table 2). Values shown as number of genes.
- c. Barplot showing expression of *LIN28B*, *IGF2BP1* and *HOXB4* in FL and ABM HSPC subpopulations (HSC = hematopoietic stem cell (n=3 FL, n=4 ABM), MPP = multipotent progenitor cell (n=3 FL, n=4 ABM), LMPP = lymphoid-primed multipotent progenitor cell (n=3 FL, n=4 ABM), CBP = committed B progenitor (n=2 FL), CLP = common lymphoid progenitor (n=4 ABM)), as well as *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL (iALL; n=19) and *MLL-AF4* childhood ALL (chALL; n=5). Data shown as mean ± SEM.

a**b****c****d**

Supplementary Figure 3

- a.** Synthego ICE Analysis (<https://ice.synthego.com/>) results for individual sgRNA efficiency tests for *MLL*-sgRNA and *AF4*-sgRNA in FL CD34+ cells. (left) Sanger sequencing tracks for edited cells (top) and unedited controls (bottom) around the PAM site. (right) Quantification of indels in edited cells. *MLL*-sgRNA and *AF4*-sgRNA both showed an editing efficiency of 77%.
- b.** Representative *MLL-AF4* FISH images for 2 biological replicates of ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ cells *in vitro* (donors 4 (top) and 5 (bottom)). Cells taken at week 4. Scale bar = 10µm.
- c.** Cumulative absolute number of human CD45+ cells per well over time during MS-5 co-culture assay of ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ and control cells (n=3; donor 1-3). ** p=0.0015 (Two-way ANOVA with Sidak correction for multiple comparisons). Data shown as mean ± SEM.
- d.** Cumulative absolute number of human Lin-CD34+ cells per well over time during MS-5 co-culture assay of ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ and control cells (n=3; donor 1-3). ** p=0.0046 (Two-way ANOVA with Sidak correction for multiple comparisons). Data shown as mean ± SEM.

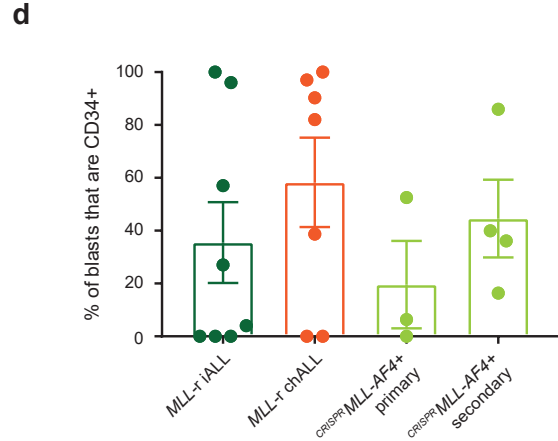
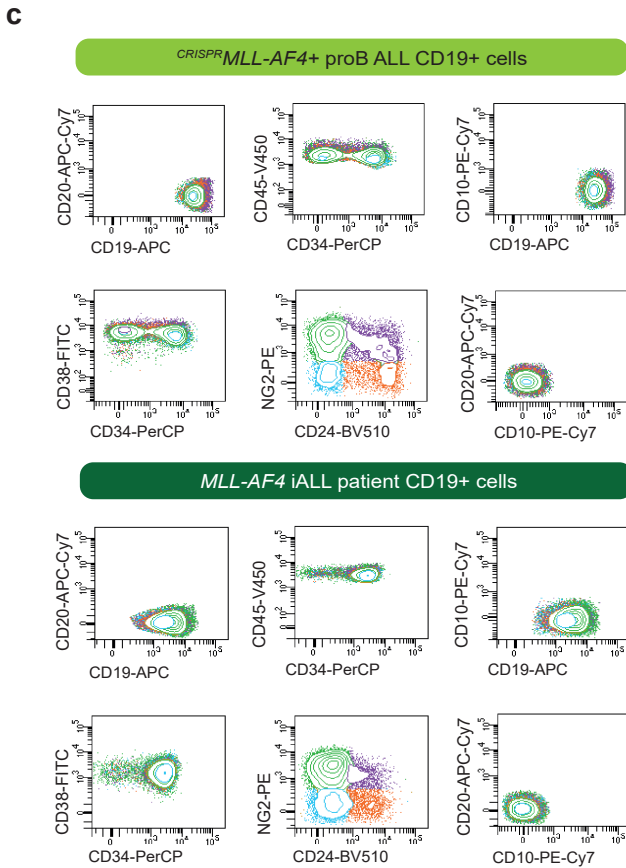
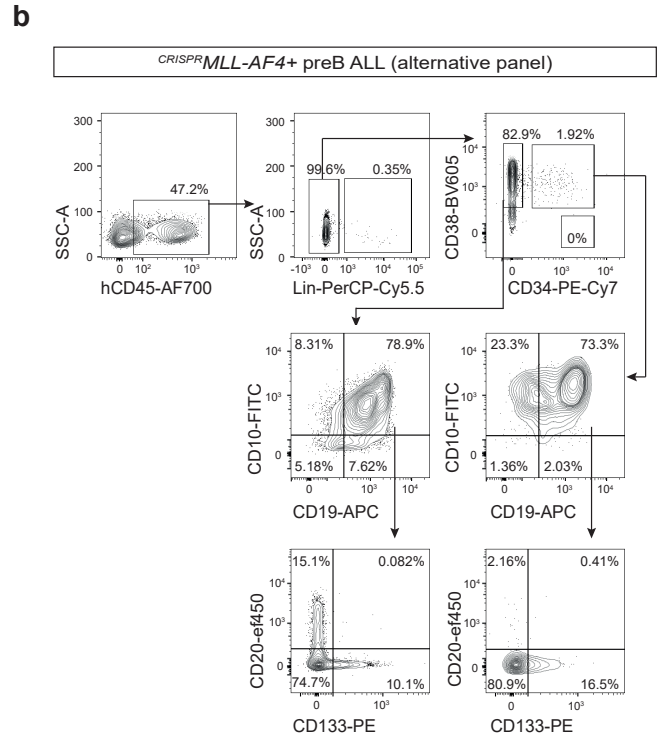
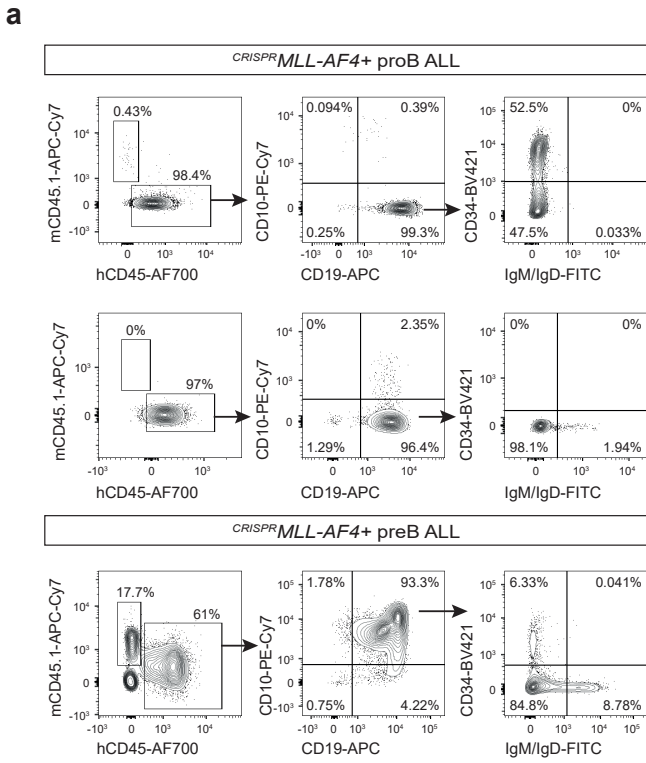


Supplementary Figure 4

- a. PB engraftment of human CD45+ (hCD45+) cells over time in primary ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ (n=3) and control (n=5) recipient mice. Quantified as a percentage of all CD45+ cells (mouse CD45.1+ and human CD45+). Data shown as mean ± SEM (Two-way ANOVA with Sidak correction for multiple comparisons. ns; p>0.5).
- b. RT-qPCR showing expression of *MLL-AF4* (n=2) and *AF4-MLL* (n=2) relative to *GAPDH* in human CD45+ cells isolated from PB at week 12 post-engraftment.
- c. Representative *MLL-AF4* FISH image showing multiple nuclei for ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ ALL spleen (n=3; donors 1-2).
- d. Sanger sequencing tracks showing *MLL-AF4* and *AF4-MLL* genomic DNA breakpoints in blasts isolated from the spleen of ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ mice. Breakpoint regions were amplified by PCR before Sanger sequencing in order to examine the translocated allele without contamination by the remaining WT allele. *MLL* and *AF4* portions are labelled below each track.
- e. Sanger sequencing data showing indels present in each ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ ALL (n=3) compared to original unedited FL cells (donors 1 and 2). Contribution = percentage of cells with each indel. Deletions are shown as horizontal dashed lines in the sequence. The CRISPR-Cas9 cut sites is shown as a vertical dashed line in the sequence.
- f. Representative FISH for the top 4 other *MLL* translocations (*MLL-ENL*, *MLL-AF9*, *MLL-AF6* and *MLL-AF10*) in the ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ ALL spleen (n=3; donors 1-2). 3 signals can be detected for *MLL* in each case due to the presence of the *MLL-AF4*/t(4;11) translocation. Scale bar = 10µm.
- g. Representative karyotype data for ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ ALL (n=1; preB ALL).
- h. (left) Representative H&E-stained peripheral blood (PB) films for control (left) and ^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ (right) primary recipient mice (n=5; donors 1, 2, 3 and 6). Low magnification images (scale bar = 50µm) show multi-lineage cells in the PB in controls

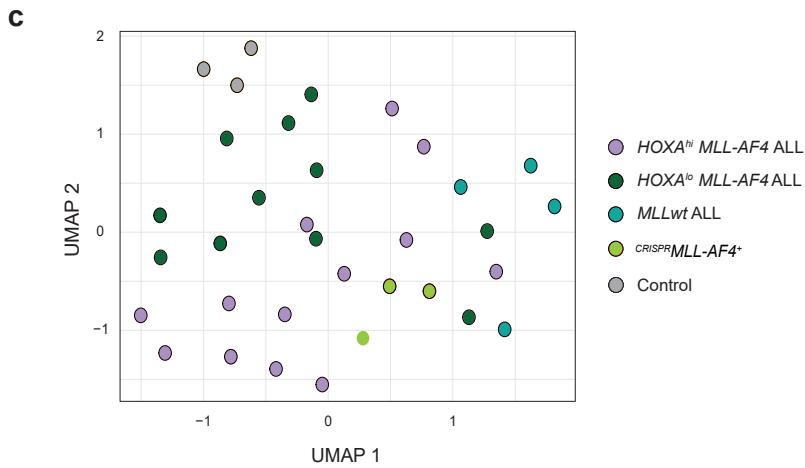
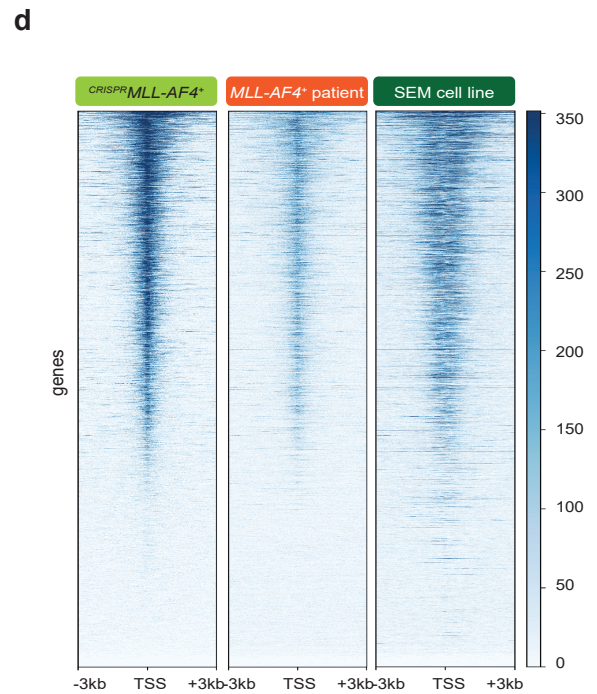
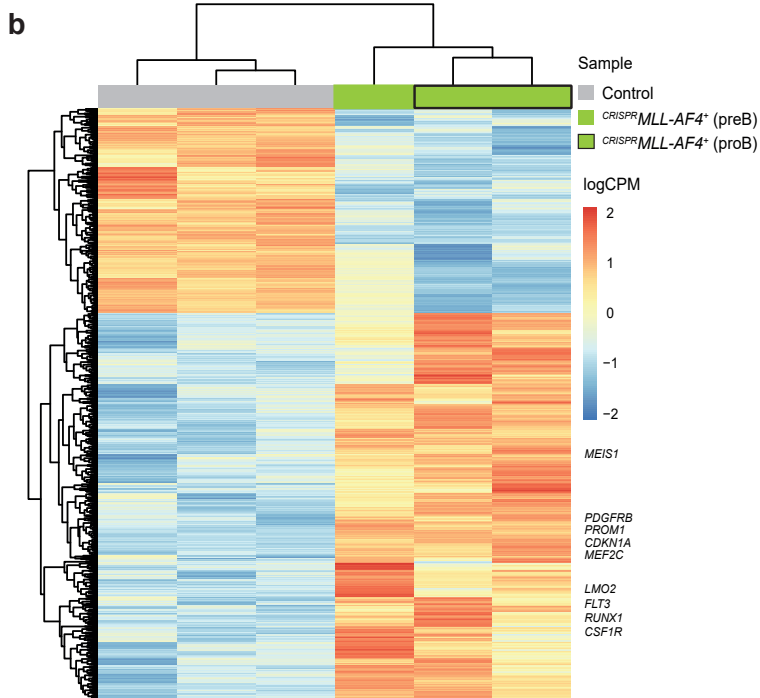
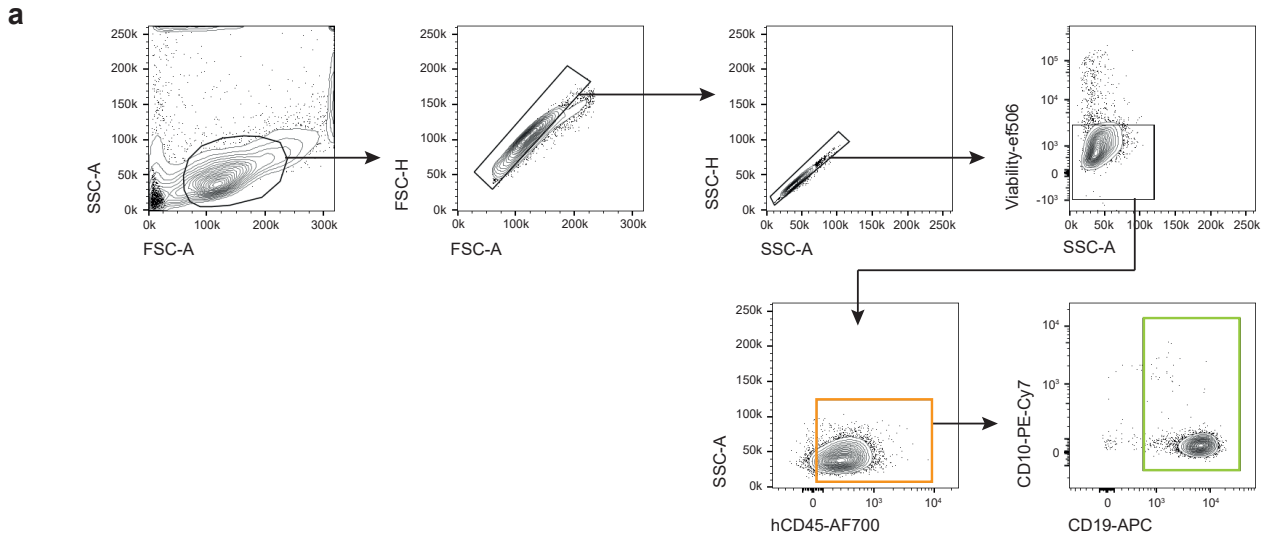
and predominantly circulating blast cells in *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ mice. High magnification image (scale bar = 10µm) shows a representative blast cell from *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ PB. (right) Representative images of the spleens of control and *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ mice.

- i. Resistance (represented by LC50) to prednisolone (µg/ml) and L-asparaginase (IU/ml) for *ETV6-RUNX1* patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models, *MLL-r* PDX models, *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ ALL (preB secondary recipients and proB primary and secondary recipients) and the SEM and KOPN8 cell lines. Each point represents a biological replicate.



Supplementary Figure 5

- a. Representative flow cytometry plots of viable, single cells in proB^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ (top) and preB^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ (bottom) BM at termination. (mCD45.1 = mouse CD45; hCD45 = human CD45).
- b. Representative extended flow cytometry plots of viable, single cells in preB^{CRISPR}*MLL-AF4*+ BM at termination.
- c. Representative flow cytometry plots of CD19+ blasts from *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*+ BM at termination (week 18) (top) and an *MLL-AF4* infant-ALL patient BM (bottom). Datapoints are colored in all plots based on surface NG2 and CD24 expression.
- d. Barplot showing the proportion of CD19+ B-ALL blasts that are CD34+ for primary *MLL-r* infant-ALL (dark green, n=8) and *MLL-r* childhood-ALL (orange, n=7) patient samples, and primary (n=3) and secondary (n=4) *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*+ ALL (light green). Data shown as mean ± SEM (One-way ANOVA with Tukey correction for multiple comparisons. ns; p>0.5).



Supplementary Figure 6

- a. Representative sort strategy to sort CD19⁺ cells from *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ and control primary mouse BM for qPCR analysis (orange; hCD45⁺) and RNA-seq analysis (light green; hCD45⁺CD19⁺) (n=3 *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ and n=3 control, donors 1-2).
- b. Heatmap showing significantly differentially expressed genes (1,068 genes, FDR < 0.05) between primary control (grey) and *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ (light green; black border = proB, no border = preB) mice. A selection of genes known to be upregulated in *MLL-AF4* ALL are labelled.
- c. UMAP showing clustering of *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ (light green; black border = proB, no border = preB) and control (gray) mice with *HOXA*^{lo} *MLL-AF4* ALL (iALL; dark green), *HOXA*^{hi} *MLL-AF4* ALL (iALL; purple) and *MLL*wt (blue) ALL patients from a publicly available dataset²⁰ based on 5,785 significantly differentially expressed genes between *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ ALL, control, *MLL-AF4* ALL and *MLL*wt ALL (FDR<0.05, edgeR glm test).
- d. Heatmap showing MLL-N ChIP-seq enrichment for a 6kb region centered on the promoter (transcriptional start site (TSS)) of all genes in *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ ALL, the SEM cell line and a primary *MLL-AF4* childhood-ALL (chALL) patient sample, sorted by MLL-N ChIP-seq signal in *CRISPR**MLL-AF4*⁺ ALL. Scale = reads/bp/10⁷ total reads.

Supplementary Table 1: Analysis of off-target editing					
			% of Sanger sequencing reads matching wild-type, unedited sequence		
gene name	PAM location	sgRNA	primary <i>CRISPR</i> <i>MLL-AF4+</i> ALL 1 (preB)	primary <i>CRISPR</i> <i>MLL-AF4+</i> ALL 2 (proB)	primary <i>CRISPR</i> <i>MLL-AF4+</i> ALL 3 (proB)
SMR3A	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
CTNDA	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
PARVA	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
KDM6B	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
DCC	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
TRGC2	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
ATRNL1	intron	MLL	100%	100%	100%
FOXO1	intron	AF4	100%	100%	100%
KCNQ2	exon	AF4	100%	100%	100%
MLL wild-type allele	intron	MLL	0% (100% with 1bp deletion)	0% (100% with 3bp deletion)	1% (99% with 16bp deletion)

Supplementary Table 2: Summary of <i>in vivo</i> experiments						
	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
	Control	<i>CRISPR</i> <i>MLL-AF4+</i>	Control	<i>CRISPR</i> <i>MLL-AF4+</i>	Control	<i>CRISPR</i> <i>MLL-AF4+</i>
Engrafted	5/5	3/3	1/1	4/4	2/2	3/3
ALL	0/5	3/3	0/1	4/4	0/2	3/3
Median latency	n/a	18 weeks	n/a	11.5 weeks	n/a	8 weeks
BM engraftment	5/5	3/3	1/1	4/4	2/2	3/3
Splenomegaly	0/5	3/3	0/1	4/4	0/2	3/3
CNS infiltration (/of those tested)	0/1	1/1	0/1	3/3	ND	ND
Pred resistant <i>in vitro</i> (LC50 > 100µg/ml)	n/a	1/1	n/a	2/2	ND	ND
L-asp resistant <i>in vitro</i> (LC50 > 0.1 IU/ml)	n/a	1/1	n/a	3/3	ND	ND
proB (CD19+CD10-CD20-IgM/IgD-)	n/a	2/3	n/a	2/4	n/a	3/3
preB (CD19+CD10+CD20-IgM/IgD-)	n/a	1/3	n/a	2/4	n/a	0/3
CD34 positive (>20% of blasts)	n/a	ProB (1/2); PreB (0/1)	n/a	ProB (1/2); PreB (2/2)	n/a	ND
Karyotype	ND	donor 1: 46 XY t(4;11); donor 2: 45 XY t(4;11) der(14;21)(q10;q10)	ND	ND	ND	ND
MLL-AF4/t(4;11) positive by FISH	n/a	80-97% (n=3, donor 1 and 2)	ND	ND	ND	ND
MLL-AF4 expression	0/2	2/2	ND	ND	ND	ND
AF4-MLL expression	0/2	2/2	ND	ND	ND	ND
VDJ rearrangement	ND	2/3 (ProB and PreB) clonal; 1/3 (ProB) non-rearranged	ND	ND	ND	ND

Supplementary Table 3: Oligonucleotides used		
sgRNAs		
Name	Sequence	
MLL-sgRNA	GGAGUGACAGACUGCACCAC	
AF4-sgRNA	UGAGAUGGAACUGGCGACAU	
Primers		
Name	Forward sequence	Reverse sequence
<i>CRISPR</i> MLL-AF4+ MLL-AF4 breakpoint (gDNA)	AGGTGTGGTGGTGGGC	GCCCTATCAGTTCCTGCCA
<i>CRISPR</i> MLL-AF4+ AF4-MLL breakpoint (gDNA)	GAGAGGCTGAGGTTGTAGGG	GGCAACTGATTACACCCAATT
<i>CRISPR</i> MLL-AF4+ MLL-AF4 (cDNA)	GTGGAAGGCAACATCAGGC	TATTGCTGTCAAAGGAGGCGG
<i>CRISPR</i> MLL-AF4+ AF4-MLL (cDNA)	CAGAAGCCCACGGCTTATGT	AGGCACTCAGGGTGATAGC

Supplementary Table 4: Antibodies used			
Antibodies	Dilution	Company	Catalog #
Flow Cytometry			
Viability eflour506	1:100	eBioscience	65-0866-18
mouse CD45.1 APC-Cy7	1:50	Biolegend	103116
CD45 AF700	1:100	eBioscience	56-9459-42
CD2 PerCP-Cy5.5	1:50	Biolegend	300216
CD3 PerCP-Cy5.5	1:50	Biolegend	317336
CD3 BV711	1:200	Biolegend	317327
CD14 PerCP-Cy5.5	1:50	Biolegend	301824
CD16 PerCP-Cy5.5	1:50	Biolegend	302028
CD56 PerCP-Cy5.5	1:50	Biolegend	318322
CD56 BV605	1:50	Biolegend	318334
CD235a PerCP-Cy5.5	1:100	Biolegend	318322
CD34 BV421	1:50	Biolegend	343610
CD34 PE-Cy7	1:50	eBioscience	25-0349-42
CD38 BV605	1:100	Biolegend	303532
CD19 APC	1:100	Biolegend	302212
CD10 FITC	1:20	eBioscience	11-0106-42
CD10 PE-Cy7	1:50	eBioscience	25-0106-42
CD20 eflou450	1:50	eBioscience	48-0209-42
IgM FITC	1:50	Biolegend	314506
IgD FITC	1:50	biolegend	348205
CD133 PE	1:100	Miltenyi	130-080-801
CD24 BV510	2.5-5:100 (batch titration-dependent)	Pharmagen	563035
CD45 V450	2.5-5:100 (batch titration-dependent)	BD	642275
CD34 PerCp	2.5-5:100 (batch titration-dependent)	BD	340909
CD38 FITC	2.5-5:100 (batch titration-dependent)	BD	340909
NG2 PE	2.5-5:100 (batch titration-dependent)	Beckman Coulter	B92429
ChIP			
MLL-N	1:500	Bethyl	A300-086A
AF4-C	1:500	Abcam	ab31812
H3K79me2	1:500	Millipore	04-835

Supplementary Table 5: Commercial products used		
Product	Company	Catalog #
MLL-AF4 FISH probes	Cytocell	LPH 081
MLL-ENL FISH probes	Cytocell	RU-LPH 082
MLL-AF9 FISH probes	Cytocell	RU-LPH 083
MLL-AF6 FISH probes	Cytocell	RU-LPH 084
MLL-AF10 FISH probes	Cytocell	MPH 4850
RNeasy mini kit	QIAGEN	74104
DNeasy Blood and Tissue kit	QIAGEN	69506
SuperScript III reverse transcriptase kit	Invitrogen	18080051
AMPure XP	Beckman Coulter	A63880
NEBNext Ultra™ II DNA Library Prep Kit	New England Biolabs	E7645
NEBNext Ultra™ Directional RNA Library Prep Kit	New England Biolabs	E7420
Cell Proliferation Kit I	Roche	11465007001
Alt-R® S.p. Cas9 Nuclease V3, 100 µg	Integrated DNA Technologies	1081058
Neon™ Transfection System	Invitrogen	MPK5000
Neon™ Transfection System Pipette	Invitrogen	MPP100
Neon™ Transfection System 10 µL Kit	Invitrogen	MPK1025
StemLine II	Sigma	S0192
a-MEM	Gibco	41061-029
Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS)	Sigma	F7524
SCF	Peprtech	HHSC3
FLT3L	Peprtech	HHSC3
IL2	Peprtech	200-02
IL7	Peprtech	200-07
TPO	Peprtech	HHSC3
HEPES	Gibco	15630-056
2-Mercaptoethanol	Sigma	M3148
Penicillin/Streptomycin	Sigma	P4333-100ML
L-glutamine	Gibco	25030-024
Trypsin	Gibco	10779413
EDTA	Gibco	15575020