

## Supplementary Information

for

### **Characterization and tissue localization of zebrafish homologs of the human *ABCB1* multidrug transporter**

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**Table S1.** Cross-resistance profile of known human P-gp substrates with zebrafish Abcb4 and Abcb5<sup>a</sup>

Compound	GI <sub>50</sub> Vector (μM)	GI <sub>50</sub> MDR-19 (μM)	RR* MDR-19	GI <sub>50</sub> Dr Abcb4 (μM)	RR* Dr Abcb4	GI <sub>50</sub> Dr Abcb5 (μM)	RR* Dr Abcb5
Bisantrene	0.016±0.0042	18.8±7.2	1175	1.9±0.56	119	0.37±0.04	23
Camptothecin	0.009±0.004	0.011±0.004	1	0.009±0.001	1	0.012±0.004	1
Doxorubicin	0.0092±0.0023	0.89±0.63	97	1.3±0.45	141	0.021±0.0072	2
Etoposide	0.25±0.062	10.0±0.25	40	2.9±0.62	12	4.6±1.8	18
Mitoxantrone	0.0053±0.0011	0.10±0.017	19	0.090±0.035	17	0.010±0.0036	2
Paclitaxel	0.0063±0.0012	1.7±0.83	270	2.5±0.75	397	0.79±1.05	125
Vinblastine	0.0029±0.0008	0.39±0.12	134	0.26±0.06	90	0.08±0.01	28

<sup>a</sup>All compounds were tested at least 3 times. Results presented are mean GI<sub>50</sub> values +/- standard deviation.

\*Relative resistance (RR) value is the ratio of the GI<sub>50</sub> values of MDR-19, Dr Abcb4 or Dr Abcb5 cells to the GI<sub>50</sub> value of empty vector (Vector) cells.

**Table S2.** Cross-resistance profile of selected compounds from high-throughput screening<sup>a</sup>

<b>Compound</b>	<b>GI<sub>50</sub> Vector (μM)</b>	<b>GI<sub>50</sub> MDR-19 (μM)</b>	<b>RR* MDR-19</b>	<b>GI<sub>50</sub> Dr Abcb4 (μM)</b>	<b>RR* Dr Abcb4</b>	<b>GI<sub>50</sub> Dr Abcb5 (μM)</b>	<b>RR* Dr Abcb5</b>
17-AAG	0.53±0.35	4.5±2.4	8	7.0±0.82	13	3.8±0.66	7
AT9283	1.9±0.26	14.0±5.3	7	19.3±1.2	10	20.7±8.3	11
KW-2478	0.44±0.31	88.3±53.5	200	140±26	318	37±27	84
Romidepsin	0.0026±0.0012	0.85±0.56	327	2.3±0.31	884	0.053±0.023	20
VX-680	3.0±0.71	14.8±7.5	5	36.5±2.9	12	8.1±1.8	3
YM-155	0.0027±0.00059	6.2±4.8	2296	375±66	138888	0.021±0.0059	8

<sup>a</sup>All compounds were tested at least 3 times. Results presented are mean GI<sub>50</sub> values +/- standard deviation.

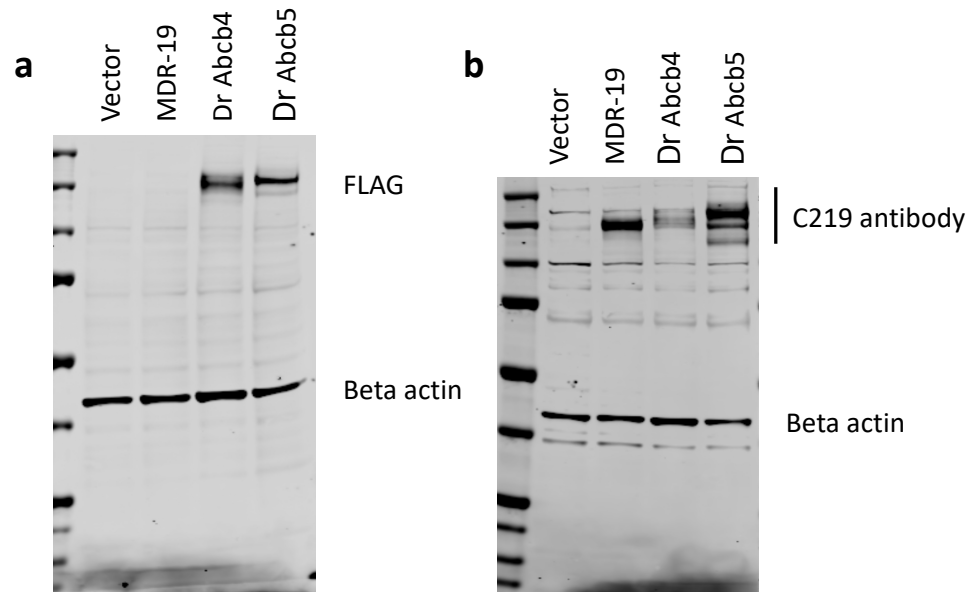
\*Relative resistance (RR) value is the ratio of the GI<sub>50</sub> values of MDR-19, Dr Abcb4 or Dr Abcb5 cells to the GI<sub>50</sub> value of empty vector (Vector) cells.

**Table S3.** Expression pattern of zebrafish *abcb4* and *abcb5*<sup>a</sup>

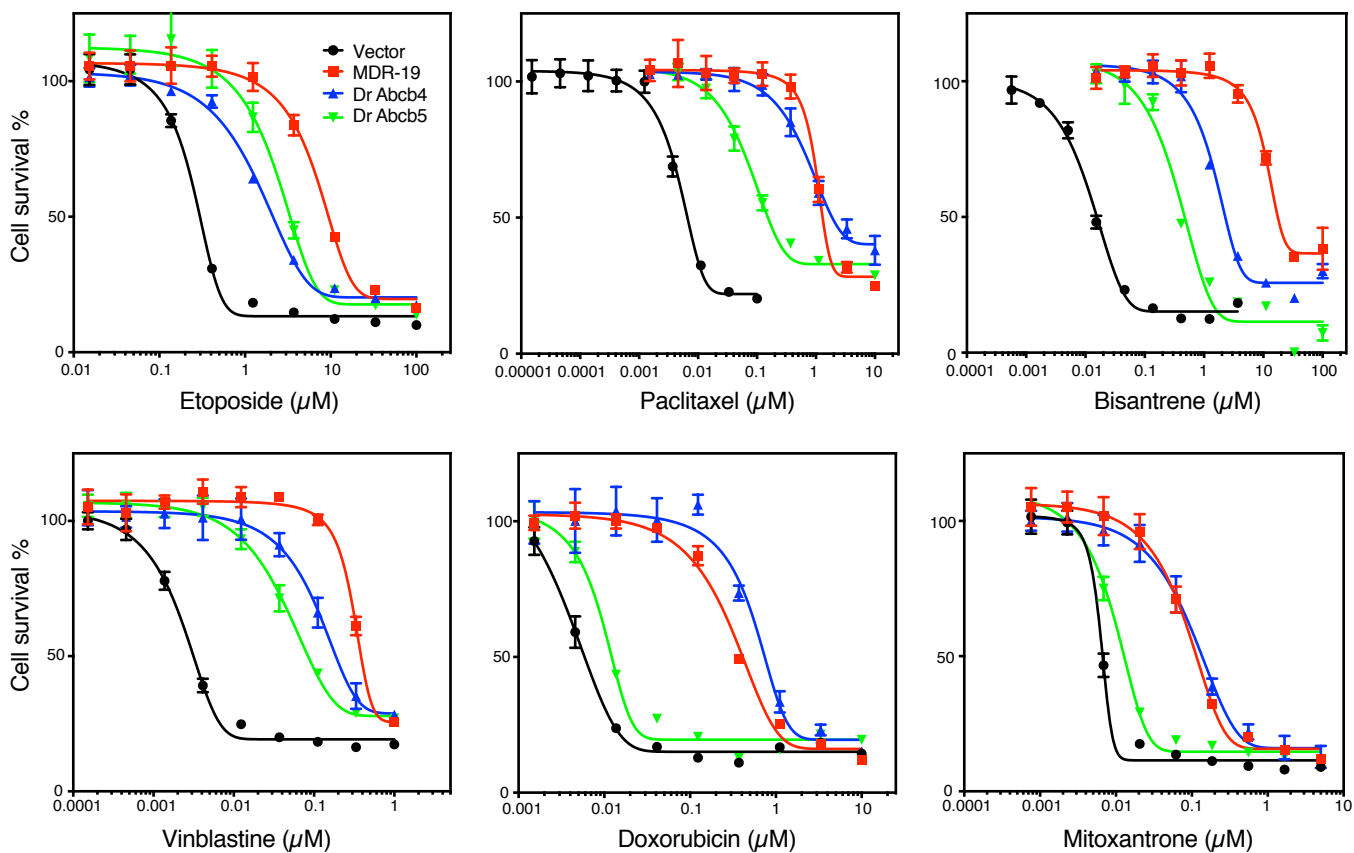
<b>Organ</b>	<b><i>abcb4</i></b>	<b><i>abcb5</i></b>
Brain	+++	-
Liver	+++	+
Kidney*	++	++
Skin	-	+++
Ovary	+	+++
Intestine	+++	-
Gill	-	+++

<sup>a</sup>Selected organs were evaluated for semi-quantitative scoring for each marker.

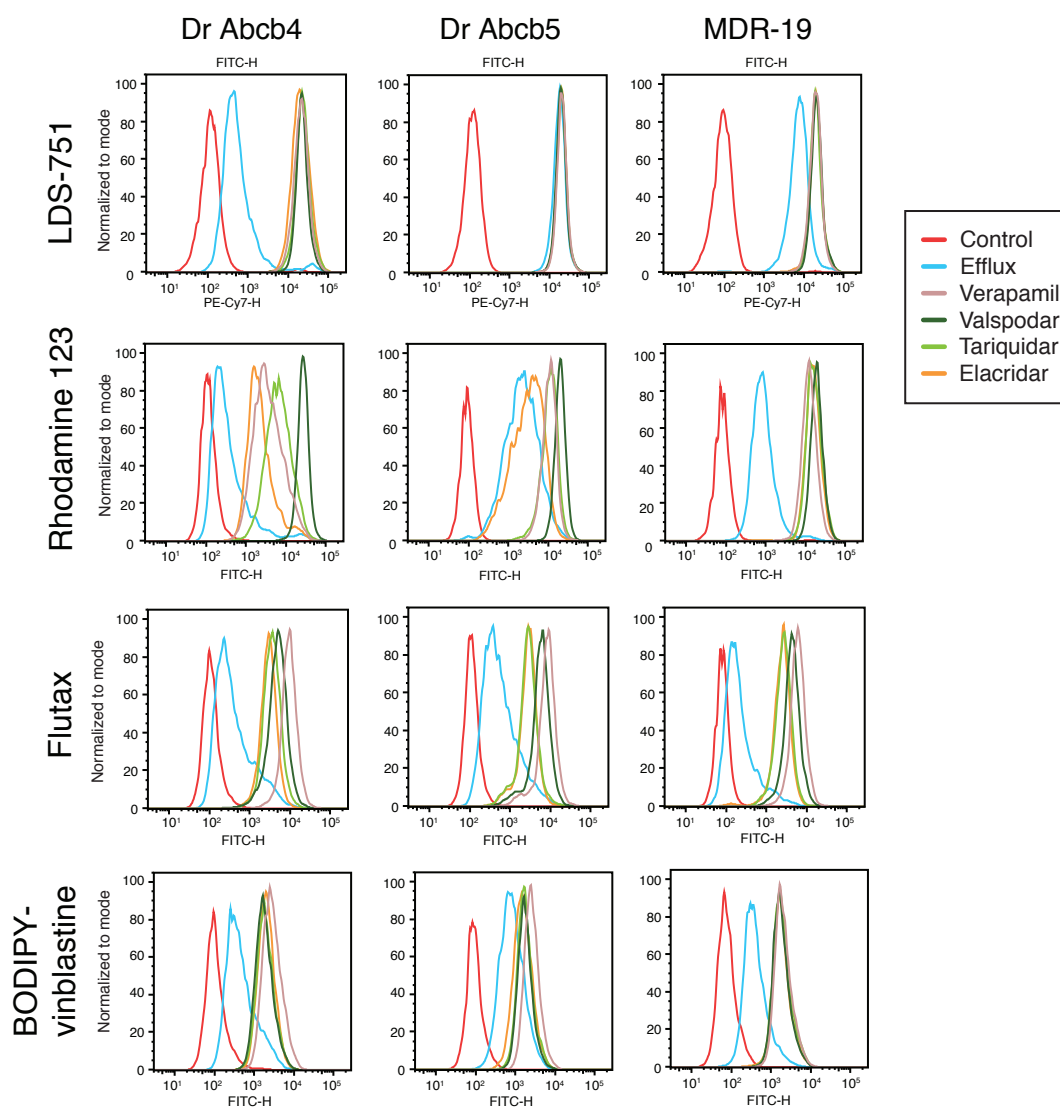
\*Distinct regions of the nephron are positive for either *abcb4* or *abcb5* (not both).



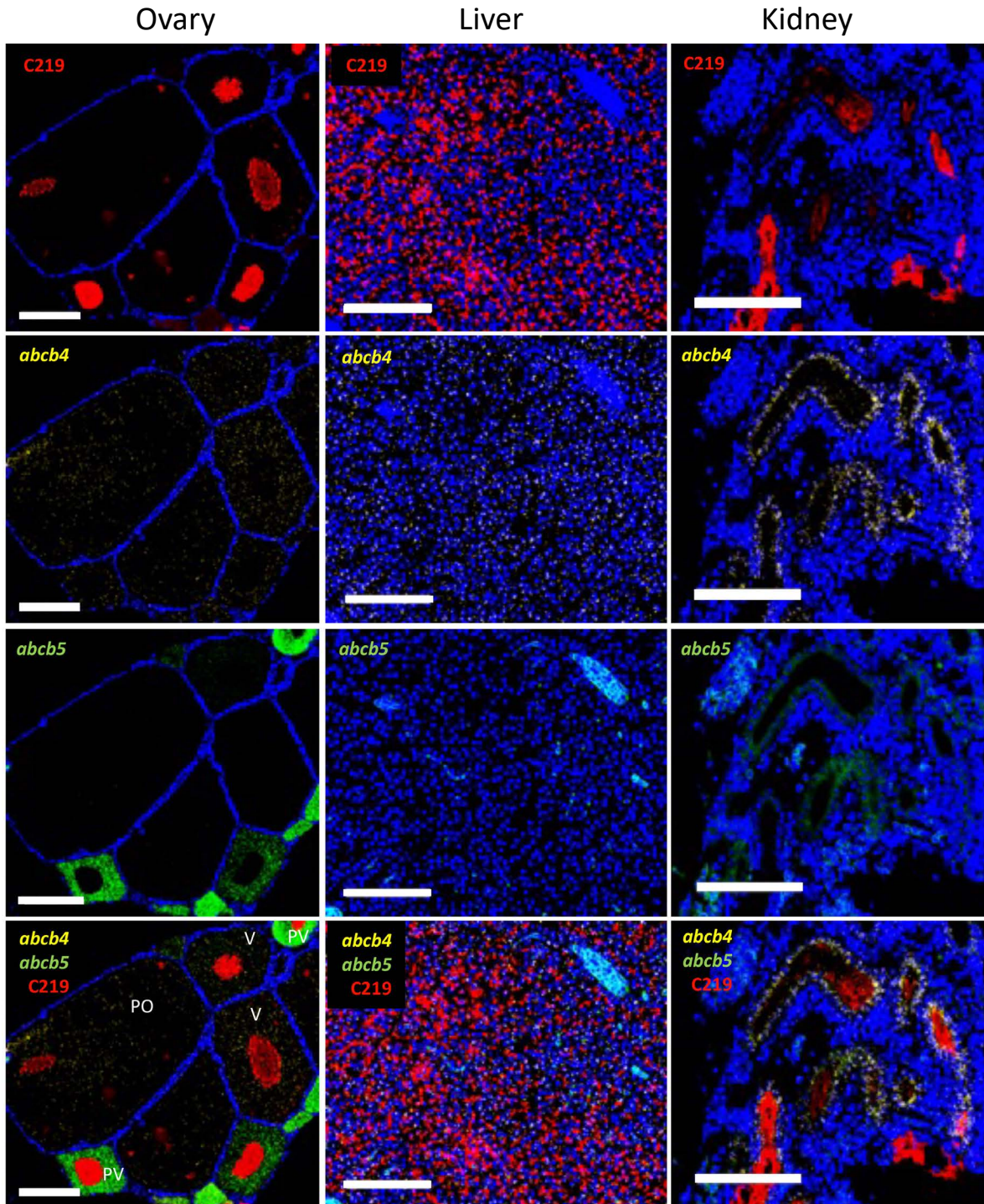
**Figure S1.** Full blots used in Fig. 1. Whole cell lysates were prepared and separated via PAGE as outlined in the legend to Fig. 1. Blots were probed with anti-FLAG antibody and beta actin (a) or anti-ABCB1 antibody C219 and beta-actin (b).



**Figure S2.** Zebrafish Abcb4 and Abcb5 confer differential resistance to known P-gp substrates. Three-day cytotoxicity assays were performed with the known human P-gp substrates etoposide, paclitaxel, bisantrene, vinblastine, doxorubicin and mitoxantrone on HEK-293 cells transfected with empty-vector cells (Vector, black curve) or cells expressing human P-gp (MDR-19, red curve), zebrafish Abcb4 (Dr Abcb4, blue curve), or zebrafish Abcb5 (Dr Abcb5, green curve). GI50 values were obtained from the curves and are summarized in Table S1.

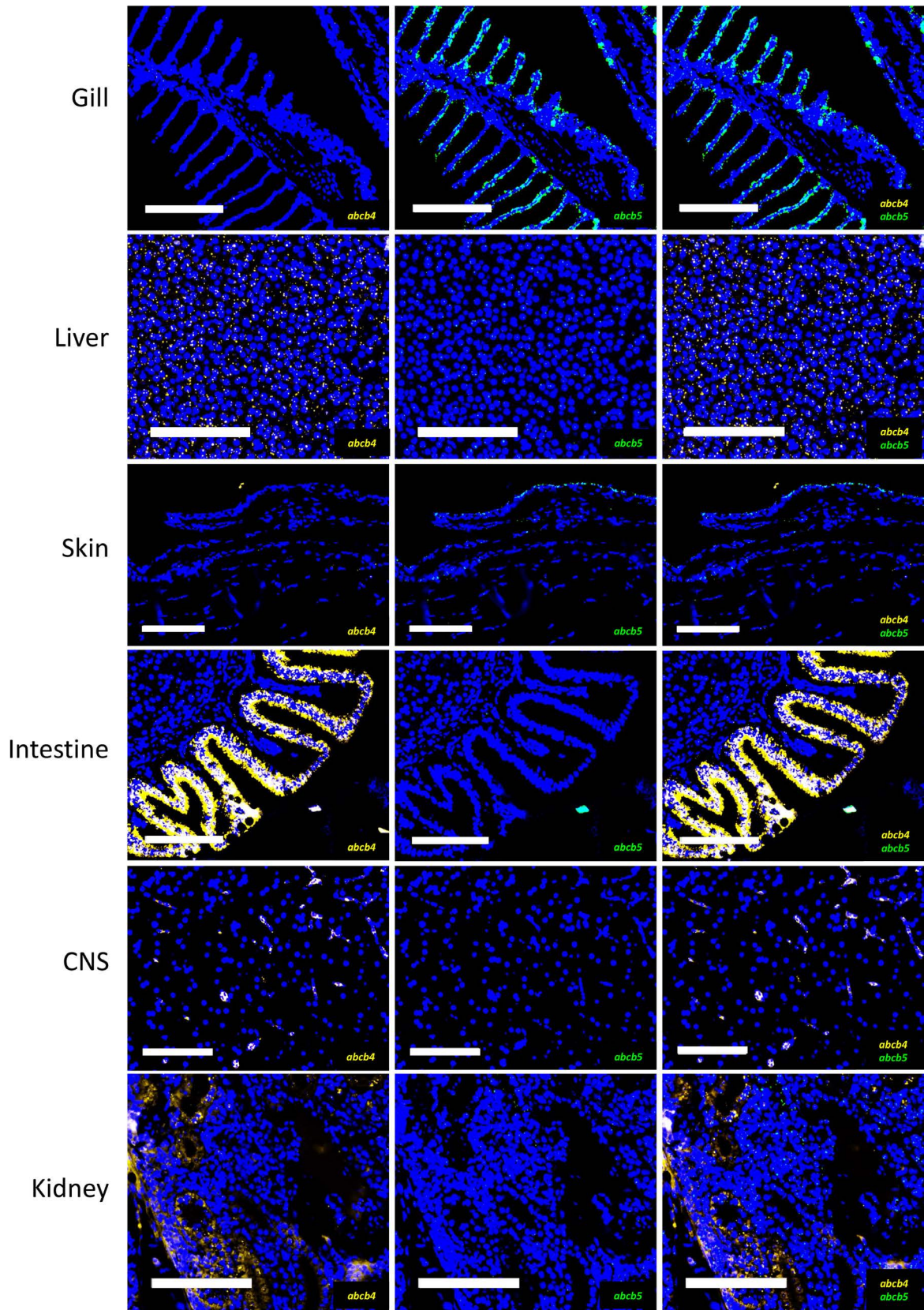


**Figure S3.** Zebrafish Abcb4 and Abcb5 differentially transport fluorescent P-gp substrates. HEK293 cells transfected to express zebrafish Abcb4 (Dr Abcb4), zebrafish Abcb5 (Dr Abcb5) or human P-gp (MDR-19) were incubated in medium with 0.5  $\mu$ M LDS 751, 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml rhodamine 123, 5  $\mu$ M Flutax or 250 nM BODIPY vinblastine in the presence or absence of 10  $\mu$ M elacridar, 10  $\mu$ M tariquidar, 10  $\mu$ M valspodar, or 100  $\mu$ M verapamil for 30 min. The medium was removed and replaced with substrate-free medium in the presence or absence of inhibitor for an additional 1 h.



**Figure S4.** Zebrafish *abc4* and *abc5* RNA-ISH with C219 immunolabeling in the ovary, liver, and kidney of adult zebrafish. Zebrafish sections were stained with RNAscope® *abc4* (yellow) and *abc5* (green) probes followed by the C219 antibody (red) as outlined in Materials and Methods. In the ovary, unique staining patterns are observed for different follicular stages. While *abc4* is expressed throughout all follicular stages, *abc5* is expressed at high levels in early pre-vitellogenic (PV) stages and lost at later stage (V, vitellogenic; PO, preovulatory follicles). Liver and kidney express predominantly *abc4*. Fluorescence channels were interrogated individually and merged. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue).





**Figure S5.** Zebrafish *abcb4* and *abcb5* signal following RNA-ISH. Multiplex RNA-ISH for *abcb4* (yellow) and *abcb5* (green) is performed as outlined in Materials and Methods. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Fluorescence channels were interrogated individually and merged. Bars = 100  $\mu$ m.