

Supplemental Information

A chemokine regulatory loop induces cholesterol synthesis in lung-colonizing triple-negative breast cancer cells to fuel metastatic growth

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Supplementary Materials for

A Lung Fibroblast-mediated Chemokine-loop Induces Cholesterol Synthesis in Lung-colonizing Triple-negative Breast Cancer Cells to Drive Metastatic Growth

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Figure. S1.

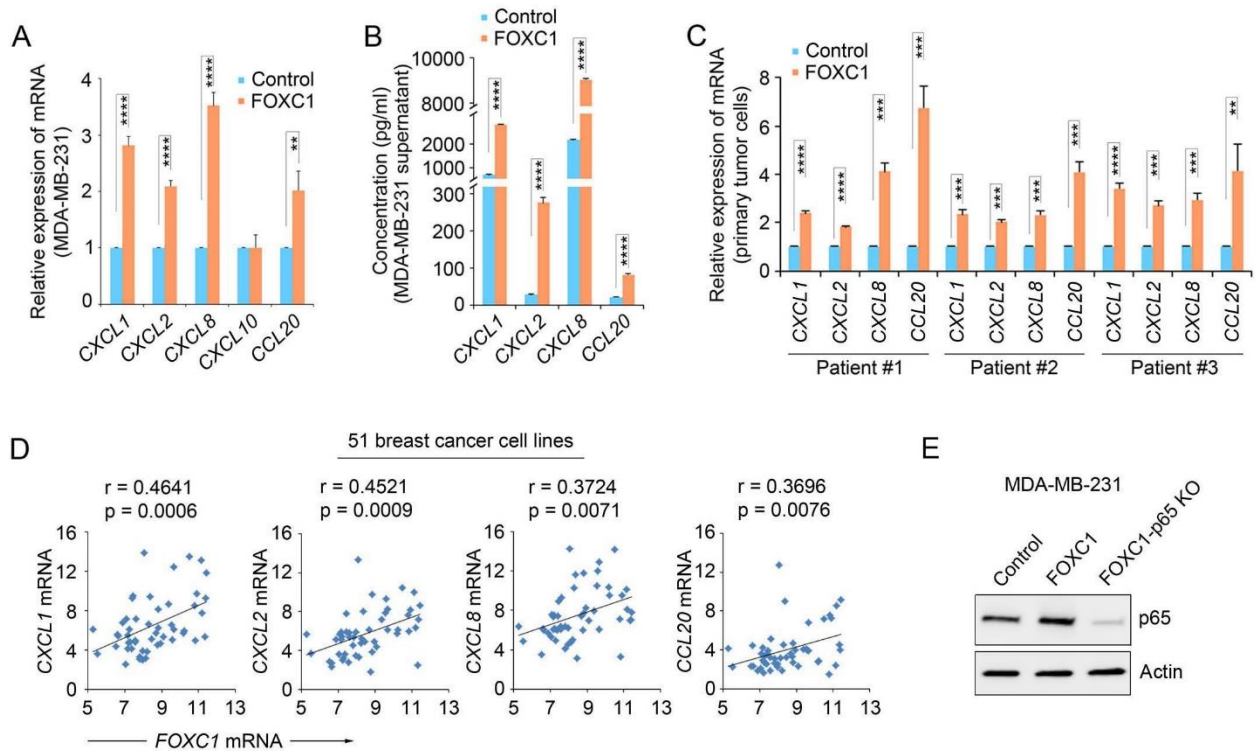


Figure S1. Chemokines CXCL1/2/8 and CCL20 are upregulated in TNBC.

A, real-time RT-PCR analysis of *CXCL1/2/8/10*, and *CCL20* in control and FOXC1-overexpressing MDA-MB-231 cells. **B**, ELISA of the *CXCL1/2/8*, and *CCL20* levels in the supernatant of control and FOXC1-overexpressing MDA-MB-231 cells. **C**, real-time RT-PCR analysis of *CXCL1/2/8*, and *CCL20* in primary tumor cells of three TNBC patients. **D**, Pearson correlation analysis between *FOXC1* and *CXCL1/2/8*, or *CCL20* mRNA levels in 51 human breast cancer cell lines (include luminal A, luminal B, HER2-enriched, basal-like, and normal-like molecular subtypes). **E**, western blotting of p65 protein in p65 wildtype and p65 KO MDA-MB-231 cells. Actin was used as control. The bar graph indicates mean \pm SD (n = 3). ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001, **** p<0.0001.

Figure S2.

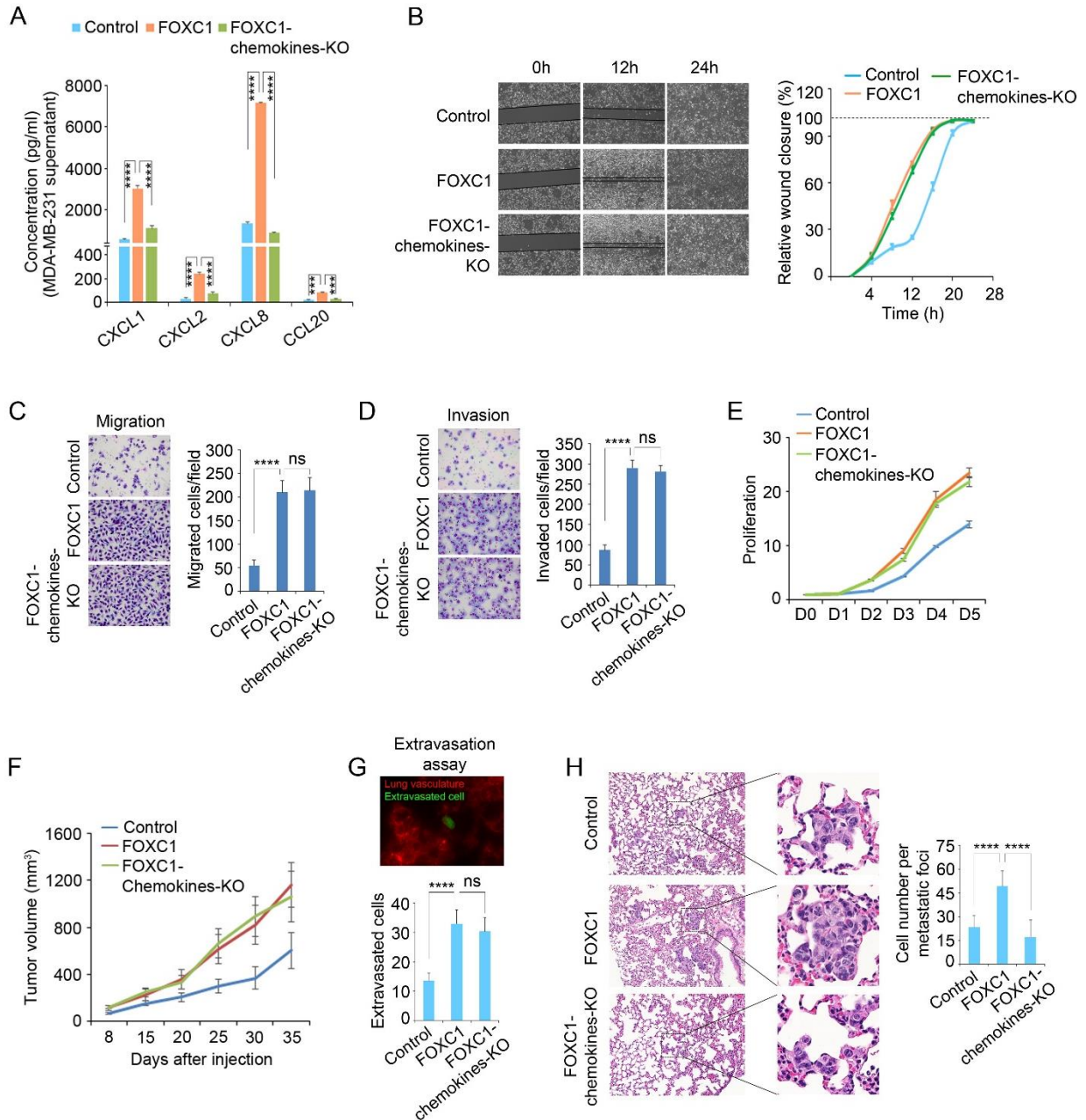


Figure S2. CXCL1/2/8 promote lung metastasis of TNBC cells.

A, ELISA analysis of the CXCL1/2/8 and CCL20 levels in the supernatant of different MDA-MB-231 sublines. **B-E**, wound healing (**B**), migration (**C**), invasion (**D**), and proliferation (**E**) assays of different MDA-MB-231 sublines. **F**, orthotopic xenograft models to evaluate the growth

capacities of different MDA-MB-231 mammary tumors. **G**, extravasation assays of different MDA-MB-231 sublines injected via mouse tail vein. Representative image shows the migrated cancer cell and the lung vasculature, which were labeled by CellTracker Green CMFDA and rhodamine-lectin, respectively. Magnification, 400×. The bar graph indicates mean \pm SD (n = 5 slides). **H**, outgrowth of different MDA-MB-231 sublines in lung tissue. 0.5×10^6 cells were injected into mice through the tail vein. Lungs were collected 5 days after injection and sectioned followed by hematoxylin-eosin (HE) staining. Cell numbers of each metastatic foci were counted. The bar graph indicates mean \pm SD (n = 10 foci. Two representative images were analyzed from each mouse, five mice were examined). ***, $p < 0.001$, ****, $p < 0.0001$.

Figure S3.

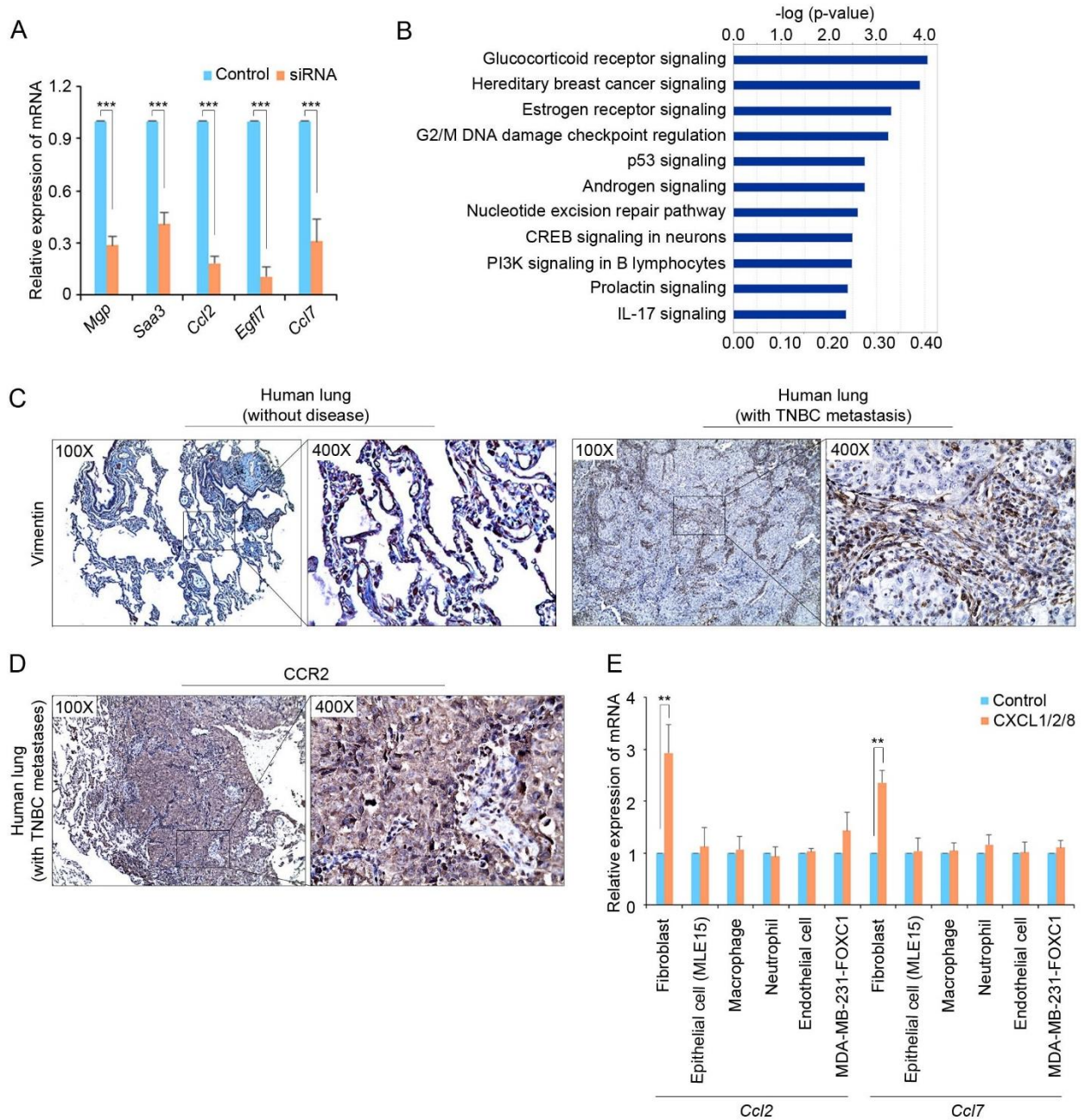


Figure S3. Lung fibroblasts increase CCL2/7 expression during TNBC lung metastasis formation.

A, real-time RT-PCR assays to confirm the siRNA-mediated knockdown of different genes in

isolated mouse lung fibroblasts. **B**, gene ontology (GO) analysis of the upregulated genes. RNA-

Seq experiments were performed in control and recombinant human CXCL1(8 nM)/2(2 nM)/8(20 nM) proteins-treated mouse lung fibroblasts. **C**, immunohistochemistry (IHC) staining of Vimentin in normal human lungs and lungs with TNBC metastases. **D**, IHC assay of CCR2 staining in human lungs with TNBC metastases. **E**, real-time RT-PCR assays of *Ccl2/7* mRNAs expression in lung fibroblasts, immortalized mouse lung epithelial cells (MLE15), macrophages, neutrophils, endothelial cells, and MDA-MB-231-FOXC1 cells. The bar graph indicates mean \pm SD (n = 3). ** p<0.01, ***, p<0.001.

Figure. S4.

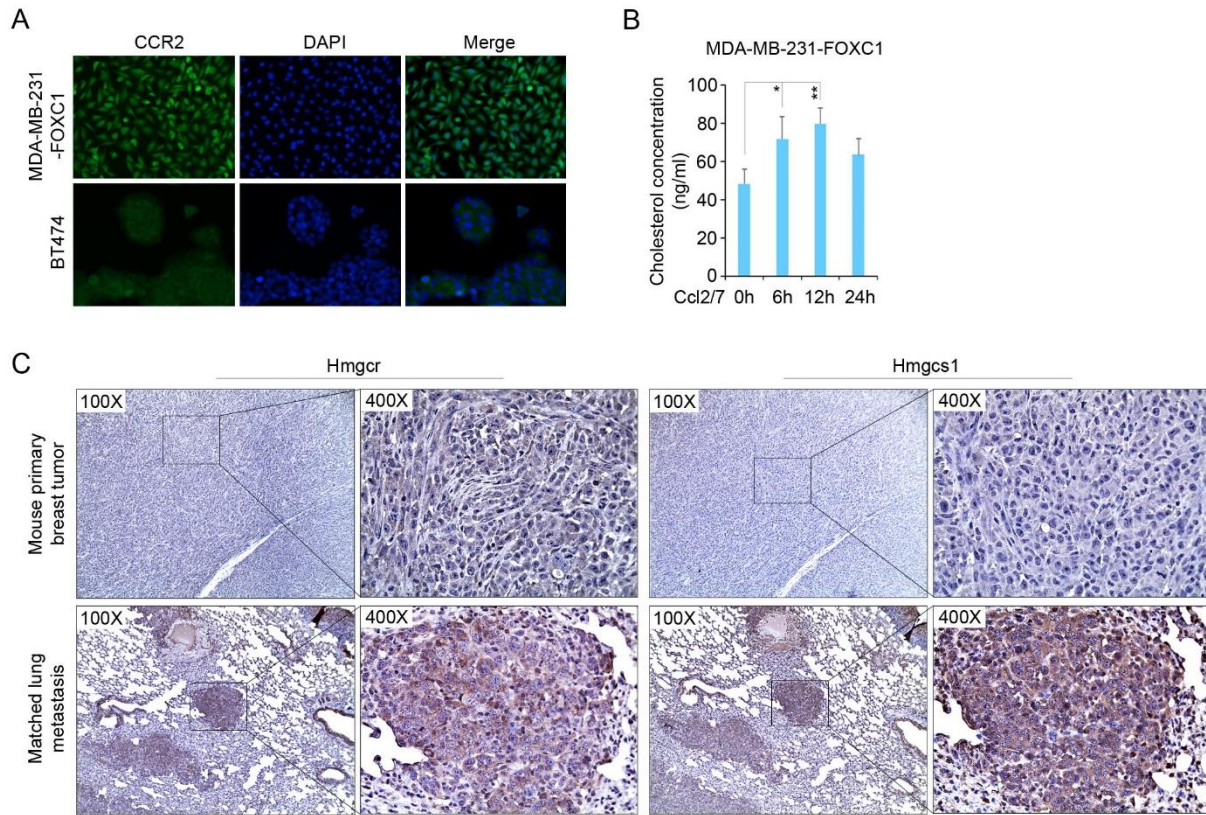


Figure S4. Lung fibroblast-derived CCL2/7 stimulate cholesterol synthesis in the lung-colonizing TNBC cells.

A, immunofluorescence staining of CCR2 in FOXC1-overexpressing MDA-MB-231 cells. BT474 cells expressing lower level of CCR2 were used as a control. Magnification, 200 \times . **B**, ELISAs of cholesterol concentrations in the supernatant of mouse Ccl2(10 nM)/7(50 nM)-treated FOXC1-overexpressing MDA-MB-231 cells at different timepoints. **C**, IHC of Hmgcr and Hmgcs1 in mouse 4T1 primary breast tumors and matched lung metastases. The bar graph indicates mean \pm SD (n = 3). * p<0.05, ** p<0.01.

Figure S5.

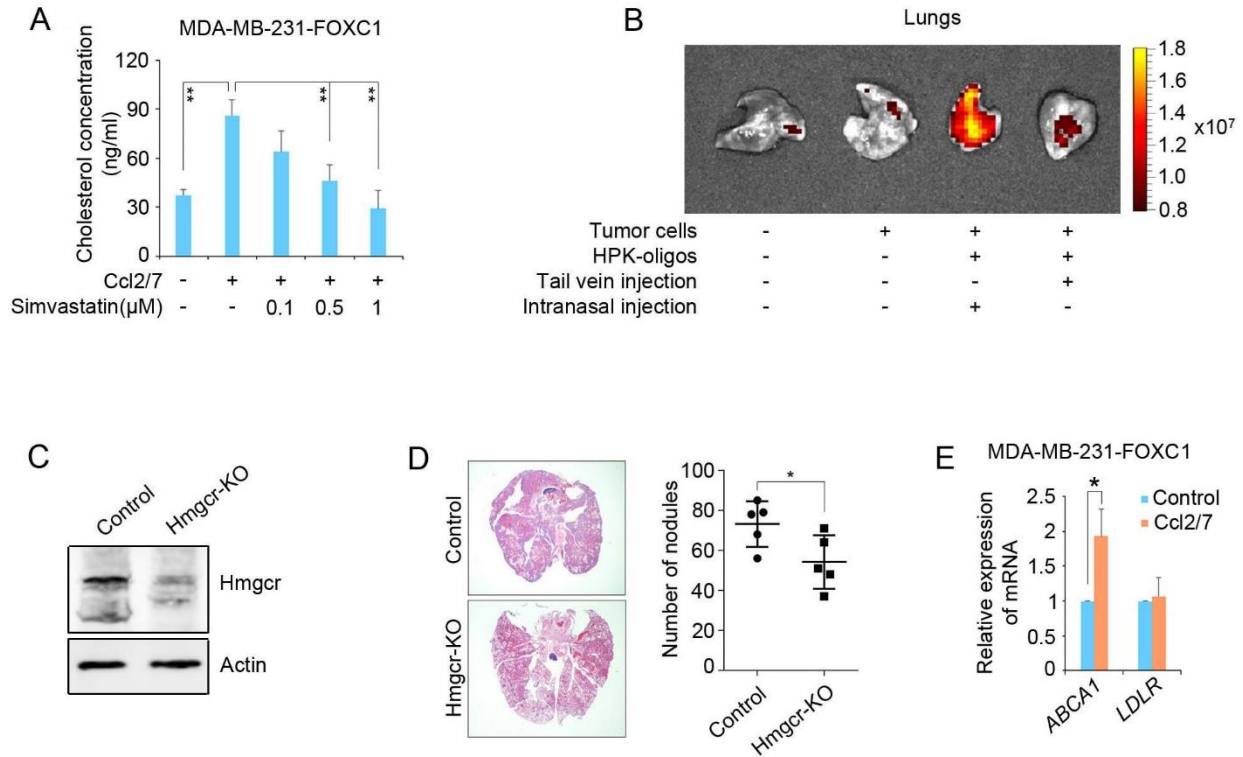


Figure S5. Targeting cholesterol synthesis in lung-colonizing TNBC cells to inhibit lung metastasis formation.

A, ELISA of cholesterol concentrations in the supernatant of FOXC1-overexpressing MDA-MB-231 cells treated with simvastatin. **B**, evaluation of the targeted delivery of nanoparticle HPK to mouse lung tissue. 0.5×10^6 4T1 cells were injected into BALB/c wild-type mice through the tail vein. After 48 hours, $1.5 \mu\text{g}$ HPK-oligo (Alexa Fluor 680-conjugated) were administered into mice intranasally or through the tail vein. Mouse lungs were collected 3 hours after the delivery and scanned by the IVIS Lumina XR *in vivo* imaging system. **C**, western blotting to confirm Hmgcr knockout in 4T1 cells. Actin was used as control. **D**, syngeneic mouse models to evaluate lung metastasis formation capacity. 0.5×10^6 control or Hmgcr-KO 4T1 cells were injected into mice through the tail vein ($n = 5$). Mouse lungs were collected 2 weeks after the injections. Metastatic

nodules were counted (right panel) and lung sections were stained by HE (left panel). E, real-time RT-PCR analysis of *ABCA1* and *LDLR* in Ccl2/7-treated MDA-MB-231-FOXC1 cells. The bar graph indicates mean \pm SD (n = 3). *, p<0.05. **, p<0.01.

Table S1. Positive correlation between FOXC1 and chemokines in various breast tumor gene expression datasets.

Accession number	CXCL1		CXCL2		CXCL8		CCL20		Sample size	Publication	PMID
	r-value	p-value	r-value	p-value	r-value	p-value	r-value	p-value			
GSE21653	0.447	1.80E-14	0.387	5.90E-11	0.342	9.80E-09	0.437	8.40E-14	266	Sabatier et al., 2011	20490655
GSE3494	0.458	2.20E-14	0.338	4.10E-08	0.269	1.50E-05	0.29	3.00E-06	251	Miller et al., 2005	16141321
GSE2034	0.397	3.10E-12	0.353	7.80E-10	0.247	2.30E-05	0.381	2.70E-11	286	Wang et al., 2005	15721472
GSE12276	0.438	5.70E-11	0.399	3.40E-09	0.2	4.10E-03	0.43	1.40E-10	204	Bos et al., 2009	19421193
GSE25066	0.283	8.20E-11	0.291	2.10E-11	0.232	1.30E-07	0.267	9.40E-10	508	Hatzis et al., 2011	21558518
GSE36771	0.559	3.90E-10	0.373	7.50E-05	0.401	1.90E-05	0.374	7.20E-05	107	Caldon et al., 2012	22564725
GSE2109	0.253	1.60E-06	0.199	1.80E-04	0.227	1.80E-05	0.232	1.10E-05	351	EXPO	
GSE1456	0.36	3.20E-06	0.248	1.60E-03	0.15	0.06	0.239	2.40E-03	159	Pawitan et al., 2005	16280042
GSE28844	0.468	1.40E-04	0.564	2.20E-06	0.34	7.40E-03	0.24	0.06	61	Vera-Ramirez et al., 2013	23326553
GSE7390	0.256	2.70E-04	0.313	7.10E-06	0.168	0.02	0.247	4.40E-04	198	Desmedt et al., 2007	17545524
GSE5462	0.327	3.40E-04	0.431	1.30E-06	0.284	2.00E-03	0.298	1.20E-03	116	Miller et al., 2007	17885619
GSE2603	0.327	1.10E-03	0.205	0.04	0.37	2.00E-04	0.302	2.80E-03	96	Minn et al., 2005	16049480
GSE42568	0.292	1.10E-03	0.263	3.60E-03	0.186	0.04	0.222	0.01	121	Clarke et al., 2013	23740839
GSE5460	0.264	3.20E-03	0.143	0.11	0.252	5.00E-03	0.352	6.50E-05	123	Lu et al., 2008	18297396

Regression analysis was performed for the statistical analysis.

Table S2. The sequences of guide RNAs used in CRISPR-dCas9 knockout experiments.

<i>Gene name</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Guide RNA (gRNA) sequence</i>	<i>Accession number</i>
Human <i>CXCL1</i>	#1	TCATCGAAAAGATGCTGAAC	NM_001511.3
	#2	GGAGCAGCAGTGCCACTCGC	
	#3	GCCGCTGGCCGGCGCGCAGC	
Human <i>CXCL2</i>	#1	CGCAGGAGCCGGGGATTGCT	NM_002089.3
	#2	CGCGCCGGCTGGCGGCCACC	
	#3	CAAGAACATCCAAAGTGTGA	
Human <i>CXCL8</i>	#1	CTAAGTTCTTTAGCACTCCT	NM_000584.3
	#2	TGTAAACATGACTTCCAAGC	
	#3	GAACTGAGAGTGATTGAGAG	
Human <i>CCL20</i>	#1	TACCTTCTGATTCGCCGCAG	NM_004591.2
	#2	AATATATTGTGCGTCTCCTC	
	#3	CAAACCTCTTGGTACAGCACA	
Human <i>p65</i>	#1	GCTTCCGCTACAAGTGCGAG	NM_021975.3
	#2	AGCGCCCCTCGCACTTGTAG	
	#3	CAAGTGCGAGGGGCGCTCCG	
Mouse <i>Hmgcr</i>	#1	CCGGATGCATGGCCTCTTCG	NM_008255.2
	#2	TCAAGACTTTTCCGGATGCA	
	#3	CCACGAAGAGGCCATGCATC	

Table S3. The primers used in the real-time PCR assays.

<i>Gene name</i>	<i>Sequence</i>		<i>Accession number</i>
Human <i>CXCL1</i>	Forward	AGGCAGGGGAATGTATGTGC	NM_001511.3
	Reverse	AGCCCCTTTGTTCTAAGCCA	
Human <i>CXCL2</i>	Forward	AGATCAATGTGACGGCAGGG	NM_002089.3
	Reverse	TCTCTGCTCTAACACAGAGGGA	
Human <i>CXCL8</i>	Forward	GGTGCAGTTTTGCCAAGGAG	NM_000584.3
	Reverse	TTCCTTGGGGTCCAGACAGA	
Human <i>CXCL10</i>	Forward	ATATGGCACACTAGCCCCAC	NM_001565.3
	Reverse	ATGCTGATGCAGGTACAGCG	
Human <i>CCL20</i>	Forward	TGTCAGTGCTGCTACTCCAC	NM_004591.2
	Reverse	ATTTGCGCACACAGACAACCT	
Human <i>CCL2</i>	Forward	ACCTGGACAAGCAAACCCAA	NM_002982.3
	Reverse	AGGGTGTCTGGGGAAAGCTA	
Human <i>CCL7</i>	Forward	GAGATCTGTGCTGACCCAC	NM_006273.3
	Reverse	CCACTCTGAGAAAGGACAGGG	
Human <i>HMGCS1</i>	Forward	GTCACGCTTGTGCCCGAA	NM_001098272.2
	Reverse	CTGGCCCAAGCCAATGGTAT	
Human <i>MSMO1</i>	Forward	TTCCGAGGTTGGAACACCTGG	NM_006745.4
	Reverse	TGCAGAGGATTCTCAGGTAAAAGT	
Human <i>SC5D</i>	Forward	GCTAGGACAGTTTGCAGAGC	NM_006918.4
	Reverse	TAGCTCAGTGTTGCACAGAAGA	
Human <i>SQLE</i>	Forward	CGTGCTGGTGTTCCTCTCG	NM_003129.3
	Reverse	TTGGTTCCTTTTCTGCGCCTC	
Human <i>ID11</i>	Forward	GGGACCGGCGGTTGTC	NM_004508.2
	Reverse	AAAGCTCGATGCAATAATCCTTTC	
Human <i>CYP51A1</i>	Forward	GACCTCGGCCTTCAGTGTTT	NM_000786.3
	Reverse	GGAGGACTTTTCACCCCTGC	
Human <i>NSDHL</i>	Forward	CGCCTACGGACGGAAAAGAAA	NM_015922.2
	Reverse	CACTGTGCATCTCTTGGCCT	
Human <i>DHCR7</i>	Forward	AAGCGAGGCCAGGGGAA	NM_001360.2
	Reverse	TGGCTTTGGGAATGTTGGGT	
Human <i>HSD17B7</i>	Forward	TCATCTCGCAGTGCAAGGAA	NM_016371.2
	Reverse	GAGACCCTGCTGGTTGAAGT	
Human <i>HMGCR</i>	Forward	TCTTATTGGTTCGAAGGCTCGT	NM_000859.2
	Reverse	TCTCACTAGAGGCCACCGAA	
Human <i>MVD</i>	Forward	ATCAAGTACTGGGGCAAGCG	NM_002461.1
	Reverse	CAAATCCGGTCCTCGGTGAA	
Human <i>FDFT1</i>	Forward	AAGGGGCAGTGAAGATTCGG	NM_004462.3
	Reverse	AACGACAGGTAGATGGGGGA	
Human <i>MVK</i>	Forward	TTCCCAGGAGCCATGTTGTC	NM_000431.2
	Reverse	TGGGTAAGCTGAGGTCCACT	
Human <i>ABCA1</i>	Forward	GCTCTCAGACCTGGGCATTT	NM_005502.4
	Reverse	CCTTTGCCATCCATCCCACT	

Human <i>LDLR</i>	Forward	CAGCTACCCCTCGAGACAGA	NM_000527.5
	Reverse	CACTGTCCGAAGCCTGTTCT	
Human <i>GAPDH</i>	Forward	ATGGGTGTGAACCATGAGAA	NM_002046.4
	Reverse	GTGCTAAGCAGTTGGTGGTG	
Mouse <i>Mgp</i>	Forward	GGCGAGCTAAAGCCCAAAG	NM_008597.3
	Reverse	AAGTAGCGGTTGTAGGCAGC	
Mouse <i>Saa3</i>	Forward	AGCCAAAGATGGGTCCAGTT	NM_011315.3
	Reverse	ATAGTTCCCCCGAGCATGGA	
Mouse <i>Ccl2</i>	Forward	CAGGTCCCTGTCATGCTTCT	NM_011333.3
	Reverse	CCCATTCCTTCTTGGGGTCA	
Mouse <i>Egfl7</i>	Forward	AGTTCAGTGGTGAGGGGTCC	NM_178444.4
	Reverse	TGGTCTGCATCTGTAAGTGGG	
Mouse <i>Ccl7</i>	Forward	GATCTCTGCCACGCTTCTGT	NM_013654.3
	Reverse	ATAGCCTCCTCGACCCACTT	
Mouse <i>Gapdh</i>	Forward	TGTGAACGGATTTGGCCGTA	BC096042.1
	Reverse	AGATGCCTGCTTCCCATTTCT	