

### Supporting Information

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Pyruvate Facilitates FACT-Mediated  $\gamma$  H2AX Loading to Chromatin and Promotes the Radiation Resistance of Glioblastoma

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#### **Supplemental Information**

# Pyruvate facilitates FACT-mediated $\gamma$ H2AX loading to chromatin and promotes the radiation resistance of glioblastoma

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Figure S1

U87







IB: H3

### Figure S1. PKM2 is required for γH2AX levels in chromatin, DNA repair and tumor cell survival. Related to Figure 1.

IB analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A) U251 or U87 cells were depleted of endogenous PKM2 and rescued with or without shRNA-resistant (r) PKM2.

(B) U87 cells stably expressing shNT or shPKM2 were rescued with or without rPKM2. Cells were treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M) for indicated time. Cell viability was determined using Trypan blue staining. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the viability of the cells from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test). *P* values for comparisons between shNT and shPKM2 are shown in blue; comparisons between shPKM2 and shPKM2+rPKM2 are shown in green.

(C) U87 cells stably expressing shNT or shPKM2 were treated with or without etoposide (500  $\mu$ M) for 3 h. The representative images of the comet assay in these cells were shown (left panel). Scatter dot plot (right panel) of the tail moments in the comet assay from shNT-expressing cells (n=112) or shPKM2-expressing cells (n=113) treated with etoposide. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD of the tail moments (Mann Whitney test). Data are representative of three independent experiments.

(D) U87 cells stably expressing shNT or shPKM2 were treated with or without etoposide (40  $\mu$ M, 0.5 h). IF staining was performed using anti- $\gamma$ H2AX antibody. Representative images were shown (left panel). Scatter dot plot (right panel) of the number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per cell. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci from shNT-expressing cells (n=81) and shPKM2-expressing cells (n=84) treated with etoposide (Mann Whitney test). Data are representative of three independent experiments.

(E) Cytosolic fraction, non-chromatin-bound fraction and chromatin fraction were prepared in U251 cells. Tubulin, LaminB1 or histone H3 was the marker for cytosolic fraction, nonchromatin nuclear fraction or chromatin fraction, respectively.

(F, G) U87 cells with or without PKM2 depletion were treated with or without etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Chromatin fraction (F) and non-chromatin-bound fraction (G) were prepared.

#### Figure S2



## Figure S2. PKM2 interacts with FACT and enhances the interaction between FACT and non-chromatin bound yH2AX. Related to Figure 2.

IB analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A) Mass spectrometry analysis of PKM2-associated protein with or without etoposide treatment in U251 (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h).

(B) U251 (left panel) or U87 (right panel) cells were treated with or without etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Cytosolic (Cyto) and nuclear (Nuc) fractions were prepared.

(C) U251 cells were treated with or without etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). IF staining was performed using anti-PKM2 antibody.

(D) U251 cells stably expressing SFB-SSRP1 were treated with or without etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Cytosolic (Cyto) and nuclear (Nuc) fractions were prepared and co-IP was performed with anti-Flag antibody

(E) U251 cells stably expressing shNT or shSSRP1 were generated.

(F) HEK293T cells were transfected with Flag-PKM2 WT or K305Q. Flag-PKM2 proteins were immunoprecipitated for PKM2 enzymatic activity assay. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the relative PKM2 activity from three biologically independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(G) PKM2-depleted U251 cells were rescued with rPKM2 WT or K305Q.

(H) U87 cells stably expressing Flag-PKM2 were treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Nuclear fractions were prepared in these cells (left panel). Flag-PKM2 was immunoprecipitated from the nuclear lysates. The glycolytic activity of nuclear PKM2 was determined in the absence or presence of Shikonin, the inhibitor of PKM2. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the relative PKM2 activity from three biologically independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(I) U87 cells stably expressing Flag-PKM2 were treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Nuclear fractions were prepared in these cells (left panel). Flag-PKM2 was immunoprecipitated from the nuclear fractions and eluted with flag peptides. The nuclear PKM2 were separated by gel filtration, followed by western analysis. Fraction numbers and elution of molecular weight markers (MW) are indicated.

Figure S3





-

D





#### Figure S3



G

Н





U251 P< 0.01 2 . Relative pyruvate content P< 0.001 1.5 1 0.5 0 Glucose 5 mM 5 mM 25 mM Pyruvate + --

### Figure S3. Pyruvate increases the interaction between FACT and $\gamma$ H2AX, $\gamma$ H2AX levels in chromatin and tumor cell survival upon DNA damage. Related to Figure 3.

IB analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A) U251 cells stably expressing shNT or shPKM2 were supplemented with or without pyruvate (10 mM, 3 h) and then treated with or without etoposide (40  $\mu$ M, 0.5 h). IF staining was performed using anti-MDC1 antibody. Representative images were shown (left panel). Scatter dot plot (right panel) of the number of MDC1 foci per cell. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD of the MDC1 foci number of cells treated with etoposide, expressing shNT with (n=75) or without (n=78) pyruvate, or cells expressing shPKM2 with (n=76) or without (n=77) pyruvate (Mann Whitney test). Data are representative of three independent experiments.

(B) SSRP1 or SPT16 was immunoprecipitated and purified from U251 cells stably expressing SFB-SSRP1 or Flag-SPT16.  $\gamma$ H2AX was immunoprecipitated and purified from etoposide-treated U251 cells. The in-vitro pulldown experiment was performed by incubating the purified SSRP1 or SPT16 with purified  $\gamma$ H2AX in the absence or presence of ATP (1 mM).

(C) U251 cells were treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Glucose consumption, lactate secretion and pyruvate content were determined. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of three biologically independent experiments. (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(D) The levels of pyruvate in cytosol or nucleus from U251 cells after etoposide treatment (200  $\mu$ M, 1h) were determined. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the relative pyruvate content from three biologically independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(E) U87 cells were supplemented with pyruvate (10 mM, 3 h) before etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h) treatment. Chromatin (left panel) and non-chromatin-bound fractions (right panel) were prepared.

(F) U87 cells were supplemented with or without pyruvate (10 mM, 3 h) and then treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M) for indicated time. Cell viability was determined. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of three biologically independent experiments. (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(G, H) U251 cells were cultured in low glucose (5 mM) DMEM media, high glucose (25mM) DMEM media or low glucose DMEM media supplemented with pyruvate (10 mM, 3h) for 24 h, the pyruvate content was detected (H). These cells were treated with or without etoposide (500  $\mu$ M) for 3 h (G). The representative images of the comet assay in these cells were shown (left panel). Scatter dot plot (right panel) represents the tail moments in the comet assay from cells cultured with low glucose DMEM (n=82), cells cultured with high

glucose DMEM (n=75) and cells cultured with low glucose DMEM supplemented with pyruvate (n=76) treated with etoposide. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD of the tail moments (Mann Whitney test). Data are representative of three independent experiments.

**Figure S4** 

LiP-SMap: Peptide of SSRP1 interacting with pyruvate



IB: Actin

## Figure S4. The binding of pyruvate to SSRP1 is required for FACT-mediated γH2AX loading to chromatin. Related to Figure 4.

IP and IB analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A) Pyruvate-associated peptide in SSRP1 identified by Limited proteolysis-small molecule mapping (LiP-SMap). logFC: a logarithmic fold change of pyruvate vs control. NL: normalized intensity which stands for the 100 percent of the intensity is 8.00e7.

(B) HEK293T cells were transfected with Flag-SPT16 and HA-SSRP1 WT or R54A.

(C) In vitro kinase assay was carried out with purified recombinant monomeric ATM and commercially purchased recombinant H2AX-H2B dimer.

(D) Schematic diagram of the in vitro histone exchange assay.

(E) SSRP1-depleted U251 (top panel) and U87 (bottom panel) cells were rescued with rSSRP1 WT or R54A.

(F) U87 cells were infected with the lentivirus expressing shNT or shSSRP1 and the SSRP1depleted U87 cells were reconstituted with the expression of rSSRP1 WT or R54A. These cells were then treated with or without etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Chromatin fraction (left panel) and non-chromatin-bound fraction (right panel) were prepared. Figure S5

С







## Figure S5. The binding of pyruvate to SSRP1 is required for tumor cell survival and irradiation resistance of glioblastoma. Related to Figure 5.

IB analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A) SSRP1-depleted U87 cells reconstituted with rSSRP1 WT or R54A were treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M) for indicated time. Cell viability was determined. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the viability of the cells from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test). *P* values for comparisons between shSSRP1+rSSRP1 WT and shSSRP1+rSSRP1 R54A are shown.

(B) SSRP1-depleted U87 cells reconstituted with rSSRP1 WT or R54A were supplemented with or without pyruvate (10 mM, 3 h) and then treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M) for indicated time. Cell viability was determined. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the viability of the cells from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(C) SSRP1-depleted U251 cells reconstituted with rSSRP1 WT or R54A were split by the limited dilution and treated with etoposide (50  $\mu$ M). 9 days later, the dishes were stained with crystal violet and visible colonies were counted. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the viability of the cells from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(D) SSRP1-depleted U87/EGFRvIII cells were rescued with rSSRP1 WT or R54A.





**IB: AKT** 

### Figure S6. AKT1-dependent PKM2 S222 phosphorylation is necessary for PKM2 and FACT interaction upon DNA damage. Related to Figure 6.

IB and IP analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A) Mass spectrometry analyses of PKM2 phosphorylation sites after etoposide treatment (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h). Localization score: a phosphorylation site confidence index. A value greater than 13 indicates a phosphorylation possibility of 95%, and a value greater than 19 indicates a phosphorylation possibility of 99%. The spec count can be used to estimate the relative content of the peptide.

(B) The figure shows a higher-energy collisional dissociation (HCD) MS/MS spectrum recorded on the  $[M+2H]^{2+}$  ion at m/z 922.98 of the human PKM2 peptide KGVNLPGAAVDLPAVSEK harboring one phosphorylated site (denoted by pS). Predicted b- and y-type ions (not including all) are listed above and below the peptide sequence, respectively, the asterisk symbol means the neutral loss of phosphate group. Ions observed are labeled in the spectrum and indicate that S222 of the protein is phosphorylated.

(C) The enzymatic activity of Flag-PKM2 proteins precipitated from U251 cells expressing Flag-PKM2 WT or S222A was examined. Data represent the means  $\pm$  SD of relative PKM2 activity from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(D) PKM2-depleted HEK293T and U251 cells were rescued with rPKM2 WT or S222A.

(E) U251 cells were treated with or without ATM/DNA-PK inhibitor Torin2 (100 nM), EGFR inhibitor Afatinib (5  $\mu$ M), PI3K inhibitor LY294002 (1  $\mu$ M), AKT inhibitor MK-2206 (1  $\mu$ M) or MEK inhibitor U0126 (5  $\mu$ M) for 12 h.

(F) Co-IP was performed with anti-Flag antibody in HEK293T cells transfected with HA-PKM2 and Flag-AKT2 after etoposide treatment (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h).

(G) Co-IP was performed with anti-Flag antibody in HEK293T cells transfected with HA-PKM2 and Flag-AKT3 after etoposide treatment (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h).

(H) Co-IP was performed with anti-Flag antibody in HEK293T cells transfected with HA-EGFR and Flag-PKM2 after etoposide treatment (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h).

(I) U251 cells were treated with or without etoposide (200  $\mu$ M, 1 h).







F

U87/EGFRvIII rPKM2 - - WT S222A shNT + - shPKM2 - + + + IB: PKM2 IB: Actin

# Figure S7. PKM2 pS222 is required for DNA repair, tumor cell survival and radiation resistance of glioblastoma. Related to Figure 7.

IB analyses were performed with indicated antibodies. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

(A-B) (A) PKM2-depleted U87 cells were rescued with rPKM2 WT or S222A. (B) These cells were treated with etoposide (200  $\mu$ M) for the indicated time. Cell viability was determined. Data represent the means  $\pm$  SD of the viability of the cells from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(C) PKM2-depleted U251 cells reconstituted with rPKM2 WT or R54A were split by the limited dilution and treated with etoposide (50  $\mu$ M). 9 days later, the dishes were stained with crystal violet and visible colonies were counted. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of the viability of the cells from three independent experiments (two-tailed Student's t-test).

(D) PKM2-depleted U87 cells were rescued with rPKM2 WT or S222A and then treated with or without etoposide (500  $\mu$ M, 3 h). The representative images of the comet assay in these cells were shown (left panel). Scatter dot plot (right panel) of the tail moments in the comet assay from shPKM2+rPKM2 WT cells (n=79) or shPKM2+rPKM2 S222A cells (n=79) treated with etoposide. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD of the tail moments (Mann Whitney test). Data are representative of three independent experiments.

(E) PKM2-depleted U251 cells were rescued with rPKM2 WT or S222A. Cells were treated with etoposide (40  $\mu$ M, 0.5 h). IF staining was performed using anti-MDC1 antibody. Representative images were shown (left panel). Scatter dot plot (right panel) of the number of MDC1 foci per cell. Data represent the mean ± SD of the number of MDC1 foci from shPKM2+rPKM2 WT cells (n=75) and shPKM2+rPKM2 S222A cells (n=74) treated with etoposide (Mann Whitney test). Data are representative of three independent experiments.

(F) PKM2 was depleted in U87/EGFRvIII cells stably expressing luciferase, followed by reconstituted expression of rPKM2 WT or S222A.

PKM2 pS222 peptide block



#### Figure S8. Validation of the PKM2 pS222 antibody specificity. Related to Figure 8.

IHC analyses of human GBM tissues were performed with the anti-PKM2 pS222 antibody in the absence or presence of specific blocking peptides.