Supplementary Information file for:

Polarized NHE1 and SWELL1 Regulate Migration Direction, Efficiency and Metastasis

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Supplementary Fig. 1. The spatial localization of NHE1 and SWELL1, and their roles in cell volume regulation and confined migration. a Representative confocal images of different MDA-MB-231 cells showing the preferential enrichment of (i) NHE1 and (ii) SWELL1 at the cell leading (yellow arrowheads) and trailing (white arrowheads) edges, respectively. The front to rear ratio of (i) NHE1 or (ii) SWELL1 intensity for each cell is shown. b Schematic (*left*) illustrating the cell region, denoted by red-dashed rectangles, that was segmented by a custom MATLAB script for intensity quantification of the front and rear of the confined cell (*right*) shown in (a,ii). c Representative (i) confocal image and (ii) 3D

reconstruction using MATLAB of an MDA-MB-231 cell inside a microchannel used for cell volume quantification. **d** Effects of NHE1 and/or SWELL1 knockdown on the longitudinal area of MDA-MB-231 cells inside confining channels. Data represent the mean \pm SD for the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 relative to SC and dual NHE1- and SWELL1-KD cells assessed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. **e** Representative western blots of MDA-MB-231 cells transduced with a non-targeting shRNA sequence (SC) or two different shRNA sequences against (i) NHE1 or (ii) SWELL1 from 3 independent experiments. GAPDH was used as loading control. **f**, **g** Effects of different shRNA sequences against NHE1 on (**f**) the longitudinal area and (**g**) migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 cells inside confining channels. Data represent the mean \pm SD for (**f**) n=64 cells or (**g**) the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 relative to SC assessed (**f**) by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test or (**g**) Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test.



Supplementary Fig. 2. The spatial localization of SWELL1 and AQP4, and their roles in cell volume regulation and confined migration. a Colocalization of AQP4mCherry (blue image, top) and SWELL1-GFP (green) for the same MDA-MB-231 cell shown in Fig. 1a. The merged image is shown at the bottom. Note their intense colocalization at the cell rear (arrowhead). **b** Front to rear ratio of AQP4 intensity in confined MDA-MB-231 cells. Data represent the mean \pm SD for n=22 cells from 4 independent experiments. c Representative image of a confined MDA-MB-231 cell stained with a SWELL1 antibody showing preferential enrichment at the trailing edge (arrowhead). d Front to rear ratio of endogenous SWELL1 localization in confined MDA-MB-231 cells. Data represent the mean ± SD for n=26 cells from 2 independent experiments. e Whole-cell patch-clamp recordings of swelling activating currents in response to hypotonicity measured at +100 mV in SC and SWELL1-KD cells in the absence or presence of SWELL1 inhibitor, DCPIB (37.5 μ M). Data represent mean \pm SEM for n=4 (SC) or n=3 (SWELL1-KD) cells from 3 independent experiments *p<0.05. ***p<0.001 by two-tailed unpaired t-test. **f**, **g** Effects of different shRNA sequences against SWELL1 on (f) the longitudinal area and (g) migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 cells inside confining channels. Data represent the mean \pm SD for the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments ***p<0.001 relative to SC assessed by (f) oneway ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test or (g) Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. h Fluorescence intensity of endogenous AQP4 in AQP4-KD relative to SC MDA-MB-231 cells plated on collagen I-coated 2D surfaces. Data are mean ± SD from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 assessed by two-tailed unpaired t-test. i, j Effects of AQP4 knockdown on (i) the longitudinal area and (j) migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 inside confining channels. Data represent the mean \pm SD for the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 assessed by (i) two-tailed unpaired t-test or (j) two-tailed Mann-Whitney test. k Effects of NHE1 and/or SWELL1 knockdown on the percentage of Ki-67-positive MDA-MB-231 cells. Each dot represents the percentage of Ki-67-positive cells in each frame obtained from 3 independent experiments. Data are mean \pm SD from the total number of frames indicated.



NKCC inhibitor: Bumetanide (30 µM)

Supplementary Fig. 3. The spatial localization of NHE1 and SWELL1, and their roles in cell volume regulation and confined migration of different breast cancer cell lines. a Migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 cells in confining channels in the presence of (i) control or Na⁺-free isotonic solutions, or (ii) regular, custom-made control or Cl⁻low medium. Data represent the mean ± SD for the indicated number of cells from 4 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 relative to control medium, ###p<0.001 relative to regular medium, as assessed by (ai) two-tailed Mann-Whitney test or (aii) one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. **b** Representative (i) confocal images of SUM159 cells showing preferential enrichment of NHE1 and SWELL1 at the cell leading (yellow arrowheads) and trailing edges (white arrowheads), respectively. Front to rear ratio of (ii) endogenous NHE1 or (iii) SWELL1 intensity in confined SUM159 cells. Data represent the mean ± SD for n=36 (bii) or n=30 (biii) cells from 3 independent experiments. **c-e** Effects of inhibiting NHE1 and/or SWELL1 on (**c**) the longitudinal area and confined migration of (d) SUM159 or (e) PTEN-/-/KRAS(G12V) MCF-10A cells. EIPA (40 μM) and DCPIB (40 μM) inhibit NHE1 and SWELL1 function/activity, respectively. Data represent the mean \pm SD for the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 relative to VC. ###, p<0.001 relative to either of the single pharmacological inhibitors. Significance was determined using (c) one-way ANOVA followed by Tukev's post-hoc test or (d. e) Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. f Effect of inhibiting NKCC via Bumetanide (30 µM) on confined migration of either SC or dual NHE1 and SWELL1-KD MDA-MB-231 cells. Data represent the mean \pm SD for the indicated number of cells from two independent experiments. ***p<0.001 relative to vehicle control SC cells, assessed by Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test.



ii **MDA-MB-231** Time (t'): min 0

Scale bars: 50 µm



t'=0: when the cell is about to dissociate from the spheroids

Scale bars: 50 µm

Supplementary Fig. 4. The roles of NHE1 and SWELL1 in cell dissociation from 3D breast cancer spheroids, and the polarization pattern of SWELL1 in this process. a Representative images showing (i) the effect of NHE1 and/or SWELL1 inhibition on SUM159 cell dissemination from spheroids embedded in 3D collagen gels at t=0 and 18 h. Effects of NHE1 and/or SWELL1 inhibition on (ii) the time for the first cell to dissociate from SUM159 spheroids and (iii) normalized area of expansion at t=18 h relative to t=0 embedded in 3D collagen gels. Data represent the mean \pm SD for the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments. *p<0.05 and ***p<0.001 relative to VC, #p<0.05 and ###p<0.001 relative to either of single inhibited cells. Significance was determined using Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test. **b** Time-lapse montage of representative SWELL1-GFP-tagged MDA-MB-231 cell (outlined by dashed magenta lines) dissociating from (i) the same spheroid as in Fig. 1n or (ii) a different spheroid embedded in a 3D collagen gel. SWELL1 polarization at the cell trailing edge is denoted by white arrowheads. The cell leading edge is indicated by yellow arrowheads. The lower part of the inset depicts SWELL1-GFP acquired by fluorescence confocal microscopy, whereas the upper part represents the merged image of DIC and GFP channels.



Scale bars: 10 µm

Model prediction and control experiments for Supplementary Fig. 5. OptoSWELL1/mito-CIBN and LiPD system. a Model prediction of cell migration velocity when the front to rear ratio of SWELL1 intensity is 0.6, 1 or 1.6. b Relative fold change of front to rear SWELL1 signal intensity ratio following optogenetic stimulation of the 11 cells from 3 independent experiments shown in Fig. 2d. Data represent mean ± SD of the ratio of post- to pre- optogenetic stimulation. c SWELL1-GFP intensity after light stimulation normalized to pre-stimulation levels in MDA-MB-231 cells expressing either SWELL1-GFP only or both SWELL1-GFP and LiPD system. Data represent the mean ± SD for 5 cells from 2 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 by two-tailed paired t-test. d Instantaneous migration velocity of the cell shown in Fig. 2f. e Representative images of an MDA-MB-231 cell expressing SWELL1-GFP only before (t=0) and after 600 sec of stimulation with blue light (488 nm) in the region enclosed by the yellow box (see quantification in **c** above). **f** Instantaneous migration velocity of an MDA-MB-231 cell expressing SWELL1-GFP only before and after stimulation with blue light (488 nm). g Migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 cells expressing SWELL1-GFP only before and after light stimulation. Data represent the mean ± SD for 9 cells from 4 independent experiments. h Time-lapse montage of a representative MDA-MB-231 cell expressing OptoSWELL1 and mito-CIBN-GFP following light stimulation at the cell trailing edge (vellow box). Gradual reduction of SWELL1 intensity at the cell rear (white arrowhead) is observed with time. i Instantaneous migration velocity of an MDA-MB-231 cell expressing OptoSWELL1 and mito-CIBNGFP after light-induced downregulation of SWELL1 at the cell rear. j Migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 cells expressing OptoSWELL1 and mito-CIBN-GFP before and after stimulation. Data represent the mean \pm SD for 13 cells from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 by two-tailed paired t-test. k Representative images of an MDA-MB-231 cell (DIC, top) expressing only mito-CIBN-GFP, Mito Tracker Deep Red (cyan, *middle*) and Hoechst (blue merged with cyan, bottom) before and after light stimulation at the cell trailing edge. I Representative images of an MDA-MB-231 cell expressing OptoSWELL1 (red, top), mito-CIBN-GFP and Mito Tracker Deep Red (cyan, *middle*) and Hoechst (blue merged with red and cyan, *bottom*) before and after optogenetic downregulation of SWELL1 at the cell trailing edge. **m** Fluorescence intensity of mitochondria detected by Mito Tracker Deep Red after light stimulation normalized to pre-stimulation levels in MDA-MB-231 expressing either Mito-CIBN-GFP or OptoSWELL1 and Mito-CIBN-GFP. Data represent mean ± SD for the indicated number of cells from 3 independent experiments.



Supplementary Fig. 6. RhoA activity regulates SWELL1 polarization. a Heat map (*top*) of donor fluorescence lifetime (nsec) using a RhoA activity biosensor in a cell migrating inside confining channels as imaged by FLIM/FRET. Arrowheads point to membrane blebs. **b** Spatial distribution of RhoA activity at different segments of cells migrating inside confining channels. Data are mean \pm SD for n=19 cells from 2 independent experiments. *p<0.05. Significance was determined using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. **c** Migration velocity of MDA-MB-231 cells expressing OptoGEF-RhoA and SWELL1-iRFP, but not mito-CIBN-GFP, before and after light stimulation. Data represent the mean \pm SD for 7 cells from 4 independent experiments. p=0.79 by two-tailed paired t-test. **d** Instantaneous migration velocity (black line) and front to rear ratio of SWELL1 intensity (red line) of an MDA-MB-231 cell expressing OptoSWELL1 and CAAX-CIBN-GFP treated with 40 µM EIPA. **e** Migration velocity (black dots) and front to rear ratio of SWELL1 intensity (red) of MDA-MB-231 cells expressing OptoSWELL1 and CAAX-CIBN-GFP that were treated with 40 µM EIPA before optogenetic stimulation, at t=t₁ and t≥1,000 sec after stimulation. Data represent the mean \pm SD for 11 cells from 3 independent experiments.



Supplementary Fig. 7. Effects of NHE1 and/or SWELL1 knockdown on the migration velocity of luciferase-labeled MDA-MB-231 cells. Data represent mean ± SD for n=98 (SC), n=65 (NHE1-KD), n=87 (SWELL1-KD) and n=91 (dual KD) cells from 3 independent experiments. ***p<0.001 relative to SC, #p=0.0175 relative to NHE1-KD cells, §p=0.0011 relative to SWELL1-KD cells, assessed by Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test.



Supplementary Fig. 8. Model predictions on the dependence of cell velocity on different parameters. *Left panel*: contour of cell velocity as a function of NHE1 and SWELL1 polarization ratios. *Right panel*: contour of cell velocity as a function of the rate of actin polymerization and the strength of focal adhesions. Color bars are cell velocities in μ m/h.

Supplementary Table 1: Table showing single- and dual- knockdown cell lines used in *in vitro* and *in vivo* experiments.

In vitro experiments

SC	NHE1-KD	SWELL1-KD	NHE1/SWELL1-KD
pLVTHM-SC	pLVTHM-sh1&2NHE1	pLVTHM-SC	pLVTHM-sh1&2NHE1
pLKO.1-SC	pLKO.1-SC	pLKO.1-sh1SWELL1	pLKO.1-sh1SWELL1

In vivo experiments

SC	NHE1-KD	SWELL1-KD	NHE1/SWELL1-KD
pLKO.1-SC	pLKO.1-sh1&2NHE1	pLKO.1-sh1SWELL1	pLKO.1-sh1&2NHE1
			pLKO.1-sh1SWELL1

Supplementary Table 2: Table showing parameters and their values used in the model.

Parameter	Description	Value	Source
Т (К)	Absolute temperature	310	Physiological condition
<i>L</i> (μm)	Cell length	50	Experiment condition
<i>b</i> (μm)	Cell width	3	Experiment condition
<i>w</i> (μm)	Cell depth	10	Experiment condition
η (Pa·s/μm ²/mM)	Drag coefficient between two phases	10 ⁻³	Based on Ref ¹ .
η _{st} (Pa⋅s/μm ²/mM)	Coefficient of drag from focal adhesion	40	Fitted
k_{σ_n} (Pa/mM)	Coefficient of the passive F-actin stress	1×10^{3}	Estimated
ξ (Pa·s/μm)	Friction Coefficient	50	Fitted
d _g (Pa⋅s/μm)	Coefficient of hydraulic pressure	30	Fitted
D _{θc} (μm ²/s)	Diffusion coefficient of G-actin	10	Ref ² .
θ_* (mM)	Average concentration of total actin	0.3	Based on Ref ^{3,4} .
J _a (nm mM/s)	Coefficient in $J_{actin}^{f} = J_a \theta_c^{f} / (\theta_{c,c} + \theta_c^{f})$	2.2	Fitted
<i>θ_{c,c}</i> (μM)	Critical value of actin polymerization	0.2	Ref ⁴ .
γ (1/s)	Rate of actin depolymerization	0.5	Estimated
N _A (pmol)	Total intracellular A -	9.5×10^{-2}	Estimated
$N_{\rm Buf} + N_{\rm HBuf}$ (pmol)	Total intracellular Buffer Solution	9.5×10^{-2}	Estimated
$\alpha_{ m w}$ (m/Pa/s)	Permeability coefficient of water	10 ⁻¹⁰	Ref ⁵ .
$\alpha_{Nan}^{f(b)}$ (mol ² /J/µm ² /s)	Permeability of Na at front (back)	0.1	Estimated
$\alpha_{Kn}^{f(b)}$ (mol ² /J/µm ² /s)	Permeability of K at front (back)	20	Estimated
$\frac{\alpha_{Cl,p}^{f}}{\alpha_{Cl,p}^{f}}$ (mol ² /J/µm ² /s)	Permeability of CI at front	70	Estimated
$\alpha^{\rm b}_{{\rm Cl},p}$ (mol ² /J/µm ² /s)	Permeability of CI at back	$\alpha^{\rm f}_{{\rm Cl},n}/0.6$	From experiment
$\alpha_{\rm NKE}^{\rm f(b)}$ (mol/µm ² /s)	Permeability of NKE at front (back)	3.9×10^{3}	Estimated
$\alpha_{\rm NHE}^{\rm f}$ (mol ² /J/µm ² /s)	Permeability of NHE at front	500	Estimated
$\alpha^{\rm b}_{\rm NHE}$ (mol ² /J/µm ² /s)	Permeability of NHE at back	$\alpha_{\rm NHE}^{\rm f}/2.3$	From experiment
$lpha_{ m AE2}^{ m f}$ (mol ² /J/ μ m ² /s)	Permeability of AE2 at front	100	Estimated
$\alpha^{ m b}_{ m AE2}$ (mol ² /J/ μ m ² /s)	Permeability of AE2 at back	280	Fitted
$\beta_{\rm NKE,Na}$	Constant in J _{NKE}	0.1	Estimated
$\beta_{\rm NKE,K}$	Constant in J _{NKE}	0.01	Estimated
β_1 (m/N)	Constant in <i>G_m</i>	2×10^{3}	Estimated
β ₂ (N/m)	Constant in <i>G</i> _m	5×10^{-4}	Estimated
β ₃ (1/mV)	Constant in G _{V,NKE}	0.03	Ref ⁶ .
$\beta_4 \ (mV)$	Constant in G _{V,NKE}	-150	Ref ⁶ .
β_5	Constant in G _{NHE}	15	Ref ⁷ .
β_6	Constant in G _{NHE}	7.2	Ref ⁷ .
β ₇	Constant in G _{AE2}	10	Ref ⁷ .
β_8	Constant in G _{AE2}	7.1	Ref ⁷ .
k _H (atm/M)	Henry's constant	29	Ref ⁸ .
P _{CO2} (atm)	Partial pressure of CO ₂	5%	Physiological condition

р <i>К_c</i>	pK for bicarbonate-carbonic acid pair	6.1	Ref ⁸ .
р <i>К_В</i>	p <i>K</i> for intracellular buffer	7.5	Based on Ref ⁸ .
$c_{\mathrm{N}a}^{0}$ (mM)	Na ⁺ concentration in the medium	145	Physiological condition
c _K ⁰ (mM)	K ⁺ concentration in the medium	9	Physiological condition
c _{Cl} (mM)	Cl ⁻ concentration in the medium	105	Physiological condition
$c_{\mathrm{HCO}_{3}}^{0}$ (mM)	HCO_{3}^{-} concentration in the medium	35	Physiological condition
c _G ⁰ (mM)	Glucose concentration in the medium	25	Physiological condition

Supplementary References

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