Lysyl hydroxylase 3 mediated post-translational modifications are required for proper biosynthesis of collagen $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 2$ (IV)

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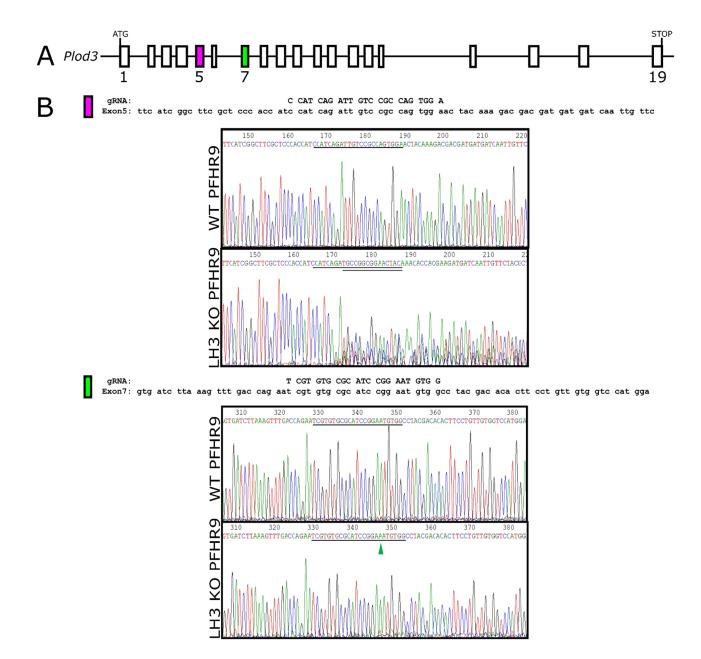


Figure S1. Validation of *Pold3* gene targeting in PFHR9 cells.

(A) *Plod3* exon structure with targeted exons 5 and 7 highlighted in magenta and green, respectively. (B) Exon sequence and guide RNA (gRNA) sequences are shown in lower and upper case, respectively. The underlined sequence indicates the gRNA target site and sequencing results showing mixed sequence for exon 5 (starting at double line) indicating that the gRNA edited each strand differently and uniform editing of exon 7 with both strands showing insertion of an adenine (A) nucleotide (green arrowhead).



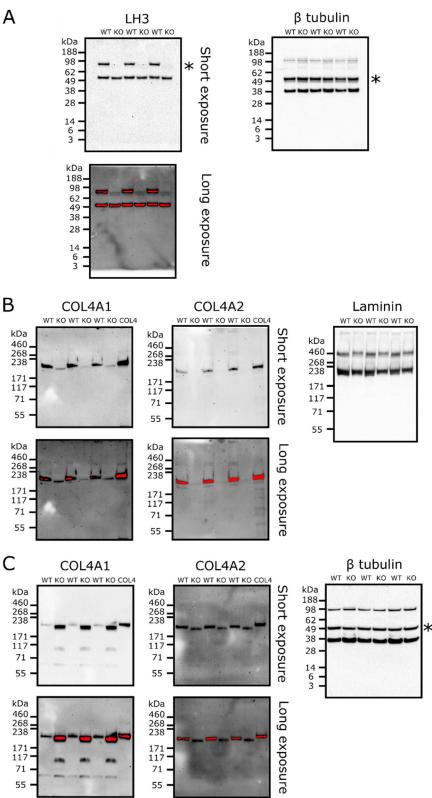


Figure S2. Relative protein levels of LH3 and collagen α1α1α2(IV) in WT and LH3 KO PFHR9 cells. Uncropped images of Western blots presented in Figure 1 to confirm (A) LH3 KO and compare (B) extracellular and (C) intracellular COL4A1 and COL4A2 levels in WT and LH3 KO PFHR9 cells. The asterisk indicates the migration corresponding to the molecular weight of the protein, which was used for further quantitative analysis. The red color on the gel bands in Long exposure images indicates saturated signals and overexposure. COL4 indicates control purified collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2$ (IV).

Table S1. Rate of secretion for collagen $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 2$ (IV) in WT and LH3 KO PFHR9 cells

	collagen α1α1α2(IV) (n = 5)				
time (min)	WT	КО			
30	0.07 ± 0.02	NM			
60	0.15 ± 0.04	NM			
90	0.23 ± 0.07	NM			
120	0.28 ± 0.07	NM			
150	0.34 ± 0.11	NM			
180	0.37 ± 0.08	NM			
210	0.46 ± 0.10	NM			
240	0.60 ± 0.06	NM			
270	0.73 ± 0.07	NM			
300	0.77 ± 0.14	NM			
360	0.94 ± 0.12	NM			
420	0.99 ± 0.11	NM			
480 / 8 h	1	0.03 ± 0.01			
1440 / 24 h	NM	0.13 ± 0.03			
2880 / 48 h	NM	0.24 ± 0.13			

NM: Not Measured

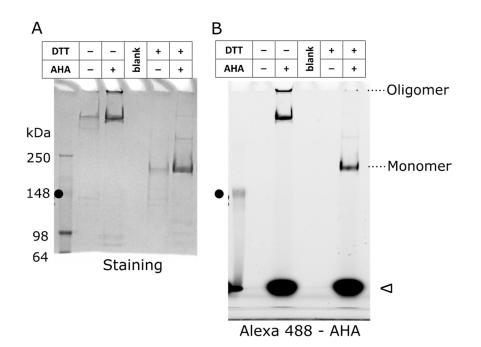


Figure S3. SDS-PAGE analysis of control AHA-incorporated collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2$ (IV) purified from the conditioned media of PFHR9 cells.

SDS-PAGE analysis of purified control AHA-incorporated collagen $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 2(IV)$ using a 6 % Tris-glycine gel-in the presence and absence of a reducing agent (DTT). The gel images are **(A)** stained with GelCode Blue Stain Reagent and **(B)** detect AHA-Alexa Fluor 488. Arrowhead indicates dye front showing un-incorporated AHA.

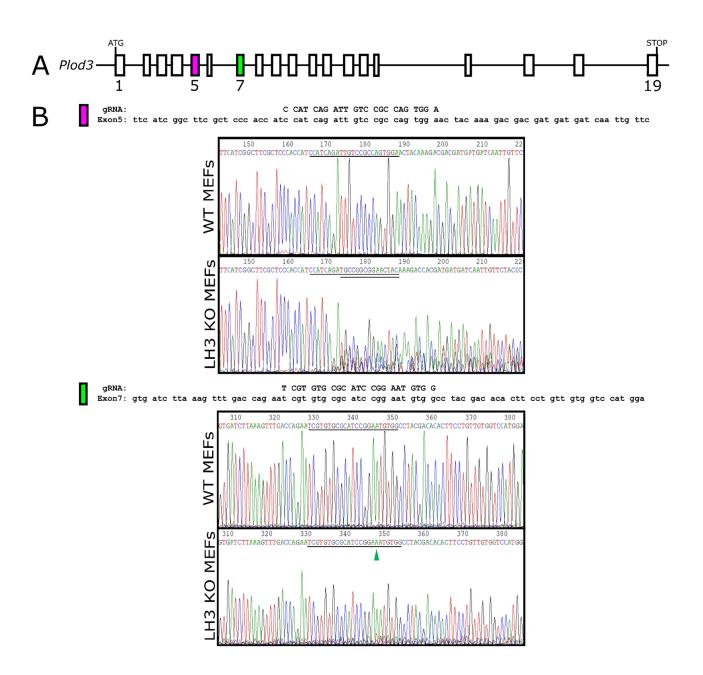
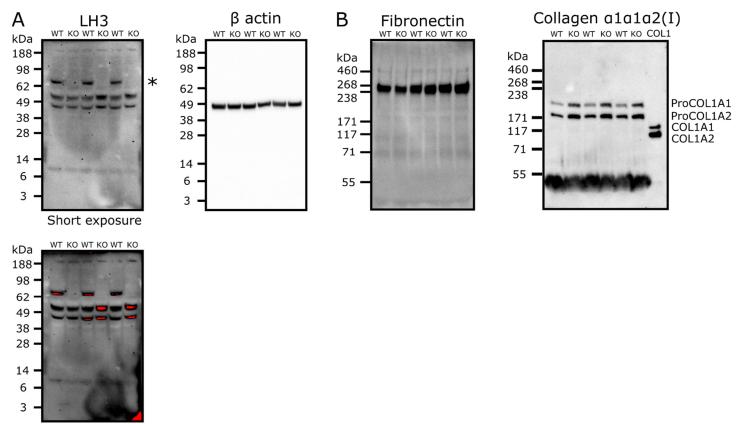


Figure S4. Validation of Pold3 gene targeting in MEFs.

(A) *Plod3* exon structure with targeted exons 5 and 7 highlighted in magenta and green, respectively. (B) Exon sequence and guide RNA (gRNA) sequences are shown in lower and upper case, respectively. The underlined sequence indicates the gRNA target site and sequencing results showing mixed sequence for exon 5 (starting at double line) indicating that the gRNA edited each strand differently and uniform editing of exon 7 with both strands showing insertion of an adenine (A) nucleotide (green arrowhead).



Long exposure

Figure S5. Relative protein levels of LH3 and collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2 (I)$ in WT and LH3 KO MEFs.

Uncropped images of Western blots presented in Figure 2 to confirm (A) LH3 KO and compare (B) extracellular COL1A1 and COL1A2 levels in WT and LH3 KO MEFs. The asterisk indicates the migration corresponding to the molecular weight of the protein, which was used for further quantitative analysis. The red color on the gel bands in Long exposure image indicates saturated signals and overexposure. COL1 indicates control purified pepsin treated collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2$ (I).

	collager	n α1α1α2(I) (n :	= 5)	collagen α1α1α1(III) (n = 5)			
time (min)	WT	КО	P value	WT	КО	<i>P</i> value	
30	0.44 ± 0.12	0.29 ± 0.02	0.047	0.42 ± 0.09	0.45 ± 0.18	0.79	
60	0.75 ± 0.05	0.48 ± 0.08	0.001	0.63 ± 0.21	0.63 ± 0.14	0.97	
90	0.87 ± 0.09	0.55 ± 0.08	0.002	0.69 ± 0.19	0.65 ± 0.11	0.69	
120	0.94 ± 0.15	0.83 ± 0.15	0.339	0.81 ± 0.15	0.82 ± 0.09	0.85	
180	1	0.92 ± 0.15	0.303	1	093 ± 0.12	0.29	

Table S2. Rate of secretion for collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2$ (I) and $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 1$ (III) in WT and LH3 KO MEFs

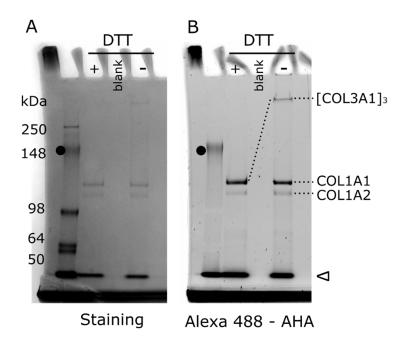
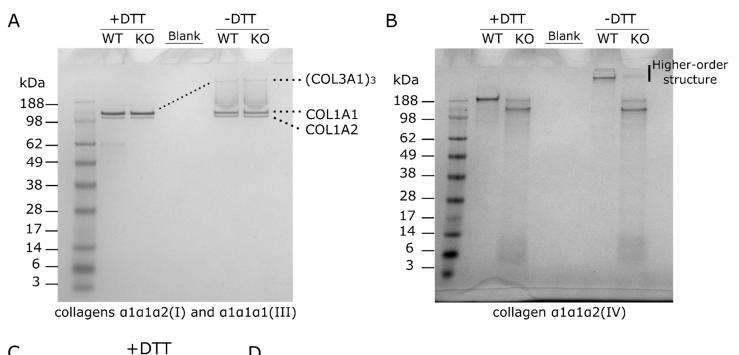


Figure S6. SDS-PAGE analysis of control AHA-incorporated collagens $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2$ (I) and $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 1$ (III) purified from the conditioned media of MEFs.

SDS-PAGE analysis of control AHA-incorporated a mixture of pepsin treated collagens $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 2(I)$ and $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 1(III)$ using a 6 % Tris-glycine gel in the presence or absence of a reducing agent (DTT). The gel images are **(A)** stained with GelCode Blue Stain Reagent and **(B)** detect AHA-Alexa Fluor 488. Arrowhead indicates dye front including un-incorporated AHA.



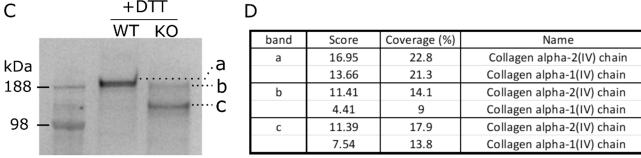


Figure S7. Overall purity and protein identification of collagens.

Overall purity of **(A)** a mixture of pepsin treated collagens $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2(I)$ and $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 1(III)$ and **(B)** purified collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2(IV)$ from conditioned culture media. The purified collagens were run on a Bolt 4 -12 % Bis-Tris Plus gel in the presence or absence of DTT and stained with GelCode Blue Stain Reagent. **(C)** Close up of a lower molecular weight band beneath the collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2(IV)$ monomer in LH3 KO cells. **(D)** Table showing results from LC-MS analysis to identify the proteins in gel bands a, b, and c from (C). Gel bands were cut from the $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2(IV)$ gel under the reducing conditions. Keratin was excluded from the list.

Species

MOUSE

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Table S3: Comparison of proline and lysine post-translational modifications between of collagens produced by WT and LH3 KO cells.

		3Hyp (%)	4Hyp (%)	Pro (%)	Hyl (%)	Lys (%)
COL4A1	WT (3)	1.7 ± 0.1	62.7 ± 0.6	35.6 ± 0.6	81.3 ± 1.1	18.7 ± 1.1
	KO (3)	1.5 ± 0.6	44.6 ± 2.2	53.9 ± 1.6	40.3 ± 4.0	59.7 ± 4.0
COL4A2	WT (3)	1.7 ± 0.1	59.0 ± 0.4	39.3 ± 0.3	76.9 ± 1.5	23.1 ± 1.5
COL4AZ	KO (3)	2.4 ± 0.1	54.5 ± 1.4	43.1 ± 1.4	56.7 ± 4.0	43.3 ± 4.0
COL1A1	WT (4)	1.1 ± 0.2	50.3 ± 0.7	48.6 ± 0.9	30.1 ± 2.3	69.9 ± 2.3
0021711	KO (4)	0.6 ± 0.1	50.9 ± 0.2	48.5 ± 0.2	31.7 ± 1.0	68.3 ± 1.0
COL1A2	WT (4)	0.7 ± 0.2	48.8 ± 0.7	50.5 ± 0.8	36.9 ± 4.0	63.1 ± 4.0
	KO (4)	0.2 ± 0.1	46.5 ± 1.0	53.3 ± 1.0	29.9 ± 3.3	70.1 ± 3.3
COL3A1	WT (4)	0.4 ± 0.2	58.6 ± 0.2	41.0 ± 0.3	35.9 ± 1.3	64.1 ± 1.3
0010/11	KO (4)	0.1 ± 0.1	57.5 ± 0.4	42.4 ± 0.5	30.4 ± 0.9	69.6 ± 0.9

COL4A1/COL4A2 and COL1A1/COL1A2/COL3A1 were purified from the culture medium of the PFHR9 and MEFs, respectively.

Values are given as means \pm S.D. *Italic* and **Bold** fonts indicate P < 0.05 and P < 0.005, respectively. The number in the bracket next to the genotypes indicates biological replicates.

3Hyp + 4Hyp + Pro = 100 % and Hyl + Lys = 100 %.

Values of amino acids were obtained using acid hydrolysis amino acid analysis.

3Hyp; 3-hydroxyproline, 4Hyp; 4-hydroxyproline, Pro; proline, Hyl; hydroxylysine, Lys; lysine.

Collagen $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2 (IV)$

		Lys (%): 20.9 ± 1.3					
WT	93.7 ± 1.3		3.2 ± 0.7		3.1 ± 0.7		
	GGHL (%)	P-value:	GHL (%)	P-value:	Hyl (%)	P-value:	
		3.00 [.] E-6		1.77·E-5	1191 (70)	0.12	
КО	8.5 ± 3.7		85.3 ± 5.9		6.2 ± 2.6		
			Lys (%): 51.5 ± 3.9				

Mixture of collagens $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 2(I)$ and $\alpha 1 \alpha 1 \alpha 1(III)$

		Lys (%): 65.7 ± 1.7					
WT	18.6 ± 1.8		4.8 ± 0.3		76.5 ± 1.5		
	GGHL (%)	P-value:	GHL (%)	P-value:	Hyl (%)	P-value:	
		7.80·E-5		5.51·E-7	1191 (70)	0.23	
КО	1.8 ± 0.2		23.0 ± 0.5		75.2 ± 0.5		
		Lys (%): 69.3 ± 1.4					

Figure S8. Occupancy (%) of O-glycosylation in total hydroxylysine residues in collagens produced by WT and LH3 KO cells.

Quantification of the occupancy of O-glycosylation attached to hydroxylysine (GGHL + GHL + Hyl = 100 %) in collagen $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 2(IV)$ (top) and mixture of collagens $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 2(I)$ and $\alpha 1\alpha 1\alpha 1(III)$ (bottom) produced by WT and LH3 KO cells shown in Figure 4B. The top and bottom rows in the tables show the ratio of total PTMs in lysine (Hyl + Lys = 100 %), and the values of total hydroxylysine and lysine in collagen heterotrimers were calculated using Table S3. The number of biological replicates is n = 3 for both genotypes and collagens. Data are presented as mean ± S.D. P values are shown in the table. [GGHL; glucosyl galactosyl hydroxylysine, GHL; galactosyl hydroxylysine, Hyl; hydroxylysine, Total Hyl; hydroxylysine with and without O-glycosylation, Lys; lysine]. The same colors as Figure 4 are used.

		Pri	mary anti	ibodie	s			
Name		company	Produ numb		dilution ratio	Gel	Gel running buffer	with 0.05 % SDS during transferring to PVDF
anti-LH3 Rabbit Polyclonal		proteintech	11027-1-AP		1:1000	4-12 % Bis-Tris	MES	
anti-β Tubulin III Rabbit Polyclo	nal	Sigma-Aldrich	T220)0	1:1000	4-12 % Bis-Tris	MES	
anti- β Actin Mouse Monoclon	al	Santa Cruz Biotech	sc-69879		1:1000	4-12 % Bis-Tris	MES	
anti-Col4a1 NC1 Rat Monoclonal (Clon	e H11)	Chondrex	7070		1:1000	6 % Tris-Glycine	Tris-Glycine	YES
anti-Col4a2 NC1 Rat Monoclonal (Clon	e H22)	Chondrex	7071		1:500	6 % Tris-Glycine	Tris-Glycine	YES
anti-Laminin 1+2 antibody Rabbit Polyclonal		abcom	ab7463		1:1000	6 % Tris-Glycine	Tris-Glycine	YES
anti-Mouse Collagen Type I Rabbit Pol	yclonal	Millipore	AB765P		1:1000	6 % Tris-Glycine	Tris-Glycine	YES
anti-Human Fibronectin Sheep Poly	/clonal	R&D systems	AF1918		1:1000	6 % Tris-Glycine	Tris-Glycine	YES
		Seco	ondary an	ntibod	ies			
Name	company			Product number		dilution ratio		
HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG	GE Healthcare			NA934		1:30,000		
HRP-conjugated anti-Rat IgG	Thermo Scientific			31470		1:30,000		
HRP-conjugated anti-sheep IgG	abcom			ab6747			1:30,000	
HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG	Dako			P0447		1:30,000		

Table S4: List of antibodies, gels, gel running buffers and transfer conditions used for Western blot analyses.