# **Supplementary Information for**

# FLI1 and FRA1 transcription factors drive the transcriptional regulatory networks characterizing muscle invasive bladder cancer

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Supplementary Figure 1. Example of a common enhancer.

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**Supplementary Figure 16.** Overexpression of FRA1 and FLI1 transcription factors in RT112 cell line.

**Supplementary Figure 17.** Expression of key MIBC genes in T2 vs T3-T4 stage MIBC patients.

**Supplementary Figure 18.** Original Western Blot images displayed in Figure 4c-d, Figure S14a, Figure S15a and Figure S16a.



**Supplementary Figure 1. Example of a common enhancer.** Snapshot visualizes H3K27ac signal at exemplary specific enhancer for NMIBC and MIBC cell lines. Scale of the snapshot is adjusted to 50.



Supplementary Figure 2. Distribution of the gene expression values in NMIBC and MIBC cell lines. (a-b) Density plots displaying the average gene expression values in MIBC (a) and NMIBC (b) cell lines. Expressed genes were shown in green and not-expressed genes are shown in purple (using "G=3" option and p-value <0.05).

MIBC Target Genes CCLE Expression 12-\*\*\* 9log2(RPKM+1) treatment 6-MIBC NMIBC 3-0-NMIBC MIBC NMIBC Target Genes CCLE Expression 10.0-\*\*\* 8 7.5log2(RPKM+1) treatment 5.0-HIBC NMIBC 2.5-0.0-MIBC NMIBC

Supplementary Figure 3. Comparison of the expression of MIBC and NMIBC target genes in cell lines. Boxplots showing the expression of MIBC (a) and NMIBC (b) target genes across the NMIBC (n=2) and MIBC cell lines (n=4). \*\*\* p value < 0.000001

Known Motif	Transcription Factor (Best Enrichment)	P-value
출	ATF3	1e-198
<u>ŦŦŢŢĂŢŢĂŢŢĂŢŦ</u>	FRA1	1e-191
<b>Şetçastças</b>	JUNB	1e-187
<b>êtgaştca</b> ş	AP-1	1e-184
<b>Zetgaetcaz</b>	BATF	1e-183
<b>SEATGASTCATS</b>	FRA2	1e-174
<b><u>EPERAGE CASE</u></b>	FOSL2	1e-160
Set Gast Cases	Jun-AP1	1e-136
<b>IGCTGASTCA</b>	Bach2	1e-72
<del>Ş<u>ç</u>ç<u>t</u>t<u>çç</u>ş<u>ş</u></del>	FLI1	1e-38

Supplementary Figure 4. Transcription factor motif enrichment analysis in MIBC cell lines. Image shows the top 10 transcription factor motifs enriched at MIBC enhancers.

Known Motif	Transcription Factor (Best Enrichment)	P-value
ÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊÊ	p63	1e-12
<b>CATCIPESSCATCES</b>	p73	1e-7
<u> ACATCTCCCCATCTCC</u>	p53	1e-5
<b><u>ACATCICSACATCICS</u></b>	p53	1e-5
<b>T<u>G</u>ACCTTT<u>G</u>ACCA</b>	PPARG	1e-4
AAACCTCCTTTAACCACCTTTT	GRHL2	1e-4
<b><u><b>TAGG</b></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></b>	RXR	1e-3
<b><u>ETACCECCAAACCETCA</u></b>	PPARA	1e-3
<b>JACTOR TAAACA</b>	FOXF1	1e-2
<b>Sector Contractor</b>	STAT3	1e-2

Supplementary Figure 5. Transcription factor motif enrichment analysis in NMIBC cell lines. Image shows the top 10 transcription factor motifs enriched at NMIBC enhancers.



**Supplementary Figure 6. Expression level of transcription factors in primary MIBC and NMIBC tissue samples.** (a-b) Boxplots display the expression level of FRA1 and FLI1 (b) and the expression of TP63, GRHL2 and PPARG across the NMIBC (n=213) and MIBC primary tissues (n=93). \* p value < 0.05, \*\* p value < 0.01, \*\*\* p value < 0.0001, ns = not significant



**Supplementary Figure 7. Co-regulation of FRA1 and FLI1.** (a) Venn diagram showing the overlap between FRA1 and FLI1 peaks in T24 cell line. (b) Snapshot showing H3K27ac, FRA1 and FLI1 signal in T24 cell line at FLI1 locus. Region specified by red rectangle shows the enhancer regulating FLI1.Scale of the snapshot is adjusted to 25. (c) Scatter plot showing co-expression status for FLI1 and FRA1.



**Supplementary Figure 8. Motif enrichment analysis at FRA1 and FLI1 ChIP-seq peaks.** (a-b)Top three transcription factor motifs enriched for FRA1 (a) and FLI1 (b) ChIP-seq data.



**Supplementary Figure 9. H3K27ac occupancy profiles of FRA1 and FLI1.** Snapshots showing H3K27ac signal in MIBC and NMIBC cell lines at *FRA1* (a) and *FLI1* (b) loci. Scales of the snapshots are adjusted to 50 and 35, respectively.





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**Supplementary Figure 10. Expression level of EMT-related genes after FRA1 and FLI1 knockdown.** (a-c) Barplots display the relative mRNA levels of MYC (a), CSNK2B (b) and CD151 (c). Error bars show the standard deviation of two biological replicates. Each biological replicate is analyzed in three technical replicates.\* p value < 0.05, \*\* p value < 0.01, \*\*\* p value < 0.001, ns = not significant.



b

**Supplementary Figure11. Association of MAP4K4 expression with metastatic potential of MIBC.** (a-b) Scatter plots display the correlation between the expression of FRA1 (a) and FLI1 (b) with MAP4K4 expression in primary tissue. (c-d) The samples with high MAP4K4 expression is determined in cbioportal database. Barplots show the distribution of metastatic sites in the patients with high expression and not high MAP4K4 expression in two different cohorts,TCGA 2014(c) (p value = 1.586e-4,q value = 5.868e-3) and TCGA 2017 (d) (p value = 1.878e-4, q value = 4.508e-3).



#### Supplementary Figure 12. Regulatory hubs implicated in regulation of EMT-related genes.

(a) Schematic showing the workflow for the constitution of the regulatory hubs. (b, d) Regulatory hubs for the regulation of MAP4K4 (b) and FLOT1 (d). (c, e) String protein-protein interaction networks for IQGAP1 (c) and REXO4 (e). Proteins which can be also identified in FRA1 chromatin-bound interactome (Supplementary Table 5) are shown in red.



**Supplementary Figure 13. ChIP-seq signal of SWI/SNF complex components at MIBC enhancers regulating MAP4K4 and FLOT1.** (a) Summary of the used datasets. (b-c) Snapshot visualizations from UCSC Genome Browser, showing the localization of the SWI/SNF complex components according to data from (a) at enhancers regulating MAP4K4 (b) and FLOT1 (c). Orange rectangles below the signal track show the peak region for the respective signal. Blue highlights depict the respective enhancer regions. For FLOT1 gene, two enhancer regions involved in the regulation of this gene are shown.







Day 1: Pre-Differentiation DMEM with 10% FBS



Day 3: Differentiation DMEM with 10% Horse Serum



Day 5: Post-Differentiation DMEM with 10% Horse Serum



Supplementary Figure 14. Knockdown efficiency of FLI1 and FRA1 in T24 cells used in IC-CHIP and differentiation of C2C12 cells and IC-CHIP assay in the presence and absence of FBS. (a)Western blot images show the FLI1 and FRA1 levels after FLI1 and FRA1 knock-down. The images show the differentiation of C2C12 myoblast cells to muscle for 4 days in the presence of 10% horse serum. (b) Comparison of the invasive capacity of T24 cells in the presence of 0% FBS and 10% FBS. (c) Left panels show the representative Z-stack images for different conditions. Scale bar: 100µm. Boxplots display the distribution of the distance from the start line (right upper panel). Bar plots show the distance values from day 0 to day 2. In the graphs, the data is normalized to day 0 (right lower panel).



Supplementary Figure 15. Knockdown efficiency of FLI1 and FRA1 in 5637 cells and comparison of the invasive capacity of 5637 cells into cell-free matrigel in the presence of FBS and muscle microenvironment.(a) Western blot images show the FLI1 and FRA1 levels after FLI1 and FRA1 knock-down. (b-c) Comparison of the invasive capacity of 5637 cells into cell-free matrigel in the presence of FBS (b) and into the muscle microenvironment (c). Left panels show the representative Z-stack projection images for different conditions. Scale bar: 100µm. Boxplots display the distribution of the distance from the start line (right upper panel). Bar plots show the mean distance values with the error bars (n=2-6) from day 1 to day 3. The data is normalized to day 1 (right lower panel). Student's t-test (two-tailed) was used for the statistics.



**Supplementary Figure 16. Overexpression of FRA1 and FLI1 transcription factors in RT112 cell line.** (a) Western blot images showing FLI1 and FRA1 protein levels for control vector and FRA1 or FLI1 overexpressed RT112 cell line. (b) Microscope images show the morphological changes between control and FRA1 or FLI1 overexpressed cells, images were taken with 10x and 20x magnification. (c) MTT cell proliferation assay results, error bars show the standard deviation of three technical replicates. (d) Wound healing scratch assay results. Left panel shows cell images taken for different time points. Images were taken with 10x magnification. The graph in right panel shows the quantification of wound healing assay results, error bars show the standard measurements. \*\*\* p value < 0.0005



**Supplementary Figure 17. Expression of key MIBC genes in T2 vs T3-T4 stage MIBC patients.** (a-c)Boxplots show the expression of MAP4K4 (a), FLI1 (b) and FRA1 (c) in T2 stage and T3-T4 stage MIBC patients.

This supplementary figure contains the original Western Blot images displayed in Figure 4c-d, Figure S14a, Figure S15a and Figure S16a.

#### Figure 4c-d



# Figure S14a



### Figure S15a

34

26



FRA1

34

26

🗩 b-actin

b-actin

# Figure S16a



**Supplementary Figure 18.** Original Western Blot images displayed in Figure 4c-d, Figure S14a, Figure S15a and Figure S16a.