

Supplementary Materials for

PSMA redirects cell survival signaling from the MAPK to the PI3K- AKT pathways to promote the progression of prostate cancer

Leslie Ann Caromile, Kristina Dortche, M. Mamunur Rahman, Christina L. Grant,
Christopher Stoddard, Fernando A. Ferrer, Linda H. Shapiro*

*Corresponding author. Email: lshapiro@uchc.edu

Published 14 March 2017, *Sci. Signal.* **10**, eaag3326 (2017)
DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.aag3326

This PDF file includes:

- Fig. S1. CRISPR knockout of PSMA in 22RV1 cells.
- Fig. S2. CRISPR knockout of PSMA in TRAMP-C1 cells.
- Fig. S3. PSMA knockdown increases the phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and decreases that of PDK in TRAMP-C1 cells.
- Fig. S4. Cotransfection of TRAMP-C1 cells with FITC and PSMA blocking peptide.
- Data file S1. R script document for analysis of GEO data set GSE32571.

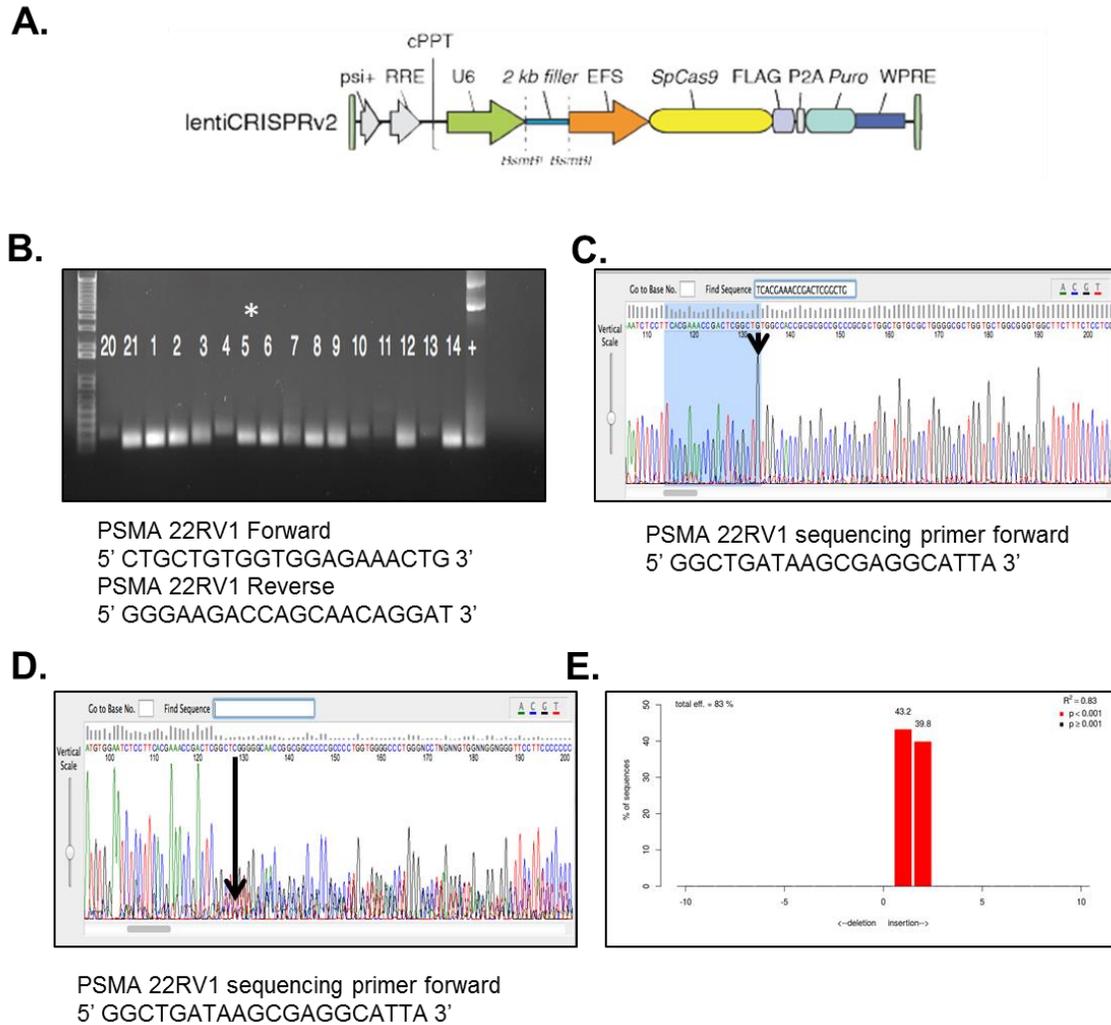


Fig. S1. CRISPR knockout of PSMA in 22RV1 cells. (A) LentiCRISPRv2 plasmid #52961 (Image from Addgene, Cambridge, MA with permission. The annealed gRNAs were cloned in at BSMB1. (B) PCR verification of transduction of the lentiCRISPRv2 containing the PSMA gRNA into cells. Clones 1-14, 10, 21 and positive control were all tested. A strong PCR band indicates that lenti-guide virus transduced cell. (C and D) Sanger sequencing of PCR products using a nested primer. Chromatographs of (C) 22RV1 wild-type and (D) 22RV1-CRISPR-PSMA^{KO} verified alteration of the genome as indicated by the black arrows. (E) Tracking of Indels by Decomposition (TIDE) analysis of 22RV1-CRISPR-PSMA^{KO} indicated a +1,+2 insertion on the 2 alleles (<https://tide-calculator.nki.nl/>). Data in panels D and E are from clone 5. This clone was used in all experiments.

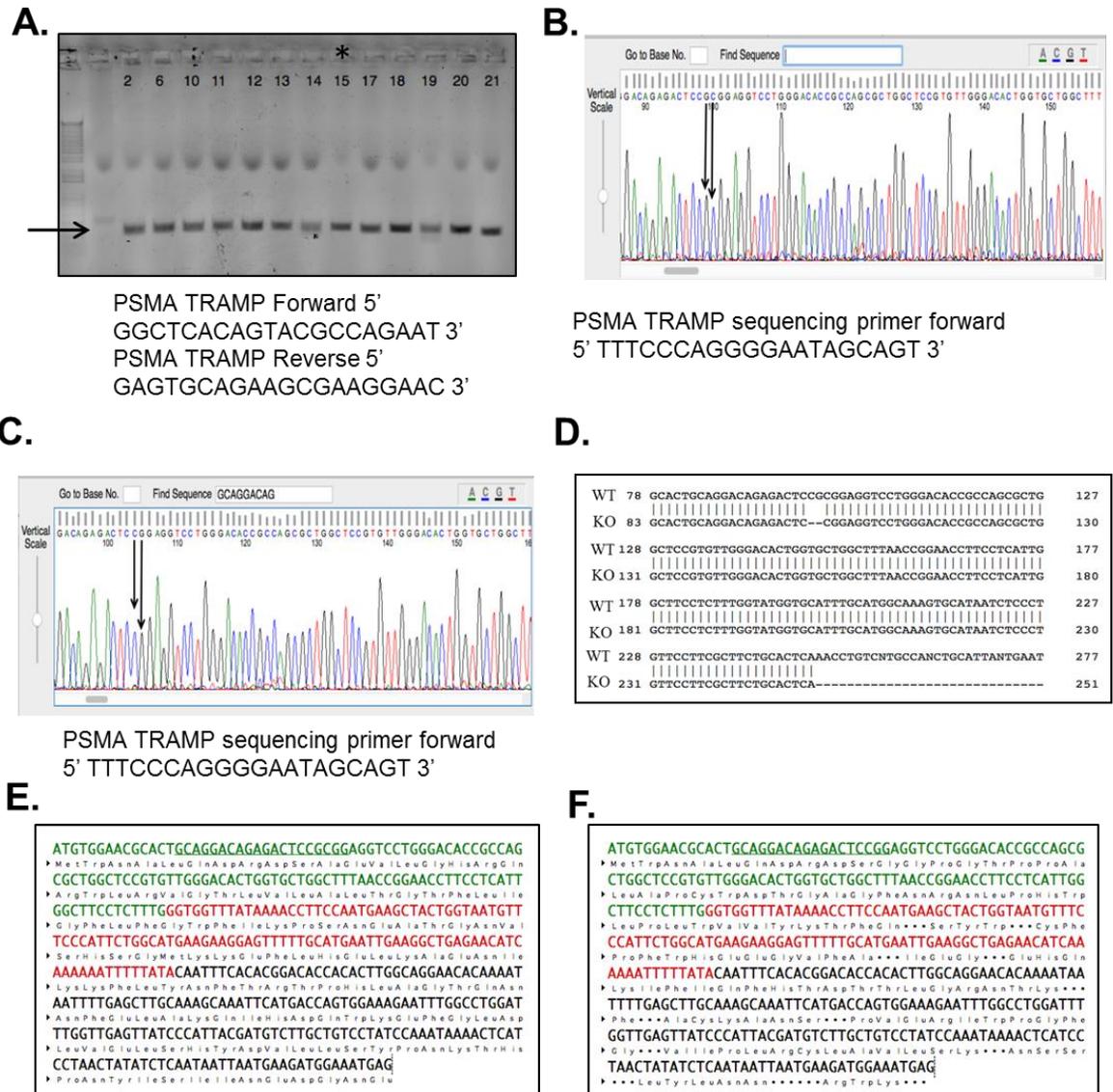


Fig. S2. CRISPR knockout of PSMA in TRAMP-C1 cells. (A) PCR verification of transduction of the lentiCRISPRv2 containing the PSMA gRNA into cells. Clones 2,5, 10-21 were all tested. A strong PCR band indicates that lenti-guide virus transduced cell (indicated by arrow). (B and C) Sanger sequencing of PCR products using a nested primer. Chromatographs for (B) TRAMP wild-type and (C) TRAMP-CRISPR-PSMA^{KO} verified alteration of the genome as indicated by the dual black arrows. (D) Emboss pairwise sequence alignment (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/>) of TRAMP wild-type and of TRAMP-CRISPR-PSMA^{KO} reveals a 2bp frame shift mutation in the first exon leads to a premature stop codon in the second exon after splicing making a truncated protein. (H and I) Alteration in the protein was verified with the ExPasy Translation Tool (<http://web.expasy.org/translate/>). The gRNA is underlined. The deletion is in the first exon (green) after Ser and the stop codon appears in the second exon (red) after the 2 bp deletion. Data in panels B, C, D and F are from clone 15. This clone was used in all experiments.

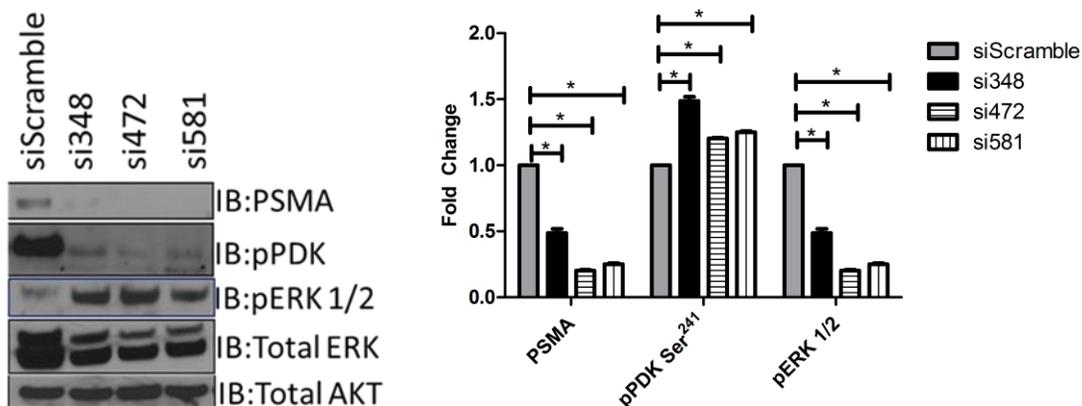


Fig. S3. PSMA knockdown increases the phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and decreases that of PDK in TRAMP-C1 cells. Western blotting for the indicated proteins in lysates from TRAMP-C1 cells transfected with one of three siRNAs against mouse PSMA or a control (siScramble). Blots are representative and data are mean \pm SE of $n=3$ blots for each experimental condition, each with 3 experimental replicates normalized to either total ERK or AKT and presented as fold change relative to control. * $P < 0.05$, paired Student's t -test.

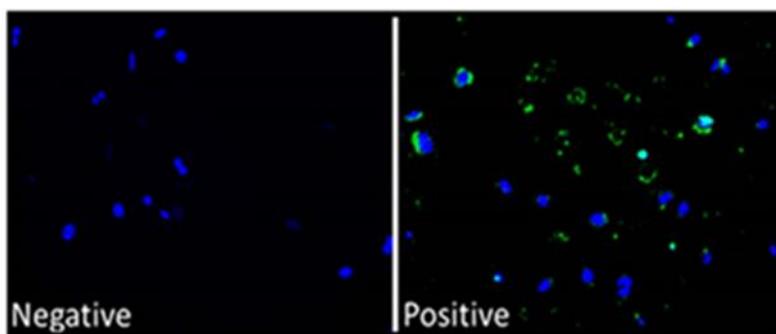


Fig. S4. Cotransfection of TRAMP-C1 cells with FITC and PSMA blocking peptide. Representative image of co-transfection of a positive control fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC)-containing protein to ensure appropriate transfection efficiency of the PSMA scramble and blocking peptides in TRAMP-C1 cells (20X). Data are representative of $n=3$ for 3 experiments.

Data file S1. R script document for analysis of GEO data set GSE32571.

```
# Version info: R 3.2.3, Biobase 2.30.0, GEOquery 2.36.0, limma 3.26.8
# R scripts generated Tue Apr 5 12:19:07 EDT 2016

#####
# Differential expression analysis with limma
library(Biobase)
library(GEOquery)
library(limma)

# load series and platform data from GEO

gset <- getGEO("GSE32571", GSEMatrix =TRUE)
if (length(gset) > 1) idx <- grep("GPL6947", attr(gset, "names")) else
idx <- 1
gset <- gset[[idx]]

# make proper column names to match toptable
fvarLabels(gset) <- make.names(fvarLabels(gset))

# group names for all samples
gsms <- paste0("02102000012111011010102000001102221101010100212110",
              "111120011000220112220010212221020210220122000220")
sml <- c()
for (i in 1:nchar(gsms)) { sml[i] <- substr(gsms,i,i) }

# log2 transform
ex <- exprs(gset)
qx <- as.numeric(quantile(ex, c(0., 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.99, 1.0),
na.rm=T))
LogC <- (qx[5] > 100) ||
        (qx[6]-qx[1] > 50 && qx[2] > 0) ||
        (qx[2] > 0 && qx[2] < 1 && qx[4] > 1 && qx[4] < 2)
if (LogC) { ex[which(ex <= 0)] <- NaN
  exprs(gset) <- log2(ex) }

# set up the data and proceed with analysis
sml <- paste("G", sml, sep="") # set group names
f1 <- as.factor(sml)
gset$description <- f1
design <- model.matrix(~ description + 0, gset)
colnames(design) <- levels(f1)
fit <- lmFit(gset, design)
cont.matrix <- makeContrasts(G2-G0, G1-G0, G2-G1, levels=design)
fit2 <- contrasts.fit(fit, cont.matrix)
fit2 <- eBayes(fit2, 0.01)
tT <- topTable(fit2, adjust="fdr", sort.by="B", number=250)

# load NCBI platform annotation
gpl <- annotation(gset)
platf <- getGEO(gpl, AnnotGPL=TRUE)
ncbifd <- data.frame(attr(dataTable(platf), "table"))

# replace original platform annotation
tT <- tT[setdiff(colnames(tT), setdiff(fvarLabels(gset), "ID"))]
```

```

tT <- merge(tT, ncbifd, by="ID")
tT <- tT[order(tT$P.Value), ] # restore correct order

tT <- subset(tT,
select=c("ID", "adj.P.Val", "P.Value", "F", "Gene.symbol", "Gene.title"))
write.table(tT, file=stdout(), row.names=F, sep="\t")
#####
# Boxplot for selected GEO samples
library(Biobase)
library(GEOquery)

# load series and platform data from GEO

gset <- getGEO("GSE32571", GSEMatrix =TRUE)
if (length(gset) > 1) idx <- grep("GPL6947", attr(gset, "names")) else
idx <- 1
gset <- gset[[idx]]

# group names for all samples in a series
gsms <- paste0("02102000012111011010102000001102221101010100212110",
"111120011000220112220010212221020210220122000220")
sml <- c()
for (i in 1:nchar(gsms)) { sml[i] <- substr(gsms,i,i) }
sml <- paste("G", sml, sep="") set group names

# order samples by group
ex <- exprs(gset)[ , order(sml)]
sml <- sml[order(sml)]
fl <- as.factor(sml)
labels <- c("Benign", "Tumor+Low+Gleason", "Tumor+High+Gleason")

# set parameters and draw the plot
palette(c("#dfeaf4", "#f4dfdf", "#f2cb98", "#AABBCC"))
dev.new(width=4+dim(gset)[[2]]/5, height=6)
par(mar=c(2+round(max(nchar(sampleNames(gset)))/2), 4, 2, 1))
title <- paste ("GSE32571", '/', annotation(gset), " selected samples",
sep='')
boxplot(ex, boxwex=0.6, notch=T, main=title, outline=FALSE, las=2,
col=fl)
legend("topleft", labels, fill=palette(), bty="n")

```