Supplemental Materials

Transcritional Regulatory Networks Downstream of TAL1/SCL in T-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

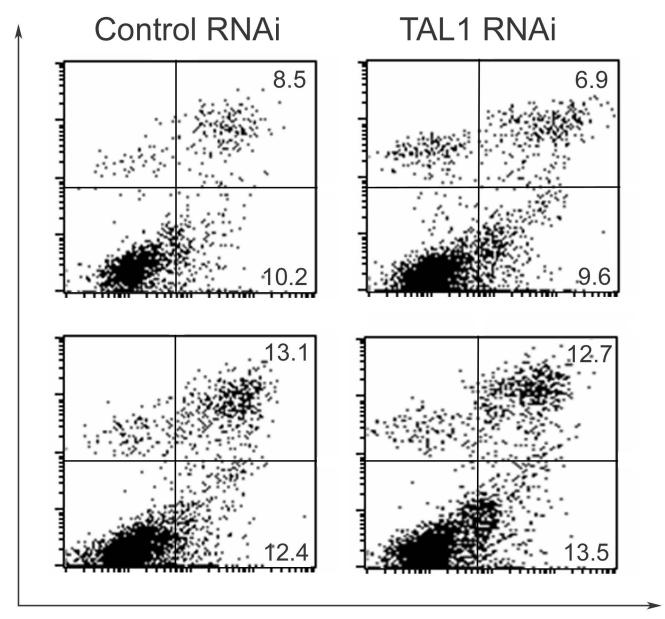
Palomero et al.

Figure S1. Downregulation of TAL1 by RNA interference does not affect apoptosis in Jurkat cells.

Figure S2. Scatter plots of Chromatin immunoprecipitations performed with TAL1#370 antibody in Jurkat cells.

Figure S3. Target validation by gene-specific quantitative RT-PCR (qRT-PCR)

Table S1. Genes regulated by TAL1 knockdown are identified as direct targets of this transcription factor using ChIP on chip.Table S2. Analysis of TAL1, E2A and HEB binding to TAL1 direct targets identified by ChIP on chip.Table S3. Previously described TAL1 targets.



AnnexinV-FITC

Д

Figure S1. Downregulation of TAL1 by RNA interference does not affect apoptosis in Jurkat cells. Annexin V staining was used to quantify apoptosis rates in Jurkat cell clones expressing TAL1 shRNA (right panels) or a control shRNA (left panels). The percentage of apoptotic cells is indicated in the bottom right corner of each graph, while the dead cell percentage is indicated in the top right corner. PI: propidium iodide.

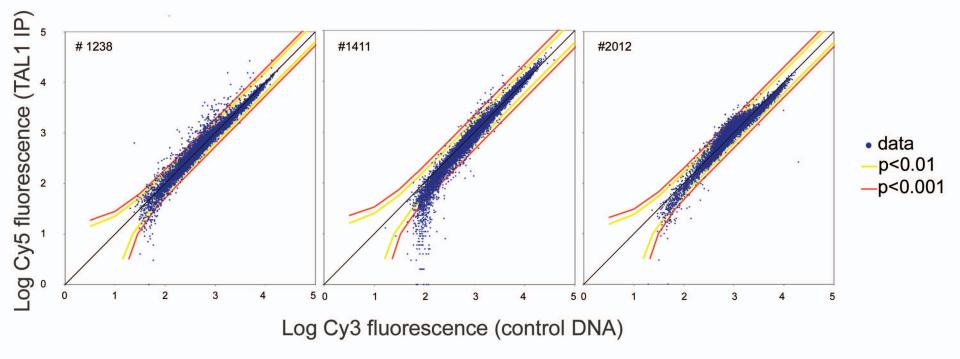


Figure S2. Scatter plots of chromatin immunoprecipitations performed with TAL1 #370 antibody in Jurkat cells. The array number is indicated in the top corner of each graph. The confidence levels calculated by the error model are represented by the red and yellow lines and the corresponding p-values are indicated in the graph legend.

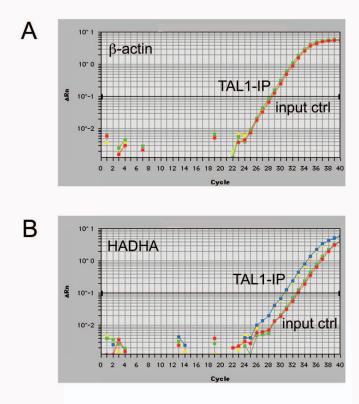


Figure S3. Target validation by quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR). A. Amplification of β -actin in the control DNA (input control, green and red lines) and in the TAL1 immunoprecipitate (TAL1-IP yellow and blue lines) B. Amplification of a representative TAL1 target, HADHA promoter region, in the control genomic DNA and the TAL1 immunoprecipitate. Note the 2-cycle difference (4 fold enrichment) between the amount of HADHA in the control and the TAL1 immunoprecipitate. Differences over 1-cycle (2-fold) in the amplification of promoter regions bound by TAL1 in control DNA and TAL1 immunoprecipitates were considered to verify the binding. In the graphs, the number of amplification cycles is in the X axis, while the intensity of the fluorescence of the amplified product is represented in the Y axis (see also Estimation of False Positive Rates in the Supplemental Materials).

Name	Description	p-value
IFRD1	interferon-related developmental regulator 1	0.009927703
PCK2	phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 2 (mitochondrial)	0.00445631
ATRX	alpha thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome X-linked (RAD54 homolog, S. cerevisiae)	0.010847575
CDK6	cyclin-dependent kinase 6	0.044093956

Table S1. Genes regulated by TAL1 knockdown are identified as direct target of this transcription factor using ChIP on chip. The p-value determined by the error model applied to the ChIP on chip fluorescence data is indicated in the right column.

Name	Description	TAL1 E2A HEB	Name	Description	TAL1 E2A HEB
Signal trans	duction-Receptor	Transporters-lipids/small molecules		•	
MUC16	mucin 16		ABCC12	ATP-binding cassette, sub-fam. C (CFTR/MRP)	
PTPRU	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, U		Protein degradation and processing		
IL10RA	interleukin 10 receptor, alpha		PRSS8	protease, serine, 8 (prostasin)	
EPHB1	EphB1		SERPINB2	serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor	
IFNAR1	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 1		CUL4A	cullin 4A	
MUC1	mucin 1, transmembrane		Vesicle traffi	cking, storage and cytoskeleton	
CALCYON	calcyon; D1 dopamine receptor-interac. protein		RAB33A	RAB33A, member RAS oncogene family	
PTPRCAP	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type		MAP2	microtubule-associated protein 2	
OR2W1	olfactory receptor, fam. 2, subfam. W, member 1		RPS3A	ribosomal protein S3A	
TMEFF1	transmembrane protein with EGF-like domains		LRBA	vesicle trafficking, beach and anchor cont.	
Signal trans	duction-Other		RAB40B	RAB40B, member RAS oncogene family	
TRAF3	TNF receptor-associated factor 3		DOCK1	dedicator of cyto-kinesis 1	
TNFAIP1	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 1		AP4B1	adaptor-related protein complex 4, beta 1 subunit	
MLLT4	MLL leukemia translocated to, 4 (AF4)		Enzymes	· · ·	
MADHIP	MAD interacting protein		NCF1	neutrophil cytosolic factor 1	
CGR11	cell growth regulatory with EF-hand domain		DDC	dopa decarboxylase	
ARAF1	v-raf murine viral oncogene homolog 1		HADHA	hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrog. () alpha	
RQCD1	RCD1 required for cell differentiation1 homolog		BHMT2	betaine-homocysteine methyltransferase 2	
TTC3	tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3		MVD	mevalonate (diphospho) decarboxylase	
Franscriptio	n Regulation		MGAT3	mannosyl -acetylglucosaminyltransferase	
NR4A3	nuclear receptor subfam. 4, group A, 3		LOC51171	retinal short-chain dehydrog./red. retSDR3	
DED	apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor		SULT1A3	sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1A, member 3	
NFYA	nuclear transcription factor Y, alpha		ARSA	arylsulfatase A	
ZNF74	zinc finger protein 74 (Cos52)		PTE1	peroxisomal acyl-CoA thioesterase	
GS2NA	nuclear autoantigen		Immune-svs	tem related proteins	
LANP-L	leucine-rich acidic protein-like protein		PLA2G2A	phospholipase A2, group IIA	
TCF7	transcription factor 7 (T-cell specific, HMG-box)		C3	complement component 3	
ONA repair					
G22P1	thyroid autoantigen 70kD (Ku antigen)		LOC51184	protein x 0004	
PMS2	PMS2 postmeiotic segregation increased 2		FRG1	FSHD region gene 1	
igands	····		FLJ12150	hypothetical protein FLJ12150	
AZGP1	alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc		FLJ22529	hypothetical protein FLJ22529	
MSLN	mesothelin		FLJ14981	hypothetical protein FLJ14981	
GDF5	growth differentiation factor 5		FLJ10661	hypothetical protein FLJ10661	
LOC56920	semaphorin sem2		MGC14136	hypothetical protein MGC14136	
Transporters-channel/pore			FLJ10637	hypothetical protein FLJ10637	
CHRNA5	cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 5		PRO2859	hypothetical protein PRO2859	
ACCN2	amiloride-sensitive cation channel 2, neuronal		LOC51035	ORF	
CACNG4	calcium channel, voltage-dep., γ sub. 4		FLJ23231	hypothetical protein FLJ23231	
KCNJ9	potassium inwardly-rect. channel, subfam. J, 9			71 ··· ··· ··· ··· ·····	
SLC4A11	solute carrier family 4				
OKB1	organic cation transporter OKB1				

Table S2. Analysis of TAL1, E2A and HEB binding to TAL1 direct targets identified by ChIP on chip by gene-specific quantitative PCR. Binding is confirmed when a two-fold enrichment is detected in the immunoprecipitate versus the control whole cell extract. Verified binding is represented in red, while blue indicates binding was not detected. Grey symbol in RAB40B promoter indicates no amplification.

Symbol	Name	Genomic location	Cell line/ Tissue	Reference
-	otogelin-like gene	intron	erythoid lineage (erythroleukemia cell lines and embryonic differenciation towards the erythroid/megakaryocityc lineage	Cohen-Kaminsky et al., 1998
RALDH2	retinaldehyde dehydrogenase2	intron	T-ALL cell line	Ono et al., 1998
TCRA	T-cell receptor alpha precursor	enhancer	T-ALL cell line	Bernard et al., 1998
GATA1	GATA binding protein 1 (globin transcription factor 1)	enhancer	in vitro experiments	Vyas et al., 1999
PTCRA	pre-T-cell receptor alpha precursor	enhancer	primitive and preleukemic mouse thymocytes	Herblot at al., 2000; Tremblay et al. 2003; Hansson et al, 2003
CD4	CD4 antigen	enhancer	thymocytes and T-ALL cell lines and mouse T-ALL	Herblot at el., 2000; O'Neil et al., 2004
кіт	v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog	proximal promoter	hematopoietic progenitors and erythroleukemia cell lines	Lecuyer et al., 2002
p4.2	protein 4.2	proximal promoter	erythroleukemia cell line	Xu et al., 2003
p16lNK4 A	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A	proximal promoter	in vitro experiments, reporter assays in non hematopoietic cell lines	Hansson et al., 2003
GPA	GlycophorinA	proximal promoter	erythroleukemia cell line	Lahlil et al., 2004

 Table S3. Previously described TAL1 targets

References for Supplemental Materials:

• Bernard M, Delabesse E, Smit L, Millien C, Kirsch IR, Strominger JL, Macintyre EA. (1998) Helix-loop-helix (E2-5, HEB, TAL1 and Id1) protein interaction with the TCRalphadelta enhancers. Int Immunol. 10:1539-49.

• Cohen-Kaminsky S, Maouche-Chretien L, Vitelli L, Vinit MA, Blanchard I, Yamamoto M, Peschle C, Romeo PH. (1998) Chromatin immunoselection defines a TAL-1 target gene. EMBO J. 17:5151-60.

• Hansson A, Manetopoulos C, Jonsson JI, Axelson H. (2003) The basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor TAL1/SCL inhibits the expression of the p16INK4A and pTalpha genes. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 312:1073-81.

• Herblot S, Steff AM, Hugo P, Aplan PD, Hoang T. (2000) SCL and LMO1 alter thymocyte differentiation: inhibition of E2A-HEB function and pre-T alpha chain expression. Nat Immunol. 1:138-44.

• Lahlil R, Lecuyer E, Herblot S, Hoang T. (2004) SCL assembles a multifactorial complex that determines glycophorin A expression. Mol Cell Biol. 24:1439-52.

• Lecuyer E, Herblot S, Saint-Denis M, Martin R, Begley CG, Porcher C, Orkin SH, Hoang T. (2002) The SCL complex regulates c-kit expression in hematopoietic cells through functional interaction with Sp1. Blood. 100:2430-40.

• O'Neil J, Shank J, Cusson N, Murre C, Kelliher M. (2004) TAL1/SCL induces leukemia by inhibiting the transcriptional activity of E47/HEB. Cancer Cell 5:587-96.

• Ono Y, Fukuhara N, Yoshie O. (1998) TAL1 and LIM-only proteins synergistically induce retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 2 expression in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia by acting as cofactors for GATA3. Mol Cell Biol. 18: 6939-50.

• Tremblay M, Herblot S, Lecuyer E, Hoang T. (2003) Regulation of pT alpha gene expression by a dosage of E2A, HEB, and SCL. J Biol Chem. 278:12680-7.

• Vyas P, McDevitt MA, Cantor AB, Katz SG, Fujiwara Y, Orkin SH. (1999) Different sequence requirements for expression in erythroid and megakaryocytic cells within a regulatory element upstream of the GATA-1 gene. Development 126: 2799-81.

• Xu Z, Huang S, Chang LS, Agulnick AD, Brandt SJ. (2003) Identification of a TAL1 target gene reveals a positive role for the LIM domain-binding protein Ldb1 in erythroid gene expression and differentiation. Mol Cell Biol. 23:7585-99.