

Supplementary Materials

Identification of *SERPINE1* as a Regulator of Glioblastoma Cell Dispersal with Transcriptome Profiling

Fidan Seker, Ahmet Cingoz, İlknur Sur-Erdem, Nazli Erguder, Alp Ercent, Fırat Uyulur, Myvizhi Esai Selvan, Zeynep Hülya Gümüş, Mehmet Gönen, Halil Bayraktar, Hiroaki Wakimoto and Tugba Bagci-Onder

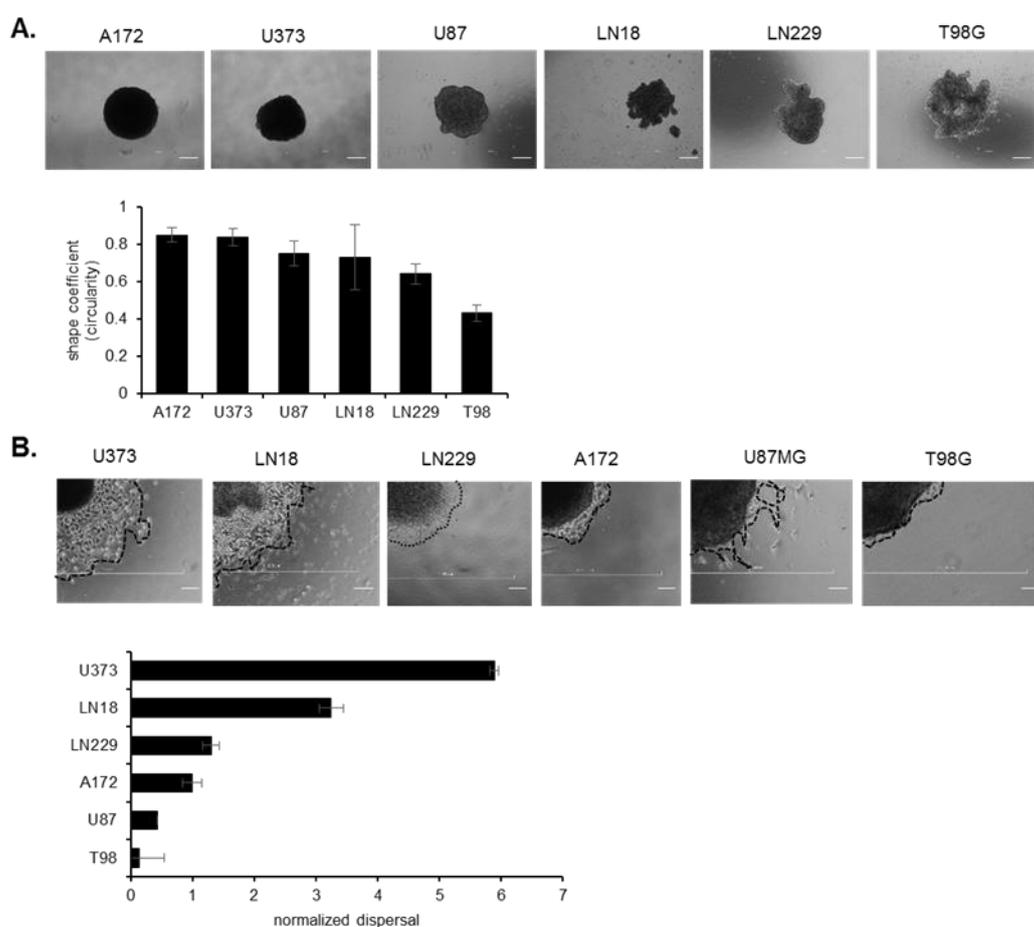


Figure S1. U373 cell line-derived spheroids are more dispersive than other GBM cell lines tested. **(A)** Spheroids of 6 GBM cell lines analyzed for their circularity shape coefficient. Shape coefficient value of 1 indicates perfect spheroids. A172, U373 and U87MG can generate almost perfect spheres ($n = 8$ spheroids for each cell line, scale bar: 250 μm). **(B)** Dispersal capacity analysis for spheroids at 24 hours of dispersal ($n = 8$ spheroids for each cell line, scale bar: 250 μm).

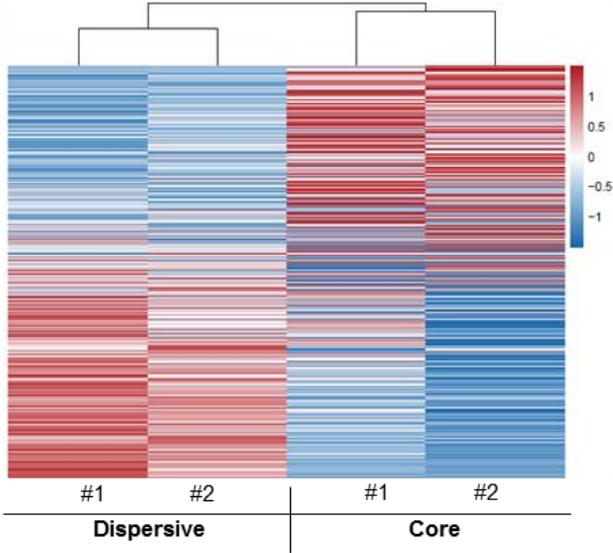


Figure S2. Transcriptome of core and dispersive cells have major differences.

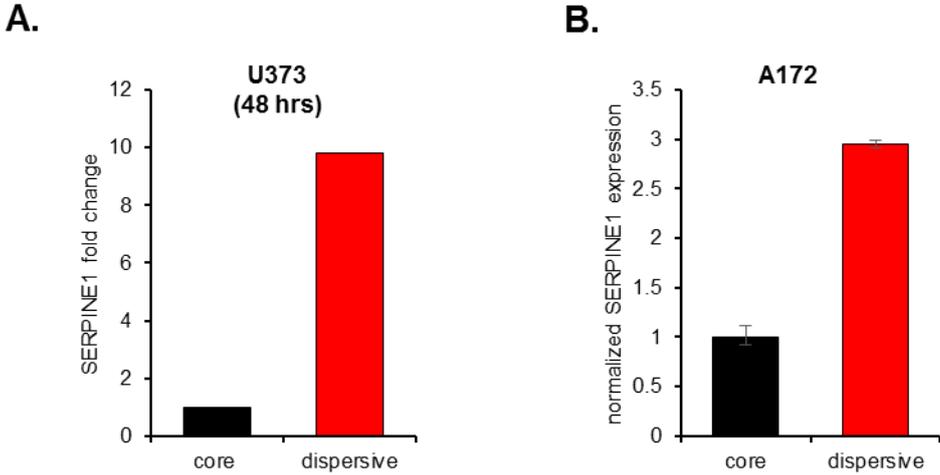


Figure S3. *SERPINE1* is upregulated in dispersive cells. (A) *SERPINE1* expression in core and dispersive cells at 48 hours. (B) *SERPINE1* expression in core and dispersive A172 cells.

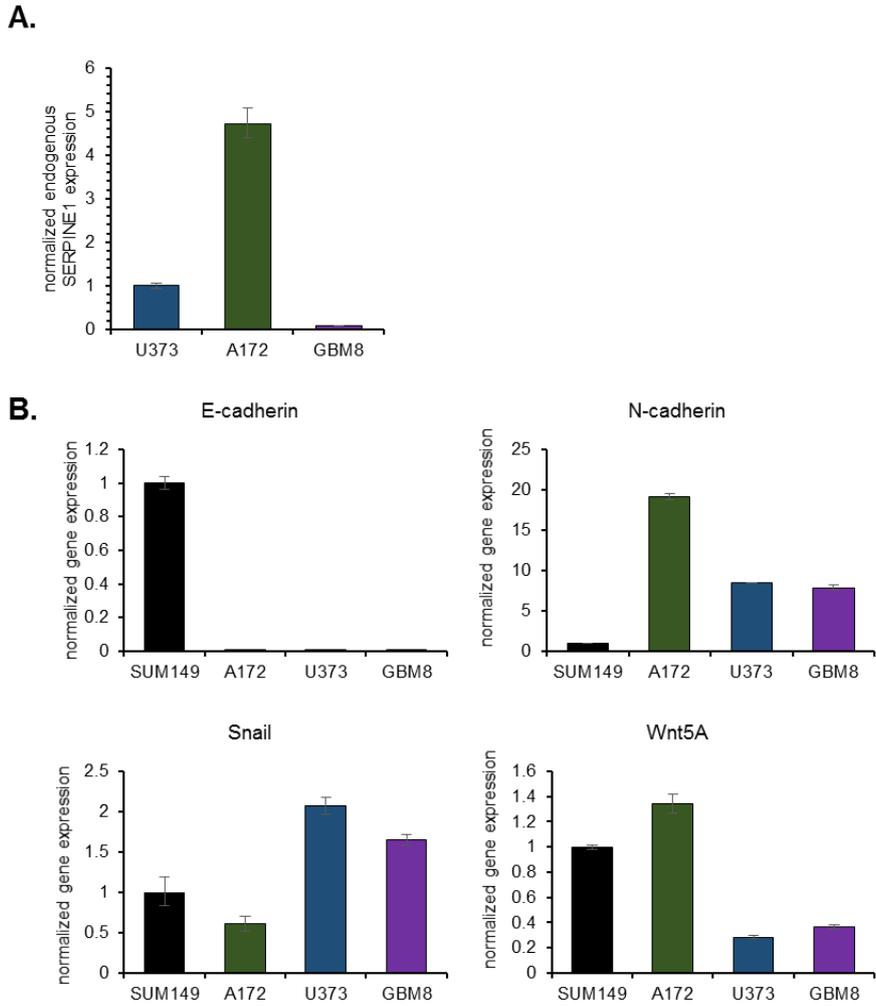


Figure S4. Endogenous expression levels of selected EMT genes among cell lines. **(A)** Endogenous *SERPINE1* expression for U373, A172 and GBM8 cells. **(B)** Endogenous expression of selected EMT genes for epithelial cancer cell line SUM149 and GBM cells A172, U373 and GBM8.

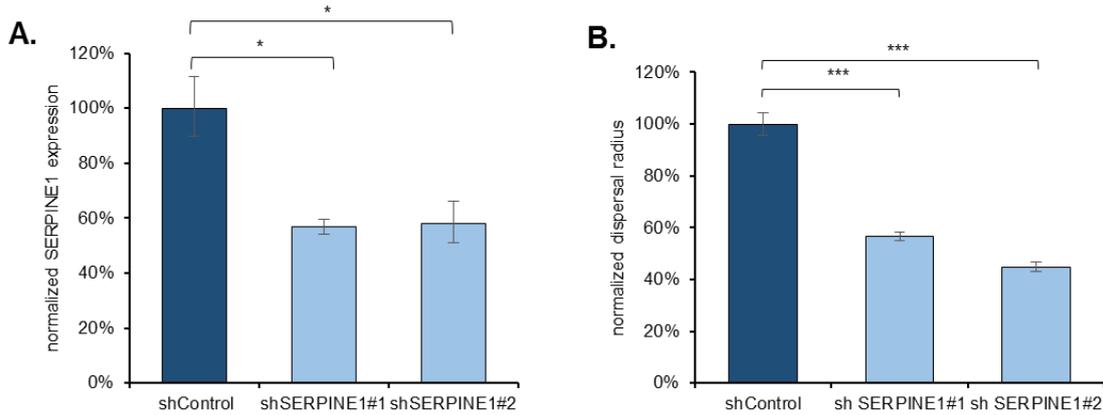


Figure S5. Effect of *SERPINE1* knock-down with two different shRNAs on dispersal. **(A)** mRNA levels of *SERPINE1* with 2 different shRNAs. **(B)** Reduced dispersal with *SERPINE1* knock-down ($n = 24$ spheroids for each condition). (* and *** denote $p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.001$ respectively, two-tailed Student's t -test).

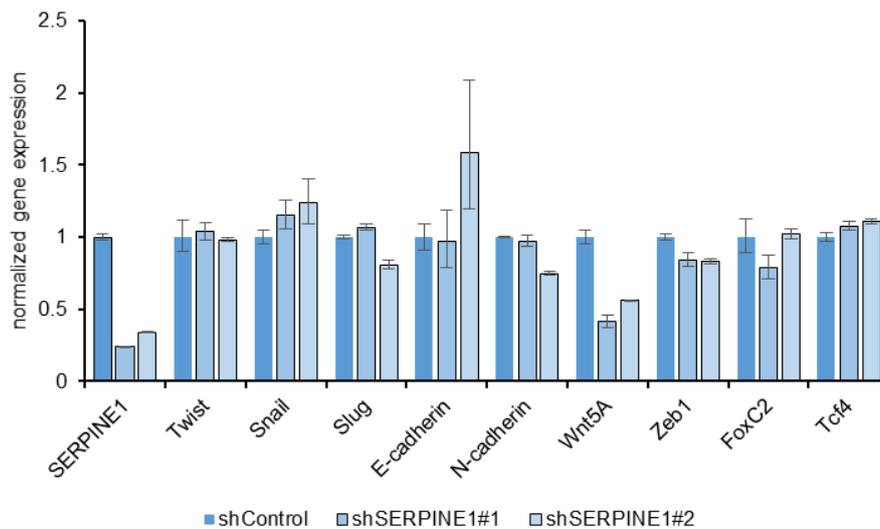


Figure S6. *SERPINE1* knock-down does not dramatically affect the expression levels of EMT genes.

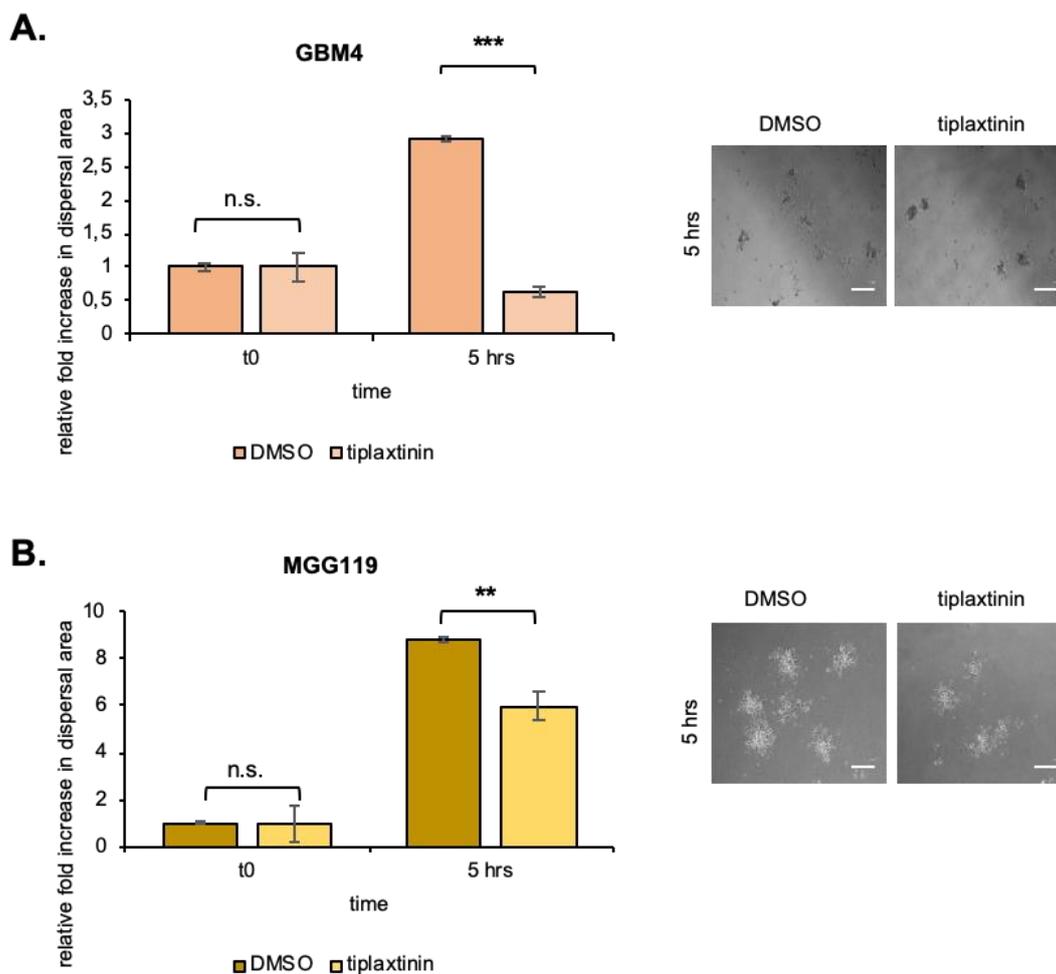


Figure S7. *SERPINE1* inhibitor tiplaxtinin reduces dispersal of additional primary GBM cell lines. (A) Tiplaxtinin reduces dispersal of GBM4 spheroids ($n = 140$ spheroids analyzed per condition, scale bar: $140 \mu\text{m}$). (B) Tiplaxtinin reduces dispersal of MGG119 spheroids ($n = 55$ spheroids analyzed per condition, scale bar: $140 \mu\text{m}$). (** and *** denote $p < 0.01$ and $p < 0.001$ respectively, two-tailed Student's t -test).

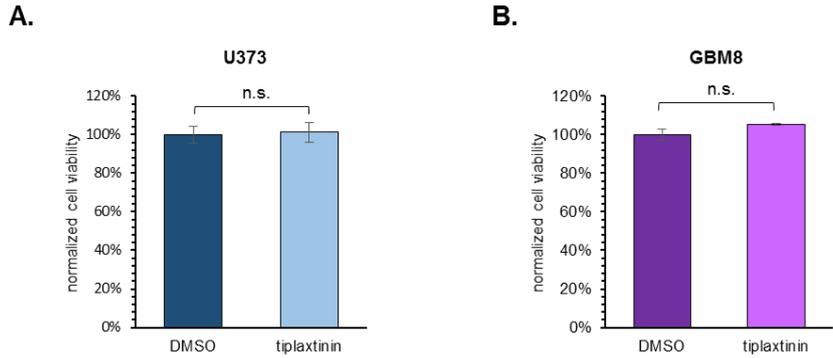


Figure S8. Tiplaxtinin does not affect the cell viability of U373 and GBM8 cells. **(A)** Effect of tiplaxtinin on cell viability for U373 cells (Tiplaxtinin: 300 μ M). **(B)** Effect of tiplaxtinin on cell viability for GBM8 cells (Tiplaxtinin: 25 μ M).

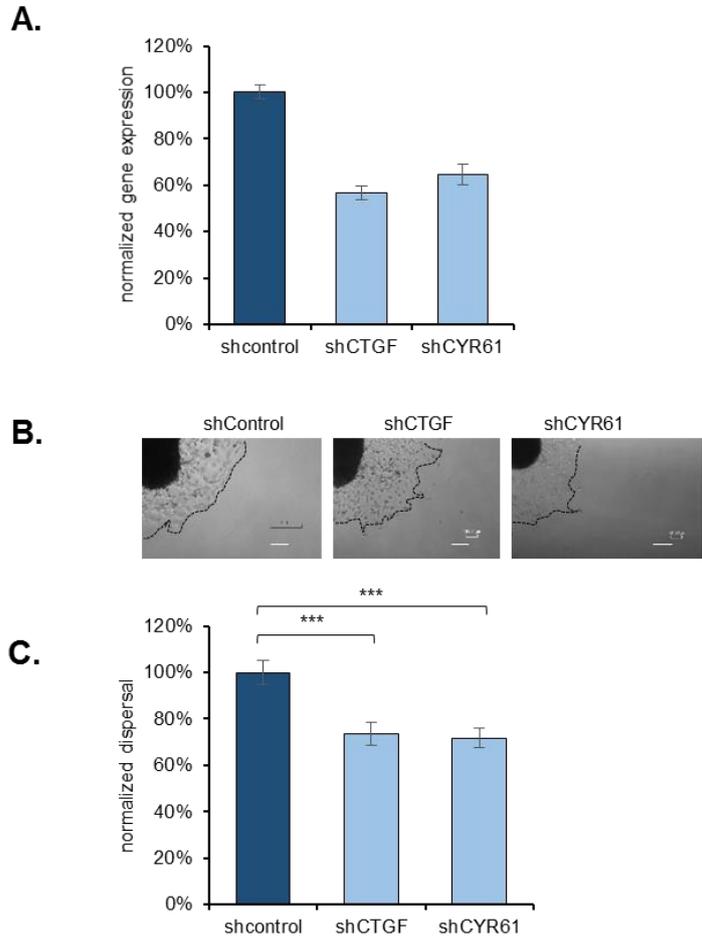


Figure S9. *CTGF* or *CYR61* knock-down reduces the dispersal of U373 spheroids. **(A)** mRNA levels after shRNA knock-down of *CTGF* or *CYR61* genes. **(B,C)** Knock-down of *CTGF* or *CYR61* genes reduces dispersal of U373 spheroids significantly ($n = 24$ spheroids for each condition, scale bar: 200 μ m). (***) denotes $p < 0.001$, two-tailed Student's *t*-test).

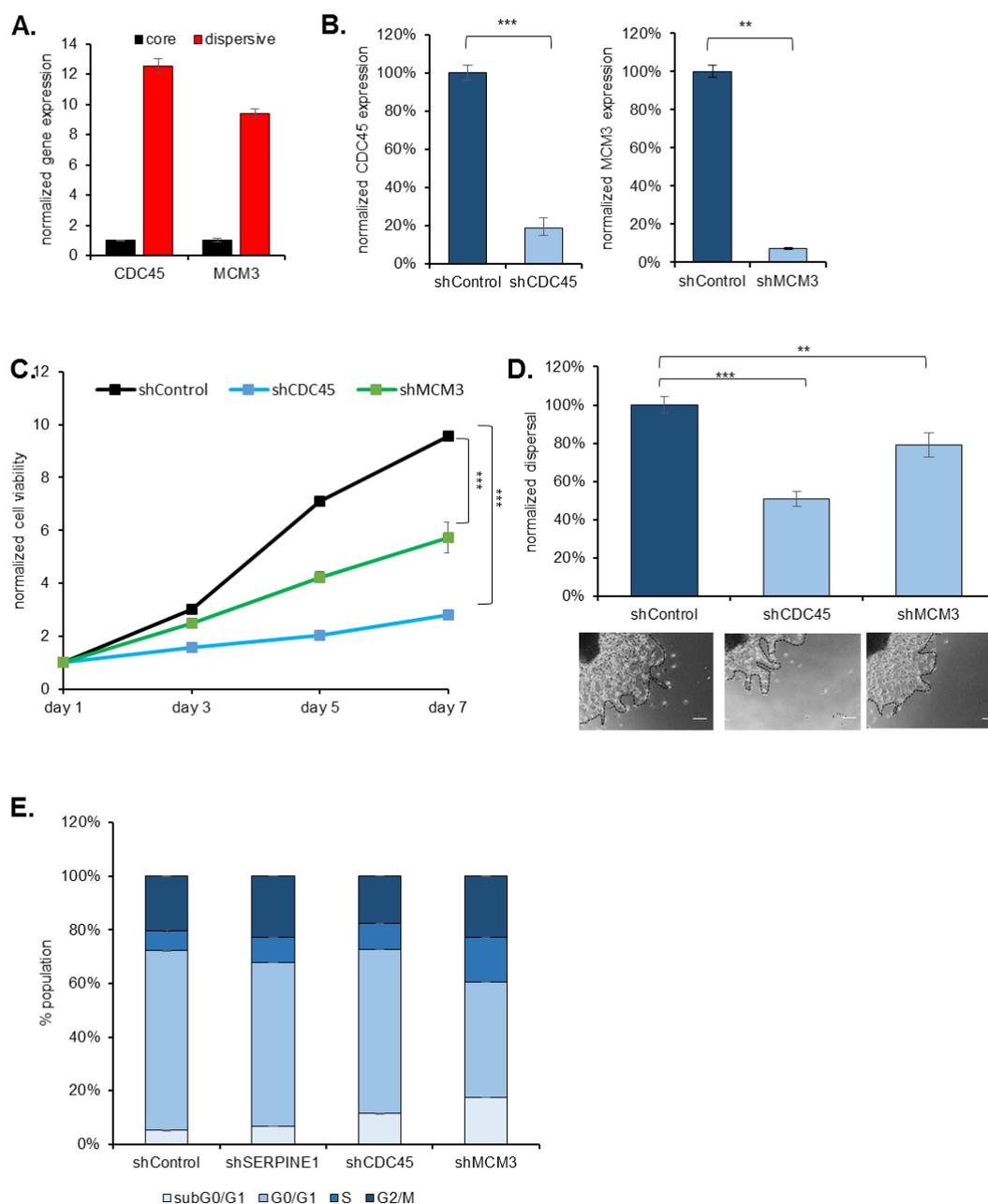


Figure S10. Knock-down of *CDC45* or *MCM3* reduces U373 cell viability and spheroid dispersal (A) Expression of *CDC45* and *MCM3* genes in core and dispersive cells. (B) mRNA levels after shRNA knock-down. C. Knock-down of *CDC45* or *MCM3* genes reduces viability of U373 cells. (D) Knock-down of *CDC45* or *MCM3* genes reduces dispersal of U373 spheroids significantly ($n = 24$ spheroids for each condition, scale bar: 200 μm). (E) Cell cycle PI flow analysis for *CDC45*, *MCM3* and *SERPINE1* knock-down. (** and *** denote $p < 0.01$ and $p < 0.001$ respectively, two-tailed Student's t -test).

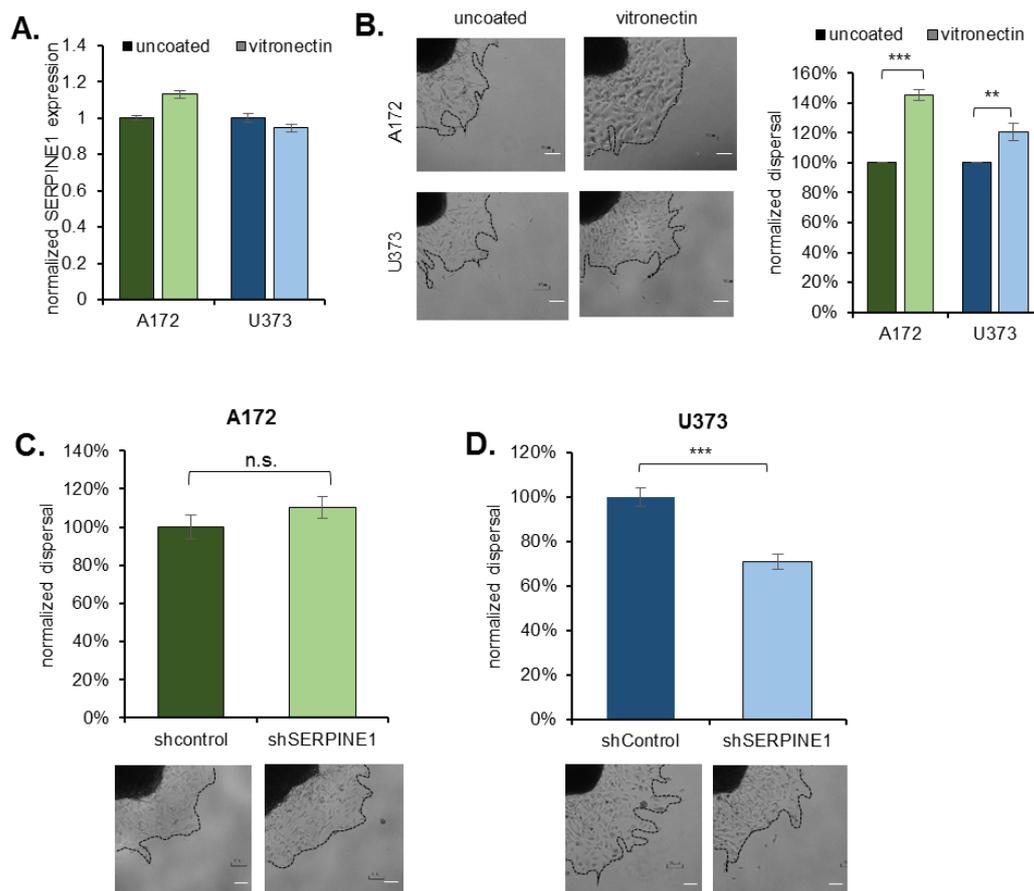


Figure S11. Vitronectin increases dispersal without changing *SERPINE1* expression. (A) Comparison of *SERPINE1* expression on no coating and vitronectin coating for A172 and U373 cells. (B) Dispersal analysis of A172 and U373 spheroids on no coating and vitronectin coating ($n = 24$ spheroids for each condition, scale bar: 200 μ m). (C) *SERPINE1* knockdown does not change dispersal of A172 spheroids on vitronectin ($n = 24$ spheroids for each condition, scale bar: 200 μ m). (D) *SERPINE1* knockdown reduces dispersal of U373 spheroids also on vitronectin ($n = 24$ spheroids for each condition, scale bar: 200 μ m). (** and *** denote $p < 0.01$ and $p < 0.001$ respectively, two-tailed Student's t -test).

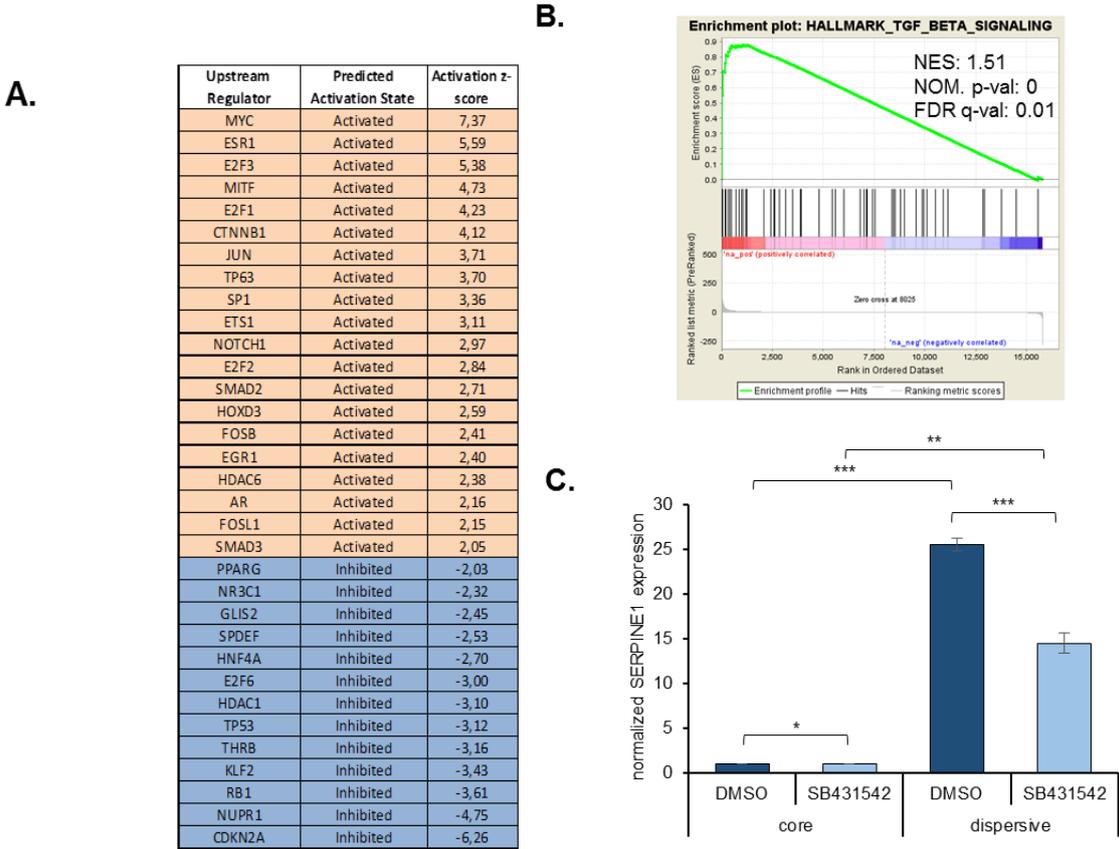


Figure S12. TGFβ is an upstream regulator of U373 dispersal. **(A)** List of upstream regulators activated or inhibited in dispersive cells. **(B)** GSEA enrichment plot for TGFβ signaling in dispersive cells. **(C)** *SERPINE1* induction in dispersive cells reduces in the presence of TGFβ inhibitor SB431542. (*, ** and *** denote $p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$ and $p < 0.001$ respectively, two-tailed Student’s *t*-test).

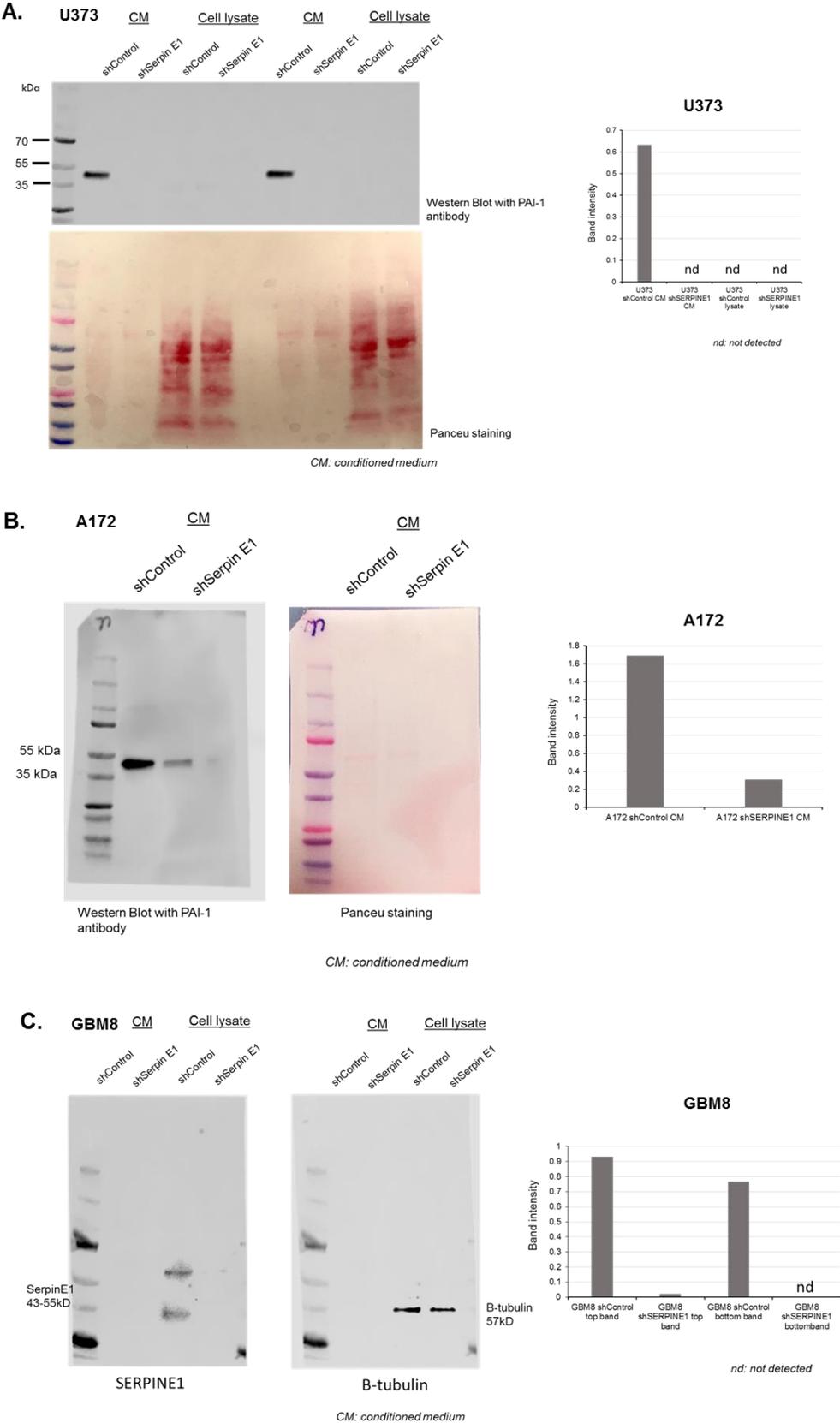


Figure S13. Original western blot images and densitometry analysis for western blot experiments. (A) U373 SERPINE1 western blot analysis. (B) A172 SERPINE1 western blot analysis. C. GBM8 SERPINE1 western blot analysis.

Table S1. Q-RT primer sequences.

Gene Name	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
<i>GAPDH</i>	AGCCACATCGCTCAGACAC	GCCAATACGACCAAATCC
<i>SERPINE1</i>	TCGAGGTGAACGAGAGTGGCA	AAGGACTGTTCTGTGGGGTTGT
<i>CYR61</i>	CCAAGAAATCCCCGAACCA	GAAACGCTGCTTCATTGGCA
<i>CCND1</i>	AAGATCGTCGCCACCTGGAT	AGTCCATTTGCAGCAGCTC
<i>CTGF</i>	CACCCGGGTTACCAATGACA	GGATGCACTTTTTGCCCTTCTTA
<i>CSF2</i>	GCTGAGATGAATGAAACAGTAGAAG	CTGGGTTGCACAGGAAGTT
<i>INHBA</i>	GAAGAGTGGGGACCAGAAAGAGAAT	GCAGCGTCTTCTGGCTGTT
<i>CXCL8</i>	TTGGCAGCCTTCTGATTCT	ATTCTCAGCCCTCTTCAAAAACCTC
<i>ANKRD1</i>	ACGCCAAAGACAGAGAAGGAGAT	AGATCCATCGGCGTCTTCCCA
<i>NAV3</i>	CATCCTCCCAAAGATCTTCGCATCA	TCAGTCACTTCTCTAGAGTTCAC
<i>RAD51</i>	TGCGGACCGAGTAATGGCA	TCCTTCTTTGGCGCATAGGCA
<i>HAP1</i>	AGCTGGCTTCGGAGAAGGAAA	AAATCATACTTAGGCTGGATGTGT
<i>EFNA1</i>	AGTTCAGCGCTTCACACCTT	TGGGTCATCTGCTGCAAGTCTCT
<i>YPEL4</i>	GGAGCAGACCTCAAGGTGACTT	TGAAGCAGCGGAGCAGGTTG
<i>BMF</i>	GAGCCATCTCAGTGTGTGGAG	GCCAGCATTGCCATAAAAGAGTC
<i>RGS16</i>	TCAGAGCTGGGCTGCGATACT	TTCAGGAAAGCGTGGAAAGGCA
<i>PTP4A3</i>	CCGGTGGAGGTGAGTACAA	GCCAGTCCACAACGGTGAT
<i>PCK1</i>	GACACAGTGCCATCCCCAAA	CGTCAGCTCGATGCCGATCTT
<i>PTX3</i>	CAGACGCGAGCCGACCTG	TGGTCTCACTGGATGCACGCT
<i>NTM</i>	TGGTACAAGGATGACAAAAGACTGA	GGGGTCAGGGCTGTAGTTTTCA
<i>CDC45</i>	TGACAGTGATGGGTCAGAGCCT	GTTCACTCCCAGAGCCACTCC
<i>MCM3</i>	AGGTAGTTCTTTGGCAGCGG	AAATCCCTGGTCTTCTCTCGT

Table S2. shRNA sequences.

shRNA	Oligo Sequence (5'-3')
shSERPINE1 #1	TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCGAGGACACCCTCAGCATGTTATTAGTGAAGCCACA GATGTAATGAACATGCTGAGGGTGTCCCTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA
shSERPINE1 #2	TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCGCCCATACAATTTTCATCCTCCTTTAGTGAAGCCACA GATGTAAAGGAGGATGAAATTGTATGGTTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA
shCDC45	TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCGACCAGTCAATGTCGTCATATAGTGAAGCCACA GATGTATACATTGACGACATTGACTGGCTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA
shMCM3	TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCGACCACAGATGATCCCACTTTATAGTGAAGCCACA GATGTATAAAGTTGGGATCATCTGTGGCTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA
shCTGF	TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCGCCGCTCCTGCAGGCTAGAGAATAGTGAAGCCAC AGATGTATTCTTAGCCTGCAGGAGGCGTTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA
shCYR61	TGCTGTTGACAGTGAGCGACCTGTGAATATAACTCCAGAATAGTGAAGCCACA GATGTATTCTGGAGTTATATTCACAGGGTGCCTACTGCCTCGGA

Videos S1–S4: Live-cell imaging experiment videos for control and *SERPINE1* knock-down U373 cells with no coating or on vitronectin coating. Experiment was carried out using Leica DMI8 inverted microscope with 10× air objective in a chamber at 37°C, supplied with 5% CO₂. Time lapse series were captured from positions for 21 hours 55 mins, images were taken in every 11 minutes.

Videos S5–S6: Live-cell imaging experiment videos for control and *SERPINE1* knock-down GBM8 cells. Experiment was carried out using Leica DMI8 inverted microscope with 10X air objective in a chamber at 37 °C, supplied with 5% CO₂. Time lapse series were captured from positions for 5 hours of dispersal, images were taken in every 5 minutes.



