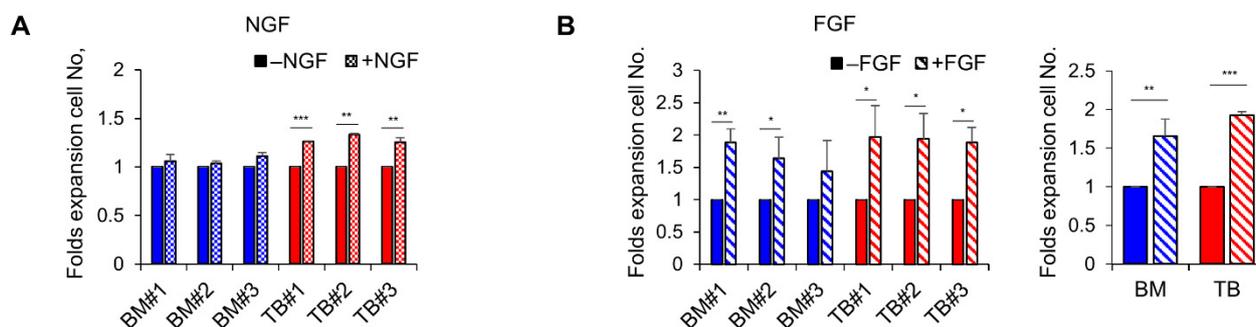


Article

# Supplementary Material: Nasal Turbinate Mesenchymal Stromal Cells Preserve Characteristics of Their Neural Crest Origin and Exert Distinct Paracrine Activity

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**Figure S1.** Neuronal cell-like properties of individual donor-derived TB-MSCs in comparison to BM-MSCs. TB-MSCs and BM-MSCs were compared for their response to growth factors and expression of receptors for NGF in three individual donors. **(A)** Response of TB and BM-MSCs to NGF. TB or BM-MSCs from three individual donors were stimulated by NGF (100 ng/ml) for 3 days, and their proliferative response in the presence or absence of NGF were quantified. Shown are the increments of cell numbers in the presence of NGF relative to the increase in absence of NGF in each individual donor (mean  $\pm$  SEM, \* $p$  < 0.05, \*\* $p$  < 0.01, \*\*\* $p$  < 0.001, two expts,  $n$  = 3). **(B)** Response of TB and BM-MSCs to FGF. TB or BM-MSCs from three individual donors were stimulated by FGF (100 ng/ml) for 3 days. Shown are the increments of cell numbers in the presence of FGF relative to the increase in the absence of FGF in each individual donor (left) and mean of individual donors (B) (mean  $\pm$  SEM, \* $p$  < 0.05, \*\* $p$  < 0.01, \*\*\* $p$  < 0.001, three expts,  $n$  = 3 for each experiment).

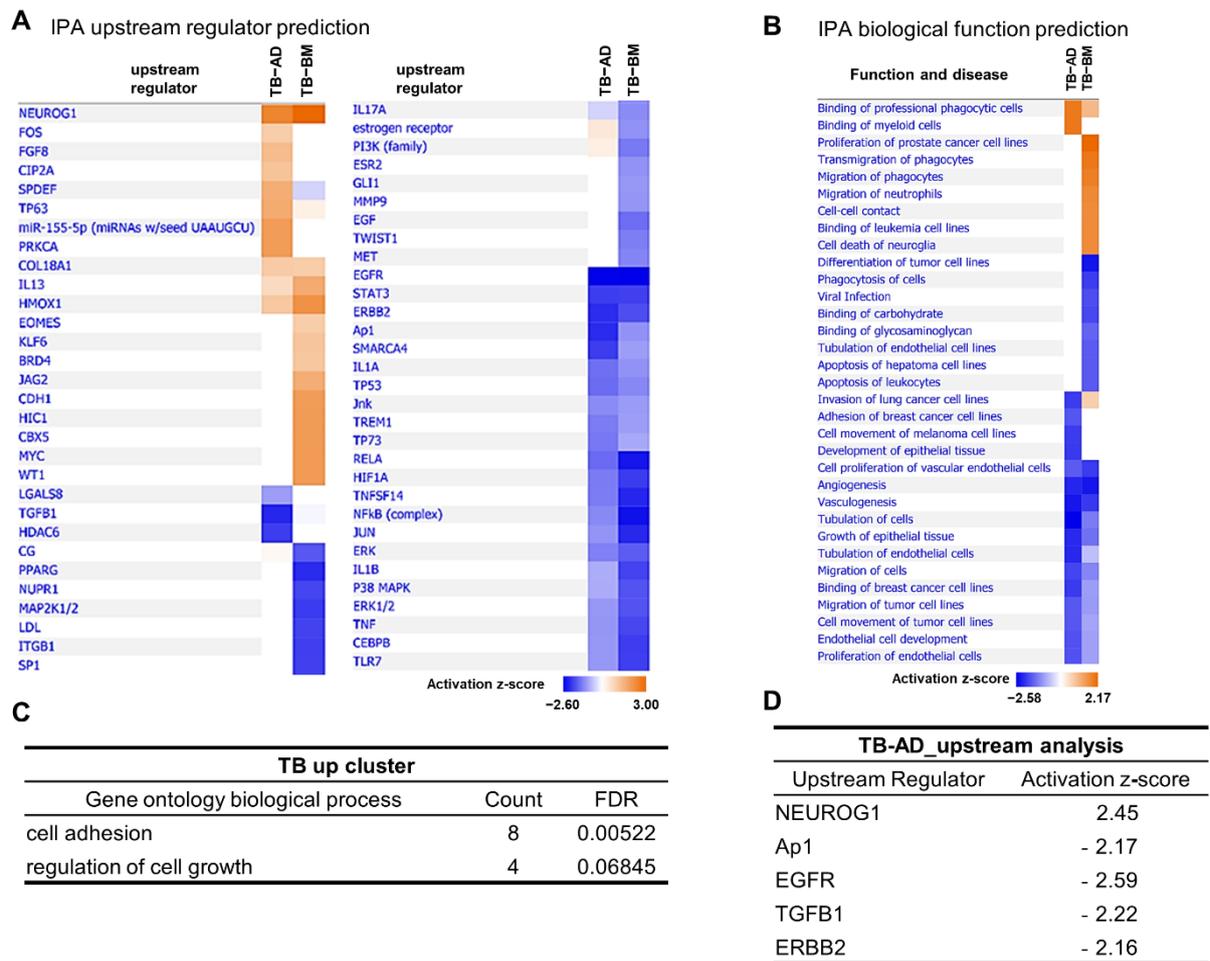
**A**

| TB-BM upstream analysis |                    |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Upstream Regulator      | Activation Z-score | Molecule Type           | Target Molecules in Dataset                        |
| NEUROG1                 | 3.00               | transcription regulator | C3,CXCL1,IL6,INHBA,MFAP4,P4HA2,PAPPA,PPIC,S100A4   |
| HMOX1                   | 2.19               | enzyme                  | CXCL1,CXCL3,CXCL5,IL6,VEGFA                        |
| CBX5                    | 2.00               | transcription regulator | CPA4,CXCL5,QPCT,TGFBI                              |
| HIC1                    | 2.00               | transcription regulator | FHL2,INHBA,LIF,SRGN                                |
| WT1                     | 2.00               | transcription regulator | APLP2,CMPK1,CSF1,HSP90B1,VEGFA                     |
| MYC                     | 2.00               | transcription regulator | ALCAM,AXL,CD44,COL1A1,SERPINE2,TMSB10/TMSB4X,VEGFA |

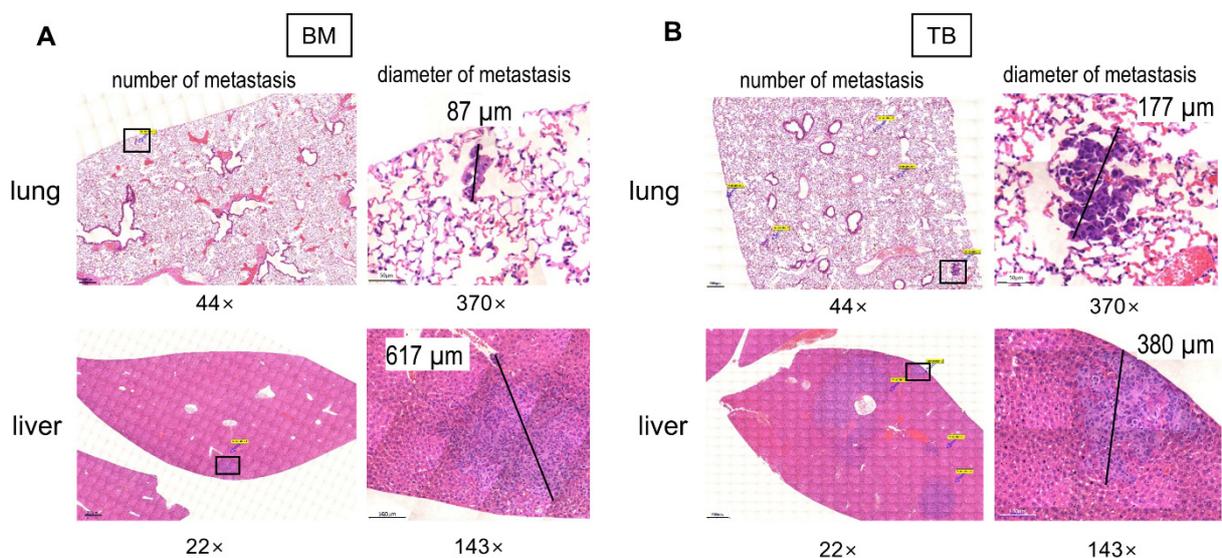
**B**

| TB-BM disease and function predict   |   |                    |         |
|--|---|--------------------|---------|
| Categories   | Diseases or Functions Annotation            | Activation Z-score | p-Value |
| Cellular Development, Cellular Growth and Proliferation  | Proliferation of prostate cancer cell lines | 2.172              | 0.00001 |
| Cellular Movement, Hematological System Development and Function, Immune Cell Trafficking, Inflammatory Response | Transmigration of phagocytes                | 1.951              | 0.00021 |
| Cellular Movement, Hematological System Development and Function, Immune Cell Trafficking, Inflammatory Response | Migration of phagocytes                     | 1.856              | 0.00000 |
| Cellular Movement, Hematological System Development and Function, Immune Cell Trafficking, Inflammatory Response | Migration of neutrophils                    | 1.715              | 0.00015 |
| Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction   | Binding of leukemia cell lines              | 1.689              | 0.00022 |
| Cell Death and Survival  | Cell death of neuroglia                     | 1.686              | 0.00002 |
| Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction, Cellular Assembly and Organization                                       | Cell-cell contact                           | 1.675              | 0.00002 |

**Figure S2.** Bioinformatics analysis of differential secretome of TB and BM-MSCs. **(A)** Upstream analysis transcriptional regulators that can explain the observed increase of the secreted proteins up-regulated in supernatants of TB-MSCs relative to that of BM-MSCs. The analysis was performed using IPA software (Z-score > 2.0). Shown are the predicted upstream signals and their target molecules identified in the secretome. **(B)** Analysis for disease or function prediction of secretome enriched in TB-MSCs in comparison to BM-MSCs. The analysis was performed by IPA software (Z-score > 1.5).



**Figure S3.** Bioinformatic analysis of differences in the secretome of TB-MSCs and AD-MSCs. (A,B) Profiles of analysis Figure 0. (C,D) Upstream analysis transcriptional regulators that can explain the observed increase of the secreted proteins up-regulated in supernatants of TB-MSCs relative to that of AD-MSCs. The analysis was performed using IPA software (Z-score > 2.0).



**Figure S4.** Effects of TB or BM-MSCs on metastasis of breast cancer cells. The mice with primary tumors were examined for metastasis in liver and lung by microscopy to count the number of metastatic foci and size (A,B): Representative micrographs

of metastasis by H/E staining and measurement of their length in mice co-implanted with BM-MSCs (A) or TB-MSCs (B). Metastatic foci in low magnification images and their high magnification of the area indicated by box.

**Table S1.** Primer sequences used for RT-QPCR analysis of transcripts in TB and BM-MSCs.

| Gene Name     |         | 5'-3'                           |
|---------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| NESTIN        | Forward | CAG CGT TGG AAC AGA GGT TGG     |
|               | Reverse | TGG CAC AGG TGT CTC AAG GGT AG  |
| NG2           | Forward | GCT TTG ACC CTG ACT ATG TTG     |
|               | Reverse | TCC AGA GTA GAG CTG CAG CA      |
| CD146         | Forward | AAG GCA ACC TCA GCC ATG TCG     |
|               | Reverse | CTC GAC TCC ACA GTC TGG GAC     |
| PDGFR $\beta$ | Forward | CAG TAA GGA GGA CTT CCT GGA G   |
|               | Reverse | CCT GAG AGA TCT GTG GTT CCA G   |
| PAX3          | Forward | GCA CTG TAC ACC AAA GCA CG      |
|               | Reverse | TAG GTG GGT GGA CAG TAG GA      |
| CD13          | Forward | GGC CTT CAT TGT CAG TGA GT      |
|               | Reverse | TCT GAT TTT GGG AGT GGG TA      |
| SOX2          | Forward | AGC TAC AGC ATG ATG CAG GA      |
|               | Reverse | GGT CAT GGA GTT GTA CTG CA      |
| OCT4          | Forward | CGA GCA ATT TGC CAA GCT CCT GAA |
|               | Reverse | TTC GGG CAC TGC AGG AAC AAA TTC |
| NANOG         | Forward | CAA AGG CAA ACA ACC CAC TT      |
|               | Reverse | TCT GCT GGA GGC TGA GGT AT      |
| MAP2          | Forward | CCA AGC GGC TAC ACG TCT         |
|               | Reverse | GCT CGG TCA GCA TCT GAG         |
| SYP           | Forward | TGC CAA CAA GAC CGA G           |
|               | Reverse | TGC CGA TGA GCT AAC T           |
| PAX3          | Forward | GCA CTG TAC ACC AAA GCA CG      |
|               | Reverse | TAG GTG GGT GGA CAG TAG GA      |

NG2, Neuron-glia antigen 2; PDGFR $\beta$ , Platelet Derived Growth Factor Receptor Beta; PAX3, paired box gene 3; SOX2, SRY-Box Transcription Factor 2; OCT4, also known as POU5F1 (POU domain class 5 transcription factor 1); MAP2, Microtubule Associated Protein 2; SYP, synaptophysin.

**Table S2.** Gene ontology clusters for PCA analysis of TB-MSCs in comparison to BM or AD-MSCs.

| PC1 positive 25%                              |       |         | PC2 positive 25%                         |       |         |
|---|-------|---------|--|-------|---------|
| Gene Ontology Biological Process              | Count | FDR     | Gene Ontology Biological Process         | Count | FDR     |
| extracellular matrix organization             | 16    | 0.00000 | cell-cell adhesion                       | 9     | 0.01020 |
| cell adhesion                                 | 13    | 0.00015 | gluconeogenesis                          | 5     | 0.01030 |
| platelet degranulation                        | 7     | 0.00116 | canonical glycolysis                     | 4     | 0.03480 |
| collagen fibril organization                  | 5     | 0.00405 |  |       |         |
| collagen catabolic process                    | 5     | 0.02320 |  |       |         |
| glycosaminoglycan metabolic process           | 4     | 0.03020 |  |       |         |
| skeletal system development                   | 6     | 0.03020 |  |       |         |
| PC1 Negative 25%                              |       |         | PC2 Negative 25%                         |       |         |
| Gene Ontology Biological Process              | Count | FDR     | Gene Ontology Biological Process         | Count | FDR     |
| extracellular matrix organization             | 14    | 0.00000 | extracellular matrix organization        | 26    | 0.00000 |
| cell adhesion                                 | 14    | 0.00002 | cell adhesion                            | 22    | 0.00000 |
| platelet degranulation                        | 7     | 0.00113 | collagen fibril organization             | 10    | 0.00000 |
| negative regulation of endopeptidase activity | 7     | 0.00214 | skeletal system development              | 10    | 0.00000 |
| collagen fibril organization                  | 5     | 0.00315 | collagen catabolic process               | 8     | 0.00000 |
| cellular protein metabolic process            | 6     | 0.01700 | platelet degranulation                   | 7     | 0.00046 |
| endodermal cell differentiation               | 4     | 0.02080 | extracellular matrix disassembly         | 6     | 0.00144 |
| angiogenesis                                  | 7     | 0.02950 | protein heterotrimerization              | 4     | 0.00193 |
| wound healing                                 | 5     | 0.02950 | osteoblast differentiation               | 6     | 0.00511 |
| response to estradiol                         | 5     | 0.03920 | cellular protein metabolic process       | 6     | 0.00836 |
| negative regulation of apoptotic process      | 9     | 0.03920 | endodermal cell differentiation          | 4     | 0.01090 |
| aging   | 6     | 0.03920 | collagen biosynthetic process            | 3     | 0.01340 |
| platelet aggregation                          | 4     | 0.03920 | angiogenesis                             | 7     | 0.01610 |
| cell migration                                | 6     | 0.04140 | blood vessel development                 | 4     | 0.02380 |
| actin crosslink formation                     | 3     | 0.04450 | cellular response to amino acid stimulus | 4     | 0.04160 |
| cell-cell adhesion                            | 7     | 0.04450 |  |       |         |