

Supplemental material to:

Myosins and MyomiR network in patients with obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Chiara Foglieni, Maria Lombardi, Davide Lazzeroni, Riccardo Zerboni, Edoardo Lazzarini, Gloria Bertoli,
Annalinda Pisano, Francesca Girolami, Annapaola Andolfo, Cinzia Magagnotti, Giovanni Peretto, Carmem L.
Sartorio, Iacopo Olivotto, Giovanni La Canna, Ottavio Alfieri, Ornella E. Rimoldi, Lucio Barile, Giulia d'Amati,
Paolo G. Camici

Table S1. Genes analyzed in the study.

Gene	Transcript
<i>ACTC1</i>	NM 005159.4
<i>ACTN2</i>	NM 001103.2
<i>CALR3</i>	NM 145046.3
<i>CAV3</i>	NM 033337.2
<i>CSRP3</i>	NM 003476.2
<i>GLA</i>	NM 000169.2
<i>JPH2</i>	NM 020433.4
<i>LAMP2</i>	NM 002294.2
<i>MYBPC3</i>	NM 000256.3
<i>MYH6</i>	NM 004999.3
<i>MYH7</i>	NM 000257.2
<i>MYL2</i>	NM 000432.3
<i>MYL3</i>	NM 000258.2
<i>MYLK2</i>	NM 033118.3
<i>MYOZ2</i>	NM 016599.3
<i>MYPN</i>	NM 032578.2
<i>NEXN</i>	NM 144573.3
<i>PLN</i>	NM 002667.3
<i>PRKAG2</i>	NM 016203.3
<i>TCAP</i>	NM 003673.3
<i>TNNC1</i>	NM 003280.1
<i>TNNI3</i>	NM 000363.4
<i>TNNT2</i>	NM 001001430
<i>TPM1</i>	NM 000366.5
<i>TTR</i>	NM 000371.3
<i>VCL</i>	NM 014000.2

Table S2. Variants identified in HCM patients

patient ID	Gene	Sequence Variant Nomenclature (HGVS) *	Variant		Publication on Human Gene Mutation Database **	Sequence Variant Classification (ACMG)***
			protein	type		
1	negative					
2	negative					
3	negative					
4	negative					
5	MYBPC3	c.1458-1G>A	p.(?)	splice site	Walsh et al. Genet. Med. 2017 doi:10.1038/gim.2016.90.	Class 5-Pathogenic
	MYBPC3	c.649A>G	p.Ser217Gly	missense	Viswanathan et al. PLoS ONE 2017 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0187948	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
	CAV3	c.233C>T	p.Thr78Met	missense	Vatta et al. Circulation 2006 DOI:10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.106.635268	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
6	MYBPC3	c.772G>A	p.Glu258Lys	missense / splice site	Nimura et al. NEJM 1998 DOI:10.1056/NEJM199804303381802	Class 5-Pathogenic
7	MYBPC3	c.3767_3769de ICCA	p.Thr1256del	inframe del	Coppini et al. JACC 2014 doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2014.09.059	Class 4-Likely pathogenic
8	negative					
9	negative					
10	negative					
11	ACTN2	c.1930 G>A	p.Ala644Thr	missense		Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
	MYLK2	c.1768 G>T	p.Ala590Ser)	missense		Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity

12	negative					
13	MYPN	c.3335C>T	p.Pro1112Leu	missense	Bagnall et al. IJC 2010 doi:10.1016/j.ijcard.2010.08.004	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
	negative					
15	negative					
16	negative					
17	MYH7	c.428G>A	p.Arg143Gln	missense	Homburger et al. PNAS 2016 doi:10.1073/pnas.1606950113	Class 4-Likely pathogenic
	MYPN	c.3335C>T	p.Pro1112Leu	missense	Bagnall et al. IJC 2010 doi:10.1016/j.ijcard.2010.08.004	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
18	negative					
19	negative					
20	negative					
21	MYBPC3	c.3192dupC	p.Lys1065Glnfs*1 2	frame shift	Girolami et al. JACC 2010 doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2009.11.062	Class 5-Pathogenic
	MYBPC3	c.1112C>G	p.Pro371Arg	missense	Girolami et al. JACC 2010 doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2009.11.062	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
	MYBPC3	c.1321G>A	p.Glu441Lys	missense	Olivotto et al. Mayo Clin Proc. 2008 doi: 10.4065/83.6.630	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
	MYBPC3	c.2908C>T	p.Arg970Trp	missense	Berge et al. Clin. Genet. 2014 doi: 10.1111/cge.12286	Class 4-Likely pathogenic
22	MYH7	c.3900G>C	p.Gln1300His	missense		Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity
23	MYH7	c.976G>C	p.Ala326Pro	missense	Michels et al. EHJ 2009 doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehp306	Class 3-Unknown pathogenicity

Legend: * Sequence Variant Nomenclature based on Human Genome Variation Society nomenclature (HGVS)

**Human Gene Mutation Database (HGMD®) represents an attempt to collate all known (published) gene lesions responsible for human inherited disease.

*** Sequence Variant Classification based on American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) guidelines.

Table S3. Myosin and MyomiR changes in humans - a synopsis of selected published data.

	HCM	DCM	LVH and HF	DCI	PMID	citation
β-myosin heavy chain (MYH)	DCM with HF vs. donor hearts; n unknown. PCR; no changes in β-MYH in myocytomes			10.1161/01.CIR.83.6.1866	2040039	Feldman AM et al. <i>Circulation</i> . 1991
	DCM with HF (n=6) vs. donor hearts (n=6). RT-PCR; decrease in α-MYH and increase in β-MYH genes in LV myocytomes			10.1172/JCI119770	9410810	Lowes BD et al. <i>J Clin Invest</i> . 1997
	Chronic HF (n=10) vs. cardiogenic shock (n=7) not failing; n=7 heart dysfunction) PCR; α-MYH decreased in HF			10.1172/JCI119776	9410816	Nakao et al. <i>J Clin Invest</i> . 1997
β-myosin heavy chain 2) protein	DCM with HF (n=47) treated with Flecainide/Metoprolol/Carvedilol. Effect: both α- and β-MYH genes. Incrementally increased in myocytomes with the function change groups.			10.1152/ajpheart.2001.280.4.H1814	11247796	Reiser PJ et al. <i>Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol</i> . 2001
	DCM (n=12), ischemic cardiomyopathy (n=12) vs. heart donors (n=14), human fetal heart (n=12: arial and ventricular samples). Electrophoresis; β-MYH2 protein in fetal and non failing ventricles change the approach for RT-PCR in data			10.1161/01.CIR.99.10.2013	24878771	Reiser PJ, Moravec CS. <i>Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol</i> . 2014
	HCM with LVOT (n=51), controls (n=7) and aortic stenosis (n=7). Proteomics by label-free Mass Spectrometry in myocytomes: MYH2C, MYH2C7, MYH2B found in the pilot phase; MYH2C7 reported in validation without intergroup differences			10.1161/01.CIR.117.001974	30562113	Coats CJ et al. <i>Circ Genom Precis Med</i> . 2016
2 protein	End-stage HF vs. adult normal, human embryonic heart. Electrophoresis; no changes in total MYHC, low MYL2 in embryonic samples			10.1006/jmcc.1994.1045	8028019	Morano J et al. <i>J Mol Cell Cardiol</i> . 1994
	Chronic HF (n=16), healthy controls (n=12), IHD and WB in right auricle; MYL2 was down-expressed in HF tissues			10.1002/cic.20832	21299275	Li Y et al. <i>Clin Cardiol</i> . 2011
β-myosin heavy chain 1) (MYH1) and MYL2	HF (DCM n=7, CAD n=3) vs. organ donors (n=12). Electrophoresis; decreased α-MYH and α-MYHC in HF			10.1161/01.RES.86.4.388	10700442	Miyata, S et al. <i>Circ Res</i> . 2000
	Restrictive HCM (n=10) vs. donor hearts (n=4), intercentricular septum; qualitative PCR & electrophoresis; β-MYH α-MYH mRNA, in HCM expressed MYL2, not α-MYH			10.1007/s001099000030	10568205	Ritter O et al. <i>J Mol Med (Berl)</i> . 1999
Mirt	DCM (n=6) vs. LVH (n=5) vs. ischemic cardiomyopathy (n=3) vs. old (n=4). RT-qPCR decrease in Mirt in cardiovascular disease vs. cdt myocytomes			0.1038/nature.13596	25119045	Han P et al. <i>Nature</i> . 2014
	DCM (n=6) vs. normal hearts (n=6). Northern blot; correlation of α-MYH with pre-miR-208 but not mature miR-208			10.1126/science.1190089	17379774	van Rooij E et al. <i>Science</i> . 2007
omiRs	AMI (n=33) vs. non-AMI patients with chest distress and pain (n= 23, i.e. 16 with CAD and 7 patients with other CVD) vs. healthy subjects (n=4). RT-qPCR in plasma; no miR-208a, low miR-499 in healthy people; increased miR-208a, low miR-499 in AMI only			10.1093/eurheartj/ehp013	20159880	Wang GK et al. <i>Eur Heart J</i> . 2010
	HF (n=15, non failing hearts (n=5), and hypertrophied non-failing hearts (n=2). MicroRNA arrays; increased miR-208, miR-499 and miR70 gene in HF			10.1161/01.CIR.112.2.265736	22752967	Malkovich SJ et al. <i>Circ Res</i> . 2012
	AF (n=4) vs. sinus rhythm (n=4) patients. Microarrays; miR-499 upregulated in AF			10.1016/j.jthrom.2013.03.005	23498625	Ling TY et al. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> . 2013
1-myosin heavy chain (MYH) & omiRs	Essential hypertension with LVH (n=50) vs. healthy individuals (n=30). RT-qPCR in peripheral blood samples increased miR-208 in cardiac hypertrophy			10.3892/etm.2015.26845	26822415	Huang X et al. <i>Exp Ther Med</i> . 2015
	AMI (n=142), non-AMI (n= 85), patients vs. normal subjects (n=100). Plasma miR-499 AMI > non-AMI = normal; miR-499 increased overtime with chest pain in AMI, in relation with CK-MB and cTnl			10.3978/j.issn.2072-1439.2015.02.05	25922707	Zhang L et al. <i>J Thorac Dis</i> . 2015
	DCM (n=89) vs. subjects with LV hypertrophy (n=24). RT-qPCR; decreased α-MYH, increased β-MYH1, miR-208, miR-208a, and miR-499 in DCM			10.1015/j.cardfail.2010.01.002	20447577	Satoh M et al. <i>Journal of cardiac failure</i> 2010

D: HCM=hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; HF=heart failure, AMI=acute myocardial infarction, CAD=coronary artery disease; CVD= cardiovascular diseases; AF=atrial fibrillation; creatin kinase MB; cTnl=cardiac troponin I; PCR=polymerase chain reaction; RT-qPCR=quantitative real-time PCR; IHC=immunohistochemistry; WB=western blotting.

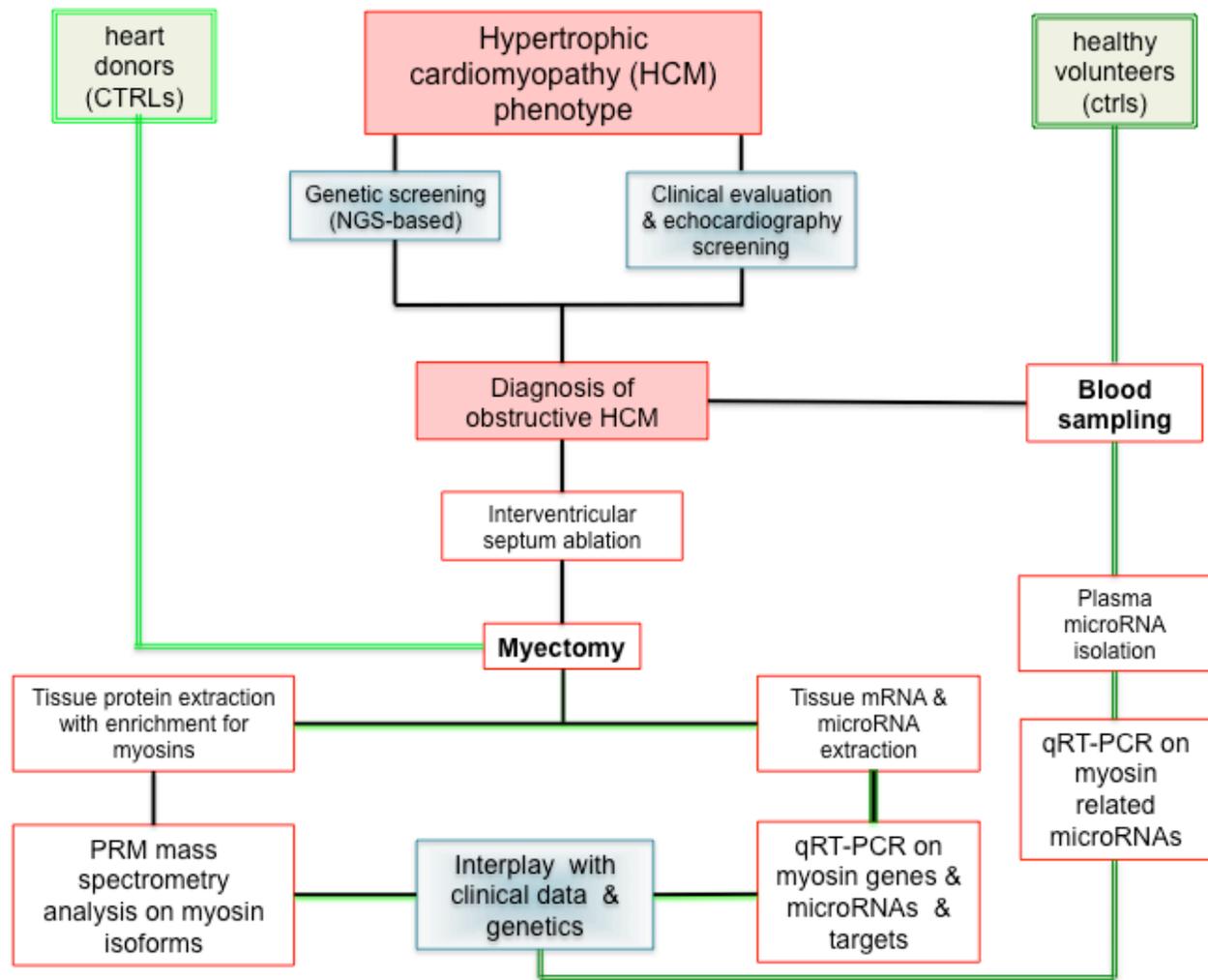


Fig. S1. Flowchart of the experimental study

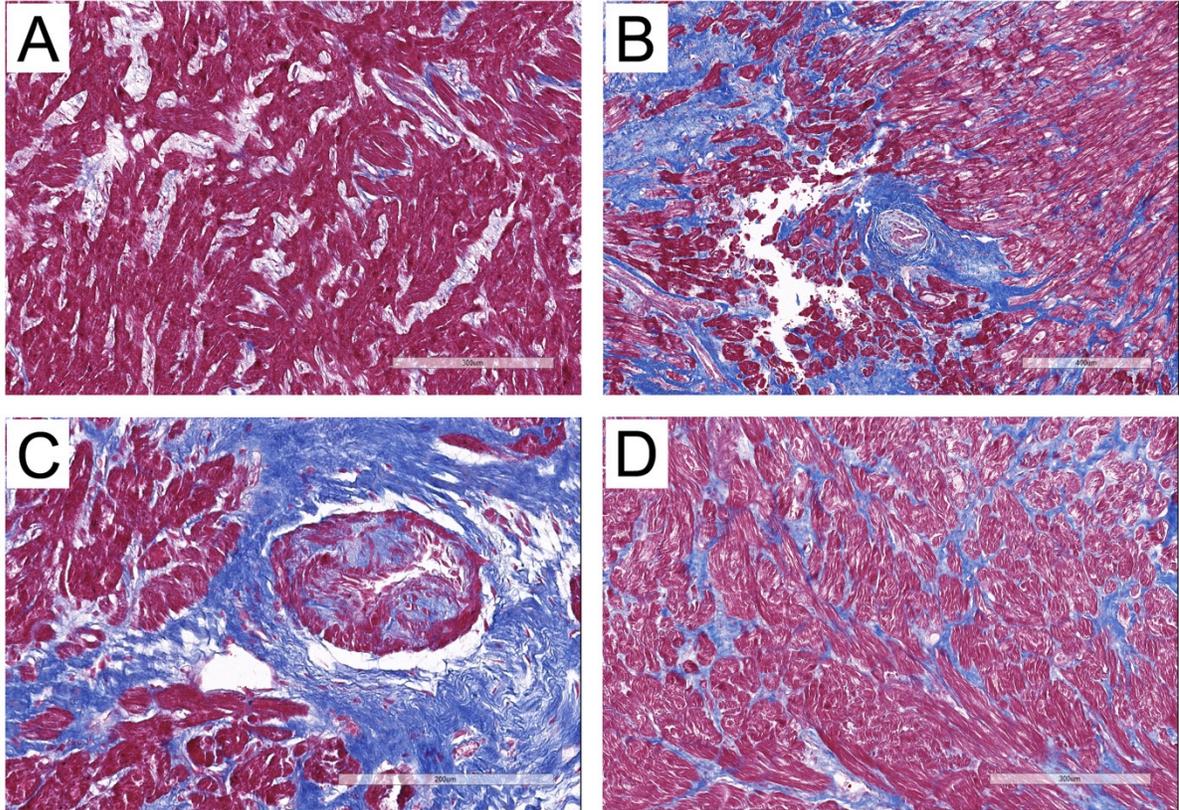


Fig. S2 Histology of HCM myectomy samples. Representative images from paraffin sections demonstrating the main features of HCM are presented. Specifically: cardiomyocytes with hypertrophy and disarray (A), an area of microscar adjacent to a remodeled coronary arteriole (asterisk) (B), a coronary arteriole with medial hypertrophy and fibrosis, and luminal stenosis (C), myofiber disarray in a context of interstitial fibrosis (D) are shown. Scale bars indicate the magnification.

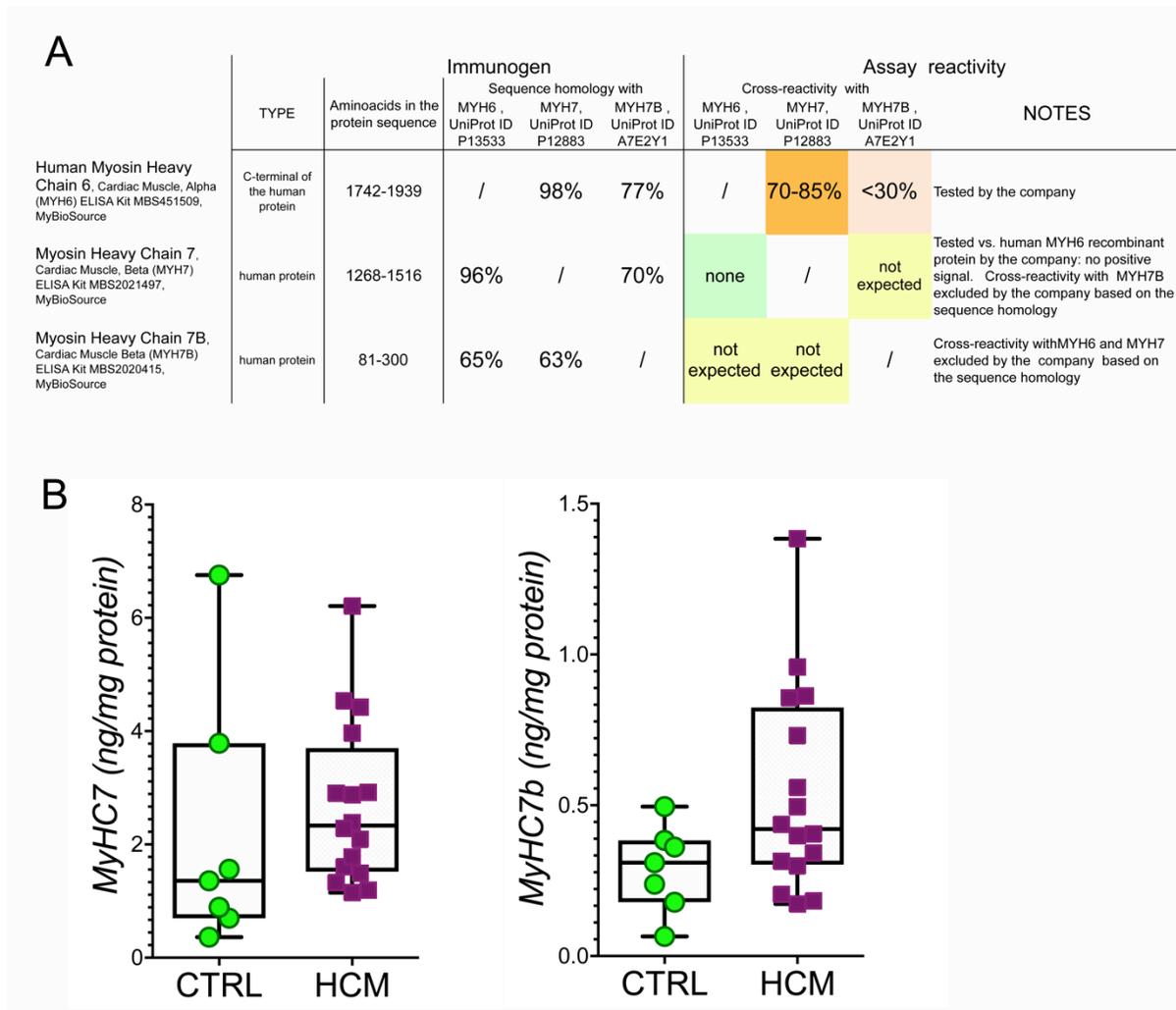


Fig. S3. Analysis of Myosin heavy chain isoforms by ELISA. Analysis on selected ELISA kit immunogens is shown in the Table (A), underlying the sequence homology between protein isoform immunogens and the possible bias due to cross-reactivity. The company kindly provided information on tests specificity and limitations (see notes). Results obtained from myectomy extracts from HCM patients and donor hearts (CTRL) for MyHC7 and MyHC7B by the same ELISA assays listed in A are shown as dots into boxes (min to max) and display no significant difference between groups.

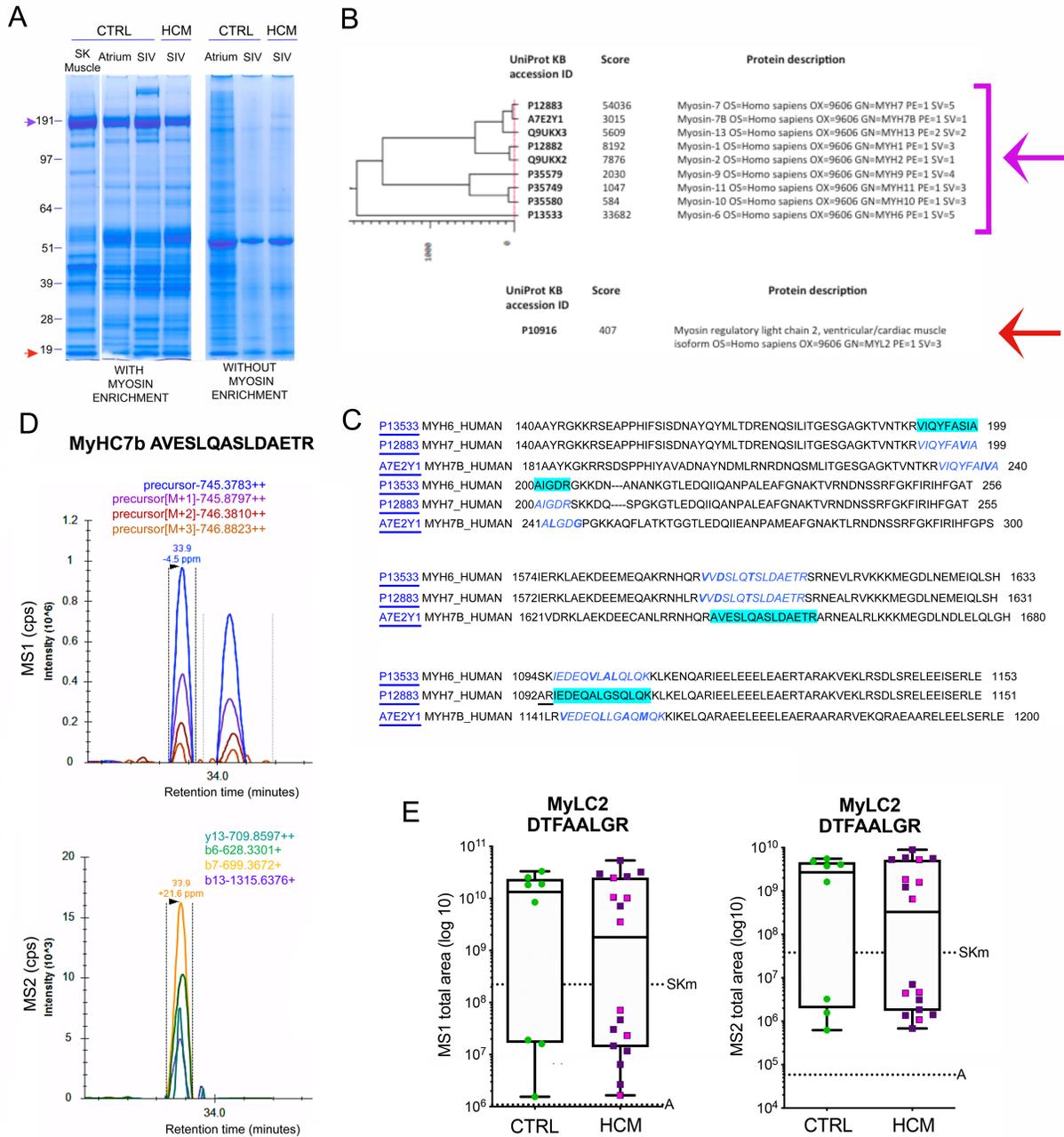


Fig. S4. Analysis of Myosin heavy chain isoforms by mass spectrometry. Representative Coomassie-stained SDS PAGE gel comparing standard protein extraction in RIPA buffer vs. extraction with myosin-enrichment is shown. The same cardiac samples are run in both conditions. Stronger MyHCs band is found close to marker line 191kDa (violet arrow) in enriched samples, that for MyLC2 at 19kDa (red arrow) (A). Mascot software search results show the first protein family hit by Mascot search on the band at 191-kDa

molecular weight as hierarchically clustered dendrogram. Each identified myosin isoform is listed. The Mascot search results on the band at 19 kDa corresponding to MyLC2 are also reported. UniProtKB accession IDs and scores are listed (**B**).

Representative ion chromatograms for both MS1 (precursors) and MS2 (fragments) signals from a unique tryptic peptide from MyHC7b, selected and analyzed by PRM (Parallel Reaction Monitoring) in MS are shown. Sequence, retention time (minutes), mass error (ppm), m/z, charge and type of fragments are indicated (**C**).

Representative MyHC peptides analyzed by PRM in MS and showed in Figure 1 are evidenced in azure. The aligned partial sequences of the other MyHCs are also presented (blue characters) and the aminoacids differing from those in the analyzed peptide indicated by bold letters (**D**). PRM quantification of MyLC2 in HCM (n=19) and CTRL (n=8) is presented as MS1 and MS2 total area of the selected peptide (**E**). Mean values from 4 technical replicates/sample are presented as dots into boxes (min to max).

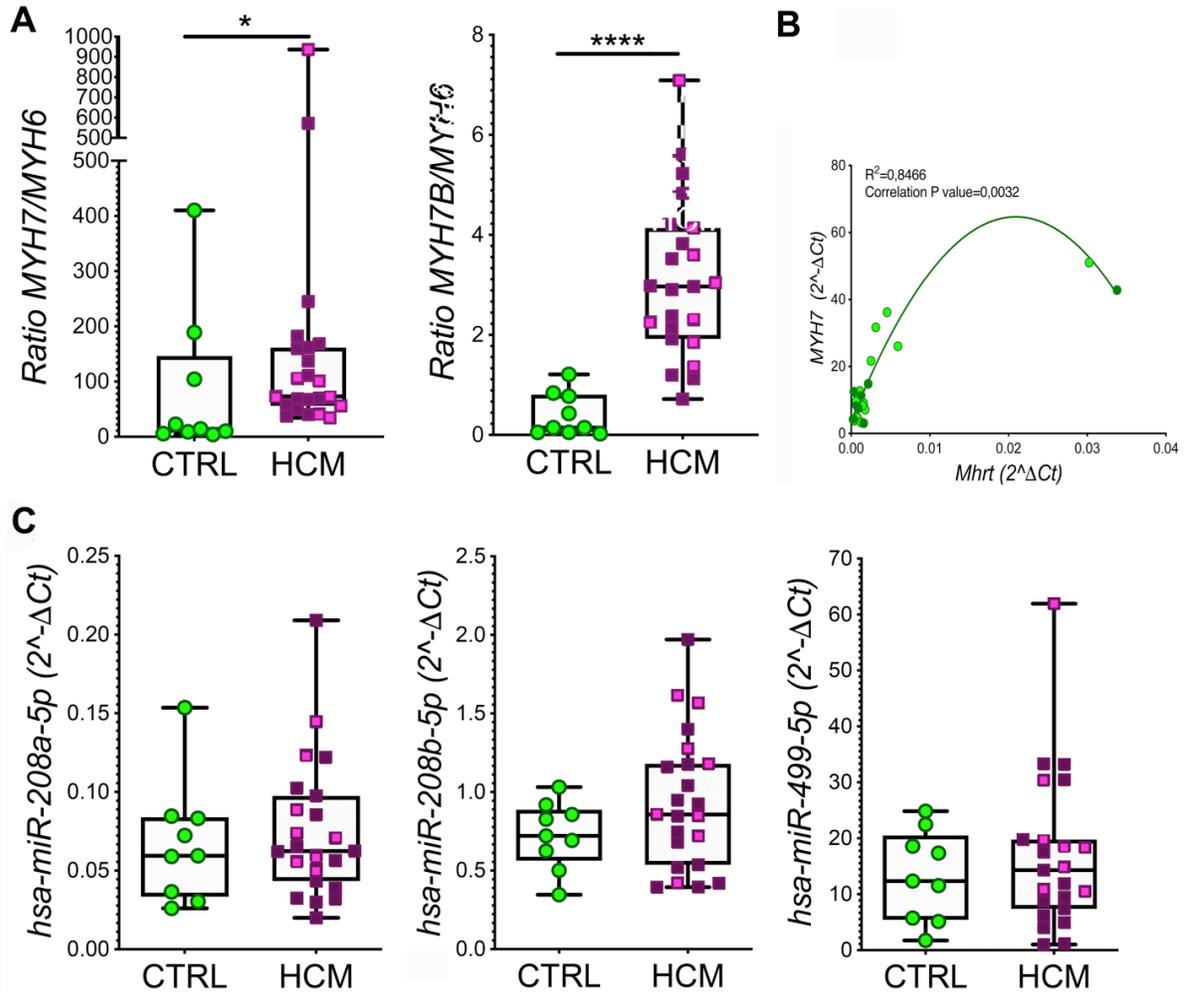


Fig. S5. Expression of *MYH* and *MyomiRs* in the myocardium. The ratios *MYH7/MYH6* and *MYH7B/MYH6* expressed genes evaluated by RT-PCR are shown (A), supporting the switch from fast to slow myosins at gene level in HCM vs. CTRL. The correlation between *MYH7* expressed gene and the encoded lncRNAs *Mhrt* is presented (B). The expression levels of *miR-208a*, *miR-208b* and *miR-499* evaluated by RT-qPCR in the myocardium of HCM vs. CTRL are shown, displaying a weak relation between myocardial *miR-499* expression and mutation presence (C).

Interaction

MYH6 [ENSP00000386041]

Myosin-6; Muscle contraction; Belongs to the TRAFAC class myosin-kinesin ATPase superfamily. Myosin family

MYH7 [ENSP00000347507]

Myosin-7; Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity essential for muscle contraction. Forms regular bipolar thick filaments that, together with actin thin filaments, constitute the fundamental contractile unit of skeletal and cardiac muscle; Belongs to the TRAFAC class myosin-kinesin ATPase superfamily. Myosin family

↔

Evidence suggesting a functional link:

Neighborhood in the Genome:	none / insignificant.
Gene Fusions:	none / insignificant.
Cooccurrence Across Genomes:	none / insignificant.
Co-Expression:	yes (score 0.333). In addition, putative homologs are coexpressed in other species (score 0.062). Show
Experimental/Biochemical Data:	none, but putative homologs were found interacting in other species (score 0.737). Show
Association in Curated Databases:	yes (score 0.900). Show
Co-Mentioned in PubMed Abstracts:	yes (score 0.589). In addition, putative homologs are mentioned together in other species (score 0.163). Show
Combined Score:	0.981

Note: the two proteins have some sequence similarity (3662.1 bits over 1929 amino acids. click [here](#) to see the alignment).

Predictions for specific actions:

Binding: yes (score: 0.965) [Show](#)

Interaction

MYH7 [ENSP00000347507]

Myosin-7; Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity essential for muscle contraction. Forms regular bipolar thick filaments that, together with actin thin filaments, constitute the fundamental contractile unit of skeletal and cardiac muscle; Belongs to the TRAFAC class myosin-kinesin ATPase superfamily. Myosin family

MYL2 [ENSP00000228841]

Myosin regulatory light chain 2, ventricular/cardiac muscle isoform; Contractile protein that plays a role in heart development and function (By similarity). Following phosphorylation, plays a role in cross-bridge cycling kinetics and cardiac muscle contraction by increasing myosin lever arm stiffness and promoting myosin head diffusion; as a consequence of the increase in maximum contraction force and calcium sensitivity of contraction force. These events altogether slow down myosin kinetics and prolong duty cycle resulting in accumulated myosins being cooperatively recruited to actin [...]

↔

Evidence suggesting a functional link:

Neighborhood in the Genome:	none / insignificant.
Gene Fusions:	none / insignificant.
Cooccurrence Across Genomes:	none / insignificant.
Co-Expression:	yes (score 0.426). In addition, putative homologs are coexpressed in other species (score 0.114). Show
Experimental/Biochemical Data:	yes (score 0.800). In addition, putative homologs were found interacting in other species (score 0.265). Show
Association in Curated Databases:	yes (score 0.800). Show
Co-Mentioned in PubMed Abstracts:	yes (score 0.810). In addition, putative homologs are mentioned together in other species (score 0.145). Show
Combined Score:	0.996

Predictions for specific actions:

Binding: yes (score: 0.846) [Show](#)

Catalysis: yes (score: 0.265) [Show](#)

Reaction: yes (score: 0.265) [Show](#)

Interaction

MYH7 [ENSP00000347507]

Myosin-7; Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity essential for muscle contraction. Forms regular bipolar thick filaments that, together with actin thin filaments, constitute the fundamental contractile unit of skeletal and cardiac muscle; Belongs to the TRAFAC class myosin-kinesin ATPase superfamily. Myosin family

MYH7B [ENSP00000262873]

Myosin-7B; Involved in muscle contraction; Myosin heavy chains

↔

Evidence suggesting a functional link:

Neighborhood in the Genome:	none / insignificant.
Gene Fusions:	none / insignificant.
Cooccurrence Across Genomes:	none / insignificant.
Co-Expression:	yes (score 0.069). In addition, putative homologs are coexpressed in other species (score 0.120). Show
Experimental/Biochemical Data:	none / insignificant.
Association in Curated Databases:	yes (score 0.540). Show
Co-Mentioned in PubMed Abstracts:	yes (score 0.537). In addition, putative homologs are mentioned together in other species (score 0.085). Show
Combined Score:	0.596

Note: the two proteins have some sequence similarity (2763.4 bits over 1921 amino acids. click [here](#) to see the alignment).

Predictions for specific actions:

Binding: yes (score: 0.577) [Show](#)

Interaction

SOX6 [ENSP00000379644]

Transcription factor SOX-6; Transcriptional activator. Binds specifically to the DNA sequence 5'-AACAAAT-3'. Plays a key role in several developmental processes, including neurogenesis and skeleton formation; SRY-boxes

MYH7 [ENSP00000347507]

Myosin-7; Myosins are actin-based motor molecules with ATPase activity essential for muscle contraction. Forms regular bipolar thick filaments that, together with actin thin filaments, constitute the fundamental contractile unit of skeletal and cardiac muscle; Belongs to the TRAFAC class myosin-kinesin ATPase superfamily. Myosin family

↔

Evidence suggesting a functional link:

Neighborhood in the Genome:	none / insignificant.
Gene Fusions:	none / insignificant.
Cooccurrence Across Genomes:	none / insignificant.
Co-Expression:	none, but putative homologs are coexpressed in other species (score 0.062). Show
Experimental/Biochemical Data:	none / insignificant.
Association in Curated Databases:	none / insignificant.
Co-Mentioned in PubMed Abstracts:	yes (score 0.354). In addition, putative homologs are mentioned together in other species (score 0.203). Show
Combined Score:	0.474

Interaction

MYH6 [ENSP00000386041]

Myosin-6; Muscle contraction; Belongs to the TRAFAC class myosin-kinesin ATPase superfamily. Myosin family

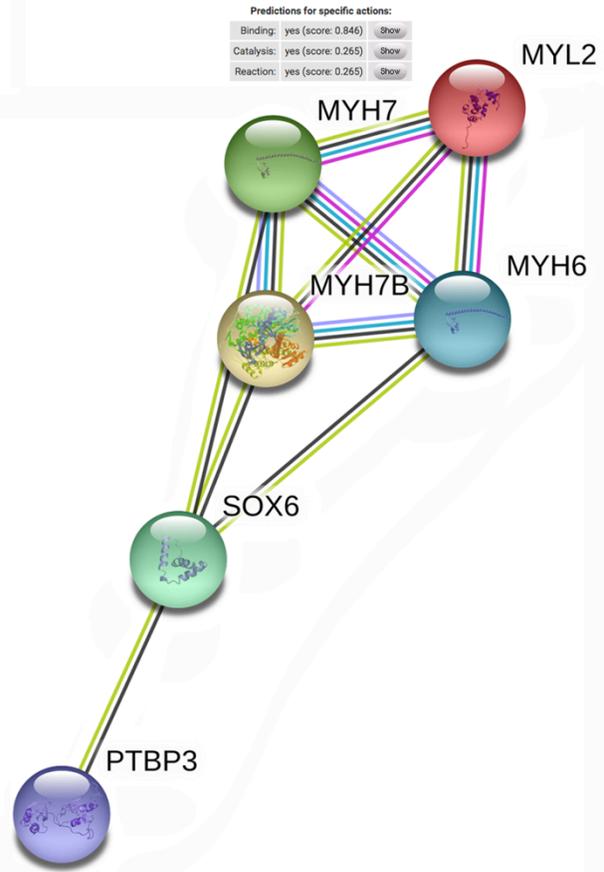
SOX6 [ENSP00000379644]

Transcription factor SOX-6; Transcriptional activator. Binds specifically to the DNA sequence 5'-AACAAAT-3'. Plays a key role in several developmental processes, including neurogenesis and skeleton formation; SRY-boxes

↔

Evidence suggesting a functional link:

Neighborhood in the Genome:	none / insignificant.
Gene Fusions:	none / insignificant.
Cooccurrence Across Genomes:	none / insignificant.
Co-Expression:	none, but putative homologs are coexpressed in other species (score 0.062). Show
Experimental/Biochemical Data:	none / insignificant.
Association in Curated Databases:	none / insignificant.
Co-Mentioned in PubMed Abstracts:	yes (score 0.423). In addition, putative homologs are mentioned together in other species (score 0.094). Show
Combined Score:	0.466



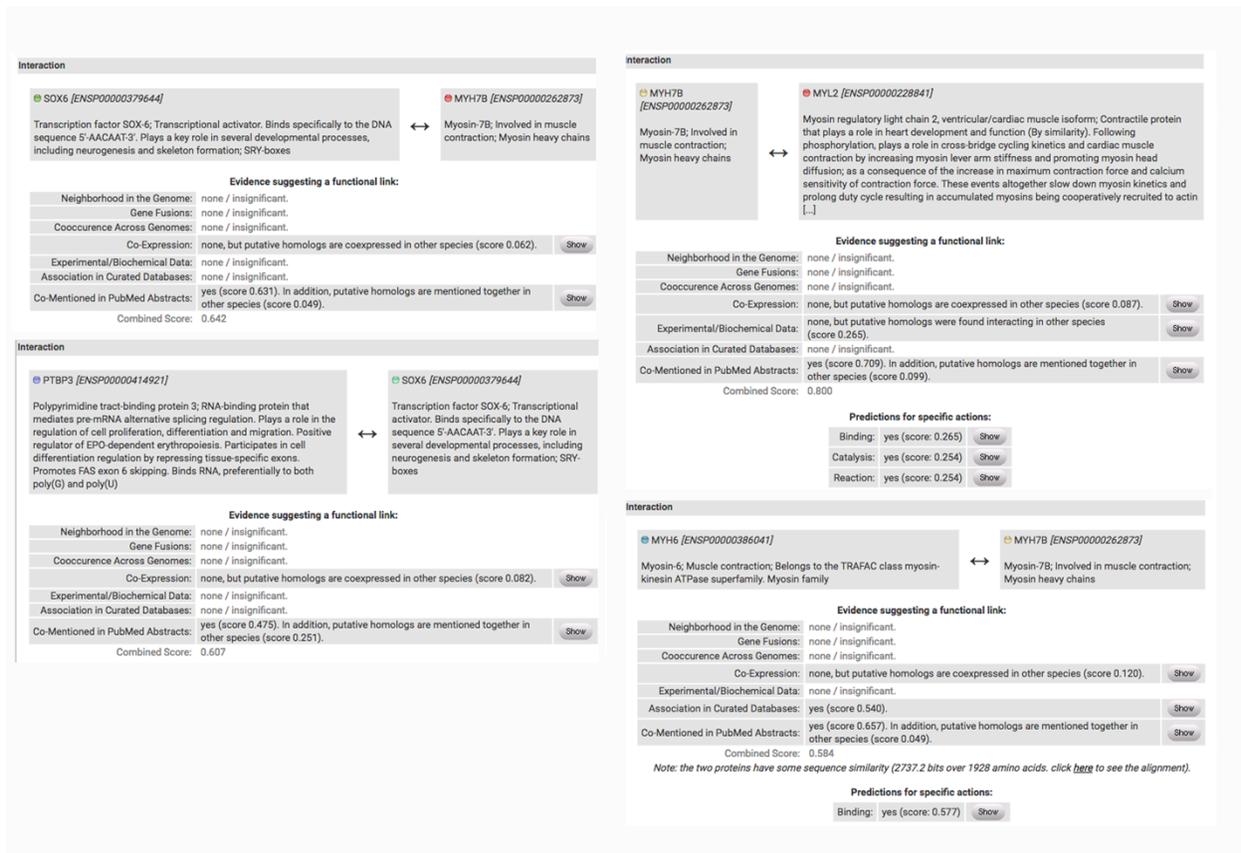


Fig. S6. *In silico* analysis of protein interactions. *In silico* analysis by STRING v11 engine of the Interactions among the proteins investigated in the study.

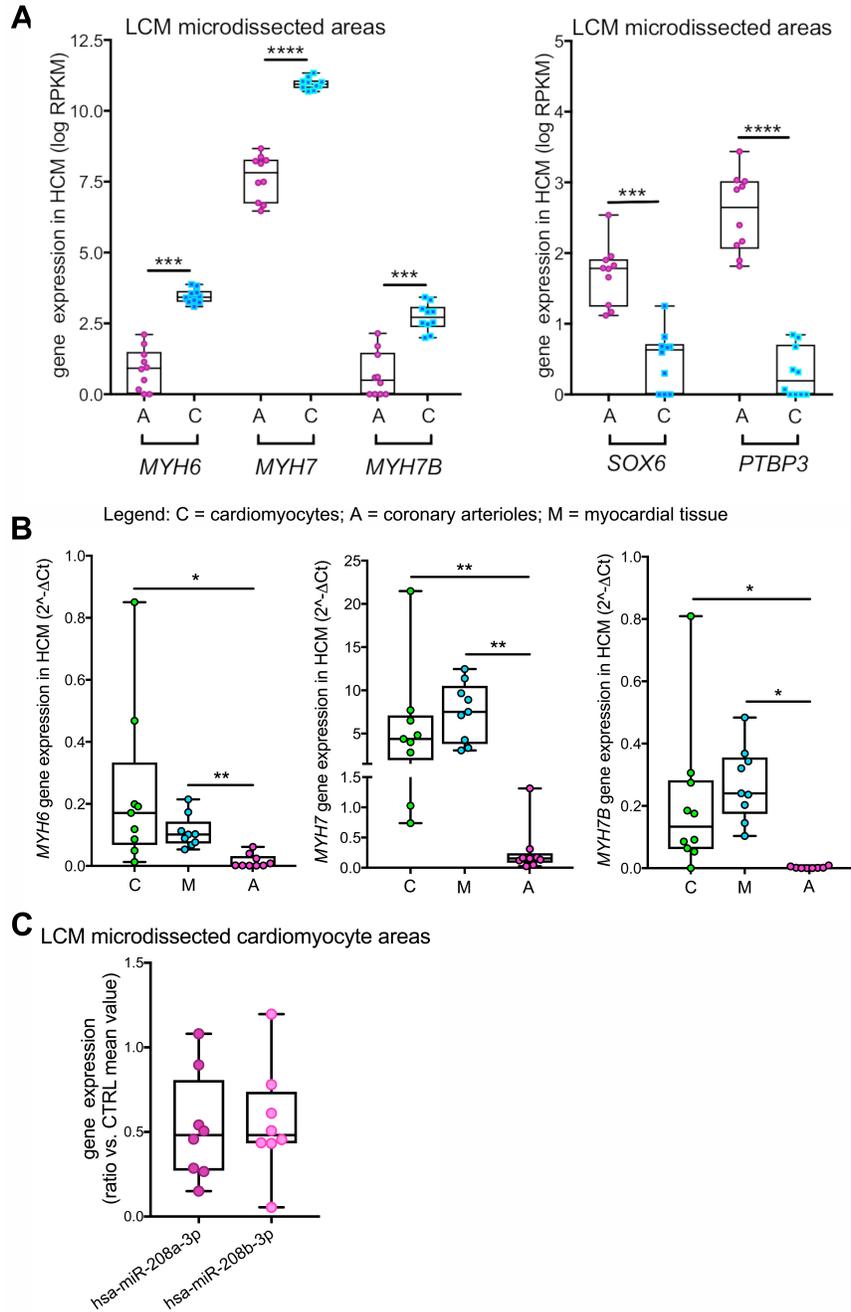


Fig. S7. Gene Expression in HCM samples submitted to LCM microdissection.

MYHs, *SOX6* and *PTBP3* expression by cardiomyocytes and coronary arteriole-containing areas of myocardial tissue from HCM patients by NGS is shown (A). The *MYHs* expression in cardiomyocytes, coronary arteriole-containing areas was compared to that of myocardial tissue (B). The expression level of MyomiRs *mir-208a* and *miR-208b* in cardiomyocytes from HCM is plotted (C).

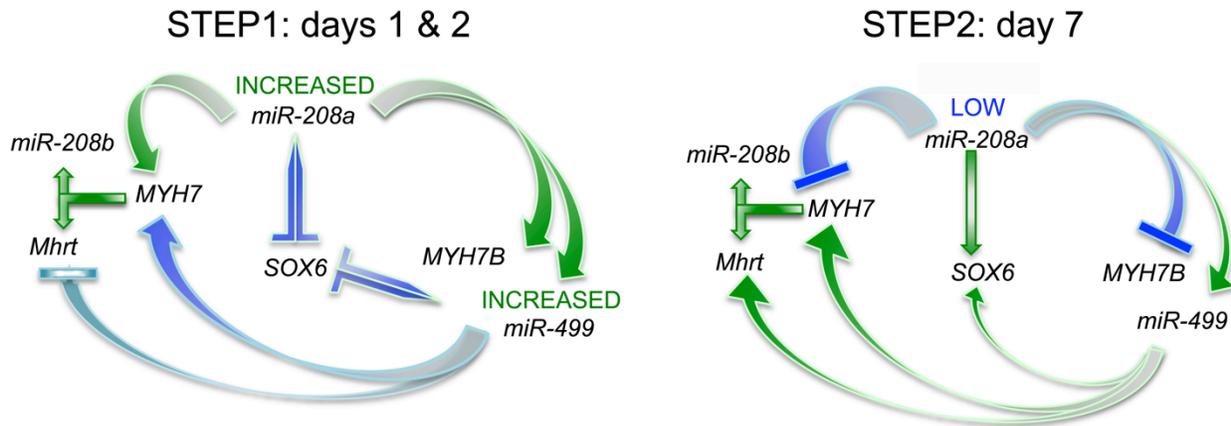


Fig. S8 Schematic representation. The interrelationship between MYHs, MyomiRs, and a target gene found in iPSC- derived cardiomyocytes transfected with miR-208a or miR-499 is summarized, modifying the schematization of MyomiR network proposed by the McCarthy, 2009 (DOI: 10.1152/physiolgenomics.00042.2009)

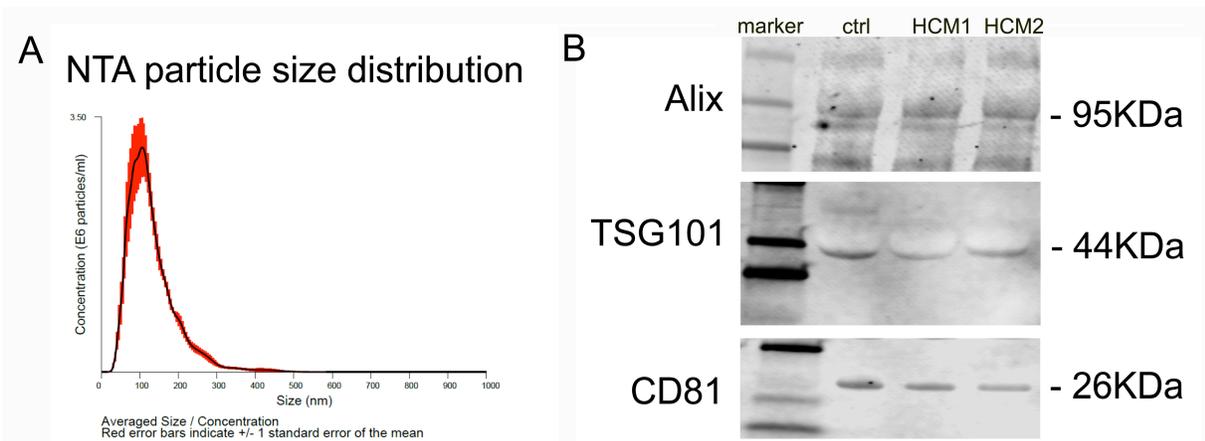


Fig. S9 Exosome characterization Dimensions of vesicles (EV in the manuscript) in the human plasma measured by Nanosight are shown in a representative histogram (A). Expression of the exosomal markers ALG-2 interacting protein X (Alix), tumor susceptibility gene 101(TSG101) and tetraspanin CD81 by EV in samples from 1 healthy volunteer and 2 patients with HCM is displayed in western blot images (B).