

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Pharmacogenomics of intracellular methotrexate polyglutamates in patient leukemia cells in vivo.

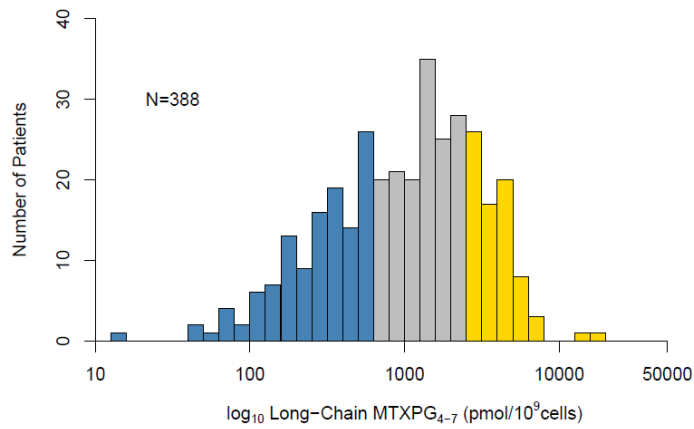
Authors: Elixabet Lopez-Lopez^{1,2*}, Robert J. Autry^{1,2,3}, Colton Smith^{1,2}, Wenjian Yang^{1,2}, Steven W. Paugh^{1,2}, John C. Panetta², Kristine R. Crews^{1,2}, Erik J. Bonten^{1,2}, Brandon Smart², Deqing Pei⁴, J. Robert McCorkle^{1,2}, Barthelemy Diouf^{1,2}, Kathryn G. Roberts^{1,5}, Lei Shi⁴, Stanley Pounds⁴, Cheng Cheng⁴, Charles G. Mullighan^{1,5}, Ching-Hon Pui^{1,5,6}, Mary V. Relling^{1,2,3}, and William E. Evans^{1,2,3}

Supplemental Figure 1. Intracellular long-chain methotrexate polyglutamate (MTXPG₄₋₇) accumulation in bone marrow acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) cells from 388 newly diagnosed patients with B-lineage ALL, measured at 42 h following in vivo treatment with HDMTX.

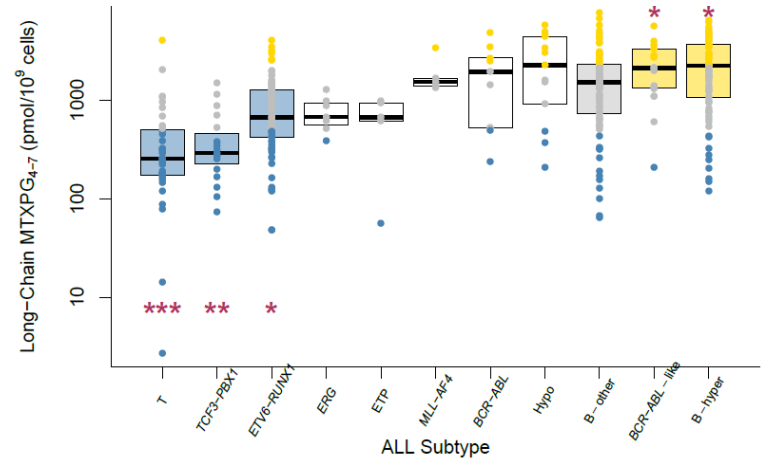
(A) Histogram of long-chain methotrexate polyglutamate (MTXPG₄₋₇) accumulation. Samples with low MTXPG accumulation (lower quartile, in blue) ranged from 2.69 to 441.75 pmol of long-chain MTXPG per 10⁹ cells, while samples with high MTXPG accumulation (upper quartile, in gold) had MTXPG levels of 2,261.46-16,626.7 pmol/10⁹ cells. **(B)** Long-chain polyglutamates in leukemia cells for 11 major subtypes of ALL. Each box includes data between the 25th and 75th percentiles, with horizontal line indicating the median. Whiskers indicate range of observations. *, **, and *** indicate t-test p-values <0.05, <1x10⁻⁵ and <1x10⁻¹⁰, respectively. **(C)** Correlation between Total (MTXPG₁₋₇) and Long-chain (MTXPG₄₋₇) MTXPG accumulation. MTXPG₁₋₇ value (x-axis) for each ALL sample is plotted with respect to its corresponding MTXPG₄₋₇ value (y-axis) (Pearson's correlation $r=0.974$ $p=1.36 \times 10^{-224}$). **(D)** Distribution of MTXPGs by number of glutamates. Each box depicts MTXPGs with different number of glutamates in primary ALL cells from 340 patients treated with HDMTX. Each box includes data between the 25th and 75th percentiles, with horizontal line indicating the median. Whiskers indicate range of observations.

Supplemental Figure 1

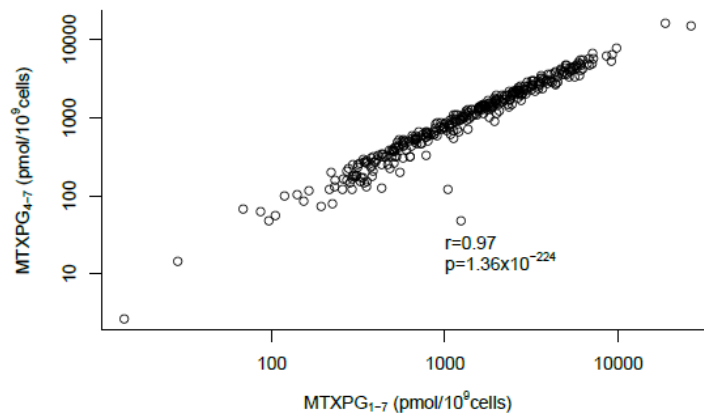
A



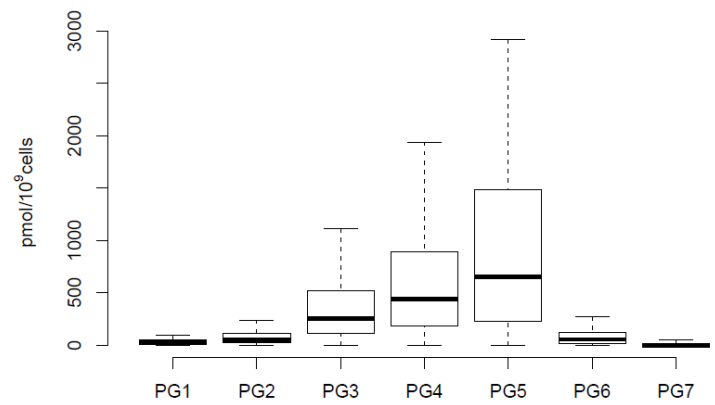
B



C

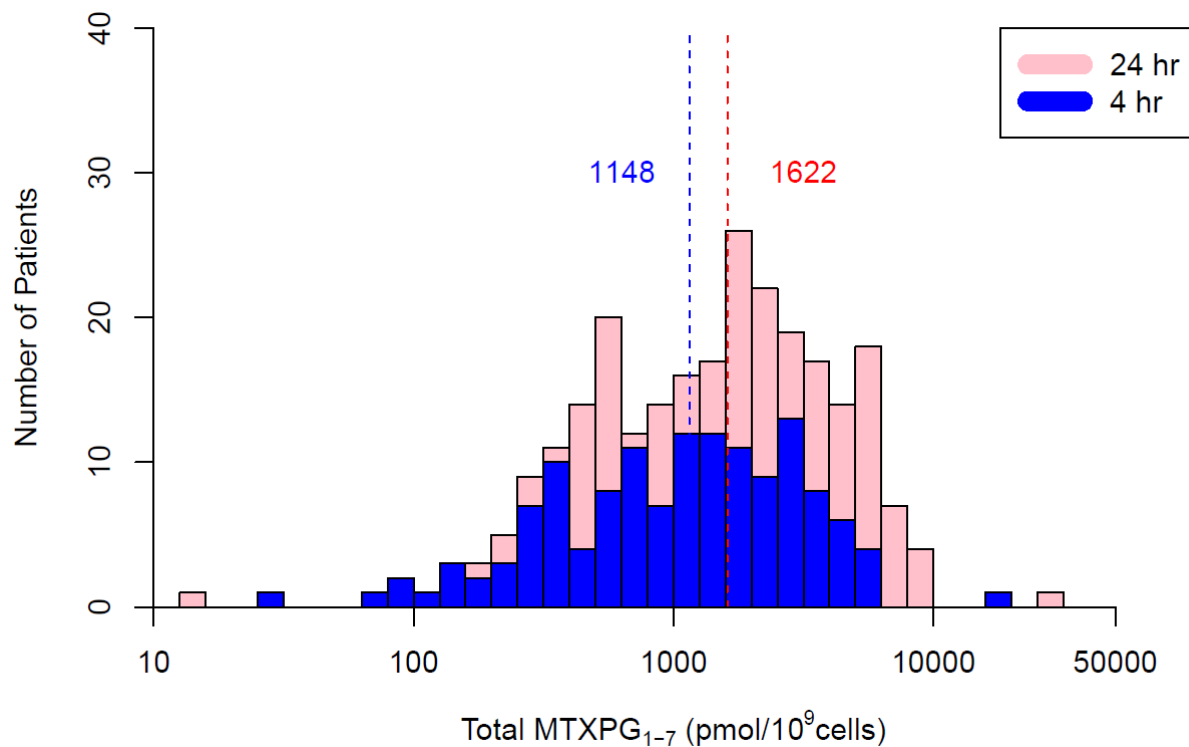


D



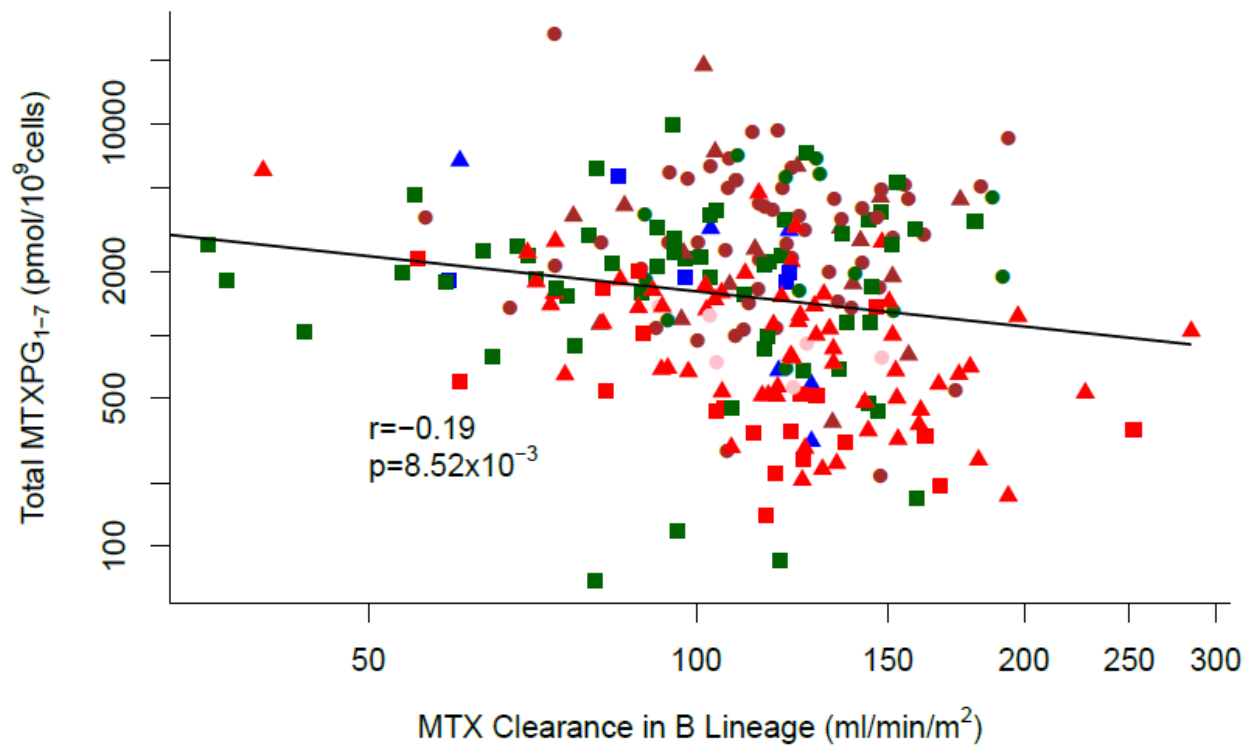
Supplemental Figure 2. Histogram of total methotrexate polyglutamate (MTXPG₁₋₇) accumulation in ALL cells from 388 patients after in vivo MTX treatment (1gm/m²) given by either a 4 h (blue) or 24 h (red) intravenous infusion.

The blue dotted line represents the mean MTXPG accumulation in the group of patients who were administered a 4 h infusion of HDMTX. The red dotted line represents the mean MTXPG accumulation in the group of patients who were administered a 24 h infusion.



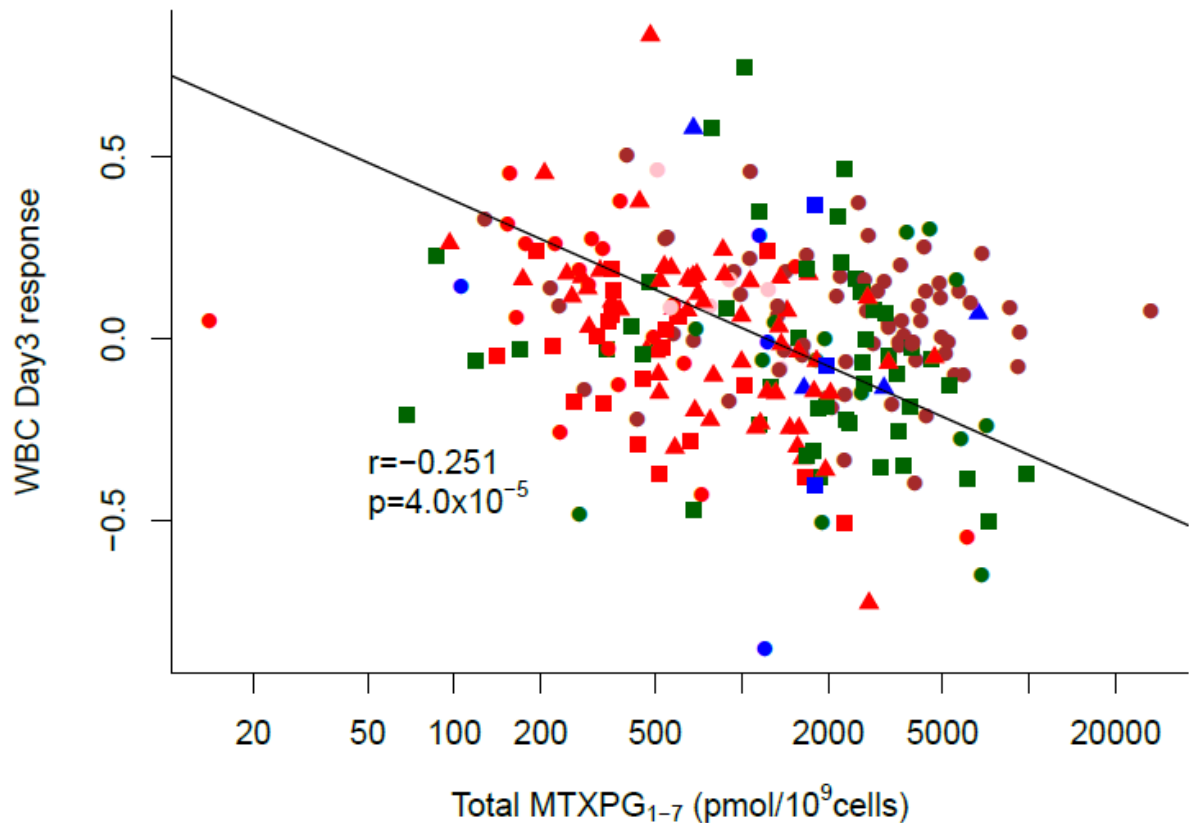
Supplemental Figure 3. Correlation between total MTXPG accumulation in ALL cells in vivo after HD-MTX treatment and MTX systemic clearance.

Total MTXPG₁₋₇ value (y-axis) for each ALL sample is plotted with respect to its corresponding MTX clearance observed in the patients following HD-MTX administration (x-axis). The line and p-value are from Pearson's correlation. The symbols are defined in Figure 3.



Supplemental Figure 4. Correlation between intracellular MXPG and antileukemic effect of single agent treatment with HDMTX.

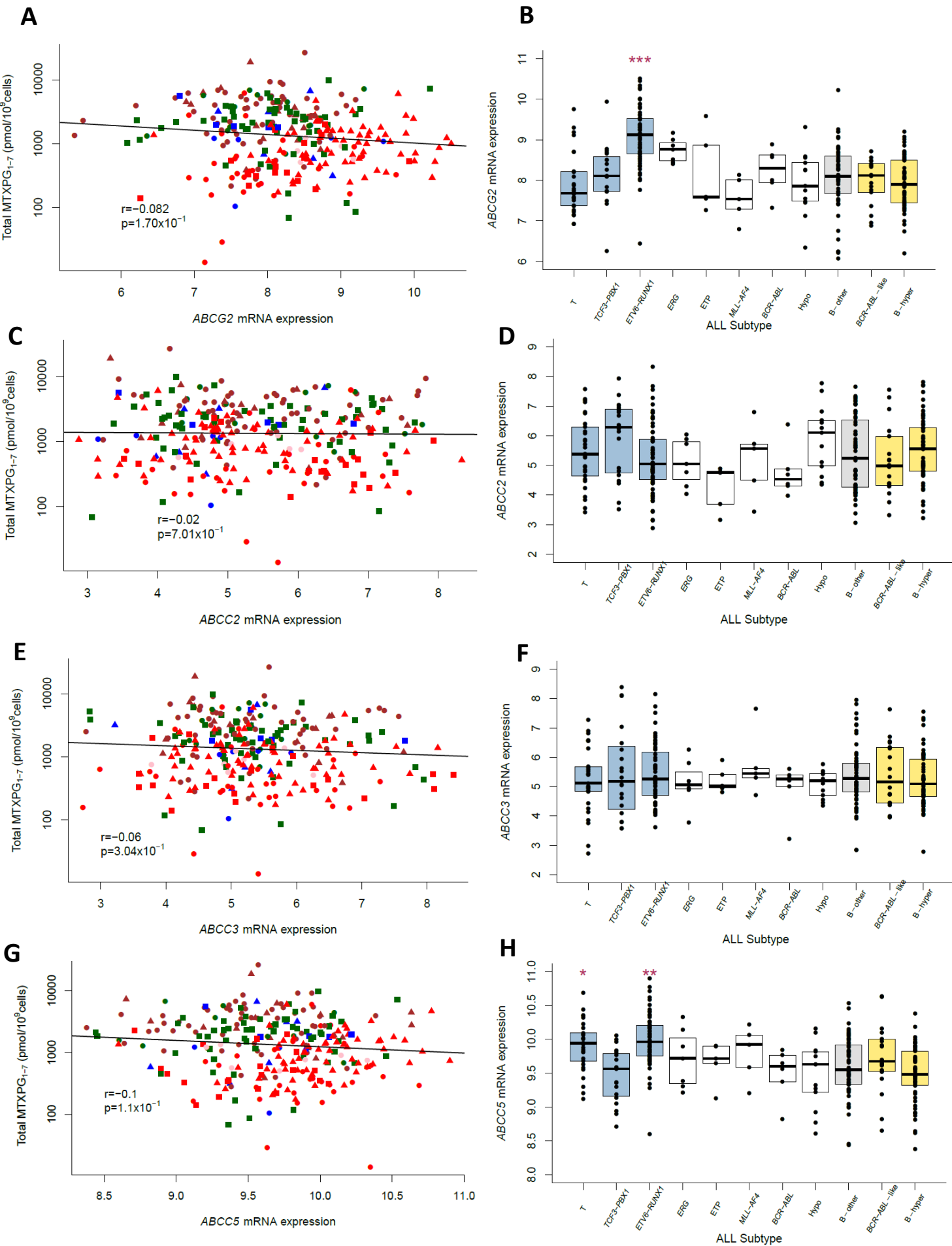
Relation between MTXPG concentrations in ALL cells in vivo (X-axis) and the antileukemic effects of MTX measured as the drop in ALL cells after 3 days of single agent treatment with HDMTX (1 gm/m²). Each point represents a patient's ALL sample, Line depicts best-fit linear model ($r=-0.251$), Pearson's correlation $p=4 \times 10^{-5}$ Data are the same as shown in Fig 2c, except that ALL each subtype is depicted by a different symbol, as defined in Figure 3.



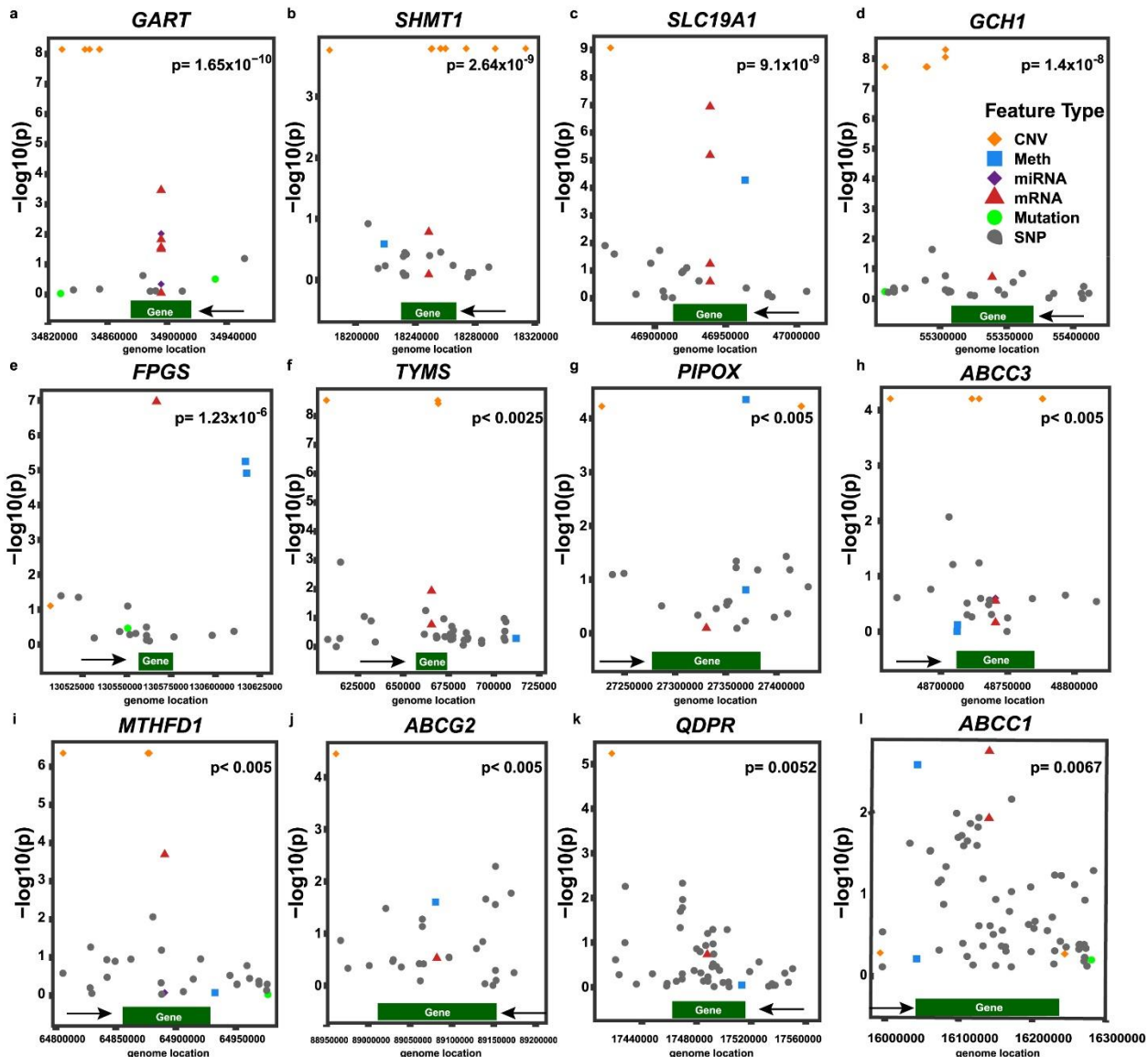
Supplemental Figure 5. Lack of correlation between intracellular MXPG and leukemia cell expression of mRNA encoding various ABC transporters

Panels A, C, E, G depict the relation between intracellular MTXPG and the expression of mRNA encoding ABC transporters. Lines depicts best-fit linear model, Pearson's correlation p-values. Panels B, D, F, H depict the expression of mRNA encoding each ABC transporter in each of the eleven major ALL subtypes. The symbols are defined in Figure 3.

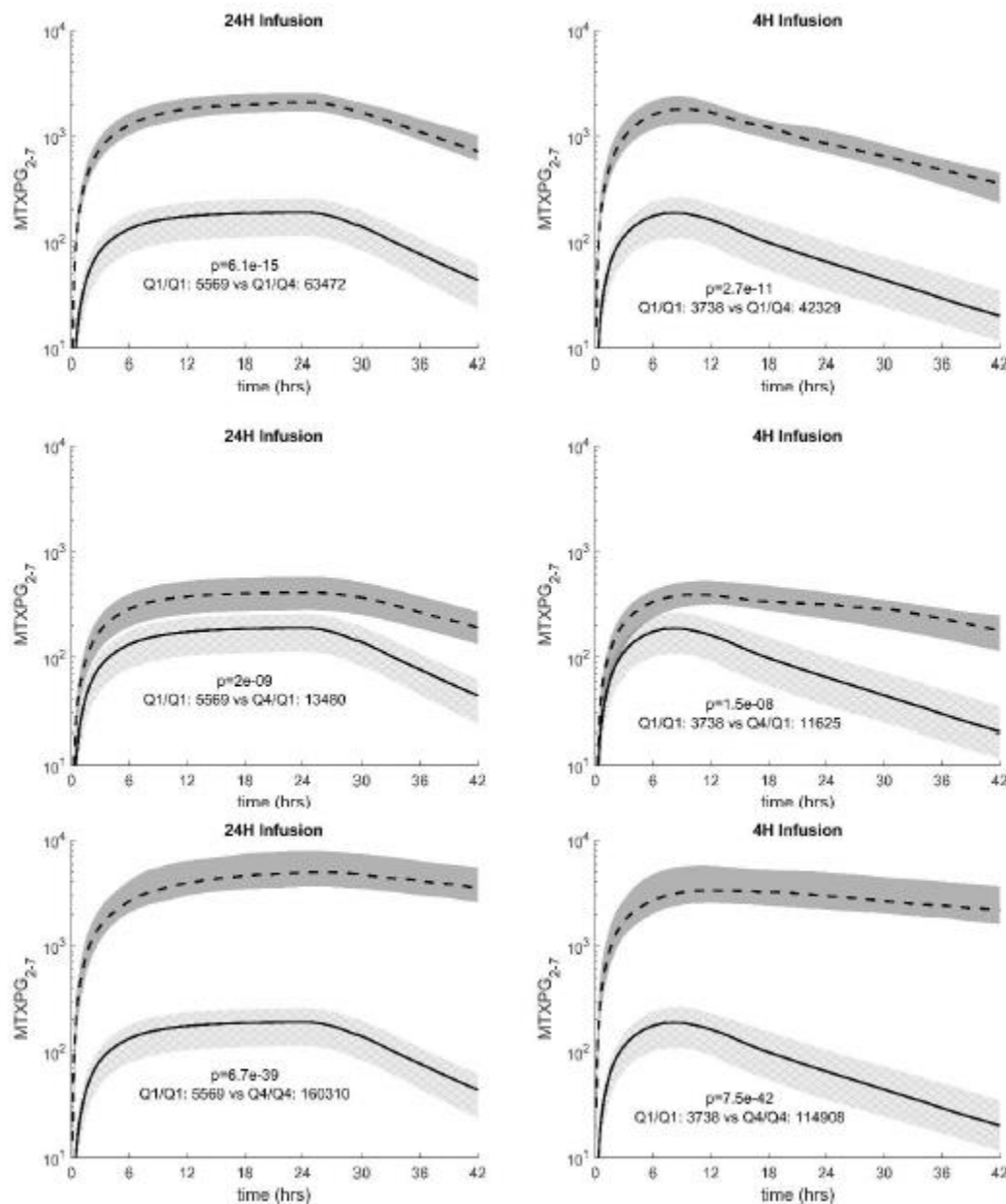
Supplemental Figure 5.



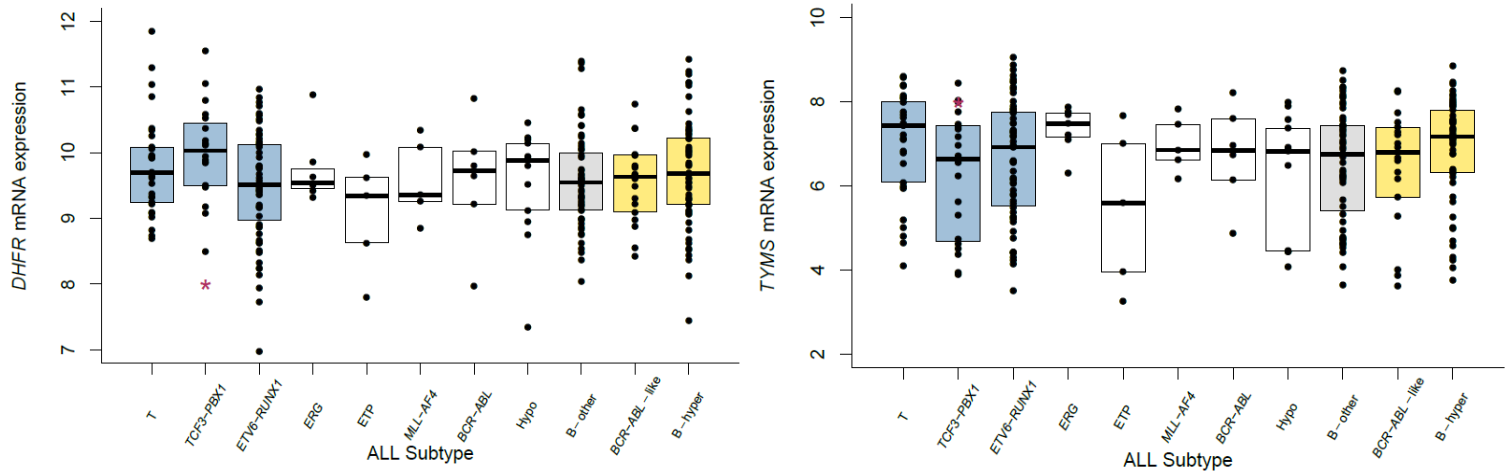
Supplemental Figure 6: Regional plots of genomics variants associated with in vivo accumulation of MTXPG in leukemia cells, aligned with each folate pathway gene achieving statistical significance by the Truncated Aggregation of P-values statistic (TAP). Each panel depicts $-\log_{10}$ p-values for the association of the indicated genomic feature with MTXPG, and the aggregated gene-level p-value (TAP statistic) based on all genomic features is shown for each gene at the top right. The six types of genomic features interrogated for each gene are each depicted by a different symbol, as indicated in the “Feature Type” key. The chromosomal location of each gene is indicated by the green box, and the chromosomal location of each feature type is indicated on the X-axis. The direction of transcription is indicated by the arrow.



Supplemental Figure 7: Model simulated accumulation of MTXPG in ALL cells, in vivo, after a 24H (left column) or a 4H (right column) intravenous infusion of HDMTX (1.0 gm/m²). Results are based on 1000 model simulations for each infusion length. Simulations of intracellular MTXPG are depicted for patients with different combinations of low (Q1=bottom quartile) or high (Q4=top quartile) expression of folate influx/efflux transporter ratio (*SLC19A1*/*ABCC1*+*ABCC4*) and *FPGS*. P-values compare the model simulated AUC for intracellular MTXPG (indicated in each plot) in each group. Q1/Q4 = Q1 for Transporter ratio/Q4 for *FPGS*, etc.



Supplemental Figure 8: Expression of MTX's intracellular target proteins. mRNA expression of the MTXPG targets dihydrofolate reductase (*DHFR*) and thymidylate synthase (*TYMS*) in different subtypes of ALL. There were no significant differences in *TYMS* expression when comparing each subtype to the B-other subtype. There were also no significant differences in *DHFR*, except for *TCF3-PBX1* which had significantly higher *DHFR* when compared to B-other ALL (t-test $p=0.036$).



Supplemental Table 1. mRNA expression of folate pathway genes in ALL cells and their association with intracellular MTPG in primary ALL cells, in vivo.

Gene	Probe ID	Association with MTPG (p-value*)	Estimate
<i>FPGS</i>	202945_at	1.22E-07	0.80
<i>SLC19A1</i>	211576_s_at	5.04E-06	0.55
<i>MTHFD1</i>	202309_at	3.43E-04	0.57
<i>ABCC1</i>	202804_at	7.97E-04	-0.57
<i>ATIC</i>	208758_at	1.7E-03	-0.48
<i>PPAT</i>	201913_s_at	5.0E-03	0.51
<i>GART</i>	212379_at	0.011	0.42
<i>SPR</i>	203458_at	0.017	0.26
<i>MTHFD2L</i>	220346_at	0.025	-0.13
<i>ABCC4</i>	203196_at	0.031	-0.17
<i>TYMS</i>	217684_at	0.037	0.23
<i>FTH1</i>	214211_at	0.042	-0.32
<i>SARDH</i>	207889_at	0.085	-0.25
<i>MTR</i>	203774_at	0.108	0.40
<i>ATPIF1</i>	218671_s_at	0.123	-0.31
<i>ADA</i>	204639_at	0.126	-0.18
<i>ALPPL2</i>	210431_at	0.160	0.22
<i>SHMT1</i>	217304_at	0.196	-0.17
<i>SLCO1B3</i>	206354_at	0.205	-0.10
<i>QDPR</i>	209123_at	0.208	0.18
<i>DHFR</i>	48808_at	0.226	0.16
<i>SLC22A6</i>	210343_s_at	0.239	0.13
<i>ALPI</i>	207140_at	0.239	0.18
<i>GGH</i>	203560_at	0.247	-0.14
<i>GCH1</i>	204224_s_at	0.253	-0.11
<i>ABCG2</i>	209735_at	0.266	-0.12
<i>SLC22A8</i>	221298_s_at	0.307	0.10
<i>MTHFD2</i>	201761_at	0.323	0.10
<i>SHMT2</i>	214095_at	0.327	-0.13
<i>MTHFS</i>	203433_at	0.409	0.12
<i>PTS</i>	209694_at	0.463	-0.10
<i>CBS</i>	212816_s_at	0.483	-0.05
<i>FTCD</i>	220604_x_at	0.508	-0.06
<i>FOLR1</i>	204437_s_at	0.546	0.08
<i>ABCC2</i>	206155_at	0.596	-0.04
<i>SLCO1A2</i>	211481_at	0.715	0.04
<i>ABCC3</i>	208161_s_at	0.787	0.04
<i>FOLR2</i>	204829_s_at	0.801	0.02
<i>PIPOX</i>	221605_s_at	0.815	-0.02
<i>ALDH1L1</i>	205208_at	0.840	0.03

<i>ALPP</i>	210431_at		0.891	0.01
<i>AMT</i>	204294_at		0.939	0.01
<i>ALPL</i>	215783_at		0.940	-0.00
<i>SLCO1B1</i>	210366_at		0.954	-0.00
<i>MTHFR</i>	206800_at		0.978	0.00
<i>MTRR</i>	203200_s_at		0.980	-0.00
<i>ABCB1</i>	209993_at		0.997	0.00

**P-value from linear model of MTXPG versus gene expression, with MTX systemic clearance and MTX infusion time as covariates.*

Supplemental Table 2. Assessment of the multivariable model for intracellular MTXPG.

B-ALL

	Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval	P-value
InfusionTime (4H vs. 24H)	-0.176	(-0.266, -0.086)	0.0013
ALL Subtype (vs. B-other)			7.2x10 ⁻¹¹
TCF3-PBX1	-0.365	(-0.542, -0.188)	
ETV6-RUNX1	-0.042	(-0.177, 0.093)	
ERG	-0.190	(-0.459, 0.08)	
MLL-AF4	0.055	(-0.258, 0.369)	
BCR-ABL	-0.089	(-0.376, 0.199)	
Hypo	0.286	(0.078, 0.494)	
BCR-ABL-like	0.229	(0.044, 0.414)	
B-hyper	0.294	(0.16, 0.429)	
Clearance	-0.292	(-0.439, -0.145)	0.0022
FPGS expression	0.162	(0.08, 0.243)	0.020
SLC19A1/(ABCC1 + ABCC2)	0.074	(0.032, 0.117)	0.0012

B and T-ALL

	Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval	P-value
Infusion Time (4H vs. 24H)	-0.178	(-0.267, -0.089)	0.0015
ALL Subtype (vs. B-other)			1.1x10 ⁻¹¹
T	-0.482	(-0.659, -0.305)	
TCF3-PBX1	-0.373	(-0.561, -0.185)	
ETV6-RUNX1	-0.062	(-0.204, 0.08)	
ERG	-0.177	(-0.464, 0.109)	
ETP	-0.188	(-0.524, 0.148)	
MLL-AF4	0.045	(-0.288, 0.379)	
BCR-ABL	-0.097	(-0.403, 0.209)	
Hypo	0.277	(0.056, 0.497)	
BCR-ABL-like	0.227	(0.032, 0.423)	
B-hyper	0.278	(0.135, 0.421)	
Clearance	-0.243	(-0.384, -0.103)	0.044
FPGS expression	0.127	(0.047, 0.206)	0.0021
SLC19A1/(ABCC1 + ABCC2)	0.081	(0.038, 0.123)	0.00036

The p-value shown for each variable is derived from comparing the full model with all covariate to the same model but with the corresponding variable removed. In every case, a significant p-values indicates that the FULL MODEL performs better than the model without the removed covariate. Dependent variable is log10 transformed Total Methotrexate polyglutamate accumulation (pmol/10⁹ cells). Clearance, FPGS expression and transporter ratio (*SLC19A1*/(*ABCC1* + *ABCC2*)) are log-transformed. P-values are based on F-test comparing full model vs. the model excluding the predictor.

Supplemental Table 3. Assessment of the multivariable model for leukemia response.

B and T-ALL, using **measured** MTXPG accumulation

	Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval	P-value
Subtype (vs. B-other)			0.023
T	0.003	(-0.133, 0.139)	
TCF3-PBX1	-0.136	(-0.272, 0.001)	
ETV6-RUNX1	0.030	(-0.07, 0.129)	
ERG	0.154	(-0.046, 0.355)	
ETP	-0.119	(-0.36, 0.121)	
MLL-AF4	0.046	(-0.226, 0.318)	
BCR-ABL	0.278	(0.005, 0.551)	
Hypo	0.038	(-0.114, 0.189)	
BCR-ABL-like	0.004	(-0.13, 0.138)	
B-hyper	0.167	(0.068, 0.266)	
Observed log10(Total MTXPG)	-0.204	(-0.282, -0.127)	5.60E-07

B and T-ALL, using predicted MTXPG accumulation

	Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval	P-value
Subtype (vs. B-other)			0.03
T	-0.068	(-0.232, 0.096)	
TCF3-PBX1	-0.204	(-0.363, -0.045)	
ETV6-RUNX1	-0.004	(-0.113, 0.104)	
ERG	0.120	(-0.088, 0.329)	
ETP	-0.153	(-0.403, 0.097)	
MLL-AF4	0.075	(-0.205, 0.354)	
BCR-ABL	0.219	(-0.06, 0.497)	
Hypo	0.089	(-0.073, 0.25)	
BCR-ABL-like	0.056	(-0.088, 0.2)	
B-hyper	0.219	(0.109, 0.329)	
Predicted log10(Total MTXPG)	-0.376	(-0.56, -0.193)	8.15E-05

Dependent variable is ALL cell count response as defined in Methods (Sorich et al, PlosMed. 2009). A unit change indicates 10 fold differences in raw ALL count. The predicted MTXPG is based on the multivariable model including infusion time, clearance, ALL subtype, FPGS expression and transporter ratio. The coefficient of -0.204 indicate that 10-fold increase in Total MTXPG correspond to a WBC Day3 reduction of 37% ($1 - 10^{-0.204}$).