

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES 1-15

### **Rab7-mediated neuropilin-1 degradation by LKB1 inhibits angiogenesis in vivo**

Imoh S. Okon,<sup>1</sup> Kathleen A. Coughlan,<sup>1</sup> Cheng Zhang,<sup>1,2</sup> Cate Moriasi,<sup>1</sup> Ye Ding,<sup>1</sup> Ping Song,<sup>1</sup> Wencheng Zhang,<sup>1</sup> Guangpu Li,<sup>3</sup> and Ming-Hui Zou<sup>1,3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Section of Molecular Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center (OUHSC), Oklahoma City, OK 73104, USA

<sup>2</sup>The Key Laboratory of Cardiovascular Remodeling and Function Research, Chinese Ministry of Education and Chinese Ministry of Public Health, Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong, China

<sup>3</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, College of Medicine, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center (OUHSC), Oklahoma City, OK 73104, USA

\*Correspondence: [ming-hui-zou@ouhsc.edu](mailto:ming-hui-zou@ouhsc.edu) (M-H.Z.)

**Conflict of interest:** The authors declare that no conflict of interest exists.

<b>Patient</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Smoking Status</b>
<b>1</b>	59	Male	10/d x 45 yrs
<b>2</b>	50	Female	no
<b>3</b>	59	Male	no
<b>4</b>	51	Male	no
<b>5</b>	49	Female	no
<b>6</b>	48	Male	20/d x 30 yrs
<b>7</b>	57	Male	20/d x 30 yrs
<b>8</b>	72	Male	20/d x 10 yrs

**Supplementary table 1. Patient information**

Information of lung adenocarcinoma specimens showing gender, age and smoking status of patients.

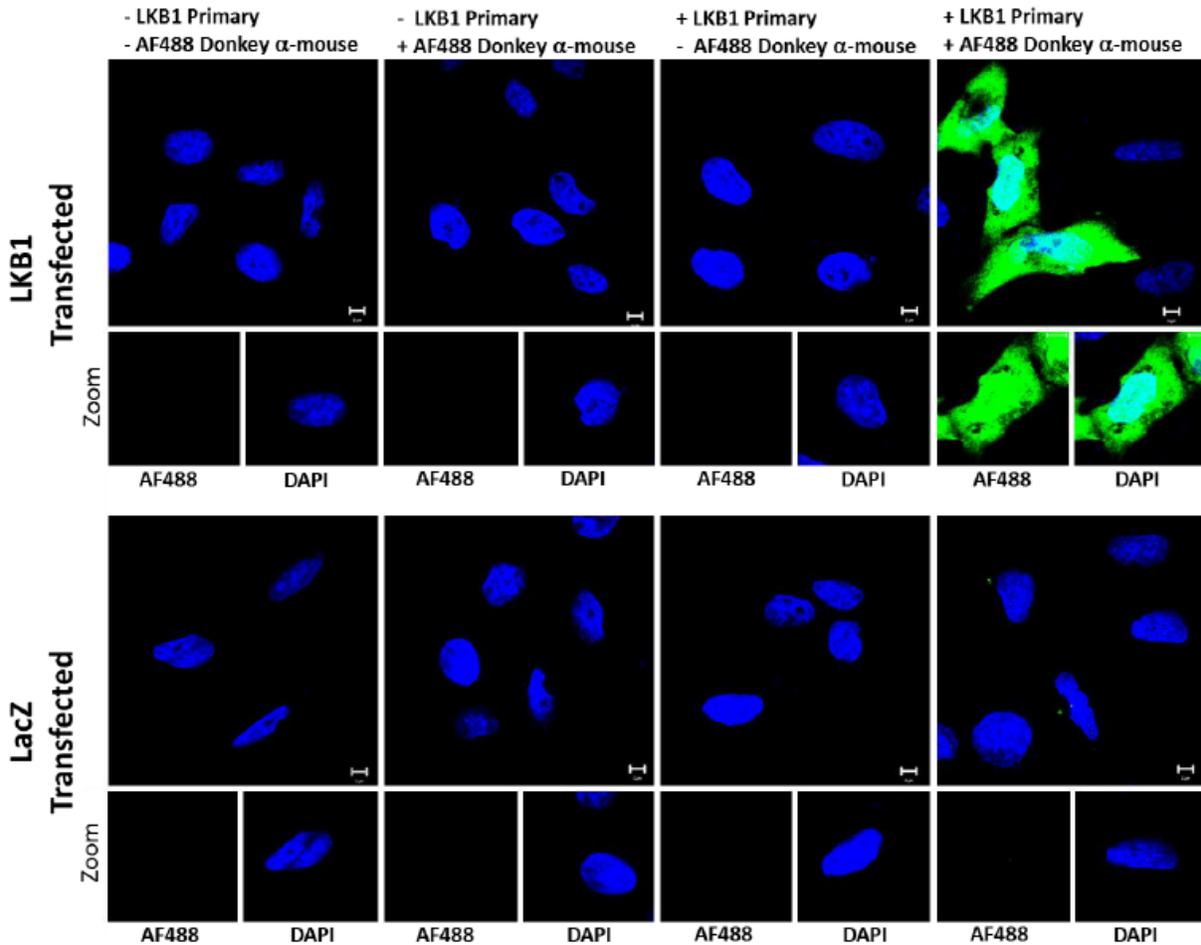
**Table S1**

Cell Line	Gender	Age	Stage	Tissue type
Healthy Cell Line				
MRC9	Female	*Fetal	Normal	Lung
Lung Cancer Cell Line				
A549	Male	58	NA	Carcinoma, lung
H1703	Male	54	I	Adenocarcinoma; Non-small cell lung
H1792	Male	50	IV	Adenocarcinoma
H1299	Male	43	NA	Carcinoma; Non-small cell lung
H1650	Male	27	IIIB	Adenocarcinoma; Bronchoalveolar carcinoma
H1975	Female	NA	NA	Adenocarcinoma; Non-small cell lung
H1734	Female	56	NA	Adenocarcinoma; Non-small cell lung

Source: ATCC, Manassas, VA 20108  
\* NA= Information not available  
\*Fetal: 15 weeks gestation

**Supplementary table 2. Information on commercially obtained lung ('normal' and cancer) cell lines**  
Cell lines were screened for protein and/or messenger expression levels of various targets, including, LKB1, NRP-1, VEGF and VEGFR2.

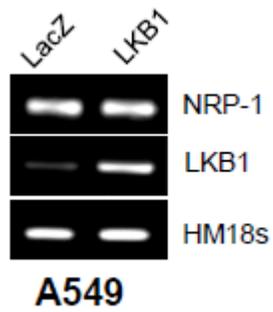
**Table S2**



**Supplementary figure 1. Immunofluorescence detection of LKB1 expression upon transient transfection (24 hours) with LacZ or LKB1 (green) in A549 cells**

Appropriate controls with LKB1 antibody were used to exclude false-positive staining and demonstrate specificity of LKB1 expression in transfected cells. DAPI represents nuclear staining (Blue). Scale bar 5  $\mu$ M.

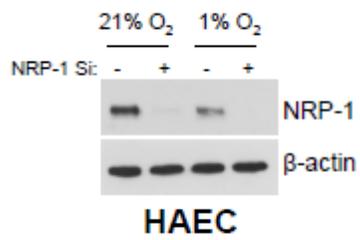
**Figure S1**



**Supplementary figure 2. Messenger RNA levels of NRP-1 in A549 cells**

Complementary DNA (cDNA) from LacZ or LKB1-transfected A549 cells were amplified by Real-time PCR using NRP-1, LKB1 or HM18s primers.

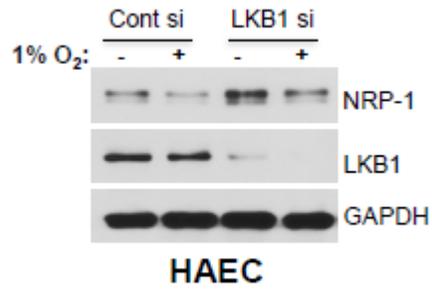
**Figure S2**



**Supplementary figure 3. Immunoblot analyses following NRP-1 knockdown (siRNA) for 48 hours in human aortic endothelial cells (HAEC)**

Cells were exposed to normoxia or hypoxia (3 hours) and lysates blotted for NRP-1 expression.

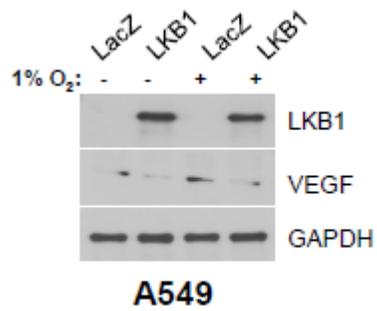
**Figure S3**



**Supplementary figure 4. Effects of LKB1 and/or hypoxia on NRP-1 protein expression**

LKB1 expression was silenced (siRNA) in HAEC prior to hypoxia treatment (3 hours). Immunoblot analysis was used to detect NRP-1 protein expression.

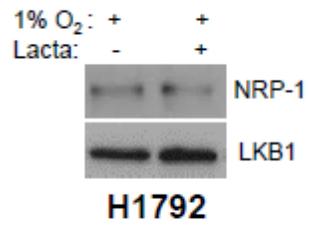
**Figure S4**



**Supplementary figure 5. LKB1 inhibits VEGF expression**

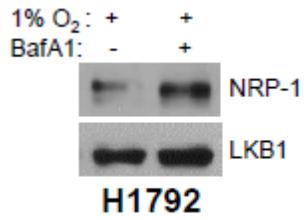
Under normal or hypoxia treatment (3 hours), VEGF protein expression was assessed by Western blot analyses in LacZ or LKB1-transfected A549 cells.

**Figure S5**



**Supplementary figure 6. Proteasome inhibition fails to block LKB1-mediated abrogation of NRP-1**  
Attenuated NRP-1 protein expression was not rescued upon proteasome inhibition. Proteasome inhibition in H1792 cells with lactacystin (Lacta, 20  $\mu$ M) in the presence of hypoxia (3 hours). Immunoblot analysis was used to detect NRP-1 expression.

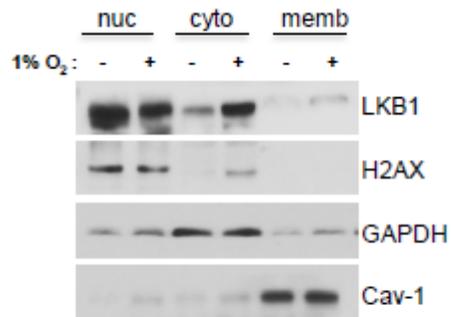
**Figure S6**



**Supplementary figure 7. Lysosome inhibition correlated with rescued NRP-1 expression**

In H1792 cells, inhibition of the lysosome degradation pathway with BafilomycinA1 (BafA1, 0.1  $\mu$ M) in the presence of hypoxia (3 hours) and detection of NRP-1 expression by western blot.

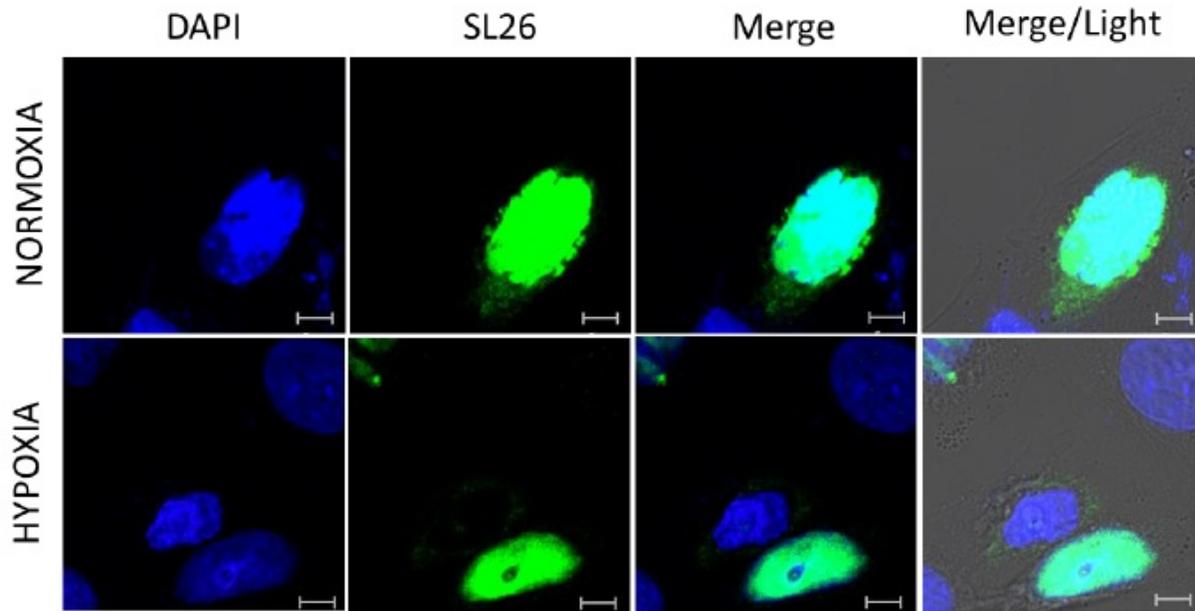
**Figure S7**



**Supplementary figure 8. Hypoxia promotes nuclear LKB1 distribution to the cytosol**

Lysates from membrane, cytosol and nuclear fractions of H1792 cells following normoxia or hypoxia (3 hours) were blotted for LKB1, and markers for different cell fractions.

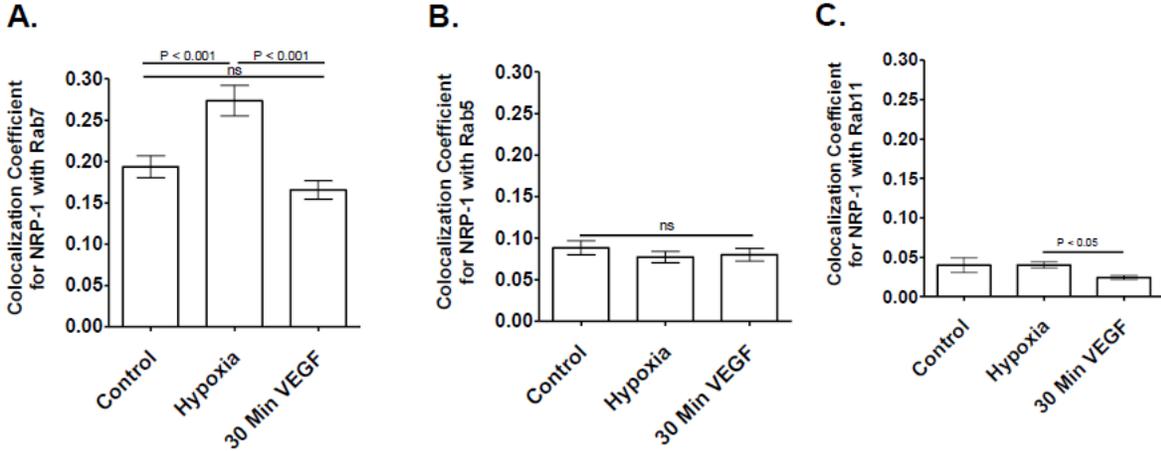
**Figure S8**



**Supplementary figure 9. LKB1 SL-26 mutant is predominantly localized to the nucleus**

Constitutively nuclear-localized LKB1 SL-26 mutant was transiently transfected into A549 cells, followed by hypoxia treatment for 3 hours. Immunofluorescence detection using LKB1 antibody (green). DAPI nuclear staining (Blue). Scale bar 5  $\mu$ M.

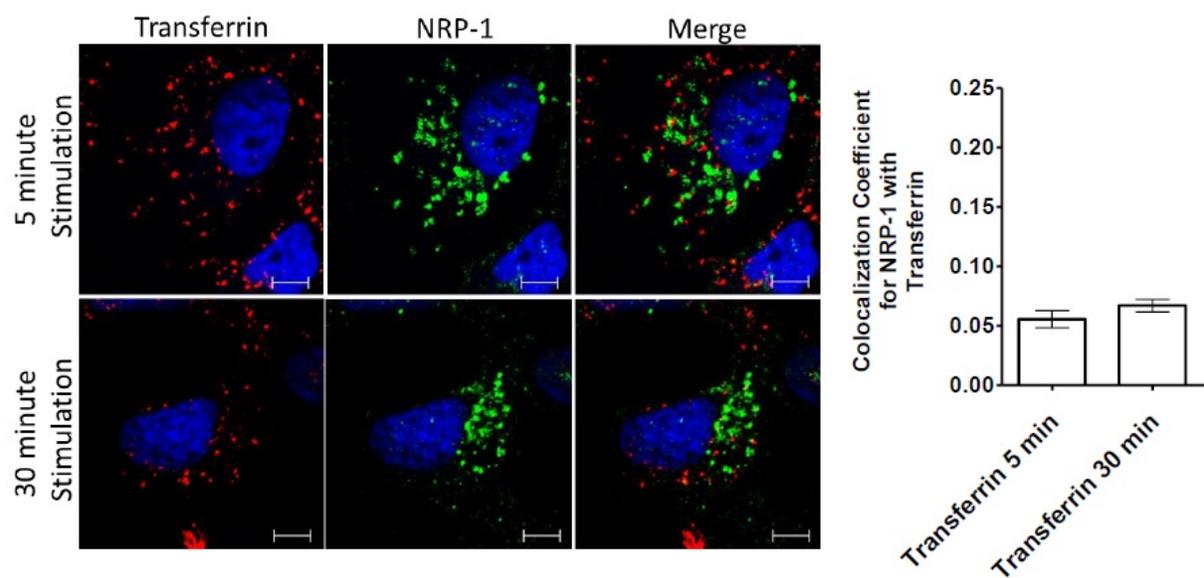
**Figure S9**



**Supplementary figure 10. Hypoxia contributes to endosomal NRP-1 distribution**

(A) Hypoxia promotes localization of internalized NRP-1 to Rab7-specific endosomes. Confocal microscopy was used to assess co-localization of NRP-1 (green) with Rab7 (red) in A549 cells following VEGF stimulation (25 ng/ml, 30 minutes), or hypoxia treatment (3 hours) in comparison with non-treated controls. (B and C) NRP-1 (green) localization with Rab5 (red) or Rab11 (red) vesicles was investigated under non-treated controls, VEGF or hypoxia conditions.

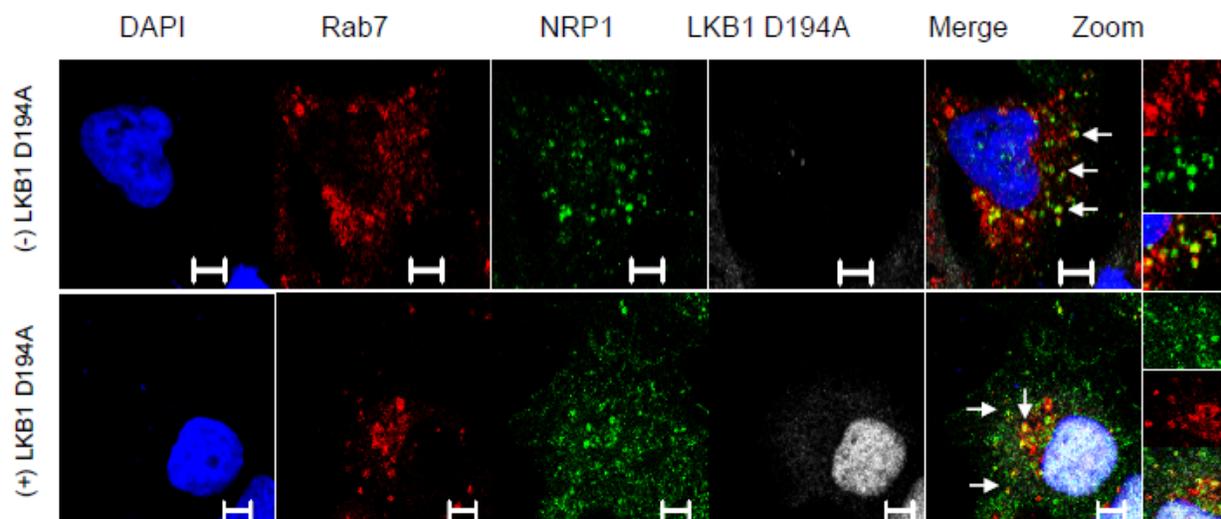
**Figure S10**



**Supplementary figure 11. Exclusion of NRP-1 localization in the recycling pathway**

Co-localization analysis in A549 cells using confocal microscopy between NRP-1 (green) and a recycling marker, rhodamin-labeled transferrin (red) at 5 or 30 minutes. DAPI represents nuclear staining (Blue). Scale bar 5  $\mu$ M.

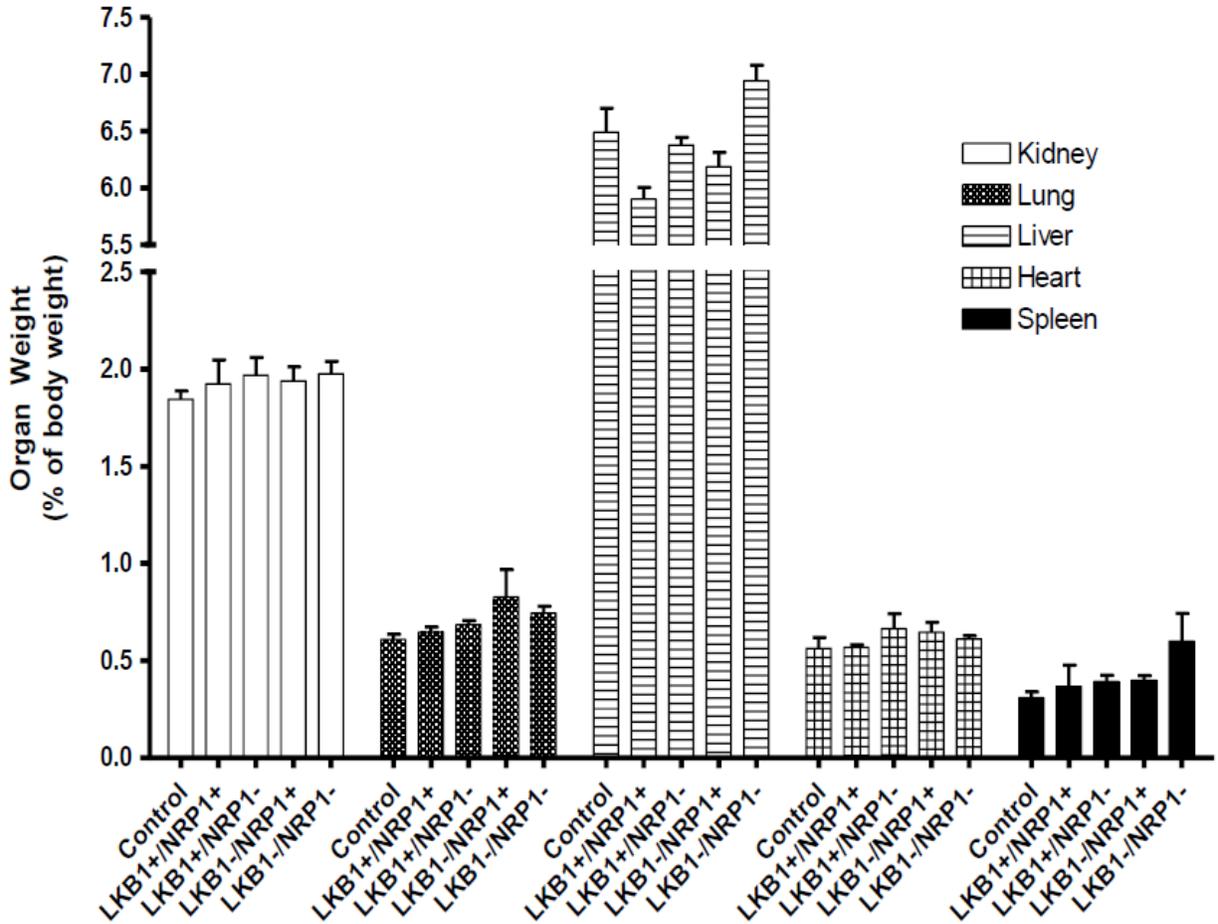
**Figure S11**



**Supplementary figure 12. Co-localization of NRP-1 with Rab7 is not affected by the loss of LKB1 activity**

Co-localization of NRP-1 (green) with Rab7 (red) in A549 cells transiently transfected with kinase-inactive LKB1 D194A mutant (white). DAPI represents nuclear staining (Blue). Scale bar 5  $\mu$ M.

**Figure S12**

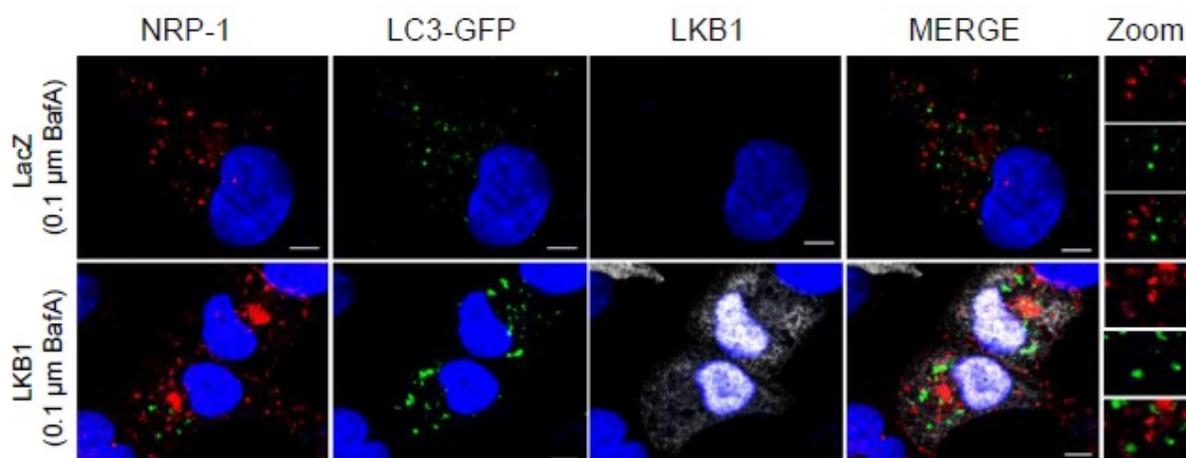


**Supplementary figure 13. Selected mice organ weights**

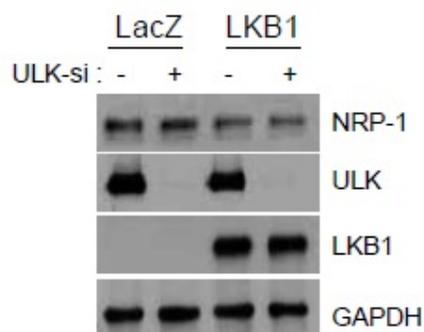
Mice organ weights were obtained from nude mice following subcutaneous implantation of LKB1 and/or NRP-1-expressing H1792 cells.

**Figure S13**

**A.**



**B.**



**C.**

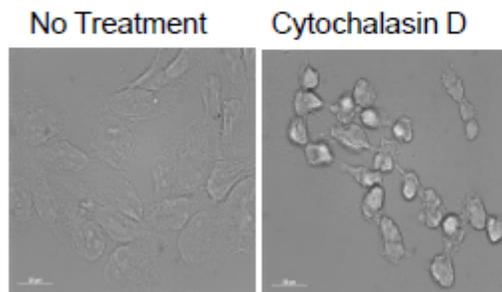


**Supplementary figure 14. Autophagy is not involved in LKB1-mediated attenuation of NRP1**

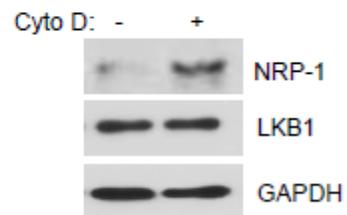
(A) Following lysosome inhibition with BafilomycinA (BafA), co-localization of NRP-1 (red) with autophagy marker LC3 (LC3-GFP, green) was assessed by confocal microscopy in A549 cells transiently transfected with LacZ or LKB1 (white). DAPI represents nuclear staining (Blue). Scale bar 5 μM. (B) Knockdown (siRNA) of autophagy regulator, ULK was undertaken in A549 cells transiently transfected with LacZ or LKB1, and NRP-1 protein expression was detected by western blot analysis. (C) Chemical inhibition of autophagy using 3-methyladenine (3-MA; 5 mM for 2 hours) in A549 cells transiently transfected with LacZ or LKB1.

**Figure S14**

**A.**



**B.**



**Supplementary figure 15. Disruption of actin cytoskeleton rescues NRP-1 protein expression**  
(**A** and **B**) Actin cytoskeleton of A549 cells were disrupted using cytochalasin D (cytoD, 1  $\mu$ g/ml for 30 minutes) and cell morphology visualized by light microscope (40x), and western blot detection of NRP-1 expression.

**Figure S15**