

Active GSK3 β and an intact β -catenin TCF complex are essential for the differentiation of human myogenic progenitor cells

Agley C.C.*^{† 1, 4}, Lewis, F.C. ^{† 1,2}, Jaka O.¹, Lazarus N.R.¹, Velloso, C.¹, Francis-West P.³, Ellison-Hughes, G.M.^{1,2} and Harridge S.D.R.^{1,2}

Supplementary Figure S1

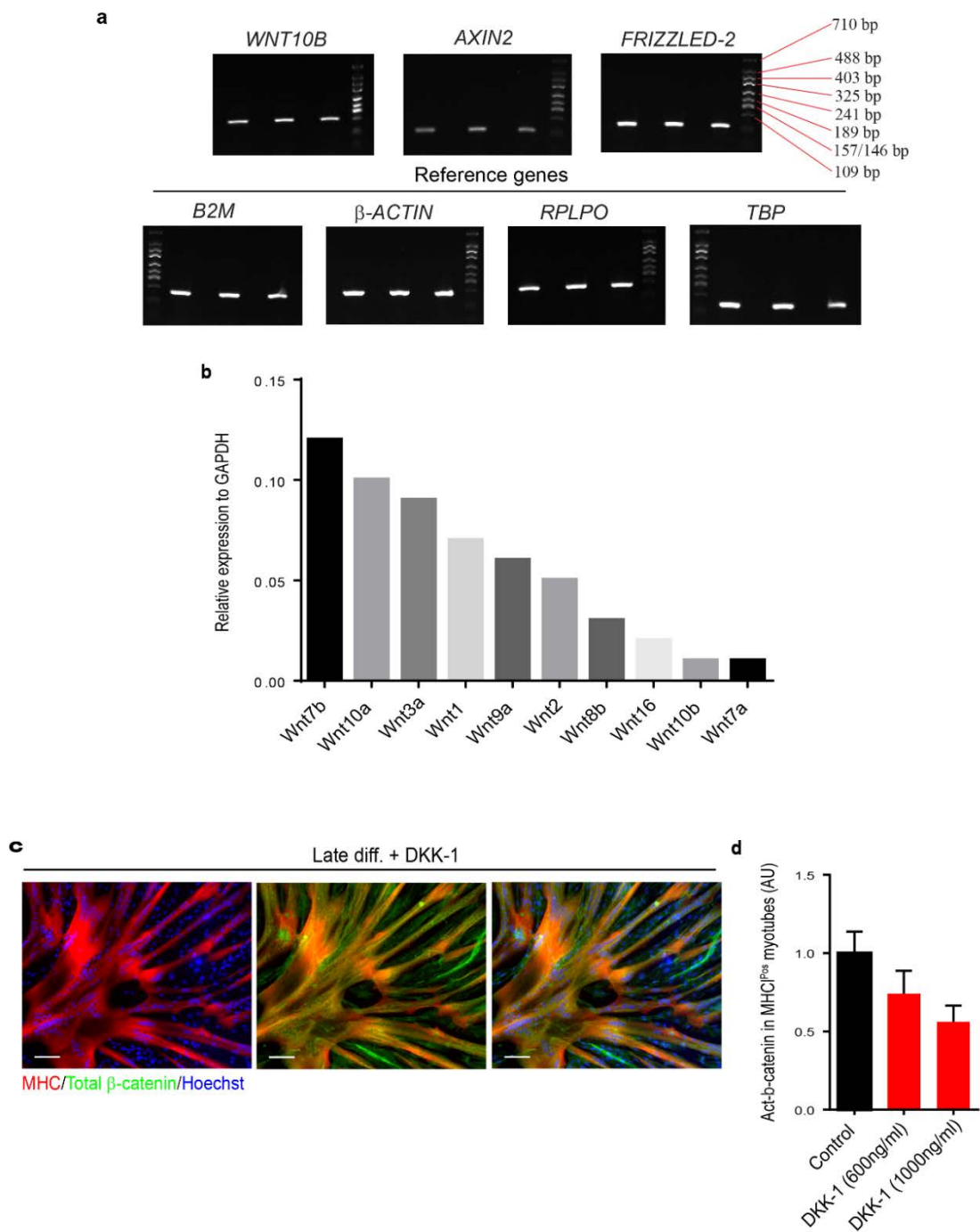


Figure S1. Wnt signalling components in human myotube formation (a) PCR analysis of Wnt signalling components in human muscle-derived myogenic cell populations from healthy individuals. (b) qRT-PCR analysis of human Wnts expression in differentiating myogenic cells (2-3d). (c) Representative image of human myogenic cells differentiated for four days in the presence of Dkk-1 (300ng/ml) shows the formation of large MHC^{pos} myotubes and abundant expression of total- β -catenin, scale bar=100 μ m. (d) Immunofluorescent quantification of active- β -catenin in MHC^{pos} human myogenic cells differentiated for four days in the presence of different doses of Dkk-1 (600ng/ml and 1000ng/ml). All bar charts are means $\pm$ SD. For quantitation of immunofluorescence 6-10 independent fields of view were analysed per condition from $n = 3$ representative myogenic cell populations.

Supplementary Figure S2

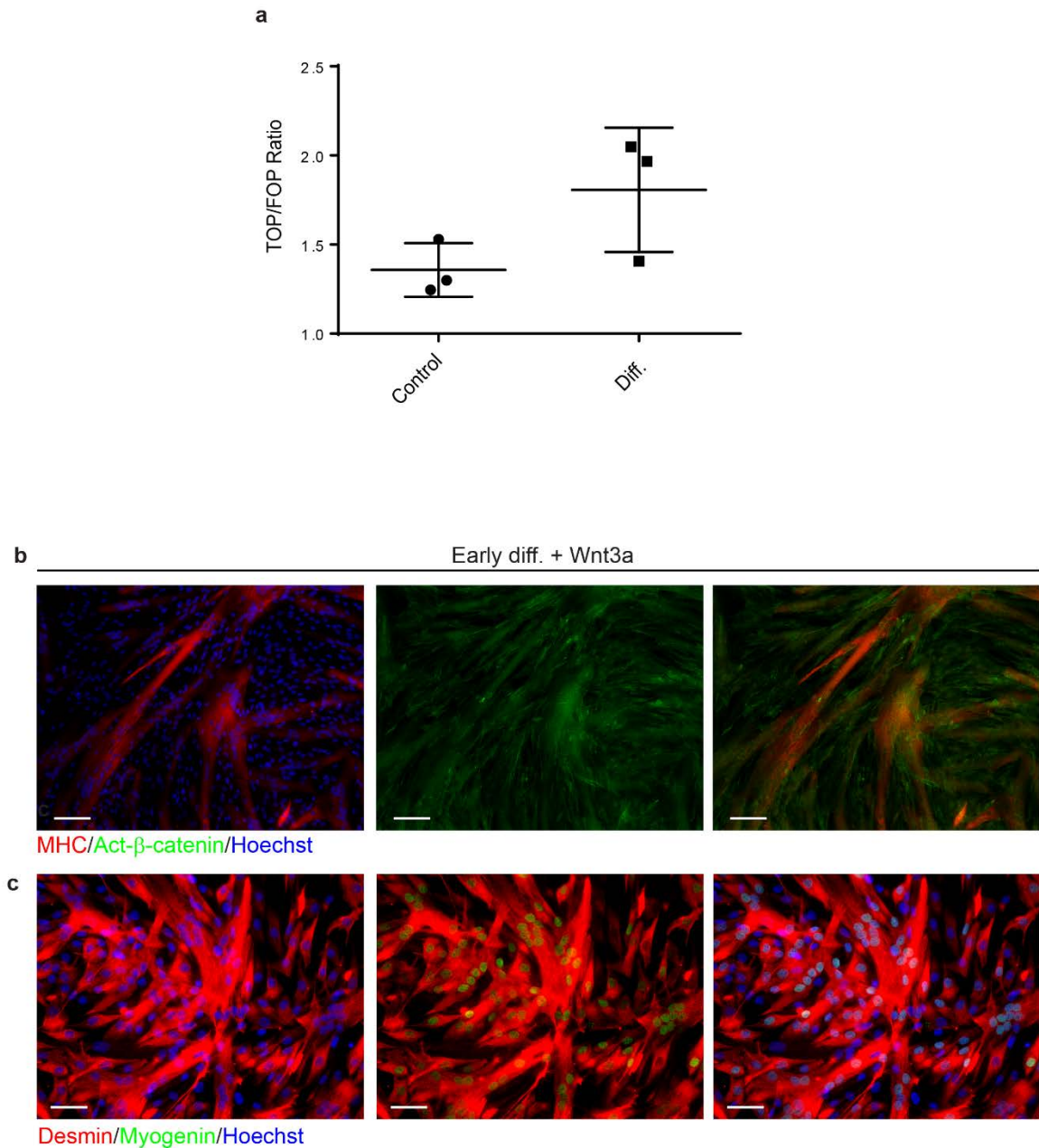


Figure S2. Induction of β -catenin and MRFs following myogenic cell fusion and early differentiation (a) The TCF transcriptional activity of SAOS cells is shown as a ratio of TOP-FLASH to FOP-FLASH luciferase-mediated signals, when cultured in the presence of conditioned media from differentiating myogenic cells (day 2-3). Each assay was performed in triplicate and the reporter activity expressed as mean $\pm$ SD, $n = 3$ representative myogenic cell populations. (b) Purified myogenic cells cultured in differentiation medium supplemented with Wnt3a (400ng/ml) (24h) express act- β -catenin and moderate levels of MHC. (c) Desmin^{Pos} myogenic cells upregulate myogenin when switched to differentiation media supplemented with Wnt3a (400ng/ml) (24h), scale bars=100 μ m top panel, 50 μ m bottom panel.

Supplemental Figure S3

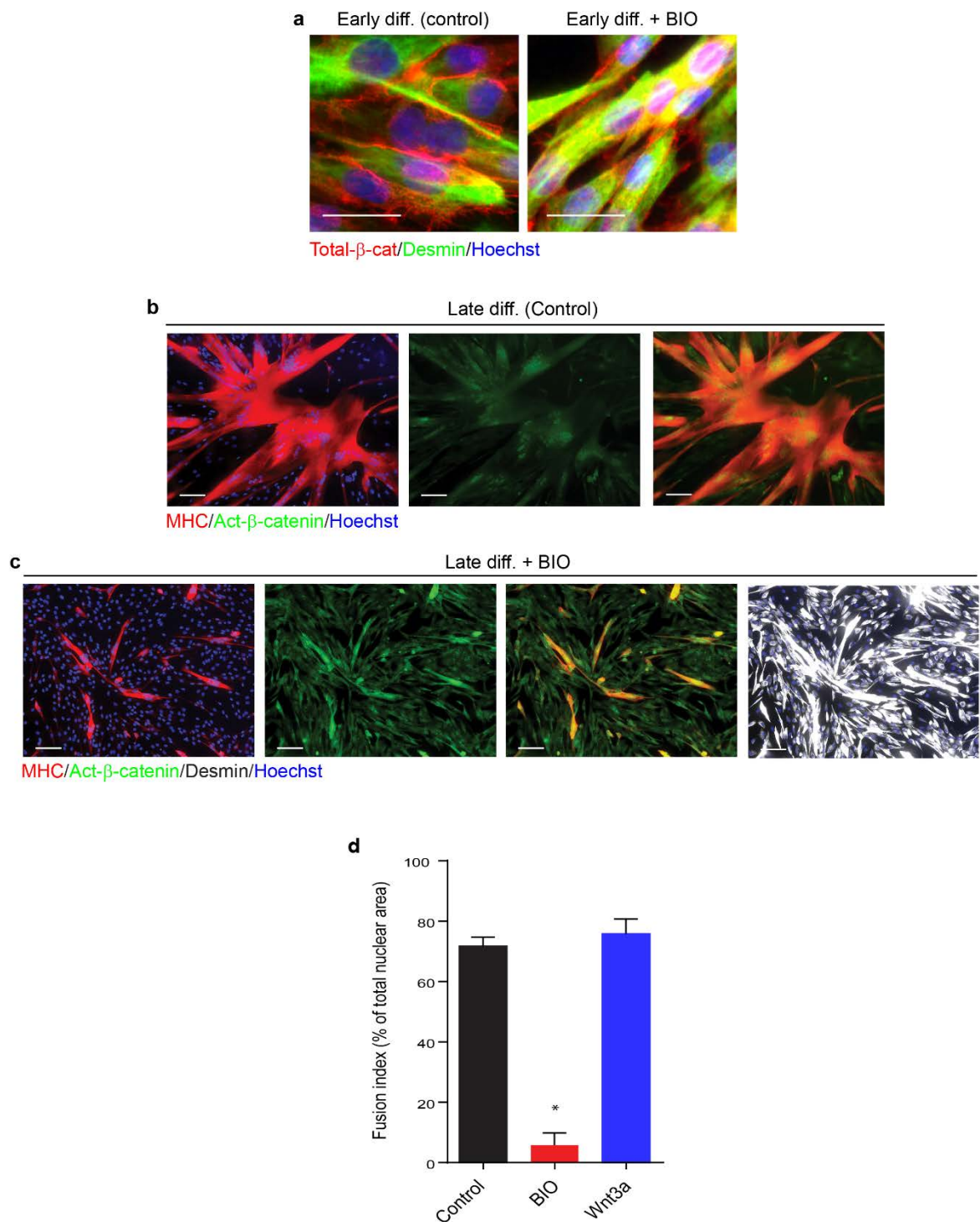


Figure S3. β -catenin and MHC expression in BIO-treated myogenic cultures (a) Representative micrograph shows Total- β -catenin immunostaining of myogenic cell populations after 24 hours in differentiation media with and without BIO, scale bar=10 μ m (b) Representative micrograph shows MHC/Active- β -catenin immunostaining of myogenic cell populations after 4 days in differentiation media. (b) Representative micrograph shows MHC/Active- β -catenin/Desmin immunostaining of myogenic cultures treated with BIO for 4 days in differentiation media. All scale bars=100 μ m. (c) Quantification of myotube fusion index in control, BIO and Wnt3a-treated myogenic cells. All bar charts are means $\pm$ SD. * $P < 0.05$ compared to both control and Wnt3a-treated human myogenic cultures.

Supplemental Figure S4

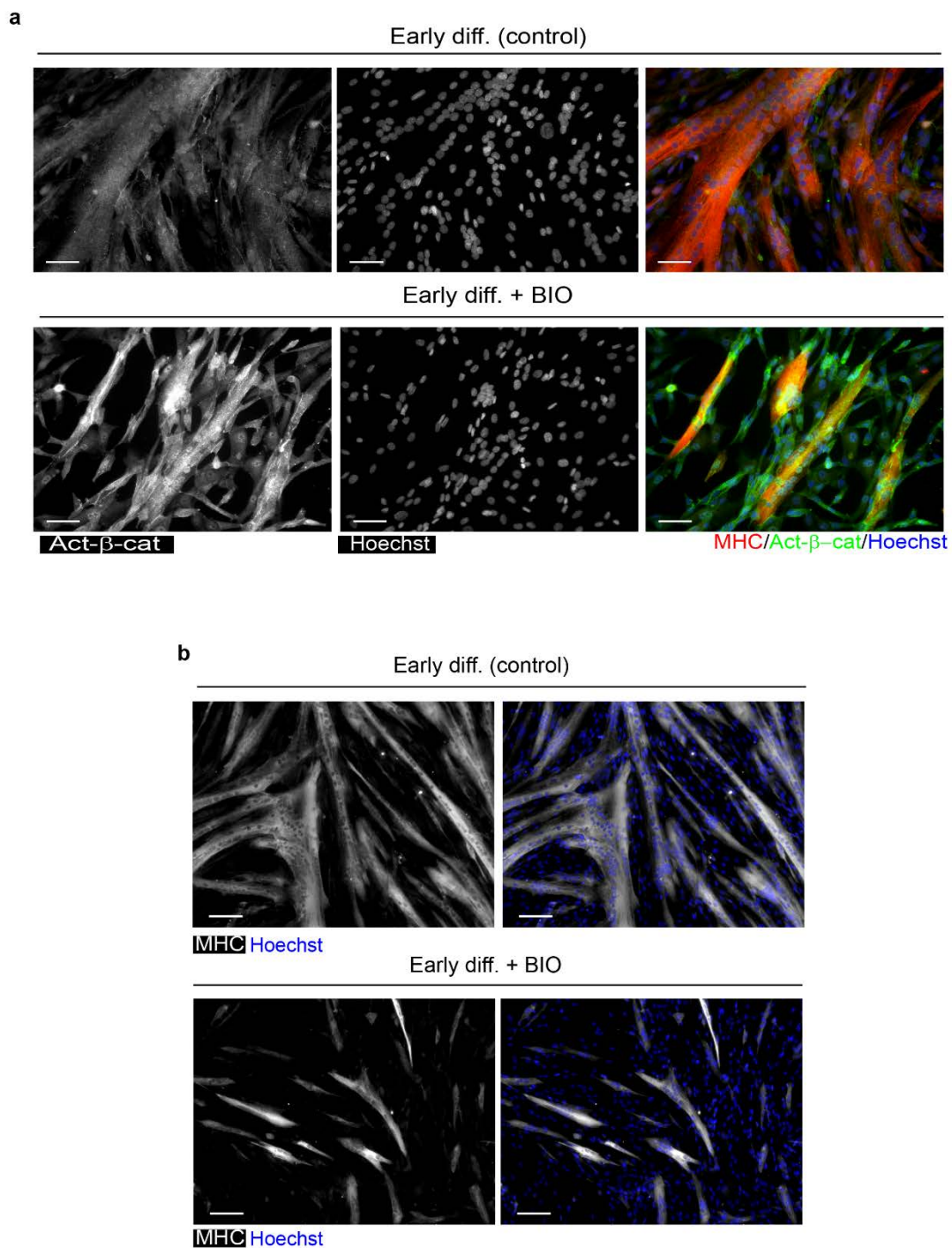


Figure S4. Greyscale micrographs illustrate cellular changes occurring in early differentiation in BIO-treated myogenic cultures (a) Representative grey scale micrograph shows increased nuclear Act-β-catenin immunostaining of myogenic cell populations after 24 hours BIO-treatment. (b) Representative grey scale micrograph shows increased number of small MHC^{pos} myotubes after 24 hours BIO-treatment. All scale bars=100μm

Supplemental Figure S5

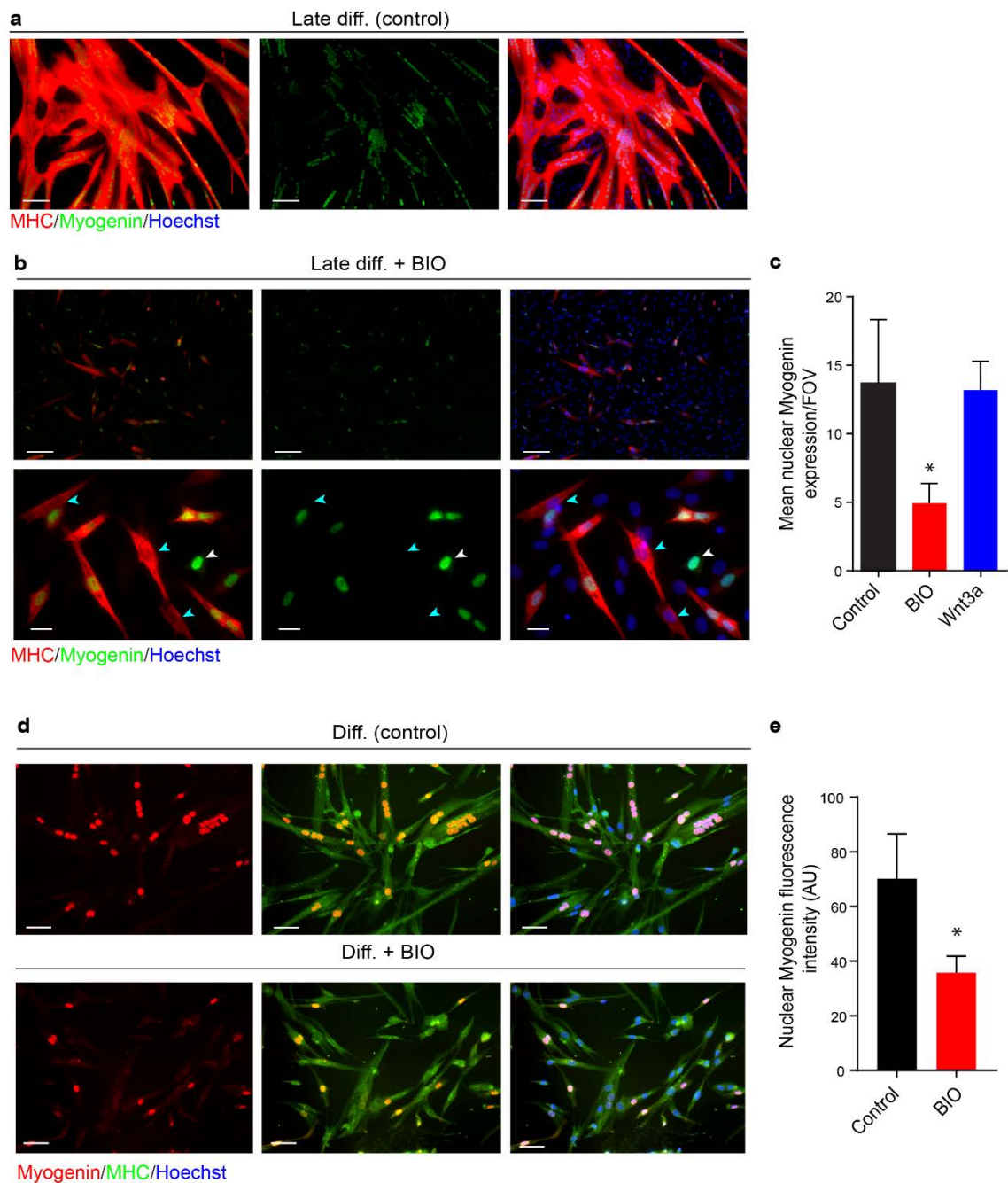


Figure S5. Myogenin expression in BIO-treated myogenic cultures (a) Representative micrograph shows MHC/myogenin immunostaining of purified myogenic cells cultured in differentiation medium for 4 days. (b) Representative micrograph shows MHC/myogenin immunostaining of myogenic cells cultured in differentiation medium for 4 days in the presence of BIO. Cell by cell analysis reveals an increase in the abundance of myogenin^{Pos}/MHC^{Neg} (white arrows) and to a greater extent MHC^{Pos}/myogenin^{Neg} (blue arrows) in BIO cultures. (c) Quantification of mean nuclear myogenin expression per field of view. (d) Representative micrograph showing myogenic cells that were differentiated for 2 days to permit myogenin expression then BIO applied for a further 24h, which is shown to inhibit myogenin expression. (e) Quantification of mean nuclear myogenin fluorescence intensity. All scale bars=100μm, except (b) bottom panel =20μm. Bar charts are means ± SD. * $P < 0.05$ compared to control and Wnt3a-treated human myogenic cultures.

Supplementary Figure S6

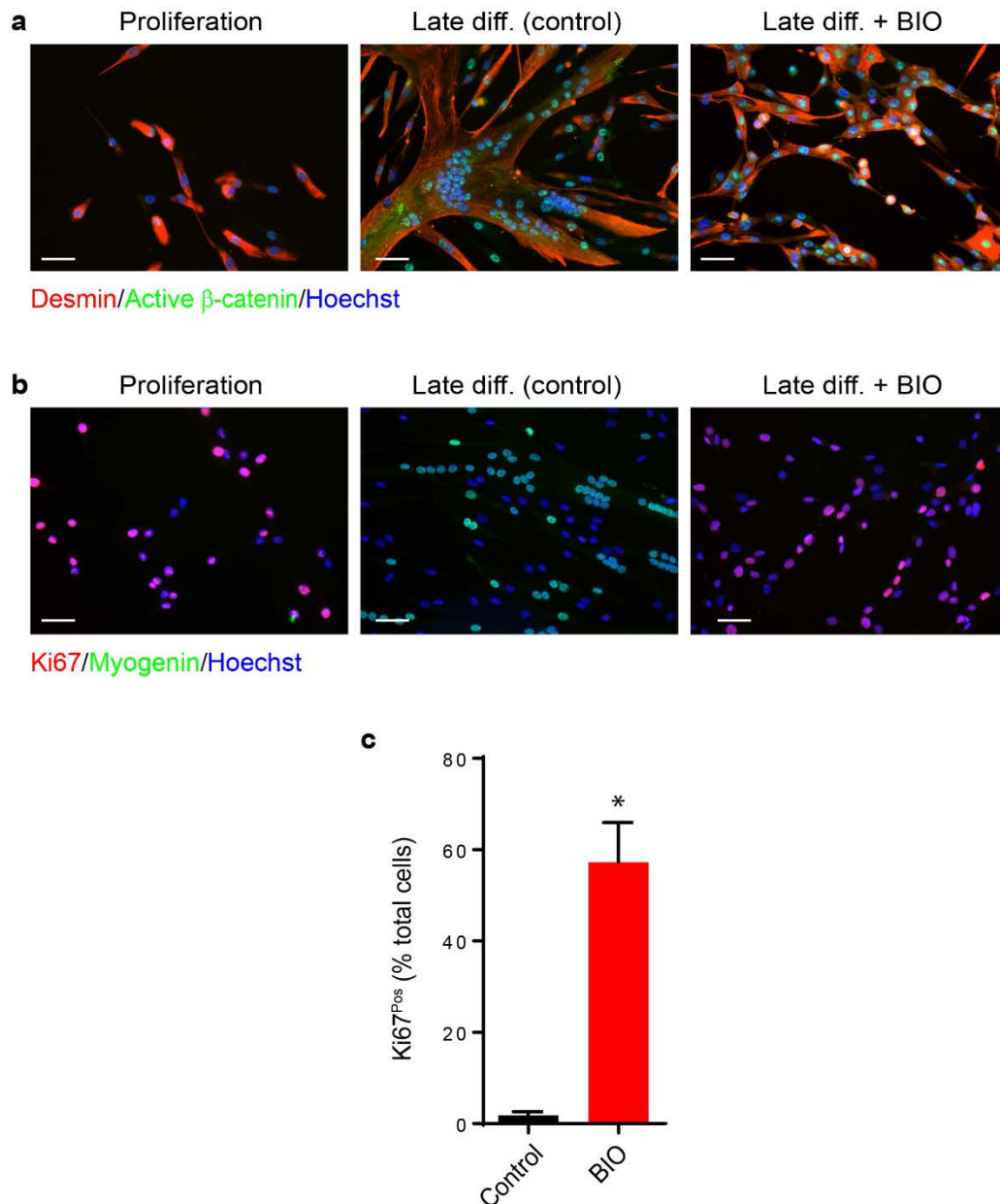


Figure S6. Ki67 expression in BIO-treated myogenic cultures (a) Representative micrograph shows desmin/active β -catenin immunostaining of purified myogenic cells cultured in either proliferation (1d), differentiation (3d) or differentiation media + BIO (3d). (b) Representative micrograph shows Ki67/myogenin immunostaining of myogenic cells cultured under the same conditions, scale bars=100 μ m. (c) Quantification of Ki67^{Pos} cells per total number of cells. Bar chart represents mean $\pm$ SD. * $P < 0.05$ compared to either control cultures.

Supplementary Figure S7

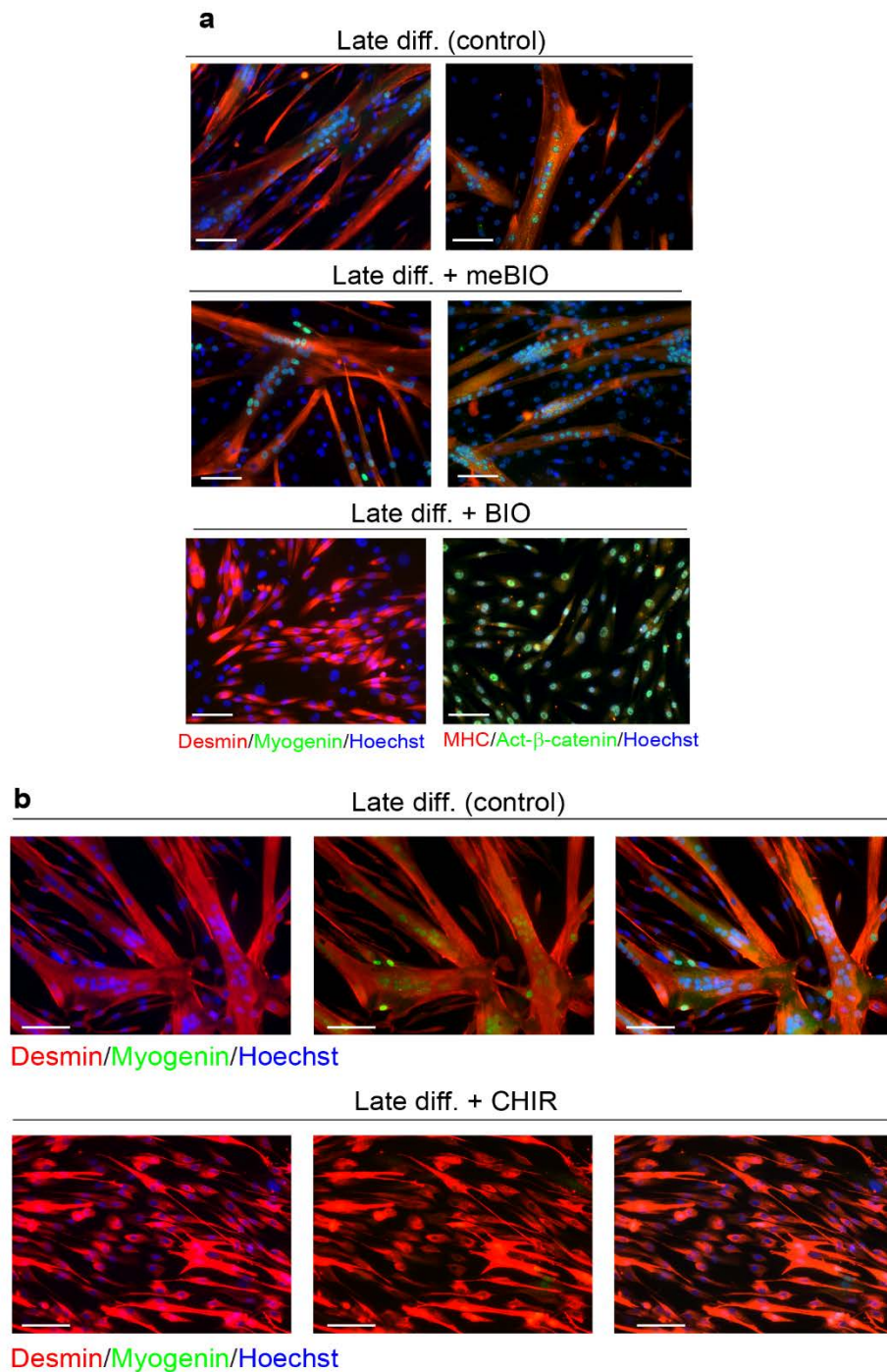


Figure S7. Effect of BIO on active- β -catenin and myosin heavy chain expression (a) Representative micrograph of desmin/myogenin or MHC/active- β -catenin immunostaining of human myogenic cells exposed to control differentiation conditions, meBIO or BIO (4 days). (b) Representative micrograph of desmin/myogenin immunostaining of human myogenic cells exposed to control differentiation conditions or CHIR (4 days), scale bars=100 μ m.

Supplementary Figure S8

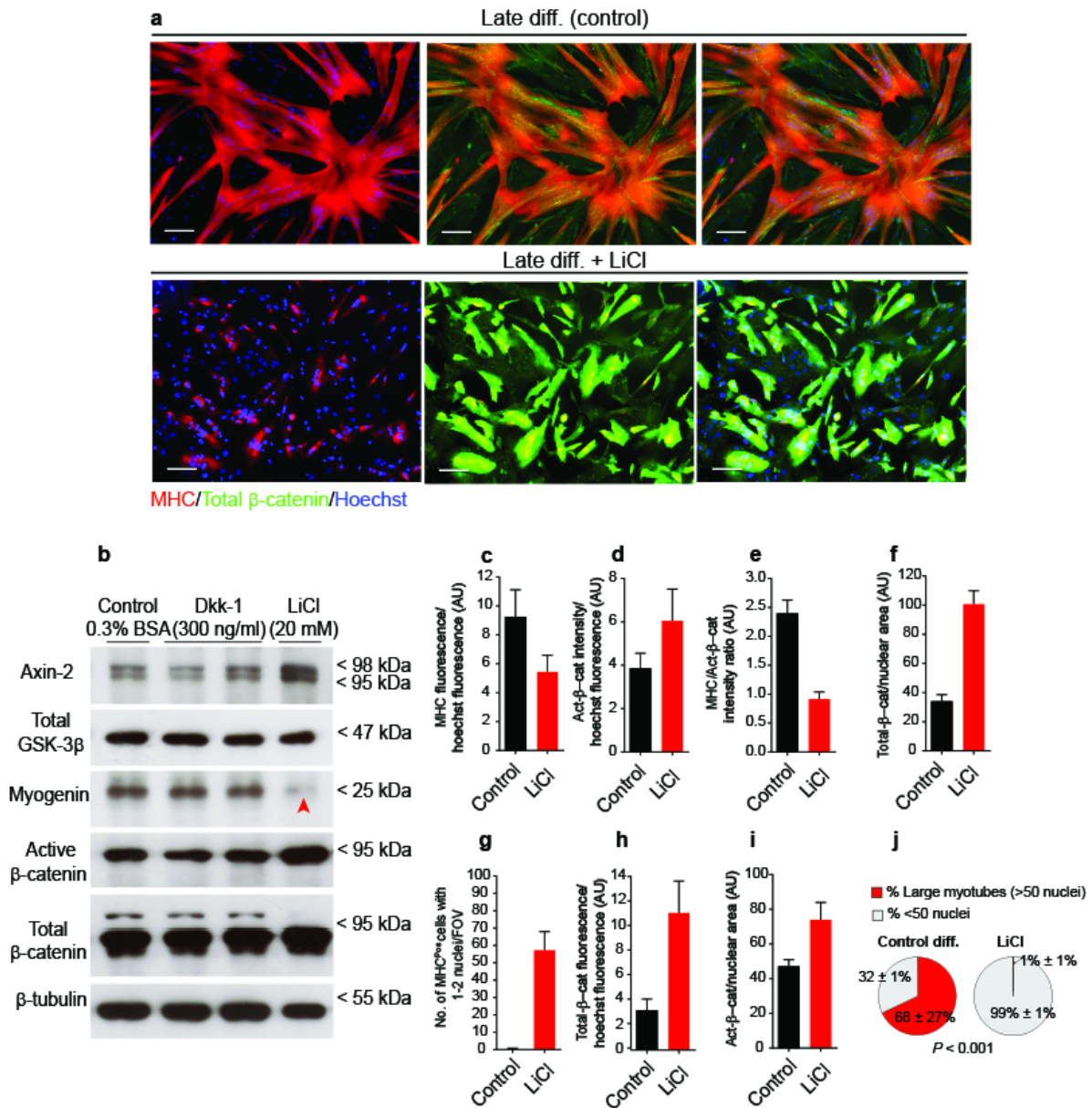


Figure S8. Effect of LiCl on β -catenin expression and myogenic cell differentiation (a) Representative image of total β -catenin and MHC expression in human myogenic cells differentiated for 4 days +/- LiCl (20mM), scale bars=100 μ m. (b) Western immunoblotting of human myogenic cells subjected to differentiation in the presence of Dkk-1 (300ng/ml) or LiCl (20mM) show that Dkk-1 had no observable effect on any of the proteins studied while LiCl increased expression of Axin2, active- β -catenin and total- β -catenin. Myogenin expression was also severely blunted in LiCl treated cells (red arrowhead). (c) Fluorescence intensity of MHC in control and LiCl-treated cultures (4 days). (d) Fluorescence intensity of act- β -catenin in control and LiCl-treated cultures (4d). (e) The ratio of MHC fluorescence to act- β -cat fluorescence in LiCl-treated cultures compared to control myogenic cultures (4 days). (f) Total β -catenin/nuclear area in control and myogenic cultures exposed to LiCl (4 days). (g) Quantification of MHC^{pos} myotubes containing only 1-2 nuclei in control and LiCl-treated cultures (4 days). (h) Fluorescence intensity of total- β -catenin/hoechst in cultures supplemented with LiCl compared to control. (i) Fluorescence intensity of active- β -catenin/hoechst in cultures supplemented with LiCl compared to control. (j) Quantification of myogenic fusion index in control and LiCl-treated cultures. All bar charts are means $\pm$ SD.

Supplementary Figure S9

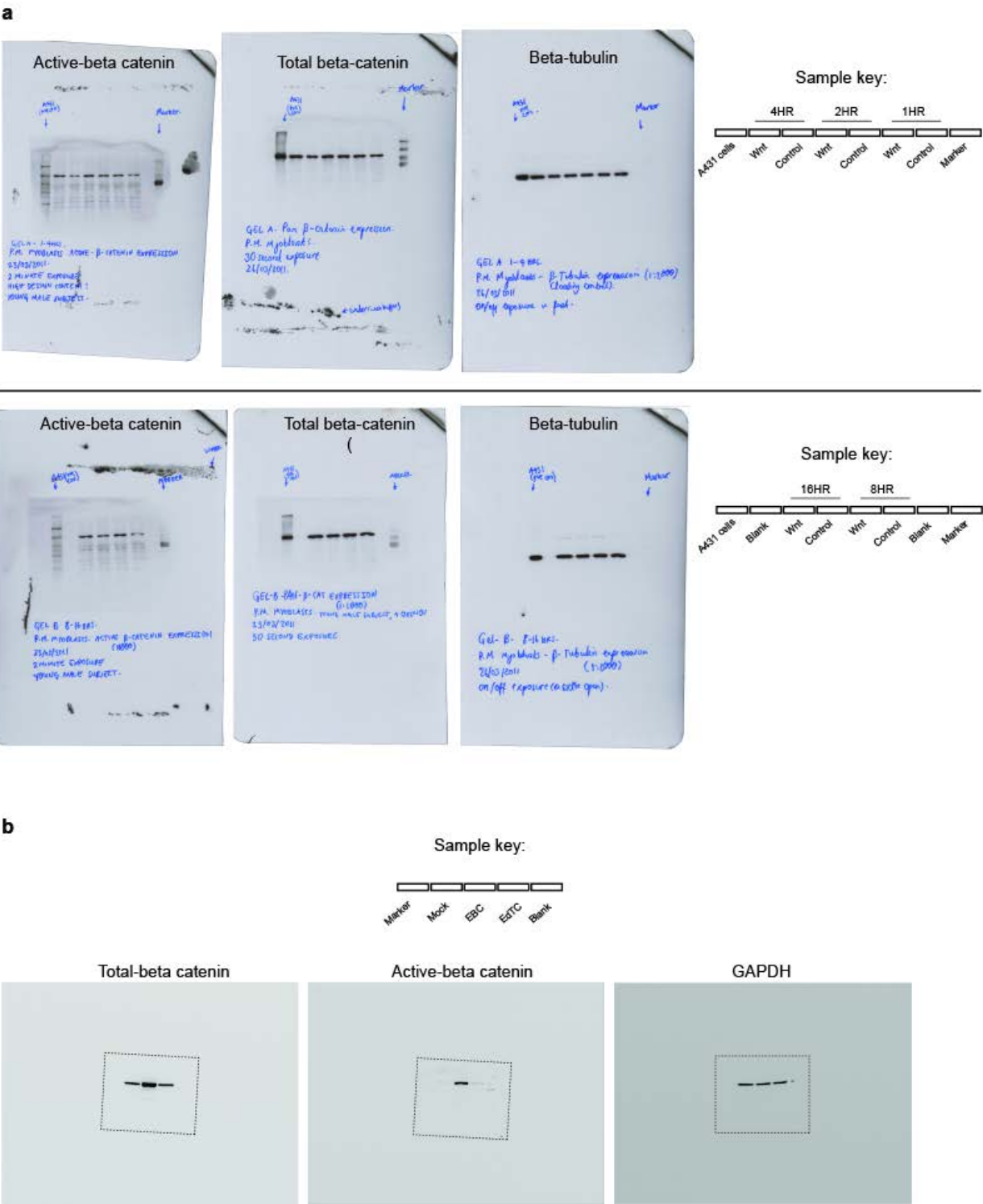


Figure S9. Original western blot gels (a) Individual western blot gels associated with figure 2a. (b) Individual western blot gels associated with figure 5c.

Table 1

Antigen	Speciation	Isotype	Clone	Clonality	Dilution	Supplier
CD56	Mouse	IgG1	MY-31	Monoclonal	1/100	BD
Laminin	Rabbit	IgG	N/A	Polyclonal	1/250	Dako
Act-β-catenin	Mouse	IgG1 κ	8E 7	Monoclonal	1/150	Millipore
Total β-catenin	Mouse	IgG1	L87A12	Monoclonal	1/150	NEB
Total β-catenin	Rabbit	IgG	D10A8	Monoclonal	1/150	NEB
Desmin	Rabbit	IgG1	D93F5	Monoclonal	1/250	NEB
Desmin	Mouse	IgG1	D33	Monoclonal	1/250	Dako
Ki67	Rabbit	IgG	SP6	Monoclonal	1/200	MD
MHC	Mouse	IgG2b	MF20	Monoclonal	1/200	DSHB
Myogenin	Mouse	IgG1	F5D	Monoclonal	1/50	DSHB
GSK-3β (total)	Mouse	IgG1	27C10	Monoclonal	1/500	NEB
Axin-2	Rabbit	IgG	D48G4	Monoclonal	1/150	NEB
β-tubulin	Mouse	IgG1	E7	Monoclonal	1/1000	DSHB

Table 1. Primary antibodies used in immunocytochemical analysis.

Table 2

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Tm	Accession
B2M	TTCTGGCCTGGAGGC TATC	TCAGGAAATTTGACTT TCCATTC	60	NM_004048.2
β-ACTIN	GTGGCATCCACGAAA CTACC	GTACTTGCGCTCAGG AGGAG	60	NM_001101.3
RPLP0	TCTACAACCCTGAAG TGCTTGAT	CAATCTGCAGACAGA CACTGG	60	NM_001002.3
TBP	CGGCTGTTTAACCTCG CTTC	CACACGCCAAGAAAC AGTGA	60	NM_003194.4
GAPDH	TGCACCACCAACTGC TTAGC	GGCATGGACTGTGGT CATGAG	60	NM_002046
β-CATENIN	TTGTGCGGCGCCATTT TAAG	ATTAACCACCACTG GTCCTC	60	NM_001904.3
TCF4	CCATCTCTCTCAGCA GGCAC	GGTGTCAAGTCCTCA TCGTC	60	NM_001083962.1
AXIN-2	CCACACCCTTCTCCA ATCC	TGCCAGTTTCTTTGGC TCTT	60	NM_004655.3
MYF5	TACCGGAGCGACAGA CTAGG	GTTACATTGCGGCAT GCCATC	60	NM_005593.2
MYOD	ACGGCATGATGGACT ACAGC	TGGGTTACGGTTACA CCTGC	60	NM_002478.4
MYOG	CCCTGAAGAGAAGCA CCCTG	CAGATGATCCCCTGG GTTGG	60	NM_002479.5
MYF5	TGGAAATCAGTTATAG GGAGTTTT	TTTGTGCTTACATTAA AAAGATGC	60	Y17154
MYOD	TGCGTATTCTCAACC CCTTC	AGTATGCAAGGGTGG AGTGG	60	U12574
MYOGENIN	GAAGGTGAATGAGGC CTTTG	TGTGGGAAGTGCATT CACTG	60	NM_001012406.1
MHC	CTACGCCAGGGTCCT TAACTG	TCCAGAGTCCCCTGC ATTTTG	60	NM_005963.3
FRIZZLED-2	GGTGTGCGGTGGCCTA CAT	GAGAAGCGCTCGTTG CAC	60	NM_001466.2
WNT1	GCCGTACGACCGTAT TCTCC	TGCTAGCGAGTCTGTT TGGG	60	NM_005430.3
WNT2	GCTGGAATTGCAACA CCCTG	ACCGCTTTACAGCCT TCCTG	60	NM_003391.2
WNT3A	GGACAAAGCTACCAG GGAGTC	AGAGGAGACACTAGC TCCAGG	60	NM_033131.3
WNT7A	GGGACTATGAACCGG AAAGCG	ATGTTCTCCTCCAGG ATCTTTCG	60	NM_004625.3
WNT7B	GTACGTGAAGCTCGG AGCAC	ACTGGTACTGGCACT CGTTG	60	NM_058238.2
WNT8B	TGACTGGTCCAAAGG CTTACC	GTTTTCTCCCGGGTTT GTGC	60	NM_003393.3
WNT9A	TCGAGTGCCAGTTCC AGTTC	TGATCACCTTCACAC CCACG	60	NM_003395.2
WNT10B	GCGAATCCACAACAA CAGG	TCCAGCATGTCTTGAA CTGG	60	NM_003394.2
WNT16	TACAGCTCCCTGCAA ACGAG	CAATGCCCAACCACA TCCAG	60	NM_057168.1

Table 2. PCR primers used in qRT-PCR reactions.