

Differences in DNA Methylation and Functional Expression in Lactase Persistent and Non-persistent Individuals

Milena N. Leseva¹

Richard J. Grand²

Hagen Klett^{3,4,5}

Melanie Boerries^{3,4,5}

Hauke Busch^{3,8}

Alexandra M. Binder⁶

Karin B. Michels^{1,6,7}

¹*Institute for Prevention and Cancer Epidemiology, Faculty of Medicine and Medical Center, University of Freiburg, Germany*

²*Division of Gastroenterology and Nutrition, Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston Massachusetts, USA*

³*Institute of Molecular Medicine and Cell Research, University of Freiburg, Germany.*

⁴*German Cancer Consortium (DKTK), Freiburg, Germany.*

⁵*German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg, Germany*

⁶*Obstetrics and Gynecology Epidemiology Center, Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston Massachusetts, USA*

⁷*Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USA*

⁸*Luebeck Institute of Experimental Dermatology – Institute for Cardiogenetics, Luebeck, Germany*

Correspondence should be addressed to K.B.M. (email: kmichels@hsph.harvard.edu)

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Characteristics of samples included in RT-qPCR analysis. **a.** Disaccharidase activity levels in lactase persistent ($>15\text{U/g}$) and lactase non-persistent ($<15\text{U/g}$) individuals (data from Baffour-Awuah *et al.*, 2015). Log_2 of S/L ratios are given for lactase persistent and non-persistent individuals according to the above definition. **b.** Distribution of CDX2, POU2F1, GATA4, GATA6, and HNF1 α expression levels in our cohort.

Figure S2. Principal component analysis prior to batch correction of 450K DNA methylation array.

Figure S3. Genome-wide DNA methylation analysis of lactase persistent and non-persistent individuals after adjusting for sucrase enzymatic activity levels. Colorspace corresponds to methylation levels as z-score transformed M-values (yellow = hypo-, blue = hypermethylation). **a.** Top 20 DMPs identified following ordinal regression of genotype (CC=0, C/T=1, TT=2); **b.** Top 20 DMPs identified from ordinal regression analysis using quartiles of enzymatic activity levels ($q1=[0, 6.8]$, $q2=[6.8, 14.8]$, $q3=[14.8, 28.6]$, $q4=[28.6, 73.7]$). Both analyses were adjusted for sex, age, inter-sample differences in sucrase enzymatic activity levels and estimated surrogate variables.

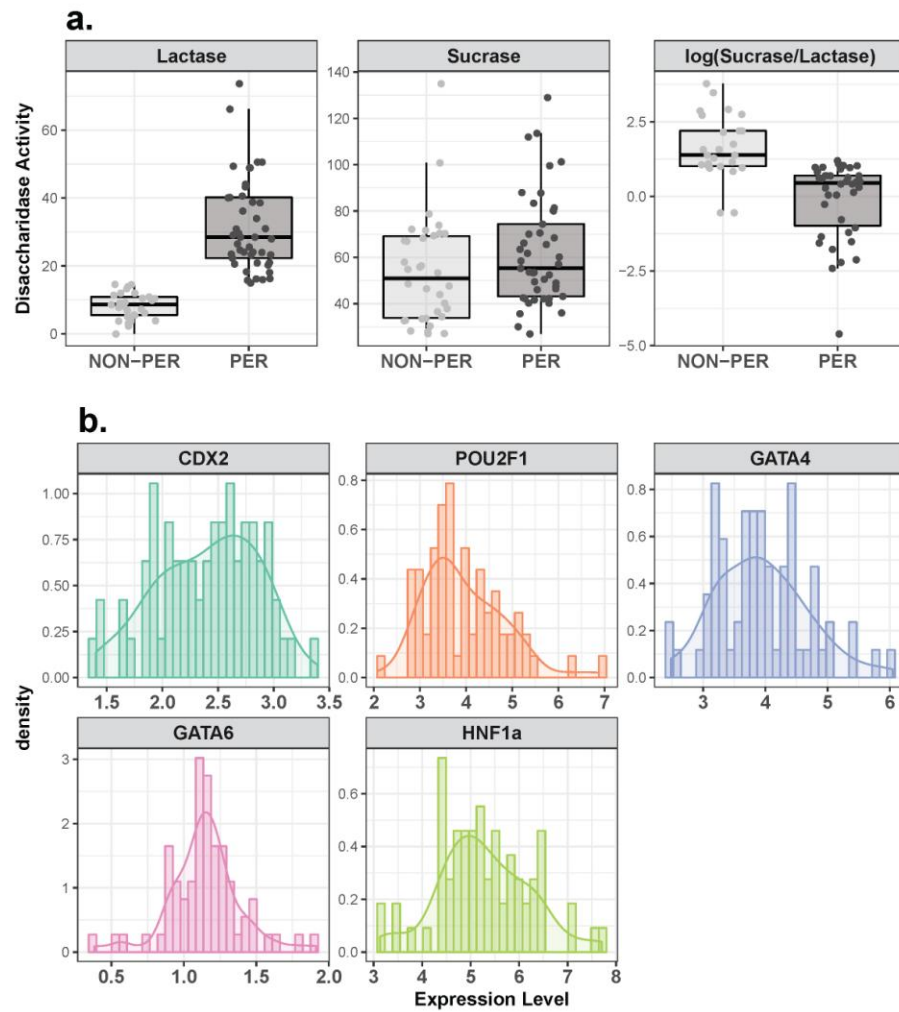


Figure S1.Characteristics of samples included in RT-qPCR analysis.

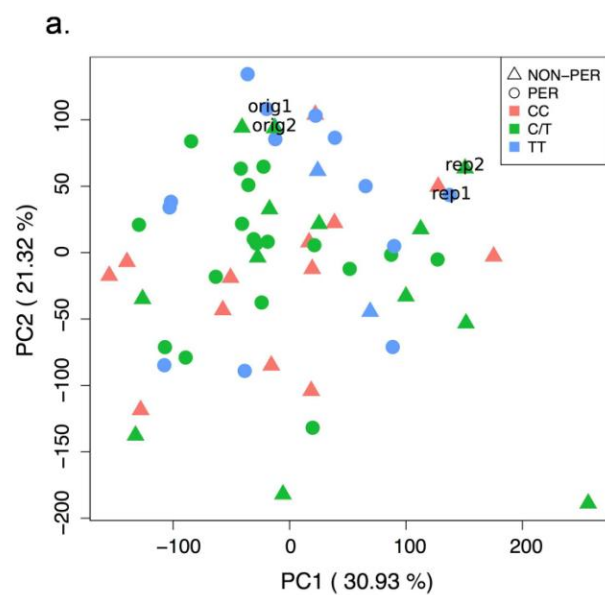


Figure S2. Principal component analysis prior to batch correction of 450K DNA methylation array

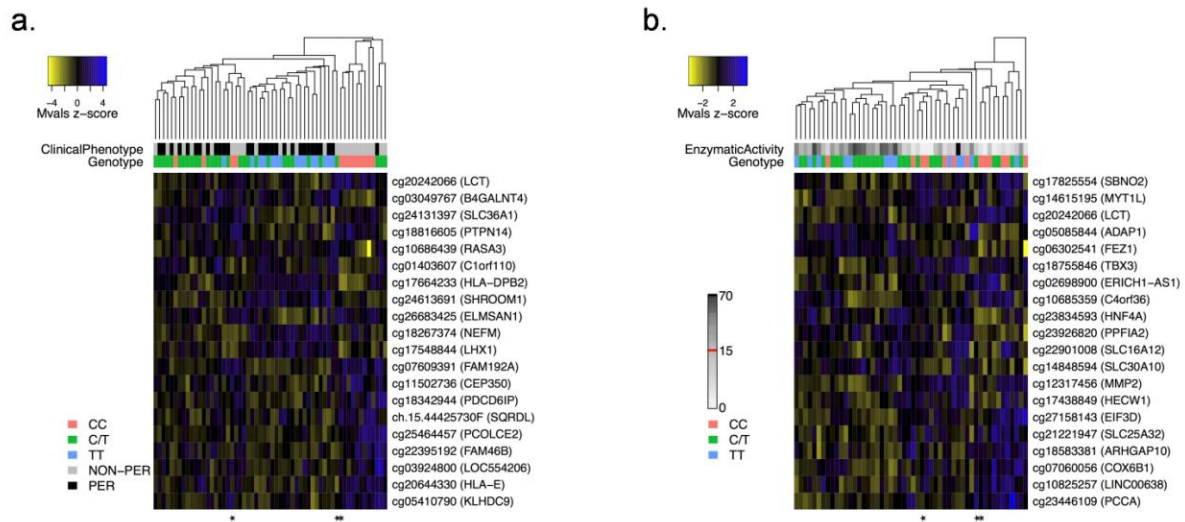


Figure S3. Genome-wide DNA methylation analysis of lactase persistent and non-persistent individuals after adjusting for sucrase enzymatic activity levels.

Supplementary Table1 Ancestry information on each subject included in the 450K

DeID	Mother	Father
1 ^b	Scotland	Unknown
2	Italy	N. Europe/N. America
3	Italy	Scotland/England/N. Europe
4	England	France
5 ^b	Unknown	Unknown
6 ^b	Ukraine	Unknown
7	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa
8	Lithuania	Canada
9	Northern Europe	Northern Europe
10	Northern Europe	Northern Europe
11 ^b	Unknown [Caucasian]	Unknown
12 ^b	England/Ireland	Unknown
13	Germany/England	N. Europe (Scotland/England)
14	Netherlands/Germany	England/Ireland
15	Scotland/Canada	Canada
16	Lithuania/Russia	Russia
17	Ireland/Native America	Scotland
18	Italy/England/Germany	Ireland/Greece/Denmark/England
19	Spain/Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico
20	Spain	Germany
21 ^a	Ireland	Ireland
22	French Canadian/Italy	England/Wales
23	Puerto Rico	Germany/Norway
24	Ireland	Wales/ French Canadian
25	Poland	Ireland
26 ^b	Unknown	Unknown
27	Europe	Germany
28	Peru	Ireland
29	Ireland	Ireland/Portugal
30	Germany	Ireland
31	China	China
32	Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe
33	Italy/Jewish	Cape Verde
34	N. America/Canada	Puerto Rico
35	Ireland	Lebanon
36	Ireland	England/Ireland/Lithuania
37 ^b	Northern Europe	Unknown
38 ^a	Sweden	Ireland
39	Syria	Syria

40	Germany	Poland/England
41	Portugal/Ireland	Germany/North America
42	Ireland/England/Scotland	England/Ireland/Scotland
43 ^b	Unknown	Unknown
44 ^a	Sweden/England	Italy/Northern Europe
45	Portugal	Latvia
46	Ireland/England	Portugal
47	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico
48	Poland	Greece
49	Germany	Ireland/England
50 ^b	Unknown	Unknown
51	England	England/Ireland
52	Russia	Germany
53	Portugal/England/Ireland	Greece
54	Ireland	French Canadian
55	Italy/Albania/England/Ireland	Ireland/Canada
56	Germany	Italy
57	N. America/Sweden/Germany	France
58	Ireland	Italy/France
59	Italy/Ireland	Lithuania/Germany/England
60	Canada/Northern Europe	Canada/Northern Europe

^a lactase non-persistent -13910*TT individual

^b missing ancestry information

Supplementary Table 2 Pyrosequencing information

General information	
Pyrosequencer	PyroMark Q24 (Qiagen)
Individual binding reaction	PCR product: 20-25uL Streptavidin Sepharose High Performance Beads (GE Healthcare Life Sciences): 2uL Binding Buffer (Qiagen): 40uL Nuclease-free water (IDT): 18uL
Individual sequencing reaction	Total volume : 25uL Sequencing primer: 300nM final concentration in Annealing Buffer (Qiagen)
Genotyping rs4988235 (-13910C>T)	
Primer sequences	For(biotin):TGCGCTGGCAATACAGATA Rev: GAATGCAGGGCTCAAAGAAC Seq: GCAACCTAAGGAGGAGA
PCR reaction	Reaction volume: 25uL Genomic DNA (25ng/uL): 2uL Primers: 250nM final concentration each Polymerase, nucleotides and buffer included in 2X MegaMix-Gold HotStart PCR Master mix (2MMG-50; Gel Company)
Thermo-cycler and conditions	Applied Biosystems® 2720 Thermal Cycler (Life Technologies) Initial denaturation: 95°C/5min 50 cycles: 95°C/30sec Ta=56.5°C/30sec 72°C/45sec Final extension: 72°C/7min Hold: 4°C
PCR product length	113bp
Sequence to analyze	5'GTTTCCTTTGAGGCCAGGGG/ACTACATTATCTTATCTGT ATTGCCAGCGCAGAGGCC3' *rs4988235 in bold
LCT enhancer (chr2: 136608680-136608822; genome build hg19)	

Primer sequences	For: AAGAGTTTGGTAAGTATTTGAGTG Rev(biotin): AAACCTACTAATACATTATAAAATCTAAAT Seq: GGTAAGTATTTGAGTGTAG
PCR reaction	Reaction volume: 25uL Bisulfite converted DNA: 2uL Primers: 250nM final concentration each Polymerase, nucleotides and buffer included in 2X MegaMix-Gold HotStart PCR Master mix (2MMG-50; Gel Company)
Thermo-cycler and conditions	Applied Biosystems® 2720 Thermal Cycler (Life Technologies) Initial denaturation: 95°C/5min 50 cycles: 95°C/30sec Ta=54°C/30sec 72°C/45sec Final extension: 72°C/7min Hold: 4°C
PCR product length	144bp
Sequence to analyze	5'TTGTTAGAY GGAGAYGATTAYGTTATAGTTTATAGAGT GTATAAAGAYGTAAAGTTATTATTTAATATTTTTTAT3' *CpGs analyzed in bold
LCT promoter cg20242066 (chr2: 136595152-136595345; genome build hg19)	
Primer sequences	For: AGTTTGGGTAATAGAATGAGATTTTA Rev(biotin): ACTCCACCTAAACAACAAAATA Seq: ATTTTTTATATAAGTTAAGTAGAGG
PCR reaction	Reaction volume: 25uL Bisulfite converted DNA: 1uL Primers: 250nM final concentration each Polymerase, nucleotides and buffer included in 2X MegaMix-Gold HotStart PCR Master mix (2MMG-50; Gel Company)
Thermo-cycler and conditions	Applied Biosystems® 2720 Thermal Cycler (Life Technologies) Initial denaturation: 95°C/5min 50 cycles: 95°C/30sec Ta=59.5°C/30sec 72°C/45sec Final extension: 72°C/7min Hold: 4°C
PCR product length	193bp
Sequence to analyze	5'AATT YG AAAAATGTTTGAAGAAAAYGATTATTAATTT TTTTTGTTTTTTTGTTTTTT3' *cg20242066 in bold

Supplementary Table 3 Quantitative RT-PCR information

Samples	
Type of samples	RNA isolated from mucosal pinch-biopsies obtained from the distal end of the third portion of the duodenum.
Nucleic acid extraction was performed by Baffour-Awuah et al.(8)	
Method of isolation DNase treatment Storage of total RNA Quantification	RNeasy mini Kit (Qiagen) DNAfree Kit (Ambion) -80°C NanoDrop 1000 Spectrophotometer
Reverse transcription	
Procedure Individual reaction setup Thermo-cycler and conditions Storage of cDNA	High capacity cDNA Reverse Transcription Kit (Life Technologies) Reaction volume: 20uL RNA: 1000ng 10X RT Buffer: 2uL dNTPs (100mM): 1uL 10X RT Random Primers: 2uL MultiScribe (50U/uL) Reverse Transcriptase: 1uL Applied Biosystems® 2720 Thermal Cycler (Life Technologies) 25°C/ 10min 37°C/ 2hrs 85°C/ 5min Hold/ 4°C -20°C
RT-qPCR primer sequences	
CDX2 (product length: 124bp) GATA4 (product length: 125bp) GATA6 (product length:123bp) HNF1a (product length: 147bp) POU2F1 (product length: 187bp) b-ACTIN (product length: 149bp) GAPDH (product length: 115bp)	F: GCTGGAGCTGGAGAAGGAGTT R: CTCCTTTGCTCTGCGGTTCT F: CAACTCCAGCAACGCCACC R: ACATCGCACTGACTGAGAACGTC F: CCTCAGCCGGCCCCCTCATCAA R: GGTTACCCCTCGGCGTTTCTGC F: GAGAGGCAGAAGAACCCTAGC R: CCAGTTGTAGACACGCACCTC F: GTGCTCTCAGCCCAGCTCTAA R: GTGAGCAGAGAGAGGTTCTGAGG F: TTGCCGACAGGATGACAGAA R: GCTGATCCACATCTGCTGGAA F: CATCTTCTTTTGCCTCGCCA R: TTAAAAGCAGCCCTGGTGACC

RT-qPCR protocol	
Fluorescence detection	Fast SYBR Green 2X Master Mix (Life Technologies)
Individual reaction set up	Reaction volume: 20uL cDNA (1ng/uL): 5uL Primer mix (250nM each primer): 5uL SYBR Green 2X: 10uL
Thermo-cycler and conditions	Mastercycler ep Realplex (Eppendorf) Hold: 95°C/5min 40 cycles: 95°C/30sec 60°C/ 1min (plate read) Melting curve: 60°C to 95°C (0.5°C increments)
RT-qPCR Efficiency (E)	
CDX2	1.88
GATA4	1.82
GATA6	1.80
HNF1 α	1.88
POU2F1	1.84
Beta-ACTIN	1.86
GAPDH	1.91