

Mitol deficiency triggers hematopoietic stem cell apoptosis via ER stress response

Wenjuan Ma, Shah Ahmad, Michihiro Hashimoto, Ahad Khalilnezhad, Miho Kataoka, Yuuichiro Arima, Yosuke Tanaka, Shigeru Yanagi, Terumasa Umemoto, and Toshio Suda

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Transaction Report:

(Note: With the exception of the correction of typographical or spelling errors that could be a source of ambiguity, letters and reports are not edited. Depending on transfer agreements, referee reports obtained elsewhere may or may not be included in this compilation. Referee reports are anonymous unless the Referee chooses to sign their reports.)

Dear Toshio,

Thank you again for the submission of your manuscript (EMBOJ-2023-114405) to The EMBO Journal, as well as for your patience with our response at this time of the year which got protracted due to delayed referee input and discussions in the editorial team. Your study has been sent to two reviewers with expertise in hematopoietic stem cell biology and bioenergetic stress signaling and we have received feedback from both of them, which I enclose below.

As you will see, the referees acknowledge the potential interest and novelty of your comparative analysis, although they also express several issues that will have to be conclusively addressed before they can be supportive of publication of your manuscript in The EMBO Journal. We judge the comments of the referees to be generally reasonable and given their overall interest, we are happy to invite you to revise your manuscript experimentally to address the referees' comments.

As you may remember from previous exchange, we generally allow three months as standard revision time. As a matter of policy, competing manuscripts published during this period will not negatively impact on our assessment of the conceptual advance presented by your study. However, we request that you contact the editor as soon as possible upon publication of any related work, to discuss how to proceed. Should you foresee a problem in meeting this three-month deadline, please let us know in advance and we may be able to grant an extension.

When submitting your revised manuscript, please carefully review the instructions below.

Please feel free to approach me any time should you have any questions related to this.

Thank you for the opportunity to consider your work for publication.

I look forward to your revision.

Best regards,

Daniel

Daniel Klimmeck, PhD
Senior Editor
The EMBO Journal

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- 2) individual production quality figure files as .eps, .tif, .jpg (one file per figure).
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- 4) a complete author checklist, which you can download from our author guidelines ([https://wol-prod-cdn.literatumonline.com/pb-assets/embo-site/Author Checklist%20-%20EMBO%20J-1561436015657.xlsx](https://wol-prod-cdn.literatumonline.com/pb-assets/embo-site/Author%20Checklist%20-%20EMBO%20J-1561436015657.xlsx)). Please insert information in the checklist that is also reflected in the manuscript. The completed author checklist will also be part of the RPF.
- 5) Please note that all corresponding authors are required to supply an ORCID ID for their name upon submission of a revised manuscript.
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- For the figures that you do NOT wish to display as Expanded View figures, they should be bundled together with their legends in a single PDF file called *Appendix*, which should start with a short Table of Content. Appendix figures should be referred to in the main text as: "Appendix Figure S1, Appendix Figure S2" etc. See detailed instructions regarding expanded view here: .

- Additional Tables/Datasets should be labelled and referred to as Table EV1, Dataset EV1, etc. Legends have to be provided in a separate tab in case of .xls files. Alternatively, the legend can be supplied as a separate text file (README) and zipped together with the Table/Dataset file.

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Further information is available in our Guide For Authors: <https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/14602075/authorguide>

We realize that it is difficult to revise to a specific deadline. In the interest of protecting the conceptual advance provided by the work, we recommend a revision within 3 months (21st Sep 2023). Please discuss the revision progress ahead of this time with the editor if you require more time to complete the revisions.

Referee #1:

In this interesting manuscript, Ma W et al. describe the role of the mitochondrial membrane-localized E3 ubiquitin ligase Mitol/Marchf5 (encoded by Mitol gene) in HSCs. Mitol is known to regulate mitochondrial and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) interaction and promote cell survival. The authors demonstrate that Mitol is required to protect HSCs from apoptosis, through the protective branch of ER. Overall, the data are compelling and the manuscript is very well written. Below are some points that require clarification:

1. To make the transcript count comparable, the normalisation of raw counts is needed. I believe it has been done in the RNA-seq data processing. However, could authors describe the normalisation method for transcript counts in the method? It would be recommended to highlight the 'normalised counts' in Fig 3F and 3I.
2. For multiple gene comparisons in RNAseq data, p value is required to be corrected to reduce the false positive rate (FDR). However, raw P value is used in Fig 3A. Likewise, the two-sample t-test and raw P value are used in Fig 3F and 3I. A more stringent analysis would be recommended.
3. Why did authors prefer gene set score in this paper (average expression level of genes in specific gene-set)? This is not the best or most common way to evaluate pathway activity in this type of study. Over Representation Analysis (ORA), Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) and Gene Set Variation Analysis (GSVA) may be better suited and less biased options.
4. Three pathways in unfolded protein response are initiated simultaneously and display dissimilar dynamics under the proteotoxic stress. As XBP1s and p-EIF2a are both observed in Mitol^{-/-} HSC, why do the authors interpret that IRE1a-XBP1 pathway is the major contributor to the protective mechanism? While unfolded protein response or endoplasmic reticulum stress are clear mediators, the role of IRE1a is more tenuous. To further support this UPR/ER stress hypothesis, ATF4 protein may be a good and robust marker to measure UPR activity. If possible, Xbp1 splicing assay by qRT-PCR is recommended as an alternative method to support the IRE1a-XBP1 pathway.
5. Seahorse assay is not really "In vivo", but "ex vivo" measurement of mitochondrial respiration. It will be helpful if the authors could explain how LSK cells are collected for Seahorse assay in the Methods.

Referee #2:

Ma and colleagues provide a novel insight into the function of the outer mitochondrial membrane-localized E3 ubiquitin ligase Mitol/MARCH5 in hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs). They revealed that Mitol plays an important role in HSC function and quiescence. They nicely showed that Mitol deficient HSC have prolonged ER stress which induces IRE1a signaling. Blockage of ER stress pharmacological with KIRA6 rescues the HSC defects by reducing apoptosis.

Overall, this is a very well-written and presented manuscript describing an interesting and mechanism regulating stem cell homeostasis. The authors present their findings clearly. A real strength of this study is the identification of a novel mechanism of HSCs quiescence regulation. These findings are clearly of high relevance in the context of better understanding how to overcome stress induced apoptosis in HSC. However, there are some open questions in the study design and the current set of data as listed below.

Below are comments that aim to further increase the clarity and significance of this exciting study:

1. Can the authors please provide peripheral blood analysis from 1 week post-Poly:IC mice?
2. Can the authors comment whether Mitol deficient HSC in Fig.2A are able to home to the bone marrow?
3. In Fig.4C the authors measured MitoSox levels in Mitol deficient mice, however the histograms show a bimodal distribution of the dye. The MitoSox high peak is even smaller in the knockout mice. Can the authors comment on this finding?
4. The authors should provide more insights in difference in glucose uptake by using 2-NBDG in wildtype vs. Mitol-deficient mice.
5. The authors should also provide Seahorse data from 4 week post-Poly:IC mice to better understand the metabolic adaptations of Mitol deficient LSK cells.
6. The authors nicely show that IRE1a inhibition with KIRA6 rescues the phenotype in vitro. The authors should show the same effect in vivo treating mice with KIRA6 (PMID: 25018104).

Ma W et al: Response to Reviewers' comments:**Referee #1:**

In this interesting manuscript, Ma W et al. describe the role of the mitochondrial membrane-localized E3 ubiquitin ligase Mitol/Marchf5 (encoded by Mitol gene) in HSCs. Mitol is known to regulate mitochondrial and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) interaction and promote cell survival. The authors demonstrate that Mitol is required to protect HSCs from apoptosis, through the protective branch of ER. Overall, the data are compelling and the manuscript is very well written. Below are some points that require clarification:

1. To make the transcript count comparable, the normalization of raw counts is needed. I believe it has been done in the RNA-seq data processing. However, could authors describe the normalisation method for transcript counts in the method? It would be recommended to highlight the 'normalised counts' in Fig 3F and 3I.

Reply:

We thank the reviewer for the constructive comment. The normalization method for transcript counts is added in the Materials and methods (Page 19; line 462-473) and the description is shown as following,

Differential Gene Expression Analysis

A DESeq2 object was generated using the DESeqDataSetFromMatrix function from the DESeq2 package (Love et al., *Genome Biol*, 2014; 15: 550). DESeq2 employs size factor normalization to address variations in sequencing depth among samples and correct for library-specific biases. The size factors are computed for each sample, based on the median ratio of observed read counts to the geometric mean of gene-specific counts. Subsequently, the raw counts for each gene in every sample are adjusted by dividing them by their corresponding size factors (i.e., library size adjustment), and the adjusted counts are then log-transformed. Following the normalization step, differential gene expression analysis using the negative binomial distribution by the Wald test was conducted using the DESeq function, with the wild-type group designated as the reference. The resulting list of differentially expressed genes (DEGs) was further utilized for biological pathway analysis.

2. For multiple gene comparisons in RNAseq data, p value is required to be corrected to reduce the false positive rate (FDR). However, raw P value is used in Fig 3A. Likewise, the two-sample t-test and raw P value are used in Fig 3F and 3I. A more stringent analysis would be recommended.

Reply:

We thank the reviewer for the comment. For Fig 3A, we have used Adjusted P value and have revised $-\text{Log}_{10}P$ to **$-\text{Log}_{10}P$ value (adj.)** on the Y axis. In Fig 3F and 3I, we have replaced the P value for each gene by **Adjusted P value**. Also, in the Figure 3 legends, we have replaced two-tailed unpaired student's t-test by **the Wald test**.

3. Why did authors prefer gene set score in this paper (average expression level of genes in specific gene-set)? This is not the best or most common way to evaluate pathway activity in this type of study. Over Representation Analysis (ORA), Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) and Gene Set Variation Analysis (GSVA) may be better suited and less biased options.

Reply:

We appreciate the reviewer's thoughtful comment and agree that ORA, GSEA, and GSVA are commonly employed methods for evaluating pathway activity in gene expression studies. However, we would like to clarify that the use of gene set scores, i.e., calculating the average expression level of genes within specific gene sets, is also a widely accepted and established approach in gene expression analysis, particularly in the context of pathway enrichment analysis. Many popular packages for RNA-seq analysis, such as Seurat, provide functions to calculate gene set scores, indicating the utility and relevance of this method. The gene set scores allow us to identify pathways or gene sets that exhibit significant enrichment with differentially expressed genes, thereby providing valuable insights into the underlying biological processes driving the observed changes in gene expression. To ensure an unbiased pathway selection process, we adopted an unsupervised approach using Enrichr, a web-based tool, to identify enriched biological pathways. Subsequently, we calculated gene set scores for the pathways of interest, further highlighting their differential activity across the study groups. In the spirit of comprehensiveness, **we also supplemented our analysis with GSEA results for certain**

pathways (Figure EV3A-B), providing additional evidence and ensuring a well-rounded evaluation of pathway activity.

We are grateful for the reviewer's feedback and have considered various methods to ensure the robustness of our findings. The use of gene set scores in conjunction with unbiased pathway identification allows for a comprehensive exploration of the molecular processes underlying the observed gene expression changes. Thank you for the opportunity to address this concern, and we hope our response adequately clarifies our rationale for utilizing gene set scores in our study.

4. Three pathways in unfolded protein response are initiated simultaneously and display dissimilar dynamics under the proteotoxic stress. As XBP1s and p-EIF2a are both observed in Mitol^{-/-} HSC, why do the authors interpret that IRE1a-XBP1 pathway is the major contributor to the protective mechanism? While unfolded protein response or endoplasmic reticulum stress are clear mediators, the role of IRE1a is more tenuous. To further support this UPR/ER stress hypothesis, ATF4 protein may be a good and robust marker to measure UPR activity. If possible, Xbp1 splicing assay by qRT-PCR is recommended as an alternative method to support the IRE1a-XBP1 pathway.

Reply:

We thank the reviewer for the thoughtful and constructive comment. To address the role of IRE1a-XBP1 pathway in the protective mechanism, we examined expression of spliced Xbp1 mRNA (Xbp1s) by qRT-PCR and expression of Atf4 by flow cytometric analysis. We could confirm that **Mitol KO HSCs showed higher expression of Atf4 (Figure 5F) and Xbp1s (Figure 5G), compared to control HSCs**, which further support our hypothesis that IRE1a-XBP1 pathway contributes to UPR/ER stress in Mitol KO HSCs. These explanations were added to the result and Materials and methods section of revised text (page 10; line 248-251, page 20; line 503-507, page 21; 514-517).

5. Seahorse assay is not really "In vivo", but "ex vivo" measurement of mitochondrial respiration. It will be helpful if the authors could explain how LSK cells are collected for Seahorse assay in the Methods.

Reply:

We appreciate the reviewer's thoughtful comment. We have added the explanation regarding how LSK cells are collected for Seahorse assay in the section of Material and Methods (page 16; line 402-407). The description is shown as below,

For LSK cell sorting, firstly c-Kit⁺ cells were enriched from whole BM cells by using autoMACS Pro Separator (Miltenyl Biotec) following the treatment with magnetic beads conjugated anti-c-kit antibody (Miltenyl Biotec). After c-Kit⁺ cell-enriched fraction was then stained with corresponding antibodies for Sca1, c-Kit and Lineage markers as described above, LSK cells (Lineage⁻ Sca1⁺ c-Kit⁺) were sorted by using MoFlo XDP Cell Sorter (Beckman Coulter).

Referee #2:

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Overall, this is a very well-written and presented manuscript describing an interesting and mechanism regulating stem cell homeostasis. The authors present their findings clearly. A real strength of this study is the identification of a novel mechanism of HSCs quiescence regulation. These findings are clearly of high relevance in the context of better understanding how to overcome stress induced apoptosis in HSC. However, there are some open questions in the study design and the current set of data as listed below.

Below are comments that aim to further increase the clarity and significance of this exciting study:

1. Can the authors please provide peripheral blood analysis from 1 week post-Poly:IC mice?

Reply:

We thank the reviewer for the constructive comment. We have added the data of peripheral blood after Poly:IC injection to **Figure EV1A**, and this explanation to the result section of revised text (page 6; line 155-156). Although the result showed the slight reduction of RBC counts in Mitol KO mice after 1-week Poly:IC injection, but WBC and platelets counts were still comparable between control and KO mice.

2. Can the authors comment whether Mitol deficient HSC in Fig.2A are able to home to the bone marrow?

Reply:

We appreciate the reviewer's comment. After control or Mitol deficient BM cells were transplanted into lethally irradiated mice, Mitol deficient BM cells showed significantly decreased chimerism in PB as well as LSK or LT-HSC fraction of BM, compared to control BM cells (Figure 2A-C). Although similar tendency was observed when Mitol deletion was induced after generated BM-chimeric mice (Figure 2D-G), this suppressive effect seems to be smaller compared to that observed after the transplantation. These data support that Mitol deficiency negatively affects HSC maintenance, but simultaneously suggest the possibility that homing capacity is also affected by Mitol deletion.

3. In Fig.4C the authors measured MitoSox levels in Mitol deficient mice, however the histograms show a bimodal distribution of the dye. The MitoSox high peak is even smaller in the knockout mice. Can the authors comment on this finding?

Reply:

We thank the reviewer for the comment. MitoSox was used to measure mitochondrial superoxide production in living cells. We expect that the bimodal distribution in the histograms may be attributed to the heterogeneity of LT- and ST-HSC fraction. Indeed, several group including us showed the functional, epigenetic or metabolic heterogeneity within HSC fraction (Giladi A et al., *Nat Cell Biol*, 2018, 20: 836-846; Wilson NK et al., 2015, 16: 712-24; Mansell E et al., *Cell Stem Cell*, 2021, 28(2):241-256.e6; Umemoto et al., *EMBO J*, 2022, 41: e109463). Due to such heterogeneities, each cell within these cell fractions including LT-HSCs may exhibit variable metabolic status, resulting in a bimodal distribution of the dye.

4. The authors should provide more insights in difference in glucose uptake by using 2-NBDG in wildtype vs. Mitol-deficient mice.

Reply:

We thank reviewer for the comment. To address this, we examined the potential for glucose uptake, and confirmed **little difference between control and Mitol KO HSCs as shown in Figure 4E**. These results suggested that Mitol^{ΔΔ} HSPCs showed increased glycolysis without relying on significantly enhanced glucose uptake. This result is consistent with gene expression pattern related to glycolysis (Fig EV3A). However, Mitol deletion enhanced ECAR in HSPCs (Fig 4G). These findings may suggest that Mitol deletion enhances glycolysis without enhanced glucose uptake, but the mechanism is still unknown mechanism. We added these explanations and accompanied correction into the revised text (page 9; line 224-225 and 231-232, page 11-12; line 284-295, page 20; line 495-501).

5. The authors should also provide Seahorse data from 4 week post-Poly:IC mice to better understand the metabolic adaptations of Mitol deficient LSK cells.

Reply:

We appreciate the reviewer's thoughtful comment. However, we found that after 4 weeks post Poly:IC injection, BM cellularity was greatly decreased, which could affect the metabolic status of HSCs in Mitol^{ΔΔ} mice through a change in the BM environment. Thus, it is too challenging to clearly examine the effect of Mitol deletion on mitochondrial metabolism after 4 week from Poly:IC injection due to the large difference of BM environment between control and Mitol^{ΔΔ} mice. Instead, little difference in nucleated cell number within the BM is observed between control and KO mice, at least in 1 week post Poly:IC injection samples, suggesting that Mitol deficiency does not affect BM environment yet.

Therefore, we focused on 1 week rather than 4 weeks as the appropriate timing to more clearly examine the effect of Mitol deletion on metabolic status in HSCs.

6. The authors nicely show that IRE1a inhibition with KIRA6 rescues the phenotype in vitro. The authors should show the same effect in vivo treating mice with KIRA6 (PMID: 25018104).

Reply:

We thank the reviewer for the thoughtful and constructive comment. To address this, **we serially administered KIRA6 into control or Mitol KO mice following Poly:IC injection (Figure A for reviewers). The administration of KIRA6 recovered HSC frequency within BM of KO mice close to that in control mice (Figure B for reviewers).** However, the similar positive effect of KIRA6 were observed in the frequency of not only HSC but also LEK fraction within BM of control mice. Due to such an effect of KIRA6, it remains unclear whether KIRA6 rescue from decreased HSC frequency in Mitol KO mice through suppressing ER stress. Thus, it is difficult to clearly examine the relationship between the negative effect of Mitol deficiency on HSCs and ER stress *in vivo* by using KIRA6.

On the other hand, we observed that KIRA6 could not fully rescue from Mitol KO-mediated increased frequency of ST-HSCs or MMPs (**Figure B for reviewers**). Based on our RNA-seq data and pathway analysis, as the physiological conditions caused by Mitol deficiency are extremely complicated (Figure 3B-C), we suggest that Mitol deficiency exerts multi-factor influences in addition to ER stress *in vivo*.

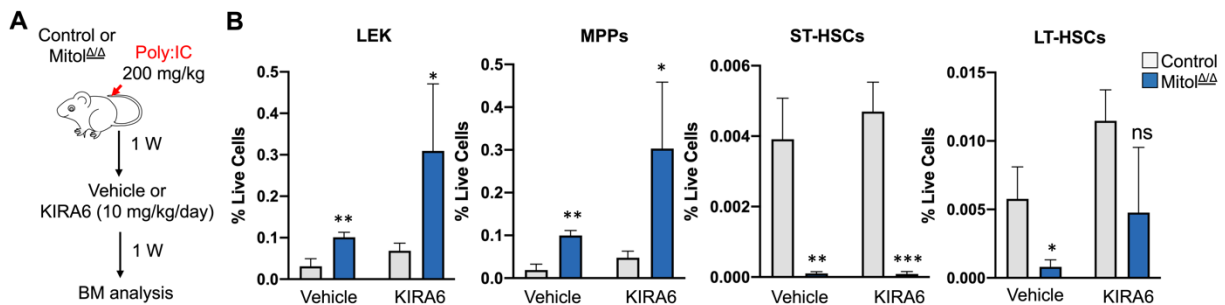


Figure for reviewers: KIRA6 administration *in vivo*.

(A) Schematic figure of KIRA6 administration *in vivo*.

(B) HSPC population distribution after 1 week of KIRA6 administration (10 mg/kg/day) following 1 week of Poly:IC injection (n= 3-4). Data represent mean $\pm$ SD with two-tailed unpaired student's *t*-test. ns, $P > 0.05$; *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$.

Dear Toshio, dear Terumasa,

Thank you for submitting your revised manuscript (EMBOJ-2023-114405R) to The EMBO Journal. As mentioned, your amended study was sent back to the referees for their re-evaluation, and we have received comments from both of them, which I enclose below. As you will see, the experts state that the work has been substantially improved by the revisions and they are now broadly in favour of publication.

Thus, we are pleased to inform you that your manuscript has been accepted in principle for publication in The EMBO Journal.

Also, we now need you to take care of a number of minor issues related to formatting and data presentation as detailed below, which should be addressed at re-submission.

Please contact me at any time if you have additional questions related to below points.

As you might remember from previous experience, every paper at the EMBO Journal now includes a 'Synopsis', displayed on the html and freely accessible to all readers. The synopsis includes a 'model' figure as well as 2-5 one-short-sentence bullet points that summarize the article. I would appreciate if you could provide this figure and the bullet points.

Thank you for giving us the chance to consider your manuscript for The EMBO Journal. I look forward to your final revision.

Again, please contact me at any time if you need any help or have further questions.

Best regards,

Daniel

Daniel Klimmeck PhD
Senior Editor
The EMBO Journal

Formatting changes required for the revised version of the manuscript:

>> Adjust the title of the 'Conflict of Interests' section to 'Disclosure and Competing Interests Statement'. Please add a sentence referring to your advisory board membership (T.S.), 'T.S. is member of the EMBO Journal editorial advisory board.'

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>> Please adjust the reference format to EMBO Journal style, limiting to 10 authors et al. . DOIs for published journal articles should be removed.

>> Dataset EV legends: Please rename "Table EV1" and "Table EV2", also in callouts; upload as two separate files.

>> Data availability section: remove the referee token and make sure privacy is released for the GEO dataset.

>> Consider additional changes and comments from our production team as indicated below:

-Figure legends:

1. Please note that a separate 'Data Information' section is required in the legends of all the figures.

2. Please indicate the statistical test used for data analysis in the legends of figures EV2a-d; EV3a-b; EV4a

3. Please note that the box plots need to be defined in terms of minima, maxima, centre, bounds of box and whiskers, and percentile in the legends of figures 3f, i; EV3c-e; EV5d

4. Please note that the error bars are not defined in the legends of figures 3d, g; EV4a; EV5a, c

5. Please note that information related to n is missing in the legends of figures 4b, d, f, h; 5a, c; EV1e; EV3c-f; EV4a; EV5a, c, d
6. Please note that the scale bar needs to be defined for figure 5a

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We realize that it is difficult to revise to a specific deadline. In the interest of protecting the conceptual advance provided by the work, we recommend a revision within 3 months (11th Mar 2024). Please discuss the revision progress ahead of this time with the editor if you require more time to complete the revisions.

Referee #1:

The authors have done a great job revising the manuscript and I have no further comments.

Referee #2:

This is a revised version of the previously submitted manuscript from Ma and colleagues. The authors have performed a thorough revision of the manuscript and included extended series of novel interesting observations and data.

The authors have fully addressed all of my comments, and therefore I recommend this exciting highly clinically relevant work to be accepted for publication.

The authors addressed the minor editorial issues.

Dear Toshio, dear Terumasa,

Thank you for submitting the revised version of your manuscript. I have now evaluated your amended manuscript and concluded that the remaining minor concerns have been sufficiently addressed.

Thus, I am pleased to inform you that your manuscript has been accepted for publication in the EMBO Journal.

Your manuscript will now be processed for publication by EMBO Press. It will be copy edited and you will receive page proofs prior to publication. Please note that you will be contacted by Springer Nature Author Services to complete licensing and payment information.

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Please note that it is The EMBO Journal policy for the transcript of the editorial process (containing referee reports and your response letter) to be published as an online supplement to each paper. I would accordingly like to ask your consent on keeping the referee figure included in this file.

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If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or email the Editorial Office.

Thank you again for this contribution to The EMBO Journal and congratulations on a successful publication! Please consider us again in the future for your most exciting work.

with
Best regards,

Daniel

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Reporting Checklist for Life Science Articles (updated January 2022)

This checklist is adapted from Materials Design Analysis Reporting (MDAR) Checklist for Authors. MDAR establishes a minimum set of requirements in transparent reporting in the life sciences (see Statement of Task: [10.31222/osf.io/9sm4x](https://doi.org/10.31222/osf.io/9sm4x)). Please follow the journal's guidelines in preparing your manuscript.

Please note that a copy of this checklist will be published alongside your article.

Abridged guidelines for figures

1. Data

The data shown in figures should satisfy the following conditions:

- ➡ the data were obtained and processed according to the field's best practice and are presented to reflect the results of the experiments in an accurate and unbiased manner.
- ➡ ideally, figure panels should include only measurements that are directly comparable to each other and obtained with the same assay.
- ➡ plots include clearly labeled error bars for independent experiments and sample sizes. Unless justified, error bars should not be shown for technical replicates.
- ➡ if $n < 5$, the individual data points from each experiment should be plotted. Any statistical test employed should be justified.
- ➡ Source Data should be included to report the data underlying figures according to the guidelines set out in the authorship guidelines on Data Presentation.

2. Captions

Each figure caption should contain the following information, for each panel where they are relevant:

- ➡ a specification of the experimental system investigated (eg cell line, species name).
- ➡ the assay(s) and method(s) used to carry out the reported observations and measurements.
- ➡ an explicit mention of the biological and chemical entity(ies) that are being measured.
- ➡ an explicit mention of the biological and chemical entity(ies) that are altered/varied/perturbed in a controlled manner.
- ➡ the exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a number, not a range;
- ➡ a description of the sample collection allowing the reader to understand whether the samples represent technical or biological replicates (including how many animals, litters, cultures, etc.).
- ➡ a statement of how many times the experiment shown was independently replicated in the laboratory.
- ➡ definitions of statistical methods and measures:
 - common tests, such as t-test (please specify whether paired vs. unpaired), simple χ^2 tests, Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests, can be unambiguously identified by name only, but more complex techniques should be described in the methods section;
 - are tests one-sided or two-sided?
 - are there adjustments for multiple comparisons?
 - exact statistical test results, e.g., P values = x but not P values < x;
 - definition of 'center values' as median or average;
 - definition of error bars as s.d. or s.e.m.

Please complete ALL of the questions below.
Select "Not Applicable" only when the requested information is not relevant for your study.

Materials

Newly Created Materials	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
New materials and reagents need to be available; do any restrictions apply?	Not Applicable	
Antibodies	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
For antibodies provide the following information: - Commercial antibodies: RRID (if possible) or supplier name, catalogue number and or/clone number - Non-commercial: RRID or citation	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
DNA and RNA sequences	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Short novel DNA or RNA including primers, probes: provide the sequences.	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods and Data Availability section.
Cell materials	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Cell lines: Provide species information, strain. Provide accession number in repository OR supplier name, catalog number, clone number, and/OR RRID.	Not Applicable	
Primary cultures: Provide species, strain, sex of origin, genetic modification status.	Not Applicable	
Report if the cell lines were recently authenticated (e.g., by STR profiling) and tested for mycoplasma contamination.	Not Applicable	
Experimental animals	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Laboratory animals or Model organisms: Provide species, strain, sex, age, genetic modification status. Provide accession number in repository OR supplier name, catalog number, clone number, OR RRID.	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
Animal observed in or captured from the field: Provide species, sex, and age where possible.	Not Applicable	
Please detail housing and husbandry conditions .	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
Plants and microbes	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Plants: provide species and strain, ecotype and cultivar where relevant, unique accession number if available, and source (including location for collected wild specimens).	Not Applicable	
Microbes: provide species and strain, unique accession number if available, and source.	Not Applicable	
Human research participants	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If collected and within the bounds of privacy constraints report on age, sex and gender or ethnicity for all study participants.	Not Applicable	
Core facilities	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If your work benefited from core facilities, was their service mentioned in the acknowledgments section?	Not Applicable	

Design

Study protocol	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If study protocol has been pre-registered , provide DOI in the manuscript. For clinical trials, provide the trial registration number OR cite DOI.	Not Applicable	
Report the clinical trial registration number (at ClinicalTrials.gov or equivalent), where applicable.	Not Applicable	
Laboratory protocol	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Provide DOI OR other citation details if external detailed step-by-step protocols are available.	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
Experimental study design and statistics	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Include a statement about sample size estimate even if no statistical methods were used.	Yes	We described sample size in the legend of applicable figures.
Were any steps taken to minimize the effects of subjective bias when allocating animals/samples to treatment (e.g. randomization procedure)? If yes, have they been described?	Not Applicable	
Include a statement about blinding even if no blinding was done.	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
Describe inclusion/exclusion criteria if samples or animals were excluded from the analysis. Were the criteria pre-established?	Not Applicable	
If sample or data points were omitted from analysis, report if this was due to attrition or intentional exclusion and provide justification.		
For every figure, are statistical tests justified as appropriate? Do the data meet the assumptions of the tests (e.g., normal distribution)? Describe any methods used to assess it. Is there an estimate of variation within each group of data? Is the variance similar between the groups that are being statistically compared?	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
Sample definition and in-laboratory replication	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
In the figure legends: state number of times the experiment was replicated in laboratory.	Yes	We described the information in Figures section.
In the figure legends: define whether data describe technical or biological replicates .	Yes	We described the information in Figures section.

Ethics

Ethics	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Studies involving human participants : State details of authority granting ethics approval (IRB or equivalent committee(s), provide reference number for approval.	Not Applicable	
Studies involving human participants : Include a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects and that the experiments conformed to the principles set out in the WMA Declaration of Helsinki and the Department of Health and Human Services Belmont Report.	Not Applicable	
Studies involving human participants : For publication of patient photos , include a statement confirming that consent to publish was obtained.	Not Applicable	
Studies involving experimental animals : State details of authority granting ethics approval (IRB or equivalent committee(s), provide reference number for approval. Include a statement of compliance with ethical regulations.	Yes	We described the information in Materials and Methods section.
Studies involving specimen and field samples : State if relevant permits obtained, provide details of authority approving study; if none were required, explain why.	Not Applicable	
Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC)	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Could your study fall under dual use research restrictions? Please check biosecurity documents and list of select agents and toxins (CDC): https://www.selectagents.gov/sa/list.htm .	Not Applicable	
If you used a select agent, is the security level of the lab appropriate and reported in the manuscript?	Not Applicable	
If a study is subject to dual use research of concern regulations, is the name of the authority granting approval and reference number for the regulatory approval provided in the manuscript?	Not Applicable	

Reporting

The MDAR framework recommends adoption of discipline-specific guidelines, established and endorsed through community initiatives. Journals have their own policy about requiring specific guidelines and recommendations to complement MDAR.

Adherence to community standards	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
State if relevant guidelines or checklists (e.g., ICMJE, MIBBI, ARRIVE, PRISMA) have been followed or provided.	Not Applicable	
For tumor marker prognostic studies , we recommend that you follow the REMARK reporting guidelines (see link list at top right). See author guidelines, under 'Reporting Guidelines'. Please confirm you have followed these guidelines.	Not Applicable	
For phase II and III randomized controlled trials , please refer to the CONSORT flow diagram (see link list at top right) and submit the CONSORT checklist (see link list at top right) with your submission. See author guidelines, under 'Reporting Guidelines'. Please confirm you have submitted this list.	Not Applicable	

Data Availability

Data availability	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Have primary datasets been deposited according to the journal's guidelines (see 'Data Deposition' section) and the respective accession numbers provided in the Data Availability Section?	Yes	We described the information in Data Availability section.
Were human clinical and genomic datasets deposited in a public access-controlled repository in accordance to ethical obligations to the patients and to the applicable consent agreement?	Not Applicable	
Are computational models that are central and integral to a study available without restrictions in a machine-readable form? Were the relevant accession numbers or links provided?	Not Applicable	
If publicly available data were reused, provide the respective data citations in the reference list .	Not Applicable	