

Targeting the FGF19/FGFR4 Positive Feedback Loop to Disrupt ERK-Mediated Tumor Progression in Head and Neck Cancer

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Supplement information

Supplementary data

Supplementary Figure 1	Related to Figure 1
Supplementary Figure 2	Related to Figure 3
Supplementary Figure 3	Related to Figure 5
Supplementary Figure 4	Related to Figure 6
Supplementary Figure 5	Related to Figure 7

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1	Related to Key Resources
Supplementary Table 2	Related to Figure 1
Supplementary Table 3	Related to Figure 2
Supplementary Table 4	Related to Figure 2
Supplementary Table 5	Related to Figure 4

Figure S1.

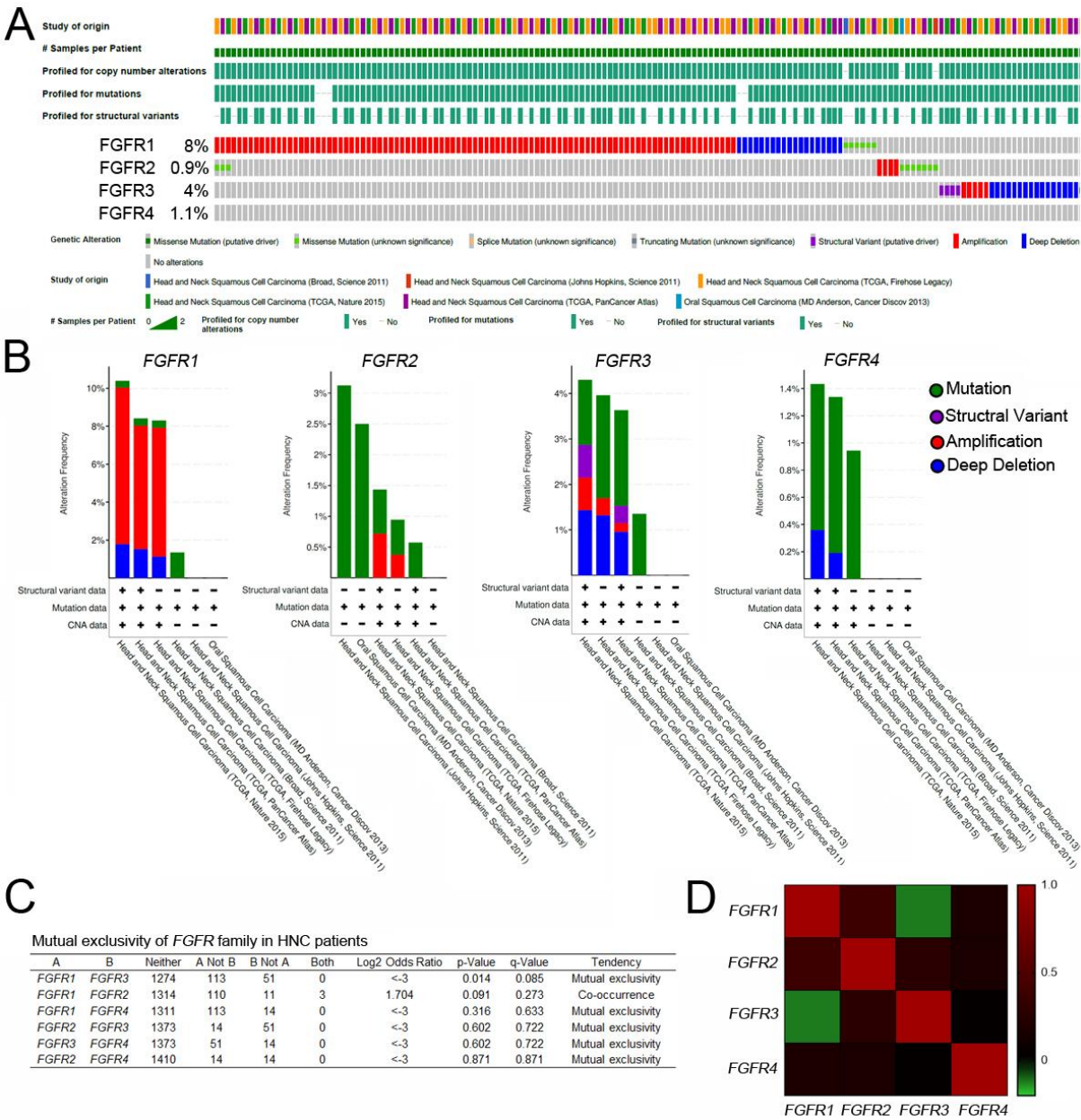


Figure S1. Genetic Alterations and Expression Correlations of *FGFR* Family Members in Head and Neck Cancer (HNC).

(A) Genetic alteration rates of *FGFR1–FGFR4* in HNC patients from the cBioPortal database. (B) Distribution of alteration types across *FGFR1–FGFR4*. (C) Co-occurrence and mutual exclusivity analysis among *FGFR* family members. (D)

Heatmap showing correlation coefficients among *FGFR1*–*FGFR4* transcript levels

Figure S2.

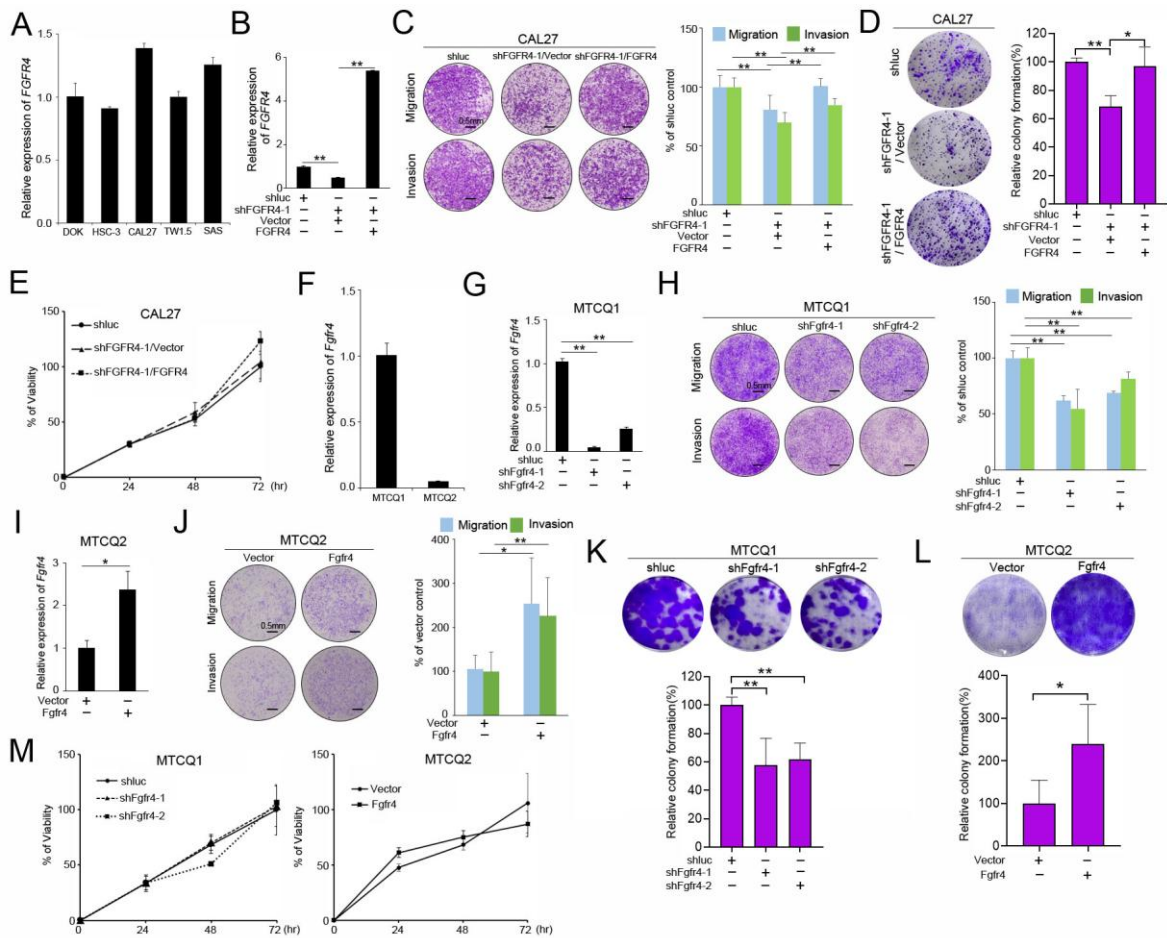


Figure S2. Overexpression of *FGFR4* enhances the migration and invasion abilities of HNC cells.

(A) Endogenous *FGFR4* levels across HNC cell lines. (B) RT-qPCR analysis confirming *FGFR4* knockdown and subsequent overexpression in CAL27 cells ($n = 3$). Migration and invasion assays ($n = 5$) (16 $\times$, scale bar: 0.5 mm) (C), colony formation assay ($n = 3$) (1 $\times$) (D), and MTT assay ($n = 8$) (E) in CAL27/shFGFR4 cells after *FGFR4* overexpression. (F) RT-qPCR analysis of endogenous *Fgfr4* level in mouse-derived HNC cell lines ($n = 3$) and (G) validation of *Fgfr4* knockdown in

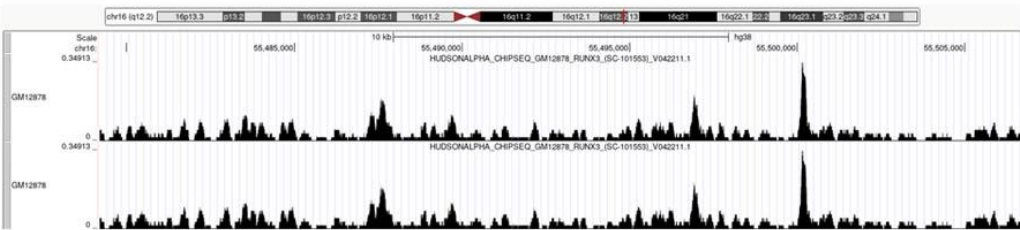
MTCQ1 cells ($n = 3$). (H) Effects of *Fgfr4* knockdown on migration and invasion capacities of MTCQ1 cells ($n = 5$) (16 $\times$, scale bar: 0.5 mm). (I) RT-qPCR analysis confirming *Fgfr4* overexpression in MTCQ2 cells ($n = 3$). (J) Effects of *Fgfr4* overexpression on migration and invasion abilities of MTCQ2 cells ($n = 5$) (16 $\times$, scale bar: 0.5 mm). Colony formation assay in MTCQ1/shFgfr4 cells ($n = 3$) (K) and MTCQ2/Fgfr4 cells ($n = 3$) (1 $\times$) (L). (M) MTT assay in MTCQ1/shFgfr4 cells and MTCQ2/Fgfr4 cells ($n = 8$). * $P < 0.05$. ** $P < 0.01$.

Figure S3.

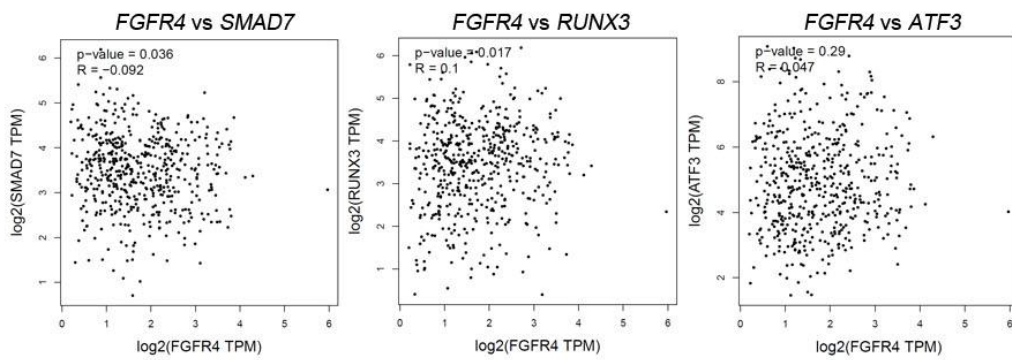
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Matrix ID	Name	Score	Relative score	Sequence ID	Start	End	Strand	Predicted sequence
MA0684.2	MA0684.2.RUNX3	12.02235	0.9360495	NC_000016.10:554788 30-55480829	53	64	+	CTAACCTCAGGA
MA0684.2	MA0684.2.RUNX3	6.724909	0.8180833	NC_000016.10:554788 30-55480829	513	524	+	CAAACCCCAGGC
MA0684.2	MA0684.2.RUNX3	6.326364	0.8092083	NC_000016.10:554788 30-55480829	105	116	-	ACAGCCTCAGA
MA0605.3	MA0605.3.ATF3	-0.2608683	0.8047564	NC_000016.10:554788 30-55480829	61	70	+	AGGACGTCAA
MA0605.3	MA0605.3.ATF3	-0.2851206	0.8045012	NC_000016.10:554788 30-55480829	61	70	-	TTGACGTCCT

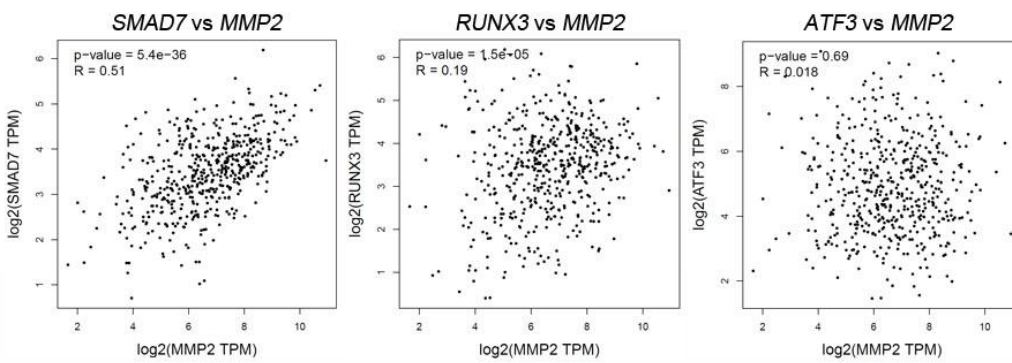
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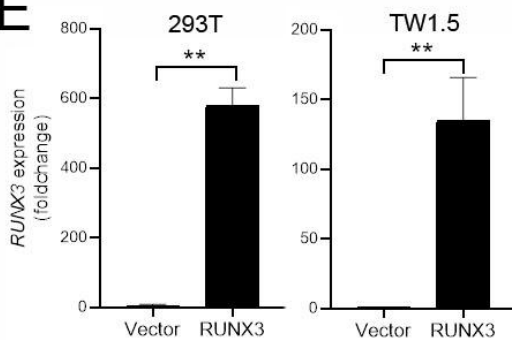
C



D



E



F

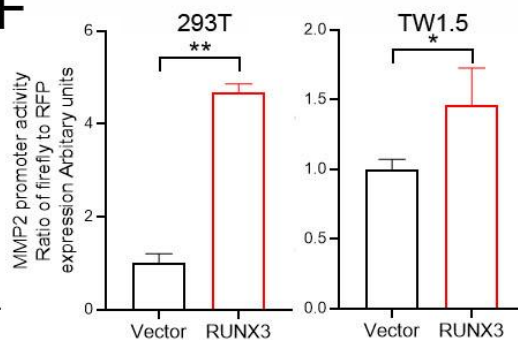


Figure S3. *In silico* prediction of candidate transcription factors for *MMP2* in HNC.

(A) Predicted transcription factor binding motifs at the *MMP2* promoter region were identified using the JASPAR database. (B) RUNX3 ChIP-seq data in GM12878 and K562 cell lines were obtained from the ENCODE database and visualized using the UCSC Genome Browser. Correlation analyses of *SMAD7*, *RUNX3*, and *ATF3* with *FGFR4* (C) and *MMP2* (D) levels in the TCGA/HNC cohort were performed using GEPIA2. (E) RT-qPCR analysis of *RUNX3* mRNA in 293T and TW1.5 cells after transfection with *RUNX3* cDNA or vector control ($n = 3$). (F) *MMP2* promoter reporter assay in 293T/RUNX3 and TW1.5/RUNX3 cells. Vector cells were used as controls, and RFP served as an internal control ($n = 4$). * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$. RFP: red fluorescent protein.

Figure S4.

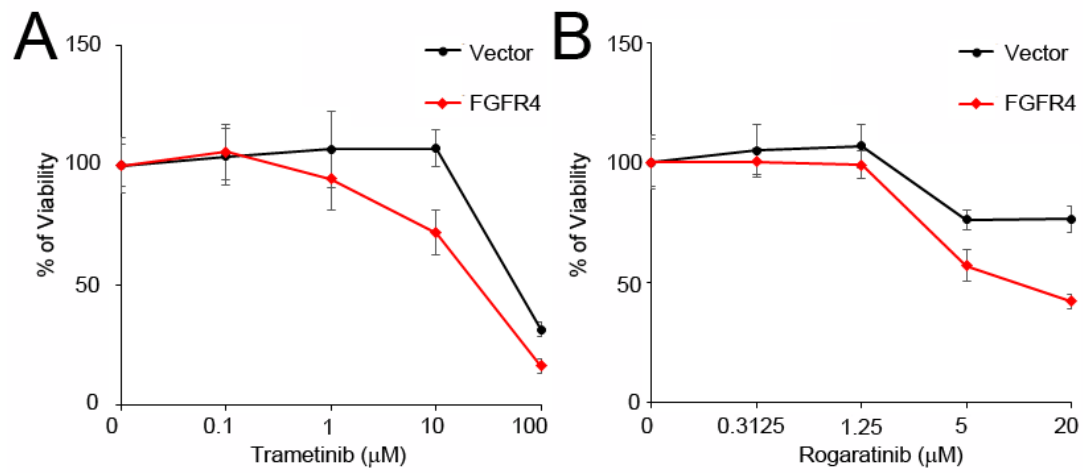


Figure S4. Effects of FGFR4 overexpression on sensitivity to trametinib and rogaratinib in HNC cells.

MTT assays in TW1.5/Vector and TW1.5/FGFR4 cells treated with trametinib (A) and rogaratinib (B) ($n = 8$).

Figure S5.

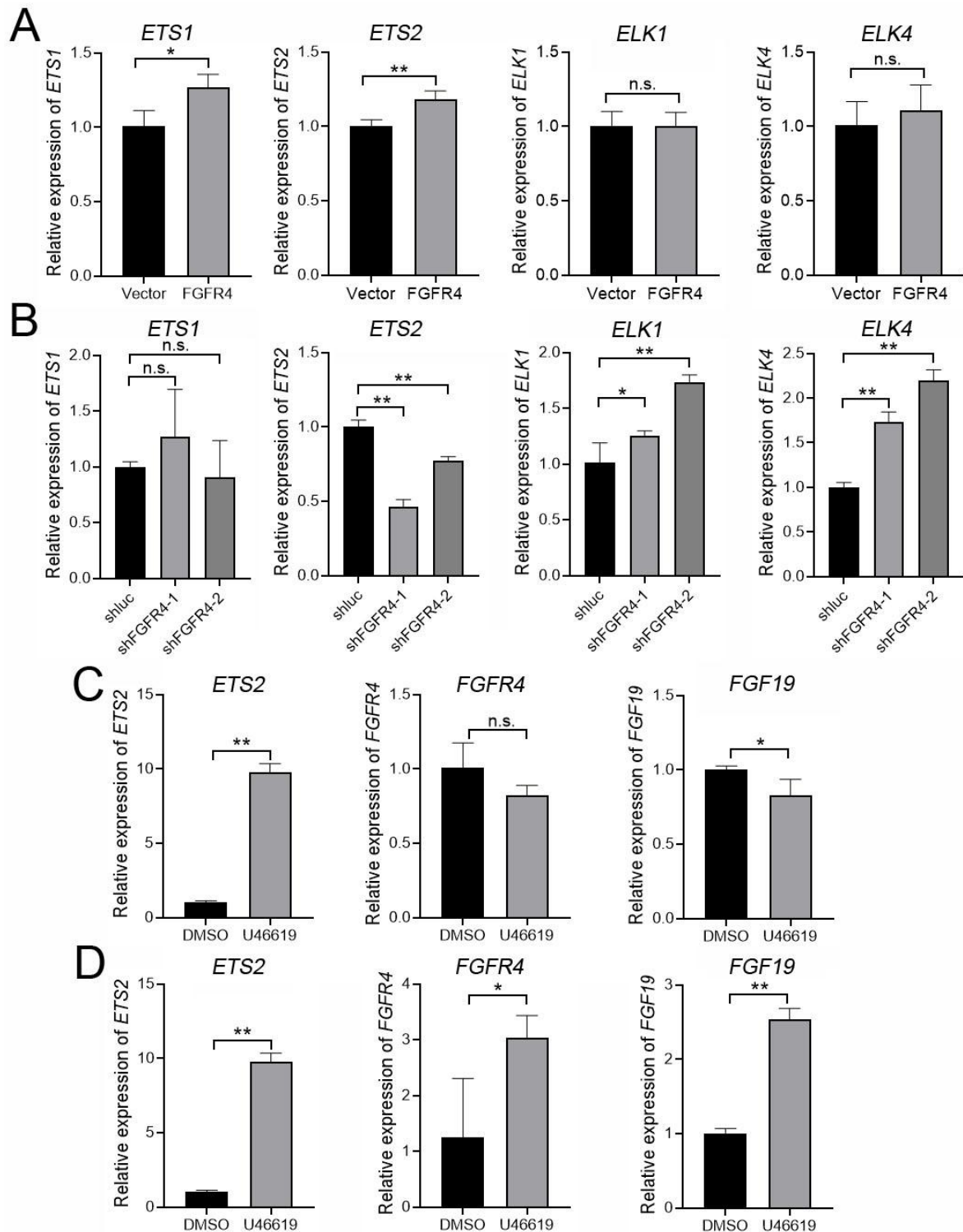


Figure S5. *FGFR4* regulates *ETS2* expression in HNC cells.

RT-qPCR analysis of *ETS1*, *ETS2*, *ELK1*, and *ELK4* mRNA in TW1.5/FGFR4 cells ($n = 3$) (A), and CAL27/shFGFR4 cells ($n = 3$) (B). RT-qPCR analysis of *ETS2*, *FGFR4*,

and *FGF19* expression in TW1.5 cells following treatment with U46619 (10 μ M) for 30 min ($n = 3$) (C) and 60 min ($n = 3$) (D). * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$. n.s., not significant.

Table S1. Key resources table

Antibody	Source, catalog number	Application	Dilution
FGFR4	Cell Signaling, #8562	Western blot,	1:1000
FGFR4	abclonal, A9197	IHC	1:200
Phospho-p44/42 MAPK (ERK1/2) (Thr202/Tyr204)	Cell Signaling, #9101	Western blot	1:1000
p44/42 MAPK (ERK1/2)	Cell Signaling, #9102	Western blot	1:1000
β-actin	Sigma-Aldrich, A5441	Western blot	1:5000
RUNX3	Cell Signaling, #9647	Western blot, IHC*	1:1000, 1:200*
MMP2	Cell Signaling, #40994	Western blot, IHC*	1:1000, 1:200*
FGF19	Cell Signaling, #83348	Western blot,	1:1000

Abbreviations: IHC: immunohistochemistry

Reagent	Source, catalog number	Function	Concentration
MMP-2 Inhibitor I	MCE, HY-112546	MMP-2 inhibitor	5-10 μM
5-fluorouracil (5-FU)	Enzo Life Sciences, ALX-480-099	chemotherapy drug	0-50 μM
Cisplatin	MCE, HY-17394	chemotherapy drug	0-25 μM
Docetaxel	MCE, HY-B0011	chemotherapy drug	0-1 μM
Trametinib	MCE, HY-10999	MEK inhibitor	0-100 μM
Rogaratinib	MCE, HY-100019	FGFR inhibitor.	0-20 μM
U46619	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc- 201242	activator of ERK1 and ERK2	10 μM
PD-98029	MCE, HY-10321	MAPK inhibitor	25 μM

Recombinant	R&D SYSTEMS,969-FG	100ng/mL	
Human FGF-19			
shRNA Target Sequence			
Gene symbol	Target Sequence	Region	Score
FGFR4_clone1 (TRCN0000000628)	GCCGACACAAGAACATCATC A	CDS	National RNAiCore
FGFR4_clone2 (TRCN0000000629)	CCTATGTGCAAGTCCTAAAGA	CDS	National RNAiCore
Fgfr4_clone1 TRCN0000023564	CCTGAAGACAACAGACATCA A	CDS	National RNAiCore
Fgfr4_clone2 TRCN0000280484	CCTGAAGACAACAGACATCA A	CDS	National RNAiCore
Primer Sequence			
Gene	Sequence		
Human			
FGFR4-forward	GAAGTGTATCCACCGGGACC		
FGFR4-reverse	TAGTCAATGTGGTGGACGCC		
RUNX3-forward	AGGCAATGACGAGAACTACTCC		
RUNX3-reverse	CGAAGGTCGTTGAACCTGG		
MMP2-forward	CACAGGAGGAGAAGGCTGTG		
MMP2-reverse	CATCCACTCGCTGGACATCA		
ACTB- forward	AGAAAATCTGGCACCACACC		
ACTB- reverse	AGAGGCGTACAGGGATAGCA		
FGF19- forward	GGAGATCAAGGCAGTCGCTC		
FGF19-reverse	GAGTACTGAAGCAGCCCCTG		
ETS1-forward	GATAGTTGTGATCGCCTCACC		
ETS1-reverse	GTCCTCTGAGTCGAAGCTGTC		

<i>ETS2</i> -forward	CTGGGCATTCCAAAGAACCC
<i>ETS2</i> -reverse	CCAGACTGAACTCATTGGTGG
<i>ELK1</i> -forward	AATCGGAAGAGCTTAATGTGGAG
<i>ELK1</i> -reverse	CTTGGTGGTTTCTGGCACAA
<i>ELK4</i> -forward	CCTGATCTTTGAGTTCGCAAGC
<i>ELK4</i> -reverse	AGTCCCGAGTACAGATGCAGT
Mouse	
<i>Fgfr4</i> -forward	GCTCGGAGGTAGAGGTCTTGT
<i>Fgfr4</i> -reverse	CCACGCTGACTGGTAGGAA
<i>Actb</i> - forward	CAGGTCATCACTATTGGCAA
<i>Actb</i> - reverse	AGGTCTTTACGGATGTCAAC

Table S2. Correlation of *FGFR* family expression in HNC patients

Gene	<i>FGFR1</i>		<i>FGFR2</i>		<i>FGFR3</i>		<i>FGFR4</i>	
	Correlation	<i>P</i> -value	Correlation	<i>P</i> -value	Correlation	<i>P</i> -value	Correlation	<i>P</i> -value
<i>FGFR1</i>	1.0	-	0.38	5.5e-19*	-0.12	0.0075*	0.17	0.000*
<i>FGFR2</i>	0.38	5.5e-19*	1.0	-	0.26	1.6e-09*	0.16	0.000*
<i>FGFR3</i>	-0.12	0.0075*	0.26	1.6e-09*	1.0	-	0.023	0.6
<i>FGFR4</i>	0.17	0.000*	0.16	0.000*	0.023	0.6	1.0	-

Table S3. Univariate and multivariate analysis of overall survival in 99 HNC patients

Variables	Item	Univariate			Multivariate		
		HR	95% CI	P-value	HR	95% CI	P-value
Gender	Male	1.381	(0.175, 10.91)	0.760	-	-	-
	Female	1.00					
Age (y)	≥60	0.963	(0.271, 3.42)	0.954	-	-	-
	<60	1.00					
T classification	3/4	6.345	(1.346, 29.916)	0.02*	7.053	(1.43,34.86)	0.017*
	1/2	1.00					
N classification	N+	3.82	(1.075, 13.58)	0.038*	1.96	(0.49, 7.84)	0.34
	N0	1.00					
Stage	III/IV	55.068	(0.337, 9315.93)	0.123	-	-	-
	I/II	1.00					
FGFR4	High	4.801	(1.015, 22.72)	0.048*	5.127	(0.97, 27.0)	0.054
	Low	1.00					

HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval; - = not applicable.

Table S4. Correlation of FGFR4 expression with clinicopathological characteristics in HNC

Variables	Item	N	FGF4		P-value
			Low	High	
		N	N	N	
Gender		99	47	52	0.440
	Female	7	2	5	
	Male	92	45	47	
Age (years)					0.220
	< 60	58	31	27	
	≥ 60	41	16	25	
T classification					0.227
	1/2	59	25	34	
	3/4	40	22	18	
N classification					0.234
	N0	76	39	37	
	N+	23	8	15	
Stage					0.423
	I/II	49	21	28	
	III/IV	50	26	24	
Alcohol					0.325
	No	22	9	13	
	Yes	77	38	39	
Betel nut					0.519
	No	31	13	18	
	Yes	68	34	34	
Cigarette					0.027*
	No	20	5	15	
	Yes	79	42	37	
Recurrence					0.561
	No	86	42	44	
	Yes	13	5	8	

Table S5. Upstream regulator prediction of FGFR4-responsive genes based on IPA analysis of the GSE34828 dataset

Upstream Regulator	Molecule Type	Predicted Activation State	Activation z-score	p-value of overlap	Target Molecules in Dataset
IKZF1	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-3.693	5.86E-06	ADAM19, ANTXR1, ARHGEF11, BCL6, CCL4, CCND2, CD3D, CD79B, CDK6, CSF1, CXCL2, CXCR3, CYP7B1, DNM3, DOCK4, EBF1, EMP1, EXOC3L1, FGF13, FGFR4, FLI1, GATA1, HBE1, HBZ, HES1, HHATL, IGF1, IKZF1, IL23A, IL23R, IL27, IL2RA, IL4, IL5, IL6, ITGA2B, KMT2A, LMO2, MAP2, MLXIP, NCAM1, NLRP3, NOTCH3, NR1H4, OPRD1, OTUD1, PAX5, PPP1R2, PRDM1, PTCRA, RAG1, RASSF4, RNF213, RUNX2, SCN9A, SEMA5A, SLAMF7, SLC19A1, SLC27A3, SLC2A1, SMAD3, ST3GAL6, TDO2, TNS3, WNT10B
SMAD7	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-3.047	1.87E-06	ADH1C, APOC3, AREG, BGN, BMP5, BMP7, CCL5, CCN2, CFC1/CFC1B, CFLAR, COL1A1, COL1A2, COL3A1, CRP, DCN, DEPTOR, EFEMP1, FAS, FGF5, FOXA2, FST, HDAC9, HMOX1, ICAM1, ID1, ID2, ID3, ITGBL1, MMP2, MUC4, MYL11, NANOG, PLAT, SERPINE1, SFTPC, SMAD3, SP1, TAGLN, TGFB1, TGFB1, TGFB2, TIMP3
HEY2	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.528	0.0161	ALPL, ATOH1, CNN1, GJA5, HEY2, IL6, MYH11, NPPA, TAGLN, TBX5, TNFSF8
RUNX3	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.464	0.00509	CAPN6, CCN2, CD4, CDH11, CDX2, CFLAR, CIITA, CXCL8, FBN1, FOXP3, GRK5, IL17A, IL4, IL5, JAG1, KCTD15, KIR2DL4, KIR3DL1, KIR3DL3, MACF1, MMP2, NEGR1, PAPP, PTPN21, SCARA3, SGCD, TGFB1, TPSAB1/TPSB2
EHMT2	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.36	0.00275	CDH1, CDH16, EPAS1, HBE1, IFNB1, IL17A, IL6, MDM2, NDRG1, NFASC, NPPA, PTGS2, SCNN1A, STMN2, SYCE1, TGFB1, VAPB, ZEB2
VHL	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.359	0.00229	AIF1, ALDH1A1, APCDD1L-DT, BNIP3, CCN2, CDH1, CFL1, CLTC, CNN1, CXCR4, DAB2, EGLN3, EPAS1, EPO, FLCN, GAL3ST1, GNG4, HMOX1, NOX4, NREP, PDGFB, PHF8, SIGLEC8, SKP2, SLC1A3, SLC2A1, TAGLN, TFRC, TH, TMED3, TNFSF10, ZFP36L1
IKZF3	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.309	0.11	ALOX5, ANTXR1, DNM3, DOCK4, HHATL, MAP2, OTUD1, RASSF4, RNF213, SCN9A, SEMA5A, SMAD3, TNS3
ATF3	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.218	0.13	CCL5, CD69, CDK2, CGA, DHODH, EPO, GBP6, GCG, GSN, ICAM1, ID1, IL4, IL6, IMPDH2, ITGA1, LDLR, MDM2, MMP2, MMP3, SERPINB5, SERPINE1, SP1, TSLP, USP22
HDAC5	transcription regulator	Inhibited	-2.045	0.00121	CLSPN, DRP2, EGR2, GAP43, HES1, HLA-DRA, IGFBP1, LMOD2, MBP, MEG3, MMD2, MYCN, NPPA, PMP22, PPARA, PPARGC1A, PYGM, RBBP6, RUNX2, SLC8A1, TAGLN, TH

Figure 7

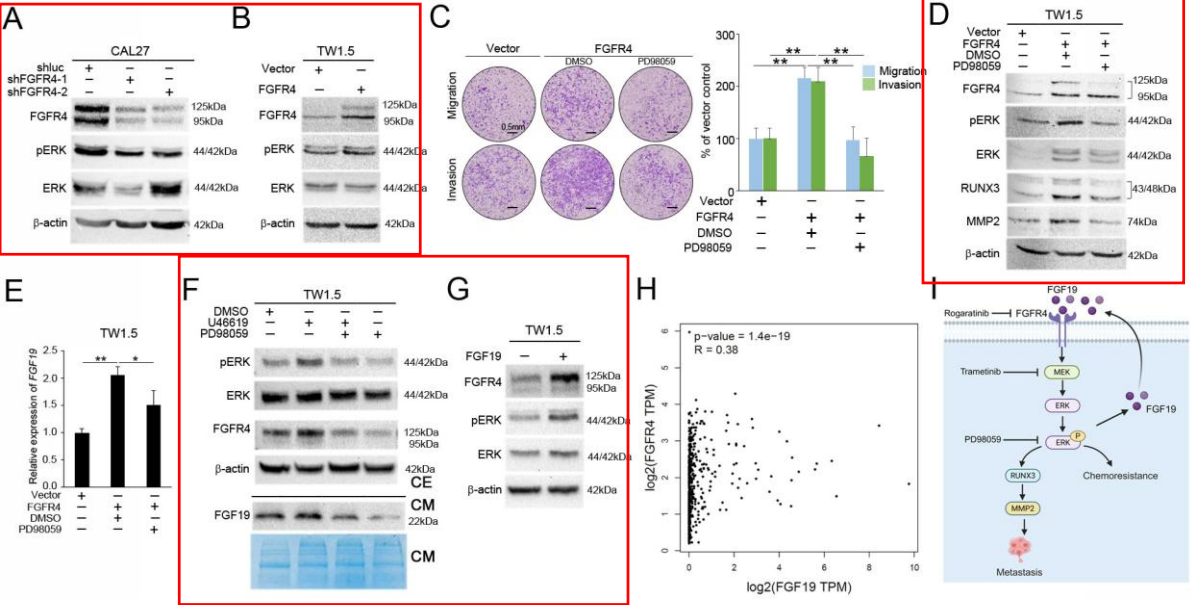
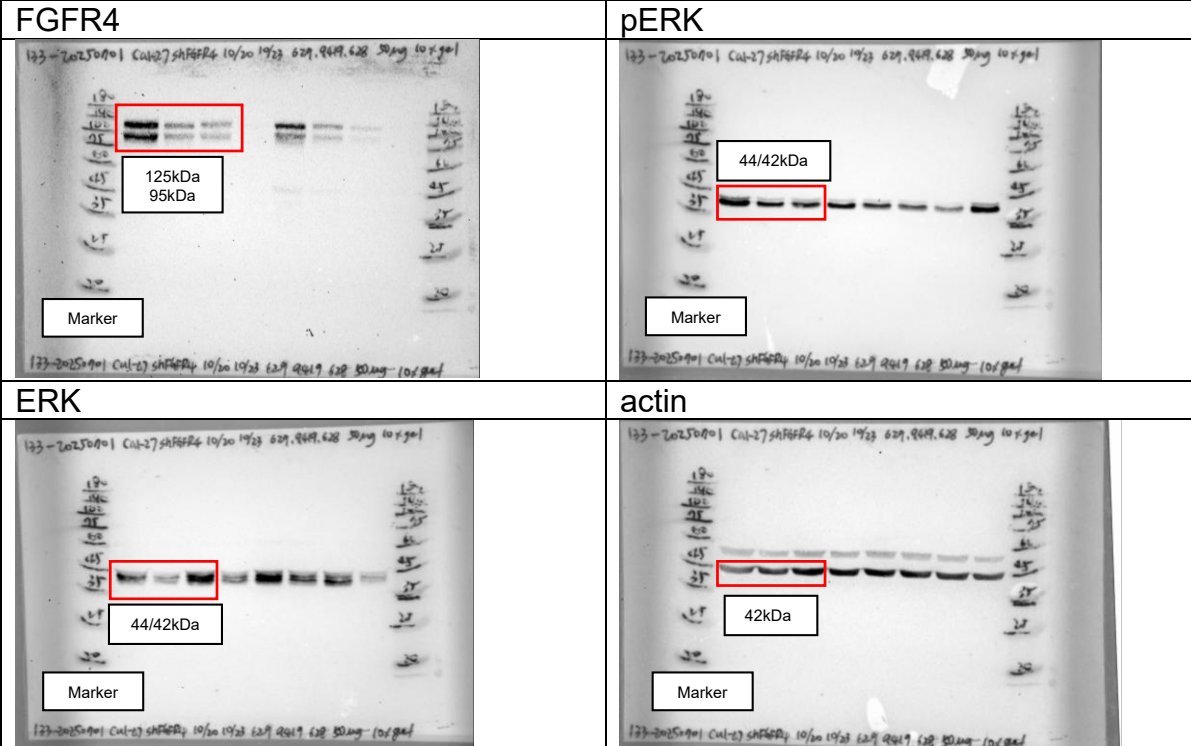


Fig7. A



Western blot analysis of pERK and actin protein levels in TW1.5 cells. The blots show protein bands for pERK (left) and actin (right) across various treatment conditions. Molecular weight markers are indicated on the left of each blot.

pERK Blot: The pERK blot shows bands at 44/42 kDa. A red box highlights the bands for the 1/26 and 1/13 concentrations of FGF2, which show increased intensity compared to the control (0/23). The actin blot shows consistent band intensity across all lanes, serving as a loading control.

actin Blot: The actin blot shows bands at 42 kDa. A red box highlights the bands for the 1/26 and 1/13 concentrations of FGF2, which show consistent intensity with the other lanes, confirming equal protein loading.

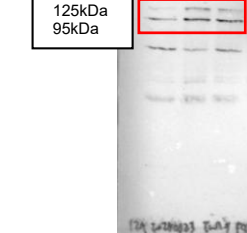
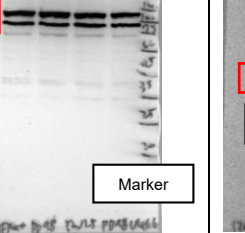
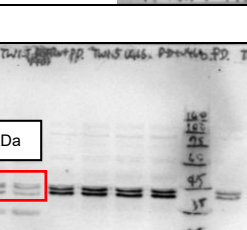
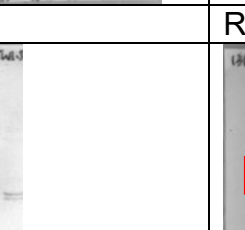
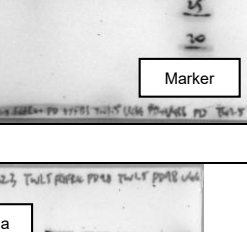
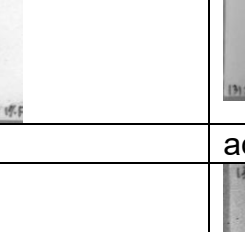
FGFR4  125kDa 95kDa Marker	pERK  44/42kDa Marker
ERK  44/42kDa Marker	RUNX3  48kDa 43kDa Marker
MMP2  74kDa Marker	actin  42kDa Marker

Fig7.F

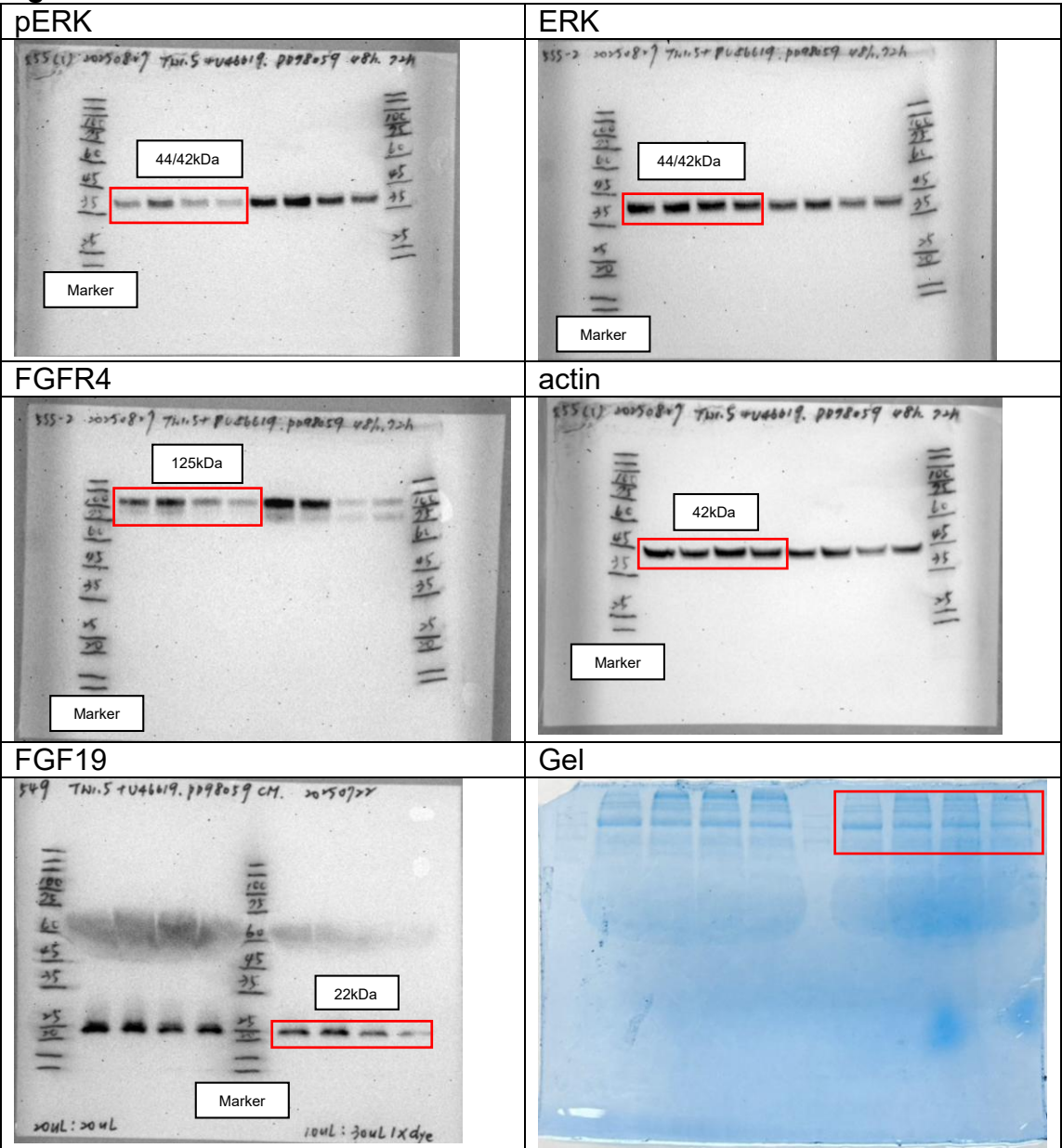


Fig7.G

