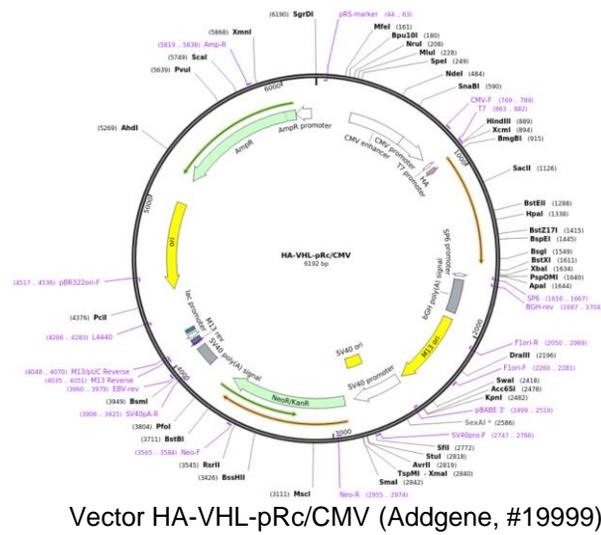
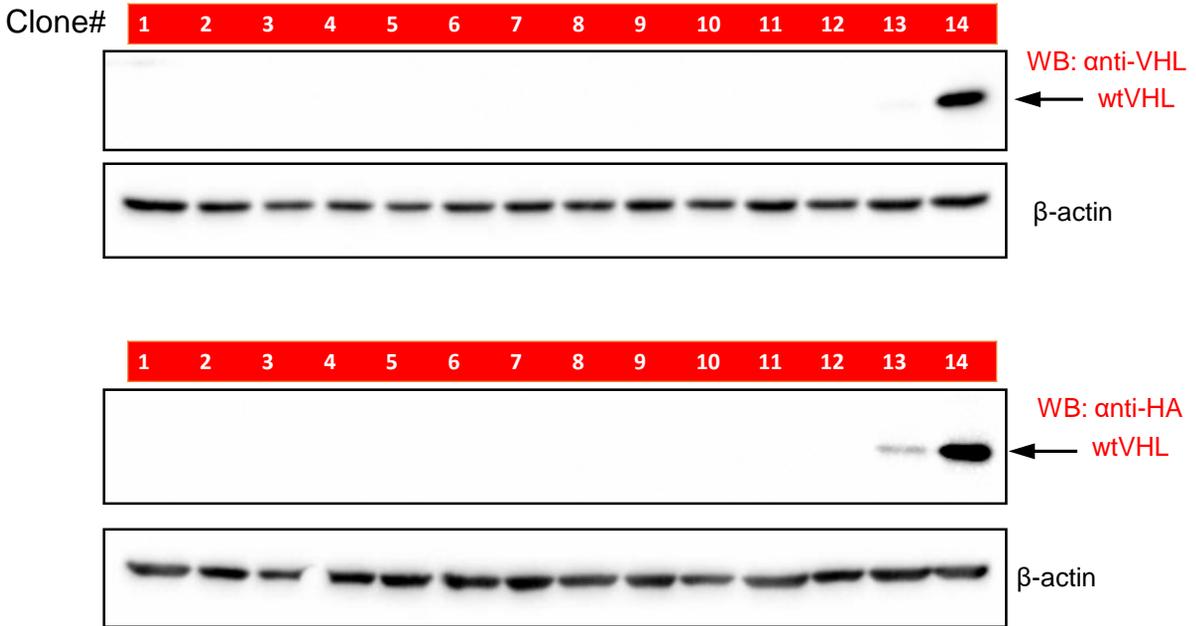
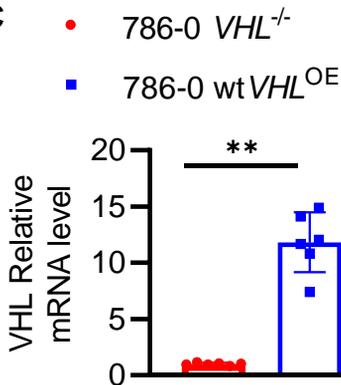
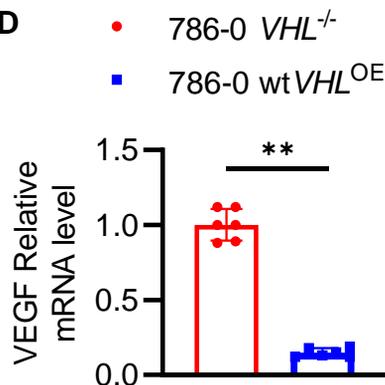
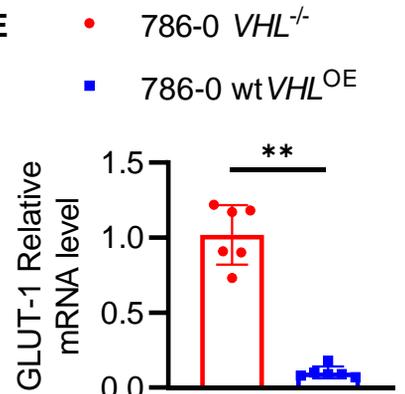
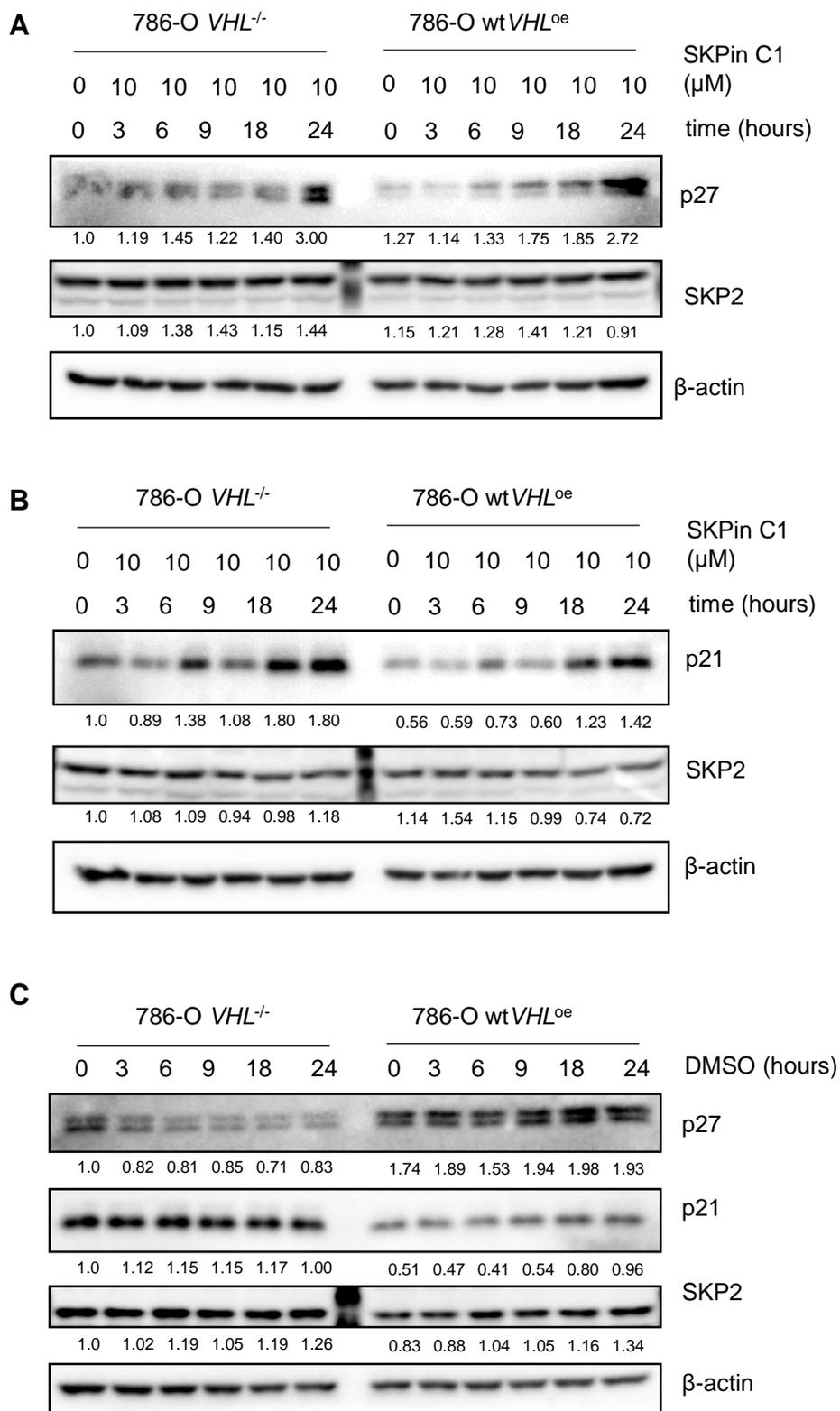


# Microtubule dynamics is a therapeutic vulnerability in VHL-deficient renal cell carcinoma

Supplementary data

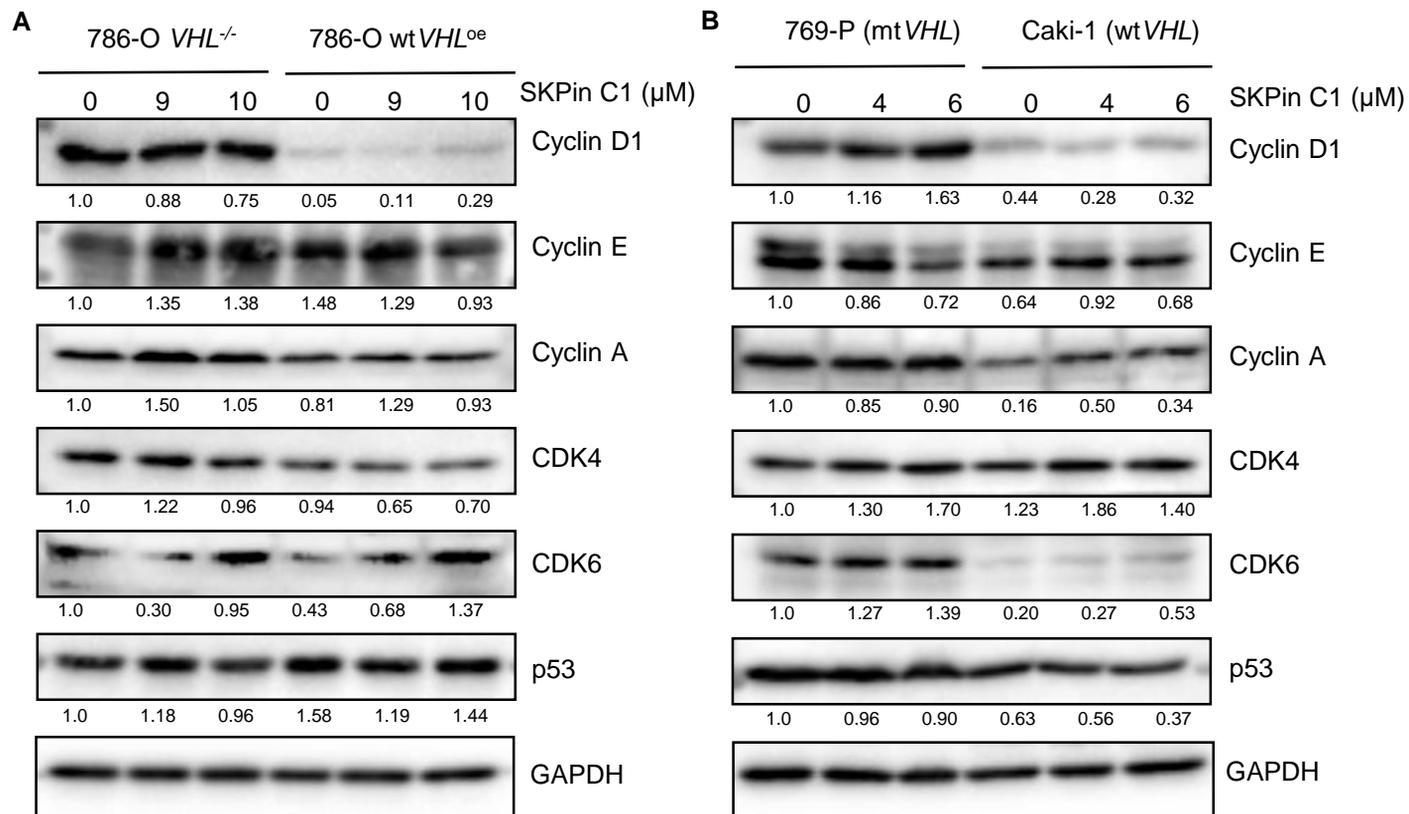
**Figure S1****A****B****C****D****E**

**Figure S1** **A** Map image for vector HA-VHL-pRc/CMV. **B** VHL-overexpressed monoclonal cells were identified by western blot. **C-E** RT-qPCR analysis of VHL and downstream target genes expression (HIF-2 $\alpha$ , VEGF, GLUT1) in VHL-isogenic RCC cell pair. Data are shown as the mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3. \*\*P < 0.01 between two indicated groups, one-way ANOVA

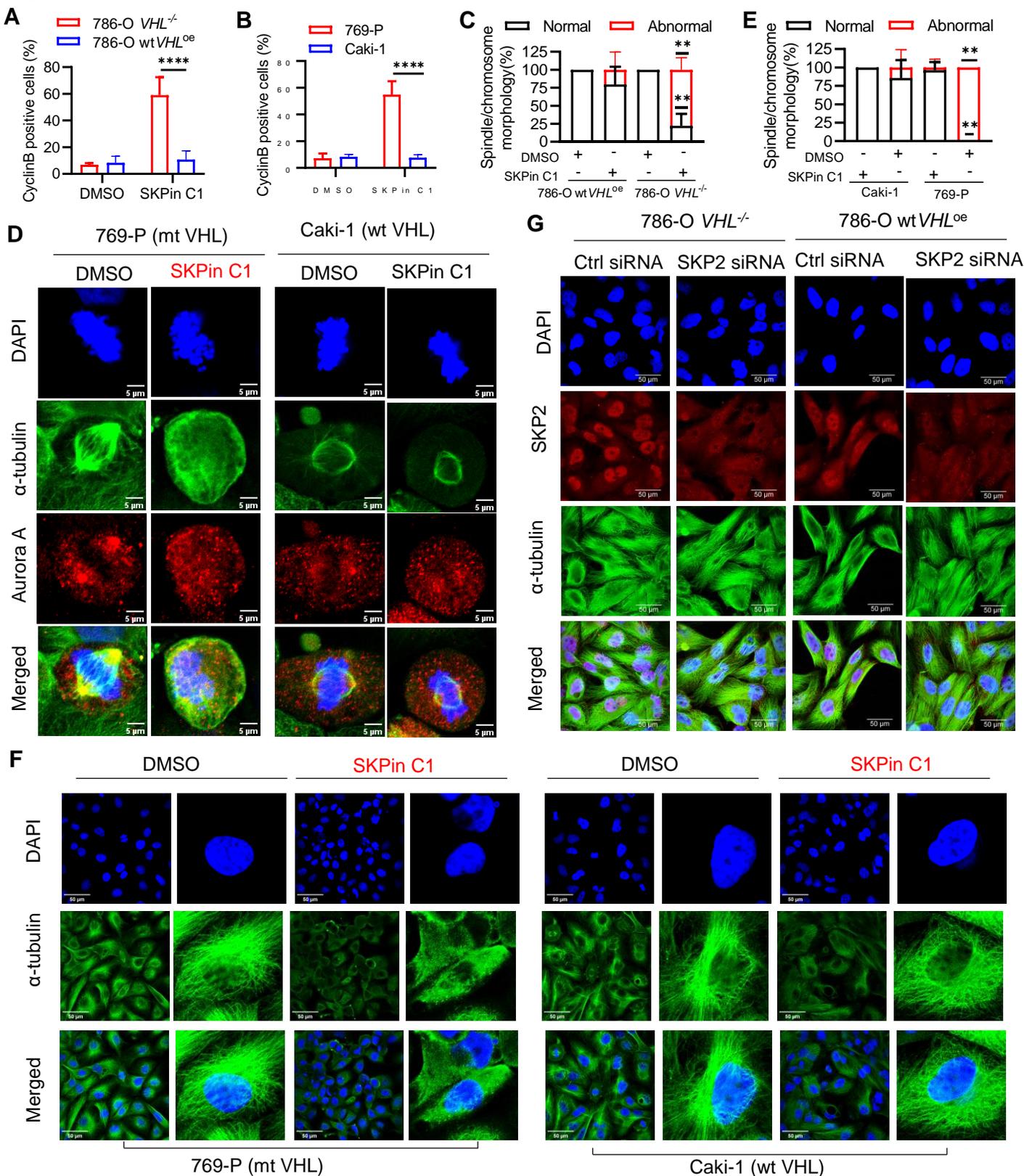
**Figure S2**

**Figure S2 A-B** *VHL*-isogenic cell pair were treated with 10  $\mu$ M SKPin C1 for different times, and the protein expression of p27, p21 and SKP2 were detected by Western blotting.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. **C** *VHL*-isogenic cell pair were treated with DMSO control for different times, and the protein expression of p27, p21 and SKP2 were detected by Western blotting.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control.

**Figure S3**

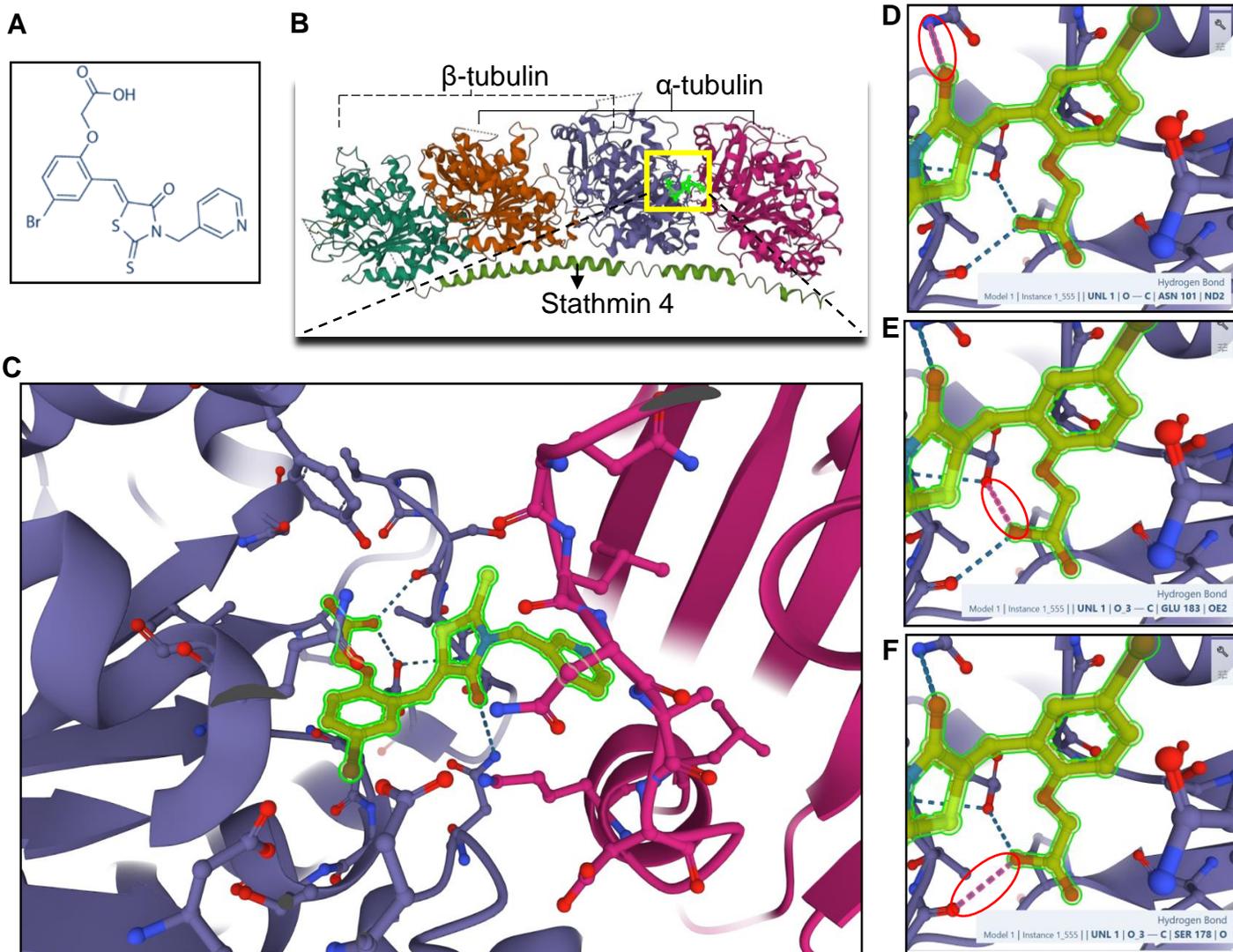


**Figure S3 A-B** *VHL*-isogenic RCC cell pair (A) and *VHL* non-isogenic RCC cell pair (B) were treated with indicated concentration of SKPin C1 for 24 hours. Western blot analysis of cell cycle related-proteins. GAPDH was used as a loading control.

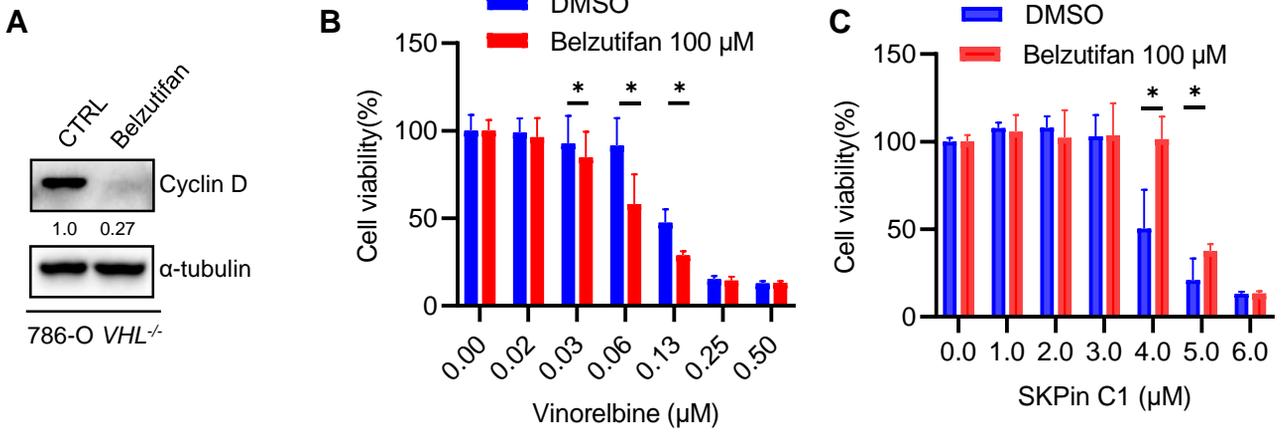
**Figure S4**

**Figure S4 A-B** Quantification of cyclin B positive cells in SKPin C1-treated 786-O *VHL* isogenic cell pair in Figure 3A-B and in *VHL* non-isogenic RCC cell pair in Figure 3D-E, data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD ( $n=3$  independent experiments. For each experiment, at least 100 cells from each treatment condition were analyzed). \*\*\*\* $P<0.0001$  between two indicated groups, Student's t-test. **C** Quantification of normal spindle and abnormal spindle in SKPin C1-treated 786-O *VHL* isogenic cell pair, data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD ( $n=3$  independent experiments. For each experiment, at least 100 cells from each treatment condition were analyzed). \*\* $P<0.01$  between two indicated groups, Student's t-test. **D-E** *VHL* non-isogenic RCC cell pair were treated with 5  $\mu$ M SKPin C1 for 24 hours, subsequently stained with  $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody (green), Aurora A (red), and DAPI (blue) to show the mitotic spindle morphology (D), and the normal spindle and abnormal spindle were quantified, data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD ( $n=3$  independent experiments. For each experiment, at least 100 cells from each treatment condition were analyzed). \*\* $P<0.01$  between two indicated groups, Student's t-test (E). **F** *VHL* non-isogenic RCC cell pair were treated with 5  $\mu$ M SKPin C1 for 24 hours, stained with  $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody (green) and DAPI (blue) to show the microtubule network. Enlarged images showed the representative microtubule. **G** *VHL*-isogenic cell pair were transfected with 200 nM SKP2 siRNA for 48 hours, double stained with SKP2 antibody (red) and  $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody (green) to show the effect of knockdown of SKP2 protein on microtubule morphology.

**Figure S5**



**Figure S5** Docking analysis of SKPin C1 with TUBULIN-COLCHICINE STATHMIN-LIKE DOMAIN COMPLEX. Protein structures (PDB ID: SA10) were obtained from the Protein Data Bank, SKPin C1 structures (Compound CID: 5505901) were obtained from the PubChem, molecular docking study was performed by AutodockVina 1.2.2 software. **A** Structure of SKPin C1. **B** Location of the SKPin C1 in the tubulin complex. The entire tubulin complex is shown with  $\alpha$ -tubulin (orange and pink),  $\beta$ -tubulin (green and purple) and stathmin 4 (light green) subunits. SKPin C1 is shown as in the yellow box. **C** SKPin C1 molecule (masked with bright green) is bound to the tubulin at the  $\beta$ -/ $\alpha$ - tubulin interface. **D-F** H-bonding interaction of SKPin C1 with the  $\beta$ -tubulin subunit in the docked structure, shown as red ellipse.



**Figure S6** Effect of the cotreatment of vinorelbine or SKPin C1 with HIF-2 $\alpha$  inhibitor belzutifan in 786-O cells. **A** Western blot analysis of the cyclin D, a downstream target gene of HIF-2 $\alpha$  is shown. **B-C** The cell viability was detected by alarm blue assays. Data are shown as the mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3.

**Table S1**

Antibodies used in this study

| Antibodies   | Suppliers                 | Cat. No     | Dilution for WB | Dilution for IF |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| VHL  | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-135657   | 1:1000          | /               |
| HA   | Cell Signaling technology | 3724        | 1:1000          | /               |
| HIF-2 $\alpha$                                       | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-13596    | 1:500           | /               |
| VEGF   | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-57496    | 1:500           | /               |
| GLUT-1   | Abcam                     | ab115730    | 1:1000          |                 |
| SKP2   | Cell Signaling technology | 2652        | 1:1000          | 1:1000          |
| p27  | Cell Signaling technology | 3686        | 1:1000          | /               |
| p21  | Cell Signaling technology | 2947S       | 1:1000          | /               |
| cleaved-caspase3                                     | Cell Signaling technology | 9664        | 1:1000          | /               |
| p-Histone H3 (Ser 10)                                | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-8656     | /               | 1:1000          |
| Cyclin B1  | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-245      | 1:1000          | 1:1000          |
| $\alpha$ -Tubulin                                    | Abcam                     | ab7291      | 1:10000         | 1:1000          |
| Acetylated Tubulin                                   | MilliporeSigma            | T7451-100UL | /               | 1:1000          |
| Aurora kinase A                                      | Cell Signaling technology | 14475       | 1:1000          | 1:2000          |
| Aurora kinase B                                      | Abcam                     | ab287960    | 1:1000          | /               |
| Phospho-cdc25C (Ser216)                              | Cell Signaling technology | 4901        | 1:1000          | /               |
| Cdc25C Antibody (H-6)                                | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-13138    | 1:500           | /               |
| CDC2 P34(17)   | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-54       | 1:500           | /               |
| Phospho-cdc2 (Thr161)                                | Cell Signaling technology | 9114        | 1:1000          | /               |
| GFP-Tag  | Immunoway                 | YM3124      | 1:1000          | /               |
| Cyclin A   | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-271682   | 1:500           | /               |
| Cyclin D1  | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-20044    | 1:500           | /               |
| Cyclin E   | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-247      | 1:500           | /               |
| CDK4   | Cell Signaling technology | 12790S      | 1:1000          | /               |
| CDK6   | Cell Signaling technology | 13331S      | 1:1000          | /               |
| p53  | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-126      | 1:500           | /               |
| GAPDH  | Santa Cruz Biotechnology  | sc-47724    | 1:1000          | /               |
| $\beta$ -actin                                       | Santa Cruz Biotechnology, | sc-47778    | 1:1000          | /               |
| Anti-Tubulin-GTP (MB11)                              | AdipoGen                  | AG-27B-0009 | /               | 1:2000          |
| Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)<br>Secondary Antibody, HRP | Thermo Scientific         | 31430       | 1:5000          | /               |

**Table S1**

Antibodies used in this study

| Antibodies   | Suppliers         | Cat. No | Dilution for WB | Dilution for IF |
|--|-------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Goat anti- Rabbit IgG (H+L)<br>Secondary Antibody, HRP | Thermo Scientific | 31460   | 1:5000          |                 |
| Alexa Fluor 488<br>donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)         | Invitrogen        | A21202  | /               | 1:1000          |
| Alexa Fluor 594<br>donkey anti-rabbit IgG (H+L)        | Invitrogen        | A21207  | /               | 1:1000          |
| Alexa Fluor 488 Goat anti-Human<br>IgG (H+L)           | Invitrogen        | A-11013 | /               | 1:1000          |

**Table S2**

The sequence information of the PCR primers used in this study

| No. | Gene name | Suppliers | Sequences                             |
|-----|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1   | GAPDH     | BGI       | Forward 5'-ACAACTTTGGTATCGTGGAAGG-3'  |
|     |           | BGI       | Reverse 5'-GCCATCACGCCACAGTTTC-3'     |
| 2   | VHL       | BGI       | Forward 5'-GGAGCCTAGTCAAGCCTGAGA-3'   |
|     |           | BGI       | Reverse 5'-CATCCGTTGATGTGCAATGCG-3'   |
| 3   | VEGF      | BGI       | Forward 5'-AGGGCAGAATCATCACGAAGT-3'   |
|     |           | BGI       | Reverse 5'-AGGGTCTCGATTGGATGGCA-3'    |
| 4   | GLUT-1    | BGI       | Forward 5'-ATTGGCTCCGGTATCGTCAAC-3'   |
|     |           | BGI       | Reverse 5'-GCTCAGATAGGACATCCAGGGTA-3' |

**Table S3**

Sequences of siRNAs used in this study

| Gene name | Sequences                                    |
|-----------|--|
| SKP2      | Sense strand 5'-AUCACUUAAGUCUAGAUGGAC-3'     |
|           | Antisense strand 5'-CCAUCUAGACUUAAGUGAUAG-3' |