

## Supplemental information

### **METTL3-mediated m6A methylation on lncRNA H19 inhibits intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma progression through PPAR $\gamma$ downregulation**

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**Supplementary Table 1.** Key resources.

Reagent or resource	Source	Identifier
HuCC-T1	RIKEN BioResource Research Center	RCB1960
RBE	RIKEN BioResource Research Center	RCB1292
293T	Type Culture Collection of the Chinese Academy of Sciences	SCSP-502
239A	Type Culture Collection of the Chinese Academy of Sciences	SCSP-5094
Hibepic	Procell Life Science and Technology	CP-H042
RPMI 1640 medium	Gibco	C11875500BT
Fetal bovine serum	Excell	FCS500
DMEM medium	Gibco	C11995500BT
Lipofectamine 2000	Invitrogen	11668027
Lentivirus concentration solution	Beyotime	C2901M
Puromycin	MedChemExpress	HY-B1743
TRIzol reagent	Generay	GK3016
HiFiScript cDNA Synthesis kit	CWBIO	CW2569M
SYBR qPCR Master Mix	Vazyme	Q311-02
RIPA buffer	Beyotime	P0013B
BCA protein assay kit	Thermo	23227
0.45µm PVDF membranes	Millipore	IPVH08100
ECL imaging system	Vazyme	E411-04
Actinomycin D	MedChemExpress	HY-17559
Luc-Pair Duo-Luciferase Assay Kit	GeneCopoeia	LF003
Magna RIP kit	Millipore	17-700
EpiQuik m6A RNA Methylation Quantification Kit	Epigentek	P-9005-48
Magna MeRIP m6A Kit	Millipore	17-10499
BAY-4931	MedChemExpress	HY-148352
NOD/SCID	GemPharmatech	T001492

**Supplementary Table 2.** Sequences of siRNA, shRNA and RT-qPCR primers.

Names	Sequences
shMETTL3#1	GCAAGTATGTTCACTATGAAA
shMETTL3#2	GCTGCACTTCAGACGAATTAT
shH19#1	GAGTTAGCAAAGGTGACATCT
shH19#2	GCTCTGGAAGGTGAAGCTAGA
shH19#3	CCTGGGCCTTTGAATCCGGCCACAAAACC
siH19#1	GAATATGCTGCACTTTACA
siH19#2	TCACCTTTGCTAACTCTCC
siYTHDF1	TTCATGAACAACCTAGACGC
siYTHDF2	TTGCTTGCAACTTCTGTGC
siYTHDF3	TTAGGTCTCTGATCCACG
siIGF2BP1#1	TACTGTACCATACTGAGCC

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siIGF2BP1#2	TTGTAATTCTACTTTCCCG
siIGF2BP1#3	TTGCTCACAGTTCTCTACT
siIGF2BP2	TAAAGCTTGTTTCATCATCC
siIGF2BP3	TAAACTATCCAGCACCTCC
siPPAR $\gamma$ #1	CATTCCATTCAACAAGAACA
siPPAR $\gamma$ #2	GAGAAGATAAAATCAAGTT
qPCR-METTL3-F	TTGTCTCCAACCTTCCGTAGT
qPCR-METTL3-R	CCAGATCAGAGAGGTGGTGTAG
qPCR-E-cadherin-F	CGAGAGCTACACGTTACCGG
qPCR-E-cadherin-R	GGGTGTCGAGGGAAAAATAGG
qPCR-N-cadherin-F	TCAGGCGTCTGTAGAGGCTT
qPCR-N-cadherin-R	ATGCACATCCTTCGATAAGACTG
qPCR-Vimentin-F	AAGGTGAACCAGAGAGTAAGACG
qPCR-Vimentin-R	CGGTGTCGGTACTTTTTGTCC
qPCR-GAPDH-F	GGAGCGAGATCCCTCCAAAAT
qPCR-GAPDH-R	GGCTGTTGTCATACTTCTCATGG
qPCR-MMP2-F	AGTGACGGAAAGATGTGGTGT
qPCR-MMP2-R	CTTGGTGTAGGTGTAAATGGG
qPCR-MMP9-F	AGACCTGGGCAGATTCCAAAC
qPCR-MMP9-R	CGGCAAGTCTTCCGAGTAGT
qPCR-ICAM1-F	ATGCCCAGACATCTGTGTCC
qPCR-ICAM1-R	GGGGTCTCTATGCCCAACAA
qPCR-H19-F	TGCTGCACTTTACAACCACTG
qPCR-H19-R	ATGGTGTCTTTGATGTTGGGC
qPCR-YTHDF1-F	ACCTGTCCAGCTATTACCCG
qPCR-YTHDF1-R	TGGTGAGGTATGGAATCGGAG
qPCR-YTHDF2-F	GTTGGTAGCGGGTCCATTACT
qPCR-YTHDF2-R	GGTCTTCAGTTTAGGTTGCTGT
qPCR-YTHDF3-F	TCAGAGTAACAGCTATCCACCA
qPCR-YTHDF3-R	GGTTGTCAGATATGGCATAGGCT
qPCR-IGF2BP1-F	GGCCATCGAGAATTGTTGCAG
qPCR-IGF2BP1-R	CCAGGGATCAGGTGAGACTG
qPCR-IGF2BP2-F	CCGCAGCGGGAAATCAATCT
qPCR-IGF2BP2-R	ACGAAATATCCCGCCTCATTTAC
qPCR-IGF2BP3-F	ACGAAATATCCCGCCTCATTTAC
qPCR-IGF2BP3-R	GCAGTTTCCGAGTCAGTGTTCA
qPCR-PPAR $\alpha$ -F	TTCGCAATCCATCGGCGAG
qPCR-PPAR $\alpha$ -R	CCACAGGATAAGTCACCGAGG
qPCR-PPAR $\beta$ -F	CAGGGCTGACTGCAAACGA
qPCR-PPAR $\beta$ -R	CTGCCACAATGTCTCGATGTC
qPCR-PPAR $\gamma$ -F	ACCAAAGTGCAATCAAAGTGGA
qPCR-PPAR $\gamma$ -R	ATGAGGGAGTTGGAAGGCTCT
MeRIP-qPCR-H19-F	ACATGAAAGAAATGGTGCTA
MeRIP-qPCR-H19-R	CGATTCTGAGTCAGGTAGT

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qPCR-Hexon-F	ATGGTCGCTATGTGCCCTTC
qPCR-Hexon-R	CTGGCTCCGTCAACCCCTTAG

**Supplementary Table 3. Antibodies Information.**

Antibody name	Source	Identifier
METTL3	ABclonal	A8370
E-cadherin	CST	3195S
N-cadherin	CST	13116S
Vimentin	CST	5741S
IGF2BP1	ABclonal	A13581
IGF2BP2	ABclonal	A14103
IGF2BP3	ABclonal	A6099
YTHDF1	ABclonal	A13260
YTHDF2	ABclonal	A15616
YTHDF3	ABclonal	A8395
PPAR $\alpha$	HUABIO	EM1707-71
PPAR $\beta$	HUABIO	ER1902-24
PPAR $\gamma$	ABclonal	A11183
E1A	Abcam	ab204123
GAPDH	HUABIO	SA30-01
Mouse Control IgG	ABclonal	AC011
HRP Conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG polyclonal Antibody	HUABIO	HA1006
HRP Conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG polyclonal Antibody	HUABIO	HA1001
Ki67	ABclonal	A20018

**Supplementary Table 4. m6A sites information on H19 sequence.**

#	Position	Sequence context	Score(combined)	Decision
1	767	GACAG GG <u>A</u> CA UGGCA	0.598	m6A site (Moderate confidence)
2	779	GCAGG GG <u>A</u> CA CAGGA	0.570	m6A site (Moderate confidence)
3	786	ACACA GG <u>A</u> CA GAGGG	0.622	m6A site (High confidence)
4	907	CGGGA AG <u>A</u> CA GGCAG	0.541	m6A site (Low confidence)
5	980	CCCCG GG <u>A</u> CA UUGCG	0.646	m6A site (High confidence)
6	1078	ACAGU GG <u>A</u> CU UGGUG	0.663	m6A site (High confidence)
7	1438	AAGCA GG <u>A</u> CA UGACA	0.611	m6A site (High confidence)
8	1467	GGCGA GG <u>A</u> CA GAGGA	0.593	m6A site (Moderate confidence)
9	1591	UCCCA GA <u>A</u> CC CACAA	0.554	m6A site (Low confidence)
10	1648	AAUCC GG <u>A</u> CA CAAAA	0.706	m6A site (Very high confidence)
11	1708	CUACC UG <u>A</u> CU CAGGA	0.587	m6A site (Moderate confidence)
12	1744	UAGAG GA <u>A</u> CC AGACC	0.553	m6A site (Low confidence)
13	1772	AUCAA AG <u>A</u> CA CCAUC	0.629	m6A site (High confidence)
14	1783	CAUCG GA <u>A</u> CA GCAGC	0.619	m6A site (High confidence)



15	2170	CCGGG UG <u>A</u> CU GGGCG	0.538	m6A site (Low confidence)
16	2319	GCCCU GG <u>A</u> CU CAUCA	0.673	m6A site (Very high confidence)

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**Figure S1: METTL3 regulates the expression of migration-related proteins.**

A and B. The mRNA and protein expression of E-cadherin, N-cadherin and Vimentin were determined by RT-qPCR (A) and western blot (B) in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with METTL3 overexpression, respectively.

C. The mRNA expression of MMP2, MMP9 and ICAM1 was determined by RT-qPCR in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with METTL3 overexpression.

D and E. The mRNA and protein expression of E-cadherin, N-cadherin and Vimentin were determined by RT-qPCR (D) and western blot (E) in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with METTL3 knockdown, respectively.

F. The mRNA expression of MMP2, MMP9 and ICAM1 was determined by RT-qPCR in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with METTL3 knockdown.

G. The correlation between the expression of METTL3 and the indicated factors using GSE33327 database (n=149).

The results are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \*P < 0.05,

\*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001, according to a Student's t test.

**Figure S2: H19 affects the proliferation and migration of ICCA cells.**

A. The proliferation of HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with H19 overexpression was measured

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by colony formation assay.

B. The migration of HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with H19 overexpression was measured by wound healing assay.

C. The proliferation of HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with H19 knockdown was measured by colony formation assay.

D. The migration of HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with H19 knockdown was measured by wound healing assay.

E. The protein expression of E-cadherin and N-cadherin was determined by western blot in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with H19 overexpression or knockdown.

The results are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \*P < 0.05,

\*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001, according to a Student's t test. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m.

**Figure S3: The effect of METTL3 on cell migration and H19 stability.**

A. The migration of RBE cells with METTL3 mutants overexpression was measured by transwell assay.

B. The migration of RBE cells with METTL3 mutants overexpression and H19 overexpression was measured by transwell assay.

C and D. The H19 RNA decay rate was determined in METTL3-overexpressed (C) or

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knockdown (D) HuCC-T1 and RBE cells after treatment with actinomycin D.

The results are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \*\*P < 0.01,

\*\*\*P < 0.001, according to a Student's t test. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m.

**Figure S4: Downregulation of IGF2BP1 reduces the stability of H19.**

A. The mRNA expression of reader YTHDFs and IGF2BPs was determined by RT-qPCR in HuCC-T1 cell with respective siRNAs transfection.

B. H19 level was determined by RT-qPCR in the indicated YTHDFs- or IGF2BPs-knockdown HuCC-T1 cells after treatment with actinomycin D.

C. The interaction between H19 and the indicated reader proteins in HuCC-T1 cells was verified by RIP-qPCR.

D. The correlation between the expression of H19 and the indicated reader proteins in GEPIA dataset.

E. The downregulated mRNA level of IGF2BP1 in three respective siRNA-treated HuCC-T1 and RBE cells was confirmed by RT-qPCR.

F. H19 expression was determined by RT-qPCR in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with IGF2BP1 knockdown.

G. The interaction between IGF2BP1 and H19 was verified by RIP-qPCR.

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H. The H19 RNA decay rate was determined in IGF2BP1 knockdown or IGF2BP1 knockdown and METTL3-overexpressed HuCC-T1 and RBE cells after treatment with actinomycin D.

The results are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \*P < 0.05,

\*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001, ns, no significance, according to a Student's t test.

**Figure S5: The expression of PPAR $\gamma$  is regulated by METTL3 and H19.**

A. KEGG analysis terms of the 34 genes which expression are correlated with H19 expression in GSE33327 ICCA dataset (n=149).

B and C. RT-qPCR analysis was performed to detect PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\beta$  and PPAR $\gamma$  mRNA expression in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with H19 overexpression (B) or knockdown (C), respectively.

D. PPAR $\gamma$  mRNA expression was downregulated by siRNAs treatment in HuCC-T1 cells.

E. PPAR $\gamma$  mRNA expression was determined by RT-qPCR in HuCC-T1 cell with the indicated siRNAs treatment.

F and G. RT-qPCR analysis was performed to detect PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\beta$  and PPAR $\gamma$  mRNA expression in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells with METTL3 overexpression (F) or knockdown (G).

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H. PPAR $\gamma$  mRNA expression was determined by RT-qPCR in HuCC-T1 cell with METTL3 overexpression and the indicated siRNAs treatment.

I. The correlation between the expression of METTL3 and PPAR $\alpha$ , PPAR $\beta$ , PPAR $\gamma$  in GSE33327 dataset (n=149).

J. Kaplan–Meier survival analysis of the correlation between PPAR $\gamma$  expression and overall survival in the TJ cohort.

K. The correlation between H19 and PPAR $\gamma$  expression in the TJ cohort.

L. The correlation between METTL3 and PPAR $\gamma$  expression in the TJ cohort.

The results are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \*P < 0.05,

\*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001, ns, no significance, according to a Student's t test.

**Figure S6: Overview of the oncolytic adenovirus, IC<sub>50</sub> assay, and animal experiment design.**

A. The schematic overview of the structure of the constructed oncolytic adenovirus.

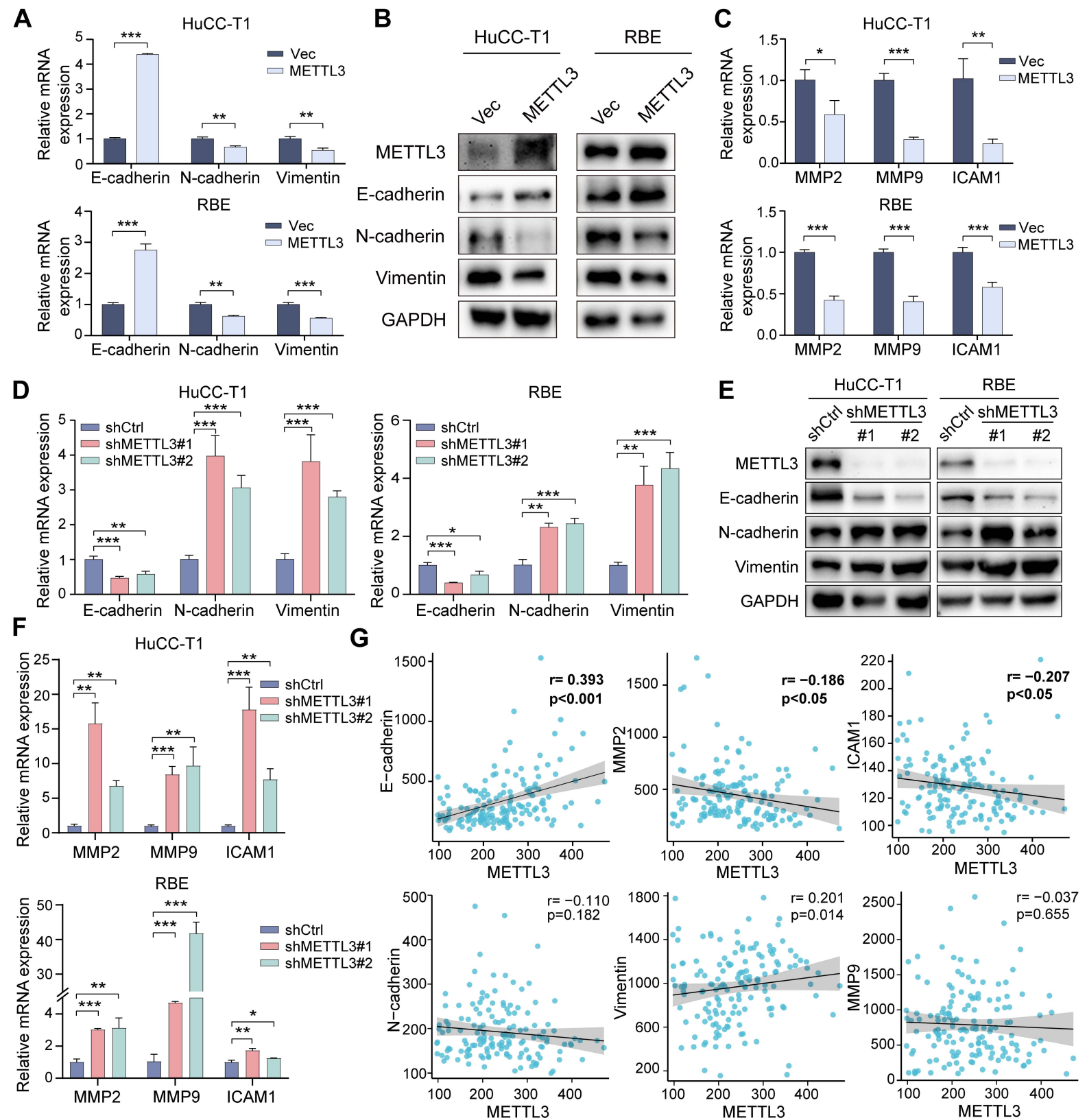
ITR, inverted terminal repeat.

B. IC<sub>50</sub> determination of BAY-4931 in HuCC-T1 and RBE cells.

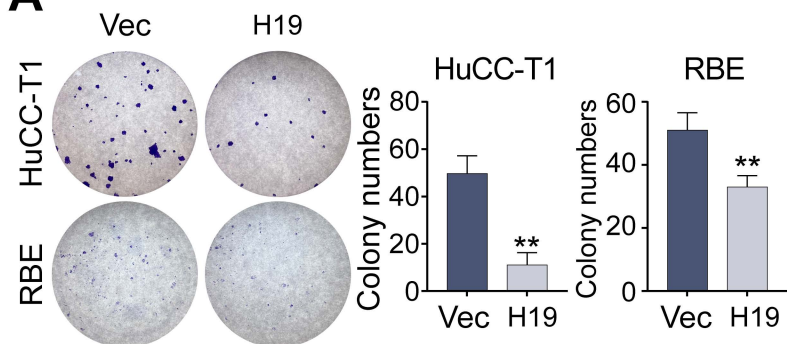
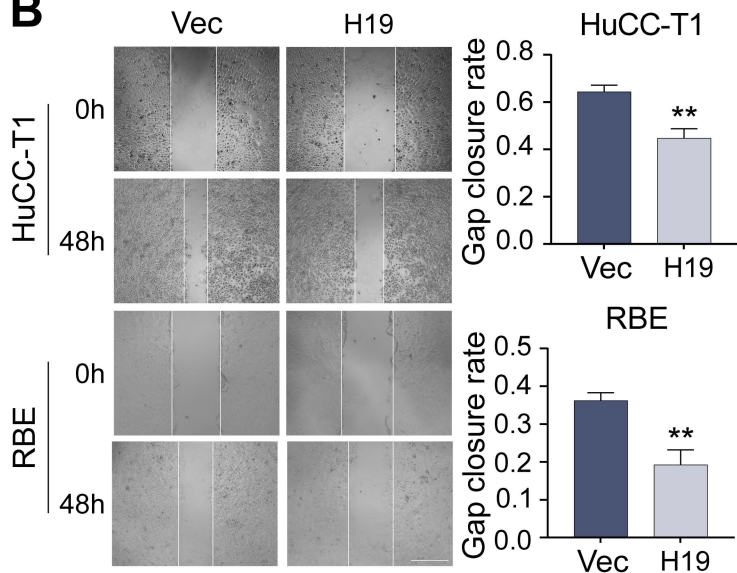
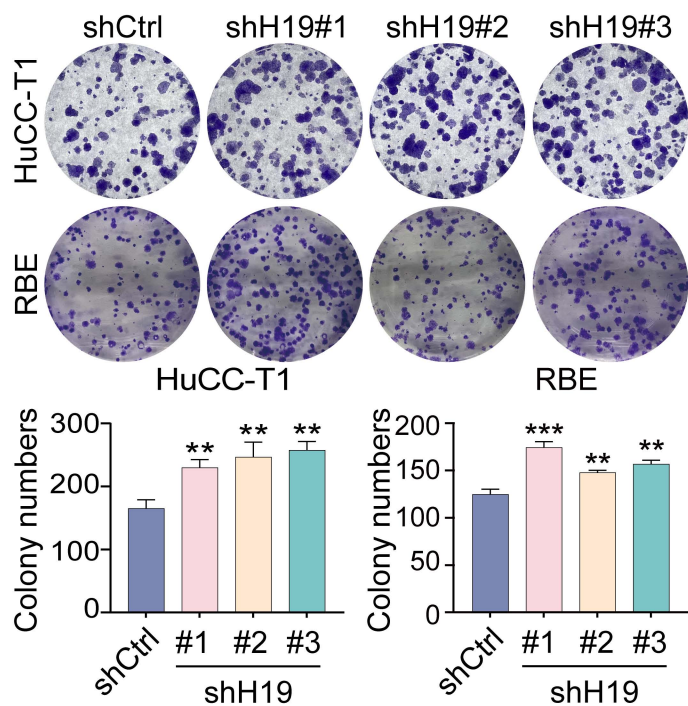
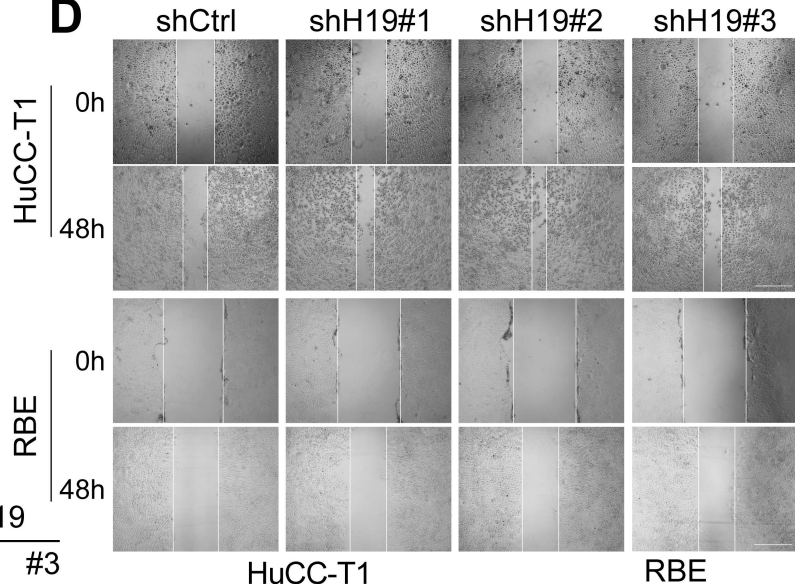
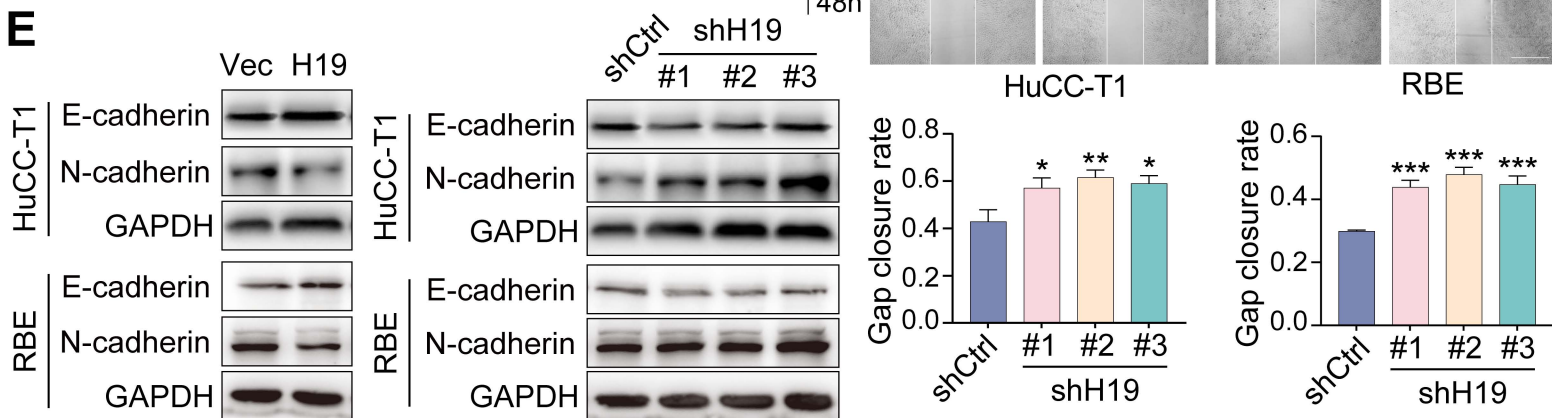
C. The schematic overview of animal experiment. HuCC-T1 cells were subcutaneously inoculated into NOD/SCID mice at  $1 \times 10^7$  cells per mouse. When tumor volume

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reached approximately 100-120 mm<sup>3</sup> (Day0), the mice were randomly divided into four groups (n=8) and treated with 5×10<sup>8</sup> plaque forming unit (PFU) SD55-EGFP, SD55-H19 or SD55-H19 plus BAY-4931 (30mg/kg, gavage) once a day for repeated four times. PBS and DMSO treatment were used as control. s.c., subcutaneous, i.t., intratumoral injection, i.g., intragastric gavage.

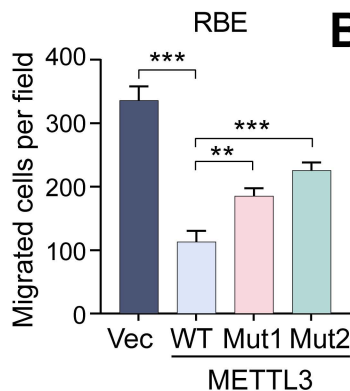
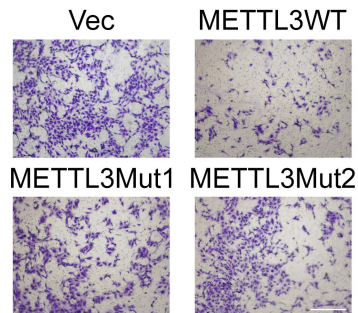




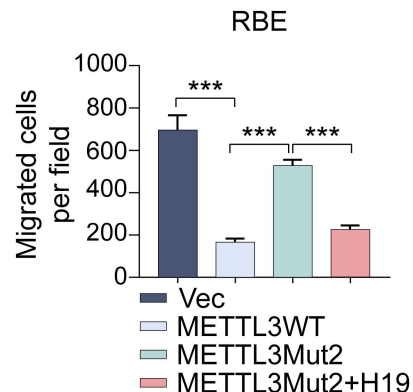
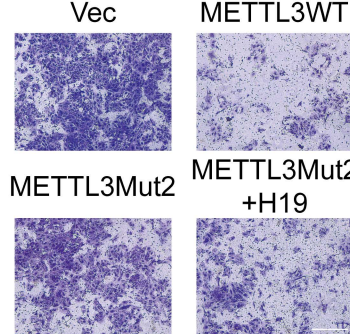
**A****B****C****D****E**

**A**

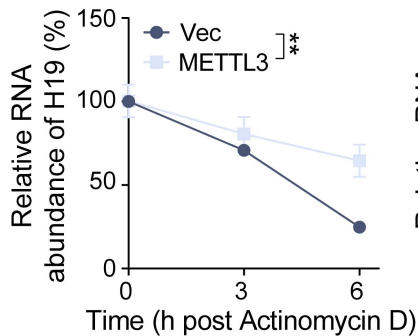
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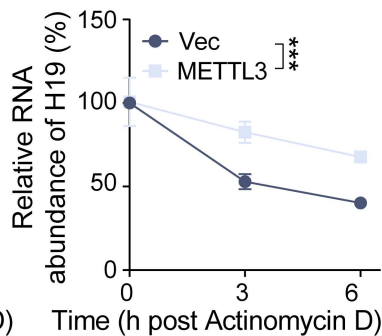
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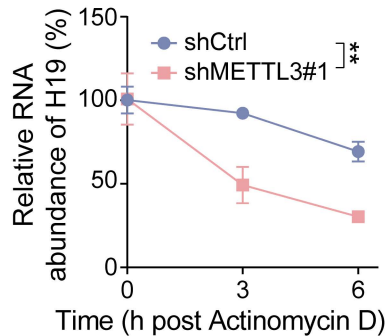
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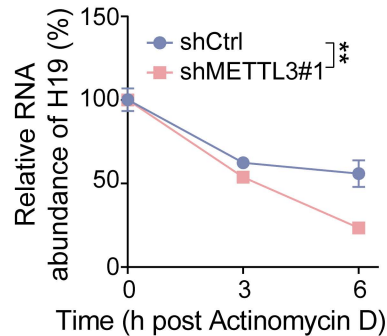
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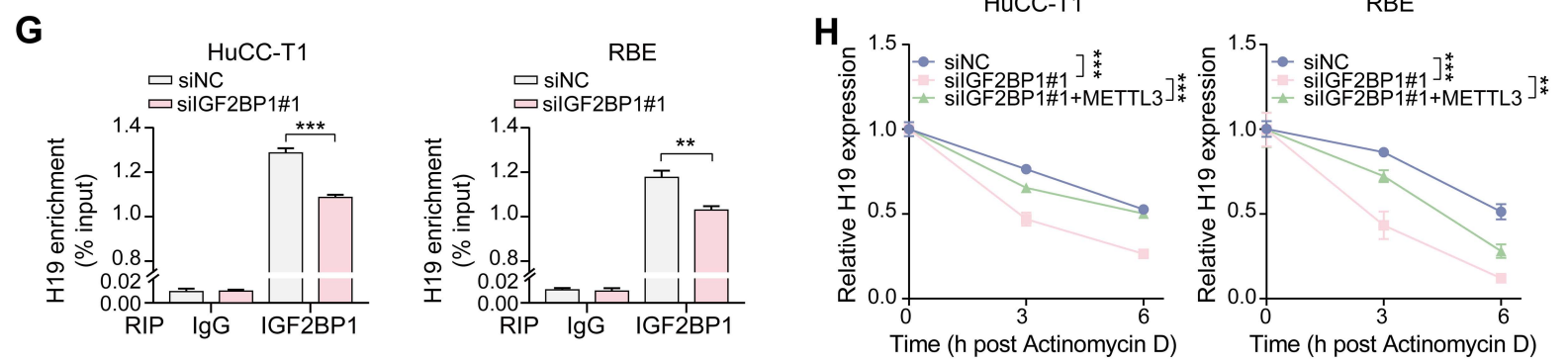
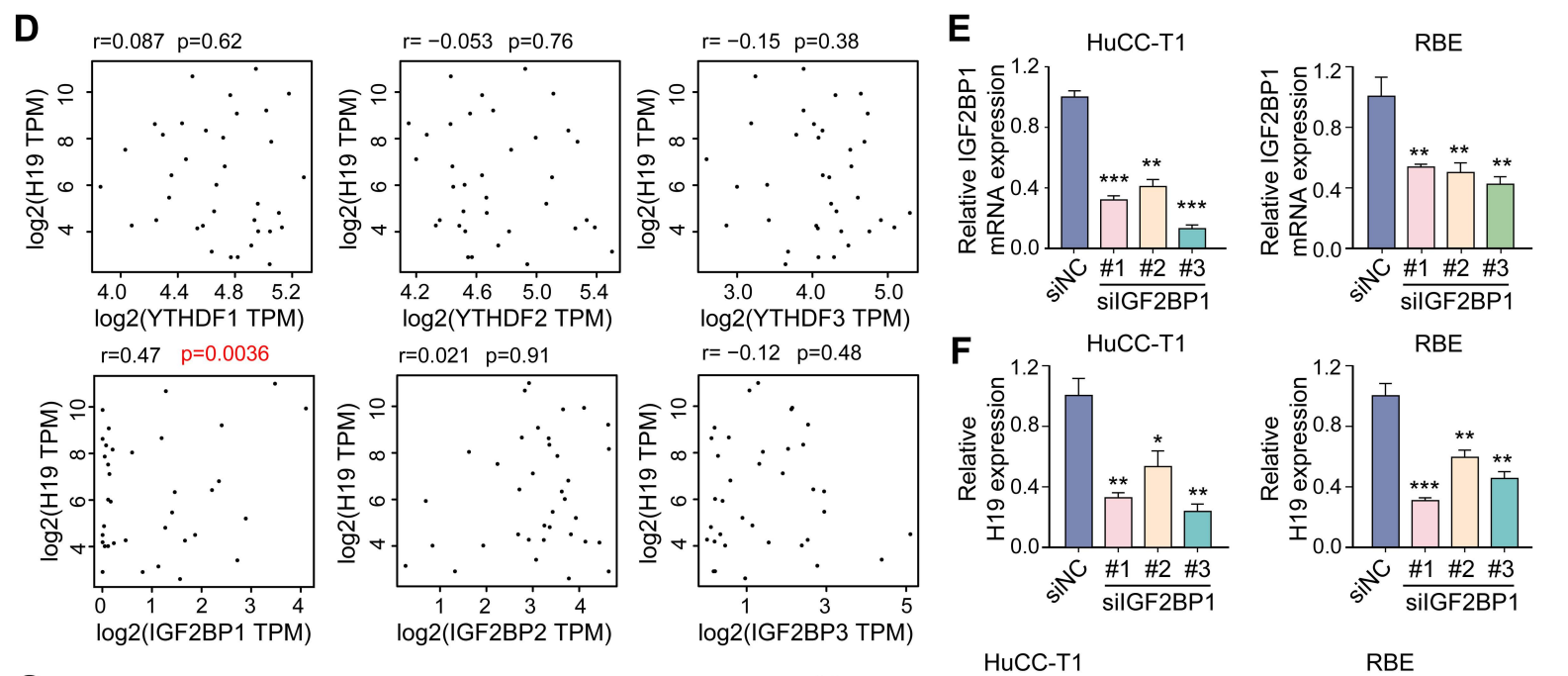
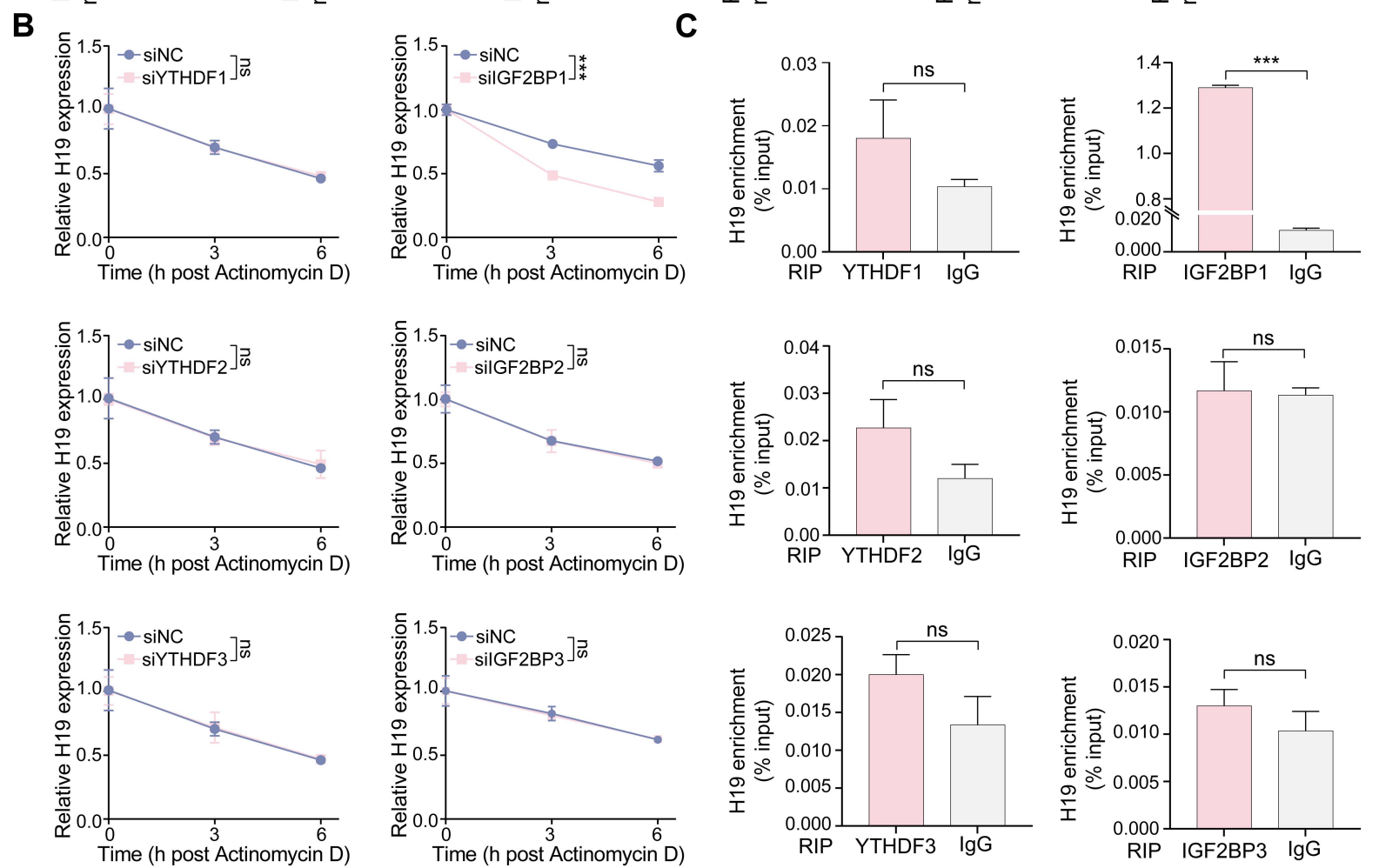
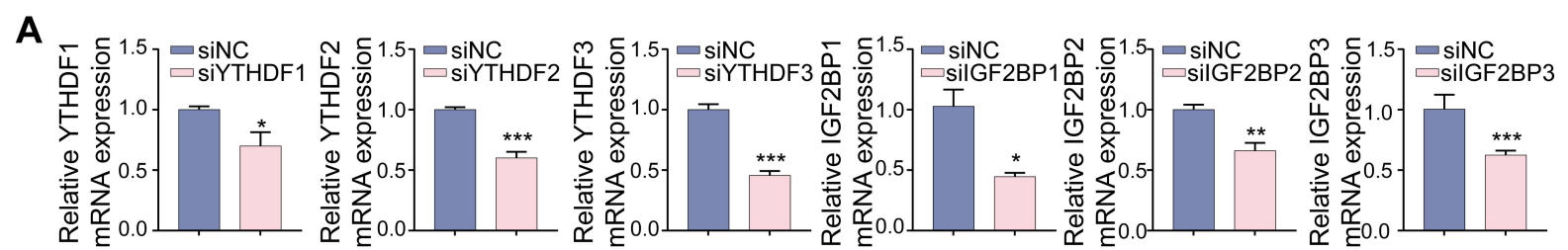
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HuCC-T1



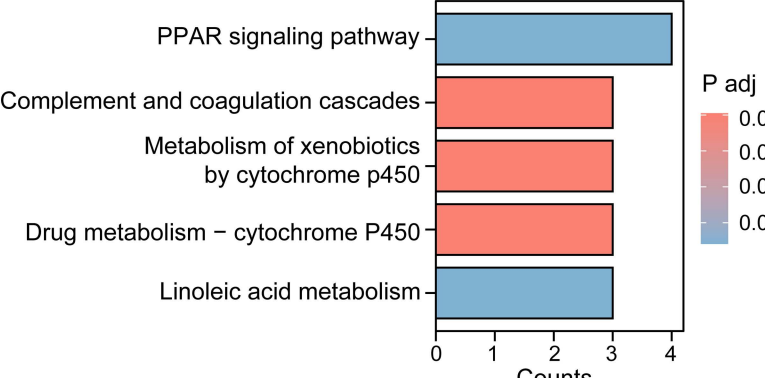
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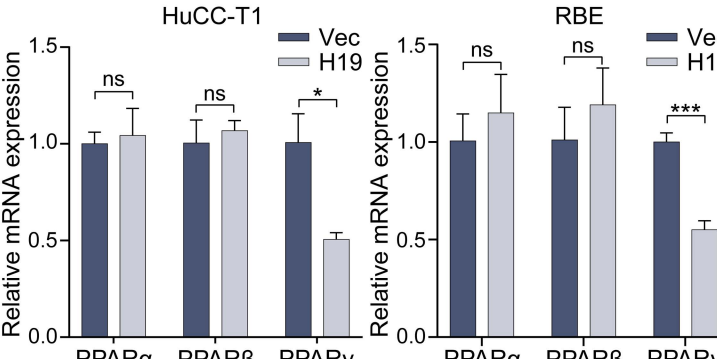




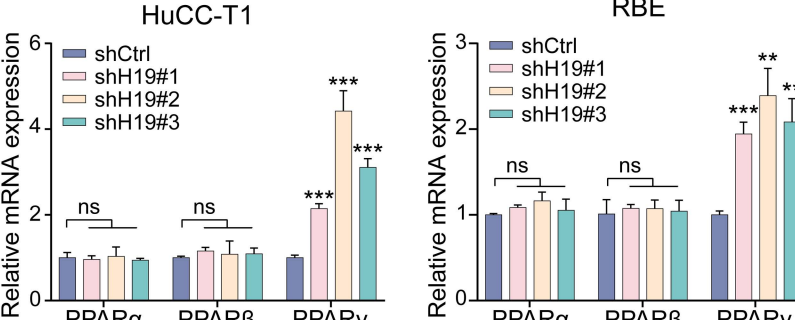
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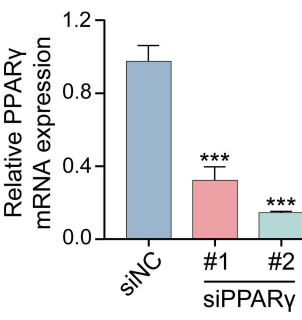
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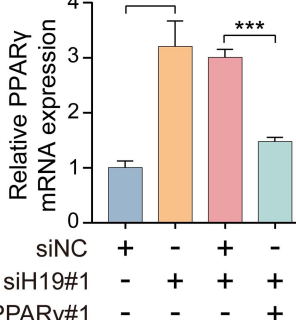
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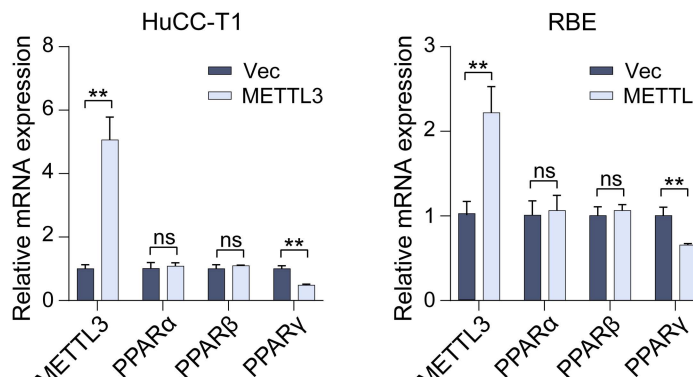
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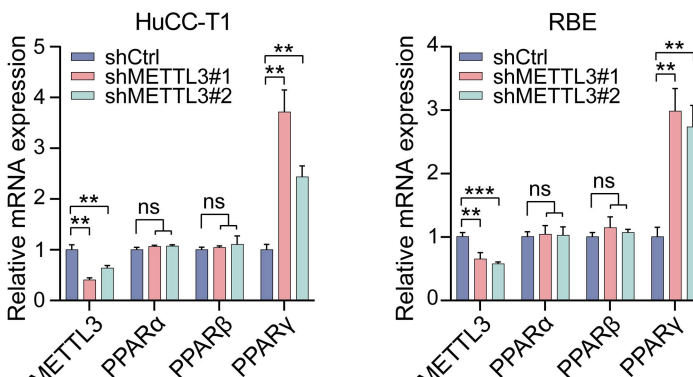
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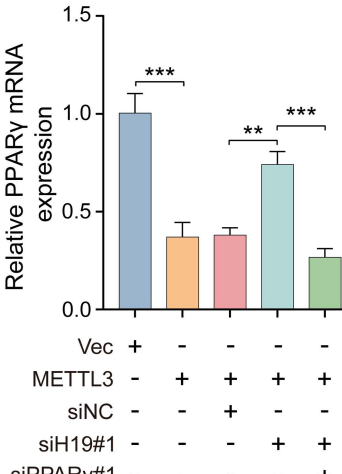
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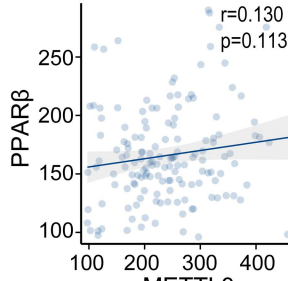
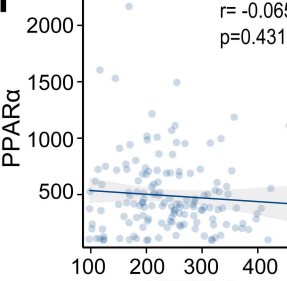
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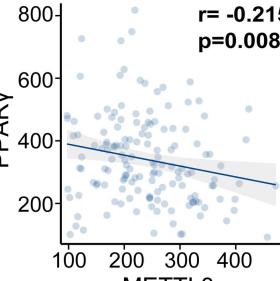
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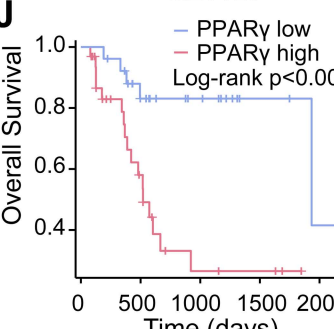
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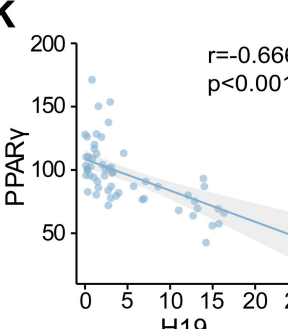
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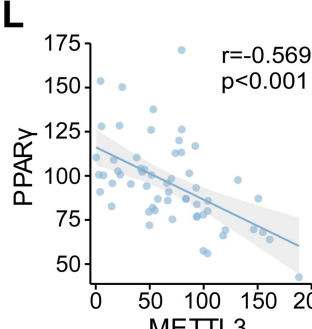
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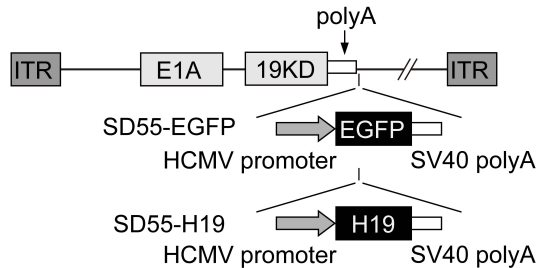
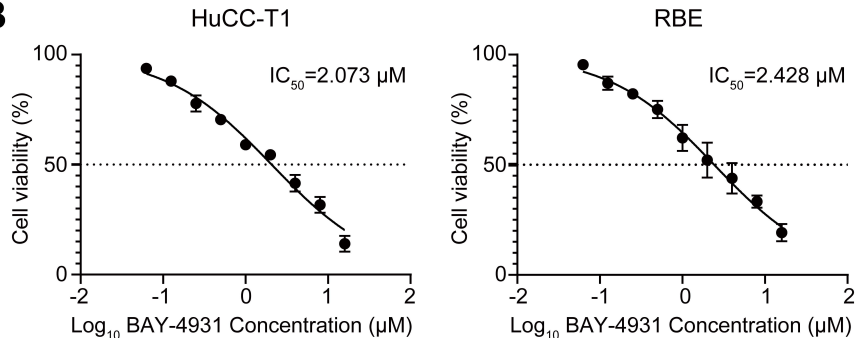


K



L



**A****B****C**