

Supporting Information

Hung et al. 10.1073/pnas.1415669112

SI Materials and Methods

Plasmids and Recombinant Proteins. The *PCGEM1* clone (1) was subcloned into pcDNA3 and pLenti4/CMV-TO vectors (Invitrogen) to make *PCGEM1*-expressing plasmid. DNA encoding shRNA specifically targeting *PCGEM1* at sequence GGGCA-TAAATGATAATGGA was cloned into pLenti4 vector carrying Tet-operating H1 promoter. The *PCGEM1* deletion mutant ($\Delta 761$ –849) was generated from pcDNA3-*PCGEM1* by Quik-Change site-directed mutagenesis. c-Myc, p53, and HIF-1 α were constructed into pcDNA3 vector with N-terminal HA epitope tag. Recombinant c-Myc protein was purchased from Active Motif.

Cell Culture. Cell lines LNCaP, PC3, and HEK293T (293T) were purchased from ATCC and were cultured according to the manufacturer's instructions. For hormone deprivation, 10% (vol/vol) charcoal dextran-treated (CDT)-FBS was used to make RPMI-CDT medium. LNCaP cells were washed by PBS and then cultured in the CDT medium for 3 d to achieve complete hormone deprivation. For androgen treatment, cells cultured in CDT medium for 3 d were subjected to 1 nM dihydrotestosterone (DHT) treatment for 24 h.

Cell Proliferation, Flow Cytometry, and Caspase Activity. LNCaP cells were seeded in triplicate in 48-well plates, and the proliferation was monitored using MTT Cell Proliferation Kit I (Roche Applied Science) on days 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 according to the manufacturer's instructions. LNCaP/shPCGEM1 cells treated with or without DOX for 3 d were harvested and fixed by 70% (vol/vol) ethanol for >4 h at -20°C , followed by propidium iodide (Sigma Aldrich) staining. The DNA content was analyzed by Becton Dickinson FACSscan flow cytometry, and the cell-cycle population at different stages was quantified by WinMDI 2.9. The caspase activity was measured by the Caspase-Glo 3/7 Assay System (Promega) following the manufacturer's instructions.

Metabolic Enzyme Reactions. The cell-culture media and cell pellets were harvested after 3 d of DOX treatment to LNCaP/shPCGEM1 cells for knockdown, or after 3 d of lentiviral infection for *PCGEM1* overexpression (LNCaP-PCGEM1). Concentration of glucose and lactate in the culture medium was determined using commercial enzyme-based kits (BioVision, Inc.) to estimate glucose consumption and lactate production. The G6PD activity and concentration of citrate and NADPH in the cell pellets were determined by enzyme-based kits (BioVision, Inc.) following the manufacturer's instructions.

qRT-PCR. Total cellular RNAs were isolated using RNeasy Plus kits (Qiagen), and cDNA was prepared using SuperScript III first-strand synthesis reagents (Invitrogen). cDNA was quantified by the Bio-Rad CFX Real-Time PCR detection system using SYBR Green Supermix (Ferments) and the primers listed in Table S1. The expression levels were quantified using the comparative *Ct* method and were normalized against *actin* level.

Luciferase Assay. The FK506 binding protein 5 (FKBP5)-promoter and PSA-enhancer luciferase plasmids used in the transactivation assays are as described previously (2). The Myc-responsive luciferase construct was purchased from Qiagen. PC3 or LNCaP/shPCGEM1 cells were seeded to 24-well plates at a density of 1×10^5 per well and incubated overnight before transfection. For *PCGEM1* knockdown, doxycycline was added to medium upon seeding. On the following day, cells were cotransfected with

empty vector or *PCGEM1* constructs with HA-c-Myc or HA-AR, together with Myc-responsive Luc or PSA enhancer-Luc plasmid, respectively. pRL-SV40 *Renilla* luciferase plasmid (Promega) was also cotransfected. Then, 48 h posttransfection, cells were lysed and assayed for luciferase and *Renilla* production using the Dual-Luciferase Assay Kit (Promega). All sample groups were tested in triplicate (mean values are reported), and the luciferase relative light units (RLUs) were normalized against the *Renilla* values acquired for each sample.

ChIP. ChIP assays (2×10^7 cells per assay) were performed following the University of California Davis Genome Center ChIP protocol (genomics.ucdavis.edu/farnham). LNCaP cells were cross-linked with 1% formaldehyde for 15 min followed by incubation with 125 mM glycine for 5 min. The cross-linked chromatin was sonicated to achieve the majority of DNA fragments with 200–500 bp. Supernatants were precleared with Protein A/G and were subsequently used for ChIP with specific antibody for overnight incubation at 4°C . The antibodies used are as follows: anti-c-Myc (N-262) and anti-PolIII (Santa Cruz); anti-acetylation-Histone H3 and anti-acetylation-Histone H4 (Millipore); and anti-AR, anti-Histone H3, and anti-Histone H4 (Abcam). The immunoprecipitated complexes were washed with the lysis buffer and eluted in 0.1 M NaHCO_3 , 1% SDS, followed by overnight reverse cross-linking. The DNA was recovered by a PCR purification kit (Qiagen) and analyzed by qPCR using the primers listed in Table S1. The ChIP-reChIP assay was performed as described (3).

RIP. RIP was performed as previously described (4). Briefly, nuclei were obtained from 2×10^7 of 293T cells expressing *PCGEM1* and HA-tagged proteins. The nuclei were lysed in lysis buffer (100 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl_2 , 10 mM Hepes, pH 7.0, 0.5% Nonidet P-40, 1 mM DTT plus RNaseOut, protease inhibitors and phosphatase inhibitor) followed by sonication on ice. The nuclear lysates were then treated with DNase for 30 min and diluted in the NT2 buffer to obtain the final buffer concentration of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM MgCl_2 , and 0.05% Nonidet P-40. Protein A/G precleared lysates were incubated with α -HA antibody (Covance, Inc.) for IP, and the RNA-antibody complexes were subsequently washed following the standard protocol. Coprecipitated RNA was extracted by TRIzol (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's protocol and subjected to qRT-PCR analysis.

Biotinylated RNA Pull-Down and Dot Blot Assay. An RNA pull-down assay was performed as previously described (4). *PCGEM1* RNA was in vitro transcribed coupling with the Biotin labeling using T7 RNA polymerase (Ambion) and purified with an RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen). The biotinylated RNAs were incubated with LNCaP nuclear extract or purified proteins in the presence of RNaseOut, protease, and phosphatase inhibitors, followed by incubating with streptavidin magnetic beads (GE). The pull-down complexes were resolved in SDS/PAGE and analyzed by Western blotting. The RNA pull-down coupling with dot blot assay was performed as described (5). Briefly, the pull-down biotin-*PCGEM1* complexes were subjected to UV cross-linking and RNA partial digestion by RNaseI. The partially digested *PCGEM1*-Myc complex was subjected to proteinase treatment to remove the protein, followed by phenol-chloroform RNA purification. This purified RNA was then used for hybridization with the nitrocellulose membrane dotted with 27 *PCGEM1* probes (Table S2). Following standard washing procedures for nucleic acid blotting, the binding of probe and biotin-RNA was detected by streptavidin-HRP chemiluminescence agents.

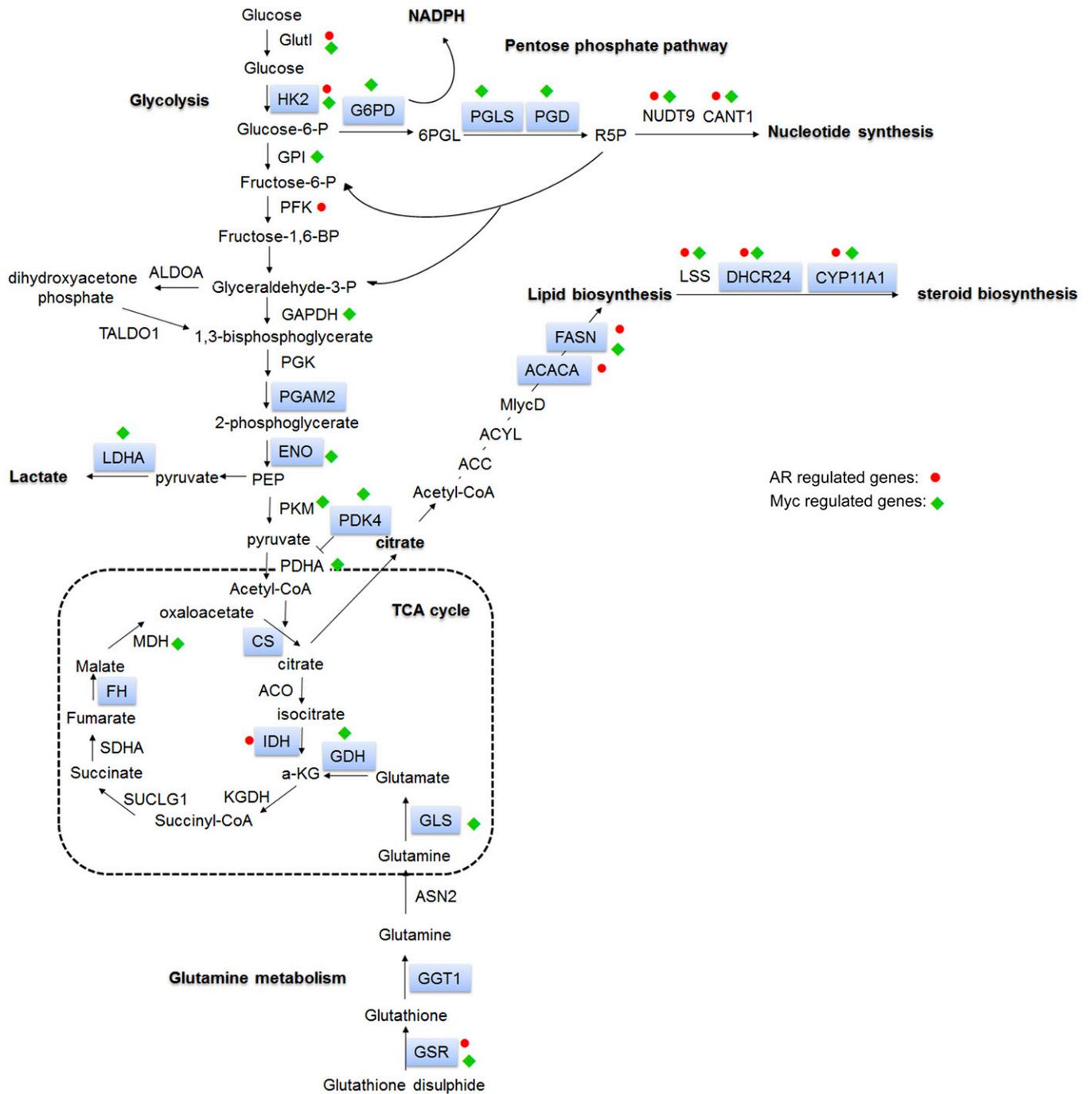


Fig. S3. Schematic metabolic pathways regulated by *PCGEM1*. Genes down-regulated with more than twofold differences in *PCGEM1* knockdown cell are highlighted in blue boxes. Known AR (1) and c-Myc (ENCODE) targets are indicated.

1. Massie CE, et al. (2011) The androgen receptor fuels prostate cancer by regulating central metabolism and biosynthesis. *EMBO J* 30(13):2719–2733.

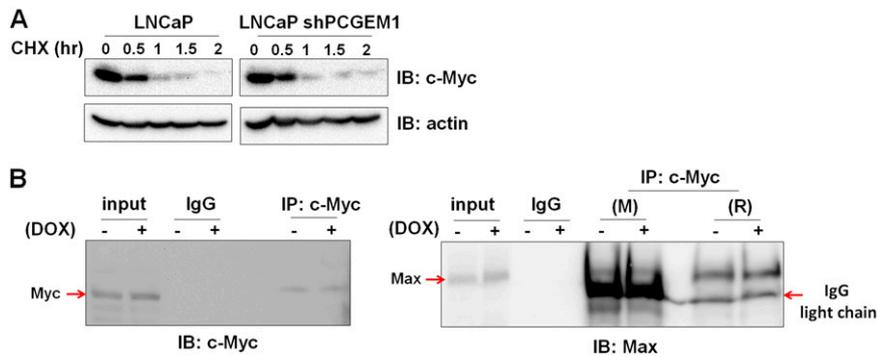


Fig. S4. c-Myc protein stability and Myc-Max dimerization. (A) The protein stability of c-Myc was analyzed in control and *PCGEM1* knockdown LNCaP cells with the indicated cycloheximide treatment (20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$). To knockdown *PCGEM1*, the LNCaP/sh*PCGEM1* cells were treated with DOX for 3 d before the cycloheximide treatment. (B) Interaction of c-Myc and Max in the presence or absence of *PCGEM1* (-DOX or +DOX, as described in *Materials and Methods*) was detected by coimmunoprecipitation. Two different Myc antibodies, one originated from rabbit (Santa Cruz Biotech N-262), and one from mouse (Santa Cruz Biotech 9E10), were used to perform IP independently. Normal rabbit and mouse IgG were used as negative controls. For the immunoblotting, rabbit anti-Myc (N-262) and mouse anti-Max (H-2) antibody were used. (Left) Mouse anti-Myc antibody was used for IP, followed by IB with rabbit c-Myc antibody. (Right) Mouse and rabbit c-Myc antibodies were used for IP as indicated. Rabbit normal IgG was used as control. IB was carried out using mouse anti-Max antibody.

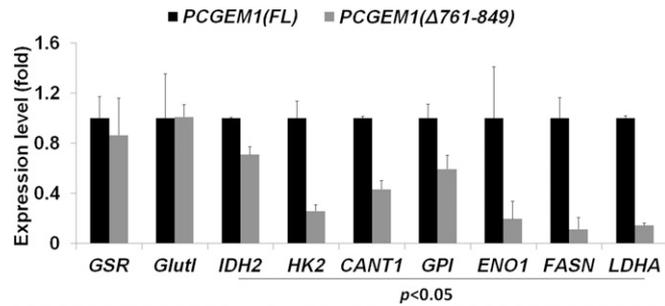


Fig. S5. Metabolic gene expression in LNCaP cell overexpressing full-length (FL) or mutant (Δ 761-849) *PCGEM1* was detected by qRT-PCR. The normalized expression levels are shown by fold difference.

Table S1. Cloning primers and PCR primers used in the present study

Primer name	Sequence
Cloning primers	
PCGEM1-CpoF	GGCCGGTCCGAAGGCACTCTGGCACCCAGTTTTGGAAC
PCGEM1-F400	GGCCGGTCCGCTAGGGCAGCAAAAAGTGGC
PCGEM1-R800	GGCCGGACCGTGCAACAAGGGCATTTCAGAAT
PCGEM1-F800	GGCCGGTCCGCTGCCCTTGTGCAAAATATTGGTT
PCGEM1-R1200	GGCCGGACCGATGCTGGATTGTCCACAATTT
PCGEM1-CpoR	GGCCGGACCGCCAGGTGCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTATTTCGAAATCT
PCGEM1-del761-849-antisense	GGGCATTTTCAGAATGCAAAGACTCTGCAAAGGTTGTATCTTT
PCGEM1-del761-849	AAAGATACAACCTTTGCAGAGTCTTTGCATTCTGAAATGCC
qPCR primers	
rtACACA	F: TCACACCTGAAGACCTTAAAGCC R: AGCCACACTGCTTGTACTG
rtACO	F: GATATGGGCGCTTACCATTTTCG R: TGTGCTGCGTGACATTCCAA
rtactin	F: GTACCACTGGCATCGTGATGGACT R: CCGCTCATTGCCAATGGTGAT
rtACYL	F: TGCTCGATTATGCACTGGAAGT R: ATGAACCCATACTCCTTCCCAG
rtALDOA	F: ATGCCCTACCAATATCCAGCA R: GCTCCCAGTGGACTCATCTG
rtCANT1	F: CTGGGTGTCCAACAACAACG R: ACTCCAGCAGGCAGACTCAT
rtCS	F: GGTGGCATGAGAGGCATGAA R: TAGCCTTGGGTAGCAGTTTCT
rtCYP11A1	F: GCAGTGTCTCGGACTTCG R: GGCAAAGCGGAACAGGTCA
rtDHCR24	F: GCCGCTCTCGCTTATCTTCG R: GTCTTGCTACCCTGCTCCTT
rtENO1	F: GTGTGGCTCTAACCCCTCTGG R: TCTGTGACGTTTCAGTTTCTTGC
rtFASN	F: TTCTGGGACAACCTCATCGG R: CTCCGAAGAAGGAGGCATCA
rtFH	F: GGAGGTGTGACAGAACGCAT R: CATCTGCTGCCTTCATTATTGC
rtG6PD	F: ACAGAGTGAGCCCTTCTTCAA R: GGAGGCTGCATCATCGTACT
rtGDH	F: GGAGATGTCTGGATCGCTG R: GTCCATGGATTCCCCCTTGG
rtGGT1	F: CTTCTACAACGGCAGCCTCA R: TCAGCTCAGCAGGTTAGTTG
rtGLS	F: GACATGGAACAGCGGGACTAT R: TGTCCCTTGGGAAAGGTTTT
rtGLUT1	F: GATTGGCTCCTTCTCTGTGG R: TCAAAGACTTGCCAGTTT
rtGPI	F: CAAGGACCGCTTCAACCACTT R: CCAGGATGGGTGTGTTGACC
rtGSR	F: ACGGCATGATAAGGGGATTCA R: AGTTTTTCGGCCAGCAGCTAT
rtHK2	F: GTGACGCCAAAATCACGTCT R: TGGTCAACCTTCTGCACTTG
rtIDH1	F: AGAAGCATAATGTGGCGTCA R: CGTATGGTGCCATTTGGTGATT
rtIDH2	F: GAAGGTGTGCGTGGAGAC R: CCGTGGTGTTCAGGAAGT
rtKGDH	F: TTGGTGGAAAACCCAAAAG R: TGTGCTTCTACCAGGGACTGT
rtLDHA	F: GGAGGACCCAGCAATTAGTCT R: GTTCAACCATCGCGGTTTAT
rtLSS	F: GCACTGGACGGGTGATTATGG R: TCTCTTCTCTGTATCCGGCTG
rtMDH1	F: TTTGGATCACAACCGAGCTAAAAG R: ACATCTGGATACTGAGTCGAGG
rtNUDT9	F: AGGCACCAACTAAGAGCGAC

Table S1. Cont.

Primer name	Sequence
Myc-ChIP-LDHA	R: CCCGCAAGGCCAATG F: TTACTTAGACTCCCAGCGCAC R: AGTGAACAGCTATGCTGACG
Myc-ChIP-NUDT9	F: AACGCACGACCTTTGCTTTG R: AGCCCTCCCACGATAAGAGT
Myc-ChIP-PGLS	F: CTCGTCTCGATGCTAGCCC R: CCGTAGCTCTCACCCGGTA
Myc-ChIP-PGD	F: TCCTGCGTGAGTGCTATGG R: CCTGTTAGACCATCCGAGGC
ChIP-actin-1F	F: TTCTACGTTCCATCCAAGCCGT R: TTTCTTGTTCTGAAGTCCAAGTCCAAGG
AR-ChIP-ENO1	F: AGATAGGACCGGTGAGCCGAACT R: AAAGTTGTCAGCAAGGTCGAGGG
AR-ChIP-LDHA	F: TTACTTAGACTCCCAGCGCAC R: AGTGAACAGCTATGCTGACG
AR-ChIP-G6PD	F: GGATCTGCCCAAGGACACAAGGTGAC R: GCATCGTGCTCTACCATGAAACCCTC
AR-ChIP-HK2	F: GCACACTCAACTTGGCACTC R: CAGGAGATGGGCATTTGGGA
AR-ChIP-GSR	F: GAACCCAGGACCGCAAGTT R: ACACACGTGATGGGAGAGTC
AR-ChIP-GDH	F: CTGACACGTGGGCAGGAAAG R: CCAGCCACGCATAATCCAAC
AR-ChIP-GLS	F: GGATGAAGCTTGTCCGGGG R: ATTTCGAGCTGTTGGGGAGAC

