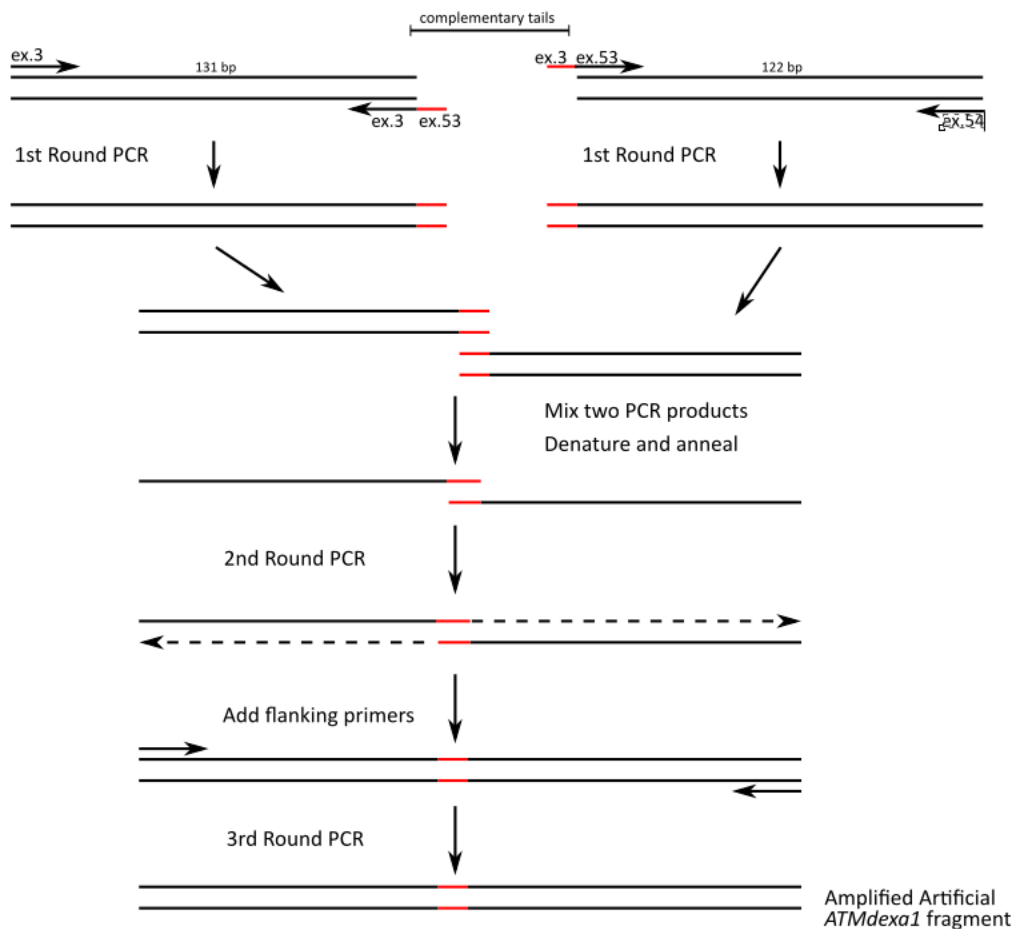


*In vitro* dexamethasone treatment does not induce alternative *ATM* transcripts in cells from Ataxia-Telangiectasia patients.

Elisa Pozzi<sup>1</sup>, Elisa Giorgio<sup>1</sup>, Cecilia Mancini<sup>1</sup>, Nicola Lo Buono<sup>2</sup>, Stefania Augeri<sup>1</sup>, Marta Ferrero<sup>1</sup>, Eleonora Di Gregorio<sup>3</sup>, Evelise Riberi<sup>4</sup>, Maria Vinciguerra<sup>5</sup>, Lorenzo Nanetti<sup>6</sup>, Federico Tommaso Bianchi<sup>7</sup>, Maria Paola Sassi<sup>8</sup>, Vincenzo Costanzo<sup>5</sup>, Caterina Mariotti<sup>6</sup>, Ada Funaro<sup>1</sup>, Simona Cavalieri<sup>1\*</sup> and Alfredo Brusco<sup>1,3\*</sup>

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

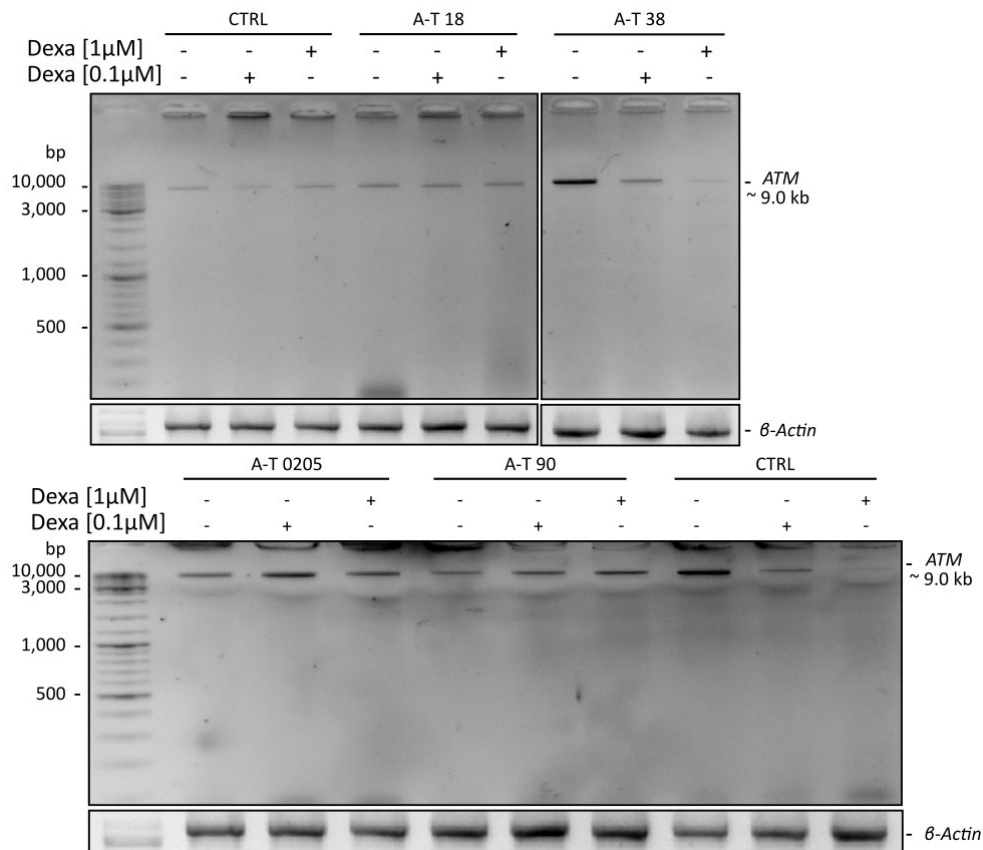
### Supplemental figure 1



#### Supplemental figure 1. Schematic drawing for *ATMdexa1* artificial insert preparation.

Schematic representation of the overlap-extension method used to generate a control fragment corresponding to *ATMdexa1*. We separately amplified exons 3-53 (left amplicon) and 53-54 (right amplicon) of the *ATM* gene using primers in supplemental table 2. The reverse primers of left amplicon and the forward primer of the right amplicon contained a reverse complementary tail. In a third PCR reaction, we added a dilution of the left and right amplicons and extended to obtain a full *ATMdexa1* product. The amplicon was gel purified and cloned into the pGEM-T vector (pGEM-*ATMdexa1*; Promega, Madison, Wisconsin, USA). Clones were harvested, and the miniprep Sanger sequenced to verify the insert.

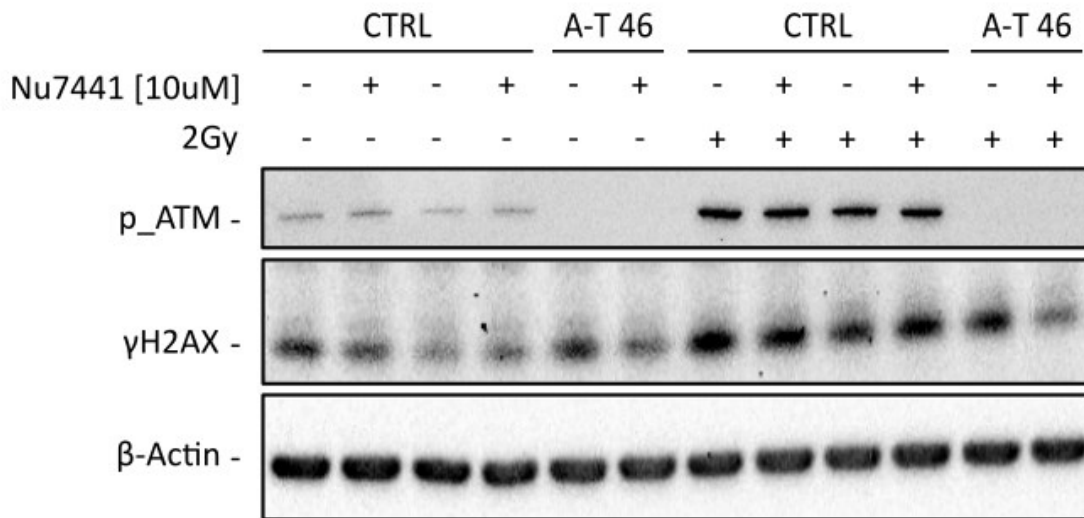
## Supplemental figure 2



### Supplemental figure 2. *ATM* transcript analyses in A-T patients

The *ATM* transcript was amplified by RT-PCR on total cDNA from four A-T and two control LCLs treated or not with 0.1  $\mu$ M or 1  $\mu$ M dexamethasone. No further band could be evidenced beyond the expected ~9.0-kb band, even if the dexamethasone was used 10-fold the proposed dose for revealing *ATMdexa1*, and enhancing gel contrast

**Supplemental figure 3**



**Supplemental figure 3. Analysis of *ATM* downstream effectors.**

$\gamma$ H2AX activation after IR in A-T and control LCLs. Inhibition of DNA-PK by NU7441(1hr before IR) reduces  $\gamma$ H2AX.

Supplemental table 1. <i>ATM</i> genotype (reference sequence NM_000051.3) and phenotype of A-T patients' cell lines.								
	Genotype	exon	Mutation	Consequence	ATM protein	Kinase activity	Phenotype	cell lines
AT-2	Compd Htz	4	c.331A>T	p.Arg111*	absent	no ATMp	mild	Fibro
		63	c.9103C>T	p.Leu3035Phe				
AT-18	Hom	51	c.7517_7520del GAGA	p.(Arg2506Thrfs*); p.(Arg2506Thrfs*)	absent	no ATMp	classic	LCLs
AT-34	Compd Htz	43	c.6326G>A	p.(Trp2109*)	< 10%	no ATMp	mild	LCLs; Fibro
		IVS9	c.1236-405C>T	p.(Trp412*)				
AT-36	Compd Htz	21 IVS53	c.3111delT; c.7928-1G>A	p.[(Ser1037fs*); Lys2643_Lys2671del]]	absent	no ATMp	classic	LCLs
		36	c.5441T>A	p.(Trp1814*)				
AT-38	Compd Htz	61	c.8814_8824del11	p.(Met2938Ilefs14)	absent	no ATMp	classic	LCLs
		63	c.9169T>G	p.(*3056Glyext*28)				
AT-39	Compd Htz	2	c.-30_2816dup41Kb	exons 2-18 duplicated	absent	no ATMp	classic	Fibro
		IVS4	c.331+2T>G	Ab splice (del ex 4)				
AT-46	Compd Htz	10	c.1369C>T	p.(Arg457*)	absent	no ATMp	classic	Fibro
		24	c.3576G>A	p.(Ser1135_Lys1192del58)				
AT-90	Compd Htz	24	c.3576G>A	p.(Ser1135_Lys1192del58)	15%	25-30%	late onset	LCLs
		33	c.4910-3T>A	p.(Asp1637_Val1654del17)				
AT-0205	Compd Htz	24	c.3576G>A	p.(Ser1135_Lys1192del58)	< 10%	no ATMp	classic	LCLs; Fibro
		IVS10	IVS12+1G>T	p.(Cys536fs*)				
AT-8492	Compd Htz	14	c.2250G>A	p.(Glu709_Lys750del42)	absent	no ATMp	mild	Fibro
		55	c.8122G>A	p.(Asp2708Gln)				

<b>Supplemental table 2</b>		
Primers for <i>ATM</i> cDNA analysis (NM_000051.3)		
	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>ATM</i> cDNA analysis (long-range PCR)	Exon 2 5'-agtctagtagtacttaatgatctgcttatctgc	Exon 56 5'-ccacctataagtagacagatagttaattcc
$\beta$ -actin	5'-atggatgatgatatcgccg	5'-ctagaagcatttgcggtggacgatggag
Primers for <i>ATM</i> transcripts assays using absolute RT-qPCR (see scheme in figure 2A) (NM_000051.3)		
<i>ATMdexa1</i> -specific (UPL#89)	Exon 3 5'-tcggcattcagattccaac	Exon 53 5'-tgcctcaacacttctgacca
<i>ATM</i> specific assay (no <i>ATMdexa1</i> ) (UPL#2)	Exon 14 5'-cagaattattccagaaagccaagt	Exon 15 5'-atttctcaaggaaccaattctga
All <i>ATM</i> transcripts (UPL#89)	Exon 3 5'-gcattcagattccaacaagg	Exon 4 5'-tctcagacattctgtttcttctga
<i>ATMdexa1</i> insert generation (see scheme in supplemental figure 1; NM_000051.3)		
<i>left amplimer</i>	Exon 3 5'-atctagatcggcattcagattcca	Exon 53-4 5'- <u>tgaccatctgaggctgatacattt</u>
<i>right amplimer</i>	Exon 4-53 5'- <u>atcagcctcagatggtcagaagtgtt</u>	Exon 54 5'-gtttagtaattggctggctctgc
Note: reverse primer for left amplimer and forward primer for right amplimer were designed to be partially reverse complementary (underlined).		

<b>Supplemental table 3. Calibration curves for the <i>ATM</i> transcripts assays</b>					
pMAT plasmid		pMAT plasmid		pGEM- ATMdexa1 plasmid	
Exons		Exons 3-4		Exons 14-15	
# copies	Ct	# copies	Ct	# copies	Ct
1000000	23,03939	1000000	20,54648	1000000	22,3771
500000	24,10065	500000	21,68904	500000	23,4279
100000	26,68008	100000	24,28088	100000	25,8996
50000	27,81206	50000	25,9564	50000	26,8071
10000	30,65036	10000	27,4764	10000	30,9022
5000	32,41321	5000	28,54222	5000	31,6232
1000	36,46217	1000	29,74249	1000	36,0604