

Modelling the human blood brain barrier in Huntington Disease.

by

Domenico Vignone¹, Odalys Gonzalez Paz¹, Ivan Fini¹, Antonella Cellucci¹, Giulio Auciello¹ Maria Rosaria Battista¹, Isabelle Gloaguen¹, Silvia Fortuni¹, Cristina Cariulo¹, Vinod Khetarpal², Celia Dominguez², Ignacio Muñoz-Sanjuán² and Annalise Di Marco^{1*}

¹IRBM SpA, via Pontina km 30,6; 00071 Pomezia (Rome), Italy

²CHDI Management/CHDI Foundation, 6080 Center Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90045, USA

* To whom correspondence should be addressed: a.dimarco@irbm.com;

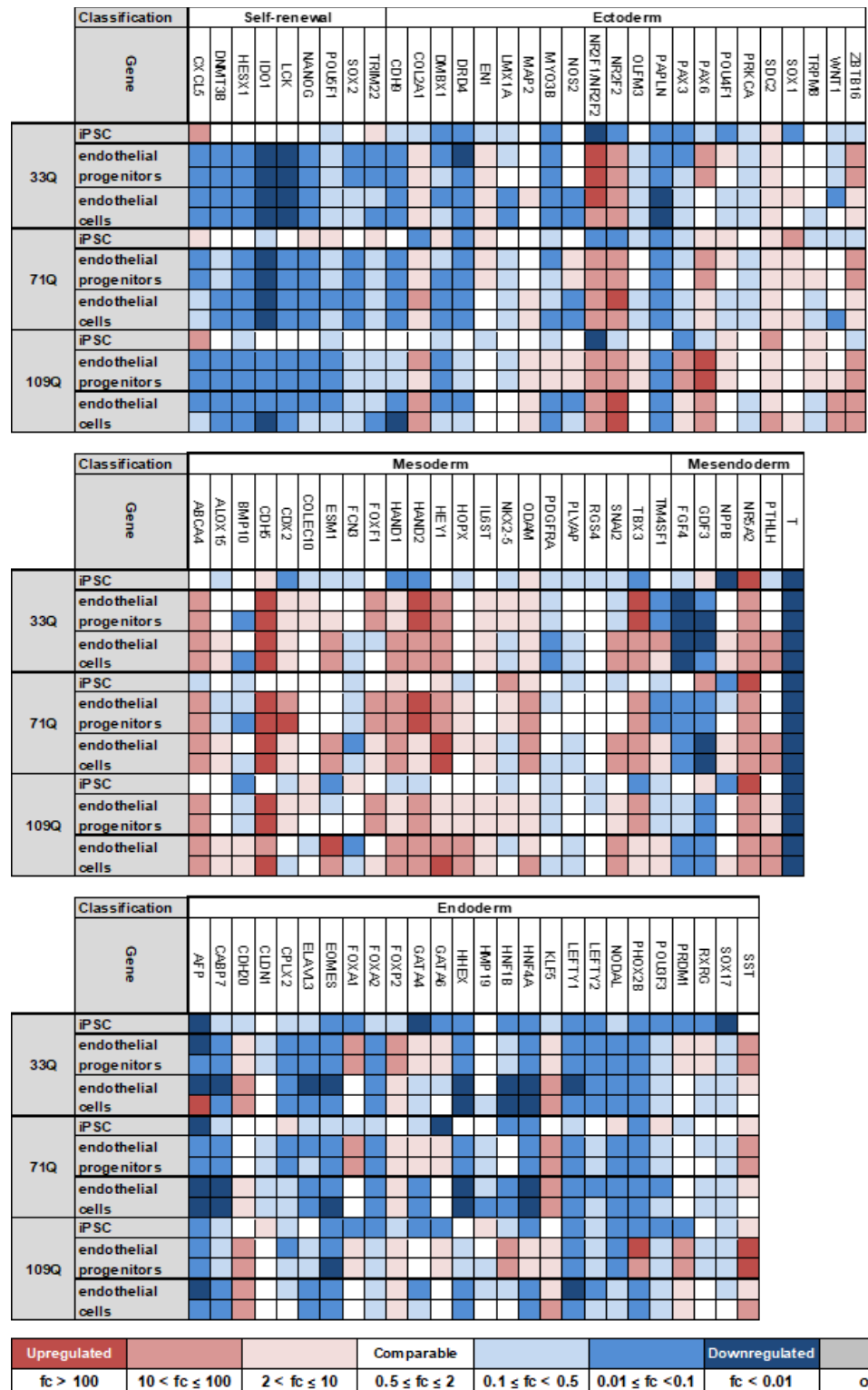


Figure S1. Characterization of human iPSCs. The pluripotency of the clones as well as their self-renewal ability were confirmed by pluripotency score card analysis. Colours indicate the fold change in expression relative to the undifferentiated reference set for each gene.

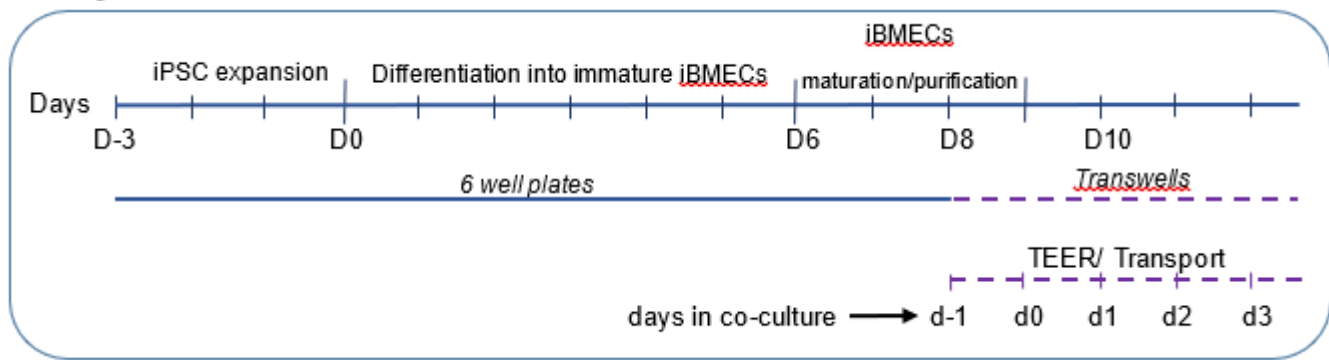


Figure S2: Generation and selection of iBMECs. Scheme illustrating the timeline and the cell culture steps.

Table S1: Differentially expressed genes between HD-iBMECs and healthy iBMEC. More than 3 fold up-regulated and down-regulated genes (statistical difference using Student's t-test set at $p < 0.05$).

Gene (in use alias)	iBMEC_71 vs 33		iBMEC_109 vs 33		HD	Other neurological disorders
	FC	Log ₂ FC	FC	Log ₂ FC		
HLA-C	1548.8	10.6	1477.0	10.5	-	-
UNC5D	366.0	8.5	1232.1	10.3	[79]	Psychiatric illness [80]
COL22A1	763.4	9.6	678.4	9.4	[81,82]	Behavioral psychopathologies [83] ^a ; fragile X syndrome [84] ^a
CTSF	22.4	4.5	364.3	8.5	-	adult-onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis [85]
SP8	18.5	4.2	239.6	7.9	-	-
CDH6	7.0	2.8	239.4	7.9	-	AD [86]
C5orf38	167.7	7.4	142.9	7.2	-	-
LOC100128252 * (ZNF667-AS1)	>39.4	>5.3	>5	>2.3	-	Frontotemporal dementia diseases [87]; cerebral ischemia [88] ^a
KCNQ2	15.3	3.9	28.5	4.8	[89,90]	Epilepsy [91]; epileptic encephalopathy [92]; Linked to CALM3 in neurological disorders [93] ^a
C10orf57 (TMEM254)	21.5	4.4	24.0	4.6	-	Linked to STX1A and SYT1 in neurological disorders [93] ^a
HIST1H3C	150.2	7.2	23.7	4.6	[94]	-
ZBTB16	3.5	1.8	20.7	4.4	[95]	-
IRX2*	>19.6	>4.3	>15.9	>4.0	-	PD [96]
HLA-A	5.8	2.5	17.9	4.2	[97]	Neurologicals disorders [98]
POU5F1	5.5	2.4	17.4	4.1	[99]	-
GABRB3	6.2	2.6	17.3	4.1	-	Epileptic encephalopathy [100]; neurodevelopment [101]; Febrile seizure [102]
NEFL	3.1	1.6	15.9	4.0	[103-106]	Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease [107]; PD [108]
CDH4*	>6.3	2.7	>12.4	>3.6	-	-
GAP43	6.0	2.6	11.1	3.5	-	AD and PD [109]
LIX1	4.7	2.2	10.9	3.4	-	-
ARSE	5.3	2.4	10.1	3.3	-	-
PMP22	3.9	2.0	7.7	2.9	-	Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease [110]
PCDHA11	3.8	1.9	6.9	2.8	[111]	Protocadherins in neural circuit formation [112] ^a ; psychosis [113] ^a
DPPA4	3.3	1.7	6.9	2.8	-	-
THY1	3.7	1.9	6.8	2.8	-	-
PAX6	3.9	2.0	6.6	2.7	[114]	Autism [115] ^a ; neurodegeneration [116] ^a

RGL1	3.4	1.8	6.0	2.6	-	-
DPYSL5	3.2	1.7	5.6	2.5	[79,117]	Age-related [118] ^a ; X-linked brain disease [119]
SOBP	4.6	2.2	5.5	2.5	-	Trisomy 18 [120] ^c
EFNA2	3.9	2.0	5.4	2.4	-	PD [121]
COL9A3	5.8	2.5	4.3	2.1	[122]	Ring chromosome 20 [123]; Behavioral psychopathologies [83]
PCDHB5	23.1	4.5	4.2	2.1	[124] ^a	-
KCTD12	3.7	1.9	3.8	1.9	-	Bipolar I disorder [125]; schizophrenia [126]; depression [127]
CENPM	4.1	2.0	3.7	1.9	-	-
KIAA0922 (TMEM131L)	3.5	1.8	3.6	1.9	-	-
SEPT3 (SEPTIN3)	3.8	1.9	3.5	1.8	-	AD [128]
EEF1A2	3.1	1.6	3.4	1.8	[129] (<i>KO induces HTT aggregation</i>)	Degenerative epileptic-dyskinetic encephalopathy [130]; epileptic autistic patient [131]
CDC45	3.1	1.6	3.2	1.7	-	Schizophrenia [132]
ADAMTS5	0.3	-1.8	0.3	-1.8	[133]	AD [134,135]; Cerebral cavernous malformation [136]
MXRA5	0.3	-1.6	0.3	-1.9	-	Heart failure [137]
KCNJ2-AS1	0.3	-1.8	0.3	-1.9	[138] ^a	-
NAALADL2	0.3	-1.7	0.3	-1.9	-	-
CEBPA	0.3	-1.9	0.2	-2.2	[139,140]	Migraine [141] ^c
STAC	0.3	-1.6	0.2	-2.4	[142]	-
CDH20	0.1	-2.8	0.2	-2.5	-	Glioblastoma [143]
WNT9B	0.2	-2.3	0.2	-2.5	[144,145]	Hunter syndrome [146] https://dx.doi.org/10.3390%2Fijms18051072
FAM20A	0.2	-2.1	0.2	-2.6	-	-
ST6GALNAC2	0.3	-1.9	0.2	-2.6	[147]	-
TNNT3	0.2	-2.2	0.2	-2.6	[148]	-
ESRRG	0.2	-2.4	0.2	-2.6	[148]	Common neurodegenerative hub [149]; AD [150] ^c
PLAGL1 (Zac1)	0.2	-2.2	0.2	-2.7	[151] ^c	AD [152]
CA10	0.1	-3.0	0.1	-2.8	-	Glioma [153]
SLC16A10	0.3	-1.7	0.1	-3.3	-	-
SNCG	0.2	-2.4	0.1	-3.6	-	PD [139,154] ^b
NPR3	0.1	-2.8	0.1	-4.2	-	AD [155] ^a
MRPS21	0.2	-2.6	0.1	-4.2	-	-
DSCR6 (RIPPLY3)	0.2	-2.4	0.0	-4.4	-	-
LOC100134868	0.3	-1.6	0.0	-5.8	-	-

a: not a strong or direct evidence,

b: absence of correlation or discorrelation

c: opposite effect observed

Table S2: Excel file transcriptome results

Table S2_selected transcriptome results.xlsx

Table S3: The most expressed SLC transporters is reported.

Gene (protein)	iBMEC			FC (iB- MEC_10 9 vs 33)	p value (Stu- dent's t- test)	Role	Disease
	33Q	71Q	109Q			(IUPHAR)	(Hu. 2020)
SLC2A3 (GLUT3)	3473	3504	3118	0.9	0.246	Brain/neuron glucose transporter	
SLC7A5 (LAT1)	1210	824	817	0.7	0.132	Large neutral aa subunit	Autism secptrum disorder (glioma in rodent)
SLC25A3 (MPCP)	1101	776	1000	0.9	0.234	Mitochondrial phosphate carrier	(11 of the- 25 family are linked to brain disorders)
SLC25A6 (ANT3)	633	582	501	0.8	0.023	Mitochondrial adenine nucleotide translocator 3	(11 of the- 25 family are linked to brain disorders)
SLC2A1 (GLUT1)	588	360	491	0.8	0.168	Erythrocyte /brain glucose transporter	Glucose transport type 1 deficiency syndrome. intractable infantile seizure. complex motor disorder. intellectual impairment. hypoglycorrhachia. microcephaly. (epilepsy and metabolic dysfunction in redent)
SLC44A2 (CTL2)	454	374	349	0.8	0.005	Choline transporter-like 2	
SLC25A5 (ANT2)	412	467	425	1.0	0.729	Mitochondrial adenine nucleotide translocator 2	Intellectual disability
NPC2	386	321	318	0.8	0.014	NPC intracellular cholesterol transporter 2	Niemann-Pick disease, type C
SLC39A1 (ZIP1)	311	273	253	0.8	0.082	Zinc transporrter-1	
SLC38A2 (SNAT2)	294	310	286	1.0	0.840	Amino acid transporter 2	
SLC39A7 (RING5)	279	202	224	0.8	0.096	Zinc transporrter-7	
SLC3A2 (4F2hc)	264	265	249	0.9	0.153	Heterodimerize with SLC7 family members (dibasic and neutral aa)	
SLC25A8 (UCP2)	258	208	123	0.5	0.003	mitochondrial uncoupling protein 2	
SLC16A1 (MCT1)	233	327	333	1.4	0.103	Transport of the product of cellular metabolism	
SLC25A1 (CIC)	222	197	214	1.0	0.709	Mitochondrial citrate transporter	
SLC5A6 (SMVT)	190	207	195	1.0	0.740	Multivitamin transporter (apical membrane enterocytes and colonocytes (biotin. pantothenic acid)	
SLC25A39 (CIG69)	189	149	174	0.9	0.521	Mitochondrial aa transporter subfamily	Childhood absence epilepsy
SLC35A4 (MGC2541)	184	179	167	0.9	0.465	For nucleotide-conjugated sugars within Golgi for glycoprotein formation	
SLC16A10 (TAT1)	178	56	18	0.1	0.001	Aromatic aa (tryptophane. phenylalanine. tyrosine. L-DOPA)	
SLC9A3R1	168	128	174	1.0	0.829	(SLC9A3: sodium hydrogen exchanger)	
SLC6A1 (TMEM165)	166	135	131	0.8	0.032	Golgi Ca ²⁺ /H ⁺ exchangers	

SLC56A1 (SFXN1)	148	147	140	0.9	0.663	Mitochondrial serine transporter	
SLC25A50 (MTCH2)	141	139	135	1.0	0.557	Mitochondrial Carrier 2	
SLC53A1 (XPR1)	133	136	108	0.8	0.163	Xenotropic And Poly-tropic Retrovirus Receptor 1	Brain calcification
SLC2A4RG	129	113	105	0.8	0.020	(SLC2A4: insulin-responsive glucose transporter. GLUT4)	
SLC58A2 (TUSC3)	129	121	128	1.0	0.951	Tumor Suppressor Candidate 3	
SLC11A2 (DMT1)	113	64	66	0.6	0.020	Divalent cations across endosomal membranes	Parkinson's disease in rodent
SLC25A23 (APC2)	105	112	99	0.9	0.616	Mitochondrial phosphate carrier 2	
SLC35B1 (UGTREL1)	103	92	91	0.9	0.264	Galactose transporter	
SLC1A5 (ASCT2)	99	115	138	1.4	0.012	Neutral aa transporter (alanine, serine, cysteine) (unlike EAATs same SLC1 family, donot counter transport K+)	Schizophrenia in rodents
SLC54A2 (MPC2)	96	96	95	1.0	0.931	Mitochondrial Pyruvate Carrier 2	
SLC7A1 (CAT1)	96	99	115	1.2	0.046	Y+ basic aa (arginine, lysine, histidine, ornithine)	
SLC66A5 (MPDU1)	94	79	65	0.7	0.011	Mannose-P-Dolichol Utilization Defect 1	
SLC25A4 (ANT1)	92	102	94	1.0	0.684	Mitochondrial adenine nucleotide translocator 1	Bipolar disorder in rodent

Table S4: *In vitro-in vivo* correlation. Table showing values used for correlation shown in **Figure 9** and references for *in vivo* $K_{p,uu,CSF}$.

Compound	Human $K_{p,uu,CSF}$	References
arginine	0.28	[156]
atenolol	0.18	[157]
bupropion	1.11	[158]
caffeine	1.00	[159]
carbamazepine	0.24	[160]
citalopram	1.77	[161]
digoxin	0.31	[162]
gabapentin	0.16	[157]
glucose	0.65	[161]
IgG (MEM189)	0.002	[161]
indomethacin	0.27	[157]
KYNA	0.024	[164]
L-DOPA	0.49	[158]
leucine	0.12	[156]
methotrexate	0.02	[165]
phenylalanine	0.28	[156]
phenytoin	0.19	[166]
propranolol	0.42	[157]
verapamil	1.13	[157]

Table S5: Antibodies used in this study.

Target epitope	Species	Type	Label	RRID*	Vendor	Cat n	Dilution
Claudin-5	rabbit	polyclonal		AB_2533157	Thermo Fisher	34-1600	1:25
Claudin-1	rabbit	polyclonal		AB_2533977	Thermo Fisher	71-500	1:25
Actin	mouse	monoclonal		AB_2533147	Thermo Fisher	33-9100	1:200
ACE2	rabbit	polyclonal			Abcam	Ab15384	1:500
LDLR	rabbit	polyclonal			Abcam	Ab133127	1:1000
EGFR	rabbit	monoclonal			Abcam	Ab52894	1:1000
LRP1	rabbit	polyclonal			Origene	AP21130PU-N	1:500
HAP1	mouse	monoclonal			Origene	TA309681	1:500
TFR1	rabbit	polyclonal			Origene	TA324761	1:1000
Human Oct-4A	mouse IgG2A	monoclonal			ReD System	MAB17591	10 µl x 10 ⁶ cells
Human Von Willebrand Factor	rabbit	polyclonal		AB_2315602	Dako/Agilent	A008202-5	1:100
Von Willebrand Factor	mouse IgG1 Kappa	monoclonal	Alexa Fluor 488		Novusbio	NBP2-34510AF488	5µL x 10 ⁶ cells
Isotype Control APC-conjugated Antibody Clone # 20102	mouse IgG2A	monoclonal			ReD System	IC003A	10µl x 10 ⁶ cells
Isotype Control (11711)	mouse IgG1		Alexa Fluor 488		ReD System	IC002G	5µL x 10 ⁶ cells
ZO1 tight junction protein	mouse	monoclonal		AB_2533147	Thermo Fisher	339100	1:100
CD31/PECAM-1	rabbit	polyclonal			Thermo Fisher	RB-10333-P1	1:25 MEOH
LDLR	rabbit	polyclonal			Invitrogen	PA5-22976	1:1000
Anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed	goat	polyclonal	Alexa Fluor 488	AB_2576217	Thermo Fisher	A-11034	1:3000
Anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed	goat	polyclonal	Alexa Fluor 594	AB_2534095	Thermo Fisher	A-11037	1:3000
Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed	goat	polyclonal	Alexa Fluor Plus 488	AB_2633275	Thermo Fisher	A32723	1:3000
Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed	goat	polyclonal	Alexa Fluor Plus 594	AB_2534091	Thermo Fisher	A-11032	1:3000

*: Research resource identifier.

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