Supplementary material

Targeting long noncoding RNA PMIF facilitates osteoprogenitor cells migrating to bone formation surface to promote bone formation during aging









12 h

Figure S1. Decreased bone formation accompanied by reduced migration of OPCs to bone formation surface and elevated Inc-PMIF expression in OPCs in female mice during aging. (A) Dynamic bone histomorphometry of distal femoral metaphysis of young (6-month-old, 6 m) and aged (18-month-old, 18 m) mice. Top panel: the representative fluorescent images of new bone formation revealed by double calcein labeling. Bottom panel: the dynamic bone histomorphometric parameters (MAR and BFR/BS). (B) Representative images of ALP staining in BMSCs after 7 days of osteogenic induction (top) and Alizarin Red S staining in BMSCs after 14 days of osteogenic induction (bottom). Scale bar: 100 µm. (C) Representative confocal images of tibia metaphysis showing the Dil-labeled cells (red) and Runx2-expressing cells (light blue) on and around the calcein-labeled bone formation surface (green) at 3 days after injection. Cell nucleus were stained by DAPI (dark blue). Scale bar: 100 µm (left panel) and 25 µm (middle and right panels). Arrow heads indicate the Dil-positive cells at the bone formation surface. (D) The average number of Dil-labeled cell approaching bone formation surface. n=3~4 mice per group. (E) Transwell migration assay of BMSCs in vitro. Left: Representative images of the migrated cells. Right: the number of migrated cells. (F) Wound healing assay of BMSCs in vitro. Left: Representative images of the miagrated cells. Right: the migration distance. (G) QPCR analysis of the expression of Hotair, lncPMIF, Malat1 and Neat1 in BMSCs. Note: BMSCs were isolated from the young and aged mice, respectively. For in vitro assay the experiments were conducted in triplicates. For in vivo assay, n=6 mice per group unless specifically annotated. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.01 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S2. Heat map of the genes encoding migration-related proteins in BMSCs isolated from male and female mice during aging by RNA-Seq. n=3 mice per group



С



Bright field

Inc-PMIF + DAPI

Inc-PMIF



Figure S3 Identification of the full length and cellular distribution of Inc-PMIF. (A) Representative images of agarose gel electrophoresis showing the Inc-PMIF amplificated by 3'RACE PCR. (**B**) QPCR analysis showing the expression of Inc-PMIF, GAPDH and U6 in nuclei and cytoplasm, respectively. (**C**) Representative images of the expression of Inc-PMIF in nuclei and cytoplasm by fluorescence *in situ* hybridization analysis. (**D**) QPCR analysis of Inc-PMIF expression during osteoblast differentiation of MC3T3-E1 cells. *Note:* All experiments were conducted in triplicates. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S4 The effect of Inc-PMIF on Macf1 expression in OPCs. (**A**, **B**) QPCR and Western blot (WB) analysis of the Macf1 expression level after the MC3T3-E1 cells were transfected with plasmid of Inc-PMIF. Mock: transfection reagent only; p-Vector: empty plasmid; p-Inc-PMIF: Inc-PMIF expression plasmid. (**C**, **D**) QPCR and WB analysis of the Macf1 expression level after the MC3T3-E1 cells were transfected with siRNA of Inc-PMIF. si-NC: siRNA of Negative Control (NC); si-Inc-PMIF: siRNA of Inc-PMIF. (**E**, **F**) QPCR analysis of coding and noncoding transcripts related with Inc-PMIF and Macf1 after the MC3T3-E1 cells were transfected with plasmid / siRNA of Inc-PMIF. *Note:* All experiments were conducted in triplicates. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S5 The effect of Inc-PMIF gain- and loss-of-function on the proliferation and osteogenic potential of OPCs. (A)

The construction of lnc-PMIF knockdown MC3T3-E1 cells. Left: schematic diagram of the lnc-PMIF shRNA-expressing plasmid. Right: QPCR analysis of the lnc-PMIF expression in KD and KD-NC cells. (**B**) The construction of lnc-PMIF overexpressing MC3T3-E1 cells. Left: schematic diagram of the lnc-PMIF-expressing plasmid. Right: QPCR analysis of the lnc-PMIF expression in OE and OE-NC cells. (**C**, **F**) The cell number of MC3T3-E1 cells in different groups during *in vitro* proliferation by MTT assay. (**E**, **H**) The ratio of MC3T3-E1 cells at G2 phase to the cells at G1 phase and the percentage of MC3T3-E1 cells at S phase in different groups during *in vitro* proliferation by PCR analysis. (**L**) The protein expression of osteoblast-specific markers Runx2, ALP and Collagen Type I in MC3T3-E1 cells in different groups after osteogenic induction by western blot. (**M**) Representative images of ALP activity in MC3T3-E1 cells in different groups at 7 days after osteogenic induction by ALP staining. (**N**) Representative images of calcium mineral deposition in MC3T3-E1 cells in different groups at 14 days after osteogenic induction by Alizarin Red S staining. Scale bar: 100 µm. *Note:* All experiments were conducted in triplicates. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. ns: not statistically significant, **P < 0.01 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S6. Immunohistochemical (IHC) staining of MACF1 and Dynein in the mice received intra-bone-marrow cell injection (refer to Figure 2). (A) Representative microscopy images of tibia metaphysis showing the IHC staining of MACF1 (top) and Dynein (bottom) on and around the bone surface at 3 days after injection. Cell nucleus were stained by hematoxylin. Scale bar: 50 μ m. Arrow heads indicate the MACF1 positive cells at the bone surface (BS). (B) The average integral optical density (IOD) of MACF1 positive cell on bone surface. *Note:* KD: MC3T3-E1 cells with stable lnc-PMIF knockdown, KD-NC: MC3T3-E1 cells with stable nonsense control RNA transfection, OE: MC3T3-E1 cells with stable lnc-PMIF overexpression, OE-NC: MC3T3-E1 cells with stable nonsense control RNA overexpression. For *in vivo* assay, n=3~4 mice per group. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. **P* < 0.05 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S7 HuR regulate β-actin to promote OPC migration *in vitro*. (A) QPCR analysis of the β-actin mRNA expression in MC3T3-E1 cells transfected with HuR siRNA, NC-siRNA, HuR-expressing plasmid or control plasmid respectively. (B) Western blot analysis of β-actin and GAPDH protein expression in MC3T3-E1 cells transfected with HuR siRNA, NC-siRNA, HuR-expressing plasmid or control plasmid respectively. (C) Transwell migration assay on MC3T3-E1 cells transfected with HuR siRNA, NC-siRNA, HuR-expressing plasmid or control plasmid respectively. Left: representative images of the migrated cells. Right: the number of migrated cells. (D) Wound healing assay on MC3T3-E1 cells transfected with HuR siRNA, NC-siRNA, HuR-expressing plasmid or control plasmid respectively. Left: representative images. Right: quantification analysis of migration distance. *Note:* All *in vitro* experiments were conducted in triplicates. All data were expressed as mean ± SD. ns: not statistically significant, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01 by Student's *t*-test.

Α





С



D





Figure S8 The human Lnc-PMIF ortholog suppresses human OPC migration. (A) Schematic diagram of Macf1 and Inc-PMIF gene loci in human (left) and mouse (right). (B) The base-wise conservation of human/mouse Inc-PMIF gene at the corresponding gene locus (by UCSC, <u>http://genome.ucsc.edu/</u>). (C) The predicted secondary structure of human Inc-PMIF (left), mouse Inc-PMIF (right) (by RNAfold, <u>http://rna.tbi.univie.ac.at//cgi-bin/RNAWebSuite/RNAfold.cgi</u>) and their predicted motif binding to HuR (box) (by catRAPID, <u>http://service.tartaglialab.com/page/catrapid_group</u>). The red color indicates strong confidence for the prediction of each base. (D) QPCR analysis of has Inc-PMIF expression in human osteoblast precusor hFOB 1.19 cells transfected with has Inc-PMIF siRNA or NC siRNA. (E) Transwell migration assay on hFOB 1.19 cells transfected with has Inc-PMIF siRNA or NC siRNA. *Note:* All *in vitro* experiments were conducted in triplicates. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. ns: not statistically significant, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S9 Cell migration assay of hFOB1.19 cells with or without exogenous supplementation of Peptide52. (A) Wound healing assay. Left: Representative images of the migrated cells. Right: the migration distance. (B) Transwell migration assay. *Note:* n = 3. **P* < 0.05 by Student's *t*-test.



Figure S10 The Inc-PMIF knockdown efficiency in Gli1+ OPCs. (A) QPCR analysis of Inc-PMIF in the Gli1+ OPCs isolated from the cancellous bone region by fluorescent activated cell sorting (FACS) in different groups. (B) QPCR analysis of Inc-PMIF in the Gli1+ OPCs collected around the calcein labeled bone formation surface by laser capture microdissection (LCM) in different groups. *Note:* n=3~5 mice per group. All data were expressed as mean \pm SD. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01 by Student's *t*-test.





в



Figure S11 The proposed Inc-PMIF-mediated regulatory mechanism on OPC migration. (A) Schematic diagram showing that the aberrantly upregulated Inc-PMIF suppresses aged OPCs migrating to bone formation surface. (B) Schematic diagram showing that Inc-PMIF bind to the RRM3 of HuR for interrupting the HuR- β -actin mRNA interaction to inhibit β -actin expression for suppressing OPC migration.

Primer name	Sequences (5' to 3')
human Lnc-PMIF Primer-F	GGGATAGGCTCGTTGGTGAC
human Lnc-PMIF Primer-R	TCGGAGCTGAAGAACAGCAG
human Gapdh Primer-F	CCTCTGACTTCAACAGCGAC
human Gapdh Primer-R	TCCTCTTGTGCTCTTGCTGG
mus ACTB Primer-F	CCTGTGCTGCTCACCGAGG
mus ACTB Primer-R	TGAAGCTGTAGCCACGCTCG
mus Alp Primer-F	GTTGCCAAGCTGGGAAGAACAC
mus Alp Primer-R	CCCACCCCGCTATTCCAAAC
mus Bmp8a Primer-F	TGCCTATTACTGTGAGGGGGA
mus Bmp8a Primer-R	AGCAGGCTACTGTGGTACTGA
mus Colla1 Primer-F	GAAGGCAACAGTCGATTCACC
mus Colla1 Primer-R	GACTGTCTTGCCCCAAGTTCC
mus D830031N03Rik Primer-F	ATGCTGTAACACCGATGCCA
mus D830031N03Rik Primer-R	TCCTCTGGGATGGGCACTAT
mus Dynll1 Primer-F	TTTGTCCCTGCCAAGTACTG
mus Dynll1 Primer-R	CTTAACTGCCCTATCTGTGGTC
mus Gapdh Primer-F	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAG
mus Gapdh Primer-R	GGATGCAGGGATGATGTTC
mus HuR Primer-F	ATGCTGCTGAACAGACTTCG
mus HuR Primer-R	TGTCTAATGGTTATGAAGACCACA
mus Macf1 Primer-F	GAAAACATTCACCAAGTGGGTCAAC
mus Macf1 Primer-F	TGTCCATCCCGAAGGTCTTCATAG
mus Mmp2 Primer-F	CCTTCACTTTCC TGGGCAACA
mus Mmp2 Primer-R	ATGGCATGGCCGAACTCAT
mus Ndufs5 Primer-F	GGGCGAAAAAGGAGTGCAAG
mus Ndufs5 Primer-R	AGGTGGAGGGGTGTATTTGC
mus Ocn Primer-F	GAACAGACTCCGGCGCTA
mus Ocn Primer-R	AGGGAGGATCAAGTCCCG
mus Oxct2a Primer-F	CGTGGGGTATCTGCTCTCCG
mus Oxct2a Primer-R	GACGGTAGACCCGTCCTTG
mus Pabpc4 Primer-F	ACCTGGCTGGGAAAATCACC
mus Pabpc4 Primer-F	AGAGGTAGCAGCAGCAACAG
mus Runx2 Primer-F	CGCCCCTCCCTGAACTCT
mus Runx2 Primer-R	GCCTGCCTGGGATCTGTA

Table S1. List and sequence of siRNAs, primers and probes utilized for experiments

Primer name	Sequences (5' to 3')
mus Lnc-PMIF Primer-F1	TTCCTGGTAACCCTGTAAC
mus Lnc-PMIF Primer-R1	GCTGATATAGCAAGTCAAGT
mus Lnc-PMIF siRNA-1	CCUUAGGUGCCUUUAGAAAdTdT
mus Lnc-PMIF siRNA-2	UUUCUAAAGGCACCUAAGGdTdT
Scramble si -mus Lnc-PMIF -1	AGCGUAUCAAUCGUUACUGTT
Scramble si -mus Lnc-PMIF -2	CAGUAACGAUUGAUACGCUTT

Table S2. Primer for Inc-PMIF qPCR and RACE

Usage	Primer Name	Sequences (5' to 3')
	Lnc-PMIF-1-F	GATGCTGGGAATGGTTCAGTATAT (Forward)
qPCR (Tagman Probe)	Lnc-PMIF-1-R	TGCACAAACACACCAGAGGA (Reverse)
(luqiilari lobo)	Lnc-PMIF-Probe	TGCCACCAAGCCTGACAACCTGAG (Probe)
	Lnc-PMIF-1 Outer	CAGGTGTGGCTGTTAGCCCT
2'PACE	3'RACE Outer	TACCGTCGTTCCACTAGTGATTT
3 RACE	Lnc-PMIF-1 Inner	TGATGCCTTGGACAGACT
	3'RACE Inner	CGCGGATCTTCCACTAGTGATTTCACTATAGG
	5'RACE Outer	CATGGCTACATGCTGACAGCTA
	Lnc-PMIF-1 Outer	AGCCACTCCAACAGCATA
JINAGE	5'RACE Inner	CGCGGATCCACAGCCTACTGATGATCAGTCGATG
	5'RACE Inner	GATTGCGAAGGAAGAACC

No.	ID	Description
1	P62242	40S ribosomal protein S8
2	Q8BGJ5	Q8BGJ5_Mouse MCG13402, isoform CRA_a
3	Q9CR57	60S ribosomal protein L14
4	P84099	60S ribosomal protein L19
5	Q99020	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A/B
6	Q9CQF3	Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 5
7	P49312	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1
8	Q9CQE8	UPF0568 protein C14orf166 homolog
9	P27048	Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein B
10	Q9CQI7	U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein B"
11	Q62348	Translin
12	P62908	40S ribosomal protein S3
13	P43277	Histone H1.3
14	Q9CX86	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A0
15	P62960	Nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1
16	Q60668	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0
17	Q8VEK3	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U
18	P97351	40S ribosomal protein S3a
<u>19</u>	P70372	ELAV-like protein 1 (HuR) ☆
20	P07724	Serum albumin

 Table S3. A List of IncPMIF-binding protein detected by Mass Spectra.

1 Additional Data File 1. Mice LncPMIF sequence.

2

CAGGTGTGGCTGTTAGCCCTGGAGCGTCAGCGGAAGCTGAATGATGCCTTGGACAGACT 3 4 GGAGGAGTTGAAAGAATTTGCCAACTTTGACTTTGATGTCTGGAGGAAAAAGTATATGCG TTGGATGAATCATAAAAAATCTCGAGTCATGGATTTCTTCCGGCGTATTGACAAGGACCAG 5 GATGGGAAGATAACACGTCAGGAGTTTATCGATGGCATTTTAGCATCTAAGTTCCCAACCA 6 7 CCAAGTTAGAGATGACAGCTGTGGCCGACATTTTTGACAGAGATGGGGATGGCTACATTG ACTACTATGAATTTGTGGCTGCCTTACATCCCAACAAGGATGCCTATCGGCCAACAACTGA 8 9 TGCAGATAAGATTGAAGATGAGGTCACAAGACAAGTGGCTCAGTGCAAGTGTGCAAAAA GATTCCAAGTGGAACAGATTGGAGAGAATAAATACCGGGTAAGGAAGAGAAAAGCCAACC 10 ATTTGTGGAGGTCATTGCCTCCGGGGTCATCCTGACACACAGCAGAGCAGCTCATGCTG 11 12 CCTGTTCCCTCCTGCTGCCTCCAGAGGCCCAGAACCCAGGCCTTCATCCCTAGGTGTCA AGTTTCATGCCCTGTGTAGTTCCATCTGAAAAGCTACCATTATTACCCAGGTAGACTGTAG 13 CTTATAGTTGACATGGTAGAAAATATTTCATAGCCCTCATCTCACTGCTGAGCAAAACCTTA 14 GGTGCCTTTAGAAACAGTTTTATTAAAGGACTTGTGAAGCAGAGTCTGAGATTCTTCCTGT 15 16 AATCCCAGAACTTGGGAGGCAAAGGCAGAAGCAGAAGCACCATTGCAAGTTCAAGACCA 17 ACTCTACATAGTGAGTCGCAGCTAACCAAGGCCATATCACAAAAATGTCTCAGATATTTTTA AAAAGCATGGATCAGGATGCTGGGAATGGTTCAGTATATAAAGGTGCTTGCCACCAAGCC 18 TGACAACCTGAGTTCAAGTCCTAAAGGGGAAACACGCACCCCAAAATTGTCCTCTGGTGT 19 GTTTGTGCACATATACATTTTCTTTTTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTTTTTGGGCTTTTTGTTCT 20 21 GTTTTAATTTTTTCCATTAAAAAAAAAAAGAGTGATGGTTCATCCACAAGAACTGGTCATTGT GAGCCTACTGGCTCCCATGCTAATAGAAGACGATGTGTGAAAGCCCCCCAACACATAGCTA 22 GTGTTGCTGTGCTGAGTTAGGCTACAACTGGAACCTACATGCCCTGGAGAGCCGGGCTC 23 24 AGTGATCTTCCCTGGAAAGACTTGTTGGGTATAATCAGAAGTAACAGGAAACTATGCTTAA 25 ATGTTAGCATCTCTTAGGACTAGAGTCAGGGATGTAGTAGAGACATAAACCAGGACTCCTA 26 AAAA 27 28

- 29
- 30

- 31 Additional Data File 2. Human Lnc-PMIF sequence.

33	TGCTACTGCAAGCAATTTAATACAAAAGTGTTCTTGTTTCTAAACAGTTCATTGGTAGAGCT
34	TCAGTTTCTGCCTCAATTAAAACCAATTGAGATAATCACACAGCAACATGGTCGGAGCTGA
35	AGAACAGCAGNTAAAAAACAGGAGCCCCAGACAGCCCCTTTTCATGGTCACTTGGTCAG
36	TTGACTTTATTACGCACAAAAAAAAGACGAAAGCAAACAGGACTGGTTAACAAGTGTGCTG
37	GTGAACTCCATTAAAGGACGAGCACGTGTTTGTCTTACGTCCACATTTTCAGAACAGGCT
38	CGTGGAATTCATTCCTCAGTTTGTGGGAAGTTGATCGACCATTTAAATAAA
39	AGTGGATAAAACAAATCTGAAATTCACAATGTCACCAACGAGCCTATCCCTTGCCAAGGGT
40	CTGGGTCCTGGTGAACACAAGAGTTACTGGTGTCTAGGCTGGATAGGGAGCAACAAATC
41	AGTTTAAAACCCCAAATGTTCTGACGTTTTCTGAACACTTACATTTACCCCTGAATTCTAGC
42	AGCTATTTGTCCTTTAAACACCCAGTACTGAAACAATATCCAAAGACAGTATTGCAATGAAC
43	TCCTTTTGCTGTATCATGTGCAAATGTTACTTAGATGAGGTTCCCTCTCTTTAGCTAAAAAT
44	САСААААААААААААААА
45	

- 47 Additional Data File 3. The sequence of HuR-RRM3-Peptide52. (highlighted in yellow)
- 48
- 49 > mice-HuR (NP_034615.2 ELAV-like protein 1)
- 50 MSNGYEDHMAEDCRDDIGRTNLIVNYLPQNMTQEELRSLFSSIGEVESAKLIRDKVAGHSLG
- 51 YGFVNYVTAKDAERAI<mark>S</mark>TLNGLRLQSKTIKVSYARPSSEVIKDANLYISGLPRTMTQKDVEDMF
- 52 SRFGRIINSRVLVDQTTGLSRGVAFIRFDKRSEAEEAITSFNGHKPPGSSEPITVKFAANPNQN
- 53 KNMALLSQLYHSPARRFGGPVHHQAQRFRFSPMGVDHMSGISGVNVPGNASSGWCIFIYNL
- 54 **GQDADEGILWQMFGPFGAVTNVKVIRDFNTNKCKGFGFVTMTNYEEAAMAI**ASLNGYRLGD
- 55 KILQVSFKTNKSHK
- 56
- 57 >human-HuR (NP_001410.2 ELAV-like protein 1)
- 58 MSNGYEDHMAEDCRGDIGRTNLIVNYLPQNMTQDELRSLFSSIGEVESAKLIRDKVAGHSLG
- 59 YGFVNYVTAKDAERAINTLNGLRLQSKTIKVSYARPSSEVIKDANLYISGLPRTMTQKDVEDMF
- 60 SRFGRIINSRVLVDQTTGLSRGVAFIRFDKRSEAEEAITSFNGHKPPGSSEPITVKFAANPNQN
- 61 KNVALLSQLYHSPARRFGGPVHHQAQRFRFSPMGVDHMSGLSGVNVPGNASSGWCIFIYNL
- 62 **GQDADEGILWQMFGPFGAVTNVKVIRDFNTNKCKGFGFVTMTNYEEAAMAI**ASLNGYRLGD
- 63 KILQVSFKTNKSHK
- 64
- 65