

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Human engineered skeletal muscle of hypaxial origin from pluripotent stem cells with advanced function and regenerative capacity

Mina Shahriyari^{1,2}, Md Rezaul Islam³, M. Sadman Sakib³, Anastasia Rika^{1,2}, Dennis Krüger³, Lalit Kaurani³, Harithaa Anandakumar^{1,2}, Orr Shomroni⁴, Matthias Schmidt⁵, Jana Zschüntzsch⁵, Jens Schmidt⁵, Gabriela Salinas-Riester⁴, Andreas Unger⁶, Wolfgang A. Linke⁶, André Fischer^{3,7}, Wolfram-Hubertus Zimmermann^{1,2,3,7,8*}, Malte Tiburcy^{1,2*}

¹ Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany.

² DZHK (German Center for Cardiovascular Research), partner site Göttingen.

³ Department for Epigenetics and Systems Medicine in Neurodegenerative Diseases, German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases (DZNE) Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

⁴ NGS Integrative Genomics Core Unit, Institute of Human Genetics, University Medical Center Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

⁵ Department of Neurology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

⁶ Institute of Physiology II, University of Münster, D-48149 Münster, Germany

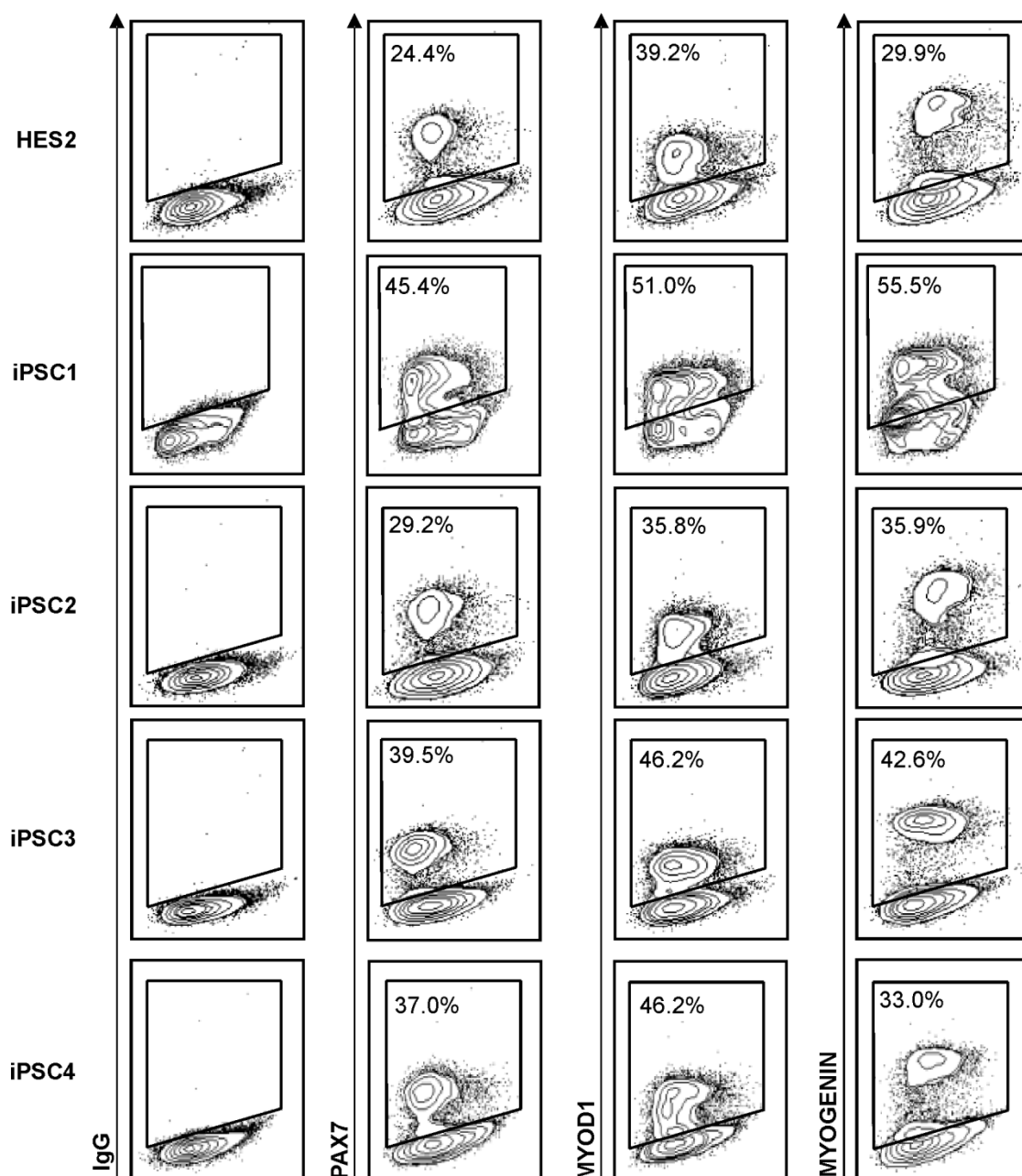
⁷ Cluster of Excellence "Multiscale Bioimaging: from Molecular Machines to Networks of Excitable Cells" (MBExC), University of Göttingen, Germany;

⁸ Fraunhofer Institute for Translational Medicine and Pharmacology (ITMP), Göttingen, Germany

Supplementary table 1 related to Figure 2: Biological process annotation of coexpression clusters.

Cluster identifier	Biological process annotated	Enriched GO terms
Black	Migrating limb progenitors	Muscle organ development
Blue	Muscle maturation	Regulation of neuron development; Muscle contraction
Brown	Presomitic progenitor development	Regulation of cell cycle phase transition
Cyan	None	No enrichment
Darkgreen	Cellular respiration	Oxidative phosphorylation
Darkred	Myoblast development	Hexose metabolic process
Green	Cilium organization	Cilium organization
Greenyellow	Histone modification	Histone modification
Grey	Primitive streak development	Mitochondrial gene expression
Lightcyan	DNA organization	DNA conformation change
Lightgreen	Unfolded protein response	Autophagy; Response to unfolded protein
Lightyellow	None	No enrichment
Magenta	Translation	Ribonucleoprotein complex biogenesis
Midnightblue	Translation	ncRNA metabolic process
Pink	Myotube development	Response to endoplasmic reticulum stress
Purple	None	No enrichment
Red	Presomitic progenitor development	DNA replication
Royalblue	Lipid storage	Lipid storage
Salmon	Dermomyotome development	Muscle tissue development
Tan	None	No enrichment
Turquoise	Somitic progenitor development	Cilium organization
Yellow	Pluripotency	Telomere maintenance via telomerase

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1 related to Figure 3: Efficiency of skeletal myocyte differentiation from human PSC

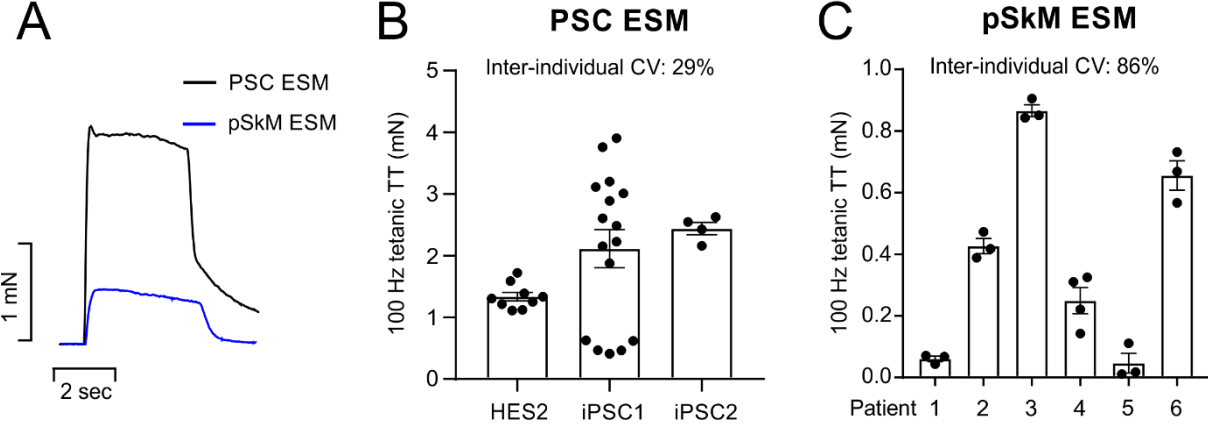
Flow cytometry of myogenic regulatory factors PAX7, MYOD1, MYOGENIN in comparison to isotype control (IgG) in day 22 old skeletal myocyte cultures from different PSC lines.

Supplementary Table 2 related to Figure 3

List of muscle enriched genes (muscle_gene panel)

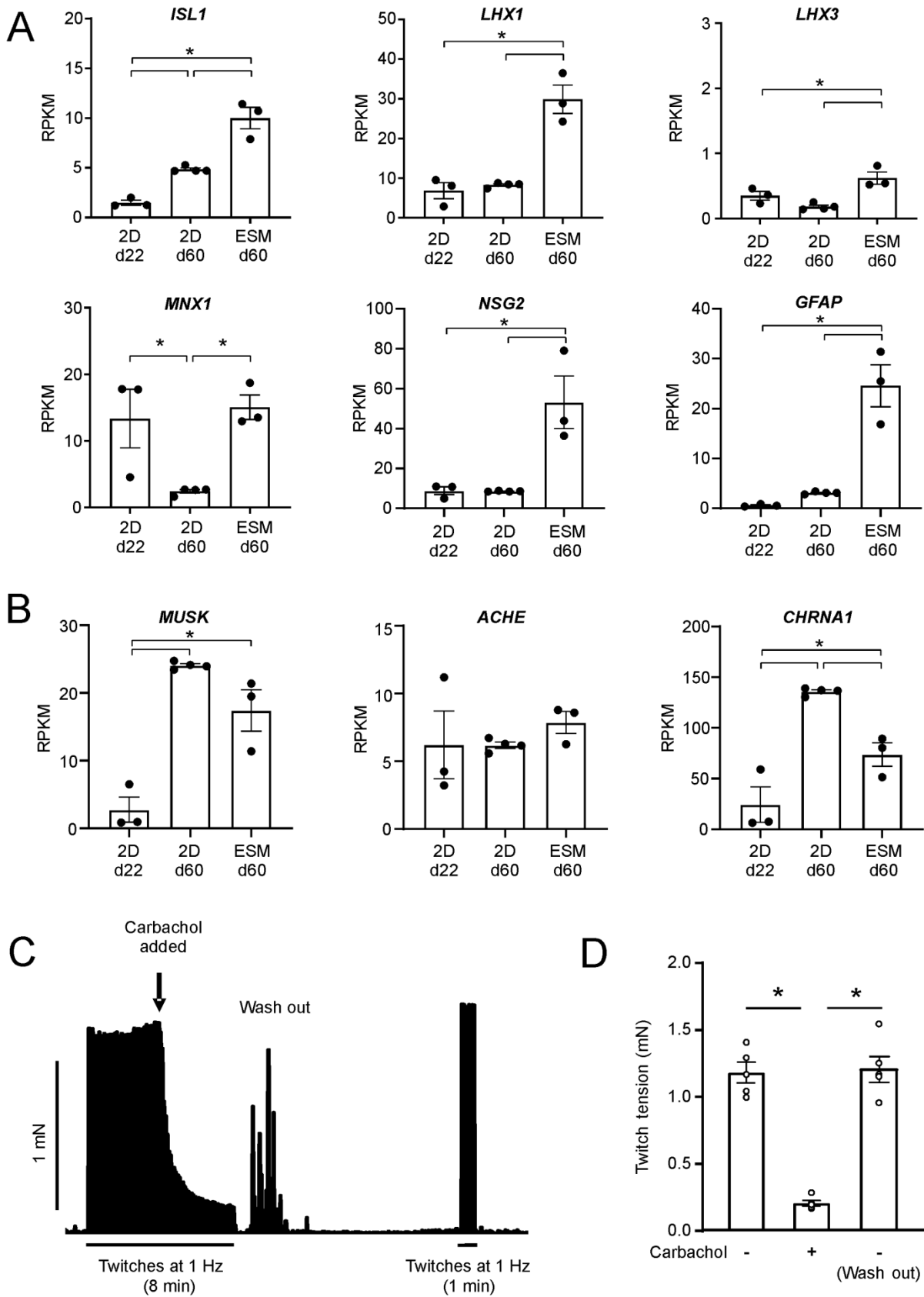
ABCC9, ABCG1, ABLIM3, ACADL, ACOT11, ACTC1, ACTN2, ACVR2A, ADAM2, ADAMTS20, ADAMTS5, ADGRA1, AFAP1L1, AKRIC1, AKRIC2, AKRIC3, AL138752.2, AL591806.4, ALPK2, ALPK3, AP006333.1, ARHGAP18, ARHGAP9, ARMC3, ARPP21, ASB5, ATP2A1, ATP2B1, B4GALNT3, BBOX1, BCL11B, BICDL1, BLCAP, BMPRI1B, BVES, C10ORF90, C1QTNF7, CACNA1S, CACNA2D1, CACNA2D4, CAP2, CASQ2, CASS4, CASZ1, CCDC141, CCNG2, CD82, CD96, CDH15, CDH7, CDK15, CELF2, CFL2, CHD7, CHODL, CHRNA1, CHRNB1, CHRND, CHRNG, CLCN5, CLSTN2, COBL, COL19A1, COL25A1, COQ8A, CPM, CYB5R1, DACHI, DES, DGKB, DLG2, DNAH17, DOCK6, DOCK9, DOK7, DSCAML1, DUSP10, DUSP27, DYSF, ECHDC2, EFHD2, EHBP1L1, EMC10, ENO3, ENPP1, ERBB3, EYA1, EYA2, EYA4, EZR, FASTKD1, FAT1, FGD4, FGF10, FGF13, FGF9, FGFR4, FNDC5, FOXO1, FXP2, FREM2, FRMD3, FRMPD1, FST, FSTL4, GABRB3, GADLI, GATM, GCNT1, GENI, GLII, GLRB, GPA33, GPRIN3, GRAMD1B, GREM2, GSG1L, HES, HEYL, HIPK4, HS6ST2, IGDCC4, INPP4, ITGA4, ITGA7, ITGB6, ITIH5, JAM3, JPH1, JPH2, JSRP1, KCND3, KCNN2, KIF24, KLHL13, KLHL14, KLHL31, KLHL41, KREMEN1, KREMEN2, LDB3, LDLRAD3, LFNG, LHFPL6, LINC00514, LMOD3, LRIG1, LRP5, LRRC3B, LRRFIP1, LZTS1, MACROD1, MAMSTR, MAN1C1, MAP4K1, MARCHF3, MATR3_2, MB21D2, MEF2C, MEGF10, MET, MICAL1, MICAL2, MLIP, MMP23B, MRLN, MSRI, MTHFD1L, MYH3, MYL1, MYL4, MYLK4, MYO18B, MYOG, MYOM3, MYOZ2, MYPN, NCOA1, NEB, NECTIN1, NES, NEXN, NKAIN4, NNAT, NPNT, NRK, NTF3, NTN5, NXPH2, OLFML2A, OLFML2B, ORC4, OVCH1, P3H2, PALM2AKAP2, PALMD, PARM1, PAX7, PC, PDE1C, PDGFC, PDLIM3, PITPNM3, PITX2, PITX3, PKP4, PLAC1, PLS3, PLXNA2, POLA1, PPFIA4, PRELID3A, PRKCB, PRUNE2, PSEN2, PTGFR, PUS7, RALYL, RAPSN, RASSF3, RASSF4, RBM20, RBM24, RCL1, RELL1, RGS7, RIF1, RYR1, RYR2, SCN7A, SEMA3D, SEMA6B, SEPTIN4, SETD7, SGCA, SGCD, SHD, SHISA9, SIM1, SKP2, SLC16A10, SLC24A2, SLC24A3, SLC38A5, SLC7A2, SLC8A3, SLF2, SMC6, SMOC1, SMYD1, SNTG2, SOX6, SPAG6, SPATS2L, SRL, SRPK3, ST6GALNAC5, ST7, STARD13, STC1, STC2, STK26, SYN2, SYNE3, SYTL3, TANC1, TEAD4, TMEM131L, TMEM232, TMTC1, TNC, TNNI1, TNNT1, TNNT2, TNNT3, TNPO1, TPM2, TRDN, TRIM55, TRIM72, TRPA1, TSHZ3, TSPAN12, TSPAN33, UNC45B, USP6, VGLL2, VGLL3, VWCE, WDR43, ZEB2, ZNF536

Supplementary Figure 2



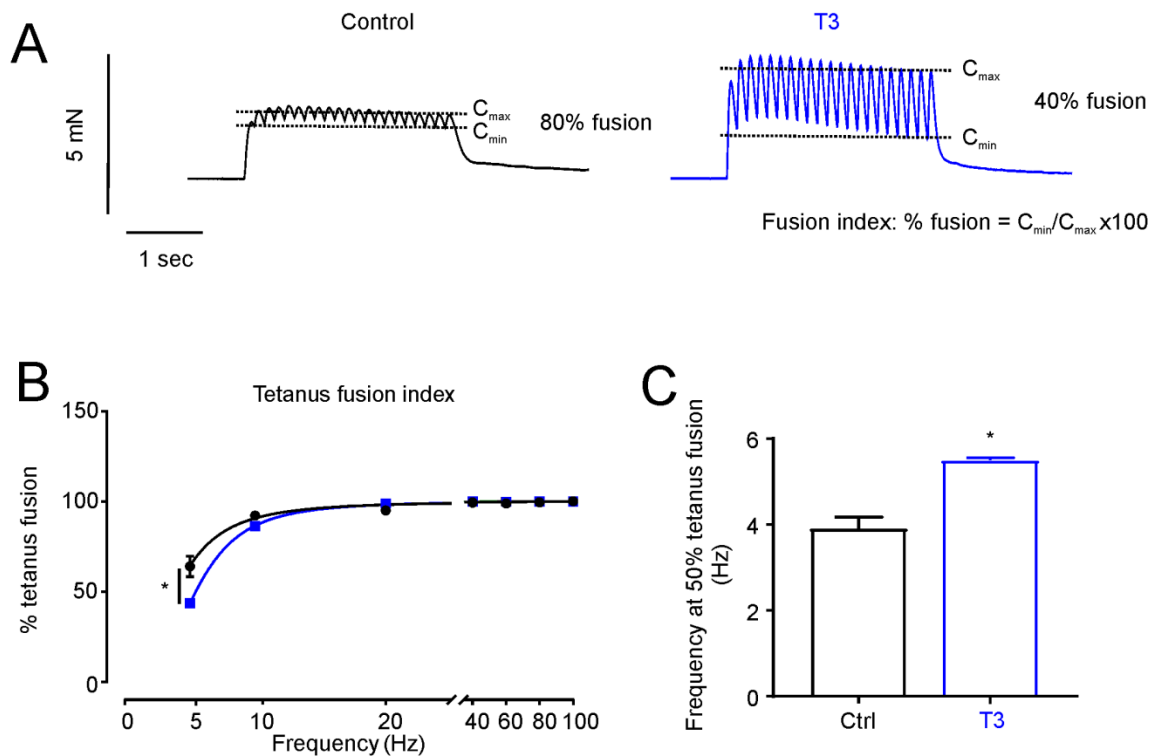
Supplementary Figure 2 related to Figure 5. Functional variability of ESM from PSC and biopsy-derived skeletal myocytes. (A) Representative original twitch tension traces at 100 Hz tetanic contraction of ESM prepared from PSC-derived (PSC ESM) or biopsy-derived primary SkM (pSkM ESM). **(B)** Tetanic twitch tension (TT) at 100 Hz of ESM from one HES (HES2) and two wildtype iPSC lines. The inter-individual coefficient of variation (CV) is indicated. **(C)** Tetanic twitch tension (TT) at 100 Hz of ESM from 6 different patient biopsies. After CD56 purification skeletal myoblasts were expanded for an average 70 ± 16 days ($n=5$). The inter-individual coefficient of variation (CV) is indicated.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3 related to Figure 5. Neuronal co-development in engineered skeletal muscle. **(A)** RNA transcript (Reads per Kilobase Million, RPKM) of neuronal markers in source 2D monolayer cells at day 22 and parallel cultures of 2D monolayer at day 60 and ESM day 60; n = 3-4/group, *p<0.05 by 1-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. **(B)** RNA transcript (Reads per Kilobase Million, RPKM) of motor end plate markers in source 2D monolayer cells at day 22 and parallel cultures of 2D monolayer at day 60 and ESM day 60; n = 3-4/group, *p<0.05 by 1-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. Immunostaining of ACTIN+ muscle cells (green) and TUJ1 or SMI32 positive neurons (magenta), Bungarotoxin+ (BTX, gray) motor end plates, and nuclei (blue) in 5 wks old ESM. Scale bars: 20 μ m **(C)** Representative recording of ESM twitch tension (bar indicates 1 mN) at 1 Hz electrical stimulation. The unspecific cholinergic receptor agonist carbachol (1 μ M) is added where indicated and later washed out from the organ bath. **(D)** Quantification of twitch tension at 1 Hz stimulation before and after treatment of ESM with 1 μ M carbachol and after washout; n = 5; *p<0.05 by 1-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test.

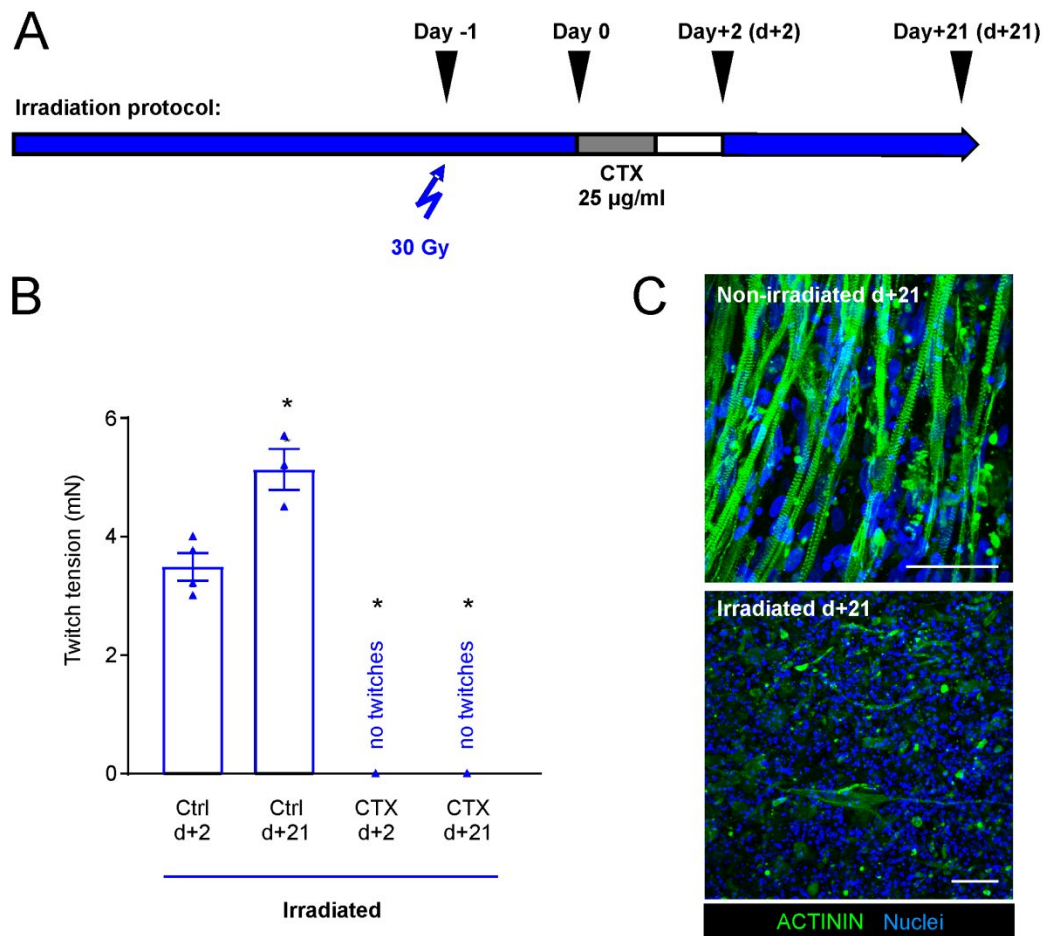
Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 4 related to Figure 6: Thyroid hormone elevates the tetanus threshold of ESM.

A) Fusion index calculated on representative traces of twitch tension generated by control (black) and +T3 (blue) ESM at 5 Hz tetanus stimulation. The fusion index calculated as the percentage ratio of the maximal relaxation amplitude before the last contraction of the tetanus (C_{min}) to the amplitude of this last contraction (C_{max}). **B)** The fusion index-frequency curve of control (black line) and +T3 (blue line) ESM. * $p < 0.05$ by 2 way-ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. **C)** Stimulation frequency at 50% tetanus fusion of control (black bar) and +T3 (blue bar) ESM; $n = 8/\text{group}$, * $p < 0.05$ by Student's t-test.

Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5 related to Figure 7. Irradiation blocks regenerative capacity of human engineered skeletal muscle. (A) Experimental scheme of irradiation protocol. One day before cardiotoxin injury ESM were irradiated with 30 Gy. ESM were then incubated with 25 µg/ml CTX for 24 hrs. **(B)** Tetanic twitch tension at 100 Hz stimulation frequency of ESM with irradiation at indicated time points after CTX (25 µg/ml) injury or control (Ctrl) condition; n=3-4/group, *p<0.05 vs. Ctrl day+2 by 1-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. **(C)** Immunostaining of sarcomeric α -ACTININ (green) and Nuclei (blue) in non-irradiated ESM (**top panel**) and irradiated ESM (**bottom panel**) 21 days after CTX injury. Scale bars: 50 µm.

Supplementary videos

Video 1: Spontaneous contractions of SMO matured for 3 weeks on metal holders

Video 2: Spontaneous contractions of ESM matured for 3 weeks on metal holders

Video 3: Spontaneous contractions of ESM matured for 11 weeks on metal holders