

## **Supplemental Information**

### **Engineering of human mesenchymal stem cells resistant to multiple natural killer subtypes**

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#### **Supplemental Methods**

##### **Human cytokine antibody array**

500,000 EMSCs were plated into each well of a 6-well plate and cultured in MSC complete medium ( $\alpha$ -MEM plus 20% FBS) for 48 h. Conditioned medium was collected and analyzed using the Human Cytokine Antibody Array C5 kit (RayBiotech, AAH-CYT-5-8) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Fresh MSC complete medium was used as a negative control.

##### **CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell proliferation assay**

EMSCs were used as stimulator cells. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) labelled with carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester (CFSE) (AAT Bioquest, 22022) at 2  $\mu$ M were used as effector cells. 100,000 naïve or IFN- $\gamma$ -primed EMSCs were used to co-incubate with 500,000 CFSE-labeled PBMCs in RPMI1640 medium supplemented with 10% FBS for 5 days in 24-well plates. PBMC were then stained with CD8-APC antibody (Table S2). Data were collected using the Cytoflex cytometer and analyzed using the FlowJo software.

PBMCs cultured for 5 days without target cells served as a negative control. Cells activated with phytohemagglutinin (PHA) (Sigma, 61764) at 5 ng/ml were used as a positive control.

### **CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell activation assay**

EMSCs were used as stimulator cells and PBMCs as effector cells. Co-culture of effector and target cells was similar to above. After a 3-day co-culture, cells were stained with CD69-FITC and CD8-APC antibodies (Table S2). Data were collected using the Cytoflex cytometer and analyzed using the FlowJo software. PBMCs cultured for 3 days without target cells served as a negative control and PHA-activated cells as a positive control.

### **Off-target screening**

Top 6 potential off-target sites of *B2M* sgRNAs were predicted using the online software Cas-OFFinder ([www.rgenome.net/cas-offfinder/](http://www.rgenome.net/cas-offfinder/)) and amplified from genomic DNA extracted from WT and genetically edited EMSCs using corresponding primers (Table S1). PCR products were sequenced to identify mutations in the predicted sites.

## Supplemental Tables

**Table S1. List of oligos and primers used for plasmid construction in this study**

Primer name	Sequences (5'-3')
B2M-sg1-F	CACCGCGCGAGCACAGCTAAGGCCA
B2M-sg1-R	AAACTGGCCTTAGCTGTGCTCGCGC
B2M-sg2-F	CACCGACTCTCTCTTTCTGGCCTGG
B2M-sg2-R	AAACCCAGGCCAGAAAGAGAGAGTC
B2M-T7-F	GGGAGGAACTTCTTGGCACA
B2M-T7-R	GACGCTTATCGACGCCCTAA
NKG2A-sg-F	CACCGAACAACCTATCGTTACCACAG
NKG2A-sg-R	AAACCTGTGGTAACGATAGTTGTTC
LILRB1-sg-F	CACCGTGTACCACCACCTGCGACTC
LILRB1-sg-R	AAACGAGTCGCAGGTGGTGGTACAC
B2M-cDNA-F	CCGAGATGTCTCGCTCCGTG
B2M-cDNA-R	TGCTTACATGTCTCGATCCCAC
HLA-E1-F	ACGTCTCAGATCCGGCTCCCACTCCTTGAAGTATTT
HLA-E1-R	ACGTCTCATTTCCTTCCCCTTCTCCAGGTAT
HLA-E2-F	ACGTCTCTGAAACGCTGCTTCACCTGGAG
HLA-E2-R	ACGTCTCTAAACGCTACAAGCTGTGAGACTCAG
B2M-G4S-F	ACGTCTCACACCATGTCTCGCTCCGTGGCCTTAG
B2M-G4S-R	ACGTCTCGGATCCTCCTCCTCCAGAACCACCACCAGATC CTCCTCCTCCAGAACCACCACCACCCATGTCTCGATCCCCTT AACTAT

Esp3I-anneal1-F	GCCACCGGAGACGGACGTCTCTGTTTA
Esp3I-anneal1-R	GGCCTAACAGAGACGTCCGTCTCCGGTGGCGTAC
HLA-G-F	ACGTCTCGGATCCGGCTCCCACTCCATGAGGTATTTC
HLA-G-R	ACGTCTCTAAACGCTAATCTGAGCTCTTCTTTCT
Luc1-F	AAAAGAATTCGCCGCCACCATGGAAGACGCC
Luc1-R	TTTTGCGGCCGCCACGGCGATCTTTCCGCC
Luc2-F	CGCCAGAACACAGGACCGGTGCCACCATGGAAGACGCC
Luc2-R	AAGTTTGTGCGCCGGATCCCACGGCGATCTTTCCGC
AAVS1-LHA-F	AGGGAACAAAAGCTGCTTTGCTTTCTCTGACCAGCATTCTCT C
AAVS1-LHA-R	TCGAGGGGGGGCCCGGCCCACTGTGGGGT
AAVS1-RHA-F	ATCGATAAGCTTGATTTCGAACTAGGGACAGGATTGGTGAC AG
AAVS1-RHA-F	CCGGTAGAATTCGATAGAGCAGAGCCAGGAACCC
Esp3I-anneal2-F	GCCACCGGAGACGGACGTCTCTGTCAA
Esp3I-anneal2-F	GTACTIONGACAGAGACGTCCGTCTCCGGTGGCAT
P2A-R	ACGTCTCAAGGTCCAGGGTTCTCCTCCAC
G-SCD-F	ACGTCTCAACCTATGTCTCGCTCCGTGGCCTTAG
G-SCD-R	ACGTCTCATTCCATCTGAGCTCTTCTTTCTCCACAGC
P2A-F	ACGTCTCAGGAAGCGGAGCTACTAACTTCAGCCTGCTGAAGC AGGCTGGCGACGTGGAGGAGAACCCTGGACCTATGCTTGAG GGAGTGCAGGT
P2A-R1	ACGTCTCGTGACGTCAGAAGAACTCGTCAAGAAG

iEG-SCD-F	TGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGAAGCCACCATGTCTCGCTCC GTGGCCTTAG
iE-SCD-R	GGGAGAGGGGCGGATCGTTTAAACAGCTACAAGCTGTGAGA CTCAG
iG-SCD-R	GGGAGAGGGGCGGATCGTTTAAACAGCTAATCTGAGCTCTTC TTTCT
F1	AACTCTGCCCTCTAACGCTG
R1	AGGGGAGGAGTAGAAGGTGG
F2	TCTATGGCTTCTGAGGCGGA
R2	GGTCCAGGCCAAGTAGGTG
F3	TGCCATCTCTCGTTTCTTAGGATG
R3	CGTACTTGGCATATGATACTTGATG
F4	GATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCT
R4	GGGTTAGACCCAATATCAGGAGAC
F5	CTGGGACATATTCCTCCGCC
R5	ACATAACCAGGTTTAGTCCCGT
F6	CCTCGACTGTGCCTTCTAGT
R6	CGATTTAGAGCTTGACGGGGA
Off-target 1-F	CTCGTTGTACAGATGTGGTCACT
Off-target 1-R	AAGATACCCAGAGGGTACTGGTC
Off-target 2-F	GAAACAGCAGGAAACACACTAGG
Off-target 2-R	TCTCACGACTCCTCATGGATTG
Off-target 3-F	CCTCCTAGTGTTGCTTGGGATAC
Off-target 3-R	CTCAACTGCATTTGTACGGTCTT

Off-target 4-F	AACCACTTGGGAGGACCTAAATC
Off-target 4-R	GACCGTCGATGTTAAAAAGCACA
Off-target 5-F	ATAACTACAGCTTCCTCCGTGTG
Off-target 5-R	ACACTCACCTTTGAGCATCTTGA
Off-target 6-F	GAGGTATTGAGGGGTTTCCACAT
Off-target 6-R	CCAGAGAGATTTAGTCCCCACAG

**Table S2. Antibodies used in this study**

<b>Antibody</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Catalog No.</b>	<b>Dilution</b>	<b>Vender</b>
B2M	Mouse	SAB4700010	1:1000 (FC)	Sigma
B2M	Rabbit	AB75853	1:1000 (WB)	Abcam
HLA-ABC-FITC	Mouse	11-9983-42	5 µl/test (FC)	eBioscience
HLA-ABC	Mouse	AB15680	1:1000 (WB)	Abcam
HLA-DR, DP, DQ	Mouse	555557	1:1000 (FC)	BD Biosciences
HLA-E	Mouse	14-9953-82	0.5ug/test (FC)	eBioscience
HLA-G-PE	Mouse	ab24384	5 µl/test (FC)	Abcam
MSC analysis kit	Mouse	562245	5µl/reaction (FC)	BD Biosciences
CD107a-FITC	Mouse	555800	5 µl/test (FC)	BD Biosciences
TRA-1-60	Mouse	16288	1:100 (FC)	Abcam
NANOG	Mouse	173368	1:100 (FC)	Abcam
OCT4	Rabbit	PA5-27438	1:100 (FC)	Thermo
OCT4	Mouse	SC-365509	1:100 (FC)	Santa Cruz
P53	Mouse	SC-98	1:1000 (WB)	Santa Cruz
p-P53 (S15)	Mouse	9286S	1:1000 (WB)	Cell Signaling
GAPDH	Mouse	SC-69778	1:1000 (WB)	Santa Cruz
NKG2A-APC	Mouse	A60797	5 µl/reaction (FC)	Beckman Coulter
LILRB1-PE	Mouse	16014-MM06- P	5 µl/reaction (FC)	SinoBiological

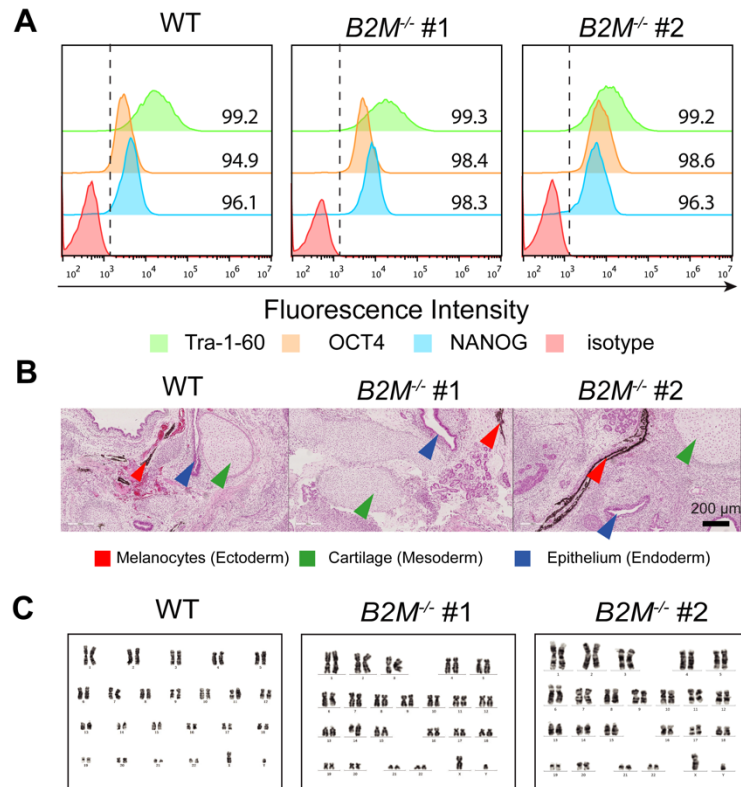
CD8-APC	Mouse	10980-MM28-A	5 µl/reaction (FC)	SinoBiological
CD69-FITC	Mouse	11150-MM06-F	5 µl/reaction (FC)	SinoBiological
FITC Isotype Control	Mouse	555742	20 µl/reaction (FC)	BD Biosciences
PE Isotype Control	Mouse	559320	20 µl/reaction (FC)	BD Biosciences
APC Isotype Control	Mouse	555751	20 µl/reaction (FC)	BD Biosciences
Alexa Fluor 488, anti-Mouse IgG	Donkey	A21202	1:1000 (FC)	Invitrogen
Alexa Fluor 647, anti-Mouse IgG	Donkey	A31571	1:1000 (FC)	Invitrogen
Alexa Fluor 647, anti-Rabbit IgG	Donkey	A31573	1:1000 (FC)	Invitrogen
StrepTactin-HRP Conjugate	-	1610381	1:20000 (WB)	Bio-rad
HRP, anti-Rabbit IgG	Goat	G-21234	1:10000 (WB)	Invitrogen
HRP, anti-Mouse IgG	Goat	G-20140	1:10000 (WB)	Invitrogen



**Table S3. qPCR primers used in this study**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Sequence (5'-3')</b>
<i>E-SCD</i>	AGTATGCCTGCCGTGTGAAC
	GGGACACGGAAGTGTGGAAATA
<i>G-SCD</i>	CACAGCCCAAGATAGTTAAGTGG
	GGCGGCGCTGAAATACCTC
<i>PTGS2</i>	ATGCTGACTATGGCTACAAAAGC
	TCGGGCAATCATCAGGCAC
<i>IDO1</i>	GCCAGCTTCGAGAAAGAGTTG
	ATCCCAGAACTAGACGTGCAA
<i>TGFBI</i>	GGCCAGATCCTGTCCAAGC
	GTGGGTTTCCACCATTAGCAC
<i>CD274</i>	GCTGCACTAATTGTCTATTGGGA
	AATTCGCTTGTAGTCGGCACC
<i>CD47</i>	AGAAGGTGAAACGATCATCGAGC
	CTCATCCATAACCACCGGATCT
<i>PVR</i>	TGGAGGTGACGCATGTGTC
	GTTTGGACTCCGAATAGCTGG
<i>EGFP</i>	TCGTGACCACCCTGACCTA
	GGTCTTGTAGTTGCCGTCG
<i>GAPDH</i>	AGGGCTGCTTTTAACTCTGGT
	CCCCACTTGATTTTGGAGGGA

## Supplemental Figures

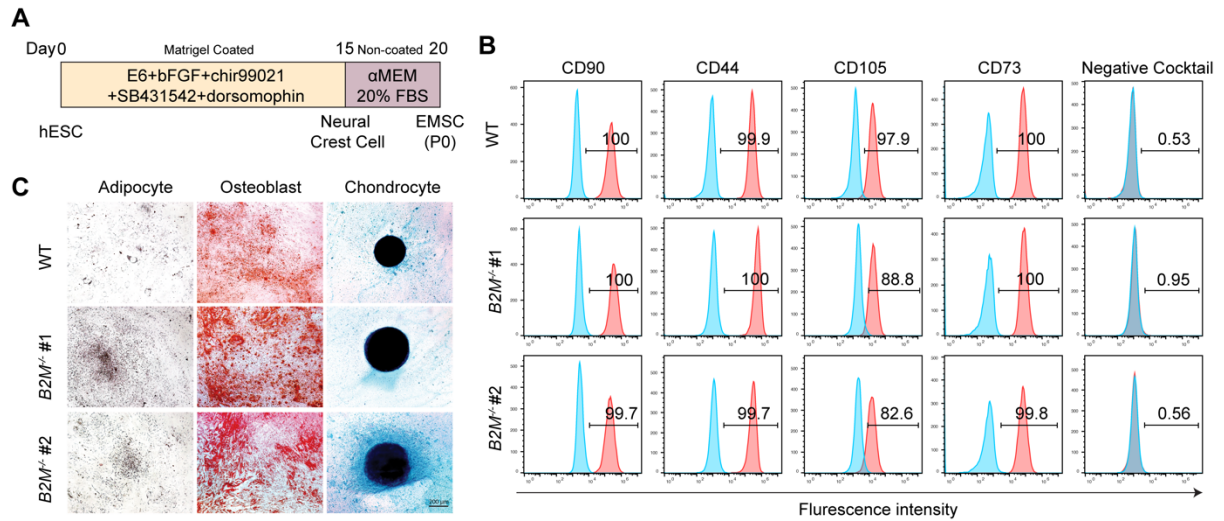


**Figure S1. Pluripotency and karyotypes of *B2M*<sup>-/-</sup> hESCs.**

(A) Flow cytometry analysis of WT and *B2M*<sup>-/-</sup> clone #1 and 2 hESCs for pluripotent markers including Tra-1-60, OCT4, and NANOG.

(B) Histological analysis of teratomas derived from WT and *B2M*<sup>-/-</sup> hESCs. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m, N = 5.

(C) Karyotyping analysis of WT and *B2M*<sup>-/-</sup> hESCs.

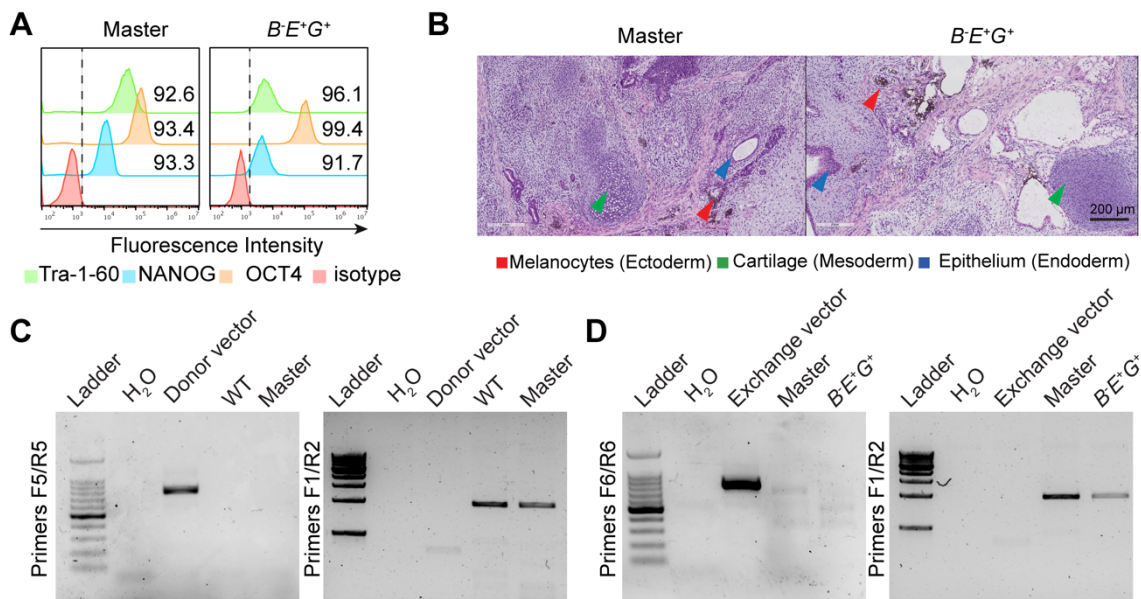


**Figure S2. Characterization of  $B2M^{-/-}$  EMSCs.**

(A) Schematic graph of the protocol for hESC differentiation to MSC (EMSC).

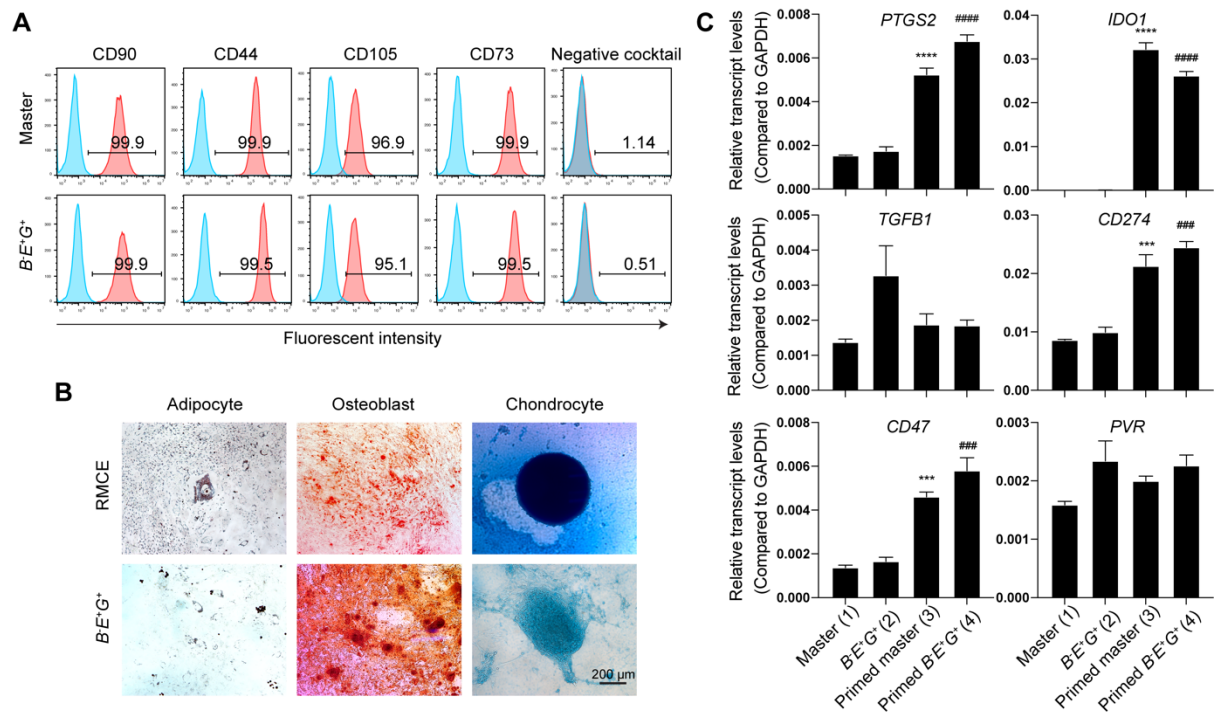
(B) Flow cytometry analysis of WT and  $B2M^{-/-}$  EMSCs for MSC markers including CD90, CD44, CD105, and CD73 and a negative marker cocktail.

(C) Trilineage differentiation from WT and  $B2M^{-/-}$  EMSCs. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S3. Quality control of master and  $B^+E^+G^+$  hESCs.**

- (A) Flow cytometry analysis of master and  $B^+E^+G^+$  hESCs for pluripotent markers Tra-1-60, OCT4, and NANOG.
- (B) Histological analysis of teratomas formed by master and  $B^+E^+G^+$  hESCs. Scale bar, 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- (C) PCR for detection of random integration of the RMCE donor vector into the genome of master hESCs. PCR products were amplified from H<sub>2</sub>O, donor vector, and genomic DNA from WT and master hESCs using primers F5/R5 (left) and F1/R2 (right, a loading control) as indicated in Fig. 2A.
- (D) PCR for detection of random integration of the exchange vector into the genome of  $B^+E^+G^+$  hESCs. PCR products were amplified from H<sub>2</sub>O, exchange vector, genomic DNA from master and  $B^+E^+G^+$  hESCs using primers F6/R6 (left) and F1/R2 (right, a loading control) as indicated in Fig. 2A and 2D.

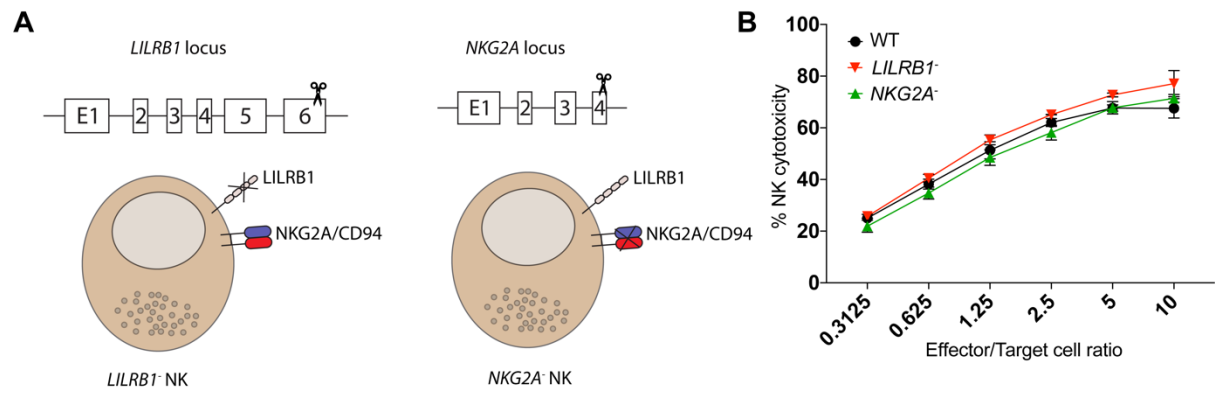


**Figure S4. Characterization of master and  $B-E^+G^+$  EMSCs.**

(A) Flow cytometry analysis of master and  $B-E^+G^+$  EMSCs for MSC markers and a negative marker cocktail.

(B) Trilineage differentiation from master and  $B-E^+G^+$  EMSCs. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m.

(C) qPCR analysis for expression of immunosuppressive genes in master and  $B-E^+G^+$  EMSCs (naïve and IFN- $\gamma$ -primed). N = 3. \*\*\* $P$  < 0.001 and \*\*\*\* $P$  < 0.0001 for (3) versus (1). ### $P$  < 0.001 and #### $P$  < 0.0001 for (4) versus (2) per ordinary one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test.



**Figure S5. *LILRB1* and *NKG2A* knockout in NK-92MI cells doesn't compromise their cytotoxicity against K562.**

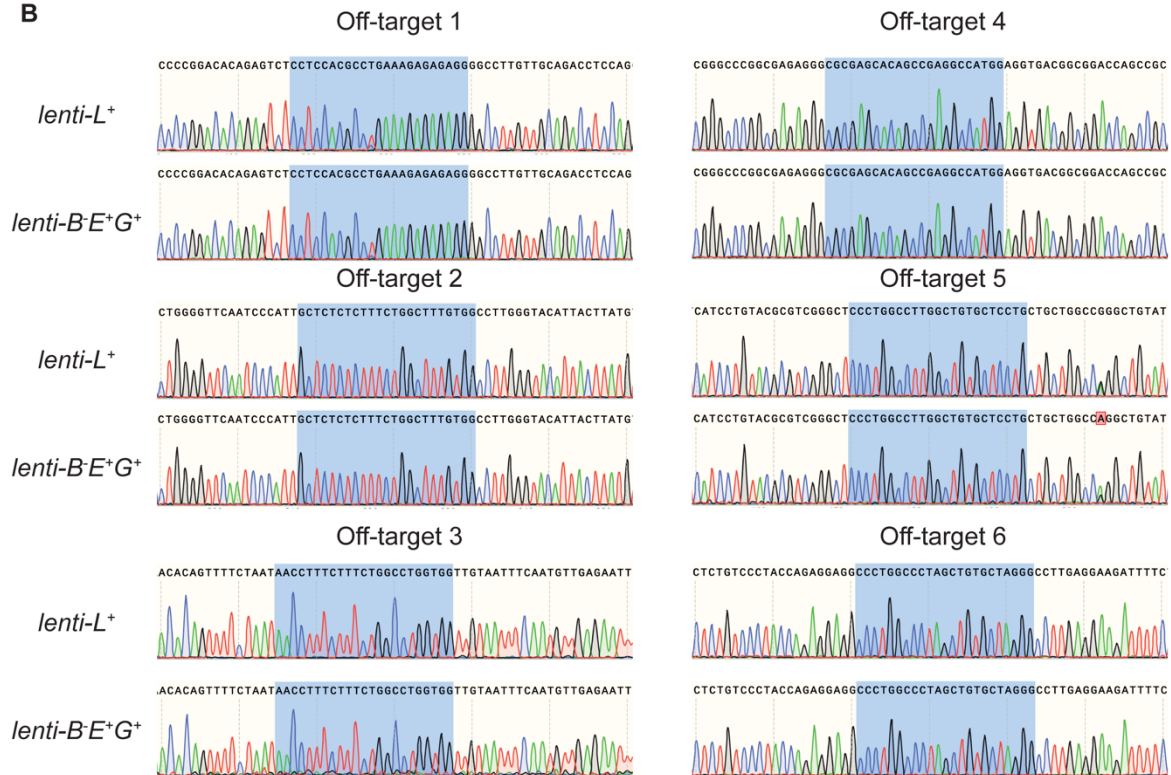
(A) Schematic graph for knockout of *LILRB1* (left) and *NKG2A* (right) in NK-92MI cells.

(B) WT, *LILRB1*<sup>-/-</sup>, and *NKG2A*<sup>-/-</sup> NK-92MI cell-mediated lysis of K562. N = 3.

A

Mismatch	Target site	DNA sequence	Chromosome	in genes
	On-target	ACTCTCTCTTTCTGGCCTGGAGG	chr15	<i>B2M</i>
3	Off-target 1	cCTCTCTCTTTcGgGCgTGGAGG	chr8	<i>MROH5</i>
3	Off-target 2	gCTCTCTCTTTCTGGCtTGTGG	chr15	<i>RYR3</i>
3	Off-target 3	AacCTtTCTTTCTGGCCTGGTGG	chr5	<i>CWC27</i>
	On-target	CGCGAGCACAGCTAAGGCCACGG	chr15	<i>B2M</i>
2	Off-target 4	CGCGAGCACAGCcgAGGCCATGG	chr10	<i>GATA3</i>
3	Off-target 5	CagGAGCACAGCcAAGGCCAGGG	chr5	<i>FGFR4</i>
3	Off-target 6	CcCtAGCACAGCTAgGGCCAGGG	chr2	<i>ALK</i>

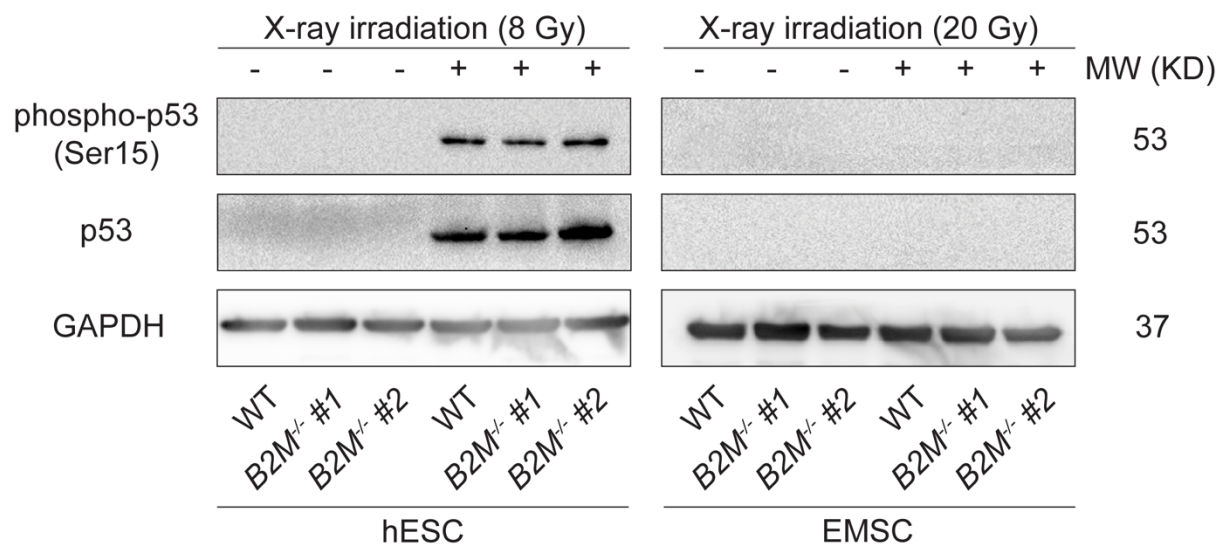
B



**Figure S6. Off-target screening of genetically edited EMSCs.**

(A) Information of top 6 potential off-target sites predicted via Cas-OFFinder.

(B) Sanger sequencing results of the predicted off-target sites in *lenti-L<sup>+</sup>* and *lenti-B<sup>+</sup>E<sup>+</sup>G<sup>+</sup>* EMSCs.



**Figure S7. P53 status in genetically manipulated hESCs and EMSCs.**

Western blot analysis for total and phosphorylated p53 in WT and *B2M<sup>-/-</sup>* hESCs (Left) and EMSCs (Right). X-ray irradiation (8 Gy or 20 Gy) used for p53 activation in the cells.

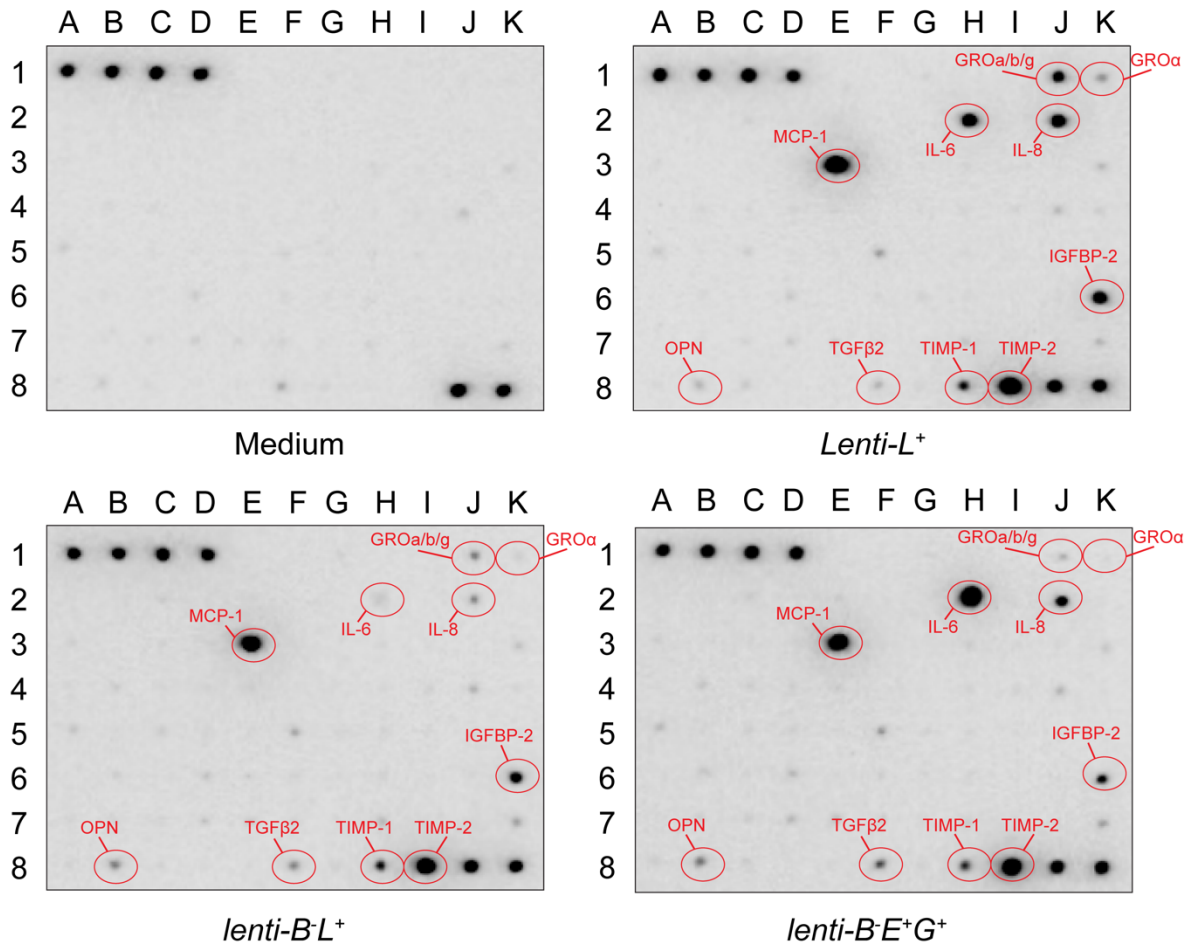
GAPDH was used as a loading control.



**A**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	POS	POS	POS	POS	NEG	NEG	ENA-78 (CXCL5)	G-CSF	GM-CSF	GRO a/b/g (CXCL8)	GRO alpha (CXCL1)
2	I-309 (CCL1)	IL-1 alpha (IL-1 F1)	IL-1 beta (IL-1 F2)	IL-2	IL-3	IL-4	IL-5	IL-6	IL-7	IL-8 (CXCL8)	IL-10
3	IL-12 p40/p70	IL-13	IL-15	IFN-gamma	MCP-1 (CCL2)	MCP-2 (CCL8)	MCP-3 (CCL7)	M-CSF	MDC (CCL22)	MIG (CXCL9)	MIP-1 beta (CCL4)
4	MIP-1 delta	RANTES (CCL5)	SCF	SDF-1 alpha	TARC (CCL17)	TGF beta 1	TNF alpha	TNF beta (TNFSF1B)	EGF	IGF-1	Angiogenin
5	OSM	TPO	VEGF-A	PDGF-BB	Leptin	BDNF	BLC (CXCL13)	Ck beta 8-1 (CCL23)	Eotaxin-1 (CCL11)	Eotaxin-2 (CCL24)	Eotaxin-3 (CCL26)
6	FGF-4	FGF-6	FGF-7 (KGF)	FGF-9	FLT-3 Ligand	Fractalkine (CX3CL1)	GCP-2 (CXCL6)	GDNF	HGF	IGFBP-1	IGFBP-2
7	IGFBP-3	IGFBP-4	IL-16	IP-10 (CXCL10)	LIF	LIGHT (TNFSF14)	MCP-4 (CCL13)	MIF	MIP-3 alpha	NAP-2 (CXCL7)	NT-3
8	NT-4	OPN (SPP1)	OPG (TNFRSF11)	PARC	PLGF	TGF beta 2	TGF beta 3	TIMP-1	TIMP-2	POS	POS

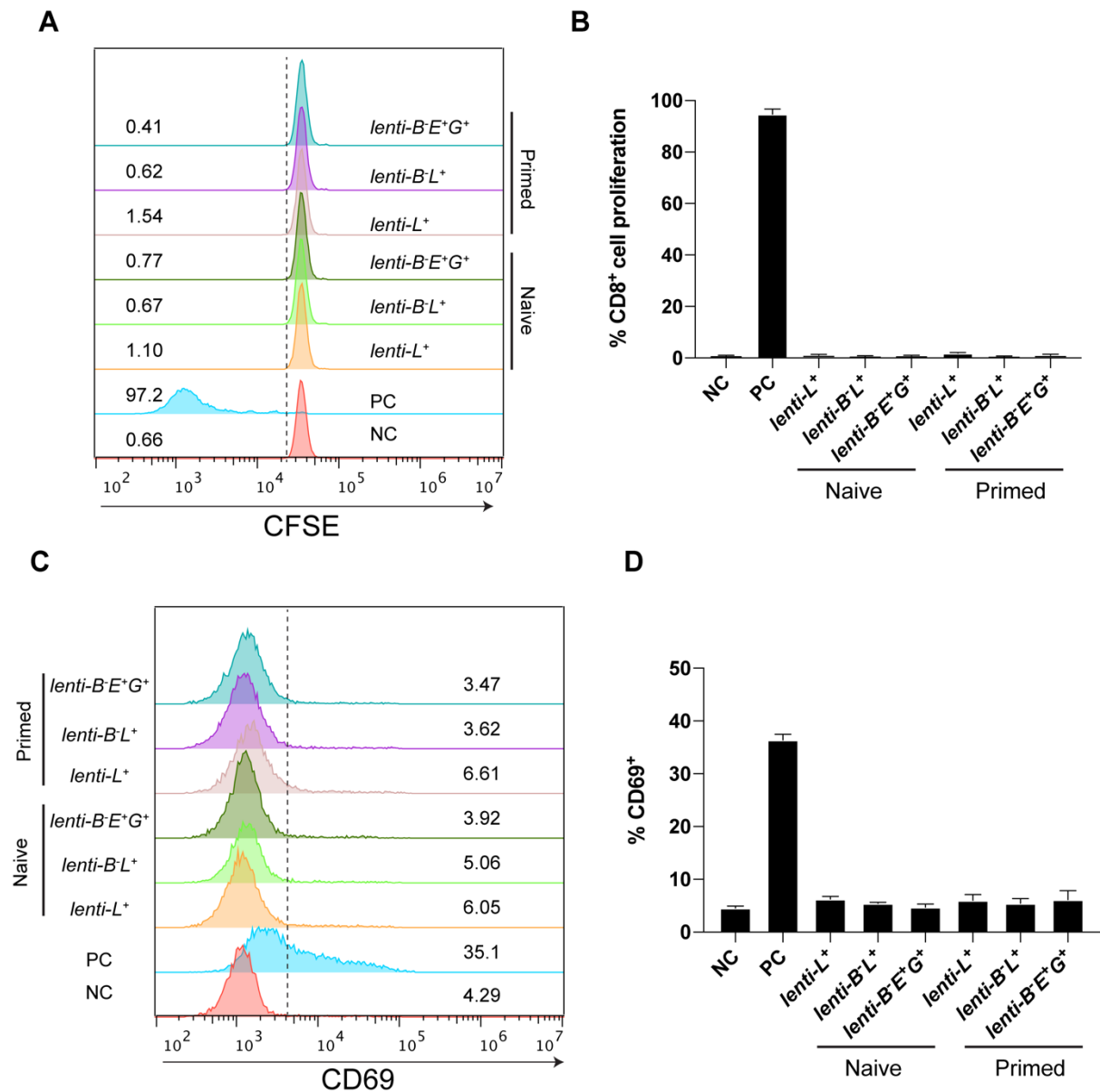
**B**



**Figure S8. Cytokine expression profiling on genetically manipulated EMSCs.**

(A) Layout of the human cytokine antibody array.

(B) Array readouts of fresh  $\alpha$ MEM medium and conditioned medium from the culture of *lenti-L<sup>+</sup>*, *lenti-B<sup>L+</sup>*, and *lenti-B<sup>E+</sup>G<sup>+</sup>* EMSCs.



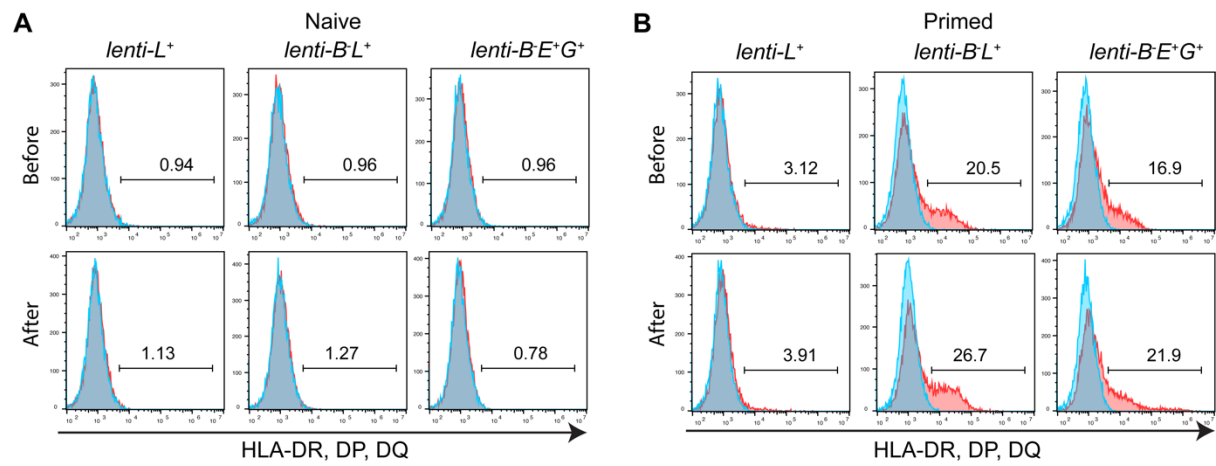
**Figure S9. Assay of cytotoxic T cell activation following co-culture with genetically manipulated EMSCs.**

(A) Flow cytometry assay of proliferation of CFSE-labelled CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells following co-culture with naïve or IFN- $\gamma$ -primed *lenti-L<sup>+</sup>*, *lenti-B<sup>-</sup>L<sup>+</sup>* and *lenti-B<sup>-</sup>E<sup>+</sup>G<sup>+</sup>* EMSCs. PBMCs alone were used as a negative control (NC) and PHA-treated PBMCs a positive control (PC).

(B) Bar graph for the percentage of proliferating CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells assayed above. N = 3.

(C) Flow cytometry assay for CD69<sup>+</sup> cells among CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells co-cultured with EMSCs as above.

(D) Bar graph for the percentage of CD69<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells assayed above. N = 3.



**Figure S10. HLA class II expression on genetically manipulated EMSCs before and after co-culture with NK cells.**

Surface expression of HLA class II on naïve (A) or IFN- $\gamma$ -primed (B) *lenti-L<sup>+</sup>*, *lenti-BL<sup>+</sup>*, and *lenti-BE<sup>+</sup>G<sup>+</sup>* EMSCs before and after co-culture with NK-92MI cells.