

ORAI1 inhibition as an efficient preclinical therapy for tubular aggregate myopathy and Stormorken syndrome

Roberto Silva-Rojas, Laura Pérez-Guàrdia, Alix Simon, Sarah Djeddi, Susan Treves, Agnès Ribes, Lorenzo Silva-Hernández, Céline Tard, Jocelyn Laporte, Johann Böhm

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

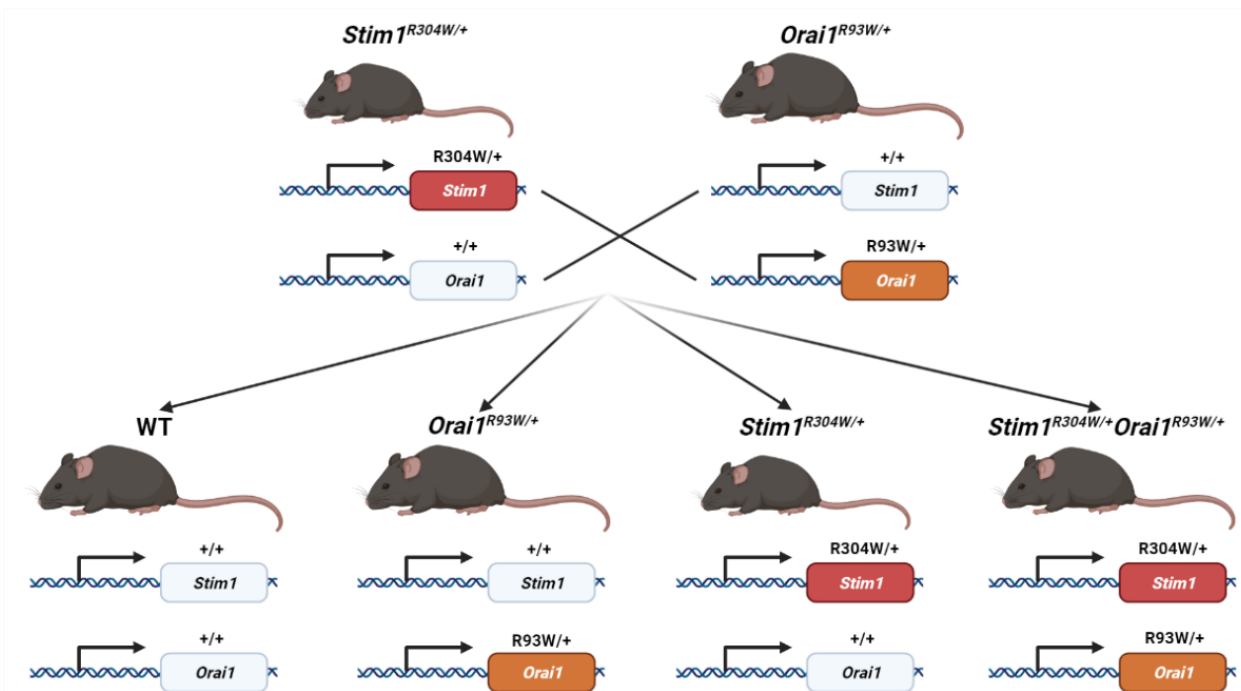


Figure S1. Crossing scheme. (A) Crossing of *Stim1*^{R304W/+} and *Orai1*^{R93W/+} mice resulted in offspring with either of the four equiprobable genotypes: WT, *Orai1*^{R93W/+}, *Stim1*^{R304W/+}, and *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+}.

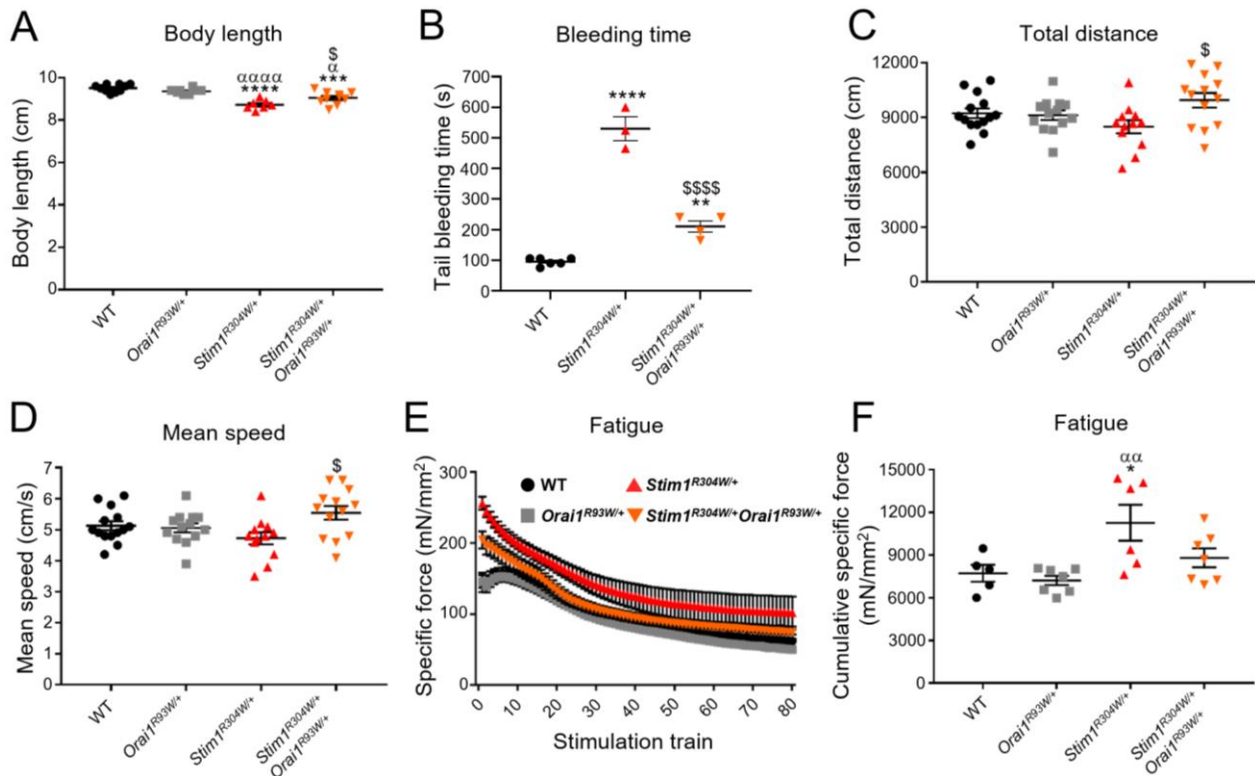


Figure S2. Improved body length, bleeding times, activity, and fatigue profiles of *Stim1^{R304W/+}Orai1^{R93W/+}* mice. (A) At 4 months, *Stim1^{R304W/+}* mice were smaller than WT and *Orai1^{R93W/+}* littermates, and body length was rescued in *Stim1^{R304W/+}Orai1^{R93W/+}* mice (n=7-10, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test). (B) Tail bleeding assays revealed excessive bleeding times in *Stim1^{R304W/+}* mice and significantly improved coagulation in *Stim1^{R304W/+}Orai1^{R93W/+}* littermates at 4 months (n=3-6, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test). (C-D) Open field activity tended to be reduced in *Stim1^{R304W/+}* mice as illustrated by the non-significant decrease of covered distance and mean speed at 10 weeks of age. Both parameters were improved in *Stim1^{R304W/+}Orai1^{R93W/+}* mice (n=11-14, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test). (E-F) At 4 months, *Stim1^{R304W/+}* mice displayed abnormal fatigue curves associated with higher levels of accumulative force compared with WT and *Orai1^{R93W/+}* controls, and both shifted towards normal values in *Stim1^{R304W/+}Orai1^{R93W/+}* mice (n=5-7, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test). Graphs represent mean \pm SEM. Significant differences are indicated as */ α /\$ P<0.05, **/ $\alpha\alpha$ /\$\$ P<0.01, ***/ $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ /\$\$\$ P<0.001, and

****/ααα/\$\$\$\$ P<0.0001 with * reflecting the comparison of *Stim1*^{R304W/+} with the WT group, α the comparison with the *Orai1*^{R93W/+} group, and \$ the comparison with the *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{R93W/+} group.

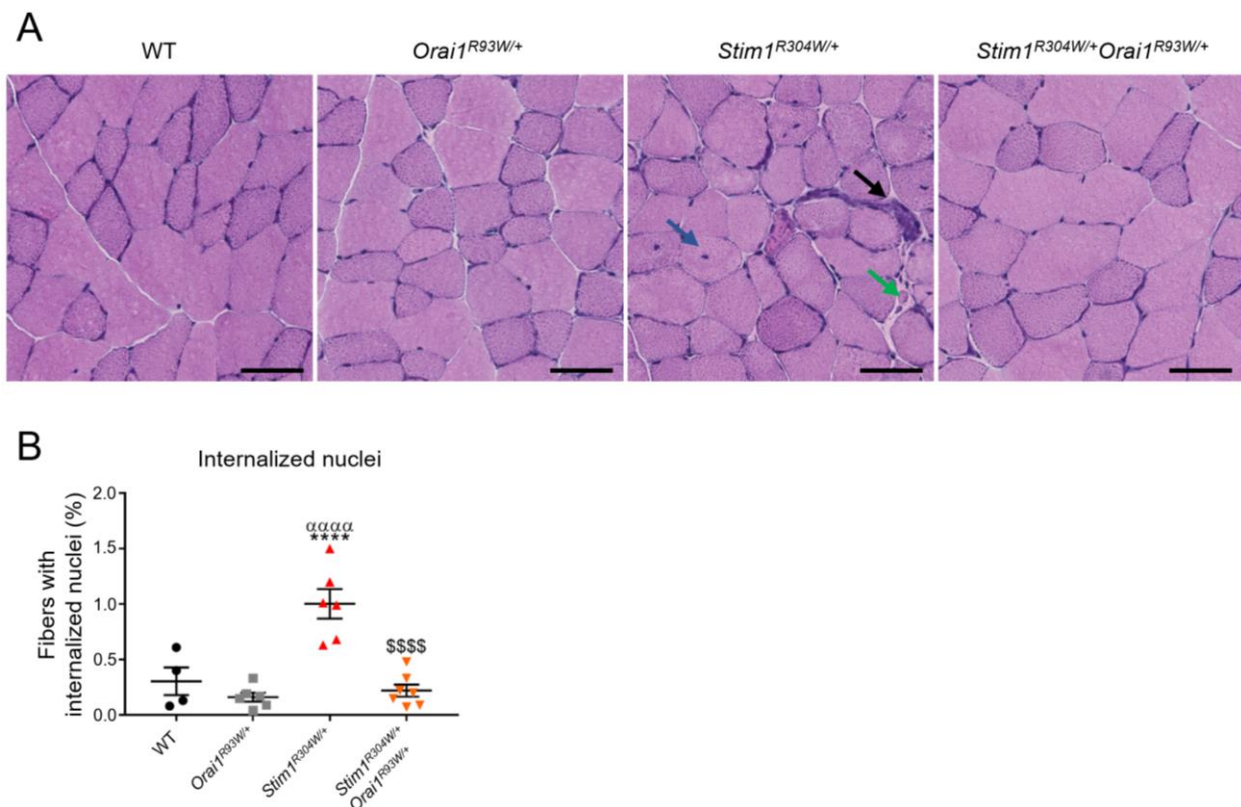


Figure S3. Resolved myofiber degeneration in *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} gastrocnemius.

(A) Representative H&E pictures of gastrocnemius sections at 4 months showing internalized nuclei (blue arrow), regenerating fibers (green arrow) and infiltration of immune cells (black arrow) in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} mice, and a complete absence of the histopathological hallmarks of muscle fiber degeneration in *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} sections. Scale bar = 50 μ m (n=5-7). (B) Fibers with internalized nuclei are increased in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} gastrocnemius and normalized in *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} muscle (n=4-6, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test). The graph represents mean \pm SEM. Significant differences are indicated as ****/ $\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha$ /\$\$\$\$ P<0.0001 with * reflecting the comparison of *Stim1*^{R304W/+} with the WT group, α the comparison with the *Orai1*^{R93W/+} group, and \$ the comparison with the *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} group.

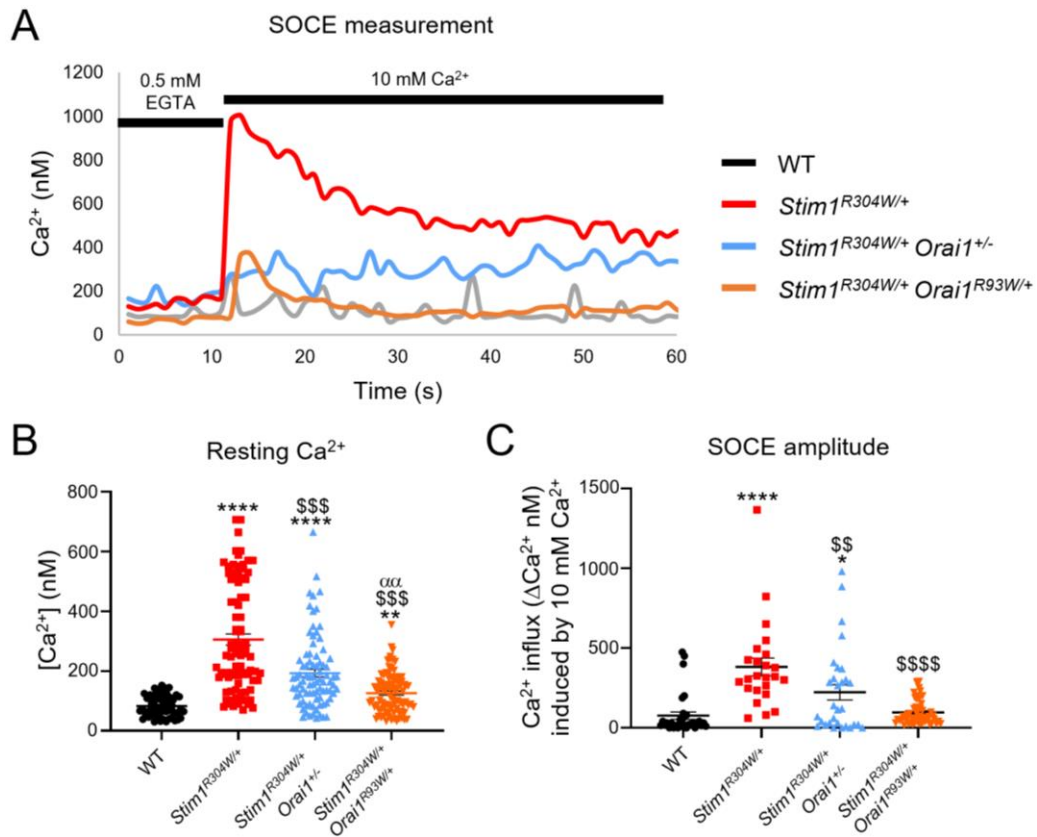


Figure S4. Comparison of resting Ca²⁺ levels and SOCE amplitude in WT, *Stim1*^{R304W/+}, *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{+/-}, and *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} myotubes. (A) Representative traces showing major extracellular Ca²⁺ entry in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} myotubes upon addition of 10 mM Ca²⁺ to the medium compared with the WT, and significantly less Ca²⁺ influx in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{+/-} and *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{R93W/+} myotubes (n=24-55 cells). (B-C) Quantification revealed increased resting Ca²⁺ levels and SOCE amplitude in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} myotubes compared with the WT. Both parameters were moderately improved in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{+/-} myotubes and strongly improved in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{R93W/+} myotubes (resting Ca²⁺ n=58-89 and SOCE amplitude n=24-55, Kruskal-Wallis and Dunn's multiple comparison test). Graphs represent mean ± SEM. Significant differences are indicated as **/αα/\$\$ P<0.01, ***/ααα/\$\$\$ P<0.001, and ****/αααα/\$\$\$\$ P<0.0001 with * reflecting the comparison with the WT group, α the comparison with the *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{+/-} group, and \$ the comparison with the *Stim1*^{R304W/+} group.

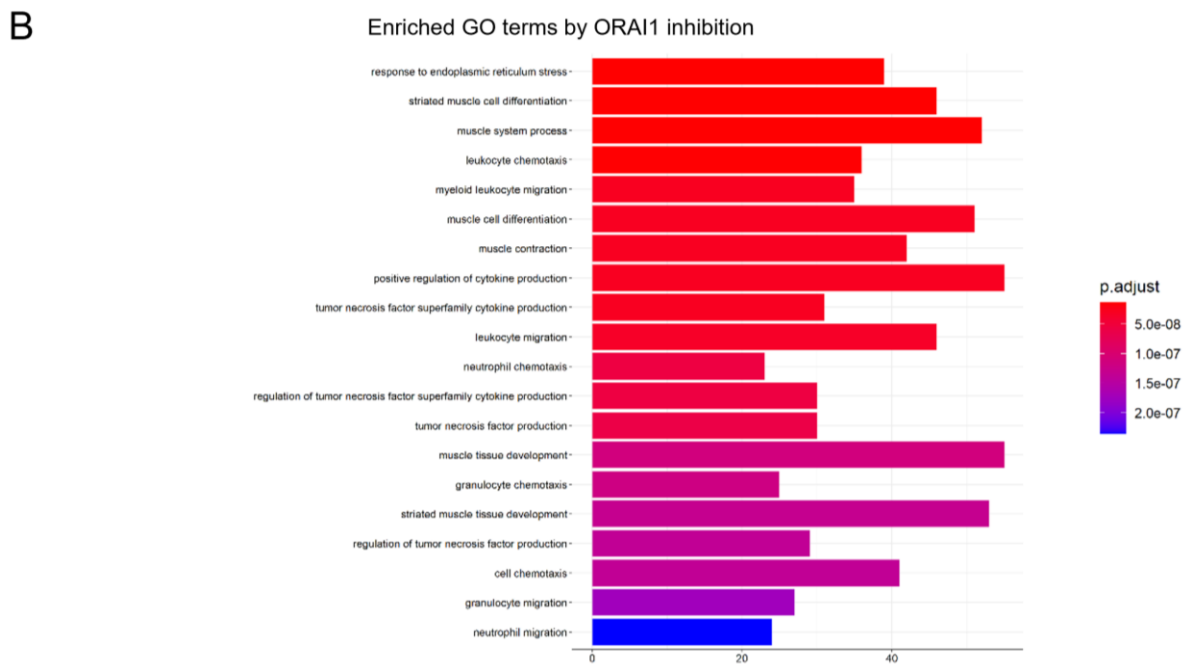
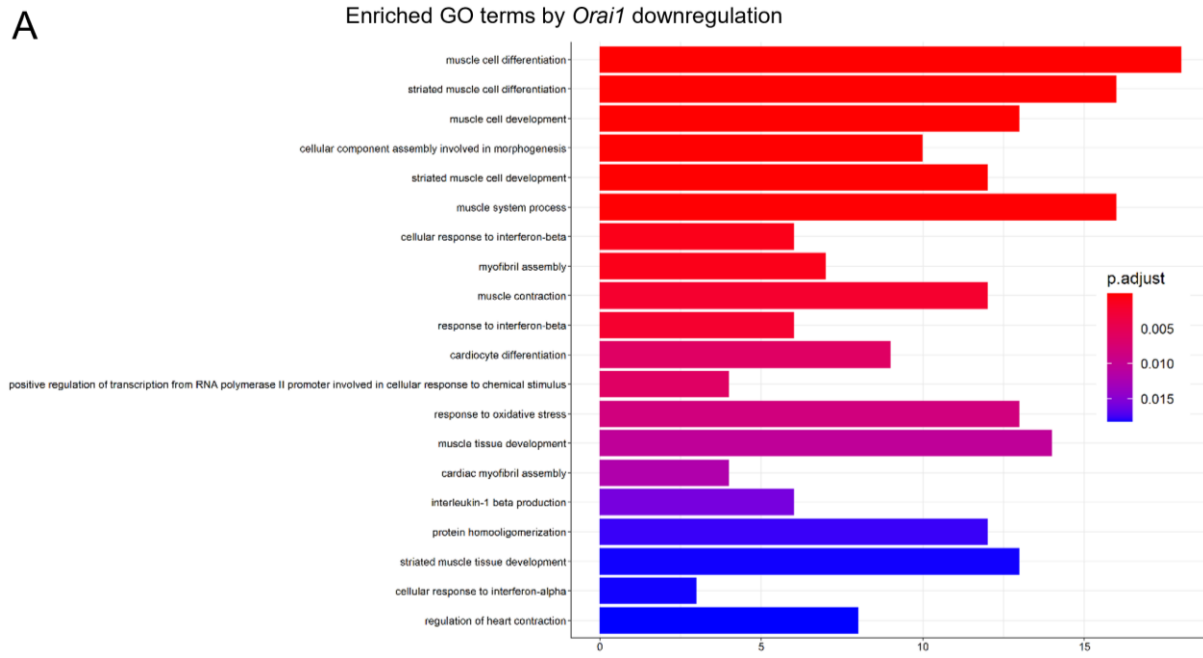


Figure S5. Comparison of RNA-seq-derived enriched GO terms between ORAI1 inhibition and *Orai1* downregulation. (A-B) GO term enrichment analysis of genes with partially or completely normalized expression revealed terms associated with muscle contraction and differentiation in both *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{+/-} and *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} mice. Only *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} muscle samples showed an improved expression of genes implicated in immune systems processes and in the response to ER/SR stress (n=4).

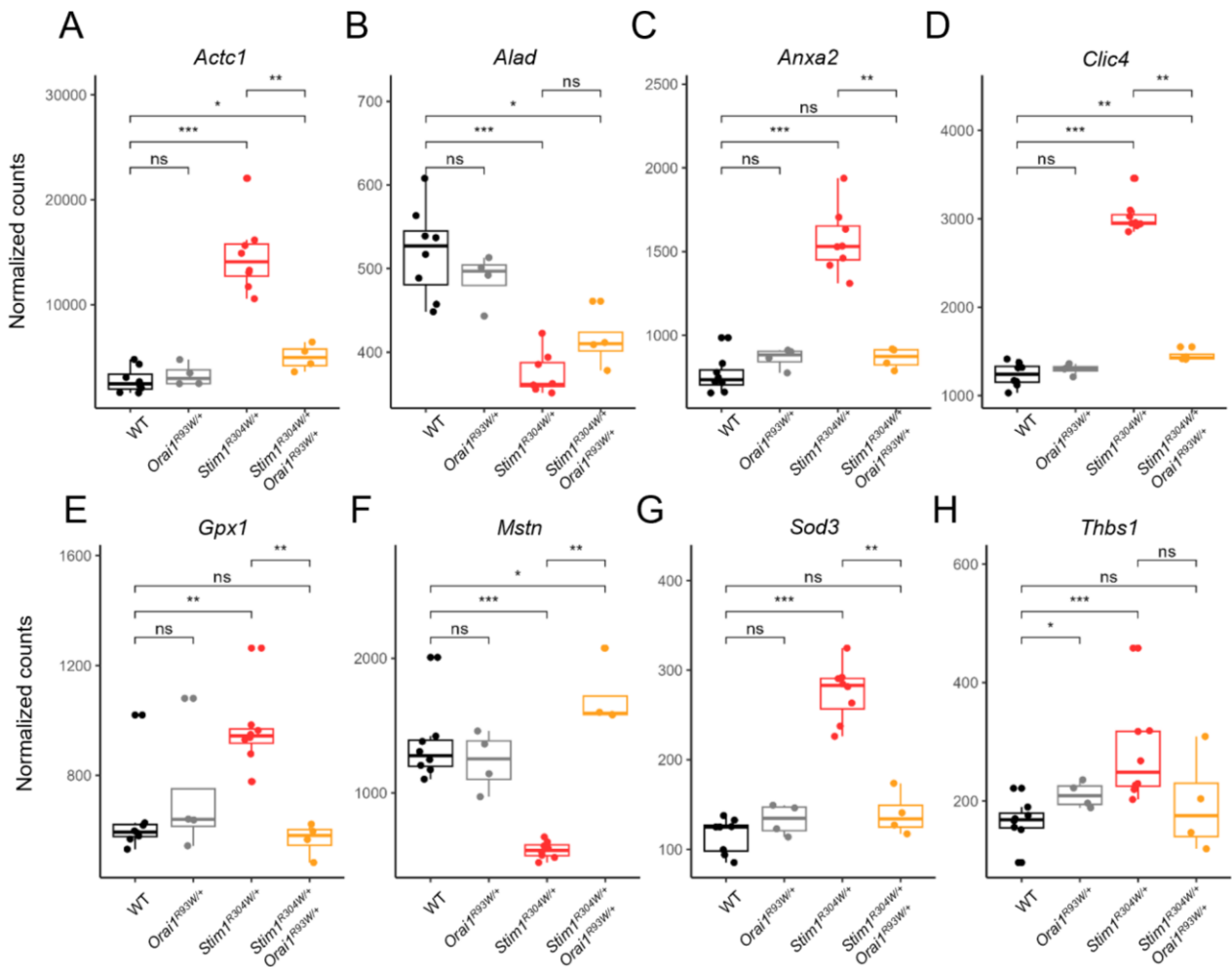


Figure S6. Selection of *Mstn* as potential biomarker for TAM/STRMK. (A-H) The known circulating biomarkers *Actc1*, *Alad*, *Anxa2*, *Clic4*, *Gpx1*, *Mstn*, *Sod3*, and *Thbs1* were differentially expressed in *Stim1*^{R304W/+} mice compared with the WT, and all were partially or fully normalized in *Stim1*^{R304W/+}*Orai1*^{R93W/+} muscle (n=3-5, one-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test). Graphs represent mean \pm SEM. Significant differences are indicated as */ α /\$ P<0.05, **/ $\alpha\alpha$ /\$\$ P<0.01, and ***/ $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ /\$\$\$ P<0.001.

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>Rpl27</i>	AAGCCGTCATCGTGAAGAACA	CTTGATCTTGGATCGCTTGGC
<i>Hspa5</i>	CTATTCCTGCGTCCGGTGTGT	ATTCCAAGTGCCTCCGATGA
<i>Hspb90b1</i>	CCACTCAAATCGAACACGGC	AGATTCCGCCTCCTTTCTGC
<i>Spliced Xbp1</i>	GCTGAGTCCGCAGCAGGT	CAGGCTCCAACCTTGCCAGAAT
<i>Unspliced Xbp1</i>	CAGACTATGTGCACCTCTGC	CAGGCTCCAACCTTGCCAGAAT

Supplemental Table S1. List of RT-qPCR primers

	BV/TV (%)	Tb.Th (μ m)	Tb.N (1/mm)	Tb.Sp (μ m)
WT	5.48 \pm 1.03	66.08 \pm 3.70	0.80 \pm 0.13	455.13 \pm 29.63
<i>Orai1</i> ^{R93W/+}	3.44 \pm 0.44	63.39 \pm 2.20	0.54 \pm 0.06	538.69 \pm 37.32
<i>Stim1</i> ^{R304W/+}	0.40 \pm 0.10	49.66 \pm 2.25	0.08 \pm 0.02	770.95 \pm 11.96
<i>Stim1</i> ^{R304W/+} <i>Orai1</i> ^{R93W/+}	3.55 \pm 0.78	66.95 \pm 2.99	0.51 \pm 0.10	555.80 \pm 43.69
p value <i>Stim1</i> ^{R304W/+} <i>Orai1</i> ^{R93W/+} vs <i>Stim1</i> ^{R304W/+}	0.0257	0.0012	0.0564	0.0393
p value WT control vs <i>Stim1</i> ^{R304W/+} <i>Orai1</i> ^{R93W/+}	>0.999	0.9962	0.6968	0.9156
p value <i>Orai1</i> ^{R93W/+} control vs <i>Stim1</i> ^{R304W/+} <i>Orai1</i> ^{R93W/+}	>0.999	0.8089	>0.999	>0.999

Supplemental Table S2. Trabecular bone parameters of the femur

BV/TV, bone volume fraction; Tb.Th, trabecular thickness; Tb.N, trabecular number; Tb.Sp, trabecular separation. P values refer to the comparison of *Stim1*^{R304W/+} and *Stim1*^{R304W/+} *Orai1*^{+/-} by Tukey's post hoc test one-way ANOVA of all groups (n=6-7).