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# **Supplemental Information**

# The Neuromodulator Adenosine Regulates

### **Oligodendrocyte Migration**

## at Motor Exit Point Transition Zones

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#### Figure S1 Related to Figures 1&4. Blocking of vesicular release results in larval paralysis.

(A) Percentage of embryos that were mobile or paralyzed during dechorionation with forceps at 2 dpf. Analyzed by Chi-squared test; \*\*\*p<0.0001, n = 54 (WT), n = 57 (TeNT). (B) Percentage of fish with positive and negative startle responses at 3 dpf. Analyzed by Fisher's exact test; \*\*\*p<0.0001, n = 52 (WT), n = 53 (TeNT). (C) Brightfield images of 3 and 5 dpf WT and *adora2ab*<sup>-/-</sup> siblings injected with TeNT mRNA at the one-cell stage. Note that in the 5 dpf larvae, neither WT nor *adora2ab* mutants have inflated swim bladders because of their inability to swim and get to the surface of the petri dish to gulp air in order to inflate their swim bladder. (D) Brightfield images of 3 dpf WT and *gpr126*<sup>-/-</sup> siblings injected with TeNT mRNA at the one-cell stage. Scale bars (C&D), 0.5 mm. Figure S2



Figure S2 Related to Figure 2. A2a AR specifically mediates OPC migration at the MEP TZ. (A-D) Dose response curves for the general AR antagonist CGS-15943 and antagonists selective for A1 (CPT), A2b (MRS 1754), and A3 (MRS 1191). (E) Mean  $\pm$  SEM dorsal *olig2*<sup>+</sup> cells at 3 dpf in *olig2:dsred* larvae treated with DMSO (n = 11), CGS-21680 (n = 9), or adenosine (n = 4), p=0.23. (F-H) Numbers of peripheral OPCs in larvae treated with 10  $\mu$ M SCH-58261 during various developmental stages. All data presented are mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001 compared to DMSO, n = 9-12 fish per condition.



#### Figure S3 Related to Figure 3. A2a antagonism does not affect spinal motor nerve development.

(A) In situ hybridization for *wif1* in 54 hpf larvae treated 36 to 54 hpf with DMSO or 1.25  $\mu$ M CGS-15943. Arrowheads denote MEP glia. SC, spinal cord; N, notochord. (B) Image of a 5 dpf larva treated from 30 hpf to 3 dpf with SCH-58261. Arrowhead marks a *nkx<sup>+</sup>/sox10<sup>+</sup>* oligodendrocyte on the nerve, which is myelinating proximal segments of the nerve with *nkx<sup>+</sup>/sox10<sup>+</sup>*/MBP<sup>+</sup> myelin (yellow brackets). A differentiated Schwann cell also myelinates a nerve segment with a *nkx<sup>-</sup>/sox10<sup>+</sup>*/MBP<sup>+</sup> myelin sheath (red bracket). Scale bars, (A) 20  $\mu$ m, (B) 50  $\mu$ m.

Ligand binding domain

CLUSTAL O(1.2.3) multiple sequence alignment SP|P29274|AA2AR\_HUMAN -MPIMGSSVYITVELAIAVLAILGNVLVCWAVWLNSNLQNVTNYFVVSLAAADIAVGVLA 59 TR|Q29ST5|Q29ST5 DANRE ----MSSLVYIVLELVIAVLAVAGNVLVCWAVCLNSNLQSITNFFVVSLAVADIAVGVLA 56 TR|Q29ST6|Q29ST6 DANRE MLNNVFDVLYM<mark>ILELLIALLSVLGNVLVCWAV</mark>GLNSNLQSITNFFVVSLAVADIAVGVLA 60 IPFAITISTGFCAACHGCLFIACFVLVLTQSSIFSLLAIAIDRYIAIRIPLRYNGLVTGT 119 SP P29274 AA2AR HUMAN TR|Q29ST5|Q29ST5 DANRE IPFAVTISIGFCSNFHGCLFIACFVLVLTQSSVFSLLAIAVDRYIAIKIPLRYNSLVTGR 116 TR|Q29ST6|Q29ST6\_DANRE IPFSIVISTGFCANFYGCLFIACFVLVLTQSSIFSLLAIAIDRYIAIKIPLRYNSLVTGQ 120 SP|P29274|AA2AR HUMAN RAKGIIAICWVLSFAIGLTPMLGWNNCGQPKEGKNHSQGCGEGQVACLFEDVVPMNYMVY 179 TR 029ST5 029ST5 DANRE RAKGIIAVCWILSVVIGLTPMFGWNTSI---DAGTNSSCPQGMTECLFEKVVTMGYMVY 172 TR Q29ST6 Q29ST6 DANRE RARGIIAICWVLSVIIGLTPMLGWHKARL---QEGHNGTCPPGMMECLFEEVVVMDYMVY 177 SP|P29274|AA2AR HUMAN FNFFACVLVPLLLMLGVYLRIFLAARROLKOMESOPL----PGE-RARSTLOKEVHA 231 TR Q29ST5 Q29ST5 DANRE FNFFGCILIPLFAMLAIYTWIF TAARROLROMEOKLAHLOGHAHKEGSSSRSTLOKEVHA 232 TR|Q29ST6|Q29ST6 DANRE FNFFACVLVPLLLMLAIYLRIFMAARHQLKCIESKAI-----PCELKSRSTLQKEVHA 230 SP|P29274|AA2AR HUMAN AKSLAIIVGLFALCWLPLHIINCFTFFCPDCSHAPLWLMYLAIVLSHTNSVVNPFIYAYR 291 TR|Q29ST5|Q29ST5 DANRE AKSLAIIVGLFAVCWLPLHIINCFTLFCPQCDRPQDWVMYLAIILSHANSVVNPFIYAYR 292 TR 029ST6 029ST6 DANRE AKSLAIIVGLFAVCWLPLHIINCFTLFCPECERPPALIMYLAIILSHANSVVNPFIYAYR 290 SP P29274 AA2AR HUMAN IREFRQTFRKIIRSHVLRQQEPFKAAGTSARVLAAHGS--DGEQVSLRLNGH-----P 342 TR|Q29ST5|Q29ST5 DANRE IRDFRQTFRRIIRRHFLWHESRLAIGNSNGGMTASSAAVSVIETSCTMSNGYVMDAANPI 352 TR|Q29ST6|Q29ST6 DANRE IREFRHTFRKIVRYHILGRREPLSCNGSTRTSTRT--S--VADSLRIKVNGL-----V 339 SP|P29274|AA2AR HUMAN PGVWANGSAPH----PERRPNGYALGLVSGGSAQE--SQG--NTGLPDVELLSHE 389 TR|Q29ST5|Q29ST5 DANRE PGMISCDNFTKELPAKIKPQEEFQDLGYSL----NGSLDH--SF--NANSTPIFSSHSRE 404 TR|Q29ST6|Q29ST6 DANRE RELYAEQSSTTSSCESAEPGHTHRPVSTENSILDNQPIEISNSHRHTALRHPESPLTGNN 399 SP|P29274|AA2AR HUMAN LKGVCPEPPGLDDPLAQDGAGVS------412 TR|Q29ST5|Q29ST5 DANRE EVSSIRDH--VEITTVKDCSDF---THVQDRCLMPVRTSNSSGLAEVS 447 TR|Q29ST6|Q29ST6 DANRE EGLACRKHAGLDIT---DGKDLSSPLHIKS--ALYVQTAHCVELTEVS 442 Conserved sequence Transmembrane domain O29ST5 = A2ab

#### Figure S4 Related to Figure 4. A2a AR protein sequence homology.

Q29ST6 = A2aa

Clustal Omega sequence alignment for human A2a (top), zebrafish A2ab (middle), and zebrafish A2aa (bottom). Conserved sequence is in blue text, transmembrane domains are denoted in yellow highlight and ligand binding domains are bolded, underlined text.

### A Sequence of *adora2aa* mutation



A2aa protein sequence Wild type TALEN non-synonymous mutations

MLNNVFDVLYMILELLIALLSVLGNVLVCWAVGLNSNLQSITNFFVVSLAVADIAVGVLAIPFSIVISTGFCANFYGCLFIACFVLVLTQSSIFSLLAIA MLNNVFDVLYMILELLIALLSVLGNVLVCWAVGLNSNLQSITNFFVVSLAVADIAVGVLAIPFSIVISTGFCANFYGCLFIACFVLVLTQSSIFSLLAIA

IDRYIAIKIPLRYNSLVTGQRARGIIAICWVLSVIIGLTPMLGWHKARLQEGHNGTCPPGMMECLFEEVVVMDYMVYFNFFACVLVPLLLMLAIYLRIFM IDRYIAIKIPLRYNSLVTGQRARGIIAICWVLSVIIGLTPMLGWHKARLQEGHNGTCPPGMMECLFEEVVVMDYMVYFNFFACVLVPLLLMLAIYLRIFM

AARHQLKCIESKAIPCELKSRSTLQKEVHAAKSLAIIVGLFAVCWLPLHIINCFTLFCPECERPPALIMYLAIILSHANSVVNPFIYAYRIREFRHTFRK AARHQLKCIESKAIPCELKSR<mark>YRKRSMRRNR\*</mark>

IVRYHILGRREPLSCNGSTRTSTRTSVADSLRIKVNGLVRELYAEQSSTTSSCESAEPGHTHRPVSTENSILDNQPIEISNSHRHTALRHPESPLTGNNE

GLACRKHAGLDITDGKDLSSPLHIKSALYVQTAHCVELTEVS\*



#### Figure S5 Related to Figure 4. Characterization of adora2aa mutant larvae.

(A) DNA sequence (top) and predicted protein sequence of adora2aa<sup>ct845</sup> compared to WT. (B) Brightfield images of 3 dpf WT and *adora2aa<sup>-/-</sup>* larvae. (C) Mean  $\pm$  SEM of peripheral OPCs per larvae for *adora2aa<sup>+/-</sup>* and *adora2aa<sup>-/-</sup>* larvae at 3 dpf. p=0.24, n = 20 (*adora2aa<sup>+/-</sup>*), n = 26 (*adora2aa<sup>-/-</sup>*). Scale bar, 0.5 mm.

Figure S6





Figure S6 Related to Figure 4. Knockdown of adora2ab, but not adora2aa, results in peripheral **OPCs.** (A) Mean ± SEM of peripheral OPCs in WT *olig2:dsred* embryos injected with vehicle, 1 ng/nl adora2aa MO1 or 1 ng/nl adora2ab MO1. n = 42 (WT), n = 11 (phenol red), n = 65 (adora2aa MO1) and n = 42 (adora2ab MO1). \*\*\*p<0.0001 adora2ab MO1 compared to uninjected. (B) Mean ± SEM of peripheral OPCs at 3 dpf in *olig2:dsred;adora2aa*<sup>-/-</sup> larvae injected with *adora2ab* MO1. n = 44 (uninjected), n = 30 (phenol red) and n = 84 (*adora2ab* MO1). \*\*\*p<0.0001 compared to uninjected. (C) Brightfield images of 3 dpf WT, *adora2aa* and *adora2ab* morphant larvae. (D) Mean  $\pm$  SEM of peripheral OPCs at 3 dpf in *olig2:dsred;adora2aa*<sup>-/</sup>;*adora2ab*<sup>-/</sup> larvae. p=0.75, n = 2  $(adora2aa^{+/+}; adora2ab^{+/+}), n = 11 (adora2aa^{+/+}; adora2ab^{+/-}), n = 6 (adora2aa^{+/+}; adora2ab^{-/-}), n = 8$  $(adora2aa^{+/-}; adora2ab^{+/+}), n = 20 (adora2aa^{+/-}; adora2ab^{+/-}), n = 4 (adora2aa^{+/-}; adora2ab^{-/-}), n = 3$ ( $adora2aa^{-/-}$ ; adora2ab+/+), n = 6 (adora2aa-/-; adora2ab+/-) and n = 4 (adora2aa-/-; adora2ab-/-). Scale bar, 0.5 mm. (E) Mean  $\pm$  SEM of peripheral OPCs at 3 dpf in olig2:dsred;adora2ab<sup>-/-</sup> and adora2ab<sup>+/+</sup> larvae injected with lng/nl adora2ab MO at the one-cell stage. \*p = 0.03, n = 20 (*adora2ab*<sup>+/+</sup>); n = 13 (*adora2ab*<sup>-/-</sup>).





#### Figure S7 Related to Figure 5. Modulation of neuronal activity affects OPC migration.

(A) A2a antibody expression in motor axons (solid arrowheads) and sensory axons (open arrowheads) in a 72 hpf *sox10:eos* larva. (B) Example traces for calcium responses in individual GCaMP-expressing neurons in larvae treated with DMSO or SCH-58261. (C) Mean  $\pm$  SEM peripheral OPCs per larvae at 3 dpf after treatment with carbenoxolone from 36 hpf to 3 dpf. n = 8 (0  $\mu$ M), n = 9 (1.25  $\mu$ M), n = 10 (2.5 $\mu$ M), n = 9 (5  $\mu$ M), n = 5 (10  $\mu$ M), n = 9 (20  $\mu$ M) and n = 1 (40  $\mu$ M). 40  $\mu$ M dose was excluded from statistical analysis. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001 compared to 0  $\mu$ M.

Table S1 Related to Star Methods. Transgenes used in this study, withabbreviations and descriptions of structures labeled.

Transgene name	Abbreviation	Description
Tg(sox10(4.9):eos) <sup>w9</sup>	sox10:eos	Photoconvertible Eos
		protein expressed by
		OPCs, Schwann cells,
		MEP glia and some
		interneurons
Tg(sox10(4.9):nls-eos) <sup>w18</sup>	sox10:nls-eos	Photoconvertible Eos
		protein expressed in
		the nucleus of Sox10-
		expressing cells
Tg(olig2:egfp) <sup>vu12</sup>	olig2:egfp	GFP expressed by
		motor neurons and
		axons, OPCs, MEP
		glia and some
		interneurons
Tg(olig2:dsred2) <sup>vu19</sup>	olig2:dsred	DsRed2 expressed by
		motor neurons and
		axons, OPCs, MEP
		glia and some
		interneurons
Tg(nkx2.2a:megfp) <sup>vu17</sup>	nkx2.2a:megfp	Membrane-tethered
		GFP expressed by
		perineurial glia and
		myelinating
		oligodendrocytes
Tg(mbp:egfp-CAAX) <sup>ue2</sup>	mbp:megfp	Membrane-tethered
		GFP expressed by
		myelinating glia
Tg(neurod:gal4) <sup>uva22</sup>	neurod:gal4	Gal4 expressed by
		neurons