

Supplemental Information

Rescue of auditory function by a single administration of AAV-*TMPRSS3* gene therapy in aged mice of human recessive deafness DFNB8

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Supplemental Figures

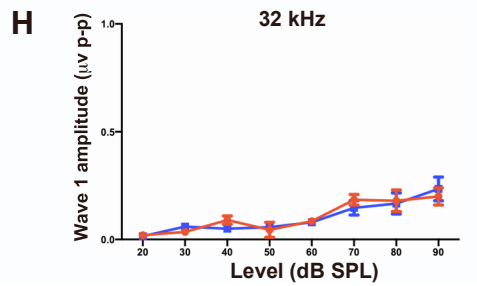
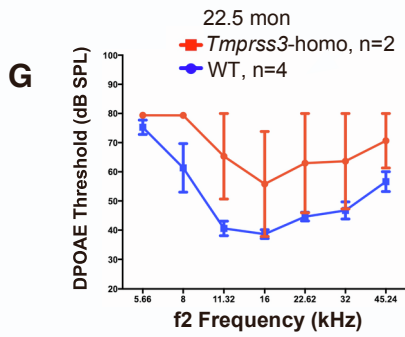
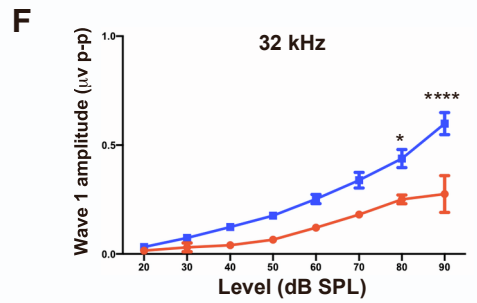
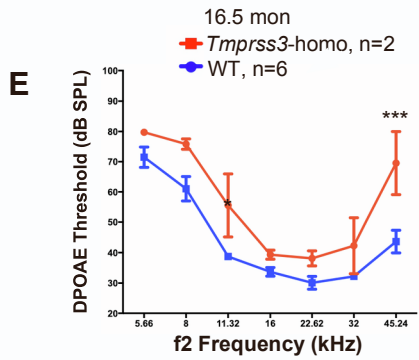
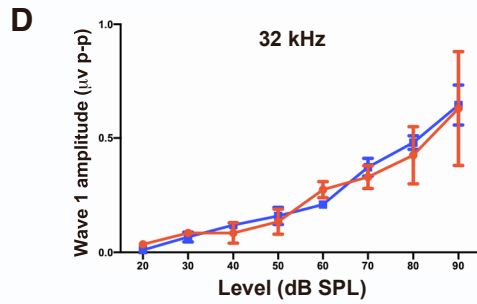
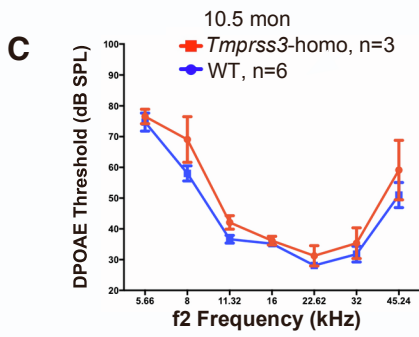
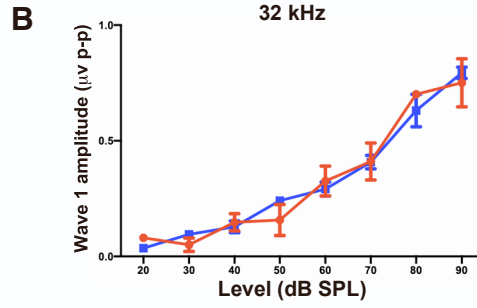
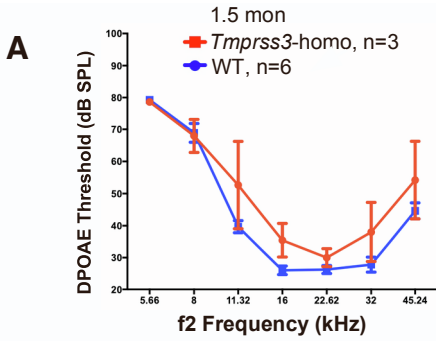
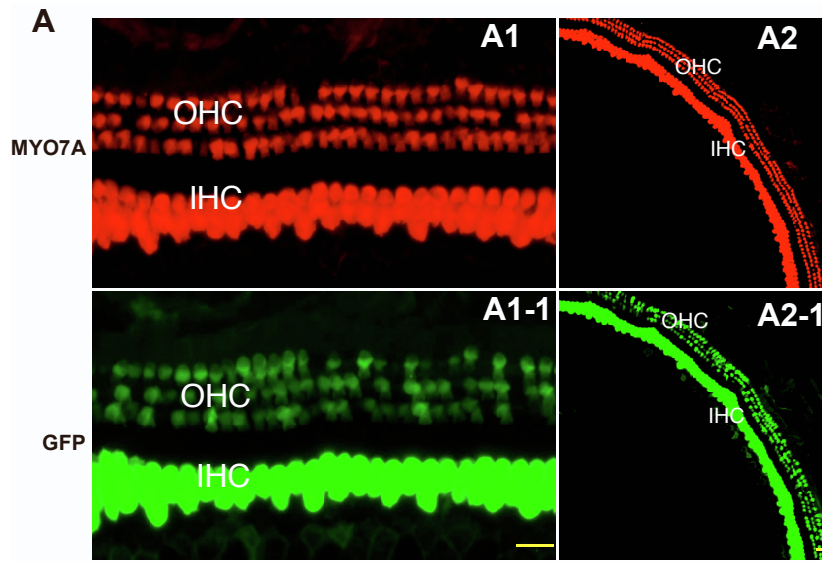
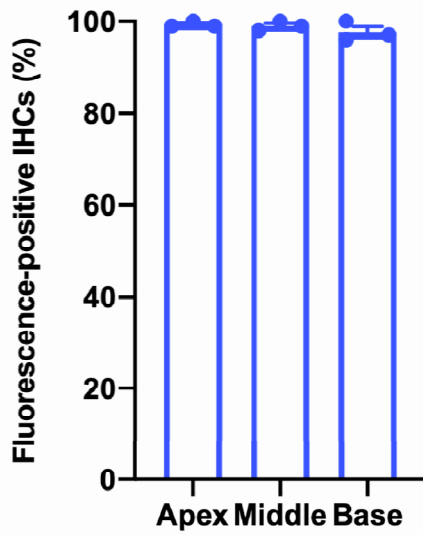


Figure S1. *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} KI mouse model exhibits late-onset progressive hearing loss. **(A-D)** Similar DPOAE thresholds and wave 1 amplitudes in *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} homozygous mice ears (red) and wild-type ears (blue) at 1.5 months **(A, B)** and 10.5 months **(C, D)**, respectively. **(E)** DPOAE thresholds were higher across frequencies in the *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} homozygous ears (red) compared to WT ears at the similar age (blue), an indication of reduced outer hair cell function. **(F)** The wave 1 amplitudes were significantly higher at 32 kHz at 80 and 90 dB in WT ears compared to KI ears at 16.5 months. **(G)** At 22.5 months of age, DPOAE thresholds were higher across frequencies in the *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} homozygous ears (red) compared to WT ears at the similar age (blue), although there was a big variation among the KI ears. **(H)** At 22.5 months, the wave1 amplitudes in WT and the KI ears were similar, which were lower than at 16.5 months, an indication that the age-related reduction in neural activities of WT ears that matched the reduction in the KI ears. Values and error bars reflect mean \pm SEM.



B Transduction efficiency in IHCs



C Transduction efficiency in OHCs

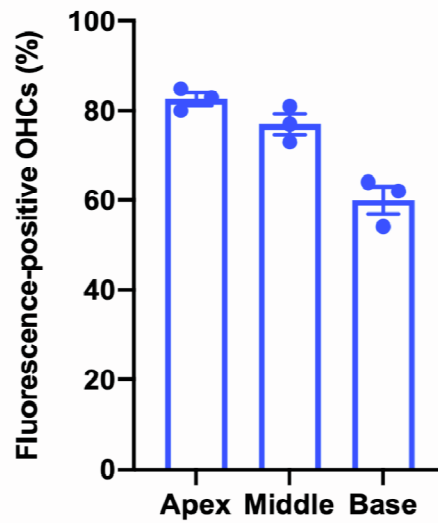


Figure S2. AAV2 transduction in adult mice cochleae. **(A)** Representative confocal images of apex-middle region of AAV2 transduction in adult mouse cochlea (**A1**, high magnification; **A2**, low magnification). Cochlea was stained with MYO7A (red, **A1** and **A2**), anti-GFP (green, **A1-1** and **A2-1**). Scale bar, 20 μ m. **(B, C)** Quantification of IHCs **(B)** and OHCs **(C)** AAV2-GFP transduction across different regions of the cochleae (apex, middle, and base). Time of injection: four months of age. Time of imaging: five months of age. Values and error bars reflect mean \pm SEM, n=3.

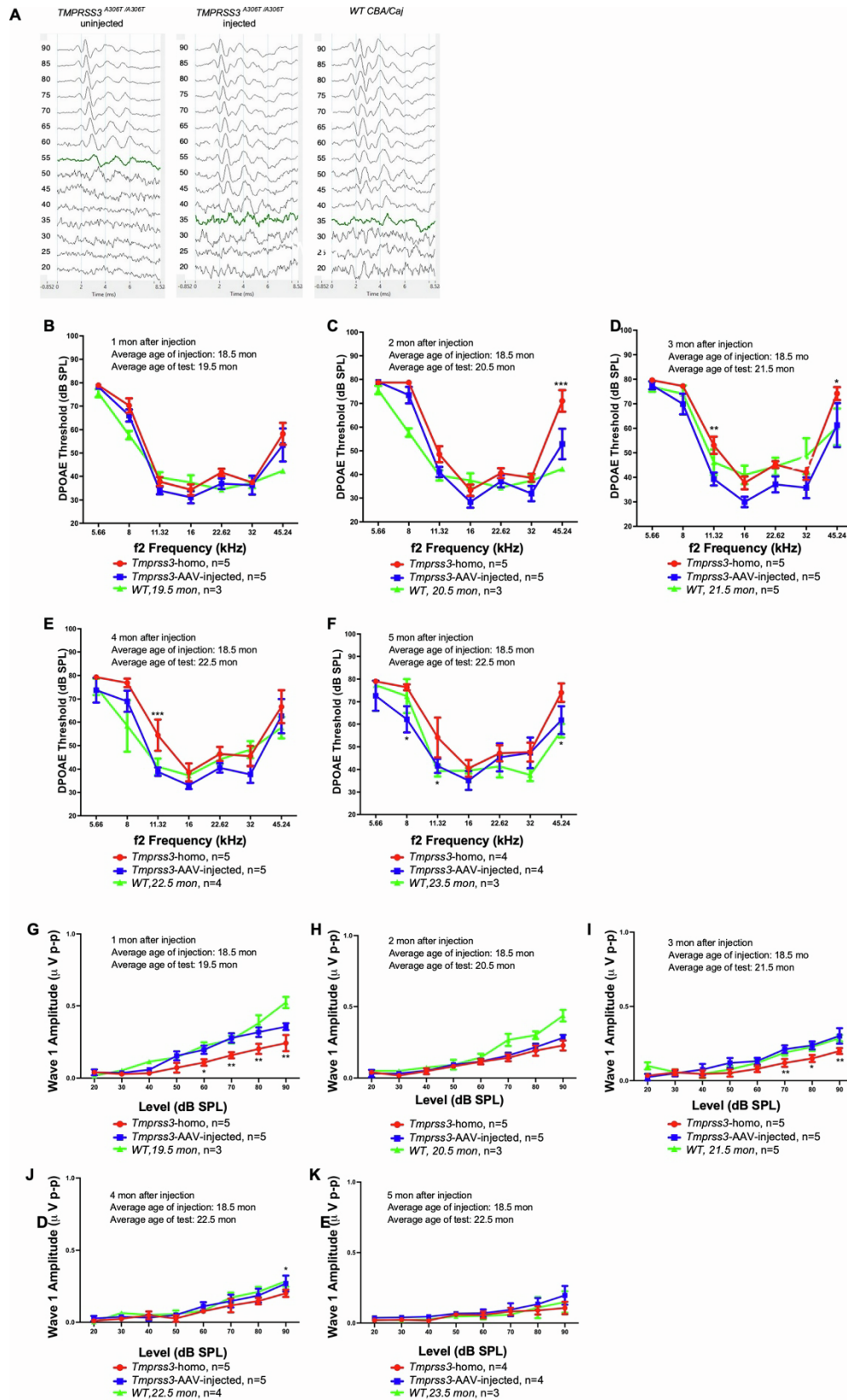


Figure S3. AAV2-h*TMPRSS3* transduction rescues auditory function in *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} mice. **(A)** Representative ABR waveform recorded from an untreated *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} mouse ear (left), a *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} mouse ear treated with AAV2-h*TMPRSS3* (middle), and a WT ear (right) at 20.5 months using 11.32 kHz tone bursts, respectively. Threshold was determined by the detection of peak 1 and is indicated by green color trace. **(B-F)** DPOAE thresholds in *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} mice treated with AAV2-h*TMPRSS3* ears (blue), untreated *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} ears (red), and WT ears (green) at one month **(B)**, two months **(C)**, three months **(D)**, four months **(E)**, and five months after injection **(F)**, respectively. Generally lower DPOAE thresholds were seen in injected compared to uninjected *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} ears. **(G-K)** Amplitudes of ABR wave 1 at 32kHz in *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} mice treated with AAV2-h*TMPRSS3* ears (blue), untreated *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} ears (red), and WT ears (green) at one month **(G)**, two months **(H)**, three months **(I)**, four months **(J)**, and five months after injection **(K)**, respectively. Wave 1 amplitudes were generally higher in the injected compared to uninjected *Tmprss3*^{A306T/A306T} ears up to four months after injection. By five months after injection (at the age of 23.5 months), wave 1 amplitudes in WT, injected and uninjected KI ears were indistinguishable. Values and error bars reflect mean ± SEM.

UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	-----MGENDPPAVEAPFSFRSLFGLDDLKISPVAPDADAVAA 38
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	MAASEMVEVEPEPNIRGPEIVTMGENDPPAAEAPFSFRSLFGLDDLKISPVAPDGDVAAA 60
	*****.*****.*****.*****.*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	QILSLLPLKFFPIIVIGIIALILALAIGLGIHFDCSGKYRCSSFKCIELIARCDGVSDC 98
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	QILSLLPLKFFPIIVIGIIALILALAIGLGIHFDCSGKYRCHSSFKEIETARCDGVSDC 120
	*****.*****.*****.*****.*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	KDGEDEYRCVVRVGGQNAVLQVFTAASWKTMCSDDWKGHYANVACAQLGFPSYVSSDNLRV 158
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	KNAEDEYRCVVRVSGQRAALQVFTAARWTCSDDWKSHYAKIACAQLGFPSYVSSDHLRV 180
	*.*****.*.*.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	SSLEGQFREEFVSIHLLPDDKVTALHHSVYVREGCASGHVVTLQCTACGHRRGYSSRIV 218
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	DALEEQFQDFVSIHLLSDDKVTALHHSVYMRGCTSGHVVTLKCSACGTRTGYSPRIV 240
	.:** ** : *****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	GGNMSLLSQWPWQASLQFQGYHLCGGSVITPLWITAAHCVDLYLPKSWTIQVGLVSL 278
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	GGNMSLLTQWPWQVSLQFQGYHLCGGSIITPLWIVTAAHCVDLYHPKSWTVQVGLVSLM 300
	*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	DNPAPSHLVEKIVYHSKYKPKRLGNDIALMKLAGPLTFNEMIQVCLPNSSEENFPDGKVC 338
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	DSPVPSHLVEKIIYHSKYKPKRLGNDIALMKLSEPLTFDETIQICLPNSSEENFPDGKLC 360
	*.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	WTSGWGATEDGGDASPVLNHAAPLISNKCINHRDVYGGIISPSMLCAGYLTGGVSDCQG 398
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	WTSGWGATEDGGDASPVLNHAAPLISNKCINHRDVYGGIISPSMLCAGYLTGGVSDCQG 420
	*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****
UniProt P57727 TMPS3_HUMAN	DSGGPLVCQERRLWKLVGATSFVIGCAEVNKPQVYTRVTSFLDWIHEQMERDLKT 453
UniProt Q3TZ06 TMPS3_MOUSE	DSGGPLVCQERRLWKLVGATSFVIGCAEVNKPQVYTRITVTSFLDWIHEQLERDLKT 475
	*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****.*****

Figure S4. Alignment of TMPRSS3 proteins from human and mouse. Clustal Omega (v 1.2.4) alignment of TMPRSS3 proteins from human and mouse listed by their names and UniProt IDs showed that TMPRSS3 sequences are 88% identical between humans and mice. An asterisk (*) denotes identical residues; double dots (:) represent a conserved residue substitution; a single dot (.) shows partial conservation of the residue. Red, small and hydrophobic; blue, acidic; magenta, basic; green, hydroxyl or sulfhydryl or amine or G.

Table S1. The information on the animals studied including the age of injection, the age of hearing tests, and the age of inner ear harvest.