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Supplemental Material

Assessing the Effects of Nicotinamide Mononucleotide Supplementation on Pulmonary Inflammation in Male Mice Subchronically Exposed to Ambient Particulate Matter

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Figure S1. Effect of PM exposure on lipid accumulation in mouse liver tissue. (A)

Representative images of oil red O (ORO)-stained liver sections from air-filtered control group (Con) and PM-exposed group (Exp) following 16-week PM exposure (n = 4 per group).

Magnifications: 200X. Scale bar = 50 μm . **(B)** Hepatic lipid content (%) was calculated and expressed as the ratio of labeled red areas to total area of liver section ($\%/\mu\text{m}^2$ total area) examined by ORO staining (n = 4 per group). Data was analyzed using Student's *t*-test. The data are expressed as mean \pm SD. The mean, SD and SEM values for data are shown in **Table S5**.

*** $P < 0.001$ compared with the corresponding control mice. *P* values for all tests are reported in **Table S6**. Note: PM, particulate matter; Con, air-filtered control group; Exp, PM exposure group; SD, standard deviation; SEM, standard error of mean.

Figure S2. Body weights, average daily food intake and average daily water intake of NMN-treated mice without being exposed to PM. (A) Weekly body weights monitored in mice from H₂O-BS and NMN-BS groups (n = 10 per group). **(B)** Average daily food intake monitored every 3 days and calculated in H₂O-BS and NMN-BS groups (n = 10 per group). **(C)** Average daily water consumption recorded every 3 days and calculated in H₂O-BS and NMN-BS groups (n = 10 per group). Data was analyzed using Student's *t*-test. The data are expressed as mean \pm SD. The mean, SD and SEM values for data are shown in **Table S5**. *P* values for all tests are reported in **Table S6**. Note: SD, standard deviation; SEM, standard error of mean.

Figure S3. Annotations of enriched pathways in mouse liver tissue of H₂O-BS and NMN-BS groups. Pathway enrichment analysis based on all DEGs **(A)**, upregulated DEGs **(B)** and downregulated DEGs **(C)**, by using KEGG pathway enrichment programs. DEGs: differentially expressed genes; KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes. The pathway analysis in this figure is listed in **Excel Table S3**.

Figure S4. Metabolic alterations in mice following 18-week oral NMN supplementation. (A)

The relative mRNA expression levels of Cpt1c, Acsbg1, Adipoq, Slc27a1 and B3gnt5 in mouse liver tissue of H₂O-BS and NMN-BS groups (n = 3 per group). **(B)** Fasted glucose levels measured in mouse tail vein blood (n = 5 per group). **(C)** The TG levels examined in mouse liver tissue (n = 4 per group). **(D)** Relative blood glucose levels measured at the time points of 15, 30, 60, 90 and 120 min after mice were intraperitoneally injected with 1 g/kg 20% glucose solution (n = 5 per group). **(E)** AUCs calculated based on the curves shown at **(D)**. **(F)** Relative blood glucose levels measured at the time points of 15, 30, 60, and 90 min after 0.5 U/kg insulin administration (n = 3 per group). **(G)** AUCs calculated based on the curves shown in **(F)**. Data was analyzed using Student's *t*-test or Wilcoxon rank sum test where appropriate. The data are expressed as mean \pm SD. The mean, SD and SEM values for data are shown in **Table S5**.

* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ compared with the control mice. *P* values for all tests are reported in **Table S6**. Note: TG, triglyceride; IPGTT, intraperitoneal glucose tolerance testing; ITT, insulin tolerance testing; AUCs, area under curves; SD, standard deviation; SEM, standard error of mean.

Figure S5. Effects of NMN supplementation on oxidative stress, chronic inflammation and pro-fibrotic changes induced by PM exposure. (A) The albumin (ALB) contents examined in the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) (n = 5 per group). (B) IL-1 β content measured in lung tissue from mice in Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN and Exp-NMN groups (n = 3 per group). (C-E) The relative mRNA expression levels of Il1b (C), S100a9 (D) and p65 (E) in lung tissue of Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN and Exp-NMN mice (n = 3 per group). (F-G) MDA content examined in lung tissue (n = 3 per group) (F) and plasma (n = 3 per group) (G) of Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN, and Exp-NMN mice. (H) The tail moment of comet assay (DNA damage index) conducted on peripheral blood in Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN, and Exp-NMN groups (n = 4 per group). (I-K) The relative mRNA expression levels of Acta2 (I), Tgfb1 (J) and Il17a (K) in lung tissue of Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN and Exp-NMN mice (n = 3 per group). (L) IL-17A content measured in lung tissue from mice in 4 groups at the end of PM exposure (n = 3 per group). Data presented in this figure was analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison post hoc test or Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test where appropriate. The results were presented as mean \pm SD. The summary data (mean, SD and SEM values) of bar graphs in this figure is shown in **Table S5**. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$. # $P < 0.05$; ## $P < 0.01$; ### $P < 0.001$ compared with the Exp-H₂O mice (Exp-NMN vs Exp-H₂O). P values for all tests are reported in **Table S6**. Note: PM, particulate matter; NMN, nicotinamide mononucleotide; ALB, albumin; BALF, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid; MDA, malondialdehyde; ANOVA, analysis of variance; SD, standard deviation; SEM, standard error of mean.

Figure S6. Canonical pathway analysis based on the “PM Exposure DEGs” in neutrophils, monocyte-derived cells, and fibroblasts. (A-C) Enrichment analysis was carried out by canonical pathway analysis on DEGs ($\log_2|FC| > 0.25$, $P < 0.05$) identified in neutrophils (A), monocyte-derived cells (B), and fibroblasts (C) between Con-H₂O and Exp-H₂O groups. Data was analyzed by using IPA software. Note: DEGs, differentially expressed genes; IPA, Ingenuity Pathway Analysis. The detailed information of enriched pathways is listed in **Excel Table S12**.

Figure S7. Canonical pathway analysis based on the “NMN Treatment DEGs” in neutrophils, monocyte-derived cells, and fibroblasts. (A-C) Enrichment analysis was carried out by canonical pathway analysis on DEGs ($\log_2|FC| > 0.25$, $P < 0.05$) identified in neutrophils (A), monocyte-derived cells (B), and fibroblasts (C) between Exp-H₂O and Exp-NMN groups. Data was analyzed by using IPA software. Note: DEGs, differentially expressed genes; IPA, Ingenuity Pathway Analysis. The detailed information of enriched pathways is listed in **Excel Table S13**.

Figure S8. Effects of NMN supplementation on immune functions in mouse lung tissue of Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN and Exp-NMN groups. (A) Immunosuppressive activity of BM-derived MDSCs derived from Con-H₂O, Exp-H₂O, Con-NMN, and Exp-NMN mice indicated by T cell proliferation (%) after coculturing at the ratio of 1:1. The experiment was conducted at 3 duplicates. (B-D) Enrichment analysis was carried out by canonical pathway analysis on “rescue” DEGs identified in neutrophils (B), monocyte-derived cells (C), and fibroblasts (D). Data presented in (A) was analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey’s multiple comparison post hoc test. The result in bar graph was presented as mean ± SD. The summary data (mean, SD and SEM values) of bar graph in this figure is shown in **Table S5**. *** $P < 0.001$. ## $P < 0.01$ compared with the Exp-H₂O mice (Exp-NMN vs Exp-H₂O). P values for all tests are reported in **Table S6**. Note: NMN, nicotinamide mononucleotide; BM, bone marrow; DEGs, differentially expressed genes; IPA, Ingenuity Pathway Analysis; ANOVA, analysis of variance; SD, standard deviation; SEM, standard error of mean. The detailed information of enriched pathways is listed in **Excel Table S14**.

Additional File- Excel Document

References