

Supplemental information

Recognition of yeast β -glucan particles triggers

immunometabolic signaling required

for trained immunity

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION LEGENDS

Figure S1. Macrophage responses to restimulation in β -glucan trained macrophages, *Related to Figure 1.* **A-C)** Training assays in hMDM trained with BGP or dWGP (10 μ g/mL) or tolerized with LPS (10 ng/mL) and restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL) for the indicated times (0-24h) and TNF production measured (A) or CXCL8 at 3h, TNF at 6h and IL-10 production 24h post-stimulation measured and expressed relative to untrained cells (B), or restimulated with LPS (100 ng/mL), pam3CSK4 (100 μ g/mL) or HKCA (10^6 cells/mL) and TNF production measured after 6h (C). **D-F)** Training assays in mBMDM trained with BGP or dWGP (100 μ g/mL) or tolerized with LPS (10 ng/mL) and restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL) for the indicated times (0-24h) and TNF production measured (D) or IL6, TNF and IL-10 production 24h post-stimulation measured and expressed relative to untrained cells (E), or restimulated with LPS (100 ng/mL), p(I:C) (5 μ g/mL), Zymosan (ZYM) or pam3CSK4 (PAM, 100 μ g/mL) and TNF production measured after 24h (F). **G)** hMDM derived from dWGP-trained (10 μ g/mL) or LPS-tolerised (10 ng/mL) monocytes were treated with irradiated *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv (iMtb, 500 μ g/mL) for 24h and production of the indicated cytokines measured. **H-I)** hMDM derived from dWGP-trained monocytes (10 μ g/mL) were infected with Mtb H37Ra (MOI 5 bacteria/cell) and intracellular bacterial survival measured by CFU analysis at the indicated times post-infection (H) or TNF production measured in culture supernatants (I). **J)** Training Assay in dWGP-trained mBMDM restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL) or pam3CSK4 (100 μ g/mL) for 6h. Intracellular cytokine staining for TNF was performed after brefeldin-A treatment (left panel) or ELISA on supernatants derived from cells without brefeldin-A. All data is mean \pm sd for n=3 (A-B, D-F, G, J-K), n=4 (C) and n=5 (H-I) or n=2 (J) independent experiments. *P<0.05 or indicated P \geq 0.05 determined using multiple comparisons testing following one or two-way ANOVA.

Figure S2. Canonical Dectin-1 signalling does not distinguish β -glucan-induced trained immunity, *Related to Figure 2.* **B)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity in hDectin1a or hDectin-1b-HEK293 reporter cells incubated with the indicated β -glucans (1-100 μ g/mL) or LPS (1-100 ng/mL) or left unstimulated (-) for 6h. **C)** Correlation of NF κ B-linked SEAP in hDectin-1b-HEK293 reporter cells (Fig. 2A) with Monocyte Training in hMDM (Fig. 1A) for 100 μ g/mL β -glucans treatment. **D)** Training Assay in hMDM incubated with solubilized WGP (sWGP, 100 μ g/mL) for 1h prior to training with dWGP (1,10 & 100 μ g/mL) for 24h. Mature macrophages were restimulated with LPS (10ng/mL, 6h) and TNF production measured. **E)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity in hDectin-1b-HEK293 reporter cells incubated with laminarin or sWGP at the indicated concentrations for 1h prior to treatment with BGP or dWGP at 100 μ g/mL for 6h. **F)** hMDM Training Assay from monocytes pre-treated with laminarin or sWGP at the indicated concentrations for 1h prior to training with BGP or dWGP at 100 μ g/mL for 24h. Mature macrophages were restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL, 6h) and TNF production measured. **G)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity hDectin-1b-HEK293 reporter cells incubated with the indicated concentrations of piceatannol (PIC) for 1h prior to treatment with BGP or dWGP at 100 μ g/mL for 6h. **H-I)** Production of the indicated cytokine in mBMDM after treatment with the indicated β -glucans (1-100 μ g/mL) or LPS (1-100 ng/mL) or left unstimulated (-) for 24h and measured by ELISA. **J)** hMDM Training Assay using supernatants from WGP-trained monocytes (10 μ g/mL, 24h) transferred to untrained monocytes (S/N Txt), left for 5-days. Mature macrophages were restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL, 6h) and TNF production measured. **K)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity in RAW-Blue cells treated with β -glucans or left unstimulated (-) for 6h (E) **L)** TNF production from monocytes incubated with cytochalasin-D (Cyt-D, 10 μ M, 1h) and subsequently treated with the indicated β -glucan (10 μ g/mL) for 24h. **M)** Training Assay in dWGP-trained mBMDM pre-treated with Cyt-D (10 μ M, 1h) and TNF (6h) and IL10 (24h) production measured after LPS restimulation. All data is mean \pm sd for n=2 (E-G, L-M), n=3 (A-B, D, H-K) and n=4 (C) independent experiments. *#P<0.05, ns or indicated P \geq 0.05

determined using multiple comparisons testing following one or two-way ANOVA or Students t-test (B).

Figure S3. β -glucans drives long-term metabolic reprogramming for training, *Related to Figure 3.* **A)** Extracellular Lactate production in monocytes treated with the indicated β -glucans (1-100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) or LPS (1-100 ng/mL) or left unstimulated (-) for 24-72h. **B)** dWGP training assay in mBMDM pre-treated with 2 deoxyglucose (2DG, 25 μM , 1h). IL-6 and IL-10 production were measured 24h after restimulation with LPS (10 ng/mL). **C-E)** Extracellular flux analysis for mBMDM treated with the indicated β -glucans (100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) or LPS (100 ng/mL) or left unstimulated (-) for 24-72h. Glycolytic capacity or maximal respiration rate was calculated and shown in C). Glycolytic traces based on extracellular acidification rates (ECAR) after inhibitor addition (OM; oligomycin and 2DG) shown in D). Respiration traces based on oxygen consumption rates (OCR) after inhibitor addition (OM, FCCP and Rot & AA; rotenone + antimycin-A) shown in E). **F-G)** Flow cytometry gating strategy for mitochondrial activity analysis on mBMDM (top plots) & representative plots for control stimuli (bottom, left \rightarrow right; untreated, LPS-stimulated, OM-treatment & FCCP-treatment) with fold changes in mitotracker green (MTG, mitochondrial mass) and tetramethylrhodamine methyl ester (TMRM, mitochondrial activity) signal shown in G). Data is mean \pm sd for n=2 (A), n=3 (G) n=4 (B) or n=6 (C-E) independent experiments. $^{*}\#P < 0.05$ determined using multiple comparisons testing following one or two-way ANOVA.

Figure S4. mTOR independent remodelling of TCA during dWGP training, *Related to Figure 4.* **A)** Representative gating strategy used for intracellular staining of monocytes for Phospho-S6 (p-S6) activity. **B)** Representative flow cytometry histogram for p-S6 positivity in monocytes treated with dWGP or sWGP (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) for 2h or left untreated (-). **C)** p-S6 activity in human monocytes after stimulation with the indicated β -glucans (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) or LPS (10 ng/mL) or left unstimulated (-) for 1h. **D)** p-S6 staining in monocytes pre-treated with rapamycin (rapa, 10

nM, 1h) prior to stimulation with dWGP or sWGP (10 μ g/mL) or LPS (100 ng/mL) for 2h. **E)** p-S6 staining in monocytes stimulated with dWGP (10 μ g/mL) for the indicated times. **F)** dWGP Training Assay in mBMDM pre-treated with Rapa (10 nM). TNF production was measured between 3-24h post-LPS restimulation (10 ng/mL). Data is mean \pm sd for n=3 (C-D,F) independent experiments or representative experiments. *P<0.05 determined using multiple comparisons testing following one (C-D) or two-way (F) ANOVA.

Figure S5. Phagocytosis of particulate β -glucans, *Related to Figure 5.* **A)** Representative histogram plot of monocytes treated with dWGP (10 μ g/mL, 2h) or left untreated (-) and subjected to staining for surface Dectin-1 expression detected by flow cytometry. **B)** Monocytes pre-treated with cytochalasin-D (Cyt-D, 10 μ M) or vehicle treated for 1h prior stimulation with dWGP or BGP (100 μ g/mL) for 15 min, were immediately fixed and stained for surface Dectin-1 expression measured by flow cytometry. **C)** Monocytes were stimulated with dWGP or BGP (100 μ g/mL) for the indicated times and surface Dectin-1 expression detected by flow cytometry. **D)** hMDM Training Assay in monocytes pre-treated with bafilomycin-A1 (Baf-A1, 10 μ M) 1h prior to treatment with dWGP (10 μ g/mL) or LPS (100 ng/mL). Mature macrophages were restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL, 6h) and TNF production measured. **E)** TNF production in monocytes pre-treated with PIC (between 4, 10 and 30 μ M) 15min prior to stimulation with dWGP (10 μ g/mL) for 24h. Data is mean \pm sd for n=2 (D) or n=3 (B,E) independent experiments or representative experiments. *P<0.05 determined using multiple comparisons testing following two-way ANOVA.

Figure S6. Phagocytosis of intact and pure yeast β -glucan particles drives trained immunity, *Related to Figure 6.* **A)** Schematic illustrating protocol to prepare fractions of solubilized WGP. **B)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity in hDectin1-HEK293 reporter cells incubated with dWGP, sWGP or defined fractions of sWGP F1-F4 (MW ranges indicated below, kDa) at 1, 10 and 100 μ g/mL for 6h. **C)** Schematic illustrating protocol to conjugate solubilized WGP to polystyrene particles

(PS). **D)** Sugar content of sWGP preparations after filtration following incubated with 2 μ g aminated polystyrene particles (AM-PS) in the presence or absence of conjugating agent 1,1'-Carbonyldiimidazole (CDI). **E)** Lactate production in human monocytes after treatment with 200 μ g/mL aminated polystyrene particles (PS) alone or conjugated with sWGP (PS-sWGP), the equivalent amount of sWGP roughly corresponding to 200 μ g/ml of sWGP-PS (1 μ g/ml) or dWGP (100 μ g/ml) or left untreated (-) for 72h. **F)** Schematic illustrating protocol to prepare single particle "dispersible" WGP (dWGP) from aggregated "unsonicated" WGP (uWGP) via sonication. Light micrographs represent monocyte cultures with each preparation. **G)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity in hDectin1-HEK293 reporter cells treated with heat-killed *Candida albicans* (HKCA) at 10^4 , 10^5 & 10^6 cells/mL, Zymosan (ZYM), dispersible WGP (dWGP), unsonicated WGP (uWGP) or solubilized WGP β -glucan (sWGP) all at 1, 10 & 100 μ g/mL, or LPS (1, 10 and 100 ng/mL) for 6h. **H)** Extracellular Lactate production in monocytes treated with the indicated WGPs (1-10 μ g/mL) or left unstimulated (-) sampled between 24-72h post-treatment. **I)** NF κ B-linked SEAP activity in hDectin1a, hTLR2 or hTLR4-HEK293 reporter cells treated with the indicated β -glucans (1-10 μ g/mL), LPS (10 ng/mL), PAM3CSK4 (PAM, 100 μ g/mL) or left unstimulated (-) for 6h. **J-K)** Training Assay in hMDM (I) or mBMDM (J) trained with Zymosan-depleted (ZYM-d, 10/100 μ g/mL). Mature macrophages were restimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL) and TNF production measured relative to untrained cells (-) at the indicated times. Data is mean \pm sd for n=5 (B) or n=3 (D-E, G-K) independent experiments. *#P < 0.05, ns P \geq 0.05 determined using multiple comparisons testing following two-way ANOVA.

Figure S7. dWGP delivery drives myeloid bone marrow reprogramming, *Related to Figure 7.* C57/BL6-J mice were injected intraperitoneally with dWGP (0.2 & 0.4 mg/mouse), BGP (1 mg/mouse) or vehicle PBS (A-B) or 2mg WGP IP or via oral gavage (C). After 7-days, bone-marrow (BM) was isolated, quantified, stained and analysed by flow cytometry for the indicated populations; c-Lin-1⁻, c-Kit⁺, Sca1⁺ (LKS), Long-Term Hematopoietic Stem Cells (LT-HSC), Short-Term HSCs (ST-HSC), Multipotent Progenitors 1-3 (MPP) or CD150⁻/CD48⁻ cells. **A)** %

of total LKS cells in bone-marrow cells. **B)** % of LKS subsets in total bone-marrow cells (BM). **C)** TNF production in total splenocytes prepared from mice treated with 0.2 mg dWGP as indicated and stimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL) for 6h. Data is mean \pm sd for n=4 (A-C) mice per group. *P < 0.05 determined using multiple comparisons testing following one (A) or two-way (B-C) ANOVA.

Figure S8. dWGP-containing diets reprogramme bone-marrow macrophage responses, *Related to Figure 8.* **A-C)** Mature C57/BL6-J mice were fed control (0 WGP diet) for 2-weeks prior to initiation of feeding diets supplemented with increasing concentrations of dWGP (0, 0.003%, 0.025%, 0.050% per kg chow). Mice were sacrificed 1, 3 or 4-weeks post-dWGP feeding and bone-marrow (BM) examined by flow cytometry. Data is the relative percentage for the indicated subset in the total LKS population and is mean \pm sd for n=6-8 mice per group. **C)** Volcano plot of differentially expressed genes in resting BMDM derived from mice fed a control (0 WGP) diet or mice fed 0.025% dWGP for 1-week (n=2 mice per group). *P<0.05 determined using multiple comparisons testing following Mixed Effect Model testing (A-C) or multiple Students t-tests (D). Log₁₀ P value thresholds for RNA-sequencing are indicated on plots.

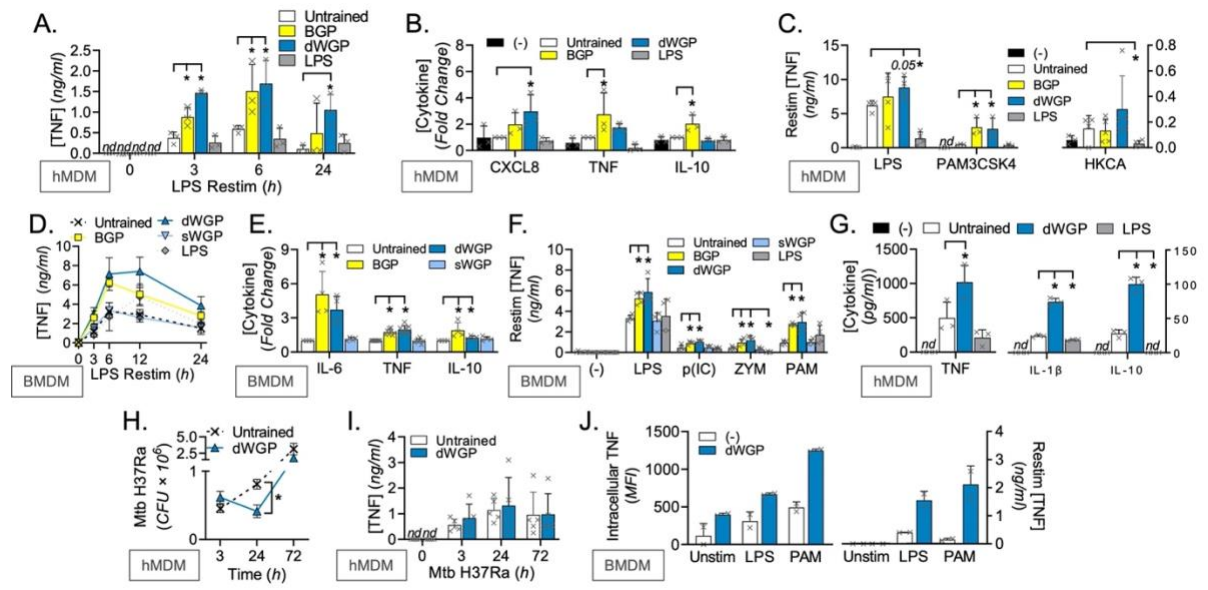


Figure S1

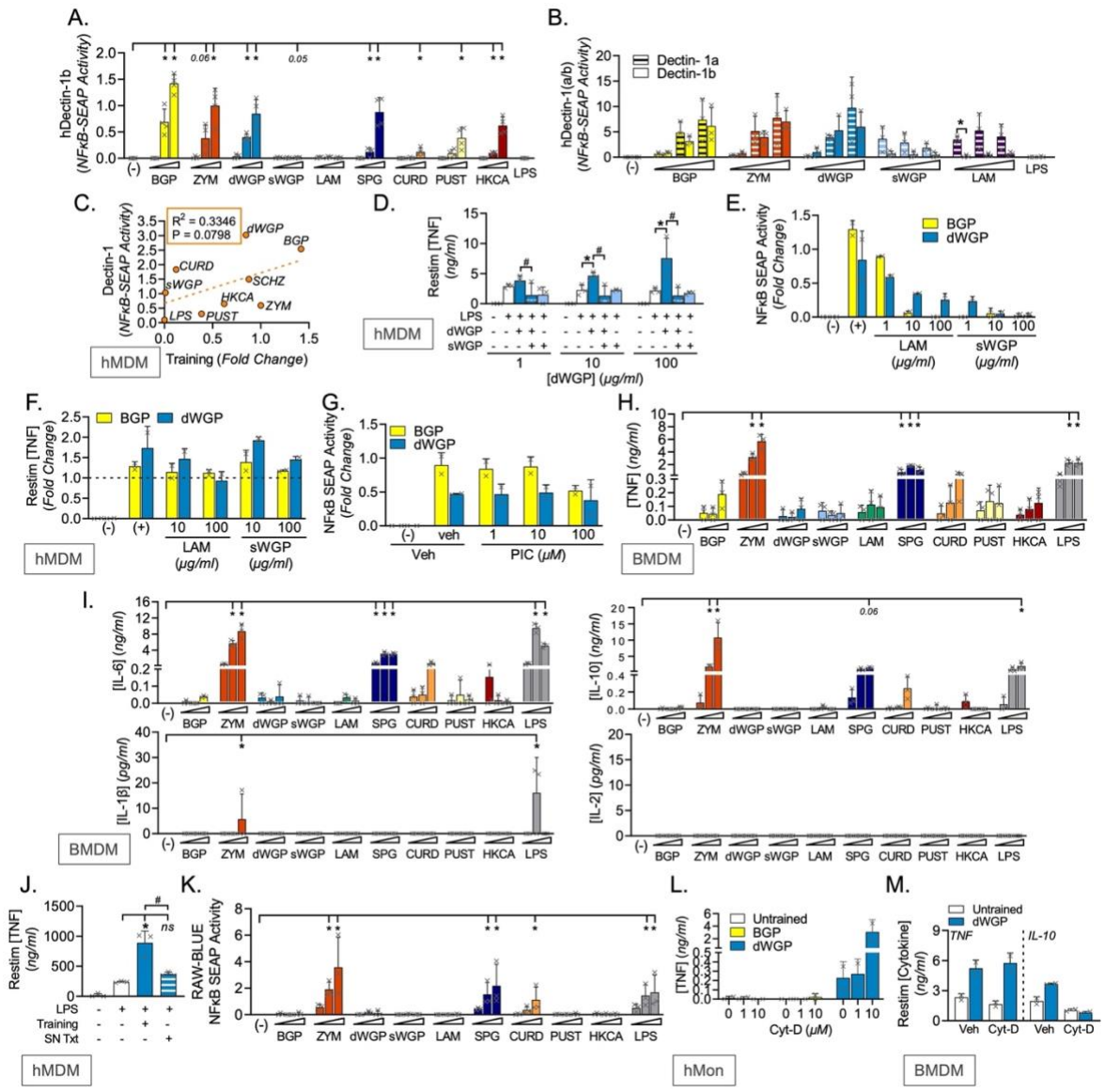


Figure S2

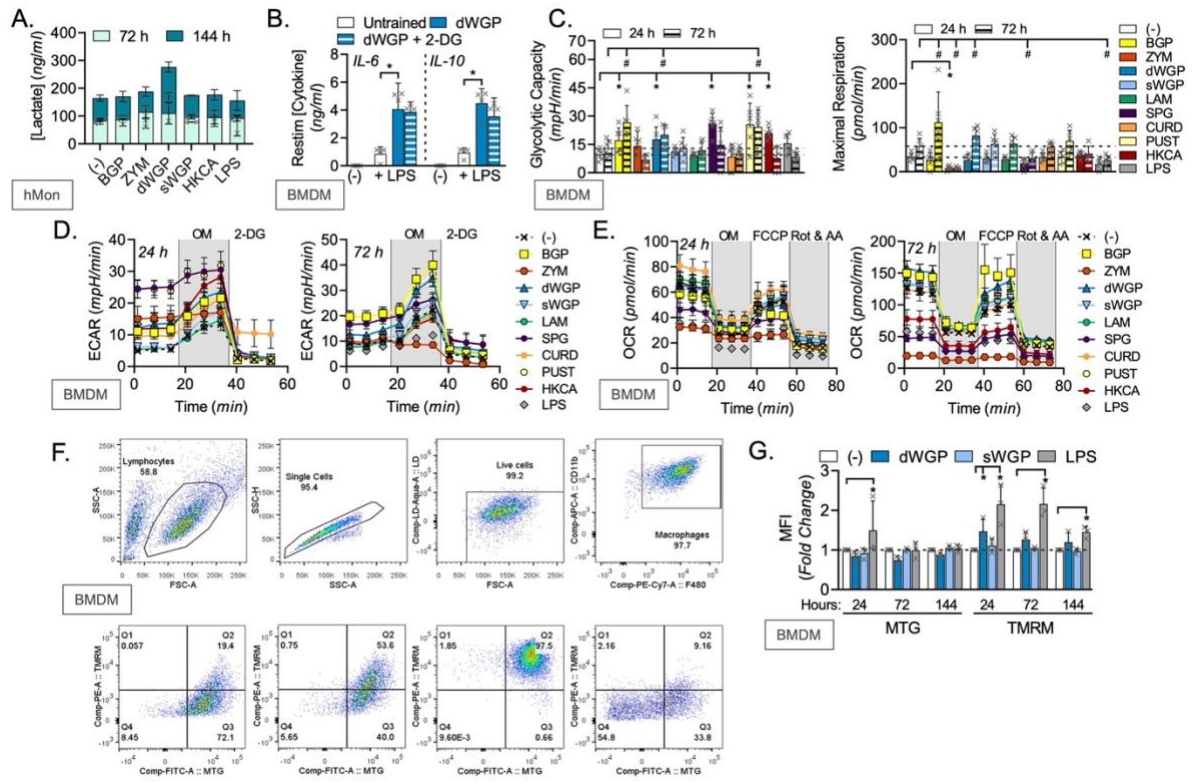


Figure S3

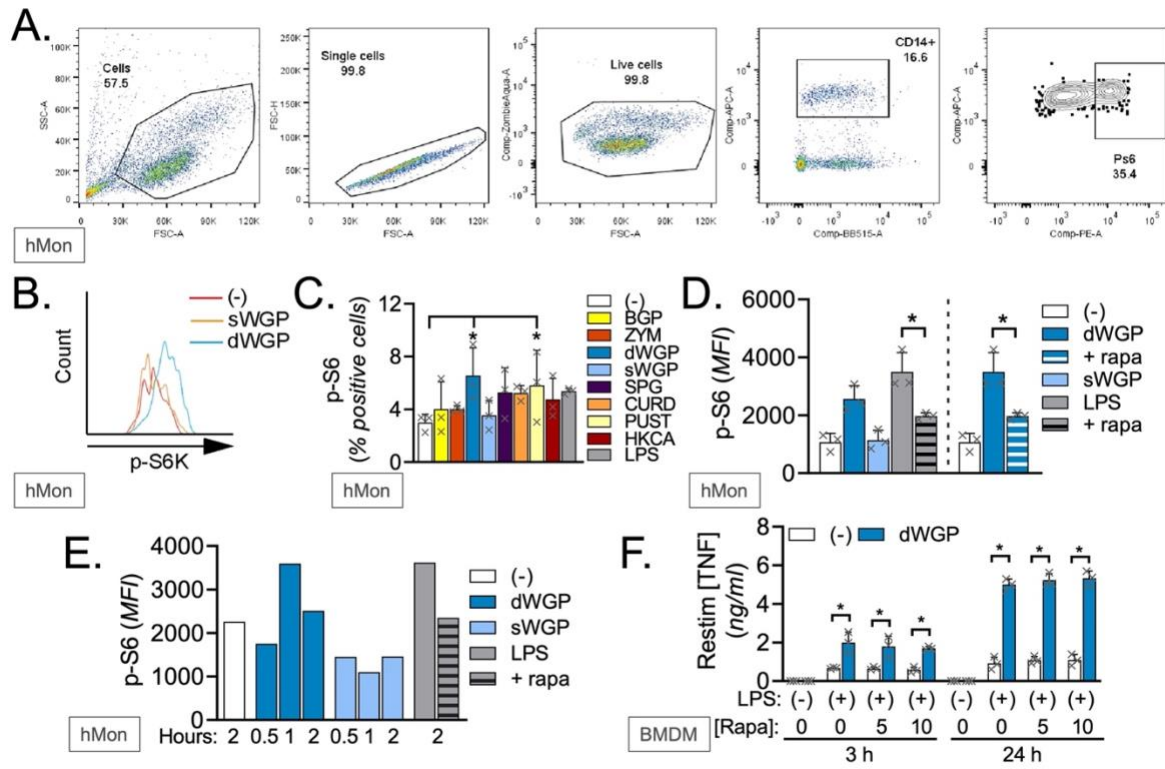


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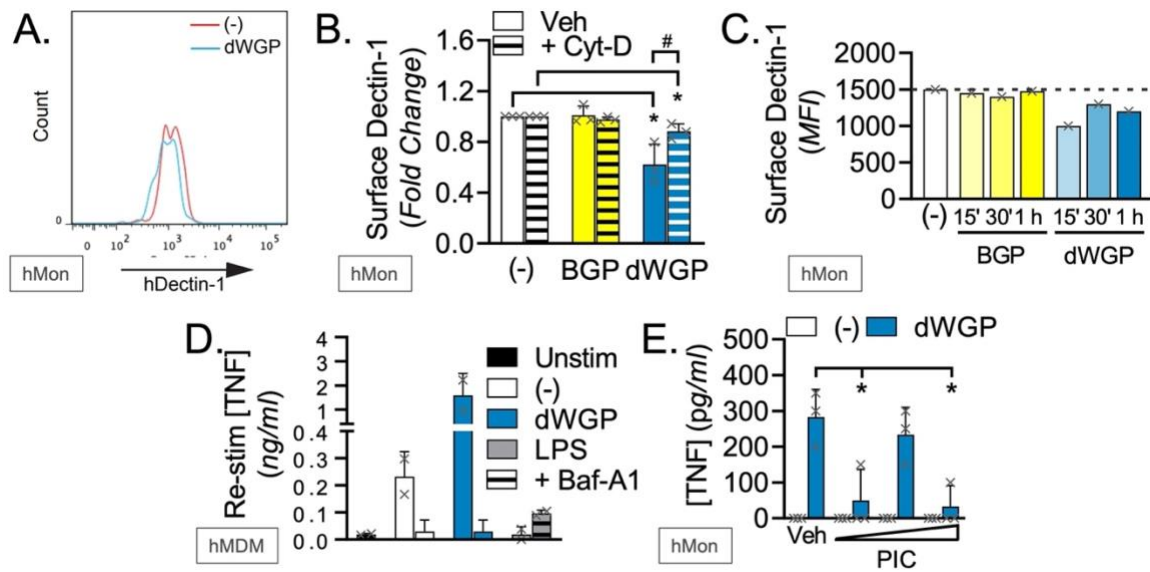


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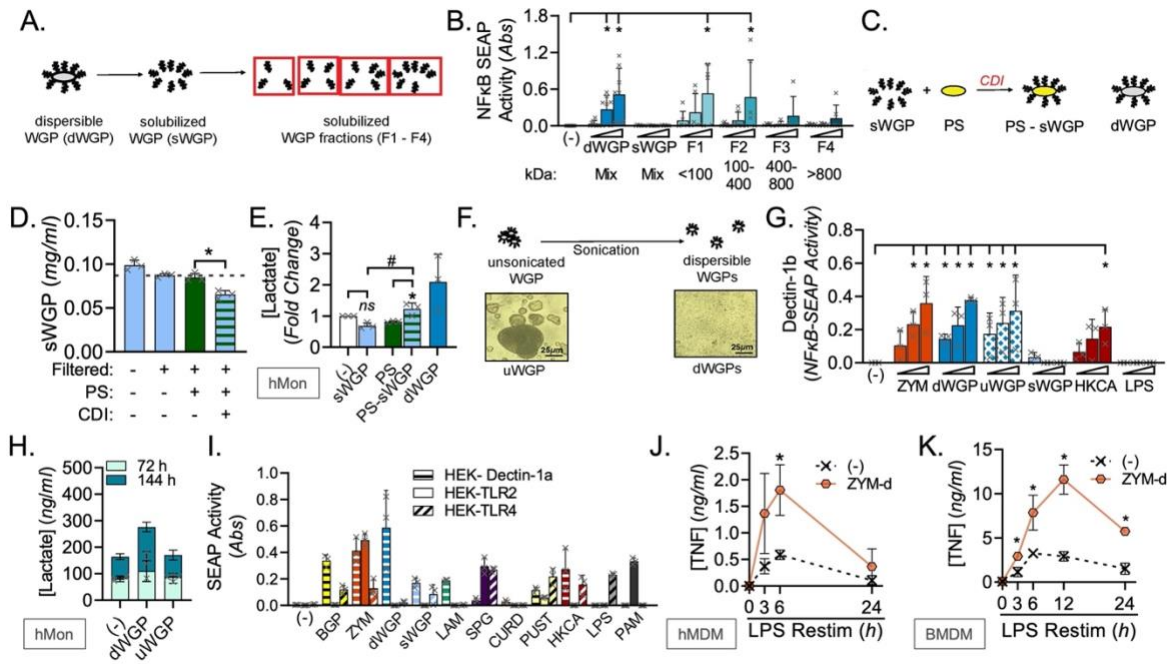


Figure S6

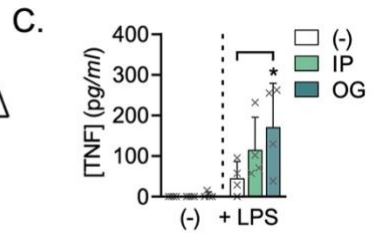
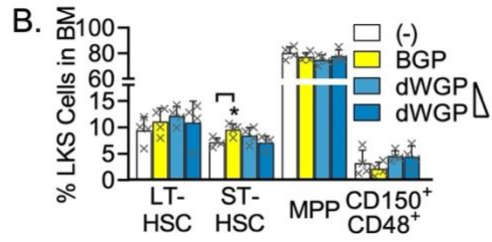
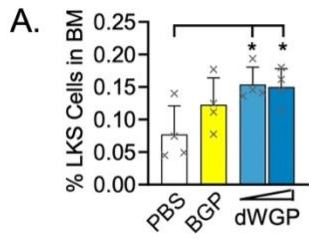


Figure S7

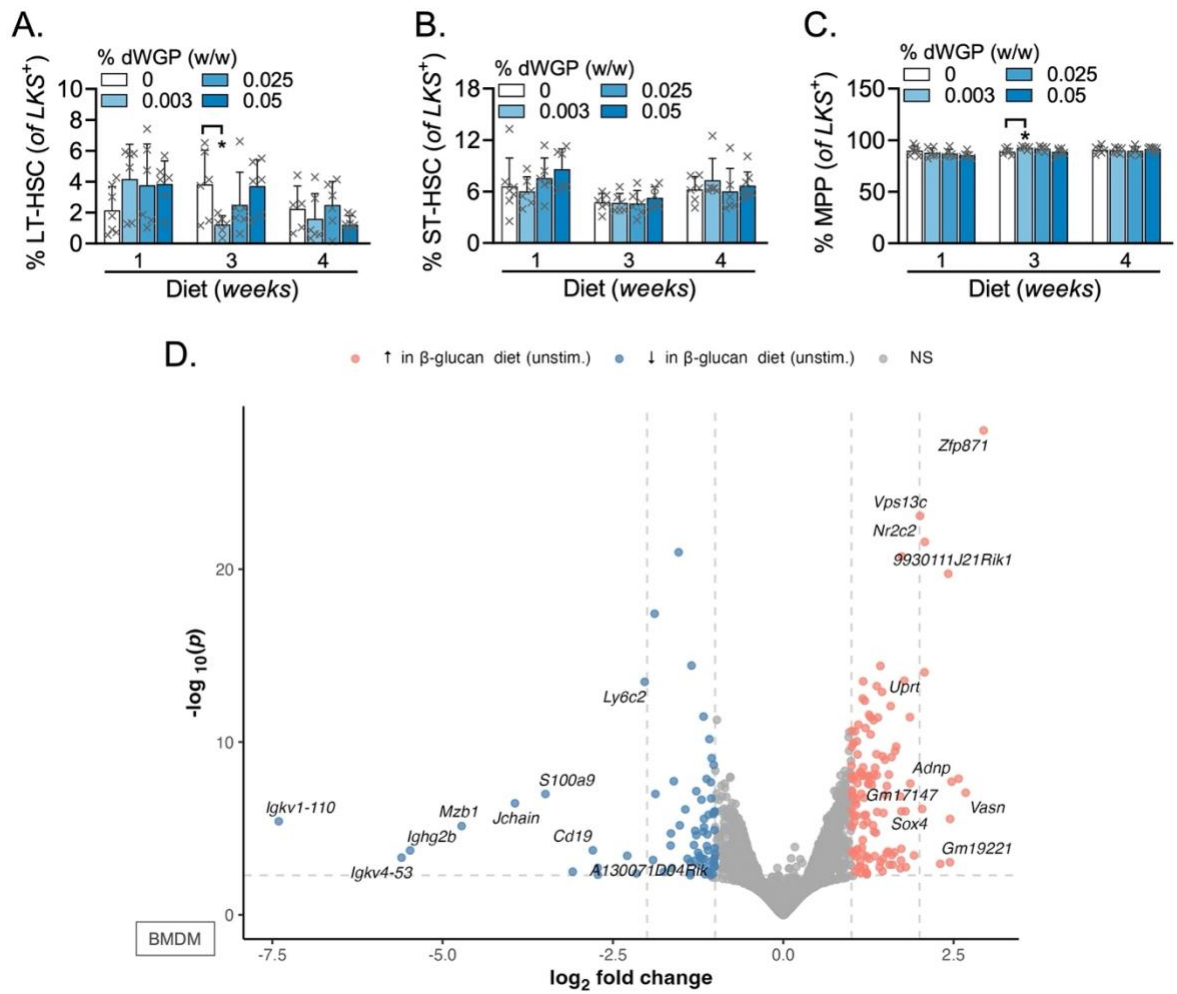


Figure S8