

Supporting Information

for Adv. Sci., DOI 10.1002/advs.202302916

Inhibition of NFAT5-Dependent Astrocyte Swelling Alleviates Neuropathic Pain

Liqiong He, Shengyun Ma, Zijin Ding, Zhifeng Huang, Yu Zhang, Caiyun Xi, Kailu Zou, Qingwei Deng, Wendy Jia Men Huang, Qulian Guo and Changsheng Huang*

Supplementary Materials



Figure. S1 NFAT5 distribution in SDH cells and fluorescent images after AAV2/9 transfection.

(A1-A2) Immunofluorescence double-labeling of NFAT5 (red) and indicated cell markers (green) in the SDH on day 7 after sham or CCI surgery. Quantification of cellular distribution was shown on the right (pooled from 4 rats/group). Scale bar = 100 μ m. (A3) Statistics of NFAT5 distribution in SDH cells on day 7 after sham or CCI surgery. *p < 0.05, n = 4, two-tailed unpaired student's t-test. (B1-B2) GFP fluorescence images of spinal cord after NFAT5 non-specific AAV2/9 transfection and immunofluorescence double-labeled images of GFP (green) and various cell markers (red). Scale bar = 100 μ m.



Figure. S2 Targeting NFAT5 does not impact microglia morphology.

(A1-A3) Representative 3D orthogonal confocal images (A1) and summarized morphological changes (A2-A3) of IBA1-stained microglia in indicated group of rats SDH. Scale bar = 100 μ m. CCI vs sham, *p < 0.05, ***p < 0.001, n = 30 (3 rats per group, and 10 typical cells per rat were analyzed), one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (B) Representative transmission electron microscopy images of microglia in sham and CCI groups of rats SDH. Scale bar = 2 μ m.



Figure. S3 Astrocyte-specific targeting NFAT5 alleviates astrocyte swelling and neuropathic pain

(A1-A2) Representative fluorescence images of Calcein AM signals and relative mean fluorescence intensity statistics in CTX-TNA2 cells with indicated treatments. LPS + Vehicle vs Control + Vehicle, **p < 0.01, LPS + Vehicle vs LPS + KRN2, *p < 0.05, n= 3, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (B1) Schematic diagram of intra-spinal injection of astrocytes-specific AAV2/5 knockdown of NFAT5 (AAV2/5-shNfat5). (B2) Transfected fluorescent images after intra-spinal injection of AAV2/5-sh*Nfat5*. Scale bar = 100 µm. (**B3**) Knockdown efficiency of NFAT5 after intra-spinal injection of AAV2/5-sh*Nfat5*. *p < 0.05, n = 5, two-tailed unpaired student's t-test. (**C1-C2**) Behavioral tests of PWMT and PWTL after intra-spinal injection of AAV2/5-sh*Nfat5*. *p < 0.05, n = 8, two-way ANOVA with repeated measures followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**D1**) Representative 3D orthogonal confocal images of GFAP-stained astrocytes in each treatment group of rats SDH after intraspinal injection of AAV2/5-sh*Nfat5*. Scale bar = 100 µm. (**D2-D3**) Morphological changes (average processes length and cell volume) of GFAP-stained astrocytes in indicated treatment group of rats SDH. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, n = 30 (3 rats per group, and 10 typical cells per rat were analyzed), two-tailed unpaired student's t-test.



Figure. S4 Targeting NFAT5 alleviates astrocyte swelling and neuropathic pain in female rats.

(A1-A3) Behavioral tests of PWMT, PWTL and spontaneous pain scores in female rats

after CCI surgery. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, n = 8, two-way ANOVA with repeated measures followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**B**) NFAT5 protein level in the injured ipsilateral SDH after sham or CCI surgery in female rats. **p < 0.01, n = 4, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**C1-C3**) Behavioral tests of PWMT, PWTL and spontaneous pain scores in female rats after daily *i.t.* administration of NFAT5 inhibitor KRN2 over 7 days after CCI modeling. CCI + KRN2 (20 µg/kg) vs CCI + Vehicle, *p < 0.05, ***p < 0.001, n = 8, two-way ANOVA with repeated measures followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**D1**) Representative 3D orthogonal confocal images of GFAP-stained astrocytes in indicated group of female rats' SDH. Scale bar = 100 µm. (**D2-D3**) Morphological changes (average processes length and cell volume) of astrocytes. CCI vs sham, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, n = 30 (3 rats per group, and 10 typical cells per rat were analyzed), one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.



Figure. S5 NFAT5 dependent regulation in astrocytes.

(A1) Schematic diagram illustrating gene structures used in ChIP-seq of NFAT5 analysis. (A2) distribution of ChIP-seq peaks of NFAT5 binding sites in sham group and CCI group. Promoter = TSS \pm 5 kb. (B1) KEGG enrichment analysis of differentiated expressed genes in the RNA-seq of sham and CCI rats. (B2) Gene Ontology (GO) enrichment analysis of differentiated expressed genes in the RNA-seq of sham and CCI rats. (C1-C5) Indicated mRNA expression in the SDH of CCI rats after daily intrathecal administration of NFAT5 inhibitor. CCI vs sham, ***p < 0.001, CCI + KRN2 vs CCI + Vehicle, ***p < 0.001, n = 6, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (D) Genome browser view of NFAT5 enrichment peaks at the Aqp4 locus in sham and CCI groups (sham: bule. CCI: red). (E) Immunofluorescence double-labeling of AQP4 (green) and indicated cell markers (NeuN or IBA1: red) in the SDH on day 7 after CCI modeling. Scale bar = $100 \,\mu$ m. (F) Expression of AQP4 protein in the injured ipsilateral SDH after sham or CCI surgery. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, n = 5, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (G1-G2) ChIP-qPCR analysis of endogenous NFAT5 binding at Ifi47 and Reg3a promoters in the SDH after CCI. ***p < 0.001, n = 3, two-tailed unpaired student's t-test.



Figure. S6 Distribution of AURKB in the SDH and its downstream gene expression.

(A) Immunofluorescence double-labeling of AURKB (green) and indicated cell markers (NeuN, IBA1, GFAP: red) in the SDH on day 7 after CCI surgery. Scale bar = $100 \,\mu\text{m}$. (B) Double immunofluorescence staining of AURKB (green) and NFAT5 (red) in the SDH on day 7 after CCI modeling. Scale bar = $100 \,\mu\text{m}$. (C) The changed expression of *Aqp4* and *Nfat5* in the indicated rats. Log2FC: log2 fold change.





(A) Western blot analysis of NFAT5 in AURKB over-expressed HEK293T cells. Following transfection with LV-*Aurkb* for 72 hours, HEK293T cells were treated with the AURKB inhibitor AZD1152 for an additional 24 hours. Subsequently, Western blotting was employed to assess the total protein expression of NFAT5. Control vs LV- *Aurkb*, *p < 0.05, LV-*Aurkb* + Vehicle vs LV-*Aurkb* + AZD1152, *p < 0.05, n = 3, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**B1**) Time-course analysis of NFAT5 protein levels. (**B2**) Normalized NFAT5 protein levels with GAPDH at indicated time points after CHX treatment. Control vs LV-*Aurkb*, **p < 0.01, LV-*Aurkb* + AZD1152 vs LV-*Aurkb* + Vehicle, *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, n = 4, two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**B3**) NFAT5 half-life in the indicated treated cells. Control vs LV-*Aurkb*, ***p < 0.001, LV-*Aurkb* + AZD1152 vs LV-*Aurkb* + Vehicle, ***p < 0.001, n = 4, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (**C1-C2**) Time course analysis of NFAT5 protein levels in cells treated with proteasome inhibitor MG132.

A1 CTX-TNA2 (Control)



Figure. S8 AURKB mediates astrocyte associated inflammation in vitro.

(A1) GFAP immunofluorescence staining in CTX-TNA2 cell line. Scale bar = 100 µm. (A2) Immunofluorescence staining of overexpressed lentivirus LV-*Aurkb* (GFP) in CTX-TNA2 cells. Scale bar=100 µm. (A3) *Aurkb* mRNA level in LV-*Aurkb* transfected CTX-TNA2 cells. LV-*Aurkb* vs LV-NC, ***p < 0.001, n = 6, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (B1-B3) The mRNA level of indicated inflammatory factors in LV-*Aurkb* transfected CTX-TNA2 cells administered with AQP4 inhibitor TGN-020. Control vs LV-*Aurkb*, ***p < 0.001, LV-*Aurkb* + Vehicle vs LV-*Aurkb* + TGN-020, ***p < 0.001, n = 6, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.

Gene	Primer Sequence
Nfat5	Forward 5' - GGCTCCCTTCCTGCTAATCCAATG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - GCTGCTGCTGCTGTTGTTGTTG - 3'
Aqp4	Forward 5' - AGTCCAAAGCAGAGGGAGATGAGG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - GAAGGCGGTCACAGCAGAGTTC - 3'
Actb	Forward 5' - CATCCTGCGTCTGGAACCTGG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - TAATGTCACGCACGATTTCC - 3'
Tnf	Forward 5' - AAAGGACACCATGAGCACGGAAAG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - CGCCACGAGCAGGAATGAGAAG - 3'
ll1b	Forward 5' - AATCTCACAGCAGCATCTCGACAAG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - TCCACGGGCAAGACATAGGTAGC - 3'
116	Forward 5' - AGTTGCCTTCTTGGGACTGATGTTG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - GGTATCCTCTGTGAAGTCTCCTCTCC - 3'
Ccl2	Forward 5' - CTCACCTGCTGCTACTCATTCACTG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - CCTGCTGCTGGTGATTCTCTTGTAG - 3'
Cxcl1	Forward 5' - CCAATGAGCTGCGCTGTCAGTG - 3'
	Reverse 5' - TGGCGGCATCACCTTCAAACTC - 3'

Table S1. The primer sequences involved in the experiment.

Table S2. NFAT5-related information in the single cell database.

Disease	Tissue	Cell Type	Gene	Variable Name	Value	Paper ID(PMID)
Alzheimer Disease (AD)	Prefrontal Cortex (PFC)	Excitatory neurons	NFAT5	logFC [°]	0.04	31042697
Multiple Sclerosis (MS)	Cortical and subcortical lesion	Astrocytes	NFAT5	logFC	1.11	31316211
Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	Eye	Microglia	NFAT5	logFC	-0.03	31653841

Table S3. ChIP-sec	q quality	control	related	data.
--------------------	-----------	---------	---------	-------

Samples ID	Raw reads	Raw bases	Clean reads	Clean bases	Average length	Clean reads %	Clean bases %
CCI 1	28526414	4278962100	28194908	3889287028	137.94	98.84%	90.89%
CCI 2	60121576	9018236400	59292510	8174587188	137.87	98.62%	90.65%
CCI 3	62107278	9316091700	61392942	8465407506	137.89	98.85%	90.87%
sham 1	53266578	7989986700	51961156	7026484153	135.23	97.55%	87.94%
sham 2	30210688	4531603200	29469620	3973252910	134.83	97.55%	87.68%
sham 3	67155992	10073398800	65294528	8815474162	135.01	97.23%	87.51%

Table S4. RNA-seq quality control related data.

Samples ID	All reads	Mapped reads	Mapped pair reads	Mapped broken pair reads	Mapped unique reads	Mapped multi reads	Mappin g ratio
CCI 1	37717090	35637363	34936900	700463	35480859	156504	94.49%
CCI 2	36260590	34272910	33554580	718330	34111183	161727	94.52%
CCI 3	46417410	43818381	42980918	837463	43633387	184994	94.40%
sham 1	39029134	36887910	36175954	711956	36732722	155188	94.51%
sham 2	44900980	42450711	41637324	813387	42272597	178114	94.54%
sham 3	41063422	38755091	38006298	748793	38590472	164619	94.38%

Table S5. The detailed information of 17 related genes overlapped by the results of ChIP-seq and RNA-seq.

Chr	Start	End	Peak score	Promoter (+/-5K)	Distance to TSS	Nearest promoter ID	Gene name
chr18 chr17 chr2 chr4 chr4 chr4 chr10 chr4 chr17 chr17 chr17 chr17 chr17 chr17 chr2 chr2 chr2 chr4 chr4 chr4 chr4 chr4 chr4 chr4 chr4	6,783,875 46077832 93859909 109473078 3153437 52093252 198817943 155984724 28158082 34278510 52107109 60993624 46307761 46276974 46031308 104593827 104509443 192657445 109313986 104509743	6,784,783 46078112 93860189 109473358 3153717 52093532 198818223 155985004 28158362 34278790 52107389 60993904 46308041 46277254 46031588 104594107 104509723 192657725 109314266 186592916 43696423	score 4.7 4.52 4.43 3.91 3.74 3.65 3.56 3.56 3.56 3.56 3.56 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.48 3.39 3.39 3.39 3.39 3.3	(+/-5K) Yes No No No No No No No No No No	to TSS 1118 37054 32545 - 4675 110346 70097 73891 - 24955 20660 657 83954 76758 - 192875 - 162088 83578 - 132104 - 47720 13474 - 153146 12316 440532	promoter ID NM012825 NM001191940 NM001109514 NM0012589 NM012589 NM01005890 NM001005890 NM001005890 NM001106128 NM001106128 NM019336 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001191940 NM001107012 NM022864 NM0022379	name Aqp4 Aoah Pmp2 Reg3a II6 Col3a1 Igal Clec4a1 Ly86 Ifi47 Col3a1 Rgs1 Aoah Aoah Aoah Aoah Crh Crh Sprrla Reg3b Fcrl2 Tfec
chr7 chr4 chr9	54787681 43638966 52053131	54787961 43639246 52053411	3.3 3.22 3.22	No No No	- 8998 497709 29976	NM_ 001011987 NM_ 022379 NM_ 032085	Glipr1 Tfec Cal3a1

Table S6. Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA) results based on transcriptome sequencing data.

IPA Upstream group regulator		Molecule type	Activation z-score	
CCI + AAV-sh <i>Aurkb</i> vs CCI + AAV-NC	NFAT5	transcription regulator	-3.988	