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Supplemental information

Purinergic exposure induces epigenomic

and transcriptomic-mediated preconditioning

resembling epilepsy-associated microglial states

Ricardo Martins-Ferreira, Josep Calafell-Segura, João Chaves, Laura Ciudad, António Martins da Silva, Paulo Pinho e Costa, Bárbara Leal, and Esteban Ballestar



Figure S1. Characterization of surface markers, related to Figure 1. (A) Representation of the flow cytometry gating strategy used to single out the microglia/macrophage populations in the in vitro models of monocyte-derived microglia-like and monocyte-derived macrophages. Microglia and macrophages are CD11b+, and present low or high CD45 surface levels, respectively. For monocytes, we considered all live cells. (B) Histogram representation of the protein levels of CD14, CX3CR1, CCR2, CD68, HLA-DR, CD45, P2RY12, MERTK and CD64 obtained for freshly isolated monocytes, microglia-like and macrophages. The unstained controls are represented in light grey.



Figure S2. Transcriptomic and epigenomic characterization of microglia-like cells, related to Figures 1 and 2. (A) Volcano plot depicting the differential expression between microglia-like cells and monocytes. Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) are considered for FDR < 0.05. Upregulated DEGs (log2(Fold Change) > 0) are highlighted in red, and downregulated DEGs (log2(Fold Change) < 0) in green. (B) Transcription factor (TFs) enrichment of all significant TFs (adjusted p value (FDR) < 0.05) in the differential expression comparison between microglia-like cells and monocytes. Significance is represented by the NES (Normalized Enrichment Score) and the negative of log of the adjusted p value (FDR). (C) Proportion distribution of the lists of hypermethylated and hypomethylated differentially methylated positions (DMPs) in microglia-like vs monocytes in relation to gene (left panel) and in relation to CpG islands (right panel), according to annotations from the Infinium MethylationEPIC array. The proportion of each category was calculated for background, hypermethylated and hypomethylated DMPs. N, north; S, south; 1stExon, first exon; UTR, untranslated region; ExonBnd, exon boundary; TSS, transcription start site. (D) Enrichment of hypermethylated and hypomethylated DMPs in microglia-like vs monocytes in ChromHMM categories of monocytes (Roadmap Epigenomics Project). Fisher's exact tests were calculated using all the positions annotated in the EPIC array as background. (E) Heatmap representation of the DNA methylation levels of the DMPs obtained for the monocytederived macrophages vs monocytes comparison. The data was collected from GSE131177. DNA methylation is represented as the z-score of the beta values. The significance cutoff was of adjusted p value (FDR) < 0.05 and difference in mean beta values > 0.2. (F) Overlap of the lists of DMPs obtained in macrophage vs monocyte comparison (GSE131177) and microglia-like vs monocytes (this study). (G) Selected list of significantly enriched gene ontology (GO) terms for the exclusive hypomethylated DMPs in microglia-like (n=895) and in macrophages (n=902) in comparison to monocytes. The significance of enrichment is represented by the negative of the log of the adjusted p value, the enrichment fold change and the number of gene hits.



Figure S3. Effects of ATP preconditioning on microglia-like cell activation, related to Figures 3 and 4. (A) Histogram representation of the protein levels of CD14, CX3CR1, CCR2, CD68, HLA-DR and CD45 obtained for +LPS and +ATP+LPS microglia-like cells. The unstained controls are represented in light grey. (B) Proportion distribution of the eight modules of DMPs obtained in the pairwise comparison of all studied microglia-like conditions in relation to gene (left panel) and in relation to CpG islands (right panel), according to annotations from the Infinium MethylationEPIC array. The proportion of each category was calculated for background and M1-M8 DMPs. N, north; S, south; 1stExon, first exon; UTR, untranslated region; ExonBnd, exon boundary; TSS, transcription start site. (C) Enrichment of the modules of DMPs in ChromHMM categories of monocytes (Roadmap Epigenomics Project). Fisher's exact tests were calculated using all the positions annotated in the EPIC array as background. (D) Heatmap representation of the odds ratio of the overlap between the lists of the twelve modules of DEGs (E1-E12) and the lists of genes associated with each module of DMPs (M1-M8), obtained using GeneOverlap. Higher enrichment is represented by a higher odds ratio value (red). The significance of the overlap enrichment is based on p value and is represented by the asterisks (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001). The number labels represent the number of genes shared between each pair of DEG and DMP modules.