Supplemental Data for

SIRT1 decreases Lox-1-mediated foam cell formation in atherogenesis

Sokrates Stein^{1,2}, Christine Lohmann^{1,2}, Nicola Schäfer^{1,2}, Janin Hofmann³, Lucia Rohrer^{2,4}, Christian Besler^{1,2}, Karin M. Rothgiesser⁵, Burkhard Becher^{2,3}, Michael O. Hottiger^{2,5}, Jan Borén⁶, Michael W. McBurney⁷, Ulf Landmesser^{1,2}, Thomas F. Lüscher^{1,2} and Christian M. Matter^{1,2*}

¹Cardiovascular Research, Institute of Physiology; ²Zurich Center for Integrative Human Physiology (ZIHP); ³Neuroimmunology Unit, Inst. Experimental Immunology; ⁴Institute for Clinical Chemistry; ⁵Institute of Veterinary Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Zurich and University Hospital Zurich, CH-8057 Zurich, Switzerland. ⁶Sahlgrenska Center for Cardiovascular and Metabolic Research, University of Goteborg, SE-41345 Goteborg, Sweden. ⁷Ottawa Health Research Institute, Department of Medicine, University of Ottawa, ON K1Y 4E9 Ottawa, Canada.

*Corresponding author: Christian M. Matter. e-mail: <u>cmatter@physiol.uzh.ch</u>.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplemental Figure 1. Correlation between SIRT1 and atherogenesis. (A) Protein expression of SIRT1 and α -tubulin in *ApoE*-/- and WT aortic lysates. n=6 per genotype. (B)

SIRT1 mRNA levels in aortic tissue of wild-type mice treated a normal or high-cholesterol diet. n=4 per treatment group. (C) *ApoE-/- SIRT1*+/- mice express approximately 60% of *ApoE-/- SIRT1*+/+ protein levels in aortic lysates. n=9 per genotype. (D-F) Quantification of collagen content (D), necrotic core size (E), and cap thickness in plaques from aortic sinus. n=8 per genotype. (F) TUNEL staining revealed no difference in amount of apoptotic cells. n=6 per genotype.



Supplemental Figure 2. Diet schemes. (**A**) 8 weeks after birth, $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+}$ and $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}$ mice were kept on a high-cholesterol diet for 12 weeks. 20-week-old male animals were euthanized for tissue harvesting. (**B**) Bone-marrow from 8-week-old donor mice $(ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-} \text{ and } ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+})$ was extracted, and 10⁶ bone-marrow cells were injected intravenous into irradiated recipient $ApoE^{-/-}$ mice. Transplanted mice were allowed to recover for 5 weeks, and were then fed a high-cholesterol diet for 11 weeks prior to tissue harvesting.



Supplemental Figure 3. SIRT1 staining in aortic plaque of wild-type (healthy) and ApoE-/- (diseased) mice. (**A**) Aortic expression of SIRT1 in wild-type and $ApoE^{-/-}$ mice fed a normal or high-cholesterol (HC) diet. Large plaques are only observed in $ApoE^{-/-}$ mice fed a HC diet. Isotype controls were exposed longer and show only unspecific staining of the connective tissue. Bar = 25 µm. AL: Arterial lumen. (**B**) SIRT1 colocalizes with endothelial cells (CD31;

arrows), and with macrophages (CD68; arrows) in atherosclerotic plaques. EC: endothelial cell layer; P: Plaque; VSMC: Vascular smooth muscle cells; AL: Arterial lumen.



Supplemental Figure 4. No difference between $ApoE_{-}$ SIRT1+/+ (white columns) and $ApoE_{-}$ SIRT1+/- (black columns) mice regarding glucose plasma levels, body weight, and weight of epididymal fat pad. (A) Plasma glucose levels in fed and fasted animals. (B) Plasma insulin levels in fed and fasted animals. (C) Total body weight of mice prior to harvesting. (D) Percent epididymal fat, given as the percentage of the epididymal fat per total body weight. $n\geq 10$ per genotype.



Supplemental Figure 5. No alterations of plasma lipid distribution in $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+}$ & $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}$ mice. (**A**, **B**) Distribution of cholesterol and triglycerides in the plasma of $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+}$ mice (**a**, **n** = 10 (pooled)) or $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}$ mice (**a**, **n** = 15 (pooled)). No differences in the distribution of cholesterol or triglycerides are observed between $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+}$ & $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}$ mice. VLDL, very low-density lipoprotein; IDL, intermediate-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; HDL, high-density lipoprotein.



Supplemental Figure 6. Epididymal white adipose tissue expression of Adiponectin (Adipoq), Leptin, Visfatin (Nampt), Chemerin (Rarres2), Resistin (Retn) and Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (PAI-1 or Serpine1) in ApoE-/- SIRT1+/+ (white columns) and ApoE-/- SIRT1+/- (black columns) mice. n=6 per genotype.



Supplemental Figure 7. SIRT1 inhibition with splitomicin (splito) shows a trend towards increased accumulation of oxLDL in RAW 264.7 cells compared to non-treated cells.



Supplemental Figure 8. Blood and spleen analysis of bone-marrow transplanted mice. Percental FACS analyses of (**A**) CD4⁺ cells, (**B**) CD44⁺ population of CD4⁺ cells, (**C**) MHCII⁺ cells, (**D**) CD8⁺ cells, (**E**) CD44⁺ population of CD8⁺ cells, (**F**) B cells, (**G**) CD11b⁺ cells, (**H**) CD11c⁺ cells, (**I**) F4/80⁺ cells. n=3/transplanted genotype. *p<0.05; **p< 0.01.



Supplemental Figure 9. SIRT1 does not affect the expression of SR-A, CD36, or SR-B. Aortic RNA levels of *SR-A* (**A**) and *CD36* (**B**). (**C**) SR-A and SR-B immunofluorescence in RAW 264.7 macrophages reveals no difference upon splitomicin (Splito) treatment compared with non-treated cells (nt).



Supplemental Figure 10. Aortic expression of *MMP13*, *MMP3*, *MMP8*, *MMP9*, *MMP14*, and *TIMP3* in *ApoE-/- SIRT1+/+* (white columns) and *ApoE-/- SIRT1+/-* (black columns) mice. n=10 per genotype.



Supplemental Figure 11. SIRT1 does not affect cholesterol efflux in macrophages. (**A**) Aortic RNA levels of *ABCA1*. n=6 per genotype. (**B**) Expression of ABCA1 and ABCG1 in *ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+}* (white columns) and *ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}* (black columns) peritoneal macrophages. n=4 per genotype. (**C**) ApoA-1-dependent cholesterol efflux in RAW 264.7 macrophages is not affected by 100 µM splitomicin (Splito) compared with untreated control groups (nt). 9 *cis*-retinoic acid (RA) + 22-hydroxycholesterol (22-HC)-stimulation is done to analyze LXR/RXR-dependent efflux, cAMP-stimulation to study LXR/RXR-independent efflux. n=3 per treatment group. (**D**) Aortic expression of PPARγ. n=6 per genotype. (**E**, **F**) Aortic RNA levels of PGC-1α (E, n=10 per genotype) and LXRα (F, n=6 per genotype).

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplemental Table 1: Plasma lipid profiles of $ApoE^{-/-}SIRTI^{+/+}$ and $ApoE^{-/-}SIRTI^{+/-}$.

	ApoE ^{-/-} SIRT1 ^{+/+} (n=10)	ApoE ^{-/-} SIRT1 ^{+/-} (n=14)
Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	45.54 ± 6.15	39.72 ± 2.56
Triglycerides (mmol/l)	2.12 ± 0.24	2.03 ± 0.18
Free fatty acids (mmol/l)	0.99 ± 0.13	0.93 ± 0.09

mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Table 2: Plasma cytokine values of $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/+}$ and $ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}$.

	ApoE ^{-/-} SIRT1 ^{+/+} (n=10)	<i>ApoE^{-/-} SIRT1^{+/-}</i> (n=15)
VCAM-1 (ng/ml)	1146 ± 59.7	1266 ± 62.8
ICAM-1 (ng/ml)	843 ± 51.4	813 ± 31.1
TGF-β	6431 ± 644.5	6167 ± 332.7
IFN-γ (pg/ml)	7.27 ± 3.67	16.15 ± 8.26
IL-6 (pg/ml)	65.36 ± 21.17	127.54 ± 57.67
IL-10 (pg/ml)	86.40 ± 40.27	189.30 ± 85.90
mKC	110.44 ± 22.01	138.81 ± 15.64

 $mean \pm SEM.$