

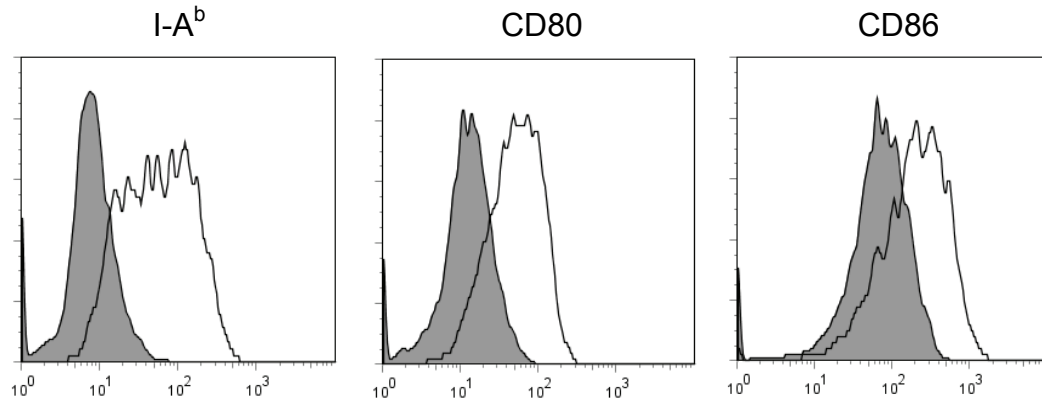
The carboxypeptidase angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) shapes the MHC class I peptide repertoire

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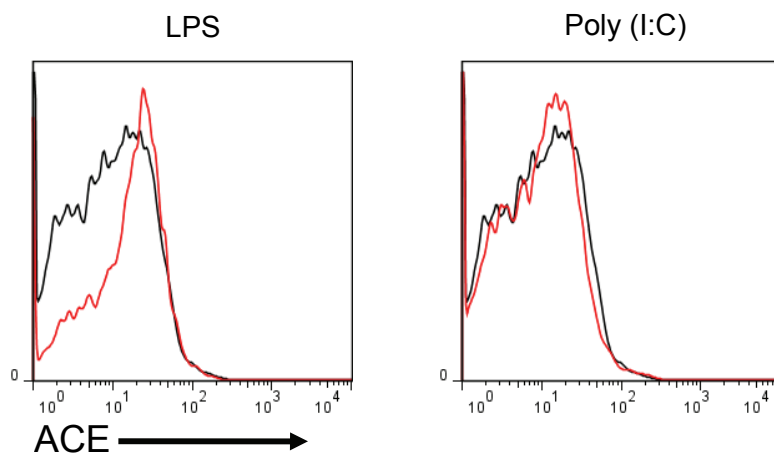
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Supplementary Fig. 1



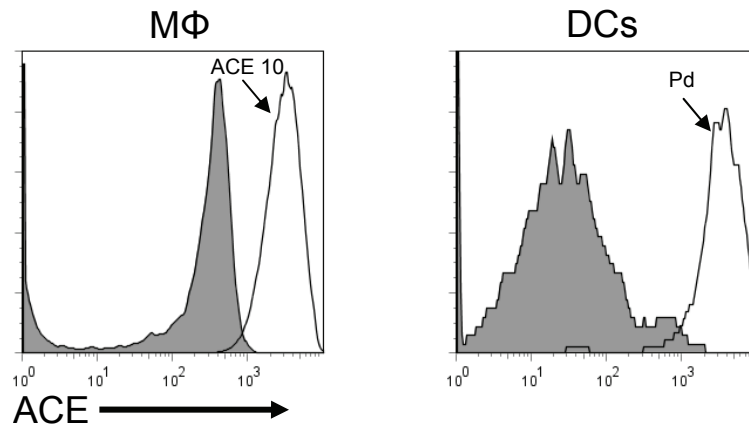
Supplementary Fig. 1 Expression of maturation associated surface markers in macrophages. Surface MHC class II (I-A^b), CD80 and CD86 on TPM (solid line) and M-CSF-induced MΦ (shaded) were evaluated by flow cytometry. These histograms are representative of four independent experiments.

Supplementary Fig. 2



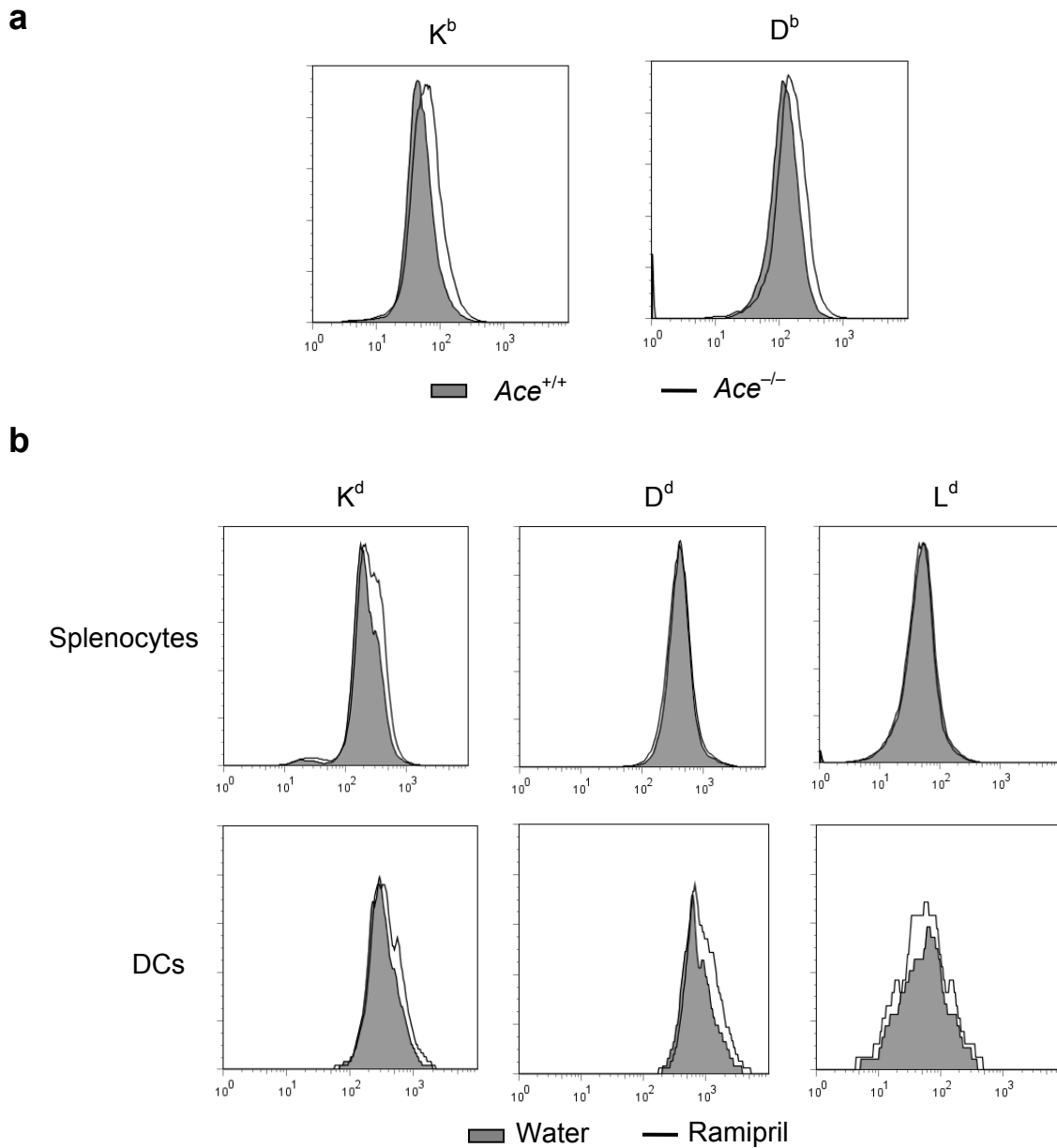
Supplementary Fig. 2 ACE expression in DCs after TLR ligand stimulation. ACE expression in bone marrow-derived DCs with (red) or without (black) LPS or Poly (I:C) stimulation for 24 h. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.

Supplementary Fig. 3



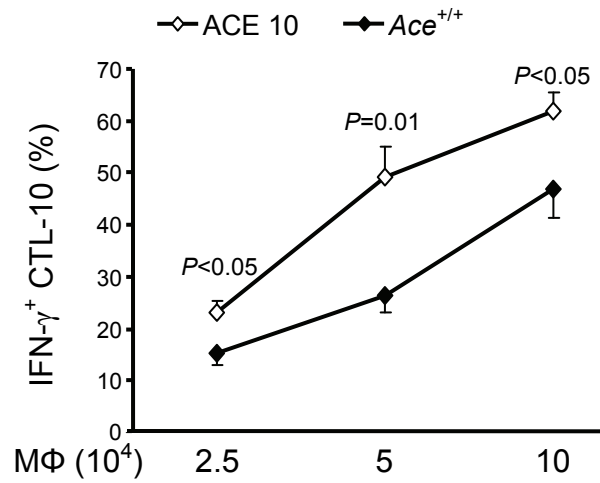
Supplementary Fig. 3 ACE expression by macrophages and DCs. Resident peritoneal F4/80⁺ macrophages from ACE 10 mice (left) and splenic CD11c⁺ DCs from Pd mice (right) were compared with equivalent cells from *Ace*^{+/+} littermates (shaded). The histograms are typical of those obtained from at least 3 pairs of mice from each strain.

Supplementary Fig. 4



Supplementary Fig. 4 Surface MHC class I levels on the splenocytes. **(a)** K^b and D^b expressed by $Ace^{+/+}$ and $Ace^{-/-}$ total splenocytes. Data are representative of 5 pairs of mice. **(b)** K^d , D^d and L^d on the total splenocytes and splenic DCs of BALB/c mice treated with the ACE inhibitor ramipril or with water for 6 d. Data are representative of 6 pairs of mice.

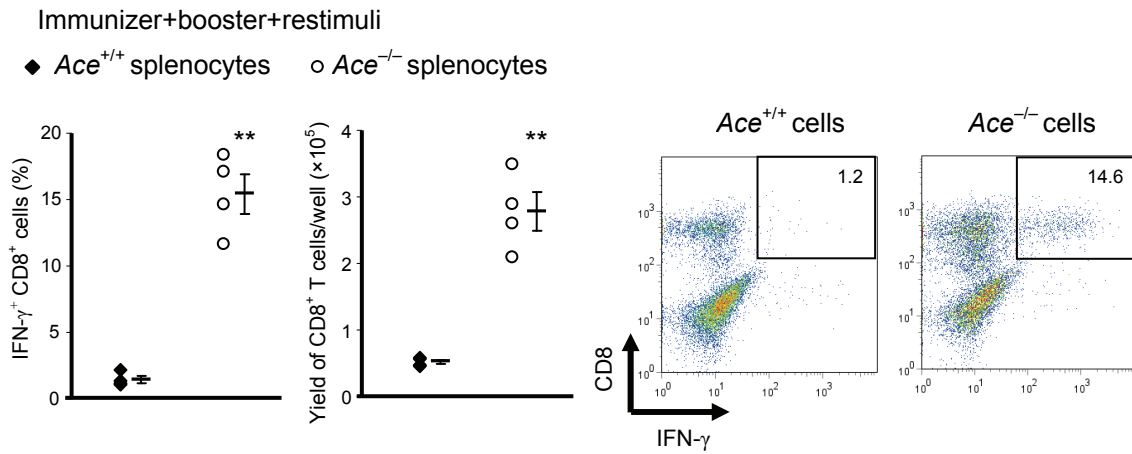
Supplementary Fig. 5



Supplementary Fig. 5 D^b-Uty presentation by ACE over-expressing cells. The indicated number of macrophages from male *Ace*^{+/+} or ACE 10 mice were incubated with 1×10^5 Uty-specific CTLs, clone CTL-10. The percentage of IFN- γ ⁺ CTLs was determined by flow cytometry. n = 6.

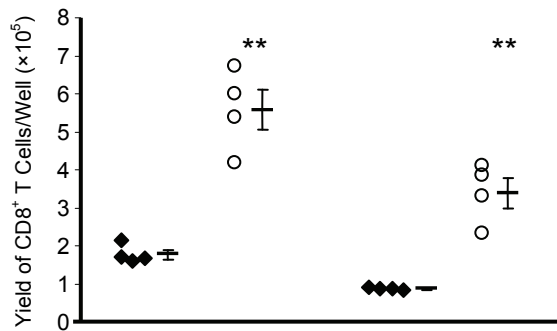
Supplementary Fig. 6

a



b

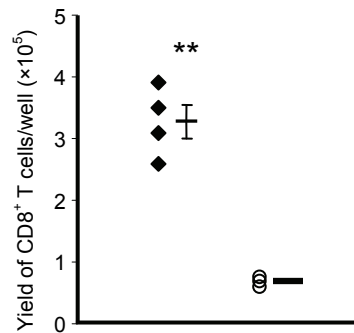
Immunizer+booster: ◆ ♂ *Ace*^{+/+} M Φ ○ ♂ *Ace*^{-/-} M Φ



c

Immunizer+booster

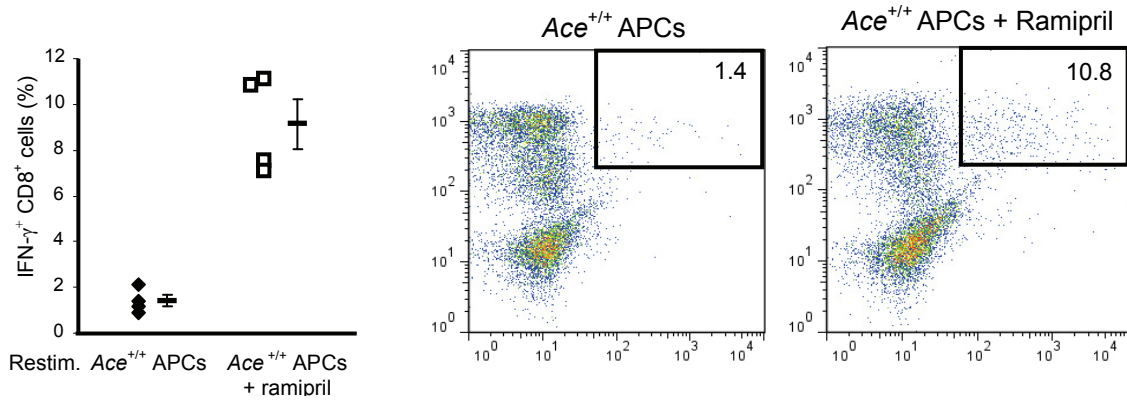
◆ *Ace*^{+/+} M Φ ○ *Ace*^{-/-} M Φ



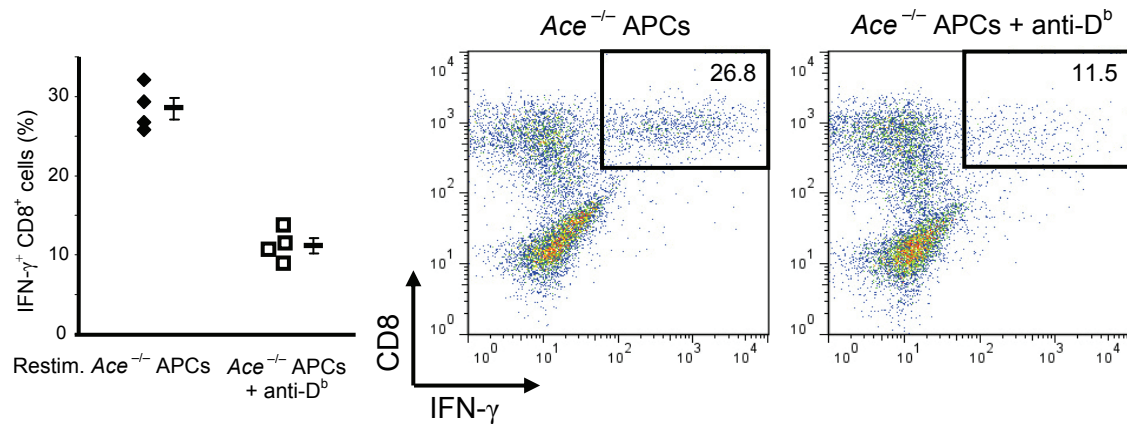
Supplementary Fig. 6 The effects of ACE on CD8⁺ T cell repertoire. **(a)** *Ace*^{+/+} mice were immunized, boosted and restimulated with splenocytes from *Ace*^{+/+} or *Ace*^{-/-} mice of the same gender. The percentage of IFN- γ secreting CD8⁺ T cells and the yields of CD8⁺ T cells responding to the indicated cells are shown. The right portion of the figure shows representative examples of IFN- γ expression by the CD8⁺ T cells. **(b)** Supplemental to Fig. 4b. The yields of CD8⁺ T cells responding to the indicated cells are shown. **(c)** Supplemental to Fig. 4c. The yields of CD8⁺ T cells responding to the indicated cells are shown. ** $P < 0.01$.

Supplementary Fig. 7

a

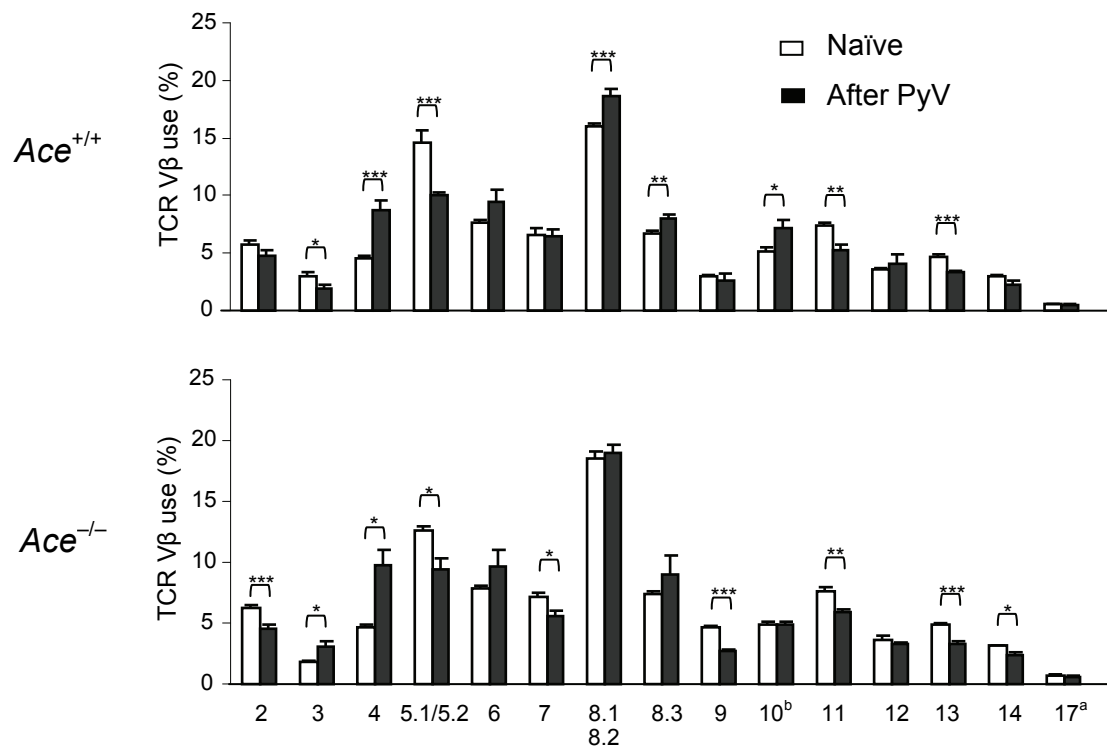


b



Supplementary Fig. 7 ACE inhibition changes MHC class I peptide pool. *Ace* $^{+/+}$ mice were immunized and boosted with M Φ from *Ace* $^{-/-}$ mice of the same gender. The splenocytes from the immunized mice were restimulated with either *Ace* $^{+/+}$ cells or the cells derived from ramipril-treated *Ace* $^{+/+}$ mice (**panel a**). In other experiments, cells were restimulated with *Ace* $^{-/-}$ cells or *Ace* $^{-/-}$ cells pretreated with anti-D b antibody (**panel b**). The percentage of IFN- γ secreting CD8 $^+$ T cells was measured (left). The right portion of the figure shows representative histograms of the CD8 $^+$ T cell response. Data are pooled from 2 independent experiments.

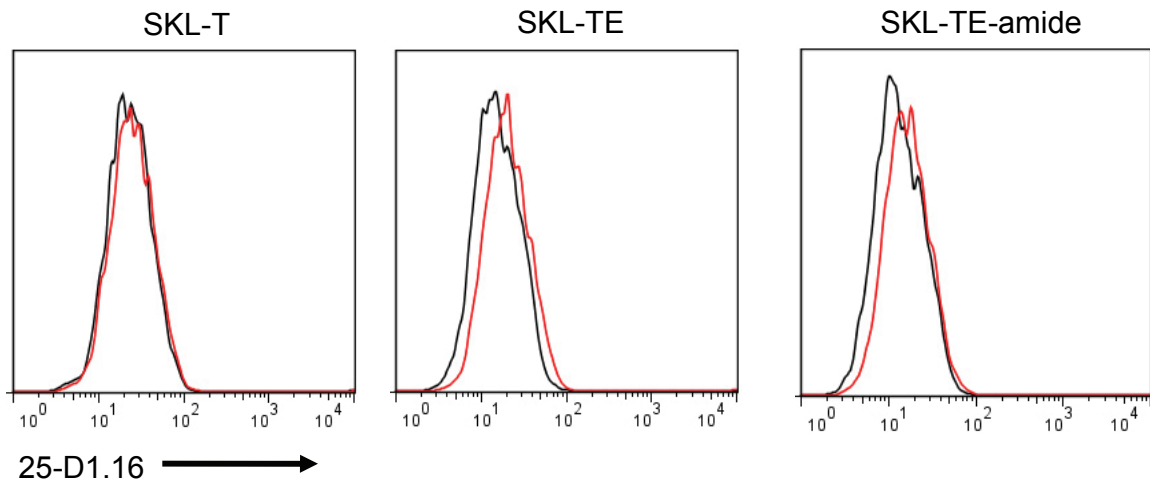
Supplementary Fig. 8



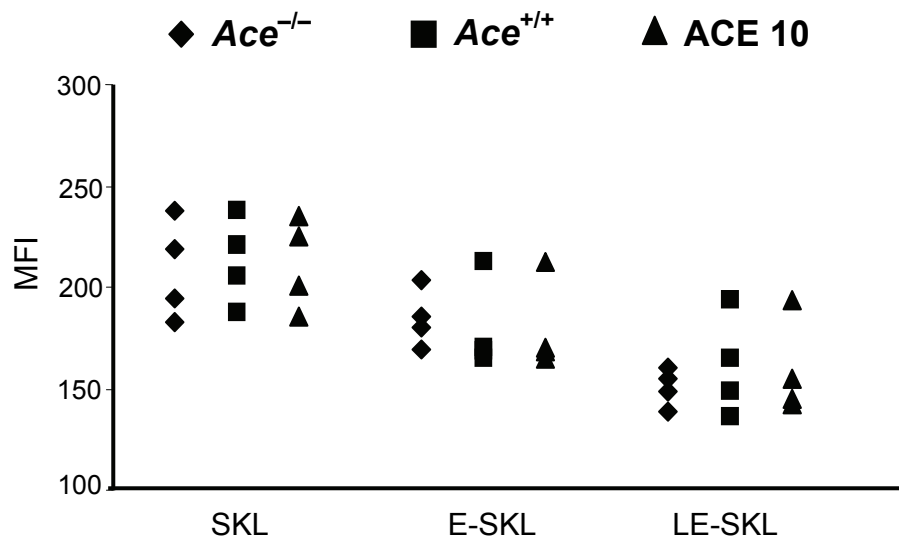
Supplementary Fig. 8 TCR repertoire change after polyomavirus infection. TCR Vβ usage was screened in *Ace*^{+/+} and *Ace*^{-/-} mice before and 8 d after polyomavirus (PyV) infection. Data, which are shown as mean + s.e.m., are pooled from 6 pairs of *Ace*^{+/+} mice and 4 pairs of *Ace*^{-/-} mice. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.005.

Supplementary Fig. 9

a



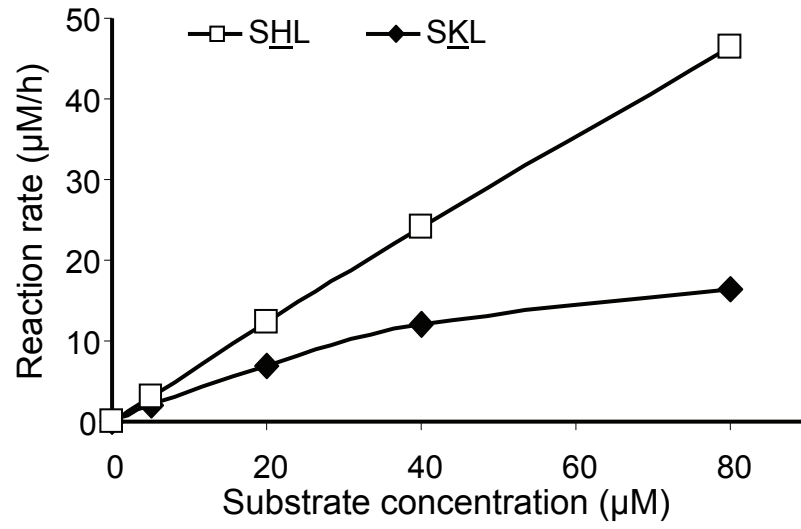
b



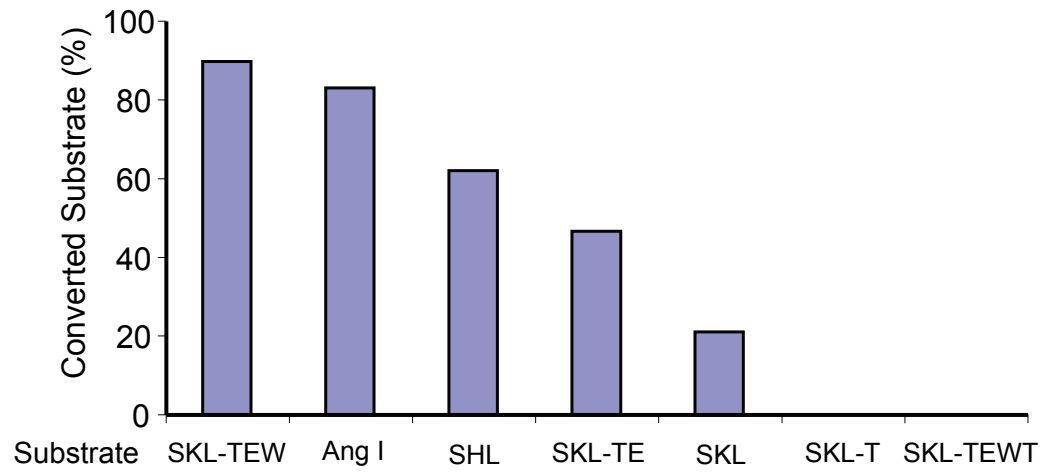
Supplementary Fig. 9 *In vivo* analysis of ACE catalytic activity. **(a)** Histograms of 25-D1.16 staining after *Ace*^{+/+} MΦ (black) and ACE 10 MΦ (red) were pulsed with the indicated peptides. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments. **(b)** Macrophages from *Ace*^{-/-}, *Ace*^{+/+} and ACE 10 mice were nucleofected with a GFP expressing construct and the indicated minigenes expressing SKL or SKL with 1- or 2-mer extension at the N-terminus. 25-D1.16 staining of GFP⁺ cells was evaluated 24 h later.

Supplemental Figure 10

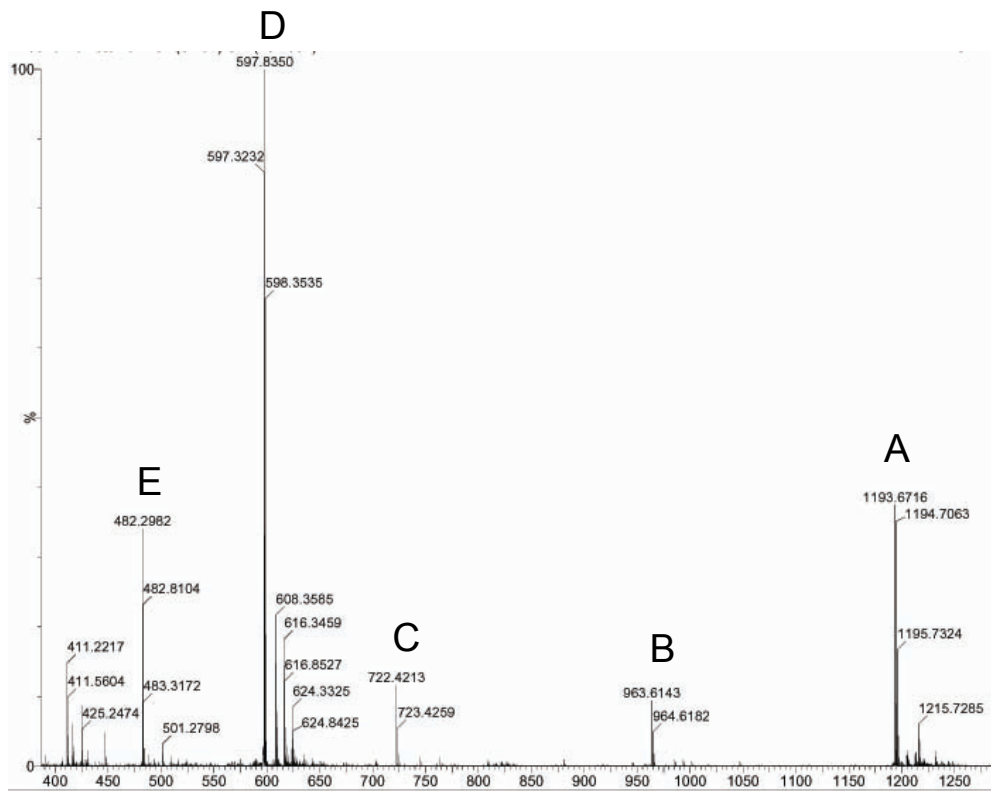
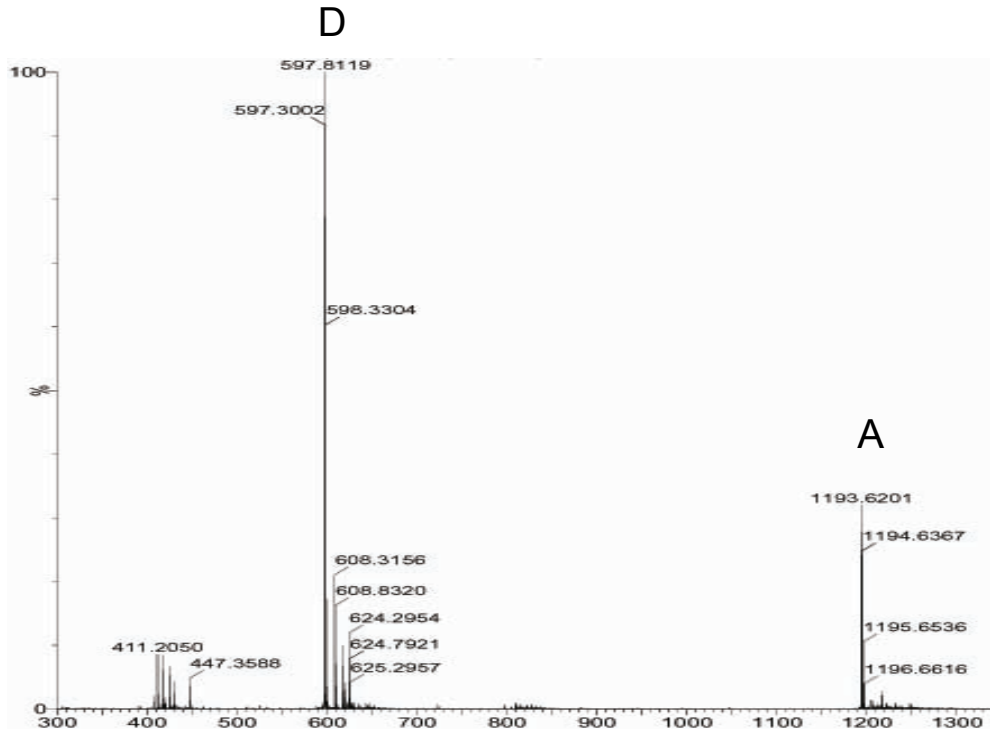
a



b

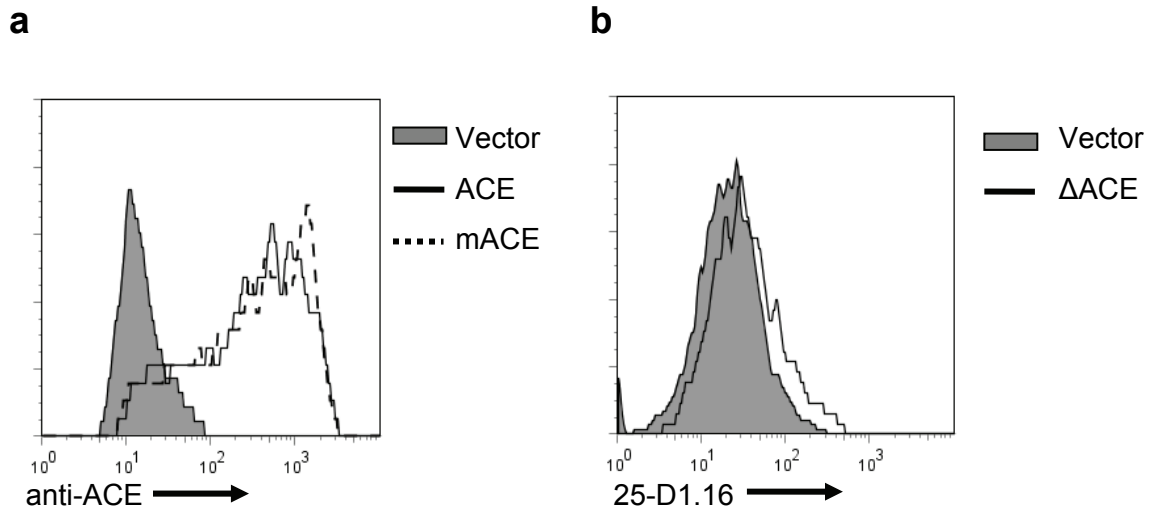


C



Supplementary Fig 10. *In vitro* biochemical analysis of ACE catalytic activity. **(a)** The indicated concentration of SKL or SHL was incubated with ACE for 1 h at 37°C. The reaction was stopped by EDTA and 0°C. The N-terminal 6-mer, SIINFE, was quantitated by LC-MS, and the representative Michaelis–Menten kinetics were drawn. **(b)** 20 μM of the indicated peptides, including angiotensin I (Ang I), were incubated with ACE for 1 h, respectively, and compared to the reaction without ACE. The percentage of hydrolyzed substrate was then calculated. **(c)** Upper: the spectrum of SKL-TE without ACE degradation. Lower: the spectrum of SKL-TE after 0.5 h ACE degradation; (A) SKL-TE +1 *m/z*; (B) SKL +1 *m/z*; (C) SIINFE +1 *m/z*; (D) SKL-TE +2 *m/z*; (E) SKL +2 *m/z*.

Supplementary Fig. 11



Supplementary Fig. 11 The mutated ACE constructs. **(a)** L.K^b cells were transfected with an empty vector or the construct expressing either wild-type ACE or catalytic domain mutated ACE (mACE). A polyclonal ACE antibody was used to detect the expression of the constructs. **(b)** An SKL-TE minigene was transfected to L.K^b cells which were also co-transfected with either an empty vector or a construct expressing N-terminal signal truncated ACE (Δ ACE). SKL presentation was evaluated with the 25-D1.16 antibody. Representative histograms from at least 3 independent experiments are shown for a and b.

Supplementary Table 1 Peptides used in ACE catalytic assays

Symbol	Sequence
SKL	SIINFEKL
SHL	SIINFEHL
SKL-T	SIINFEKLT
SKL-TE	SIINFEKLTE
SKL-TE-amide	SIINFEKLTE-amide
E-SKL	ESIINFEKL
LE-SKL	LESIINFEKL