

Supporting Information

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SI Materials and Methods

Mice. C57BL/6, BALB/c, and MRL/lpr mice were purchased from Sankyo Labo Service. The conventional Tg mice expressing the H chain of anti-DNA antibody 56R or 3H9 on the BALB/c background (1, 2) and CD40LTg mice on the C57BL/6 background (3) were described previously. 56R Tg and CD40L/56R double Tg mice on the (BALB/c × C57BL/6) F1 background were used throughout this study except for the experiment shown in Fig. 4, where 56R Tg mice on the BALB/c background were used. Mice were maintained under specific pathogen-free (SPF) conditions in our animal facility. All procedures followed the guidelines of the Tokyo Medical and Dental University for animal research and were approved by the animal ethics committee.

Flow Cytometry. Cells were stained with the following antibodies and reagents: FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM (Southern Biotechnology), Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated anti-mouse B220, APC-conjugated rat anti-mouse CD21 (BD Pharmingen, BD Biosciences), PE-conjugated rat anti-mouse CD23 (eBioscience), PerCP-conjugated streptavidin (BD Pharmingen), Alexa Fluor 488, or Pacific Blue-conjugated anti-56R/V κ 21D (IgG1), Alexa Fluor 488 or Pacific Blue-conjugated anti-56R/V κ 38C (IgG2b), and FITC-conjugated rat anti-mouse CD5 (eBioscience). Cells were analyzed on a CyAn ADP flow cytometer (Beckman Coulter).

ELISA. Total serum IgM was measured by standard sandwich ELISA analysis using goat anti-mouse IgM (Southern Biotechnology). dsDNA was generated by treating bovine thymus DNA (Nacalai Tesque) with S1 nuclease (Takara) (4), followed by dialysis with PBS. ssDNA was prepared by boiling PBS containing dsDNA for 5 min, followed by ice-bath immersion. ELISA plates were coated with 10 μ g/mL ssDNA or 10 μ g/mL histone type II-S from calf thymus (Sigma) at 4 °C. Alternatively, ELISA plates were coated with 10 μ g/mL dsDNA in the presence of poly L-lysine (Sigma). ELISA plates coated with Sm/RNP were prepared by incubating the plates with 10 U/mL Sm/RNP (ImmunoVision) or purchased from Orgentec. ELISA plates coated with the components of Sm/RNP were prepared by incubating the plates with 10 μ g/mL recombinant U1-RNP-70kD, U1-RNP-A, U1-RNP-C or SmB/B' proteins (gifts from T. Hachiya, MBL, Ina, Nagano, Japan), or the SmD1(83-119) peptide synthesized as free peptides according to the protocol described previously (5) and purified by reverse-phase chromatography. Plates were blocked with PBS containing 0.5% FCS and 0.05% NaN₃ at room temperature for 2 h, and sequentially diluted sera or culture supernatants were incubated in the plates at room temperature for 30 min. After further incubation with alkaline phosphatase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM (Southern Biotechnology) at room temperature for 1 h, plates were developed by phosphatase substrate (Sigma). Concentrations of anti-ssDNA antibodies and anti-Sm/RNP antibodies were determined relative to standard curves of anti-DNA monoclonal antibody BW28-20 (IgM; a gift from S. Hirose, Juntendo University, Tokyo, Japan) and pooled MRL/lpr sera, respectively. The absorbance was measured by an ELISA reader V_{\max} (Molecular Devices) at 405 nm and analyzed with SoftMax Pro-4.8 (Molecular Devices).

ANA Test. Cos-7 cells were placed on slide glass and fixed by immersion in 85% (vol/vol) ethanol/15% (vol/vol) acetate at room temperature for 30 min. After blocking with blocking buffer (PBS containing 0.5% FCS, 0.05% NaN₃), hybridoma culture super-

natants or mouse sera were applied neat and incubated at room temperature for 30 min. Slides were then washed twice in PBS at room temperature and incubated with 20 μ g/mL FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM (Southern Biotechnology) together with 4',6-diamino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) (Sigma) for staining nuclei at room temperature for 20 min and observed under a fluorescence microscope (Leica) or a confocal laser-scanning microscope LSM510 (Carl Zeiss).

Immunohistochemistry. Tissues were embedded in Tissue-Tek O.C. T. compound (Sakura), snap-frozen in liquid nitrogen, and stored at -80 °C. Cryostat sections of 5 μ m in thickness were mounted onto slide glass, air dried, and fixed in acetone at room temperature for 20 min. The sections were incubated with blocking buffer (PBS containing 2.0% (wt/vol) BSA, 0.05% NaN₃) for 30 min and were stained at room temperature for 60 min with Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated rat anti-mouse IgD (BioLegend), biotin-conjugated rat anti-mouse MOMA-1 (BMA Biomedicals), Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated streptavidin (Invitrogen), Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated anti-56R/V κ 21D or anti-56R/V κ 38C, Pacific Blue-conjugated anti-56R/V κ 21D or anti-56R/V κ 38C, and Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated rat anti-mouse B220. For detection of apoptosis, the sections were fixed in acetone at room temperature for 5 min, incubated with blocking buffer (PBS containing 2.0% (wt/vol) BSA, 0.05% NaN₃) for 30 min, and then stained for 60 min with Alexa Fluor 488 or Pacific Blue-conjugated anti-56R/V κ 38C and biotin-conjugated rat anti-human IgG1 (BD Pharmingen) or biotin-conjugated rat anti-mouse MOMA-1. After washing with PBS, the sections were treated with 4% (wt/vol) paraformaldehyde at room temperature for 5 min, and were permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 /0.1% sodium citrate for 2 min on ice. The sections were then stained at room temperature for 60 min with rabbit anti-human/mouse active caspase 3 (R&D Systems), Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (Invitrogen), Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated streptavidin, FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse lambda (Southern Biotechnology), and Pacific Blue-conjugated rat anti-mouse B220. The sections were analyzed with a confocal laser-scanning microscope LSM510 (Carl Zeiss).

Generation of Anti-Idiotypic Antibody to 56R/V κ 38C and 56R/V κ 21D. BALB/c mice were immunized with keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) (Sigma) conjugated with the purified antibodies from the hybridoma D568 expressing the 56R H chain and V κ 38C and the hybridoma 1-1-7 expressing the 56R H chain and V κ 21D generated in this study from 56R and CD40L/56R mice, respectively. Spleen cells were fused with the PAI myeloma cell line (6), and hybridomas secreting anti-idiotypic antibodies were screened by solid-phase ELISA. ELISA plates were coated with 10 μ g/mL 1-1-7 and D568 antibodies at room temperature for 1 h, and hybridoma supernatants were added. Binding was detected using alkaline phosphatase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG antibody (Southern Biotechnology). For determining the specificity of anti-idiotypic antibody, ELISA plates were coated with 10 μ g/mL purified antibodies from positive hybrids and then incubated with supernatants from hybridomas expressing various V κ genes generated in this study (Table S1). Binding was detected using alkaline phosphatase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM antibody (Southern Biotechnology). Anti-idiotypic antibodies were conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488 or Pacific Blue using labeling kits (Invitrogen).

Preparation of Clodronate Liposomes. Clodronate liposomes were prepared as described previously (7). In brief, phosphatidylcholine from soy (SPC; Avanti Polar Lipids) and cholesterol (Sigma) were dissolved in chloroform in a glass tube, followed by evaporation of the chloroform using argon gas, resulting in a thin layer film. The tube containing the film was dried in a desiccator overnight. Clodronate disodium (LKT Laboratories)

dissolved in PBS was added to the tube containing the film, and then liposomes were generated by vortexing. The liposome-containing solution was frozen and thawed three times, and subsequently passed through an extruder (Avanti) with a 400-nm membrane. Clodronate liposomes were washed three times by suspending in sterilized PBS followed by centrifugation at $100,000 \times g$ for 30 min.

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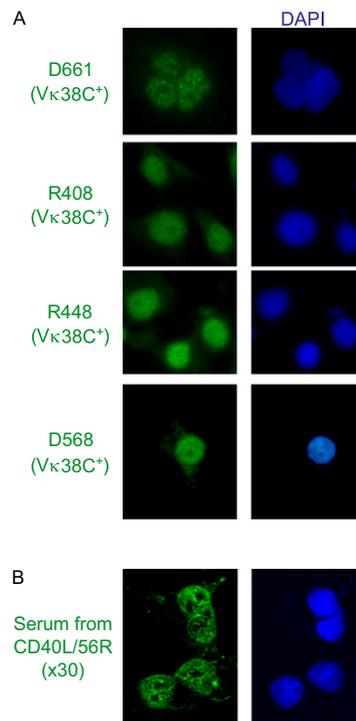


Fig. S1. ANA staining pattern of supernatants from $V\kappa 38C^+$ hybridomas and sera from CD40L/56R mice. Supernatants from the $V\kappa 38C^+$ hybridomas R408 and R448 from 56R mice and D568 and D661 from CD40L/56R mice (A) and sera from 15 wk-old CD40L/56R mice diluted for 30 times (B) were examined by ANA test. Staining pattern was observed under a fluorescent (A) or a confocal microscope (B).

Table S1. Use of Ig L chain and V κ in hybridomas from 56R and CD40L/56R mice

Mice	κ Chain					λ Chain	Total
	V κ 21D	V κ 38C	V κ 20	V κ 12/13	Others		
56R (age)							
8 wk	27 (0)	2 (2)	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (1)	4 (0)	41 (3)
33 wk	15 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)	19 (1)
CD40L/56R (age)							
8 wk	29 (0)	7 (7)	6 (1)	0 (0)	6 (4)	4 (1)	52 (13)
33 wk	13 (0)	10 (10)	2 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	2 (2)	30 (15)

Data represent number of hybridomas. Numbers in parenthesis indicate the numbers of hybridomas secreting anti-dsDNA antibody. Others, other V κ .

Table S2. Specificity of anti-idiotypic antibodies that recognizes V κ 21D or V κ 38C together with 56R H chain

L chain	No. of hybridomas	Reactivity	
		Anti-56R/V κ 21D	Anti-56R/V κ 38C
V κ 2	1	0 (0)	0 (0)
V κ 12/13	1	0 (0)	0 (0)
V κ 19	2	1 (50)	0 (0)
V κ 20	6	0 (0)	0 (0)
V κ 21D	47	47 (100)	0 (0)
V κ 38C	14	0 (0)	14 (100)
λ	6	0 (0)	0 (0)
Others	9	2 (22)	0 (0)

Data represent number of hybridomas. Numbers in parenthesis indicate percentages. Others, all other light chains.

Table S3. Primer list

Primer	Sequence	Reference
VH		
Sense		
VH3H9/56R-F	CTG TCA GGA ACT GCA GGT AAG G	1
Antisense		
VH3H9/56R-R	CAT AAC ATA GGA ATA TTT ACT CCT CGC	1
V κ		
Sense		
V κ 12/13	CGA GCA AGT GAG AAT ATT TAC AGT AAT TTA GC	2
V κ 20	ACC AGC ACT GAT ATT GAT GAT	3
V κ 21D	GCC AGC CAA AGT GTT GAT TAT G	3
V κ 38C	AAG GCA AGC CAA GAC ATT AAC AAG TAT ATA GCT	3
V κ s	GGC TGC AGS TTC AGT GGC AGT GGR TCW GGR AC	4
Leader 5	CCA GAT GTG AGC TCG TGA TGA CCC AGA CTC CA	5
Antisense		
J κ 2	GGT TAG ACT TAG TGA ACA AGA GTT GAG AA	6
J κ 4	TTC CAA CTT TGT CCC CGA GCC GAA CGT G	2
J κ 5	TGC CAC GTC AAC TGA TAA TGA GCC CTC TC	6
C κ Deletion		
Sense		
V κ s	GGC TGC AGS TTC AGT GGC AGT GGR TCW GGR AC	4
Antisense		
RS101	ACA TGG AAG TTT TCC CGG GAG AAT ATG	7

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