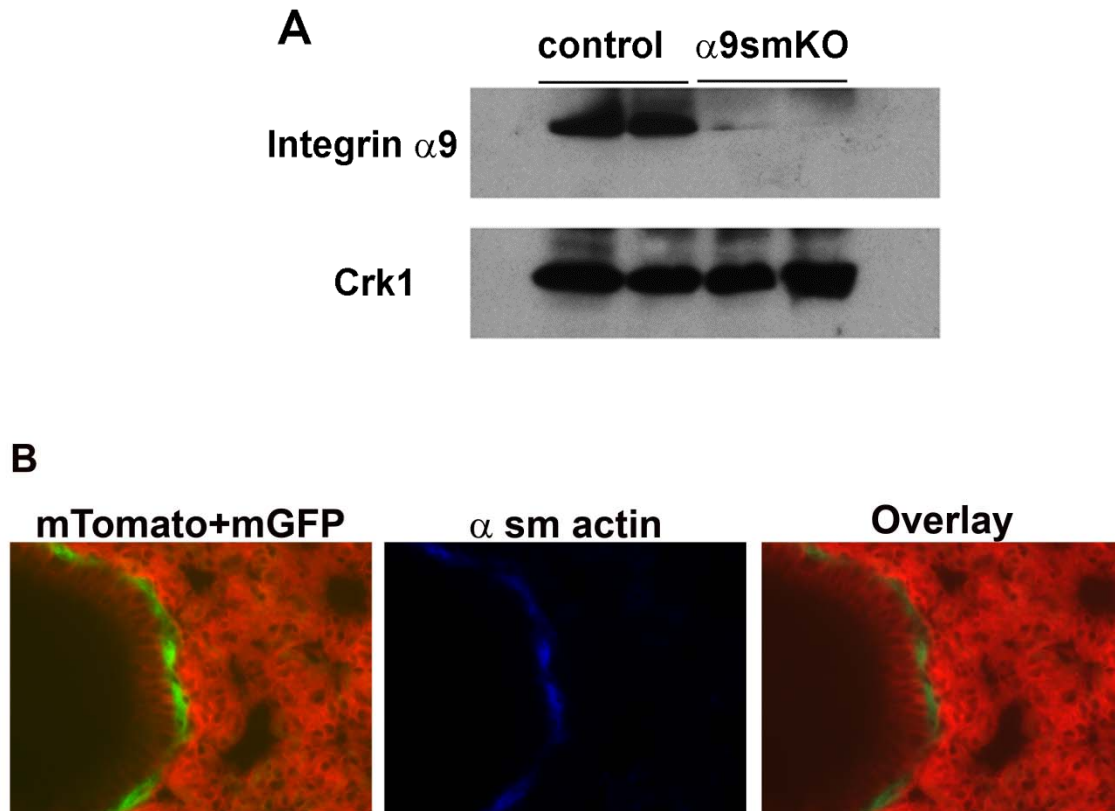


Supplementary Information

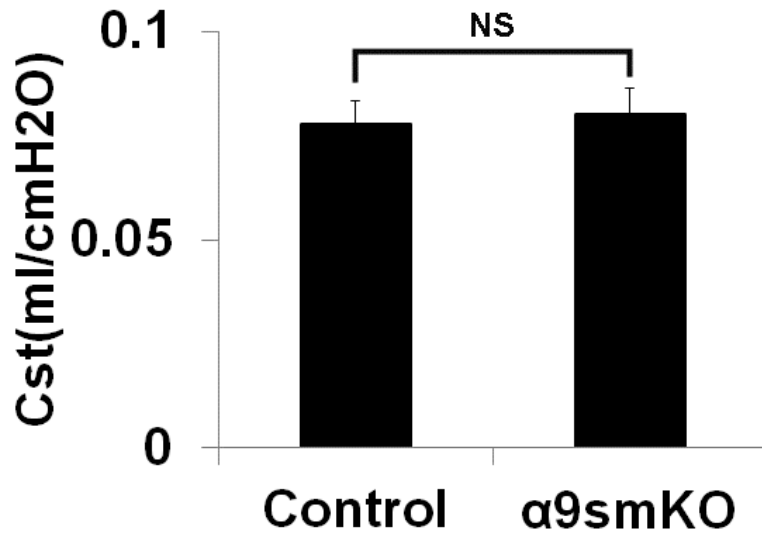
Integrin $\alpha9\beta1$ in airway smooth muscle regulates a novel brake on exaggerated murine and human airway narrowing

By

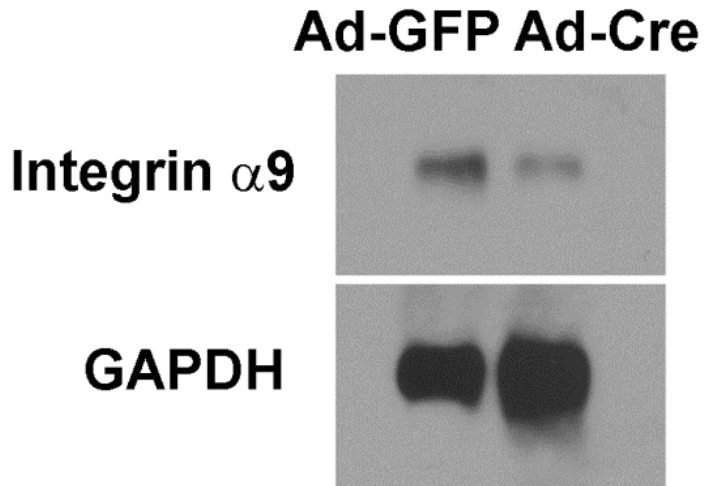
Chun Chen, Makoto Kudo, Florentine Rutaganira, Hiromi Takano, Candace Lee, Amha Atakilit, Kathryn S. Robinett, Toshimitsu Uede, Paul Wolters, Kevan M. Shokat, Xiaozhu Huang and Dean Sheppard



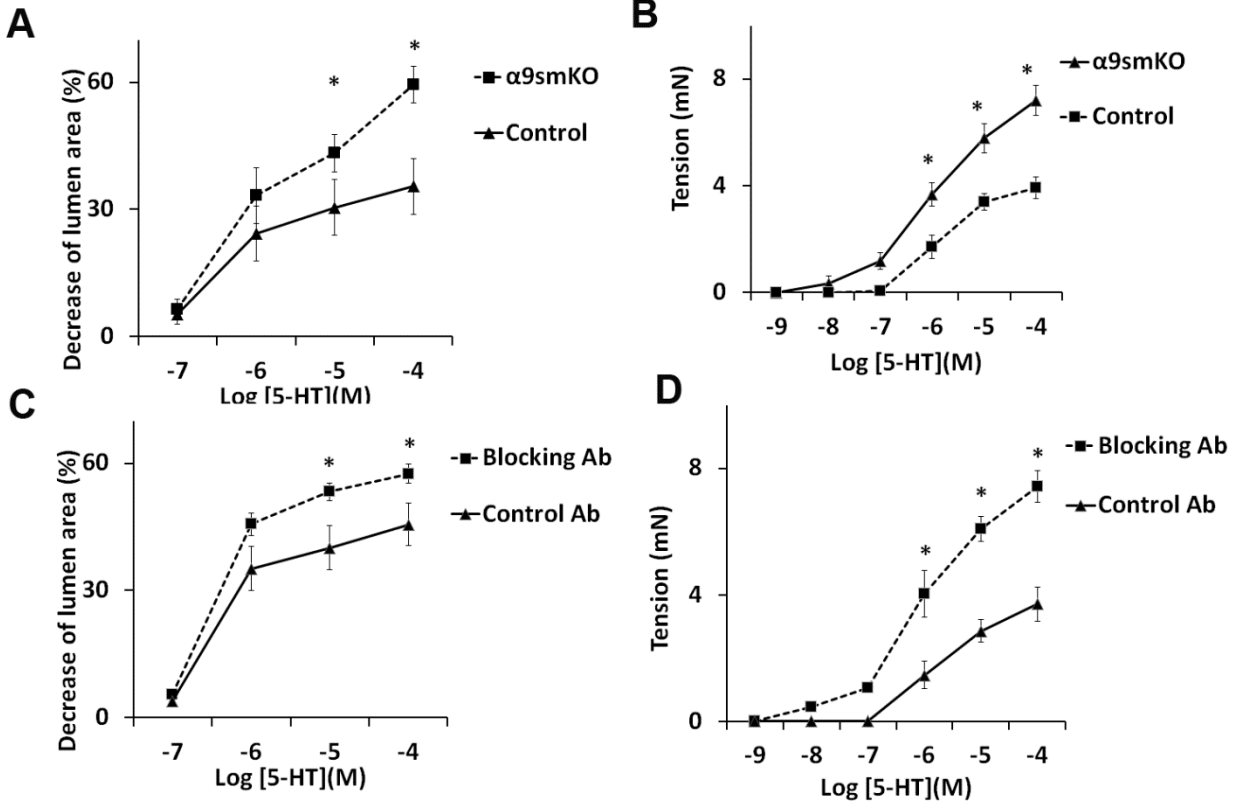
Supplementary Figure 1: (A) $\alpha 9$ smKO mice have decreased integrin $\alpha 9\beta 1$ expression. Airway smooth muscle cells were purified from mouse tracheal tissues. Integrin $\alpha 9$ was detected by Western blotting with rabbit polyclonal anti- $\alpha 9$. Western blot for Crk1 was used as a control for equal protein loading. (B) The tissue specificity of Cre recombinase. Image of fixed tissue sections of mT/mG; α -sm-rTTA; (tetO)⁷-Cre mouse lung demonstrating the specific expression of Cre recombinase in smooth muscle (left panel) which is confirmed by α smooth muscle actin staining (right panel, overlay of EGFP and Alexa 350 signals).



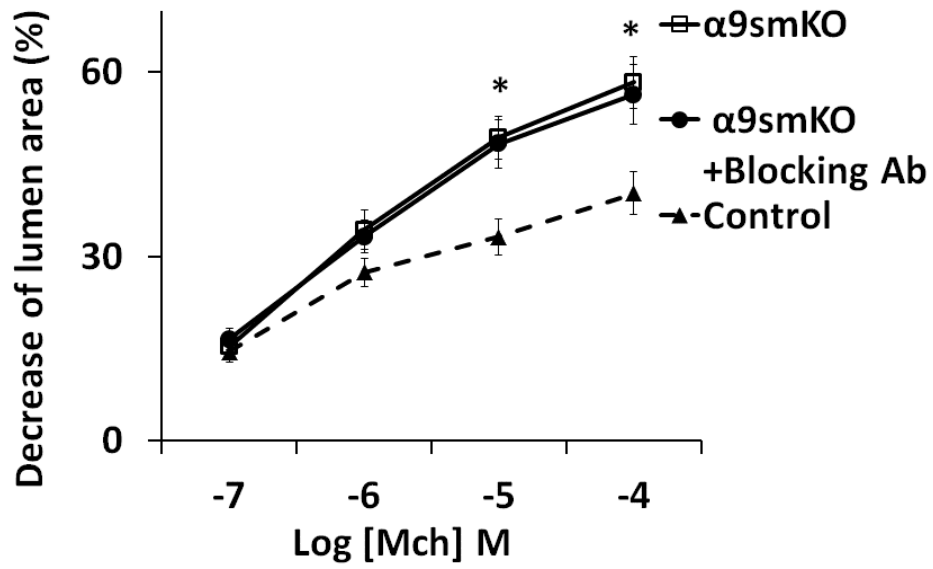
Supplementary figure 2: No different in static lung compliance between α9smKO and control mice. Cst stands for Quasi-static Compliance.



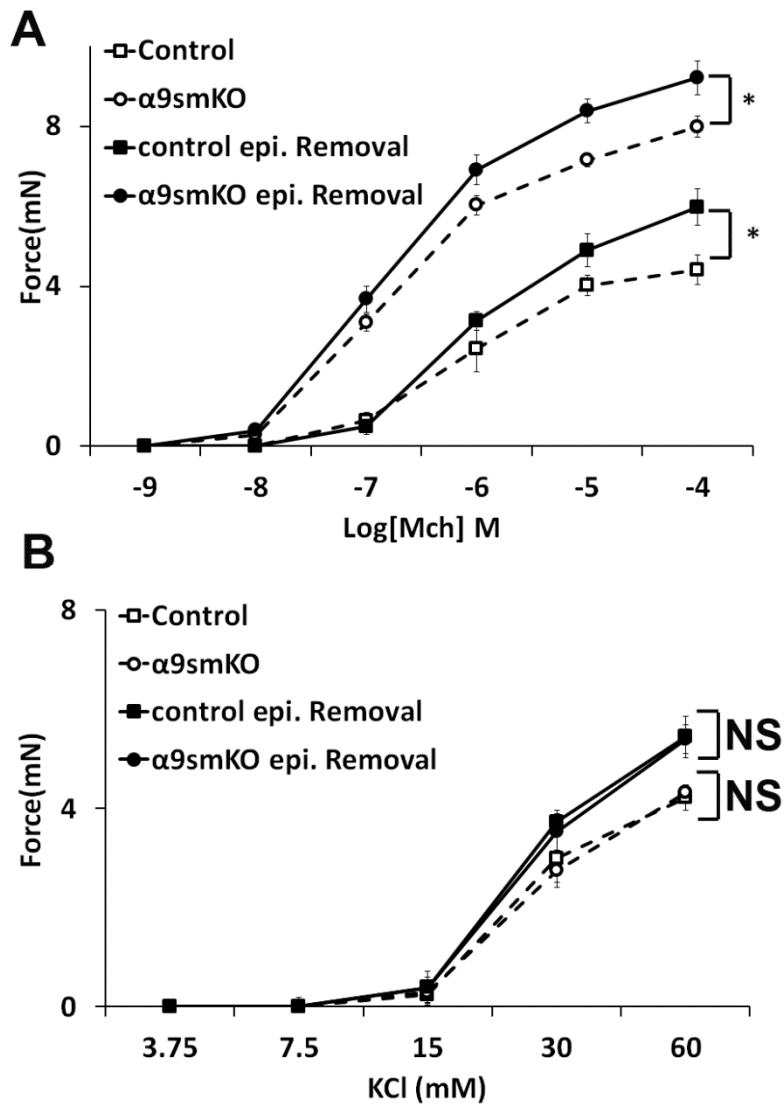
Supplementary Figure 3: Integrin $\alpha 9\beta 1$ expression in mouse lung slices was reduced by adenovirus-Cre infection after 3 days. Integrin $\alpha 9$ was detected by Western blotting with rabbit polyclonal anti- $\alpha 9$. Western blot for GAPDH was used as a control for equal protein loading. Adenovirus expression GFP was used as virus infection control.



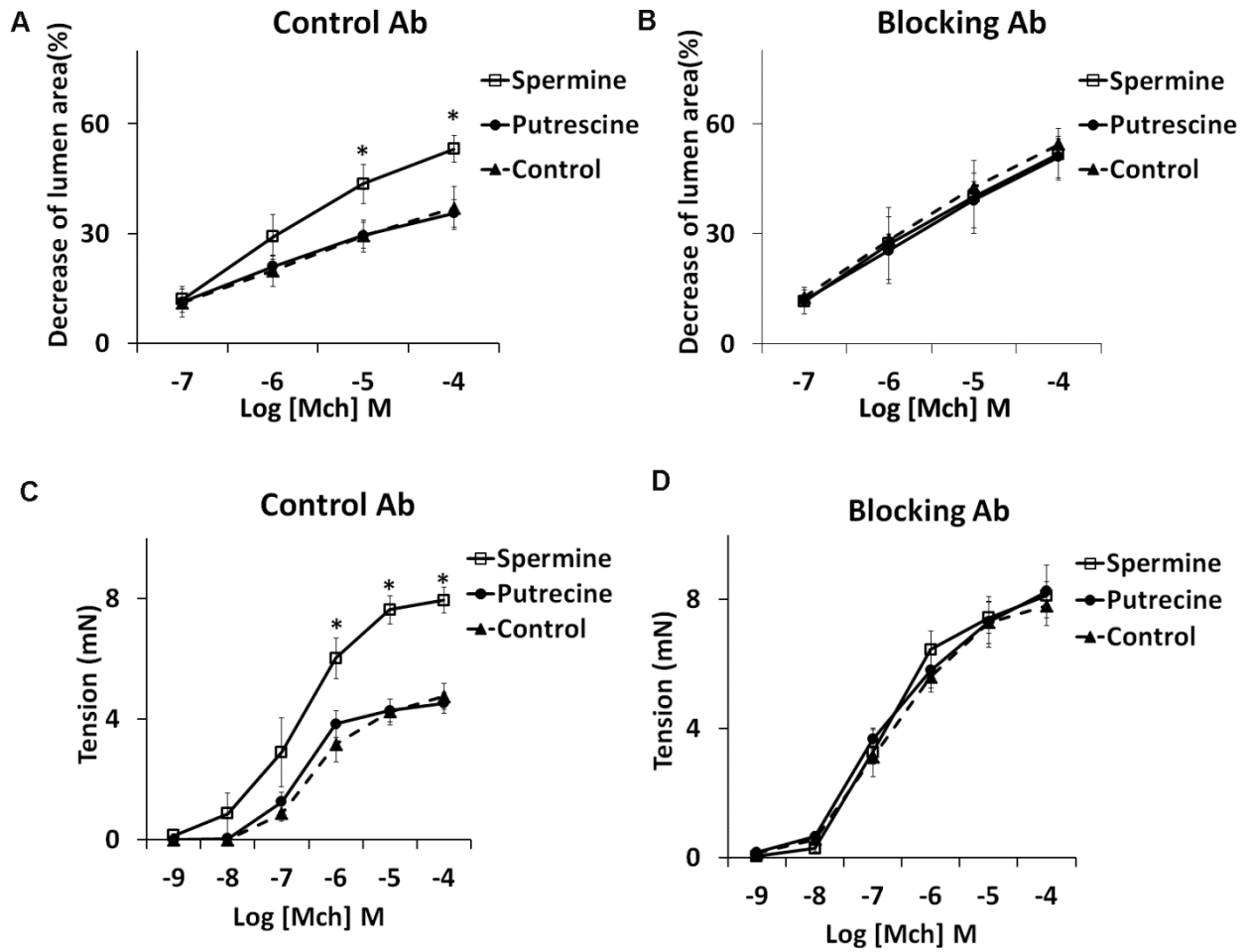
Supplementary figure 4 Airway narrowing and tension generation induced by 5-HT. Lumen area in response to 5-HT was assessed in mouse lung slices (A and C) from $\alpha 9$ smKO or control mice (A) or wild type lung slices treated with $\alpha 9$ -blocking antibody (C). Tension generation in response to 5-HT was measured in tracheal ring from $\alpha 9$ smKO or control mice (B) or in rings from wild type mice treated with blocking antibody or control IgG (D). * $p < 0.01$.



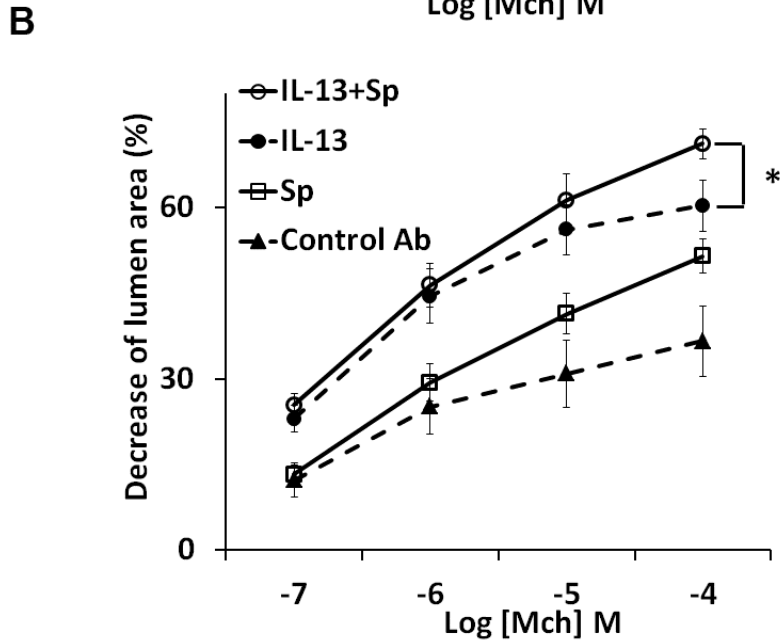
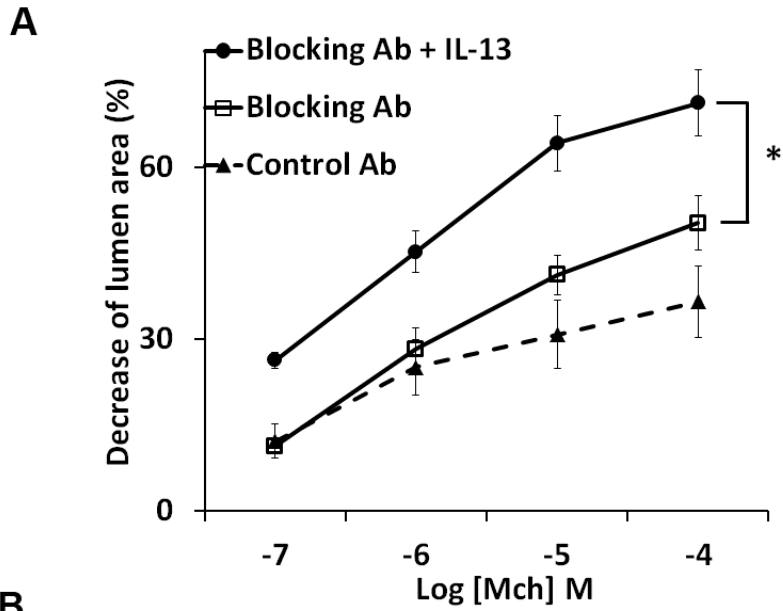
Supplementary Figure 5: Integrin $\alpha9\beta1$ blocking antibody does not further increase airway narrowing in lung slices from $\alpha9\text{smKO}$ mice. Lung slices from $\alpha9\text{smKO}$ mice were treated with blocking hamster monoclonal antibody to murine $\alpha9\beta1$ (or control hamster IgG) for 24 hours. Methacholine-induced airway narrowing was measured.



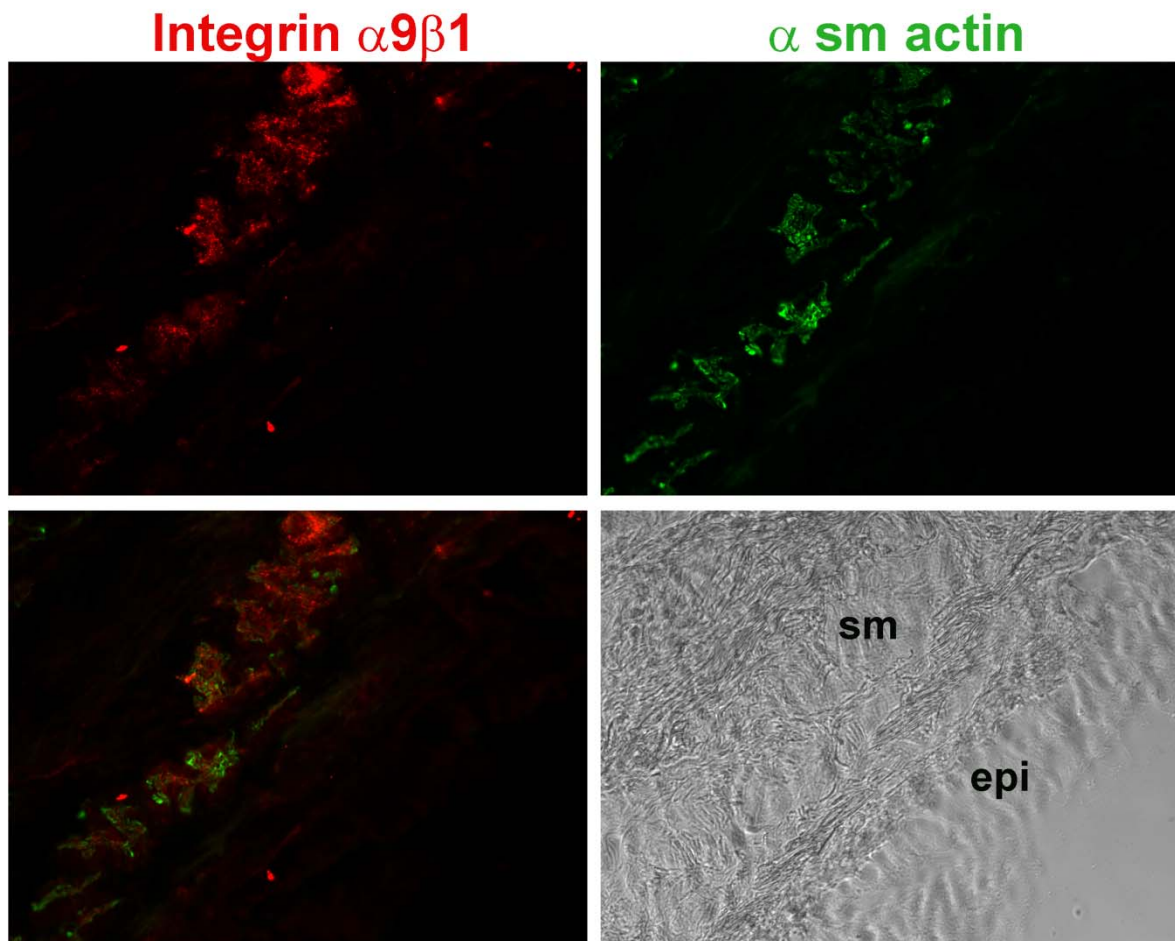
Supplementary Figure 6: Tracheal rings with epithelium intact or removed (n = 6 per group) from control or $\alpha 9\text{smKO}$. Contractility to methacholine (A) and KCl (B) were measured. There is significant difference between control and $\alpha 9\text{smKO}$ after epithelium removed, but the effects of removal are similar in control and $\alpha 9\text{smKO}$ tracheal rings. * P<0.01.



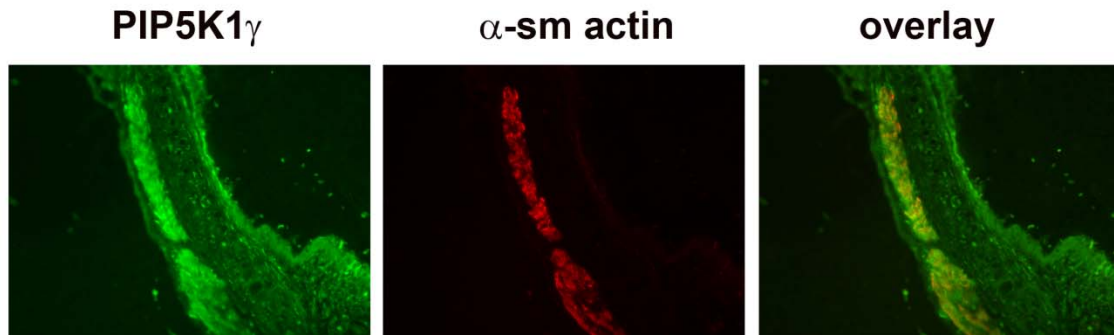
Supplementary figure 7: Dependence of effect of airway smooth muscle $\alpha 9\beta 1$ on polyamine catabolism (A and B). Airway narrowing in lung slices (treated with control IgG (A) or blocking Ab (B) incubated with exogenous spermine (100 μ M) or putrescine (100 μ M) for 24 hours. Force generation in response to methacholine by tracheal rings treated with spermine (100 μ M) or putrescine (100 μ M) together with control Ab (C) or blocking Ab (D) for 24 hours. * $p < 0.01$



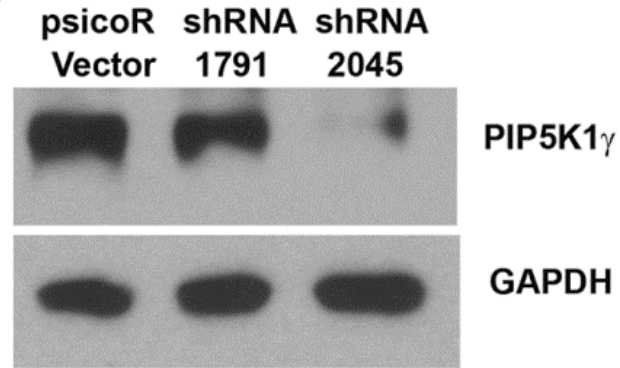
Supplementary Figure 8: Mouse lung slices treated with IL-13. (A) Mouse lung slices (n=5 per group) were treated with blocking antibody (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) and/or IL-13 (50ng/ml) for 24 hours before assessment of airway narrowing to methacholine. (B) Mouse lung slices (n=5 per group) were treated with IL13 with or without spermine (Sp, 100 μM) for 24 hours. * $p < 0.01$.



Supplementary Figure 9: Integrin $\alpha 9\beta 1$ is expressed in human bronchial smooth muscle. Immunofluorescence staining of human bronchial smooth muscle cells (arrow) with antibodies against integrin- $\alpha 9$ (red) and α -smooth muscle actin(green). sm : smooth muscle cells; epi: epithelial cells.



Supplementary Figure 10: Expression of PIP5K1 γ in tracheal smooth muscle. Immunofluorescence staining of adult mouse trachea with rabbit anti-PIP5K1 γ (Abcam,) and Cy3 labeled anti- α -smooth muscle actin (Sigma).



Supplementary figure 11: Knockdown of PIP5K1 γ expression by shRNA. (A) Lysate from mouse embryonic fibroblast cells infected with empty lentivirus (pSicoR) or two shRNA lentivirus designed to target PIP5K1 γ (1791 and 2045) were blotted by anti-PIP5K1 γ and GAPDH.