## **Supporting Information**

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## **SI Materials and Methods**

**Immunofluorescence.** For immunofluorescence studies, liver tissue was fixed in 4% (vol/vol) paraformaldehyde for 2 h, transferred to a 30% sucrose solution (vol/vol) overnight at 4°C, and subsequently frozen in optimal cutting temperature (OCT) medium. To stain for GFP, frozen tissue sections (5  $\mu$ m) were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde (vol/vol), permeabilized, and then stained with anti-GFP antibody (1:1,000, Novus Biologicals). A tyramide

signal amplification kit was used to amplify the GFP signal (Perkin-Elmer).

**ALT and Necrotic Area Quantification.** Serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels were measured using an ALT-SL kit (Genzyme Diagnostics). To quantify necrotic cell area, liver sections were stained with H&E, and 10 random fields from each animal were analyzed, using ImageJ software.



**Fig. S1.** Immune cell repertoire of regenerating livers. (*A* and *B*) Liver regeneration after partial hepatectomy (PH) or toxin-induced injury [carbon tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>)] is associated with recruitment of innate immune cells. Infiltration by innate immune cells was analyzed 2 d after PH or CCl<sub>4</sub>-mediated injury (n = 4 mice per group). (*C* and *D*) The percentages of adaptive immune cells were analyzed 2 d after PH and CCl<sub>4</sub>-mediated injury in wild-type (WT) BALB/cJ mice (n = 4 mice per group). (*E* and *F*) Expression of eotaxin-1 (*Ccl11*) after PH and/or CCl<sub>4</sub>-mediated injury (n = 3-8 mice per group and time). \*P < 0.05, as determined by Student *t* test. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Fig. S2.** Flow cytometric gating strategy for the identification of the immune cell repertoire of regenerating livers. Nonparenchymal cells were isolated from digested livers and gated for side- and forward-scatter (SSC/FSC), doublets, and live cells before the analysis of various cell surface markers of innate or adaptive immune cells. The following antibodies were used to identify eosinophils [sialic acid-binding Ig receptor (Siglec F)], mast cells (CD117 and Fc&RI), neutrophils (Ly6G and CD11b), macrophages (F4/80 and CD11b), dendritic cells (CD11c), T cells (CD3, CD4 and CD8), NK cells (CD49b), and B cells (B220).



**Fig. S3.** Liver regeneration in WT and  $\Delta$ dblGATA mice. (*A*) Liver/body weight ratio in WT and  $\Delta$ dblGATA mice 72 h after partial hepatectomy. (*B*) Serum levels of ALT at the indicated times after administration of CCl<sub>4</sub>. (*C*) Representative H&E staining of liver sections from WT and  $\Delta$ dblGATA mice 2 d after administration of CCl<sub>4</sub>. (*P* = 4–5 mice per genotype). \*\**P* < 0.01 and \*\*\**P* < 0.001, as determined by Student *t* test. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



Fig. 54. Flow cytometric quantification of eosinophils. Eosinophils, which are identified as being Siglec-F<sup>+</sup>CD11b<sup>+</sup>, were enumerated in IL-4 reporter mice (4get mice) and  $\Delta$ dblGATA/4get livers after partial hepatectomy (A) or CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced injury (B).



**Fig. S5.** Flow cytometric gating and quantification of IL-4-producing cells in regenerating livers. Immune cells competent for IL-4 secretion were identified in 4get mice 2 d after partial hepatectomy (*A*) or CCl<sub>4</sub> administration (*B*). Nonparenchymal cells were isolated and gated for SSC/FSC doublets, and live cells before the analysis of the CD45<sup>+</sup> population. GFP+ cells, which are competent for IL-4 secretion, were subsequently analyzed for expression of markers of eosinophils, mast cells, basophils, CD4<sup>+</sup> T, cells or NK cells.



Fig. S6. Eosinophils are the predominant IL-4-producing cells in regenerating livers. Cells competent for IL-4 secretion were analyzed in WT, 4get, or  $\Delta$ dblGATA/4get mice 2 d after partial hepatectomy (*A*) or CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced liver injury (*B*).



**Fig. 57.** Evaluation of CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced liver injury in WT and IL-4/IL-13<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (A) Liver/body weight ratios in WT and IL-4/IL-13<sup>-/-</sup> mice 72 h after partial hepatectomy. (*B*) Necrotic area in WT and IL-4/IL-13<sup>-/-</sup> mice 2 d after CCl<sub>4</sub> administration. (*C*) Serum ALT levels of WT and IL-4/IL-13<sup>-/-</sup> mice at indicated times after injection of CCl<sub>4</sub>. Data pooled from 3 independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.005, as determined by Student *t* test. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Fig. S8.** Deletion of IL-4R $\alpha$  in myeloid cells and hepatocytes. (A) Expression of IL-4R $\alpha$  on peritoneal macrophages of *IL4R\alpha^{L/L}, IL4R\alpha^{L/L}LysM<sup>Cre</sup> (IL4R\alpha floxed allele crossed with Cre recombinase driven by Lysozyme 2 promoter), and IL4R\alpha^{-/-} mice. (B) Expression of alternative activation marker CD301 in peritoneal macrophages. <i>IL4R\alpha^{L/L}, IL4R\alpha^{L/L}LysM<sup>Cre</sup>*, and IL4R $\alpha^{-/-}$  mice that were given a single injection of IL-4 and CD301 expression were analyzed by flow cytometry on peritoneal macrophages 48 h later. (C) Serum levels of ALT in *IL4R\alpha^{L/L} and IL4R\alpha^{L/L}LysM<sup>Cre</sup> mice at indicated times after injection of CCl<sub>4</sub> (n = 4-5 per genotype and time). (D and E) Expression of IL-4R\alpha in primary hepatocytes isolated from <i>IL4R\alpha^{L/L} and IL4R\alpha^{L/L}Alb<sup>Cre</sup> (IL4R\alpha floxed allele crossed with Cre recombinase driven by Albumin promoter) mice; quantitative RT-PCR analysis of IL-4R\alpha mRNA (D) and immunoblot analysis of IL-4R\alpha protein (E). \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01.* 



**Fig. 59.** IL-4R $\alpha$  signaling in hepatocytes is required for liver regeneration after injury. (*A*) Representative liver sections from  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$  and  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$  and for BrdU 36 h after partial hepatectomy. (*B*) Representative liver sections from  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$  and  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$  and  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$  and for BrdU 36 h after partial hepatectomy. (*B*) Representative liver sections from  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$  and  $IL4R\alpha^{LL}$ 



**Fig. S10.** Treatment with IL-4 protects mice from CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced liver damage. (A) Serum levels of ALT in vehicle (Veh) and IL-4-treated mice after administration of CCl<sub>4</sub>. (*B*) Representative liver sections from Veh and IL-4 mice were stained for  $K_167$  3 d after administration of CCl<sub>4</sub>. (*C*) Representative H&E staining of liver sections from Veh and IL-4-treated mice 3 d after administration of CCl<sub>4</sub> (n = 4-5 mice per genotype). \*P < 0.05, as determined by Student *t* test. All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.

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GO term	Gene no.	Genes	<i>P</i> value
GO:0022403~cell cycle phase	16	DBF4, TPX2, KIF18A, CDC23, NUSAP1, ANLN, CDC20, RAD51, C79407, NCAPD2, CCNR1, PIK1, SPAG5, F630043A04RIK, CDC42, H2AEX	1.53E-07
GO:0000279∼M phase	15	TPX2, KIFBA, CDC23, NUSAPI, ANLN, CDC20, RD51, C79407, NCAPD2, CCNP1 PI K1, SEGGE FEADARAMATARIK CPCAP H24FK	1.57E-07
GO:0022402~cell cycle process	17	DBF4, TPX2, KF18A, CDC23, NUSAP1, ANLN, CDC26, RAD51, C79407, NCAPD2 CCN81 D1 K1 SPG55 GSR38 F630043A0A81K CDC22 H2AFX	2.79E-07
GO:0000280~nuclear division	12	CONBI, PLKI, SPAGS, F630043A04RIK, KIF18A, CDCA2, CDC23, NUSAP1, CDC20, ANIN, NICAPD3, 754047	7.79E-07
GO:0007067∼mitosis	12	COURT, PKIN, NAGAN, COURT, CUSAN, COURT, PKI, SPAGS, CDC23, NUSAP1, COPCJO, ANIN, MAGPJ, F630043A04RIK, KIF18A, CDCA2, CDC23, NUSAP1, CDCJO, ANIN, MADPJ, TOAAA7	7.79E-07
GO:000087∼M phase of mitotic cell cycle	12	COBI, PKI, SPAGS, F630043A04RIK, KIF18A, CDCA2, CDC23, NUSAP1, CDC20, ANIN, MCAD7, 773407	9.58E-07
GO:0048285~organelle fission	12	CCUB1, PLANCIN, SPAG5, F630043A04RIK, KIF18A, CDCA2, CDC23, NUSAP1, CDC20, ANI N. MCAPD2, 703407	1.11E-06
GO:0000278~mitotic cell cycle	13	DBF4, KIF18, CDC23, NUSAP1, ANLN, CDC20, C79407, NCAPD2, CCNB1, SPAG5, PIK1, F630043A04RIK, CDCA2	1.36E-06
GO:0007049∼cell cycle	19	PRC1, DBF4, KIF18A, TPX2, CDC23, NUSAP1, ANLN, CDC20, CHEK2, RAD51, C79407. NCAPD2, CCNB1, PLK1, SPAG5, GSK3B, FG30043A04RIK, CDCA2, H2AFX	5.15E-06
GO:0051301~cell division	13	PRC1, CDC23, NUSAP1, ANLN, CDC20, C79407, NCAPD2, CCNB1, SPAG5, PLK1, F630043404RIK, CDC42, TOP2A	5.87E-06
GO:0001944~vasculature development	10	EDNRA, TCF21, HIF1A, HEY1, SOX18, COL1A1, FIGF, ENG, MMP2, COL5A1	3.27E-04
GO:0001568~blood vessel development	6	EDNRA, HIF1A, HEY1, SOX18, COL1A1, FIGF, ENG, MMP2, COL5A1	0.001291533
GO:0007018~microtubule-based movement	9	KIF23, KIF22, KIF2C, KIF4, KIF18A, TUBE1	0.00185112
GO:0007017~microtubule-based process	8	KIF23, KIF22, KIF2C, KIF4, TPX2, KIF18A, TUBE1, NUSAP1	0.00242658
GO:0007169~transmembrane receptor	7	GRB10, IRS2, TIAM1, PDGFRB, FGF20, FIGF, CSF1R	0.006565756
protein tyrosine kinase signaling pathway			
GO:0033554~cellular response to stress GO:0048754~branching morphonenesis	о Г	KIF22, HIF1A, RAD23A, G5K3B, MAPK8IP2, H2AFX, KRT20, CHEK2, FEN1, RAD51 EDNRA_TCF21_GPC3_ENG_PXN	0.008592196
of a tube	5		
G0:0007167~enzyme-linked receptor	8	GRB10, IRS2, TIAM1, PDGFRB, FGF20, FIGF, ENG, CSF1R	0.00973147
protein signaling pathway			
GO:0030198~extracellular matrix organization	5	HSPG2, ADAMTS2, COL5A1, APLP1, EMILIN1	0.01156676
GO:0010171~body morphogenesis	m	GPC3, COL1A1, MMP2	0.01282836
GO:0030261~chromosome condensation	ĸ	NUSAP1, TOP2A, NCAPD2	0.015421729
GO:0035239~tube morphogenesis	9	ednra, tcf21, GPC3, HIF1A, ENG, PXN	0.01666417
GO:0032963~collagen metabolic process	ĸ	HIF1A, ADAMT52, MMP2	0.01679561
GO:0060346~bone trabecula formation	2	COL1A1, MMP2	0.01729348
GO:0007059~chromosome segregation	4	F630043A04RIK, KIF18A, NUSAP1, TOP2A	0.01811848
GO:0044259~multicellular organismal	£	HIF1A, ADAMTS2, MMP2	0.018219658
macromolecule metabolic process			
GO:0030814~regulation of cAMP	4	EDNRA, ADCY6, TIMP2, ADORA1	0.02044769
metabolic process GO:0044236~multicellular organismal	m	HIF1A, ADAMTS2, MMP2	0.021214429
metabolic process			
GO:0000910~cytokinesis	c	PRC1, NUSAP1, ANLN	0.02278327

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Table S1. GO terms associated with genes that were differentially expressed in WT and IL-4/IL-13<sup>-/-</sup> mice

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Table S1. Cont.			
GO term	Gene no.	Genes	P value
GO:0010648~negative regulation of	9	DKK3, GRB10, GPC3, PAWR, RGS16, ADORA1	0.023038383
cell communication GO:0001763~morphogenesis of a	5	EDNRA, TCF21, GPC3, ENG, PXN	0.023458806
branching structure GO:0030799~regulation of cyclic	4	EDNRA, ADCY6, TIMP2, ADORA1	0.025577753
nucleotide metabolic process GO:0007242~intracellular signaling cascade	15	USP8, BAIAP2, ADCY6, IQGAP3, CHEK2, ADORA1, STK3, PXN, RLN1,	0.027155727
GO:0006140~regulation of nucleotide	4	TIAM1, G5K3B, MAPK8IP2, H2AFX, DEPDC1B, GADD45B EDNRA, ADCY6, TIMP2, ADORA1	0.02742748
metabolic process	г	INVE JINJ CJANKACK KEJIL CJEJ KCIJE KURGI	
	~ 0	EDNRA, ICF21, GFC3, TIF1A, ADAIM132, ENG, FAN	CC220C/20.0
GO:0001525~angiogenesis	пю	COLIDAT, ADAMITIZE, COLIDAT EDNRA, HIFTA, SOX18, FIGF, ENG	0.028620776
GO:0048514~blood vessel morphogenesis	9	EDNRA, HIF1A, HEY1, SOX18, FIGF, ENG	0.029144189
GO:0043062~extracellular structure organization	ъ	HSPG2, ADAMTS2, COL5A1, APLP1, EMILIN1	0.040830616
GO:0001957~intramembranous ossification	2	COL1A1, MMP2	0.042679218
GO:0007507~heart development	9	EDNRA, HIF1A, ALPK3, HSPG2, ENG, COL5A1	0.044917917
GO:0008285~negative regulation of cell proliferation	9	GPC3, PPARG, PAWR, TIMP2, ADORA1, H19	0.045637208

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GO, gene ontology.