

Online Supplemental Data

Cyclophilin A is required for Angiotensin II-induced p47phox Translocation to Caveolae in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells

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Running title: CyPA regulates p47phox translocation to caveolae

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Supplemental Data

Figure I. Cytosolic p47phox protein expression in WT and KO-VSMC. Quantitative analysis of cytosolic p47phox expression in WT and KO-VSMC using Image J (NIH). Data are mean \pm SEM. * P >0.05 vs WT-0 minute (n=5).

Figure II. Immunofluorescence analysis of p47phox in WT and KO-VSMC. **A-L**, Representative images of WT and KO-VSMC immunostained with rabbit anti-p47phox (red color) and FITC-phalloidin to visualize cell cytoskeleton structure. **M**, AngII-induced p47phox plasma membrane translocation was quantified using Adobe Photoshop CS3. **N**, CyPA expression in WT and KO-VSMC was confirmed by Western blot. Data is presented as average \pm SEM. * P <0.05 vs WT-0 minute (n=3).

Figure III. AngII induced p47phox translocation to the caveolae. **A**, Caveolae (35% sucrose) and non-caveolae (45%) fractions from WT and KO-VSMC were separated using sucrose gradient fractionation. p47phox and CyPA expression in corresponding fractions were measured by Western blot. Caveolin-1 was used as caveolae marker. **C** and **D**, Caveolae (35% sucrose) and non-caveolae (45%) were prepared from KO-VSMC and Flag-CyPA overexpressed KO-VSMC. p47phox and Flag expression in corresponding fractions were measured by Western blot.

Figure IV. p47phox and CyPA expression in the nuclear fractions and at the plasma membrane. **A**, Quantitative analysis of p47phox and CyPA colocalization (merged image) in the nucleus was quantified by Adobe Photoshop CS3. At least 25 cells from 5 different fields per experiment for 3 independent experiments are used for statistics (n=3, * p <0.05 vs control). Data are mean \pm SEM. (* p <0.05 versus control). **B**, Nuclear p47phox and CyPA expression was measured by Western blot following subcellular fractionation (n=3). **C**, Quantitative analysis of p47phox and CyPA colocalization (merged image) at the plasma membrane was quantified by Adobe Photoshop CS3. At least 25 cells from 5 different fields per experiment for 3 independent experiments are used for statistics (n=3, * p <0.05 vs control). Data are mean \pm SEM. (* p <0.05 versus control).

Figure V. AngII induced p47phox and CyPA association. **A**, p47phox and CyPA expression in AngII-treated RASMC were measured by Western blot. **B** and **C**, Total cell lysates of Flag-CyPA constitutively over-expressed VSMC (VSMC-Tg) were immunoprecipitated (IP) with anti-Flag antibody and immune complexes were blotted for p47phox and Flag reactivity. p47phox and Flag-CyPA expression were measured in total cell lysates (TCL, lower panel). (* p <0.05 versus vehicle, n=3). **D**, p47phox and CyPA expression in methyl- β -cyclodextrin (M β CD) and/or cholesterol (Chol) treated RASMC were measured by Western blot.

Figure VI. p47phox and CyPA expression. Protein expression were measured in cytochalasin B-treated RASMC total cell lysate (TCL).

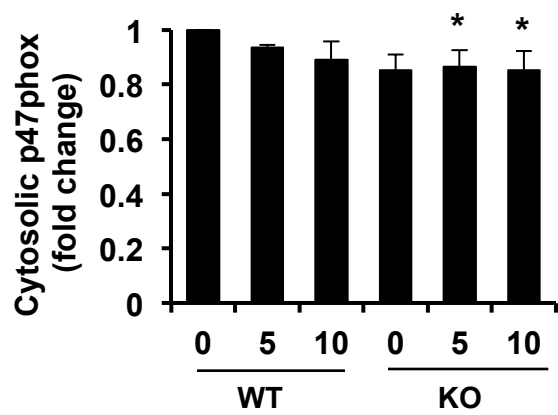
Figure VII. p47phox and CyPA expression. **A**, Protein expressions were determined in Rottlerin-treated RASMC total cell lysate (TCL). **B**, The domain structures of p47phox used for lentiviral transduction experiments; PX-phox homology domain, SH3-Src homology 3 domain, AIR-Auto inhibitory region, PRR-proline rich region.

Figure VIII. PPlase activity regulates AngII-induced p47phox and CyPA association. **A**, Protein expression in CsA-treated total cell lysates (TCL) was measured by Western blot. **B**, WT-CyPA or R55A-CyPA expression in transduced RASMC were measured by Western blot. **C** and **D**, AT1R stable HeLa cells were transfected with WT-Flag-CyPA & R55A-Flag-CyPA using Fugene 6 for 48 hour, then treated with AngII (10^{-7} mol/L) for 10 minutes. TCL were immunoprecipitated (IP) with anti-Flag antibody and immune complexes were blotted for p47phox and Flag antibody (the upper panel). Protein expressions in TCL were measured by Western blot (the lower panel).

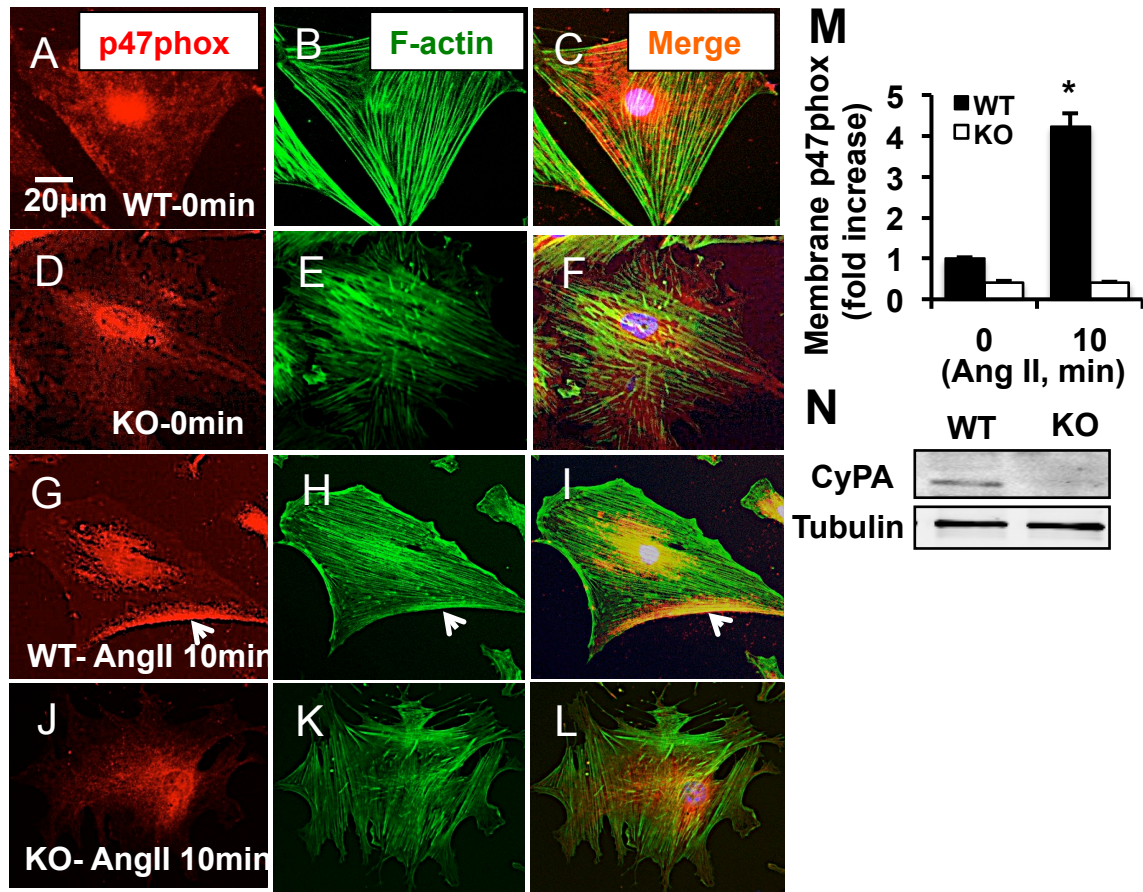
Figure IX. CyPA-PPlase activity regulates AngII induced p47phox translocation to the caveolae. **A-D**, Caveolae and non-caveolae fractions of RASMC pretreated with CsA ($1\mu\text{mol/L}$) for 1 hour were separated by sucrose gradient centrifugation. P47phox and CyPA expression were measured by Western blot. Caveolin-1 was used as caveolae marker. Percent (%) distribution of p47phox and CyPA in the caveolae fractions were analyzed using Image J (NIH). Data is presented as average \pm SEM. (* $p < 0.05$ versus control).

Figure X. Schematic model of CyPA regulated ROS production in VSMC. CyPA regulates ROS production in VSMC; **(1)** Actin cell cytoskeleton polymerization, **(2)** it interacts with p47phox in basal as well as AngII stimulated conditions and **(3)** it supports p47phox translocation to the caveolae.

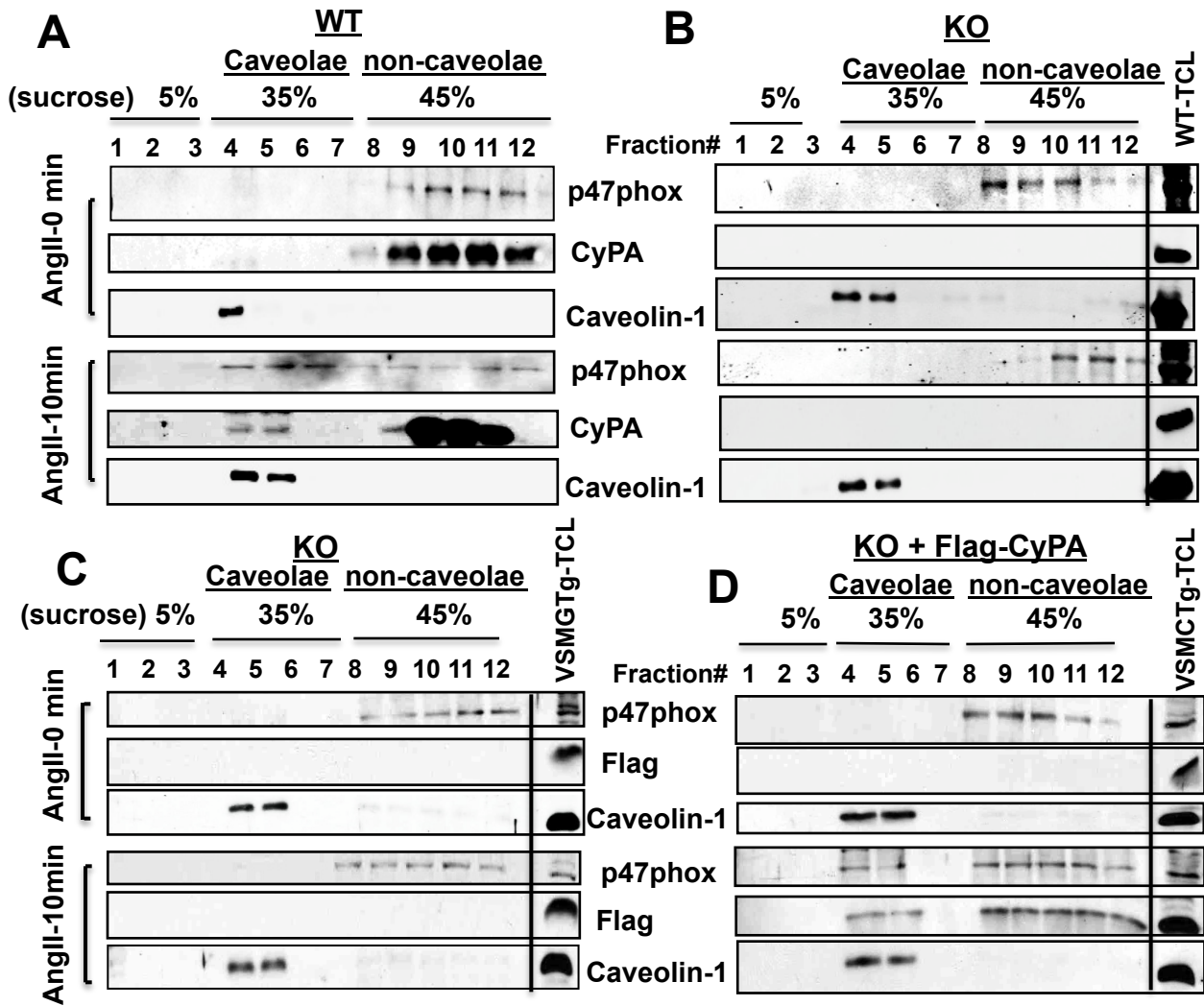
Supplementary Figure I



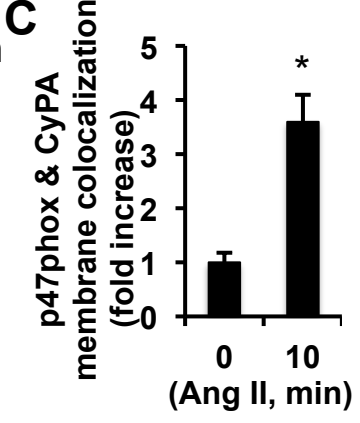
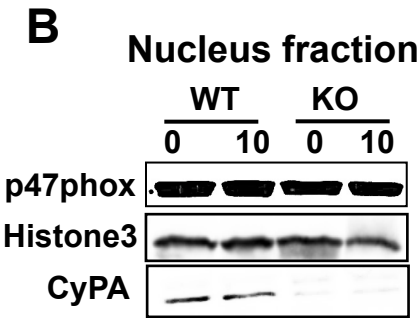
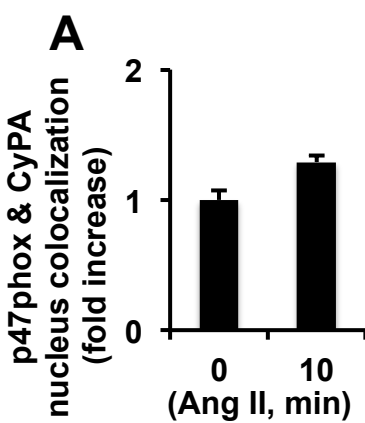
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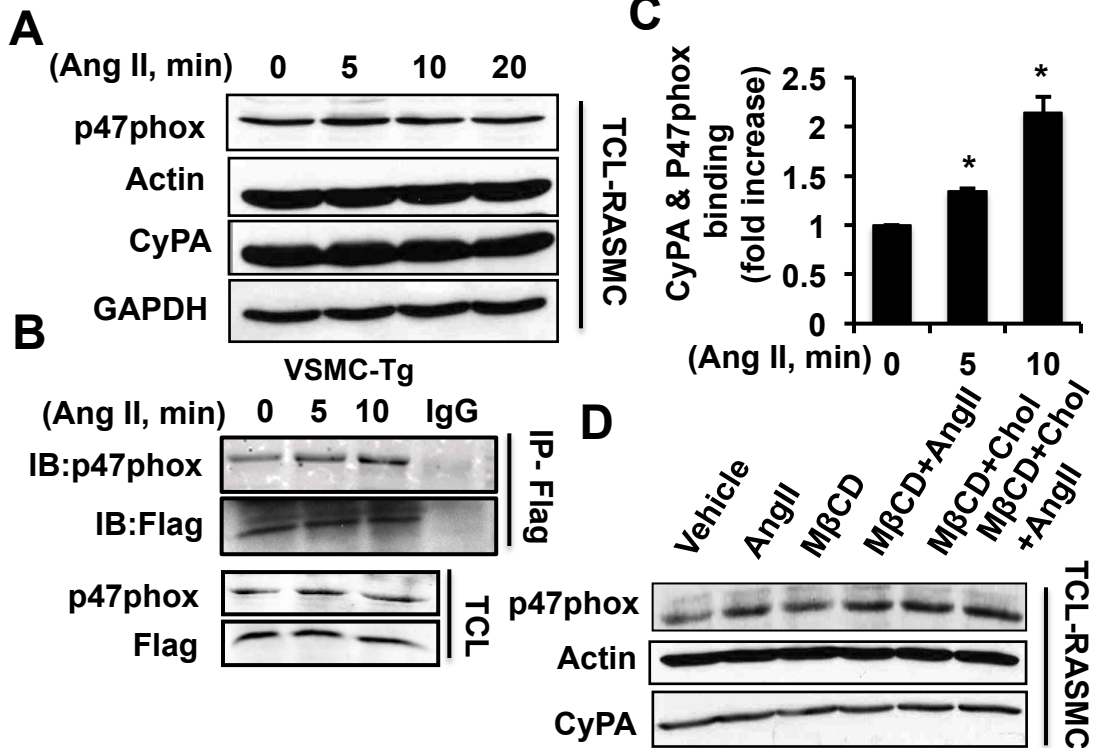
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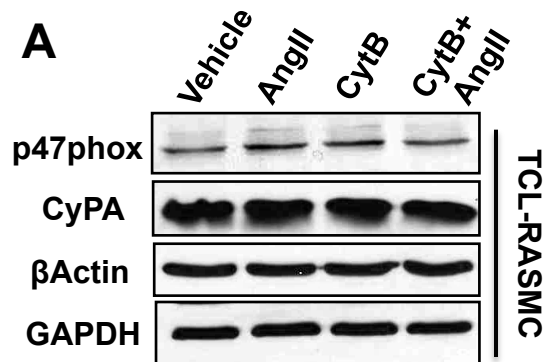
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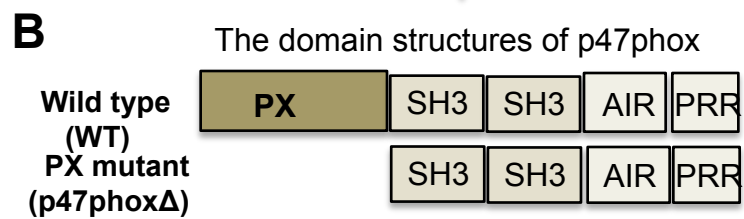
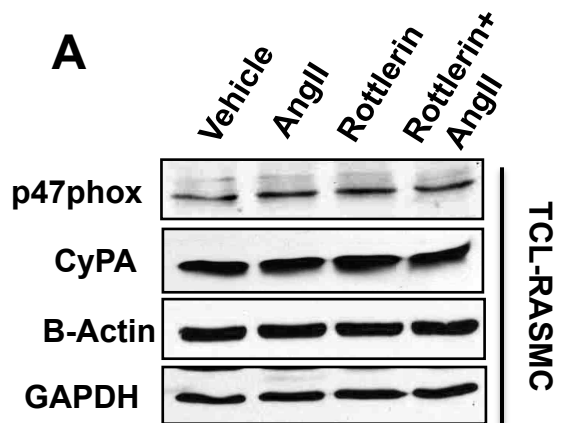
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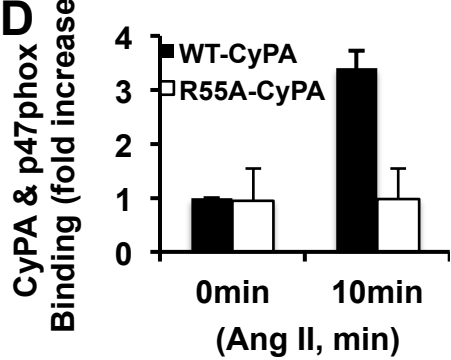
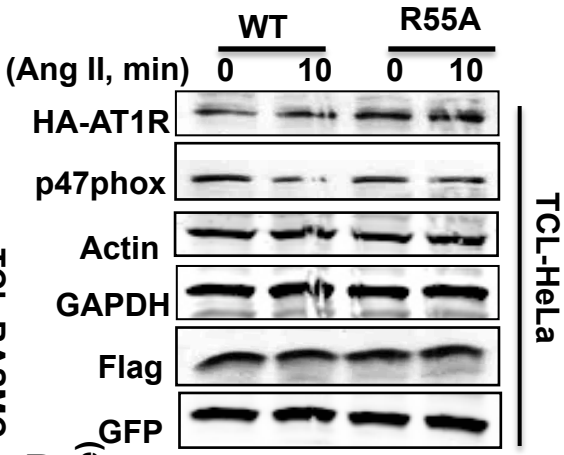
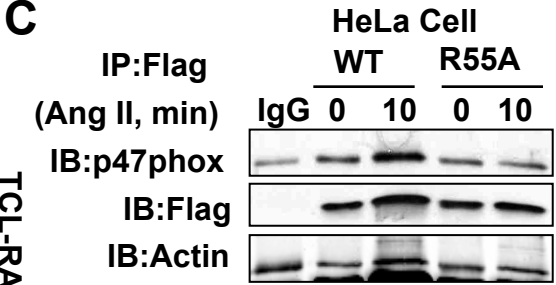
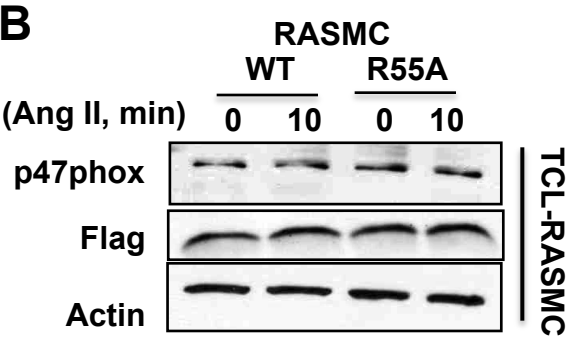
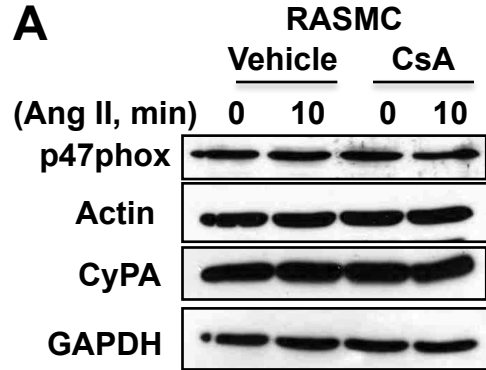
Supplementary Figure VI



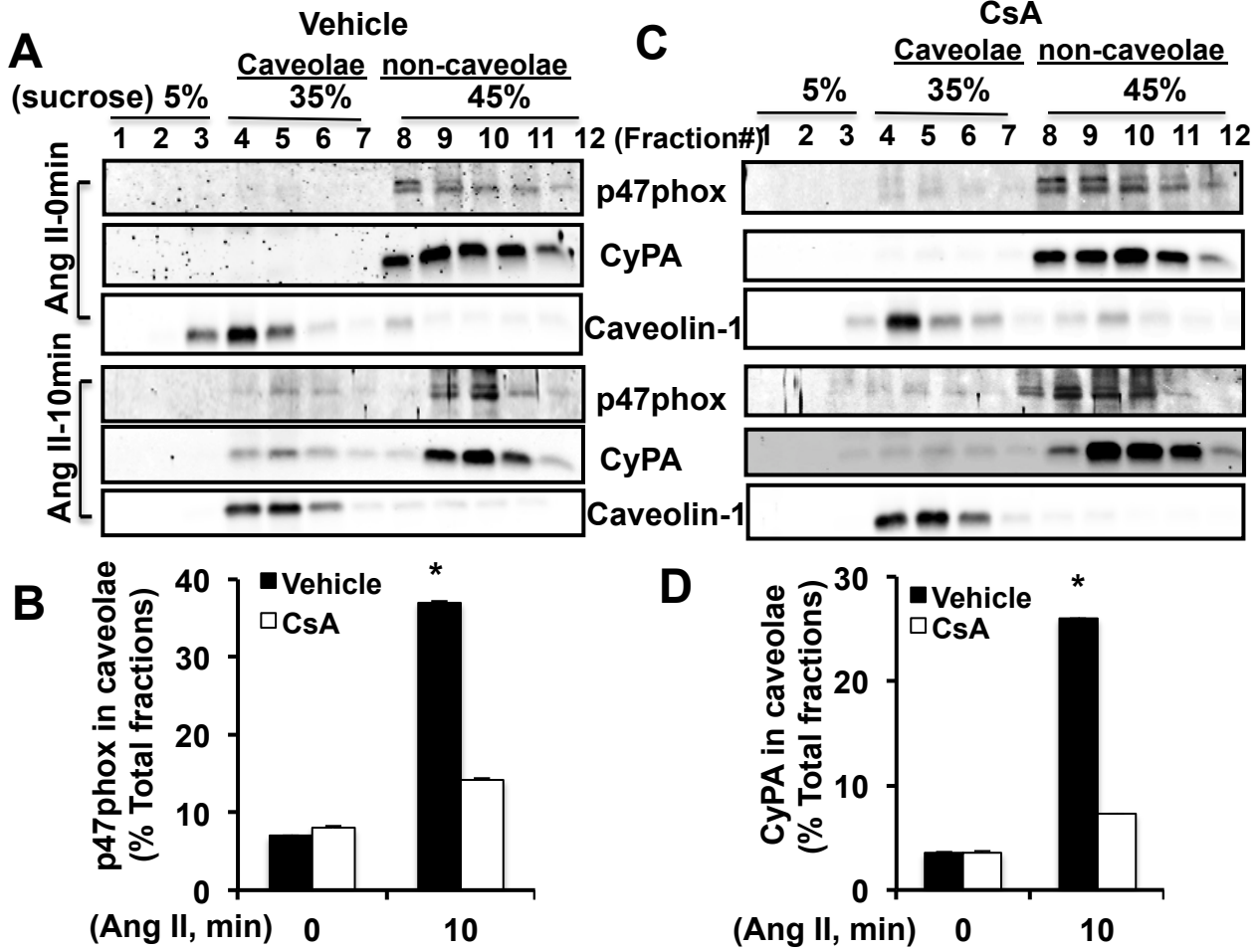
Supplementary Figure VII



Supplementary Figure VIII



Supplementary Figure IX



Supplementary Figure X

Schematic model

