An activator of mTOR inhibits oxLDL -induced autophagy and apoptosis in vascular endothelial cells and restricts atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein $E^{-/-}$ mice

Nan Peng^{1, #}, Ning Meng^{2, 3, #}, ShengQing Wang³, Fei Zhao¹, Jing Zhao¹, Le Su¹,

ShangLi Zhang¹, Yun Zhang⁴, BaoXiang Zhao^{3, *}, JunYing Miao^{1, 4, *}

¹Shandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Animal Cells and Developmental Biology, School of Life Science, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

²School of Biological Science and Technology, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022, China

³Institute of Organic Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University,

Jinan 250100, China

⁴The Key Laboratory of Cardiovascular Remodeling and Function Research, Chinese Ministry

of Education and Chinese Ministry of Health, Shandong University Qilu Hospital, Jinan,250012, China

Nan Peng and Ning Meng are co-first authors.

*Correspondence to: Prof. JunYing Miao and BaoXiang Zhao, Institute of Developmental Biology, School of Life Science, Shandong University, Jinan, 250100, China.

Fax: +8653188565610; Tel.:+8653188364929. E-mail address: miaojy@sdu.edu.cn, and bxzhao@sdu.edu.cn

Supplemental Information

Supplemental Figures



Figure S1. Chemical structure of 3BDO, 3-benzyl-5-((2-nitrophenoxy) methyl)-dihydrofuran-2 (3H)-one.



Figure S2. Effect of 3BDO on oxLDL-activated mTOR in macrophage cell line RAW246.7 and vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) of apolipoprotein E-deficient (apoE^{-/-}) mice.

a, Western blot analysis of p-p70S6K, p70S6K, p-4EBP1 and 4EBP1 in macrophage cell line RAW246.7. treated with nLDL, 50 µg/ml; oxLDL, 50 µg/ml; 3BDO-L, 60 µM; and 3BDO-H, 120 µM, for 12 h and densitometry results of ratio of p-p70S6K to total p70S6K and p-4EBP1 to total 4EBP1. Data are mean \pm SEM; *p < 0.05 vs. nLDL, n = 3. **b**, Western blot analysis of p-p70S6K, p70S6K, p-4EBP1 and 4EBP1 in VSMCs of apoE^{-/-} mice and densitometry results of ratio of p-p70S6K to total p70S6K and p-4EBP1 to total 4EBP1. Data are mean \pm SEM. n=6.



Figure S3. Effect of 3BDO on oxLDL-induced autophagy in macrophage cell line RAW246.7 and vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) of apolipoprotein E-deficient (apoE-/-) mice.

a, Western blot analysis of LC3-II and ATG13 protein level in macrophage cell line RAW246.7 and quantification, with nLDL, 50 μ g/ml; oxLDL, 50 μ g/ml; 3BDO-L, 60 μ M; and 3BDO-H, 120 μ M, for 12 h. Protein levels were normalized to that of β -actin. Data are mean \pm SEM; *p < 0.05 vs. nLDL, n = 3. **b**, Western blot analysis of LC3-II and ATG13 protein level in VSMCs of $apoE^{-/-}$ mice and quantification. Data are mean \pm SEM. n=6.



Figure S4. The design of *in vivo* experiment.

Eight-week-old apoE^{-/-} mice were fed an atherogenic diet for 12 weeks and divided into 3 groups for treatment: control (DMSO), low-dose 3BDO (3BDO-LD, 50 mg/kg/d) and high-dose 3BDO (3BDO-HD, 100 mg/kg/d). N.P. drew this image by using Adobe Photoshop (Adobe, San Jose, USA).



Figure S5. The normal rabbit IgG demonstrated the specificity of the antibody anti-p-70S6K, LC3, α-actin, Mac-3 and ATG13.



Figure S6. Uncropped blots probed with p-mTOR, mTOR, p-p70S6K, p70S6K , p-4EBP1, 4EBP1 and β -actin.



Figure S7. Uncropped blots probed with p-ATG13, ATG13 and β -actin.



Figure S8. Uncropped blots probed with LC3, p62 and β -actin.



Figure S9. Uncropped blots probed with ICAM-1 and β -actin.



Figure S10. Uncropped blots probed with VCAM-1 and β -actin.

Table S1. Measurement of organ coefficients of mice after treatment with 3BDO.

Groups	Heart (%)	Liver (%)	Spleen (%)	Lung (%)	Kidney (%)
Control	0.40 ± 0.02	4.62±0.51	0.49 ± 0.03	0.53 ± 0.05	1.19 ± 0.14
3BDO-LD	0.39 ± 0.03	4.59±0.53	0.48 ± 0.04	0.52 ± 0.06	1.23±0.15
3BDO-HD	0.41 ± 0.03	4.66±0.61	0.50 ± 0.02	0.50 ± 0.03	1.15 ± 0.12