# **Supporting Information**

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### **SI Materials and Methods**

**Preparation of Peptides.** The peptide analog GHRH-R antagonist MIA-602 and the GHRH-R agonist MR-409 were prepared in our laboratory (Endocrine, Polypeptide, and Cancer Institute, Miami Veterans Affairs Medical Center) by solid-phase synthesis using Boc-chemistry and were purified by reversed-phase HPLC. The chemical structure of MIA-602 is [PhAc-Ada0, D-Arg<sup>2</sup>, Fpa5<sup>6</sup>, Ala<sup>8</sup>, Har<sup>9</sup>, Tyr(Me)<sup>10</sup>, His<sup>11</sup>, Orn<sup>12</sup>, Abu<sup>15</sup>, His<sup>20</sup>, Orn<sup>21</sup>, Nle<sup>27</sup>, D-Arg<sup>28</sup>, Har<sup>29</sup>]hGH-RH(1-29)NH2. The structure of the GHRH-R agonist MR-409 is [*N*-Me-Tyr<sup>1</sup>, D-Ala<sup>2</sup>, Orn<sup>12</sup>, Abu<sup>15</sup>, Orn<sup>21</sup>, Nle<sup>27</sup>, Asp<sup>28</sup>] hGH-RH(1-29)NH-CH3. Abbreviations for the noncoded amino acids and acyl groups used in the peptides are Abu, α-aminobutyric acid; Ada, 12-aminododecanoic acid; Agm, agmatine; Cpa, parachloro-phenylalanine; Fpa5, pentafluoro-phenylalanine; Har, homoarginine; Me-Ala, *N*-methyl-alanine; Nle, norleucine; Orn, ornithine; PhAc, phenylacetyl; *N*-Me-Tyr, *N*-methyl-tyrosine.

Immunostaining. For immunostaining, the slides were heated in a pressure cooker (Biocare Medical) to induce epitope retrieval. Primary antibodies used included rabbit polyclonal antibody to GHRH-R (1:80 dilution; ab28692; Abcam Inc.); mouse anti-rat monoclonal antibodies against CD43 (1:80 dilution; AbD Serotec) and CD68 (1:100 dilution; AbD Serotec); goat polyclonal antibodies to GHR and GH (1:20 dilution; sc-10351 and sc-10364, respectively; Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.), and mouse anti-IGF1 (1:50 dilution; clone Sm1.2, 05-172; EMD Millipore). After blocking with 0.1% bovine serum at room temperature for 1 h, primary antibody was applied to the sections and incubated at 4 °C overnight, followed by incubation with secondary antibodies (Alexa Fluor 488 or 594; 1:1,000 dilution; Invitrogen) at room temperature for 1 h before nuclear counterstaining with DAPI (1:2,000 dilution). For double staining of the ocular tissues, GHRH-R-CD43, GHRH-R-CD68, and GHR-IGF1 were added to the slides, followed by Alexa Fluor 488 and Alexa Fluor 594. The sections were mounted using aqueous mounting medium (GBI Labs) and examined under a fluorescence microscope (Diagnostic Instruments). Control sections were processed as above but without primary antibody. The primary antibodies used were rabbit polyclonal antibody to GHRH-R (1:80 dilution; ab28692; Abcam Inc.); mouse anti-rat monoclonal antibodies against CD43 (1:80 dilution; AbD Serotec) and CD68 (1:100 dilution; AbD Serotec); goat polyclonal to GHR and GH (1:20 dilution; sc-10351 and sc-10364, respectively; Santa Cruz Bio-

 Schmittgen TD, Livak KJ (2008) Analyzing real-time PCR data by the comparative C(T) method. Nat Protoc 3(6):1101–1108. technology), and mouse anti-IGF1 (1:50 dilution; clone Sm1.2, 05-172; EMD Millipore).

Western Blotting Analysis. For Western blotting analysis, proteins in the gel were transferred onto nitrocellulose membrane (Amersham Hybond-ECL; GE Healthcare), blocked with 5% nonfat dried milk in Tris-buffer saline (TBS) for 1 h at room temperature to saturate the excess protein-binding sites, followed by incubation with GHRH-R antibody (1:3,000 dilution; ab28692; Abcam Inc.) with shaking at 4 °C overnight. The membrane was washed three times in TBS-0.05% Tween-20 (TBST) before incubation with HRPcoupled secondary antibodies (1:3,000; Santa Cruz) for 1 h at room temperature, followed by three washes with TBST. The immunoreactive bands were visualized with enhanced chemiluminescence reagents (GE Healthcare) in the Universal Hood II image system (Bio-Rad Laboratories). Band intensities of GHRH-R were normalized to the intensities of housekeeping  $\beta$ -actin using Image J software v. 1.47 (National Institutes of Health). Fold changes in GHRH-R protein expression resulting from LPS insult were obtained for each tissue by comparing these normalized values with the corresponding values in the control group.

**RT-PCR.** RT-PCR was performed in 25- $\mu$ L reaction mixtures in a cycling program: an initial step for activation of the Platinum Taq DNA polymerase (Invitrogen) at 95 °C for 2 min followed by 38 cycles of denaturation at 92 °C for 30 s, 60 °C for 30 s, 72 °C for 30 s, and extension at 72 °C for 5 min. After amplification, the DNA products were electrophoresed in 2.0% agarose gel.

**qRT-PCR.** qRT-PCR was performed with a SYRB Green PCR mixture containing 10  $\mu$ L of 2× 480 SYRB Green I Master (Roche), 0.5  $\mu$ L of 10 nM primer (Invitrogen), 1  $\mu$ L cDNA, and 8  $\mu$ L of double-distilled water. The thermal cycle was preincubation 95 °C for 10 min, 40 amplification cycles with denaturation at 95 °C for 15 s, annealing/extension at 60 °C for 1 min. The relative Pit-1, CBP, GHRH-R, SV-1, GHRH, and GH mRNA expression of each sample was calculated as described (1). The threshold cycle value of the target gene (C<sub>Ttarget</sub>) was corrected with that of the internal control gene GAPDH (C<sub>TGAPDH</sub>). The expression values in each gene [2<sup>-(CTtarget - CTGAPDH)</sup>] were normalized. Fold changes resulting from treatment were obtained by comparing the normalized expression values for each gene in the treatment group and in the LPS group.



**Fig. S1.** Total protein and IGF1 concentration in aqueous humor. (A) Total protein concentration in aqueous humor (AqH) at 4, 12, and 24 h after LPS injection. (B) IGF1 concentration in AqH at 4, 12, and 24 h after LPS injection. (C) IGF1 concentration in serum at 4, 12, and 24 h after LPS injection. \*\*\*P < 0.01, compared with the normal control (saline+saline); Mann–Whitney test; n = 6 at each time point.

#### Table S1. Gene-specific primers for rat Pit-1, CBP, GHRH-R, SV-1, GHRH, GH, and GAPDH

Gene	Identification	Forward, 5'-3'	Reverse, 5'-3'	Product size, bp
Pit-1	NM_013008.3	AGCAGTTTGCCAACGAATTT	CCTCCAGCCACTTGGATAAA	189
CBP	NM_133381.3	GGACTCCCCTACATGAACCA	CGGCTGCTGATCTGTTGTTA	162
GHRH-R	NM_012850.1	CACTGCCCCAGGAACTACAT	AGCCAGCTGAAGTTGGTCAT	188
SV-1	—	TGGGGAGAGGGAAGGAGTTGT	GCGAGAACCAGCCACCAGAA	523
GHRH	NM_031577.1	CCAATTATATGCCCGCAAAC	GCTGAAAGCTTCATCCTTGG	171
GH	NM_001034848.2	CTGGCTGCTGACACCTACAA	GAAGCGAAGCAATTCCATGT	165
GAPDH	NM_017008.4	GTGCCAGCCTCGTCTCATA	GTTGAACTTGCCGTGGGTAG	190

### Table S2. Fold change in total protein and IGF1 concentrations caused by LPS insult

Sample	Value at baseline, $\mu$ g/L	Value at 24 h, $\mu$ g/L	Fold change
Total protein in aqueous humor	1.06 ± 0.20	8.63 ± 0.52	8
IGF1 in aqueous humor	10.55 ± 1.45	133.23 ± 8.89	13
IGF1 in serum	1.16 ± 0.05	$0.56\pm0.04$	-2

Values at baseline and at 24 h are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Fold changes were obtained by comparing the value at 24 h with the baseline value.

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Table S3.	

Group	<i>Pit-1</i> (fold change)	<i>CBP</i> (fold change)	<i>GHRH-R</i> (fold change)	SV-1 (fold change)	<i>GHRH</i> (fold change)	<i>GH</i> (fold change)
Saline+DMSO, $n = 6$	$0.82 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.08 \times 10^{-3}$ (1.0) <sup>‡</sup>	0.18 ± 0.01 (1 0) <sup>‡</sup>	$0.37 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.04 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.17 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-3}$ (1.0) <sup>‡</sup>	$0.08 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.01 \times 10^{-3}$ (1 0) <sup>‡</sup>	$4.28 \times 10^{-3} \pm 2.59 \times 10^{-3}$ (10) <sup>‡</sup>
LPS+DMSO, $n = 9$	8.60×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 3.61×10 <sup>-3</sup> /10 51 <sup>+1,±</sup> /1 01 <sup>5</sup>	$0.15 \pm 0.01$ $(-1.5)^{+1,\pm}$ $(1.0)^{5}$	ענייט 2.41×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.52×10 <sup>-3</sup> גר בז <sup>++1,‡</sup> עו מו <sup>5</sup>	$0.54 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.10 \times 10^{-3}$ (2) $110 \times 10^{-3}$	0.54×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.12×10 <sup>-3</sup> (6 8\ <sup>†+</sup> 1, <sup>±</sup> /1 0\ <sup>5</sup>	$5.69 \times 10^{-3} \pm 1.53 \times 10^{-3}$
LPS+MIA-602, <i>n</i> = 9	$0.22 \times 10^{-4} \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.108 \pm 0.004$	0.14×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.01×10 <sup>-3</sup> 0.14×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.01×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$0.40 \times 10^{-4} \pm 0.04 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.20 \times 10^{-4} \pm 0.07 \times 10^{-4}$	0.65×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.36×10 <sup>-3</sup> 0.65×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.36×10 <sup>-3</sup>
LPS+R-409, <i>n</i> = 9	$7.13 \times 10^{-3} \pm 1.65 \times 10^{-3}$	$(-1.4)^{-1.4}$	$4.67 \times 10^{-3} \pm 1.15 \times 10^{-3}$	$(-13.0)^{-1} \pm 1.10 \times 10^{-3}$ 4.64×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 1.10×10 <sup>-3</sup>	$7.04 \times 10^{-3} \pm 1.85 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.40 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.67 \times 10^{-3}$
LPS+Dxm, <i>n</i> = 3	$(-1.2)^{-5}$ 0.20×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.04×10 <sup>-3</sup> $(-42.5) * *.^{5}$	$(-1.0)^{-1}$ 0.16 ± 0.03 $(1.1)^{5}$	$(1.3)^{-}$ 0.28×10 <sup>-3</sup> ± 0.03×10 <sup>-3</sup> $(-8.6)**^{.5}$	$(3.6)^{-3.6} \pm 0.30 \times 10^{-3}$ $(-1.5)^{5}$	$(13.0)^{4} \pm 0.09 \times 10^{-4}$ $(-20.5)^{4} \times 5^{5}$	$(-1.5)^{-5} \pm 1.5 \times 10^{-8} \pm 1.5 \times 10^{-8} (-343778.0) * * * .5$

Results are based on qRT-PCR. Values are shown as mean ± 5EM. P values (Mann-Whitney test) are indicated as \*\*P < 0.05/3 compared with the LPS control (LPS+DMSO), Bonferroni adjusted; \*\*\*P < 0.01; \*\*P < 0.05/3 compared with the saline control (saline+DMSO), Bonferroni adjusted; \*\*\*P < 0.01. Ratio >1, fold = ratio; ratio <1, fold = -1/ratio.

<sup>‡</sup>Ratio = normalized expression of each gene in treatment group/normalized expression of each gene in saline control group. <sup>§</sup>Ratio = normalized expression of each gene in treatment group/normalized expression of each gene in LPS control group.