

Supplementary Document

Temporal retinal transcriptome and systems biology analysis identifies key pathways and hub genes in *Staphylococcus aureus* endophthalmitis

Authors:

Deepa Rajamani^{4†}, Pawan Kumar Singh^{1,2†}, Bruce G. Rottmann², Natasha Singh³, Manoj K. Bhasin³, and Ashok Kumar^{1, 2, 3*}

† First author/equal contribution

Affiliations:

¹ Kresge Eye Institute, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI

² Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI

³ Department of Immunology & Microbiology, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI

⁴ BIDMC Genomics, Proteomics, Bioinformatics and Systems Biology Center,
Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

*Corresponding Author

Ashok Kumar, Ph.D.

E-mail: akuma@med.wayne.edu

Manoj K. Bhasin, Ph.D.

E-mail: mbhasin@bidmc.harvard.edu

Supplementary Figure Legends:

Figure S1. Differentially expressed genes identified from supervised analyses of SA post-infection data. **A.** Venn Diagram comparing significantly differentially expressed genes identified from the following comparisons: controls vs. 3h post-infection, controls vs. 12h post-infection, and controls vs. 24h post-infection. The genes were selected using supervised analysis on the basis Absolute Fold Change (AFC) and p value (AFC >1.5, p <0.05) by pairwise comparison of the groups. The analysis was performed on preprocessed data by filtering low-expressing probes on the basis of absolute intensity (intensity <40 in all samples). **B.** Heatmap of 1,434 genes commonly differentially expressed among different post-infection time points compared to controls. Columns represent the samples and rows represent genes. Gene expression levels are shown as a pseudocolor scale (-1 to 1) with red denoting a high expression level and green denoting a low expression level. **C.** GO clusters of biological processes and metabolic functions significantly enriched in 1,434 genes commonly differentially expressed among different post-infection time points compared to controls. A GO enrichment score of 1.3 is equivalent to linear p value of 0.05.

Figure S2: Functional and Gene Ontology Enrichment analysis of constitutively and temporally altered genes post-infection. GO clusters of biological processes and metabolic functions significantly enriched in constitutive **(A)** and temporal **(B)** post-infection altered genes. Each bar represents a significantly enriched GO cluster, with significance shown as enrichment score on x-axis (Enrichment Score = $-\log p$ value). **C)** Cologram of functional categories and disease that are significantly linked to temporal post-infection altered genes.

Figure S3: Transcriptional profile of PAM3 treated samples (PAM3) and PAM3 pre-treated and SA infected samples (PAM3+SA). **A)** Venn Diagram comparing significantly differentially expressed genes identified only in PAM3 treated samples without infection, or post-infection in PAM3 pre-treated samples. The analysis identified 85 commonly differentially expressed genes. **B)** Heatmap of 85 genes commonly differentially expressed in PAM3 treated and PAM3+SA samples. Columns represent samples and rows represent genes. Gene expression levels are shown on a pseudocolor scale (-1 to 1), with red denoting high expression levels and green

denoting low expression levels. **C)** Functional and disease enrichment analysis of genes that are commonly differentially expressed in PAM3 treated and PAM3+SA samples. Each bar represents a significantly enriched functional category. **D)** Pathway enrichment analysis of genes that are commonly differentially expressed in PAM3 treated and PAM3+SA samples.

Figure S4: qRT-PCR analysis of regulatory molecules and their correlation with gene expression data. C57BL/6 mice were intravitreally injected with *S. aureus* (SA) or Pam3Cys (either alone or 24h pre-infection) for the indicated time points. Total RNA was extracted, reverse transcribed, and subjected to qRT-PCR using specific primers for thirteen master regulators (IGF1, Jun, STAT3, NUPR1, CEBPB, CSF1, CyR61, EGFR1, SPP1, TGM2, IL-6, IL-1 β , and CXCL2) genes, with glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) as the control. Modulations of gene expression were expressed as relative fold changes with respect to the GAPDH control. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA for comparisons of control versus stimulated cells over time. Data points and bars represent the mean \pm the SD of triplicates from three independent experiments.

Supplementary Figures:

Figure S1

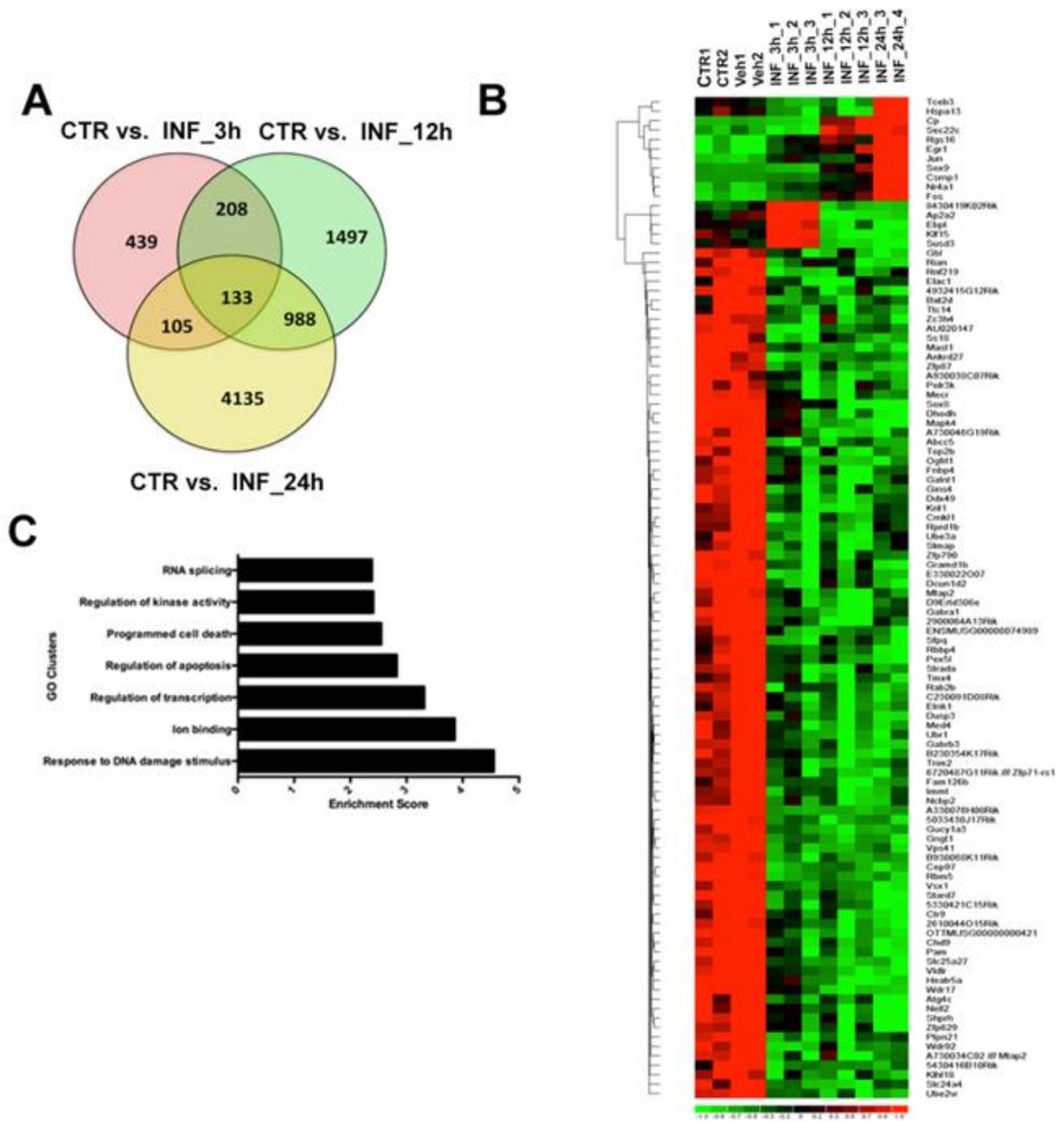


Figure S2

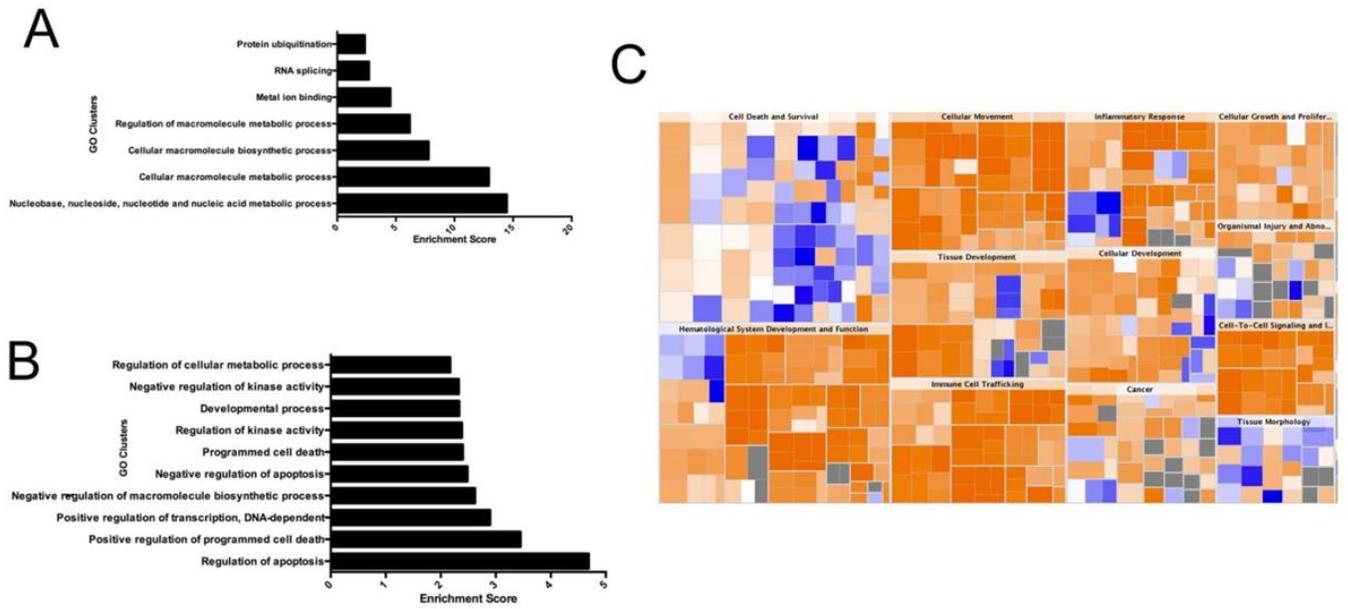


Figure S3

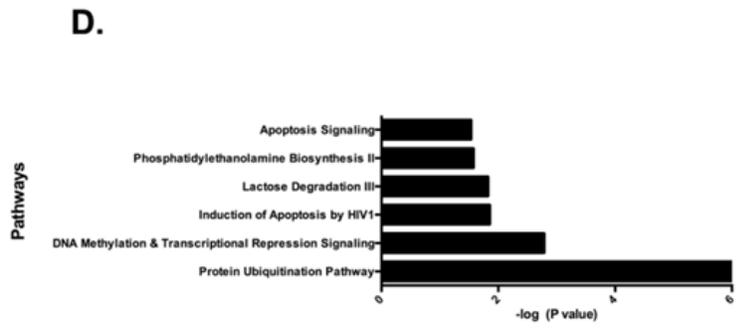
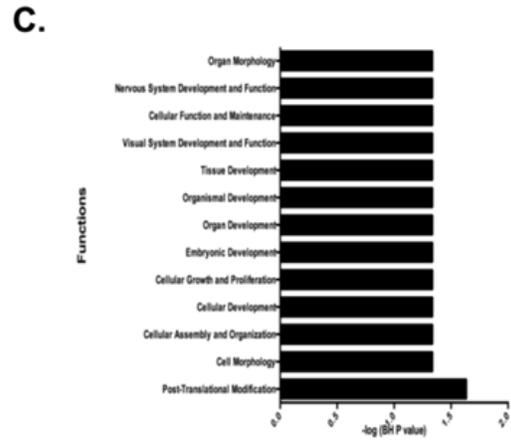
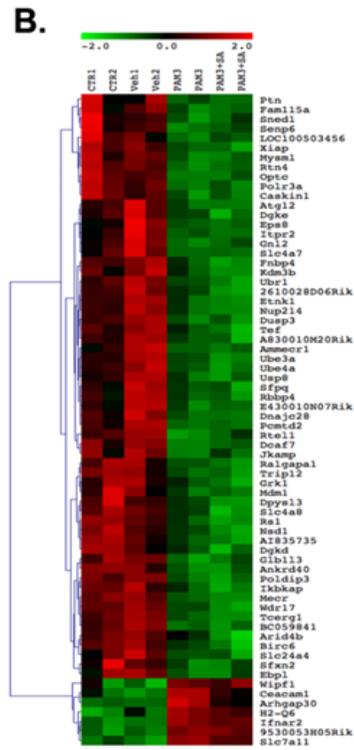
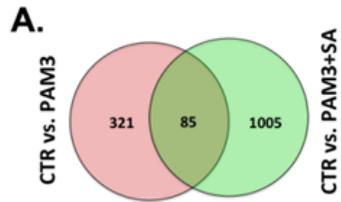


Figure S4

