Supplemental Material

Maresin 1 Biosynthesis and Pro-resolving Anti-Infective Functions with Human Localized Aggressive Periodontitis Leukocytes

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Supplemental Figure 1. MaR1 enhances macrophage intracellular ROS generation with P. gingivalis and A. actinomycetemcomitans. (A) Macrophages from healthy donors (5x10⁴ cells/ well) were incubated with fluorescent carboxy-H₂DCF-DA for 30 min before incubation with vehicle (PBS^{+/+}, 37°C, pH=7.4) or MaR1 (10 pM- 100 nM) for 15 min followed by addition of bacteria (Mo: bacterium; 1:50) for 60 min. Intracellular ROS generation was assessed using a fluorescence plate reader. Results are expressed as percent increase above vehicle; mean± SEM, n=5, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 vs. vehicle alone. (B) Macrophages $(2x10^4 \text{ cells/ well})$ from LAP and matched HC were preincubated with carboxy-H₂DCF-DA for 30 min before incubation (37°C) with vehicle $(PBS^{+/+}, pH=7.4)$ or MaR1 (1 nM) for 15 min followed by addition of bacteria (M ϕ : bacterium; 1:50) for 60 min. Intracellular ROS generation was assessed using a fluorescence plate reader. Results are expressed as percent increase above vehicle; mean± SEM, n=5 paired donors, ^{##}p<0.01, ^{###}P<0.001, HC vs. HC plus vehicle, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, LAP vs. LAP plus vehicle; ⁺ ⁺ p<0.01 HC plus bacteria, MaR1 vs. vehicle alone, [§]p<0.05, ^{§§}p<0.01 LAP plus bacteria, MaR1 vs. vehicle alone. *Inset* is the relative fluorescence unit (RFU) in the absence of bacteria.

Supplemental Figure 2. Representative images of the bacterial cultures following incubation of macrophages from HC and LAP patients with vehicle (PBS^{+/+}, 37°C, pH=7.4) or MaR1 (1 nM).

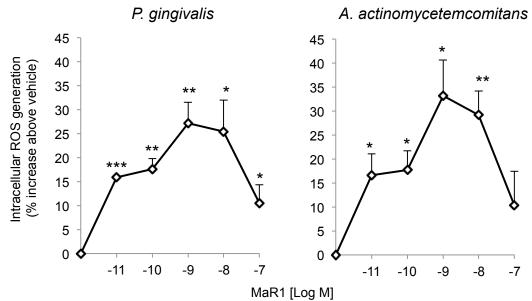
Supplemental Figure 3. MaR1 enhances neutrophil intracellular ROS generation for *P*. *gingivalis* and *A. actinomycetemcomitans*. Isolated human PMNs (10⁵ cells/ well) from

HC and LAP patients were incubated with carboxy-H₂DCF-DA for 30 min. Vehicle $(PBS^{+/+}, 37^{\circ}C, pH=7.4)$ or MaR1 (0.1 pM- 100 nM) was then added to PMN for 15 min prior to addition of the bacteria (PMN: bacterium; 1:50) for 60 min. The intracellular ROS production was quantified using a fluorescence plate reader. Results are expressed as percent changes normalized to HC; mean± SEM, n=7, [#]p<0.05, ^{##}p<0.01, ^{###}p<0.001, HC vs. HC plus vehicle, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, LAP vs. LAP plus vehicle.

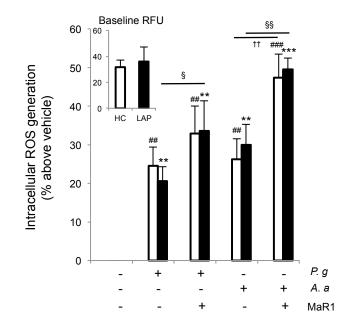
Supplemental Figure 4. MaR1 enhances macrophage phagocytosis of *F. nucleatum*. Incubation of vehicle (PBS^{+/+}, 37°C, pH=7.4) or MaR1 (10 pM- 100 nM) with macrophages from healthy donors (5x10⁴ cells/ well) for 15 min prior to addition of fluorescence-labeled bacteria (M ϕ : bacterium; 1:50). Phagocytosis was assessed by a fluorescence plate reader. Results are expressed as percent increase above vehicle; mean± SEM, n=4 healthy donors, *p<0.05, **p<0.01 vs. vehicle alone.

Supplemental Figure 5. Maresin 1 levels were reduced after pathogen incubations. (A) Levels of Maresin 1 in macrophage incubations with and without periodontal pathogens were determined using LC-MS-MS based LM-metabololipidomics (see *Methods* for details). Results are expressed as % of vehicle; mean \pm SEM, n=4 (B) Representative levels of Maresin 1 in macrophage incubations from one paired HC and LAP patients.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1



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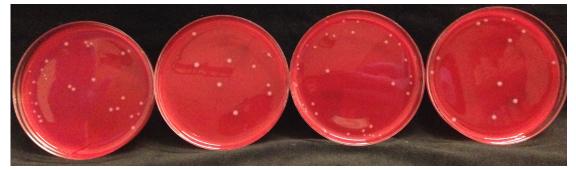


А

P. gingivalis culture



A. actinomycetemcomitans culture



HC HC+MaR1 LAP LAP+MaR1

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3

