NOX2 amplifies acetaldehyde-mediated cardiomyocyte mitochondrial dysfunction in alcoholic cardiomyopathy

Moritz Brandt^{1,2}, Venkata Garlapati², Matthias Oelze¹, Efthymios Sotiriou¹, Maike Knorr^{1,2}, Swenja Kröller-Schön¹, Sabine Kossmann¹, Tanja Schönfelder², Henning Morawietz⁴, Eberhard Schulz^{1,3}, Heinz-Peter Schultheiss⁵, Andreas Daiber^{1,3}, Thomas Münzel^{1,2,3}, Philip Wenzel^{1,2,3}

From the ¹Center for Cardiology, Cardiology 1, ²Center for Thrombosis and Hemostasis Mainz and German ³Center for Cardiovascular Research (DZHK), partner site Rhine Main, University Medical Center Mainz, Langenbeckstr. 1, 55131 Mainz; ⁴Division of Vascular Endothelium and Microcirculation, Department of Medicine III, University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden, Fetscherstr. 74, 01307 Dresden, Germany, ⁵Institut für kardiale Diagnostik und Therapie, Moltkestrasse 31, 12203 Berlin, Germany



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Figure S1: Image quantification to measure MitoSOX- or TMRM⁺-enhanced fluorescence per cardiomyocyte. After background subtraction to account for uneven illumination, raw images (A) were subjected to particle analysis algorithms (B) yielding multiple parameters per CM (C).

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417

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Figure S2: Addition of the ionophore/mitochondrial uncoupler carbonyl cyanide *m*-chlorophenyl hydrazone (CCCP) to CM loaded with TMRM⁺ (A) resulted in an almost complete loss of TMRM⁺- enhanced fluorescence indicating a complete mitochondrial depolarization (B).



Figure S3: Effect of ethanol exposure of isolated cardiomyocytes on the expression of the NADPH subunit p47^{phox} and NADPH oxidase 4 (NOX4). Data presented as the mean±SEM.



Figure S4: Effect of the mitochondrial specific antioxidant mitoTEMPO on CM ROS after exposure in culture media containing ACA 100 μ M.