

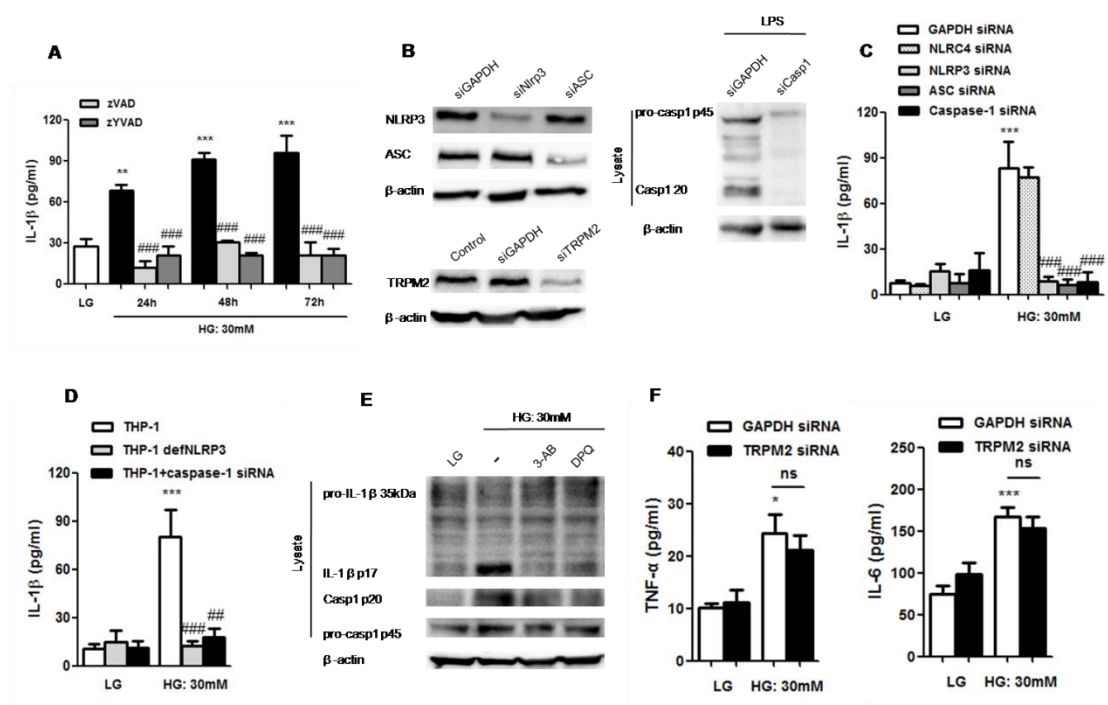
TRPM2 regulates TXNIP-mediated NLRP3 inflammasome activation via interaction with p47phox under high glucose in human monocytic cells

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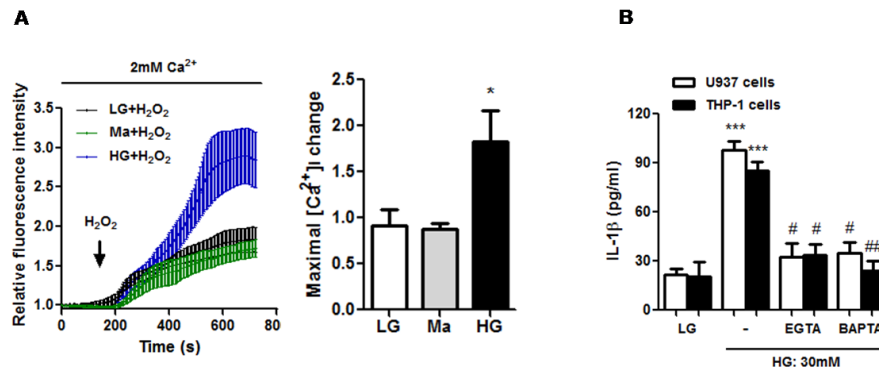
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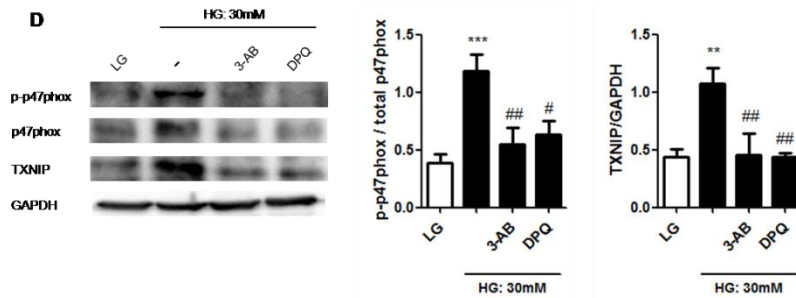
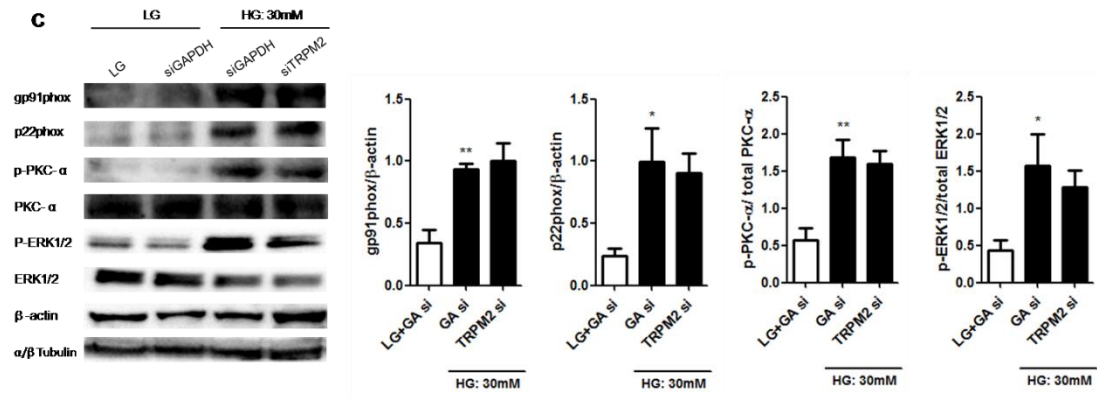
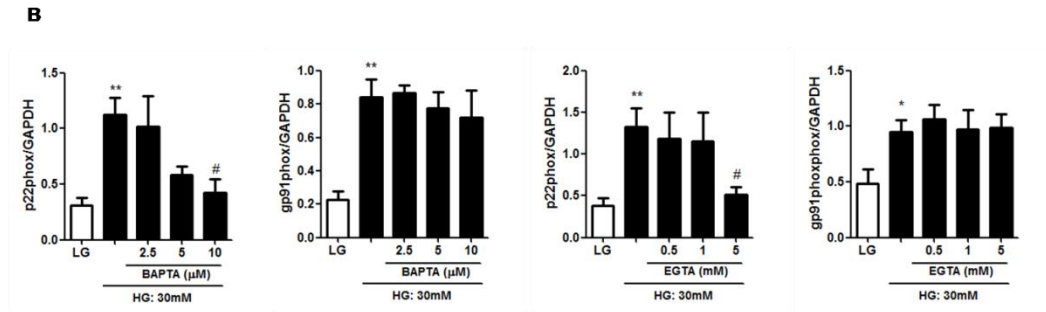
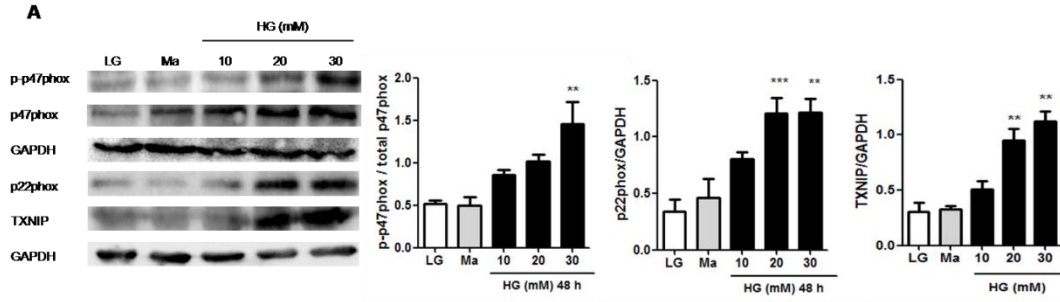


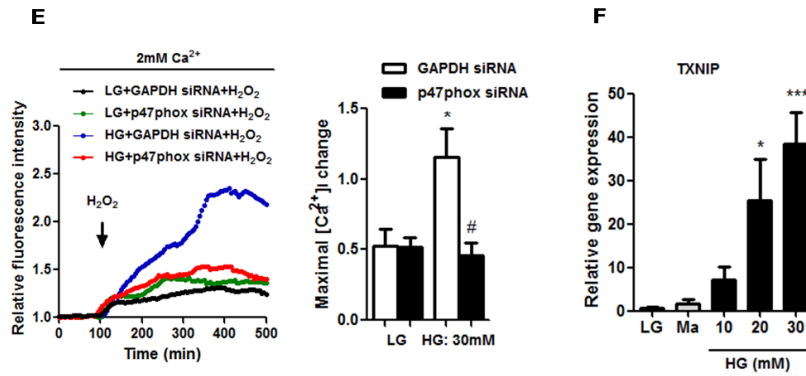
Supplementary Figure S1. (A,C,D-F) ELISA for IL-1 β , TNF- α or IL-6 secretion from the supernatants of treated cells. (A) U937 cells were stimulated with low glucose (LG; 5.5mM glucose) or high glucose (HG; 30mM glucose for 24h, 48h or 72h) in the presence of Z-VAD-FMK (zVAD; 10 μ M) or Z-YVAD-FMK (zYVAD; 10 μ M) (n=5). (B) Representative immunoblots for NLRP3, ASC, TRPM2, caspase-1 and β -actin in GAPDH-, NLRP3-, ASC-, TRPM2- or caspase-1-siRNA-treated U937 cells (n=4). (C,E,F) U937 cells were stimulated with LG or HG in the presence of (C) GAPDH-, NLRP3-, ASC-, caspase-1- or NLRC4-siRNA, or (F) GAPDH- or TRPM2-siRNA (n=5). (D) THP-1 cells, and THP-1 with NLRP3 inflammasome deficient cells (THP1-defNLRP3), and caspase-1-siRNA-treated THP-1 cells were stimulated with HG (n=5). (E) Representative immunoblots for pro-IL-1 β , IL-1 β p17, Casp1 p20 and β -actin in U937 cells treated with LG, 3-AB or DPO under HG (30mM) conditions.

pro-caspase-1, cleaved caspase-1 (p20), GAPDH and β -actin in the presence of pre-treatment of 3-aminobenzamide (3-AB; 5mM) or 3,4-dihydro-5-[4-(1-piperidinyl)butoxy]-1(2H)-isoquinolinone (DPQ; 100 μ M) under HG (n=4). Data were shown as mean \pm S.E.M. (A,D) $**P<0.01$ and $***P<0.001$ vs. LG; $##P<0.01$ and $###P<0.001$ vs. HG. (C,F) $*P<0.05$ and $***P<0.001$ vs. LG+GAPDH-siRNA; $###P<0.001$ vs. HG +GAPDH-siRNA.



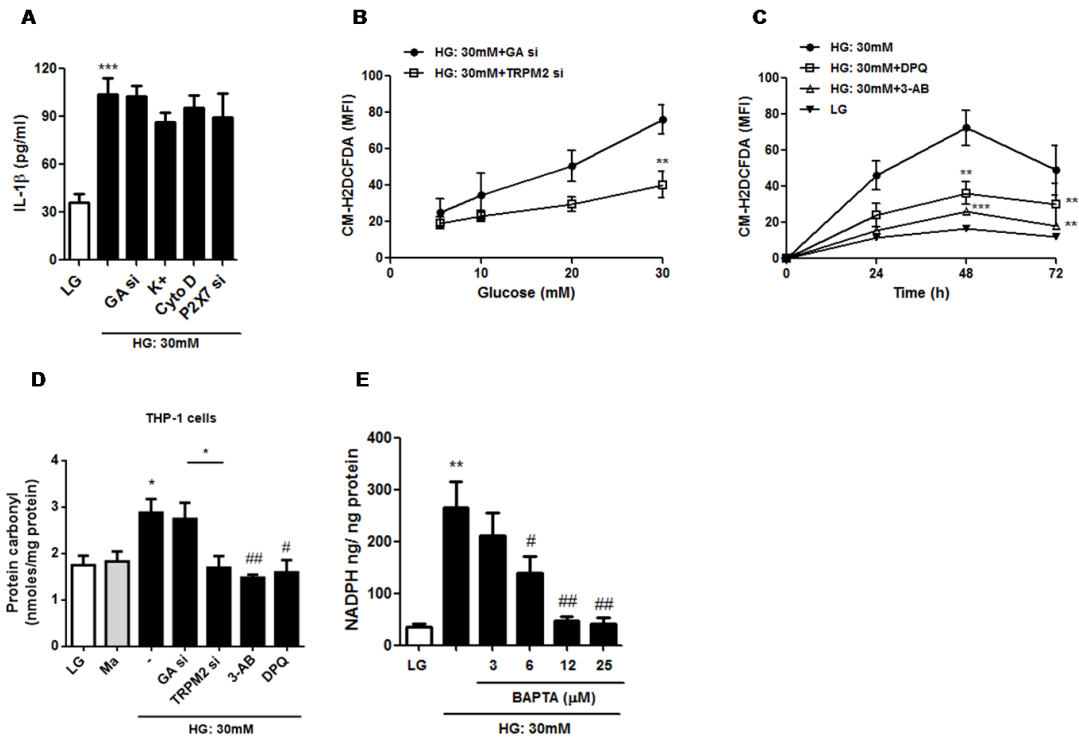
Supplementary Figure S2. (A) Relative changes in intracellular Ca²⁺ concentration ([Ca²⁺]_i), evoked by H₂O₂ (1mM) over the time course. U937 cells were treated with low glucose (LG; 5.5mM glucose), mannitol (Ma; 30mM) or high glucose (HG; 30mM glucose) (n=5-6). (B) U937 cells and THP-1 cells were stimulated with LG or HG in the presence of EGTA (5mM) or BAPTA-AM (10 μ M) (n=5). IL-1 β secretion was measured by ELISA. Data were shown as mean \pm S.E.M. (A,B) $*P<0.05$ and $***P<0.001$ vs. LG; $#P<0.05$ and $##P<0.01$ vs. HG.





Supplementary Figure S3. (A) Representative immunoblots and graphs for protein expressions of p47phox, p22phox, TXNIP or GAPDH under low glucose (LG; 5.5mM glucose), mannitol (Ma; 30mM) or high glucose (HG; 10, 20, 30mM glucose) stimulation in U937 cells (n=4). (B) Graph for protein expressions of p22phox, gp91pox or GAPDH in the presence of BAPTA-AM (2.5, 5, 10μM), or EGTA (0.5, 1, 5mM) under LG or HG (n=4-5). (C) Representative immunoblots and graphs for protein expressions of gp91pox, p22phox, PKC-α, ERK1/2, β-actin or α/β-Tubulin in the presence of GAPDH- or TRPM2-siRNA under HG in U937 cells (n=4). (D) Representative immunoblots and graphs for protein expressions of p47phox, TXNIP or GAPDH in the presence of pre-treatment with 3-aminobenzamide (3-AB; 5mM) or 3,4-dihydro-5-[4-(1-piperidinyl)butoxy]-1(2H)-isoquinolinone (DPQ; 100μM) under HG (n=4). (E) Relative changes in intracellular Ca²⁺ concentration ([Ca²⁺]_i) over the time course. U937 cells were treated in the presence of GAPDH- or p47phox-siRNA evoked by H₂O₂ (1mM) under LG or HG (n=4). (F) Quantitative PCR was performed on TXNIP mRNA, and it was normalized to LG. U937 cells were treated with LG, Ma

or HG for 48h (n=4). Data were shown as mean \pm S.E.M. (A,B,D,F) $*P<0.05$, $**P<0.01$ and $***P<0.001$ vs. LG; $\#P<0.05$ and $\#\#P<0.01$ vs. HG. (C,E) $*P<0.05$ and $**P<0.01$ vs. LG+GAPDH-siRNA; $\#P<0.05$ vs. HG+GAPDH-siRNA.



Supplementary Figure S4. (A) ELISA for IL-1 β secretion from the supernatants of treated cells. (B,C) The ROS production was measured by CM-F2DCFDA. (D) The level of protein carbonyl content was measured by protein carbonyl content assay. (E) The cellular NADPH level was measured by NADP/NADPH assay, and NADPH oxidase activity was normalized to total cellular protein levels. (A,E) U937 cells were stimulated with low glucose (LG; 5.5mM glucose) or high glucose (HG; 30mM glucose) in the presence of (A) high K⁺(60mM), cytochalasin D (cyto D; 2 μ M), GADPH- (GA si) or P2X7-siRNA (n=5), or (E) BAPTA-AM (3, 6, 12, 25 μ M) (n=4).

(B) U937 cells were stimulated with HG (10, 20, 30mM glucose) in the presence of GAPDH- or TRPM2-siRNA (n=4). (C) U937 cells were stimulated with HG for 24, 48 or 72h with pre-treatment of 3-aminobenzamide (3-AB; 5mM) or 3,4-dihydro-5-[4-(1-piperidiny)butoxy]-1(2H)-isoquinolinone (DPQ; 100µM) (n=7). (D) THP-1 cells were pre-treated with 3-AB (5mM), DPQ (100µM), GAPDH- or TRPM2-siRNA under LG, mannitol (Ma; 30mM) or HG conditions (n=5). Data were shown as mean ± S.E.M. (A,D,E) $**P<0.01$ and $***P<0.001$ vs. LG; $^{\#}P<0.05$ and $^{\#\#}P<0.01$ vs. HG. (B) $**P<0.01$ vs. HG+GAPDH-siRNA. (C) $**P<0.01$ and $***P<0.001$ vs. HG.