

## Genome-wide DNA methylation profiles altered by *Helicobacter pylori* in gastric mucosa and blood leukocyte DNA

### Supplementary Materials

**Supplementary Table S1: Characteristics of the subjects for methylation array detection**

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6	Case 7	Case 8
Age	47	53	48	47	42	55	55	43
Sex <sup>a</sup>	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	M
Smoking	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drinking	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>H. pylori</i> treatment <sup>b</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	U
Diagnosis before treatment	Severe CAG	Deep IM	Severe SG	Mild CAG	Severe SG	SG	Severe CAG	Mild CAG
Diagnosis after treatment	Mild CAG	Superficial IM	Mild SG	Normal	Mild CAG	SG	Mild CAG	SG

<sup>a</sup>F: female M: male.

<sup>b</sup>S: successfully eradicated U: unsuccessfully eradicated.

CAG: chronic atrophic gastritis SG: superficial gastritis IM: intestinal metaplasia.

**Supplementary Table S2: Gene ontology analysis by differentially methylated CpGs from gastric mucosa.** See Supplementary\_Table\_S2

**Supplementary Table S3: KEGG pathway analysis by differentially methylated CpGs from gastric mucosa**

Term	Count	%	P value	Benjamini
<b>Hypermethylated after eradication</b>				
B cell receptor signaling pathway	3	9.4	0.02	0.66
T cell receptor signaling pathway	3	9.4	0.039	0.66
Leukocyte transendothelial migration	3	9.4	0.046	0.57

**Supplementary Table S4: Top differentially methylated CpGs and genes in gastric mucosa and blood leukocytes.** See Supplementary\_Table\_S4

**Supplementary Table S5: Characteristics of the subjects for Stage II case-control validation**

	<i>H. pylori</i> negative <i>n</i> (%)	<i>H. pylori</i> positive <i>n</i> (%)	<i>P</i> value	
Age <sup>a</sup>				
	< 50	10 (40.0)	14 (56.0)	0.258 <sup>b</sup>
	≥ 50	15 (60.0)	11 (44.0)	
Sex				
	Male	14 (56.0)	12 (48.0)	0.571 <sup>b</sup>
	Female	11 (44.0)	13 (52.0)	
Smoking				
	Yes	8 (32.0)	4 (16.0)	0.185 <sup>b</sup>
	No	17 (68.0)	21 (84.0)	
Drinking				
	Yes	10(40.0)	8(32.0)	0.556 <sup>b</sup>
	No	15(60.0)	17(68.0)	
Pathology				
	SG	18(72.0)	9(36.0)	0.021 <sup>b</sup>
	CAG	4(16.0)	13(52.0)	
	IM	3(12.0)	3(12.0)	

<sup>a</sup>according to the median age, subjects were divided into two groups (< 50 and ≥ 50).

<sup>b</sup>Pearson's  $\chi^2$  test.

CAG: chronic atrophic gastritis SG: superficial gastritis IM: intestinal metaplasia.

**Supplementary Table S6: Characteristics of the subjects for Stage II self-comparison validation**

	Unsuccessful eradication <i>n</i> (%)	Successful eradication <i>n</i> (%)	<i>P</i> value	
Age (Mean±SD)	52.22 ± 5.56	51.92 ± 6.41	0.876 <sup>a</sup>	
Sex				
	Male	9 (69.2)	24 (64.9)	1.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Female	4 (30.8)	13 (35.1)	
Smoking				
	Yes	4 (30.8)	18 (48.6)	0.339 <sup>b</sup>
	No	9 (69.2)	19 (51.4)	
Drinking				
	Yes	8 (61.5)	23 (62.2)	0.968 <sup>b</sup>
	No	5 (38.5)	14 (37.8)	
Baseline Pathology				
	SG	8 (61.5)	13 (35.1)	0.322 <sup>b</sup>
	CAG	3 (23.1)	15 (40.5)	
	IM	2 (15.4)	9 (24.3)	

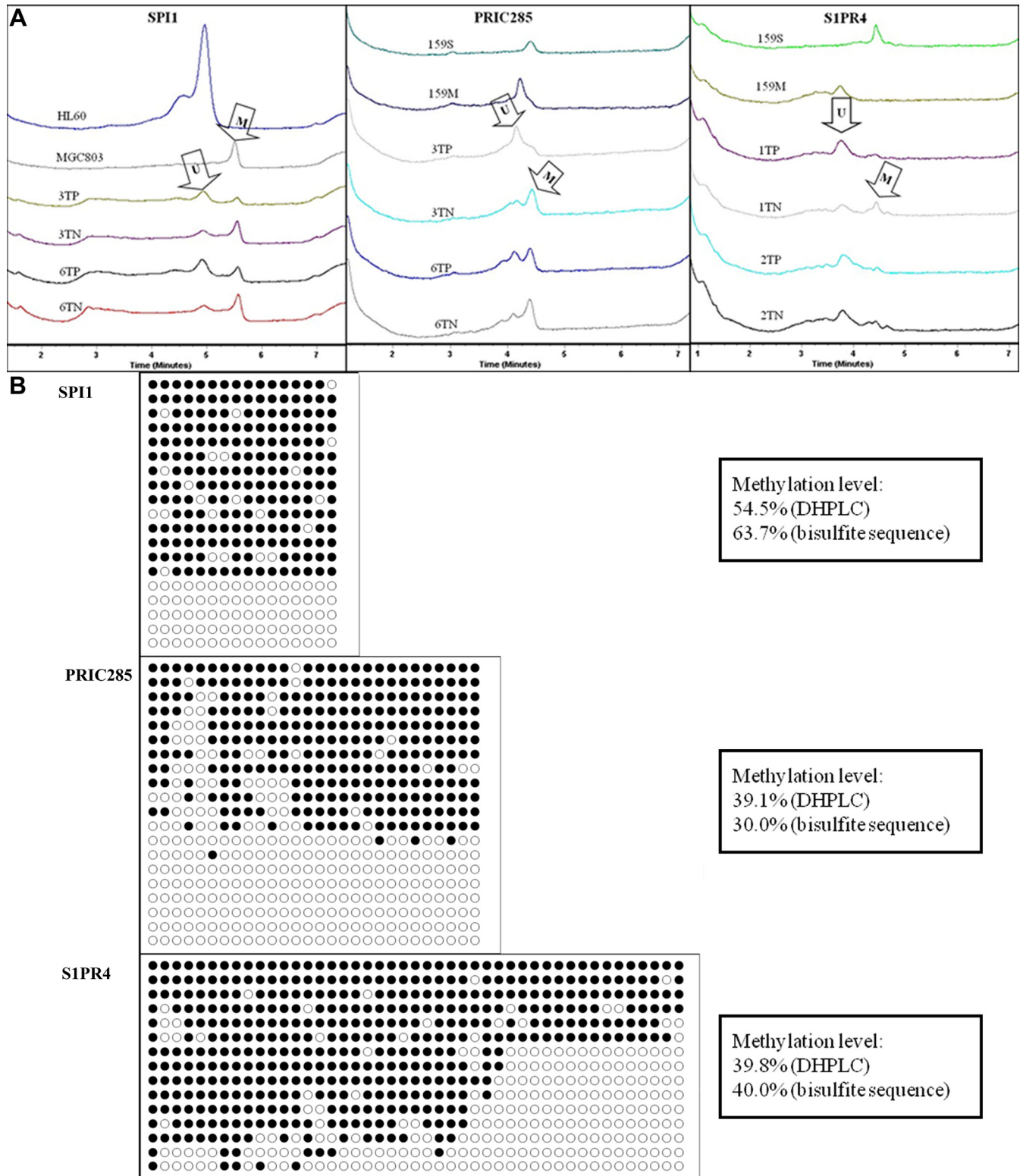
<sup>a</sup>*t*-test.

<sup>b</sup>Pearson's  $\chi^2$  test.

CAG: chronic atrophic gastritis SG: superficial gastritis IM: intestinal metaplasia.

**Supplementary Table S7: Primer sequences and DHPLC denaturing temperature for candidate genes**

Gene name	Primer	Sequence (5'→3')	Product (bp)	Annealing temperature (°C)	DHPLC denaturing temperature (°C)
<b>Candidate genes in gastric mucosa</b>					
NEU1	T4-F	GATTAGGAGGTTGTTAGAG	425	55	55
	T4-R	AATACCAATCCCTTCTTC			
PLEKHG6	T5-F	GGGTGTTTGTATAGGTTGTT	635	56	58
	T5-R	CTACCCAAAATCCTATCTCA			
PRIC285	T6-F	TGTTGGTAGTATAGGAAGAGG	565	59	57.7
	T6-R	CTAACAACCAAACAAAACATA			
S1PR4	T7-F	AAGAAGGTAGTTAGGGTAGGG	423	60	57.0
	T7-R	CCAACACCACCAAACA			
SPI1	T9-F	TGATAGTAAGTTAGGAGGGTA	272	59	58.1
	T9-R	ACAAACCTAAACCCTACAC			
SYNM	T10-F	ATGTTGGGATTATAGGTTTG	500	58	54.7
	T10-R	CTCCTACCCTAATCTTATCC			
ARMC4	T12-F	GTGGGAGGTTTATAGGGT	408	55	53.9
	T12-R	CTTCCTTCTACTCCATTTTA			
GP1BB	T14-F	ATAGGAGAATAATGTTGGTG	402	55	58.3
	T14-R	AAATCCCCTCTAAATCTAAC			
KANK3	T15-F	GTAGGAAGGTGGGTGTTAAAG	366	55	54.8
	T15-R	CCACATTAATAATCCCAAAT			
KCNQ3	T16-F	TGGGTTTTAAAGTTTTAGAGA	537	55	56.5
	T16-R	CTTCTTCCCAAAAACAACA			
CELSR3	T18-F	GAGAAGGAGTAGGAGTATG	473	56	55.6
	T18-R	TCTATTCAACACCAAAAACAA			
FOXQ1	T19-F	GGTGTTTAAGGTTGAAGG	388	58	53.5
	T19-R	AACTCTACCCTAATCTTCC			
<b>Candidate genes in blood leukocytes</b>					
GNAS	B5-F	TAGGTTTGTAAGGTTGG	458	52	54.7
	B5-R	CTTCCTCCTCAACTAAAA			
BCOR	B8-F	GGAGGAAGTTAAAATAGGTTT	314	57	52.0
	B8-R	CCCAAAACATTTTATACACAC			
LTBR	B10-F	GGTTGGGTTAGGGTTGTT	431	55	55.7
	B10-R	ACCCAAAACAAAACATAAC			
<b>Overlapped candidate genes between gastric mucosa and blood leukocytes</b>					
MTERF	TB2-F	GGGTTTGGGATTTTATAGT	242	58	55.5
	TB2-R	TAAACAAACAAAATCTACACC			



**Supplementary Figure S1: Methylation detection of *SPI1*, *PRIC285* and *SIPR4* genes in gastric mucosa samples.** (A) Representative DHPLC chromatograms of bisulfite PCR amplicons of *SPI1*, *PRIC285* and *SIPR4* CGIs, respectively. The methylated (M) and unmethylated (U) PCR products of each gene were separated by the DNasep analytical column at partial denaturing temperature as described in the Materials and Methods section. The peak areas corresponding to the methylated and unmethylated PCR products were used to calculate the percentage of methylated copies (methylated-peak area/total peak area) for each gene analyzed. (B) Representative bisulfite clone sequencing figures of *SPI1*, *PRIC285* and *SIPR4* genes and the comparison of the proportions of hypermethylated clones (> 80% CpGs were methylated in one clone) with corresponding DHPLC results of the same samples. The dark dots represent methylated CpGs.