

# Brain microbiota disruption within inflammatory demyelinating lesions in multiple sclerosis

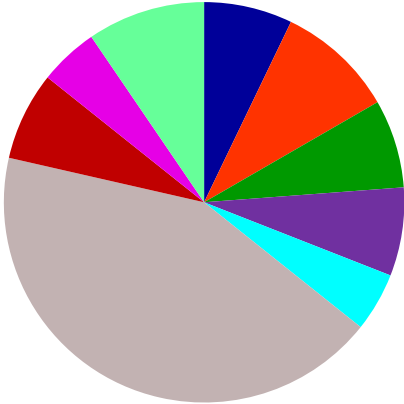
W.G. Branton MSc<sup>1,7</sup>, J.Q. Lu MD PhD<sup>2,7</sup>, M.G. Surette PhD<sup>4</sup>, R.A. Holt PhD<sup>5</sup>, J. Lind PhD<sup>3</sup>, J.D. Laman PhD<sup>6</sup> and C. Power MD<sup>1,3,7</sup>

*Departments of Medicine<sup>1</sup>, Laboratory Medicine & Pathology<sup>2</sup>, and Psychiatry<sup>3</sup>, Multiple Sclerosis Centre<sup>7</sup>, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB; Department of Medicine<sup>4</sup>, McMaster University, Hamilton ON; Genome Sciences Centre<sup>5</sup>, Vancouver BC; Department of Neurosciences, Section of Medical Physiology, Faculty of Medical Sciences<sup>6</sup>, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, Groningen NL.*

Correspondence to C. Power MD, Department of Medicine (Neurology), 6-11 Heritage Medical Research Centre, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada, T6G2S2. Email: [cp9@ualberta.ca](mailto:cp9@ualberta.ca), Tel: +017804071938, Fax: +017804071984

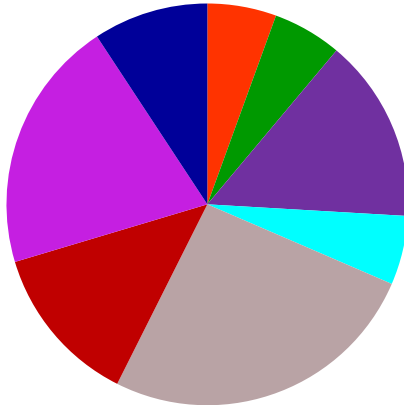
# Supplementary Figure 1

(+) Correlations



- regulation of I-kappaB kinase/NF-kappaB cascade
- secondary metabolic functions
- one-carbon metabolic process
- energy derivation by oxidation of organic compounds
- cellular polysaccharide biosynthetic process
- other
- positive regulation of protein kinase cascade
- DNA modification

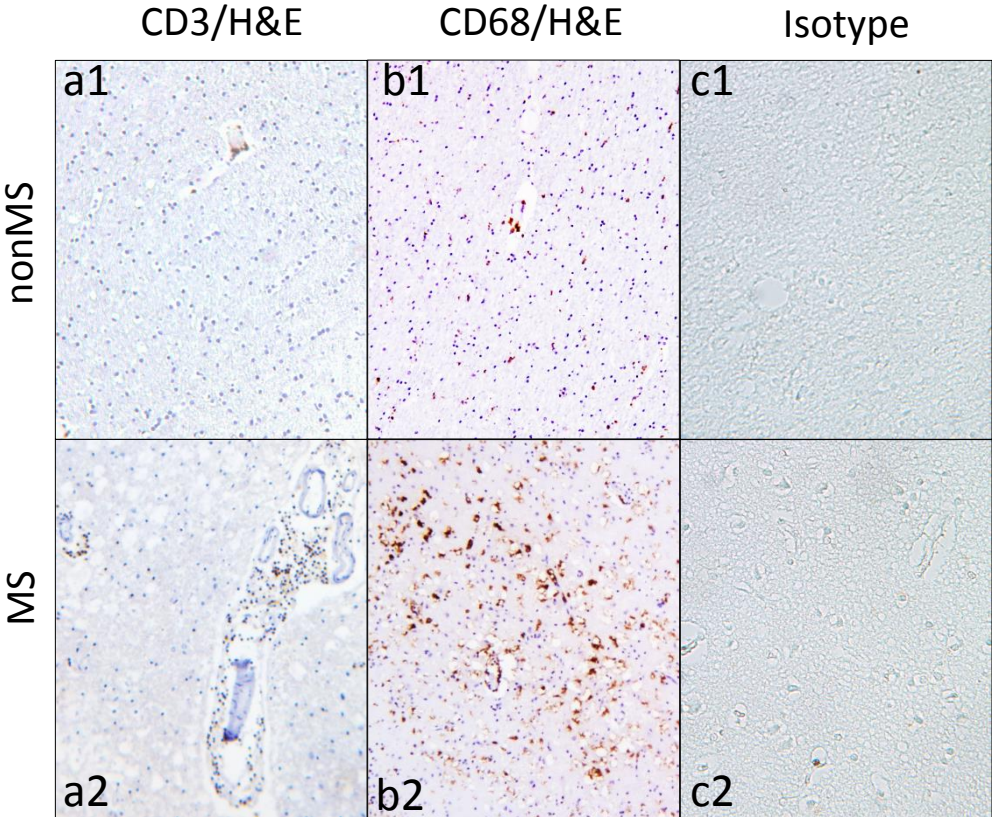
(-) Correlations



- regulation of neurological system process
- gene silencing
- cell proliferation
- regulation of ossification
- other
- regulation of cell death
- intracellular signaling cascade
- cell motion

**Supplementary Figure 1: *Host gene groups associated with bacterial gene expression.*** (A) The quantity of transcripts belonging to multiple human gene groups were positively correlated with the abundance of alpha-Proteobacteria sequences including NFκB-associated genes. (B) In contrast, several groups of genes implicated in cell gene and growth silencing were negatively correlated with alpha-Proteobacteria sequence levels.

# Supplementary Figure 2

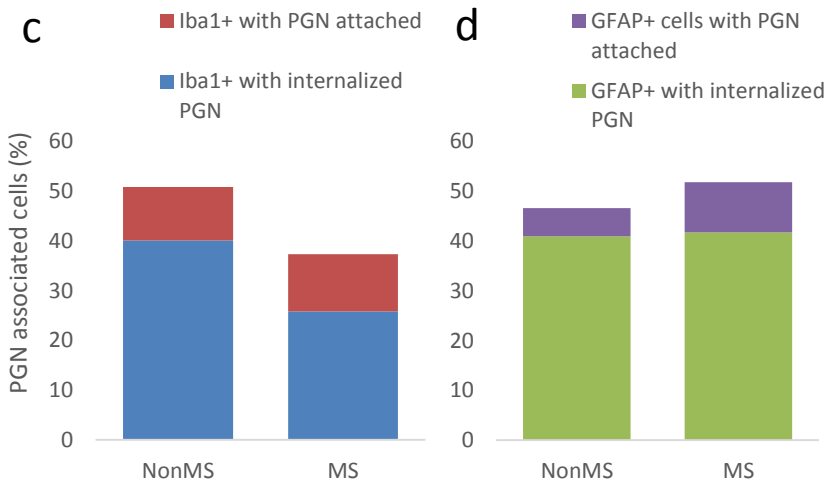
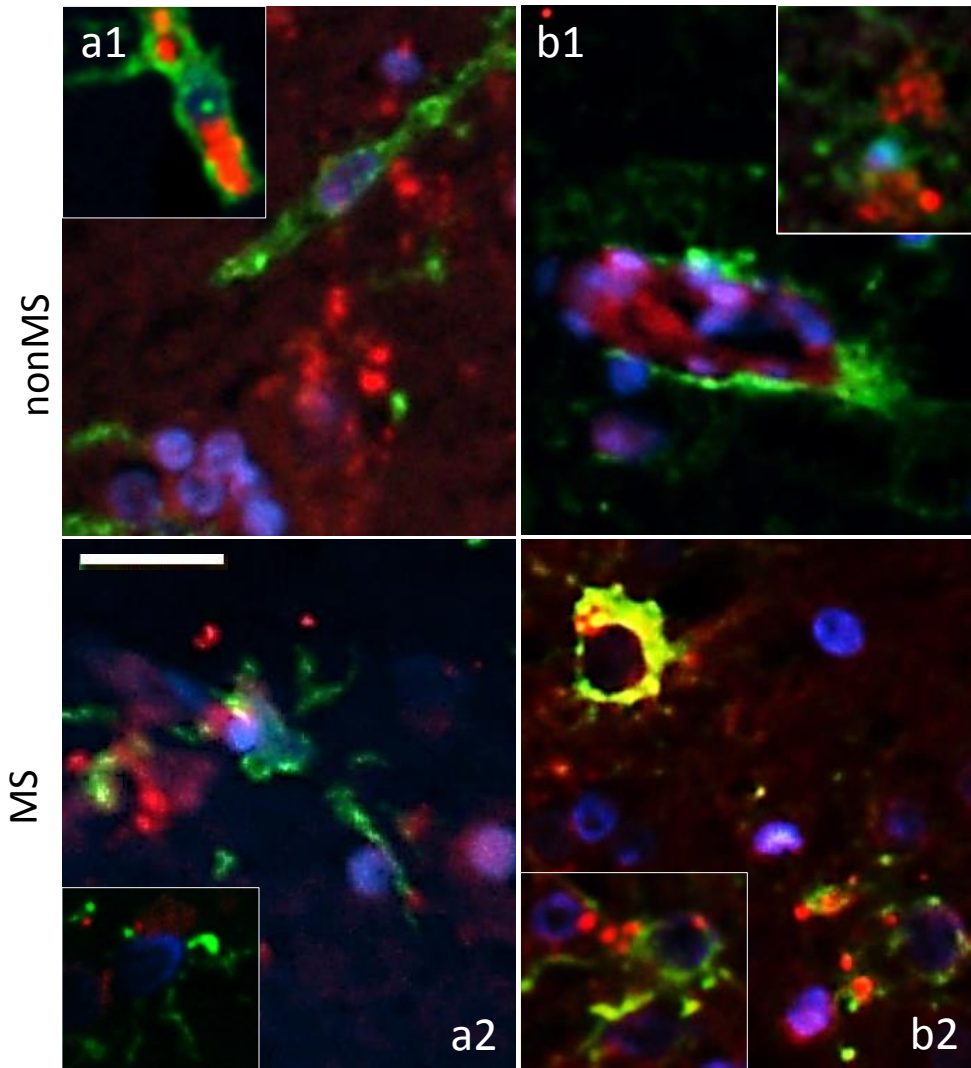


**Supplementary Figure 2: Immunohistochemical characterization of MS lesion.** (A) CD3 immunostaining (DAB: brown). (B) CD68 immunostaining (DAB: brown). (C) IgG1 isotype control for monoclonal antibodies used in this study.

# Supplementary Figure 3

Iba-1/PGN

GFAP/PGN



**Supplementary Figure 3: Immunofluorescent labelling of PGN and gliia.** a) Tissue sections from nonMS (a1) and MS (a2) patients immunolabeled with rabbit anti-Iba1 (green), mouse anti-PGN (Mab 995) (red) and DAPI (Blue) b) Tissue sections from nonMS (b1) and MS (b2) patients labeled with rabbit anti-GFAP (green), mouse anti-PGN (Mab 995) (red) and DAPI (Blue) c) Mean percentage of Iba1<sup>+</sup> with attached or internalized peptidoglycan (PGN). d) Mean percentage of GFAP<sup>+</sup> cells with attached or internalized peptidoglycan (PGN) Values represent the mean per case percentage from 10 non-adjacent fields of view (n=4).

# Supplementary Table 1: Primers used for semi-quantitative RT-PCR analysis and PCR detection of viruses

Primer	Sequence	Primer	Sequence
Hu HLA-DRA fwd	GGACAAAGCCAACCTGGAAA	HSV-1 fwd 1	TTCTCGTTCCTCACTGCCTCCC
Hu HLA-DRA rev	AGGACGTTGGGCTCTCTCAG	HSV-1 probe 1	CGTCTGGACCAACCGCCACACAGGT
hu_IL-10-fwd-1	AATAAGGTTTCTCAAGGGGCT	HSV-1 rev 1	GCAGGCACACGTAACGCACGCT
hu_IL-10-rev-1	AGAACCAAGACCCAGACATCAA	VZV-fwd 1	CGGCATGGCCCCGTCTAT
hu_IL-4-fwd 1	AGAAGACTCTGTGCACCGAGTTGA	VZV-probe 1	ATTCAGCAATGGAAACACACGACGCC
hu_IL-4-rev 1	CTCTCATGATCGTCTTTAGCCTTT	VZV-rev 1	CTCGCGTGCTGCGGC
hu_IL-6F	ACCCCTGACCCAACCACAAAT	HHV-6ab fwd 1	GACAATCACATGCCTGGATAATG
hu_IL-6R	AGCTGCGCAGAATGAGATGAG	HHV-6ab rev 1	TGTAAGCGTGTGGTAATGGACTAA
hu IL-23p19 fwd 1	GAGCCTTCTCTGCTCCCTGAT	HHV-6ab-Probe 1	FAM-AGCAGCTGGCGAAAAGTGCTGTGC-TAMRA
hu IL-23p19 rev 1	AGTTGGCTGAGGCCAGTAG	EBV-fwd-1	AAACCTCAGGACCTACGCTGC
Hu CD3e fwd	GATGCAGTCGGGCACTCACT	EBV-probe 1	TAGAGGTTTTGCTAGGGAGGAGACGTGTG
Hu CD3e rev	CAT ACCATCTTGCCCCAA	EBV-rev-1	AGACACCGTCCTCACCAC
hu IL-12p35 fwd 1	AGCCTCCTCCTGTGCTACC	CMV fwd 1	GGCCGTTACTGTCTGCAGGA
hu IL-12p35 rev 1	GCCTCCACTGTGCTGGTTTTATC	CMV probe 1	CCGTATTGGTGC GCGATCTGTTCAA
Hu PD-L1 (cd274) fwd	CTTCAAGCAGGGATTCTCAACCT	CMV rev 1	GGCCTCGTAGTGAAAATTAATGGT
Hu PD-L1 (cd274) rev	TAAGTCCCACATTGCCTGCAT	HCoV229EE7	TCTGCCAAGAGTCTTGCTCG
mus IFN-alpha fwd	AGGACAGGAAGGATTTTGGGA	HCoV229EE7.1	CAAAAGAACAAAAGCARGAAATCG
mus IFN-alpha rev	GCTGCTGATGGAGGTCATT	HCoVE9	AGCATAGCAGCTGTTGACGG
mus IL-12p35 fwd 1	CATCGATGAGCTGATGCAGT	HCoVE9.1	GCTCAGCAAATTGTGGATAGC
mus IL-12p35 rev 1	CAGATAGCCCATCACCTGT	SAFV-F	CCCCCTTCAATTATAAGATTACACC
IL-1b-F	CCAAAGAAGAAGATGGAAAAGC	SAFVF2	GGACGATTGTTCTGACAACT
IL-1b-R	GGTGCTGATGTACCAGTTGGG	SAFVR	AGCTTTTCCTTTAGAGTACCTGG
16s 339F	CTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGT	SAFVR2	GCTAACCATTGCTTTCAAAT
16s514F	CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAAT		
16s926r	CCGTCAATTCCTTTRAGTTT		
16s806R	TCATCGTTTACGGCGTGGACTACC		

**Supplementary Table 2: Mean neuropathological scores in MS and nonMS patients**

	<b>MS</b>	<b>nonMS</b>	<b><i>p</i> value</b>
<b>PGN</b>	3.76 ±0.49	3.33 ±0.52	2.20E-01
<b>LFB</b>	7.0 ±3.48	0.14 ±0.19	2.77E-05
<b>CD68</b>	17.9 ±3.19	8.8 ±4.03	1.11E-03
<b>CD3</b>	10.1 ±3.22	3.9 ±2.91	1.74E-03

### Supplementary Table 3: Virus detection in brain

<b>Patient group</b>	<b>HHV-6 A/B<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>VZV<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>EBV<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>HSV-1<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>CMV<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>KSHV<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>SAFV<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>CoV<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>MS</b>	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8	1/6	1/9	0/6	0/6
<b>nonMS</b>	3/8	0/8	1/8	0/9	3/8	0/7	0/6	1/6

1. Viral DNA detection by PCR. 2. Viral RNA detection by RT-PCR