

Online Supplement

Intrarenal Exosomes Induce ROS Inhibition

EXOSOMAL TRANSFER FROM HUMAN RENAL PROXIMAL TUBULE CELLS TO
DISTAL TUBULE AND COLLECTING DUCT CELLS

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SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

Distal Tubule and Collecting Duct Cell Isolation, Culture and Characterization

The DT cell lines isolated using DBA were characterized as staining positively for distal tubule markers DBA, Na-Cl- cotransporter NCC (Millipore), epithelial membrane antigen MUC1 (Dako), Calbindin 1 (Novacastra), and E-cadherin (Abcam). The DT cells isolated using THP were characterized as staining positively for THP and Na-K-2Cl-co-transporter NKCC2 (Sigma, HPA018107), using immunofluorescent and lectin affinity-fluorescent confocal microscopy.

Both types of DT cells (DBA or THP-isolated) had further characterization by their lack of staining for human proximal tubule markers *lotus tetragonolobus lectin* LTA (Vector Labs), CD13 (clone 452) and N-cadherin (DSHB, MNCD2 rat monoclonal clone, found to work on human), or collecting duct marker L1CAM (Abcam).

The CD cell lines were characterized using confocal immunofluorescent microscopy, which confirmed the expression of the collecting duct markers L1CAM and the epithelial sodium channel ENaC (Alomone, ASC-030). The cells showed no staining with proximal tubule markers LTA, CD13 and N-cadherin, or distal tubule markers DBA, THP, and NCC.

Exosome purification

We used the well-accepted ultracentrifugation protocol to isolate exosomes according to Gonzales et al (1). Two modifications of this protocol were used: 1) no reducing agent was added due to lack of Tamm-Horsfall protein in our proximal tubule cell culture supernatants, and 2) the first centrifugation step was performed for 30 min rather than 10 min to ensure maximum purity. In brief, 240 mL of cell culture supernatant was subjected to a 17,000 x *g* centrifugal field for 30 min at 4°C to remove whole cells and debris. Supernatants were collected and then subjected to a 200,000 x *g* centrifugal field for 30 min at 4°C. The pellets were then resuspended in PBS.

We verified this ultracentrifugation preparation using an immunomagnetic isolation technique with an anti-CD63 antibody (DSHB) coupled to magnetic microparticles (Dyna). Purified fluorescent exosomes could be depleted by Immunomagnetic capture, and these captured fluorescent exosomes could be released from the magnetic beads and transfer to RPTC, DT, and CD cells. We also used directly immunomagnetic purified exosomes for all experimental models in the paper except for the direct transfer between microcarrier co-cultured cells, and our results were the same as for the ultracentrifugation method. All of the data presented in this paper was using exosomes purified by the ultracentrifugation method.

We use the term exosomes to describe the particles released from the multivesicular endosome. Our ultracentrifugation preparation would not include cell surface-shed microvesicles that are larger (100-1000 microns) and would pellet in the first 17,000 *g* spin. Also excluded from this preparation would be apoptotic bodies, extruded lysosomes, and endosomes from lysed cells due to differences in both size and marker epitope orientation. Ectosomes are a subcategory of microvesicles that do have an overlapping size distribution with exosomes and could be present in the ultracentrifugation preparation. However, ectosomes have been characterized from

immune cells as CD63 minus and phosphatidylserine positive (2). Since we used CD63 depletion and immunomagnetic isolation in our verifying preparation, the particles we are isolating would not be considered ectosomes.

Proteomic Analysis by Mass Spectrometry

Preparation: Exosomes were purified from immortalized proximal tubule cell culture supernatant as described above. The pellet that resulted from the ultracentrifugation protocol was resuspended in PBS and the protein concentration was quantitated by BCA (Pierce). 20 μg of pellet protein were loaded per lane and separated by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis until the protein front had progressed 5 cm into the gel. The gel was stained with SimplyBlue (Life Technologies) and each lane had approximately 3mm bands excised. The excised bands were then subjected to in-gel tryptic digestion, and processed for mass spectrometry.

Mass spectrometry: Each trypsinized sample was pressure-loaded onto a self-prepared 100 μm i.d. fused-silica column (Polymicro Technologies, Phoenix, AZ) packed with irregular (5-15 μm , 120 \AA) reverse-phase phenyl resin (YMC, Kyoto, Japan) and then connected to a 75 μm i.d. PicoFrit[®] fused-silica column (New Objective, Woburn, MA) that had a pre-fritted 10 μm tip and had been self-packed with regular (5 μm , 120 \AA) reverse-phase phenyl resin (YMC, Kyoto, Japan). Nano-flow electrospray ionization was performed in the positive ion mode with a 2.0 kV spray voltage applied to peptides that were eluted with a flow rate of about 200 nL/min from an HPLC gradient of 0-70% Solvent B in 105 minutes, where Solvent A was 0.1 M acetic acid and Solvent B was 80% acetonitrile in 0.1 M acetic acid.

Briefly, the Thermo LTQ-XL ion trap mass spectrometer (Thermo, San Jose, CA) was operated in the data-dependent mode with an Agilent 1100 HPLC system split to nano-flow. The acquisition duty cycle consisted of an initial MS¹ centroid scan with a mass range of 300-1800 m/z for all experiments. The five most abundant ions were sequentially selected for a Zoom MS¹ scan acquired in profile with a width of 10 m/z centered on the precursor ion. Each Zoom MS¹ scan was followed by a MS² CID spectrum of that same precursor. After repeating for each of the top five precursor ions, the cycle repeated. The duty cycle for this data acquisition cycle of eleven mass spectral scans was about 2.9 s on average. Further details are provided in Lyons, et al (3).

Mass Spectral Data analysis: Data sets were first processed using a custom Perl script, dubbed MAZIE, which accurately determines the charge and monoisotopic mass for each MS² scan precursor ion by analyzing the preceding Zoom MS¹ scan (4). The MAZIE script then generates a concatenated DTA file used for searching with the OMSSA engine (5). MAZIE is distributed under the Creative Commons License and is available, together with its dependencies, at <http://faculty.virginia.edu/templeton>. The human protein database was obtained from NCBI (<ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/blast/db/>, version downloaded on November 4, 2010). Reversed sequences of all the proteins were generated by an in-house Perl script and appended to the database so that a decoy search strategy could be employed. Using this composite (forward and reverse sequences) database, the MS² data was searched as a tryptic digest using parameters that were optimized, as described previously (3,4); briefly, the mass of both the precursor and fragment ions were treated as monoisotopic with an m/z tolerance of 0.3 Da and 0.5 Da, respectively; two missed cleavages were allowed; and variable

modifications of carbamidomethylation [+57] of cysteine, oxidation [+16] and sulphonation [+32] of methionine, deamidation [+1] of asparagine and glutamine, and phosphorylation [+80] of serine, threonine and tyrosine were permitted. A false discovery rate (FDR) was calculated by tabulating the OMSSA search results that identified natural (forward) protein sequences, representing potential real sequence matches, together with those that identified reversed protein sequences that are, by definition, false matches (6). All of the mass spectral data was compiled and stored in a MySQL database that is accessed and presented via a PHP Web-based user interface, WiMS-AMP, which will be presented in a future publication.

(1) Gonzales, P. A., H. Zhou, T. Pisitkun, N. S. Wang, R. A. Star, M. A. Knepper and P. S. Yuen. 2010. Isolation and purification of exosomes in urine. *Methods in Molecular Biology* 641:89-99.

(2) Sadallah S, Eken C, Schifferli JA. 2011. Ectosomes as modulators of inflammation and immunity. *Clin Exp Immunol*.163:26-32.

(3) Lyons, C. E., K. G. Victor, S. A. Moshnikov, L. M. Bachmann, A. S. Baras, K. M. Dettmann, J. V. Cross, and D. J. Templeton. 2011. PICquant: A Quantitative Platform To Measure Differential Peptide Abundance Using Dual-Isotopic Labeling with ¹²C₆- and ¹³C₆-Phenyl Isocyanate. *Analytical Chemistry* 83:856-65.

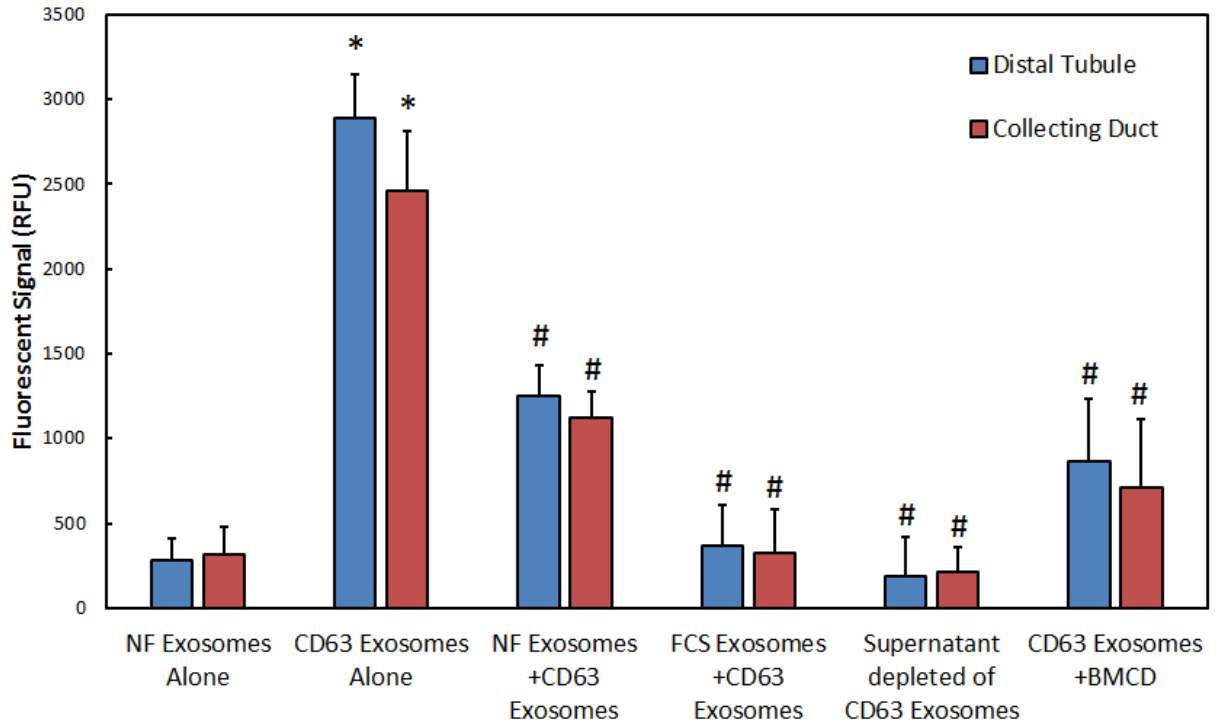
(4) Victor, K. G., M. Murgai, C. E. Lyons, T. A. Templeton, S. A. Moshnikov, and D. J. Templeton. 2010. MAZIE: A Mass and Charge Inference Engine to Enhance Database Searching of Tandem Mass Spectra. *Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry* 21:80-87.

(5) Geer, L. Y., S. P. Markey, J. A. Kowalak, L. Wagner, M. Xu, D. M. Maynard, X. Y. Yang, W. Y. Shi, and S. H. Bryant. 2004. Open mass spectrometry search algorithm. *Journal of Proteome Research* 3:958-964.

(6) Kall, L., J. D. Storey, M. J. MacCoss, and W. S. Noble. 2008. Assigning significance to peptides identified by tandem mass spectrometry using decoy databases. *Journal of Proteome Research* 7:29-34.

A

PT to DT and CD Exo Transfer



B

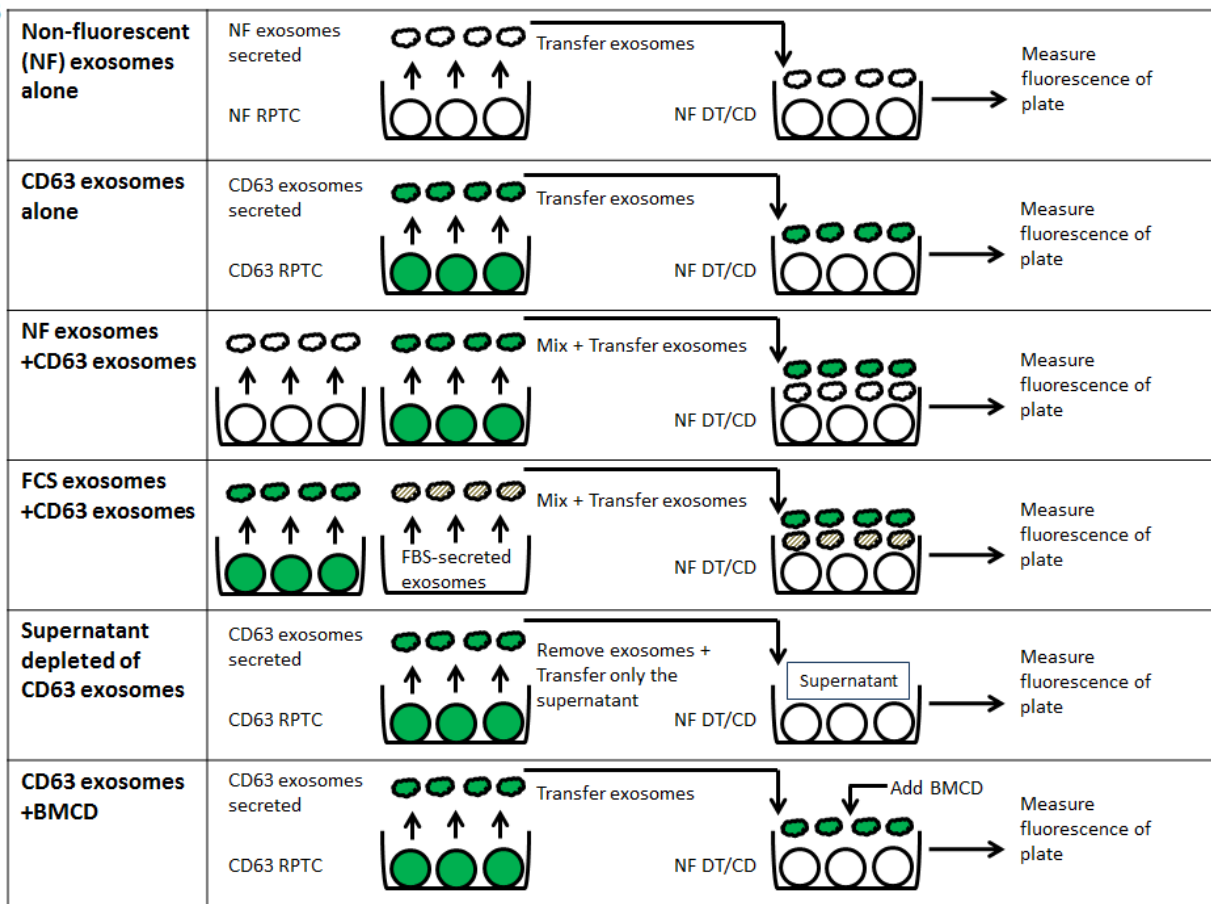


Figure S1. Transfer of fluorescent exosomes from donor human renal proximal tubule cells (RPTC) to distal tubule (DT) or collecting duct (CD) cells (see corresponding experimental model in Panel B to match each bar set in Panel A). When purified exosomes from non-fluorescent (NF) RPTC are transferred for 24 hours to DT or CD cells, little fluorescent signal was measured in the recipient cells. However, there was a significant increase in signal in the recipient DT and CD cells when CD63-GFP purified exosomes were transferred (N=12, *P<0.05 vs NF Exosomes). Addition of NF exosomes to the same concentration of CD63 exosomes produced a significant decrease in signal in DT and CD cells, suggesting exosome-specific binding and uptake by the NF exosomes. When NF exosomes that were derived from FCS were added to CD63-purified exosomes, this also caused decreased signal, indicating that the binding and uptake of proximal tubule-derived exosome particles into DT and CD cells are not unique interactions between these cell types. Depletion of CD63-containing exosomes by use of magnetic beads conjugated with anti-CD63 monoclonal antibody completely blocked the fluorescent signal. Addition of 2 mmol/L beta-methyl-cyclodextrin (BMCD), a lipid raft disrupting and cholesterol binding molecule, produced a significant decrease in fluorescent signal in both DT and CD cells. NF exosome competition with proximal tubule or FCS-derived exosomes, antibody depletion, or lipid raft disruption significantly inhibited the fluorescent signal by DT and CD cells (N=12 per group, #P<0.05 vs CD63 Exosomes).

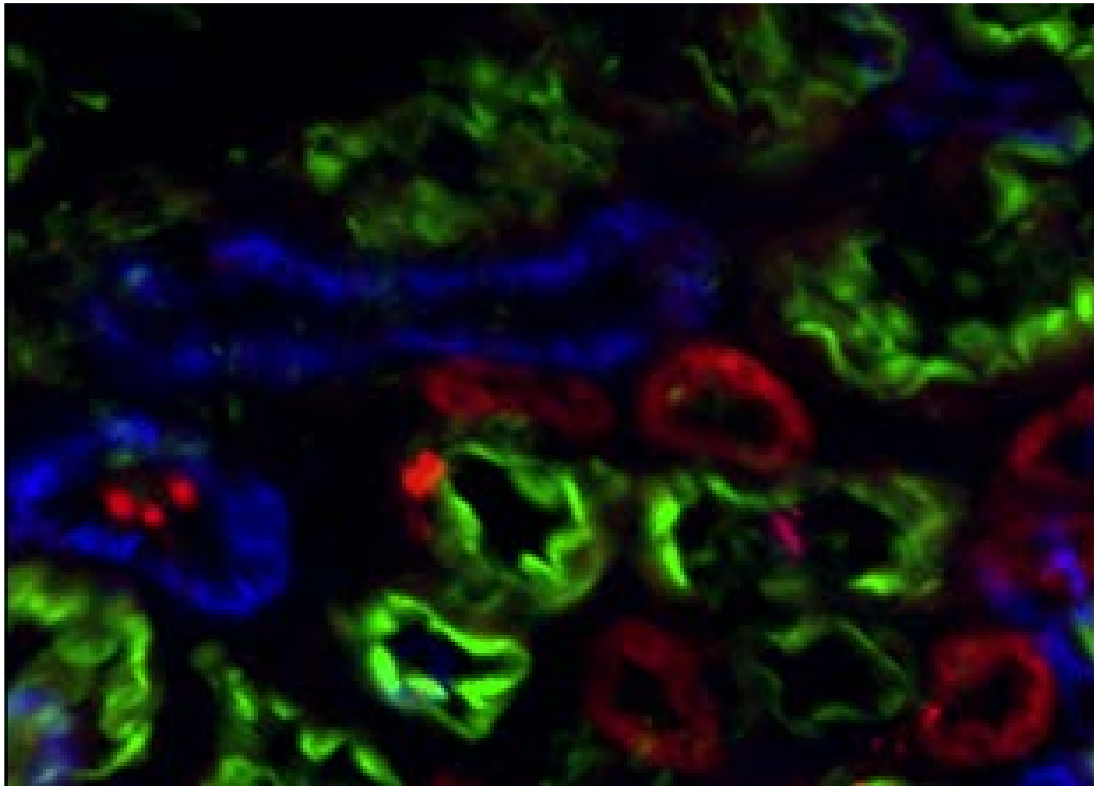


Figure S2. Proximal, distal and collecting duct tubule segment specific labeling in human renal tissue. Fresh frozen human kidney section at the cortical medullary interface was simultaneously probed with FITC labelled LTA lectin (GREEN), TRITC labelled DBA lectin (RED), and Alexa 647 labelled L1CAM (Pseudocolored BLUE). LTA (GREEN) labels the apical membrane of the proximal tubule. DBA (RED) labels the apical, cytoplasmic and basolateral membranes of the distal tubule cells. L1CAM (BLUE) primarily labels the basolateral membrane of the collecting duct. These affinity reagents show no crossreactivity between tubule segments, suggesting optimal concentrations for separation of tubule segments. Image was taken at 400x magnification.

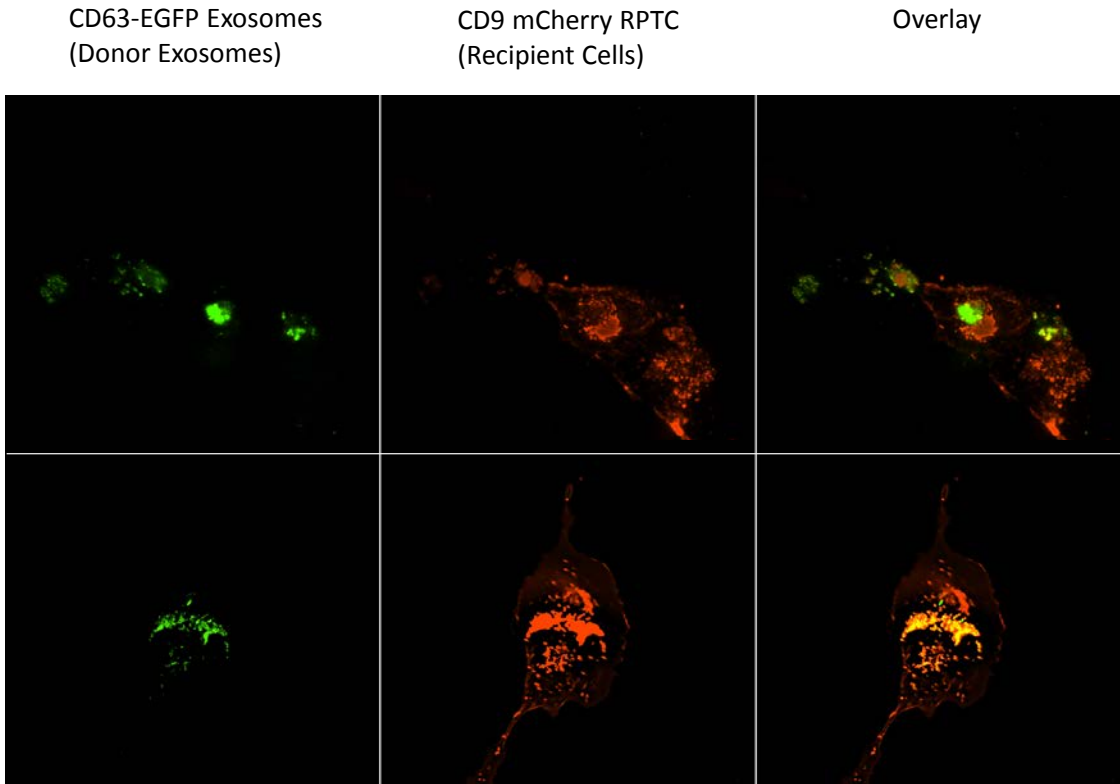


Figure S3. Purified CD63-EGFP exosomes (GREEN) isolated from renal proximal tubule cells (RPTCs) transfer to CD9-RFP stably infected RPTCs. In the upper set of panels is an example of transferred exosomes incorporating into the recipient cells but displaying very little overlap in signal. The stably infected recipient cells (RED) mark the multi-vesicular body as well as the plasma membrane. In the lower set of panels is an example of transferred exosomes (GREEN) that show a high degree of overlap (YELLOW) in the recipient cells. Image was taken at 600x magnification.

Table S1

| Urine Exosome Database | | | | | | | | | | i16 Cell Line | | | | | | i22 Cell Line | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------|---|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|--------|---------|----------------|---|
| RefSeq Protein Accession | Peptide # | Gene Symbol | Entrez Gene ID | Gene Name | HPA Kidney Link | gi | Protein defLine | Protein Length | Protein Mass | Sequence Coverage | Protein pValue | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Spectrum Count | 4 | 5 | 6 | Spectrum Count | |
| NP_000468 | 36 | ALB | 213 | albumin | ENSG00000163631 | 178344 | albumin [Homo sapiens] | 609 | 69.36 | 0.06 | 0.00E+000 | | | | | | | 2 (2) | 5 (56) | X | 58 | |
| NP_002017 | 9 | FN1 | 2335 | fibronectin 1 | ENSG00000115414 | 16933542 | fibronectin isoform 3 preproprotein [Homo sapiens] | 2355 | 259.23 | 0.32 | 0.00E+000 | 65 (193) | 2 (12) | 3 (36) | 1 (7) | 5 (8) | 256 | 7 (9) | 3 (3) | 3 (6) | 18 | |
| NP_009057 | 2 | VCP | 7415 | valosin containing protein | ENSG00000165280 | 6005942 | transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase [Homo sapiens] | 806 | 89.32 | 0.70 | 0.00E+000 | 5 (8) | X | X | X | X | 8 | 53 (119) | X | X | 119 | |
| | | HRNR | 388697 | hornerin | ENSG00000197915 | 57864582 | hornerin [Homo sapiens] | 2850 | 282.40 | 0.06 | 0.00E+000 | X | 7 (13) | X | 1 (3) | 5 (13) | 29 | 10 (39) | 1 (1) | 4 (9) | 49 | |
| NP_005558 | 26 | LGALS3BP | 3959 | lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 3 binding f | ENSG00000108679 | 5031863 | galectin-3-binding protein [Homo sapiens] | 585 | 65.33 | 0.48 | 7.26E-261 | 5 (8) | 5 (9) | X | X | X | 17 | 32 (333) | 4 (15) | X | 348 | |
| NP_001093 | 1 | ACTN1 | 87 | actinin, alpha 1 | ENSG00000072110 | 4501891 | alpha-actinin-1 isoform b [Homo sapiens] | 892 | 103.06 | 0.25 | 2.15E-122 | | | | | | 18 (39) | X | X | | 39 | |
| NP_001952 | 4 | EEF2 | 1938 | eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2 | ENSG00000167658 | 4503483 | elongation factor 2 [Homo sapiens] | 858 | 95.34 | 0.21 | 1.91E-107 | | | | | | 14 (26) | X | X | X | 26 | |
| | | ACTN4 | 81 | actinin, alpha 4 | ENSG00000130402 | 12025678 | alpha-actinin-4 [Homo sapiens] | 911 | 104.85 | 0.19 | 1.11E-092 | | | | | | 12 (22) | X | X | | 22 | |
| | | ACTA1 | 58 | actin, alpha 1, skeletal muscle | ENSG00000143632 | 4501881 | actin, alpha skeletal muscle [Homo sapiens] | 377 | 42.05 | 0.24 | 1.09E-085 | 1 (2) | 2 (3) | 7 (35) | 1 (1) | 3 (5) | 46 | 3 (6) | 2 (4) | 12 (40) | 50 | |
| | | HSP90AB1 | 3326 | heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), cla | ENSG00000096384 | 20149594 | heat shock protein HSP 90-beta [Homo sapiens] | 724 | 83.26 | 0.22 | 4.85E-076 | 1 (1) | X | X | X | X | 1 | 18 (49) | 1 (1) | X | 50 | |
| | | FLG2 | 388698 | filaggrin family member 2 | ENSG00000143520 | 62122917 | filaggrin-2 [Homo sapiens] | 2391 | 248.08 | 0.05 | 1.50E-054 | X | 5 (8) | X | X | 4 (8) | 16 | 5 (17) | X | 1 (1) | 18 | |
| | | ENO1 | 2023 | enolase 1, (alpha) | ENSG00000074800 | 4503571 | alpha-enolase isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 434 | 47.17 | 0.14 | 1.97E-051 | | | | | | X | X | 8 (15) | 15 | | |
| | | FLG | 2312 | filaggrin | ENSG00000143631 | 60097902 | filaggrin [Homo sapiens] | 4061 | 435.18 | 0.03 | 3.30E-048 | X | 8 (13) | X | X | 1 (2) | 15 | 4 (7) | X | X | 7 | |
| NP_908930 | 7 | ALDOA | 226 | aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate | ENSG00000149925 | 4557305 | fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A [Homo sapiens] | 364 | 39.42 | 0.13 | 1.15E-045 | | | | | | X | X | 6 (11) | 11 | | |
| NP_001008844 | 10 | DSP | 1832 | desmoplakin | ENSG00000096696 | 58530840 | desmoplakin isoform I [Homo sapiens] | 2871 | 331.77 | 0.07 | 1.08E-042 | X | X | X | X | 7 (9) | 9 | 15 (20) | X | X | 20 | |
| NP_872270 | 17 | PKM | 5315 | pyruvate kinase, muscle | ENSG00000067225 | 33286418 | pyruvate kinase isozymes M1/M2 isoform a [Homo sapiens] | 531 | 57.94 | 0.18 | 3.79E-037 | | | | | | X | 8 (30) | 2 (3) | | 33 | |
| NP_002037 | 10 | GAPDH | 2597 | glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | ENSG00000111640 | 7669492 | glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase [Homo sapiens] | 335 | 36.05 | 0.23 | 9.26E-035 | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | 2 | 2 (3) | X | 4 (9) | 12 | |
| NP_006588 | 19 | HSPA8 | 3312 | heat shock 70kDa protein 8 | ENSG00000109971 | 5729877 | heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 646 | 70.90 | 0.14 | 1.74E-034 | | | | | | X | 8 (22) | X | | 22 | |
| | | DSG1 | 1828 | desmoglein 1 | ENSG00000134760 | 119703744 | desmoglein-1 preproprotein [Homo sapiens] | 1049 | 113.75 | 0.05 | 6.32E-034 | X | X | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | 3 (5) | X | X | 5 | |
| | | PSMD2 | 5708 | proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subuni | ENSG00000175166 | 25777602 | 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2 [Homo sapiens] | 908 | 100.20 | 0.07 | 7.04E-032 | | | | | | 4 (6) | X | X | | 6 | |
| | | TUBA1C | 84790 | tubulin, alpha 1c | ENSG00000167553 | 14389309 | tubulin alpha-1C chain [Homo sapiens] | 449 | 49.90 | 0.12 | 1.14E-031 | X | 2 (5) | X | X | X | 5 | 1 (1) | 1 (2) | 5 (13) | 16 | |
| | | HSP90AA1 | 3320 | heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), cla | ENSG00000080824 | 153792590 | heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 854 | 98.16 | 0.09 | 9.72E-030 | | | | | | 7 (9) | X | X | | 9 | |
| | | YBX1 | 4904 | Y box binding protein 1 | ENSG00000065978 | 34098946 | nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1 [Homo sapiens] | 324 | 35.92 | 0.17 | 9.85E-030 | | | | | | X | X | 4 (6) | 6 | | |
| NP_068831 | 9 | JUP | 3728 | junction plakoglobin | ENSG00000173801 | 4504811 | junction plakoglobin [Homo sapiens] | 745 | 81.74 | 0.09 | 1.92E-024 | X | X | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | 6 (7) | X | X | 7 | |
| | | C1R | 715 | complement component 1, r subcomponent | ENSG00000159403 | 66347875 | complement C1r subcomponent precursor [Homo sapiens] | 705 | 80.20 | 0.08 | 1.11E-022 | | | | | | 4 (5) | X | X | | 5 | |
| NP_001060 | 7 | TUBB2A | 7280 | tubulin, beta 2A class IIa | ENSG00000137267 | 4507729 | tubulin beta-2A chain [Homo sapiens] | 445 | 49.91 | 0.18 | 1.22E-021 | | | | | | X | 1 (1) | 7 (15) | | 16 | |
| | | RPS3 | 6188 | ribosomal protein S3 | ENSG00000149273 | 15718687 | 40S ribosomal protein S3 [Homo sapiens] | 243 | 26.69 | 0.28 | 2.54E-021 | X | X | X | X | 6 (7) | 7 | | | | | |
| | | ACTB | 60 | actin, beta | ENSG00000075624 | 4501885 | actin, cytoplasmic 1 [Homo sapiens] | 375 | 41.74 | 0.13 | 2.97E-021 | 1 (1) | X | 2 (9) | X | 1 (2) | 12 | 1 (1) | X | 2 (6) | 7 | |
| | | TUBB4B | 10383 | tubulin, beta 4B class IVb | ENSG00000188229 | 5174735 | tubulin beta-2C chain [Homo sapiens] | 445 | 49.83 | 0.07 | 3.81E-020 | | | | | | X | 1 (1) | 3 (9) | | 10 | |
| NP_001613 | 1 | AHSG | 197 | alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein | ENSG00000145192 | 156523970 | alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein [Homo sapiens] | 367 | 39.34 | 0.05 | 2.43E-018 | | | | | | X | 3 (11) | 1 (1) | | 12 | |
| NP_056991 | 1 | LAP3 | 51056 | leucine aminopeptidase 3 | ENSG00000002549 | 41393561 | cytosol aminopeptidase [Homo sapiens] | 519 | 56.17 | 0.05 | 1.10E-017 | | | | | | X | X | 2 (2) | | 2 | |
| | | XRCC5 | 7520 | X-ray repair complementing defective repair ir | ENSG00000079246 | 10863945 | X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5 [Homo sapiens] | 732 | 82.70 | 0.08 | 1.82E-017 | | | | | | 3 (5) | 2 (3) | X | | 8 | |
| NP_005106 | 6 | MVP | 9961 | major vault protein | ENSG00000013364 | 19913410 | major vault protein [Homo sapiens] | 893 | 99.33 | 0.06 | 1.08E-016 | | | | | | 3 (4) | X | X | | 4 | |
| | | RPL4 | 6124 | ribosomal protein L4 | ENSG00000174444 | 16579885 | 60S ribosomal protein L4 [Homo sapiens] | 427 | 47.70 | 0.07 | 1.44E-016 | | | | | | X | X | 3 (4) | | 4 | |
| NP_002256 | 2 | KPNB1 | 3837 | karyopherin (importin) beta 1 | ENSG00000108424 | 19923142 | importin subunit beta-1 [Homo sapiens] | 876 | 97.17 | 0.05 | 3.74E-016 | | | | | | 3 (4) | X | X | | 4 | |
| NP_006576 | 4 | CCT8 | 10694 | chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 8 (theta) | ENSG00000156261 | 48762932 | T-complex protein 1 subunit theta [Homo sapiens] | 548 | 59.62 | 0.04 | 8.14E-016 | | | | | | X | 2 (3) | X | | 3 | |
| NP_003237 | 9 | THBS1 | 7057 | thrombospondin 1 | ENSG00000137801 | 40317626 | thrombospondin-1 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 1170 | 129.38 | 0.07 | 1.41E-015 | 6 (8) | X | X | X | X | 8 | | | | | |
| | | RPSA | 3921 | ribosomal protein SA | ENSG00000168028 | 9845502 | 40S ribosomal protein SA [Homo sapiens] | 295 | 32.85 | 0.11 | 2.27E-015 | X | X | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | X | 1 (2) | 3 (6) | | 8 |
| | | HSPA9 | 3313 | heat shock 70kDa protein 9 (mortalin) | ENSG00000113013 | 24234688 | stress-70 protein, mitochondrial precursor [Homo sapiens] | 679 | 73.68 | 0.04 | 2.29E-015 | | | | | | X | 2 (2) | X | | 2 | |
| NP_444513 | 1 | DCD | 117159 | dermcidin | ENSG00000161634 | 16751921 | dermcidin preproprotein [Homo sapiens] | 110 | 11.28 | 0.23 | 1.11E-014 | X | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | X | 1 (2) | 4 | 2 (2) | 1 (1) | X | 3 | |
| NP_001017992 | 2 | ACTBL2 | 345651 | actin, beta-like 2 | ENSG00000169067 | 63055057 | beta-actin-like protein 2 [Homo sapiens] | 376 | 42.00 | 0.05 | 8.68E-014 | X | X | 1 (3) | X | X | 3 | 1 (2) | X | 1 (2) | 4 | |
| | | EEF1G | 1937 | eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 gam | ENSG00000254772 | 4503481 | elongation factor 1-gamma [Homo sapiens] | 437 | 50.12 | 0.03 | 2.24E-013 | | | | | | X | X | 1 (2) | | 2 | |
| | | RPS4X | 6191 | ribosomal protein S4, X-linked | ENSG00000198034 | 4506725 | 40S ribosomal protein S4, X isoform X isoform [Homo sapiens] | 263 | 29.60 | 0.14 | 3.07E-013 | X | X | X | X | 5 (6) | 6 | | | | | |
| | | RPL8 | 6132 | ribosomal protein L8 | ENSG00000161016 | 4506663 | 60S ribosomal protein L8 [Homo sapiens] | 257 | 28.02 | 0.13 | 6.40E-013 | X | X | X | X | 5 (7) | 7 | | | | | |
| | | TUBB | 203068 | tubulin, beta class I | ENSG00000196230 | 29788785 | tubulin beta chain [Homo sapiens] | 444 | 49.67 | 0.06 | 1.59E-012 | | | | | | | X | 1 (2) | 2 (5) | | 7 |
| NP_001447 | 1 | FLNA | 2316 | filamin A, alpha | ENSG00000196924 | 116063573 | filamin-A isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 2639 | 280.01 | 0.01 | 2.75E-012 | | | | | | X | 1 (3) | 1 (2) | | 5 | |
| NP_059830 | 10 | WDR1 | 9948 | WD repeat domain 1 | ENSG00000071127 | 9257257 | WD repeat-containing protein 1 isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 606 | 66.19 | 0.03 | 3.48E-012 | | | | | | X | 2 (3) | X | | 3 | |
| NP_001393 | 6 | EEF1A1 | 1915 | eukaryotic translation elongation factor 1 alph | ENSG00000156508 | 4503471 | elongation factor 1-alpha 1 [Homo sapiens] | 462 | 50.14 | 0.06 | 3.84E-012 | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 (1) | 3 | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | 3 (8) | 10 | |
| | | LOXL2 | 4017 | lysyl oxidase-like 2 | ENSG00000134013 | 4505011 | lysyl oxidase homolog 2 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 774 | 86.72 | 0.03 | 6.94E-012 | | | | | | 1 (2) | X | X | | 2 | |
| | | RUVBL1 | 8607 | RuvB-like 1 (E. coli) | ENSG00000175792 | 4506753 | ruvB-like 1 [Homo sapiens] | 456 | 50.23 | 0.03 | 8.02E-012 | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | | 1 | |
| NP_002517 | 1 | NTSE | 4907 | 5'-nucleotidase, ecto (CD73) | ENSG00000135318 | 4505467 | 5'-nucleotidase isoform 1 preproprotein [Homo sapiens] | 574 | 63.37 | 0.02 | 9.18E-012 | | | | | | X | 1 (3) | X | | 3 | |
| NP_005712 | 6 | ACTR3 | 10096 | ARP3 actin-related protein 3 homolog (yeast) | ENSG00000115091 | 5031573 | actin-related protein 3 [Homo sapiens] | 418 | 47.37 | 0.03 | 9.64E-012 | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----------|---|---------------------------------|---|------|--------|------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|--|---|-------|-------|-------|---|--|
| NP_115914 | 1 | TUBB6 | 84617 tubulin, beta 6 class V | ENSG00000176014 | 14210536 tubulin beta-6 chain [Homo sapiens] | 446 | 49.86 | 0.03 | 1.42E-011 | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | |
| | | RPL7 | 6129 ribosomal protein L7 | ENSG00000147604 | 15431301 60S ribosomal protein L7 [Homo sapiens] | 248 | 29.22 | 0.04 | 3.63E-011 | X | X | X | X | 1 (2) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | PYGB | 5834 phosphorylase, glycogen; brain | ENSG00000100994 | 21361370 glycogen phosphorylase, brain form [Homo sapiens] | 843 | 96.69 | 0.04 | 4.48E-011 | | | | | | | | | 3 (7) | X | X | 7 | |
| NP_002796 | 1 | PSMC5 | 5705 proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit | ENSG00000087191 | 24497435 26S protease regulatory subunit 8 isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 406 | 45.63 | 0.03 | 4.60E-011 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| | | ATP1A1 | 476 ATPase, Na ⁺ /K ⁺ transporting, alpha 1 polypeptide | ENSG00000163399 | 21361181 sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit alpha-1 isoform a [Homo sapiens] | 1023 | 112.89 | 0.03 | 5.14E-011 | | | | | | | | | 2 (2) | X | X | 2 | |
| | | HTRA1 | 5654 HtrA serine peptidase 1 | ENSG00000166033 | 4506141 serine protease HTRA1 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 480 | 51.29 | 0.03 | 1.18E-010 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| | | GFAP | 2670 glial fibrillary acidic protein | ENSG00000131095 | 4503979 glial fibrillary acidic protein isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 432 | 49.88 | 0.03 | 1.22E-010 | X | X | X | X | 1 (2) | 2 | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 | |
| NP_006614 | 2 | PHGDH | 26227 phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase | ENSG00000092621 | 23308577 D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase [Homo sapiens] | 533 | 56.65 | 0.05 | 1.42E-010 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | |
| NP_001055 | 1 | TKT | 7086 transketolase | ENSG00000163931 | 4507521 transketolase [Homo sapiens] | 623 | 67.88 | 0.03 | 1.44E-010 | | | | | | | | | X | 2 (3) | X | 3 | |
| | | C1S | 716 complement component 1, s subcomponent | ENSG00000182326 | 4502495 complement C1s subcomponent precursor [Homo sapiens] | 688 | 76.68 | 0.03 | 1.62E-010 | X | X | X | 1 (1) | X | 1 | | | 2 (3) | X | X | 3 | |
| | | CSTA | 1475 cystatin A (stefin A) | ENSG00000121552 | 4885165 cystatin-A [Homo sapiens] | 98 | 11.01 | 0.21 | 2.70E-010 | | | | | | | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 | |
| NP_004850 | 12 | CLTC | 1213 clathrin, heavy chain (Hc) | ENSG00000141367 | 4758012 clathrin heavy chain 1 [Homo sapiens] | 1675 | 191.61 | 0.02 | 3.06E-010 | 3 (3) | X | X | X | X | 3 | | | | | | | |
| NP_000230 | 1 | LYZ | 4069 lysozyme | ENSG00000090382 | 4557894 lysozyme C precursor [Homo sapiens] | 148 | 16.54 | 0.19 | 3.70E-010 | X | 1 (1) | X | X | 2 (2) | 3 | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 | |
| | | CYR61 | 3491 cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61 | ENSG00000142871 | 31542331 protein CYR61 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 381 | 42.03 | 0.06 | 5.07E-010 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (3) | 3 | |
| | | TNC | 3371 tenascin C | ENSG00000041982 | 153946395 tenascin precursor [Homo sapiens] | 2201 | 240.85 | 0.01 | 6.60E-010 | 2 (3) | X | X | X | X | 3 | | | | | | | |
| NP_036205 | 3 | CCT5 | 22948 chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 5 (epsilon) | ENSG00000150753 | 24307939 T-complex protein 1 subunit epsilon [Homo sapiens] | 541 | 59.67 | 0.02 | 8.96E-010 | | | | | | | | | X | 1 (2) | X | 2 | |
| | | C3 | 718 complement component 3 | ENSG00000125730 | 115298678 complement C3 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 1663 | 187.15 | 0.01 | 1.29E-009 | | | | | | | | | X | 1 (3) | X | 3 | |
| | | A2M | 2 alpha-2-macroglobulin | ENSG00000175899 | 66932947 alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor [Homo sapiens] | 1474 | 163.29 | 0.03 | 3.03E-009 | | | | | | | | | 3 (4) | 1 (1) | X | 5 | |
| NP_945189 | 1 | TGM2 | 7052 transglutaminase 2 (C polypeptide, protein-glu) | ENSG00000198959 | 39777597 protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2 isoform a [Homo sapiens] | 687 | 77.33 | 0.03 | 4.65E-009 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | |
| | | TUBA8 | 51807 tubulin, alpha 8 | ENSG00000183785 | 9507215 tubulin alpha-8 chain isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 449 | 50.09 | 0.04 | 1.42E-008 | X | 1 (1) | X | X | X | 1 | | | X | X | 1 (2) | 2 | |
| | | RPLP0 | 6175 ribosomal protein, large, P0 | ENSG00000089157 | 4506667 60S acidic ribosomal protein P0 [Homo sapiens] | 317 | 34.27 | 0.04 | 1.61E-008 | X | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| NP_001822 | 6 | HNRNPA1 | 3178 heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 | ENSG00000135486 | 4504445 heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1 isoform a [Homo sapiens] | 320 | 34.20 | 0.06 | 5.45E-008 | 1 (1) | X | X | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | CLU | 1191 clusterin | ENSG00000120885 | 355594753 clusterin preproprotein [Homo sapiens] | 501 | 57.83 | 0.03 | 5.51E-008 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| | | MX1 | 4599 myxovirus (influenza virus) resistance 1, interferon-inducible | ENSG00000157601 | 222136617 interferon-induced GTP-binding protein Mx1 [Homo sapiens] | 662 | 75.52 | 0.02 | 9.50E-008 | | | | | | | | | X | 1 (2) | X | 2 | |
| | | RPS6 | 6194 ribosomal protein S6 | ENSG00000137154 | 17158044 40S ribosomal protein S6 [Homo sapiens] | 249 | 28.68 | 0.04 | 1.26E-007 | X | X | X | X | 2 (3) | 3 | | | | | | | |
| NP_000678 | 10 | HLA-C | 3107 major histocompatibility complex, class I, C | ENSG00000204525 | 339882741 HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-1 alpha chain precursor [Homo sapiens] | 368 | 41.47 | 0.06 | 1.26E-007 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | |
| | | AHCY | 191 adenosylhomocysteinase | ENSG00000101444 | 9951915 adenosylhomocysteinase isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 432 | 47.72 | 0.03 | 1.73E-007 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (2) | 2 | |
| | | RUVBL2 | 10856 RuvB-like 2 (E. coli) | ENSG00000183207 | 5730023 ruvB-like 2 [Homo sapiens] | 463 | 51.16 | 0.05 | 2.10E-007 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (3) | 3 | |
| | | HIST1H1A | 3024 histone cluster 1, H1a | ENSG00000124610 | 4885373 histone H1.1 [Homo sapiens] | 215 | 21.84 | 0.07 | 3.79E-007 | X | X | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | FBLN1 | 2192 fibulin 1 | ENSG00000077942 | 34734062 fibulin-1 isoform C precursor [Homo sapiens] | 683 | 74.46 | 0.05 | 5.15E-007 | | | | | | | | | 3 (3) | X | X | 3 | |
| | | TGFB1 | 7045 transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kDa | ENSG00000120708 | 4507467 transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 683 | 74.68 | 0.02 | 2.46E-006 | | | | | | | | | X | 1 (3) | X | 3 | |
| NP_005505 | 1 | HLA-B | 3106 major histocompatibility complex, class I, B | ENSG00000234745 | 17986001 major histocompatibility complex, class I, B precursor [Homo sapiens] | 362 | 40.46 | 0.06 | 2.64E-006 | X | X | 2 (2) | X | X | 2 | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| NP_005337 | 4 | HSPA1B | 3304 heat shock 70kDa protein 1B | ENSG00000204388 | 167466173 heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A/1B [Homo sapiens] | 641 | 70.05 | 0.02 | 2.68E-006 | | | | | | | | | X | 1 (2) | X | 2 | |
| | | RPL7A | 6130 ribosomal protein L7a | ENSG00000148303 | 4506661 60S ribosomal protein L7a [Homo sapiens] | 266 | 29.99 | 0.14 | 3.51E-006 | X | X | X | X | 3 (6) | 6 | | | | | | | |
| | | FBNP1L | 54874 formin-binding protein 1-like | ENSG00000137942 | 41581463 formin-binding protein 1-like isoform 2 [Homo sapiens] | 547 | 63.57 | 0.02 | 3.83E-006 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | TUBAL3 | 79861 tubulin, alpha-like 3 | ENSG00000178462 | 13376181 tubulin alpha chain-like 3 isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 446 | 49.91 | 0.02 | 3.85E-006 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (2) | 2 | |
| | | COPB1 | 1315 coatomer protein complex, subunit beta 1 | ENSG00000129083 | 7705369 coatomer subunit beta [Homo sapiens] | 953 | 107.14 | 0.03 | 5.50E-006 | | | | | | | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 | |
| NP_005403 | 1 | SHMT2 | 6472 serine hydroxymethyltransferase 2 (mitochondrial) | ENSG00000182199 | 19923315 serine hydroxymethyltransferase, mitochondrial isoform 1 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 504 | 55.99 | 0.04 | 7.76E-006 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (3) | 3 | |
| | | SRSF1 | 6426 serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 | ENSG00000136450 | 5902076 serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 248 | 27.74 | 0.09 | 8.56E-006 | X | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 (1) | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | CCT7 | 10574 chaperonin containing TCP1, subunit 7 (eta) | ENSG00000135624 | 5453607 T-complex protein 1 subunit eta isoform a [Homo sapiens] | 543 | 59.37 | 0.04 | 9.08E-006 | | | | | | | | | X | 2 (2) | X | 2 | |
| | | COPB2 | 9276 coatomer protein complex, subunit beta 2 (beta) | ENSG00000184432 | 4758032 coatomer subunit beta [Homo sapiens] | 906 | 102.49 | 0.01 | 9.86E-006 | | | | | | | | | 1 (2) | X | X | 2 | |
| | | DHX9 | 1660 DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 9 | ENSG00000135829 | 100913206 ATP-dependent RNA helicase A [Homo sapiens] | 1270 | 140.96 | 0.01 | 1.27E-005 | | | X | X | X | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | HLA-A | 3105 major histocompatibility complex, class I, A | ENSG00000206503 | 337752170 HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-1 alpha chain precursor [Homo sapiens] | 374 | 42.09 | 0.03 | 1.81E-005 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| NP_006089 | 1 | GNB2L1 | 10399 guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein) beta-2-like 1 | ENSG00000204628 | 5174447 guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-2-like 1 [Homo sapiens] | 317 | 35.08 | 0.03 | 1.96E-005 | X | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| NP_005727 | 1 | ACTR1A | 10121 ARP1 actin-related protein 1 homolog A, central domain | ENSG00000138107 | 5031569 alpha-centractin [Homo sapiens] | 376 | 42.61 | 0.03 | 3.29E-005 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (2) | 2 | |
| | | PSMD7 | 5713 proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit 7 | ENSG00000103035 | 25777615 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 7 [Homo sapiens] | 324 | 37.02 | 0.04 | 3.95E-005 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| NP_004108 | 1 | FKBP5 | 2289 FK506 binding protein 5 | ENSG00000096060 | 4758384 peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP5 isoform 1 [Homo sapiens] | 457 | 51.21 | 0.04 | 4.31E-005 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 2 (2) | 2 | |
| | | HSP90B1 | 7184 heat shock protein 90kDa beta (Grp94), member 1 | ENSG00000166598 | 4507677 endoplasmic reticulum chaperone precursor [Homo sapiens] | 803 | 92.47 | 0.01 | 5.75E-005 | | | | | | | | | 1 (2) | X | X | 2 | |
| | | BSG | 682 basigin (Ok blood group) | ENSG00000172270 | 38372919 basigin isoform 1 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 385 | 42.20 | 0.02 | 7.55E-005 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |
| | | FARSA | 2193 phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase, alpha subunit | ENSG00000179115 | 4758340 phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase alpha chain [Homo sapiens] | 508 | 57.56 | 0.03 | 7.61E-005 | | | | | | | | | X | 1 (1) | X | 1 | |
| | | DSC1 | 1823 desmocollin 1 | ENSG00000134765 | 4826702 desmocollin-1 isoform Dsc1b preproprotein [Homo sapiens] | 840 | 93.83 | 0.02 | 1.12E-004 | X | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | MARS | 4141 methionyl-tRNA synthetase | ENSG00000166986 | 14043022 methionyl-tRNA synthetase, cytoplasmic [Homo sapiens] | 900 | 101.12 | 0.02 | 1.14E-004 | | | | | | | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 | |
| NP_000192 | 1 | ICAM1 | 3383 intercellular adhesion molecule 1 | ENSG00000090339 | 167466198 intercellular adhesion molecule 1 precursor [Homo sapiens] | 532 | 57.83 | 0.02 | 1.60E-004 | | | | | | | | | 1 (2) | X | X | 2 | |
| | | TGM3 | 7053 transglutaminase 3 (E polypeptide, protein-glu) | ENSG00000125780 | 189458821 protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase E precursor [Homo sapiens] | 693 | 76.63 | 0.05 | 1.81E-004 | X | 1 (1) | X | 1 (1) | X | 2 | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 | |
| | | VIM | 7431 vimentin | ENSG00000026025 | 62414289 vimentin [Homo sapiens] | 466 | 53.65 | 0.03 | 2.51E-004 | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|--------|--|---------------------------------|---|------|--------|------|-----------|---|---|---|---|-------|---|--|---|---|-------|---|-------|---|
| NP_003581 | 1 | CUL3 | 8452 cullin 3 | ENSG00000036257 | 4503165 cullin-3 [Homo sapiens] | 768 | 88.93 | 0.02 | 1.59E+000 | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | |
| NP_055814 | 2 | RAB21 | 23011 RAB21, member RAS oncogene family | ENSG00000080371 | 7661922 ras-related protein Rab-21 [Homo sapiens] | 225 | 24.35 | 0.09 | 1.81E+000 | X | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| NP_000090 | 1 | CST3 | 1471 cystatin C | ENSG00000101439 | 4503107 cystatin-C precursor [Homo sapiens] | 146 | 15.80 | 0.10 | 1.85E+000 | | | | | | | | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 |
| NP_001072 | 104 | CUBN | 8029 cubilin (intrinsic factor-cobalamin receptor) | ENSG00000107611 | 126091152 cubilin precursor [Homo sapiens] | 3623 | 398.74 | 0.00 | 2.21E+000 | | | | | | | | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 |
| NP_542416 | 9 | PTPN13 | 5783 protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor ty | ENSG00000163629 | 5453992 tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 13 isoform 2 [Homo sapiens] | 2466 | 274.93 | 0.01 | 2.56E+000 | | | | | | | | | | 1 (1) | X | X | 1 |
| NP_006316 | 2 | RAN | 5901 RAN, member RAS oncogene family | ENSG00000132341 | 5453555 GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran [Homo sapiens] | 216 | 24.42 | 0.05 | 3.17E+000 | X | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| NP_775656 | 1 | PDE8A | 5151 phosphodiesterase 8A | ENSG00000073417 | 27734721 high affinity cAMP-specific and IBMX-insensitive 3' and 5'-cyclic phosphodiesterase 8A isoform | 829 | 93.30 | 0.02 | 3.62E+000 | X | X | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| NP_004466 | 9 | FLOT2 | 2319 flotillin 2 | ENSG00000132589 | 94538362 flotillin-2 [Homo sapiens] | 428 | 47.06 | 0.03 | 4.78E+000 | | | | | | | | | | X | X | 1 (1) | 1 |

Table S2

| KEGG Pathway Name | Adjusted P Value | #Gene | EntrezGene | Statistics |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|--|---|
| Ribosome | 2.18E-10 | 12 | 6130 6122 6191 6233 6129 6132 6194 6124 4736 6188 6175 3921 | C=89;O=12;E=0.68;R=17.64;rawP=3.69e-12;adjP=2.18e-10 |
| Phagosome | 3.30E-10 | 14 | 718 3106 7280 10383 51807 84790 715 79861 60 3107 84617 203068 3105 7057 | C=152;O=14;E=1.16;R=12.05;rawP=1.12e-11;adjP=3.30e-10 |
| Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection | 1.71E-07 | 8 | 7280 10383 51807 60 79861 84790 84617 203068 | C=55;O=8;E=0.42;R=19.03;rawP=8.71e-09;adjP=1.71e-07 |
| Gap junction | 5.99E-06 | 8 | 5332 84790 79861 7280 84617 10383 203068 51807 | C=89;O=8;E=0.68;R=11.76;rawP=4.06e-07;adjP=5.99e-06 |
| Antigen processing and presentation | 2.21E-05 | 7 | 3106 3107 3320 3326 3105 3312 3304 | C=76;O=7;E=0.58;R=12.05;rawP=1.87e-06;adjP=2.21e-05 |
| Endocytosis | 3.38E-05 | 10 | 3106 161 10015 160 1213 2321 3312 3107 3105 3304 | C=201;O=10;E=1.54;R=6.51;rawP=3.44e-06;adjP=3.38e-05 |
| Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis | 8.68E-05 | 6 | 2597 5315 5230 2023 55902 226 | C=65;O=6;E=0.50;R=12.08;rawP=1.03e-05;adjP=8.68e-05 |
| Focal adhesion | 2.00E-04 | 9 | 7408 2335 2321 81 87 60 2316 3371 7057 | C=200;O=9;E=1.53;R=5.89;rawP=2.39e-05;adjP=0.0002 |
| Staphylococcus aureus infection | 4.00E-04 | 5 | 718 716 715 1828 3383 | C=55;O=5;E=0.42;R=11.90;rawP=6.24e-05;adjP=0.0004 |
| Viral myocarditis | 1.20E-03 | 5 | 3106 60 3107 3105 3383 | C=70;O=5;E=0.53;R=9.35;rawP=0.0002;adjP=0.0012 |

| Wiki Pathway Name | Adjusted P Value | #Gene | EntrezGene | Statistics |
|---|------------------|-------|---|--|
| Parkin-Ubiquitin Proteasomal System pathway | 2.49E-13 | 13 | 5708 7280 3313 10383 3312 51807 5713 79861 84790 84617 5705 203068 3304 | C=70;O=13;E=0.53;R=24.30;rawP=5.93e-15;adjP=2.49e-13 |
| Cytoplasmic Ribosomal Proteins | 6.74E-11 | 12 | 6191 6122 6130 6233 6194 6132 6129 6124 6188 4736 6175 3921 | C=88;O=12;E=0.67;R=17.84;rawP=3.21e-12;adjP=6.74e-11 |
| Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection | 4.19E-07 | 8 | 7280 10383 51807 84790 79861 60 84617 203068 | C=64;O=8;E=0.49;R=16.36;rawP=2.99e-08;adjP=4.19e-07 |
| Proteasome Degradation | 9.00E-05 | 6 | 5708 3106 5713 3107 5705 3105 | C=63;O=6;E=0.48;R=12.46;rawP=8.57e-06;adjP=9.00e-05 |
| Glycolysis and Gluconeogenesis | 3.00E-04 | 5 | 2597 5230 226 5315 2023 | C=50;O=5;E=0.38;R=13.09;rawP=3.92e-05;adjP=0.0003 |
| Focal Adhesion | 6.00E-04 | 8 | 7408 2335 2321 60 87 2316 3371 7057 | C=185;O=8;E=1.41;R=5.66;rawP=9.05e-05;adjP=0.0006 |
| Complement Activation, Classical Pathway | 1.80E-03 | 3 | 718 715 716 | C=17;O=3;E=0.13;R=23.09;rawP=0.0003;adjP=0.0018 |
| Translation Factors | 2.80E-03 | 4 | 1938 1973 1937 1915 | C=51;O=4;E=0.39;R=10.26;rawP=0.0006;adjP=0.0028 |
| Complement and Coagulation Cascades | 2.80E-03 | 4 | 718 2 715 716 | C=51;O=4;E=0.39;R=10.26;rawP=0.0006;adjP=0.0028 |
| Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy | 5.90E-03 | 5 | 3728 81 87 60 1832 | C=108;O=5;E=0.83;R=6.06;rawP=0.0014;adjP=0.0059 |

| Pathway Commons Name | Adjusted P Value | #Gene | EntrezGene | Statistics |
|---|------------------|-------|---|--|
| Metabolism of proteins | 2.91E-19 | 26 | 6122 7280 10383 6132 6129 7203 1973 84617 4736 1937 1915 10694 6175 3921 10575 6191 22948 6130 1938 6233 6194 60 4854 10574 6124 6188 | C=260;O=26;E=1.99;R=13.09;rawP=9.98e-22;adjP=2.91e-19 |
| Eukaryotic Translation Elongation | 1.77E-14 | 15 | 6122 6132 6129 4736 1937 1915 6175 3921 6191 6130 1938 6233 6194 6124 6188 | C=86;O=15;E=0.66;R=22.82;rawP=1.21e-16;adjP=1.77e-14 |
| Translation | 7.14E-14 | 16 | 6122 6132 6129 1973 4736 1937 1915 6175 3921 6191 6130 1938 6233 6194 6124 6188 | C=118;O=16;E=0.90;R=17.74;rawP=7.34e-16;adjP=7.14e-14 |
| Peptide chain elongation | 1.25E-13 | 14 | 6122 6132 6129 4736 1915 6175 3921 6191 6130 1938 6233 6194 6124 6188 | C=83;O=14;E=0.63;R=22.07;rawP=2.14e-15;adjP=1.25e-13 |
| Proteoglycan syndecan-mediated signaling events | 1.25E-13 | 42 | 3178 7184 2335 3728 10096 2 682 383 3371 7018 3383 3105 7057 7408 1938 3491 6194 3320 2023 3837 4907 2597 3312 1973 87 10399 2316 5315 1832 7520 3304 197 8607 5230 160 1213 226 58 81 2289 1191 10856 | C=1345;O=42;E=10.28;R=4.09;rawP=1.74e-15;adjP=1.25e-13 |
| Integrin family cell surface interactions | 1.96E-13 | 42 | 3178 7184 2335 3728 10096 2 383 3371 7018 3383 3105 7057 7408 1938 3491 6194 7052 3320 2023 3837 4907 718 2597 3312 87 1973 7045 5315 1832 3304 7520 197 8607 5230 160 1213 226 58 81 2289 1191 10856 | C=1378;O=42;E=10.53;R=3.99;rawP=4.03e-15;adjP=1.96e-13 |
| Influenza Life Cycle | 3.06E-13 | 16 | 6122 6194 3320 3837 6132 6129 4736 6175 3921 3304 6130 6191 6233 1213 6124 6188 | C=136;O=16;E=1.04;R=15.40;rawP=7.33e-15;adjP=3.06e-13 |
| Beta1 integrin cell surface interactions | 3.94E-13 | 41 | 3178 7184 2335 3728 10096 2 383 3371 7018 3383 3105 7057 7408 1938 3491 6194 7052 3320 2023 3837 4907 2597 3312 1973 87 7045 5315 1832 3304 7520 197 8607 5230 160 1213 226 58 81 2289 1191 10856 | C=1351;O=41;E=10.32;R=3.97;rawP=1.08e-14;adjP=3.94e-13 |
| Influenza Infection | 4.25E-13 | 16 | 6122 6194 3320 3837 6132 6129 4736 6175 3921 3304 6130 6191 6233 1213 6124 6188 | C=141;O=16;E=1.08;R=14.85;rawP=1.31e-14;adjP=4.25e-13 |
| Gene Expression | 4.61E-13 | 23 | 6122 3178 1660 1937 1915 2193 1938 6194 4904 4854 6132 6129 1973 4141 4736 6175 3921 6426 6191 6130 6233 6124 6188 | C=379;O=23;E=2.90;R=7.94;rawP=1.58e-14;adjP=4.61e-13 |

Supplemental Table S1. Exosome Proteomics from Human Proximal Tubule Cell Lines.

A list of the 155 distinct proteins identified with high confidence from isolated exosomes. Five gel bands from the “i16” and three gel bands from the “i22” human proximal tubule cell lines were processed as described in Methods. The proteins are sorted in order of a calculated “Protein pValue” that represents the product of the best (smallest) OMSSA E-Value for each of the unique peptides identified for that protein. The “Protein pValue” cutoff for this list represents a 0.8% FDR as determined from the rate of reversed-sequence hits. The “Spectrum Count” tabulates all of the MS² scans that had an OMSSA peptide match for the protein across all of the samples for that particular cell line; the listing under each gel band breaks this number down by indicating the number of unique peptides and (in parentheses) the total number of times (scans) these peptides were observed in that sample. The first two columns on the left indicate whether the protein was also observed in the urine exosome database (1) and, if so, how many peptides were identified.

Supplemental Table S2. Gestalt Analysis of Exosome Proteomics from Human Proximal Tubule Cell Lines.

The KEGG, Wiki and Pathway analysis results obtained for the 155 distinct “high-confidence” proteins that were identified from isolated exosomes that are listed in the Supplemental File “Exosome Proteomics from Human Proximal Tubule Cell Lines”. The Gene Set Analysis Toolkit (Gestalt) from WebGestalt (<http://bioinfo.vanderbilt.edu/webgestalt/>) (2, 3) was used with the corresponding Entrez Gene ID for the proteins.

- (1) Wang Z, Hill S, Luther JM, Hachey DL, Schey KL. (2012). Proteomic analysis of urine exosomes by multidimensional protein identification technology (MudPIT). *Proteomics*, 12: 329-338.
- (2) Zhang, B., Kirov, S.A., Snoddy, J.R. (2005). WebGestalt: an integrated system for exploring gene sets in various biological contexts. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 33(Web Server issue): W741-748.
- (3) Wang, J., Duncan, D., Shi, Z., Zhang, B. (2013). WEB-based GENE SeT AnaLysis Toolkit (WebGestalt): update 2013. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 41 (Web Server issue): W77-83.