

**The spleen contributes importantly to myocardial infarct exacerbation during post-ischemic reperfusion in mice via signaling between cardiac HMBG1 and splenic RAGE**

Yikui Tian<sup>1, 2</sup>, Dongfeng Pan<sup>3</sup>, Mahendra D. Chordia<sup>3</sup>, Brent A. French<sup>3,4</sup>,  
Irving L. Kron<sup>2</sup>, Zequan Yang<sup>2,4</sup>

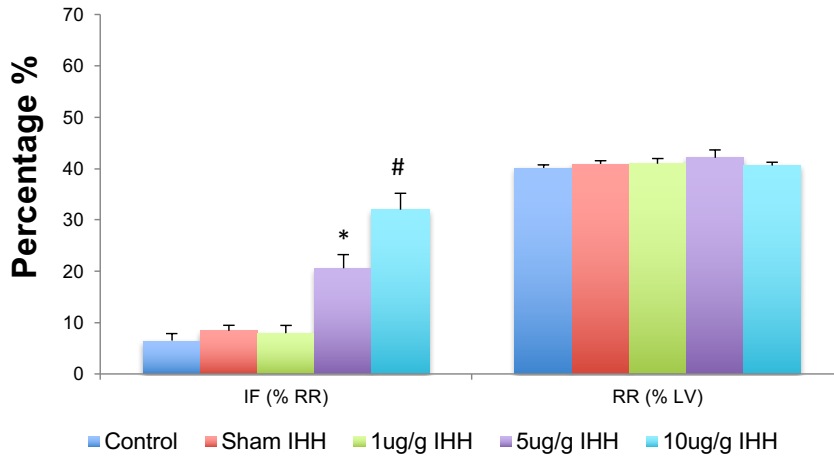
Department of Cardiovascular Surgery<sup>1</sup>, Tianjin Medical University General Hospital, Tianjin, China; Departments of Surgery<sup>2</sup>, Radiology<sup>3</sup>, and Biomedical Engineering<sup>4</sup>, University of Virginia, Virginia, USA.

Corresponding Author: Zequan Yang. Dept. of Surgery, University of Virginia, P.O. Box 800709, Charlottesville, VA 22908. Fax: (434)924-5923, Tel: (434)982-4411, Email: [zy6b@virginia.edu](mailto:zy6b@virginia.edu)

## Online resource Table I

Genes	Primer sequences
IL-1 $\beta$ -F	AAATGATGGCTTATTACAGTGGC
IL-1 $\beta$ -R	GCTGTAGTGGTGGTCGGAGATT
INF- $\gamma$ -F	GATGTAGCGGATAATGGAAC
INF- $\gamma$ -R	GCAGGCAGGACAACCAT
TNF- $\alpha$ -F	CCGAGTGACAAGCCTGTAGCCC
TNF- $\alpha$ -R	CCCTTGAAGAGGACCTGGGAGTAGAT
MCP-1-F	CTCATAGCAGCCACCTTCAT
MCP-1-R	CTTCTTTGGGACACTTGCTG

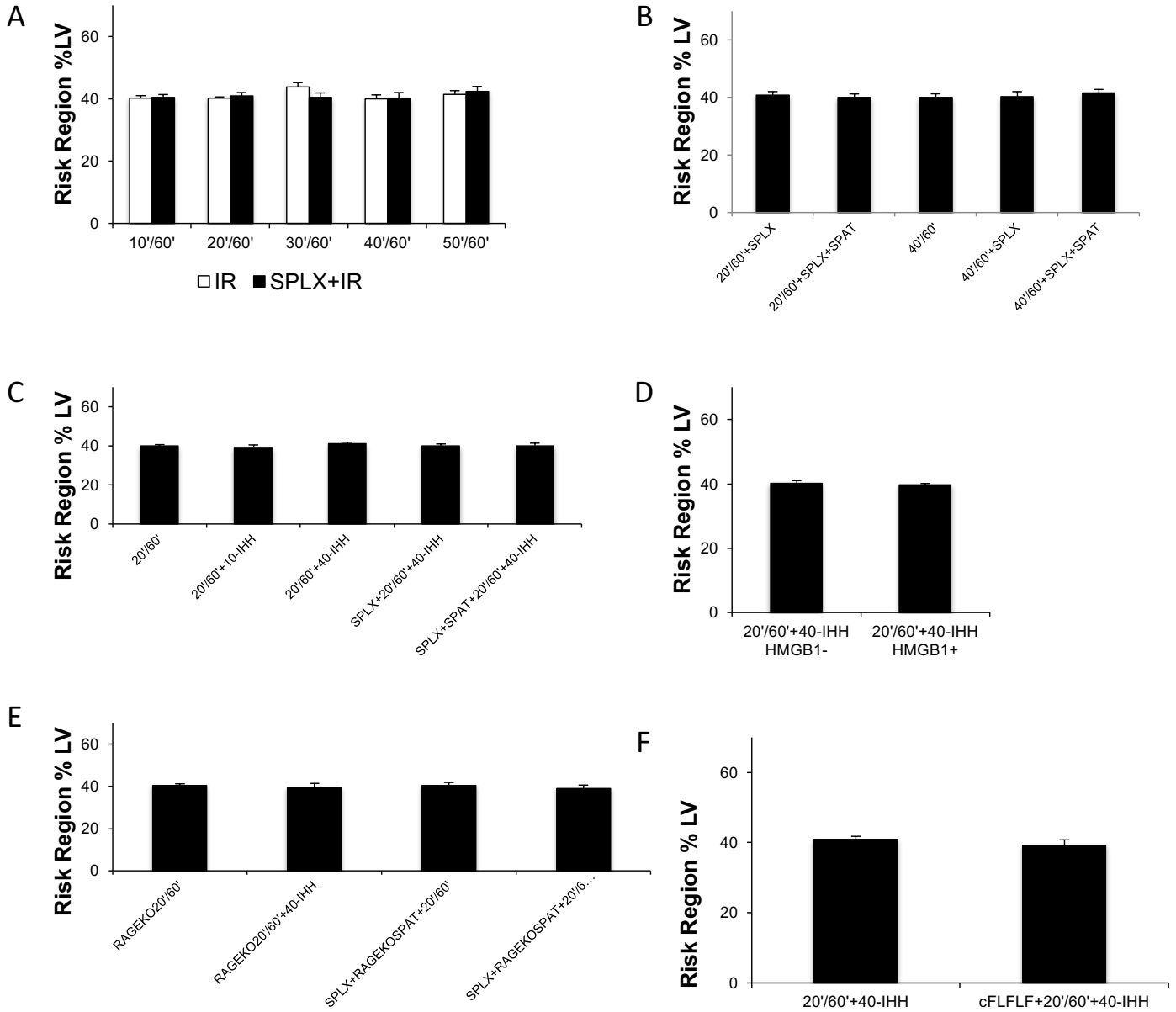
## Online resources Figure I



### The infarct size exacerbation effects of different concentration of IHH. (n=3-4 in each group)

Mice underwent 20'/60' IR injury. We tested 3 different concentrations of IHH combined with sham heart homogenate. Sham and 1ug/g IHH had no IF exacerbation effect. 5 ug/g IHH lightly increased myocardial infarct size. The 10 ug/g IHH was found giving the most significant exacerbation effect. Risk Region (RR) were identical among groups.  
\*:  $p < 0.05$  compared with control, sham IHH and 1ug/g IHH groups.  
#:  $p < 0.05$  compared with other groups.

## Online resources Figure II

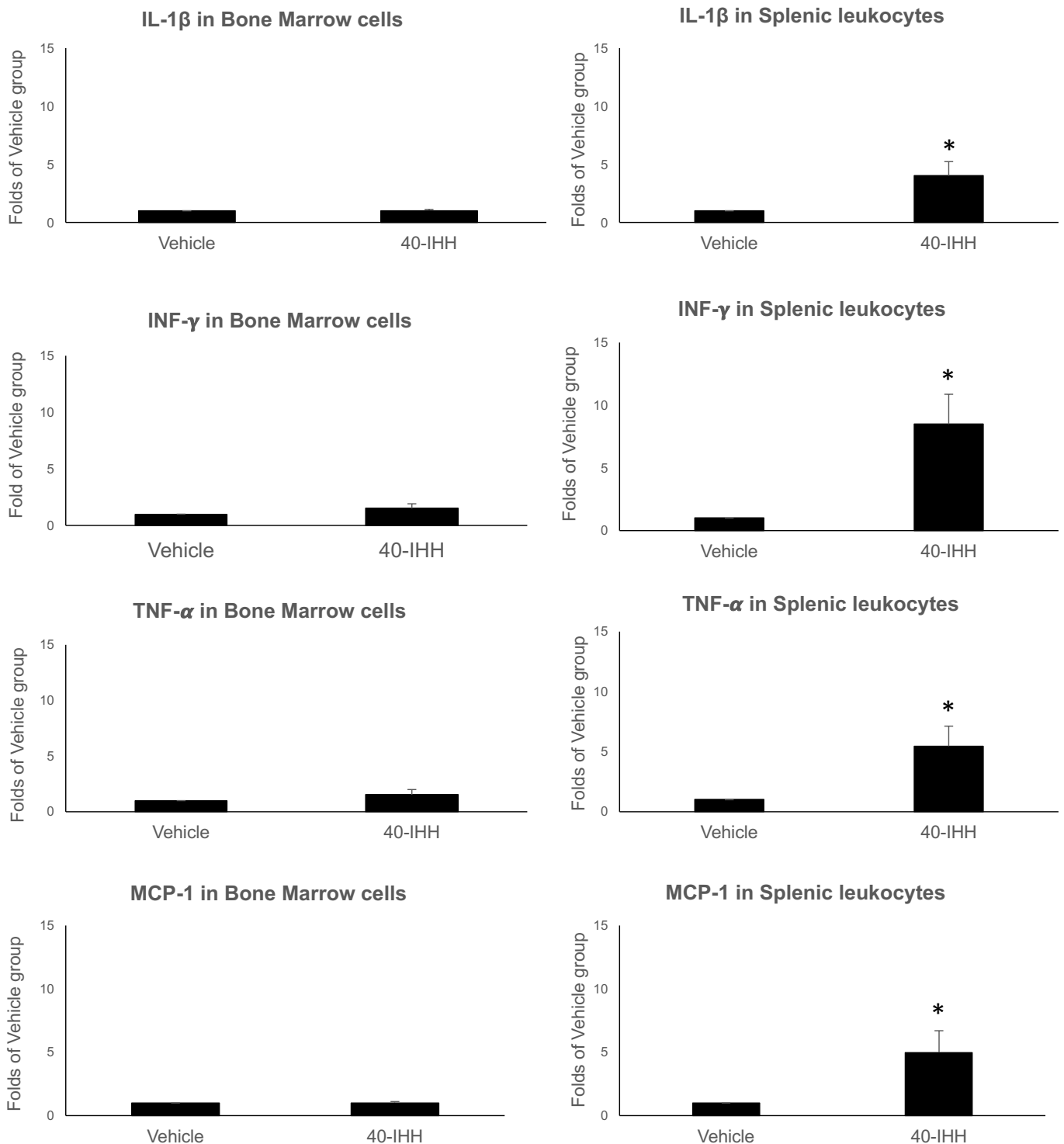


**Risk Regions were identical among groups in all experiments for TTC staining.**

A: Risk regions for Figure 1A; B: Risk regions for Figure 1C; C: Risk regions for Figure 2  
 D: Risk Regions for Figure 3C; E Risk Regions for Figure 3D; F Risk Regions for Figure 6

# Online resource Figure III

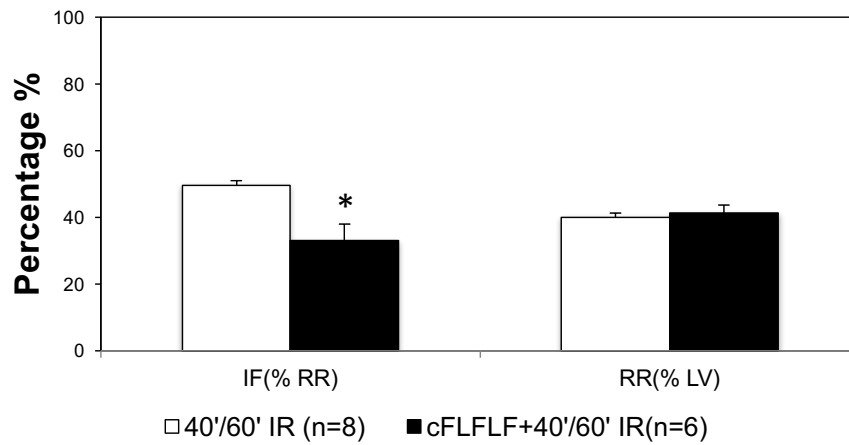
## Relative levels of mRNAs



40-IHH significantly increased mRNAs of cytokines in splenic leukocytes but not in bone marrow cells

\*:  $p < 0.05$  compared with Vehicle groups.

## Online resources Figure IV



cFLFLF significantly reduced the myocardial infarct size in 40'/60' IR mice. RR (Risk region) had no significant difference between two groups.  
\*  $p < 0.05$  compared with the 40'/60' IR group.