

Hamp1 but not Hamp2 regulates ferroportin in fish with two functionally distinct hepcidin types

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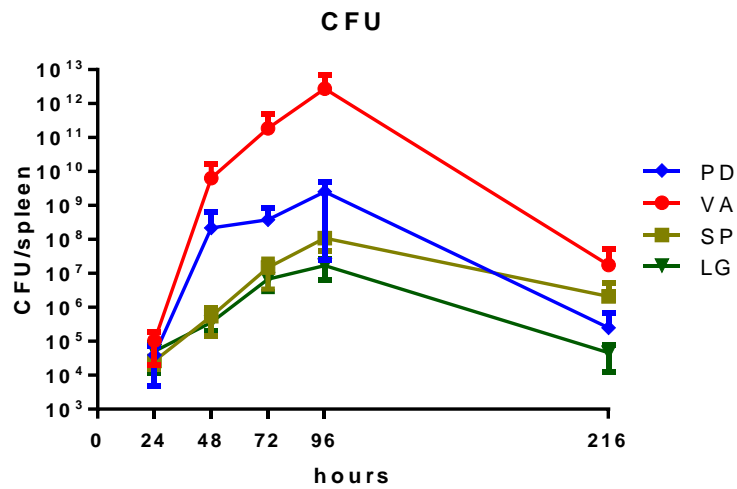
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Iron and Innate Immunity

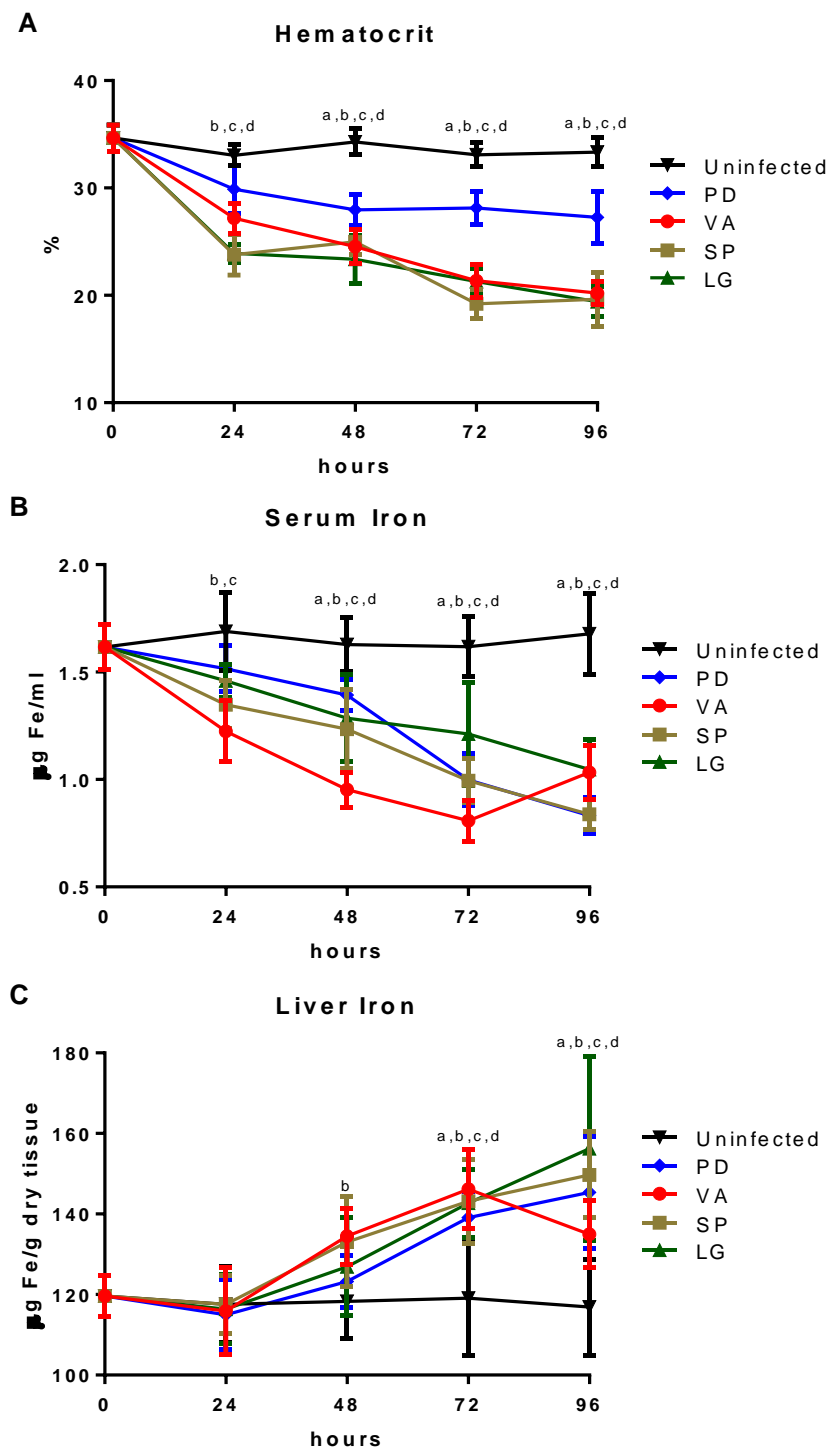
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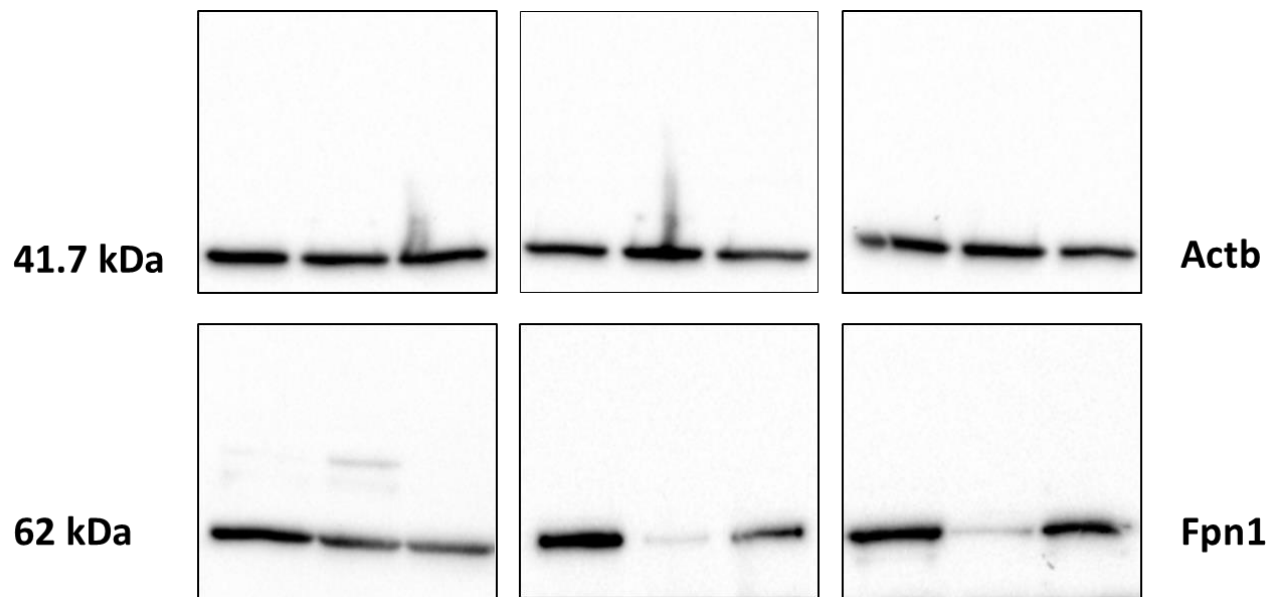
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Supplementary Figure 3 – CFU counts in the spleen. Values are expressed as means \pm S.D. (n=4). Counts were performed at 24, 48, 72, 96 and 216 hours post-infection. PD – *Photobacterium damsela* ssp *piscicida*, VA – *Vibrio anguillarum*, SP - *Streptococcus parauberis*, LG – *Lactococcus garvieae*.



Supplementary Figure 4 - Hematological parameters and liver iron content in infected fish. (A) hematocrit, (B) serum iron and (C) liver iron. Values are expressed as means \pm S.D. (n=4). Samples were collected at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours post-infection. Untreated fish were used as a 0-day control (n=4). Differences from the controls were considered significant for * $p < 0.05$ as (a) PD – *Photobacterium damsela* ssp *piscicida*, (b) VA – *Vibrio anguillarum*, (c) SP - *Streptococcus parauberis* and (d) LG – *Lactococcus garvieae*.



Supplementary Figure 5 - Uncropped Western blot membranes presented in cropped form in figure

8.

Supplementary Table 1 - Genomic comparison of sea bass ferroportin with other vertebrate and invertebrate species.

	Exon 1		Exon 2		Exon 3		Exon 4		Exon 5		Exon 6		Exon 7		Exon 8			
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	34	542	68	365	160	390	116	2132	127	310	246	122	639	442	317			
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	43	282	68	363	160	241	116	1408	127	317	246	117	627	401	317			
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	?	303	68	501	160	333	116	1030	127	638	246	?	?	848	323			
<i>Oryzias latipes</i>	?	35	56	382	160	208	116	1701	127	363	249	105	627	332	?			
<i>Tetraodon nigroviridis</i>	49	106	68	258	160	107	116	1206	127	869	246	113	636	227	317			
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	43	94	68	240	160	159	116	831	127	?	?	79	639	376	317			
<i>Danio rerio</i>	34	116	69	1790	160	192	116	1098	127	769	249	1168	621	1839	314			
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	40	83	68	5325	160	555	116	2018	127	486	243	3541	657	1903	320			
<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	49	7767	68	10341	160	2859	116	197	127	2115	246	1923	657	2907	320			
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	46	?	68	4167	160	829	116	271	127	3079	243	485	666	961	320			
<i>Mus musculus</i>	43	436	68	3401	160	2155	116	449	127	5827	246	705	639	1172	314			
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	43	537	68	4492	160	2199	116	1004	127	6115	246	1128	642	1392	314			
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	60	370	154	592	222	52	88	121	119	160	131	46	252	542	357	1322	147	
	Exon 1		Exon 2		Exon 3		Exon 4		Exon 5		Exon 6		Exon 7		Exon 8		Exon 9	

Among vertebrates, there is a high degree of conservation in both genomic structure, comprised by 8 exons and 7 introns, and exon sizes. Intron sizes are significantly variable, with tetrapods as usual presenting the bigger ones. Question marks (?) represent regions where available sequence was considered unreliable.