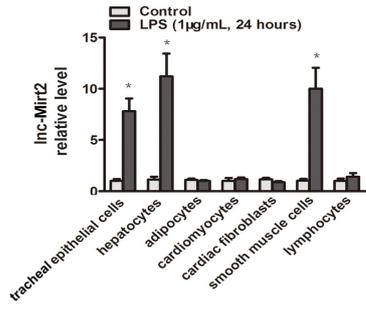
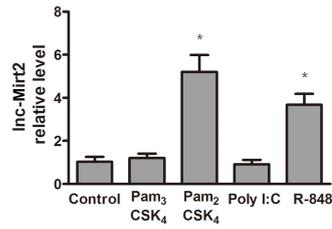
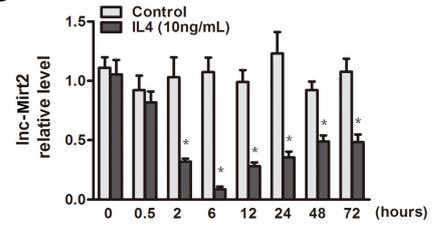
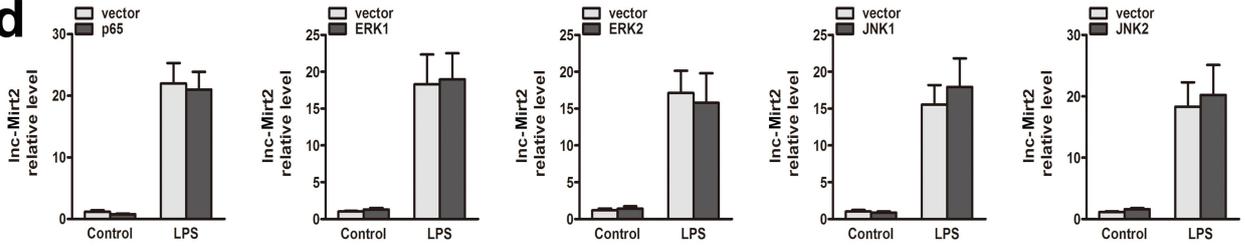
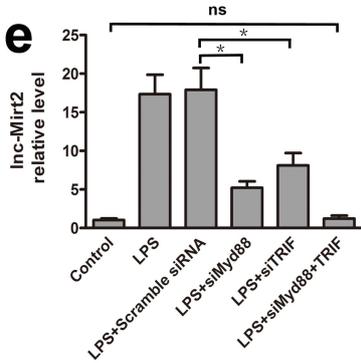
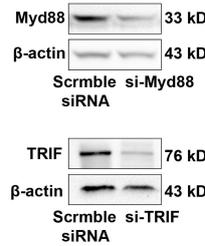
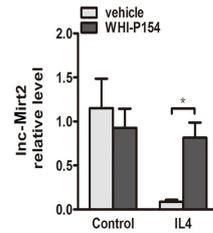
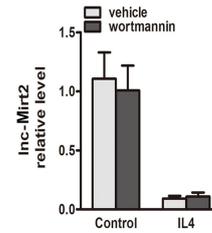
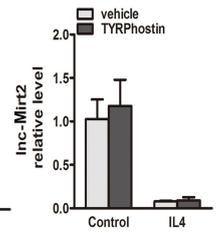
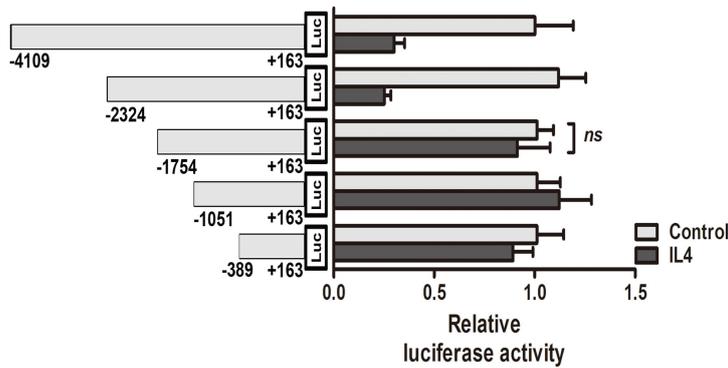
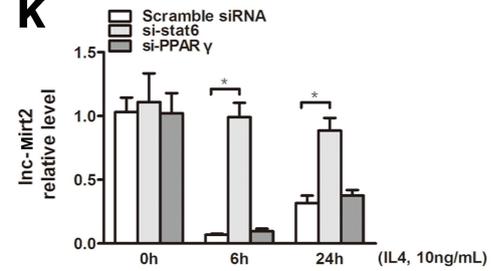
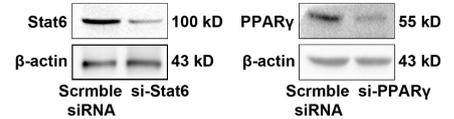
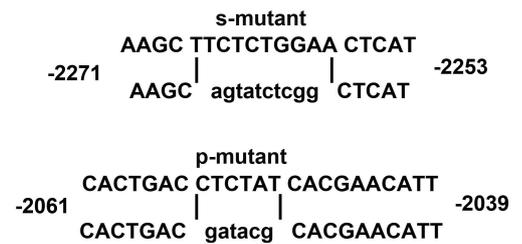
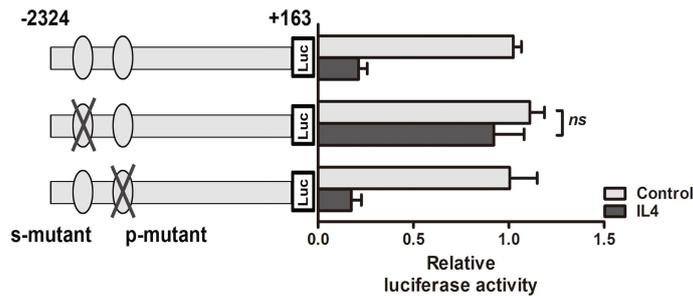
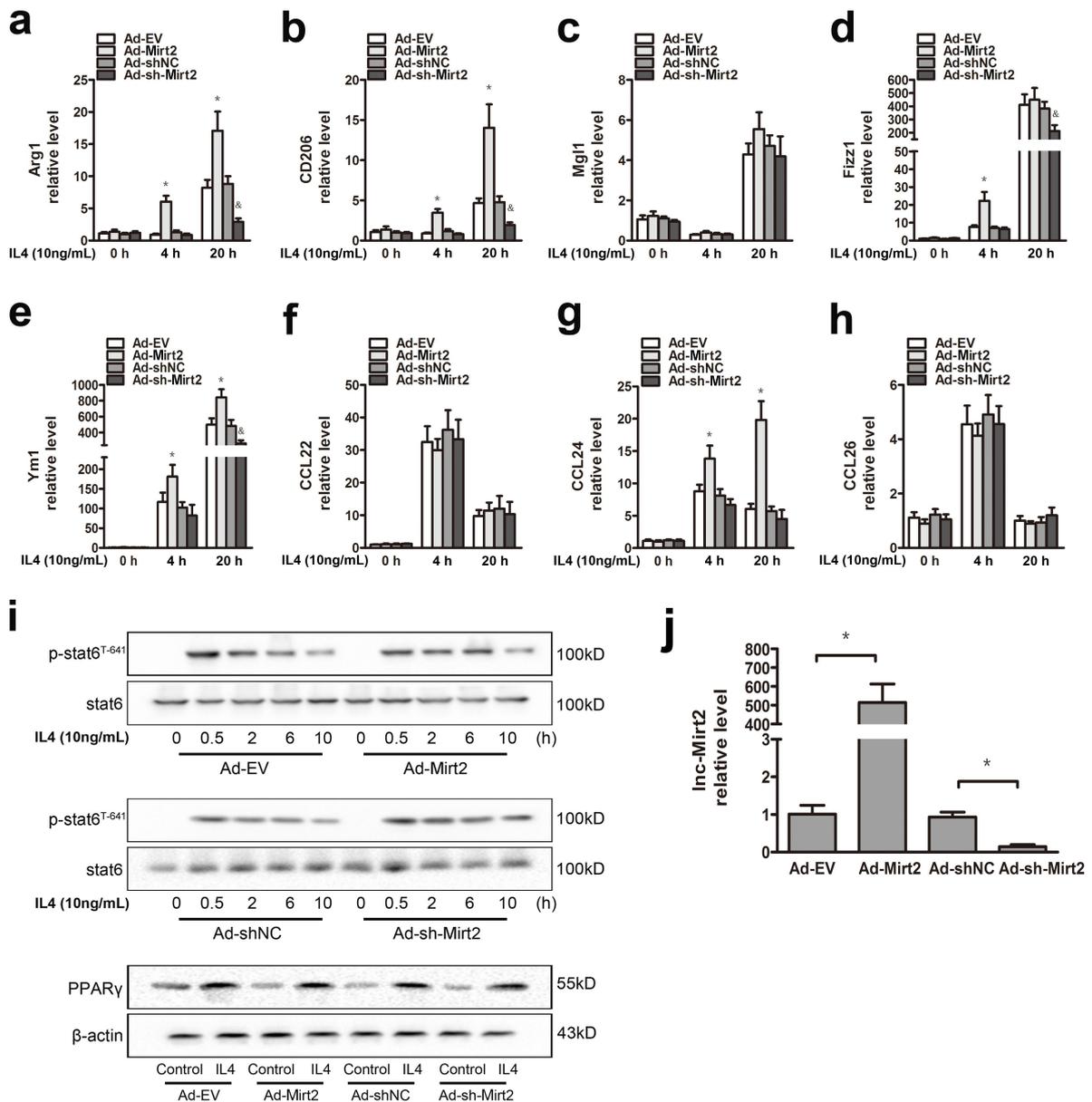


a**b****c****d****e****f****g****h****i****j****k****l****m**

Supplementary Figure 1. IL-4 inhibites Mirt2 expression in macrophages via Jak-Stat6 signaling pathway. **(a)**, The expression of Mirt2 in several kinds of cells treated with LPS (1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 24h). **(b)**, The expression of Mirt2 in cultured peritoneal macrophages treated with other TLR ligands, that is, Pam₃CSK₄ (TLR2/1, 300 ng/mL), Pam₂CSK₄ (TLR2/6, 100 ng/mL), Poly (I:C) (TLR3, 25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) and R848 (TLR7/8, 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$). **(c)**, The expression of Mirt2 in cultured peritoneal macrophages treated with IL-4 for different times. **(d)**, Effects of p65, ERK1, ERK2, JNK1 or JNK2 overexpression on the expression of Mirt2 in macrophages. **(e)**, Effects of Myd88 or TRIF knockdown on the expression of Mirt2 in macrophages treated with LPS (1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 24h). **(f)**, The knockdown efficiencies for Myd88 and TRIF siRNAs. **(g-i)**, Macrophages were pretreated with selective pharmacological inhibitors wortmannin (PI3K), TYRPhostin (Jak2) or WHI-P154 (Jak3), then cells were treated with IL-4. Expression of Mirt2 was detected by qRT-PCR. **(j)**, Luciferase reporter constructs containing Mirt2 promoter or its truncations were co-transfected with an internal control plasmid pRL-TK into RAW264.7 cells, followed by IL-4 stimulation. The relative luciferase activities are expressed as a percent of values determined in control group. **(k)**, Stat6 or PPAR γ in macrophages was knocked down before IL-4 stimulation. Expression of Mirt2 was detected by qRT-PCR. **(l)**, The knockdown efficiency for Stat6 siRNA. **(m)**, Luciferase reporter constructs containing Mirt2 promoter (-2324bp \sim +163bp) or its mutants (s-mutant for Stat6 binding site; p-mutant for PPAR γ binding site) were co-transfected with an internal control plasmid pRL-TK into RAW264.7 cells, followed by IL-4 stimulation. The left panel demonstrates the relative luciferase activities, which are expressed as a percent of values determined in control group. The right panel demonstrates

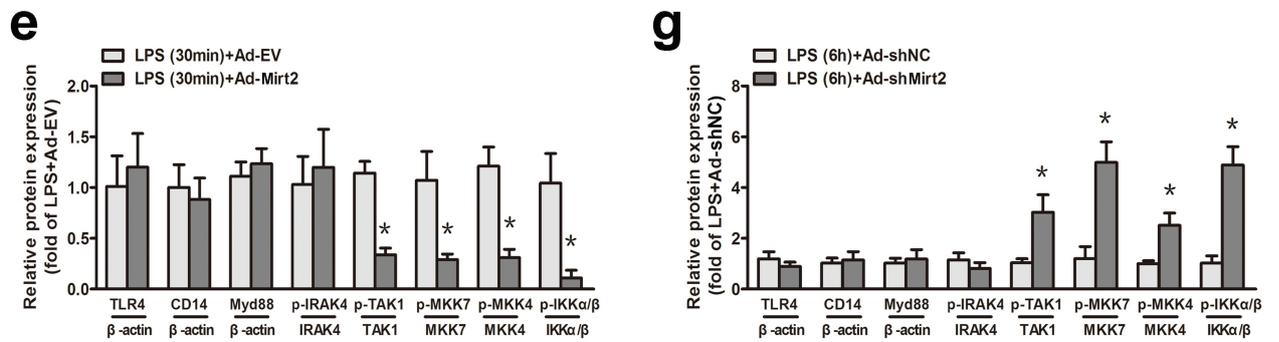
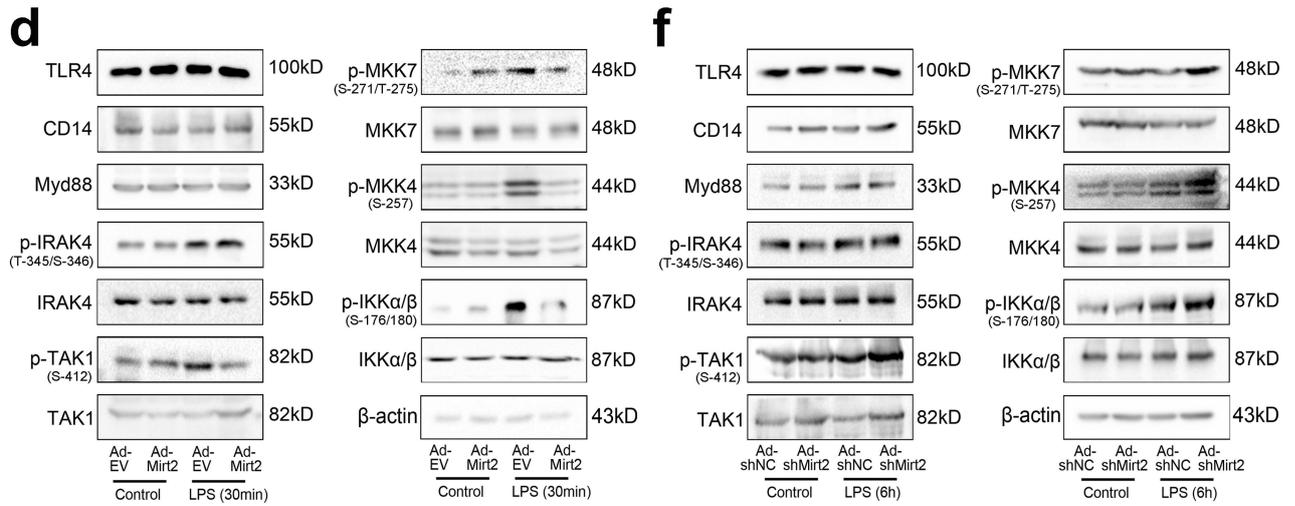
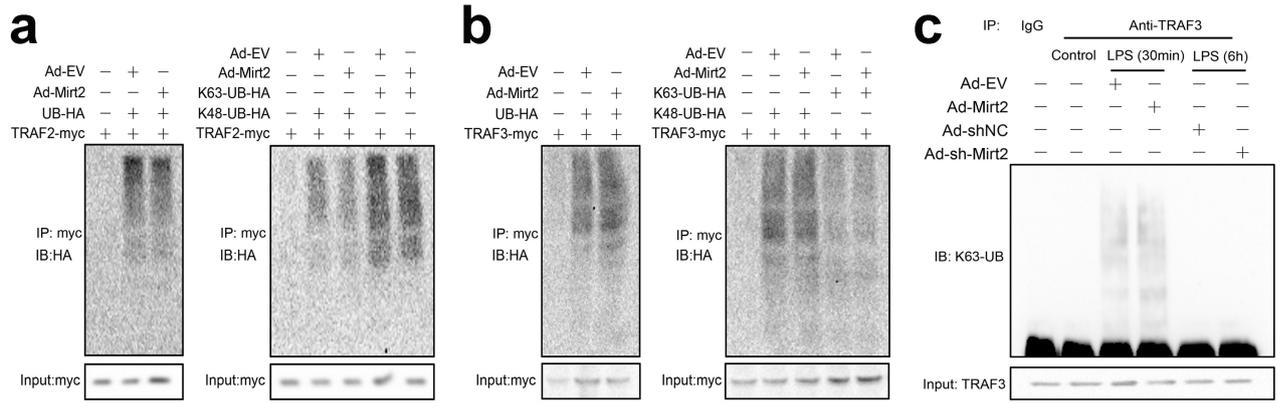
the mutation for Stat6 and PPAR γ binding sites. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$. *ns*, none significant. Two-tailed Student's t-test for two groups and one-way ANOVA for multiple groups.



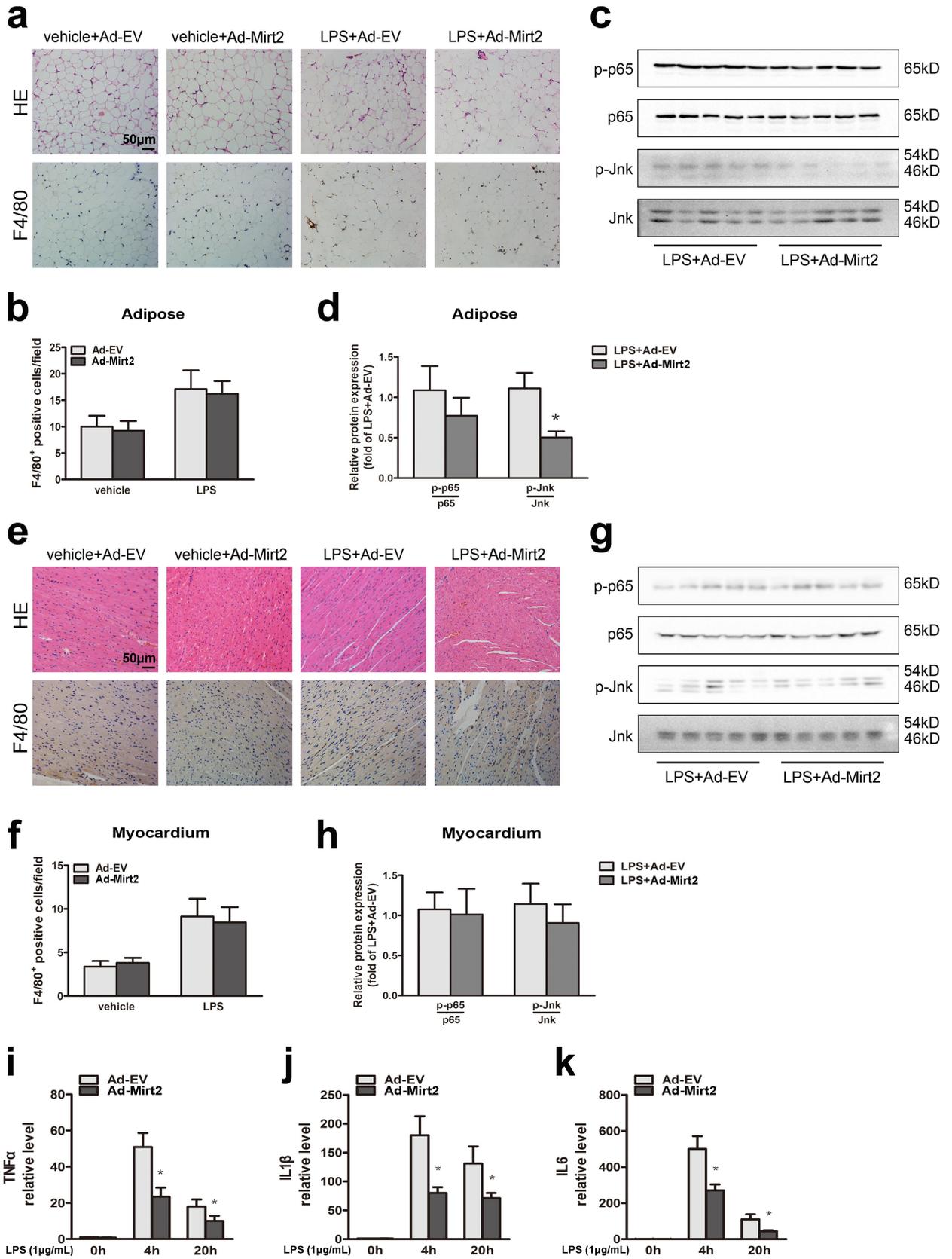
Supplementary Figure 2. Mirt2 promotes IL-4-induced macrophage M2 polarization.

(a-h), Effects of Mirt2 overexpression or Mirt2 knockdown on the expression of M2 markers and cytokines induced by IL-4 in cultured peritoneal macrophages, as determined by

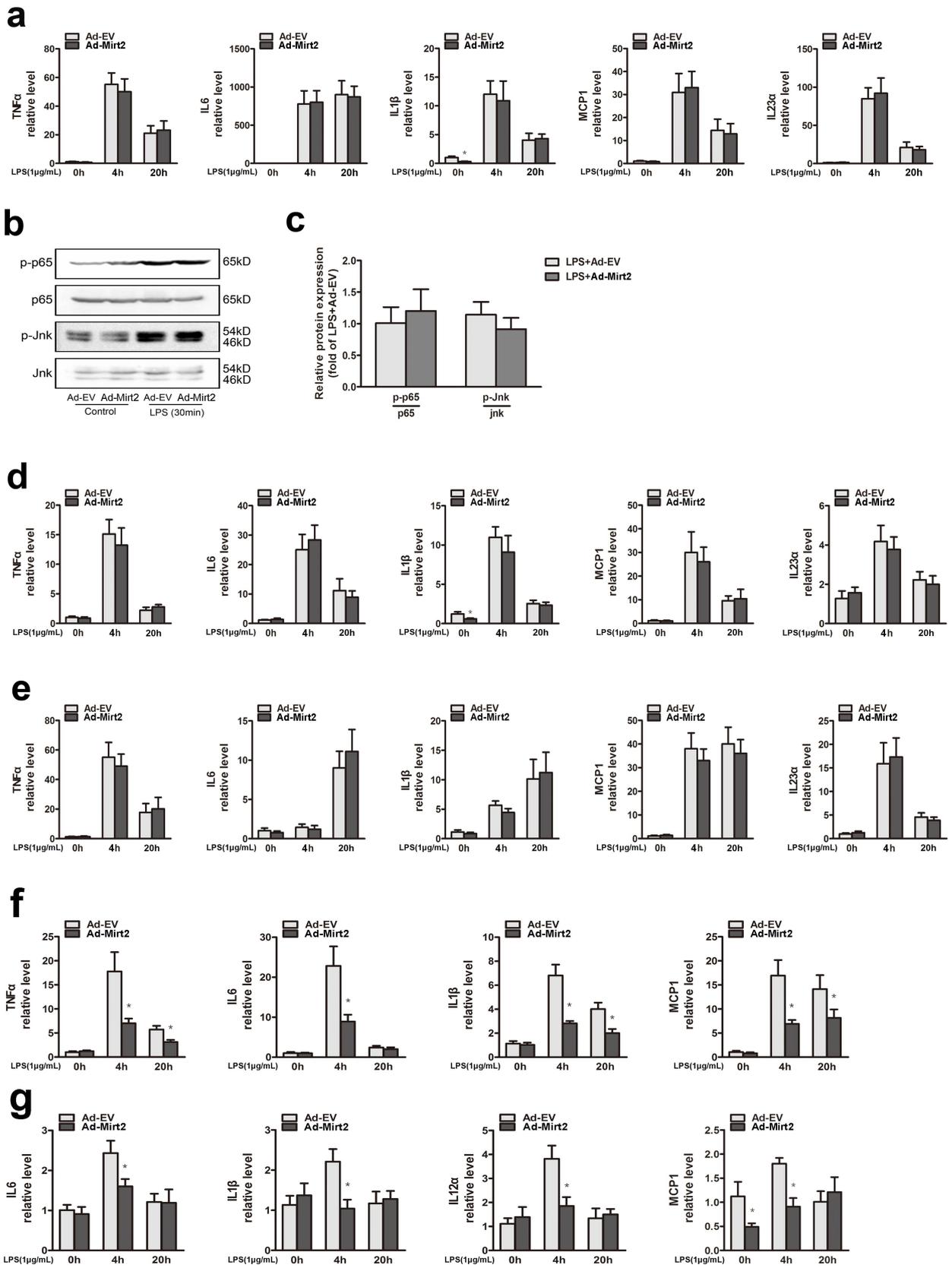
qRT-PCR. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$ vs. Ad-EV or Ad-shNC group. **(i)**, Effects of Mirt2 overexpression or Mirt2 knockdown on Stat6 phosphorylation and PPAR γ expression induced by IL-4 in cultured peritoneal macrophages, as determined by Western blot. **(j)**, The adenovirus infection efficiency was examined by qRT-PCR. One-way ANOVA for multiple groups.



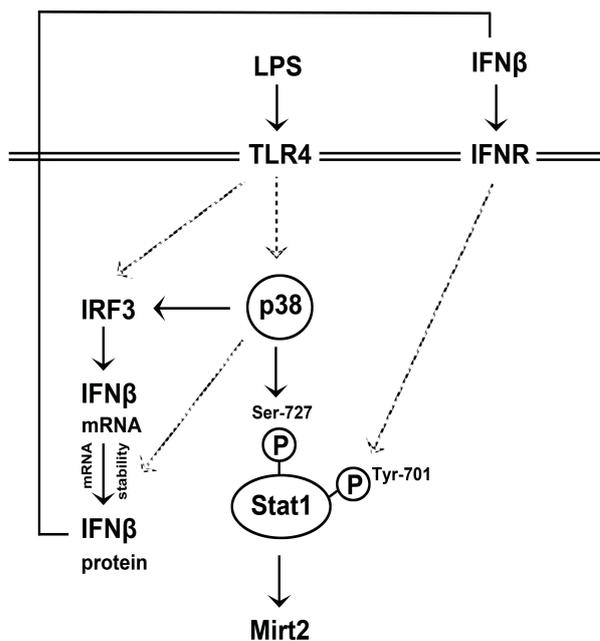
Supplementary Figure 3. Mirt2 has no effects on the auto-ubiquitination of TRAF2 and TRAF3. **(a)**, Immunoblot analysis of the ubiquitination of TRAF2 in HEK293T cells transfected to express myc-tagged TRAF2 and HA-tagged ubiquitin (UB-HA, K48-UB-HA or K63-UB-HA) in the presence or absence of Mirt2, assessed after immunoprecipitation with anti-myc antibody. **(b)**, Immunoblot analysis of the ubiquitination of TRAF3 in HEK293T cells transfected to express myc-tagged TRAF3 and HA-tagged ubiquitin (UB-HA, K48-UB-HA or K63-UB-HA) in the presence or absence of Mirt2, assessed after immunoprecipitation with anti-myc antibody. **(c)**, Immunoblot analysis of the K63-linked ubiquitination of endogenous TRAF3 in Mirt2-overexpression or Mirt2-knockdown peritoneal macrophages treated with LPS, assessed after immunoprecipitation with TRAF3 antibody. **(d)**, Effects of Mirt2 overexpression on the activation of TLR4-related signaling proteins induced by LPS, as determined by Western blot. **(e)**, Quantification of band density in panel **d**. **(f)**, Effects of Mirt2 knockdown on the activation of TLR4-related signaling proteins induced by LPS, as determined by Western blot. **(g)**, Quantification of band density in panel **f**. **(h)**, Immunoblotting analysis of proteins in macrophages that are bound to biotinylated Mirt2 or its antisense using anti-TAK1 antibody. **(i)**, Effects of Mirt2 on the phosphorylation of p65 induced by IL-1 β , RANKL or TNF in macrophages. **(j, k)**, Effects of Mirt2 overexpression on the expression of de-ubiquitination enzymes A20 and cyld in macrophages, as determined by qRT-PCR. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$ vs. Ad-EV or Ad-shNC group. Two-tailed Student's t-test for two groups.



Supplementary Figure 4. The effects of Mirt2 on the inflammatory responses of adipose and myocardium in LPS-induced endotoxemia. Endotoxemia was induced in C57BL/6 mice by intraperitoneal injection of LPS (25 mg/kg), and control animals were administered with equivalent volumes of normal saline. Adenovirus (Ad-Mirt2 or Ad-EV) were delivered into mice by tail vein injection 3 days before LPS challenge. **(a)**, Histopathology in adipose of Ad-EV or Ad-Mirt2 treated mice 24 h after LPS challenge. *Upper panel*: Hematoxylin and eosin staining; *Lower panel*: Immunohistochemical staining for macrophage marker F4/80. **(b)**, Quantitative analysis of F4/80 positive cells. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM (n=8). **(c)**, Western blot analysis for the phosphorylation of p65 and Jnk in adipose of endotoxemia mice treated with Ad-Mirt2 or Ad-EV. **(d)**, Quantification of band density in panel **c**. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM (n=5). * $P < 0.05$ vs. Ad-EV group. **(e)**, Histopathology in myocardium of Ad-EV or Ad-Mirt2 treated mice 24 h after LPS challenge. *Upper panel*: Hematoxylin and eosin staining; *Lower panel*: Immunohistochemical staining for macrophage marker F4/80. **(f)**, Quantitative analysis of F4/80 positive cells. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM (n=8). **(g)**, Western blot analysis for the phosphorylation of p65 and Jnk in myocardium of endotoxemia mice treated with Ad-Mirt2 or Ad-EV. **(h)**, Quantification of band density in panel **g**. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM (n=5). **(i-k)**, Adenovirus (Ad-Mirt2 or Ad-EV) were delivered into mice by tail vein injection. After 3 days, primary peritoneal macrophages were prepared, cultured in vitro and challenged with LPS (1 μ g/mL) for 4 and 20 hours. The expression of TNF, IL-1 β and IL-6 were determined by qRT-PCR. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$ vs. Ad-EV group. Two-tailed Student's t-test for two groups.

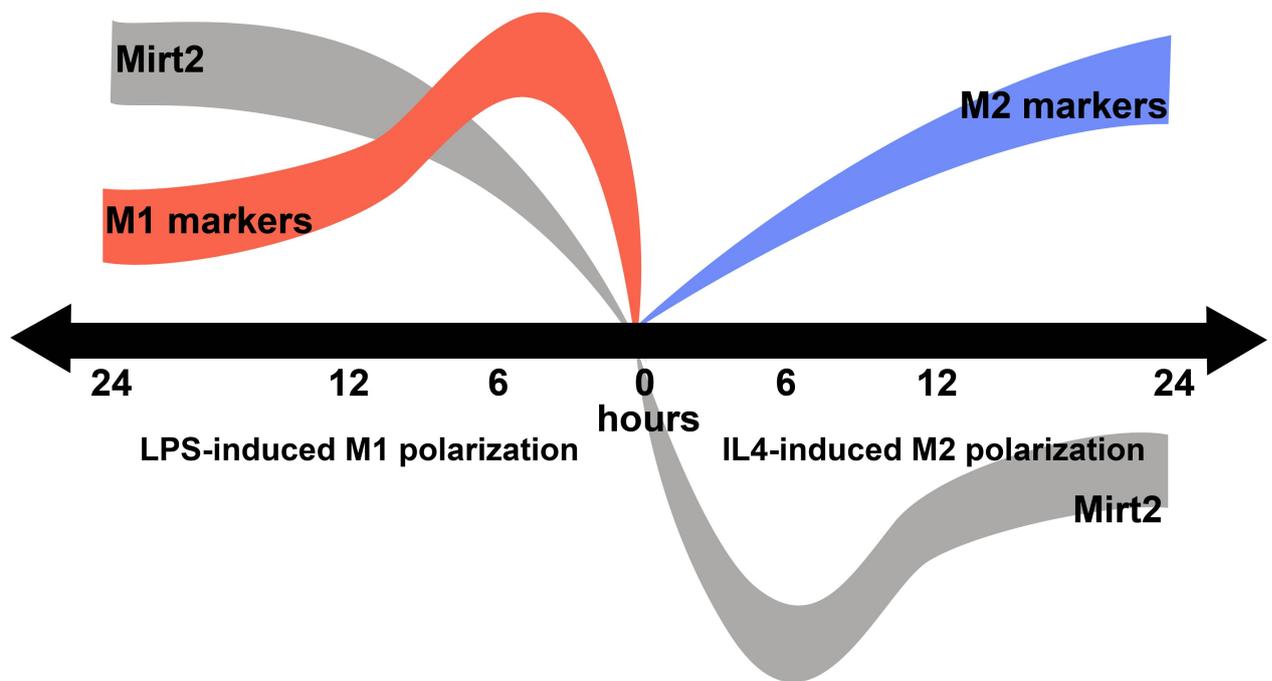


Supplementary Figure 5. The effects of Mirt2 on the inflammatory responses of adipocytes, cardiomyocytes and cardiac fibroblasts. (a), Effects of Mirt2 on the expression of inflammatory factors in murine adipocytes, as determined by qRT-PCR. **(b)**, Effects of Mirt2 on the phosphorylation of p65 and Jnk in murine adipocytes, as determined by Western blot. **(c)**, Quantification of band density in panel **b**. **(d)**, Effects of Mirt2 on the expression of inflammatory factors in murine cardiomyocytes, as determined by qRT-PCR. **(e)**, Effects of Mirt2 on the expression of inflammatory factors in murine cardiac fibroblasts, as determined by qRT-PCR. **(f)**, Effects of Mirt2 on the expression of inflammatory factors in human monocyte-derived macrophages, as determined by qRT-PCR. **(g)**, Effects of Mirt2 on the expression of inflammatory factors in human hepatocytes, as determined by qRT-PCR. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$ vs. Ad-EV group. Two-tailed Student's t-test for two groups.



Supplementary Figure 6. The possible regulation mechanisms on Mirt2 expression.

Activation of LPS-p38-Stat1 (Ser-727) and LPS-IFN- α/β -Stat1 (Tyr-701) pathways transcriptionally promoted the expression of lncRNA Mirt2.



Supplementary Figure 7. The relative levels of Mirt2 and related markers of classical M1 and alternative M2 macrophages, induced by LPS and IL-4 respectively.

Figure 1d

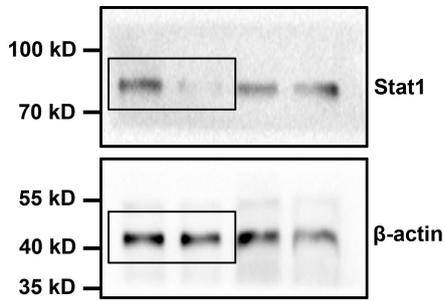


Figure 4g

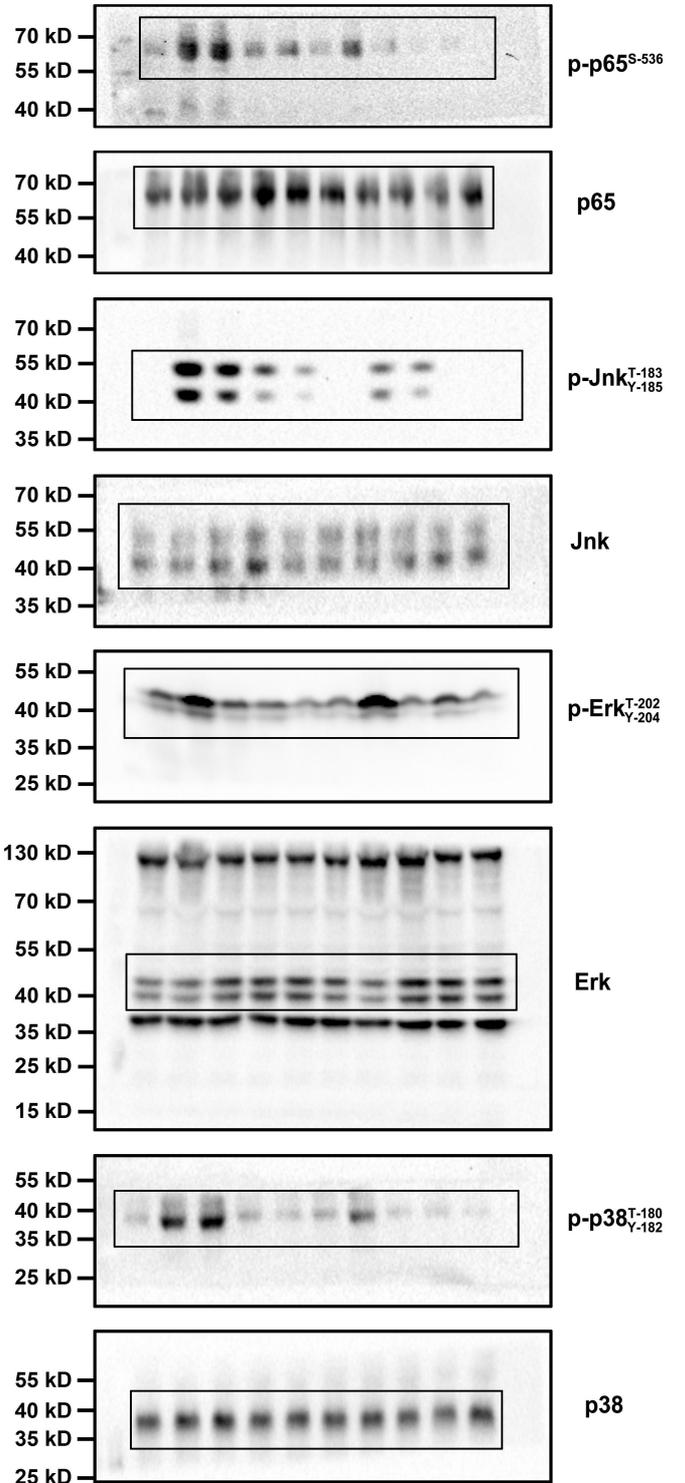


Figure 1k

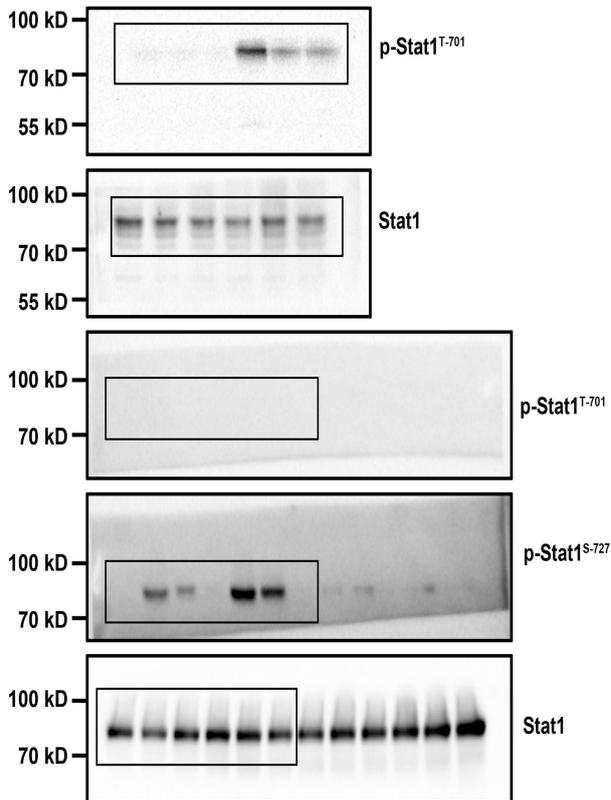


Figure 4g

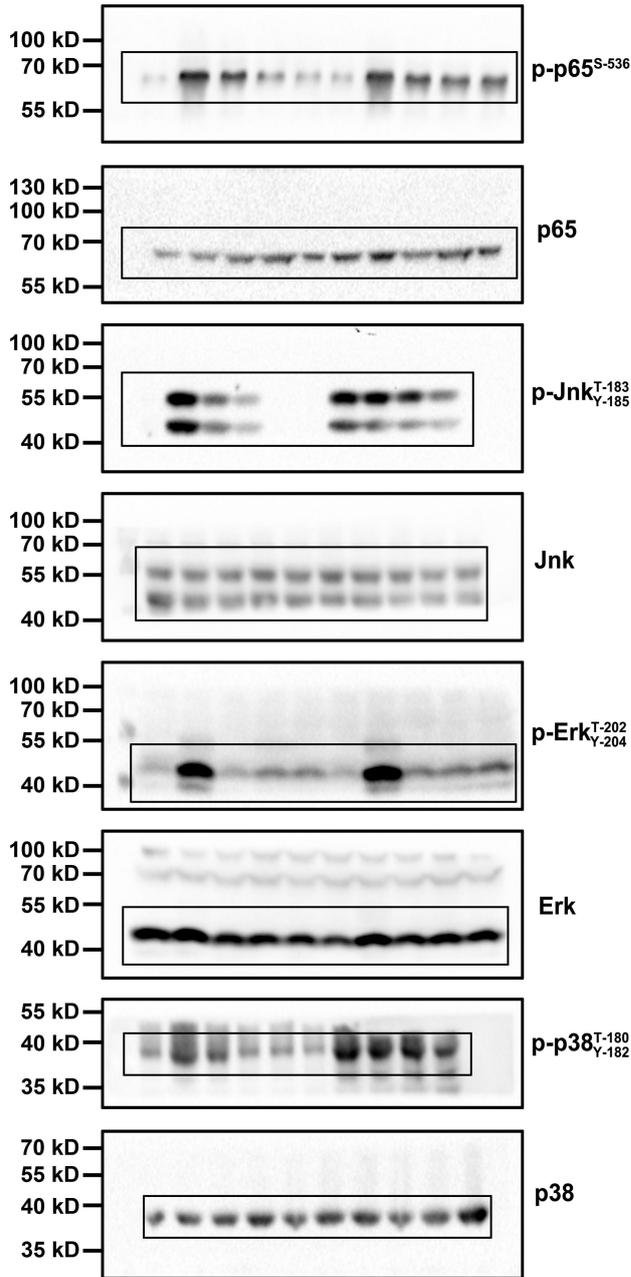


Figure 5a

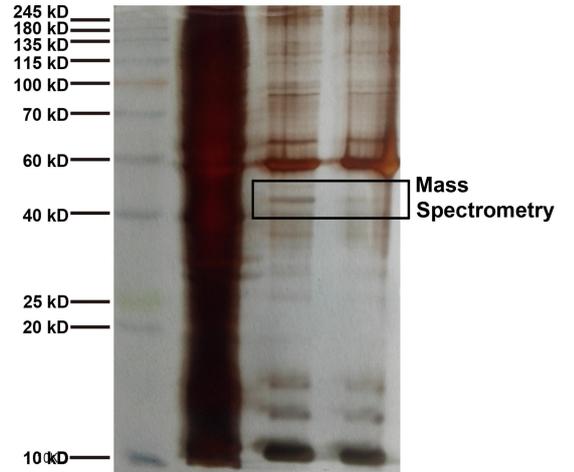


Figure 5b

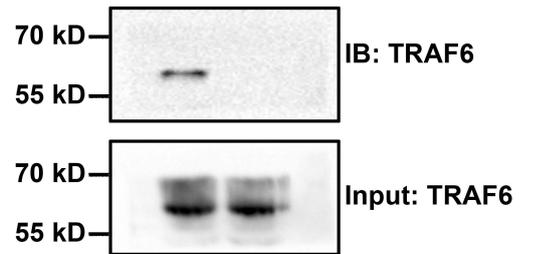


Figure 5e

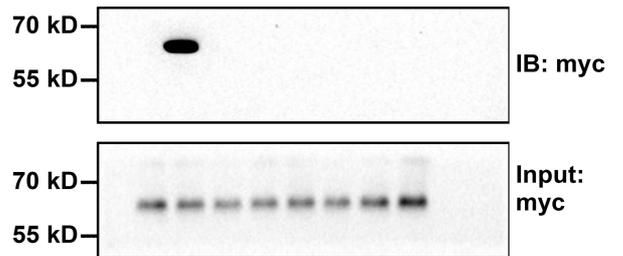


Figure 5f

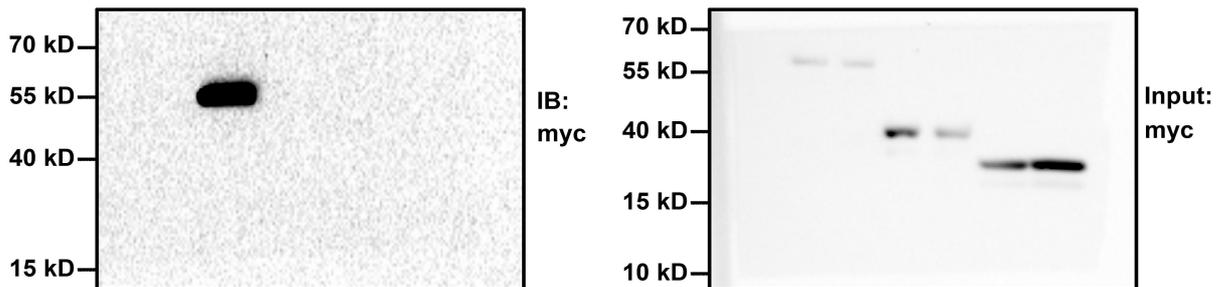


Figure 5f

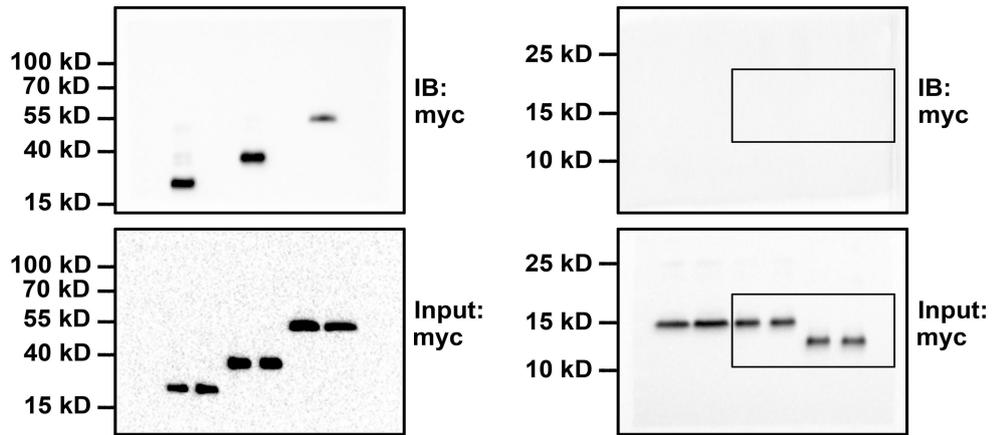


Figure 5i

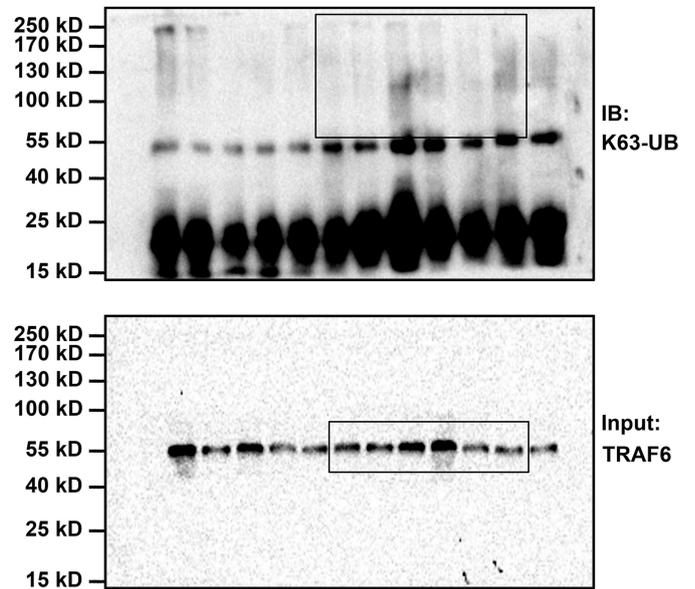


Figure 5g

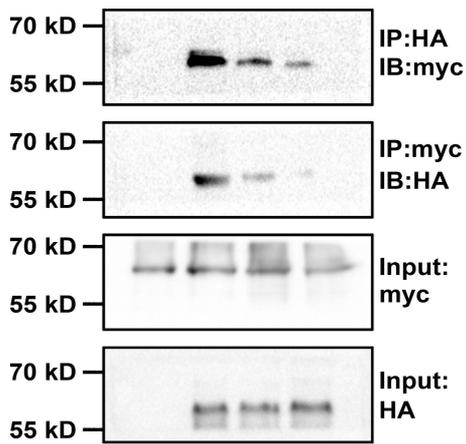


Figure 5h

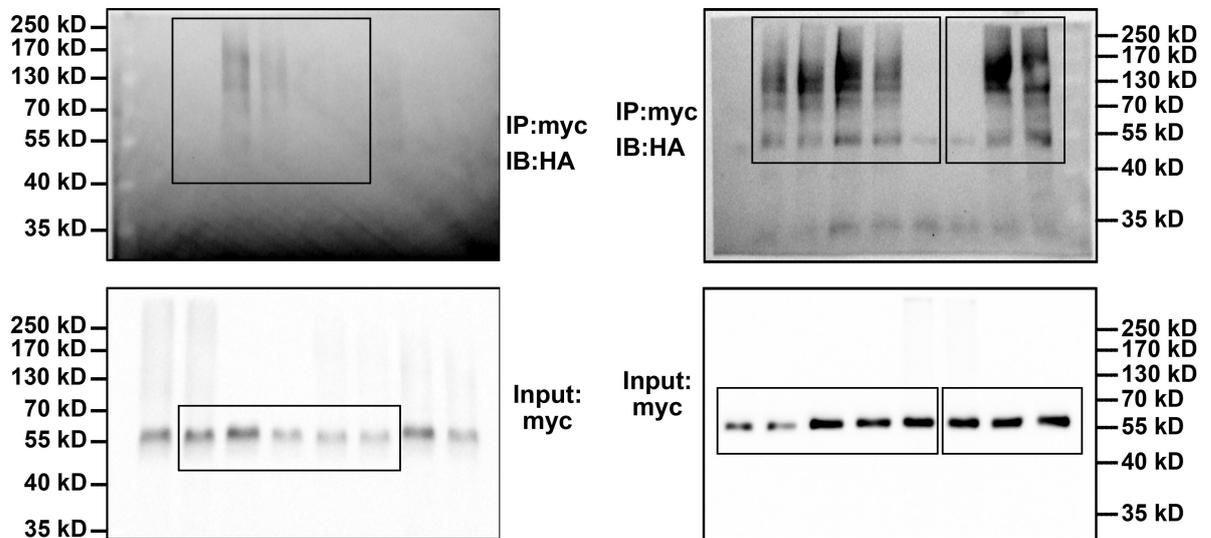


Figure 5j

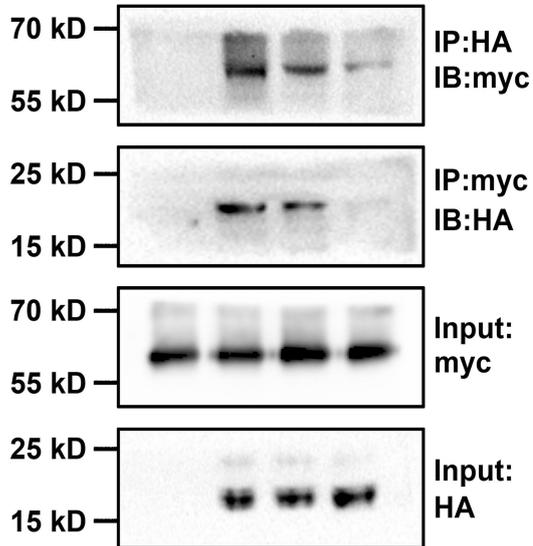


Figure 5k

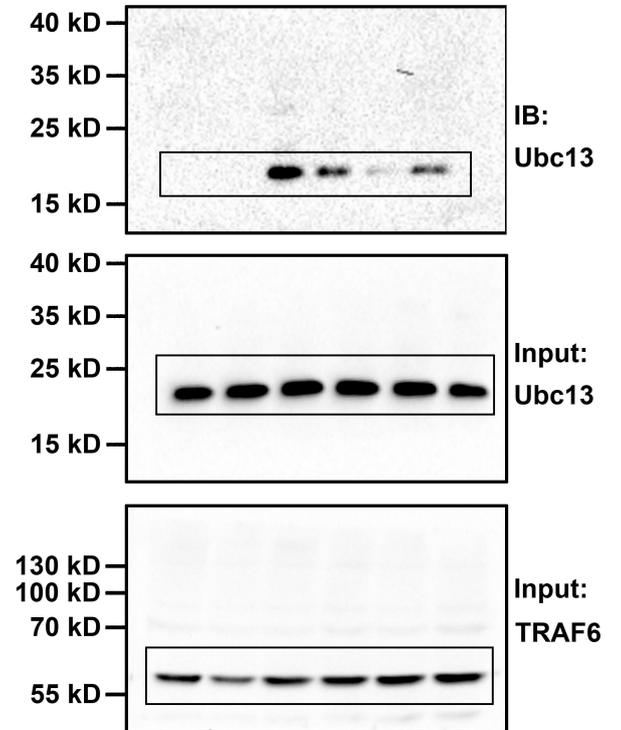
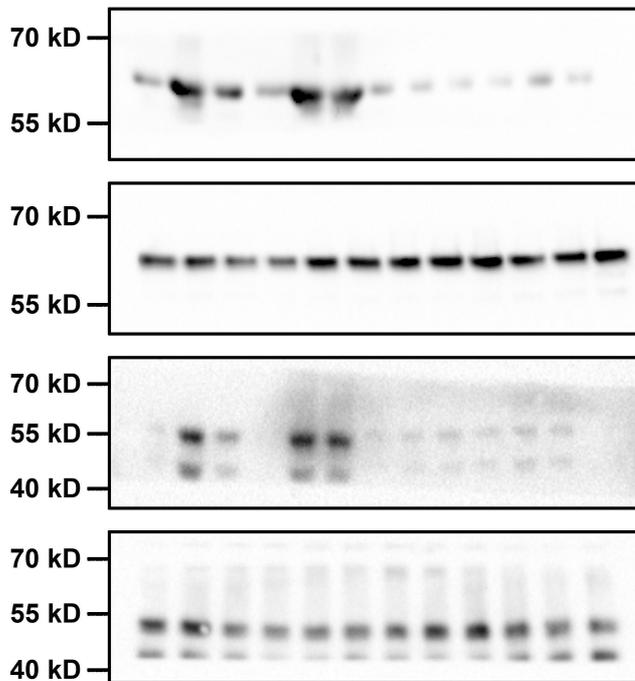
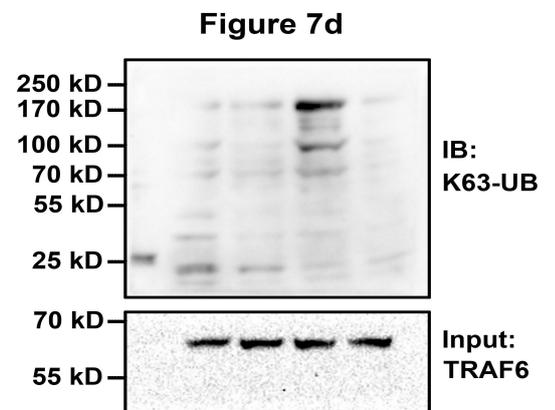
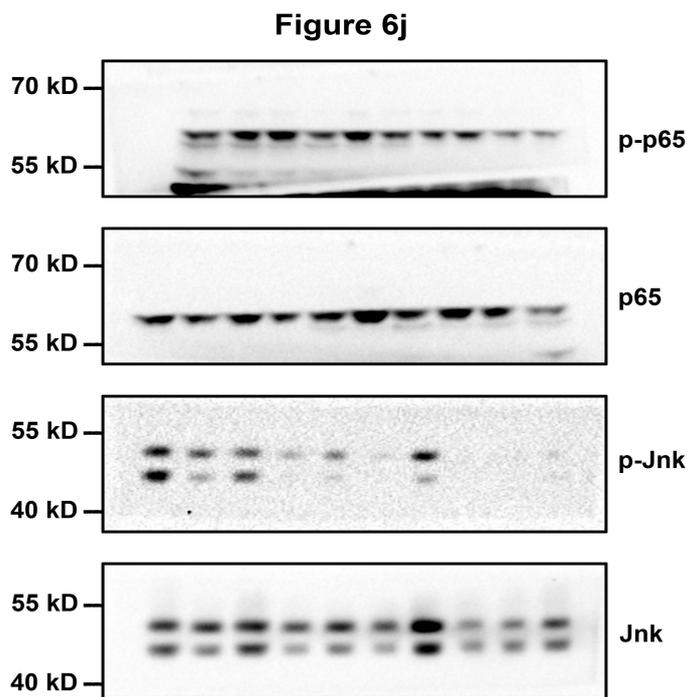
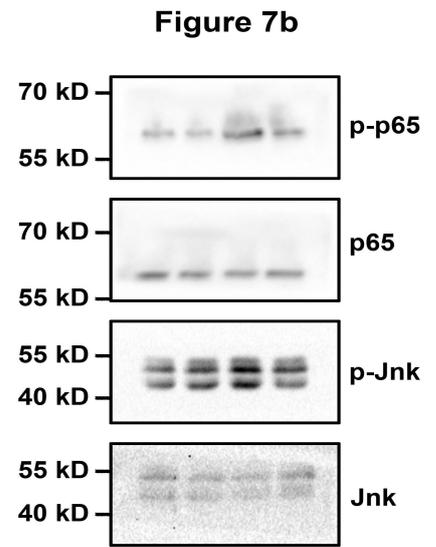
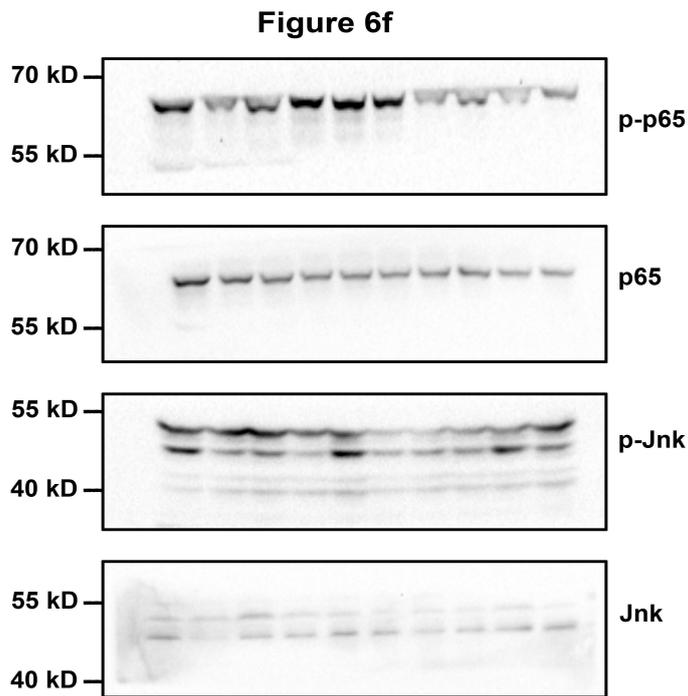


Figure 5l





Supplementary Figure 8. Uncropped scans of western blots included in main figures.

Supplementary Table 1. qRT-PCR primers used

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
Mirt2	TCAACACTTTCCATAGGT	ATTGTGAGGTCCAGATAG
TNF	CAGGCGGTGCCTATGTCTC	CGATCACCCCGAAGTTCAGTAG
IL-1 β	GAAATGCCACCTTTTGACAGTG	TGGATGCTCTCATCAGGACAG
IL-6	CTGCAAGAGACTTCCATCCAG	AGTGGTATAGACAGGTCTGTTGG
IL-12	AGACATCACACGGGACCAAAC	CCAGGCAACTCTCGTTCTTGT
IFN- β	AGCTCCAAGAAAGGACGAACA	GCCCTGTAGGTGAGGTTGAT
isg15	GGTGTCCGTGACTAACTCCAT	TGGAAAGGGTAAGACCGTCCT
MCP1	TAAAAACCTGGATCGGAACCAA	GCATTAGCTTCAGATTTACGGGT
IL-23 α	CAGCAGCTCTCTCGGAATCTC	TGGATACGGGGCACATTATTTTT
CXCL9	GGAGTTCGAGGAACCCTAGTG	GGGATTTGTAGTGGATCGTGC
CXCL10	CCAAGTGCTGCCGTCATTTTC	GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTTCAA
Arg1	CTCCAAGCCAAAGTCCTTAGAG	GGAGCTGTCATTAGGGACATCA
CD206	CTCTGTTCAGCTATTGGACGC	CGGAATTTCTGGGATTCAGCTTC
Mgl1	CAATGTGGTTAGTTGGATCGGC	CCCAGTTCTTAAAGCCTTTCTCA
Fizz1	CCAATCCAGCTAACTATCCCTCC	ACCCAGTAGCAGTCATCCCA
Ym1	CAGGTCTGGCAATTCTTCTGAA	GTCTTGCTCATGTGTGTAAGTGA
CCL22	CTCTGCCATCACGTTTAGTGAA	GACGGTTATCAAAACAACGCC
CCL24	ATTCTGTGACCATCCCCTCAT	TGTATGTGCCTCTGAACCCAC
CCL26	TTCTTCGATTTGGGTCTCCTTG	GTGCAGCTCTTGTCGGTGAA