

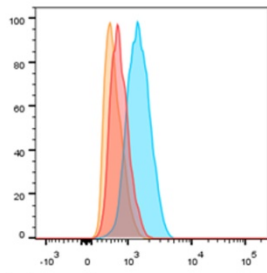
Supplemental data

Redirecting TGF- β signaling via β -catenin/Foxo prevents kidney fibrosis

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Supplemental Figures

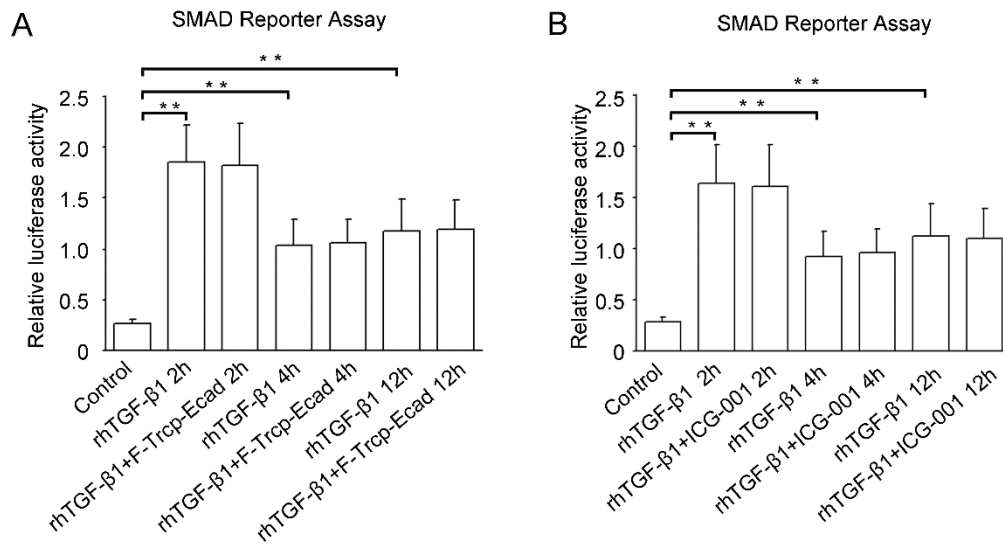
MFI: 637/1037/821



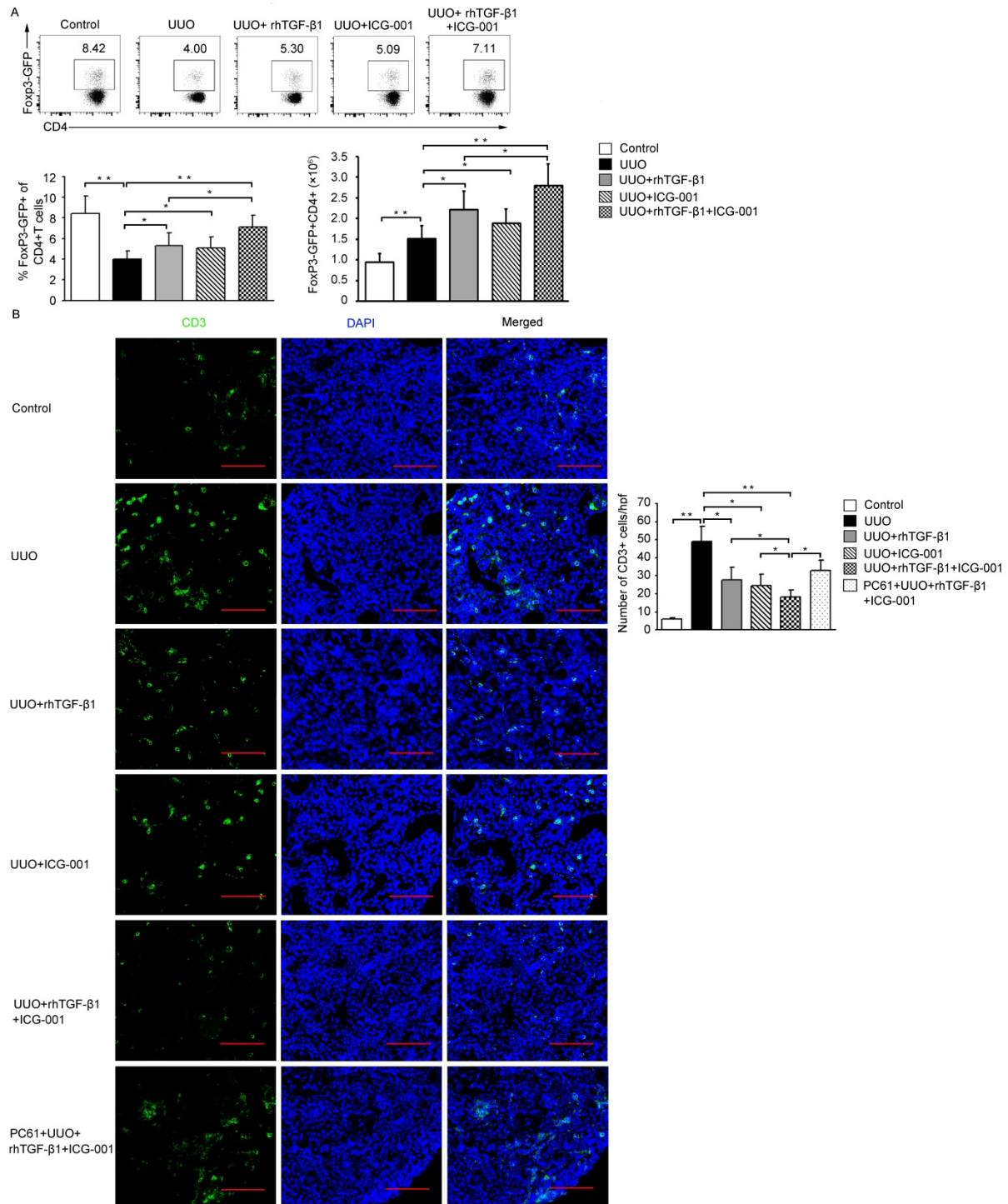
- No treatment control
- Treated with rhTGF- β 1 alone
- Treated with rhTGF- β 1 and Foxoi

Foxp3 →

Supplemental Figure 1. Representative histogram analyses of Foxp3 in iTregs arising from EL4 cells treated with rhTGF- β 1 with and without Foxo inhibitor (Foxoi) AS1842856 (25 nM). MFI: mean fluorescence intensity.

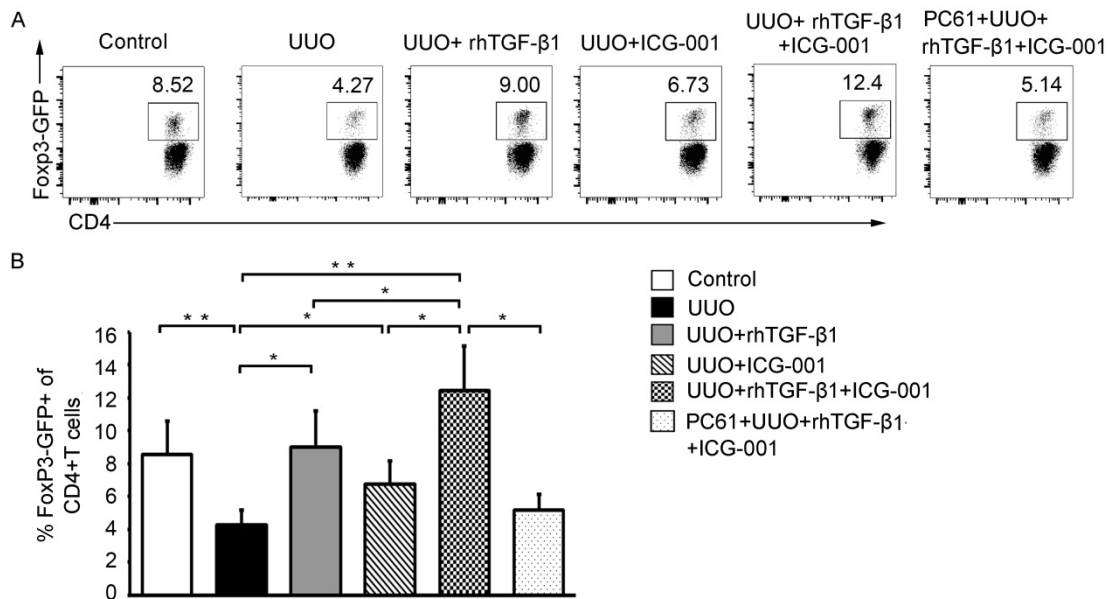


Supplemental Figure 2. SMAD reporter activity in rhTGF-β1-treated EL4 cells is not changed by β-catenin. (A) The SMAD reporter (relative luciferase activity) assay in control EL4 cells, and EL4 cells treated with rhTGF-β1 or rhTGF-β1 with F-TrCP-Ecad-transfection. (B) The SMAD reporter assay in EL4 cells in control EL4 cells, and EL4 cells treated with rhTGF-β or rhTGF-β1 and ICG-001. Bars represent mean ± SEM of triplicate determinations. Statistical significance was determined by one way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. ** $P < 0.01$.

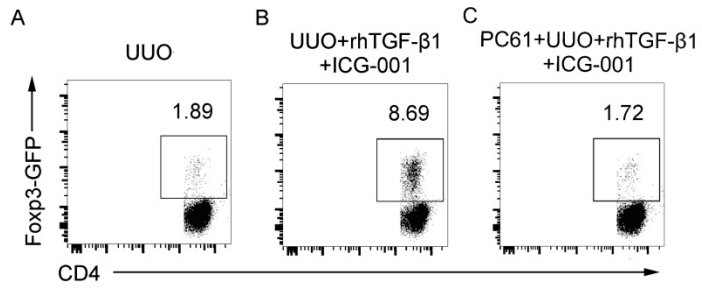


Supplemental Figure 43. Shift of β -catenin from TCF to Foxo reduces kidney CD3⁺ T cell infiltration in UUO mice by TGF- β -induced Tregs. (A) Representative flow cytometry plots (gating on CD3⁺ CD4⁺ cells) and bar graph showing the percentage and the absolute number of Tregs in the spleen at day 3 after UUO (one of five experiments is shown). A pool of splenocytes from 1 spleen was analyzed in each group. **(B)** Representative immunofluorescence staining and quantitation of CD3⁺ T cell infiltration in kidneys. Original magnification, $\times 40$ (n=6/group). Statistical significance was determined by one way

ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. All data are expressed as the mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Scale bars: 100 μ m.



Supplemental Figure 54. Shift of β -catenin from TCF to Foxo increases Tregs in spleen of UOU mice. Representative flow cytometry plots (gating on CD3⁺ CD4⁺ cells) (A) and bar graphs (B) showing the percentage of Tregs in spleen at day 7 after UOU (one of five experiments is shown). A pool of splenocytes from 1 spleen was analyzed in each group. Statistical significance was determined by one way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post-hoc test. All data are expressed as the mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$.



Supplemental Figure 35. Representative flow cytometry plots (gating on CD3⁺ CD4⁺ cells) of CD4⁺Fop3-GFP⁺ Tregs in the spleen of untreated (A), control isotype IgG-injected (B) and PC61 injected (C) UUO mice treated with or without rhTGF-β1 and ICG-001.