

Appendix: P2X4 receptor controls microglia activation and favours remyelination in autoimmune encephalitis

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Appendix Supplementary Methods

T cell proliferation and cytokine production

To measure proliferation, splenocytes were labeled with eFluor670 proliferation dye (5 μ M, eBioscience), washed and stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 (1 μ g/ml). On day 3 cells were stained with anti-CD4 (#100509, 1:100, Biolegend) and anti-CD8 (#100732, 1:100, Biolegend). Proliferation was measured by dilution of eFluor670 and quantified as division index using FlowJo Software (Treestar).

To measure cytokine production, splenocytes were stimulated for 4h with phorbol-12-myristat-13-acetat (PMA, 50 ng/ml, Sigma) and ionomycin (1 μ M, Sigma). Cells were washed and stained with anti-CD4 (#100509, 1:100, Biolegend), anti-CD8 (#100732, 1:100, Biolegend), anti- $\gamma\delta$ TCR (#118119, 1:100, Biolegend). Cells were fixed with 4 % paraformaldehyde (PFA, Sigma), permeabilized with 0.5% saponin buffer and stained for anti-IFN γ (#54413, 1:100, BD Bioscience) and anti-IL-17A (#12-7177-81, 1:100, eBioscience) and intracellular cytokines were measured by FACS (LSRFortessa, BD).

Immunocytochemistry

Primary antibodies were used as follow to: iNOS (#610329, 1:500, BD Bioscience), MRC1 (#ab64693, 1:1000, Abcam), NG2 (#AB5320, 1:500, Abcam), Iba1 (#019-19741, 1:1000; Wako), MBP (#SMI-99P, 1:500, Covance), Olig2 (#MABN50, 1:400, Millipore), P2X7R (#APR-004, 1:100, Alomone), P2X4R (#APR-002, 1:400, Alomone) and extracellular P2X4R (#APR-024, 1:400, Alomone). We used the following secondary antibodies goat anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 (A11008, 1:200, Invitrogen) and goat anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 594 (A11032, 1:200, Invitrogen). For isolectin B4 (IB4) staining, live cultures were incubated for 30 min with IB4 (#FL 1201, 1:100, Vector),

washed with PBS, fixed in 4% PFA in PBS for 20 min and processed for conventional immunocytochemistry.

FACS

CD4-Bv605 (#100547, 1:100, Biolegend), CD8-perCP (#100732, 1:100, Biolegend), $\gamma\delta$ TCR-Bv650 (#118129, 1:100, Biolegend), CD3e-Bv421 (#100228, 1:100, Biolegend), CD45APC-eFluor780 (#47-0451-82, 1:100, eBioscience), Ly6G-AF700 (#127622, 1:100, Biolegend), CD11b-FITC (#101205, 1:100, Biolegend), CD11c-APC (#17-0114-82, 1:100, eBioscience).

qPCR primers

Sequences for mouse primers used for qPCR

Target gene	Forward (5'->3')	Reverse (5'->3')
<i>Arg1</i>	GGATTGGCAAGGTGATGGAA	CGACATCAAAGCTCAGGTGAA
<i>Bdnf</i>	TCCAAAGGCCAACTGAAGCA	CTGCAGCCTTCCTTGGTGTA
<i>Ccl2</i>	AGCAGCAGGTGTCCCAA	TTCTTGGGGTCAGCACAGAC
<i>Ccr7</i>	GTGGTGGCTCTCCTTGTC	GGTATTCTCGCCGATGTAGTCA
<i>Chi3l3</i>	GCCCACCAGGAAAGTACACA	CCTCAGTGGCTCCTTCATTCA
<i>Clec7a</i>	ACCACAAGCCCACAGAATCA	AGGAAGGCAAGGCTGAGAAA
<i>Foxp3</i>	ACCACACTTCATGCATCAGCTC	GGCTGGGTTGTCCAGTGGAC
<i>Ifny</i>	TAACTATTTAACTCAAGTGGCATAGATGTG	GCCAGTTCCTCCAGATATCCAAG
<i>Il10</i>	AAAGGACCAGCTGGACAACA	TAAGGCTTGGCAACCCAAGTA
<i>Il12a</i>	AAACCAGCACATTGAAGACC	GGAAGAAGTCTCTCTAGTAGCC
<i>Il1b</i>	TGGCAACTGTTCTGAACTCA	GGGTCCGTCAACTTCAAAGAAC
<i>Il4</i>	ACGGAGATGGATGTGCCAAA	GAAGCACCTTGAAGCCCTA
<i>Il6</i>	CGATGATGCACTTGCAGAAA	ACTCCAGAAGACCAGAGGAA
<i>Irf5</i>	TGATGTCAAACCCCGAGAGAA	GAACATCTCCAGCAGCAACC
<i>Irf8</i>	GATATGCCGCCTATGACACA	CCCGTAGTAGAAGCTGATGAC
<i>Jak3</i>	CATAGAGGACGTGGACACTCAA	TGACATGTCTCCAGCCCAA
<i>Marco</i>	TTCTGTGCGATGCTCGGTTA	TTGTCCAGCCAGATGTTCCC
<i>Mbp</i>	CCCTCACAGCGATCCAAGTA	CTCTGTGCCTTGGGAGGAA
<i>Mr1</i>	GCTCGCTGTATTCTTGGTGAA	ACCAGGATCGGAAACAGCTA
<i>Mrc1</i>	CACAAAGCCATGCTGTAGTACC	GTAAAACCCATGCCGTTTCCA
<i>Msx3</i>	CTCCAGTCGCGCACTCTT	CCGTGGTTTGCGATTGGTTT
<i>Nos2</i>	GAGGAGCAGGTGGAAGACTA	GGAAAAGACTGCACCGAAGATA

<i>P2rx4</i>	TTTGCGATTGACAGCGCCAAC	ATGGAACACACCTTCCAGTCC
<i>Ptgs2</i>	CTTCTCCCTGAAGCCGTACA	TGCTACTGTAGAGGGCTTTCAA
<i>Retnla</i>	ATCCCTCCACTGTAACGAAGAC	ACAAGCACACCCAGTAGCA
<i>Ror</i>	ACTGAAAGCAGGAGCAATGGAAG	TTCAAAAAAGACTGTGTGGTTGTTG
<i>Stat1</i>	GCAGGTGTTGTCAGATCGAAC	ATGCACGGCTGTCGTTCTA
<i>Stat3</i>	TGGGCATCAATCCTGTGGTA	CCAATTGGCGGCTTAGTGAA
<i>Stat6</i>	TGACTTTCCACAACGCCTAC	CATCTGAACCGACCAGGAAC
<i>Tgfb1</i>	GCTGCGCTTGACAGAGATTA	GTAACGCCAGGAATTGTTGCTA
<i>Tnf</i>	GGGTGATCGGTCCCAAA	TGAGGGTCTGGGCCATAGAA

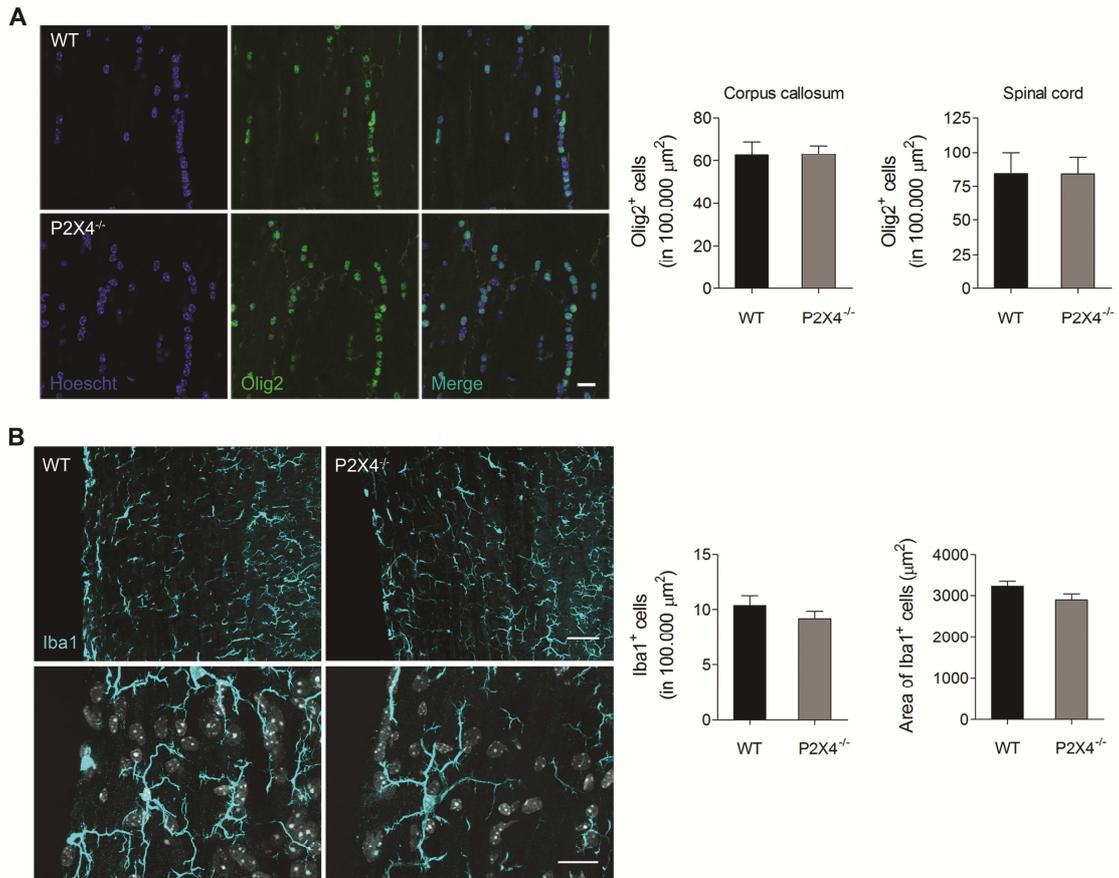
Housekeeping gene	Forward (5'->3')	Reverse (5'->3')
<i>B2m</i>	ACTGACCGGCCTGTATGCTA	ATGTTTCGGCTTCCCATTCTCC
<i>Gapdh</i>	AGACGGCCGCATCTTCTT	TTCACACCGACCTTACCAT
<i>Hprt</i>	CAGTACAGCCCCAAAATGGTTA	AGTCTGGCCTGTATCCAACA
<i>Ppia</i>	AGGGTTCCTCCTTTCACAGAA	TGCCGCCAGTGCCATTA

Sequences for rat primers used for qPCR

Target gene	Forward (5'->3')	Reverse (5'->3')
<i>Arg1</i>	GTGAAGAACCACGGTCTGTG	GAGATGCTTCCAATTGCCATACTG
<i>Ccl2</i>	GTGCTGTCTCAGCCAGATGCA	GCTGCTGGTATTCTTGTAGTT
<i>Mrc1</i>	AAGTTTAAGCACTGGCTGGCA	CAGGTTCTGATGATGGACTTCCTG
<i>Nos2</i>	GAGATTTTTTACGACACCCCTTAC	CATGCATAATTTGGACTTGCAAG

Housekeeping gene	Forward (5'->3')	Reverse (5'->3')
<i>Cyclophilin A</i>	CAAAGTTCCAAAGACAGCAGAAAA	CCACCCTGGCACATGAATC
<i>Gapdh</i>	GAAGGTCGGTGTCAACGGATTT	CAATGTCCACTTTGTCACAAGAGA
<i>Hprt</i>	ATGGACTGATTATGGACAGGACTGA	ACACAGAGGGCCACAATGTG

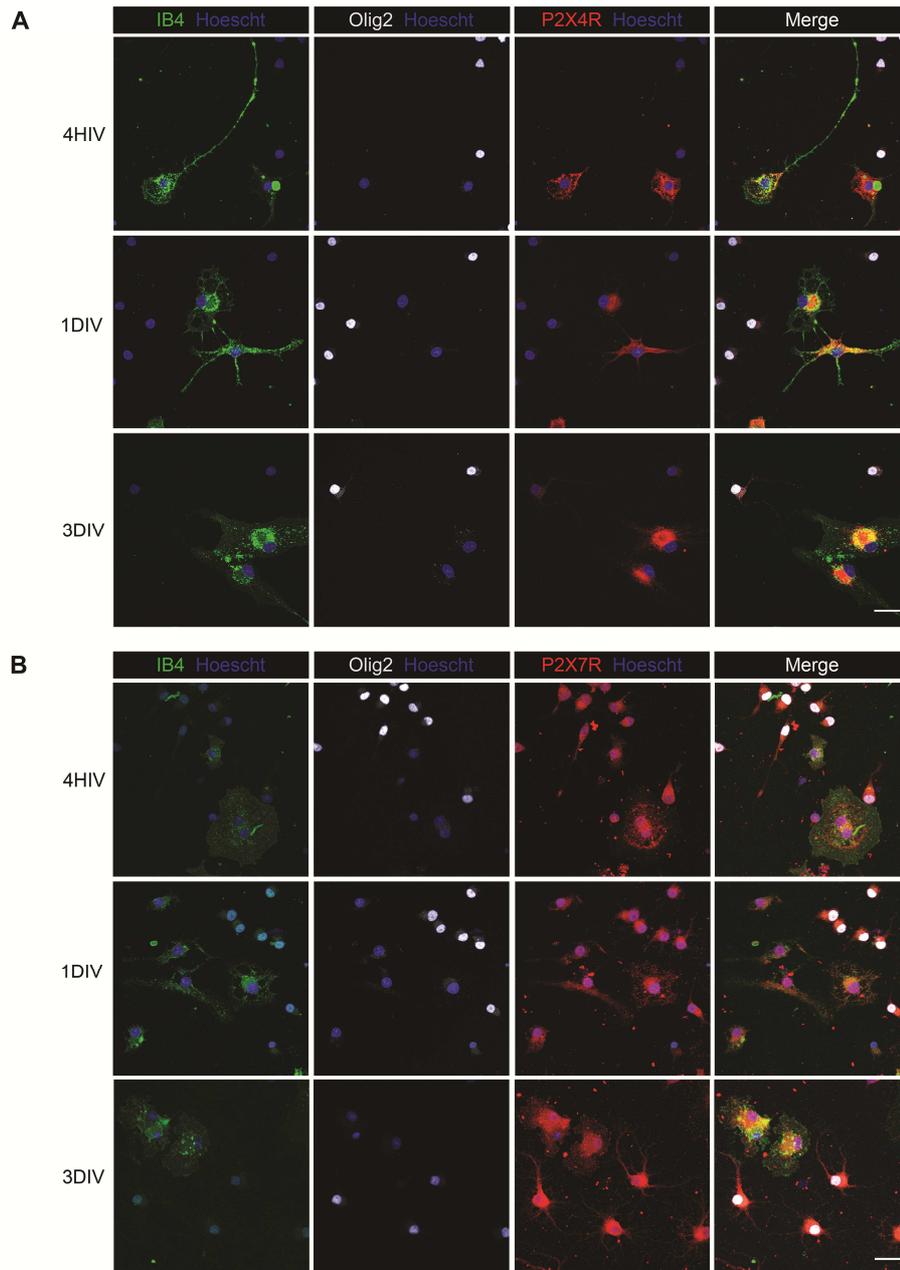
Appendix Figures



Appendix Figure S1. Microglia and oligodendroglial characterization of WT and P2X4^{-/-} mice.

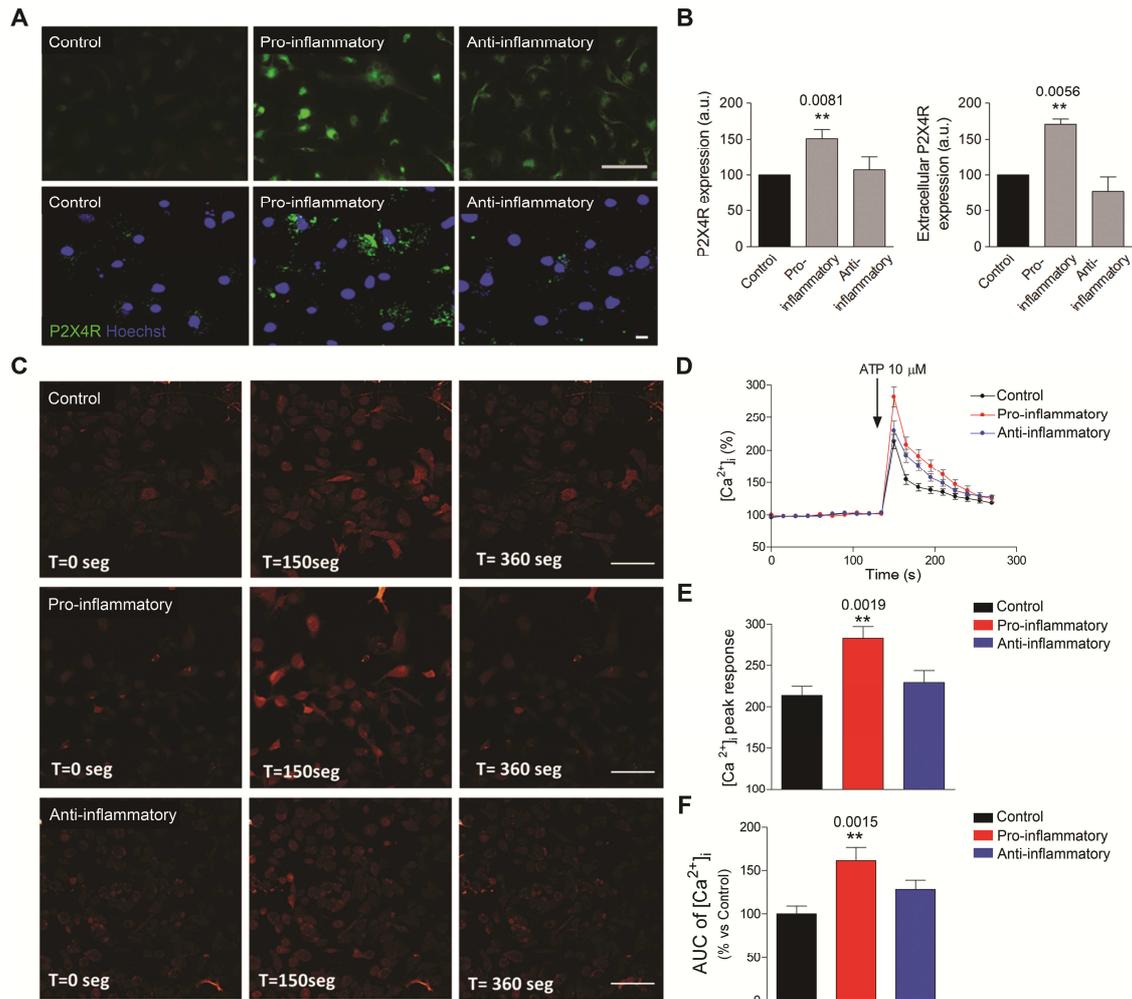
A Immunohistochemistry analysis of Olig2, a marker of oligodendrocytes in corpus callosum and spinal cord of WT and P2X4^{-/-} mice. Images show representative fields in corpus callosum (n = 3). Scale bar = 20 μm.

B Immunohistochemistry analysis of Iba1, a marker of microglia in the spinal cord of WT and P2X4^{-/-} mice (n = 3). Scale bar = 50 (top) and 20 (bottom) μm.



Appendix Figure S2. P2X4R is expressed predominantly in microglia.

A-B) Representative images of microglia-OPCs coculture stained for P2X4R (A; red) or P2X7R (B; red), Olig2 (white), isolectin B4 (IB4; green) and Hoechst (blue) at different stages of oligodendrocyte development, 4 hours in vitro (HIV), 1 day in vitro (DIV) and 3 DIV. Scale bar = 20 μ m



Appendix Figure S3. P2X4R expression and function in differentially polarized microglia.

A, B) Total P2X4R (green, top) (n = 5) or extracellular P2X4R (green, bottom) (n = 3) expression in control, pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory microglia phenotypes. Scale Bar= 80 μ m (top) and 10 μ m (bottom).

C-F) Calcium responses to ATP (10 μ M) in control, pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory microglia: Representative images at 0, 150 and 360 seconds. ATP was applied at t=150s (n = 150 cells from 3 different cultures). Scale Bar= 80 μ m.