

Supplementary Information

**Hepatokine α 1-Microglobulin Signaling Exacerbates Inflammation
and Disturbs Fibrotic Repair in Mouse Myocardial Infarction**

Daihiko Hakuno^{1*}, Masahiro Kimura¹, Shinji Ito², Junko Satoh², Yasuhiro Nakashima¹,
Takahiro Horie¹, Yasuhide Kuwabara¹, Masataka Nishiga¹, Yuya Ide¹, Osamu Baba¹, Hitoo
Nishi¹, Tetsushi Nakao¹, Tomohiro Nishino¹, Fumiko Nakazeki¹, Satoshi Koyama¹, Ritsuko
Hanada¹, Ruiz R. Randolph¹, Jin Endo³, Takeshi Kimura¹, Koh Ono¹

Author Affiliations:

¹ Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, 54
Kawaharacho, Shogoin, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8507, Japan.

² Medical Research Support Center, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, 54
Kawaharacho, Shogoin, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8507, Japan

³ Cardiovascular Division, Department of Internal Medicine, Keio University School of
Medicine, 35 Shinanomachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Supplementary Table S1. Raw data with peptide mass fingerprinting of fraction 3 in gel

filtration				
Accession number	Protein name	Score*	Expect	Number of masses matched
gi 4502067	AMBP	112	1.6e-06	10
gi 223373	complex-forming glycoprotein HC	96	5.5e-05	8
	Chain A, Crystal Structure of	94	9.4e-05	8
gi 374977533	alpha-1-microglobulin			
gi 119584203	fibrinogen-like 1, isoform CRA_a	46	6.4	4
gi 146330428	immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region	42	15	3
gi 119584206	fibrinogen-like 1, isoform CRA_d	42	16	4
gi 119611487	hCG2039058	40	23	3
gi 67515417	fibrinogen-like 1	38	35	4
gi 16444966	HP-041	38	35	4
gi 22023090	LFIRE1	38	35	4
gi 42544189	fibrinogen-like protein 1 precursor	38	35	4
gi 211830458	TP53BP2	37	48	6

*Protein scores greater than 66 are significant ($p < 0.05$).

For AMBP, protein sequence coverage: 39%, number of masses searched/matched: 19/10

Matched peptides are shown in red in AMBP protein sequence.

1 M RSLGALLLL LSACLAVSAG PVPTPPDNIQ VQENFNISRI YGKWYNLAIG
51 STCPWLKKIM DRMTVSTLVL GEGATEAEIS MTSTRWRKGV CEETSGAYEK
101 TDTDGKFLYH KSKWNITMES YVVHTNYDEY AIFLTKKFSR HHGPTITAKL
151 YGRAPQLRET LLQDFRVVAQ GVGIPEDSIF TMADRGECPV GEQEPEPILI
201 PRVRAVLQP EEGSGGGQL VTEVTKKEDS CQLGYSAGPC MGMTSRYFYFN
251 GTSMACETFQ YGGCMGNGNN FVTEKECLQT CRTVAACNLP IVRGPCRAFI
301 QLWAFDAVKG KCVLFPYGGC QGNGNKFYSE KECREYCGVP GDGDEELLRF
351 SN

Supplementary Table S2. Clinical characteristics of human control subjects and acute MI patients in this study

	control (n = 33)	acute MI (n = 37)	p value
age	56.0 ± 12.9	61.7 ± 12.0	0.06
sex (% male)	82	89	0.39
BMI	23.7 ± 3.1	25.9 ± 3.9	0.02
estimated GFR	73.8 ± 6.8	81.8 ± 14.1	0.02
diabetes mellitus (%)	3.0	32.4	0.001
hypertension (%)	24.2	51.4	0.02
infarcted branch (RCA: LAD: LCX)		19: 14: 4	

BMI, body mass index; GFR, glomerular filtration ratio; RCA, right coronary artery; LAD; left anterior descending coronary artery; LCX, left circumflex coronary artery. The measurements are presented as mean ± standard deviation.

Supplementary Table S3. Shotgun proteomic analysis of stimulated primary rat CFBs

Max fold change	Normalized abundance		Genes	Accession number
	AM	PBS		
83.47	250035.99	2995.43	Alpha-actinin-4	sp Q9QXQ0 ACTN4
50.73	5902.07	116.34	Annexin A2	sp Q07936 ANXA2
24.30	17014.20	700.24	Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein	sp P63018 HSP7C
8.45	2848.19	337.02	Glial fibrillary acidic protein	sp P47819 GFAP
3.45	110360.26	32005.78	Vimentin	sp P31000 VIME
3.12	31986.74	10267.54	Myosin-9	sp Q62812 MYH9
2.46	14994.00	6085.56	Myosin-10	sp Q9JLT0 MYH10
1.76	3711.49	2109.96	Tubulin beta-5 chain	sp P69897 TBB5
1.52	36513.90	23946.72	Ig gamma-2C chain C region	sp P20762 IGG2C
1.35	6017.92	4472.67	78 kDa glucose- regulated protein	sp P06761 GRP78
1.25	2902.98	2328.77	Alpha-actinin-1	sp Q9Z1P2 ACTN1
1.20	25842.57	21557.68	Actin, aortic smooth muscle	sp P62738 ACTA
1.13	184196.83	163446.59	Ig gamma-2B chain C region	sp P20761 IGG2B

Proteins identified by at least 2 distinct peptides having at least 95% confidence are shown.

Supplementary Table S4. PCR primer sequences used in this study

Species	Gene		Sequence
Mouse	<i>AM</i>	(F)	GAAACAGAGATCAGCATGACCAGTA
		(R)	CATTTGGATTTGTGGTAGAGGAACT
	<i>ICAM-1</i>	(F)	TCACCAGGAATGTGTACCTGAC
		(R)	GGCTTGTCCCTTGAGTTTTATG
	<i>VCAM-1</i>	(F)	TGACAAGTCCCCATCGTTGA
		(R)	ACCTCGCGACGGCATAATT
	<i>L-selectin</i>	(F)	ACCCACTCTCTTGGAGCTGA
		(R)	CAGGTTGGGCAAGTTAAGGA
	<i>iNOS</i>	(F)	GAGTCTTGGTGAAAGTGGTGTTTC
		(R)	TTCCCTGTCTCAGTAGCAAAGAG
	<i>IL-6</i>	(F)	ACCACGGCCTTCCCTACTTC
		(R)	AGATTGTTTTCTGCAAGTGCATCA
	<i>TNFα</i>	(F)	CCAGACCCTCACACTCAGATC
		(R)	CACTTGGTGGTTTGCTACGAC
	<i>IL-1β</i>	(F)	GCTGCTTCCAAACCTTTGAC
		(R)	TTCTCCACAGCCACAATGAG
	<i>IFNγ</i>	(F)	GCTGACCTAGAGAAGACACATCAG
		(R)	GTGTGTAGCGTTCATTGTCTCAG
	<i>IL-23a</i>	(F)	GACTCAGCCAACCTCCTCCAG
		(R)	GGCACTAAGGGCTCAGTCAG
<i>α_2 integrin</i>	(F)	CCGGGTGCTACAAAAGTCAT	
	(R)	GTCGGCCACATTGAAAAAGT	
<i>α_4 integrin</i>	(F)	CCCAGGCTACATCGTTTTGT	
	(R)	CATGAATGGGGGTAAGGATG	
<i>α_5 integrin</i>	(F)	AGCGACTGGAATCCTCAAGA	
	(R)	TGCTGAGTCCTGTCACCTTG	
<i>α_6 integrin</i>	(F)	AGCCCAGGGACTTACAACCT	
	(R)	CTCTTGGAGCACCAGACACA	
<i>α_M integrin</i>	(F)	GACTCAGTGAGCCCCATCAT	
	(R)	AGATCGTCTTGGCAGATGCT	
<i>α_L integrin</i>	(F)	CTGTTCTTTGGGGAGCAGAG	
	(R)	CAGCCACATCAGTCAGCCTA	
<i>α_V integrin</i>	(F)	GGGTGATCATCTTGGCAGTT	
	(R)	GAACTTGGAGCGGACAGAAG	
<i>β_1 integrin</i>	(F)	GCCAGGGCTGGTTATACAGA	
	(R)	TCACAATGGCACACAGGTTT	
<i>β_2 integrin</i>	(F)	TGCCCTAGCTGGACTGTTCT	
	(R)	TGATATCATCGGCTGGACAA	
<i>β_3 integrin</i>	(F)	TGTATCGTCTGTGCCTCTGC	

	(R)	TTGCCATCCTCACCCCTTAAC
<i>β5 integrin</i>	(F)	GGTTTCGGGTCTTTTGTTGA
	(R)	GCTTCCTCACTTCCTCGTTG
<i>CCR2</i>	(F)	TCAGTTCATCCACGGCATAAC
	(R)	TGACAAGGCTCACCATCATC
<i>CCR5</i>	(F)	CGAAAACACATGGTCAAACG
	(R)	TTCCTACTCCCAAGCTGCAT
<i>CX3CR1</i>	(F)	TTGGAACCATCTTCCTGTCC
	(R)	ACCAACAGATTTCCCACCAG
<i>Arginase1</i>	(F)	AACTCTTGGGAAGACAGCAGAG
	(R)	GTAGTCAGTCCCTGGCTTATGG
<i>IL-10</i>	(F)	AAATAAGAGCAAGGCAGTGGAG
	(R)	TCATTCATGGCCTTGTAGACAC
<i>Fizz</i>	(F)	AGGATGCCAACTTTGAATAGGA
	(R)	AGTTAGCTGGATTGGCAAGAAG
<i>Mrc1</i>	(F)	ATTCCGGTATCTGAACTGGCTA
	(R)	TGAGGGAATGATAAATGGGTTT
<i>MMP9</i>	(F)	TCACACGACATCTTCCAGTACC
	(R)	CACCTCATTGGAAGTCAACA
<i>β-actin</i>	(F)	AGATTACTGCTCTGGCTCCTA
	(R)	CAAAGAAAGGGTGTAAAACG
<i>GAPDH</i>	(F)	AAATGGTGAAGGTCGGTGTG
	(R)	AATCTCCACTTTGCCACTGC
Rat		
<i>CCL2</i>	(F)	ATGCAGTTAATGCCCACTC
	(R)	TTCCTTATTGGGGTCAGCAC
<i>IL-6</i>	(F)	ATGTTGTTGACAGCCACTGC
	(R)	TAAGCCTCCGACTTGTGAAG
<i>TNFα</i>	(F)	ACGATGCTCAGAAACACACG
	(R)	ATCCAGTGAGTTCCGAAAGC
<i>IL-1β</i>	(F)	TGAAGCAGCTATGGCAACTG
	(R)	ATCTTTTGGGGTCTGTCAGC
<i>αSMA</i>	(F)	AGGGAGTGATGGTTGGAATG
	(R)	GCCAGATCTTTCCATGTCCG
<i>PDGFRα</i>	(F)	TGGAAGGCGCAGAAGCAATA
	(R)	TGCAAACGCGTGGTAAACAG
<i>Col 1a1</i>	(F)	TGGTCCTCAAGGTTTCCAAG
	(R)	TTACCAGCTTCCCCATCATC
<i>Col 3a1</i>	(F)	AGCTGGACCAAAAAGGTGATG
	(R)	TCCAGTTAGCCCTGCAATTC
<i>MMP2</i>	(F)	AGCTCCCGGAAAAGATTGAT
	(R)	TCCAGTTAAAGGCAGCGTCT
<i>MMP9</i>	(F)	TTCAGAAGCAGCTGTCCCTG
	(R)	AGTCATCGATCACGTCTCGC
<i>MMP13</i>	(F)	ACCCAGCCCTATCCCTTGAT
	(R)	ACATGAGGTCTCGGGATGGA

	<i>Annexin A2</i>	(F)	TCTGACTAACCGCAGCAATG
		(R)	TCAACAGGCCTAACATCACG
	<i>AGPAT1</i>	(F)	TGCTGCTCCACGTCAAATAC
		(R)	ACCTCCATCATTCCAAGCAG
	<i>AGPAT2</i>	(F)	TCAGCGGACAGAAGAAACTG
		(R)	TCCATGAGACCCATCATGTC
	<i>β-actin</i>	(F)	CCCATCTATGAGGGTTACGC
		(R)	TTTAATGTCACGCACGATTTC
Human	<i>ICAM-1</i>	(F)	GGCTGGAGCTGTTTGAGAAC
		(R)	ACTGTGGGGTTCAACCTCTG
	<i>VCAM-1</i>	(F)	TAAAATGCCTGGGAAGATGG
		(R)	GGTGCTGCAAGTCAATGAGA
	<i>PECAM-1</i>	(F)	ATGATGCCCAGTTTGAGGTC
		(R)	ACGTCTTCAGTGGGGTTGTC
	<i>E-selectin</i>	(F)	TGATGAGAGGTGCAGCAAGA
		(R)	GGATTCCAGGGCTGTACAGT
	<i>P-selectin</i>	(F)	CGAGGACTGCGTGGAGATAT
		(R)	ACAGGAGCAGGTGTAGTTCC
	<i>β-actin</i>	(F)	AGGCACTCTTCCAGCCTTCC
		(R)	GCACTGTGTTGGCGTACAGG

F: Forward, R: Reverse

Supplementary Fig. S1. Akt activation with conditioned media or AM treatment in stressed cardiomyocytes *in vitro*. (a) Western blot analysis of Akt activation in cardiomyocytes under hypoxia (1% O₂) with the specified conditioned medium as in Fig.1a (1 – 5). (b) Akt activation was observed in cardiomyocytes treated with conditioned medium from either primary hepatocytes (labeled primary) or the Huh7 cell line. (c) The effects of Huh7-conditioned medium at room temperature or boiled at 100°C for 10 min on Akt activation in cardiomyocytes after 12 hrs of treatment. (d) UV traces of anion exchange chromatography (left) followed by gel filtration (right) during protein purification. A blue line in the chromatograms denotes the UV traces. The UV value of fraction 3 in gel filtration is approximately 10 mAU. Stimulation either with fraction A4, A5, or A6 in anion exchange chromatography activates Akt in cultured cardiomyocytes. Huh7-CM, Huh7-derived conditioned medium. (e) Akt activation is observed in cardiomyocytes after treatment with 10 µg/ml of AM, but not bikunin. (f) Gender differences in AM mRNA expression in the liver (left) and AM protein distribution in the LV (right) of 6-week-old wild type mice.

Supplementary Fig. S2. AM protein distribution in mouse MI and AM serum concentration in acute MI patients. (a) Differential AM protein (green) and granulocyte marker LY-6G (red) localization in the BZ at day 3 in mouse MI. Scale bar, 100 µm. (b) AM serum concentration in control subjects and acute MI patients.

Supplementary Fig. S3. The effects of AM on mRNA expression and function in CFBs, MQs, and endothelial cells *in vitro*. (a) αSMA mRNA expression in CFBs after AM administration with TGFβ1 stimulation. *p < 0.05, compared to the negative control. (b) Changes in the mRNA expression of integrins (various alpha and beta subunits) and chemokine

receptors (CCR2, CCR5, CX3CR1) in J774 MQs. (c) Representative phase contrast images of AM-induced cell aggregation in J774 MQs after 24 hours. Scale bars, 100 μ m. (d) Changes in the mRNA expression of ICAM-1, iNOS, and IL-6 in bone marrow-derived macrophages with AM stimulation. * $p < 0.05$, compared to 0 hrs. (e) Changes in mRNA expression of cell adhesion-related genes (ICAM-1, VCAM-1, PECAM-1, E-selectin, P-selectin) in human umbilical vein endothelial cells. * $p < 0.05$, compared to 0 hrs. (f) Tube formation assay in human umbilical vein endothelial cells after AM stimulation (n = 4 per group).

Supplementary Fig. S4. The effects of intramyocardial AM administration on cardiac

function in mouse MI. (a) Retention period of native human AM protein injected into the BZ.

The representative bright field image under an optical microscope (MI day 1) and AM-immunostained images under an immunofluorescent microscope (day 2 and day 4) are shown.

The native AM protein is brown-colored as described previously. Scale bars, 500 μ m and 100 μ m (higher magnification). (b) Representative photographs of cardiac rupture at day 3 in the MI

+ AM group. The dotted line and arrow head indicate the IZ edge and rupture site, respectively.

(c) Echocardiographic parameters and heart weight to body weight ratio at 2 weeks post-treatment. * $p < 0.05$, compared to the sham group; ** $p < 0.05$, compared to the MI + PBS group.

Body weight, BW; heart weight, HW.

Supplementary Fig. S5. Screening of AM receptor. (a) Immunoprecipitation of AM with

annexin A2 and vimentin. (b) Confirmation of siRNA or overexpression of annexin A2 in CFBs *in vitro*. CFBs were collected at 48 hrs after transfection. * $p < 0.05$, compared to the control. (c)

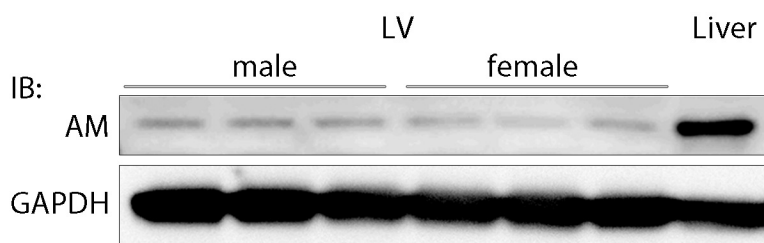
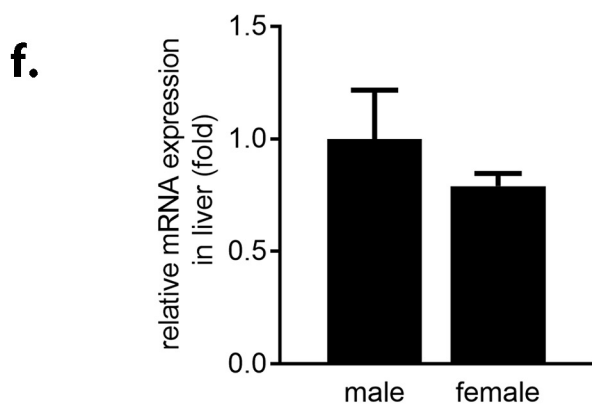
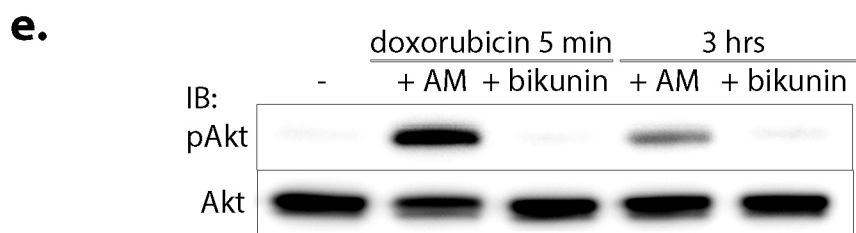
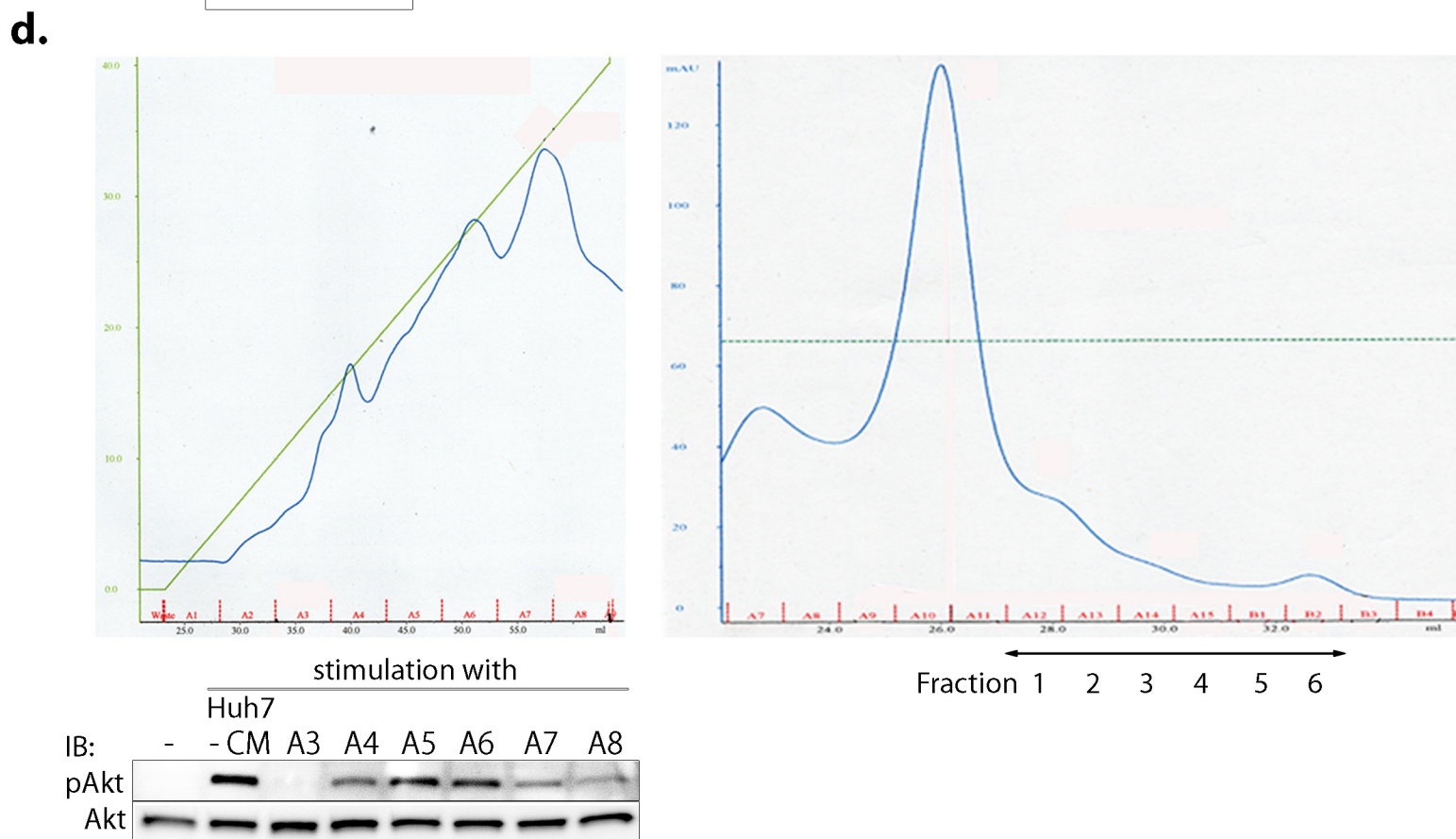
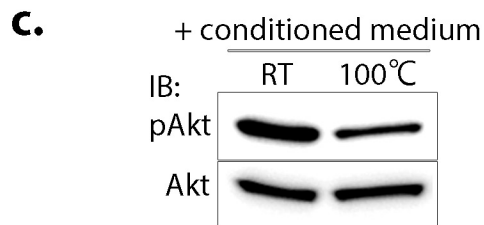
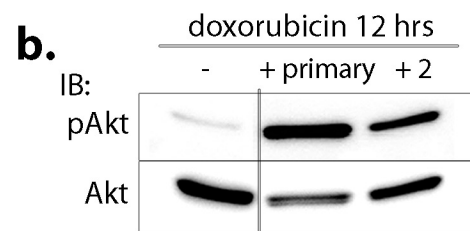
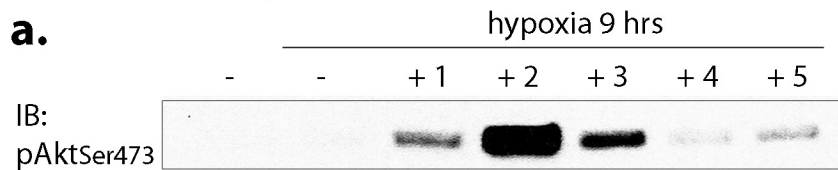
IL-1 β mRNA expression in AM-stimulated CFBs after treatment with 5 μ g/ml of a blocking antibody, siRNA, or overexpression of annexin A2 for 8 hrs. * $p < 0.05$, compared to the negative

control. **(d)** Protein-lipid overlay assay using a sphingolipids strip. S1P, sphingosine-1-phosphate; SM, sphingomyelin; SPC, sphingosylphosphorylcholine; LPA, lysophosphatidic acid; GM1, monosialoganglioside; GD3, disialoganglioside; LPC, lysophosphocholine; PC, phosphatidylcholine. **(e)** Confirmation of AGPAT1 or AGPAT2 siRNA in CFBs. * $p < 0.05$, compared to the AM + control siRNA group. **(f and g)** Changes in IL-1 β and MMP9 mRNA expression in AM-stimulated CFBs after treatment with AGPAT1 or AGPAT2 siRNA **(f)** and simultaneous AGPAT1 and AGPAT2 siRNAs **(g)**. * $p < 0.05$, compared to the negative control; ** $p < 0.05$, compared to the AM + control siRNA group. In **(g)**, ctl, control; 1, AGPAT1; 2, AGPAT2; NS, not significant.

Supplementary Fig. S6. The effects of short-term, systemic delivery of a selective DGK α

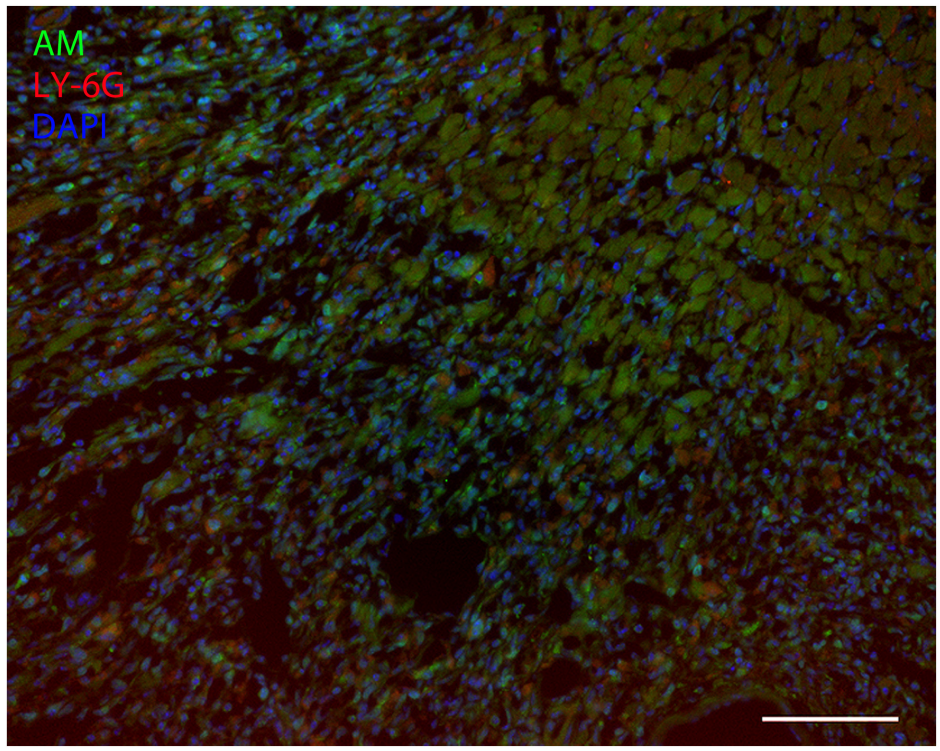
inhibitor in mouse MI. **(a and b)** Echocardiographic parameters **(a)**, systolic blood pressure, heart rate, and HW to BW ratio **(b)** at 2 and 4 weeks in the sham or MI groups treated with vehicle, low or high dose of CU-3. * $p < 0.05$, compared to the sham group; ** $p < 0.05$, compared to the MI + vehicle group. **(c)** Survival curve of each treatment group. **(d)** Representative immunofluorescent images showing MMP9 protein expression (green) in the I + BZs at day 3. Scale bars, 60 μm . **(e)** NF κ B p65 activation (upper) and total MMP activity (lower) in the I + BZs at day 7 post-treatment analyzed by western blot and zymography, respectively.

Supplementary Fig. S1

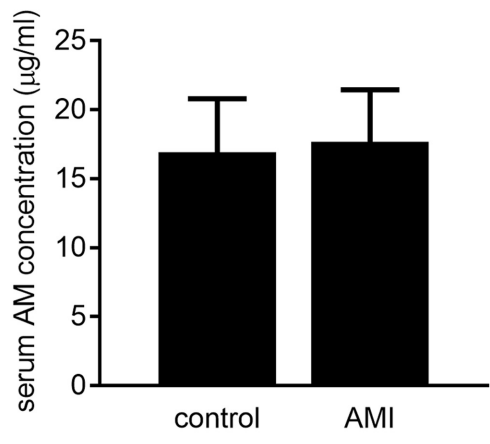


Supplementary Fig. S2

a.

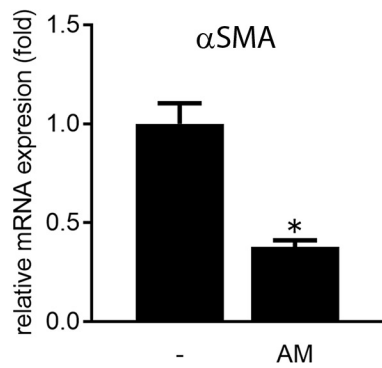


b.

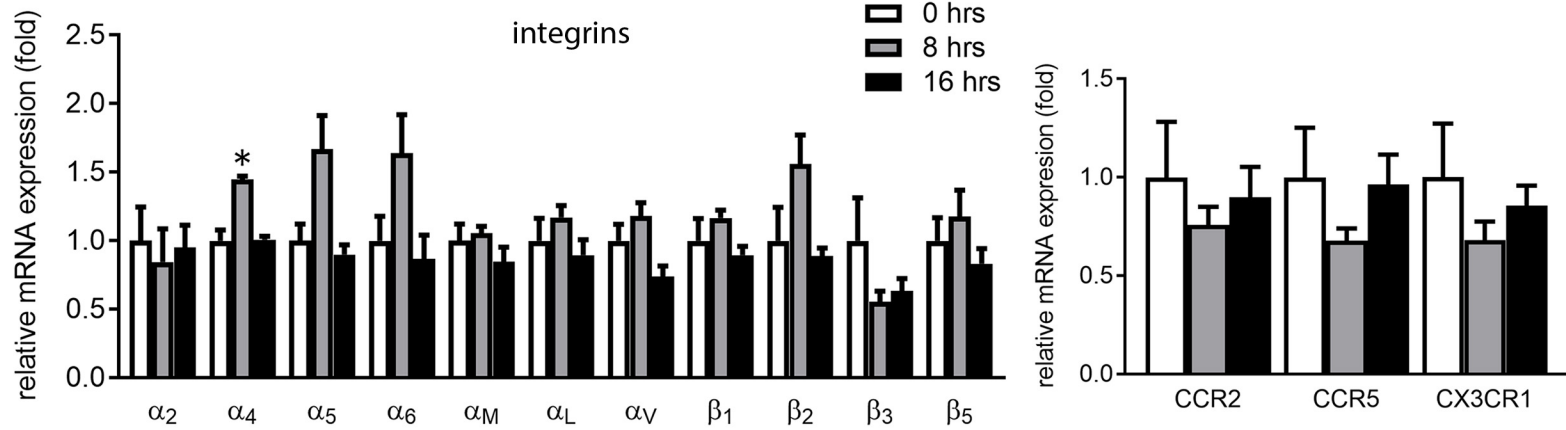


Supplementary Fig. S3

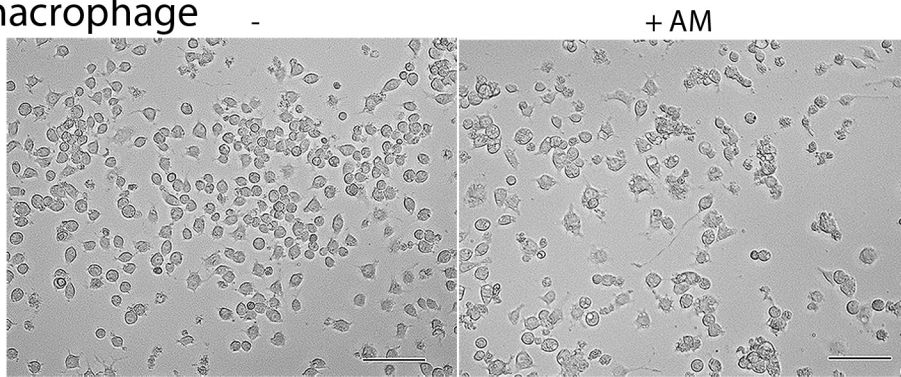
a. cardiac fibroblast



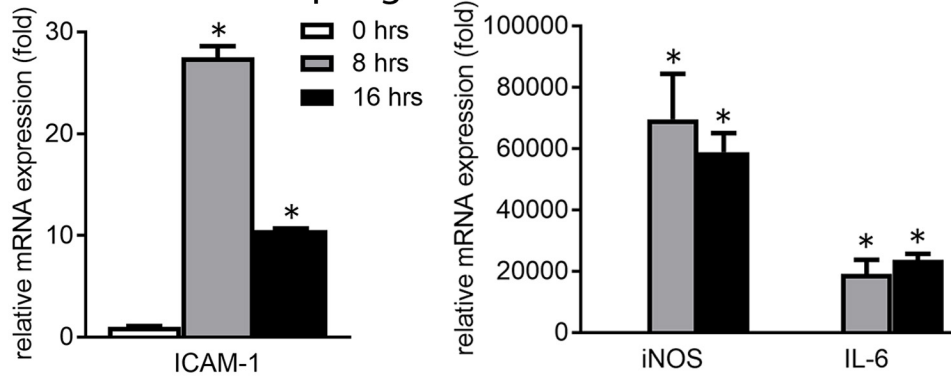
b. J774 macrophage



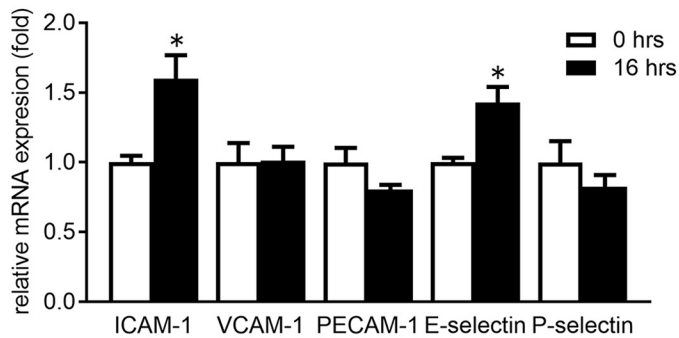
c. J774 macrophage



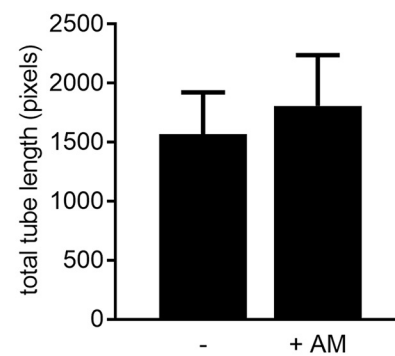
d. bone marrow-derived macrophage



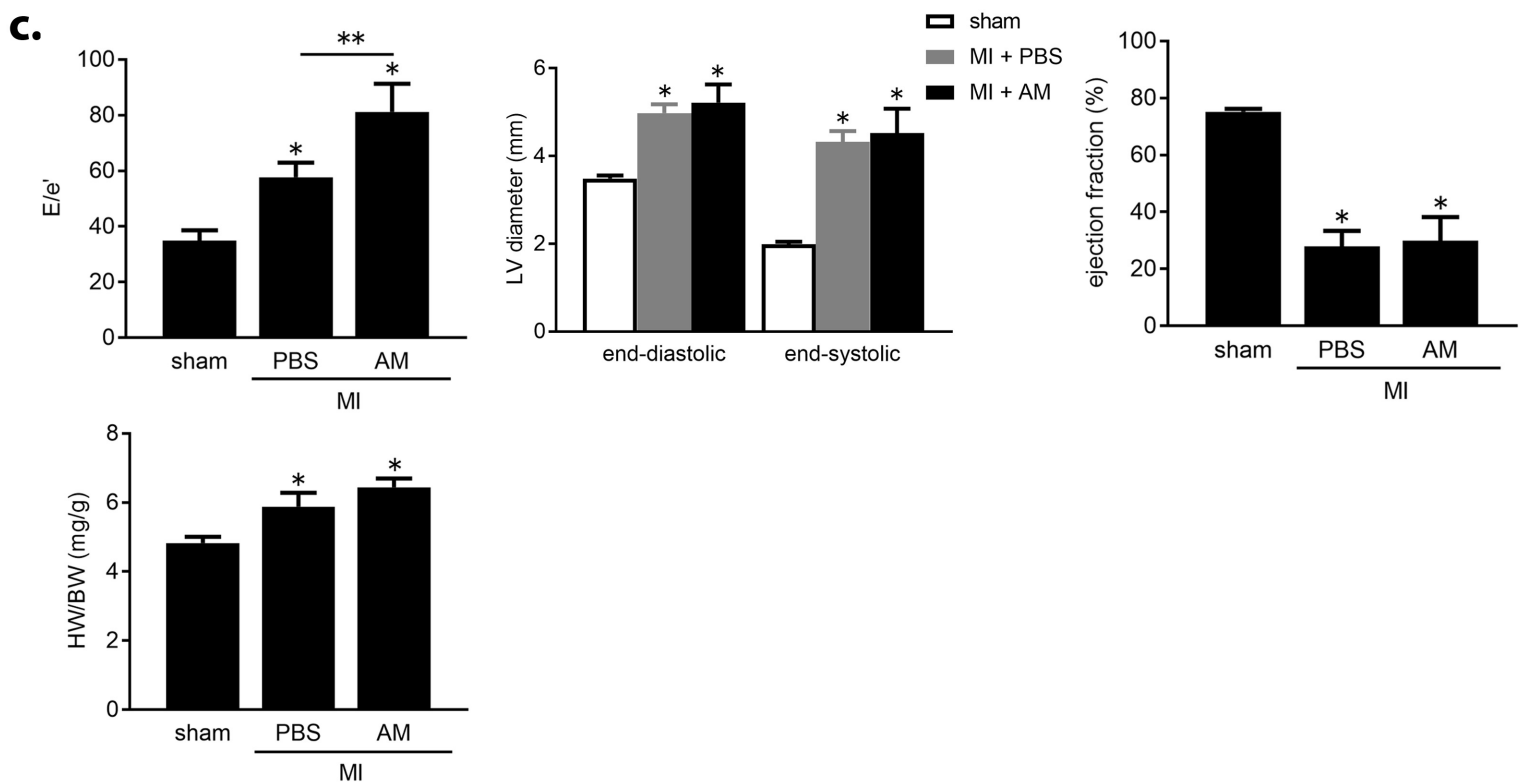
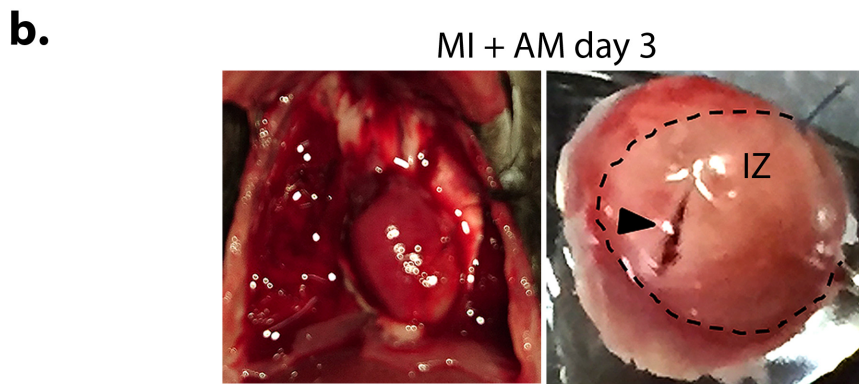
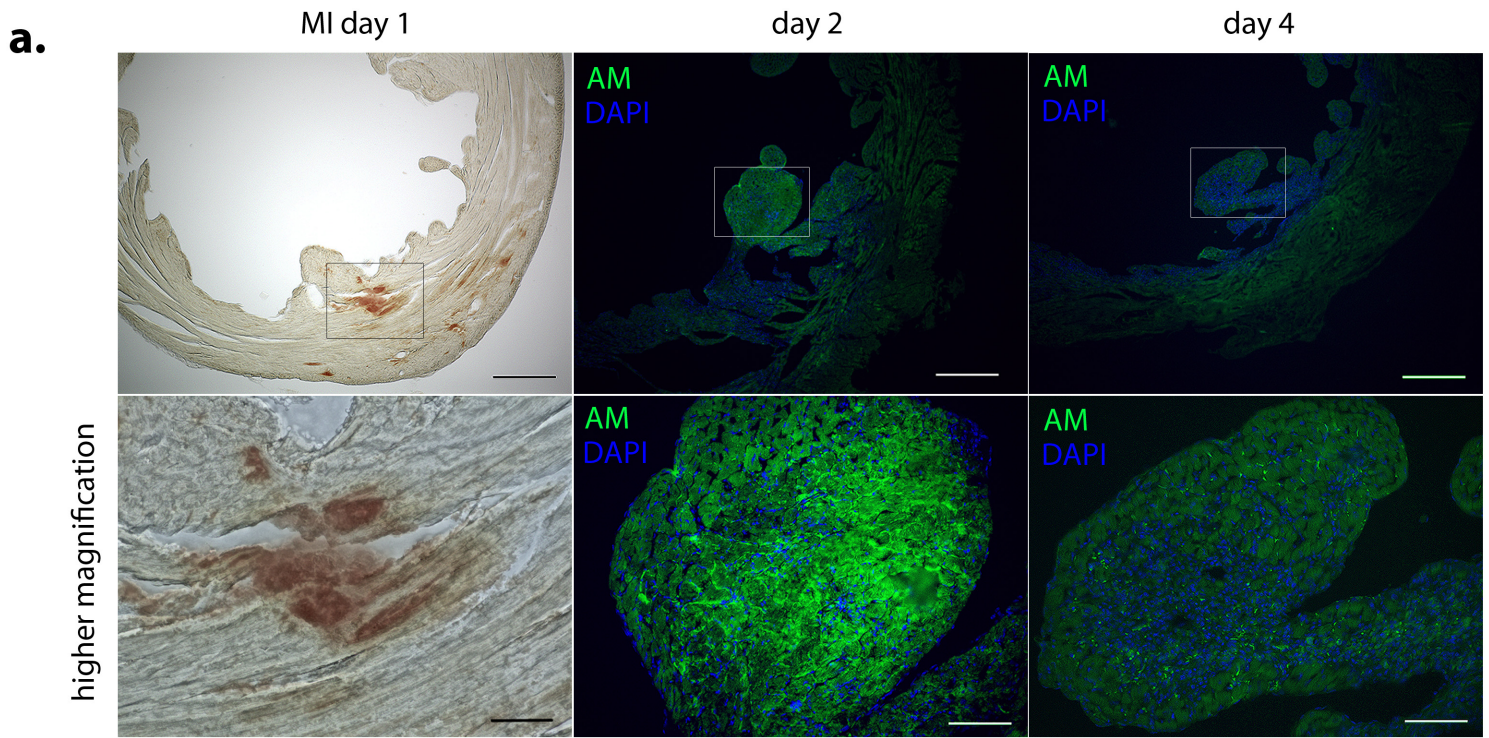
e.



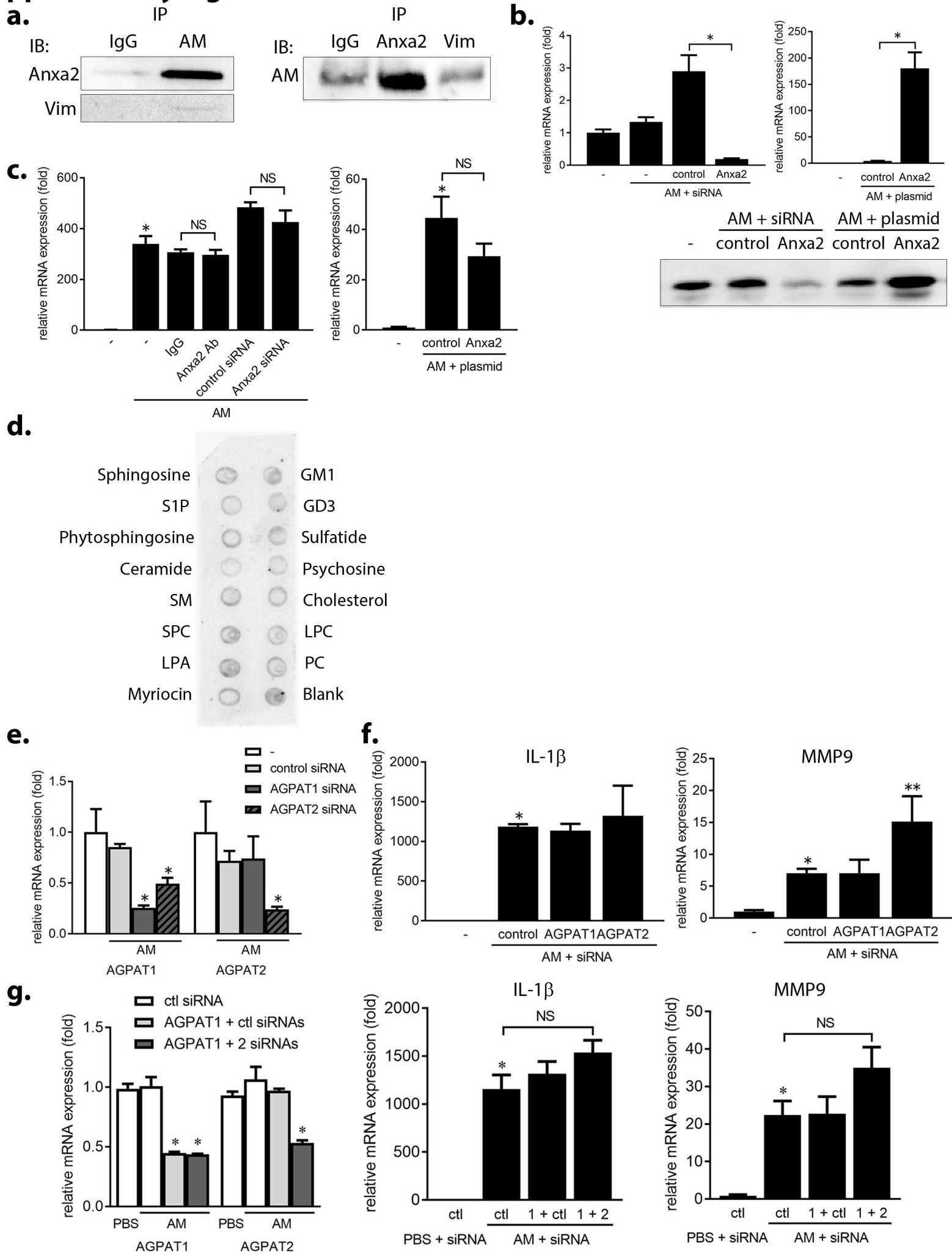
f.



Supplementary Fig. S4



Supplementary Fig. S5



Supplementary Fig. S6

