Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figures 1-6 Supplementary Table 1

Vagus-macrophage-hepatocyte link promotes post-injury liver regeneration and whole-body survival through hepatic FoxM1 activation

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Hepatic branch vagotomy suppresses liver regeneration at the early stage after partial hepatectomy

(a) Representative images of liver sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin from survived PHx-sham-mice and PHx-HV-mice which died 2 days after the operation. Scale bars indicate $100 \,\mu$ m.

(b) Fold changes in hepatic weights 3, 5 and 7 days after surgery in PHx-sham-mice (n = 5 - 6 per group) and PHx-HV-mice (n = 5 per group). Hepatic weights at both indicated time points were divided by those obtained immediately after surgery.

(c) Representative macro images of the liver extracted from mice 2, 5 and 7 days after PHx-sham. Scale bars indicate 10 mm.

(d) (Left panels) Representative images of liver sections immunostained for BrdU on day 2 after sham operation for PHx (SO) and PHx. Samples were collected from mice that underwent SO and PHx 10 days after HV or sham operation for HV. Scale bars indicate 100 μ m. (Right panel) BrdU-positive hepatocyte ratios in SO-mice (n = 6), PHx-shammice (n = 6) and PHx-HV-mice (n = 8) on postoperative day 2.

(e and f) Body weights (e) and food intakes (f) after surgery in PHx-sham-mice (n = 4) and PHx-HV-mice (n = 5).

(g) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi67* in the liver 3 days after sham operation for PHx (SO) (n = 4), PHx-sham (n = 4) and PHx-HV (n = 4).

(h) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi67* in the liver 5 days after SO (n = 5), PHx-sham (n = 6) and PHx-HV (n = 5).

(i) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi*67 in the liver 7 days after SO (n = 4), PHx-sham (n = 4) and PHx-HV (n = 4).

Data are presented as means \pm SEM.

*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01 assessed by unpaired *t*-test (b, e, f) or assessed by one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test (d, g, h, i). n.s., not significant.



Efficacy of FoxM1 knockout by tamoxifen-induced Cre-mediated recombination in the liver

Expressions of the *Foxm1* gene in the livers of control (n = 3) and iFoxM1LKO mice (n = 3)

= 3) on day 7 after the end of tamoxifen injection.

Data are presented as means \pm SEM.

*P < 0.05 assessed by unpaired *t*-test.



Endogenous FoxM1 pathway is not affected by adenoviral FoxM1 supplementation or carbachol administration in normal mice

(a) Expressions of murine *Foxm1* gene in the liver 2 days after sham operation for PHx (SO) (n = 4) and PHx-sham (n = 4), and human *Foxm1* gene in the liver 3 days after adenoviral gene transduction (n = 4).

(b) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi67* in the liver from mice 3 days after receiving Ad-LacZ (n = 3) or Ad-hFoxM1 (n = 3) without any surgical interventions.

(c) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi67* in the liver 2 days after SO and PHx-sham in mice receiving Ad-LacZ (n = 4 -5 per group) and Ad-hFoxM1 (n = 4 - 5 per group)

(d) (Left panels) Representative images of liver sections immunostained for BrdU on day 2 after SO and PHx-sham in mice receiving Ad-LacZ and Ad-hFoxM1. Scale bars indicate 100 μ m. (Right panel) BrdU-positive hepatocyte ratios in the liver 2 days after SO and PHx-sham in mice receiving Ad-LacZ (n = 4 -5 per group) and Ad-hFoxM1 (n = 4 - 5 per group).

(e) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi67* in the liver from mice 6 hours after administration of vehicle (n = 5) or carbachol (n = 5) without any surgical interventions.

Data are presented as means \pm SEM.

**P < 0.01 assessed by one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test (a, c, d) or assessed by unpaired *t*-test (b, e). n.s., not significant.









Vagal signals or carbachol treatment upregulate IL-6 expression in macrophages, but not in hepatocytes

(a) Expressions of *Foxm1* and *Mki67* genes in Hepa1-6 cells treated with 100 μ M carbachol (n = 5) or vehicle (n = 4) for 24 hours.

(b) Plasma IL-6 concentrations of PHx-sham- (n = 5) and PHx-HV-mice (n = 6) at 0, 6, 12 and 24 hours after the operation.

(c) Relative gene expressions of *ll-6* in primary macrophages after stimulation with vehicle (n = 6) or 0.1, 1, 10 and 100 μ M concentrations of carbachol (n = 5 - 7 per group) for 4 hours.

(d) Relative gene expressions of *Il-6* in primary hepatocytes after stimulation with vehicle (n = 8) or 100 µM carbachol (n = 8) for 4 hours.

Data are presented as means \pm SEM.

*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01 assessed by unpaired *t*-test (a, d, f) or assessed by one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test (e). n.s., not significant.



IL-6-mediated STAT3 activation is required for liver regeneration after PHx

(a) Expressions of the *Foxm1* gene in non-treated whole liver (n = 6) and primary hepatocytes 48 hours after isolation (n = 8).

(b) Relative expressions of *Foxm1*, its target genes and *MKi67* in primary hepatocytes stimulated with 100 ng/ml IL-6 (n = 8 per group) or vehicle (n = 8 per group) for 6 hours with or without pretreatment with STAT3 inhibitor peptide.

(c) (Upper panels) Representative images of liver extract immunoblottings with antiphospho-STAT1, phospho-STAT5 and actin. (Lower panels) Relative intensities of phospho-STAT1/actin and phopsho-STAT5/actin in the livers from sham operation for PHx (SO)- (n = 6), PHx-sham- (n = 6) and PHx-HV-mice (n = 6).

(d) (Upper panels) Representative images of liver extract immunoblottings with antiphospho-STAT3, total STAT3 and actin. (Lower panel) Relative intensities of phospho/total STAT3 in livers from sham operation for PHx (SO)- (n = 6), PHx-sham- (n = 6) and PHx-HV-mice (n = 6).

Data are presented as means \pm SEM.

**P < 0.01 assessed by unpaired *t*-test (a, b), or one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test (c, d).



Supplementary Figure 6 Uncropped scans of the immunoblots for Figures 2b and 7b, Supplementary Figures 5c and 5d

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	forward (5' to 3')	reverse (5' to 3')
Mouse Foxm1	GCTCCATAGAAATGTGACCATC	AACCTTCACTGAGGGCTGTAAC
Mouse Cdk1	AAGAACCTGGACGAGAACG	GTCATCAAAGTACGGGTGCT
Mouse Ccna2	CCTTAAGTACCTGCCTTCACTC	ACAAGGCTTAAGACTCTCCA
Mouse Plk1	ACGGCACCGTGCAGATTA	AGGCGGTACGTTTGGAAGTC
Mouse Mki67	AGTCTCTGGAGAGTCTGATGTTA	ACTTCTTGGTGCATACAATGTC
Mouse F4/80	CTTTGGCTATGGGCTTCCAGTC	GCAAGGAGGACAGAGTTTATCGTG
Mouse Il6	CGTGGAAATGAGAAAAGAGTTG	ATCCAGTTTGGTAGCATCCATC
Mouse Actb	GATGCCCTGAGGCTCTT	TGTGTTGGCATAGAGGTCTTTAC
Human FoxM1	GCAGAACAGCGTGTCCGAGA	CGGGTTTGGCGATATGCTTG

Supplementary Table 1 Sequences of RT-PCR oligonucleotide primers