

Supplementary Materials for

VSIG4 mediates transcriptional inhibition of *Nlrp3* and *Il-1 β* in macrophages

Xiaoyong Huang, Zeqing Feng, Yuanzhong Jiang, Jialin Li, Qun Xiang, Sheng Guo, Chengying Yang, Lei Fei, Guoning Guo, Lixin Zheng, Yuzhang Wu*, Yongwen Chen*

*Corresponding author. Email: chenrongwen@tmmu.edu.cn (Y.C.); wuyuzhang@tmmu.edu.cn (Y.W.)

Published 9 January 2019, *Sci. Adv.* **5**, eaau7426 (2019)
DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aau7426

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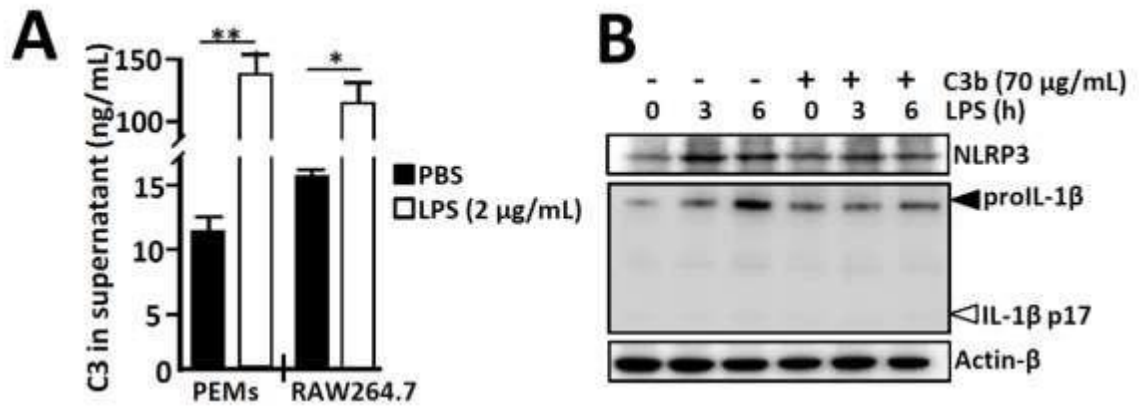


Fig. S1. Liganding VSIG4 by complement C3b results from decreasing NLRP3 and proIL-1β expression in macrophages. (A) PEMs and RAW264.7 cells were treatment with LPS (2 µg/mL) or PBS vehicle for 24h, ELISA analysis of C3 in supernatants. (B) The expression of VSIG4 in human THP-1 cells was induced by PMA, and cells were further treated with microbeads-C3b (70 µg/mL) in the presence of LPS (2 µg/mL), cell extracts were immunoblotted for NLRP3 and proIL-1β. Error bar, s.e.m. NS: not significant different, * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$ (Student's t -test). Data represent one out of three biological replicates, with three technical replicates each at least.

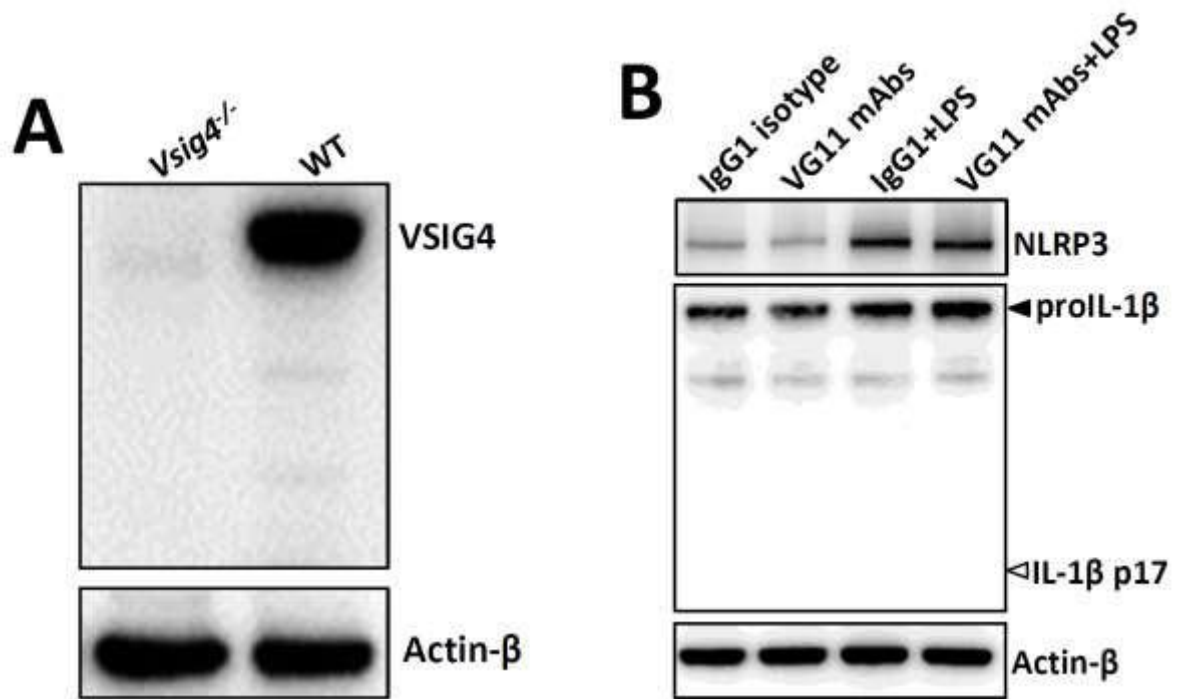


Fig. S2. The expression of NLRP3 and IL-1 β in *Vsig4*^{-/-} PEMs was not affected by VG11 mAbs. (A) Western-blot analysis of VSIG4 protein in the liver tissues isolated from C57BL/6 WT mice and *Vsig4*^{-/-} littermates using the VG11 mAbs. (B) PEMs from *Vsig4*^{-/-} mice were treatment with the VG11 mAbs (50 μ g/mL) or isotype IgG1 (50 μ g/mL) for 6h, cells were further activation without or with LPS (2 μ g/mL) for 6h, cell extracts were immunoblotted for NLRP3 and proIL-1 β . Black arrows on western blots denote proIL-1 β (p31) and white arrows denote the processed p17 subunit (p17). Data represent one out of three biological replicates, with three technical replicates each at least.

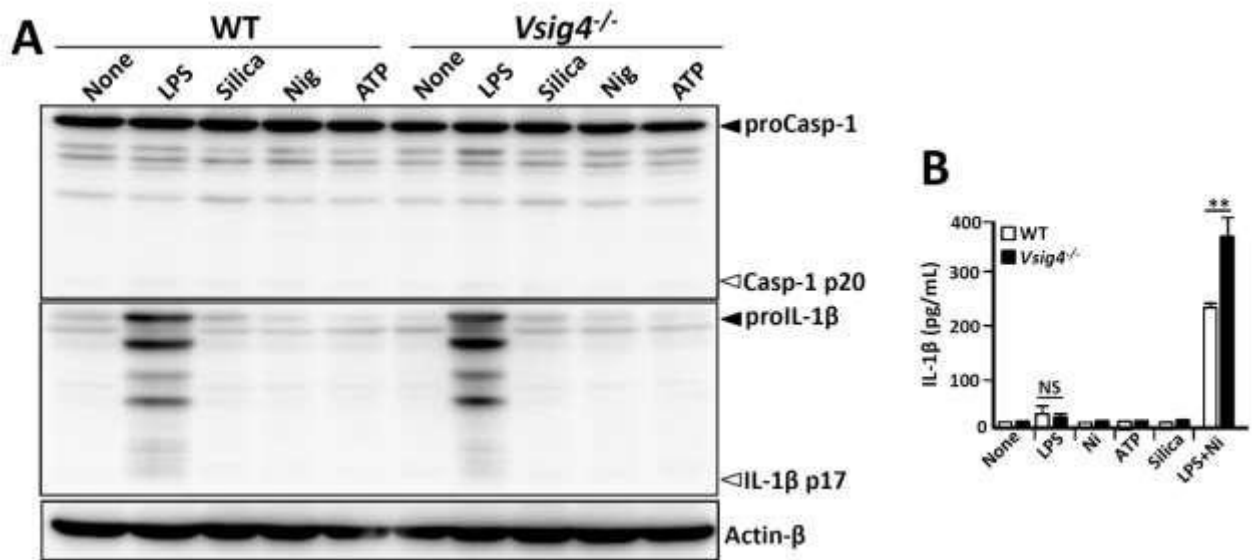


Fig. S3. *Vsig4* deficiency does not cause spontaneous NLRP3 inflammasome activation and IL-1 β secretion. PEMs were isolated from C5BL/6 WT and *Vsig4*^{-/-} mice, cells were stimulated with 2 μ g/mL LPS for 3h, treated with 1.5 μ M ATP or 5 μ M nigericin for 45 min, or added with SiO₂ (500 μ g/mL) for 4h, respectively, (A) cell extracts were immunoblotted for caspase-1 and IL-1 β , Black arrows on western blots denote proCasp-1 (p45) and proIL-1 β , white arrows denote the processed Caspase-1 p20 subunit (p20) and the matured IL-1 β p17, respectively. (B) ELISA analysis of IL-1 β in culture supernatants, PEMs were stimulated with 2 μ g/mL LPS for 3h and then treated with 5 μ M nigericin for 45 min used as positive controls. Error bar, s.e.m, ** p <0.01 (Student's t -test). One out of three biological replicates, with three technical replicates each.

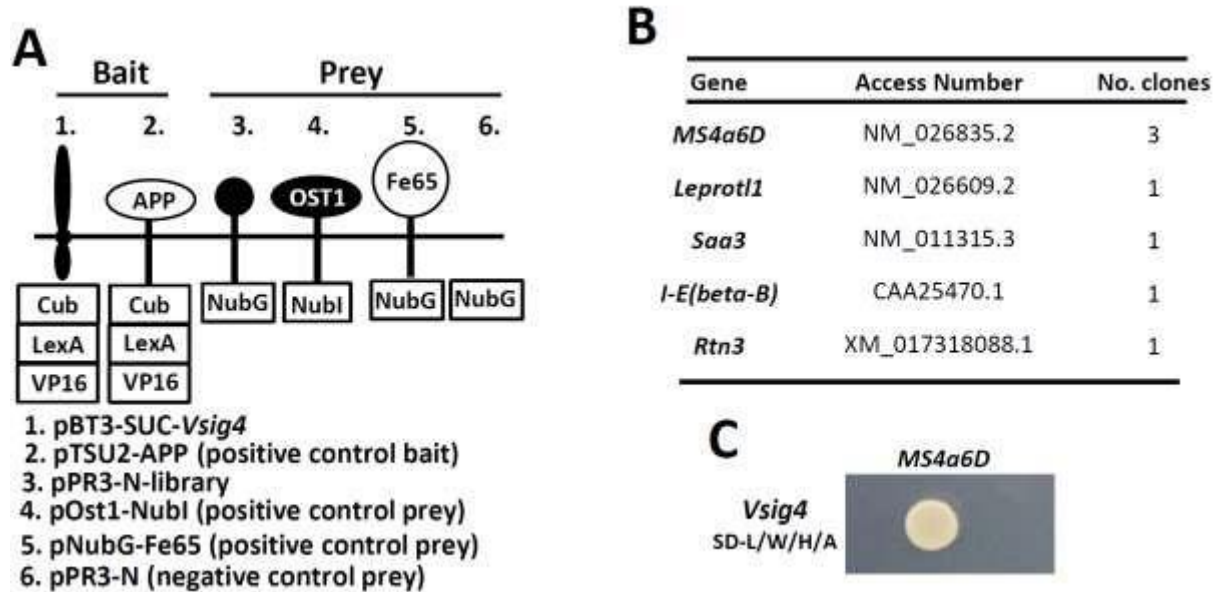


Fig. S4. MS4A6D interacts with VSIG4 by using a yeast split-ubiquitin screen. (A) Schematic illustrating topology of bait and prey constructs used in the split-ubiquitin screen. **(B)** Identification of bait-dependent *Vsig4* binding partners from the yeast split-ubiquitin screen. **(C)** Re-transformation experiments analysis of VSIG4 crosslinks with MS4A6D.

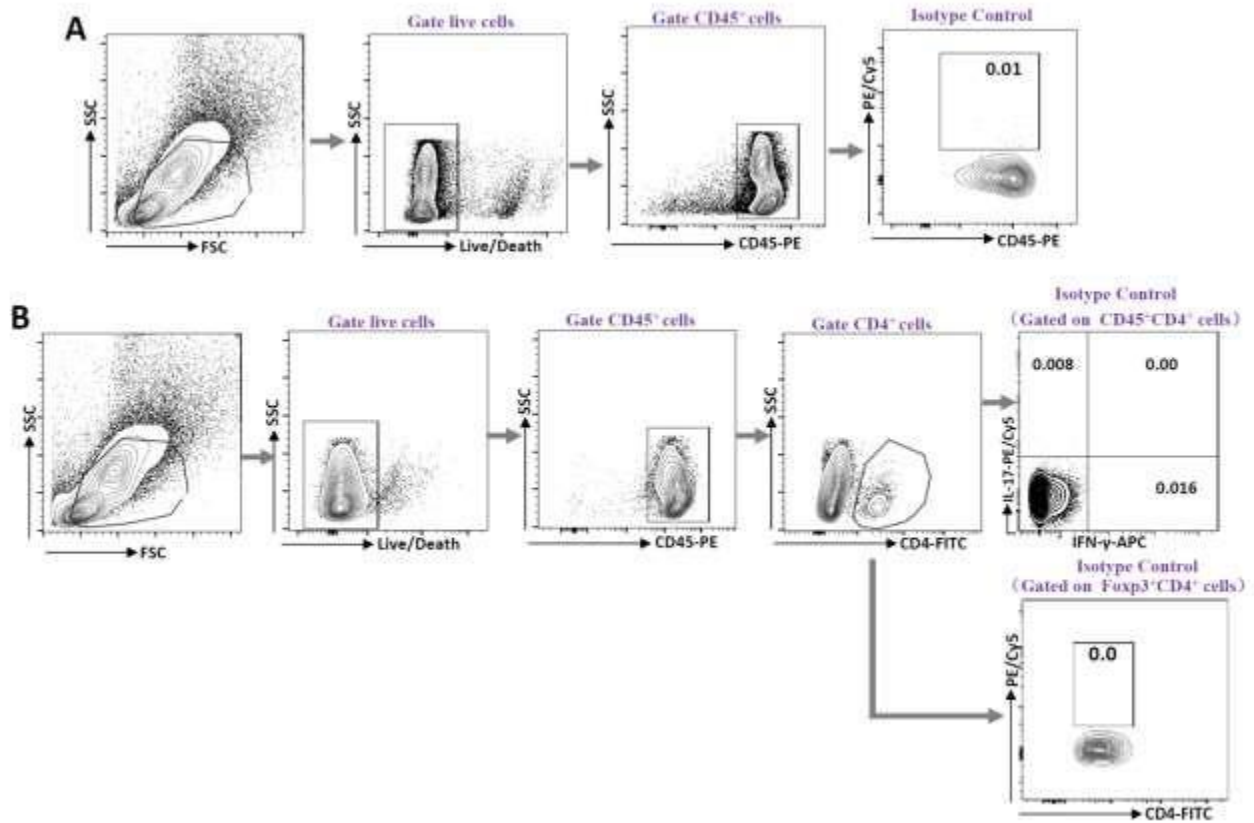


Fig. S5. Gating strategies of flow cytometry. (A) Flowcytometry gating strategy used in Fig. 4C and H; Fig. 5 J and K. (B) Flowcytometry gating strategy used in Fig. 4E, Fig. 5K and Fig. 6 E.

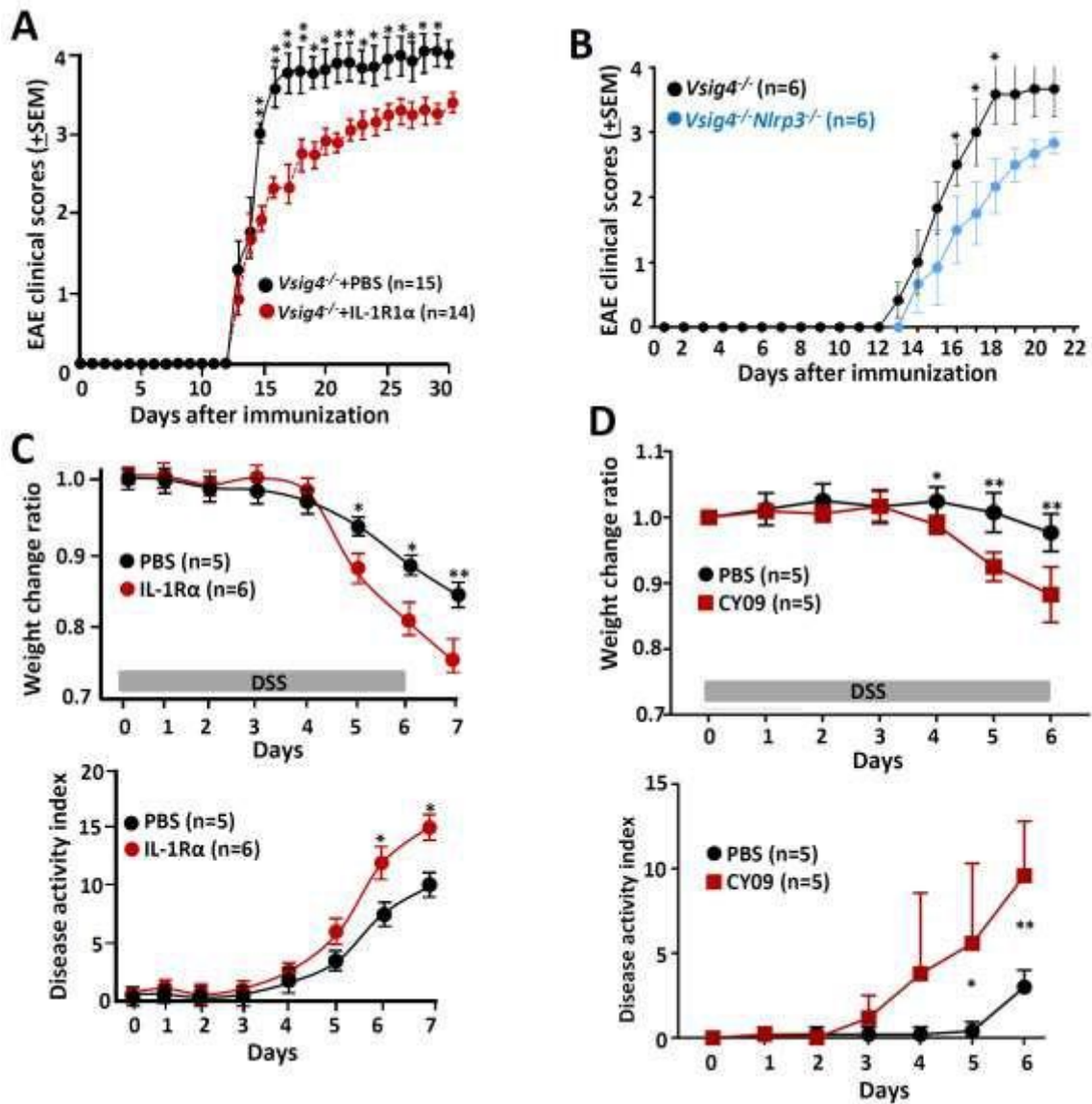


Fig. S6. Inhibition of NLRP3 activity or blocking IL-1 β signaling controls the progress of EAE and colitis. (A) The *Vsig4*^{-/-} mice were induced to develop EAE by treated with MOG₃₅₋₅₅ peptides in the presence of IL-1R α (200 ng/mouse/3 days) or PBS vehicle, the clinical scores were assessed and compared daily. Data are merged of two independent experiments with similar results. (B) The *Vsig4*^{-/-} and *Nlrp3*^{-/-}*Vsig4*^{-/-} DKO mice were induced to develop EAE by treated with MOG₃₅₋₅₅ peptides, the clinical scores were assessed and compared daily. One of three independent experiments with similar results was shown. *Vsig4*^{-/-} mice were given 3.5% DSS in their drinking water for 6 days to induce colitis, mice were also treated with (C) IL-1R α (100 ng/mouse/day) or (D) CY09 (50 μ g/mouse/day) or PBS- vehicle for continuous 6 days, comparative analysis of body weight change ratio and disease activity index daily. One of three independent experiments with similar results was shown. Error bar, s.e.m. * p <0.05 and ** p <0.01 (Student's t -test).

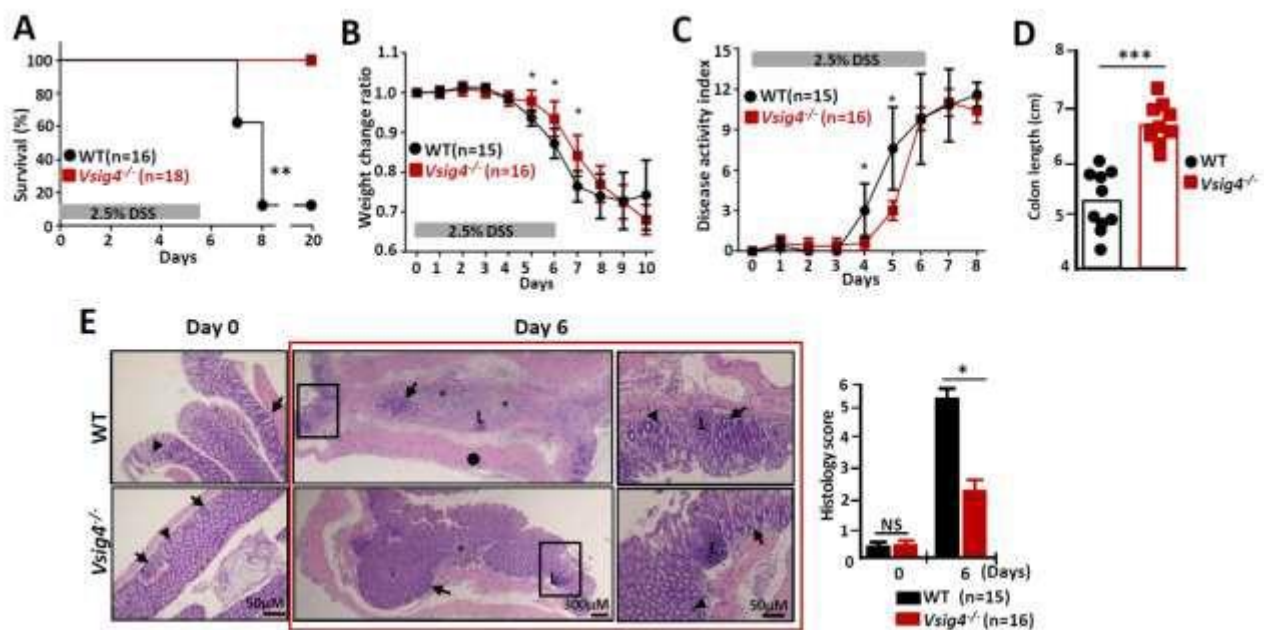


Fig. S7. *Vsigt4*^{-/-} mice are resistant to 2.5% DSS-induced colitis. Mice were given 2.5% DSS in their drinking water for 6 days to induce colitis, (A) the survival rate was assessed daily for a total of 20 days. Data are merged of five independent experiments with similar results. Comparative analysis of (B) body weight and (C) disease activity index, data are merged of three independent experiments with similar results. The colonic tissues were collected at day 6 after DSS fed, (D) colon length was compared, each circle represents an individual mouse. (E) H&E staining analysis of histopathological changes (left), and semi-quantitative scoring of histopathology (right). The circle indicated swelling vessels, asterisk indicated severe edema/inflammation with large lymphoid nodules (L), arrows indicated retention/regeneration of crypts, and arrowheads showed the normal epithelium. Scale bar=20 μ m. Error bar, s.e.m. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$. (A) was analyzed by a log-rank test, others were compared by Student's *t*-test.

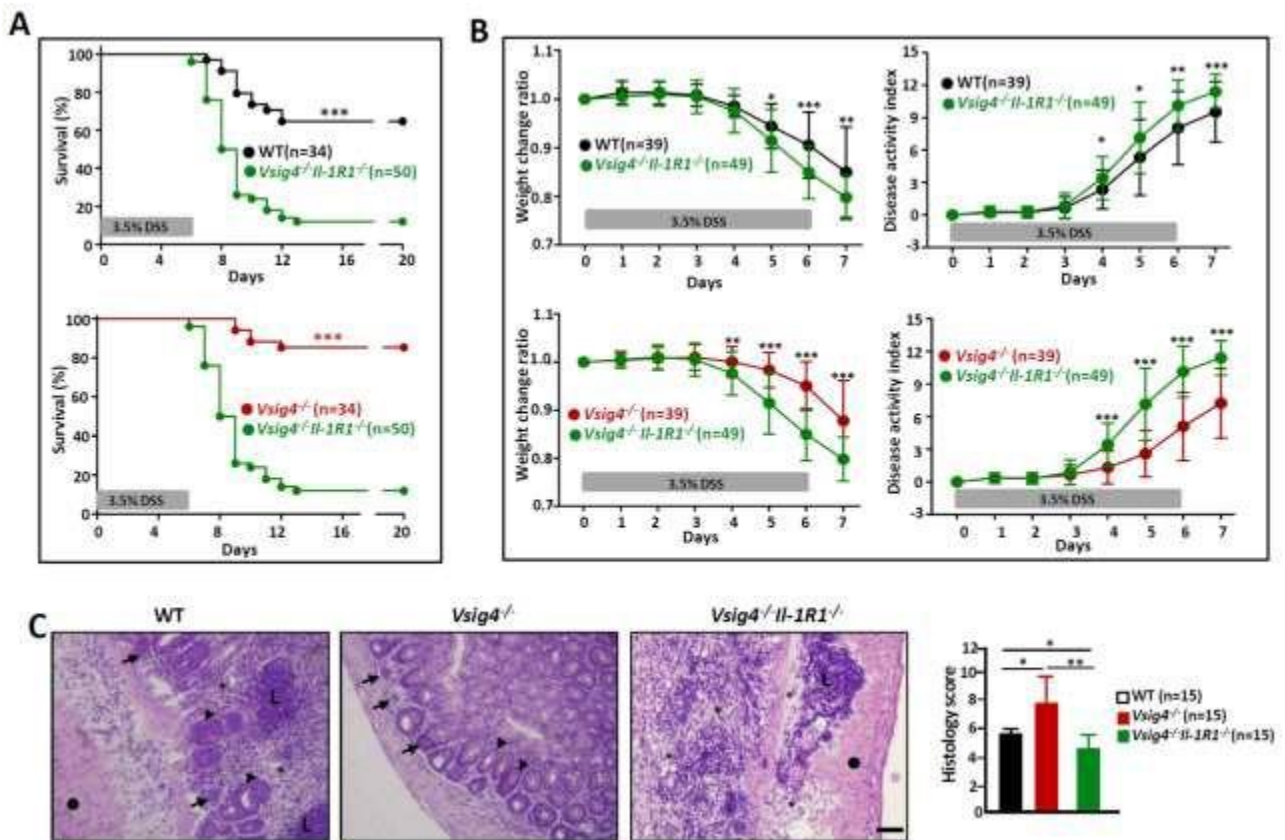


Fig. S8. *Vsig4*^{-/-} *Il-1R1*^{-/-} mice deteriorated DSS-induced colonic damage. Mice were given 3.5% DSS in their drinking water for 6 days to induce colitis, (A) the survival rate was assessed daily for a total of 20 days. Data are merged of six independent experiments with similar results. (B) Comparative analysis of body weight and disease activity index. Data are merged of six independent experiments with similar results. (C) The colonic tissues were collected at day 6 after DSS fed, H&E staining analysis of histopathological changes (left), and semi-quantitative scoring of histopathology (right). The circle indicated swelling vessels, asterisk indicated severe edema/inflammation with large lymphoid nodules (L), arrows indicated retention/regeneration of crypts, and arrowheads showed the normal epithelium. Scale bar=20 μ m. Error bar, s.e.m. * p <0.05, ** p <0.01 and *** p <0.001. (A) was analyzed by a log-rank test; (B) and (C) were compared by Student's *t*-test.

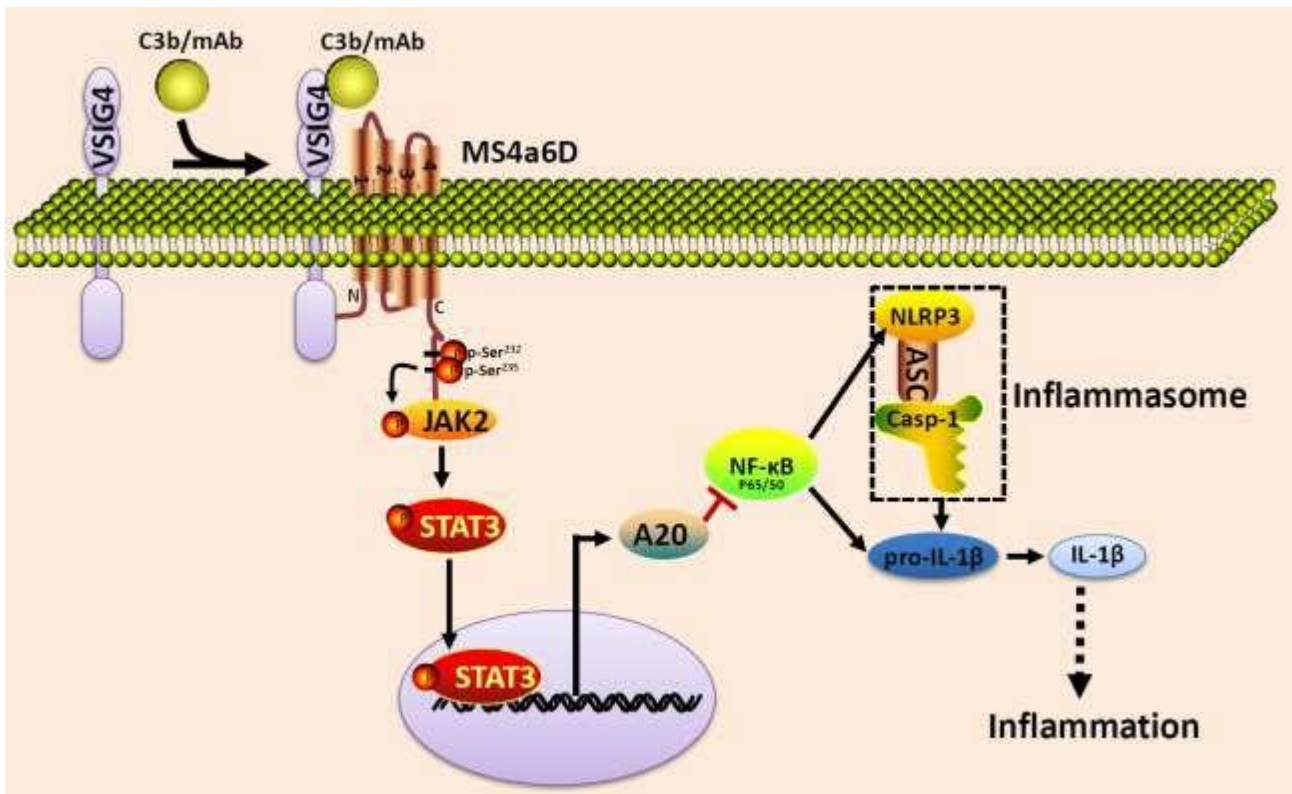


Fig. S9. Model of VSIG4/MS4A6D signaling complex attenuates NLRP3 inflammasome activation. Liganding VSIG4 with complement C3b or the agonist VG11 mAbs results from intracellular Ser²⁷³/Ser²⁷⁶ phosphorylation of VSIG4, by thus recruits VSIG4/MS4A6D interaction and form a surface inhibitory signaling complex (SISC), Both Ser²³² and Ser²³⁵ phosphorylation at C-terminal of MS4A6D further triggers JAK2-STAT3-A20 cascades to inactivate NF-κB. Finally, VSIG4 prevents *Nlrp3* and *Il-1β* gene transcription, in turn controls the progress of NLRP3-mediated pathogenesis.

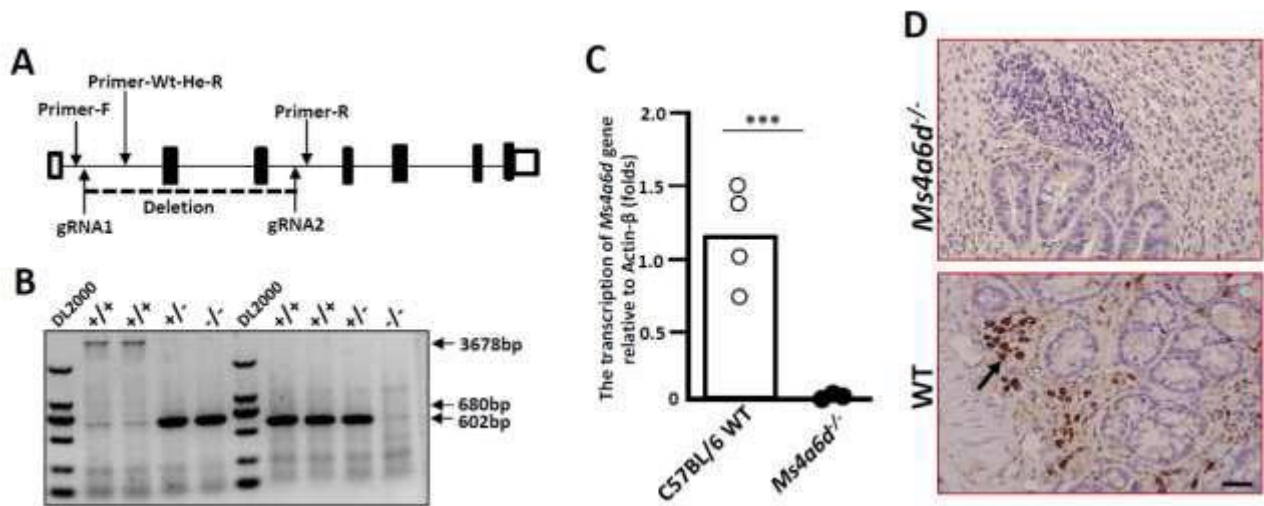


Fig. S10. Creating *Ms4a6d*^{-/-} mice by CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome engineering. (A)

Seven exons have been identified, with the ATG start codon in exon 2 and TAA stop codon in exon 7. Exon 2 and exon 3 were selected as target sites. (B) Screening of *Ms4a6d*^{-/-} mice by PCR, the PCR products for WT: 3678bp and 602bp, Heterozygous: 680bp and 602bp; KO: only 680bp. (C) The PEMs were isolated from C57BL/6 WT mice and their *Ms4a6d*^{-/-} littermates, and qRT-PCR analysis of *Ms4a6d* gene transcription, each circle represents one mouse. (D) Immunohistochemistry analysis of the expression of MS4A6D in colonic tissues isolated from WT and *Ms4a6d*^{-/-} mice. Arrow indicated positive cells, scale bar= 40μm.

Table S1. The PCR primers used in this study.

Item	gene	Sense	Anti-sense
Primers for qRT-PCR	<i>IL-1β</i>	5' -CAGGCAGGCAGTATCA CTCAT TG-3'	5'-CGTCACACACCAGCAGGTTA TC-3'
	<i>IL-18</i>	5' -TGAAGTAAGAGGACTGG CTG TGA-3'	5'-ATCTTGTGTGTCCTGGAACA CG-3'
	<i>Nlrp3</i>	5' -CCTGACCCAAACCCACC AGT-3'	5'-TTCTTTTCGGATGAGGCTGC TTA-3'
	<i>Caspase-1</i>	5' -AAGAACAGAACAAAGA AGA TGG-3'	5'-ACCCTCGGAGAAAGAT GTTGAAA-3'
	<i>Vsig4</i>	5' -GGATCCCACCCACCCCTAA AAACA-3'	5' -CTCGAGTCAGCAGGCAGG AATAGA-3'
	<i>Actin-β</i>	5'-CACTATCGGCAATGAGCGGTT CC-3'	5'-CAGCACTGTGTTGGCATAGA GGTC-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i>	5'-TGTGGTGGAAACAGAGCTCC-3'	5'-TTCTGCTATATAACCTCTAC-3'
Primers for shRNA	<i>Ms4a6d#1</i>	5'-aattaatctggctaccattttagctcgagctac aaatggtagccagatttttttat-3'	5'-aaaaaaaaatctggctaccattttagctcga gctacaatggtagccagatt-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d#2</i>	5'-aattcagcaatgtaagctggcttctcctcaggaa agccagcttacattgctgttttttat-3'	5'-aaaaaacagcaatgtaagctggcttctcctcga ggaagccagcttacattgctg-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d#3</i>	5'-aattgagcattaacagctgcttctcctcaggaa gcagctgttaatggctcttttttat-3'	5'-aaaaaagagcattaacagctgcttctcctcga ggaagcagctgttaatggctc-3'
	<i>Stat3 #1</i>	5'-ccggcagcacaacctcgaatcctcagagattc tcgaaggttggctgtttttg-3'	5'-aaggcaaacagcacaacctcgaagaatcc tcgaggattcctcgaaggttggctg-3'
	<i>Stat3 #2</i>	5'-ccggcagcacaacctcgaagaatcctcagagg attcctcgaaggttggctgtttttg-3'	5'-aattcaaacagcacaacctcgaagaatcct cgaggattcctcgaaggttggctg -3'
	<i>Stat3#3</i>	5'-aattaagcgtaatcctcaggataacctcagaggtt atcctggagattacgcttttttttat-3'	5'-aaaaaaagcgtaatcctcaggataacctcg aggttatcctggagattacgctt-3'
	<i>A20</i>	5'-aattgctatcactcatggatataaactcagatttat atccatgagtgatagcttttttat-3'	5'-aaaaaagctatcactcatggatataaactcga gtttatccatgagtgatagc-3'
Primers for ChIP-qPCR	STAT3 binding motif in <i>A20</i> promoter (660-670)	5'-GAAGCACATGTCTCTAGTTC-3'	5'-TGTGAGTGTGTATCTCTAGG-3'
	STAT3 binding motif in <i>A20</i> promoter (486-496)	5'-CATCAGGTCACTCCGCAGAC-3'	5'-AGACCTCAAGGGTCAGCCAC-3'
Primers for <i>A20</i> gene promoter luciferase	<i>P2000</i>	5'-GGGGTACCCCTGGGTTTCGTTG AGGAAGTGC-3'	5'-GGCTAGCCGTGCCAACAGGG GGATTTCCGAT-3'
	<i>P1300</i>	5'-GGGGTACCCCTGGCACTGAG TATTTCTATCTG-3'	5'-CGGCTAGCCGTGCCAACAGG GGGATTTCCGAT-3'
	<i>P1000</i>	5'-GGGGTACCCCTCTGCTCAGCC	5'-CGGCTAGCCGTGCCAACAGG

assay		CCTTGATGTAT-3'	GGGATTTCCGAT-3'
Primers for whole gene expression of <i>Vsig4</i> , <i>Vsig4</i> truncation mutants and <i>Vsig4</i> site-directed mutagenesis	<i>Vsig4</i> _{whole} (human)	5'-CCGGAATTCATGGGGATCTTA CTGGGCCTG-3'	5'-AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCA CAGACACTTTTGGCCCTCAGT-3'
	<i>Vsig4</i> _{whole} (mouse)	5'-AGTCGCTAGCCACCATGGACT ACAAGGACGACGATGACAAGC TAATAGTGCTCACCTATGG-3'	5'-AGTCGGATCCCTCTTGTGG AATGTCCTGCA- 3'.
	<i>Vsig4</i> _{Δ119-280}	5'-TAGTCTAGCTAGCATGCGCTG GGTCCGGGC-3'	5'-AGTCGGATCCCTGGCTGAGG CAAGGATCATCA- 3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{whole}	5'-CTAGCTAGCATGATTCCACAA GTAGTGAC-3'	5'-AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCG CGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATGG GTATGAAGTCAATATGTTTTTCAT -3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{Δ210-247}	5'-CTAGCTAGCATGATTCCACAA GTAGTGAC-3'	5'-AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCA GCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATG GGTAgacagccaggccaagctcca-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{Δ221-247}	5'-CTAGCTAGCATGATTCCACAA GTAGTGAC-3'	5'-AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCA GCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATG GGTAgctctgtttccaccacagtg
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{Δ231-247}	5'-CTAGCTAGCATGATTCCACAA GTAGTGAC-3'	5'-AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCA GCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATG GGTAgaaaatcacattcccagaga-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{Δ241-247}	5'-CTAGCTAGCATGATTCCACAA GTAGTGAC-3'	5'-AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCA GCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATG GGTAggaaaacactgaggtaaagt-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{230S to A}	5'-AAAGAATAAATCCGCTGTATC TTCAGAGTCAC-3'	5'-ACTCTGAAGATACAGCGGAT TTATTCCTTGAG-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{232S to A}	5'-TAAATCCAGTGTAGCTTCAGA GTCACCTTG-3'	5'-CAAAGTGACTCTGAAGCTAC ACTGGATTTATT-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{233S to A}	5'-AATCCAGTGTATCTGCAGAGT CACTTTGTAACC-3'	5'-GTTACAAAGTGACTCTGCAG ATACACTGGATTTA-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{235S to A}	5'-AGTGTATCTTCAGAGGCACTT TGTAACCCTAC-3'	5'-AGGGTTACAAAGTGCCTCTG AAGATACTGG-3'
	<i>Ms4a6d</i> _{241Y to A}	5'-TTTGTAACCCTACAGCTGAA AACATATTGACTT-3'	5'-GTCAATATGTTTTTCAGCTGTA GGGTTACAAAGTG-3'