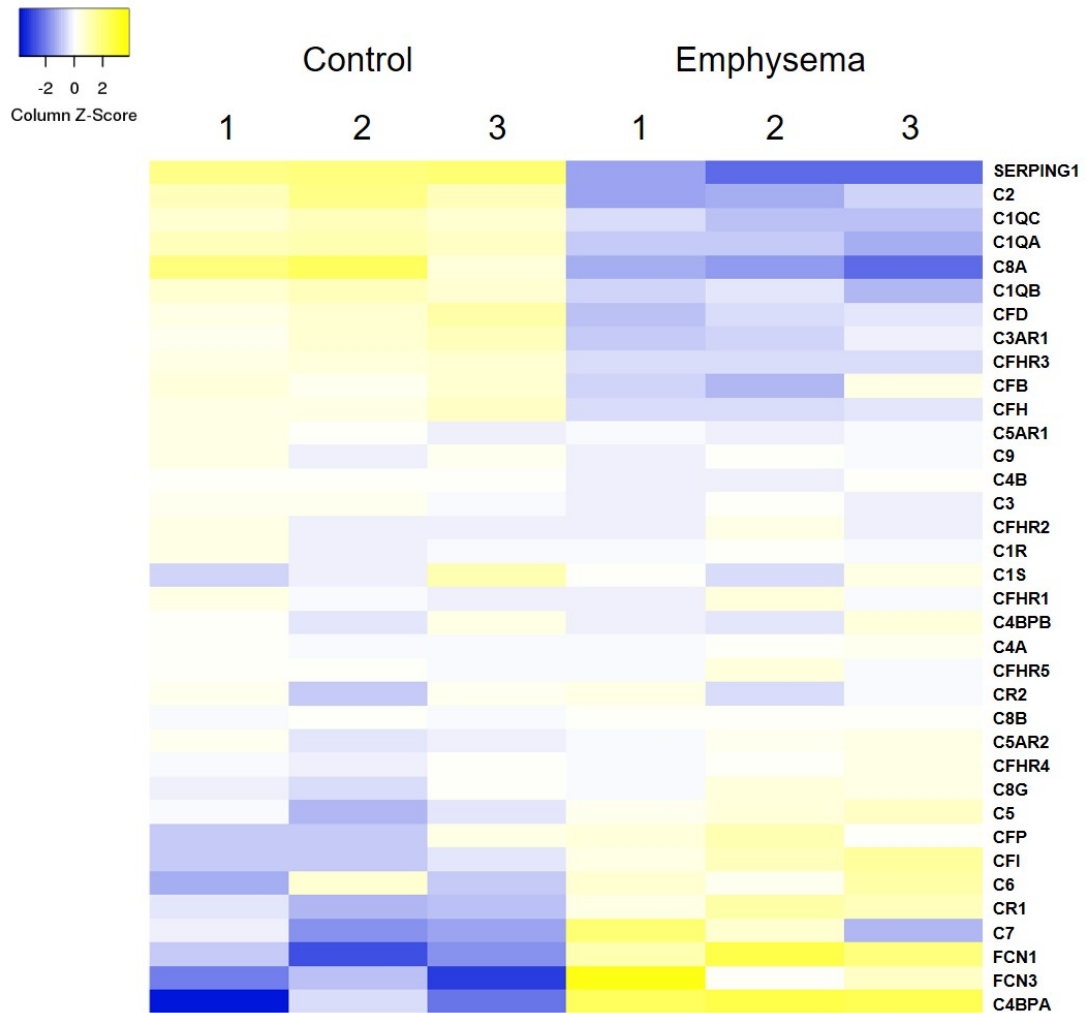


## **Cigarette smoke-induced reduction of C1q promotes emphysema**

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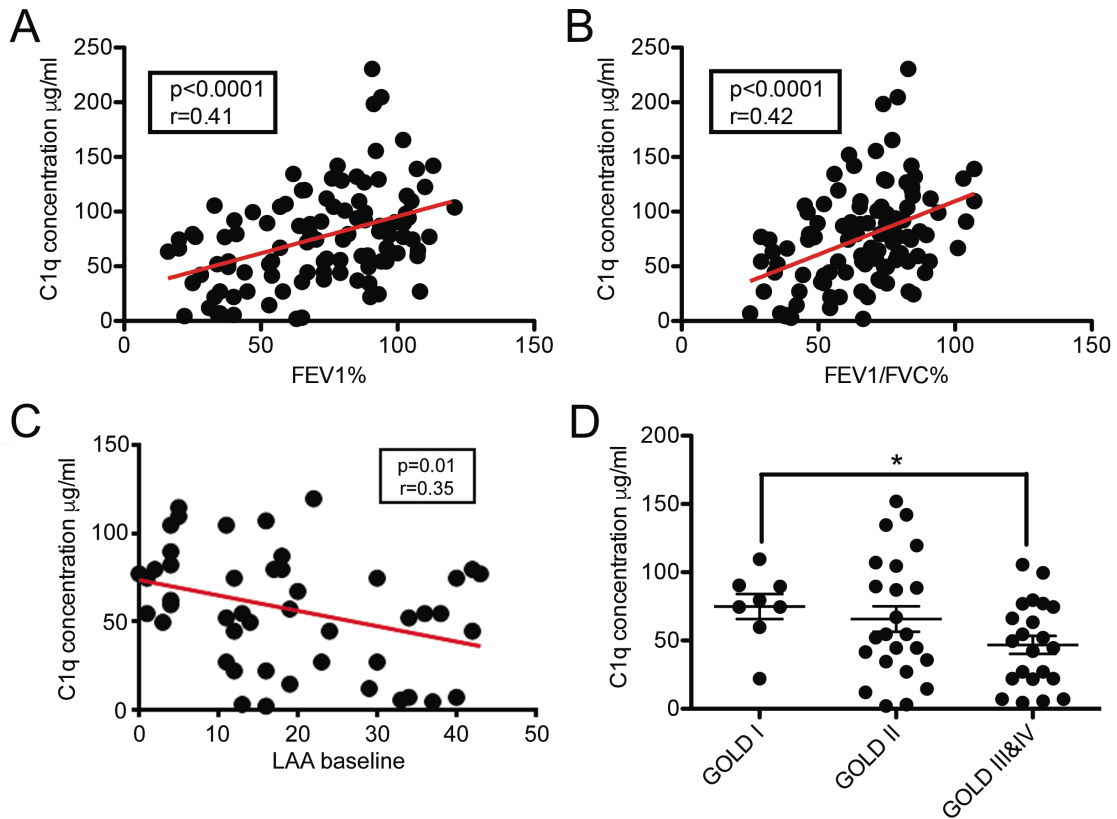
**Supplementary Figures 1-8**

## Supplementary Figure 1



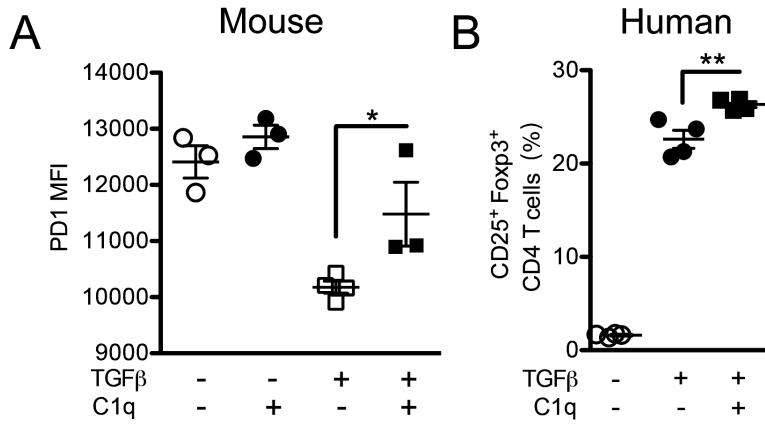
**The heatmap of differentially regulated complement pathway genes.** CD1a<sup>+</sup> APCs isolated from control and emphysema patients were used to generate the heatmap from GSE26296 microarray dataset (N=6; 3 emphysema and 3 healthy controls). Briefly, lung CD1a<sup>+</sup> APCs were isolated and RNA samples were collected for the analysis. Genes that fall into the complement cascade (Reactome Id: R-HSA-166658.2) are shown in the compiled heatmap.

## Supplementary Figure 2



**Reduced C1q in emphysema and correlation with lung function (A)** The linear regression was used to determine the correlation between plasma C1q concentration and airway obstruction as measured by forced expiratory volume in 1 sec (FEV1) % (N=108), **(B)** ratio of FEV1 over forced vital capacity (FVC) (N=108), **(C)** % emphysema as measured by low attenuation area (%LAA) determined by chest CT quantification (N=48). **(D)** Concentration of plasma C1q in patients categorized by the GOLD stages (N=8 in GOLD I; N=23 in GOLD II; N=22 in GOLD III&IV). P values were determined by the Mann–Whitney nonparametric test, \*P<0.05.

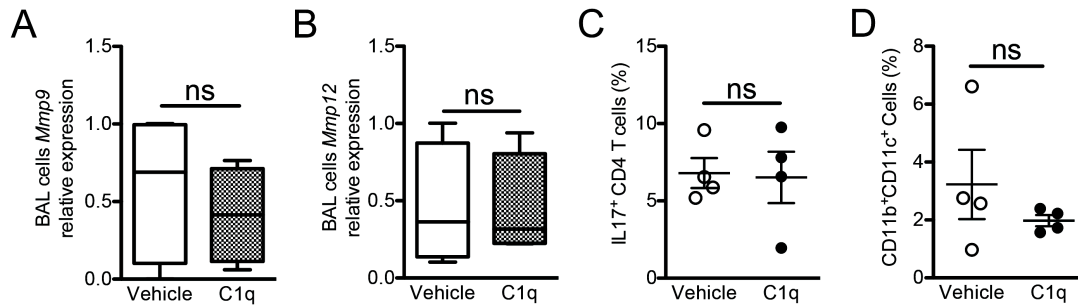
### Supplementary Figure 3



#### The effect of C1q in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell differentiation in vitro

(A) Murine splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were differentiated under Treg condition (TGFβ, anti-IL-4, anti-IFN-γ) for three days. Mean fluorescent intensity of PD1 was measured in CD25<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells (N=3 or 4). Results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of two independent experiments. P values were determined by one-way ANOVA test with a Bonferroni's multiple comparisons. (B) Naïve human CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from PBMC and cultured under Treg condition for 10 days. Population of Treg in the culture was identified by flow cytometry staining of CD25 and Foxp3 (N=4 in each group). Results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of three independent experiments. P values were determined by the Mann-Whitney nonparametric test, \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01.

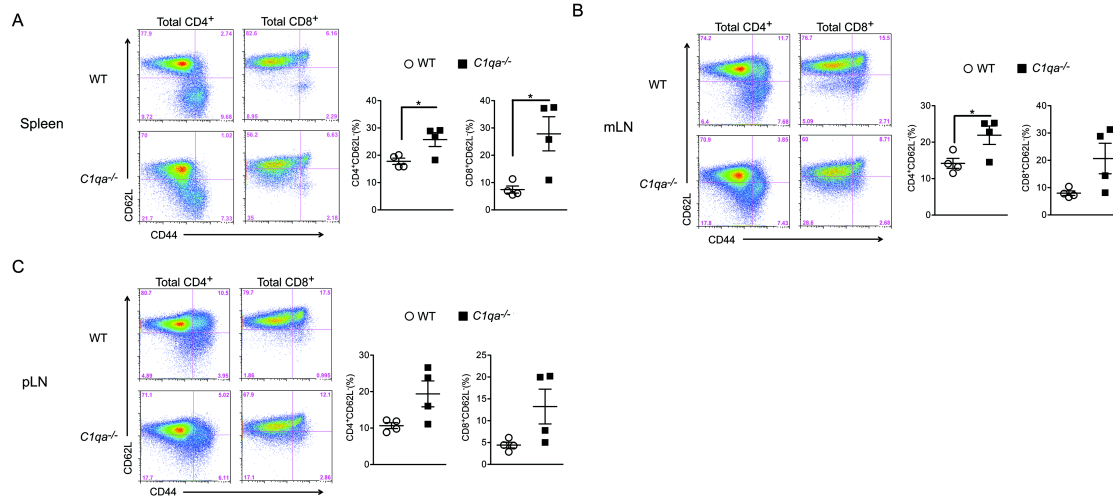
## Supplementary Figure 4



### Intranasal C1q does not cause lung inflammation

8-week-old WT naïve mice were treated with intranasal C1q (20ug, twice per week) for three weeks. Expression of *Mmp9* (A) and *Mmp12* (A) in BAL cells was measured by quantitative reverse transcription PCR (qPCR) (normalized to 18S); N=4 in each group. Box: median and interquartile range; whiskers: min to max range, representative of two independent experiments. (C) Cumulative flow cytometry analysis showed the population of IL17<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the lungs. N=4 in each group. Results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of two independent experiments. (D) Cumulative flow cytometry analysis showed the population of CD11b<sup>+</sup> CD11c<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells in the lungs. N=4 in each group. Results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of two independent experiments. P values were determined the student t-test.

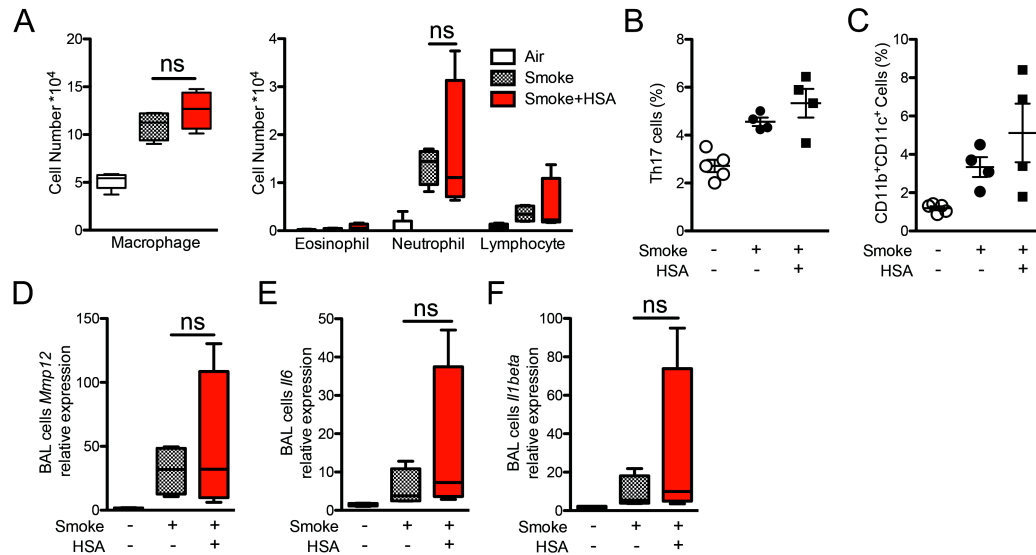
## Supplementary Figure 5



### Increased T cell activation in peripheral lymphoid organs in 5-month-old *C1qa*<sup>-/-</sup> mice

Total cells from spleen (A), mesenteric lymph node (B) and peripheral lymph nodes (C) were isolated from 5-month-old WT or *C1qa*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (N=4 in each group). Representative of flow cytometry analysis and summarized population of CD4<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>-</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>-</sup> cells were shown. Results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of two independent experiments. P values were determined the student t-test, \*P<0.05.

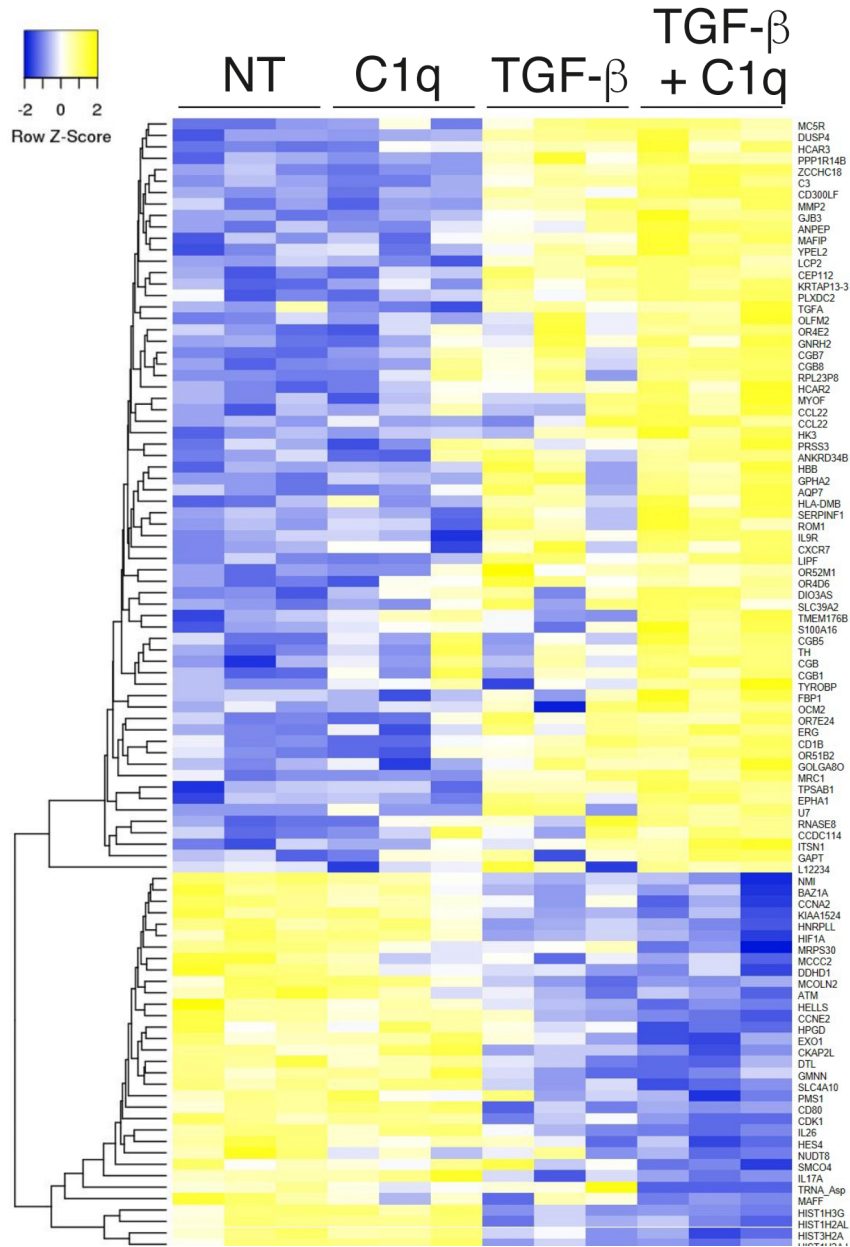
## Supplementary Figure 6



### Human serum albumin (HSA) has no effect on murine emphysema

Wild type (WT) mice were exposed to cigarette smoke or air for 6 months. Intranasal HSA was given to smoke-exposed mice (20ug, twice per week) for a total of 6 weeks prior to the sacrifice at 6 months. (A) Bronchoalveolar Lavage (BAL) fluid analyses showing macrophages (Mac), neutrophils (Neu), eosinophil (Eos) and lymphocytes (Lymph). N=5 in Air group; N=4 in Smoke and Smoke+HSA. Box: median and interquartile range; whiskers: min to max range, representative of two independent experiments. (B-C) Cumulative intracellular cytokine staining of Th17 cells and CD11b<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells. N=5 in Air group; N=4 in Smoke and Smoke+HSA. Results are represented as mean $\pm$ s.e.m, representative of two independent experiments. (D-F) Expression of *Mmp12*, *Il6* and *Il1 $\beta$*  mRNA in BAL cells were measured by quantitative reverse transcription PCR (qPCR) (normalized to 18S N=5 in Air group; N=4 in Smoke and Smoke+HSA). Results are represented as mean $\pm$ s.e.m, representative of two independent experiments. P values were determined by a one-way ANOVA test with a Bonferroni's multiple comparisons.

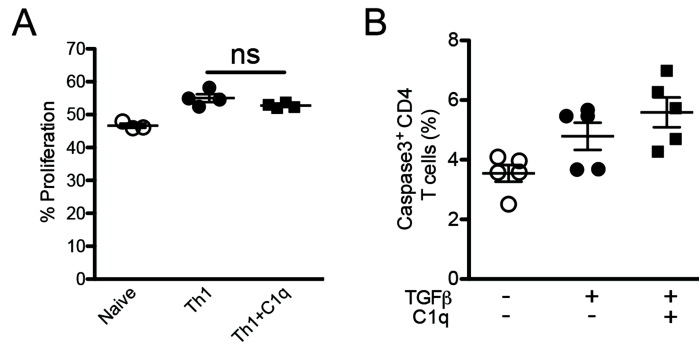
Supplementary Figure 7



**RNA-Seq and pathway analysis of C1q treated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells.** Human CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from PBMC and cultured with vehicle (no treatment; NT), C1q, TGFβ with or without C1q for 48 hours. Total RNA was isolated from the cells and subjected to RNA-Seq using standard protocols. Unsupervised Heatmap clustering of 125 genes differentially expressed transcripts in C1q + TGF-β (with  $p < 0.01$  and 1.4-fold change) compared to NT, C1q, TGF-β groups. Row Z-Score shown in the upper left area.



## Supplementary Figure 8



### Impact of C1q on T cell proliferation and apoptosis

(A) Murine splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were labeled with CFSE and differentiated under Th1 condition (IL-2, IL-12 (p70), anti-IL-4) for three days with or without 20ug/ml C1q. Proliferation was quantified using CFSE dilution (N=3 in Naïve; N=4 in Th1 and Th1+C1q). Results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of three independent experiments. (B) Murine splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were differentiated under Treg condition (TGFβ, anti-IL-4, anti-IFN $\gamma$ ) for three days. Expression of caspase3 in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells was measured by flow cytometry (N=5); results are represented as mean±s.e.m, representative of three independent experiments. P values were determined by a one-way ANOVA test with a Bonferroni's multiple comparisons.