Supplementary Information

Transcriptional regulation of the IL13R α 2 gene in human lung fibroblasts

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	Delta Ct values for $R\alpha 1$		Delta Ct values for Rα1	
	Ct1	Ct2	Ct1	Ct2
CCL210 1	0.413115	-0.41311	9.82E-05	-9.8E-05
CCL210 2	-0.00504	0.005037	-1.55308	-1.61515
CCL210 3	-0.03496	-0.25778	-0.89437	-0.91602
Fib 1	-0.75432	-0.83912	0.024089	-0.13572
Fib 2	0.49419	0.483061	-0.13533	-0.12415
alv mΦ1	-3.69043	-3.7052	10.84315	5.48309
alv mΦ2	-3.07409	-3.25203	6.935205	7.28216
alv mΦ3	-3.71732	-3.74306	5.699548	6.854309
AEC2 1	-3.049	-3.0001	2.578239	2.882716
AEC2 2	-4.03311	-3.89369	3.287333	3.553622
AEC2 3	-3.32917	-3.22623	3.742526	3.361178
AEC2 4	-4.16697	-4.08801	3.271862	3.059289
A549	-1.18881	-1.21936	10.66169	10.61898
Beas-2b	0.062138	0.020191	6.825636	6.838631

Supplementary Table 1. Delta Ct values for human R α 1 and R α 2 (normalized to GAPDH).

Supplementary Table 2. List of primer sequences.

Gene	Forward sequence	Reverse sequence	Amplicon length		
A. Primers for qPCR amplification					
hRa1	AGGAATACCAGTCCCGACAC	TGGAATCCTTCACTTTGGTC	139		
hRa2	TCTTGGAAACCTGGCATAGG	TGCCTCCAAATAGGGAAATC	147		
GAPDH	CAGCCTCAAGATCATCAGCA	ACAGTCTTCTGGGTGGCAGT	138		
c-FOS	CCGAAGGGAAAGGAATAAGA	CTTCTCCTTCAGCAGGTTGG	145		
POSTN	GCAGAGAAATCCCTCCATGA	TGTCCAGTCTCCAGGTTGTG	114		
(m) beta actin	GACGGCCAGGTCATCACTAT	GCACTGTGTTGGCATAGAGG	166		
mIL13ra1	CACCATTCCAGTCTTTGTCG	TCCAGTGCAGGGTATCATCA	149		
mIL13ra2	GAAGGTTACACAGGGCCAGA	GAGGCTCAATGTGGGTTCAG	126		
B. TSS-specific primers for PCR amplification (used in Figure 8C)					
		CCAAATGGTAGCCAGAAACG (designated as $R\alpha 2$ Rev1)	1320		
1551-specific Fwd	CAATCUIGIAACUCAGAAGCA	GGGTAGGTGTTTGGCTTACG (designated as $R\alpha 2$ Rev2)	1383		
TSS2-specific Fwd		CCAAATGGTAGCCAGAAACG (designated as $R\alpha 2$ Rev1)	1265		
	GCCATTGAGGCTTACCAAAG	$\begin{array}{c} GGGTAGGTGTTTGGCTTACG\\ (designated as R\alpha 2 Rev2) \end{array}$	1328		
C. TSS-specific primers for qPCR amplification (used in Figure 8E)					
TSS1-specific Fwd	CAATCCTGTAACCCAGAAGCA (designated as Fwd Primer1)	TCTCCATAGCAACCGTCTCC	72		
TSS2-specific Fwd	GCCATTGAGGCTTACCAAAG (designated as Fwd Primer2)	(designated as Rev Primer1)	64		
D. TSS-specific primers for regular PCR amplification (used in Supplementary Figure 5)					
TSS1-specific Fwd	CAATCCTGTAACCCAGAAGCA (designated as Fwd Primer1)	TCTCGGTGTCTGAAGATGAAG	315		
TSS2-specific Fwd	GCCATTGAGGCTTACCAAAG (designated as Fwd Primer2)	(designated as Rev Primer2)	307		

Supplementary Figure legends



Supplementary Figure 1. Induced expression of R α 2 in various lung cell types. (A) qPCR analysis of PGE₂- and FGF-2-induced R α 2 expression kinetics and R α 2 in human CCL210 lung fibroblasts. (B) A549 and primary alv m ϕ s were stimulated with FGF-2, PDGF, or PGE₂ for 24 h and expression of R α 2 was determined using qPCR analysis. (C) CCL210 lung fibroblasts were stimulated with IL-13, FGF-2, or PGE₂ and release/secretion of R α 2 protein into the culture supernatant was assessed by western blot analysis of concentrates of equal volumes of supernatants. Expression is relative to that of untreated sample. Each bar represents mean values (\pm S.E.) from three independent samples. *p<0.05.



Supplementary Figure 2. Inhibition of IL-13-induced periostin gene expression by forced overexpression of R α 2, or by stimulation with PGE₂ or FGF-2 in human lung fibroblasts. (A) CCL210 cells were transfected with pCMV6 (empty) vector or R α 2 overexpression construct (pCMV6-R α 2). 24 h post transfection, cells were stimulated ± IL-13 for additional 24 h, and the expression of periostin was determined using qPCR analysis. (B) CCL210 cells were pre-treated ± FGF-2 or ± PGE₂ or both (i.e., FGF-2 + PGE₂) for 24 h followed by stimulation ± IL-13 for addition 24 h, and the expression of periostin was determined using qPCR analysis. Each bar represents mean values (± S.E.) from three independent experiments. * p<0.05; ns, not significant.



Supplementary Figure 3. STAT and CREB binding sites in the proximity of Ra2 TSSs. Diagram depicts a MatInspector-based

analysis of potential STAT and CREB binding sites within the $R\alpha 2$ promoter region spanning the two TSSs of interest.



Supplementary Figure 4. RNA-seq data from normal human lung Fibs showing utilization of alternative transcription start sites. Diagram depicts polyA+ RNA-seq data from UCSC genome browser with expressed exons as reflected by the peak height (shown in red arrow), TSS1 and TSS2 were identified with down arrows (blue), and the highlighted vertical bar to point the TSS1-specific exon peak which is comparable across the gene (shown with dotted red line).



Supplementary Figure 5. Characterization of TSS transcripts. (A) Diagram depicts PCR primer binding sites on Rα2 exons for TSS-specific amplification and SspI restriction site sequence (AAT^ATT, designated by underline) within the TSS2. (B) Agarose gel image showing PCR-amplified products of TSS1 and TSS2, depicting cleavage of TSS2 by SspI enzyme (left). Nucleotide sequence of TSS-specific amplicons and digested product lengths of TSS2 after SspI cleavage (right).

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