

Supplementary Materials for

Epithelial cell-specific loss of function of *Miz1* causes a spontaneous COPD-like phenotype and up-regulates *Ace2* expression in mice

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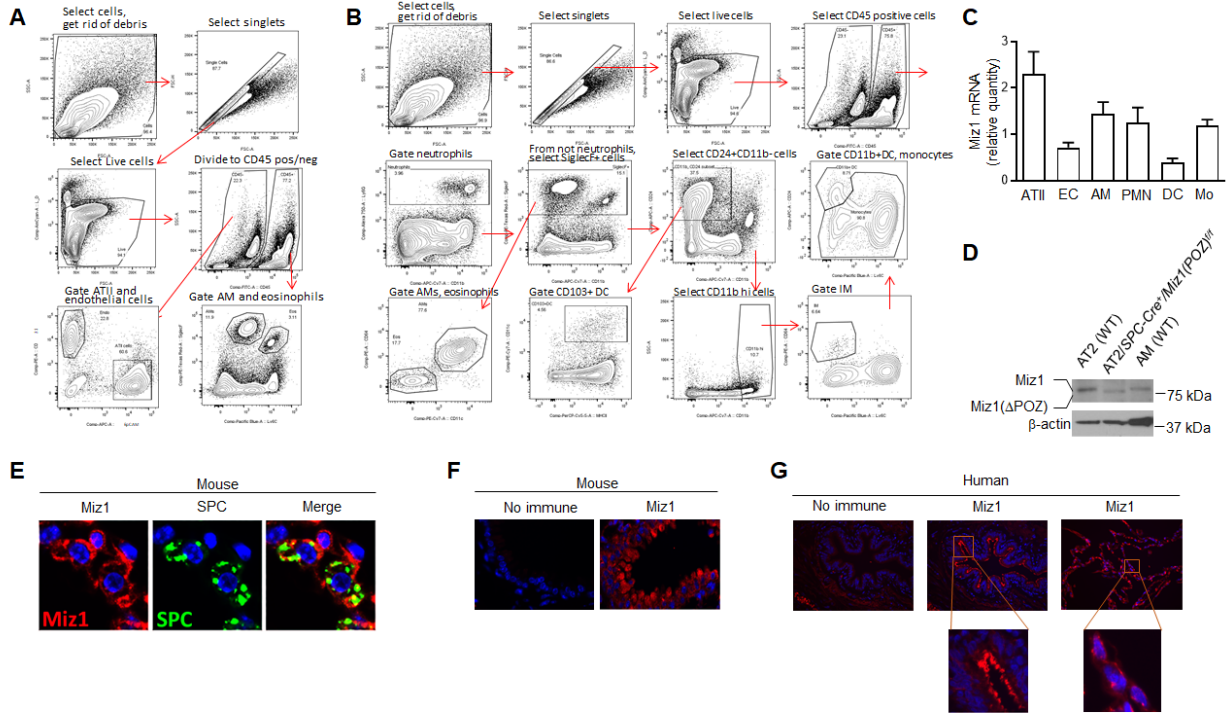
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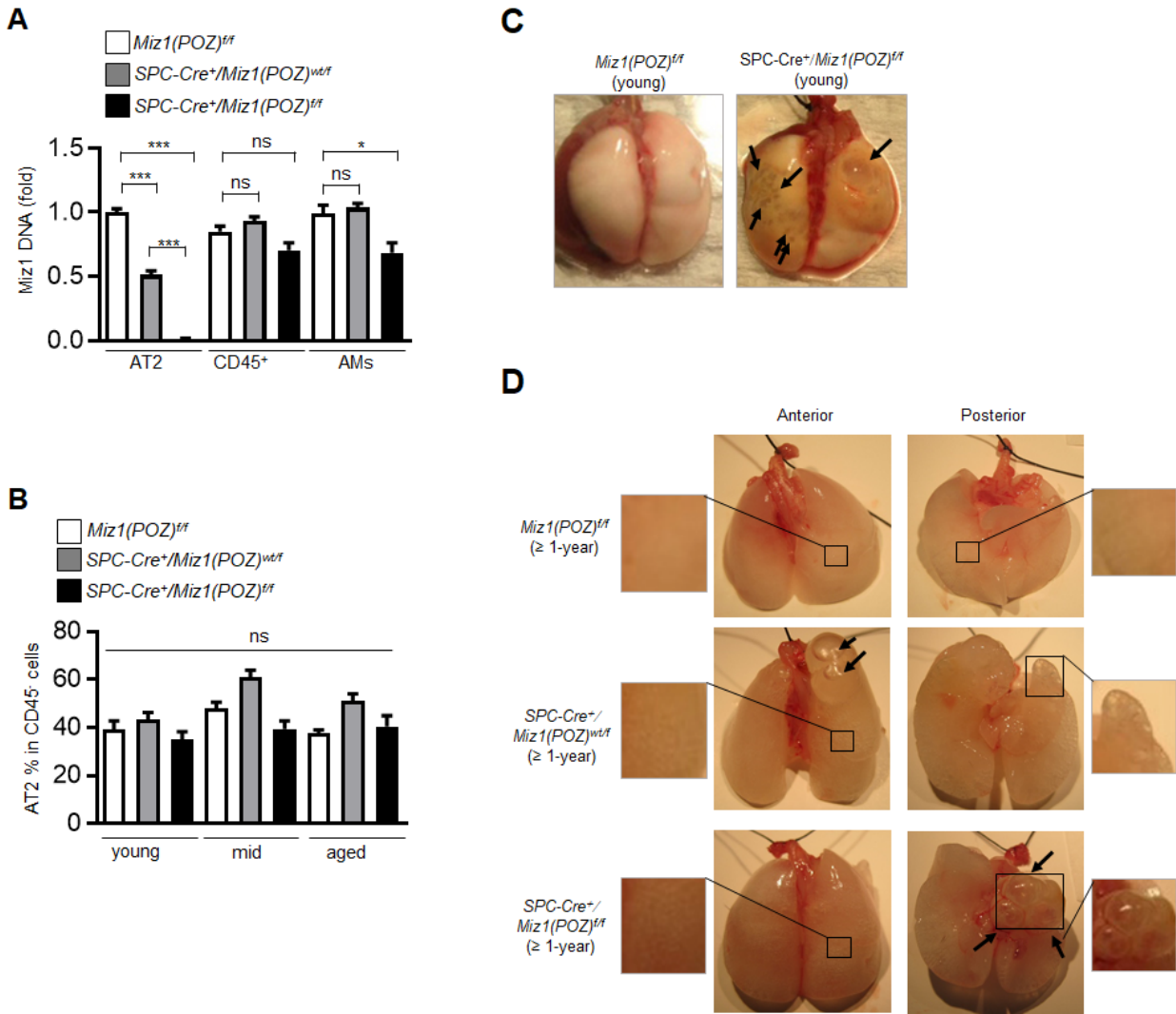
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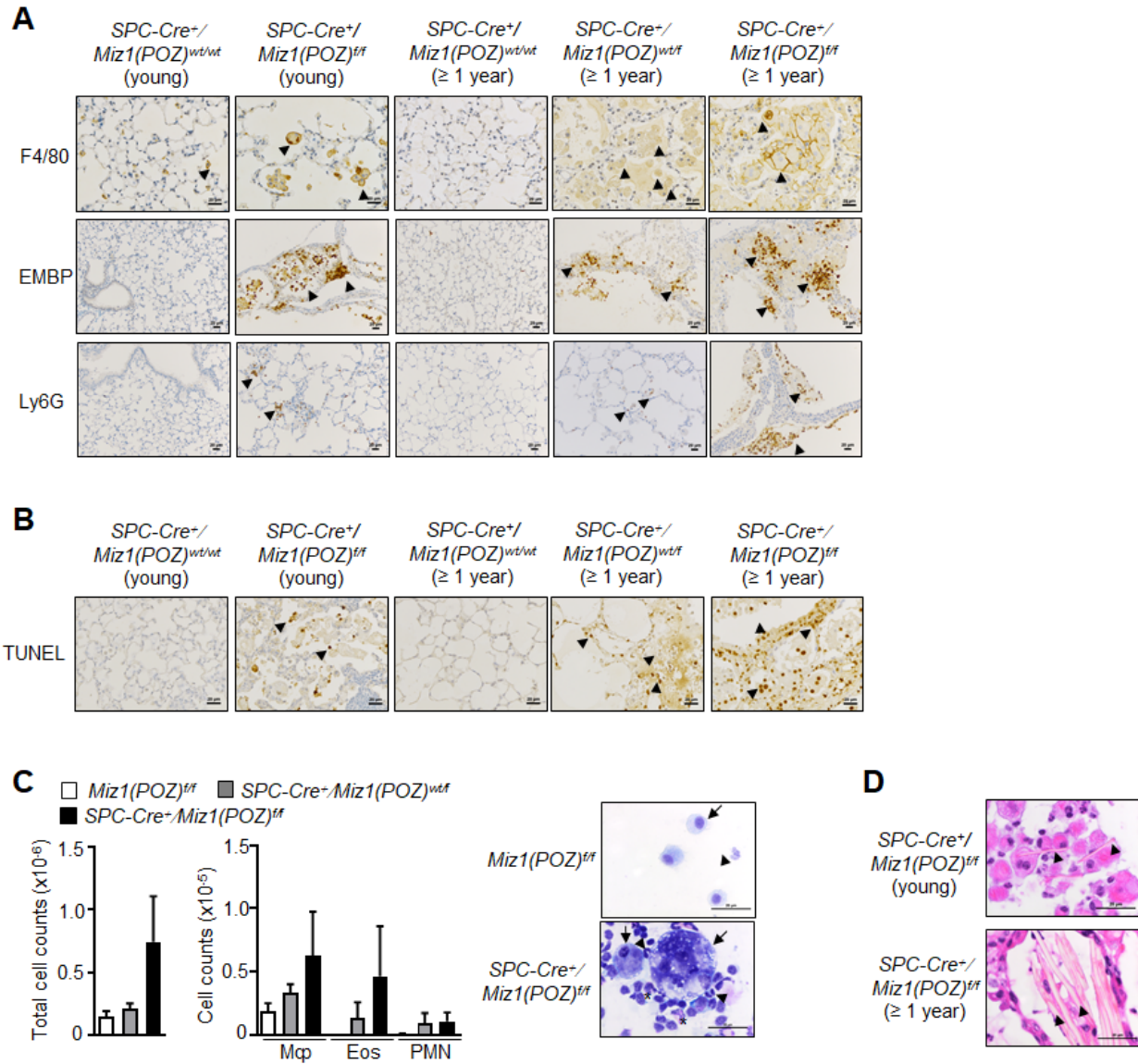
Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Fig. 1 Miz1 is ubiquitously expressed in most cell types in the lung. (A,B) Gating strategies for flow-sorted cell types from the mouse lung. **(C)** Miz1 mRNA levels in AT2, endothelial cells (EC), AMs (AM), neutrophils (PMN), DCs (DC), and monocytes (Mo) isolated from wild-type mouse lungs. Data were presented as mean with SEM from 2 wild-type mice with technical triplets. **(D)** Miz1 protein expression in AT2 cells or AMs (AM) isolated from control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice as indicated. AT2 cells from *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice express a truncated Miz1 protein ~ 76 kDa as compared to the full-length 87 kDa Miz1 protein. **(E)** IF staining of Miz1 and SPC in wild-type mouse lungs. **(F)** IF staining of Miz1 in the airways of wild-type mouse lungs. **(G)** IF staining of Miz1 in normal human lungs. Left, no immune control; Middle, airways; Right, alveoli. Data are representative of at least two independent experiments.

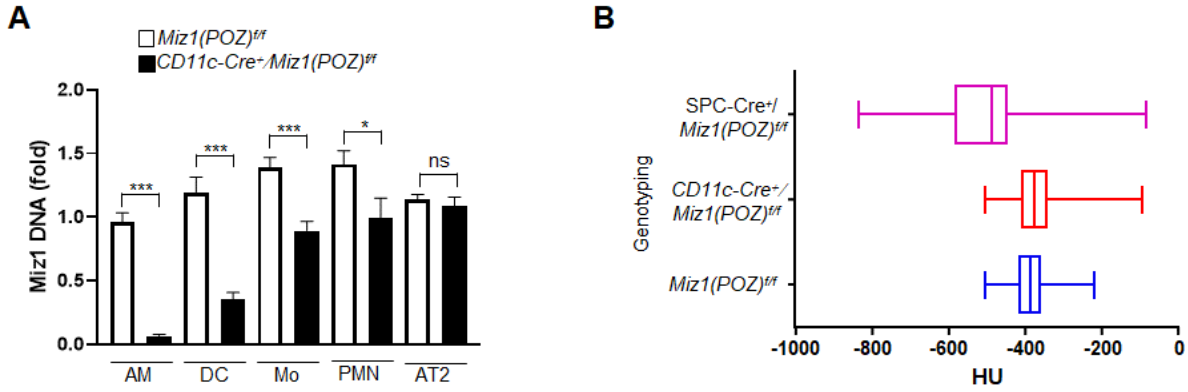


Supplementary Fig. 2 The Miz1 POZ domain is specifically deleted in lung epithelial cells of *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice and loss of function of Miz1 does not affect lung epithelial cell proliferation. (A) qPCR of the Miz1 POZ domain using genomic DNA in AT2, AMs, or other CD45⁺ cells (after gating out AMs) isolated from control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice ($n = 3-4$). ns, non-significant; *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.001$. (B) AT2 cell percentage in CD45-negative cells of young (~ 2-month-old), middle-aged (~ 6-month-old), or aged (≥ 1 -year-old) control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice. $n = 3-6$. (C,D) Gross photograph of the lung from ≤ 4 -month-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice (C), or ≥ 1 -year-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice (D). Arrows indicate bullous emphysema-like changes. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments. Photo credits: Hanh Chi Do-Umehara (C,D).

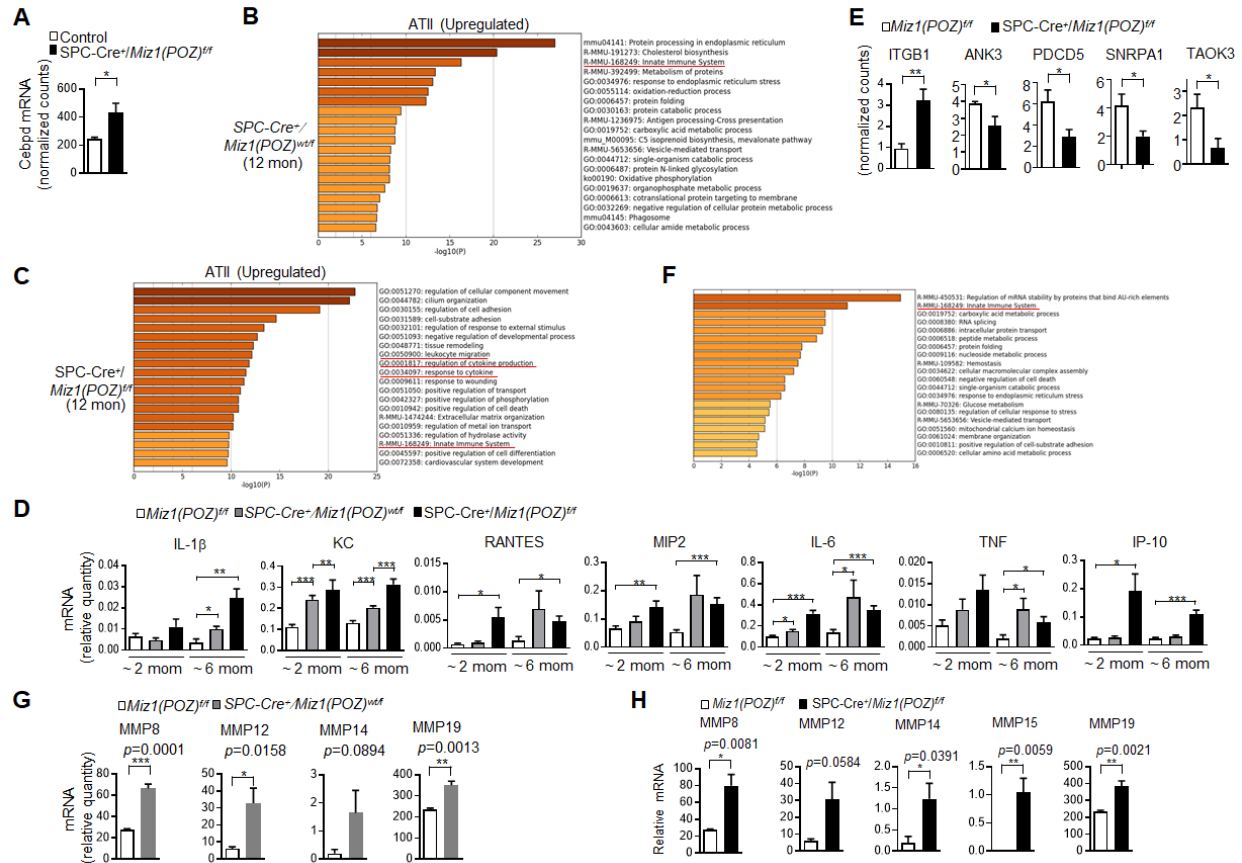


Supplementary Fig. 3 Mice with lung epithelial loss of function of Miz1 have inflammatory cell infiltrates and increased apoptosis in the lung. (A) Representative IHC staining of F4/80 (macrophages) ($\times 40$ objective), EMBP (eosinophils) ($\times 20$ objective), or Ly6G (PMNs) ($\times 20$ objective) of lungs from young control *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/wt}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice, or ≥ 1 -year-old control *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/wt}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice. (B) Representative TUNEL ($\times 40$ objective) staining of lungs from mice in (A). (C) BALF total cell counts (left), or BALF cell differentials (middle) from ≥ 1 -year-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice ($n = 4-6$). Note, macrophages (Mq), eosinophils (Eos), and neutrophils (PMN). Right, representative picture of recovered BALF cells stained with Wright-Giemsa. Macrophages, neutrophils, and eosinophils were shown by arrows, arrow heads, and stars, respectively. Giant, multinucleated, and vacuolated macrophages were clearly evident. (D) Representative histological sections ($\times 100$ objective) of lungs showing

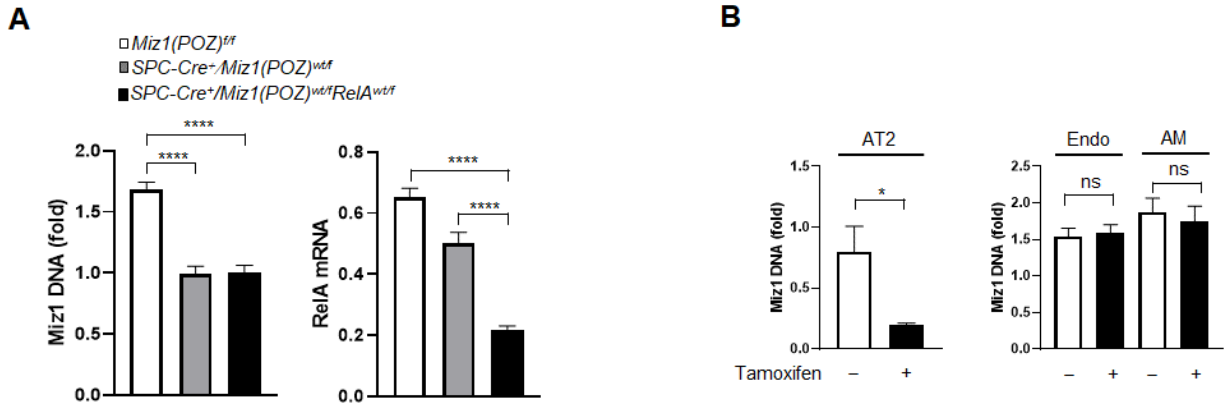
the presence of eosinophilic crystals (shown as arrow heads) in young or aged *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.



Supplementary Fig. 4 Deletion of the Miz1 POZ domain in different cell types of the lung from *CD11c-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice and normal lung radiographic density in aged *CD11c-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice. (A) qPCR of the Miz1 POZ domain using genomic DNA of AMs (AM), DCs (DC), monocytes (Mo), neutrophils (PMN), or AT2 cells isolated from control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or *CD11c-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice ($n = 4-5$). Data are representative of at least three independent experiments. (B) Representative Hounsfield units (HU) of the lung parenchyma from ≥ 1 -year-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or *CD11c-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mouse.



Supplementary Fig. 5 Deletion of the Miz1 POZ domain results in deregulated expression of inflammatory genes and candidate genes involved in COPD. (A) Cebpd mRNA levels analyzed by RNA-seq in AT2 cells from 6-month-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* and homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice ($n = 4$). (B,C) GO analysis of differentially expressed genes (analyzed by RNA-seq) in AT2 cells from 1-year-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}* (B) or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice (C). $n \geq 4$. (D) mRNA levels (analyzed by RT-qPCR) of inflammatory genes, including IL-1 β , KC, RANTES, MIP2, IL-6, TNF, and IP-10, in primary AT2 cell isolated from control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}*, or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}*, or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice at ~2 or 6 months of age ($n = 4-6$). (E,F) Protein abundance of ITGB1, ANK3, PDCD5, SNRPA1, and TAOK3 (analyzed by proteomics) (E), or GO analysis of differentially expressed proteins (analyzed by proteomics) (F) in AT2 cells isolated from young (≤ 4 -month-old) control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* ($n = 3$) or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice ($n = 3$). (G,H) mRNA levels (analyzed by RNA-seq) of various MMPs in AMs from 6-month-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}* (G), or homozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice (H) ($n = 3-4$). Red underlines indicate pathways involved in innate immunity.



Supplementary Fig. 6 Characterization of the *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}/RelA^{wt/fl}* mice and tamoxifen-treated *SPC-CreER^{T2}+ /Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice. (A) qPCR of the Miz1 POZ domain using genomic DNA (left; $n = 3-6$) and RelA mRNA levels (right; $n = 3-4$) in AT2 cells of ≥ 1 -year-old control *Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or heterozygous *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}* or *SPC-Cre⁺/Miz1(POZ)^{wt/fl}RelA^{wt/fl}* mice. (B) qPCR of the Miz1 POZ domain using genomic DNA in AT2, AMs, or endothelial cells (Endo) of tamoxifen-treated control *SPC-CreER^{T2}-/Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* or *SPC-CreER^{T2}+ /Miz1(POZ)^{fl/fl}* mice. $n = 2$. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences used for qPCR.

Gene	primer name	Sequence
Miz1 POZ domain	Primer 3	CGTTGACTTCAAGGCTCACA
	Primer 4	GTCCACGTTCTCAGGGCTAA
IL-1 β	mIL-1 β -1-5'	GCCCATCCTCTGTGACTCAT
	mIL-1 β -1-3'	AGGCCACAGGTATTTTGTCTG
KC	KC-1-5'	ACTGCACCCAAACCGAAGTC
	KC-1-3'	TGGGGACACCTTTTAGCATCTT
RANTES	RANTES-1-5'	CCCTCACCATCATCCTCACT
	RANTES-1-3'	CCTTCGAGTGACAAACACGA
MIP2	MIP2-3-5'	CAAGGGCGGTCAAAAAGTT
	MIP2-3-3'	AGGCACATCAGGTACGATCC
IL-6	mIL-6-1-5'	AGTTGCCTTCTTGGGACTGA
	mIL-6-1-3'	TCCACGATTTCCCAGAGAAC
TNF	mTNF α -2-5'	GAACTGGCAGAAGAGGCACT
	mTNF α -2-3'	AGGGTCTGGGCCATAGAACT
IP10	IP10-1-5'	CCCACGTGTTGAGATCATTG
	IP10-1-3'	GAGGCTCTCTGCTGTCCATC