## **Supplement S3**

## Supplementary data on extra-cardiac phenotypes: kidney, liver, spleen, and testis

In addition to heart, we confirmed that shRNA was delivered to other major visceral organs, including the kidney, liver, testis, and spleen (**Figure 1**). Throughout our studies, no significant change in kidney volume was observed (**Movie S13**). While no polycystic kidney phenotype was observed in *F11R* and *PGRMC2* mice (**Figure 2**), mild isolated renal cysts including liver cysts were observed (**Figure 3**). A decrease in vascularization was apparent in the testis from the *PGRMC2* and *F11R* mice, as indicated by the lack of surface vasculature. Testicular vascularization in *F11R* or *PGRMC2* mice was significantly decreased by 15±3%, compared to control mice. Neither cysts nor abnormal spermatogenesis was observed in the testes. Fibrosis was detected in the kidney, liver, testis and spleen (**Figure 4**). Significant fibrosis was observed around the red pulps of the spleen in *PGRMC2* knockdown mice. The trabecular structures and periarteriolar lymphoid sheaths of the spleen were comparable between the *F11R* or *PGRMC2* and scrambled control mice.

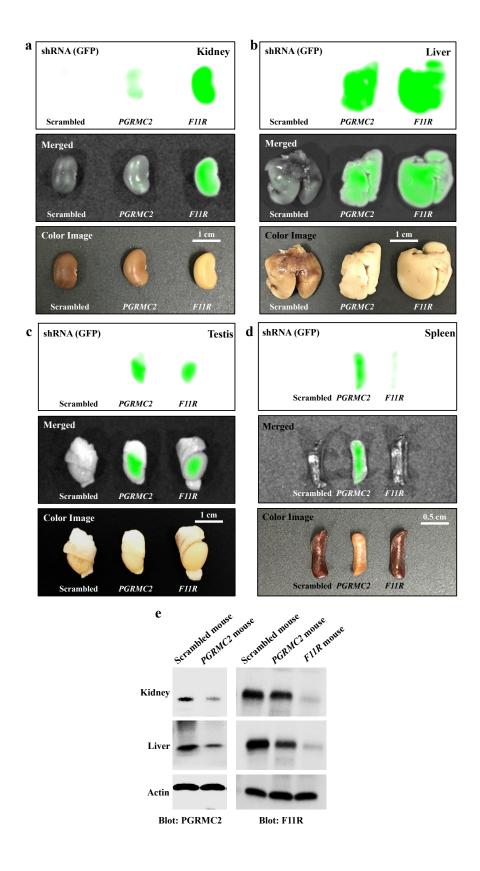


Figure 1. Confirmation of PGRMC2 and F11R-targeted lentivirus carrying GFP marker in mice.

The kidney (a), liver (b), testis (c), and spleen (d) were confirmed for virus infection, as evidenced by the lentivirus-GFP marker, immediately after the mice were sacrificed. (e) Expressions of PGRMC2 and F11R in only kidney and liver organs were analyzed.

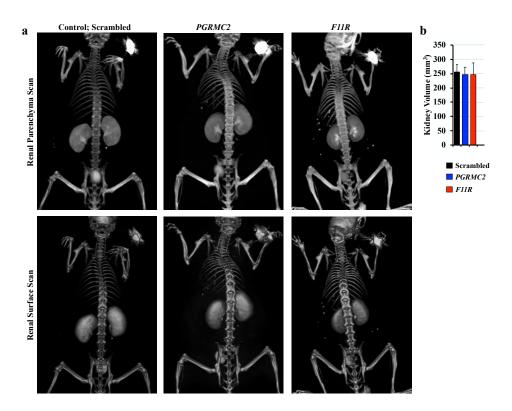


Figure 2. No significant change in kidney volume from PGRMC2 and F11R mice.

**a**, The kidney-specific contrast agent OptiPrep was intravenously injected into the tail of the mice. Mice were imaged with the IVIS Spectrum CT imaging system. A computed tomography scan of the pair of kidneys was performed in 9-week-old live mice. The renal parenchyma scan (top panel) and renal surface scan (lower panel) were used to evaluate the volumes of the cyst and kidney, respectively (**Movie S13**). **b**, Total kidney volume shows that due to the small kidney cysts, there was no significant difference in renal volume between knockdown and scrambled control mice. N=3 for each group.

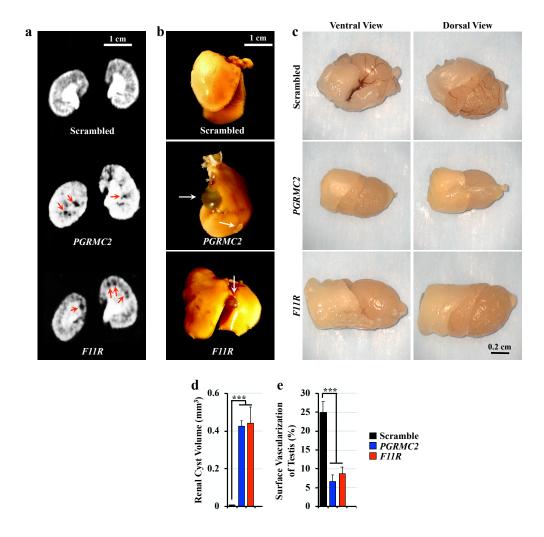
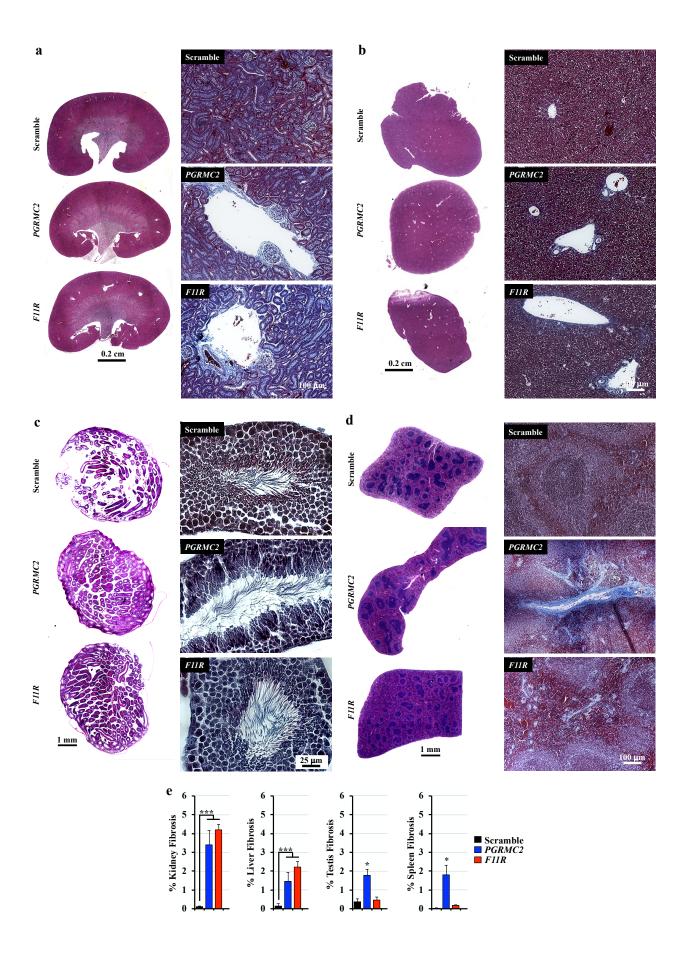


Figure 3. PGRMC2 and F11R knockdown induce kidney cyst, liver cyst, and testicular devascularization.

**a,** A computed tomography scan was done on a pair of kidneys from a live 8-week-old mouse. Red arrows indicate mild isolated cysts. **b,** Isolated livers were immediately imaged after the mice were sacrificed; white arrows indicate isolated fluid-filled cysts. **c,** Representative images show the low vascular density around the testes in *PGRMC2* and *F11R* knockdown mice compared with scrambled control mice. Kidney cyst volume (**d**) and percentage of surface vascularization area in testis (**e**) were quantitated. N=3 mice in each scrambled control, *PGRMC2* and *F11R* knockdown groups. \*\*\*, p<0.001 compared with the corresponding scrambled control group.



## Figure 4. PGRMC2 and F11R knockdown result in kidney, liver, testis and spleen fibrosis.

Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E; left panels) and Masson's Trichrome (right panels) staining were performed for structural morphology analyses. **a,** Representative H&E staining shows isolated cysts around the cortex region of the kidneys from *PGRMC2* and *F11R* knockdown mice. Masson's Trichrome staining shows severe fibrosis around the cortex region. **b,** Representative H&E staining shows isolated cysts around the livers from the *PGRMC2* and *F11R* knockdown mice. Representative images of Masson's Trichrome staining shows fibrosis around the cyst area. **c,** Representative images show H&E staining of the testes and Masson's Trichrome staining shows fibrosis with potential testicular tubular ectasia with a decreased spermatogenesis in *PGRMC2* knockdown mice. **d,** Representative images of the H&E staining of the spleen and Masson's Trichrome staining show fibrosis in the spleens from *PGRMC2* knockdown mice. **e,** Percent of fibrosis in kidney, liver, testis and spleen were quantified. N=3 for each group. \*, p<0.05; \*\*\*, p<0.001 compared with the corresponding scrambled control group.