

Supplementary Materials: Apigenin Increases SHIP-1 Expression, Promotes Tumoricidal Macrophages and Anti-Tumor Immune Responses in Murine Pancreatic Cancer

Krystal Villalobos-Ayala, Ivannie Ortiz Rivera, Ciara Alvarez, Kazim Husain, DeVon DeLoach, Gerald Krystal, Margaret L Hibbs, Kun Jiang, Tomar Ghansah

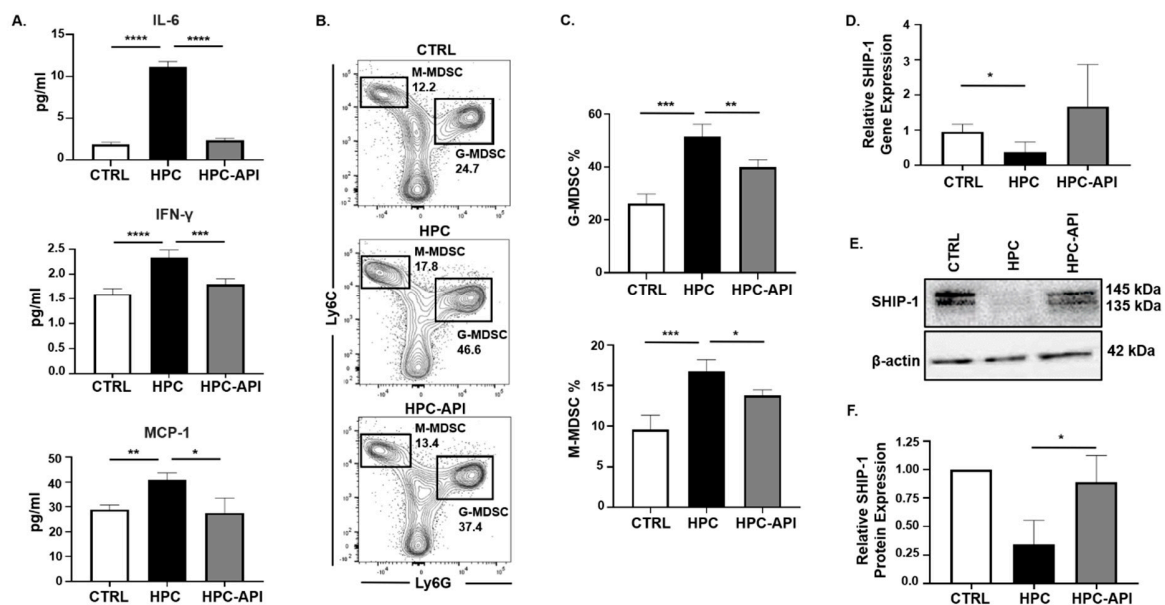


Figure S1. API reduces inflammation, MDSC percentages and increases SHIP-1 in HPC mice. (A.) Cytokine and chemokine profiles from the serum of CTRL, HPC and HPC-API mice as measured by Cytometric Bead Array and flow cytometry. (B. and C.) Flow cytometry analysis and representative quantification of MDSC subsets, G-MDSC (CD11b⁺Ly6C⁺Ly6G⁺) and M-MDSC (CD11b⁺Ly6G⁺Ly6C⁺), in the spleen from CTRL, HPC and HPC-API treated mice. (D.) Relative quantification of SHIP-1 gene expression in the whole splenocytes of CTRL, HPC and HPC-API mice. (E. and F.) Western blot analysis and representative quantification of normalized densitometry ratios of SHIP-1 protein levels in whole lysates from CTRL, HPC and HPC-API mice splenocytes. Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of CTRL (n = 3-4), HPC (n = 3-6) and HPC-API (n = 3-4) mice. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001 (by two-tailed t test).

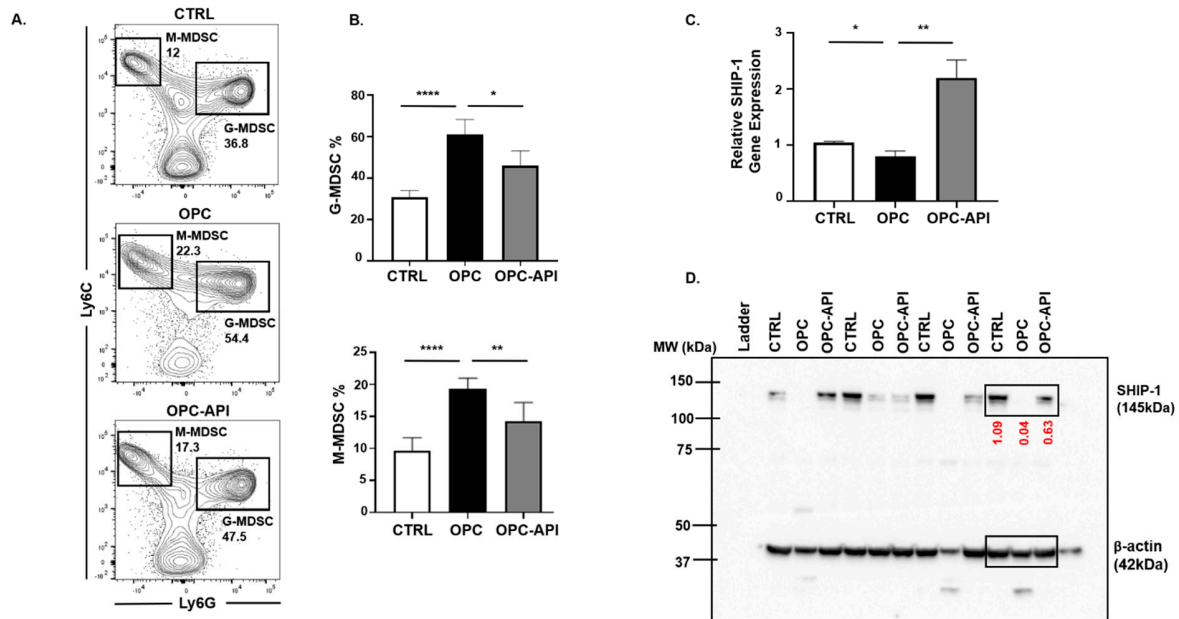


Figure S2. API reduces splenic MDSC subsets and increases SHIP-1 expression in OPC mice. (**A.** and **B.**) Flow cytometry analysis and representative quantification of MDSC subsets, G-MDSC ($CD11b^+Ly6C^{+/-}Ly6G^+$) and M-MDSC ($CD11b^+Ly6G^+Ly6C^+$), from spleens of CTRL, OPC and OPC-API treated mice. (**C.**) Relative quantification of SHIP-1 gene expression in the whole splenocytes of CTRL, OPC and OPC-API mice. (**D.**) Uncropped western blot image of SHIP-1 and β -actin. Bands that are bordered were used in Figure 2C and normalized densitometry ratio denoted in red (divided by β -actin). Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of CTRL (n = 3-8), OPC (n = 3-5) and OPC-API (n = 3-7) mice. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; **** $p < 0.0001$ (by two-tailed t test).

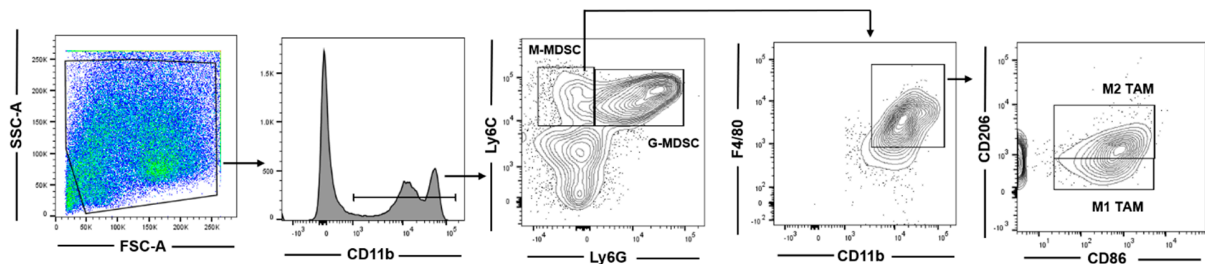


Figure S3. Gating strategy used to define MDSC and TAM subsets in all murine PC models used in this study. MDSC subsets were defined as, G-MDSC ($CD11b^+Ly6C^{+/-}Ly6G^+$) and M-MDSC ($CD11b^+Ly6G^+Ly6C^+$), and TAM subsets were defined as, M1-like TAM ($CD11b^+Ly6C^+Ly6G^+F4/80^+CD206^-CD86^+$) and M2-like TAM ($CD11b^+Ly6C^+Ly6G^-F4/80^+CD86^+CD206^+$).

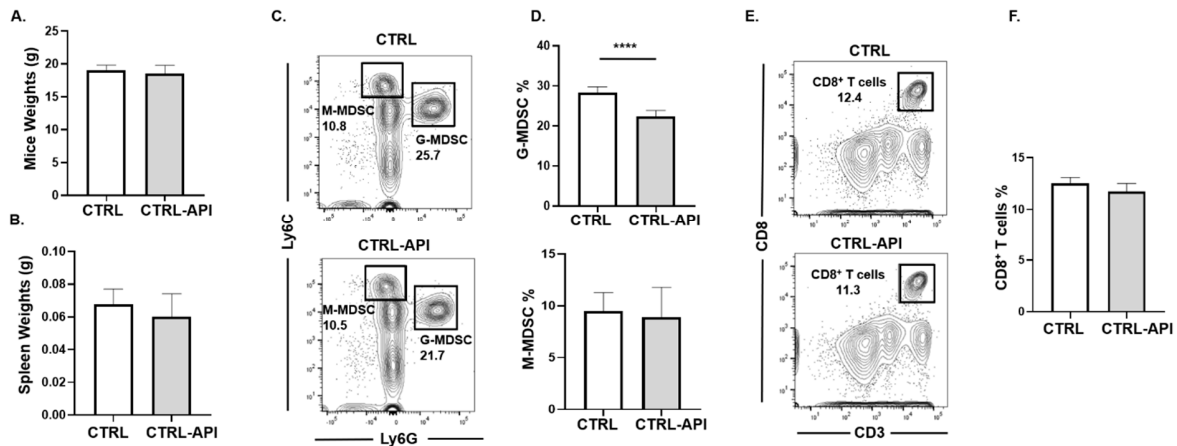


Figure S4. It appears that API treatment has minimal immunomodulatory effects on tumor-free C57BL/6 mice. (A. and B.) Mice and spleens weights of CTRL and CTRL-API mice at the endpoint of the study. (C. and D.) Flow cytometry analysis and representative quantification of MDSC subsets, G-MDSC (CD11b⁺Ly6C⁺/Ly6G⁺) and M-MDSC (CD11b⁺Ly6G⁺Ly6C⁺), from splenocytes of CTRL and CTRL-API treated mice. (E. and F.) Flow cytometry analysis and representative quantification of CD8⁺ T cells (CD3⁺CD8⁺) from splenocytes of CTRL and CTRL-API treated mice. Data are representative as the mean \pm S.D. of CTRL (n = 4-7) and CTRL-API (n = 4-5) mice. *****p* < 0.0001 (by two-tailed *t* test).

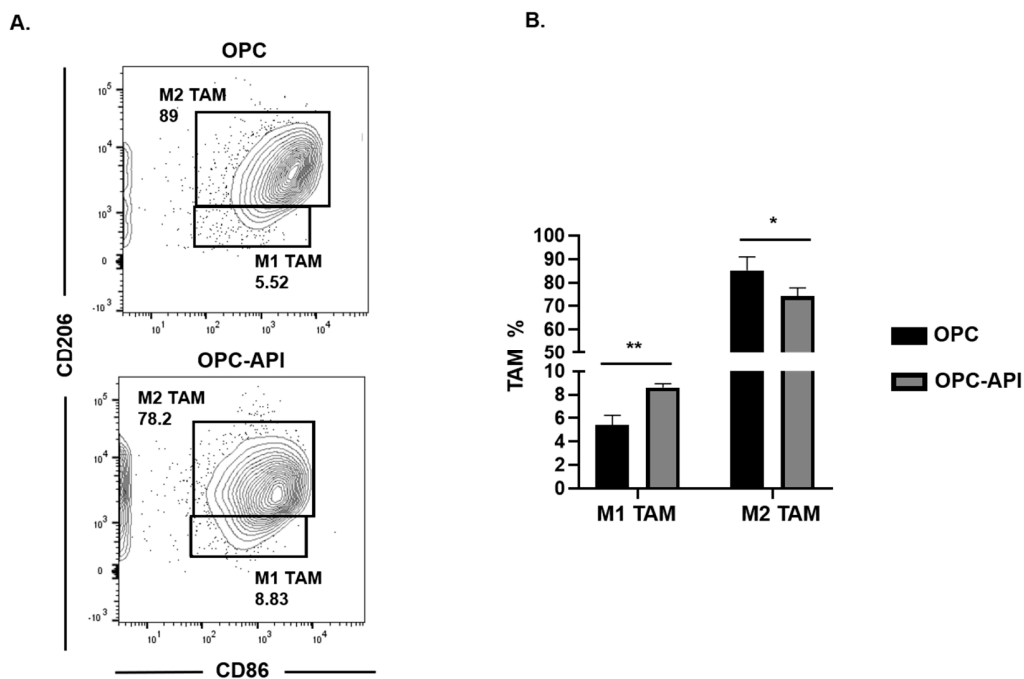


Figure S5. API increases Ly6C^{Low} M1-like TAM and decreases Ly6C^{Low} M2-like TAM in the TME of OPC mice. (A. and B.) Flow cytometry analysis and quantification of Ly6C^{Low} TAM subsets, M1-like TAM (CD11b⁺Ly6C^{Low}Ly6G-F4/80⁺CD206-CD86⁺) and M2-like TAM (CD11b⁺Ly6C^{Low}Ly6G-F4/80⁺CD86-CD206⁺) in

whole pancreatic tumors from OPC and OPC-API mice. Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of OPC (n = 3) and OPC-API (n = 3) mice. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01 (by two-tailed t test).

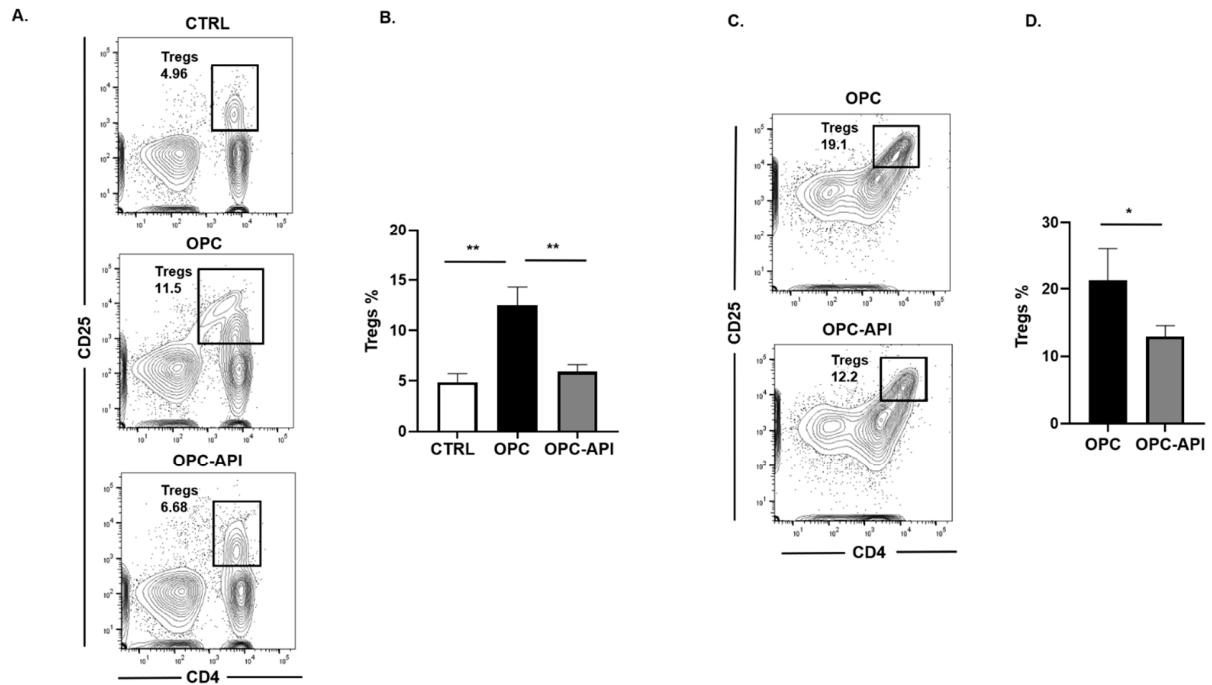


Figure S6. API decreases Treg percentages in the spleen and TME of OPC mice. Flow cytometry analysis and representative quantification of Tregs (CD3⁺CD4⁺CD25⁺) in the spleen (A. and B.) and pancreatic tumor (C. and D.) of CTRL, OPC, and OPC-API mice. Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of CTRL (n = 3), OPC (n = 3) and OPC-API (n = 3) mice. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01 (by two-tailed t test).

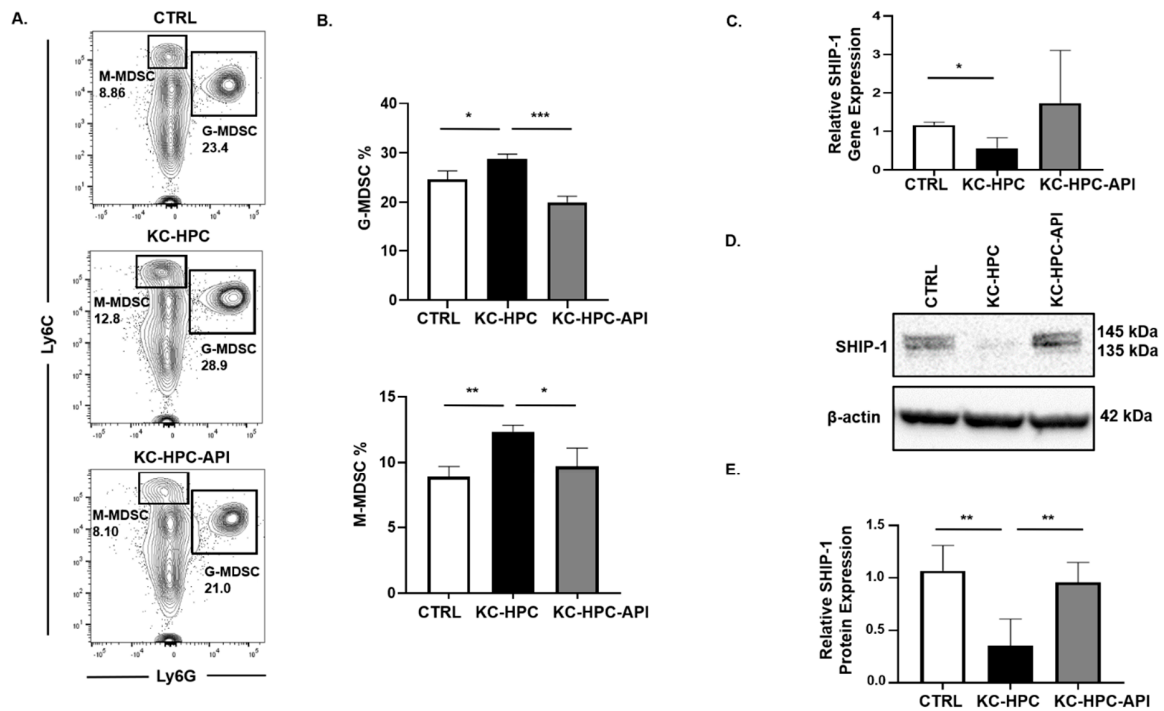


Figure S7. API reduces proportion of splenic MDSC subsets and increases SHIP-1 expression in KC-HPC mice. (A. and B.) Flow cytometry analysis and representative quantification of MDSC subsets, G-MDSC (CD11b⁺Ly6C⁻Ly6G⁺) and M-MDSC (CD11b⁺Ly6C⁺Ly6G⁻), from spleens of CTRL, KC-HPC and KC-HPC-API treated mice. (C.) Relative quantification of SHIP-1 gene expression in the whole splenocytes of CTRL, KC-HPC and KC-HPC-API mice. (D. and E.) Western blot analysis and representative quantification of normalized densitometry ratios of SHIP-1 protein levels in whole cell lysates from CTRL, KC-HPC and KC-HPC-API mice splenocytes. Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of CTRL (n = 3), KC-HPC (n = 3-4) and KC-HPC-API (n = 3-4) mice. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$ (by two-tailed *t* test).

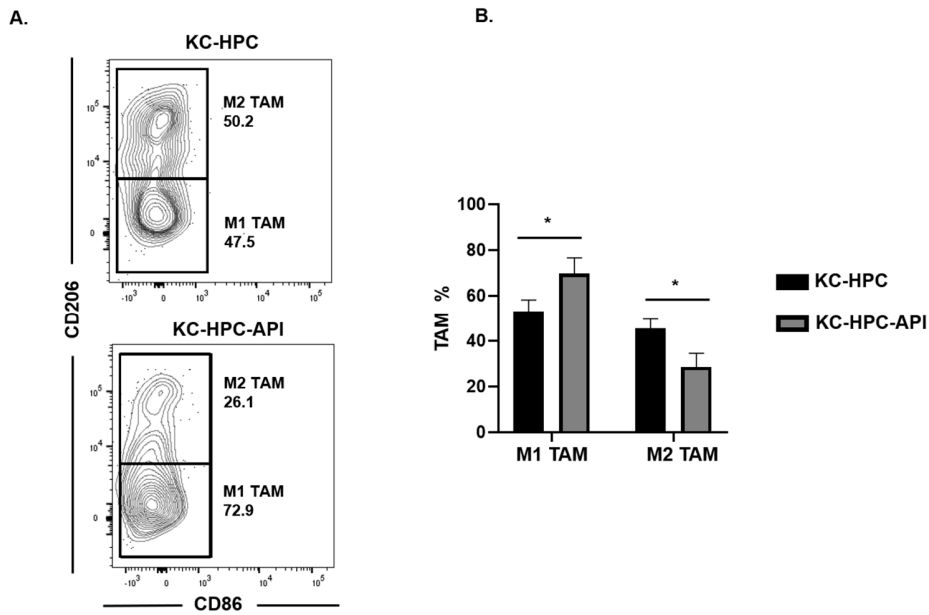
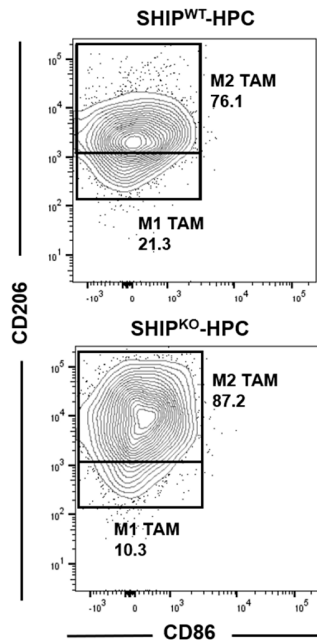


Figure S8. API increases Ly6C^{Low} M1-like TAM and decreases Ly6C^{Low} M2-like TAM in the TME of KC-HPC mice. (A. and B.) Flow cytometry analysis and quantification of Ly6C^{Low} TAM subsets, M1-like TAM (CD11b⁺Ly6C^{Low}Ly6G-F4/80⁺CD206-CD86⁺) and M2-like TAM (CD11b⁺Ly6C^{Low}Ly6G-F4/80⁺CD86-CD206⁺) in whole tumors from KC-HPC and KC-HPC-API mice. Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of KC-HPC (n = 3) and KC-HPC-API (n = 3) mice. * $p < 0.05$ (by two-tailed *t* test).

A.



B.

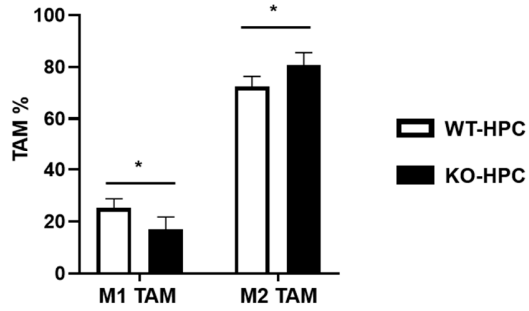


Figure S9. SHIP-1 expression controls the development of Ly6C^{Low} M1-like TAM in HPC. (A. and B.) Flow cytometry analysis and quantification of Ly6C^{Low} TAM subsets, M1-like TAM (CD11b⁺Ly6C^{Low}Ly6G-F4/80⁺CD206-CD86⁺) and M2-like TAM (CD11b⁺Ly6C^{Low}Ly6G-F4/80⁺CD86-CD206⁺) in the whole tumors of SHIP^{WT}-HPC and SHIP^{KO}-HPC mice. SHIP^{WT}-HPC (WT-HPC) and SHIP^{KO}-HPC (KO-HPC). Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of SHIP^{WT}-HPC (n = 3) and SHIP^{KO}-HPC (n = 5) mice. **p* < 0.05 (by two-tailed t test).

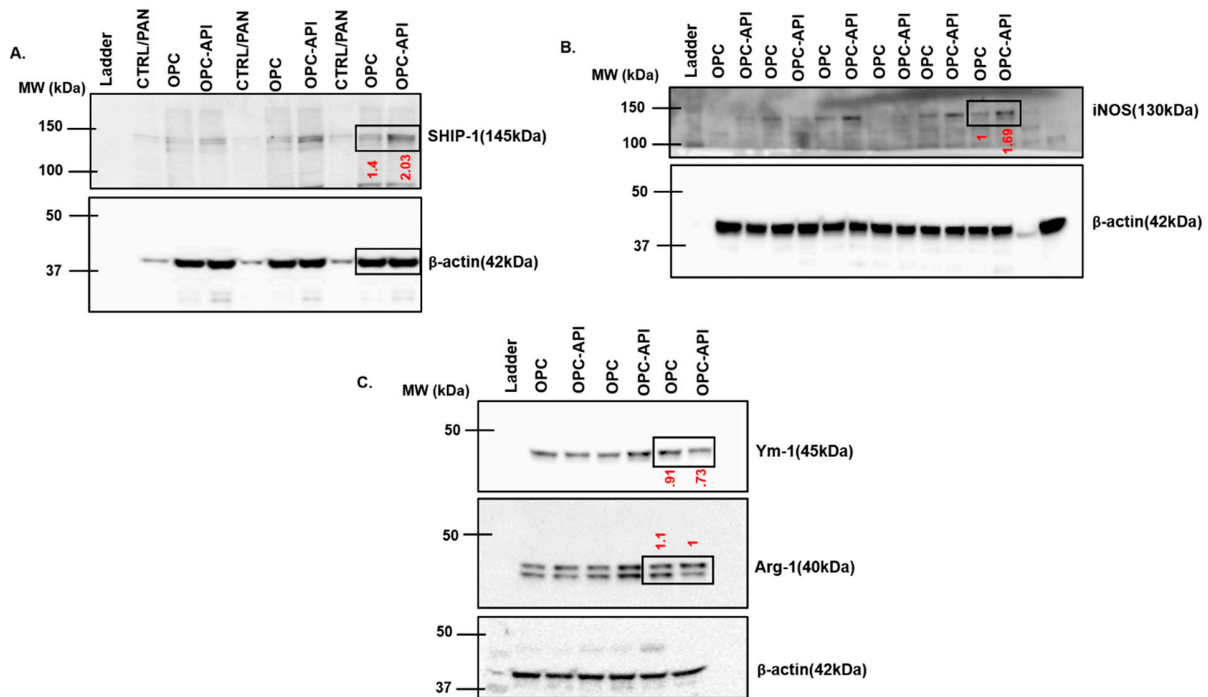


Figure S10. Uncropped western blot images from Figure 6D. Uncropped western blot images of SHIP-1 (A.), iNOS (B.), Ym-1 (C.), Arg-1 (C.) and β -actin. Bands that are bordered were used in Figure 6D and normalized densitometry ratio denoted in red (divided by β -actin).

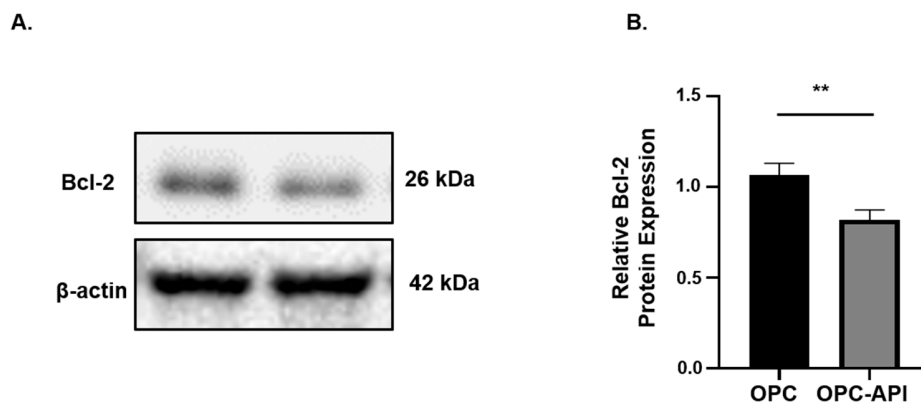


Figure S11. API decreases the anti-apoptotic protein, Bcl-2, in the TME of OPC mice. (A. and B.) Western blot analysis and quantification of normalized densitometry ratios of Bcl-2 protein in whole cell lysates from vehicle treated OPC mice and API treated OPC mice tumors. Data are represented as the mean \pm S.D. of OPC (n = 3) and OPC-API (n = 3) mice. $**p < 0.01$ (by two-tailed *t* test).

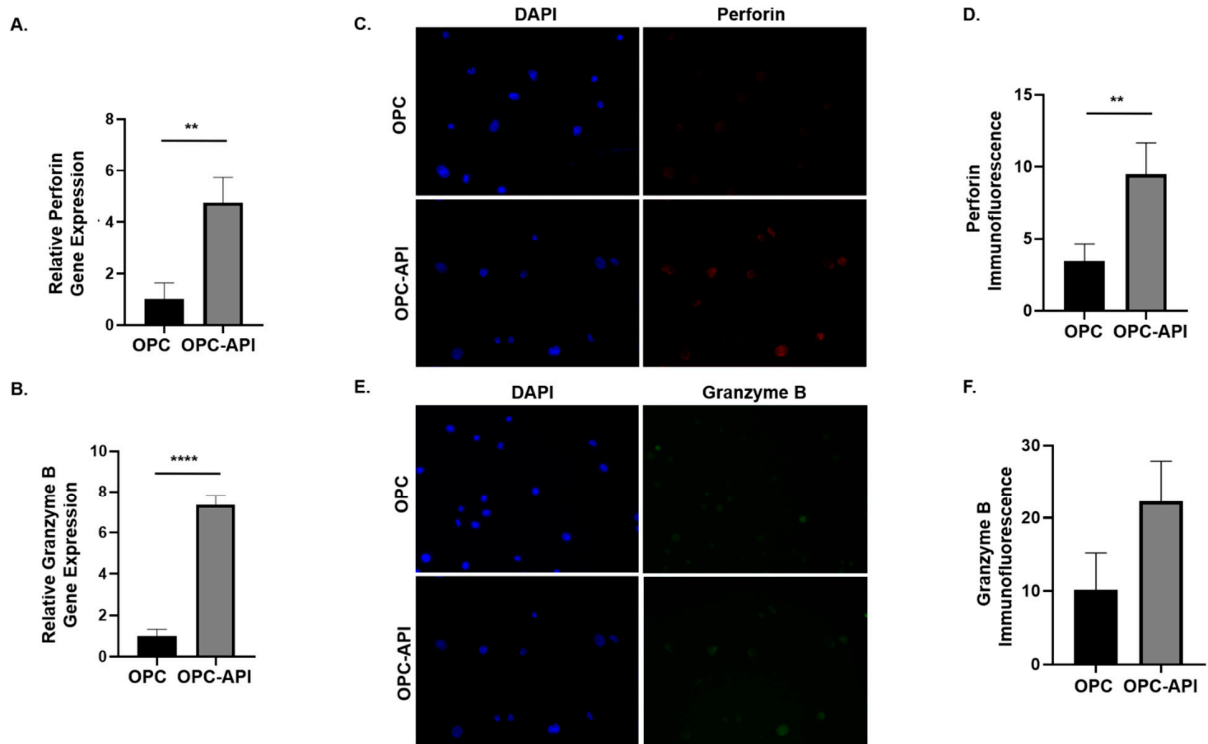


Figure S12. API increases Perforin and Granzyme B expression in the TME of OPC mice. (A. and B.) Relative quantification of perforin and granzyme B gene expression in the whole pancreatic tumors of OPC and OPC-API mice. Fluorescent microscopy images ($40\times$) and representative quantification of perforin (red) (C. and D.) and granzyme B (green) (E. and F.) immunofluorescences from the pancreatic tumor of OPC and OPC-API mice. Nuclear DNA appears as blue (DAPI). Data are representative as the mean \pm S.D. of OPC ($n = 3$) and OPC-API ($n = 3-4$) mice. $**p < 0.01$; $****p < 0.0001$ (by two-tailed t test).

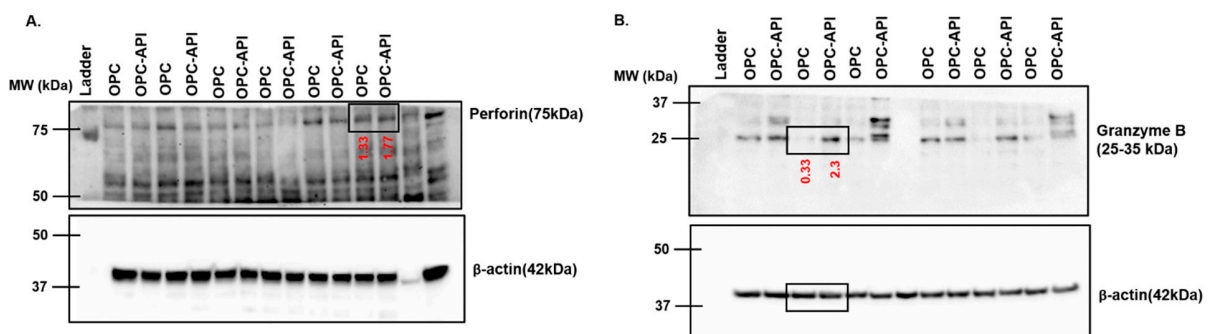


Figure S13. Uncropped western blot images from Figure 7G. Uncropped western blot images of Perforin (A.), Granzyme B (B.) and β -actin. Bands that are bordered were used in Figure 7G and normalized densitometry ratio denoted in red (divided by β -actin).