

Supplementary Figure Legends

PPAR γ Activation Increases HUWE1 to Attenuate NF- κ B/p65 and Sickle Cell Disease with Pulmonary Hypertension

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Supplementary Figure S1. PH develops spontaneously in SCD mice with aging.

Right ventricular systolic pressure (RVSP) was recorded in anesthetized mice with a pressure transducer. Each bar represents the mean RVSP in mm Hg \pm SE. n=3-5. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE. * p<0.05 vs. AA (age 7 weeks). + p<0.05 vs. SS (age 7 weeks), n=3-5.

Supplementary Figure S2. Hemin increases HPAEC VCAM1 expression, monocyte

adhesion, and proliferation. Whole lung homogenates were collected from littermate control (AA) and sickle cell (SS) mice at age 15-17 weeks. In (A), lung VCAM1 mRNA or protein levels were measured with qRT-PCR or Western blotting and expressed relative to lung mRNA (9S mRNA) or protein (GAPDH). *p<0.05 vs AA, n=4. In (B), human pulmonary artery endothelial cells (HPAECs) were treated with dimethyl sulfoxide vehicle (CON) or hemin (HEM, 5.0 μ M) for 72 hours. Mean HPAEC VCAM1 mRNA and protein levels were measured with qRT-PCR or Western blotting. Each bar represents the mean VCAM1 level \pm SE relative to GAPDH expressed as fold-change vs. CON. *p<0.05 vs. CON, n=11-12. In (C-D) HPAECs in a 96-well plate were treated with vehicle (CON) or hemin (HEM, 2.5, 5.0, and 10.0 μ M) for 72 hours. (C) THP1 monocytes labeled with calcein were then added (5×10^4 monocytes / well) and incubated for 30 min. Monolayers were then washed 3 times to remove unbound monocytes, and scanned with a plate reader to measure total fluorescence / well. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE fluorescence intensity of bound monocytes expressed as % CON. n=6. *p<0.05 vs. CON. (D) hemin-induced HPAEC proliferation measured with BrdU assays. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE proliferation as fold change vs. CON. n=6. *p<0.05 vs. CON.

Supplementary Figure S3. Screening of siRNAs of HUWE1. Human pulmonary artery endothelial cells (HPAECs) were treated with 10 nM scrambled (SCR) or siRNA duplexes to HUWE1 (siHUWE-V1 which targeted exon 44-45 region on HUWE1 protein coding sequence (CDS), siHUWE-V2 which targeted exon 36-37 region on HUWE1 CDS, or siHUWE-V2 which targeted exon 36-37 region on HUWE1 3' untranslated region (UTR)) for 72 hours. HUWE1 relative to GAPDH expressed as fold change vs. SCR.

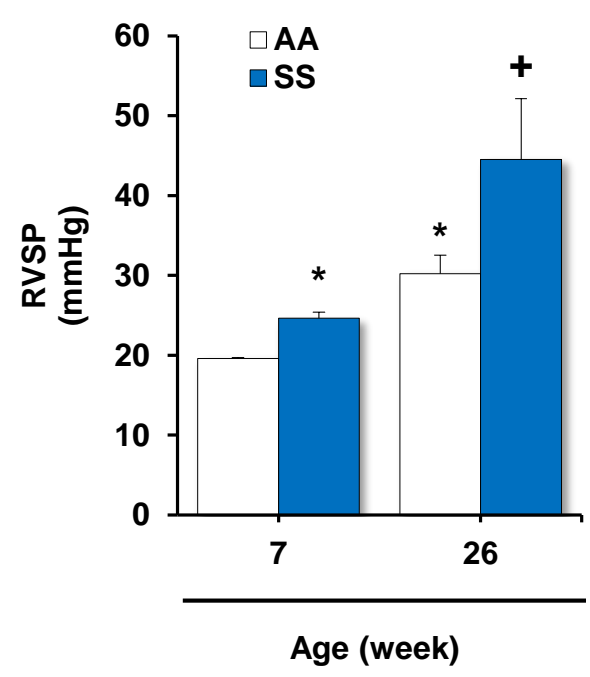
Supplementary Figure S4. Loss of p65 reduces ET-1 and VCAM1 levels. In (D-G), HPAECs were treated with scrambled (SCR) or p65 (si-p65, 10 nM) siRNAs for 6 h then incubated for an additional 72 h. qRT-PCR was performed for p65 (A), ET-1 (B), or VCAM1 (C) mRNAs. Each bar represents mean \pm SE mRNA level relative to GAPDH expressed as fold-change vs cells treated with scrambled siRNA (SCR). n=3-6, *p<0.05 vs SCR.

Supplementary Figure S5. Loss of PPAR γ function reduces HUWE1 and miR-98 levels. In (A-C), human pulmonary artery endothelial cells (HPAECs) were treated with scrambled (SCR) or siRNA duplexes (10 and 20 nM) to PPAR γ for 6 h then incubated for an additional 72 h. qRT-PCR was performed for PPAR γ (A), HUWE1 (B) or miR-98 (C). Each bar represents mean \pm SE relative to GAPDH or RNU6B expressed as fold-change vs cells treated with scrambled siRNA (SCR). n=4-6, *p<0.05 vs SCR.

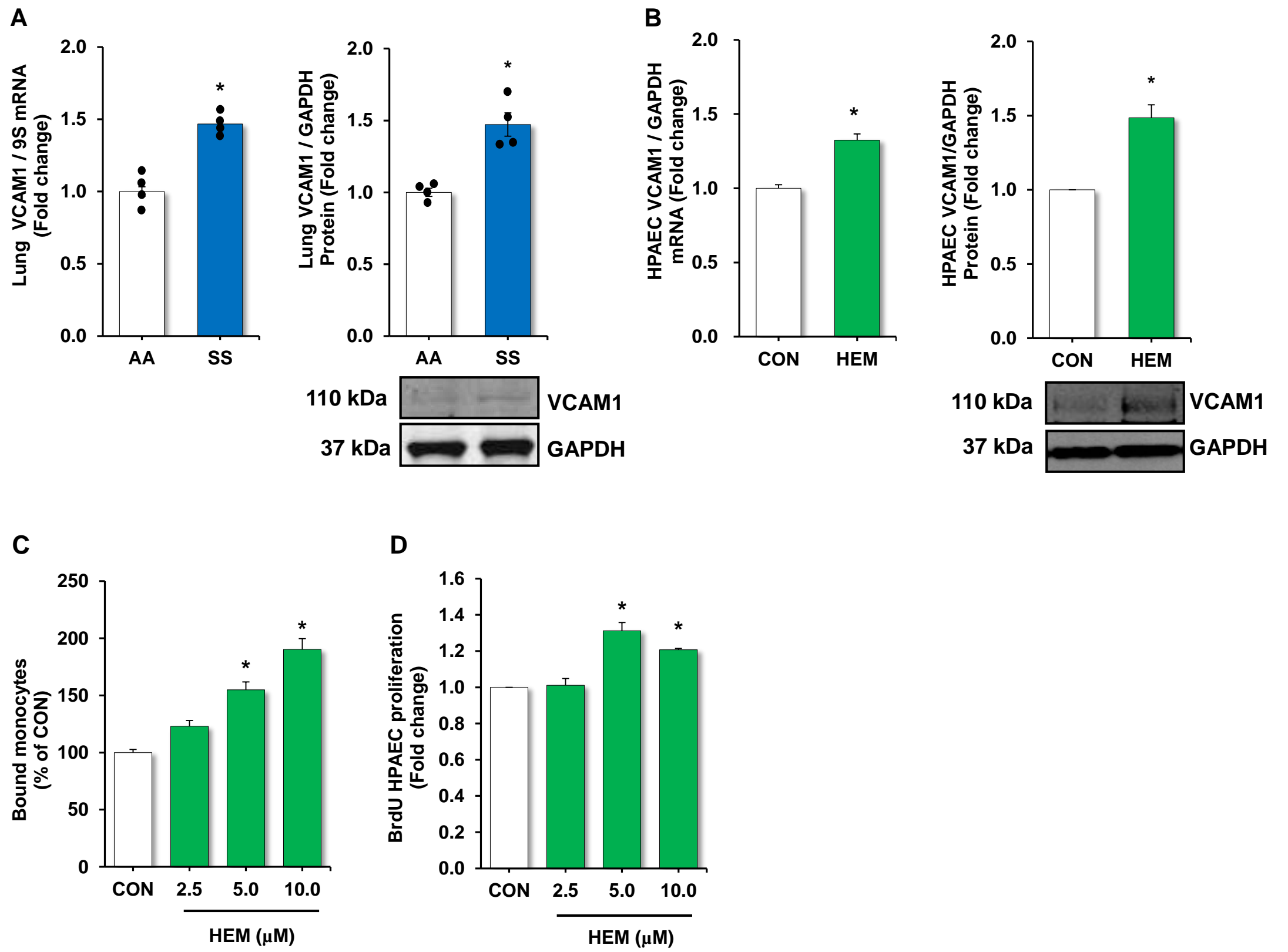
Supplementary Figure S6. The PPAR γ ligand, RSG, attenuates increases in VCAM1 and endothelial dysfunction in hemin-treated HPAECs. Overexpression of miR-98 reduces increases in ET-1 in hemin-treated HPAECs. Human pulmonary

artery endothelial cells (HPAECs) were treated with hemin (HEM, 5 μ M) for 72 h. During the final 24 h of hemin exposure, selected HPAECs were treated \pm rosiglitazone (RSG, 10 μ M). In **(A)**, qRT-PCR was performed for VCAM1 levels. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE relative to GAPDH as indicated. * $p < 0.05$ vs. HEM/RSG(-). $n = 6$. In **(B)**, THP1 monocytes labeled with calcein were then added (5×10^4 monocytes / well) and incubated for 30 min. Monolayers were then washed 3 times to remove unbound monocytes, and scanned with a plate reader to measure total fluorescence / well. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE fluorescence intensity of bound monocytes expressed as % CON. $n = 6$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. HEM/RSG(-). In **(C)**, hemin-induced HPAEC proliferation measured with BrdU assays. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE proliferation as fold change vs. CON. $n = 6$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. HEM/RSG(-). In **(D)**, HPAECs were transfected with mimic-miR-98 (10 nM) or an equivalent amount of scrambled mimic-miR negative control using lipofectamine RNAiMax (Qiagen). After transfection for 6 hours, media were replaced with endothelial growth medium (EGM) containing 5% FBS. HPAECs were treated with HEM (5 μ M) and then cultured for 72 hours. Alterations in ET-1 levels were examined using qRT-PCR. Each bar represents the mean \pm SE as fold change vs. HEM/mimic miR-98(-). $n = 6$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. HEM/mimic miR-98(-).

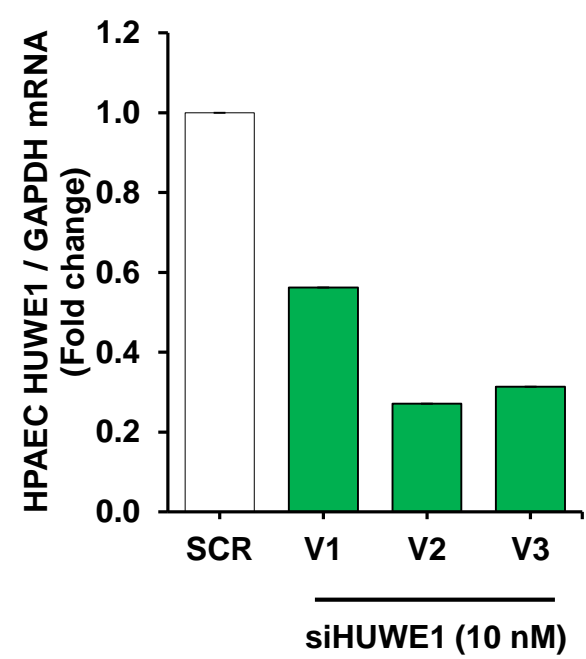
Supplementary Fig. S1



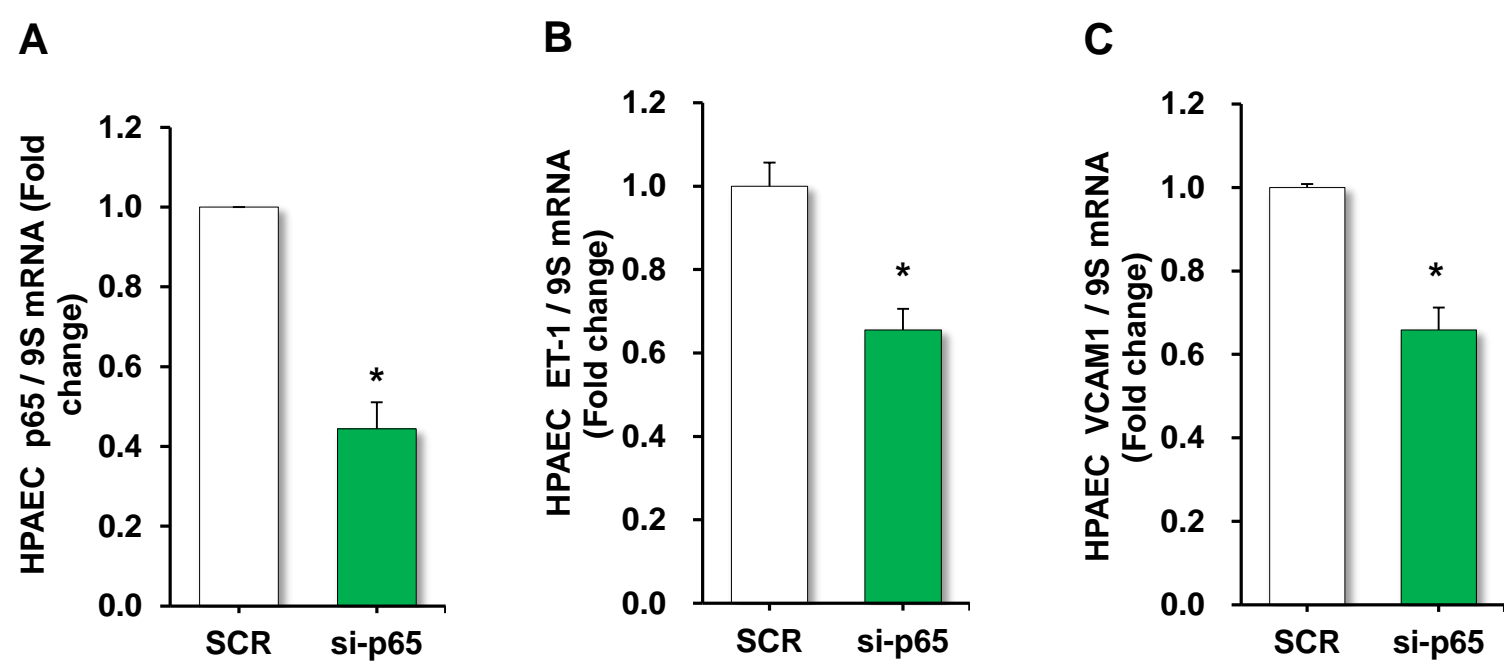
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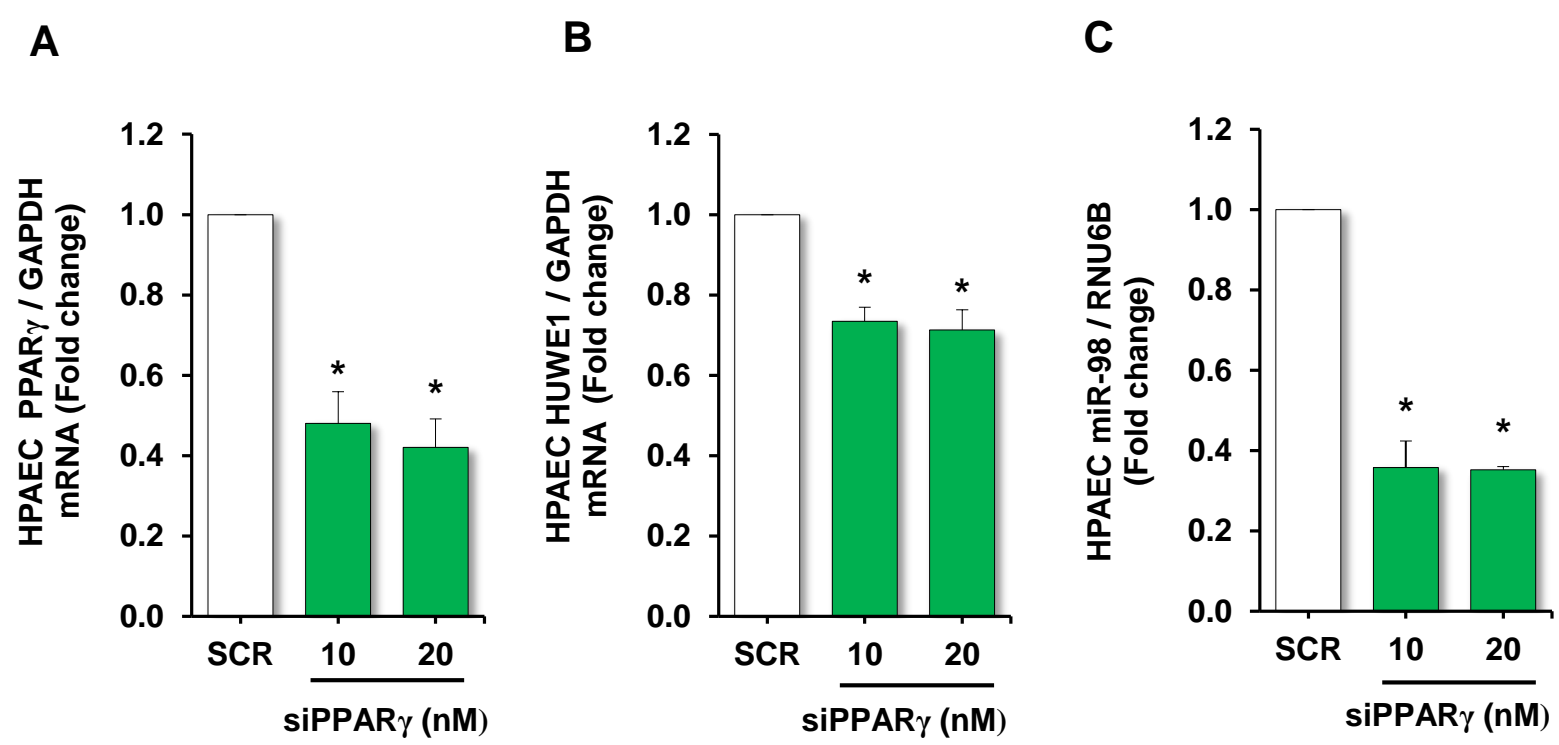
Supplementary Fig. S3



Supplementary Fig. S4



Supplementary Fig. S5



Supplementary Fig. S6

