

Quantitative Proteomic Profiling of Transforming Growth Factor- β 1-Induced Extracellular Matrix Changes and Collagen Post-translational Modifications in primary human lung fibroblasts

Juliane Merl-Pham^{a,#}, Trayambak Basak^{b,#}, Larissa Knüppel^c, Deepak Ramanujam^d, Mark Athanason^b, Jürgen Behr^{e,f}, Stefan Engelhardt^d, Oliver Eickelberg^{c,g}, Stefanie Hauck^a, Roberto Vanacore^{b,*}, and Claudia A. Staab-Weijnnitz^{c,*}

^a Research Unit Protein Science, Helmholtz Zentrum München, Heidemannstr. 1, 80939 Munich, Germany

^b Center for Matrix Biology and Department of Medicine, Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, Center for Matrix Biology, Vanderbilt University Medical Center , Nashville, Tennessee 37232, United States of America

^c Comprehensive Pneumology Center, Helmholtz-Zentrum München, Max-Lebsche-Platz 31, 81377 Munich, Germany; Member of the German Center of Lung Research (DZL)

^d Institut für Pharmakologie und Toxikologie, Technische Universität München (TUM), Munich, Germany; DZHK (German Center for Cardiovascular Research), partner site Munich Heart Alliance, Munich, Germany.

^e Asklepios Fachkliniken München-Gauting, Robert-Koch-Allee 2, 82131 Gauting, Germany

^f Medizinische Klinik und Poliklinik V, Klinikum der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Marchioninistraße 15, 81377 Munich, Germany; Member of the German Center of Lung Research (DZL)

^g Present address: Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine University, Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Denver, Colorado, United States of America

* JM-P and TB contributed equally to this work

--- SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ---

Supplementary Tables S1 and S2

Supplementary Figures S1-S19

Supplementary Table S1: Primer table for qRT-PCR analysis, in alphabetical order for gene names. Primers were synthesized by MWG Eurofins (Ebersberg, Germany).

Target	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')
BGN	ATGACTTCAAGGGTCTCC	TGGTTCTTGGAGATGTAGA
COL6A1	GACGCACTCAAAAGCA	ATCAGGTACTTATTCTCCTTCA
COL6A2	AGAAAGGAGAGCCTGCGGAT	AGGTCTCCCTCACGTAGGTC
COL6A3	CTCTACCGAGCCCAGGTGTT	ATGAGGGTGCGAACGTACTG
COL8A1	GTATGGCAAAGAGTATCCA	GTAAACTGGCTAATGGTATTT
CTSK	GTTACTCCTGTAAAAATCAG	TCATTCTCAGACACACAATC
DHX8	TGACCCAGAGAAGTGGGAGA	ATCTCAAGGT CCTCATCTTCTTCA
FGF2	ACCCTCACATCAAGCTAC	AAGAAACACTCATCCGTAA
GDF15	CTACGAGGACCTGCTAA	ACTTCTGGCGTGAGTATC
GPC1	GAECTATTGCCGAAATGTG	ATGTACCCCAGAACTTGTGTC
HTRA1	TTGTTTCGCAAGCTTCCGTT	ACGTGGGCATTGTCACGAT
LAMA4	CAAGAACTGTGCAGTGTG	AGACGCACCTATCACAGC
LAMB2	CCGATATTCTCCTATGACT	ATGGCTCAATCTCTGAGTAG
LGALS1	AGCAACCTGAATCTAAA	CAGGTTGTTGCTGTCTTT
LTBP2	CTGACAAGGGTGACTCTC	CACTTGTCTTCCGTATCTC
PLOD2	GATCTGGTTGTCATGTTACT	TGTCTGCTAGTCTTTATCTG
SEMA7A	TGTTCCACTCTAAATACCACT	CCCCTGTCTGTAGTTAGGTA
THSD4	ATCTTGTAAACCCTCAGGAC	GCGGTCTTGTAGTAGTTGTA

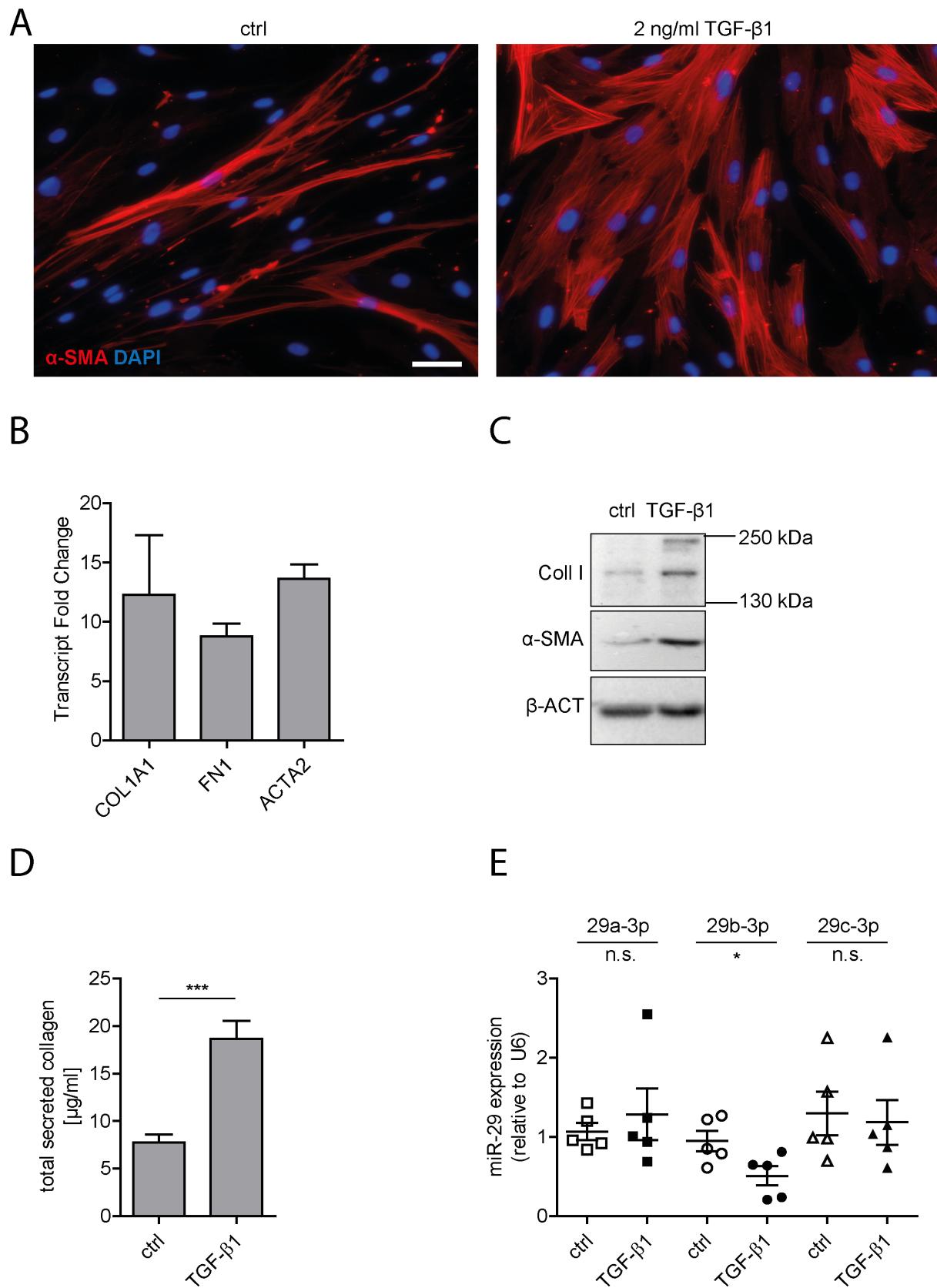
Supplementary Table S2: Primary antibodies used in the different applications. Secondary HRP-linked antibodies were from GE Healthcare Life Sciences (Freiburg, Germany). WB, Western Blot; IF, immunofluorescent staining

Target	Antibody	Provider	Application
ACTA2	mouse monoclonal anti-ACTA2	Sigma Aldrich, Louis, MO, USA	IF
ACTB	HRP-conjugated anti-ACTB	Sigma Aldrich, Louis, MO, USA	WB
BGN	mouse monoclonal anti-BGN	Santa Cruz, Dallas, USA	WB
CATK	rabbit polyclonal anti-CATK	Abcam, Cambridge, UK	WB
COL6A1	mouse monoclonal anti-COL6A1	Santa Cruz, Dallas, USA	WB
GDF15	goat polyclonal anti-GDF15	R&D Systems, Minneapolis, USA	WB
LAMA4	mouse monoclonal anti-LAMA4	Santa Cruz, Dallas, USA	WB
LAMB2	mouse monoclonal anti-LAMB2	Santa Cruz, Dallas, USA	WB
PLOD2	mouse monoclonal anti-PLOD2	R&D Systems, Minneapolis, USA	WB
SEMA7A	mouse monoclonal anti-SEMA7A	Santa Cruz, Dallas, USA	WB

For **supplementary Table S3**, please refer to separate Excel File.

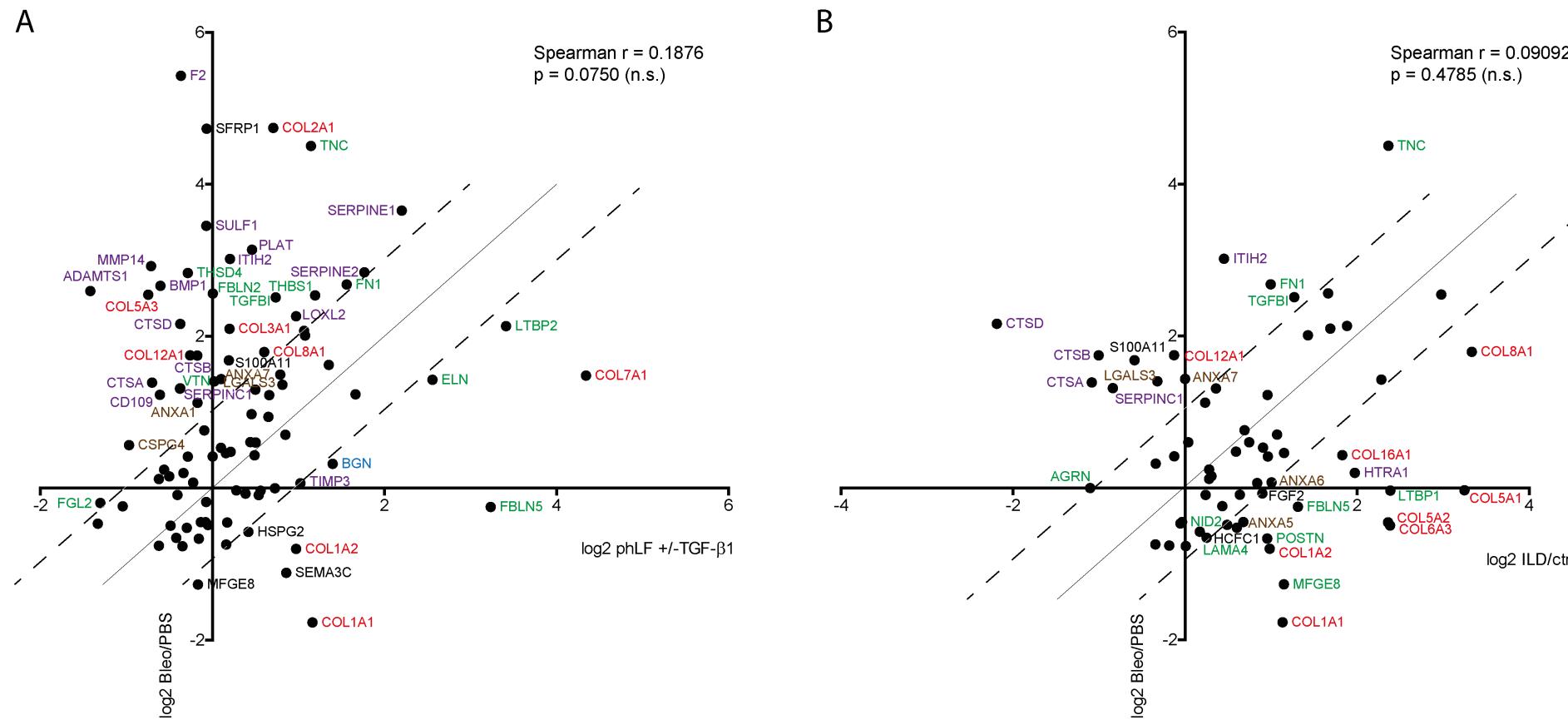
Supplementary Figure S1: *In vitro* model used for this study. Primary human lung fibroblasts cultured in presence of TGF- β 1 and 2-phosphoascorbate undergo myofibroblast differentiation and consistently increase expression and secretion of collagens, in particular collagen I [1, 2]. (A) Representative immunofluorescent images show that treatment of pHLFs with 2 ng/ml TGF- β 1 results in cell hypertrophy, increased expression of α -smooth muscle actin (α -SMA, red), and generation of stress fibers, all characteristics of the myofibroblast. Scale bar 50 μ m. (B) Transcript fold changes (2 ng/ml TGF- β 1 vs. ctrl) for COL1A1 (encoding the α 1-chain of type I collagen, n=12), fibronectin (FN1, n=12), and ACTA2 (encoding α -SMA, n=4). (C) Representative Western Blot analysis shows increased protein levels of type I collagen and α -SMA in response to 2 ng/ml TGF- β 1. (D) Sircol assay shows increased levels of total secreted collagen (n=14). (E) Quantification of miR-29 expression reveals decreased levels of miR-29b in response to 2 ng/ml TGF- β 1 (n=5).

Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S2: Correlation analysis of (A) the here presented *in vitro* data set and an ECM data set from the mouse model of bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis [3] and (B) the same mouse model data set with a human ECM data set derived from interstitial lung disease patients [4]. Names are given for proteins that deviate by a log₂ ratio > 1 from the perfect correlation. Collagens are given in red, ECM glycoproteins in green, proteoglycans in blue, ECM regulators in purple, ECM-affiliated proteins in brown, and secreted factors in black.

Supplementary Figure S2



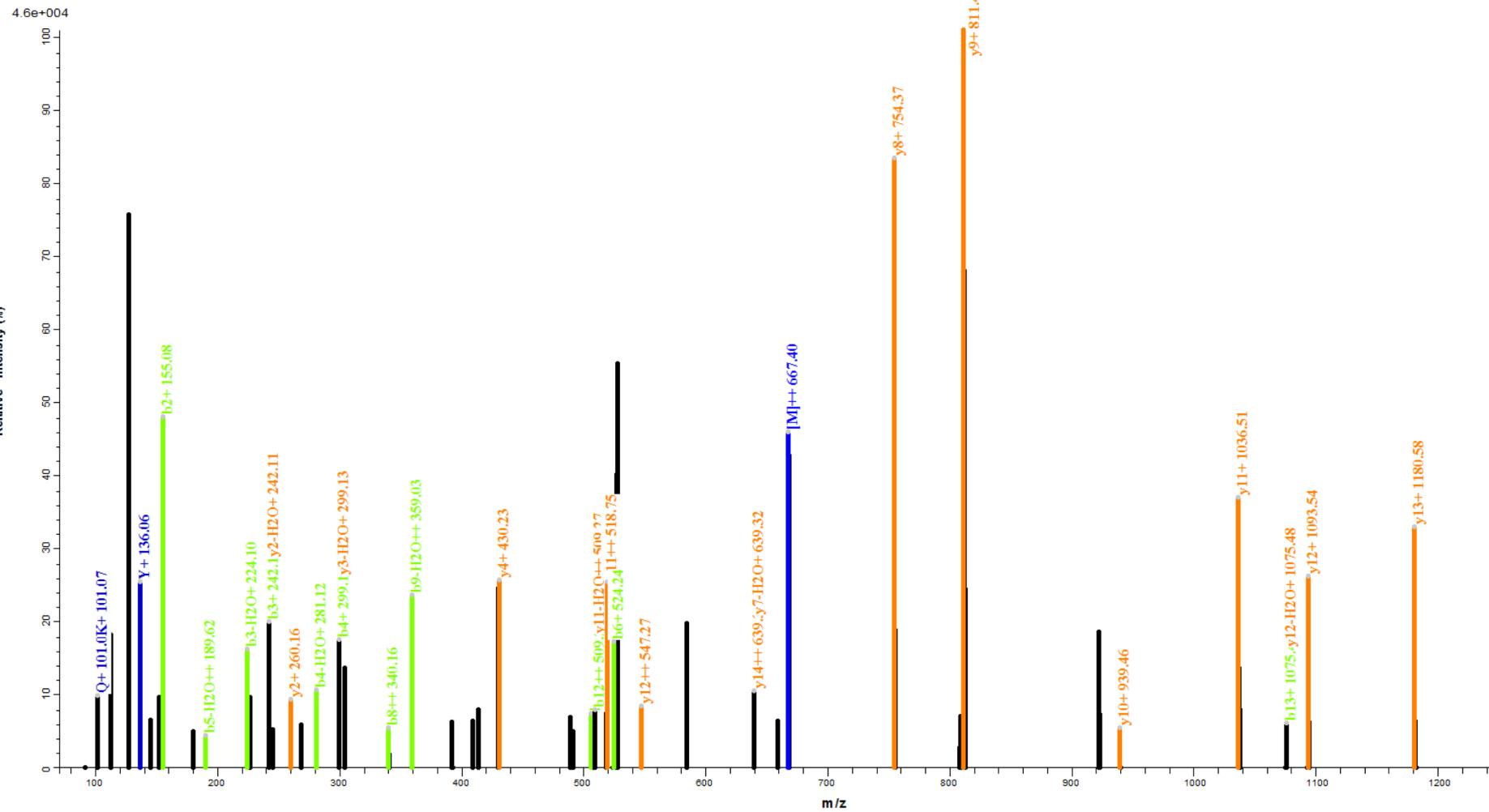
Supplementary Figures S3-S19: Peptide spectrum matches (PSMs) of 11 3-hydroxyproline and 6 O-glycosylation sites in human COL1A1 chain. PSMs were annotated using pLABEL [5].

m/z= 667.8230⁺²

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP⁴²⁶

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S3

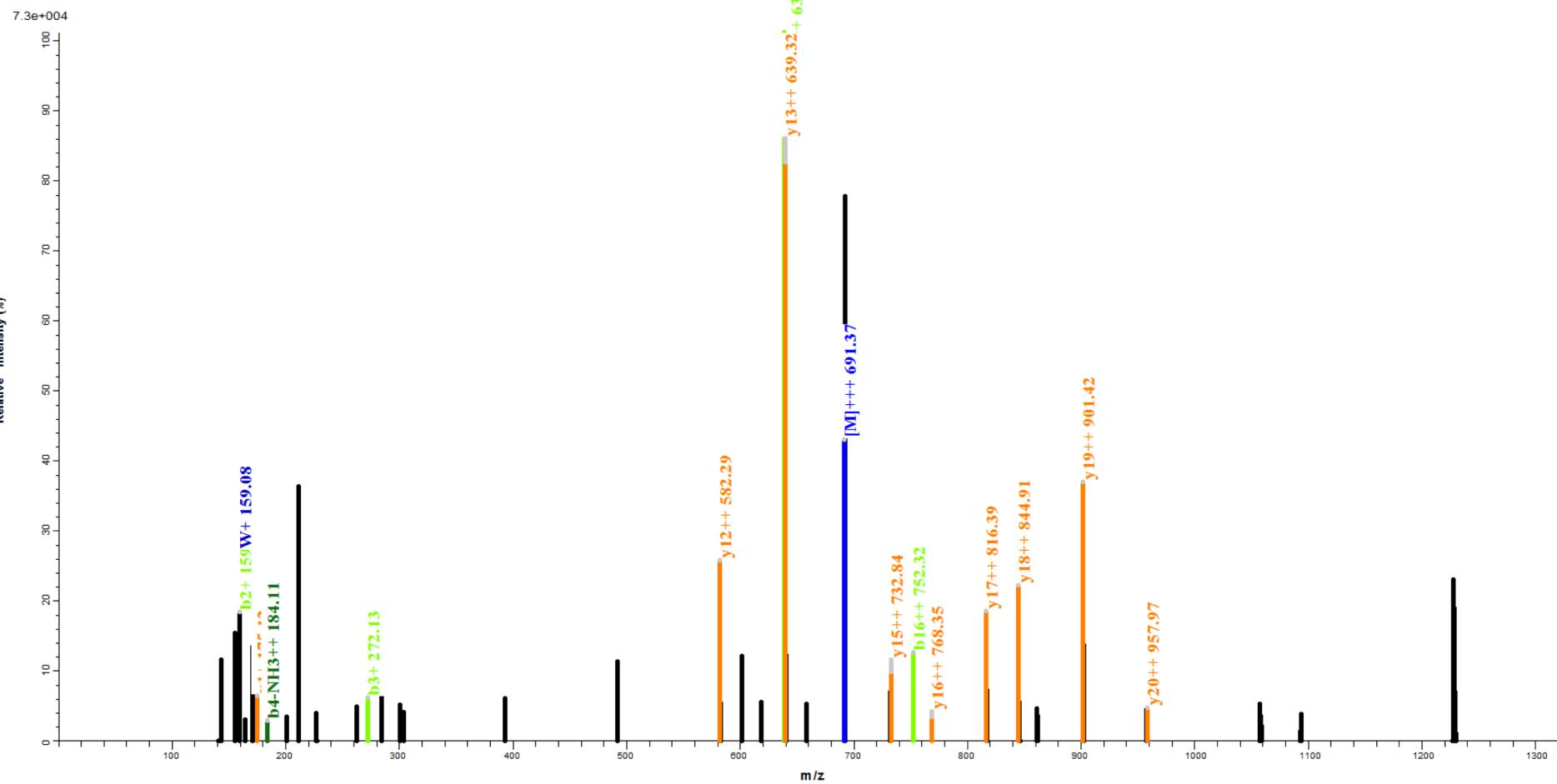


$m/z = 691.6630^{+3}$

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP^{555,567}

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S4

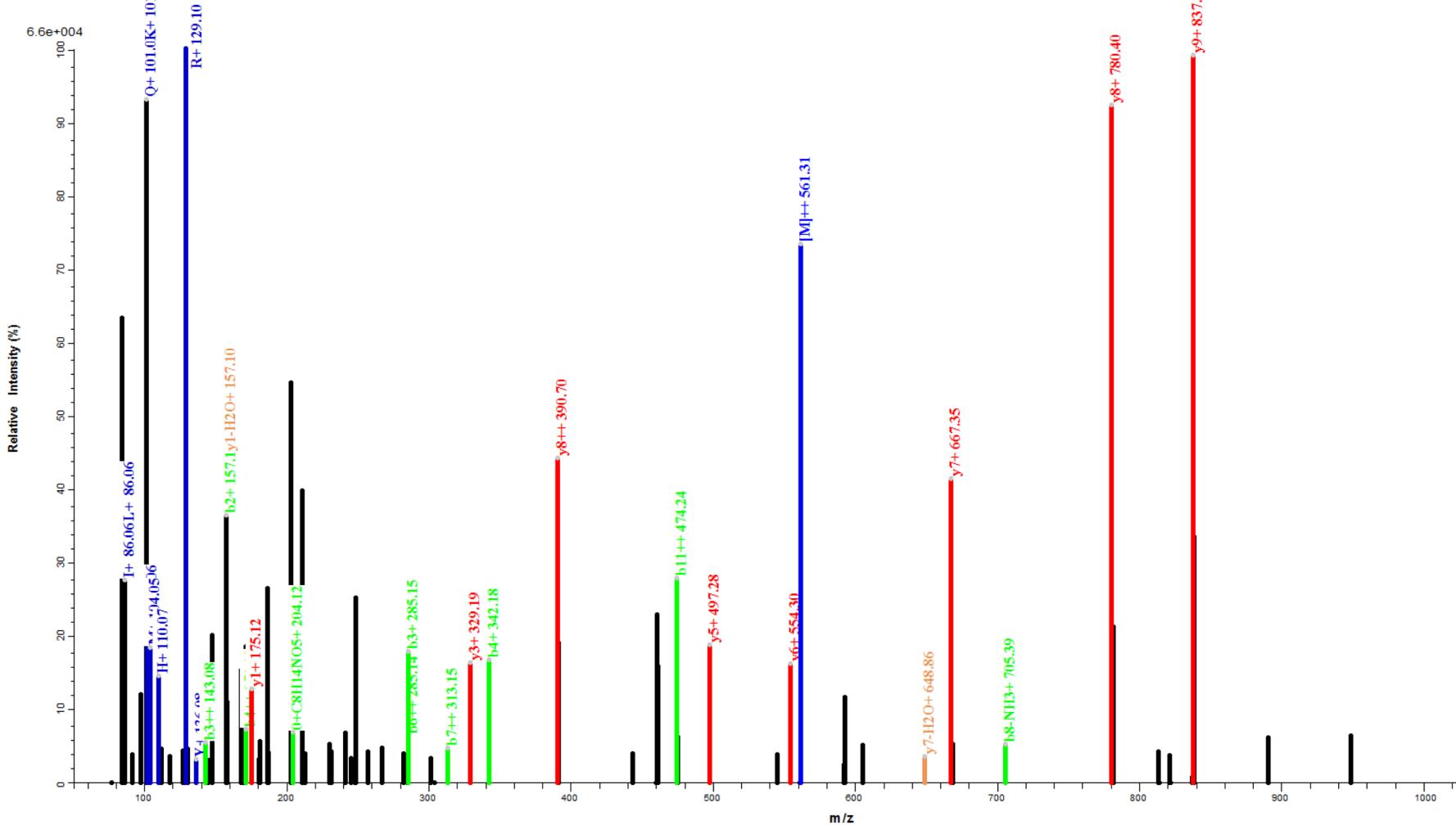
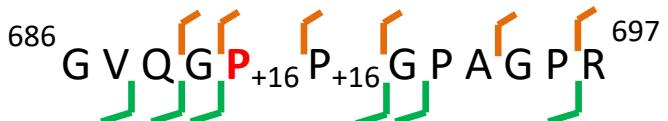


$m/z = 561.2893^{+2}$

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP⁶⁹⁰

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S5



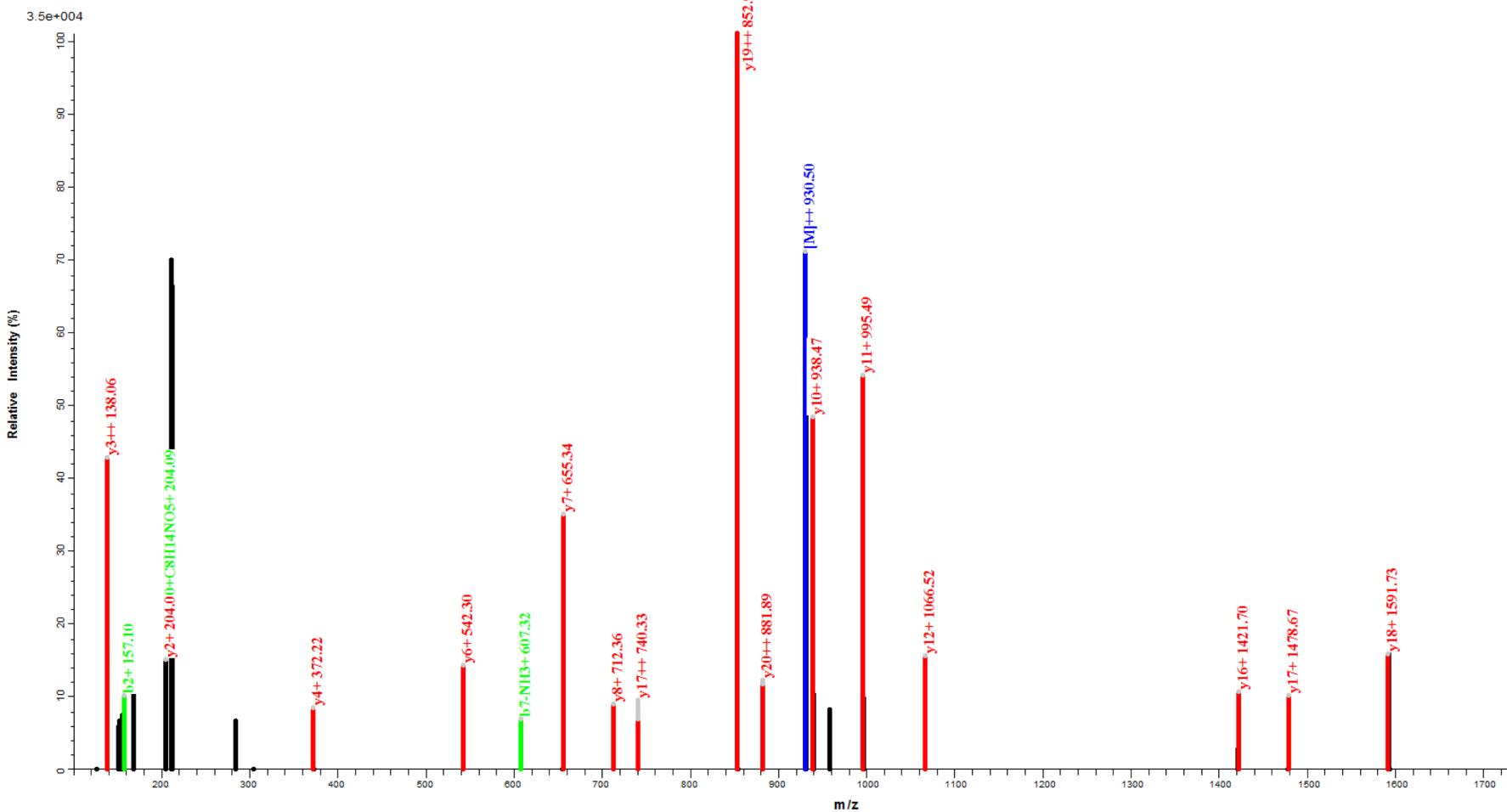
m/z = 930.9402⁺²

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP^{885,894,897}

Human col1a1 chain

Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S6



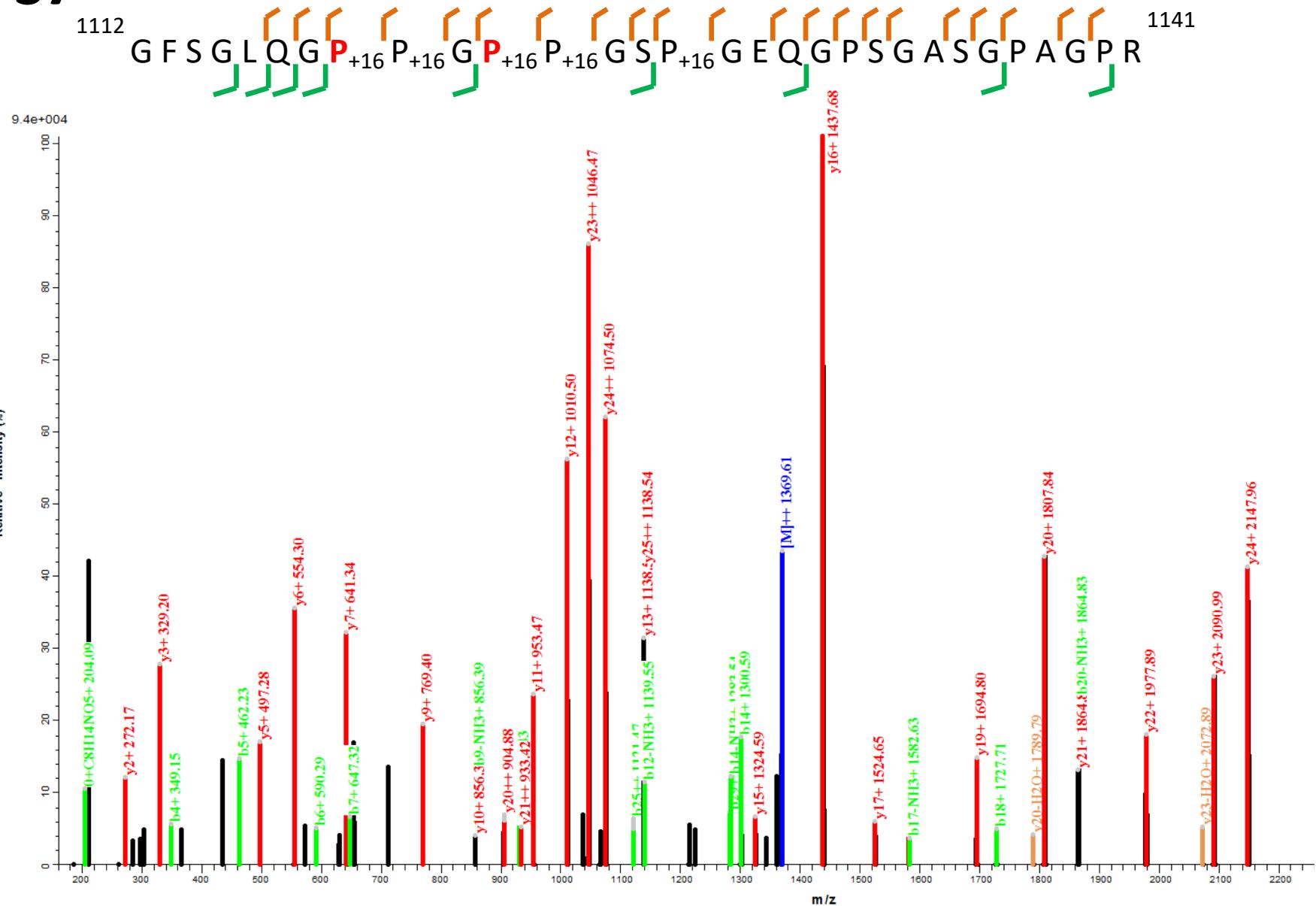
$m/z = 1369.1249^{+2}$

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP^{1119,1122}

Human col1a1 chain

S7

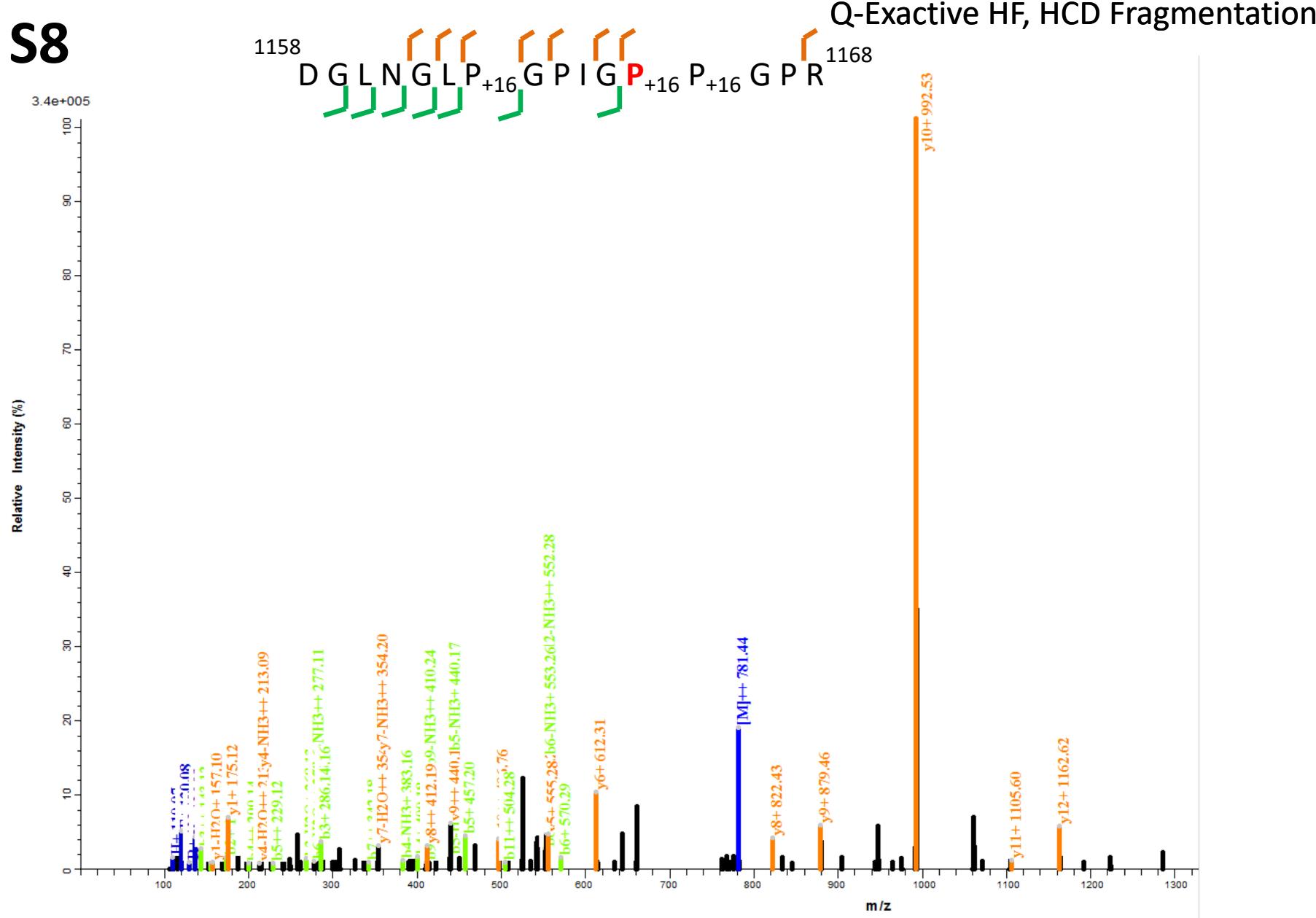
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation



m/z= 781.4037⁺²

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP¹¹⁶⁴

Human col1a1 chain



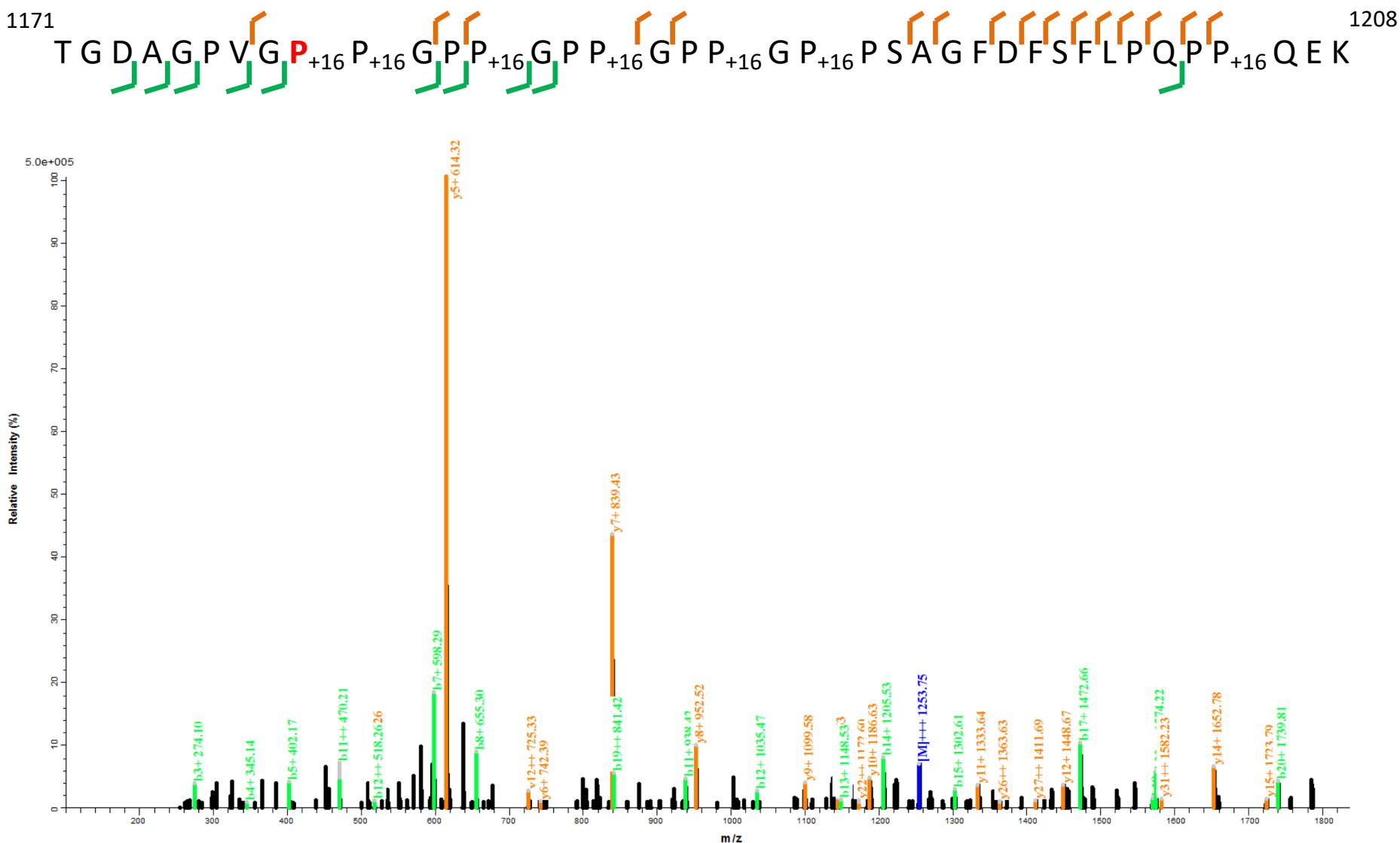
$m/z = 1253.9178^{+3}$

PSM showing the identification of 3-HyP¹¹⁷⁹

Human col1a1 chain

S9

Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

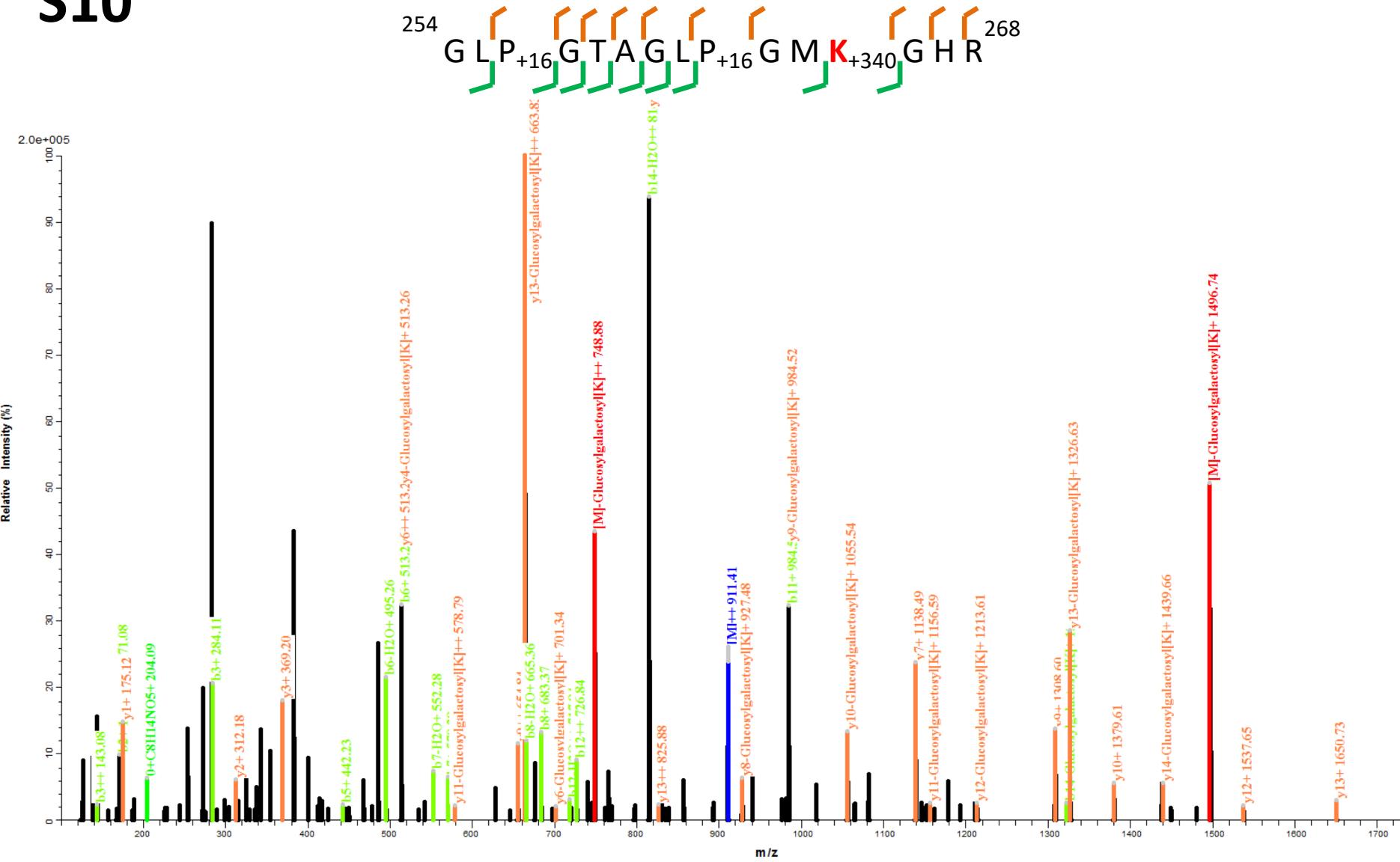


PSM showing the identification of Glucosylgalactosyl-hydroxylysine²⁶⁵

m/z= 910.9429⁺²

S10

Human col1a1 chain HCD Fragmentation



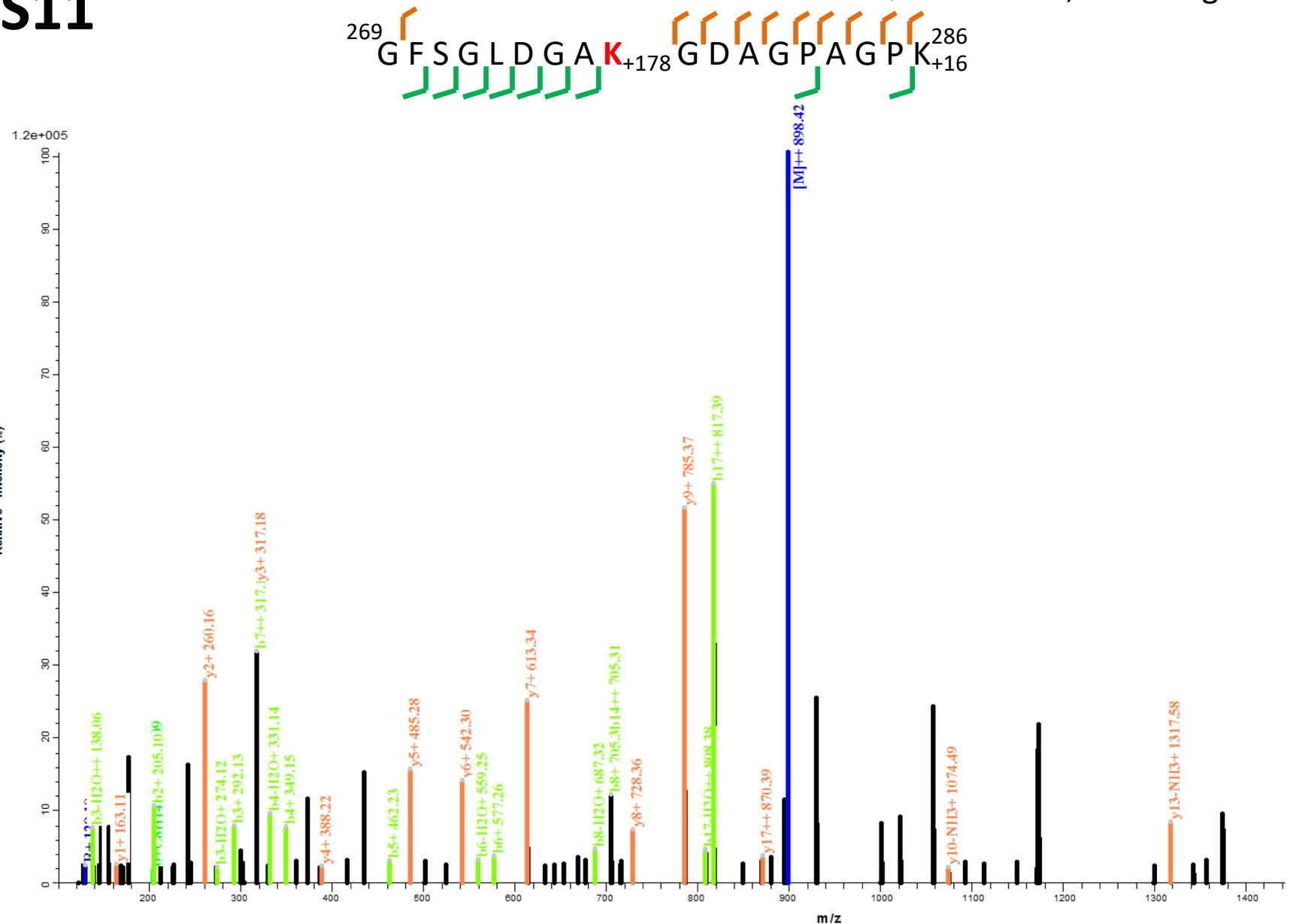
PSM showing the identification of Galactosyl-hydroxylysine²⁷⁷

$m/z = 898.4209^{+2}$

Human col1a1 chain

S11

Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

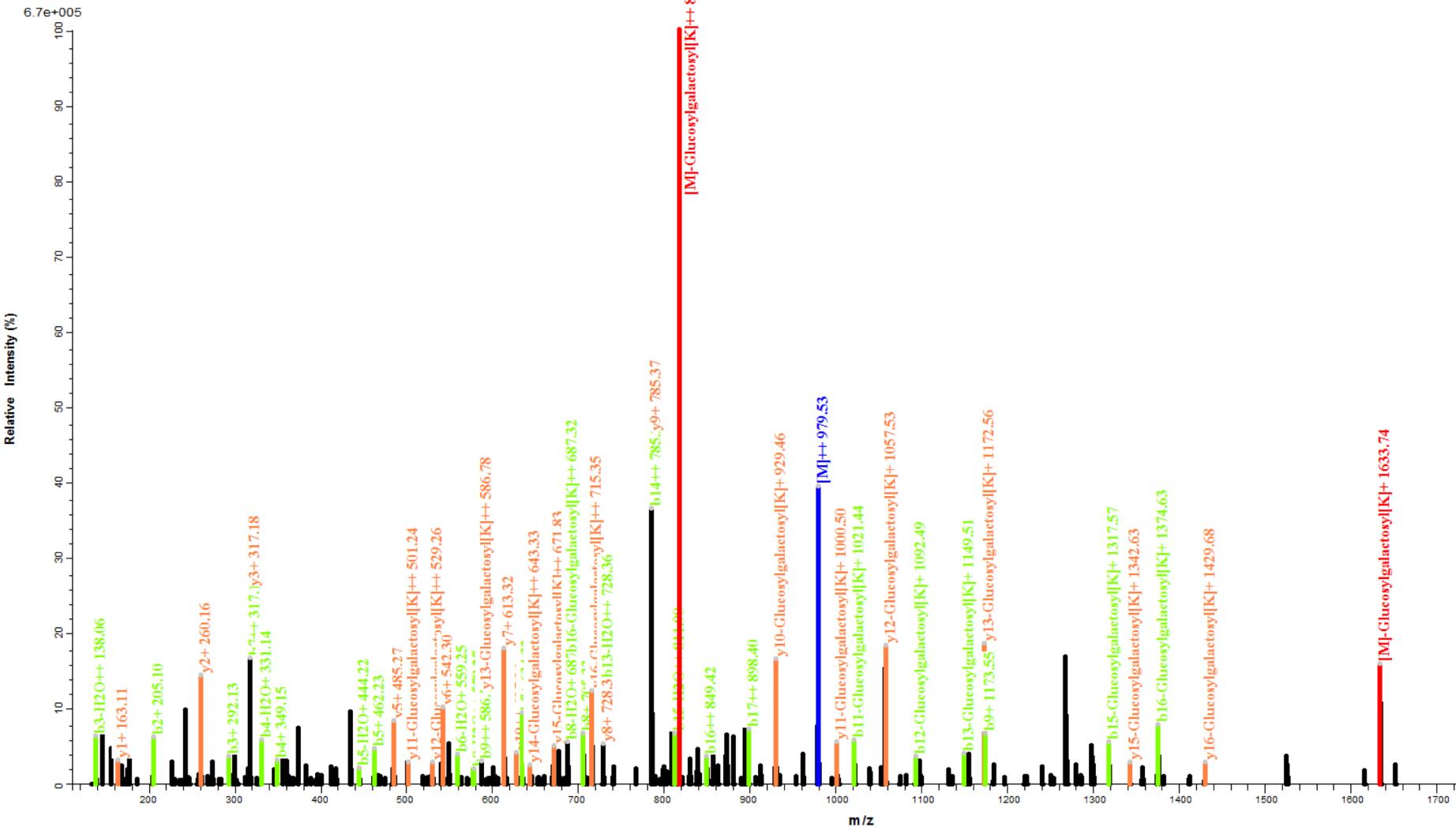
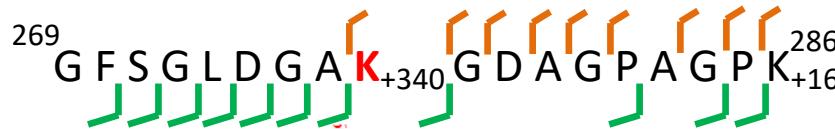


PSM showing the identification of Glucosylgalactosyl-hydroxylysine²⁷⁷

$m/z = 979.4489^{+2}$

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S12



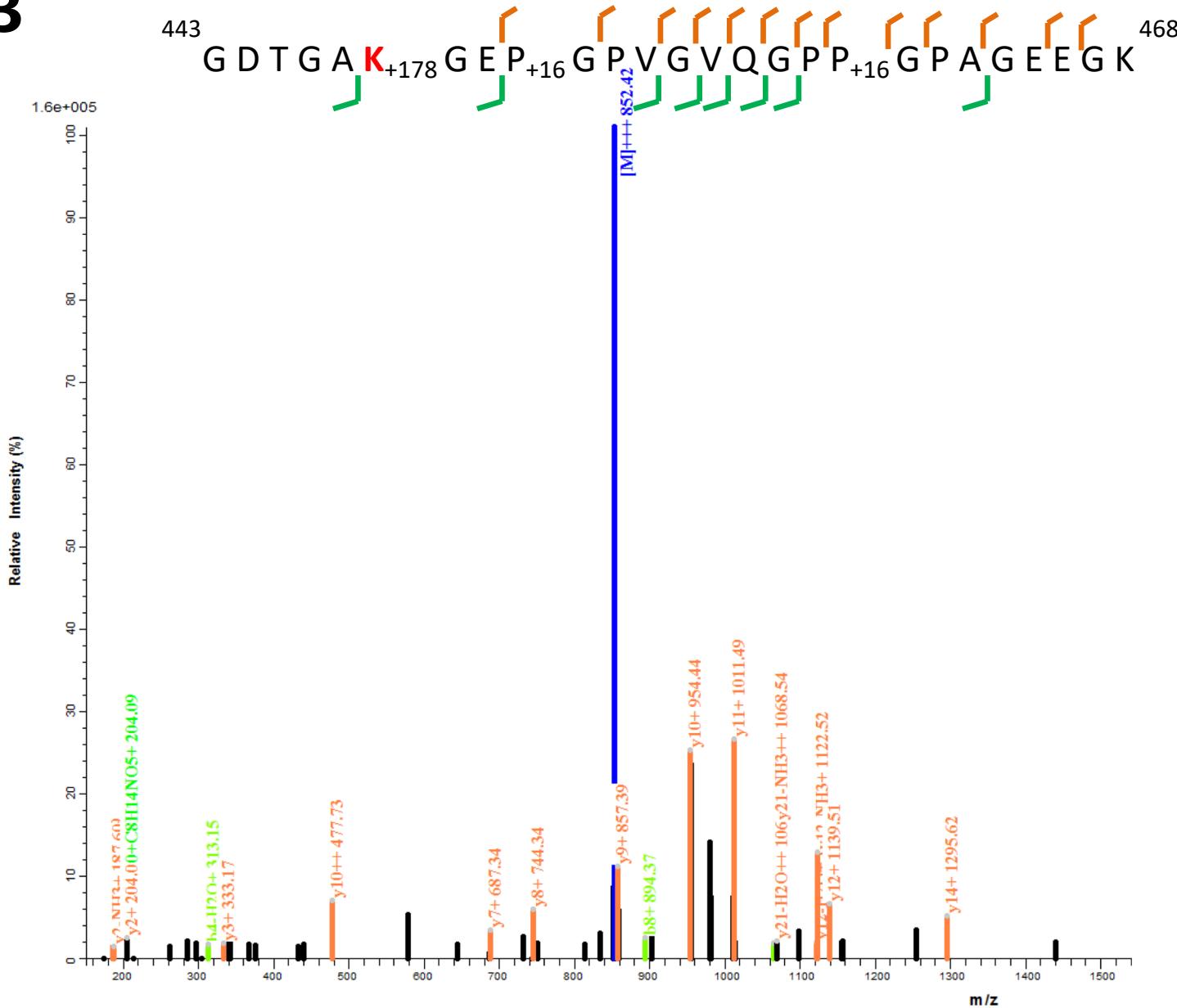
PSM showing the identification of Galactosyl-hydroxylysine⁴⁴⁸

Human col1a1 chain

Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

$m/z = 852.3983^{+3}$

S13

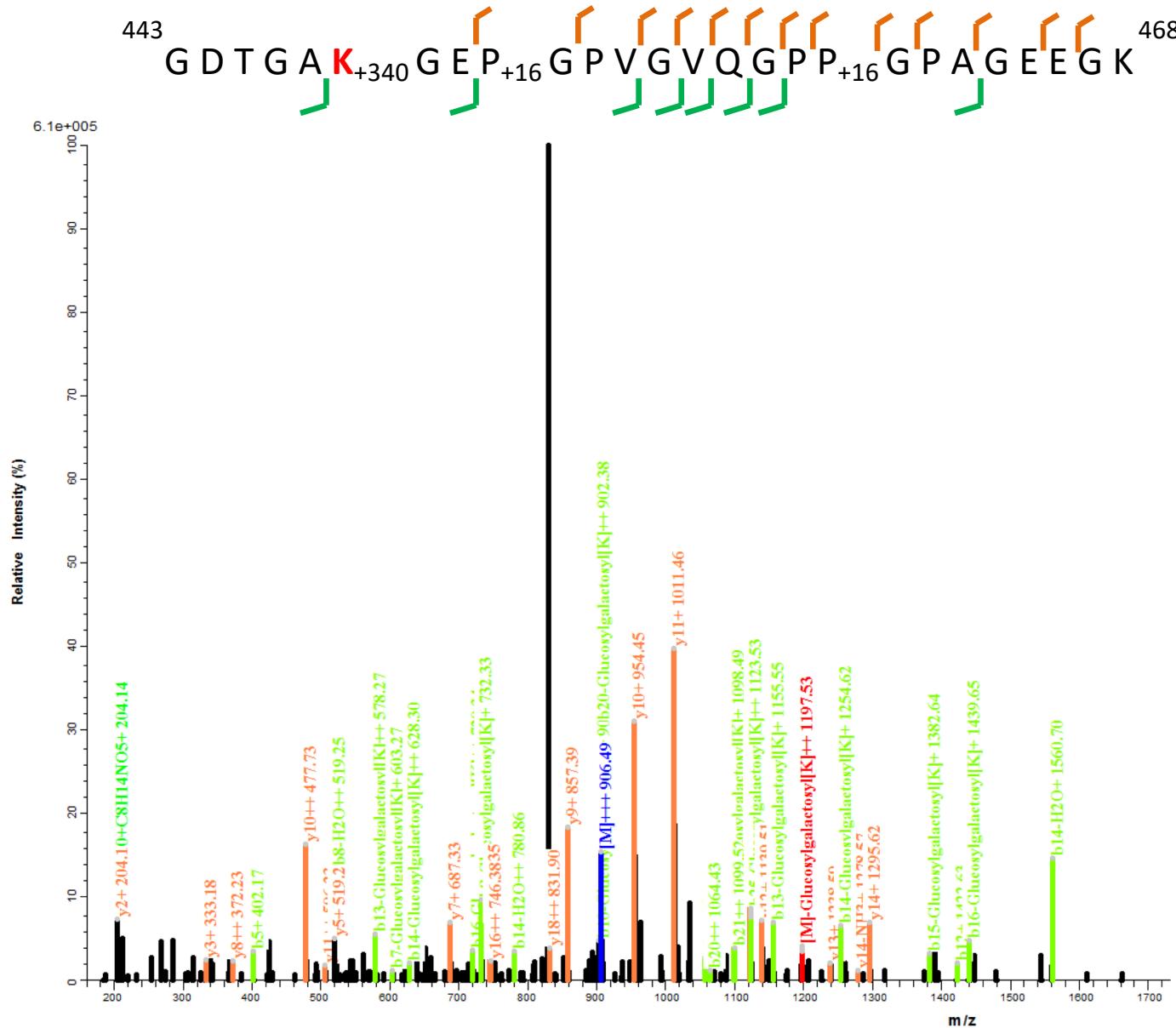


PSM showing the identification of Glucosylgalactosyl-hydroxylysine⁴⁴⁸

m/z= 906.4133⁺³

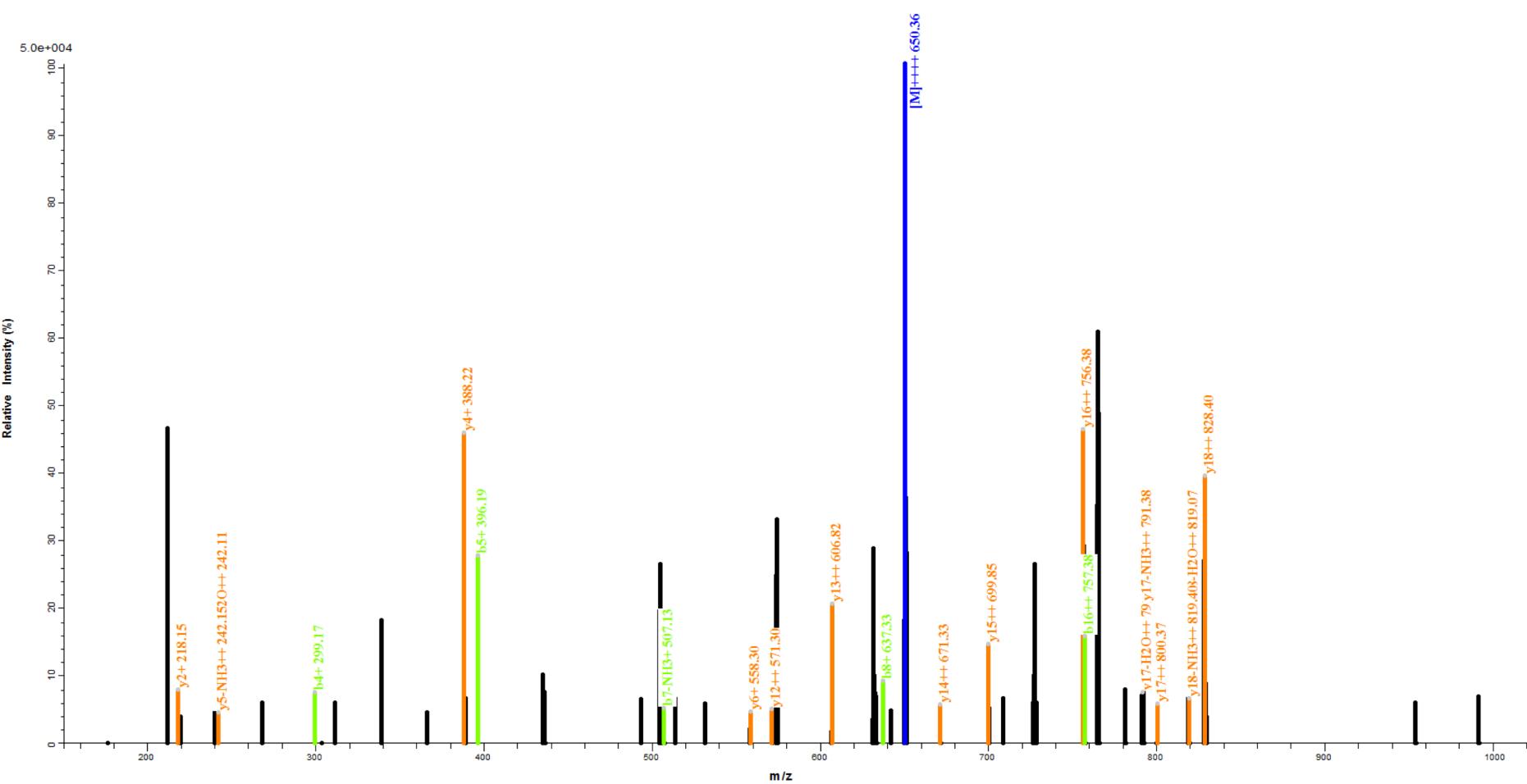
Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S14



PSM showing the identification of Galactosyl-hydroxylysine⁵²⁰ Human col1a1 chain
 m/z= 650.3116⁺⁴ Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S15

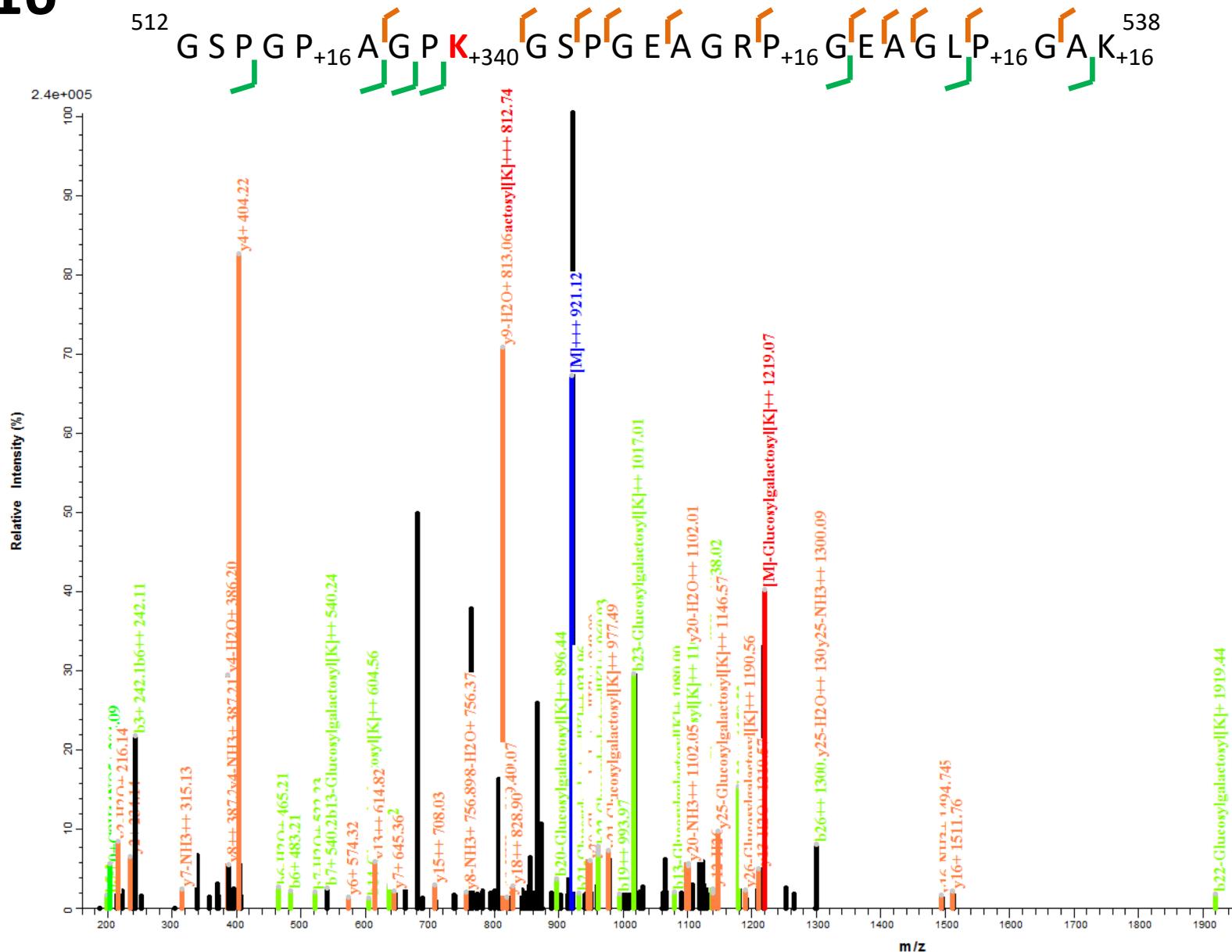


PSM showing the identification of Glucosylgalactosyl-hydroxylysine⁵²⁰

$m/z = 920.7651^{+3}$

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S16

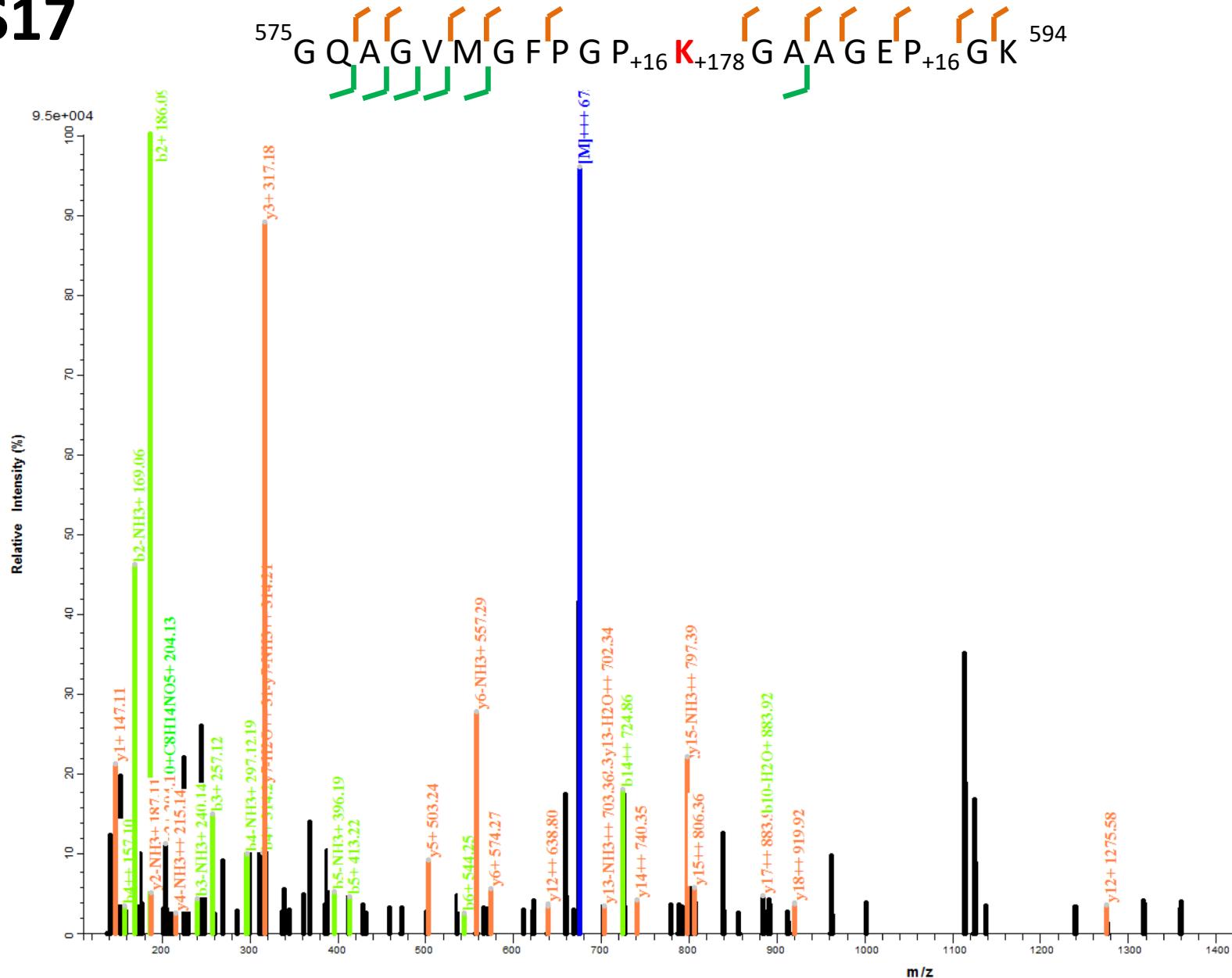


PSM showing the identification of Galactosyl-hydroxylysine⁵⁸⁶

$m/z = 674.9879^{+3}$

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

S17

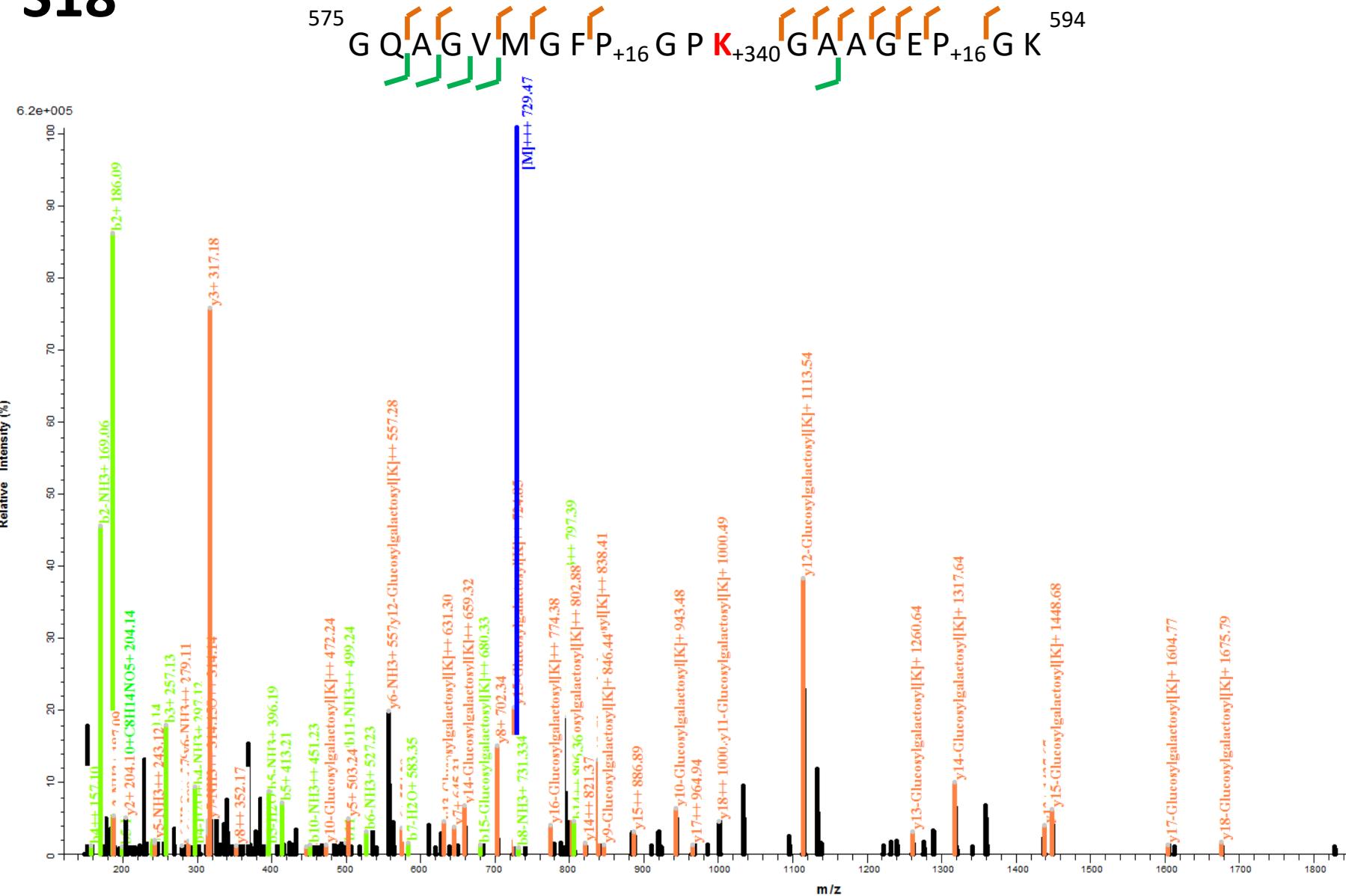


PSM showing the identification of Glucosylgalactosyl-hydroxylysine⁵⁸⁶

m/z = 729.0048⁺³

Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

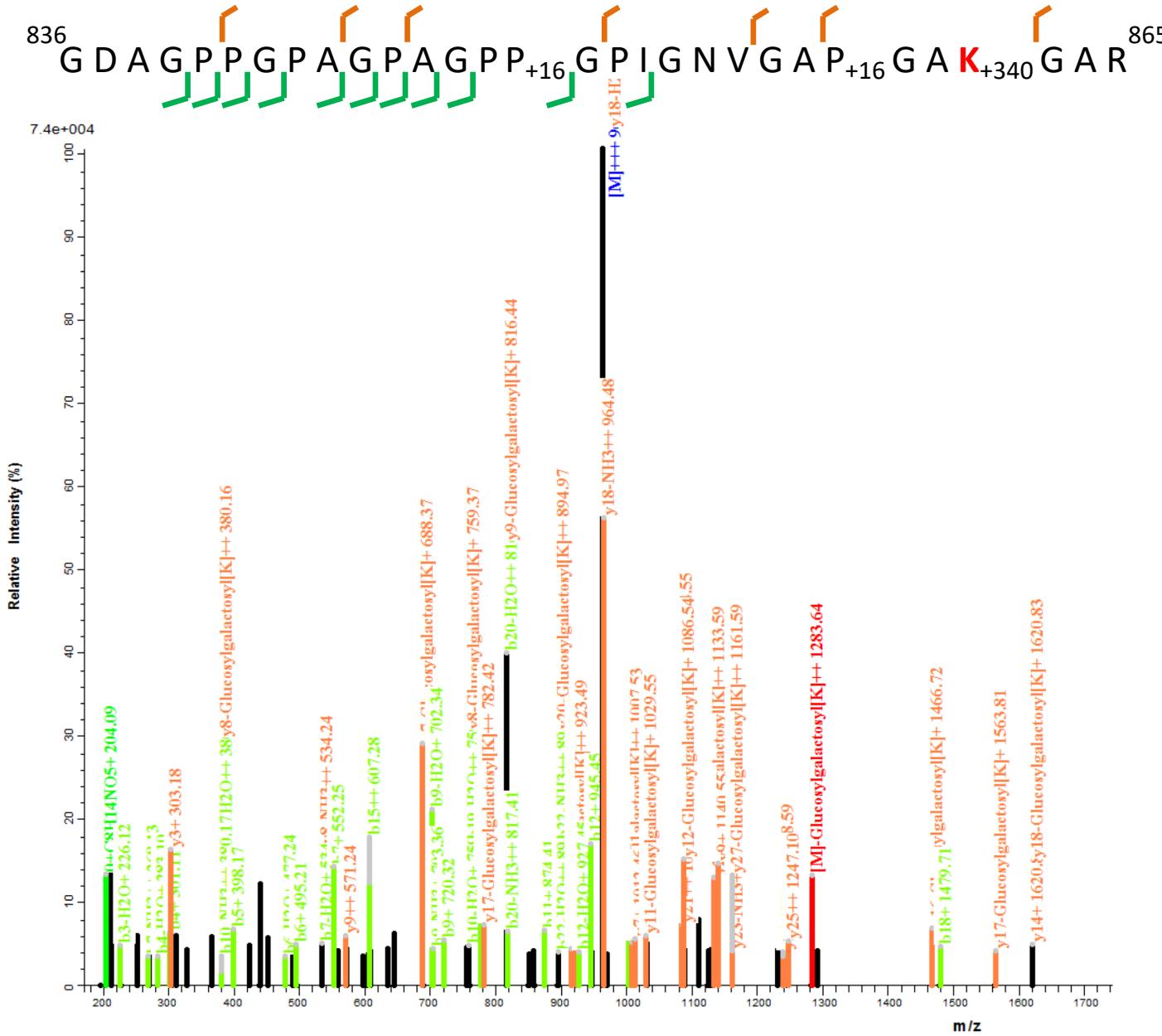
S18



PSM showing the identification of Glucosylgalactosyl-hydroxylysine⁸⁶²

m/z= 963.8028⁺³

S19



Human col1a1 chain
Q-Exactive HF, HCD Fragmentation

References

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