SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Jugular-Vein Injection of High-Titer Lentiviral Vectors Does Not Transduce the Aorta

Lianxiang Bi, Bradley K. Wacker, Alexis Stamatikos, Meena Sethuraman, Kaushik Komandur, David A. Dichek

From the Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle (all authors).

Major Resources Table

In order to allow validation and replication of experiments, all essential research materials listed in the Methods should be included in the Major Resources Table below. Authors are encouraged to use public repositories for protocols, data, code, and other materials and provide persistent identifiers and/or links to repositories when available. Authors may add or delete rows as needed.

Animals (in vivo studies)

Species	Vendor or Source	Background Strain	Sex	Persistent ID / URL
Mus musculus	The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, ME	C57BL/6J	Male	https://www.jax.org/strain/000664

Genetically Modified Animals

	Species	Vendor or Source	Background Strain	Other Information	Persistent ID / URL
Parent - Male					
Parent - Female					

Antibodies

Target antigen	Vendor or Source	Catalog #	Working concentration	Lot # (preferred but not required)	Persistent ID / URL
GFP	Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA	A11122	1:1000	2015993	https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/GFP- Antibody-Polyclonal/A-11122
Rabbit IgG	Vector Labs, Burlingame, CA	РК- 4001	1:1000	ZE0717	https://vectorlabs.com/vectastain-abc-kit-rabbit- igg.html

DNA/cDNA Clones

Clone Name	Sequence	Source / Repository	Persistent ID / URL

Cultured Cells

Name	Vendor or Source	Sex (F, M, or unknown)	Persistent ID / URL

Data & Code Availability

Description	Source / Repository	Persistent ID / URL	

Other

Description	Source / Repository	Persistent ID / URL	

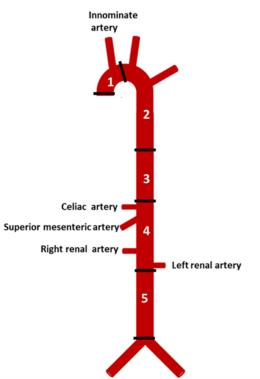


Figure I. Sectioning protocol for mouse aortas. Aortas were divided at 6 locations (black bars). Segments 2 and 4 were processed for DNA extraction. Segments 1, 3, and 5 were processed for immunostaining.

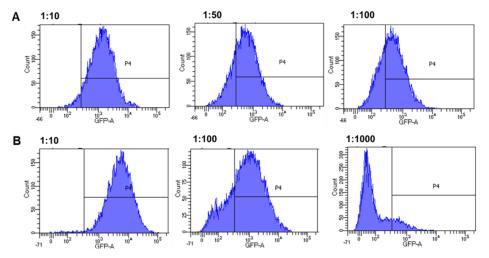


Figure II. Titration of green fluorescent protein (GFP)-expressing lentivirus (LV-GFP) by flow cytometry. Live Jurkat cells were analyzed for GFP fluorescence after exposure to LV-GFP either obtained from Dr. Juan Miguel Redondo (**A**) or prepared by the Fred Hutch viral vector core (**B**). The dilutions of LV-GFP used to generate each histogram are indicated.

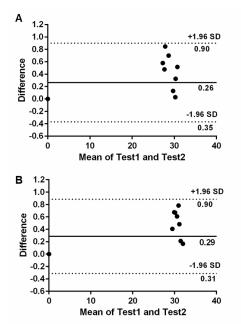


Figure III. Bland-Altman plots comparing repeat measurements of vector DNA. Extracts of (**A**) spleen and (**B**) liver (n=8 each), removed 4 days after injection of a lentiviral vector expressing GFP, were analyzed by quantitative PCR that detects the GFP sequence. The plots compare quantification cycle (Cq) values of duplicate reactions performed independently.

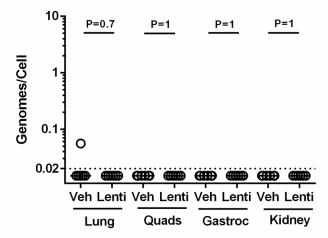


Figure IV. No transduction of lung, muscle, or kidney after in vivo lentiviral vector (LV) injection. LV genomes per diploid cell were measured by quantitative PCR for the GFP sequence, performed on DNA extracted from indicated tissues, with reference to a standard curve (see Figure 1A in the main manuscript). Data are from left-sided lung, muscles and kidney; for right-sided results, see Figure 1 in the main manuscript. Dotted line=limit of detection; data points are from individual mice; P values are from Mann-Whitney rank-sum test. Veh=vehicle-injected (n=6 for all tissues); Lenti=lentivirus-GFP injected (n=8 for all tissues); Gastroc=gastrocnemius; Quads=quadriceps.