# The inflammation-resolution promoting molecule resolvin-D1 prevents atrial proarrhythmic remodeling in experimental right heart disease

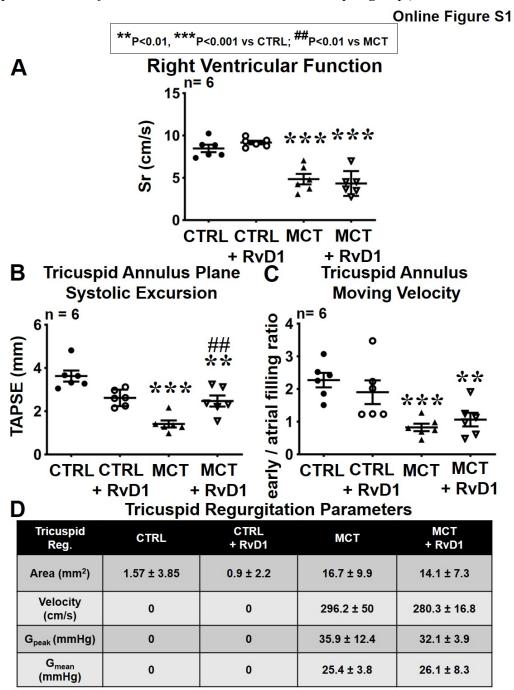
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**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES and TABLES** 

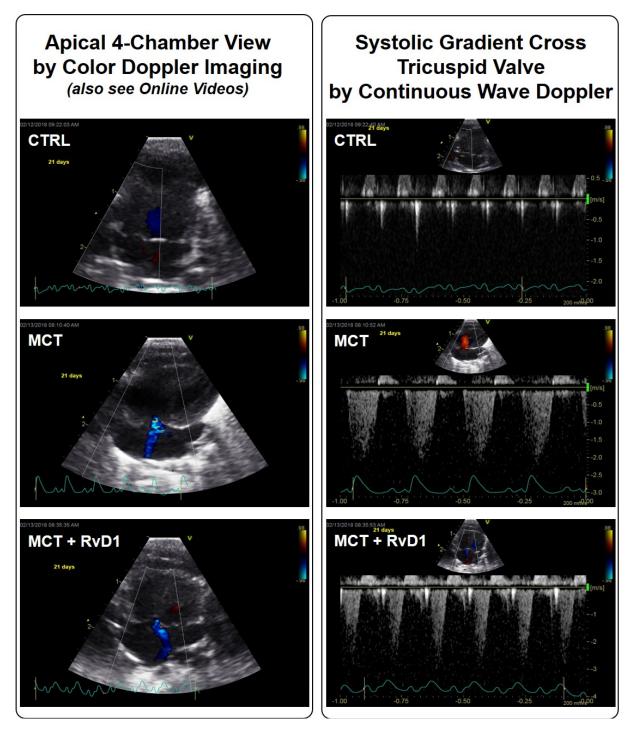
CVR-2020-0301

Online Figure S1. RV Echocardiography. (A) Right ventricular lateral wall systolic contractility (Sr). (B) Tricuspid annulus plane systolic excursion (TAPSE). (C) Ratio of tricuspid annulus moving velocity (TAMV) during early filling over TAMV during atrial filling. (D) Tricuspid regurgitation (TR) recorded on echocardiography. TR was not observed in control rats. MCT results are regurgitant area in mm², velocity in cm/s, transvalvular peak gradient ( $G_{peak}$ ) and mean peak ( $G_{mean}$ ) of TR in mmHg. Echocardiographic images show TR from apical 4-chamber view (upper pictures) and systolic gradient cross tricuspid valve (lower pictures) in MCT and MCT+RvD1 rats. (Statistical analysis: One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction. Each point represents result from an individual animal. n = 6 rats per group.)

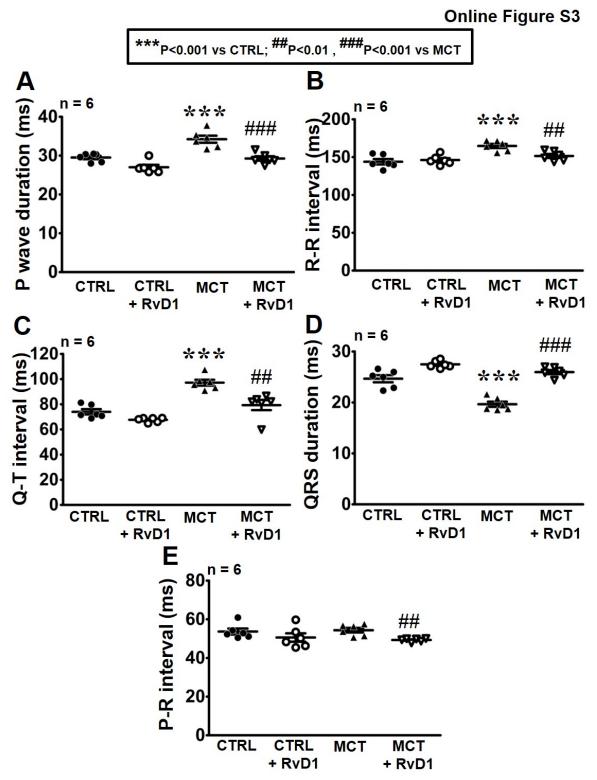


Online Figure S2. Tricuspid Valve Echocardiography. Ultrasound imaging from apical four-chamber view and systolic gradient showing normal tricuspid valve function in control rats and tricuspid regurgitation in MCT- and MCT+RvD1-treated rats.

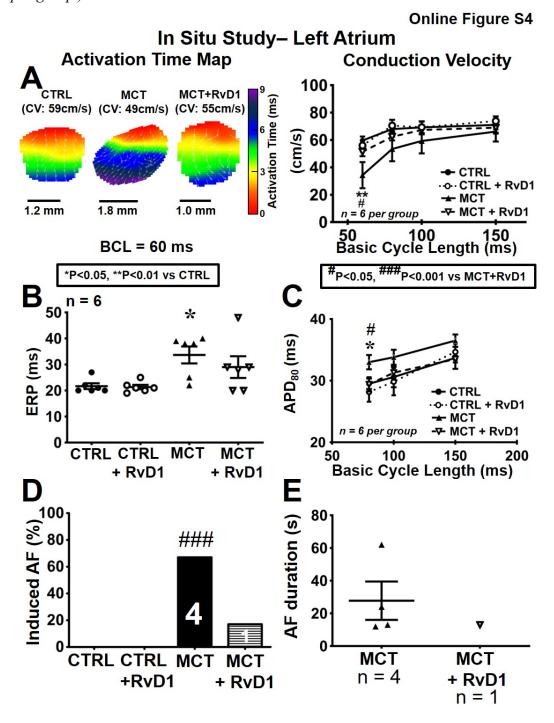
### **Online Figure S2**



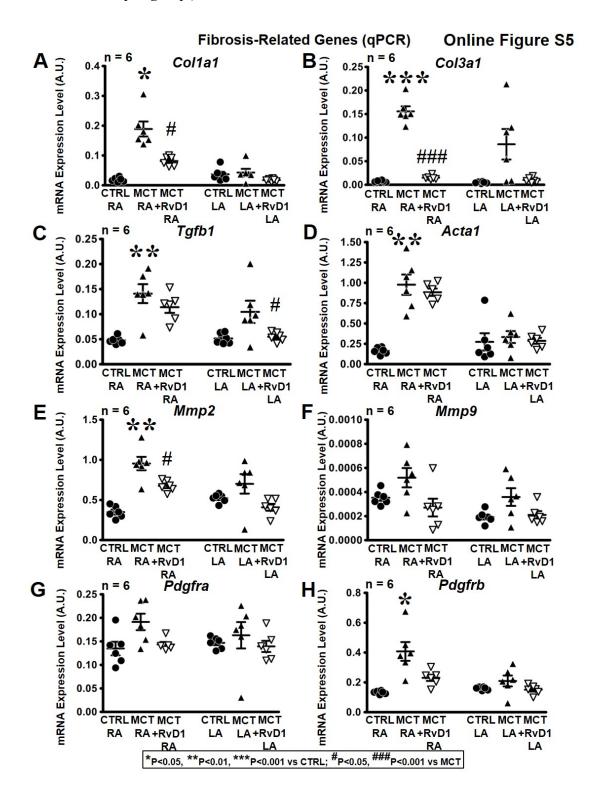
Online Figure S3. ECG analysis in vivo. ECG analyses for: P wave duration (A), R-R interval (B), Q-T interval (C), QRS duration (D) and P-R interval (E) in control rats vs. monocrotaline-and RvD1-treated rats (Statistical analysis: One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction. Each point represents results from an individual animal. n = 6 rats per group.)



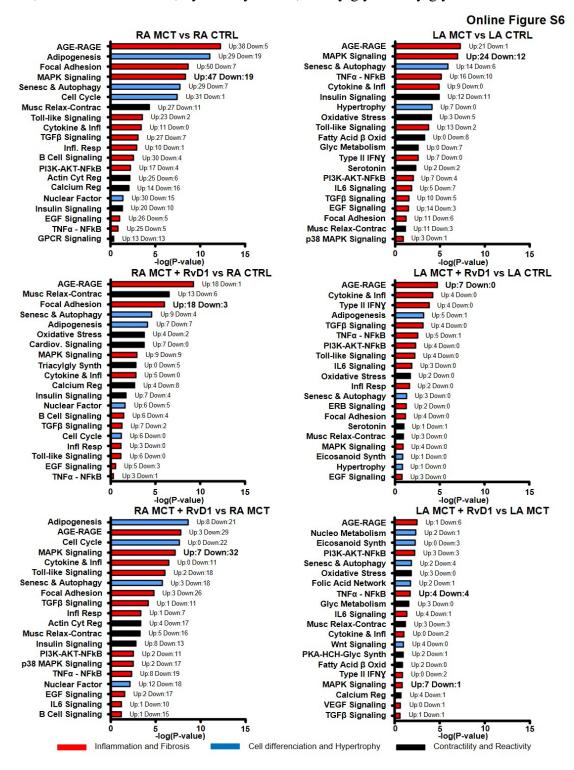
Online Figure S4. Left Atrial (LA) Optical Mapping. (A) Left: LA activation maps at BCL 60 ms. Right: Conduction velocity results (mean±SEM). (B) LA effective refractory period (ERP) (mean±SEM). (C) Action potential duration at 80% repolarization (APD<sub>80</sub>; mean±SEM). (D) Percentage of rats in which AF could be induced AF. The numbers in the bars are the number of rats in which AF was induced. (E) Mean duration of induced AF. (Statistical analysis: A and C: Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. D: Fisher's exact test. B and E: One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction. Each point represents results from an individual animal. n = 6 rats per group.)



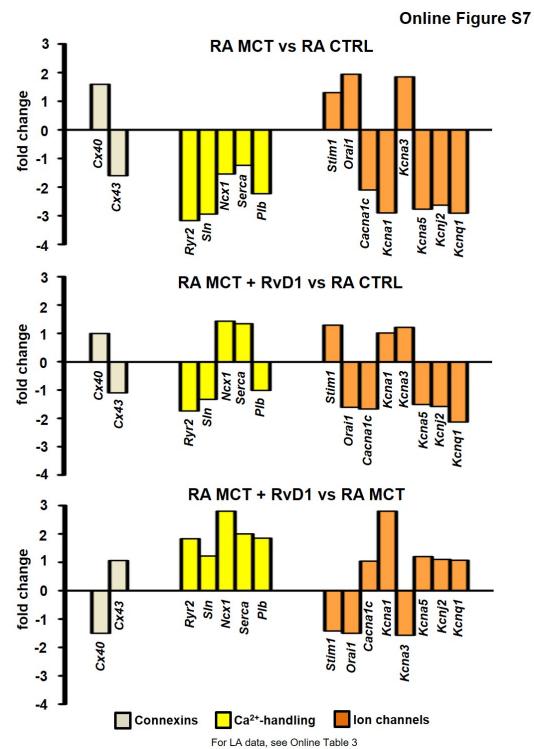
Online Figure S5. Fibrosis marker and mediator expression. Messenger RNA expression (qPCR) in arbitrary units (A.U.) in the right (RA) and left (LA) atrium. (Statistical analysis: Oneway ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction. Each point represents results from an individual animal. n = 6 rats per group.)



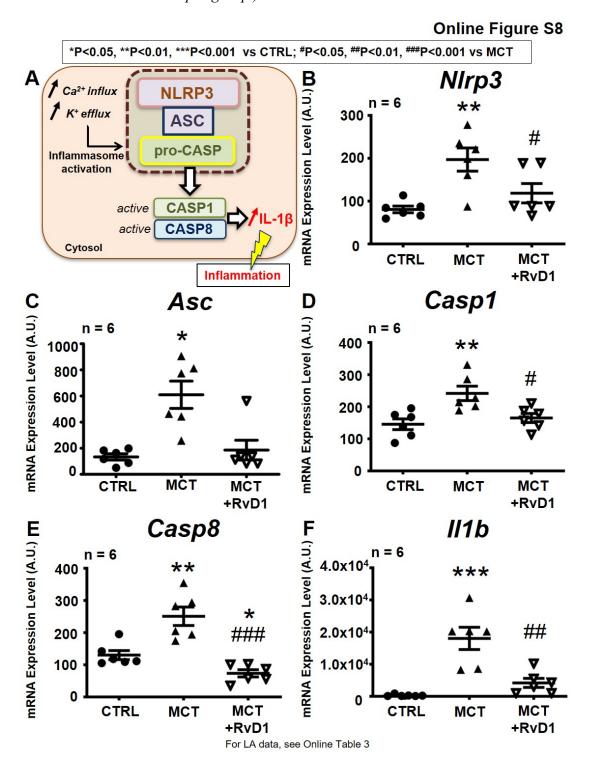
Online Figure S6. Most Changed Pathways. Enriched signaling pathways (KOBAS). The top 20 pathways are listed according to log[P]) in RA (left) and LA (right). Bold numbers correspond to the pathway with the most dysregulated genes. Abbreviations: Cardiov = cardiovascular; Contrac = contraction; Cyt = cytoskeleton; Glyc = glycogen; Infl = inflammation; Musc = muscular; Nucleo = nucleotide; Oxid = oxidation; Reg = regulation; Relax = relaxation; Resp = response; Senesc = senescence; Synth = synthesis; Triacylgly = triacylglyceride.



Online Figure S7. Gap-junction, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling, and Ion-channel Genes. Expression changes (microarray data) in connexin (*Cx40 and Cx43*), Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling (*Ryr2, Sln, Ncx1, Serca, Plb*), and ion-channel (*Stim1, Orai1, Cacna1c, Kcna1, Kcna3, Kcna5, Kcnj2 and Kcnq1*) related genes, in the RA from MCT-only rats and MCT+RvD1 rats vs control, and MCT+RvD1 vs MCT-only.



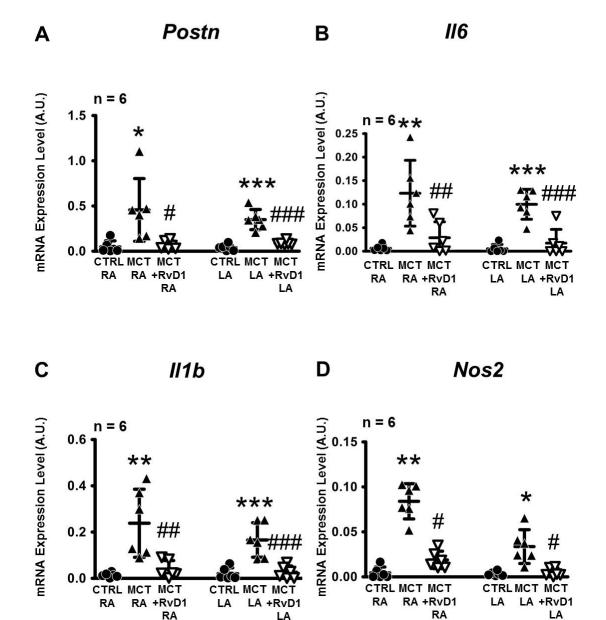
Online Figure S8. Inflammasome Related Genes. (A) Schematic of NLRP3-inflammasome related signaling. Gene expression level, determined by pangenomic transcriptome microarray data, expressed in arbitrary units (A.U.) for inflammasome-related genes: (B) Nlrp3, (C) Asc, (D) Casp1, (E) Casp8 and (F) Il1b in the RA from control, MCT and RvD1- treated rats. (Statistical analysis: One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction. Each point represents results from an individual animal. n = 6 rats per group.)



Online Figure S9. Inflammation markers. Gene expression level obtained by RT-qPCR, expressed in arbitrary units (A.U.) for genes involved in inflammation: (A) Postn, (B) Il6, (C) Il1\beta and (D) Nos2 in the RA and LA from control, MCT- and MCT+RvD1- treated rats. (Statistical analysis: One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction. Each point represents results from an individual animal. n = 6 rats per group.)

### **Online Figure S9**

\*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001 vs CTRL; #P<0.05, ##P<0.01, ###P<0.001 vs MCT



LA

RA

### Online Table S1. SYBR green primers.

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	Amplicon size (bp)
Gapdh	GCATCTTCTTGTGCAGTGCC	GAGAAGGCAGCCCTGGTAAC	105
Шβ	TAGCAGCTTTCGACAGTGAGG	CCACAGCCACAATGAGTGAC	180
Mmp2	AAGAGGCCTGGTTACCCTGT	AAGTAGCACCTGGGAGGGAT	137
Мтр9	TCCAGTAGACAATCCTTGCAATGTG	CTCCGTGATTCGAGAACTTCCAATA	110
Nos2	AGCCTAGTCAACTACAAGCCC	GGGGTTTTCTCCACGTTGTTG	160
Pdgfra	CACCGGATGGTACACTTGCT	GGCAGGGTATGATGGCAGAA	170
Pdgfrß	GGGGAGACACCGGAGAATAC	TCGTCTCAGTGACATCCGTG	162
Postn	CTGCCCCGGCTATATGAGAA	TGTTGAGTGGTCGTGGCTC	108
Tgfß1	CCATGACATGAACCGACCCT	TGCCGTACACAGCAGTTCTT	141

Abbreviations: Gapdh = Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosohate Dehydrogenase;  $Il1\beta$  =Interleukin 1 beta; Mmp = Matrix Metalloproteinase; Nos2 = inducible nitric oxide synthase, Pdgfr = Platelet-derived growth factor receptor; Postn = Periostin;  $Tgf\beta 1$  = Transforming growth factor beta 1.

Online Table S2. LV Echocardiographic data. (n = 6 rats per group)

BP (mmHg)	$109 \pm 1.47$	$106 \pm 2.6$	96.3 ± 2.53 **	104.5 ± 3.8 <sup>##</sup>
LVP (mmHg)	$109 \pm 0.82$	$107.5 \pm 2.9$	92.75 ± 4.3 *	$101.75 \pm 1.4$
LVAWd (mm)	$1.77 \pm 0.06$	$1.8\pm0.06$	$1.6 \pm 0.03$	1.9 ± 0.08 <sup>#</sup>
LVPWd (mm)	$1.67 \pm 0.04$	$1.75 \pm 0.08$	$1.7 \pm 0.03$	$1.8\pm0.08$
LVDd (mm)	$8.3 \pm 0.35$	$8.2 \pm 0.45$	7.14 ± 0.19 *	$7.64 \pm 0.28$
LVDs (mm)	$4.3\pm0.25$	$4.29 \pm 0.48$	3.1 ± 0.18 **	$3.87 \pm 0.21$
LVVd (ml)	$1.26 \pm 0.14$	$1.24 \pm 0.21$	0.83 ± 0.06 *	$0.98 \pm 0.1$
LVVs (ml)	$0.21 \pm 0.03$	$0.23 \pm 0.1$	0.08 ± 0.01 **	$0.17 \pm 0.01$
LVEF (%)	84.06 ± 1.18	83.24 ± 3.17	92.1 ± 0.45 ***	88.68 ± 2.22 <sup>##</sup>
LVFS (%)	48.28 ± 1.35	48.15 ± 3.33	57.07 ± 1.8 **	55.76 ± 2.83

Abbreviations: BP = Aortic blood pressure; LV = left-ventricular; LVP = LV pressure; LVAWd and LVPWd = LV anterior and posterior wall thickness at end of diastole; LVDd and LVDs = LV dimension at end of diastole and systole; LVVd and LVVs = LV ventricular volume at end of diastole and systole; EF = ejection fraction and FS = fraction shortening. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*P<0.01 vs CTRL; \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 vs MCT

Online Table S3. AF Episodes during In Situ Electrophysiology Study. Distribution of induced AF following pacing of the atrium (RA and LA) at basic cycle lengths (BCL) of 300, 250, 200, 150, 100, 80 and 60 ms. (n = 6 rats per group)

R	RA		Pacing BCL (ms)		L	A		Р	acin	BC	L (m	s)					
II	)	300	250	200	150	100	80	60	II	)	300	250	200	150	100	80	60
	1					AF				1							
	2									2							
R	3								됩	3							
CTRL	4								CTRL	4							
	5									5							
	6									6							
1	1								_	1							
CTRL + RvD1	2								CTRL + RVD1	2							
т Ж	3								<del> </del>	3							
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IR	5								H	5							
0	6								0	6							
	1							AF		1							
	2						AF	AF		2				AF		AF	AF
MCT	3						AF	AF	МСТ	3						AF	AF
Ĭ	4						AF	AF	Ž	4						AF	AF
	5				AF		AF	AF		5						AF	AF
	6	AF		AF		AF	AF	AF		6							
_	1								_	1							
Ò	2				AF	AF	AF	AF	Q	2					AF		
MCT + RvD1	3								MCT + RvD1	3							
<del>+</del>	4					AF	AF		<del>+</del>	4							
AC.	5								NG	5							
_	6									6							

Online Table S4. LA gene expression changes (pangenomic microarray data). Left: expression changes in connexin, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling, ion-channel and NLRP3 inflammasome related genes. Right: Top 10 dysregulated molecular functions. (Glu = glutamate; Heterod = heterodimerization; Homod = homodimerization; Id = identical; R = receptor; Synt = synthesis).

# **Left Atrium**

	Fold Change						
Genes	MCT vs CTRL	MCT+RvD1 vs CTRL	MCT+RvD1 vs MCT				
Cx40	-1.07	-1.18	-1.1				
Cx43	-1.02	1.01	1.03				
Ryr2	-1.04	-1.02	1.02				
SIn	-1.02	-1.04	-1.02				
Ncx1	1.001	1.029	1.027				
Serca	-1.001	-1.004	-1.003				
Plb	-1.008	-1.02	-1.007				
Stim1	-1.01	-1.0004	1.008				
Orai1	-1.016	-1.11	-1.09				
Cacna1c	-1.026	1.0004	1.027				
Kcna1	-1.056	-1.03	1.023				
Kcna3	1.022	1.059	1.04				
Kcna5	-1.018	1.024	1.043				
Kcnj2	1.016	1.046	-1.002				
Kcnq1	1.013	1.114	1.09				
NIrp3	1.12	1.2	1.07				
Asc	1.03	1.02	-1.01				
Casp1	1.12	1.11	-1.01				
Casp8	1.024	1.07	1.04				
II1b	2.36	1.84	-1.28				

MCT vs CTRL					
Molecular Function	-log(P-value)	Count			
Growth Factor Activity	5.816213	122			
Drug binding	5.541802	19			
Protein Heterod	4.589023	48			
Ferric ion binding	3.944952	8			
DNA binding	3.120187	16			
Chemokine Activity	3.011842	8			
Protein homod	2.861922	56			
Cytokine Activity	2.710883	17			
Cytokine binding	2.690681	6			
ld protein binding	2.581951	46			

Average number of deregulated genes: 35

7,1767.0	ge number of deregular	ed genes. 50				
MCT + RvD1 vs CTRL						
Molecular Function	-log(P-value)	Count				
Chemokine activity	3.581389	14				
Protein binding	2.905490	24				
Nucleotide binding	2.544531	59				
Glucurosyltransferase	2.364743	10				
H+ transport, ATP synt	2.355475	8				
Oxygen transporter	2.354552	8				
CXCR chemokine R	2.341722	6				
Ionotropic Glu R	2.246831	10				
ld protein binding	2.206171	10				
Actin binding	2.129162	46				

Average number of deregulated genes: 20

Online Table S5. Gene expression of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) for proresolution mediators. Pangenomic transcriptome microarray data for RA and LA expression of GPCRs (*Alx/Fpr2*, *Ltb4r*, *Chemr23*, *Gpr18* and *Gpr37*) that are implicated in effects of proresolving mediator ligands (RvD1-5, RvE1-2, LXA4, MAR1 and Protectin D1).

# **Right Atrium**

Receptors	Specialized Pro-resolving Mediators	mRNA expression level (A.U.)				
(genes)		CTRL	MCT	MCT + RvD1		
Alx/Fpr2	RvD1, LXA4, MAR1	3.38 ± 0.13	3.8 ± 0.17	3.3 ± 0.14		
Ltb4r	RvE1, RvE2 (antagonists)	3.62 ± 0.17	3.72 ± 0.15	3.51 ± 0.16		
Chemr23	RvE1, RvE2	8.4 ± 0.3	8.2 ± 0.5	10.4 ± 0.2**		
Gpr18	RvD2	3.28 ± 0.11	3.26 ± 0.09	3.34 ± 0.21		
Gpr37	Protectin D1	5.63 ± 0.2	6.27 ± 0.14	6.01 ± 0.11		

# **Left Atrium**

Receptors	Specialized Pro-resolving	mRNA expression level (A.U.)				
(genes)	Mediators	CTRL	MCT	MCT + RvD1		
Alx/Fpr2	RvD1, LXA4, MAR1	3.5 ± 0.1	3.5 ± 0.23	3.9 ± 0.2		
Ltb4r	RvE1, RvE2 (antagonists)	3.54 ± 0.07	3.67 ± 0.1	3.80 ± 0.14		
Chemr23	RvE1, RvE2	9 ± 0.13	8.93 ± 0.24	9.11 ± 0.26		
Gpr18	RvD2	3.26 ± 0.15	2.9 ± 0.21	3.4 ± 0.11		
Gpr37	Protectin D1	5.65 ± 0.14	5.8 ± 0.18	5.63 ± 0.26		