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Supplemental information

Age-related changes in the local milieu of

inflamed tissues cause aberrant neutrophil

trafficking and subsequent remote organ damage

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Figure S1 (Related to Figure 1). Leukocyte adhesion responses in TNF-stimulated venules of WT mice and chimeric mice characterization. (A) Young (2-4 months) and aged (\geq 18 months) mice were treated intrascrotally (i.s.) with PBS or TNF and leukocyte firm adhesion in cremasteric post-capillary venules quantified by brightfield IVM (n=3-7 mice/group). (B) Total neutrophil blood counts in chimeric mice (as generated in Figure 1H) at 4 weeks post irradiation and bone marrow transfer (n \geq 10 mice/group). Means ± SEM, ####p< 0.0001 as compared to age-matched controls, ****p<0.0001 as indicated.



Figure S2 (Related to Figure 2). Characterization of pro-inflammatory mediator generation and stromal cells in young and aged stimulated cremasteric tissues. (A-D) Young and aged WT mice were stimulated i.s. with IL-1ß or PBS for 4 h. (A) Inflammatory mediator detection by protein array in cremaster muscles (n=3 mice/condition). (B) Representative confocal images depicting CXCL1 expression by perivascular macrophages (CD206; scale bar: 5 µm), (C) macrophage numbers associated with post-capillary venules and (D) immunoreactive CXCL1 expression (MFI) in these cells (n=4-6 mice/group). (E) Number of peritoneal mast cells (MCs) in naïve young and aged WT mice as assessed by flow cytometry (n=3-5 mice/group). (F) Quantification of MC nuclear volume in un-stimulated ear skins as assessed by confocal microscopy (n=3 mice/group). Peritoneal MCs acquired from un-stimulated young and aged mice assayed for (G) granularity (n=5 mice/group) and (H) apoptosis (n=6-7 mice/group), both by flow cytometry. (I-K) Aged WT mice were treated with anti-CD117 (ACK.2) mAb or isotype control for mast cell (MC) depletion. (I) Representative tile scan confocal images of the cremaster muscle microcirculation (scale bar: 300 µm), (J) quantification of MCs (avidin) associated with post-capillary venules (CD31) (n=3-5 mice/group) and (K) total neutrophil TEM events in IL-1β-stimulated control or mast cell depleted aged mice. (L) Quantification of MC numbers associated with post-capillary venules in ear skins stained with avidin (MCs) and anti-CD31 mAb (ECs) and (M) total neutrophil TEM events in IL-1β-stimulated ear skin of MC deficient (Mcpt5-Cre-R-DTA) aged mice and their littermate controls (n=5-7 mice/group). Means ± SEM, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, n.s. not significant as indicated.

Figure S3



Figure S3 (Related to Figure 3) EC CXCL1 expression and EC Ackr1^{-/-} chimeric mice characterization. (A) EC CXCL1 quantification (MFI) in young and aged mouse cremasteric post capillary venules (PCVs) treated with PBS or IL-1 β (n = 6-7 mice/group). (B) Representative confocal images of ear skin PCVs immunostained for ACKR1 and CD31 from young and aged EC Ackr1^{+/+} and EC Ackr1^{-/-} chimeric mice (scale bar: 20 µm). (C) Flow cytometry analysis of erythrocyte (Ter119⁺) ACKR1 expression and (D) relative percentages of ACKR1⁺ and ACKR1⁻ erythrocytes in peripheral blood of chimeric mice generated as described in Figure 3H (n=3-4 mice/group). Means ± SEM, n.s. not significant as indicated.



Figure S4 (Related to Figure 4). Validation of neutrophil GRK2 deficiency and analysis of neutrophil TEM duration. (A) GRK2 expression in purified bone marrow derived neutrophils and non-neutrophil cells of neutrophil $Grk2^{+/+}$ and $Grk2^{-/-}$ chimeric mice as analyzed by western blot (loading control: Actin). (B) Duration of neutrophil normal TEM (mins) as assessed by confocal IVM in IL-1 β -stimulated cremaster muscles of young and aged neutrophil $Grk2^{+/+}$ and $Grk2^{+/+}$ and $Grk2^{-/-}$ chimeric mice (n=30-82 neutrophils analyzed/group). Means ± SEM.



Figure S5 (Related to Figure 5). Validation of biotin-Ly6G-AF647-Streptavidin cell tracking, as a method for specifically labelling neutrophils that have breached the endothelium. Young and aged WT mice were injected i.v. with biotinylated anti-Ly6G mAb, subjected to sham or cremasteric IR injury and AF647-Strept was applied locally to cremaster muscles. (**A**) Representative confocal images of neutrophil AF647-Strept signal in the vascular lumen, subendothelial space and interstitium during IR injury in aged WT mice (dashed boxes delineate magnified areas; scale bar: 10 μ m). (**B**) AF647-Strept quantification (MFI) of neutrophils within the lumen, interstitial tissue, and cells undergoing rTEM in IR-stimulated cremaster muscles of young and aged *Lyz2-EGFP-ki* mice (n=3-4 mice/group). Means ± SEM * p<0.05 as compared to MFI of age-matched luminal neutrophils.



Figure S6 (Related to Figure 6). Phenotypic analysis of AF647-Strept^{Io} and AF647-Strept^{hi} blood and pulmonary vascular neutrophils. Young and aged WT mice were injected i.v. with biotinylated anti-Ly6G mAb, subjected to sham or cremasteric IR injury and AF647-Strept was applied locally to cremaster muscles. Relative expression levels of indicated markers on AF647-Strept^{hi} neutrophils relative to levels on AF647-Strept^{lo} neutrophils in the blood following 1 h reperfusion in **(A)** young and **(B)** aged IR-stimulated mice. Relative expression of indicated markers on AF647-Strept^{lo} (C) blood neutrophils and **(D)** neutrophils from the pulmonary vasculature (n=5 mice/group). Means ± SEM *p<0.05, **p<0.01 as compared to AF647-Strept^{lo} neutrophils of the same group.





1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 5 teo^t t steo^t

Aged recipients:

Gut Permeability



0.20

0.15

0.10-

0.05

0.00

Streph

Strept

Ar

Young donors

Aged recipients: Kidney Permeability



Young donors



Figure S7 (Related to Figure 6). Impact of AF647-Strept^{Io} **and AF647-Strept**^{Ii} **neutrophils on organ permeability.** Extravasation of i.v. Evans blue in multiple tissues of (**A**) aged recipients 4 h post i.v. injection of neutrophils sorted from young donors, (**B**) aged recipients 4 or 24 h post i.v. injection of neutrophils sorted from aged donors, and (**C**) young recipients 4 h post i.v. injection of neutrophils sorted from aged donors (n=4-7 mice/group). Means ± SEM.