Title: Oxidative stress-induced impairment of trophoblast function causes preeclampsia through the unfolded protein response pathway

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SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS

Methods

Protocol for early villi explant culture: Tissue explants from early villi (n=5) were cultured. Small sections weighing 10 mg was cut and plated in Collagen-I coated single well of a 12 well plate (Corning).The tissue sections were washed thoroughly using 1X phosphate buffered saline (PBS) followed by addition of RPMI-1640 medium (HyClone) containing 10% FBS (Invitrogen) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (Invitrogen). The well plate was then kept at 37°C in a humidified chamber with 21% O₂ and 5% CO₂.

For experiments, sections from each early villi was divided into four groups- (i) control, (ii) sections treated with H_2O_2 for 24 h, (iii) sections treated with N-acetyl cysteine (NAC) for 24 h and (iv) sections pre-treated with NAC for 2 h followed by H_2O_2 treatment for another 24 h.

Legends:

Fig 1. Early villi (10 weeks), term placenta (38 weeks) and Preeclampsia placenta (36 weeks) were collected from the patients and measured for dimensions. PE placenta (Fig. 1c) was smaller in size compared to term placenta (Fig 1b). Early villi (Fig 1a) tissue was well branched.

Fig 2a. Patient samples were screened by checking the level of the biomarker of Preeclampsia. sFlt-1 concentration was measured in the blood serum of the normal pregnant women (NP) and Preeclamptic women (PE) collected two days prior to delivery. **Fig 2(b, c).** Concentration of sFlt-1 was also measured in the conditioned media of the trophoblast cells (BeWo & HTR8/SVneo) treated with H₂O₂. All data are shown as Mean \pm Standard deviation. Results are representative of at least twelve independent experiments. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001 (Student's t-test).

Fig 3a-b. Images of trophoblast cells HTR8/SVneo & BeWo respectively were taken after the cells were treated with different dose of H_2O_2 viz. 20 μ M, 40 μ M, 80 μ M, 100 μ M, 200 μ M. The images were taken art 100X Magnification. Each experiment was repeated three times.

Fig 4. Flow-cytometric analysis was done to determine the sub lethal dose of H_2O_2 in the trophoblast cells. A tabular representation of the data has been given. All data are shown as Mean \pm Standard deviation. Results are representative of at least three independent experiments. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001 (Student's t-test).

Fig. 5. Effect of H_2O_2 on the viability of BeWo and HTR8/SVneo cells. (**a-b**) WST-1 and Annexin-FITC-PI staining were used to assess and quantify the viability of cells. Cells were treated with different doses of H_2O_2 to induce oxidative stress in the cells. WST-1 assay was performed with BeWo and HTR8/SVneo cells to check the sub-lethal dose. (**c-d**) Cell death was measured by flow cytometry using Annexin V-FITC and PI double staining. BeWo and HTR8/SVneo cells were exposed to the chosen concentrations of H_2O_2 . In each density plot quadrant Q1: shows necrotic cells (Annexin– PI+); Q2: late apoptotic cells (Annexin+ PI+); Q3: shows the viable cells (Annexin– PI–) and Q4: early apoptotic cells (Annexin+ PI–) Results are representative of at least three independent experiments..

Fig 6. Protein expression of Caspase 3 and PARP was assessed using western blotting. The data was analysed using ImageJ. All data are shown as Mean \pm Standard deviation. Results are representative of at least three independent experiments. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001 (Student's t-test).

Fig 7. The early villi explants plated on Collagen-I coated well plate have been shown. Four different wells have been considered four different treatment groups.

| S.No | Genes | Forward Primer (5' – 3') | Reverse Primer (5' – 3') | Amplicon Size (bp) |
|------|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | × , | | × • • • |
| 1 | SYN-1 | CTGTTGGACTTACTTCACCCAAA | GGTACGGAGGGTTTCATGTAGT | 169 |
| 2 | SYN-2 | AGCCCCTATTTGTGTTATGGC | GGAATTGGTTGTGGGTGTATGT | 134 |
| 3 | MFSD2A | CCATTGATGAGGAGAGGCGG | CCTTCTGTGGCCTTCTGCAT | 162 |
| 4 | SLC1A5 | TCATGTGGTACGCCCCTGT | GCGGGCAAAGAGTAAACCCA | 186 |
| 5 | DYSF | AAGAACAGCGTGAACCCTGTA | CCTCTCGGAGTGGGACCTT | 157 |
| 6 | β-hCG | CTACTGCCCCACCATGACCC | GCAGAGTGCACATTGACAGC | 172 |
| 7 | MMP-2 | ATGACAGCTGCACCACTGAG | ATTTGTTGCCCAGGAAAGTG | 174 |
| 8 | MMP-9 | CTCGAACTTTGACAGCGACA | GCCATTCACGTCGTCCTTAT | 187 |
| 9 | TIMP-1 | CATTGCTGGAAAACTGCAGGA | GCAGTTTGCAGGGGATGGAT | 167 |
| 10 | TIMP-2 | GGCTGCGAGTGCAAGATCAC | TCGAGAAACTCCTGCTTGGG | 197 |
| 11 | UPA | CCCAGGAAATGGGACAGGG | ACAGTTCGCCTGTTCGTATCT | 199 |
| 12 | PAI | CATCCTGGAACTGCCCTACC | AGGGAGAACTTGGGCAGAAC | 174 |
| 13 | PLAC8 | GGAACAAGCGTCGCAATGAG | AAAGTACGCATGGCTCTCCTT | 152 |
| 14 | GAPDH | ACGGATTTGGTCGTATTGGG | CGCTCCTGGAAGATGGTGAT | 214 |

a.



b.

c.









10X

10X



20X

20X





n=3; Magnification: 10X

n=3; Magnification: 10X



| b. | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Treatment Groups in HTR-8/ SV neo cells | Percent Apoptosis ** | | | |
| Control | 2±1 | | | |
| $20 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 12±2 ** | | | |
| 40 µM H ₂ O ₂ | 34±2 *** | | | |
| $80 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 62 ± 5 *** | | | |
| $100 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 87 ±7 *** | | | |
| $200 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 92 ± 5 *** | | | |



d.

| Treatment Groups in BeWo cells | Percent Apoptosis |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Control | 2±1 |
| $20 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 12±2 ** |
| $40 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 24 ±2 *** |
| 80 µM H ₂ O ₂ | $38 \pm 5^{***}$ |
| $100 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 69 ±7 *** |
| $200 \ \mu M \ H_2O_2$ | 90±9 *** |

Suppl. Fig. 5



Annexin V





Original Blots







Lane 2: Early Placenta

Lane 3: Term Placenta

IRE1a 2 1 3 4 130 kDa Lane 1: Ladder Lane 2: Early Placenta

Lane 3: Term Placenta

Lane 4: Pre-eclampsia Placenta









Lane 4: Pre-eclampsia Placenta

Lane 1: Ladder Lane 2: Early Placenta Lane 3: Term Placenta Lane 4: Pre-eclampsia Placenta

Figure 4a.





Figure 4a.









Lane 1: Ladder Lane 2: Control Lane 3: H_2O_2 Lane 4: NAC Lane 5: Pre-Treated



Lane 2: Control Lane 3: H_2O_2 Lane 4: NAC Lane 5: Pre-Treated



Lane 1: Ladder Lane 2: Control Lane 3: H_2O_2 Lane 4: NAC Lane 5: Pre-Treated

Figure 7b.









Figure. 7n









Lane 2: Control Lane 3: H_2O_2 Lane 4: NAC Lane 5: Pre-Treated



Lane 1: Ladder Lane 2: Control Lane 3: H_2O_2 Lane 4: NAC Lane 5: Pre-Treated





Lane 3: H_2O_2 Lane 4: NAC Lane 5: Pre-Treated





Figure 9a.



(Incorporated image)

pIRE1α 10 kDa Exposure 1 Exposure 2 (Incorporated image)





Figure 9a.





GAPDH for pIRE1a

