

Supplementary Materials for

***Cosmc* deficiency causes spontaneous autoimmunity by breaking B cell tolerance**

Junwei Zeng*, Rajindra P. Aryal, Kathrin Stavenhagen, Chi Luo, Renyan Liu, Xiaohui Wang,
Jiaxuan Chen, Hao Li, Yasuyuki Matsumoto, Yingchun Wang, Jianmei Wang,
Tongzhong Ju, Richard D. Cummings*

*Corresponding author. Email: jzeng1@bidmc.harvard.edu (J.Z.);
rcummin1@bidmc.harvard.edu (R.D.C.)

Published 6 October 2021, *Sci. Adv.* **7**, eabg9118 (2021)
DOI: [10.1126/sciadv.abg9118](https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abg9118)

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Figs. S1 to S6

Supplementary Figure Legends

Fig. S1 BC-*Cosmc*KO mice demonstrated autoimmune disease-like pathological features.

(A) Representative images of ocular manifestations of female (11-20 months old) and male mice (13-18 months old) from both BC-*Cosmc*KO and WT littermate controls shown. (B) Examples of ocular histology of male BC-*Cosmc*KO and WT mice by hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining. Scale bar represents 500 μm . (C) Summary of abnormal ocular manifestations in both male and female mice. (D) Wet weight of spleens of young female (left) at 2-4 months old, and aged male (right) at 13-18 months old. Each symbol (black square and open circle for WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice, respectively) represents an individual mouse, graphed as mean \pm 1 standard error of the mean (SEM). Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-tests were performed to determine statistical significance with *** = $p < 0.001$, ns = not significant. (E) Steatosis of male mice from both BC-*Cosmc*KO and WT littermate controls at 13 to 18 months old. Liver sections were stained with H&E. Scale bar represents 100 μm . Representative images from both WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice were shown. Photo Credit: Junwei Zeng, BIDMC.

Fig. S2 Disrupted B cell tolerance in BC-*Cosmc*KO mice.

(A) Autoreactive antibodies of BC-*Cosmc*KO mice at 2 months old. Serum samples (1:90 dilution) from both BC-*Cosmc*KO and WT littermate controls were assayed by HEp-2 cell staining. Bound mouse IgM (red) detected by goat anti-mouse IgM conjugated with Alexa fluor-568, and bound IgG (green) detected by goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated with Alexa fluor-488. The WT-1 shown is the only one (1 out of 17) demonstrating minimal HEp-2 reactivity. Images were acquired at 63x magnification. Scale bar represents 20 μm . (B) Summary of assayed samples from BC-*Cosmc*KO mice. (C) Immunoglobulin deposition in kidneys of female BC-*Cosmc*KO mice. Kidney images acquired at 20x magnification. Representative images from both WT (n=5) and BC-*Cosmc*KO male mice (n=6) shown. Scale bar represents 50 μm . (D, E) Urine was collected from aged BC-*Cosmc*KO and WT mice of both genders for analysis by Chemstrips (D), and Bicinchoninic Acid (BCA) protein assay (E). WT (n=7) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=9) for male, WT (n=7) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=7) for female in D. WT (n=4) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=8) for male, WT (n=6) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=7) for female in E. The female urinary protein data (by BCA) are representative of two independent experiments with similar results, at least 6 animals in each group. (F, G) Histopathology scores of kidneys of both aged mice: WT (n=6) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=9) for male in F, and WT (n=8) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=12) for female in G. Representative images of H&E staining of kidneys of aged female shown and boxed area shown at x40 magnification in G (right). Scale

bars represent 100 μm (left) and 20 μm (right) respectively. The glomerular index is the score of the category (a), detailed in the Methods. (H) Blue native agarose polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (BN-APAGE) analysis for IgM and IgG of both aged WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice sera. Four and three biological replicates of female and male respectively are shown. For D-G, each symbol (black square and open circle for WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice, respectively) represents an individual mouse, graphed as mean \pm 1 standard error of the mean (SEM). Serum or tissues were collected from age-matched aged (11-20 months old) and young (2-4 months old) mice of indicated gender. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-tests were performed to determine statistical significance with ns stands for non-significant, * = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$.

Fig. S3 Immune effectors in BC-*Cosmc*KO mice.

Blood samples were collected from indicated groups for A-D. Determination of TNF α (A) and IFN γ (B) levels in sera were conducted by ELISA, according to manufacturer's instructions. Dashed lines represent the minimal detection dose, 1.88 pg/ml for TNF α , and 2 pg/ml for IFN γ . Detection of full length C3 complement and its breakdown fragments of young (C) and aged (D) mice was analyzed by Western blot. Asterisks in D indicates presence of aberrant complement C3 and breakdown subunits in the aged female BC-*Cosmc*KO mice. Each symbol (black square and open circle for WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice, respectively) represents an individual mouse, graphed as mean \pm 1 standard error of the mean (SEM). Sera were collected from age-matched aged (11-20 months old) and young (2-4 months old) mice of indicated gender. ns = not significant. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-tests were performed to determine statistical significance with * = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$.

Fig. S4 Enhanced basal activation of *Cosmc*-deficient B cells.

(A) Expression levels of CD9 and CD1d on follicular B cells (B220⁺ or CD19⁺ CD23⁺ CD21^{lo} FOB, upper row) and marginal zone B cells (B220⁺ or CD19⁺ CD23^{lo} CD21^{hi} MZB, bottom row) by flow cytometry. Expression levels of CD86, CD80, and MHC II on (B) FOB cells and (C) MZ B cells. Splenocytes are prepared from both BC-*Cosmc*KO and WT littermate controls. The results are representative of three independent experiments with at least 3 animals in each group. Each symbol (black square and open circle for WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice, respectively) represents an individual mouse, graphed as mean \pm 1 standard error of the mean (SEM). Cells were prepared from young (2-4 months old) male mice. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-tests were performed to determine statistical significance with * = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$.

Fig. S5 *Cosmc* deficiency reduces PNA binding on germinal center B cells.

Binding analysis of biotinylated PNA, MAL-II, SNA, and Con A, followed by streptavidin-Alexa fluor 488, on neuraminidase or PBS treated WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO splenic B cell subsets (A): follicular B cells (B220⁺ or CD19⁺ CD23⁺ CD21^{lo} FOB, top two rows) marginal zone B cells (B220⁺ or CD19⁺ CD23^{lo} CD21^{hi} MZB, bottom two rows). (B) Representative histogram plots of PNA binding of splenic germinal center B cells (B220⁺ or CD19⁺ GL7⁺ Fas⁺) and non-germinal center B cells (B220⁺ or CD19⁺ GL7⁻ Fas⁻). Right, mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of PNA binding on indicated B cell population is shown for each WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice. (C) Representative FACS plots of the germinal center B cell population in MLN simultaneously stained with CD19, GL7, Fas, and CD38, and analyzed by two gating strategies (CD19⁺GL7⁺ Fas⁺ left, and CD19⁺CD38^{lo} Fas⁺ middle). Right, percentage of GC B cells of total B cells shown for WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice of indicated tissue. Each symbol (black square and open circle for

WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO, respectively) represents an individual mouse, graphed as mean \pm 1 standard error of the mean (SEM). Cells were prepared from young (2-4 months old) male mice in **A** and **B**, and from young male and female mice in **C**. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-tests were performed to determine statistical significance with ** = $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$. ns = not significant.

Fig. S6 Antigen specific Immune responses in BC-*Cosmc*KO mice.

NP-specific immunoglobulin responses to immunization with **(A)** NP-LPS, **(B)** NP-Ficoll. **(A)** Both WT (n=9) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=11) were intraperitoneally immunized with NP-LPS. **(B)** Both WT (n=9) and BC-*Cosmc*KO mice (n=9) were intraperitoneally immunized with NP-Ficoll. ELISA determined the titers of NP-specific IgM **(A and B)** of sera collected from immunized mice at indicated time points. Data were from two experiments with similar results. **(C)** Phospho-flow cytometry analysis of WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO B cells stimulated with anti-IgM antibody for indicated periods of time. Representative histogram plots of phosphorylated SYK and total cellular proteins (pan-tyrosine) shown. Each symbol (black square and open circle for WT and BC-*Cosmc*KO, respectively) represents an individual mouse, graphed as mean \pm 1 standard error of the mean (SEM). Young (2-4 months old) male mice were used in **A-C**. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-tests were performed to determine statistical significance with ** = $p < 0.01$.

Supplementary Figures

fig. S1

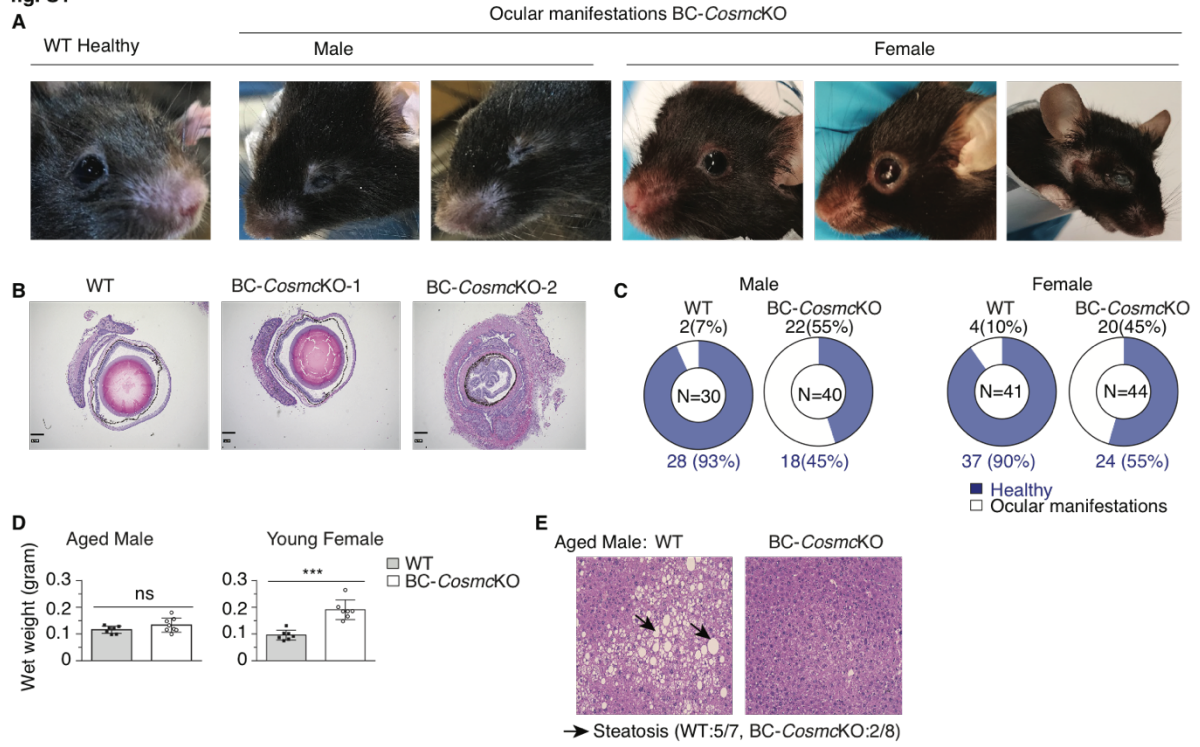


fig. S2

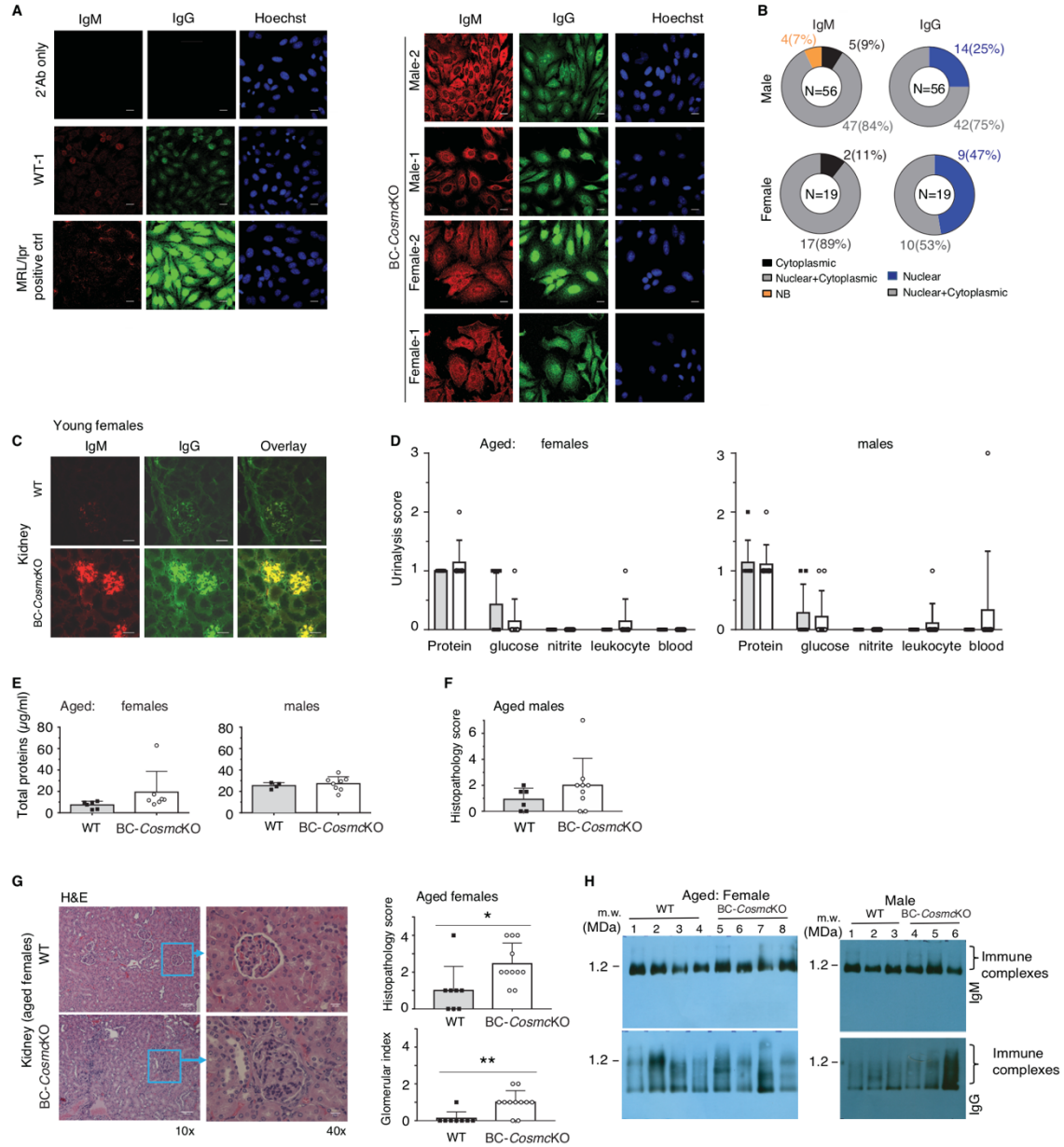


fig. S3

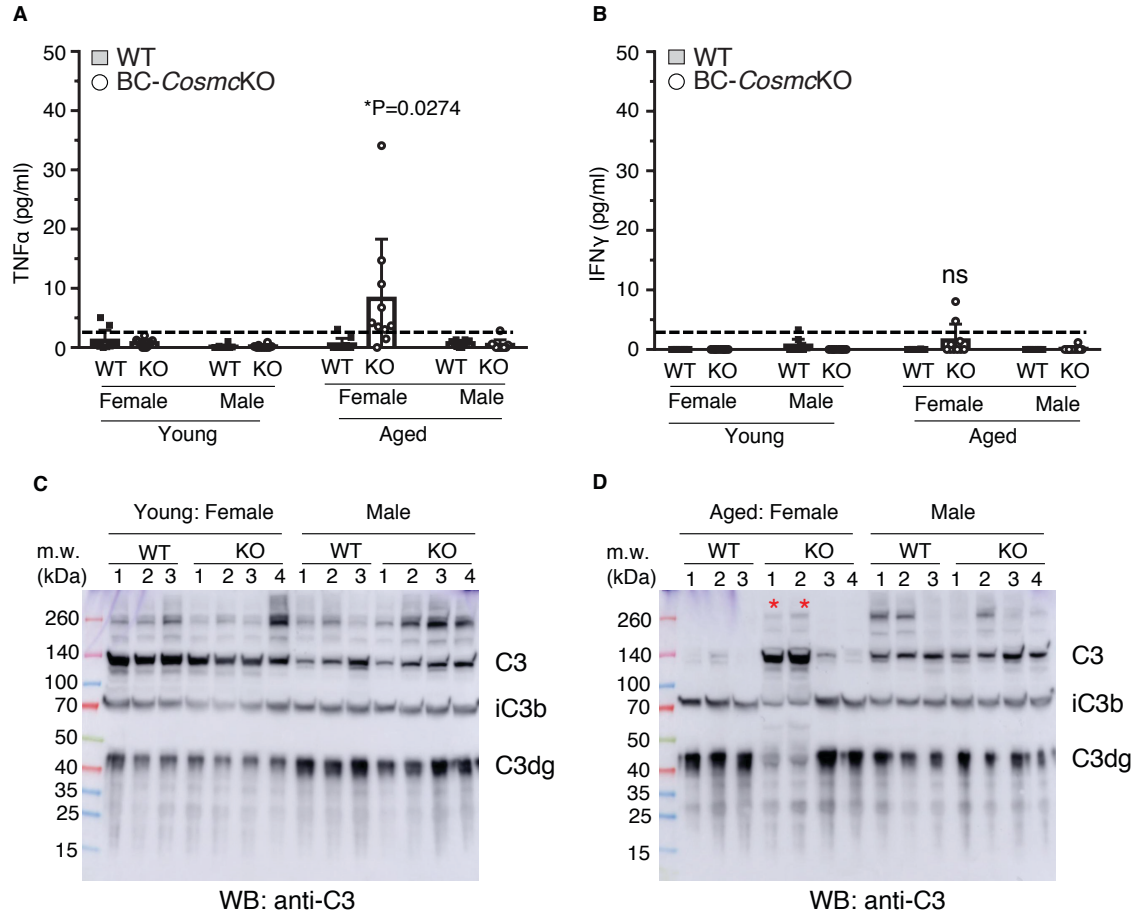
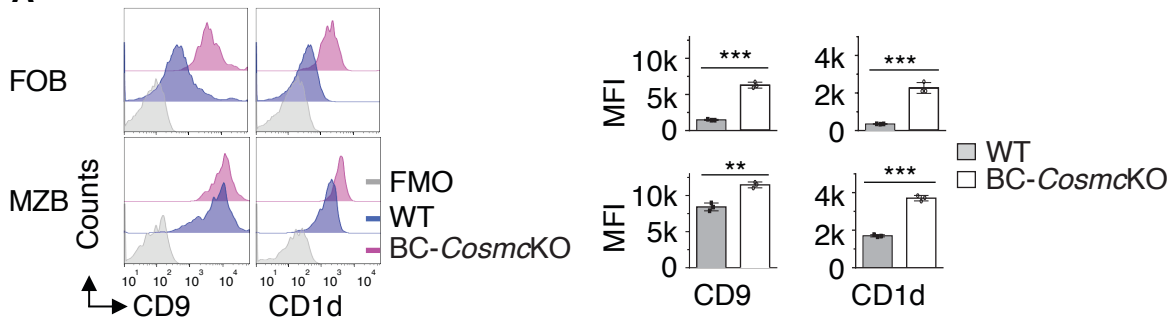
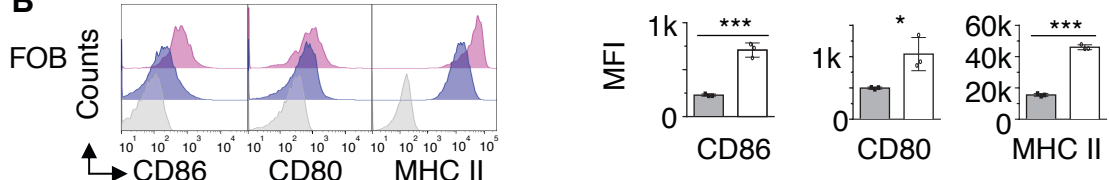


fig. S4

A



B



C

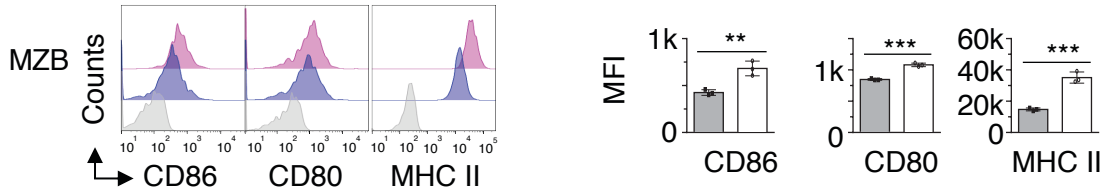
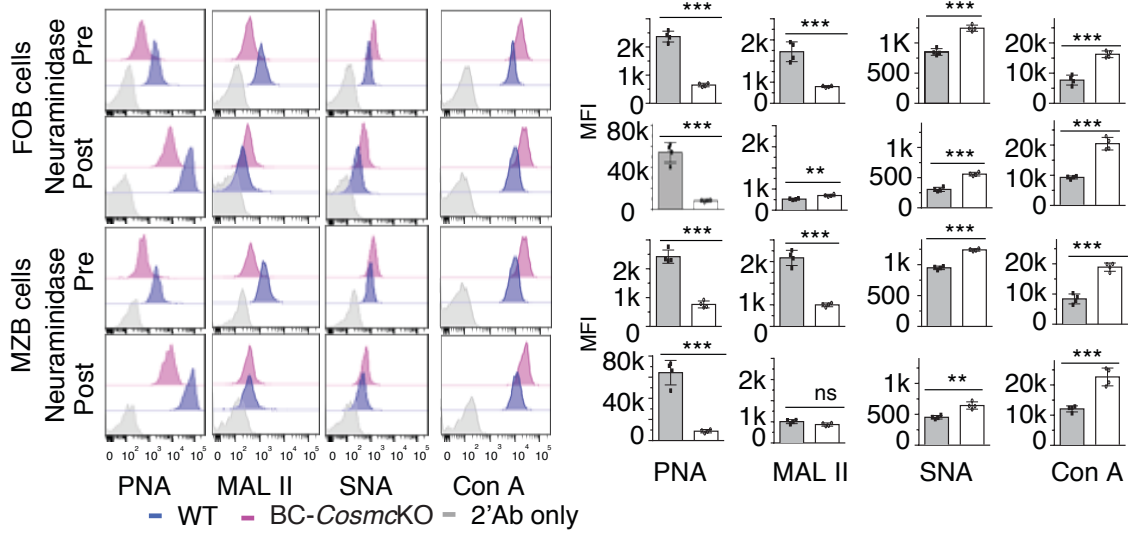
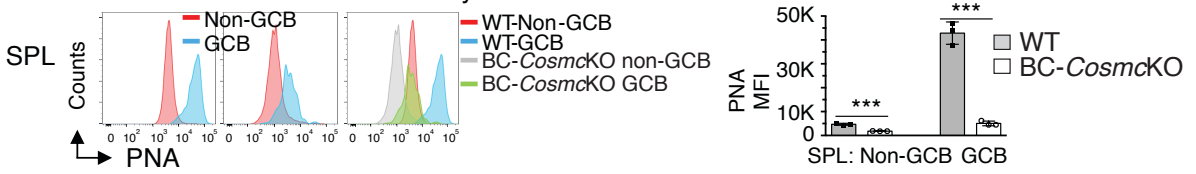


fig. S5

A



B



C

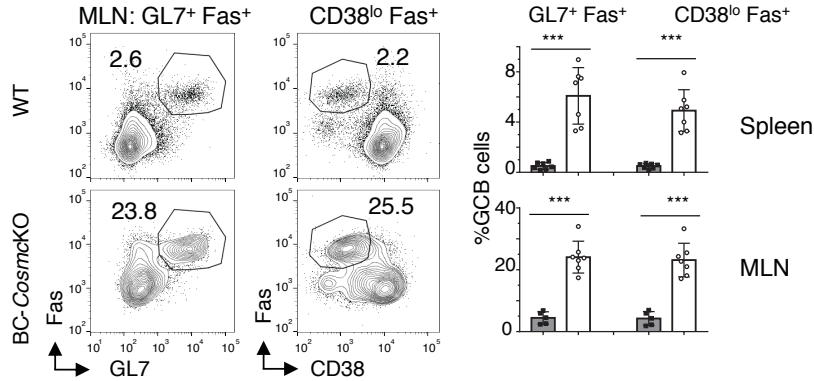


fig. S6

