1 Supplemental Materials

2 **APOL1** Genetic Variants are Associated with Increased Risk

of Coronary Atherosclerotic Plaque Rupture in African

4 Americans

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39 Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Figure I: Exemplary ROIs. Lumen areas are outlined in red, external elastic
lamina areas are circled in yellow, and necrotic core areas are highlighted in green. A-C) Stable
control human coronary arteries of carriers of the reference allele (A), 1 APOL1 risk allele (B),
and 2 APOL1 risk alleles (C). D-F) Ruptured coronary arteries of carriers of the reference allele
(D), 1 APOL1 risk allele (E), and 2 APOL1 risk alleles (F).

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46 Supplemental Figure II: Immunofluorescent Staining for Apolipoprotein A1.

47 Representative confocal microscopy images with staining against APOA1 (red) in stable (A) and

in ruptured (**B**) human coronary artery plaques. APOA1-positive plaque area was similar

regardless of *APOL1* genotype, both in severely narrowed stable plaques (**C**) and in ruptured

- 50 plaques (**D**). **E**) APOA1-positive plaque area was positively correlated with APOL1-positive
- 51 plaque area.

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53 **Supplemental Figure III: Assessment of Apoptosis. A+B)** Representative confocal

54 microscopy images with staining against cleaved caspase 3 (red), CD68 (green), and DAPI

(blue) in stable (A) and in ruptured (B) human coronary plaques. The red boxed areas in the

56 MOVAT-stained low-power image indicate the areas where confocal microscopy images were

taken. Cleaved caspase 3-positivity co-localized primarily with CD68-positive cells. **C+D**) There

58 were no differences in cleaved caspase 3-positive plaque areas among the three *APOL1*

59 genotypes in stable (C) and in ruptured (D) plaques. Likewise, there were no differences in

60 CD68-positivity, indicating macrophage infiltration. **E+F)** TUNEL staining in stable **(E)** and in

ruptured (F) human coronary plaques. The microphotographs were obtained from the boxed
areas in the MOVAT-stained low-power images, shown in A+B). G+H) TUNEL-positive plaque

areas were not significantly different in plagues from carriers of the reference allele versus

64 carriers of one or two *APOL1* risk alleles.

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67 Supplemental Tables

68 Supplemental Table I: Major Resources Table

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70 Antibodies

| Target antigen | Vendor or Source | Catalog # | Working concentration | Lot # (preferred | Persistent ID / URL |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Gouice | | concentration | but not required) | UKL |
| CD68 | Dako | M0814 | 1:200 | 20047711 | https://www.agile nt.com/en/product /immunohistoche mistry/antibodies- controls/primary- antibodies/cd68- (concentrate)- 76535 |
| Apolipoprotein L1 | Sigma | HPA018885 | 1:500 | G117317 | https://www.sigm aaldrich.com/cata log/product/sigma /hpa018885?lang =en®ion=US |
| Apolipoprotein A1 | Sigma | HPA046715 | 1:5000 | A117438 | https://www.sigm aaldrich.com/cata log/product/sigma /hpa046715?lang =en®ion=US |
| Cleaved Caspase 3 | Cell Signaling Technology | 9664S | 1:500 | 2 | https://www.cellsi gnal.com/product s/primary- antibodies/cleave d-caspase-3- asp175-5a1e- rabbit- mab/9664?site- search- type=Products&N =4294956287&Nt t=+cleaved+casp ase+3+%28d175 %29&fromPage= plp |

| | Total Study Cohort, n=764 | Reference Allele, n=312 | 1 <i>APOL1</i> Risk Allele, n=347 | 2 <i>APOL1</i> Risk Alleles, n=105 | p-valu (un- adjuste |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | Demographics | | | |
| Age (mean ± SD) | 47.18 ± 12.75 | 47.57 ± 13.44 | 46.58 ± 12.62 | 48.02 ± 10.96 | 0.466 |
| Male Sex | 524 (68.6%) | 206 (66.0%) | 239 (68.9%) | 79 (75.2%) | 0.210 |
| BMI, kg/m² (mean ± SD) | 30.03 ± 8.36 | 30.51 ± 8.68 | 29.88 ± 8.11 | 29.07 ± 8.15 | 0.282 |
| | | Risk factors | | | |
| Hypertension | 488 (63.9%) | 193 (61.9%) | 225 (64.8%) | 70 (66.7%) | 0.593 |
| Hyperlipidemia | 120 (15.7%) | 44 (14.1%) | 58 (16.7%) | 18 (17.1%) | 0.595 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 117 (15.3%) | 47 (15.1%) | 50 (14.4%) | 20 (19.0%) | 0.505 |
| Smoking | 65 (8.5%) | 24 (7.7%) | 33 (9.5%) | 8 (7.6%) | 0.663 |
| Kidney disease | 60 (7.9%) | 19 (6.1%) | 29 (8.4%) | 12 (11.4%) | 0.190 |
| Dialysis | 34 (4.5%) | 8 (2.6%) | 18 (5.2%) | 8 (7.6%) | 0.062 |
| History of drug abuse | 120 (15.7%) | 53 (17.0%) | 53 (15.3%) | 14 (13.3%) | 0.643 |
| Serum Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) | 201.91 ± 72.63 (n=179) | 198.24 ± 61.65 (n=74) | 207.93 ± 87.71 (n=81) | 192.92 ± 41.74 (n=24) | 0.576 |
| Serum HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL) | 42.56 ± 1.92 (n=140) | 44.76 ± 3.05 (n=60) | 42.24 ± 2.85 (n=63) | 36.00 ± 4.59 (n=17) | 0.225 |
| Serum APOA1 (mg/dL) Serum Creatinine (mg/dL) | 138.1 ± 7.48 (n=48) 2.58 ± 1.88 | 141.1 ± 14.62 (n=16) 2.60 ± 2.17 | 140.2 ± 9.75 (n=27) 2.54 ± 1.74 | 116.7 ± 16.74 (n=5) 2.62 ± 1.29 | 0.630 0.947 |
| | (n=333) | (n=136) | (n=153) | (n=44) | |
| | | Cause of Death | | | |
| Sudden Cardiac Death | 590 (77.2%) | 231 (74.0%) | 272 (78.4%) | 87 (82.9%) | 0.138 |
| Coronary Death | 293 (38.4%) | 111 (35.6%) | 138 (39.8%) | 44 (41.9%) | 0.392 |
| Intracoronary Thrombosis | 185 (24.2%) | 62 (19.9%) | 96 (27.7%) | 27 (25.7%) | 0.061 |
| Rupture Erosion | 124 (16.2%) 57 (7.5%) | 39 (12.5%) 22 (7.1%) | 61 (17.6%) 32 | 24 (22.9%) 3 (2.9%) | 0.029 0.088 |
| Calcified Nodules | 4 (0.5%) | 1 (0.3%) | (9.2%) 3 (0.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | NA |
| Non-thrombotic CAD | 106 (13.9%) | 47 (15.1%) | 42 (12.1%) | 17 (16.2%) | 0.416 |
| Coronary Dissection | 2 (0.3%) | 2 (0.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | NA |
| Cardiac but Non-Coronary Death | 297 (38.9%) | 120 (38.5%) | 134 (38.6%) | 43 (41.0%) | 0.894 |
| Sudden Non-Cardiac Death | 174 (22.8%) | 81 (26.0%) | 75 (21.6%) | 18 (17.1%) | 0.138 |
| | Degre | e of Atherosclero | osis | | |
| None (0 - 24% cross- sectional stenosis) | 271 (35.5%) | 110 (35.3%) | 124 (35.7%) | 37 (35.2%) | 0.990 |
| Mild (25 – 50% cross- sectional stenosis) | 74 (9.7%) | 33 (10.5%) | 30 (8.7%) | 11 (10.5%) | 0.674 |
| Moderate (50 – 74% cross- sectional stenosis) | 122 (16.0%) | 51 (16.3%) | 58 (16.7%) | 13 (12.4%) | 0.553 0.758 |
| Severe (≥75% cross- sectional stenosis) | 279 (38.9%) | 118 (37.8%) | 135 (38.9%) | 44 (41.9%) | 0.758 |
| | Mean %cross | -sectional lumina | I narrowing | | |
| LAD (%) | 39.81 ± 36.65 | 39.71 ± 36.55 | 40.01 ± 36.68 | 39.43 ± 37.19 | 0.988 |

72 Supplemental Table II: Study Population Characteristics per APOL1 Risk Alleles

| LCA (%) | 30.24 ± 35.99 | 30.05 ± 35.39 | 31.01 ± 36.61 | 28.24 ± 35.90 | 0.7825 | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|--|--|--|
| RCA (%) | 34.87 ± 37.06 | 32.80 ± 36.12 | 36.23 ± 37.83 | 36.52 ± 37.32 | 0.4405 | | | |
| | Number of vessels with any atherosclerosis | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 278 (36.4%) | 112 (35.9%) | 127 (36.6%) | 39 (37.1%) | 0.9680 | | | |
| 1 | 85 (11.1%) | 38 (12.2%) | 35 (10.1%) | 12 (11.4%) | 0.6910 | | | |
| 2 | 78 (10.2%) | 30 (9.6%) | 37 (10.7%) | 11 (10.5%) | 0.9021 | | | |
| 3 | 321 (42.0%) | 131 (42.0%) | 147 (42.4%) | 43 (41.0%) | 0.9675 | | | |
| NA | 2 (0.3%) | 1 (0.3%) | 1 (0.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | NA | | | |
| Nui | Number of vessels with cross-sectional luminal narrowing ≥75% in histology | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 467 (61.1%) | 194 (62.2%) | 212 (61.1%) | 61 (58.1%) | 0.7589 | | | |
| 1 | 107 (14.0%) | 48 (15.4%) | 44 (12.7%) | 15 (14.3%) | 0.6048 | | | |
| 2 | 114 (14.9%) | 45 (14.4%) | 54 (15.6%) | 15 (14.3%) | 0.9019 | | | |
| 3 | 76 (9.9%) | 25 (8.0%) | 37 (10.7%) | 14 (13.3%) | 0.2410 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

^{*} p values are calculated by comparison between carriers of the reference allele, carriers of 1

74 APOL1 risk allele, and carriers of 2 APOL1 risk alleles. CAD: coronary artery disease; LAD: left

anterior descending coronary artery; LCA: left circumflex coronary artery; RCA: right coronary

artery; LV: left ventricle; RV: right ventricle; MI: myocardial infarction; NA: not available.

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78 Supplemental Table III: Kidney Pathology

| | Reference Allele n=45 | 2 APOL1 Risk Alleles n=46 | p-value |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Cortical Area (mm ²) | 198.5 ± 73.86 | 183.8 ± 57.51 | 0.4541 |
| Mean Glomerular Area (20 glomerula) | 31,143 ± 9,659 | 30,791 ± 6,934 | 0.8429 |
| Glomeruli | 24.55 ± 4.99 | 23.40 ± 4.52 | 0.7472 |
| Glomerular Density | 2.17 ± 0.55 | 2.36 ± 0.49 | 0.0862 |
| Sclerotic Glomeruli, n | 45.11 ± 89.33 | 58.91 ± 95.02 | 0.0566 |
| %Sclerotic Glomeruli | 10.79 ± 20.59 | 15.68 ± 25.22 | 0.0491 |
| Non-sclerotic Glomeruli, n | 373.3 ± 196.8 | 361.5 ± 170.2 | 0.9314 |
| %Interstitial Fibrosis and Tubular Atrophy | 21.16 ± 22.47 | 25.76 ± 30.50 | 0.9050 |
| Microcystic Dilation, n(%) | 3 (6.67%) | 9 (19.57%) | 0.0690 |
| Intimal Thickness LA mcm | 55.14 ± 34.38 | 64.50 ± 50.93 | 0.6144 |

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81 Supplemental Table IV: Causes of Death in Dialysis and Non-Dialysis Patients

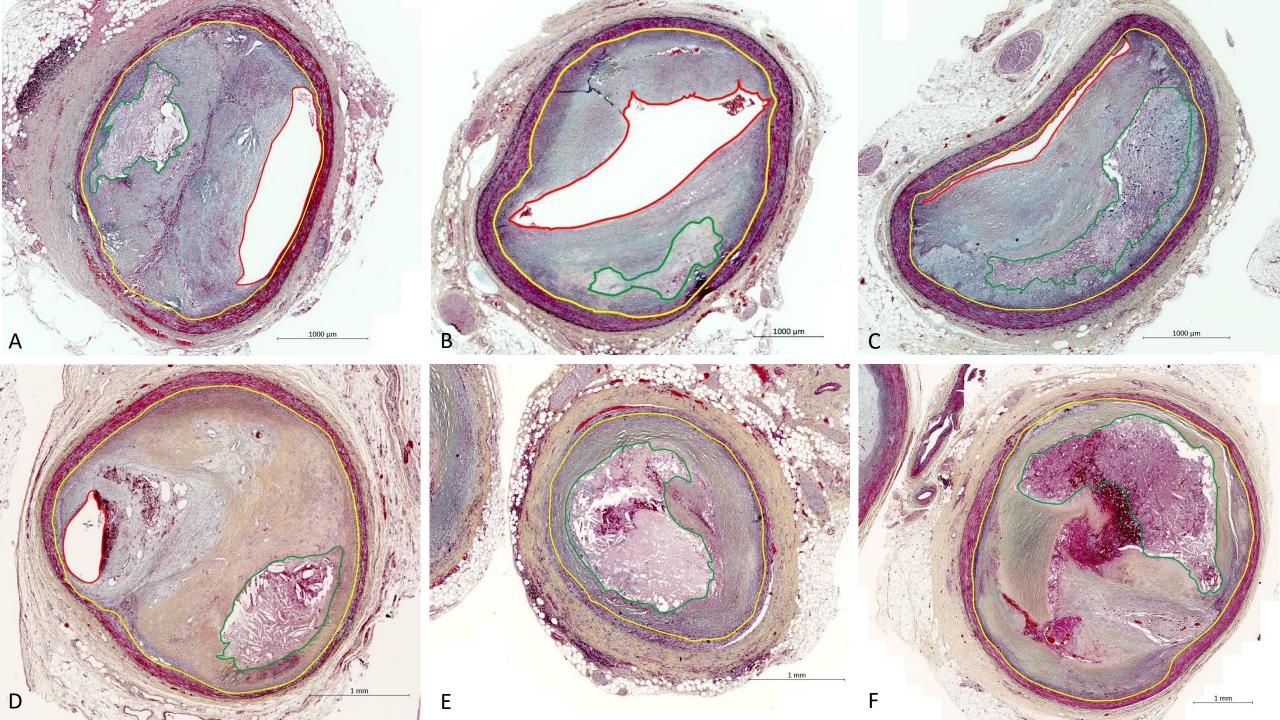
| | Total Study Cohort, n=764 | Dialysis Patients, n=34 | Non-Dialysis Patients, n=730 | p-value (unadjusted) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sudden Cardiac Death | 590 (77.2%) | 29 (85.3%) | 561 (76.8%) | 0.2511 |
| Coronary Death | 293 (38.4%) | 12 (35.3%) | 281 (38.5%) | 0.7077 |
| Intracoronary Thrombosis | 185 (24.2%) | 9 (26.5%) | 176 (24.1%) | 0.7534 |
| Rupture | 124 (16.2%) | 4 (11.8%) | 120 (16.4%) | 0.4700 |
| Erosion | 57 (7.5%) | 3 (8.8%) | 54 (7.4%) | 0.7570 |
| Calcified Nodules | 4 (0.5%) | 2 (5.9%) | 2 (0.3%) | <0.0001 |
| Non-thrombotic CAD | 106 (13.9%) | 3 (8.8%) | 103 (14.1%) | 0.3834 |
| Coronary Dissection | 2 (0.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (0.3%) | NA |
| Cardiac but Non- Coronary Death | 297 (38.9%) | 17 (50.0%) | 280 (38.4%) | 0.1734 |
| Sudden Non- Cardiac Death | 174 (22.8%) | 5 (14.7%) | 169 (23.2%) | 0.2511 |

84 Supplemental Table V: eQTL SNP rs136164 Genotypes

| | Total Study Cohort, n=375 | Homozygous Reference Allele, n=78 | Heterozygous , n=190 | Homozygous Alternative Allele, n=107 | p-value (un- adjusted) |
|--|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | Demographics | | | |
| Age (mean ± SD) | 46.82 ± 12.42 | 44.86 ± 10.75 | 47.55 ± 12.96 | 46.95 ± 12.54 | 0.3353 |
| Male Sex | 263 (70.1%) | 54 (69.2%) | 147 (77.4%) | 62 (57.9%) | 0.0021 |
| BMI, kg/m² (mean ± SD) | 30.46 ± 8.39 | 30.42 ± 7.44 | 29.98 ± 7.85 | 31.34 ± 9.84 | 0.6197 |
| | | Risk factors | | | |
| Hypertension | 254 (67.7%) | 56 (71.8%) | 126 (66.3%) | 72 (67.3%) | 0.6794 |
| Hyperlipidemia | 64 (17.1%) | 14 (17.9%) | 36 (18.9%) | 14 (13.1%) | 0.4239 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 64 (17.1%) | 9 (11.5%) | 37 (19.5%) | 18 (16.8%) | 0.2914 |
| Smoking | 42 (11.2%) | 6 (7.7%) | 21 (11.1%) | 15 (14.0%) | 0.4017 |
| Kidney disease | 33 (8.8%) | 7 (9.0%) | 15 (7.9%) | 11 (10.3%) | 0.7830 |
| Dialysis | 18 (4.8%) | 3 (3.8%) | 6 (3.2%) | 9 (8.4%) | 0.1147 |
| History of drug abuse | 49 (13.1%) | 14 (17.9%) | 24 (12.6%) | 11 (10.3%) | 0.3013 |
| Serum Cholesterol (mg/dL) | 206.28 ± 77.05 | 208.75 ± 50.63 (n=12) | 203.55 ± 80.90 (n=53) | 212.05 ± 82.40 (n=20) | 0.6143 |
| Serum Creatinine (mg/dL) | 2.59 ± 2.10 | (n=12) 2.48 ± 1.26 (n=39) | 2.12 ± 1.00 (n=78) | 3.45 ± 3.36 (n=48) | 0.0415 |
| | (| Cause of Death | · · | | |
| Sudden Cardiac Death | 350 (93.3%) | 75 (96.2%) | 177 (93.2%) | 98 (91.6%) | 0.4653 |
| Coronary Death | 202 (53.9%) | 44 (56.4%) | 104 (54.7%) | 54 (50.5%) | 0.6844 |
| Intracoronary Thrombosis | 131 (34.9%) | 30 (38.5%) | 69 (36.3%) | 32 (29.9%) | 0.4114 |
| Rupture | 85 | 17 | 48 | 20 | 0.4212 |
| Erosion | (22.7%) 42 (11.0%) | (21.8%) 13 (10.7%) | (25.3%) 18 | (18.7%) 11 (10.0%) | 0.2227 |
| Calcified Nodules | (11.2%) 4 (1.1%) | (16.7%) 0 (0.0%) | (9.5%) 3 (1.6%) | (10.3%) 1 (0.9%) | NA |
| Non-thrombotic CAD | 70 (18.7%) | 14 (17.9%) | 34 (17.9%) | 22 (20.6%) | 0.8378 |
| Coronary Dissection | 1 (0.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | NA |
| Cardiac but Non-Coronary Death | 148 (39.5%) | 31 (39.7%) | 73 (38.4%) | 44 (41.1%) | 0.8994 |
| Sudden Non-Cardiac Death | 25 (6.7%) | 3 (3.8%) | 13 (6.8%) | 9 (8.4%) | 0.4653 |
| | Degre | e of Atherosclero | osis | | |
| None (0 - 24% cross- sectional stenosis) | 95 (25.3%) | 23 (29.5%) | 47 (24.7%) | 25 (23.4%) | 0.6168 |
| Mild (25 – 50% cross- sectional stenosis) | 33 (8.8%) | 5 (6.4%) | 20 (10.6%) | 8 (7.5%) | 0.4738 |
| Moderate (50 – 74% cross- sectional stenosis) | 47 (12.5%) | 6 (7.7%) | 19 (10.0%) | 22 (20.6%) | 0.0107 |
| Severe (≥75% cross- sectional stenosis) | 200 (53.5%) | 44 (56.4%) | 104 (54.7%) | 52 (48.6%) | 0.4938 |
| | Mean %cross | -sectional lumina | I narrowing | | |
| LAD (%) | 49.16 ± 36.53 | 50.19 ± 37.83 | 49.05 ± 37.33 | 48.60 ± 12.55 | 0.8109 |
| LCA (%) | 39.57 ± 38.02 | 38.72 ± 37.94 | 39.34 ± 39.14 | 40.59 ± 36.35 | 0.9685 |
| RCA (%) | 43.31 ± 38.01 | 43.27 ± 39.03 | 44.03 ± 38.22 | 42.06 ± 37.19 | 0.2773 |
| | Number of yes | sels with any ath | arosclarosis | | |

| 0 | 102 (27.2%) | 23 (29.5%) | 53 (27.9%) | 26 (24.3%) | 0.7022 | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|------------|------------|--------|--|--|
| 1 | 37 (9.9%) | 6 (7.7%) | 20 (10.5%) | 11 (10.3%) | 0.7679 | | |
| 2 | 39 (10.4%) | 10 (12.8%) | 19 (10.0%) | 10 (9.3%) | 0.7223 | | |
| 3 | 197 (52.5%) | 39 (50.0%) | 98 (51.6%) | 60 (56.1%) | 0.6675 | | |
| Number of vessels with cross-sectional luminal narrowing ≥75% in histology | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 175 (46.7%) | 34 (43.6%) | 86 (45.3%) | 55 (51.4%) | 0.4939 | | |
| 1 | 67 (17.9%) | 14 (17.9%) | 33 (17.4%) | 20 (18.7%) | 0.9598 | | |
| 2 | 81 (21.6%) | 19 (24.4%) | 40 (21.1%) | 22 (20.6%) | 0.7975 | | |
| 3 | 52 (13.9%) | 11 (14.1%) | 31 (16.3%) | 10 (9.3%) | 0.2480 | | |
| | | APOL1 risk allel | es | | | | |
| 0 | 138 (36.8%) | 33 (42.3%) | 70 (36.8%) | 35 (32.7%) | 0.4092 | | |
| 1 | 181 (48.3%) | 36 (46.2%) | 92 (48.4%) | 53 (49.5%) | 0.9004 | | |
| 2 | 56 (14.9%) | 9 (11.5%) | 28 (14.7%) | 19 (17.8%) | 0.5003 | | |

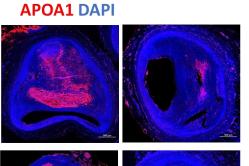
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Reference Allele



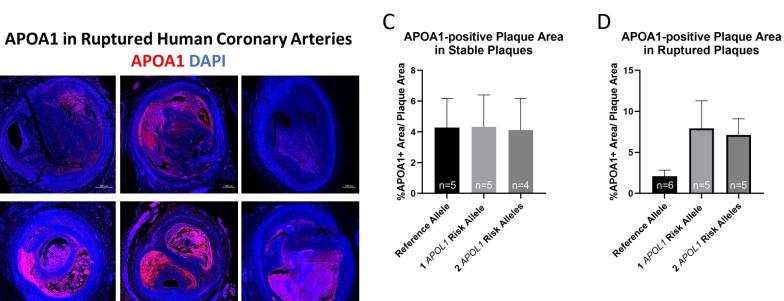
APOA1 in Stable Human Coronary Plaques

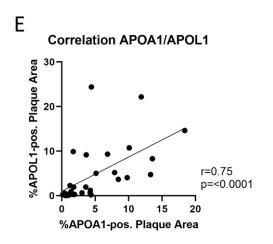
Reference Allele 1 APOL1 Risk Allele

В

2 APOL1 Risk Alleles

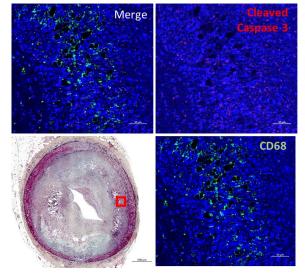
APOA1 DAPI



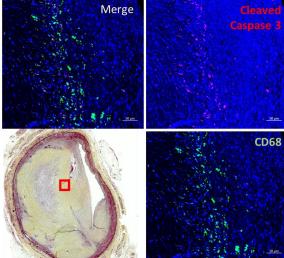


А

Human Coronary Stable Plaques

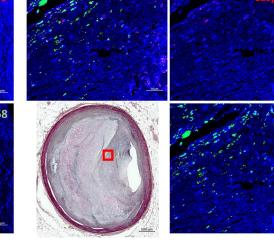


Reference Allele



1 APOL1 Risk Allele

Human Coronary Ruptured Plaques

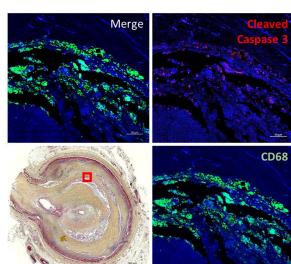


Vierge

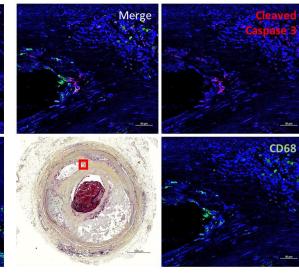
2 APOL1 Risk Alleles

В

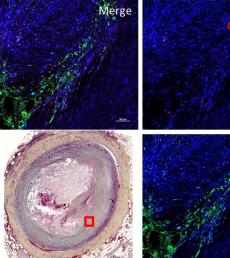
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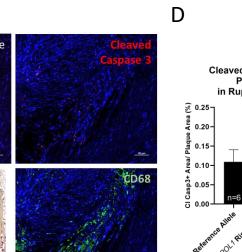
Reference Allele



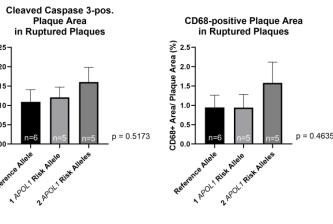
1 APOL1 Risk Allele



2 APOL1 Risk Alleles



CD68



CD68-positive Plaque Area in Stable Plaques

APOL Hist Alles

2 APOL Risk Alle

0.6036

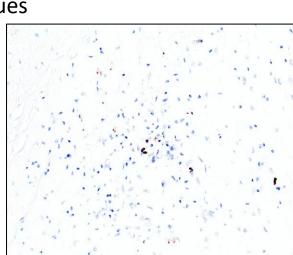
8 2.0

0.1629

Ε

Human Coronary Stable Plaques

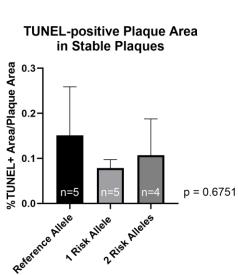




G

50 µm

Rete



С

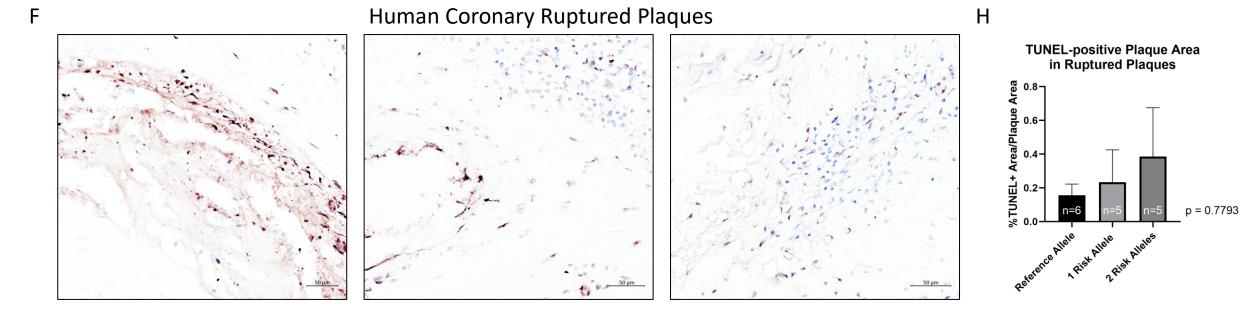
0.15 0.10 0.05

Cleaved Caspase 3-pos. Plaque Area in Stable Plaques

1 APOL Hist Allee

2APOLIRISH





50 µm