

Supplemental information

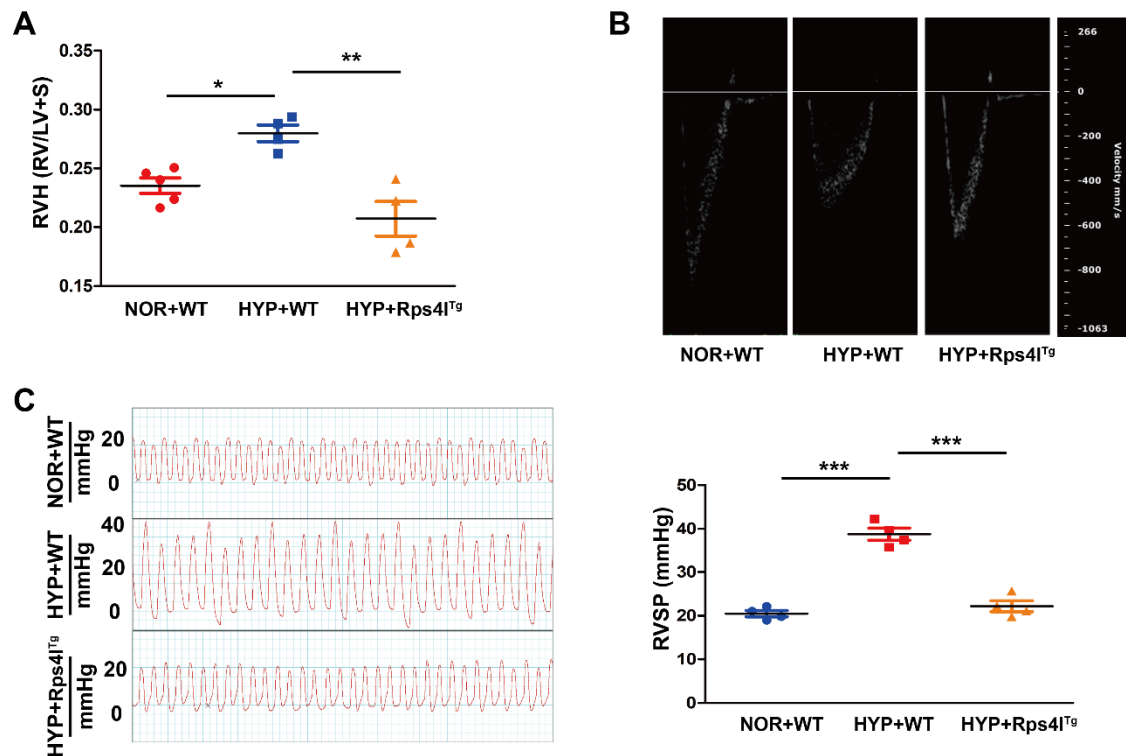
RPS4XL encoded by lnc-Rps4l inhibits

hypoxia-induced pyroptosis by binding

HSC70 glycosylation site

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Supplemental Figures



Supplemental Figure 1. Establishment of a hypoxia model in *Inc-Rps4l*-

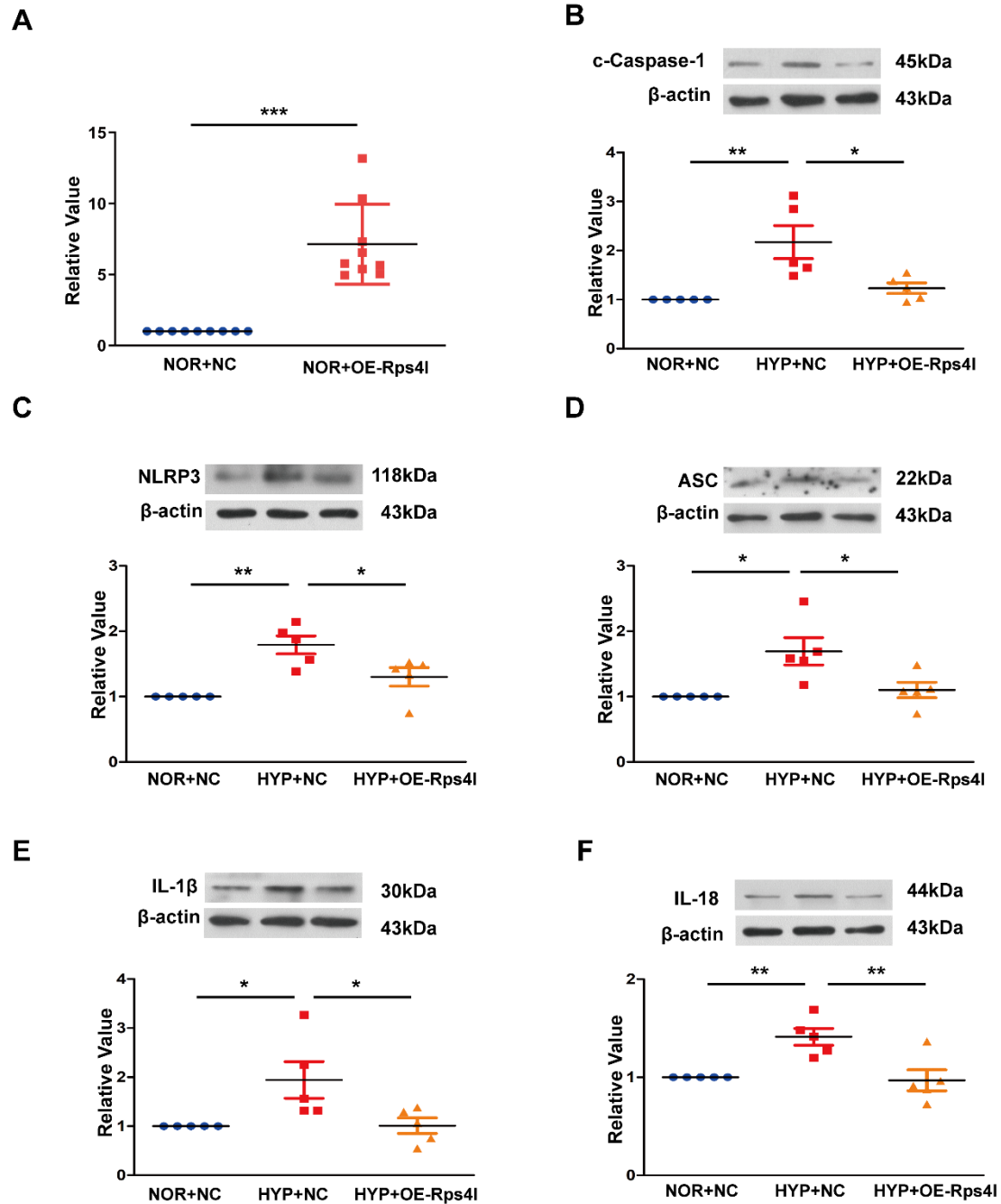
overexpressing transgenic mice. (A) RV/(LV+S) of Rps4l^{Tg} and WT hypoxic and

normoxic mice. (B) Echocardiographic images of Rps4l^{Tg} and WT hypoxic and

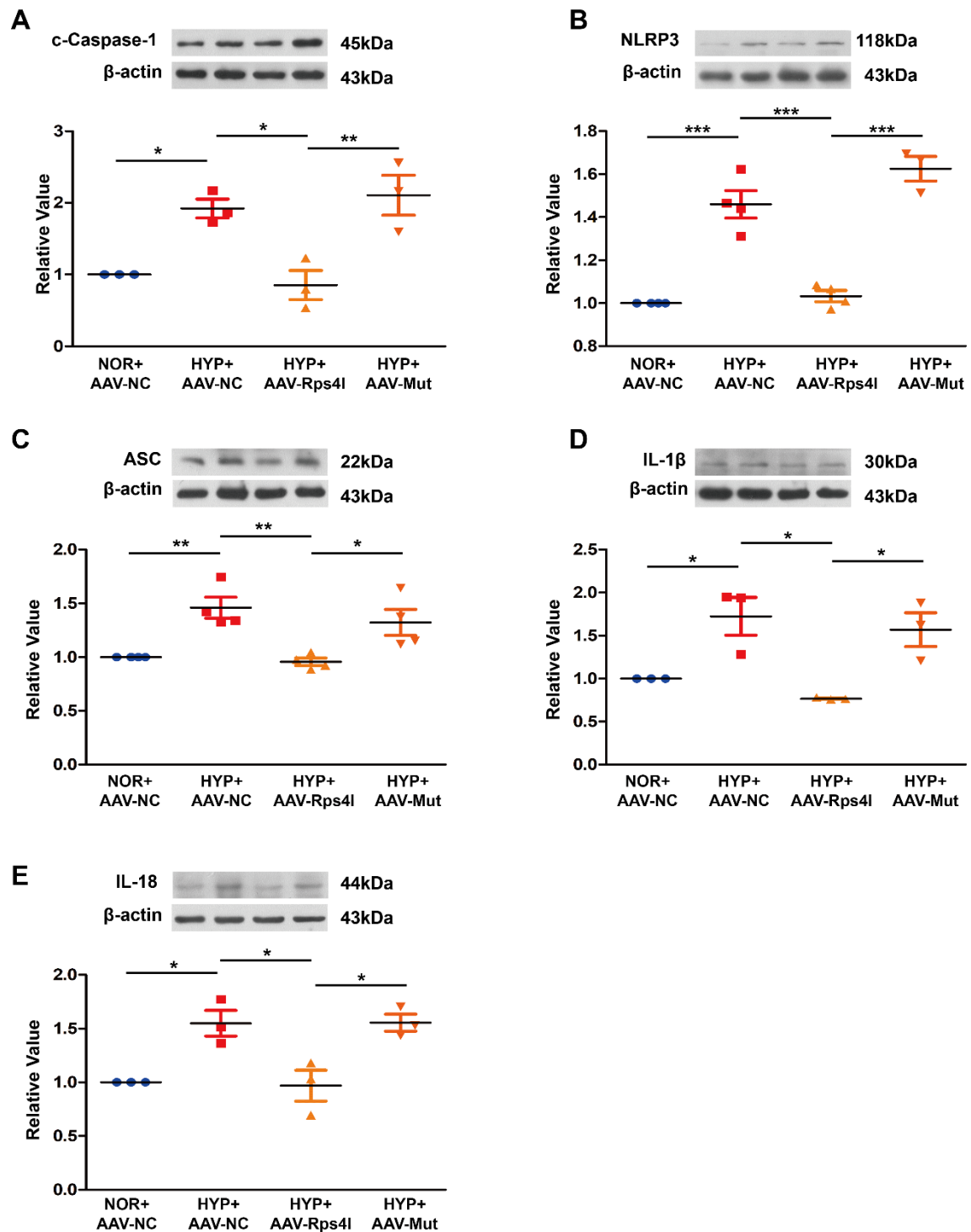
normoxic mice. (C) Right ventricular systolic pressure (RVSP) of Rps4l^{Tg} and WT

hypoxic and normoxic mice. All values are represented as the mean ± SEM (*p<0.05,

p<0.01, and *p< 0.001; n ≥ 3). WT, wild type; NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia.

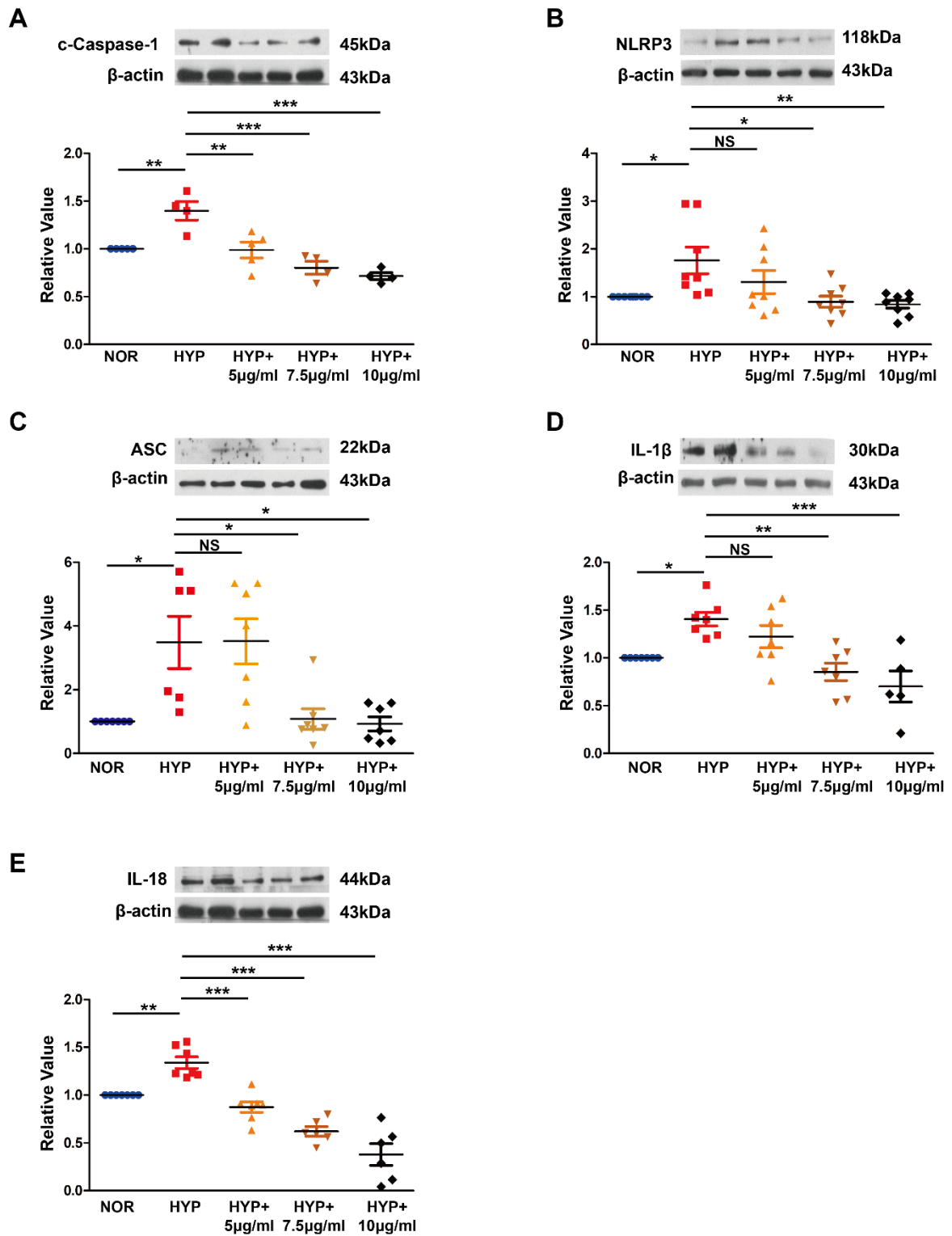


Supplemental Figure 2. (A) Overexpression efficiency of lnc-Rps4l. (B–F) Western blotting analysis of (B) c-caspase-1, (C) NLRP3, (D) ASC, (E) IL-1 β , and (F) IL-18 in hypoxic and normoxic PSMCs transfected with OE-Rps4l or OE-NC. All values are represented as the mean \pm SEM (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, and *** p < 0.001; $n \geq 3$). NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia. All values are represented as the mean \pm SEM (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, and *** p < 0.001; $n \geq 3$). NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia.



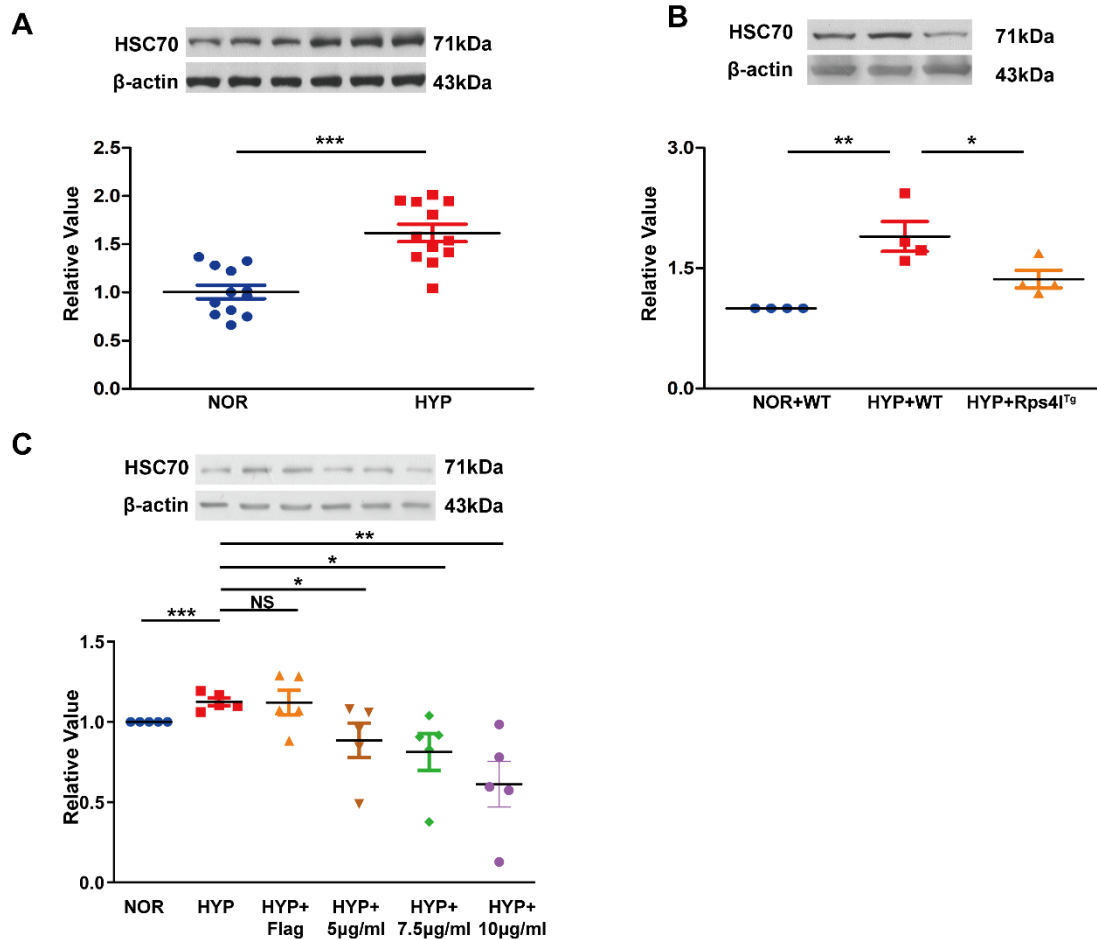
Supplemental Figure 3. Inc-Rps4I-encoded peptide RPS4XL attenuates hypoxia-induced pyroptosis *in vivo*. (A–E) Protein expression analysis of (A) c-caspase-1, (B) NLRP3, (C) ASC, (D) IL-1β, and (E) IL-18 in the lung tissues of hypoxic mice infected with AAV9-NC, AAV9-Rps4I, and AAV9-mut. All values are represented as

the mean \pm SEM (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$; $n \geq 3$). NOR, normoxia;
HYP, hypoxia.



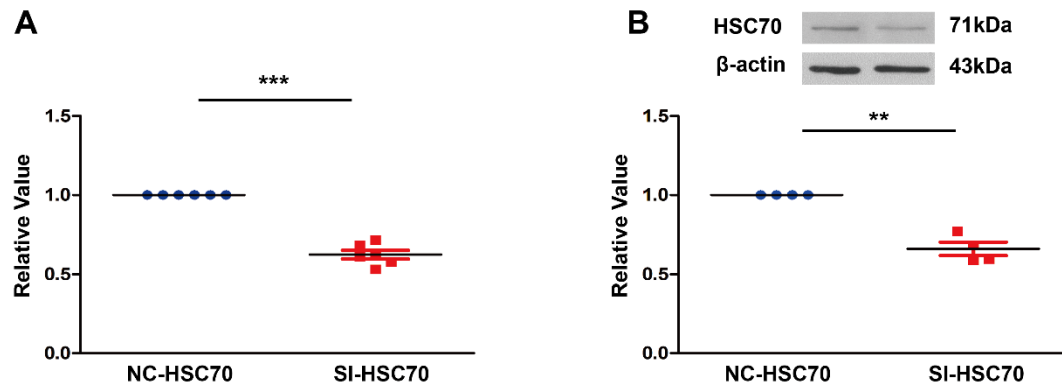
Supplemental figure 4. Exogenous RPS4XL inhibits hypoxia-induced pyroptosis in human PSMCs. (A–E) Western blotting analysis of (A) c-caspase-1, (B) NLRP3, (C) ASC, (D) IL-1β, and (E) IL-18 in human PSMCs treated with 5 μg/ml, 7.5 μg/ml, or 10 μg/ml RPS4XL under hypoxic conditions. All values are represented

as the mean \pm SEM (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$; $n \geq 3$). NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia; NS, no significance.



Supplemental figure 5. HSC70 is up-regulated under hypoxic conditions. (A)

Western blotting analysis of HSC70 in hypoxic and normoxic PASCs. (B) HSC70 protein expression in the lung tissues of Rps4lTg and WT hypoxic and normoxic mice. (C) Western blotting analysis of HSC70 in PASCs treated with 5 µg/ml, 7.5 µg/ml, or 10 µg/ml RPS4XL under hypoxic conditions. Flag was used as a negative control. All values are represented as the mean ± SEM (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, and *** p < 0.001; $n \geq 3$). WT, wild type; NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia.

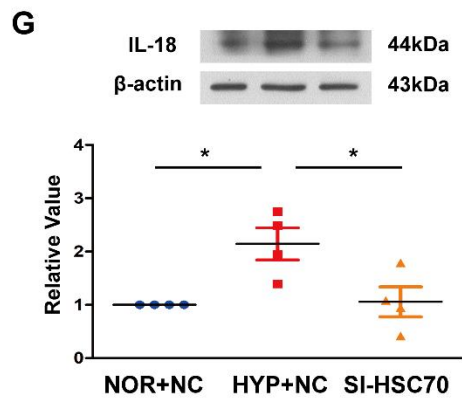
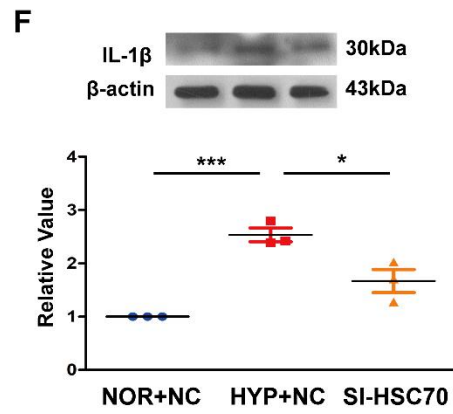
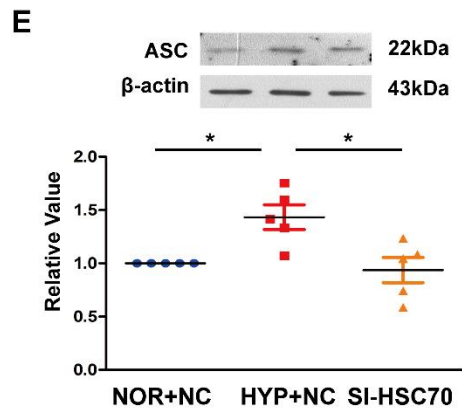
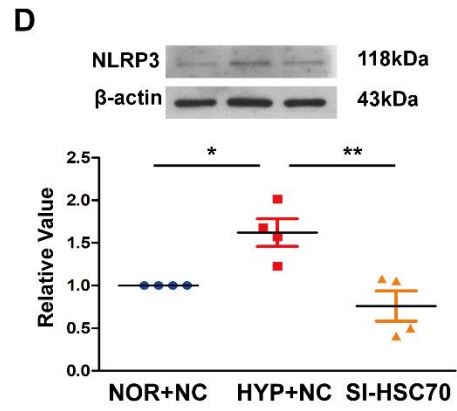
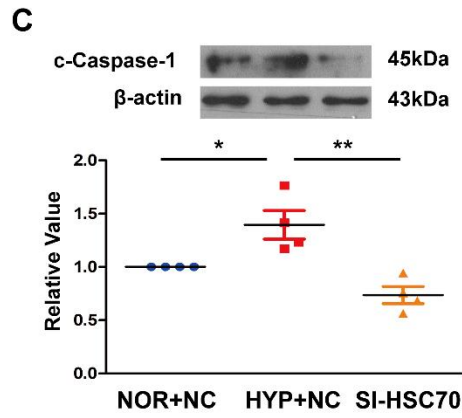
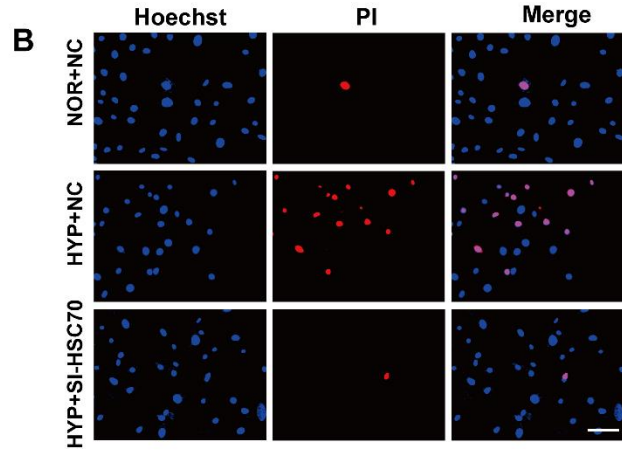
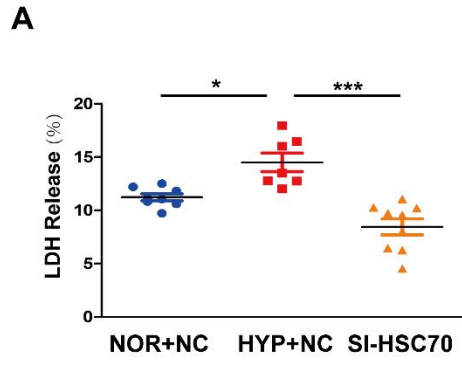


Supplemental Figure 6. Interference efficiency of HSC70 RNAi in PASMCs. (A)

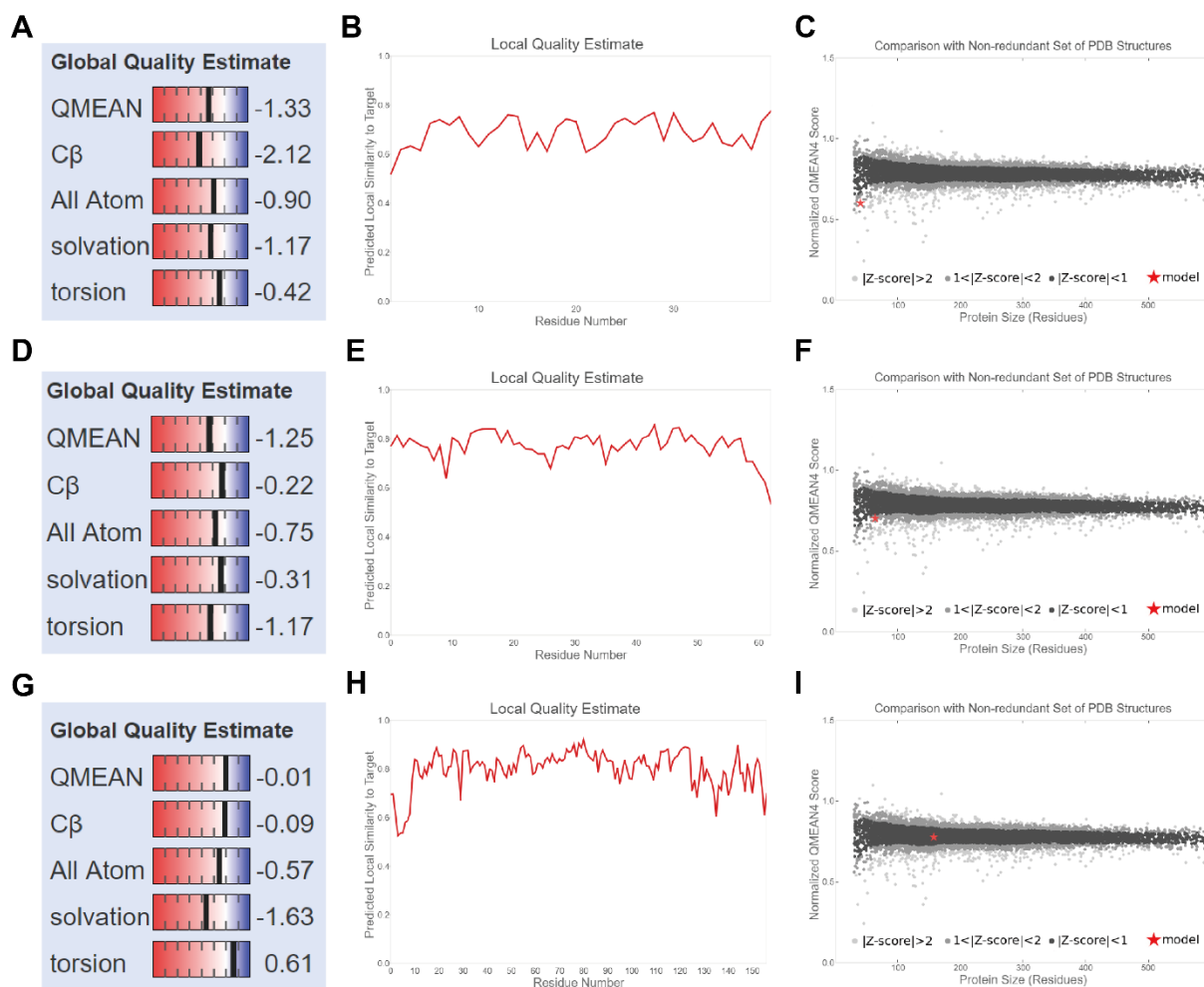
Interference efficiency of *HSC70* mRNA levels. (B) Interference efficiency of HSC70

at the protein level. All values are represented as the mean \pm SEM (** $p < 0.01$, and

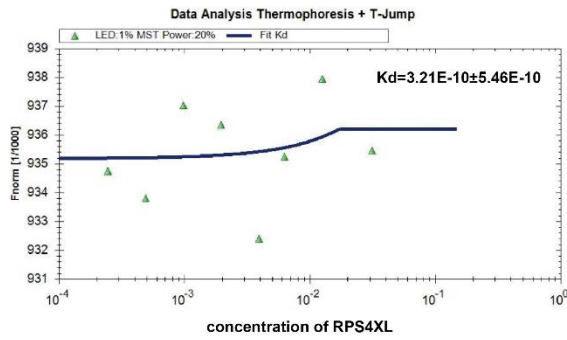
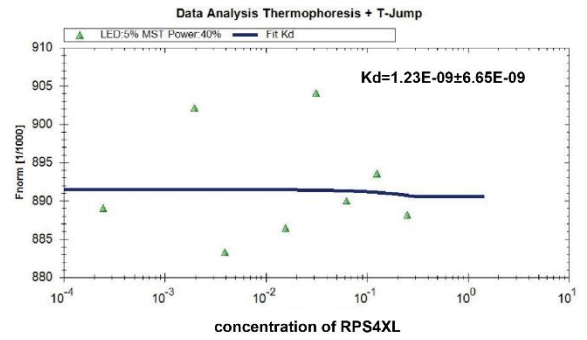
*** $p < 0.001$; $n \geq 3$).



Supplemental figure 7. Interfering with HSC70 inhibits hypoxia-induced pyroptosis of PAMCs. (A) LDH release assay in hypoxic and normoxic PAMCs transfected with SI-HSC70, or SI-NC. (B) PI staining in hypoxic and normoxic PAMCs transfected with SI-HSC70, or SI-NC (Scale bar = 50 μ m). (C-G) WB analysis of (C) c-Caspase-1 (D) NLRP3, (E) ASC, (F) IL-1 β and (G) IL-18 in hypoxic and normoxic PAMCs transfected with SI-HSC70, or SI-NC. All values are represented as the mean \pm SEM (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, and *** p < 0.001; $n \geq 3$). NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia.

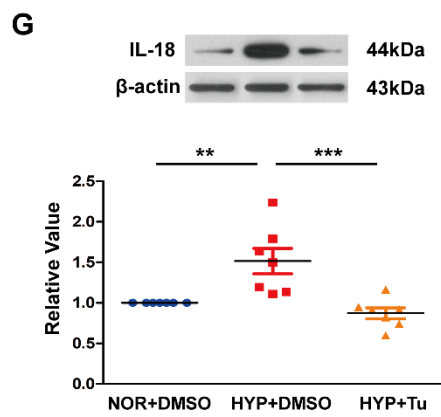
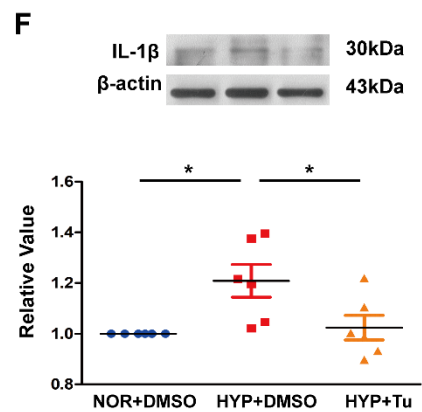
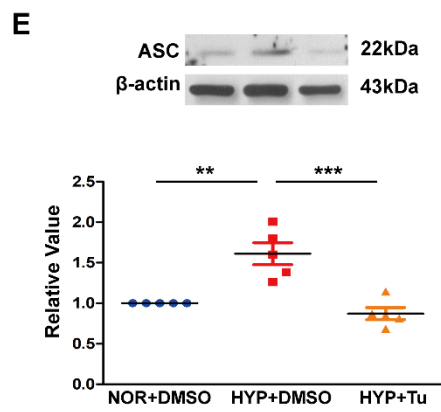
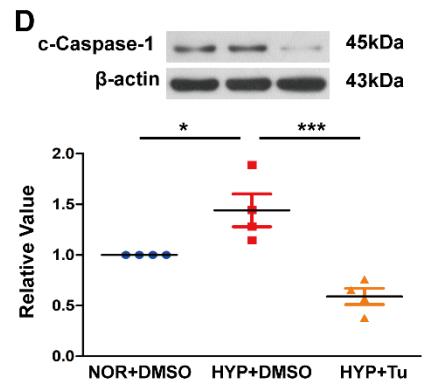
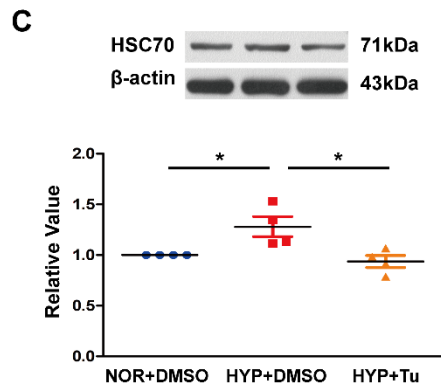
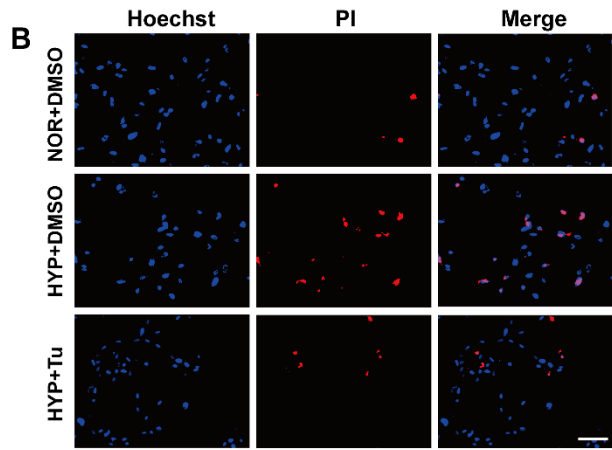
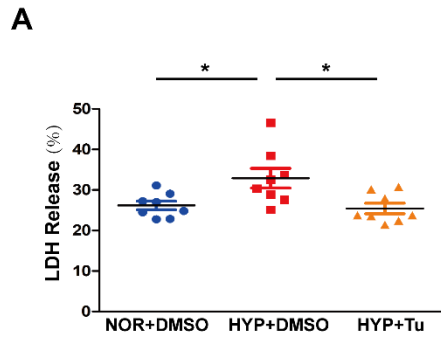


Supplemental Figure 8. Global and local quality estimates and standardized QMEAN4 scores of the RPS4XL domains using a structure model. (A) Global quality (B) Local quality estimate (C) Standardized QMEAN4 scores for the RPS4XL 1–41 aa domain. The (D) global quality, (E) local quality estimate, and (F) standardized QMEAN4 scores for the RPS4XL 42–104 aa domain. The (G) global quality, (H) local quality estimate, and (I) standardized QMEAN4 scores for the RPS4XL 105–262 aa domain.

A**B**

Supplemental Figure 9. RPS4XL does not bind to the 394–509 aa or 510–646 aa HSC70 domains. Microscale thermophoresis of the HSC70 (A) 394–509 aa and (B) 510–646 aa domains when combined different concentrations of RPS4XL.

Supplemental Figure 10. Prediction of N-glycosylation and O-glycosylation sites in the 1–393 aa domain of HSC70. (A and B) Bioinformatics prediction of N-glycosylation site in the 1–393aa domain of HSC70 using NetNGlyc. (C and D) Bioinformatics prediction of O-glycosylation site in 1–393 aa domain of HSC70 using DictyOGlyc.



Supplemental Figure 11. The glycosylation inhibitor tunicamycin inhibits hypoxia-induced pyroptosis in PSMCs. (A) LDH release in PSMCs treated with 1 μ g/ml tunicamycin under hypoxia. (B) PI staining in PSMCs treated with 1 μ g/ml tunicamycin under hypoxia (Scale bar = 50 μ m). (C-G) Western blotting analysis of (C) HSC70, (D) c-caspase-1, (E) ASC, (F) IL-1 β , and (G) IL-18 in PSMCs treated with 1 μ g/ml tunicamycin under hypoxia. All values are represented as the mean \pm SEM (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, and *** p < 0.001; $n \geq 3$). NOR, normoxia; HYP, hypoxia; Tu; tunicamycin.