

**Supplemental Materials**

***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* modulates neutrophil granule exocytosis in an *in vitro* model of airway infection**

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<b>Measured</b>			
<b>GM-CSF</b>	granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor	<b>IP-10</b>	interferon gamma-induced protein 10
<b>SCF</b>	stem cell factor	<b>PDGF-BB</b>	platelet-derived growth factor B subunits
<b>GRO-<math>\alpha</math></b>	growth-regulated oncogene-alpha	<b>VEGF</b>	vascular endothelial growth factor
<b>MIF</b>	macrophage migration inhibitory factor	<b>IL2-RA</b>	interleukin-2 receptor alpha chain
<b>IL-6</b>	interleukin 6	<b>IL-16</b>	interleukin 16
<b>TRAIL</b>	TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand	<b><math>\beta</math>-NGF</b>	beta-nerve growth factor
<b>IL-9</b>	interleukin 9	<b>Eotaxin</b>	N/A
<b>TNF-<math>\beta</math></b>	tumor necrosis factor beta	<b>CTACK</b>	cutaneous T cell-attracting chemokine
<b>MIP-1<math>\beta</math></b>	macrophage inflammatory protein-1 beta	<b>IFN-<math>\alpha</math>2</b>	interferon alpha-2
<b>SDF-1<math>\alpha</math></b>	stromal cell-derived factor-1 alpha	<b>IFN-<math>\gamma</math></b>	interferon gamma
<b>IL-2</b>	interleukin 2	<b>LIF</b>	leukemia inhibitory factor
<b>bFGF</b>	basic fibroblast growth factor	<b>MIG</b>	monokine induced by gamma interferon
<b>HGF</b>	hepatocyte growth factor	<b>RANTES</b>	regulated on activation, normal T cell expressed and secreted
<b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math></b>	tumor necrosis factor alpha	<b>IL-8</b>	interleukin 8
<b>M-CSF</b>	macrophage colony-stimulating factor	<b>IL-15</b>	interleukin 15
<b>IL-18</b>	interleukin 18	<b>MIP-1 <math>\alpha</math></b>	macrophage inflammatory protein-1 alpha
<b>IL-1<math>\alpha</math></b>	interleukin 1 alpha	<b>MCP-1</b>	monocyte chemoattractant protein-1
<b>IL-1<math>\beta</math></b>	interleukin 1 beta	<b>G-CSF</b>	granulocyte colony stimulating factor
<b>IL-1ra</b>	interleukin 1 receptor antagonist	<b>SCGF-<math>\beta</math></b>	stem cell growth factor beta
<b>Undetectable</b>			
<b>IL-3</b>	interleukin 3	<b>IL-12 p40</b>	interleukin 12 subunit beta
<b>IL-4</b>	interleukin 4	<b>IL-12 p70</b>	interleukin 12
<b>IL-5</b>	interleukin 5	<b>IL-13</b>	interleukin 13
<b>IL-7</b>	interleukin 7	<b>IL-17</b>	interleukin 17
<b>IL-10</b>	interleukin 10	<b>MCP-3</b>	monocyte chemotactic protein-3

Supplementary table 1. Cytokine abbreviations

Baseline (Uninfected) pg mL <sup>-1</sup>																				
	GM-CSF	SCF*	GRO-α	MIF	IL-6	TRAIL	IL-9	TNF-β	MIP-1β	SDF-1α	PDGF-BB	VEGF	IL2-RA	IL-16	β-NGF	Eotaxin	CTACK	IFN-α2	IFN-γ	
Non-CF	44.3 ± 20.2	110.7 ± 22.4	84062.5 ± 83675.6	12094.8 ± 4082.6	1546.5 ± 743.4	2234.3 ± 952.9	39.0 ± 7.2	4.6 ± 1.1	14.2 ± 2.0	66.7 ± 9.8	37.9 ± 3.7	213.4 ± 48.8	16.6 ± 1.4	54.1 ± 4.2	2.4 ± 0.7	0.4 ± 0.1	3.3 ± 0.9	9.2 ± 4.9	18.8 ± 11.2	
	120.0 ± 43.1	68.9 ± 14.6	286043.7 ± 19344.2	10771.7 ± 1155.9	537.1 ± 381.6	858.3 ± 367.8	34.6 ± 8.0	4.6 ± 0.4	13.9 ± 4.9	56.4 ± 7.2	34.2 ± 5.2	199.9 ± 13.6	12.3 ± 2.6	50.1 ± 5.4	2.3 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 1.6	5.1 ± 1.4	35.9 ± 7.7	
	LIF	IL-2	bFGF	HGF	TNF-α	M-CSF*	IL-18*	IL-1α	IL-1β	IL-1ra	IP-10	MIG	RANTES	IL-8	IL-15	MIP-1 α	MCP-1	G-CSF	SCGF-β	
Non-CF	152.8 ± 50.8	3.1 ± 1.3	13.7 ± 2.8	11.3 ± 3.4	30.4 ± 9.6	236.5 ± 94.9	16.4 ± 6.3	20.6 ± 7.7	5.2 ± 0.5	2313.0 ± 2128.4	254.6 ± 121.3	13.6 ± 8.4	17.4 ± 12.3	2316.2 ± 535.2	383.0 ± 16.7	0.5 ± 0.1	136.1 ± 97.2	1757.5 ± 838.6	3433.6 ± 1513.1	
	80.9 ± 59.4	3.2 ± 1.2	13.1 ± 1.3	12.2 ± 1.6	45.2 ± 30.6	61.8 ± 17.9	6.5 ± 1.6	23.9 ± 9.9	4.4 ± 0.9	4853.9 ± 1999.1	268.2 ± 59.0	20.2 ± 5.9	29.9 ± 10.7	1319.4 ± 396.9	402.0 ± 35.2	2.8 ± 5.2	141.2 ± 242.7	952.0 ± 881.5	2824.1 ± 1494.3	

(\*p<0.05 non-CF vs CF uninfected washes, t-test)

**Supplementary table 2.** Baseline epithelial cytokine concentrations in pg mL<sup>-1</sup> (mean ± SD)

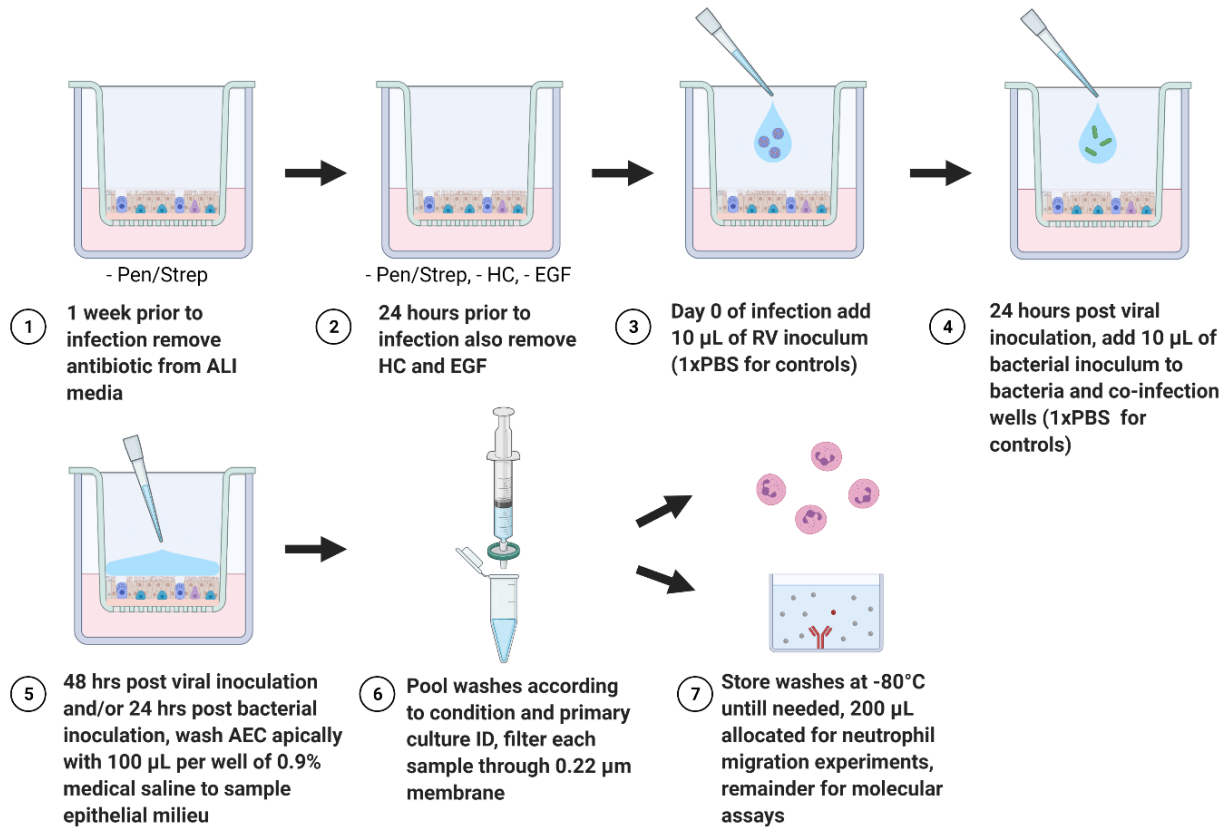
Compound	Description	Use	FDA Approval	Concentration	Solvent	Reference
Azithromycin	macrolide antibiotic	antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory	Yes	1 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	DMSO	1
IL-1Ra	recombinant protein	IL-1 $\alpha$ and $\beta$ antagonist	Yes	2 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	ddH <sub>2</sub> O + 0.1% BSA	2
Infliximab	monoclonal antibody	TNF- $\alpha$ inhibitor	Yes	50 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	ddH <sub>2</sub> O	3
LPS-RS	LPS from <i>R. sphaeroides</i>	TLR4 antagonist	No	5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	ddH <sub>2</sub> O	4
TAK 242	small molecule	TLR4 inhibitor	No	20 nM	DMSO	5
MCC950	small molecule	NLRP3 inhibitor	No	1 $\mu\text{M}$	DMSO	6
S(+)-ibuprofen	biologically active enantiomer of ibuprofen	COX-1 and 2 inhibitor	Yes	1 mM	DMSO	7

**Supplementary table 3.** Compounds for anti-GRIM drug screen

- 1) Ling KM, Hillas J, Lavender MA, Wrobel JP, Musk M, Stick SM, et al. Azithromycin reduces airway inflammation induced by human rhinovirus in lung allograft recipients. *Respirology*. 2019;24(12):1212-9.
- 2) Chen G, Sun L, Kato T, Okuda K, Martino MB, Abzhanova A, et al. IL-1beta dominates the promucin secretory cytokine profile in cystic fibrosis. *J Clin Invest*. 2019;129(10):4433-50.
- 3) Zhang C, Shu W, Zhou G, Lin J, Chu F, Wu H, et al. Anti-TNF-alpha Therapy Suppresses Proinflammatory Activities of Mucosal Neutrophils in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *Mediators Inflamm*. 2018;2018:3021863.
- 4) Forrest OA, Ingersoll SA, Preininger MK, Laval J, Limoli DH, Brown MR, et al. Frontline Science: Pathological conditioning of human neutrophils recruited to the airway milieu in cystic fibrosis. *J Leukoc Biol*. 2018;104(4):665-75.
- 5) He GY, Zhao CH, Wu DG, Cheng H, Sun LA, Zhang DL, et al. S100A8 Promotes Inflammation via Toll-Like Receptor 4 After Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. *Front Neurosci*. 2020;14:616559.
- 6) Coll RC, Robertson AA, Chae JJ, Higgins SC, Munoz-Planillo R, Inserra MC, et al. A small-molecule inhibitor of the NLRP3 inflammasome for the treatment of inflammatory diseases. *Nat Med*. 2015;21(3):248-55.
- 7) Hanna N, Graboski S, Laskin DL, Weinberger B. Effects of ibuprofen and hypoxia on neutrophil apoptosis in neonates. *Biol Neonate*. 2004;86(4):235-9.

<u>Primer</u>	<u>Sequence</u>	<u>Annealing Temp (°C)</u>	<u>Amplicon Size (bp)</u>
Rhinovirus 5'UTR Fwd	CCTCCGGCCCCTGAAT	60	316
Rhinovirus 5'UTR Rev	AAACACGGACACCCAAAGTAGT	60	
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> 16S rRNA Fwd	GGAGAAAGTGGGGGATCTTC	60	117
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> 16S rRNA Rev	CCGGTGCTTATTCTGTTGGT	60	

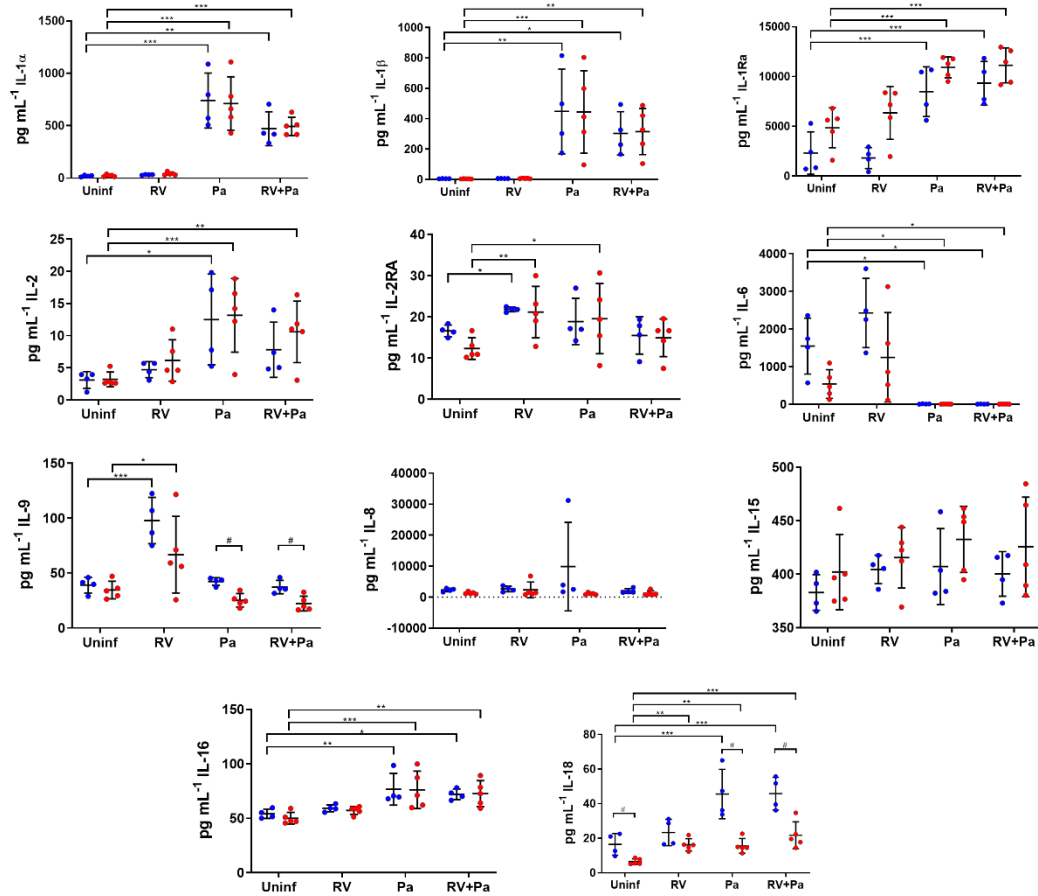
**Supplementary table 4.** Primers for RV and Pa quantification



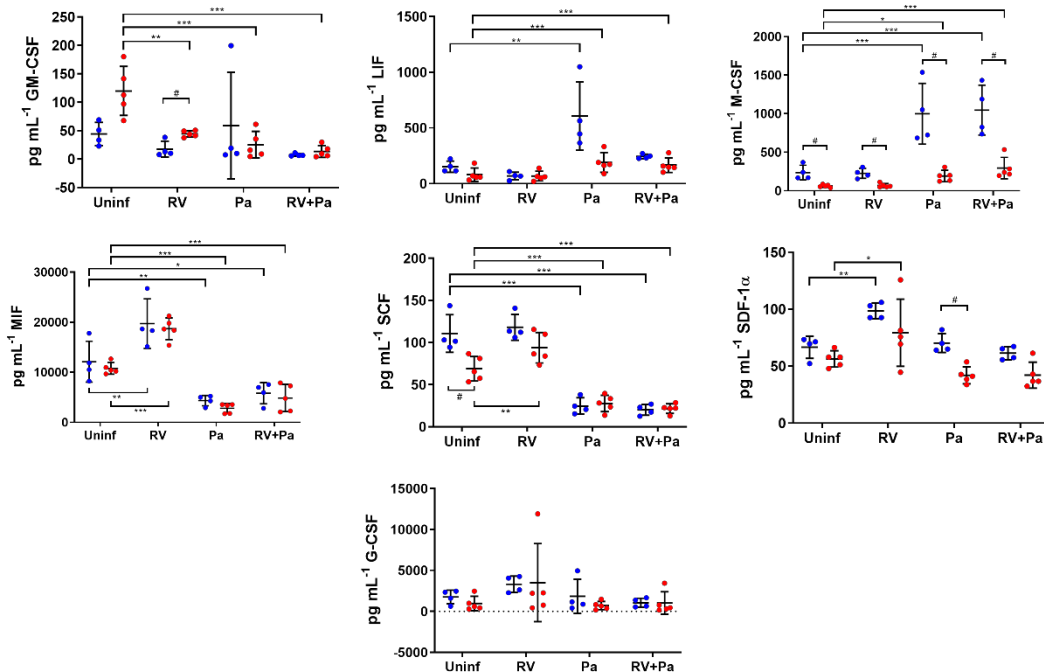
**Supplementary figure 1. Timeline of *in vitro* AEC infections** (Created with BioRender.com)

(AEC) airway epithelial cell, (ALI) air liquid interface, (Pen/Strep) penicillin/streptomycin, (HC) hydrocortisone, (EGF) epidermal growth factor, (PBS) Phosphate Buffered Saline

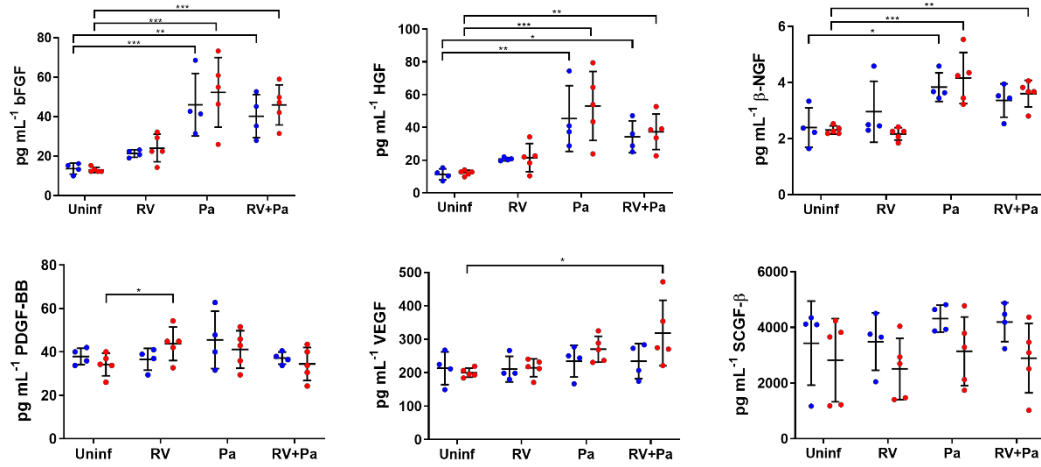
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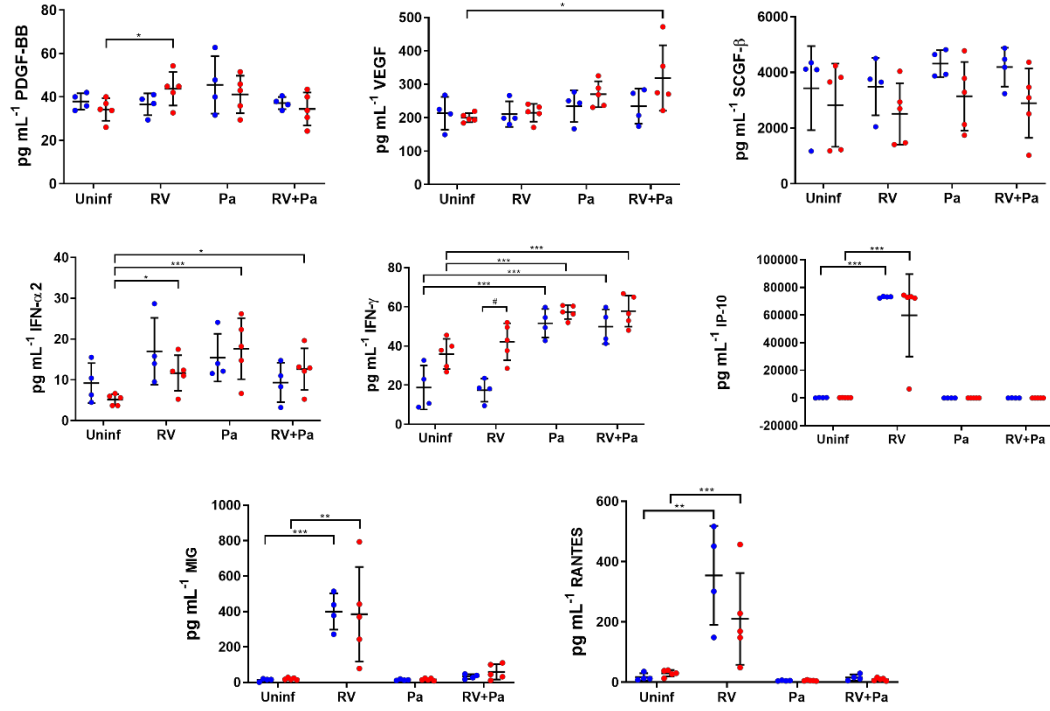
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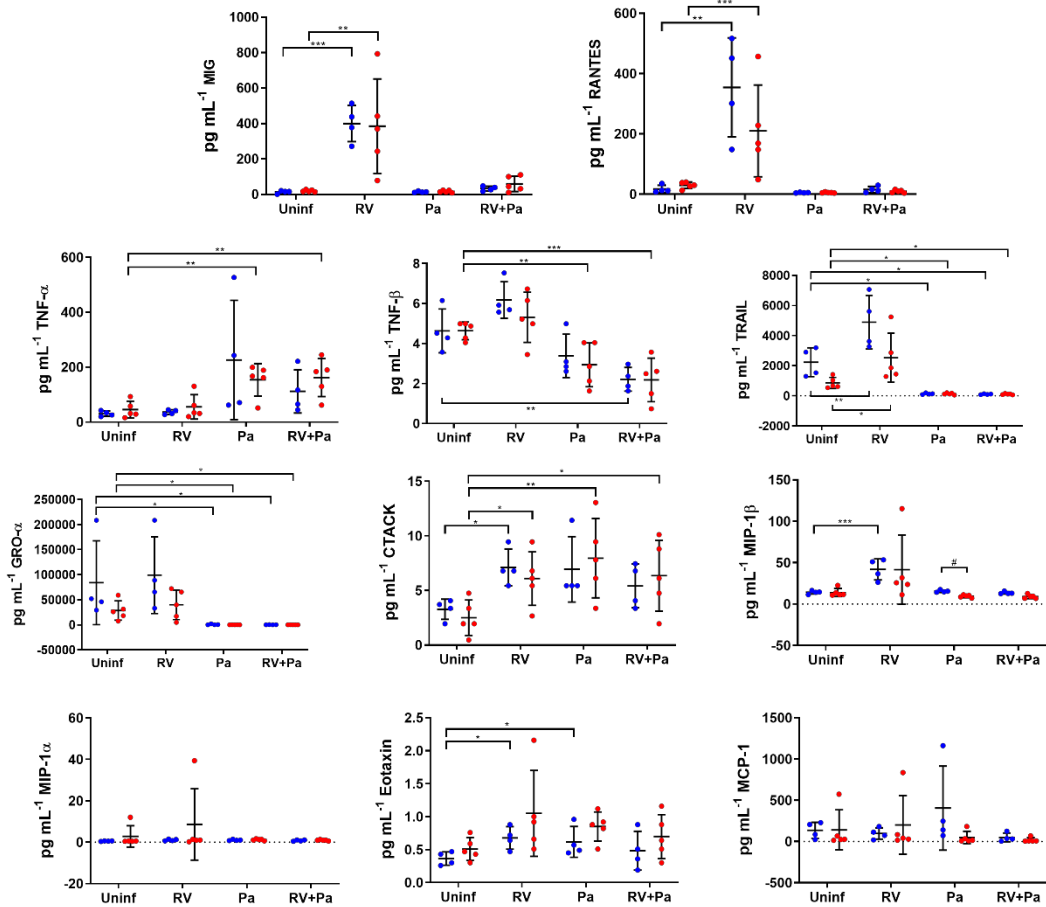
(c)



(d)

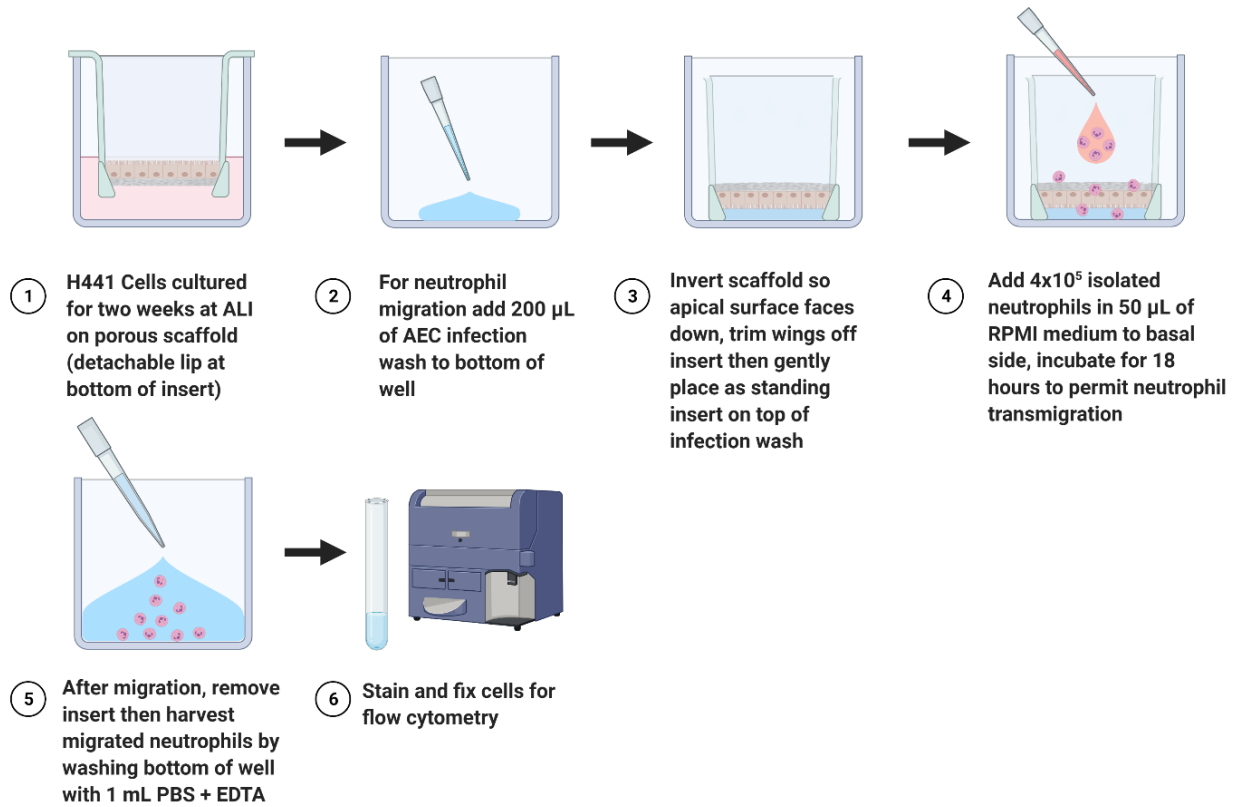


(e)



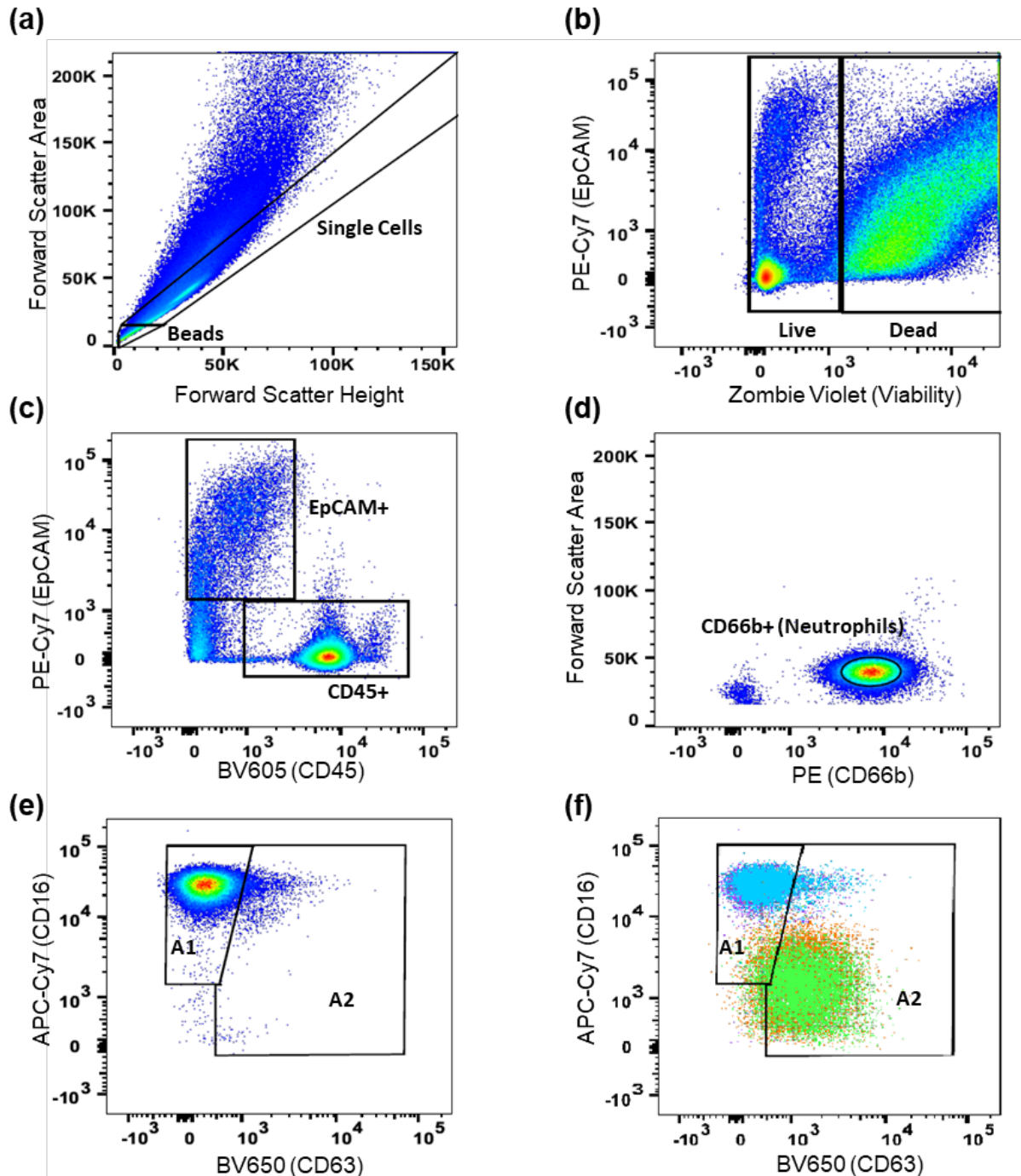


**Supplementary figure 2.** Cytokine concentrations in apical washes of infected and control ALI cultures. Types of cytokines include **(a)** interleukins, **(b)** various stimulatory and inhibitory factors, **(c)** growth factors, **(d)** cytokines associated with antiviral responses, and **(e)** TNF associated cytokines, activators of monocytes, macrophages, and eosinophils, as well as other inflammatory modulators. Results from non-CF cultures are shown in blue, and CF cultures in red. Each point is indicative of results from a single epithelial cell donor (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  compared to uninfected controls, RM one-way ANOVA; # $P < 0.05$  non-CF vs CF,  $t$ -test).

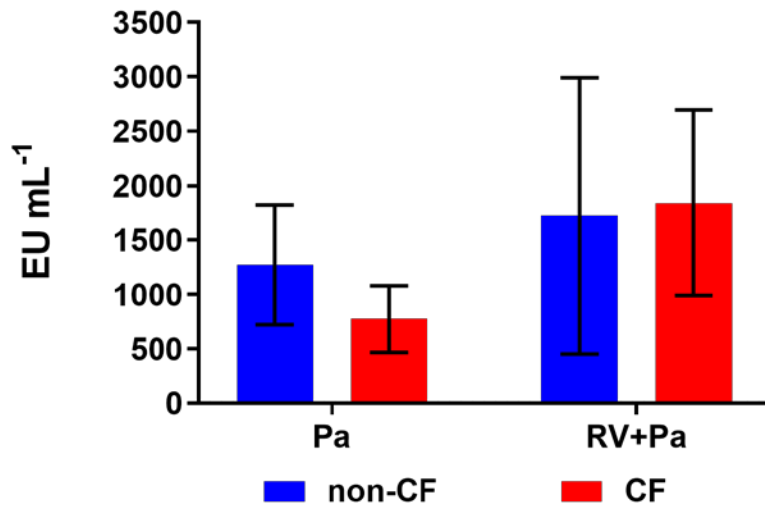


**Supplementary figure 3.** Neutrophil Transmigration Assay (Created with BioRender.com)

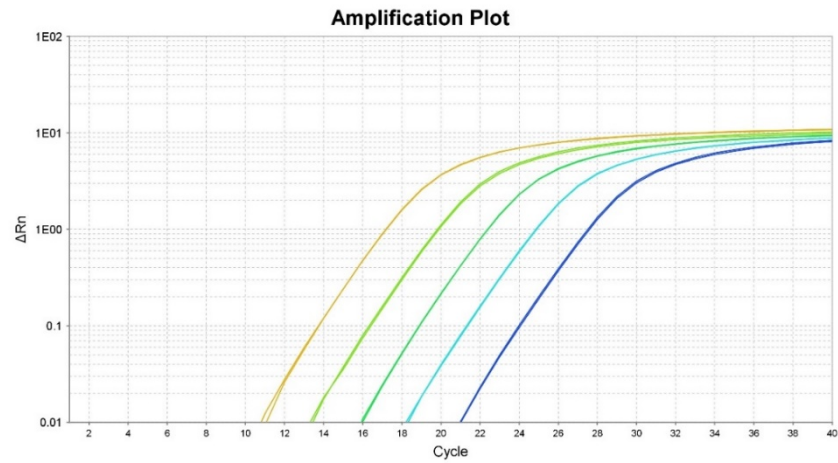
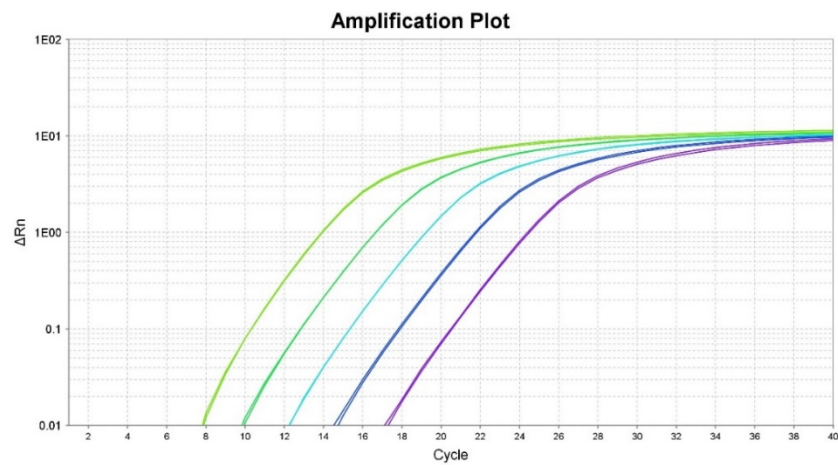
(ALI) air liquid interface, (AEC) airway epithelial cell



**Supplementary figure 4.** Gating strategy for neutrophil phenotyping. Flow gating strategy starting with **(a)** singlet gate (forward scatter area vs height), **(b)** viability gate (EpCAM vs Zombie Violet viability), **(c)** CD45+ cells (EpCAM vs CD45) and **(d)** CD66b+ neutrophils (forward scatter area vs CD66b). **(e)** A1 vs. A2 (GRIM) populations according to CD16/CD63 expression. **(f)** Example of shifts in neutrophil populations according to type of apical wash used for migration, uninfected (purple), RV (cyan), *Pa* (orange), and RV+*Pa* co-infected (green).



**Supplementary figure 5.** Endotoxin units per mL (EU mL<sup>-1</sup>) of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in ALI washes from *Pa* infected cultures

**(a)****(b)**

**Supplementary figure 6.** qPCR Amplification pots. **(a)** Standard curve for rhinovirus 5'UTR qPCR in a 1 in 5 dilution series, beginning with amplification corresponding to approximately  $2 \times 10^6$  PFU. **(b)** Standard curve for *P. aeruginosa* 16srRNA qPCR in a 1 in 5 dilution series, beginning with amplification corresponding to approximately  $4 \times 10^8$  CFU.