

Supporting Information for:

Blockade of the Protease ADAM17 Ameliorates Experimental Pancreatitis

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Supplementary Figure 1: Reduced expression of ADAM17 in the pancreas of *Adam17^{ex/ex}* mice during cerulein-mediated pancreatitis.

Supplementary Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of immune cell subsets and acinar cell death in pancreatic tissues following the induction of cerulein-mediated pancreatitis.

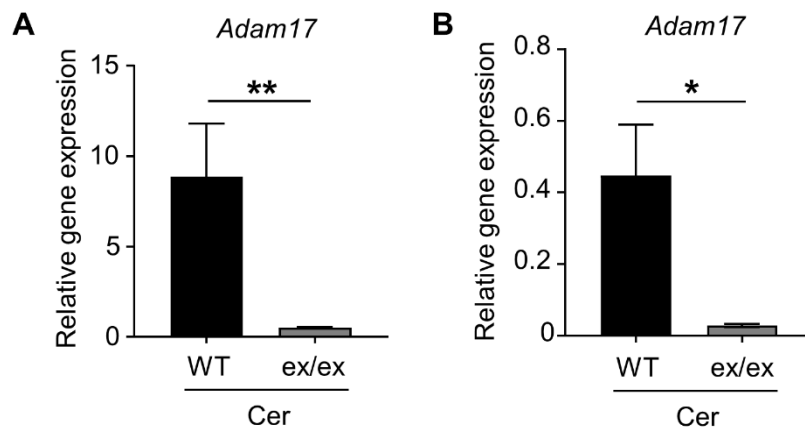
Supplementary Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of major IL-6 signalling pathways in pancreatic tissues following the induction of cerulein-mediated pancreatitis.

Supplementary Figure 4: Expression of distinct cell-type markers and IL-6 trans-signalling components in pancreatic tissues of the cigarette smoke carcinogen (NNK)-induced pancreatitis model.

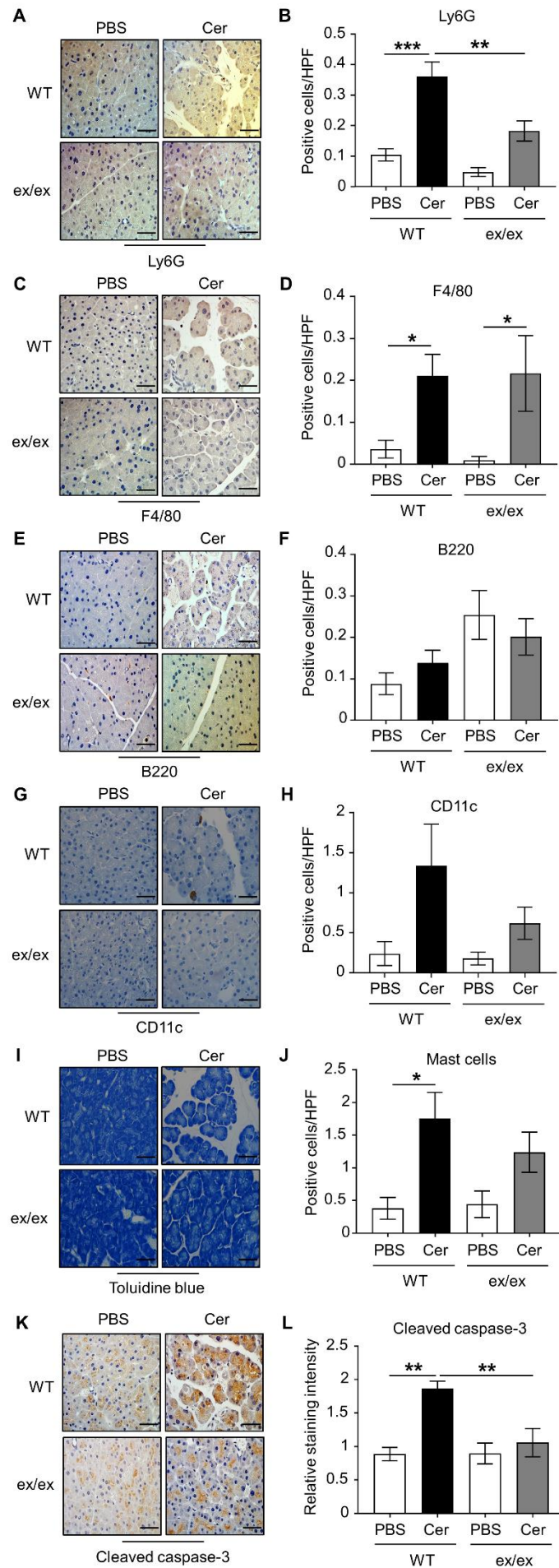
Supplementary Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of major IL-6-trans signalling pathways in pancreatic tissues of the cigarette smoke carcinogen (NNK)-induced pancreatitis model.

Supplementary Table 1: Characteristics of patients used in this study.

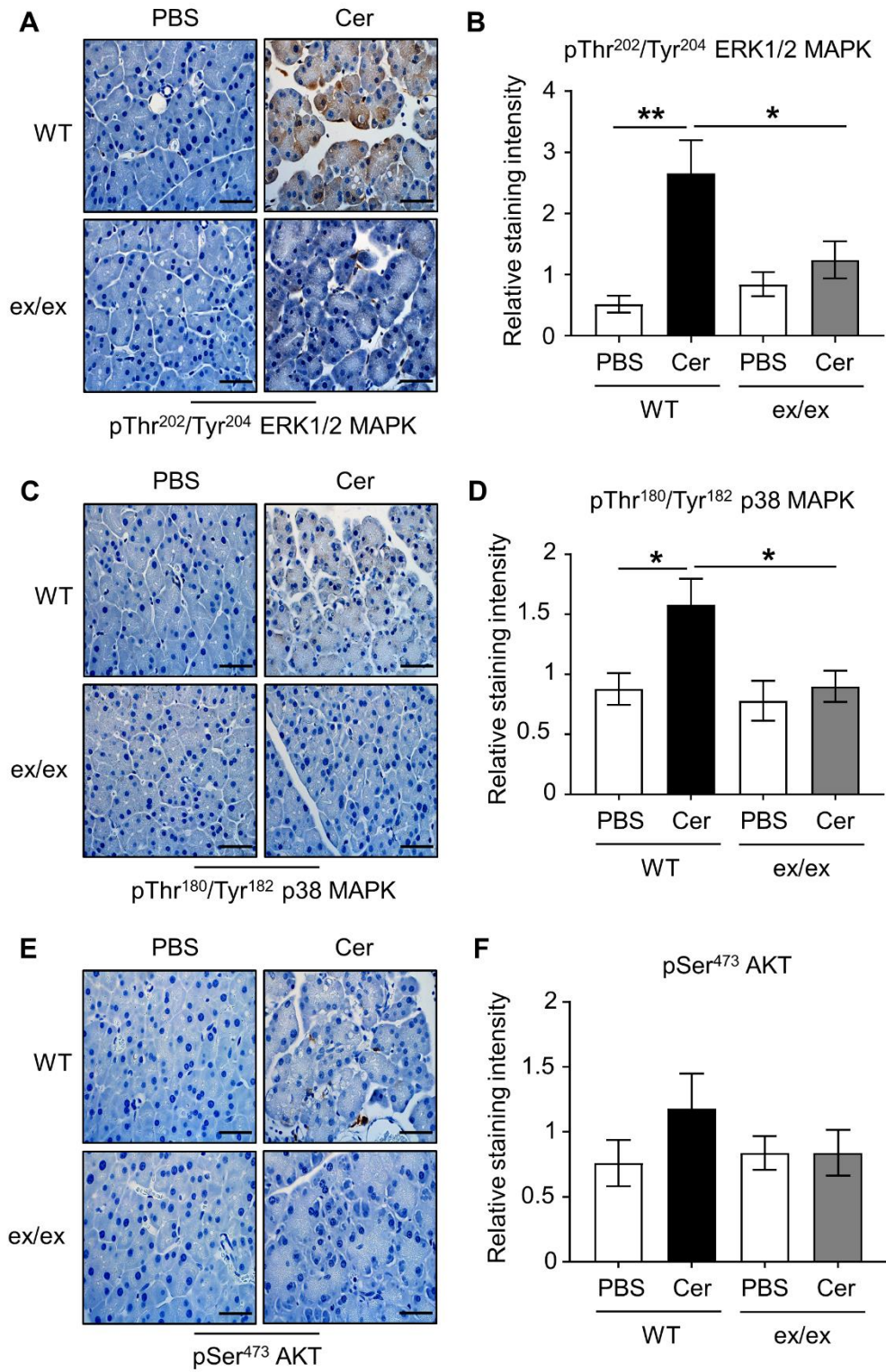
Supplementary Table 2: List of mouse primer sequences used in the study.



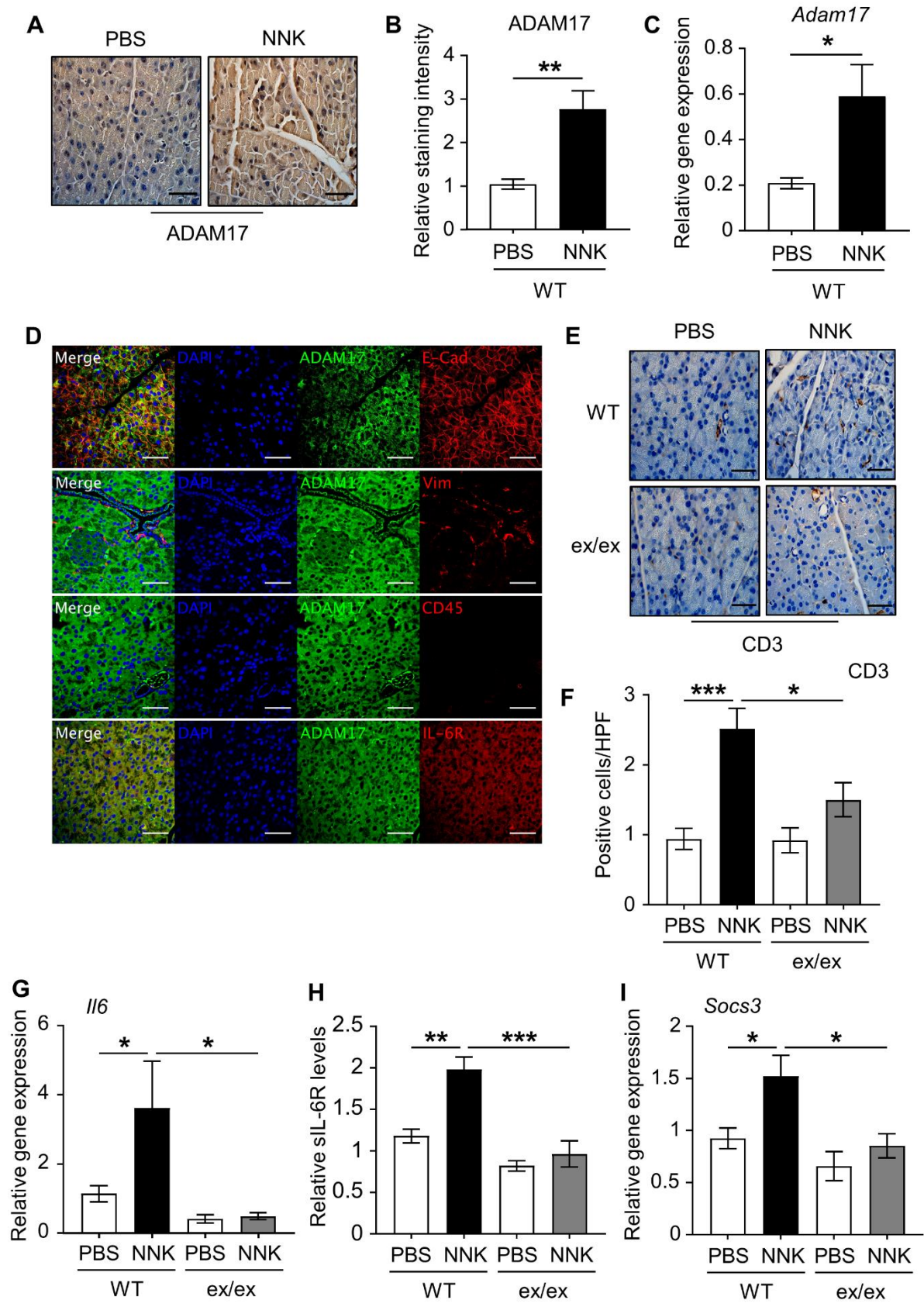
Supplementary Figure 1: Reduced expression of ADAM17 in the pancreas of *Adam17^{ex/ex}* mice during cerulein-mediated pancreatitis. (A) qPCR expression analysis of *Adam17* gene (normalized against *18S rRNA*) in pancreatic tissues from wild-type (WT) and *Adam17^{ex/ex}* (*ex/ex*) mice treated with cerulein (Cer) (n = 5/group). ** $P < 0.01$, Student's *t*-test. (B) qPCR expression analysis of the *Adam17* gene (normalized against *18SrRNA*) in pancreatic acinar cell cultures from WT and *Adam17^{ex/ex}* (*ex/ex*) mice treated with cerulein (Cer) (n = 3-5/group). * $P < 0.05$, Student's *t*-test.



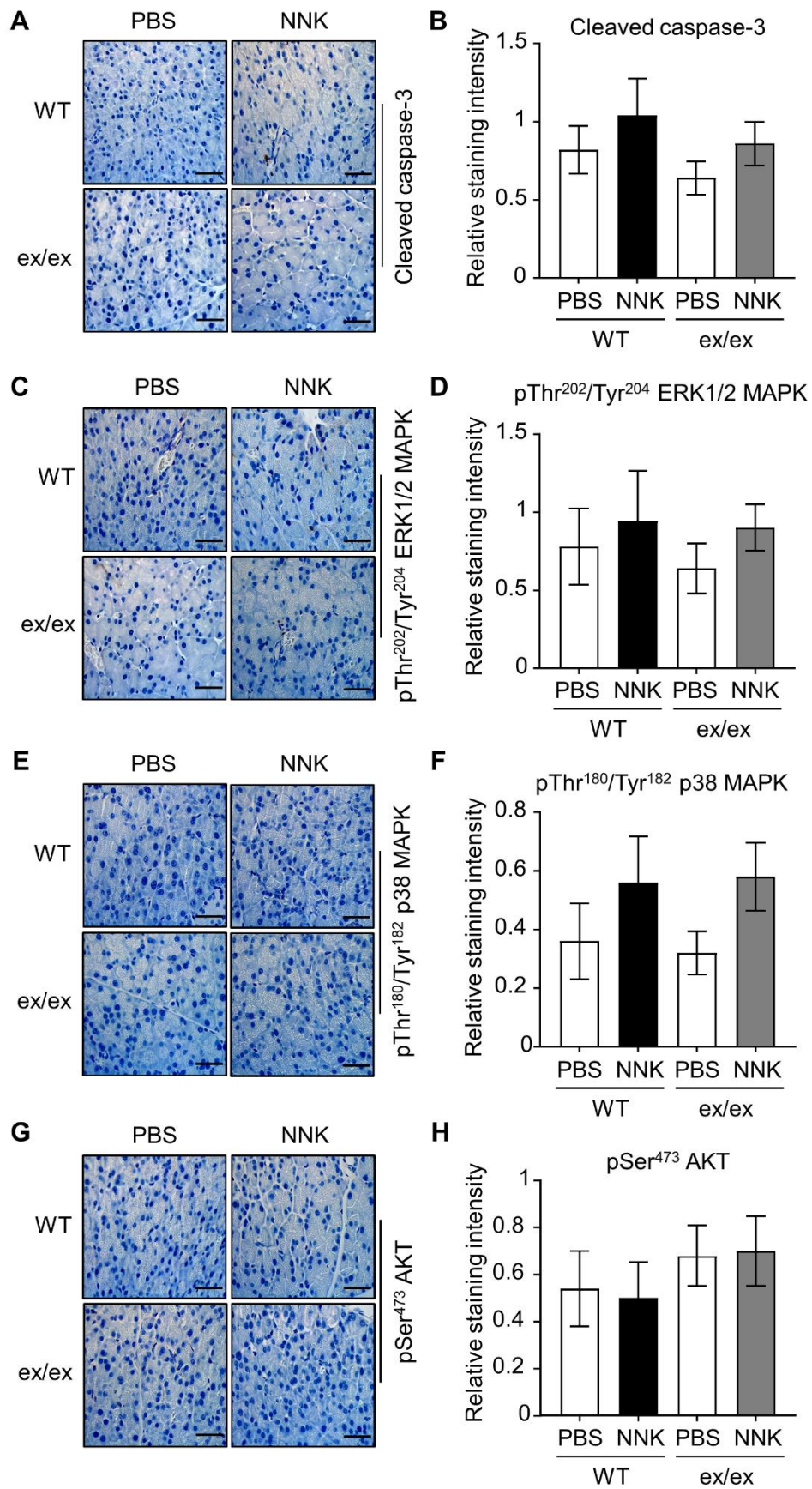
Supplementary Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of immune cell subsets and acinar cell death in pancreatic tissues following the induction of cerulein-mediated pancreatitis. (A, C, E, G, I and K) Representative images of Ly6G, F4/80, B220, CD11c, Toluidine blue and cleaved caspase-3-stained pancreatic sections from WT mice and *Adam17^{ex/ex}* mice (ex/ex) treated with either PBS (as a control) or cerulein (Cer), respectively. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (B, D, F, H and J) Quantification of Ly6G, F4/80, B220, CD11c and Toluidine blue-positive cells per high-power field (HPF) in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups, respectively (n = 5-8/group). (L) Quantification of cleaved caspase-3-staining intensity in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups (n = 6-8/group). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, one-way ANOVA.



Supplementary Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of major IL-6 trans-signalling pathways in pancreatic tissues following the induction of cerulein-mediated pancreatitis. (A, C and E) Representative images of pThr²⁰²/Tyr²⁰⁴ ERK1/2 MAPK, pThr¹⁸⁰/Tyr¹⁸² p38 MAPK and pSer⁴⁷³ AKT-stained pancreatic sections from WT mice and *Adam17*^{ex/ex} mice (ex/ex) treated with either PBS (as a control) or cerulein (Cer), respectively. Scale bar, 100µm. (B, D and F) Quantification of pThr²⁰²/Tyr²⁰⁴ ERK1/2 MAPK, pThr¹⁸⁰/Tyr¹⁸² p38 MAPK and pSer⁴⁷³ AKT staining intensity in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups, respectively (n = 5/group). **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, one-way ANOVA.



Supplementary Figure 4: Expression of distinct cell-type markers and IL-6 trans-signalling components in pancreatic tissues of the cigarette smoke carcinogen (NNK)-induced pancreatitis model. (A) Representative images of ADAM17-stained pancreatic sections from PBS or NNK-treated wild-type (WT) pseudo-A/J mice. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (B) Quantification of ADAM17 staining intensity in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups (n = 5/group). ** $P < 0.01$, Student's t -test. (C) qPCR expression analysis of *Adam17* gene (normalized against *18SrRNA*) in pancreatic acinar cell cultures from WT pseudo-A/J mice treated with either PBS (as a control) or NNK (n = 3-5/group). * $P < 0.05$, Student's t -test. (D) Representative immunofluorescence images of pancreatic sections from NNK-treated pseudo-A/J mice co-stained for ADAM17 and markers for epithelial cells (E-cadherin; E-Cad), endothelial cells (Vimentin; Vim), total immune cells (CD45) and IL-6R. DAPI nuclear staining is blue. Scale bars, 100 μ m. (E) Representative images of CD3-stained pancreatic sections from WT or *Adam17^{ex/ex}* (ex/ex) pseudo-A/J mice treated with either PBS (as a control) or NNK. (F) Quantification of CD3-positive cells per high-power field (HPF) in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups (n = 5/group). (G) qPCR expression analysis of *Il6* gene (normalized against *18SrRNA*) in pancreatic acinar cell cultures from WT or *Adam17^{ex/ex}* (ex/ex) pseudo-A/J mice treated with either PBS (as a control) or NNK (n = 3-5/group). (H) Relative soluble IL-6R levels (sIL-6R) in pancreatic acinar cell culture supernatants from the indicated groups (n = 3-5/group). (I) qPCR expression analysis of *Socs3* gene (normalized against *18SrRNA*) in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups (n = 5/group). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, one-way ANOVA.



Supplementary Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of major IL-6-trans signalling pathways in pancreatic tissues of the cigarette smoke carcinogen (NNK)-induced pancreatitis model. (A, C, E and G) Representative images of cleaved caspase-3, pThr²⁰²/Tyr²⁰⁴ ERK1/2 MAPK, pThr¹⁸⁰/Tyr¹⁸² p38 MAPK and pSer⁴⁷³ AKT-stained pancreatic sections from PBS (as a control) or NNK-treated wild-type (WT) and *Adam17*^{ex/ex} mice (ex/ex), respectively. Scale bar, 100µm. (B, D, F and H) Quantification of cleaved caspase-3, pThr²⁰²/Tyr²⁰⁴ ERK1/2 MAPK, pThr¹⁸⁰/Tyr¹⁸² p38 MAPK and pSer⁴⁷³ AKT staining intensity in pancreatic tissues of the indicated groups, respectively (n = 5/group).

Supplementary Table 1: Characteristics of the patients used in this study.

	Normal	Pancreatitis
Mean age Years (range)	36.8 (23-57)	62.3 (45-78)
Sex [number (%)]		
Male	9 (60)	6 (40)
Female	6 (40)	9 (60)

Supplementary Table 2: List of mouse primer sequences used in the study.

Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>Cxcl1</i>	CCTTGACCCTGAAGCTCCCT	CGGGTGCCATCAGAGCAGTCT
<i>Cxcl2</i>	AACATCCAGAGCTTGAGTGTGA	TTCAGGGTCAAGGCAAACCTT
<i>Ccl2</i>	AGGTGTCCCAAAGAAGCTGTA	ATGTCTGGACCCATTCCTTCT
<i>Il6</i>	ATGGATGCTACCAAACCTGGAT	TGAAGGACTCTGGCTTTGTCT
<i>Socs3</i>	GCGGGCACCTTTCTTATCC	TCCCCGACTGGGTCTTGAC