

Supplementary Materials for

Targeting endogenous kidney regeneration using anti-IL11 therapy in acute and chronic models of kidney disease

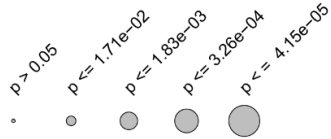
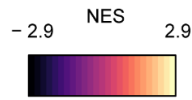
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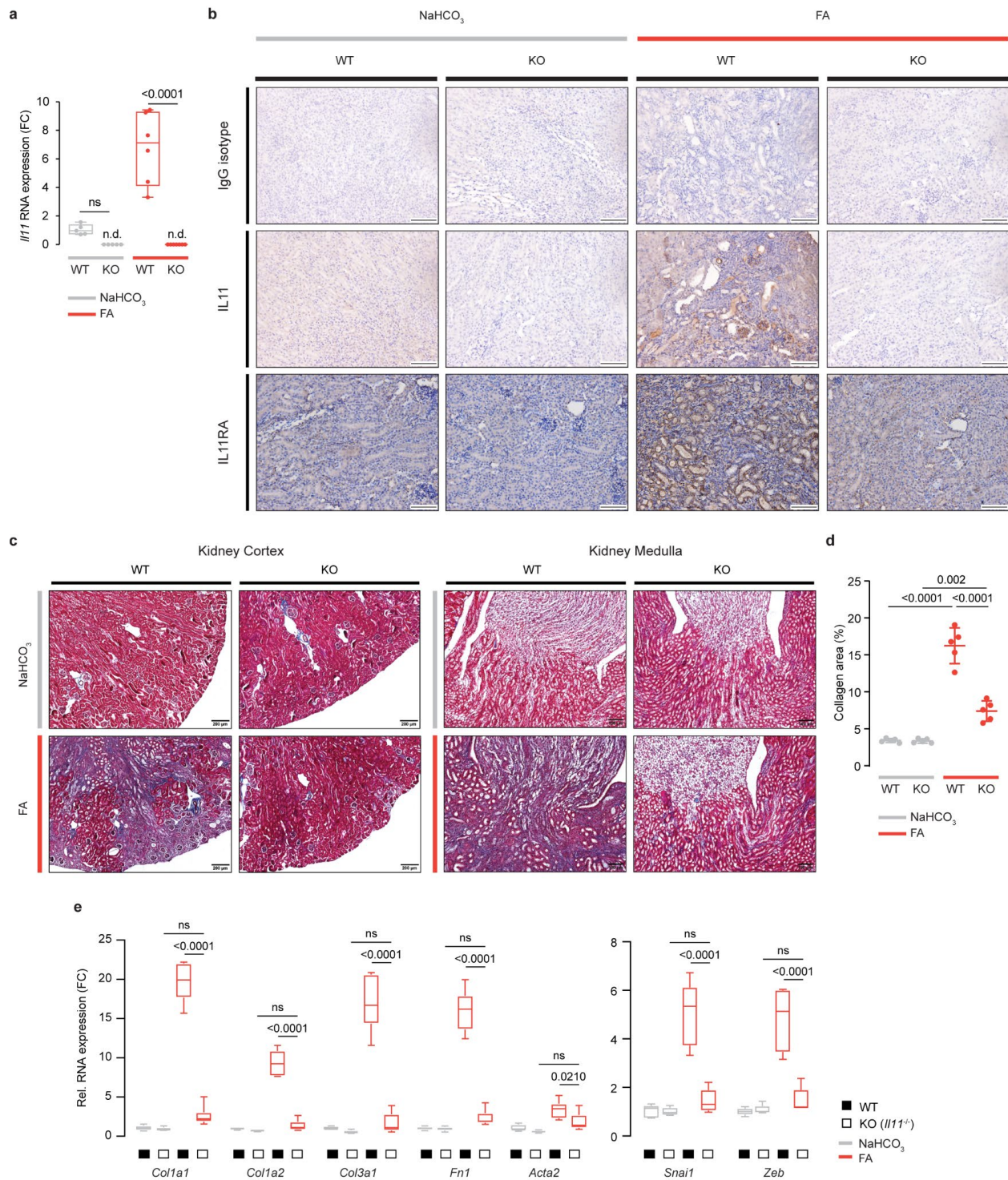
This file includes:

Supplementary Figures (1-12)

Supplementary Table 1

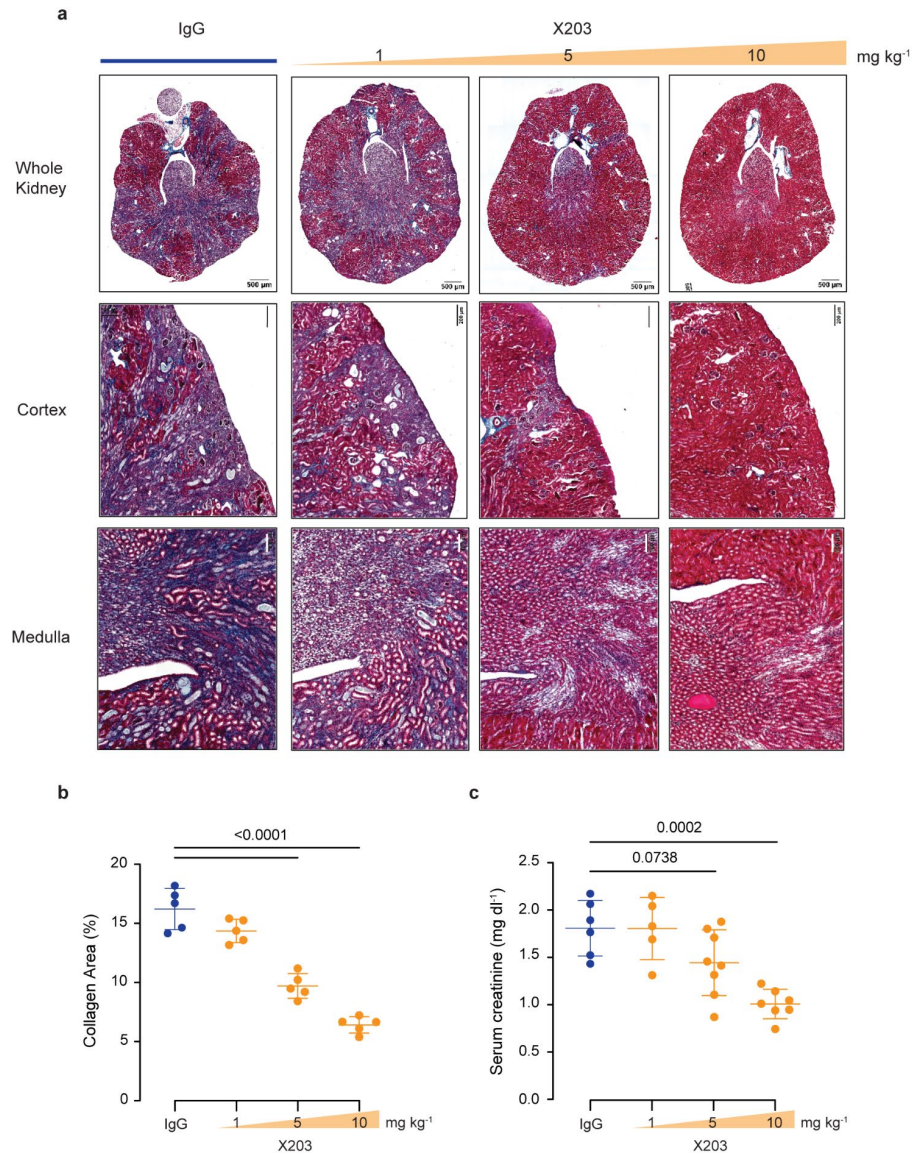


Supplementary Figure 1: IL11 induces pro-inflammatory and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transcriptional responses in human tubular epithelial cells. Bubblemap showing results of hallmark gene set enrichment analysis for differentially expressed genes following IL11 stimulation over a time course (0, 1, 6, and 24 hours). Normalized enrichment scores for the hallmark gene sets were quantified using the fgsea R package with the fgsea-multilevel method that is based on an adaptive multilevel splitting Monte-Carlo approach. The quantified significance level was corrected using the Benjamini & Hochberg method. Normalized enrichment scores (NES) are represented by colors, from black (negative NES, suggesting down-regulation of the gene set) to yellow (positive NES, suggesting up-regulation). Dot size indicates significance, the larger the dot, the lower the adjusted p-value. Gene sets for the enrichment test were selected from the “H - Hallmark” collection in MSigDB. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



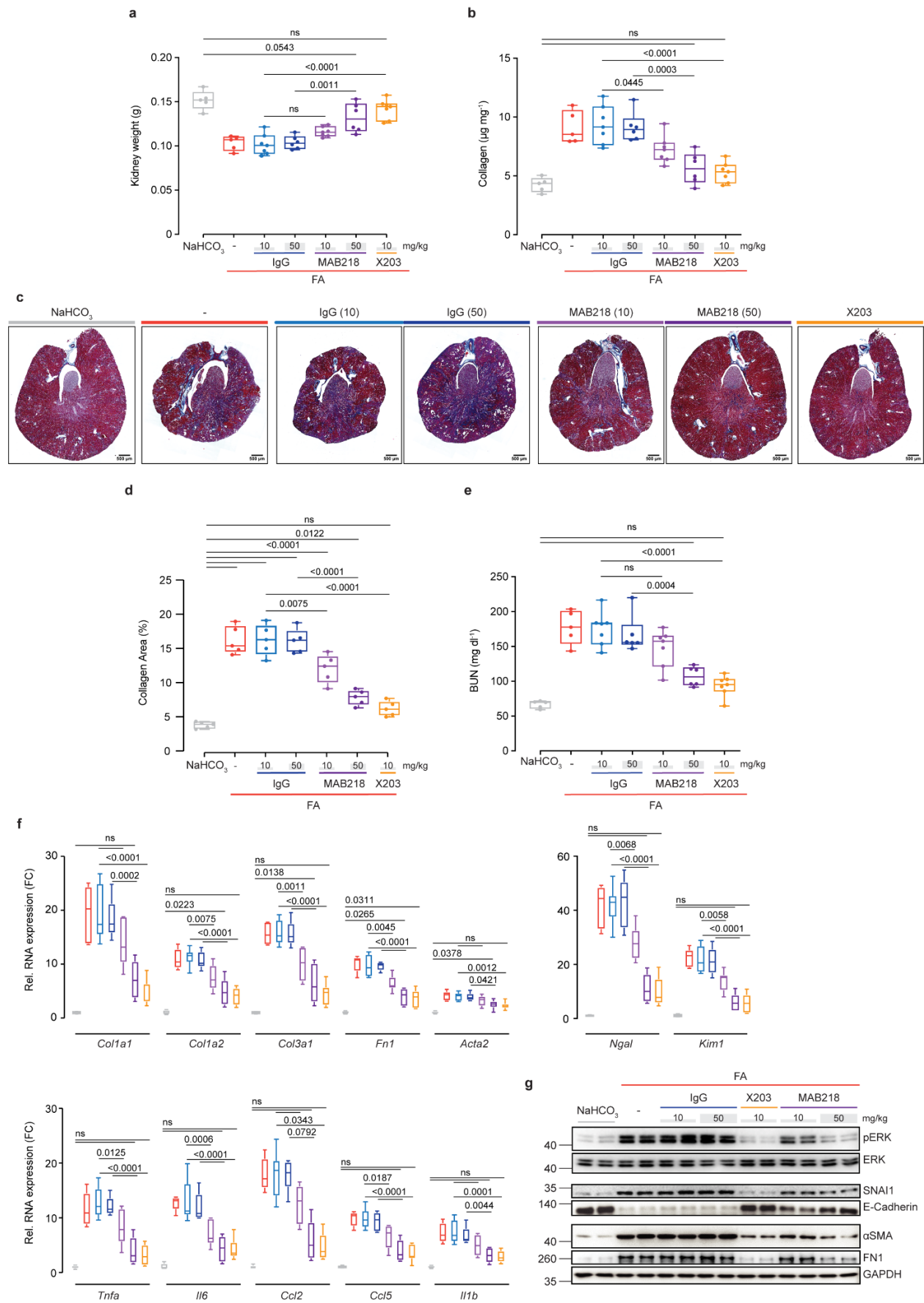
Supplementary Figure 2: *//11* knockout mice are protected from renal inflammation and fibrosis. a Renal *//11* RNA expression, **b** representative immunohistochemistry staining images of kidney stained for IL11 (with X203), IL11RA (with X209); staining with an IgG isotype control (11E10) is provided as negative control (representative dataset from $n=3$ /group; scale bars: 100 μm), **c** representative Masson's Trichrome images of kidney cortex (scale bars: 200 μm) and medulla (scale bars: 100 μm) (representative dataset from $n=5$ /group), **d** quantification of collagen area from Masson's Trichrome-stained kidney sections ($n=5$ /group), **e** relative renal mRNA expression of fibrotic markers (*Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Fn1*,

Acta2), pro-inflammatory markers (*Tnfa*, *Il6*, *Ccl2*, *Ccl5*, *Il1β*), and pEMT markers (*Snai1*, and *Zeb*) from control and *Il11* KO mice post FA (Schematic Fig. 2a). **a**, **e** Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers); WT-NaHCO₃, *Il11*^{-/-}-NaHCO₃ (n=5/group), WT-FA (n=6), *Il11*^{-/-}-FA (n=7), **c** data are shown as mean±SD. **a**, **d**, **e** 2-way ANOVA with Sidak's correction. FC: Fold change. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

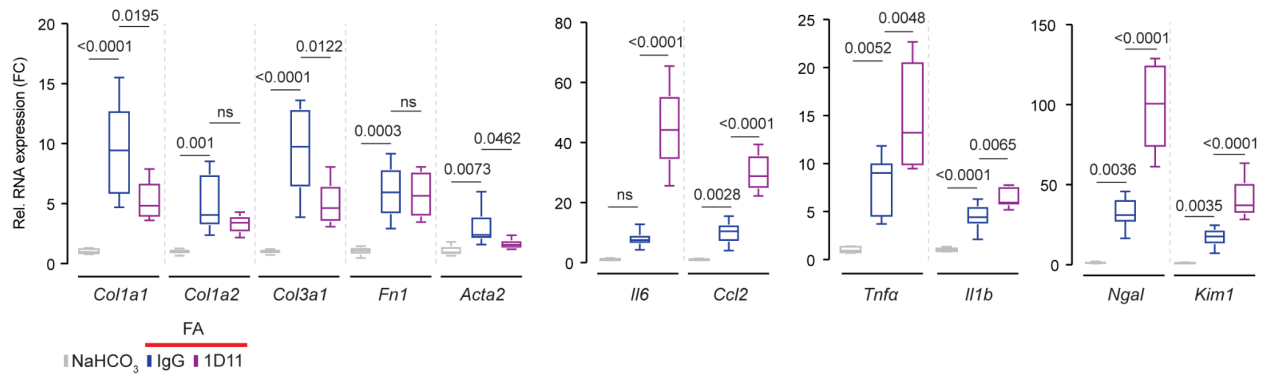


Supplementary Figure 3: Dose-dependent effects of anti-IL11 on renal fibrosis and function. a

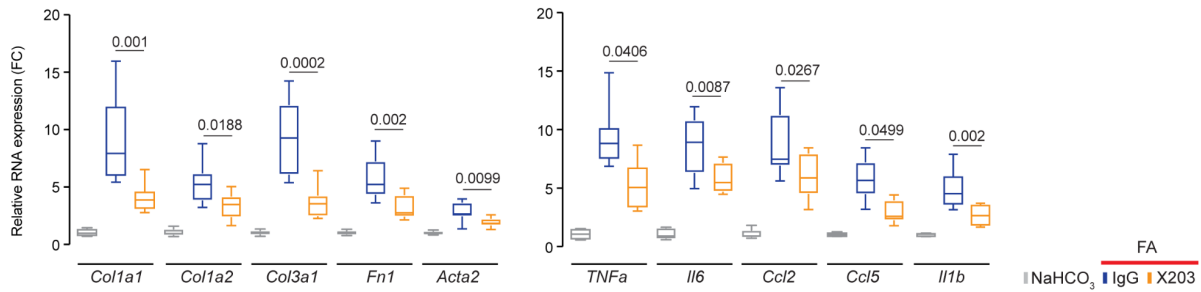
Representative Masson's Trichrome images of whole kidney cross section (scale bars: 500 μm), kidney cortex (scale bars: 200 μm), and kidney medulla (scale bars: 100 μm) (representative dataset from n=5/group), and **b** quantification of collagen area from Masson's Trichrome-stained kidney sections (n=5/group), **c** serum creatinine for X203 dose finding experiments, as compared to IgG (10 mg/kg), as represented in Schematic Fig. 3a (IgG (n=6), X203 1 mg/kg (n=5), X203 5 mg/kg (n=8), X203 10 mg/kg (n=7)). **b, c** Data are shown as mean±SD, one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's correction. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



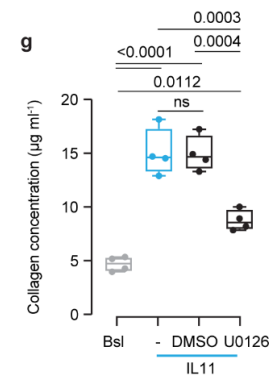
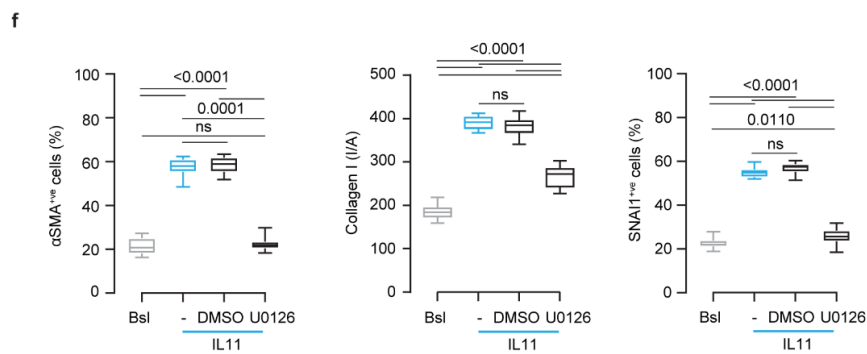
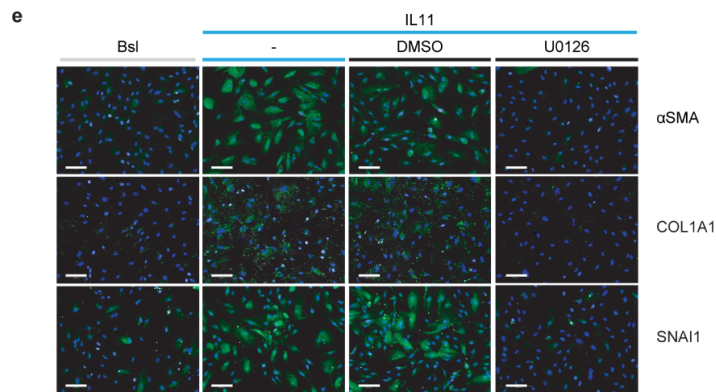
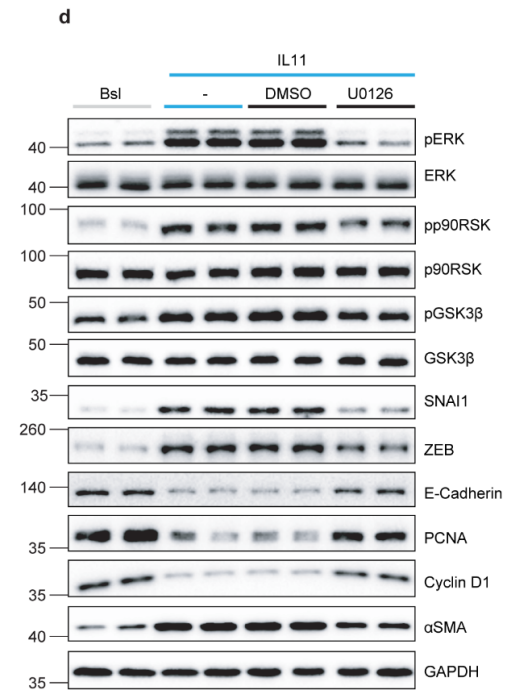
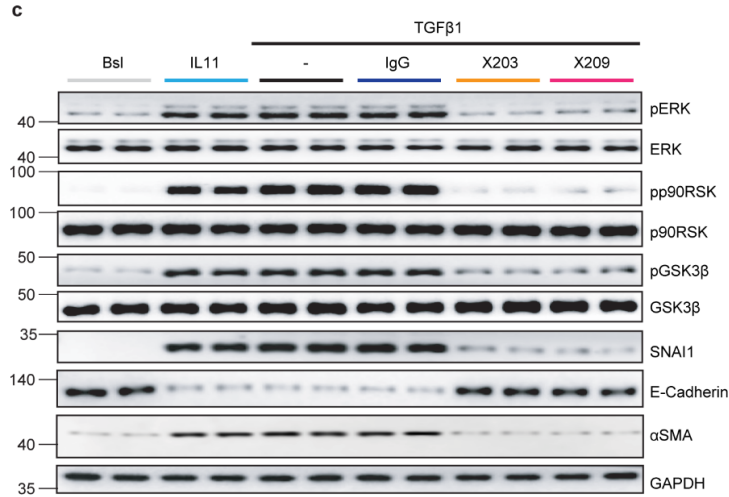
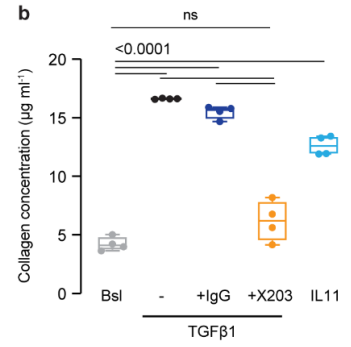
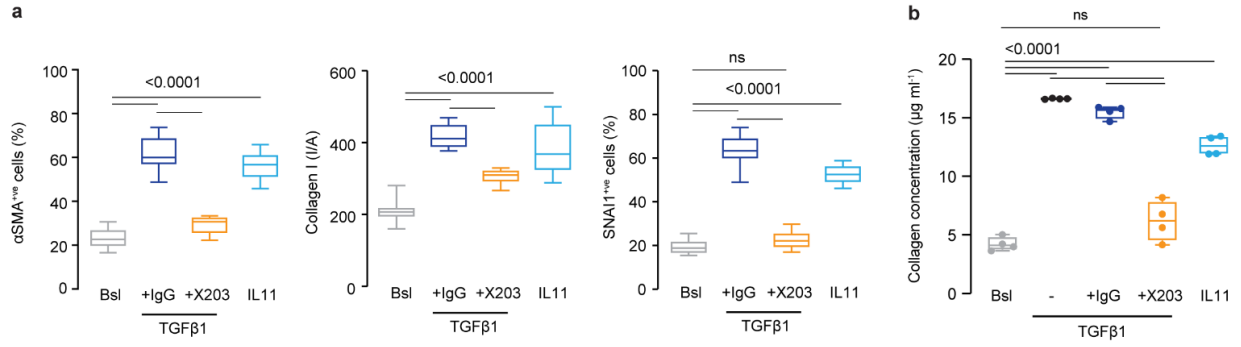
Supplementary Figure 4: Therapeutic effects of two separate IL11 neutralizing antibodies (X203 and MAB218) on renal phenotypes following folic acid-induced nephrotoxicity. **a** Kidney weight, **b** kidney collagen content by hydroxyproline assay, **c** representative Masson's Trichrome images of whole kidney cross section (scale bars: 500 μ m, representative dataset from n=5/group), **d** quantification of collagen area from Masson's Trichrome-stained kidney sections (n=5/group), **e** BUN, **f** relative renal mRNA expression of *Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Fn1*, *Acta2*, *Ngal*, *Kim1*, *Tnfa*, *Il6*, *Ccl2*, *Ccl5*, and *Il1 β* (n=5-7/group), and **g** Western blots of pERK, ERK, SNAI1, E-Cadherin, α SMA, Fibronectin, and GAPDH (representative dataset from n=5/group) for X203 and MAB218 therapeutic comparison experiments as shown in Schematic Fig. 3d. **a, b, e, f** NaHCO₃, FA (n=5/group), IgG/MAB218/X203 (10 mg/kg) (n=7/group), IgG/MAB218 (50 mg/kg) (n=6/group). **a, b, d-f** Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers), one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction except for (**f**, *Ccl2*) which was analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's correction. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 5: Markers of fibrosis, inflammation, and kidney damage in injured kidneys of mice receiving anti-TGFβ (1D11) treatment. Relative renal mRNA expression levels of fibrosis (*Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Fn1*, *Acta2*), pro-inflammatory (*Tnfa*, *Il6*, *Ccl2*, *Il1β*), and kidney injury (*Ngal*, *Kim1*) markers for experiments illustrated in Schematic Fig. 3f (NaHCO₃ (n=4), FA+IgG (n=10), FA+1D11 (n=6)). Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers), one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

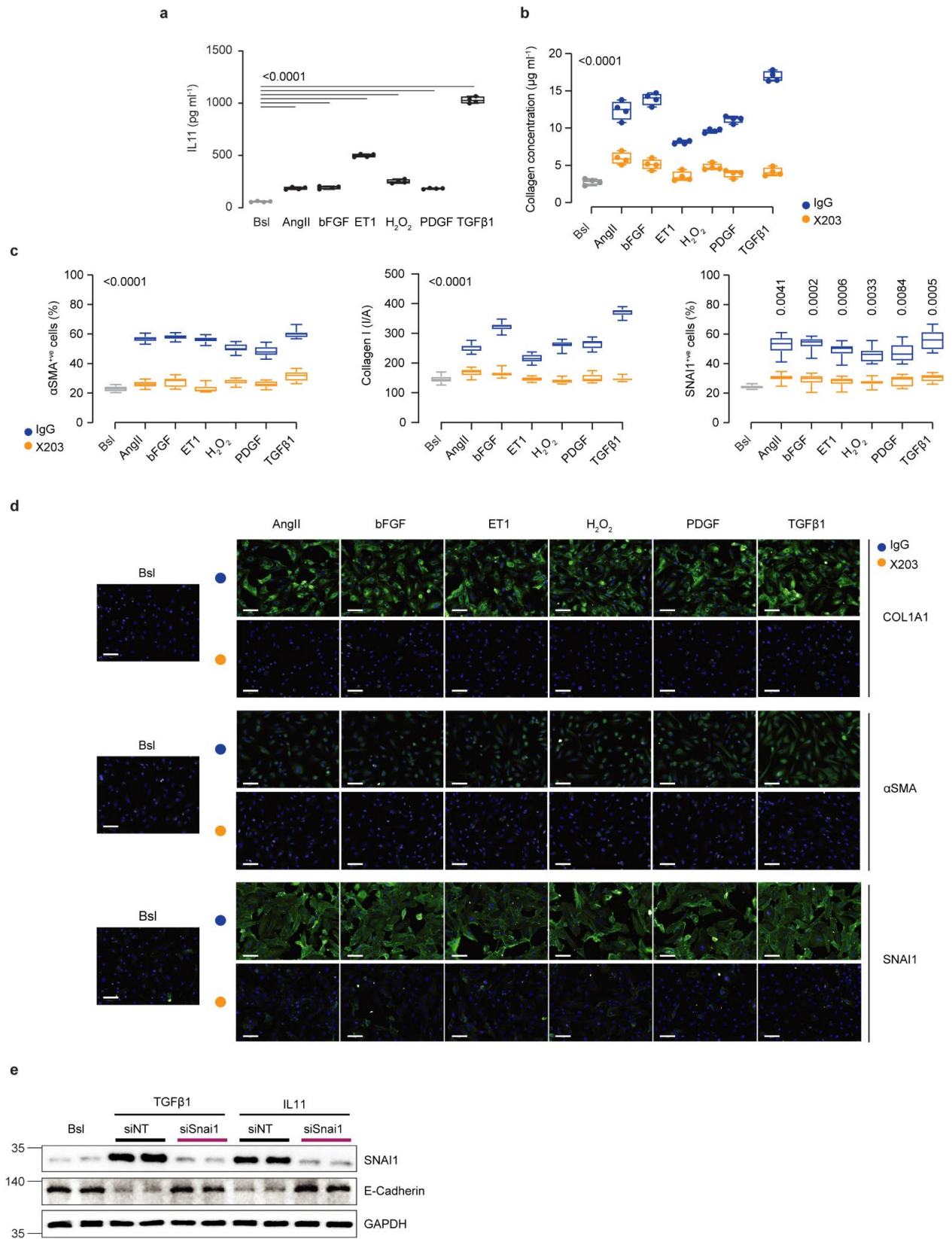


Supplementary Figure 6: Markers of fibrosis and inflammation in the kidneys of mice subjected to folic acid induced renal injury and given X23 in a treatment mode. Relative renal mRNA expression of *Tnfa*, *Il6*, *Ccl2*, *Ccl5*, *Il1 β* , *Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Fn1*, and *Acta2* for X23 therapeutic dosing experiments as illustrated in Schematic Fig. 4a (NaHCO₃ (n=5), FA+IgG (n=9), FA+X23 (n=8)). Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum–maximum values (whiskers), one-way ANOVA with Tukey’s correction except for (*Tnfa*, *Ccl5*) which were analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn’s correction. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

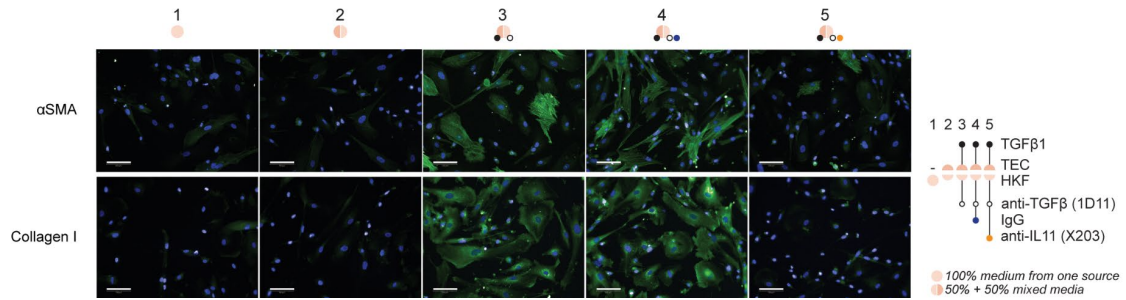


Supplementary Figure 7: X203 inhibits TEC mesenchymal transition in an ERK dependent manner.

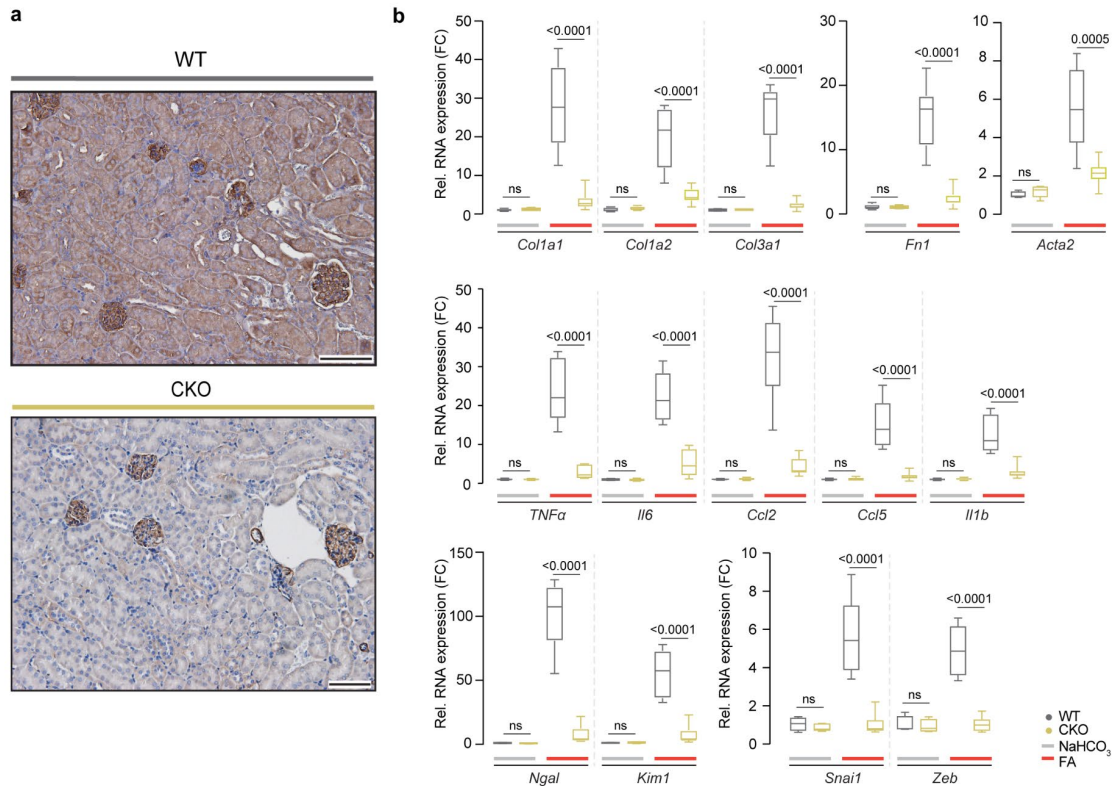
a Quantification of α SMA^{+ve} and SNAI1^{+ve} cells and Collagen 1 immunostaining (n=14/group) and **b** collagen secretion in the supernatant (n=4/group) from TECs stimulated with either IL11 or TGF β in the presence of IgG/X203. **c** Western blots of pERK, ERK, pp90RSK, p90RSK, pGSK3 β , GSK3 β , SNAI1, E-Cadherin, and GAPDH for TECs stimulated with either IL11 or TGF β in the presence of IgG, X203 (anti-IL11), or X209 (anti-IL11RA) (representative dataset from n=4/group). **d** Western blots of pERK, ERK, pp90RSK, p90RSK, pGSK3 β , GSK3 β , SNAI1, ZEB, E-Cadherin, PCNA, Cyclin D1, α SMA, and GAPDH (representative dataset from n=4/group), **e** representative IF images (scale bars: 100 μ m, representative dataset from n=3/group) and **f** quantification of α SMA^{+ve} and SNAI1^{+ve} cells (n=14/group) and Collagen 1 immunostaining (n=21/group) for TECs stimulated with IL11 alone or in the presence of either DMSO or U0126. **g** Collagen secretion in the supernatant (n=4/group) from bsl, IL11, IL11+DMSO, and IL11+U0126 group. **a-g** IL11 (5 ng/ml), TGF β 1 (5 ng/ml), IgG/X203/X209 (2 μ g/ml), U0126 (10 μ M); 24-hour stimulation. **a, b, f, g** Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers), one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction (except for F, α SMA^{+ve} which was analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's correction). Bsl: Baseline; I/A: Intensity/Area. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



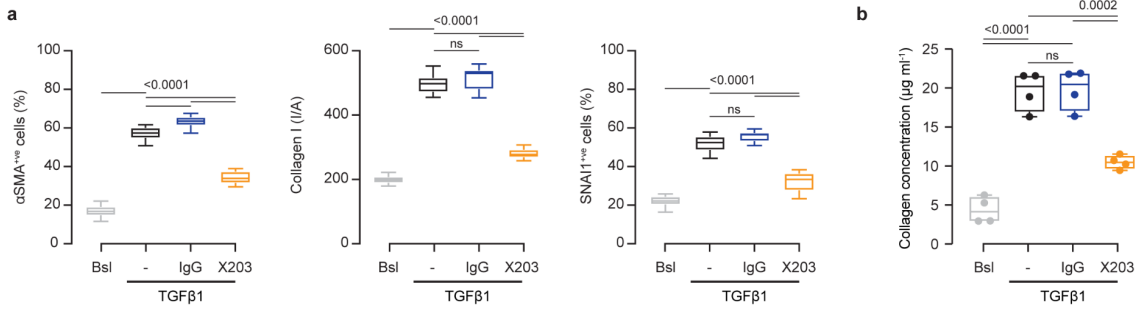
Supplementary Figure 8: IL11 signaling is required for induction of pEMT in TECs. **a** ELISA of secreted IL11 (n=4/group), **b** the amount of secreted collagen in the supernatant (n=4/group), **c** quantification (n=14/group), and **d** representative IF images (scale bars: 100 μ m, representative dataset from n=3/group) of α SMA^{+ve} and SNAI1^{+ve} cells and Collagen 1 immunostaining from TECs after 24-hour treatment with Angiotensin II (AngII), basic FGF (bFGF), Endothelin-1 (ET-1), H₂O₂, PDGF, and TGF β . **e** Western blots of SNAI1, E-Cadherin, and GAPDH from TECs stimulated with TGF β or IL11 subjected to siRNA knockdown for SNAI1 (NT: non targeting siRNA control) (representative dataset from n=4/group). **a-e** TGF β 1 (5 ng/ml), IL11 (5 ng/ml), AngII (100 nM), bFGF (10 ng/ml), Endothelin 1 (ET-1, 250 ng/ml), H₂O₂ (0.2 mM), PDGF (20 ng/ml), IgG/X203/(2 μ g/ml), siNT/siSNAI1 (25 nM); 24-hour stimulation. **a-c** Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers). **a** One-way ANOVA with Dunnett's correction; **b,c** one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction (except for C, SNAI1^{+ve} which was analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's correction). Bsl: Baseline; I/A: Intensity/Area. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



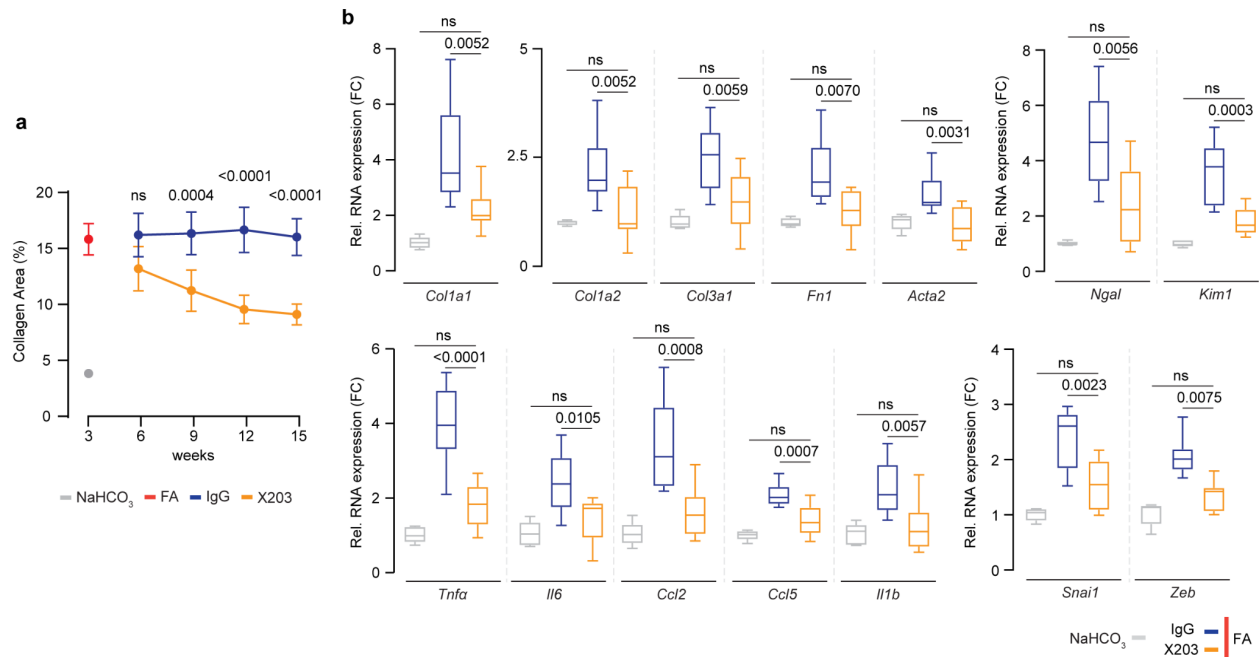
Supplementary Figure 9: Paracrine IL11 (but not TGFβ) activity from TECs causes renal fibroblast-to-myofibroblast transition. Representative images (scale bars: 100 μm, representative dataset from n=3/group) of αSMA^{+ve} cells and Collagen 1 immunostaining from media transfer experiments in which conditioned media from control or TGFβ-stimulated TECs (24 hours) were used to treat primary human kidney fibroblasts (HKFs) in the presence of anti-TGFβ (1D11) alone or with either IgG or X203 as shown by the schematic on the right. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 10: Mice with TEC-specific *Il11ra1* deletion are protected from fibrosis, inflammation and tubule damage following AKI. a Representative immunohistochemistry images of IL11RA staining in kidneys from wild-type (WT) and TEC-specific *Il11ra1*-deleted (CKO) mice (scale bars: 100 μ m; representative dataset from n=3/group). **b** Relative renal mRNA expression levels of fibrotic markers (*Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Fn1*, *Acta2*), kidney injury markers (*Ngal*, *Kim1*), pro-inflammatory markers (*Tnfa*, *Il6*, *Ccl2*, *Ccl5*, *Il1 β*), and pEMT markers (*Snai1*, *Zeb*) for experiments shown in Schematic Fig. 7a (WT-NaHCO₃ (n=4), CKO-NaHCO₃ (n=5), WT-FA (n=8), CKO-FA (n=7)). Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers), 2-way ANOVA with Sidak's correction. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 11: Inhibition of IL11 signaling reverts TECs that were in mesenchymal state back to an epithelial phenotype. Quantification of **a** αSMA⁺ve and SNAI1⁺ve cells and Collagen 1 immunostaining (n=14/group), and **b** collagen secretion in the supernatant from TEC reversal experiments as shown in Schematic Fig. 6a. Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers), one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



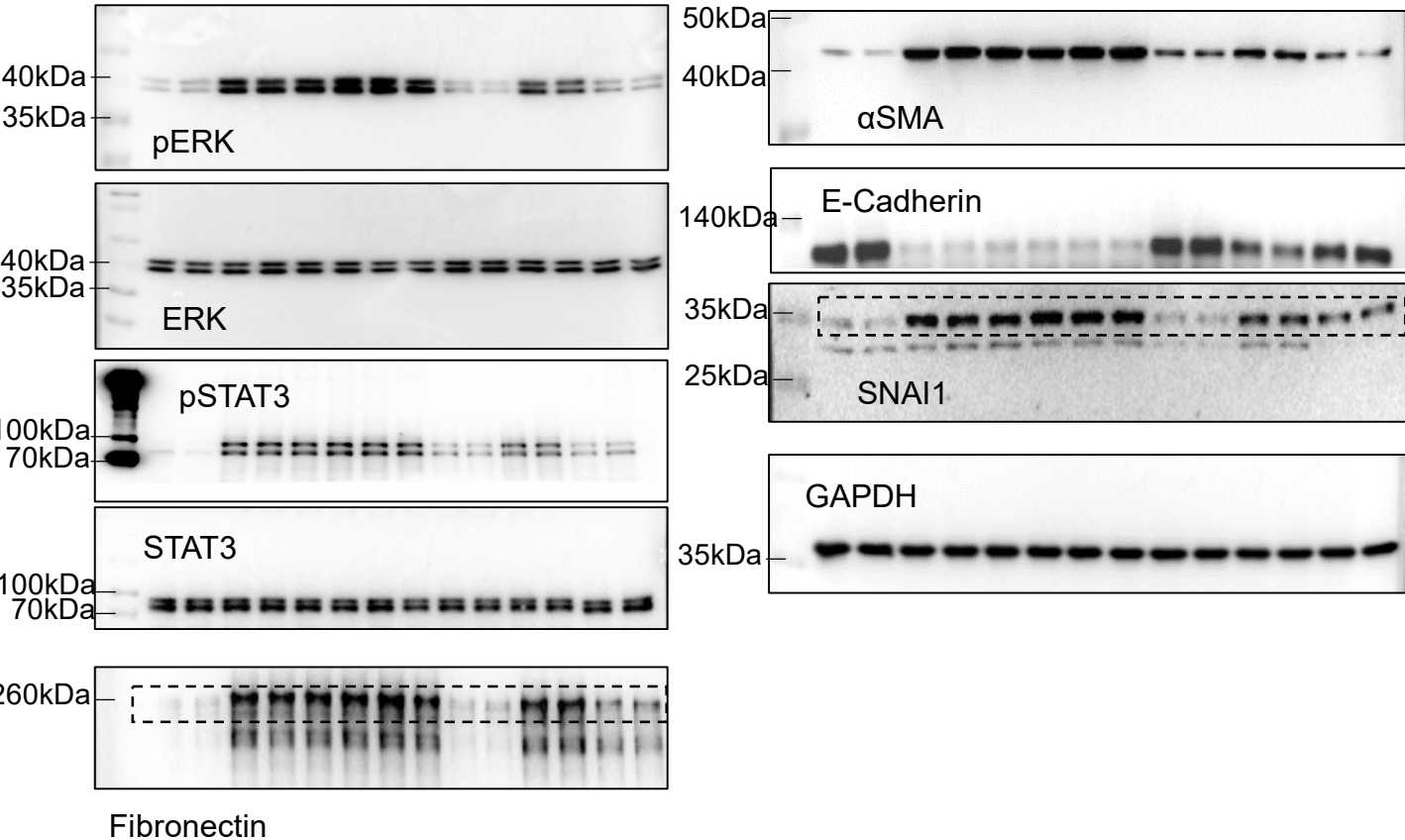
Supplementary Figure 12: X203 reverses pEMT-driven renal fibrosis, inflammation, and parenchymal damage in mice with chronic kidney disease. **a** Quantification of collagen area from Masson's Trichrome-stained kidney sections (n=4/group for kidneys collected at week 6, 9, and , n=5/group from those collected at other time points). Data are shown as mean \pm SD; 2-way ANOVA with Sidak's correction. **b** Relative renal mRNA expression levels of fibrotic markers (*Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Fn1*, *Acta2*), kidney injury markers (*Ngal*, *Kim1*), pro-inflammatory markers (*Tnfa*, *Il6*, *Ccl2*, *Ccl5*, *Il1b*), and pEMT markers (*Snai1*, *Zeb*) for experiments shown in Schematic Fig. 9a (NaHCO₃ (n=5), FA FA+IgG/X203 (W15) (n=9/group)). Data are shown as box-and-whisker with median (middle line), 25th–75th percentiles (box), and minimum-maximum values (whiskers), one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction (except for *Zeb* which was analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's correction). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Table 1: SYBR primer sequences for qPCR

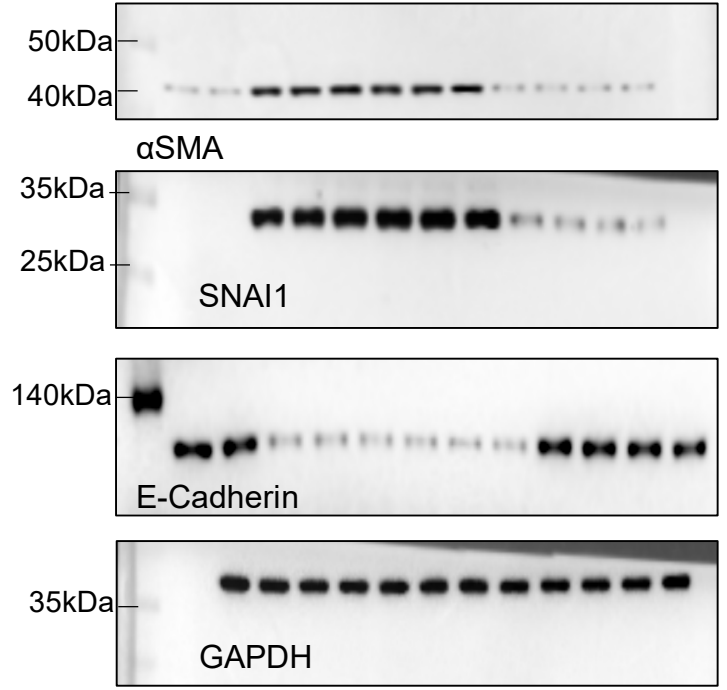
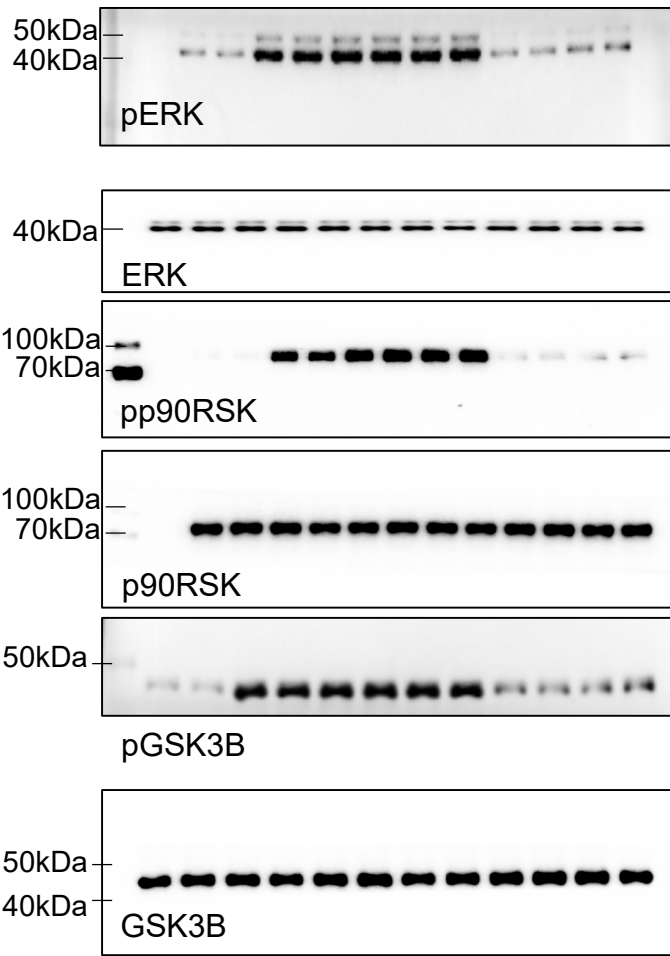
Host	Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
Mouse	<i>Acta2</i>	TCCATCGTCCACCGCAAAT	GCCAGGGCTACAAGTTAAGG
	<i>Ccl2</i>	GAAGGAATGGGTCCAGACAT	ACGGGTCAACTTCACATTCA
	<i>Ccl5</i>	GCTGCTTTGCCTACCTCTCC	TCGAGTGACAAACACGACTGC
	<i>Col1a1</i>	GAGCAGACGGGAGTTTCTCCT	CATGTAGACTCTTTGCGGCTG
	<i>Col1a2</i>	AGGATTGGTCAGAGCAGTGT	TCCACAACAGGTGTCAGGGT
	<i>Col3a1</i>	CCACCCAATACAGGTCAAATGC	TGAGTATGACCGTTGCTCTGC
	<i>Gapdh</i>	CTGGAAAGCTGTGGCGTGAT	GACGGACACATTGGGGGTAG
	<i>Il1β</i>	CACAGCAGCACATCAACAAG	GTGCTCATGTCCTCATCCTG
	<i>Kim1</i>	AAACCAGAGATTCCCACACG	GTCGTGGGTCTTCCTGTAGC
	<i>Ngal</i>	TGGCCCTGAGTGTCATGTG	CTCTTGAGCTCATAGATGGTG C
	<i>Tnfa</i>	ATGAGAAGTTCCCAAATGGC	CTCCACTTGGTGGTTTGCTA
	<i>Snai1</i>	CACACGCTGCCTTGTGTCT	GGTCAGCAAAAGCACGGTT
	<i>Zeb</i>	GCTGGCAAGACAACGTGAAAG	GCCTCAGGATAAATGACGGC
Human	<i>DUSP5</i>	GCCAGCTTATGACCAGGGTG	GTCCGTCGGGAGACATTGAG

Uncropped blots for supplementary figures

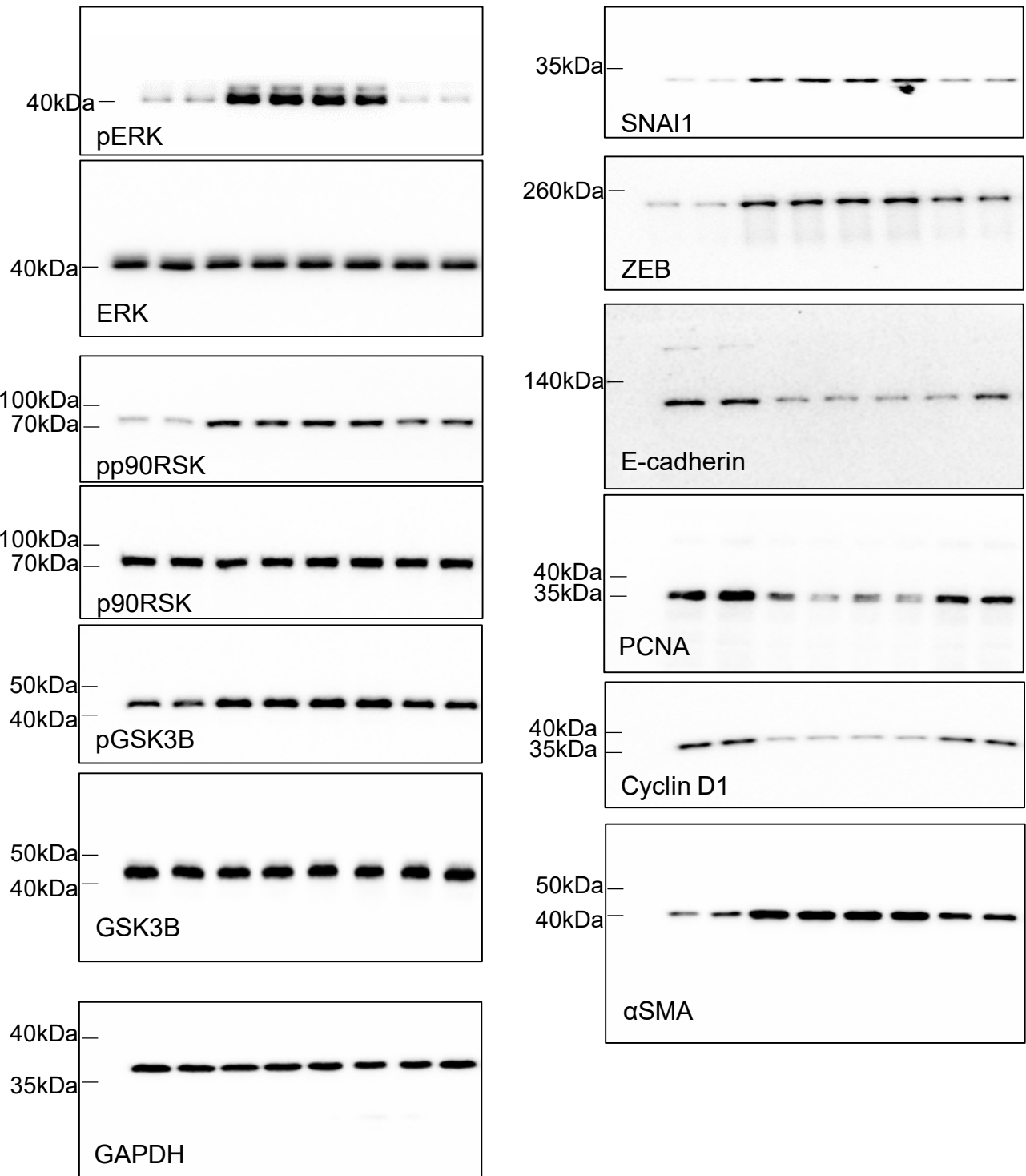
Supplementary Figure 4g



Supplementary Figure 7c



Supplementary Figure 7d



Supplementary 8e

