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Supplemental Information

NAMPT is a metabolic checkpoint of

IFN γ -producing CD4⁺ T cells in lupus nephritis

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	SLE (N=110)	HC (N=95)
Age (year)	35.8 ± 13.2	31.3 ± 3.8
Gender (male/female)	8/102	16/79
SLEDAI	10.9 ± 6.2	1
ANA (IU/ml)	221.4 ± 109.0	1
Anti-dsDNA antibodies (IU/ml)	140.1 ± 130.7	1
ESR (mm/h)	47.2 ± 36.4	1
C3 (g/L)	0.6 ± 0.3	1
C4 (g/L)	0.1 ± 0.1	1
IgG (g/L)	14.2 ± 7.3	1
Serum Creatinine (µmol/L)	108.9 ± 123.7	1
White blood cells (10 ⁹ /L)	6.6 ± 3.5	1
Albumin (g/L)	31.7 ± 7.5	1
Platelet (10 ¹² /L)	205.9 ± 86.6	1
Urinary proteins (g/24 h)	3.0 ± 4.2	1
Microscopic hematuria (no., RBC/HPF)*	53.5 ± 158.9	1
Medication (%)		1
Prednisone or methylprednisolone	100%	1
Mycophenolate Mofetil	34.9%	1
Cyclophosphamide	13.8%	1
Cyclosporin A	16.5%	1

Supplementary Table1. **Demographics and clinical characteristics of SLE patients and healthy controls**.

Notes: All data are expressed as mean ± SD, except where specified. SLEDAI: Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index, ANA: antinuclear antibodies, C3: Complement Component 3, C4: Complement Component 4. * red blood cells/high power field

Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
lfng	TCGGTAACTGACTTGAATGTCCA	TCGCTTCCCTGTTTTAGCTGC
Srtuin 1	TAGCCTTGTCAGATAAGGAAGGA	ACAGCTTCACAGTCAACTTTGT
Sirtuin 2	TGCGGAACTTATTCTCCCAGA	GAGAGCGAAAGTCGGGGAT
Sirtuin 3	ACCCAGTGGCATTCCAGAC	GGCTTGGGGTTGTGAAAGAAG
Sirtuin 4	GCTTTGCGTTGACTTTCAGGT	CCAATGGAGGCTTTCGAGCA
Sirtuin 5	GCCATAGCCGAGTGTGAGAC	CAACTCCACAAGAGGTACATCG
Sirtuin 6	CCCACGGAGTCTGGACCAT	CTCTGCCAGTTTGTCCCTG
Sirtuin 7	GACCTGGTAACGGAGCTGC	CGACCAAGTATTTGGCGTTCC
β-actin	GATCATTGCTCCTCCTGAGC	CGTCATACTCCTGCTTGCTG

Supplementary Table 2. Primers used in this study.

Supplementary Figures and legends



Supplementary Figure 1. **FK866 showed no effects on cell death of CD4**⁺ **T cells.** (A, B) Human CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence of different concentrations of FK866 as indicated for 3 d. Cell viability was evaluated for the expression of 7-AAD and Annexin V by flow cytometry. Experiment was repeated 5 times. Data are mean \pm SEM. ***p*<0.01 by one-way ANOVA followed by adjustments for multiple comparison. ns: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 2. **FK866 inhibits IFNy production in T cells.** (A, B) PBMCs were stimulated with OKT3 in the presence or absence of FK866 (8 nM) for 6 d. IFNy and IL-17A expression in CD4⁺ T cells were detected by flow cytometry. Data from 6 independent samples. Data are mean \pm SEM. *****p*<0.0001 by Student's t test. ns: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 3. **NAMPT-mediated NAD⁺ synthesis is required for IFN** γ **production in T cells.** (A, B) CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence or absence of FK866 (8 nM). NAM (1 μ M), NMN (1 mM) or NR (1 μ M) was included in some of the experiments. IFN γ expression was determined by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples. (C) Salvage pathway of NAD⁺ metabolism. Data are mean ± SEM. **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01 by one-way ANOVA followed by adjustments for multiple comparisons.



Supplementary Figure 4. **FK866 induced TIGIT and Tim-3 expression.** CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence or absence of FK866 (8 nM). (A, B) TIGIT expression in CD4⁺ T cells were detected by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples. (C, D) Tim-3 expression in CD4⁺ T cells were detected by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples. (C, D) Tim-3 expression in CD4⁺ T cells were detected by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples. (C, D) Tim-3 expression in CD4⁺ T cells were detected by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples.



Supplementary Figure 5. Extracellular NAMPT could not reverse FK866's inhibition on CD4⁺ T cells. (A) CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads. The concentration of extracellular NAMPT (eNAMPT) in the supernatant of CD4⁺ T cells at different time points were measured by ELISA. (B-D) CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads for 3 d. FK866 and Visfatin (200 ng/ml) were included during cell cultured as indicated. IFN γ and TNF α expression was measured by flow cytometry (n=4). **** *p*<0.0001 by one-way ANOVA followed by adjustments for multiple comparisons. ns: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 6. **FK866 suppressed cellular energy metabolism in CD4⁺ T cells independent of glucose and lipid uptake**. (A) Graph illustrated NAMPT in NAD⁺ salvage pathway. (B, C) CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence or absence of FK866 for 3 d. NAD⁺/ NADH in CD4⁺ T cells was measured using a WST-8 based colorimetric assay (n=3). (D-F) CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence of FK866. NMN (1 mM) was added to reverse FK866. Metabolic activities were measured by a Seahorse XF96 analyzer. Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) of basal respiration, respiration coupled to ATP production, maximal (Max.) respiration, spared respiratory capacity and basal extracellular acidification rates (ECAR) were summarized from 5 independent samples. (G-J) Human CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence of FK866 (8 nM) for 3 d. Uptake of 2-NBDG (G, H) and Glut1 expression (I, J) were measured by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples. (K-N) Cells were incubated with Bodipy 493 (lipid uptake) and Bodipy 500 (lipid content) for lipid measurement by flow cytometry (n=3). (O, P) Human CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads in the presence of FK866 (8 nM) for 3 d. Pyruvate (2 µM) was added in some of the experiments. IFNy expression was measured by flow cytometry. Data are mean ± SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001 by one-way ANOVA followed by adjustments for multiple comparisons in panels E, F, H, J, L, N and P and Student's test in panels B and C. ns: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 7. **Impacts of FK866 on T cells in the lymphoid organs of MRL/***Ipr* **mice**. MRL/*Ipr* mice were treated with FK866 as in Fig. 6A. Single cell suspension were prepared from spleens or kidney draining lymph nodes (DLN). (A-F) IFNγ and Ki-67 expression in CD8⁺ T cells from spleen or kidney DLN was measured by flow cytometry. (G-J) Foxp3 and CD103

expression in CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells from kidney DLN or spleen were measured by flow cytometry. Data are mean \pm SEM. **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01 by Student's t test. ns: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 8. **FK866 inhibited IFNy production but induced** *Ifng* **mRNA**. CD8⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads for 6 d. FK866 was added to the culture 4 h before stimulation with ionomycin, PMA and BFA. IFNy expression was measured by flow cytometry (A, B) and qPCR (C). Data are mean \pm SEM. **p<0.01 by Student's t test.



Supplementary Figure 9. **NAMPT in CD4⁺ T cell differentiation**. Naïve human CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 beads under different Th cell differentiation conditions. (A, B) Naïve CD4⁺ T cells were cultured under Th1 and Th2 differentiation conditions for 6 d. IFNγ and IL-4 expression in CD4⁺ T cells were measured by flow cytometry. Data from 4 independent samples. (C-G) Naïve CD4⁺ T cells were cultured under Th0, Th1, Th2, Th17, Treg cell differentiation conditions for 6 d. (C) NAMPT expression was measured by western blot. Representative bands of 4 samples. (D-G) GATA-3, Foxp3, RORC

and Bcl-6 expression in CD4⁺ T cells were measured by flow cytometry. Data from 3 independent samples. Data are mean \pm SEM. **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01, *****p*<0.0001 by one-way ANOVA followed by adjustments for multiple comparisons in panel B and Student's t test in panels D-G. ns: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 10. Sirtuins in CD4⁺ T cells were not different between healthy controls and patients with SLE. CD4⁺ T cells were isolated from patients with SLE or HC. Transcripts of Sirt1, Sirt2, Sirt3, Sirt4, Sirt5, Sirt6, and Sirt7 in CD4⁺ T cells were measured by qPCR. n=4. ns: not significant by Student's t test.