

## Supplementary Materials for

### **Cadherin-11–mediated adhesion of macrophages to myofibroblasts establishes a profibrotic niche of active TGF- $\beta$**

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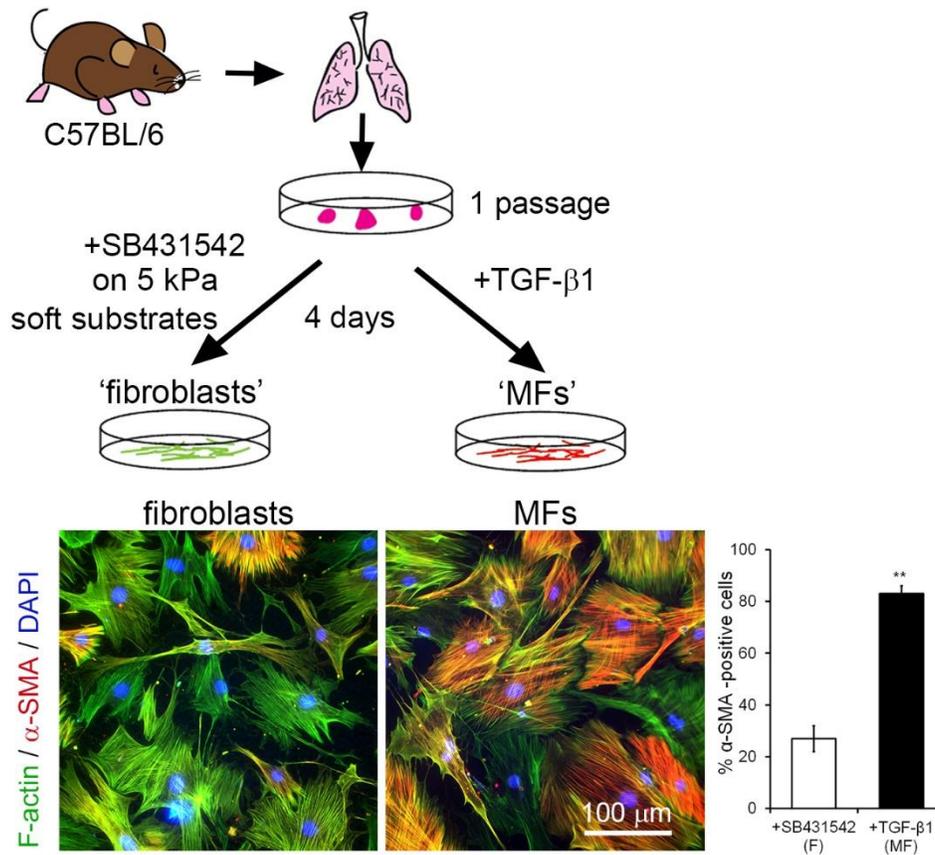
#### **The PDF file includes:**

Fig. S1. Primary mLF cultures.

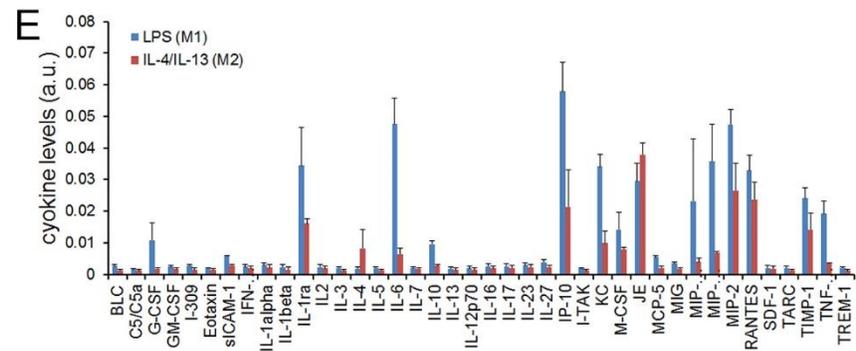
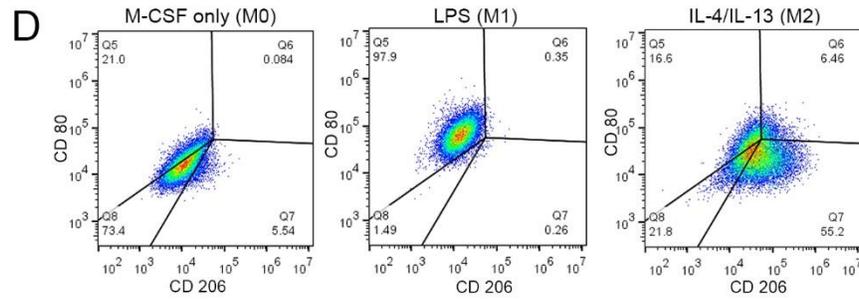
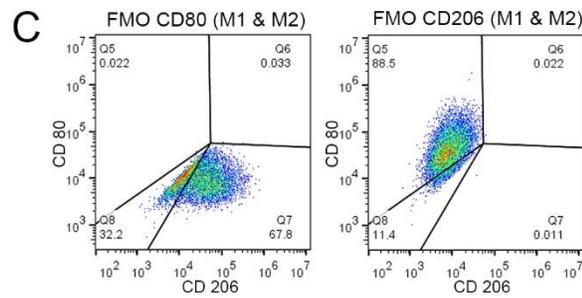
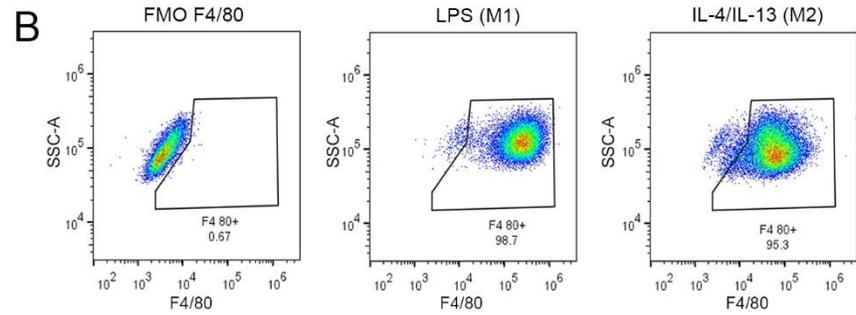
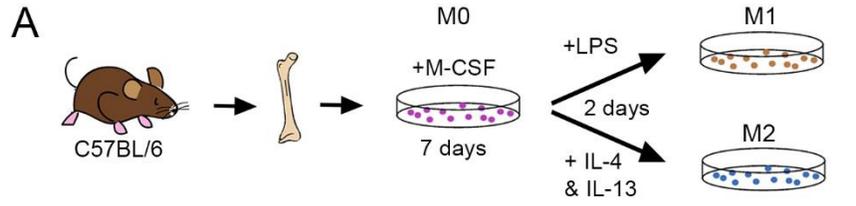
Fig. S2. Primary mouse macrophage cultures.

Fig. S3. Active TGF- $\beta$ 1 measurement using TMLC cultures.

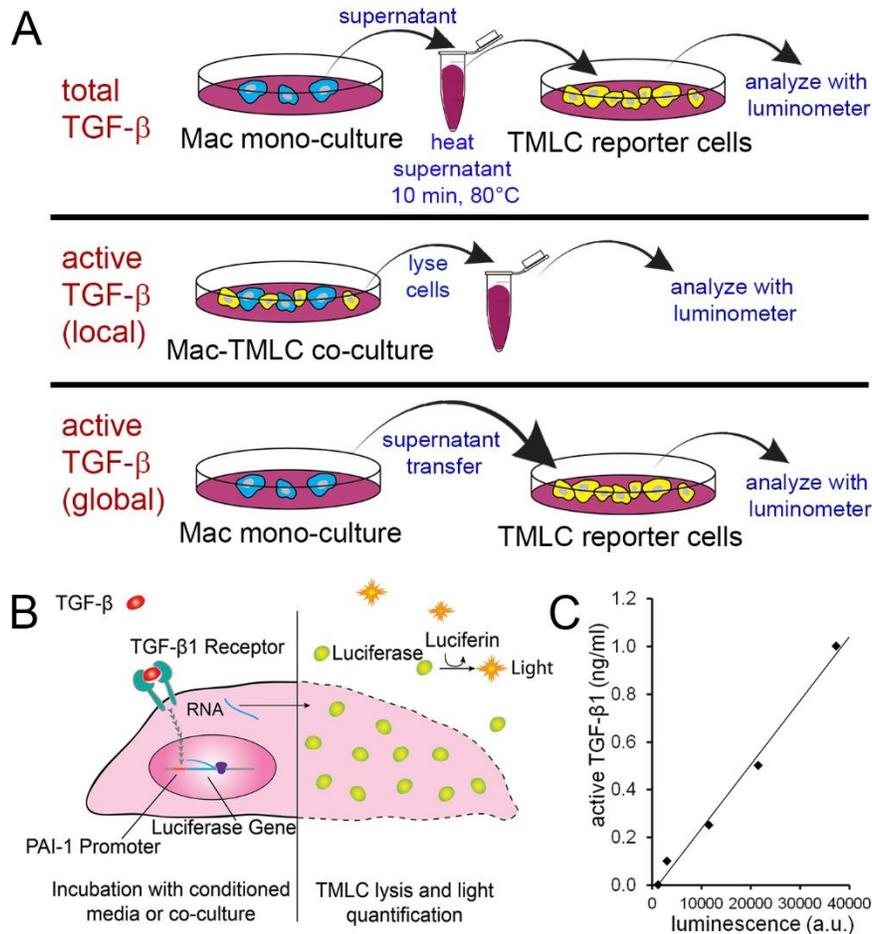
Table S1. Primer list.



**Fig. S1. Primary mLF cultures.** Primary lung fibroblasts were explanted from the lungs of C57BL/6 mice. Cells were subcultured in control medium for 1 passage (7 d), then transferred into medium containing the TGF- $\beta$  receptor inhibitor SB431542 to inhibit MF activation, or to medium containing active TGF- $\beta$ 1 to activate MFs. Cells from each culture condition were immunostained for  $\alpha$ -SMA, F-actin (Phalloidin), and nuclei (DAPI) and the percentage of  $\alpha$ -SMA-positive activated MFs was quantified by image analysis. Graph shows averages  $\pm$ SD from N=3 independent experiments performed with cells from at least 3 different animals (\*\* $p \leq 0.01$  using ANOVA followed by a post-hoc Tukey's multiple comparison test).



**Fig. S2. Primary mouse macrophage cultures.** (A) To obtain primary macrophages, femurs and tibiae of C57BL/6 mice were dissected, and the bone marrow was flushed out with macrophage base medium plus M-CSF, followed by 7 d of culture in the same medium. These cells are designated as mature (M0) macrophages. Mature macrophages were polarized by adding LPS (to generate M1 macrophages) or 10 ng/ml IL-4 plus 10 ng/ml IL-13 (to generate M2 macrophages) for an additional 4 d. (B-D) For flow cytometry, macrophages were detached from culture dishes using Accutase, Fc receptors were blocked using CD16/CD32 antibody, and cells were stained for viability with using fixable viability dye eFluor506. Cells were further live-labeled with fluorochrome-conjugated primary antibody mix containing: F4/80-BV, CD80-AF488, CD206-PE. (B) Polarized macrophages were first assessed for F4/80 expression, which was used for gating in all subsequent analyses. (C) FMO (fluorescence minus one) conditions contained all antibodies except the control and were performed with equimolar mixes of all macrophage polarization types. (D) Different in vitro polarized macrophages were assessed by flow cytometry for the presence of CD80 and CD206. (E) To quantify cytokine production, macrophages were polarized as described and subsequently cultured in base medium for 2 d. Conditioned culture supernatants were analyzed using a mouse cytokine array comprising BLC, C5/C5a, G-CSF, GM-CSF, I-309, Eotaxin, sICAM-1, INF- $\gamma$ , IL-1 $\alpha$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-1ra, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-10, IL-13, IL-12p70, IL-16, IL-17, IL-23, IL-27, IP-10, I-TAC, KC, M-CSF, JE, MCP-5, MIG, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$ , MIP-2, RANTES, SDF-1, TARC, TIMP-1, TNF- $\alpha$ , and TREM-1. Graph shows averages  $\pm$ SD from N=3 independent experiments performed with macrophages extracted from at least 3 different animals.



**Fig. S3. Active TGF- $\beta$ 1 measurement using TMLC cultures.** Active TGF- $\beta$  was quantified using TMLCs, which produce luciferase under the control of the PAI-1 promoter in response to TGF- $\beta$ . **(A)** To measure total TGF- $\beta$  production in macrophage cultures, supernatants and macrophage lysates were collected after 24 h, heated to 80°C for 10 min to activate all latent TGF- $\beta$ , and then transferred to TMLC cultures for another 24 h. To determine the amounts of locally active TGF- $\beta$ , TMLCs were directly co-cultured with macrophages for 48 h. To determine amounts of active TGF- $\beta$  in macrophage culture supernatants, 24 h conditioned medium was transferred to TMLC cultures for another 24 h. **(B)** TMLCs were lysed, and luciferase activity was measured by luminescence. The measured readings were corrected for TMLC baseline luciferase production in control medium. **(C)** Luminescence measurements were converted into ng/ml of TGF- $\beta$  by establishing standard curves performed with known concentrations of active TGF- $\beta$ . Graph shows one representative example of a typical standard curve.

**Table S1. Primer list.**

<b>Target</b>	<b>Forward 5' → 3'</b>	<b>Reverse 5' → 3'</b>	<b>Anneal at</b>
<i>Cdh11</i>	GCCTGGCTCAACATCTCTGT	CTGATGGCCACTGGGACTTT	59°C
<i>Cdh2</i>	AGCCCGGTTTCACTTGAGAG	CCTGGTGCAGAAACTCAGGT	59°C
<i>Itgav</i>	TTGGTGTGGATCGAGCTGTC	CAGGCAACGGGCAGATCTTA	59°C
<i>Itgβ1</i>	GCGTGGTTGCTGGAATTGTT	GGATTTTCACCCGTGTCCCA	59°C
<i>Itgβ3</i>	GCTTGCCCATGTTTGGCTAC	TACGGGACACGCTCTGT TTC	59°C
<i>Itgβ5</i>	CCCAATGCCATGACCATCCT	CGCTCACTTTGGA ACTTGGC	59°C
<i>Itgβ8</i>	CAGTGCCTTCACCCTCACAA	GCAGATAGCTTGGGCCAGAT	59°C
<i>Acta2</i>	CATCACCAACTGGGACGAC A	GTTCAGTGGTGCCTCTGTCA	59°C
<i>Cd64</i>	GCAAGTTAGAAGCGATGGC G	CACAGTCACCCACTGAGCTT	59°C
<i>Siglec-F</i>	CCCTGGTGTCTGGCAATTCT	AGGGAAGTGAGGGCAGATGA	59°C
<i>Cd206</i>	GTCAGAACAGACTGCGTGG A	CAGCAGCAGTCTCGATGGAA	59°C
<i>Nos2</i>	GAGCCACAGTCCTCTTTGCT	CTGGTCCATGCAGACAACCT	59°C
<i>Cd11c</i>	TTCATCTCCACGTCAAGCCC	AGGACCTTGGTGGCATCTTG	59°C
<i>Gapdh</i>	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTT G	TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTC A	59°C
<i>Hmbs</i>	AAGGGCTTTTCTGAGGCACC	AGTTGCCCATCTTTCATCACTG	59°C
<i>G6pd</i>	CACAGTGGACGACATCCGA AA	AGCTACATAGGAATTACGGGC AA	59°C