Supplemental data

RIPK3 inhibition prevents cadmium-mediated macrophage polarization and subsequent atherosclerosis via maintaining mitochondrial homeostasis

Jiexin Zhang^{a,b}†, Weijing Feng^{a,b,c}†, Minghui Li^{a,b}, Peier Chen^{a,b}, Xiaodong Ning^{a,b}, Caiwen Ou^{*a,b}, Minsheng Chen^{*a,b}

†These authors have contributed equally to this work and share first authorship.

^aDepartment of Cardiology, Laboratory of Heart Center, Zhujiang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510280, China

^bGuangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Shock and Microcirculation, Guangzhou 510280, China

^cDepartment of Cardiology, State Key Laboratory of Organ Failure Research,

Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China



Supplemental Figure S1.M1-type polarization of macrophage caused by Cd. (A, B) The protein expression levels of pNF-KB and TNF- α in RAW264.7 cells after treatment with Cd. (C) The level of IL-6 in the supernatant of macrophages.



Supplemental Figure S2. Deletion of RIPK3 inhibited polarity shift toward inflammatory macrophages. (A, B) The protein expression levels of NLRP3, pro-IL-1 β and pNF-KB, TNF- α in BMDMs from ApoE^{-/-} or ApoE^{-/-}/ RIPK3^{-/-} mice treated by Cd. (C) The concentration of IL-1 β and IL-6 in plasma from ApoE^{-/-} or ApoE^{-/-}/ RIPK3^{-/-} mice treated by Cd. (n = 5 - 7 per group). Data are shown as mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001.



Supplemental Figure S3. RIPK3 knockout enhanced mitochondrial homeostasis and protective autophagy disrupted by Cd. (A, B) Immunofluorescence images and fluorescence intensity of LC3II in BMDMs from ApoE^{-/-} or ApoE^{-/-}/ RIPK3^{-/-} mice treated by Cd. (C-E) The protein expression levels of Opa1, Drp1, LC3I and LC3II in mitochondria of BMDMs treated with Cd. The ratio of LC3II and LC3I indicating the autophagy level. (n = 5 - 7 per group). Data are shown as mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001.





Opa1 Drp1 LC3 I

LC3 II

0.2

0.0

0-

Ctrl Cd Ctrl Cd Ctrl Cd NAC Mdivi-1 **Supplemental Figure S4**. Improving mitochondrial homeostasis through RIPK3 inhibition. (A, B) Immunofluorescence images and fluorescence intensity of mitochondrial superoxide (mROS) in RAW264.7. (C, D) Mitochondrial membrane potential stained with fluorescent probe (JC-1) in RAW264.7. (E, F) The protein expression levels of Opa1, Drp1, LC3I and LC3II in mitochondria of RAW264.7 cells. (G) The ratio of LC3II and LC3I indicating the autophagy level. Data are shown as mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ***p < 0.0001.



Supplemental Figure S5. Improving mitochondrial homeostasis through RIPK3 inhibition. (A) Representative TEM images of autophagosome in RAW264.7 cells after treatment with Cd, NAC and Mdivi-1. Data are shown as mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001.



Supplemental Figure S6. Maintaining mitochondrial homeostasis by NAC or Mdivi-1 counteracted atherosclerosis in vivo. (A-C) The protein expression levels of Opa1, Drp1, LC3I and LC3II in mitochondria of aortic arch in ApoE-/- mice after treatment with Cd, high-fat, and NAC. (D) Aortic arch of Cd - , high-fat - , NAC- and Mdivi-1-treated ApoE-/- mice were probed with specific antibodies against the macrophage marker F4/80 and co - probed with antibodies against the markers of M2 (CD206). (E) Quantification of CD206+ of F4/80+ area in aortic arch. (F, G) The protein expression levels of NLRP3 and pNF-KB in mice aortic arch. (H, I) The concentration of IL-1 β and IL-6 in plasma from ApoE-/- mice treated by Cd, NAC and Mdivi-1. (n = 5 - 7 per group). Data are shown as mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001,





Supplemental Figure S7. Western blot results with molecular weight