

Neutrophil extracellular traps impair intestinal barrier function during experimental colitis

Supplemental Document

Elliot Yi-Hsin Lin¹, Hsuan-Ju Lai¹, Yuan-Kai Cheng¹, Kai-Quan Leong¹, Li-Chieh Cheng¹, Yi-Chun Chou², Yu-Chun Peng¹, Yi-Hsuan Hsu¹, and Hao-Sen Chiang^{1,2*}

¹Department of Life Science, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

²Genome and Systems Biology Degree Program, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

*Corresponding author:

Hao-Sen Chiang, Ph.D.

R818 Life Science Building

1 Sec 4 Roosevelt Road

Taipei 10617, Taiwan

Phone: +886-2-3366-2454

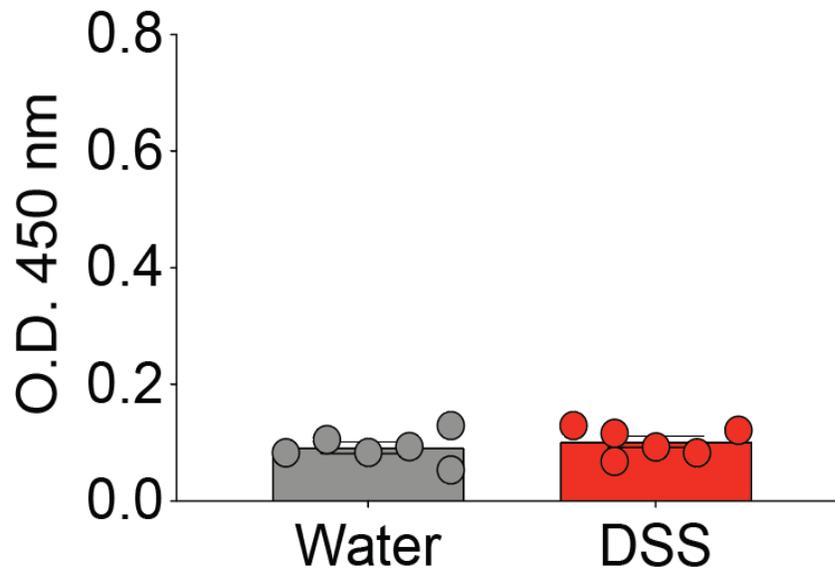
Fax: +886-2-2363-6837

E-mail: hschiang@ntu.edu.tw

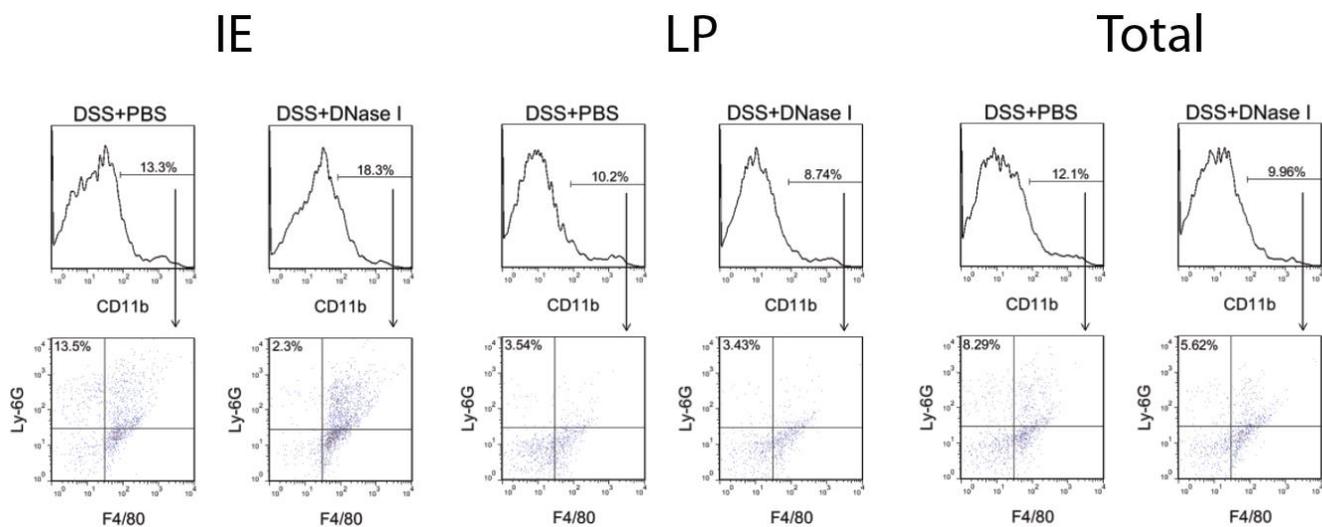
Gene name	Primer sequences
mouse <i>Il1b</i>	Forward primer: 5'-TCA CAG CAG CAC ATC AAC AA-3' Reverse primer: 5'-TGT CCT CAT CCT GGA AGG TC-3'
mouse <i>Tnfa</i>	Forward primer: 5'-TAG CCA GGA GGG AGA ACA GA-3' Reverse primer: 5'-TTT TCT GGA GGG AGA TGT GG-3'
mouse <i>Il17a</i>	Forward primer: 5'-CAG GAC GCG CAA ACA TGA-3' Reverse primer: 5'-GCA ACA GCA TCA GAG ACA CAG AT-3'
mouse <i>Ocln</i>	Forward primer: 5'-TGG CAA GCG ATC ATA CCC AG-3' Reverse primer: 5'-CCT CTT GCC CTT TCC TGC TT-3'
mouse <i>Cldn1</i>	Forward primer: 5'-GAT GTG GAT GGC TGT CAT TG-3' Reverse primer: 5'-CCT GGC CAA ATT CAT ACC TG-3'
mouse <i>Tjp1</i>	Forward primer: 5'-ACC CGA AAC TGA TGC TGT GGA TAG-3' Reverse primer: 5'-AAA TGG CCG GGC AGA ACT TGT GTA-3'
mouse <i>Tbp</i>	Forward primer: 5'-ACC GTG AAT CTT GGC TGT AAA C-3' Reverse primer: 5'-GCA GCA AAT CGC TTG GGA TTA-3'
bacterial 16S rDNA	Forward primer: 5'-CCA TGA AGT CGG AAT CGC TAG-3' Reverse primer: 5'-ACT CCC ATG GTG TGA CGG-3'

Supplemental Table 1. qPCR primers used in this study.

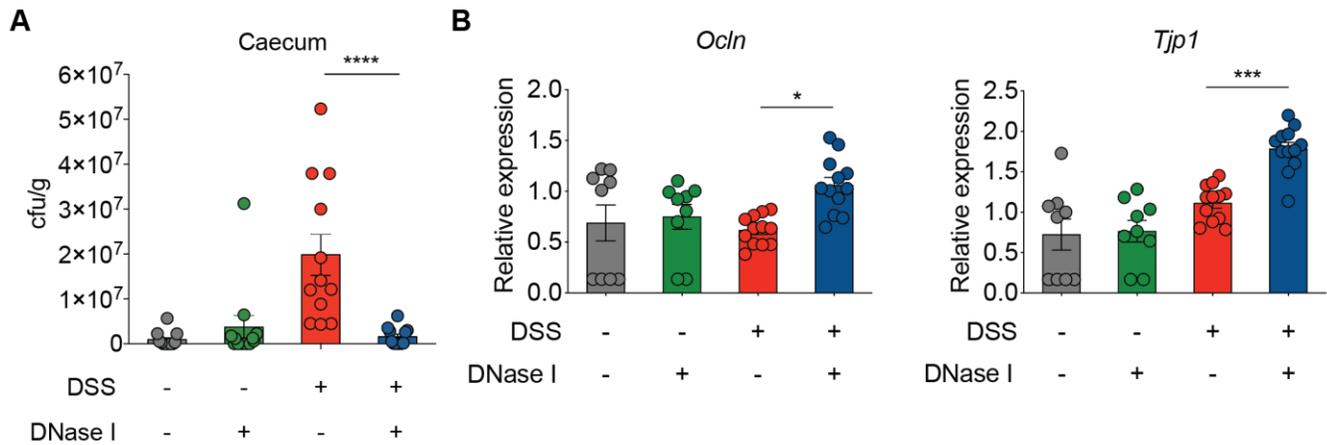
Plasma MPO-DNA



Supplemental Figure 1. NET release was not detected in the plasma of DSS-induced colitis model in C57BL/6 mouse. Colitis was induced by supplying 2.5% DSS in drinking water for 8 d. Mice that received water without DSS served as the controls ($n=6$ mice per group). NET release was measured by using MPO-DNA ELISA.



Supplemental Figure 2. Flow cytometric analysis of intestinal epithelium cells (IE) or lamina propria cells (LP) isolated from the colon of DSS-induced colitis with PBS or DNase I treatment on day 8. Representative plots showing cells were initially gated on CD11b⁺ cells followed by staining of antibodies against Ly6G and F4/80. CD11b⁺Ly6G⁺F4/80⁻ cells were defined as neutrophils.



Supplemental Figure 3. NETs alter intestinal barrier function and gene expression in the colon of DSS-treated mouse. (A) Bacterial count in the cecum of control or DSS mice treated with PBS or DNase I were determined on day 8. Results are pooled data from three separate experiments. $n=12$ mice per control groups and $n=12$ mice per DSS groups. (B) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of occluding (*Ocln*) and ZO-1 (*Tjp1*) mRNA levels in the colon of control and DSS mice treated with PBS or DNase I. Values are normalized to the expression of *Tbp*. Results are pooled data from two separate experiments. $n=9$ mice per control groups and $n=12$ mice per DSS groups.