

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

### **S100A4 Is a Key Facilitator of Thoracic Aortic Dissection**

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## **SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS**

### **Data collection and process**

RNA-sequencing data of aortic dissection mouse were obtained from the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO; <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo>). Four data sets from GPL10787 platform (GSE107479, normal: n=8, AD: n=5; GSE116434, normal: n=3, AD: n=3; GSE138484, normal: n=3, AD: n=3; GSE138558, normal: n=3, AD: n=3) were merged and remove batch effect using “sva” R package. tSNE analysis suggested that the batch effect was eliminated successfully (Figure S1A).

### **Weighted Gene Co-Expression Network Analysis (WGCNA)**

“WGCNA” algorithm was used to construct the co-expression network based on the top 25% variant genes. Sample dendrogram and trait indicator was drawn after detecting outliers (Figure S1B). Pearson's correlation matrices were used for all pair-wise genes and a weighted adjacency matrix was constructed subsequently. Then a scale-free network, which was used for penalizing weak correlations and emphasizing strong correlations, was built based on  $\beta=3$  (scale-free  $R^2 = 0.9$ ) (Figure S1C). The topology overlay matrix (TOM), which was converted from the adjacency matrix, computed the network connectivity of genes and generate 10 gene modules finally (Figure S1D).

### **Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator (LASSO) and Support Vector Machine-Recursive Feature Elimination (SVM-RFE)**

## **Algorithms**

Genes selected using “WGCNA” algorithm were respectively analyzed by LASSO and SVM-RFE algorithms for hub features selection. The glmnet package could perform the LASSO analysis. By removing SVM-generated eigenvectors, the machine learning method “SVM-RFE” based on support vector machine could find the best features (Figure S1E).

## **Gene Ontology enrichment analysis**

We divided aortic dissection mice into a high-S100A4 expression and low-S100A4 expression groups according to the median expression value of S100A4, and used the "Limma" package for differential analysis ( $|\text{LogFC}| \geq 0.58$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). Subsequently, the up-regulated and down-regulated genes in the high S100A4 group were imported into the Metascape online database (<https://metascape.org/gp/index.html#/main/step1>) for enrichment analysis, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE

### **Figure S1. Selection of the hub genes in AD.**

A. tSNE plot before (left) and after (right) removing batch effects. B. Sample dendrogram and trait indicator. The color intensity was proportional to sample information. C. Determination of soft threshold power in WGCNA (scale-free  $R^2 = 0.9$ ).  $\beta = 3$  was chosen as the optimal soft-thresholding parameter. D. Heatmap of the correlation between sample information and gene modules (pearson analysis). E. Feature selection based LASSO and SVM-RFE algorithms.

### **Figure S2. Gene Ontology enrichment analysis**

**A-B**, Gene ontology enrichment analysis based on differentially expressed genes between high and low S100A4 expression group ( $|\text{LogFC}| \geq 0.58$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ).

### **Figure S3. Expression of AAV9-S100A4 in the ascending aorta of mice**

A. Representative immunofluorescence staining of S100A4 and  $\alpha$ -SMA in ascending aortas from AAV9-GFP and AAV9-S100A4 OE mice. Scale bars: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

A. Representative immunofluorescence staining of S100A4 and  $\alpha$ -SMA in ascending aortas from AAV9-Ctrl and AAV9-S100A4 KD mice. Scale bars: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Figure S4. Mature-LOX (m-LOX) improves elastic fiber deposition**

**A**, Immunostaining for elastin in VSMCs transfected with the indicated plasmids for 24 hours. Scale bars: 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Figure S5. Collagen I (COL1) is minimally affected in aortas and VSMCs with altered S100A4 expression**

**A-B**, Representative immunoblotting and subsequent quantification of COL1 in aortic wall from AAV9-GFP and AAV9-S100A4 OE mice (n = 6).

**C-D**, Representative immunofluorescence staining and subsequent quantification of COL1 in aortas from AAV9-GFP and AAV9-S100A4 OE mice. Scale bars: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ten fields of view were selected per mouse for calculation. The quantification of each image was normalized using DAPI.

**E-F**, Representative immunoblotting and subsequent quantification of COL1 in aortic wall from AAV9-Ctrl and AAV9-S100A4 KD mice (n = 6).

**G-H**, Representative immunofluorescence staining and subsequent quantification of COL1 in aortas from AAV9-Ctrl and AAV9-S100A4 KD mice. Scale bars: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ten fields of view were selected per mouse for calculation. The quantification of each image was normalized using DAPI.

## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

**Table S1. Patient Characteristics**

Characteristics	Controls (n=6)	TAD (n=10)
Age (y)	55.4 ± 9.8	57.1 ± 9.1
Male	4 (66.7%)	7 (70%)
Coronary artery disease	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Hyperlipidemia	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Marfan syndrome	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Diabetes mellitus	0 (0%)	1 (10%)
Hypertension	3 (50%)	8 (80%)
History of smoking	1 (16.7%)	3 (30%)
Aortic diameter (cm)	NA	5.5 ± 1

Data are expressed as a number (percent) or as the mean ± standard deviation. TAD: thoracic aortic tissue from patients with acute ascending thoracic aortic dissection.

**Table S2. Animals (in vivo studies)**

Species	Vendor or Source	Background Strain	Sex
Mouse	Beijing Vital River Laboratory Animal Technology Co., Ltd.	C57BL/6J	Male

**Table S3. Antibodies**

Target antigen	Vendor or Source	Catalog #	Working concentration	Applications
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S100A4	Abcam	ab197896	1:1000; 1:250	WB, IF
S100A4	CST	13018S	1:50	IP
$\alpha$ -SMA	Abclonal	A17910	1:1000; 1:250	WB, IF
LOX	Abcam	ab174316	1:1000; 1:250	WB, IF
Flag-Tag	MBL	M185-3	1:1000; 1:50	WB, IP
DDDDK-Tag	Abclonal	AE092	1:1000	WB
IgG	Abcam	ab131368	1:1000	WB
HA-Tag	MBL	M180-3	1:1000; 1:50	WB, IP
HA-Tag	Abclonal	AE036	1:1000	WB
GAPDH	Proteintech	10494-1-AP	1:5000	WB
$\beta$ -tubulin	Abclonal	A12289	1:1000	WB
Elastin	Bioss	Bs-1756R	1:250	IF
Myocardin	Sigma-Aldrich	SAB2106915	1:1000	WB
SM22 $\alpha$	Proteintech	10493-1-AP	1:1000; 1:250	WB, IF
Calponin	Abcam	ab46794	1:5000	WB
COL1	Novus	NBP1-30054	1:1000; 1:100	WB, IF
Anti-mouse				
IgG, HRP-linked antibody	Proteintech	SA00001-1	1:5000	WB
Anti-rabbit IgG,	Proteintech	SA00001-2	1:5000	WB

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HRP-linked

antibody

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**Table S4. Cultured Cells**

Name	Vendor or Source	Sex (F, M, or unknown)	Background Strain
Vascular smooth muscle cells	Beijing Vital River Laboratory Animal Technology Co., Ltd.	Male	C57BL/6J

**Table S5. Primers for RT-PCR**

Gene		Sequence (5'-3')
Human <i>GAPDH</i>	Forward	AATGGGCAGCCGTTAGGAAA
	Reverse	GCCCAATACGACCAAATCAGAG
Human <i>S100A4</i>	Forward	TGACAAGTTCAAGCTCAACAAGTC
	Reverse	TTCAAAGAATTCGTTACACATCATG
Mouse <i><math>\beta</math>-Actin</i>	Forward	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG
	Reverse	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT
Mouse <i>S100A4</i>	Forward	GTGTCCACCTTCCACAAATACTC
	Reverse	CAAAGAATTCATTGCACATCATG
Mouse <i>Myocd</i>	Forward	AGGAAGTTCCGATCAGTCTTACA
	Reverse	GGTATTAAGCCTTGGTTAGCCAG
Mouse <i><math>\alpha</math>-SMA</i>	Forward	GTCCCAGACATCAGGGAGTAA
	Reverse	TCGGATACTTCAGCGTCAGGA

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Mouse <i>SM22<math>\alpha</math></i>	Forward	CCAACAAGGGTCCATCCTACG
	Reverse	ATCTGGGCGGCCTACATCA
Mouse <i>Calponin</i>	Forward	TCTGCACATTTTAACCGAGGTC
	Reverse	GCCAGCTTGTTCTTTACTTCAGC
Mouse <i>LOX</i>	Forward	ACATTACGTGAACAAATAGCGG
	Reverse	GACGTGGCAGTTTGCAGTTA

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Figure S1

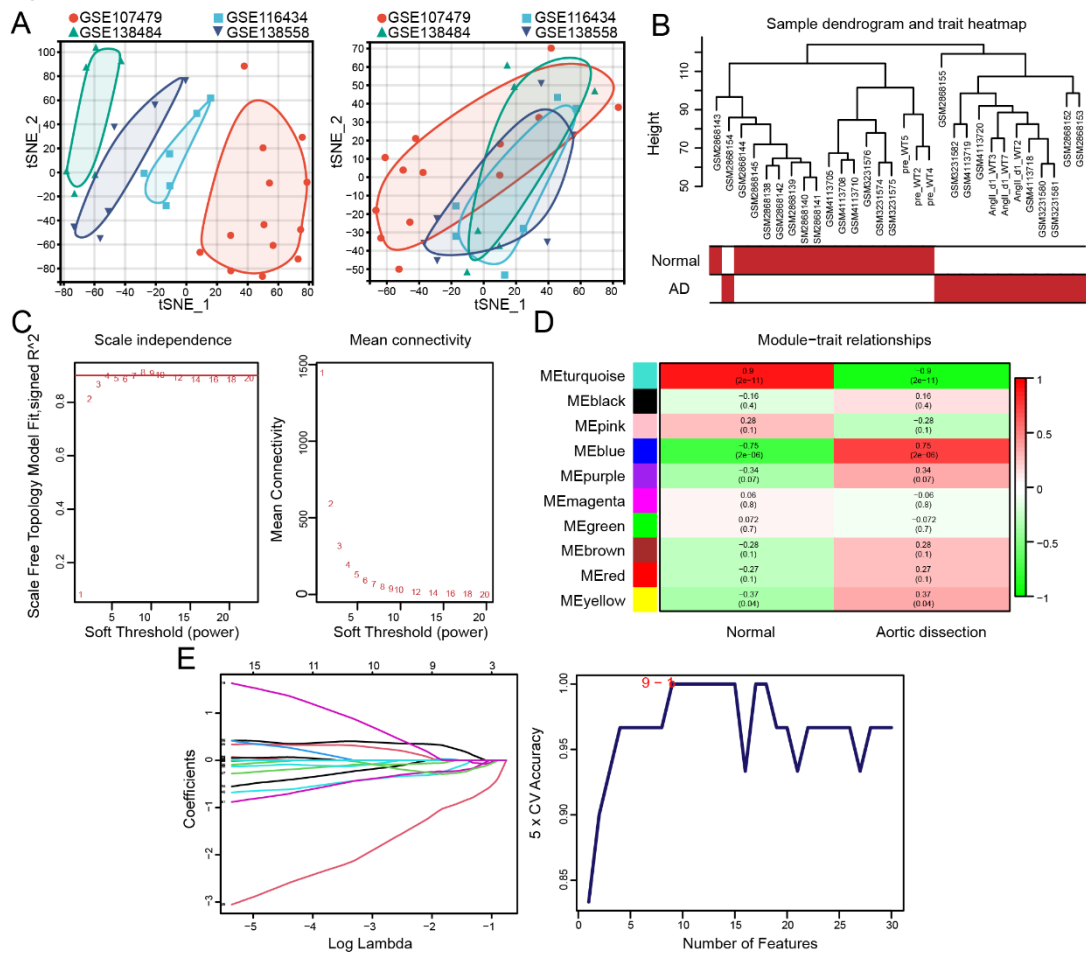


Figure S2

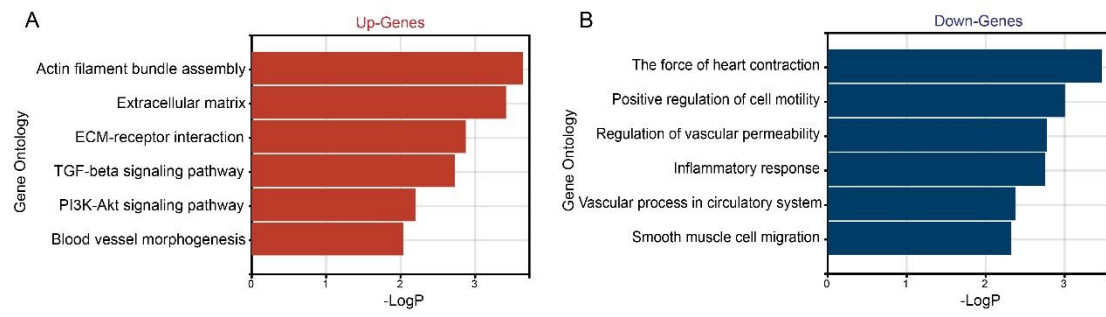


Figure S3

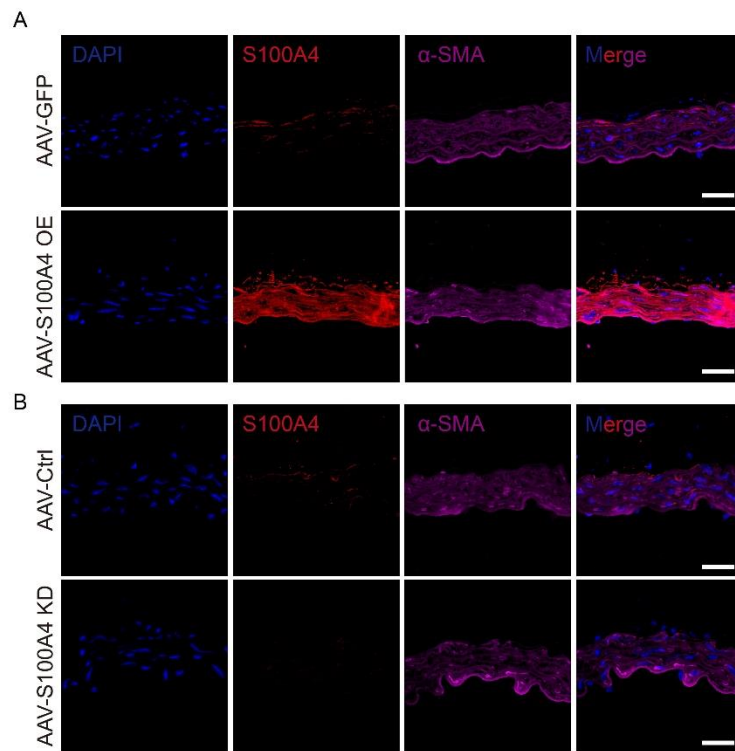


Figure S4

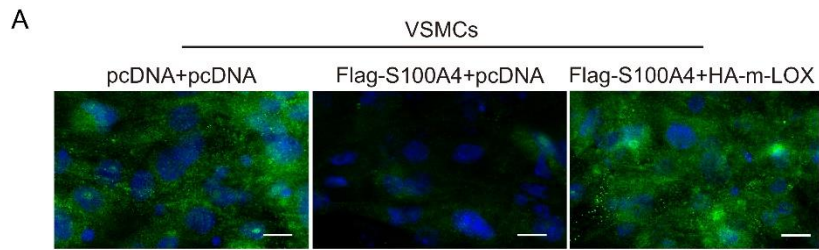


Figure S5

