



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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Proteomic characterization of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis patients: stable *versus* acute exacerbation

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Sample preparation

BAL samples were filtered through sterile gauze and BAL cells count and lymphocyte phenotyping was carried out using BD FACS-Caliburflow cytometry (BD Biosciences Becton, Dickinson and Company, San Jose, CA, USA). BALF samples were separated from cellular component through centrifugation at 800x g for 5 minutes and were filtered again through filter with cut-off of 0.2 μm (Filtropur S, Sarstedt AC&Co, Numbrecht, DE). BALFs were dialyzed against purified water (18.2 M Ω) at 4°C for 24 hours, then lyophilized and dissolved in lysis buffer solution containing 8M urea, 4% w/v 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl) dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate hydrate (CHAPS), 40mM Tris base and 65mM dithioerythritol (DTE).

2D-electrophoresis

After Bradford assay, lysis buffer (and trace of bromophenol blue) was added until the protein concentrations were adjusted to 60 μg in 100 μl and 700 μg of protein in 200 μl of solution for analytical and MS-preparatory 2D-Electrophoresis (2DE), respectively. The Isoelectric focusing was performed through immobiline polyacrylamide strips with 18 cm in length and immobilized non-linear pH gradient 3-10 (GE Healthcare, Uppsala, Sweden). In particular, the strips were rehydrated with a solution containing urea 8M, 4% w/v CHAPS, 1% w/v DTE for 12 hours and the samples were loaded by cup-loading method. For isoelectric focusing, the samples were added of 0,2% and 2% v/v of carrier ampholyte for analytical and MS-preparatory run, respectively. First electrophoretic dimension was carried out using Ettan™ IPGphor™ system (Amersham Biosciences) at 16°C, with the following electrical conditions: 0V for 1 hour, 30V for 8 hours, 200V for 1 hour, from 300 to 3500V in 30 minutes, 3500V for 3 hours, from 3500 to 8000V in 30 minutes, 8000V, for a total of 80,000Vh. at constant temperature of 16°C. Before the SDS-PAGE separation, strips were incubated for 12 minutes with a buffer containing 6M urea, 2% w/v Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate (SDS), 2% w/v DTE, 30% v/v glycerol and 0.05M Tris-HCl pH 6.8, and, subsequently, with the same solution where DTE was replaced by 2.5% w/v iodoacetamide and a trace of bromophenol blue for further 5 minutes. The SDS-PAGE run was performed using 9-16% SDS polyacrylamide linear gradient gels with size of 18x20x1.5cm and constant current of 40mA/gel at 9°C until the dye front reached the bottom of the gel.

The gels for MS-preparatory were stained with SYPRO Ruby (Bio-rad headquarters, Hercules, California) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Bind-silane (γ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane) (LKBProdukter AB, Brommo, Sweden) was used to attach polyacrylamide gels covalently to a glass surface for those undergoing SYPRO Ruby staining and digitized with Typhoon 9400 laser densitometer (GE Healthcare). Ammoniacal silver nitrate staining is used to stain the analytical gels that were digitalized thanks to Molecular Dynamics 300S laser densitometer (4000 x 5000 pixels, 12 bits/pixel; Sunnyvale, CA, USA).

2D-image and statistical analysis

Spots were detected and quantified (in term of relative percentage of volume, %V) in each gel using Image Master Platinum 7.0 software (GE Healthcare). Gels were then grouped in respective class and a reference gel for each class (called Master gel) was selected. Each gel was compared with appropriate Master (Intra-class matching) and consequently the Master gels were compared each other (Inter-class matching). Spots were considered differentially abundant between two conditions when the ratio of the %V means was greater than ± 2 folds. Student's T, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney, and False Discovery Rate (FDR) tests were performed (using $p \leq 0.05$ as threshold) by RStudio

Desktop 1.1.463 (Integrated Development for RStudio, Inc., Boston, USA, <https://www.rstudio.com>) in order to validate the statistical significance of comparisons between two classes.

Protein identification

After excision from MS-preparatory gels by Ettan Spot Picker (GE Healthcare), the spots of interest were destained in 5mM ammonium bicarbonate and 50% acetonitrile solution and then completely dehydrated in acetonitrile solution. The gel spots were incubated at 37°C overnight in 50mM ammonium bicarbonate and trypsin solution for protein digestion. Peptide masses were acquired using UltrafleXtreme™ MALDI-ToF/ToF (Bruker Corporation, Billerica, MA, United States), arranging each digested protein solution onto a MALDI support and embedding it with α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid (CHCA), 50% v/v ACN and 0.5% v/v TFA matrix. Protein identification was carried out by Peptide Mass Fingerprinting (PMF) approach by Mascot online tool (Matrix Science Ltd., London, UK, www.matrixscience.com), setting up Homo Sapiens (Taxonomy), Swiss-Prot/TrEMBL and NCBIInr (databases), 100 ppm (mass tolerance), one acceptable missed cleavage site, carbamidomethylation - due to iodacetamide alkylation - of cysteine (fixed modification), and oxidation of methionine (possible modification) as research parameters.

In case of uncertain identification, an additional MS/MS ion search is also performed using nanoscale LC-ESI-IT-MS2 system (Phoenix40 chromatography, ThermoQuestLtd., Hemel Hempstead, UK, is combined with LCQ DECA IonTrap mass mass spectrometer, Finnigan, San Jose, CA, USA). Digested peptides were separated by linear gradient reverse-phase chromatography through a C18 column (Nanoseparations, Nieuwkoop, NL). Chromatography operations and the mass spectrometer parameters for spectra acquisition were supervised by Xcalibur 1.2 software (Thermo Fische Scientific Inc, Waltham, MA, USA).

Tree clustered heatmap

Through RStudio, the unsupervised tree clustered heatmap was performed using the centered and scaled %V of differentially abundant proteins using Ward's minimum variance method and Euclidean distance measure.

3D-principal component analysis

Three-dimensional principal component analysis (3D-PCA) was carried out by RStudio using the unscaled relative %V values of differentially abundant spots. In particular variances were linearly transformed and the samples plotted into a 3-dimensional cartesian space. The pairwise confidence interval of ellipsoids around each group was defined as 0.75.

Clustering, pathway and enrichment analysis

Functional clustering analysis was carried out by DAVID 6.7 (Database for Annotation, Visualization and Integrated Discovery), (Frederick, MD, USA, david.abcc.ncifcrf.gov) using Biological Process, Cellular Component, and Molecular Function Gene Ontology (GO) terms together with REACTOME_PATHWAY, and CGAP_SAGE_QUARTILE as database. We considered only terms satisfying p-value and Benjamini tests (<0.05) and consisting of at least three members. QIAGEN's Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA, QIAGEN Redwood City, CA, USA, www.qiagen.com/ingenuity) was used to perform the pathway and enrichment analysis. The set parameters were: human (species), experimentally observed or high predicted (confidence), immune

cells, vascular endothelial cells, lung epithelial cells, lung cells, fibroblast, or lung cancer cell lines (tissues/cell lines), Ingenuity Knowledge Base (reference set), direct and indirect relationship including endogenous chemicals. The network was built growing each experimentally observed protein as maximum 5 interactors, building and connecting the overall network.

Dot-plot analysis

The diagnostic criteria of IPF and AE, as well as the initial sample preparation, were as above mentioned. The Dot-Blot was carried out in duplicate, in native condition, at room temperature and 0.83 μ g/0.5 μ L of BALF protein were blotted on nitrocellulose membrane and dried in the hood for 2 hours. Primary immunodetection was carried out by 2 hours hybridization at room temperature with goat polyclonal anti-A1AT (Bethyl Laboratories, Montgomery, USA) or rabbit monoclonal anti-C36-A1AT (Cell Signaling Technologies, Danvers, USA) antibodies. Rabbit anti-goat and goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP Conjugate (Dako Agilent Pathology Solutions, Glostrup, Denmark), as secondary antibody, was incubated for 1 hour. Immunostained bands were detected using ChemiDoc (BioRad) through chemiluminescence evaluated by ImageJ (National Institute of Mental Health, NIMH).

Table S1. Protein spots identified by MS analysis. The table reports the MS protein identification results in term of number of matched peptides, percentage of coverage and Mascot score of PMF identification as well as the sequences of peptides confirmed by MS2. The theoretical and experimentally observed molecular weights (Mw) in kDa and isoelectric point (pI) are also reported.

#	Protein name	Symbol	AC	Theoretical		Experimental		Peptide matches	% cover	Score
				pI	Mw	pI	Mw			
1	Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein	LRG1	P02750	6.5	38.38	4.6	45.13	10/17	29	135
2	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P01857	8.5	36.60	6.0	42.00	9/22	36	107
3	Serum albumin	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	8.4	96.43	20/34	35	205
4	Haptoglobin	HPT	P00738	6.1	45.86	4.8	47.34	8/19	16	62
5	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P01857	8.5	36.60	7.8	94.44	8/19	35	99
6	Serum albumin (C-term)	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	5.8	54.50	13/21	22	147
7	Annexin A1	ANXA1	P04083	6.6	38.92	6.3	37.32	15/27	52	184
8	Serum albumin (C-term)	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	6.3	39.24	7/14	9	69
9	α -1-antitrypsin (C-term)	A1AT	P01009	5.4	46.88	7.1	18.64	8/12	20	91
10	Serum albumin	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	5.4	43.41	20/32	33	201
11	Serum albumin (C-term)	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	5.4	34.20	9/28	18	68
12	Serum albumin (C-term)	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	5.4	34.65	8/9	16	110
13	Serum albumin (C-term)	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	6.8	37.50	9/20	19	91
14	Protein S100-A9	S100A9	P06702	5.7	13.29	5.6	11.81	5/14	46	72
15	α -1-antitrypsin	A1AT	P01009	5.4	46.88	4.8	49.82	9/18	31	109
16	Serum albumin	ALBU	P02768	5.9	71.32	5.0	51.02	21/36	27	210
17	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P01857	8.5	36.60	7.6	98.45	9/22	37	108
18	Ig κ chain C region	IGKC	P01834	5.6	11.77	7.6	28.76	.DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGD R.V + Ox(M)		
								K.SGTASVVCLLNNFYP R.E + Dea(NQ)		
								.TVAAPSVFIFPPSDEQL K.S		
								K.VYACEVTHQGLSSPV TK.S		
								K.VYACEVTHQGLSSPV TK.S + Dea(NQ)		
								K.VDNALQSGNSQESVT EQDSK.D		
19	Protein S100-A9	S100A9	P06702	5.7	13.29	5.5	10.92	11/26	84	129
20	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185	8.5	36.60	7.3	98.45	8/21	32	94

			7							
21	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A	ALDOA	P0407 5	8.3	39.85	8.3	38.61	12/23	56	161
22	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185 7	8.5	36.60	7.6	93.46	8/17	32	103
23	Serum albumin (N-term)	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	5.0	6.54	7/17	11	59
24	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185 7	8.5	36.60	7.6	39.43	8/15	35	109
25	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185 7	8.5	36.60	7.4	100.45	6/20	23	64
26	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	5.6	40.93	19/39	35	178
27	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	6.0	52.10	13/22	24	135
28	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185 7	8.5	36.60	7.4	94.93	7/23	31	76
29	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	6.0	51.95	8/20	17	70
30	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185 7	8.5	36.60	7.3	93.95	8/32	32	78
31	α -1-antitrypsin	A1AT	P0100 9	5.4	46.88	4.9	49.96	20/39	50	211
32	Haptoglobin	HPT	P0073 8	6.1	45.86	5.0	41.73	17/44	33	134
33	Serotransferrin	TRFE	P0278 7	6.8	79.29	6.3	60.34	17/42	27	132
34	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	6.0	51.95	14/34	27	125
35	Ig α -1 chain C region	IGHA1	P0187 6	6.1	38.49	6.4	59.80	7/20	28	78
36	α -1-antitrypsin	A1AT	P0100 9	5.4	46.88	4.9	48.64	8/9	24	129
37	Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor	PIGR	P0183 3	5.6	84.43	5.1	90.12	18/48	26	142
38	Protein S100-A8	S100A8	P0510 9	6.5	10.89	5.9	52.10	5/7	48	97
39	Selenium-binding protein 1	SBP1	Q1322 8	5.9	52.93	5.9	50.72	16/36	39	168
40	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	5.2	40.34	39/62	56	393
41	α -1-antitrypsin	A1AT	P0100 9	5.4	46.88	4.9	52.89	18/39	48	179
42	Ceruloplasmin	CERU	P0045 0	5.4	122.9 8	5.6	131.17	11/24	13	87
43	Serotransferrin	TRFE	P0278 7	6.8	79.29	6.1	80.80	36/60	43	347
44	Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor	PIGR	P0183 3	5.6	84.43	5.1	86.45	19/31	31	198
45	α -1B-glycoprotein	A1BG	P0421 7	5.6	54.79	5.1	73.58	13/36	37	123
46	Pigment epithelium-derived factor	PEDF	P3695 5	6.0	46.46	5.6	44.86	14/27	38	167
47	Complement C3 (C-term)	C3	P0102 4	6.0	188.5 7	4.8	40.47	16/25	9	99

48	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	5.6	89.65	24/47	39	219
49	Ig γ -1 chain C region	IGHG1	P0185 7	8.5	36.60	7.3	37.20	9/16	36	123
50	Serum albumin (C-term)	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	5.6	48.20	20/31	37	211
51	Serum albumin	ALBU	P0276 8	5.9	71.32	5.8	88.27	28/48	46	267

Table S2. DAVID Functional clustering analysis according 5 different Gene Ontology (GO) Categories. The table reports the significant GO terms with Fold Enrichment (FE), p-value of hypergeometric distribution test, the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure values (FDR), and the matched genes.

GO Term	FE	p-value	FDR	Genes
BIOLOGICAL PROCESS				
Innate immune response	13.0	5.16E-05	2.41E-03	<i>IGKC, S10A9, ANXA1, IGHG1, IGHA1, S10A8</i>
Retina homeostasis	116.6	6.42E-08	1.20E-05	<i>IGKC, TRFE, IGHA1, ALBU, PIGR</i>
Platelet degranulation	45.3	2.99E-06	2.79E-04	<i>TRFE, ALBU, ALDOA, A1AT, A1BG</i>
Defense response to bacterium	32.2	1.16E-05	7.25E-04	<i>IGKC, S10A9, IGHG1, HPT, S10A8</i>
Complement activation, classical pathway	37.7	1.27E-04	4.75E-03	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1, CO3</i>
Receptor-mediated endocytosis	20.1	8.11E-04	1.67E-02	<i>IGKC, IGHA1, ALBU, HPT</i>
Positive regulation of B cell activation	107.6	3.09E-04	9.59E-03	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1</i>
Phagocytosis, recognition	100.0	3.59E-04	9.55E-03	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1</i>
Phagocytosis, engulfment	80.0	5.63E-04	1.31E-02	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1</i>
B cell receptor signaling pathway	51.8	1.34E-03	2.47E-02	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1</i>
Cellular oxidant detoxification	40.0	2.24E-03	3.43E-02	<i>S10A9, ALBU, HPT</i>
Complement activation	32.2	3.43E-03	4.49E-02	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, CO3</i>
CELLULAR COMPONENT				
Extracellular space	13.5	5.34E-20	4.00E-18	<i>A2GL, S10A9, TRFE, ANXA1, IGHA1, ALBU, ALDOA, S10A8, A1BG, IGKC, PEDF, IGHG1, A1AT, HPT, CERU, CO3, PIGR, SBP1</i>
Extracellular exosome	6.5	1.52E-14	5.70E-13	<i>A2GL, S10A9, TRFE, ANXA1, IGHA1, ALBU, ALDOA, S10A8, A1BG, IGKC, PEDF, IGHG1, A1AT, HPT, CERU, CO3, PIGR, SBP1</i>
Extracellular region	10.1	1.68E-14	4.22E-13	<i>A2GL, S10A9, TRFE, ANXA1, IGHA1, ALBU, ALDOA, S10A8, A1BG, IGKC, PEDF, IGHG1, A1AT, HPT, CERU, CO3</i>
Blood microparticle	59.9	4.44E-13	8.32E-12	<i>IGKC, TRFE, IGHG1, IGHA1, ALBU, HPT, CERU, A1BG, CO3</i>
Platelet alpha granule lumen	73.6	1.72E-05	2.57E-04	<i>ALBU, ALDOA, A1AT, A1BG</i>
MOLECULAR FUNCTION				
Antioxidant activity	149.0	1.58E-04	8.83E-03	<i>S10A9, ALBU, HPT</i>
Immunoglobulin receptor binding	114.6	2.70E-04	7.54E-03	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1</i>
Serine-type endopeptidase activity	15.6	1.65E-03	3.03E-02	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, HPT, CO3</i>
Antigen binding	28.9	4.18E-03	4.59E-02	<i>IGKC, IGHG1, IGHA1</i>
PATHWAY				
Platelet degranulation	29.1	1.23E-05	4.42E-04	<i>TRFE, ALBU, ALDOA, A1AT, A1BG</i>
Scavenging of heme from plasma	43.8	6.65E-05	1.20E-03	<i>IGKC, IGHA1, ALBU, HPT</i>
TISSUE EXPRESSION				
Lung poor differentiated adenocarcinoma with lymphoplasmatic infiltration	6.6	8.64E-06	2.35E-03	<i>IGKC, S10A9, PEDF, IGHG1, ALDOA, A1AT, HPT, CO3, PIGR</i>
Liver normal bulk liver	6.7	2.03E-04	2.72E-02	<i>TRFE, ALBU, A1AT, HPT, S10A8, A1BG, CO3</i>