

Supplementary Information

NIK links inflammation to hepatic steatosis by suppressing PPAR α in alcoholic liver disease

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Supplementary Figure S1

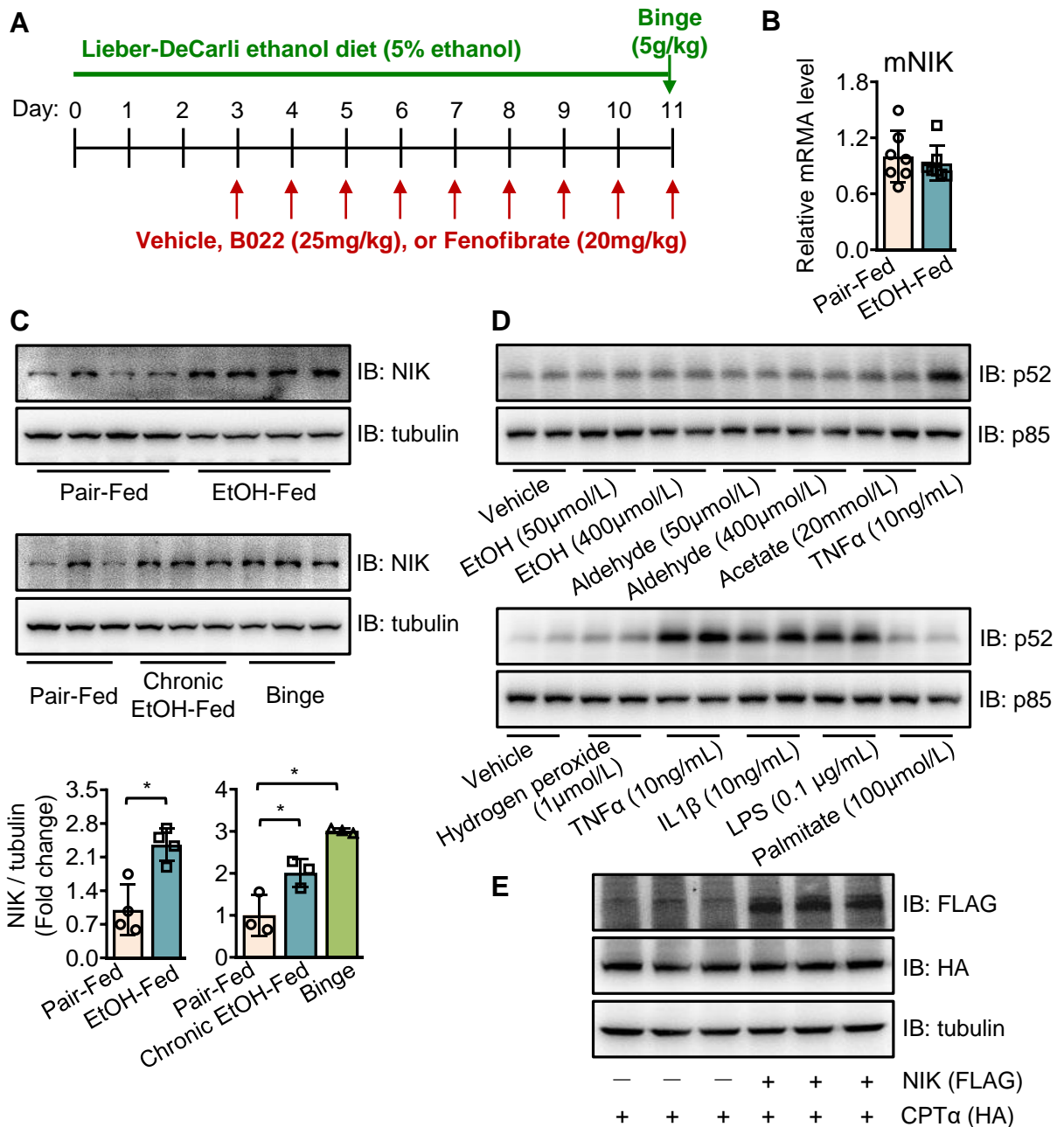


Figure S1. Chronic ethanol feeding and binge both upregulate hepatic NIK; Identification of the stimuli of NIK.

(A) Schematic representation of ALD mouse model replication. (B) Hepatic mRNA level of NIK in mice receiving a chronic-plus-binge ethanol diet ($n = 7$ for each group). (C) Representative immunoblots of NIK and tubulin in the livers of mice receiving chronic-plus-binge ethanol feeding, single chronic ethanol feeding or single binge. (D) Primary hepatocytes were treated with stimuli as indicated for 24 h after 16 h culture. Cell extracts were immunoblotted with antibodies against p52 or p85. (E) FLAG-tagged NIK and HA-tagged CPT1 α were coexpressed in AML12 cells. Cell extracts were immunoblotted with antibodies against FLAG, HA, or tubulin. Values are demonstrated as means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, for comparisons with the control.

Supplementary Figure S2

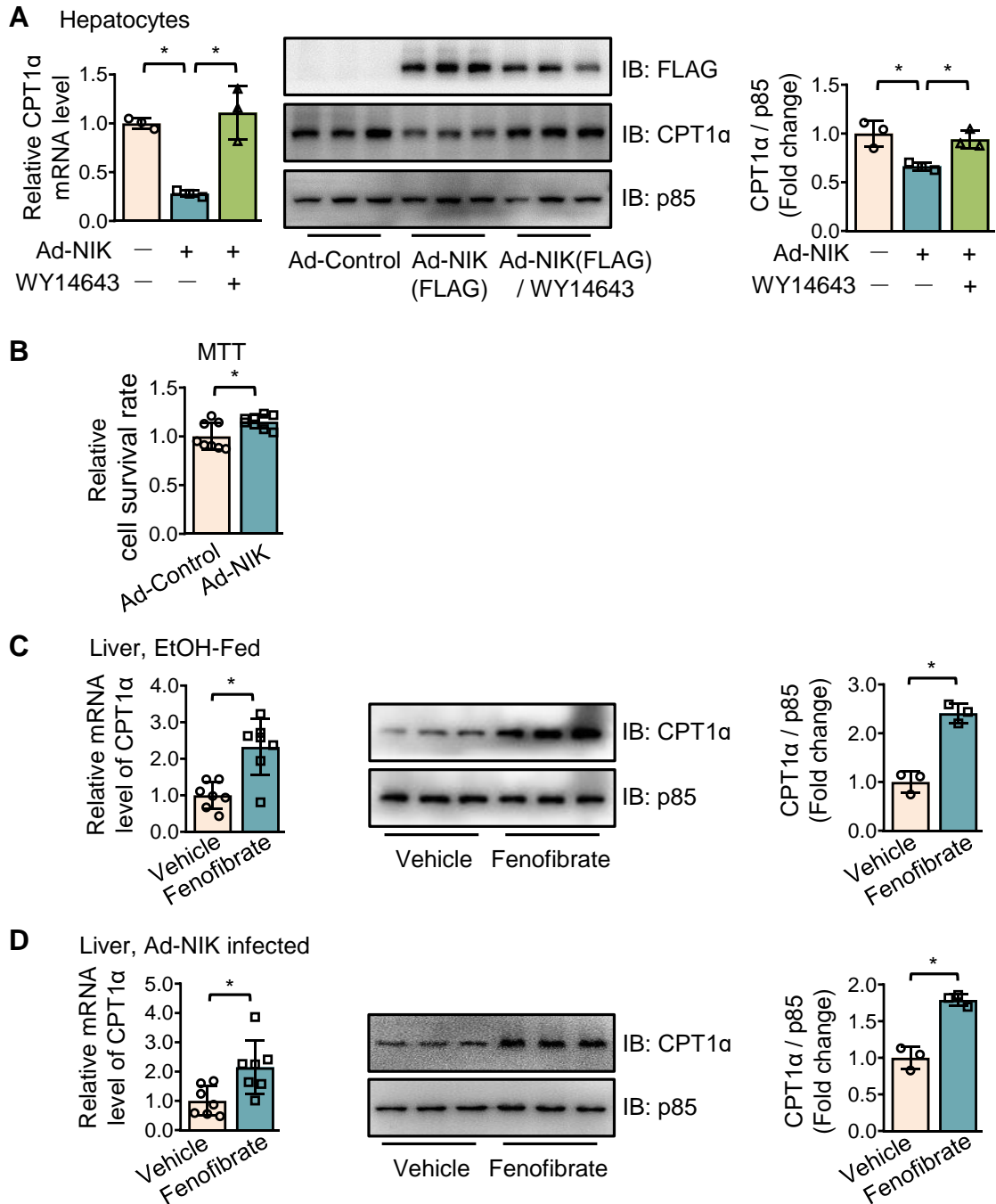
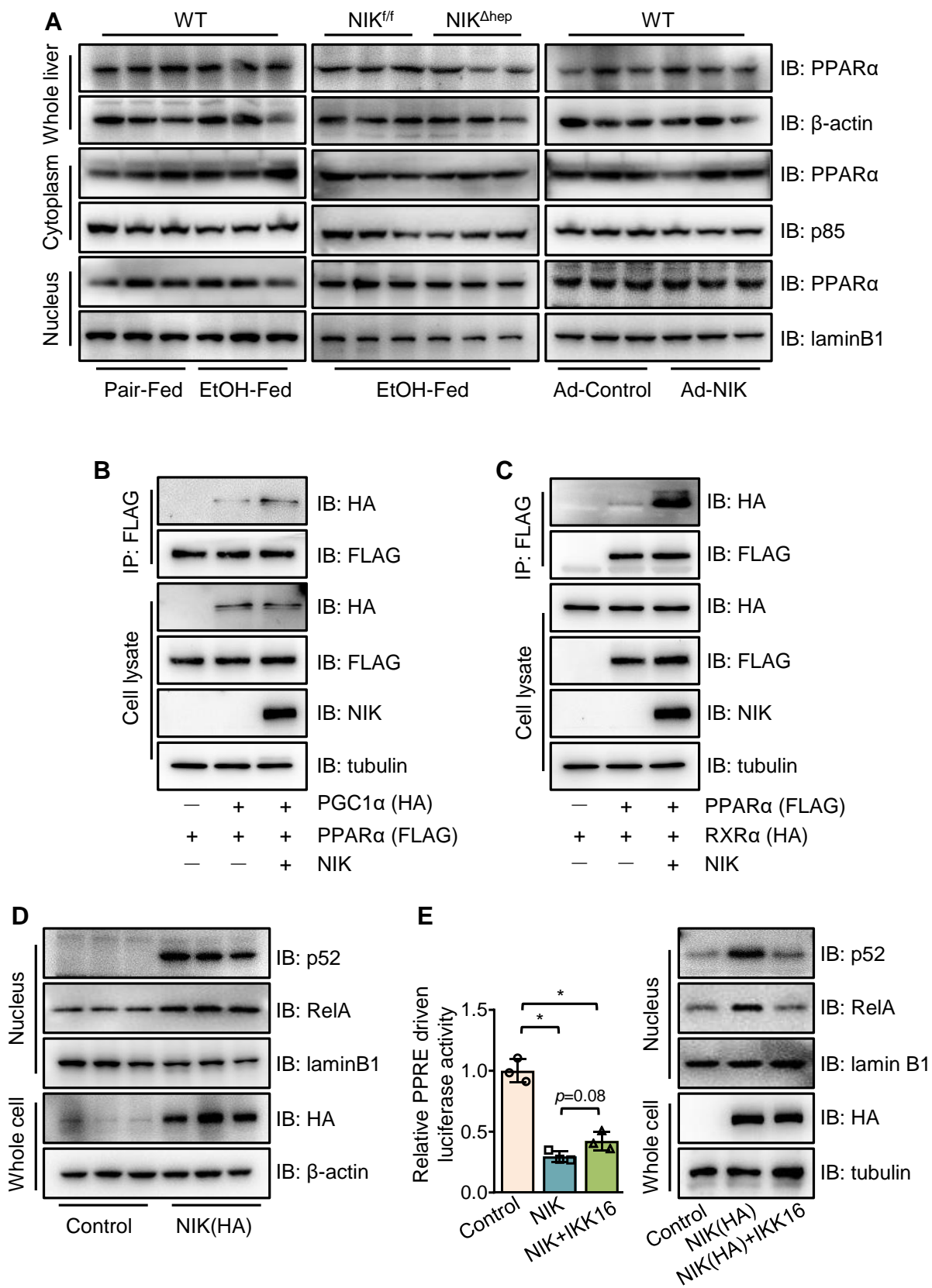


Figure S2. NIK-reduced expression of CPT1α is reversed by a PPARα agonist.

Hepatocytes were infected with NIK (Ad-NIK) or control (Ad-Control) adenoviruses, and exposed to WY14643 (5 μmol/L) or vehicle. (A) The mRNA and protein levels of CPT1α (n = 3 for each group). (B) MTT assay for cell viability (n = 8 for each group). (C) The mRNA and protein levels of CPT1α in the livers of WT mice fed with a chronic-plus-binge ethanol diet and treated with or without fenofibrate (20 mg/kg/day; n = 7 for each group). (D) The mRNA and protein levels of CPT1α in the livers of WT mice infected with adenoviruses expressing FLAG-tagged NIK and treated with or without fenofibrate (20 mg/kg/day, n = 7 for each group). Values are demonstrated as means ± SEM. **P* < 0.05, for comparisons with the control.

Supplementary Figure S3



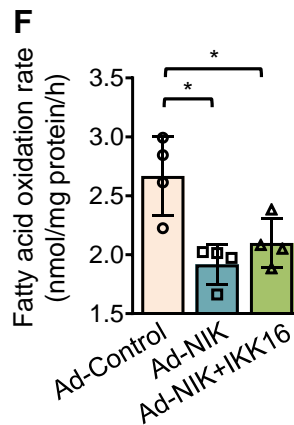


Figure S3. The effect of NIK on the protein level and nuclear translocation of PPAR α and the interactions of PPAR α with PGC1 α and RXR α .

(A) The extracts of the whole liver, liver cytoplasm, and liver nucleus were immunoblotted with antibodies against PPAR α , β -actin, p85 or lamin B1. WT mice were fed with a chronic-plus-binge ethanol (EtOH-fed) or control diet (Pair-fed; left panel). *NIK^{fl/fl}* and *NIK^{Δhep}* mice fed with a chronic-plus-binge ethanol diet (middle panel), WT mice infected by NIK or control adenoviruses for 5 d (right panel). (B) NIK, HA-tagged PGC1 α , and FLAG-tagged PPAR α were coexpressed in AML12 cells as indicated. Cell extracts were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against HA, FLAG, NIK, or tubulin. (C) HA-tagged RXR α , NIK, and FLAG-tagged PPAR α were coexpressed in AML12 cells as indicated. Cell extracts were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against NIK, FLAG, HA, or tubulin. (D) AML12 cells transfected with a vector expressing HA-tagged NIK or a control vector. The extracts from cells or cellular nucleus were immunoblotted with antibodies against p52, RelA, lamin B1, HA, or β -actin. (E) Luciferase assays were performed to assess PPAR α activity when PPAR α and HA-tagged NIK is overexpressed, with or without the treatment of IKK16 (1 μ mol/L; n = 3 for each group). The extracts from cells or cellular nucleus were immunoblotted with antibodies against p52, RelA, lamin B1, HA, or tubulin. (F) Hepatocytes infected with adenoviruses expressing FLAG-tagged NIK (Ad-NIK) with or without the treatment of IKK16 (1 μ mol/L; n = 4 for each group). The fatty acid oxidation rates were determined. Values are demonstrated as means \pm SEM. **P* < 0.05, for comparisons with the control.

Supplementary Figure S4

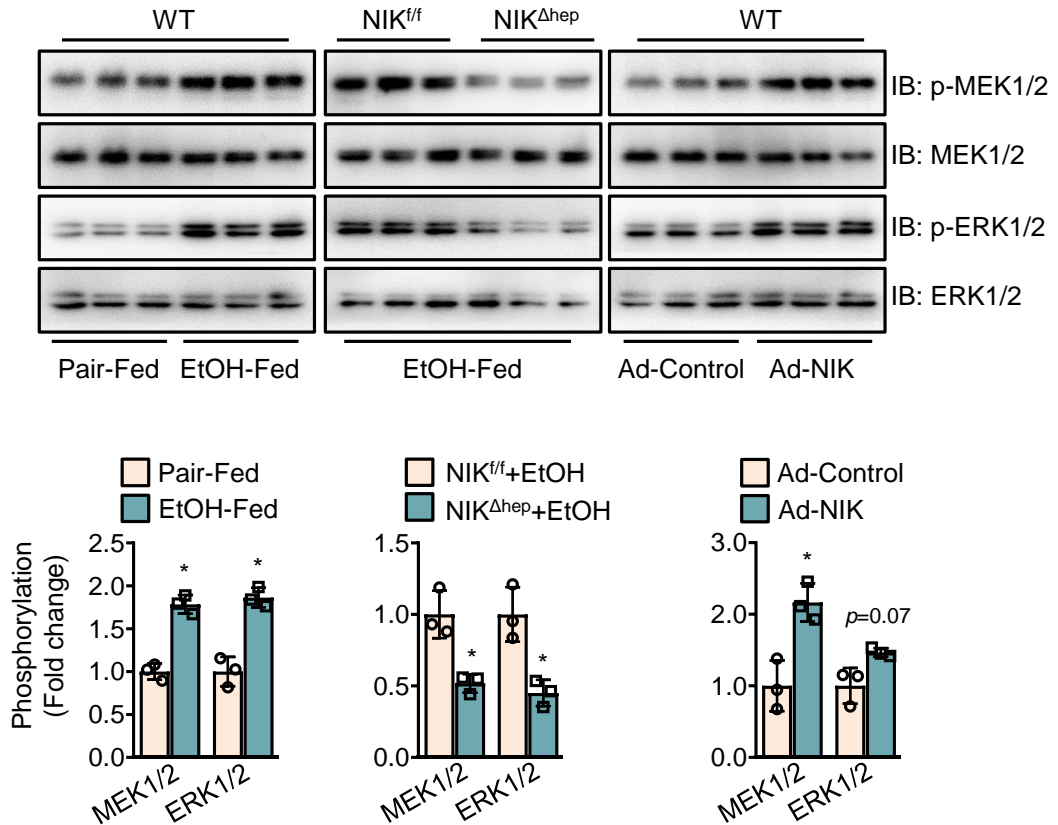


Figure S4. The effects of ethanol consumption and NIK activity on the phosphorylation levels of MEK1/2 and ERK1/2 in liver.

Liver extracts were immunoblotted with antibodies against p-MEK1/2, MEK1/2, p-ERK1/2, and ERK1/2. WT mice fed a chronic-plus-binge ethanol (EtOH-fed) or control diet (Pair-fed; left panel), *NIK^{f/f}* and *NIK^{Δhep}* mice fed a chronic-plus-binge ethanol diet (middle panel), and WT mice were infected with NIK (Ad-NIK) or control (Ad-Control) adenoviruses for 5 d (right panel). Values are demonstrated as means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, for comparisons with the control.

Supplementary Figure S5

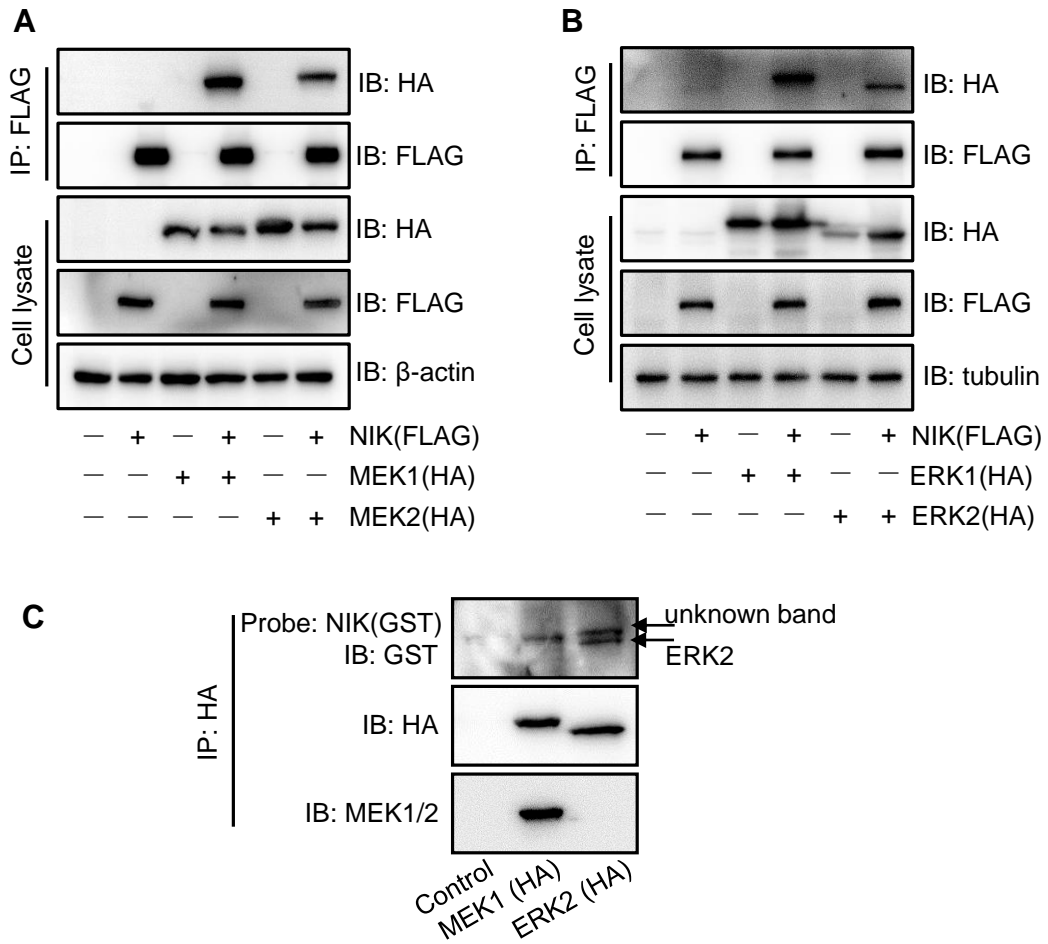


Figure S5. The interactions of NIK with MEK1/2 and ERK1/2.

(A) The extracts of AML12 cells expressing FLAG-tagged NIK and HA-tagged MEK1 or MEK2 were immunoprecipitated using anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against HA, FLAG, and β -actin. (B) The extracts of AML12 cells expressing FLAG-tagged NIK and HA-tagged ERK1 or ERK2 were immunoprecipitated using anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against HA, FLAG, and tubulin. (C) HA-tagged MEK1 and ERK2 expressed in AML12 cells were immunopurified using Pierce anti-HA agarose. The immunoprecipitates, separated by SDS-PAGE, were subjected to far-western blot analysis using GST-infused NIK as a probe and immunoblotted with antibodies against GST, HA, or MEK1/2.

Supplementary Figure S6

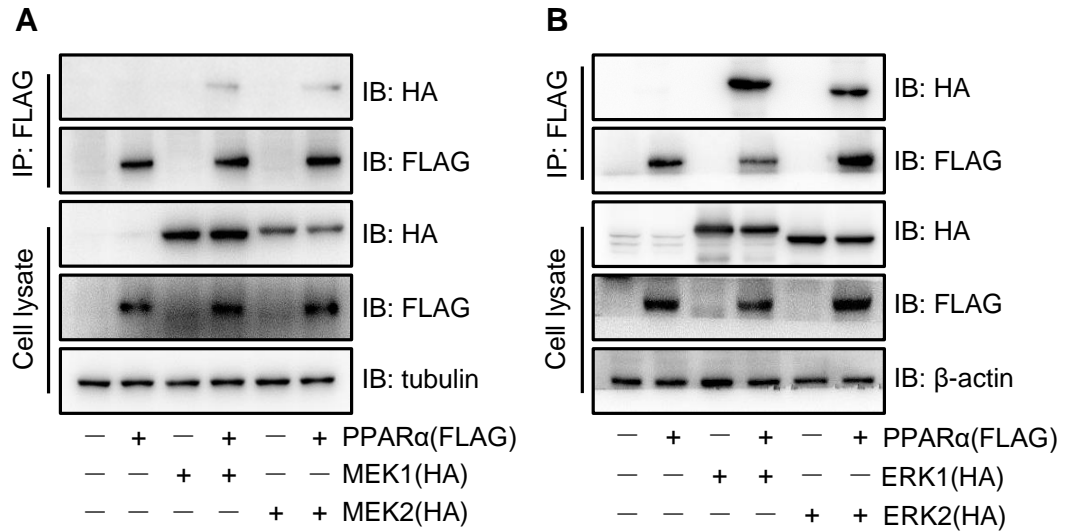


Figure S6. The interactions of PPAR α with MEK1/2 and ERK1/2.

(A) Extracts of AML12 cells expressing FLAG-tagged PPAR α and HA-tagged MEK1 or MEK2 were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against HA, FLAG, and tubulin. (B) The extracts of AML12 cells expressing FLAG-tagged PPAR α and HA-tagged ERK1 or ERK2 were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against HA, FLAG, and β -actin.

Supplementary Figure S7

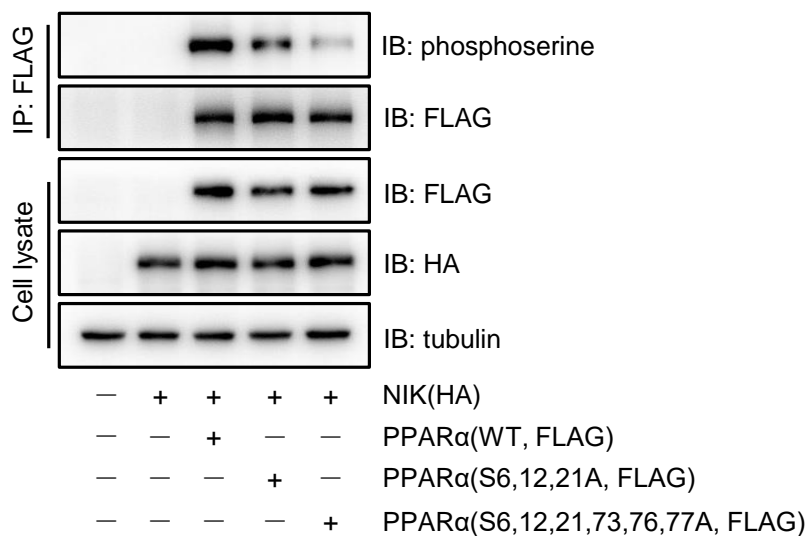


Figure S7. NIK-induced phosphorylation of PPAR α .

Extracts of AML12 cells expressing HA-tagged NIK and FLAG-tagged PPAR α and its mutants as indicated were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel and immunoblotted with antibodies against phosphoserine, HA, FLAG, and tubulin.

Supplementary Figure S8

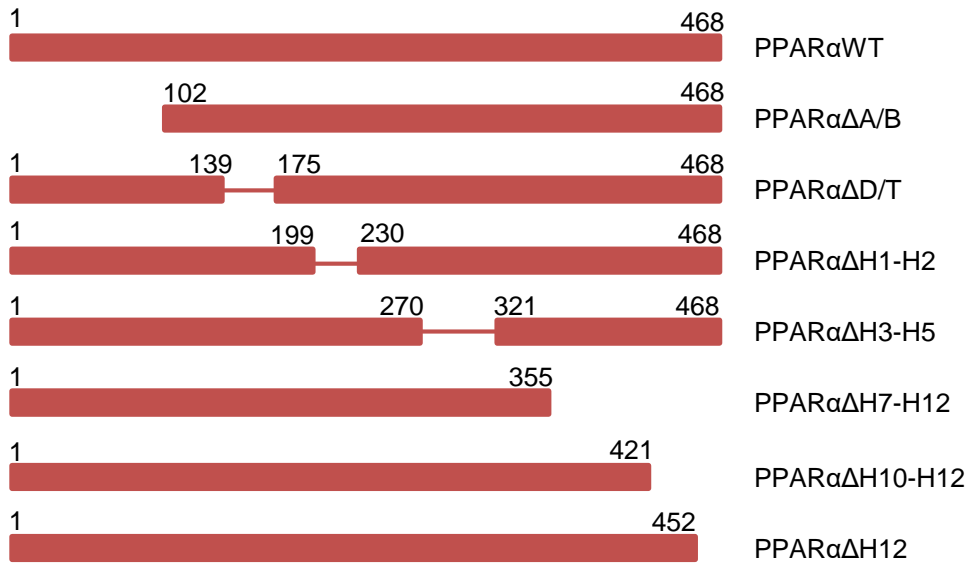


Figure S8. Schematic representation of different truncations of PPARα

Supplementary Figure S9

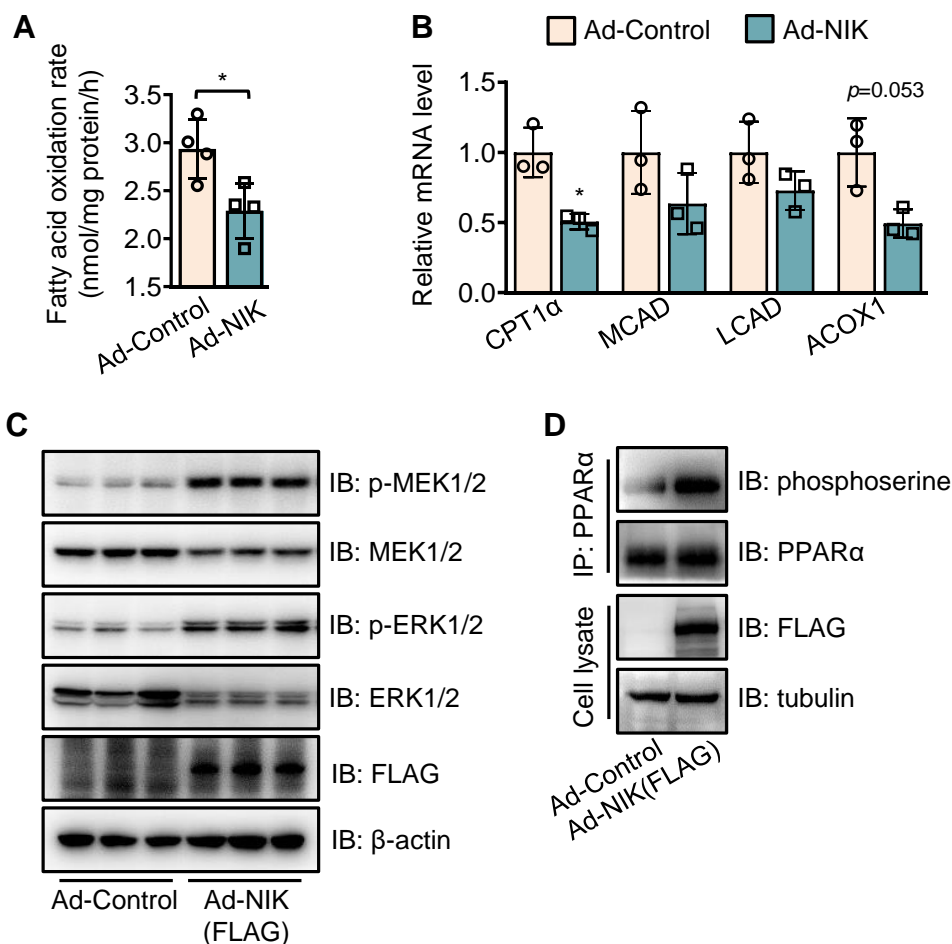


Figure S9. NIK suppresses fatty acid oxidation by MEK1/2-ERK1/2-PPAR α pathway in HepG2 cell.

HepG2 cells were infected by adenoviral vectors expressing FLAG-tagged NIK (Ad-NIK) or control (Ad-Control) for 24 h. After serum starvation for 5 h, cells were subject to subsequent experiments. (A) Fatty acid oxidation rate was determined (n=4 for each group). (B) The mRNA levels of CPT1 α , MCAD, LCAD, and ACOX1 were determined (n=3 for each group). (C) Representative immunoblotting of p-MEK1/2, MEK1/2, p-ERK1/2, ERK1/2, FLAG, and β -actin in cell lysates. (D) Cell extracts were immunoprecipitated with an anti-PPAR α antibody and immunoblotted with antibodies against phosphoserine, PPAR α , FLAG or tubulin. Values are demonstrated as means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, for comparisons with the control.

Table S1: The primers used for cloning.

Genes	Template	Target Vector	Primers (5'-3')	Sites
NIK, NIK(KA)	pRK5-NIK pRK5-NIK(KA)	pcDNA-HA3	GATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATTC ATGGCTGTGATGGAAATGGC	5'-EcoR1
			ATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGAG TTAGGGTCGGTTCTCCAGCTGG	3'-Xho1
NIK, NIK(KA)	pRK5-NIK pRK5-NIK(KA)	pAdeno-TBG- MCS-3Flag	GATCAGATCTCGAGCTCAAGCTT ATGGCAGTGATGGAAATGGC	5'-Hind3
			TAGTACCGGTGAATTCGAAGCTT CGGTCTGTTCTCCAGCTGGCC	3'-Hind3
NIK	pRK5-NIK	pcDNA3.1 (+)	ACTAGTCCAGTGTGGTGGAATTC ATGGCTGTGATGGAAATGGC	5'-EcoR1
			TTAAACGGGCCCTCTAGACTCGA GTTACGGACGGTTCTCCAGCTG	3'-Xho1
PPAR α	pSG5 PPAR α	p3XFlag - CMV7.1	GATGACAAGCTTGC GGCCGCGAT GGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-Not1
			GTACCAGATCTATCGATGTCAGT ACATGTCTCTGT	3'-Not1
PPAR α	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGA GTTAGTACATGTCTCTGT	3'-Xho1
PPAR α Δ A/B	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGTGTCGAATATGTGGG	5'-EcoR1
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGA GTTAGTACATGTCTCTGT	3'-Xho1
PPAR α Δ D/T	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			AGCTGGTGTACGACAAGTGTAGA ATGCCAAGATCTGAAAA	
			TTTTCAGATCTTGGCATTCTACAC TTGTCTGACACCAGCT	
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGA GTTAGTACATGTCTCTGT	3'-Xho1
PPAR α Δ H1-H2	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			ACGACCTGAAAGATAGTGAAGCA GGAAAGACCAGCAACAA	
			GTTGCTGGTCTTTCCTGCTTCACT ATCTTTCAGGTCGT	
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGA GTTAGTACATGTCTCTGT	3'-Xho1
PPAR α Δ H3-H5	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			AGGTCCTGTCTCCTTGATGAAC A	
			GACAGGACCTCTGCCTCTTTGTCT T	
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGA GTTAGTACATGTCTCTGT	3'-Xho1
PPAR α Δ H7-H12	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCCCTCGA GCTACATGATGTCACAGAACG	3'-Xho1

PPAR α Δ H10-H12	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCTCGA GTTATGGGAAGAGGAAGGTGT	3'-Xho1
PPAR α Δ H12	pSG5 PPAR α	pcDNA-HA3	GGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATT CATGGTGGACACAGAGAGC	5'-EcoR1
			TATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCTCGA GCTAGGACTCGGTCTTCTTGA	3'-Xho1
PGC1 α	pcDNA-f: PGC1	pcDNA-HA3	GATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATTC TGTTCTCAAGACTCTGTATGG	5'-EcoR1
			ATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCTCGAG TTACCTACGCAAGCTTCTCTG	3'-Xho1
ERK1	pMT ERK1	pcDNA-HA3	GTGGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAA TTCGCCGCCACCATGGCTCCG	5'-EcoR1
			ACTATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCTC GAGGTGTCTGTTCTTGTAGGG	3'-Xho1
ERK2	pCMV-myc- rERK2- MEK1_fusion	pcDNA-HA3	GTGGATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAA TTCAACGAATTCAGATCTGGTAC CA	5'-EcoR1
			ACTATAGAATAGGGCCCCCCTCG AGTTAACTTCTGTATCCTGGCTG	3'-Xho1
ERK2	pCMV-myc- rERK2- MEK1_fusion	pCMV-3-tag- 4A-myc	GGATCCCCCGGGTGCAGGAATTC GAATTCAGATCTGGTACCATGGCG	5'-EcoR1
			AGAGATGAGTTTCTGCTCCTCGA GACTTCTGTATCCTGGCTGG	3'-Xho1
ERK2	pCMV-myc- rERK2- MEK1_fusion	pAdeno- MCMV-MCS- 3Flag	TCTCGAGCTCAAGCTTCGAATTC AGATCTGGTACCATGGCG	5'-EcoR1
			ATCGTCATCCTTGTAGTCGGATCC GCTTCTGTATCCTGGCTGG	3'-BamH1
MEK1	Mouse liver cDNA	pcDNA-HA3	GATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATTC ATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCCGACGC	5'-EcoR1
			GAATAGGGCCCCCCTCGAGTCA GATGCTGGCAGCGTGGGT	3'-Xho1
MEK2	Mouse liver cDNA	pcDNA-HA3	GATCCCCCGGGCTGCAGGAATTC ATGCTGGCCCGGAGGAAGCCGG	5'-EcoR1
			GAATAGGGCCCCCCTCGAGTCA CACTGCAGTCCGCGTGGGT	3'-Xho1
MEK1	Mouse liver cDNA	pCMV-3-tag- 4A-myc	GGAGCTCCACCGCGGTGGCGGCC GCATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCCGAC	5'-Not 1
			GAGGTCGACGGTATCGATAAGCTT TACGCTGCTGCATGGGTTG	3'-Xho1

Table S2: The information concerning the antibodies and beads used.

Antibody	Company	Cat#	Species raised in	Mono/ polyclonal	Dilution
RelA	Cell signaling technology	8242	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
Phospho-ERK1/2	Cell signaling technology	4370	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
ERK1/2	Cell signaling technology	4695	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
Phospho-GSK3 α/β	Cell signaling technology	9327	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
GSK3 α/β	Cell signaling technology	5676	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
Phospho-JNK	Cell signaling technology	4668	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
JNK	Cell signaling technology	9252	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
Phospho-p38	Cell signaling technology	4511	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
p38	Cell signaling technology	9212	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
Phospho-MEK1/2	Cell signaling technology	9154	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
MEK1/2	Cell signaling technology	8727	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
RXR α	Cell signaling technology	3085	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
HA	Cell signaling technology	3724	rabbit	monoclonal	1:5000
Flag	Cell signaling technology	14793	rabbit	monoclonal	1:5000
Myc	Cell signaling technology	2276	mouse	monoclonal	1:5000
NIK	Cell signaling technology	4994	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
NF- κ B (p52)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-7386	mouse	monoclonal	1:1000
CPT1 α	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-393070	mouse	monoclonal	1:1000
tubulin	Proteintech	10068-1-AP	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
β -actin	Proteintech	66009-1-Ig	mouse	monoclonal	1:1000
lamin B1	Abcam	ab16048	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
phosphoserine	Abcam	ab9332	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
PPAR α	Abcam	ab24509	rabbit	polyclonal	1:1000
SUMO1	Abcam	ab32058	rabbit	monoclonal	1:1000
HRP-conjugated Affinipure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L)	Proteintech	SA00001-1	goat		1:5000

HRP-conjugated Affinipure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)	Proteintech	SA00001-2	goat		1:5000
Protein A/G-sepharose beads	7-Sea Biotech	P001-2			
Anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel	Sigma-Aldrich	A2220			
Pierce anti-HA agarose	Thermo Fisher Scientific	MA1-12455			

Table S3: The primers used for reverse transcriptional quantitative PCR.

Genes	Species	Forward	Reverse
CPT1 α	mouse	CTGATGACGGCTATGGTGTTT	GTGAGGCCAAACAAGGTGATA
MCAD	mouse	ACCCTGTGGAGAAGCTGATG	AGCAACAGTGCTTGGAGCTT
LCAD	mouse	CACTCAGATATTGTCATGCCCT	TCCATTGAGAATCCAATCACTC
ACOX1	mouse	TAACTTCCTCACTCGAAGCCA	AGTTCCATGACCCATCTCTGTC
NIK	mouse	TGTGGGAAGTGGGAGATCCTA	GGCTGAACTCTTGGCTATTCTCA
RPLP0	mouse	AAGCGCGTCCTGGCATTGTCT	CCG CAGGGGCAGCAGTGGT
CPT1 α	human	ATCAATCGGACTCTGGAAACGG	TCAGGGAGTAGCGCATGGT
MCAD	human	TGGATAACCAACGGAGGAAAAG	CTGGGGTATCTGCTTCCACA
LCAD	human	TGCAATAGCAATGACAGAGCC	CGCAACTACAATCACAACATCAC
ACOX1	human	AATCGGGACCCATAAGCCTTT	GGGAATACGATGGTTGTCCATTT
GADPH	human	CTGGGCTACACTGAGCACC	AAGTGGTCGTTGAGGGCAATG