Supplementary Data to Pan et al. “The fifth epidermal growth factor like region of thrombomodulin alleviates LPS-induced sepsis through interacting with G-protein coupled receptor 15” (Thromb Haemost 2017; 117.3)

Suppl. Figure 1. Mutant TME5 failed to rescue mice from LPS-induced sepsis.

WT C57BL/6 mice were intraperitoneally (i.p.) injected with PBS (n=7), TME5 mutant (50 μg/kg, n=7) or TME5 (100 μg/kg, n=7), followed by i.p. injection with LPS (20 mg/kg). Survival was monitored every 6-12 hrs after injection. Statistical comparison of survival was performed with log-rank test.
Suppl. Figure 2. TME5 ameliorates gram-positive endotoxin-mediated sepsis.

Wild type (WT) C57BL/6 mice were intraperitoneally (i.p.) injected with PBS (n=9) or TME5 (125 μg/kg, n=9), followed by i.p. injection with lipoteichoic acid (LTA, 5 mg/kg) and peptidoglycans (PGN, 2 mg/kg). (A) Survival was monitored every 6-12 hrs after injection. (B) Plasma samples were obtained from PBS (n=5) and TME5 (n=5) treated mice at indicated time points and subjected to cytometric bead array (CBA) analysis for concentration of cytokines. Statistical comparison of survival was performed with log-rank test. Data are showed as mean ± SD, and compared using unpaired t test. * p < 0.05 versus PBS.
Suppl. Figure 3. Knockdown of GPR15 hampers anti-inflammation function of TME5 in Raw 264.7 cells. (A) Raw 264.7 cells were transfected with a control or GPR15 siRNA, followed by stimulation with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 4 hrs, in the presence of PBS or TME5 (250 ng/ml). mRNA levels of cytokines were measured by quantitative polymerase chain reaction and analyzed by comparison on –ΔΔct values (n=6). Data are showed as mean ± SD, and compared using one-way ANOVA test. *, p < 0.05; n.s., no significance. (B) Western blot analysis on control or GPR15 siRNA transfected Raw 264.7 cells, stimulated with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 10 mins, in the presence of PBS or TME5 (250 ng/ml). Figure represents one from three independent experiments.