

Supplementary materials

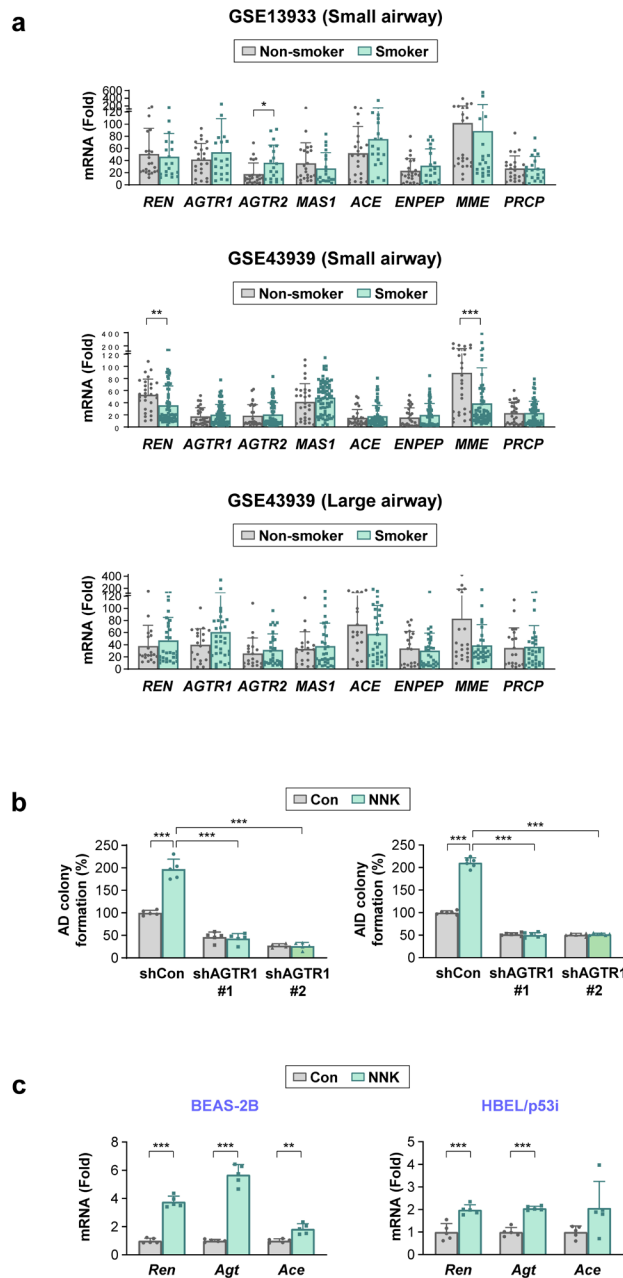
The tobacco-specific carcinogen NNK induces pulmonary tumorigenesis via nAChR/Src/STAT3-mediated activation of the renin-angiotensin system and IGF-1R signaling

Supplementary Table 1. A list of probes that were used to extract gene expression levels from GEO datasets.

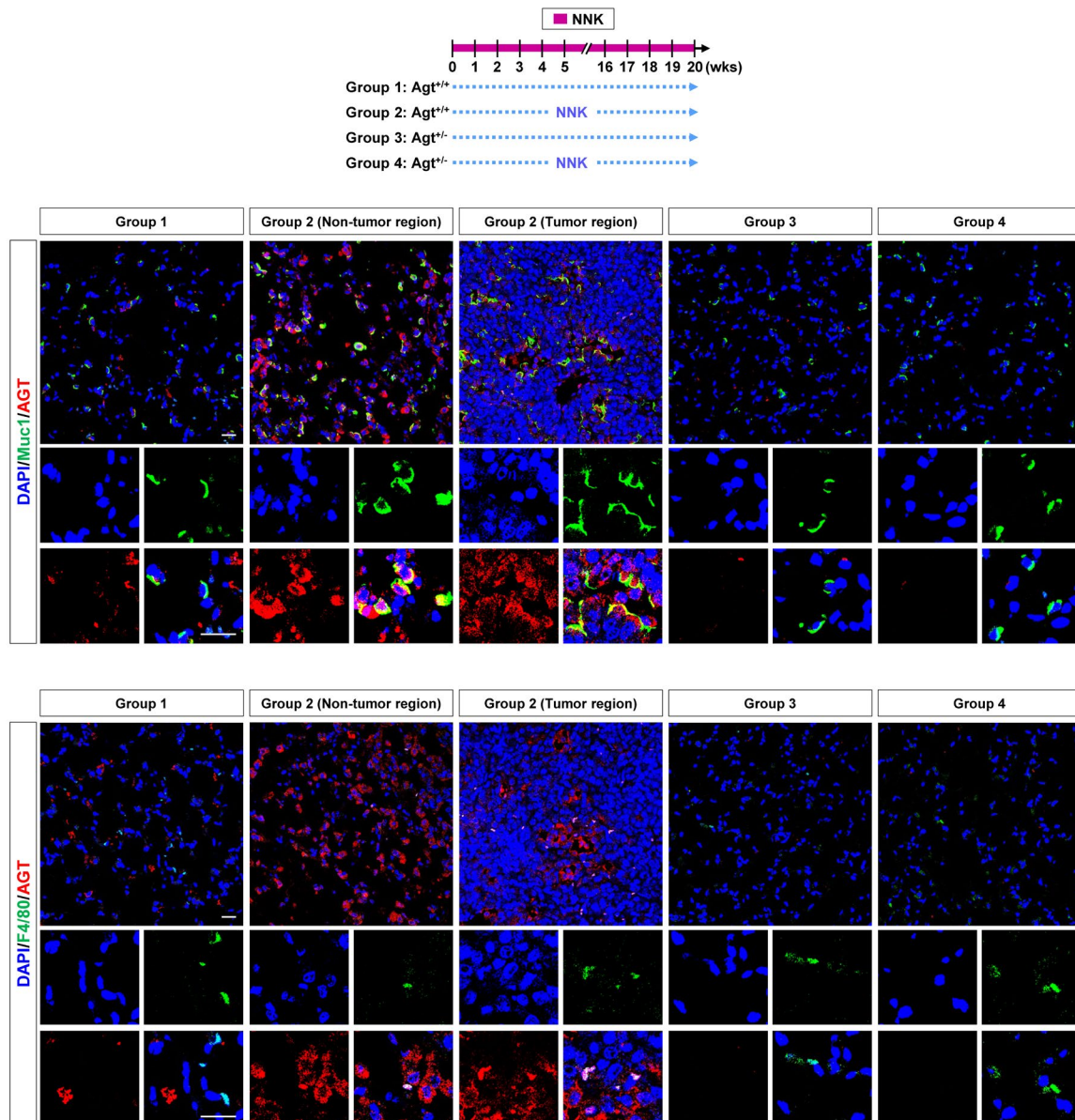
Gene	Probe
<i>REN</i>	206367_at
<i>AGT</i>	202834_at
<i>AGTR1</i>	208016_s_at
<i>AGTR2</i>	207293_s_at
<i>MAS1</i>	208210_at
<i>ACE</i>	209749_s_at
<i>ENPEP</i>	204845_s_at
<i>MME</i>	203435_s_at
<i>PRCP</i>	1569205_at
<i>SRC</i>	1565080_at
<i>CEBPB</i>	212501_at
<i>STAT3</i>	208991_at
<i>NR3C1</i>	216321_s_at
<i>NR3C2</i>	205259_at
<i>RELA</i>	209878_s_at

Supplementary Table 2. Primer sequences used in this study.

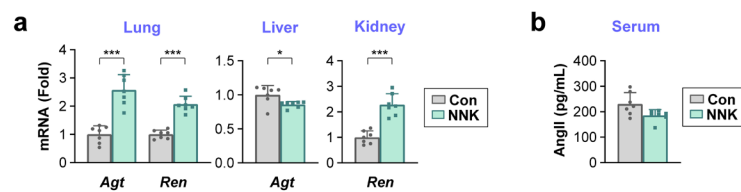
Gene	Species	Forward sequence (5'-3')	Reverse sequence (5'-3')	Application
<i>AGT</i>	Human	GCACCTCAGTGTCTGTTC CCAT	ACCGAGAAGTTGTCCTGG ATGT	Real-time PCR
<i>AGT</i>	Human	TCTCCCCGGACCATCCA	TGCTCAATTTTTGCAGGTT CAG	Real-time PCR
<i>IGF2</i>	Human	GCGGCTTCTACTTCAGCA G	CAGGTGTCATATTGGAAC AAC	Real-time PCR
<i>CD163</i>	Human	AGTCTGCTCAAGATACAC AGAAA	GGTAGAAAGGGCAACTCC ACA	Real-time PCR
<i>CD206</i>	Human	CCATCGAGGAAGAGGTTC GG	GGTGGGTACTCCTTCTG CC	Real-time PCR
<i>ACTA2</i>	Human	CGTTACTACTGCTGAGCG TGA	GCCCATCAGGCAACTCGT AA	Real-time PCR
<i>COL1A1</i>	Human	CCTGGAAAGAATGGAGAT GATG	ATCCAAACCACTGAAACC TCTG	Real-time PCR
<i>S100A4</i>	Human	AGGGTGACAAGTTCAAGC TCAA	GCAGGACAGGAAGACAC AGTA	Real-time PCR
<i>ACTB</i>	Human	ACTACCTCATGAAGATC	GATCCACATCTGCTGGAA	Real-time PCR
<i>ACTB</i>	Human	GCGAGAAGATGACCCAG ATC	GGATAGCACAGCCTGGAT AG	Real-time PCR
<i>RN18S</i>	Human	GCAATTATTCCTCATGAAC G	GGCCTCACTAAACCATCC AA	Real-time PCR
<i>AGT</i>	Human	CCCTGGCTTTCAACACCT AC	CTGTGGGCTCTCTCTCAT CC	RT-PCR
<i>ACTB</i>	Human	ACTACCTCATGAAGATC	GATCCACACATCTGCTGG AA	RT-PCR
<i>Agt</i>	Mouse	ACAGCATCTCGGTGTCTG TG	TGTCGAGATCTGAGGTGC AG	Real-time PCR
<i>Ace</i>	Mouse	CACTATGGGTCCGAGTAC AT	ATCATAGATGTTGGACCA GG	Real-time PCR
<i>Prcp</i>	Mouse	GAACCTACCCTTACGCATG CAACT	AATATTGGCACACCTCCTT GATG	Real-time PCR
<i>Mme</i>	Mouse	CAGCCTCAGCCGAAACTA CA	TTTGTCTCAGCATCCATCC AA	Real-time PCR
<i>Agtr1a</i>	Mouse	AGAACACCAATATCACTGT TTG	TAGCTGGTAAGAATGATTA GGA	Real-time PCR
<i>Agtr1b</i>	Mouse	CTGCTATGCCCATCACCA TCTG	GATAACCCTGCATGCGAC CTG	Real-time PCR
<i>Agtr2</i>	Mouse	GTGCATGCGGGAGCTGA GTA	ATTGGTGCCAGTTGCGTT GA	Real-time PCR
<i>Ren</i>	Mouse	ATGAAGGGGGTGTCTGTG GGGTC	ATGTCGGGGAGGGTGGG CACCTG	Real-time PCR
<i>Rn18s</i>	Mouse	GGAATAATGGAATAGGAC CG	TCTGTCAATCCTGTCCGT GTCC	Real-time PCR



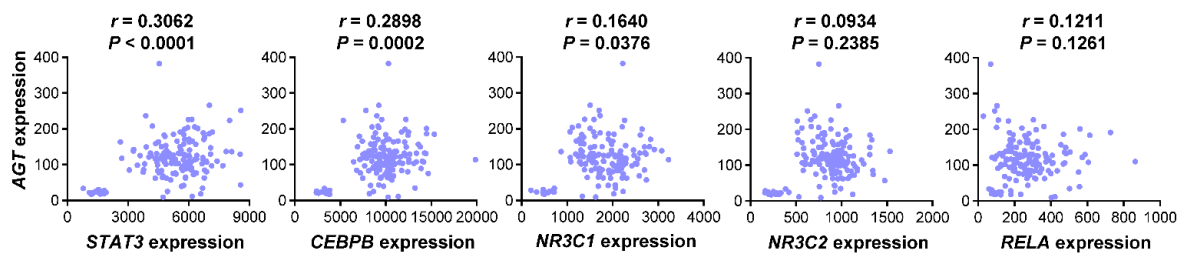
Supplementary Fig. 1. Regulation of components of the renin-angiotensin system in smokers or by NNK treatment and association of AGTR1 with NNK-induced lung epithelial cell transformation. (a) Analysis of publicly available datasets for the expression of RA system components in the airway epithelium of smokers [GSE13933: $n = 19$; GSE43939 (small airway): $n = 69$; GSE43939 (large airway): $n = 31$] vs. non-smokers [GSE13933: $n = 23$; GSE43939 (small airway): $n = 28$; GSE43939 (large airway): $n = 20$]. (b) Changes in the NNK-induced anchorage-dependent (AD) and -independent (AID) colony formation by knockdown of AGTR1 expression in 1170 cells. (c) Real-time PCR analysis for the regulation of *Ren*, *Agt*, and *Ace* expression in two lung epithelial cells (BEAS-2B and HBEL/p53i cells) by treatment with NNK (10 μ M) for 24 h. The bars represent the mean $\pm$ SD; ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$, as determined by Mann-Whitney test (a), one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post-hoc test (b), or a two-tailed Student's t-test (c) by comparison with the indicated group.



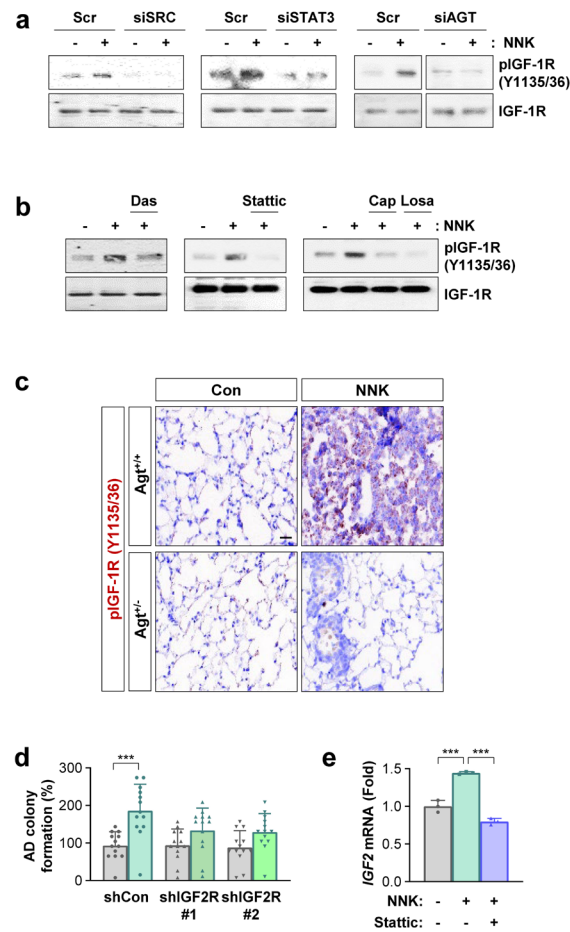
Supplementary Fig. 2. Changes in AGT expression in alveolar type 2 epithelial cells and macrophages of the lungs by NNK treatment. Immunofluorescence analysis for the AGT expression in mucin1-positive (Muc1⁺) alveolar type 2 epithelial cells and F4/80⁺ macrophages. Scale bars: 20 μ m.



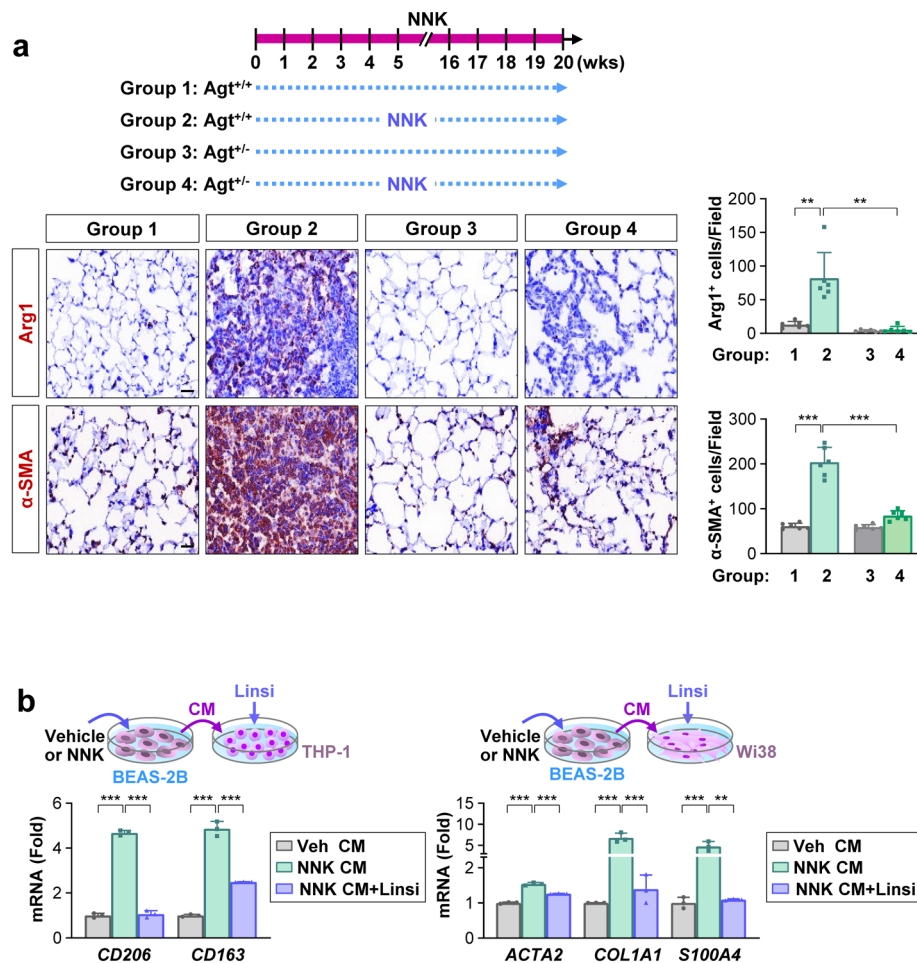
Supplementary Fig. 3. Changes in AGT and renin expression in the lung, liver, kidney, and blood by NNK treatment. (a, b) Real-time PCR (a) and ELISA (b) for the determination of the expression of angiotensinogen (AGT) and renin in the lung, liver, or kidney of NNK-treated mice (a) and the level of angiotensin II (AngII) in the serum of NNK-treated mice (b). The bars represent the mean $\pm$ SD; * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, and *** p < 0.001, as determined by a two-tailed Student's t-test by comparison with the indicated group.



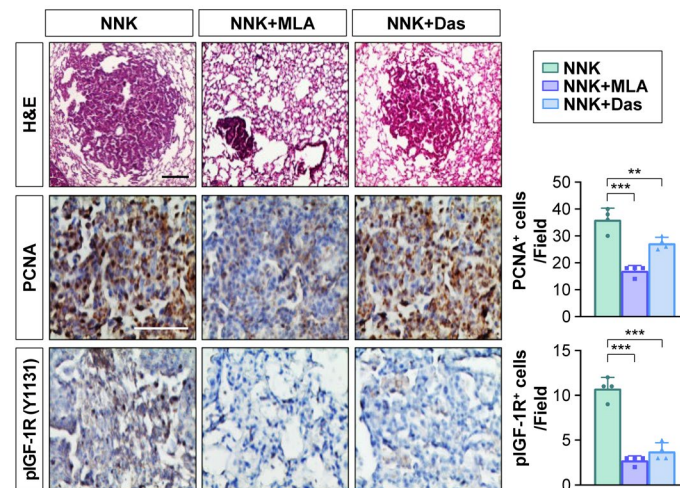
Supplementary Fig. 4. The correlation of AGT expression with expression of several transcription factors. Analysis of the GSE18385 dataset ($n = 161$) for the Spearman rank correlation between AGT mRNA expression and mRNA expression of several transcription factors such as *STAT3*, *CEBPB*, *NR3C1*, *NR3C2*, and *RELA*.



Supplementary Fig. 5. Regulation of NNK-induced IGF-1R phosphorylation and IGF2 transcription by blockade of Src, STAT3, angiotensin II, ACE, and AGTR1. (a, b) Western blot (WB) analysis for pIGF-1R and IGF-1R expression in BEAS-2B cells treated with NNK (10 μ M), either alone or together with siRNA-mediated silencing of SRC, STAT3, or AGT (a) or pharmacological blockade of Src, STAT3, ACE, or AGTR1 by treatment with dasatinib (Das, 0.1 μ M), Stattic (1 μ M), captopril (Cap, 1 μ M), or losartan (Losa, 10 μ M) for 24 h (b). (c) Representative immunohistochemistry images for regulation of NNK-induced IGF-1R phosphorylation in the lungs of Agt^{+/+} and Agt^{+/-} mice ($n = 6$ /group). Scale bar: 100 μ m. Quantitative analysis results are shown in Fig. 5a. (d) The anchorage-dependent (AD) colony formation assay for determining changes in AD colony formation by knockdown of IGF2R expression in BEAS-2B cells. (e) Real-time PCR analysis for regulation of IGF2 expression in BEAS-2B cells stimulated with NNK (10 μ M) in the absence or presence of Stattic (1 μ M). The bars represent the mean $\pm$ SD; *** $p < 0.001$, as determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test.



Supplementary Fig. 6. NNK/AGT/AngII/AGTR1-mediated IGF-1R signaling modulates recruitment and phenotypes of macrophages and fibroblasts, promoting NNK-mediated lung tumorigenesis. (a) Immunohistochemistry analysis of arginase 1 (Arg1) and α -smooth muscle actin (α -SMA) expression in wild-type (WT, $Agt^{+/+}$) and $Agt^{+/-}$ mice treated with NNK ($n = 6$ /group). Scale bars: 100 μ m. (b) Real-time PCR analysis of *CD206* and *CD163* expression in THP-1 cells and *ACTA2*, *COL1A1*, and *S100A4* expression in Wi38 fibroblasts. BEAS-2B cells (donor) were treated with NNK (10 μ M) for 1 day. THP-1 and Wi38 cells pretreated with linsitinib (Linsi, 0.1 μ M) for 3 h were stimulated with CM from donor cells for 1 day. The bars represent the mean $\pm$ SD; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$, as determined by one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post-hoc test (a, b) or Kruskal–Wallis test with Dunn's post hoc test (a).



Supplementary Fig. 7. Regulation of PCNA expression and NNK-induced IGF-1R phosphorylation by treatment with methyllycaconitine and dasatinib. Representative immunohistochemistry images for regulation of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and NNK-induced Src phosphorylation and AGT expression in the lungs of mice treated with NNK (oral gavage, 3 μ mol), either alone or in combination with dasatinib (Das, oral gavage, 10 mg/kg) or methyllycaconitine (MLA, oral gavage, 1 mg/kg).