

Norepinephrine modulates IL-1 β -induced catabolic response of human chondrocytes

Hyun Sook Hwang^{a, b}, Mi Hyun Lee^{a, b}, Dong Jin Go^{c, *}, Hyun Ah Kim^{a, b, *}

^a Division of Rheumatology, Department of Internal Medicine, Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Kyunggi, 14068, Korea; ^b Institute for Skeletal Aging, Hallym University, Chunchon, 24251, Korea; ^c Division of Rheumatology, Department of Internal Medicine, Hallym University Kangnam Heart Hospital, Seoul, Korea,

Table S1. Primer sequences

Gene	Primer sequence
β_1 -AR	Forward: 5'-TGC-TAC-AAC-GAC-CCC-AAG-TG-3' Reverse: 5'-AGG-TAC-ACG-AAG-GCC-ATG-ATG-3'
β_2 -AR	Forward: 5'-TTG-AAG-GCC-TAT-GGG-AAT-GG-3' Reverse: 5'-TCC-ACT-CTG-CTC-CCC-TGT-GT-3'
β_3 -AR	Forward: 5'-GCC-TTC-GCC-TCC-AAC-ATG-3' Reverse: 5'-CAC-GAG-AAG-AGG-AAG-GTA-GAA-GGA-3'
ACAN	Forward: 5'-GGA-AGG-CTG-CTA-TGG-AGA-CAA-3' Reverse: 5'-GGT-GTC-TCG-GAT-GCC-ATA-CG-3'
Col II	Forward: 5'-ACT-GGA-TTG-ACC-CCA-ACC-AA-3' Reverse: 5'-TCC-ATG-TTG-CAG-AAA-ACC-TTC-A-3'
MMP-1	Forward: 5'-AGT-GAC-TGG-GAA-ACC-AGA-TGC-TGA-3' Reverse: 5'-GCT-CTT-GGC-AAA-TCT-GGC-GTG-TAA-3'
MMP-3	Forward: 5'-GCG-TGG-ATG-CCG-CAT-ATG-AAG-TTA-3' Reverse: 5'-AAA-CCT-AGG-GTG-TGG-ATG-CCT-CTT-3'
MMP-13	Forward: 5'-AAG-GAC-CCT-GGA-GCA-CTC-ATG-TTT-3' Reverse: 5'-TGG-CAT-CAA-GGG-ATA-AGG-AAG-GGT-3'
GAPDH	Forward: 5'-TGA-TGA-CAT-CAA-GAA-GGT-GGT-GAA-G-3' Reverse: 5'-TCC-TTG-GAG-GCC-ATG-TGG-GCC-AT-3'

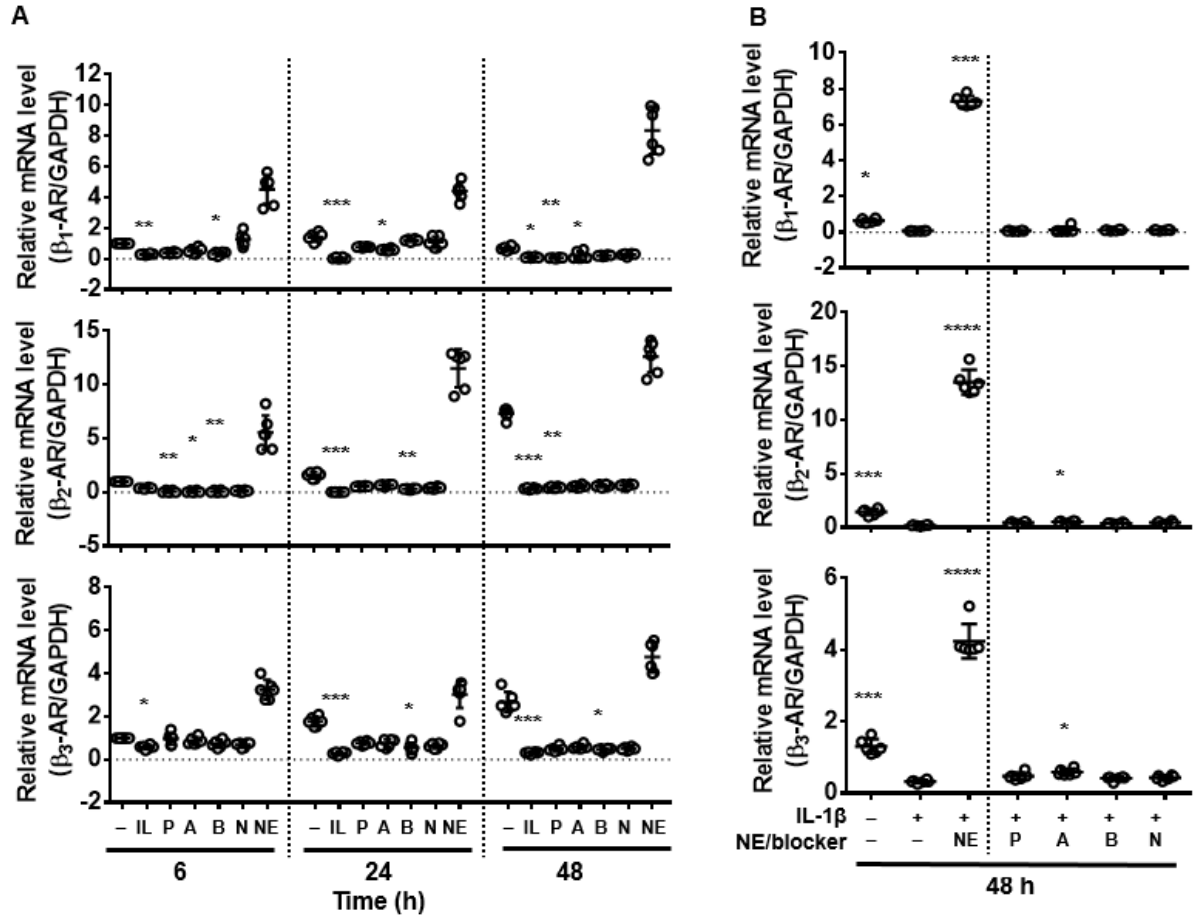


Figure S1. The effect of NE and β -AR blockers on mRNA expression of ARs with or without IL-1 β . Chondrocytes were preincubated with NE (1 ng/ml) or β -AR blockers (propranolol (P), atenolol (A), nebivolol (B), and nadolol (N); 1 ng/ml) for 2 h followed by treatment with IL-1 β (1 ng/ml) for 48 h. Data represent the mean $\pm$ SD of duplicate data from more than three different donors. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001, and **** P < 0.0001 vs. (A) untreated and (B) IL-1 β -treated cells by Kruskal-Wallis test with post hoc Dunn's multiple comparison test.

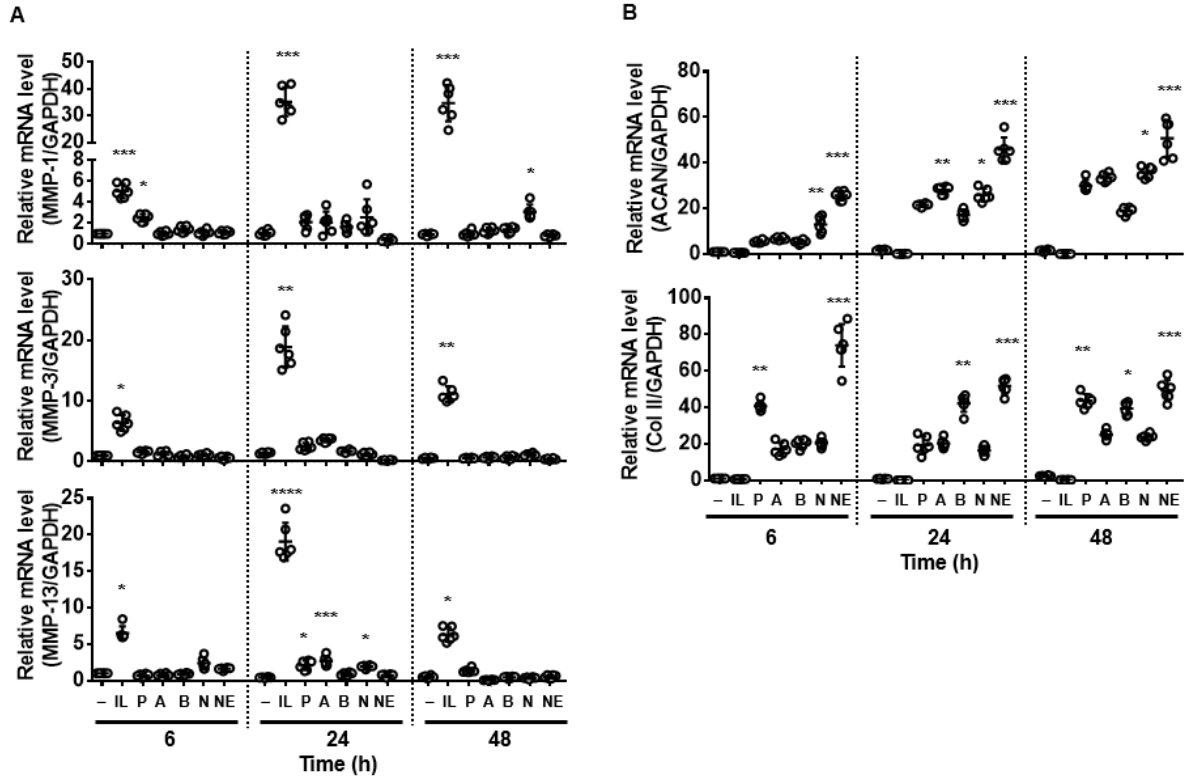


Figure S2. β -AR blockers and NE upregulate ECM with little influence on expression of matrix degrading enzymes. The mRNA expression of (A) matrix degrading enzymes (MMP-1, -3, and -13) and (B) extracellular matrix proteins (ACAN and Col II) in chondrocytes treated with β -AR blockers or NE alone. Chondrocytes were treated with 1 ng/ml of propranolol (P), atenolol (A), nebivolol (B), nadolol (N), and norepinephrine (NE) for 6, 24, and 48 h. The mRNA expression of matrix degrading enzymes (MMP-1, -3, and -13) and ECM proteins (ACAN and Col II) were measured using RT-PCR. Data represent the mean $\pm$ SD of duplicate data from more than three different donors. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, and **** $P < 0.0001$ vs. untreated control cells by Kruskal-Wallis test with post hoc Dunn's multiple comparison test.

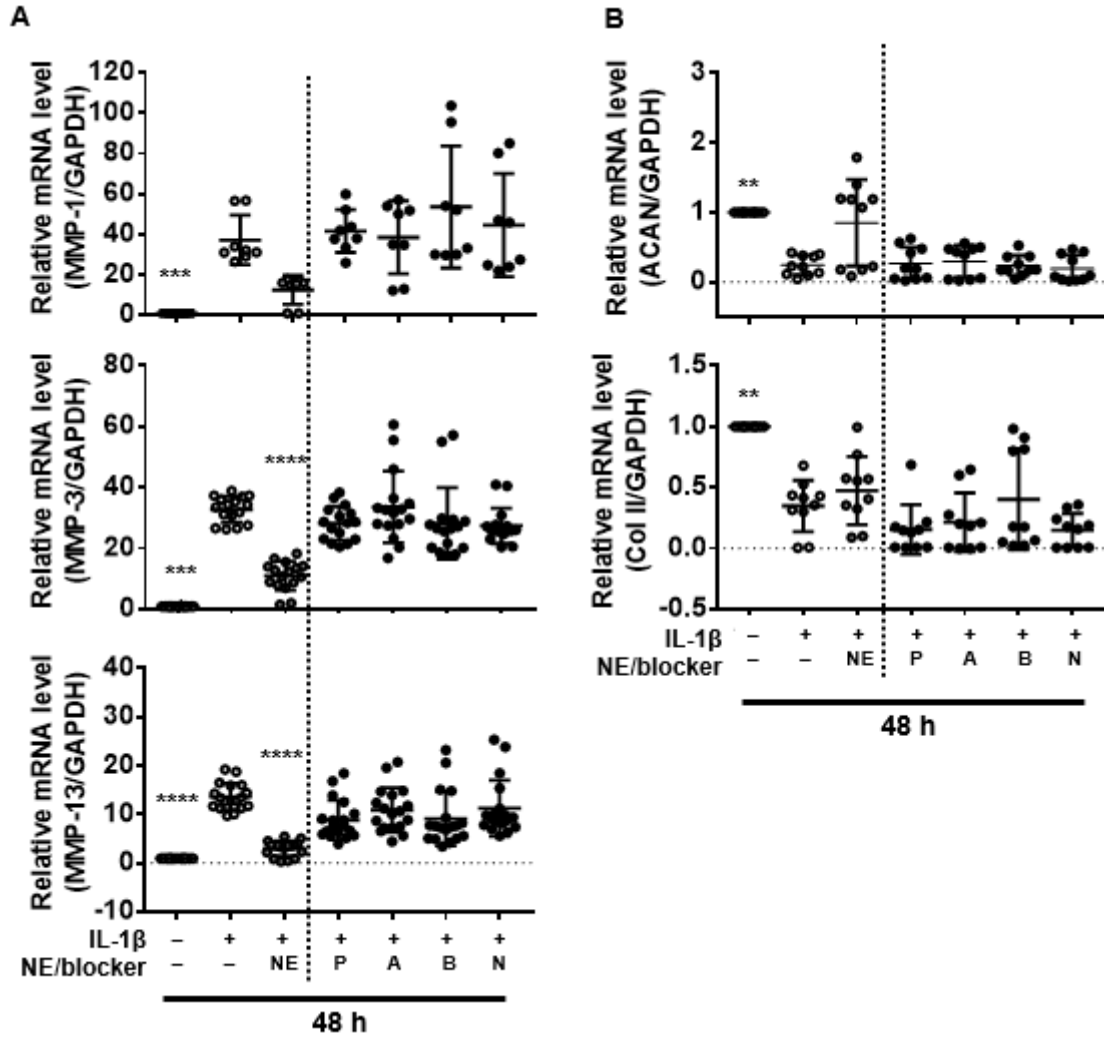


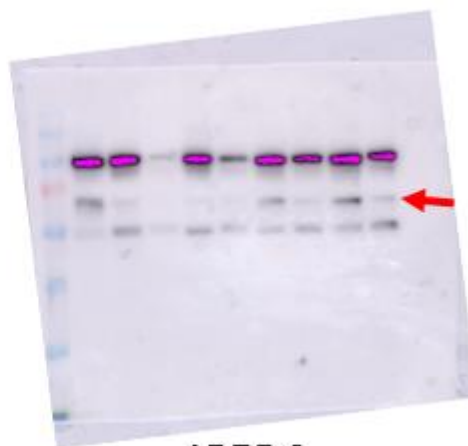
Figure S3. The effect of NE and β -AR blockers on mRNA expression of MMPs and extracellular matrix proteins in the presence of IL-1 β . Expression of (A) MMPs and (B) ECM in chondrocytes co-treated with IL-1 β and NE or β -AR blockers. Chondrocytes were preincubated with NE (1 ng/ml) or β -AR blockers (propranolol (P), atenolol (A), nebivolol (B), and nadolol (N); 1 ng/ml) for 2 h followed by treatment with IL-1 β (1 ng/ml) for 48 h. Data represent the mean $\pm$ SD of duplicate data from more than three different donors. ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, and **** $P < 0.0001$ vs. IL-1 β -treated cells by Kruskal-Wallis test with post hoc Dunn's multiple comparison test.

Original blots

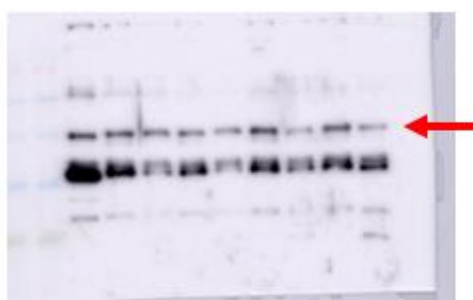
Fig 2D



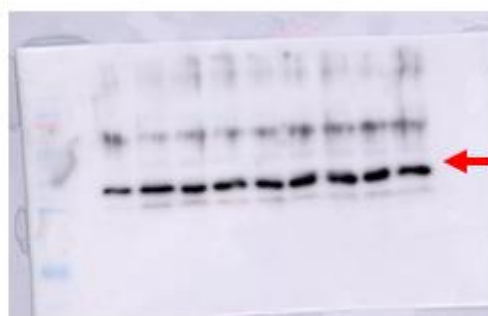
ADRB-1



ADRB-2



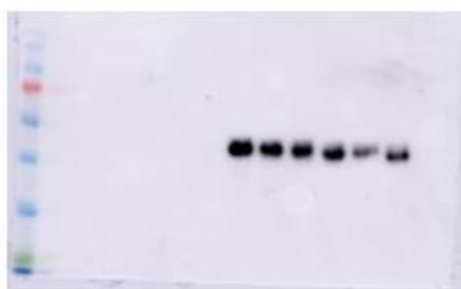
ADRB-3



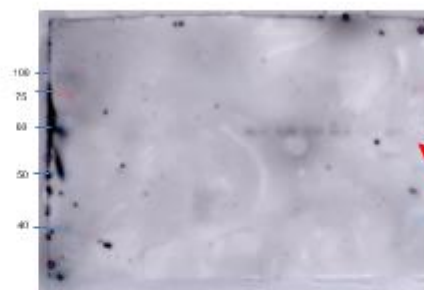
β-actin

Figure 5A and C

Fig. 5A

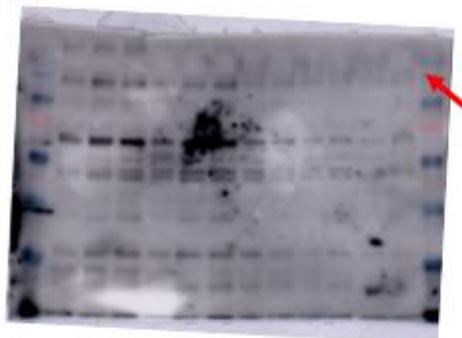


MMP-1

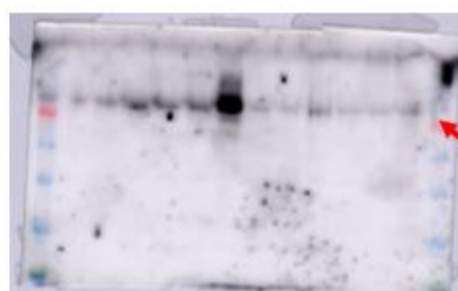


MMP-3

Fig. 5C



Col II



ACAN



β -actin

Fig 6A

Fig. 6A

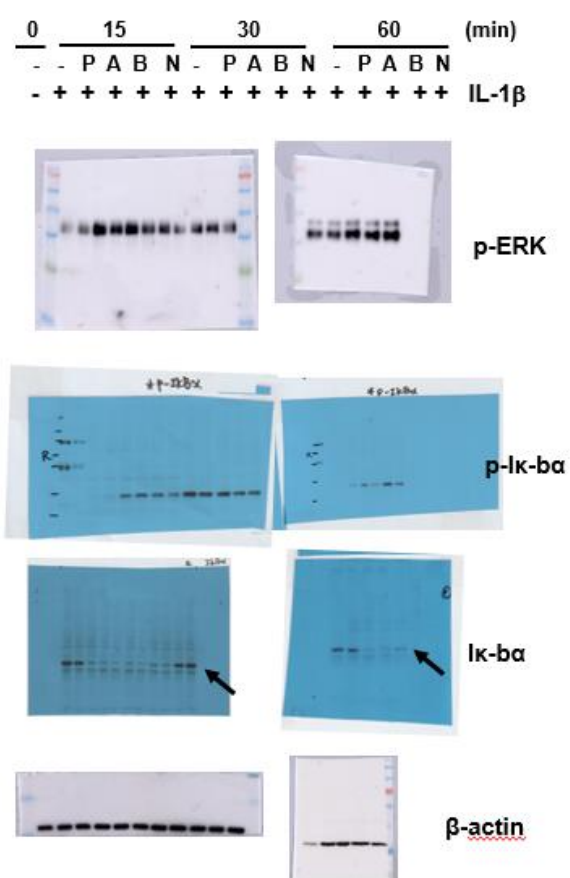
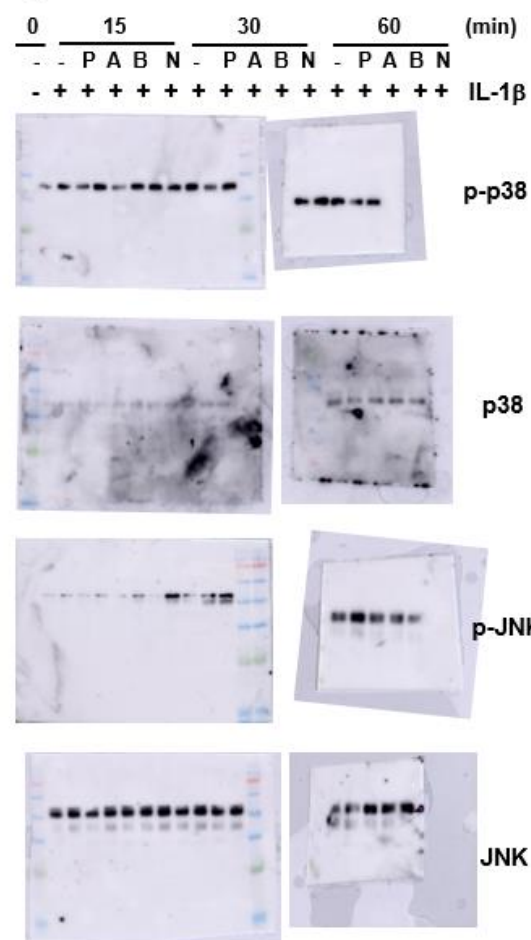


Fig 6B

Fig. 6B

