

1 **Supplemental Data**

2 **BAF60c Prevents Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Formation through Epigenetic Control of**
3 **Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Homeostasis**

4
5 Guizhen Zhao¹, Yang Zhao¹, Haocheng Lu¹, Ziyi Chang¹, Hongyu Liu¹, Huilun Wang¹, Wenying
6 Liang¹, Yuhao Liu¹, Tianqing Zhu¹, Oren Rom^{1,2}, Yanhong Guo¹, Lin Chang¹, Bo Yang³, Minerva
7 T. Garcia-Barrio¹, Jiandie D. Lin⁴, Y. Eugene Chen¹, Jifeng Zhang¹

8
9 **Affiliations:** ¹Frankel Cardiovascular Center, Department of Internal Medicine, University of
10 Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA; ²Department of Pathology and
11 Translational Pathobiology, Louisiana State University Health Science Center-Shreveport,
12 Shreveport, LA 71103, USA; ³Department of Cardiac Surgery, University of Michigan Medical
13 Center, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA; ⁴Life Sciences Institute and Department of Cell &
14 Developmental Biology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA.

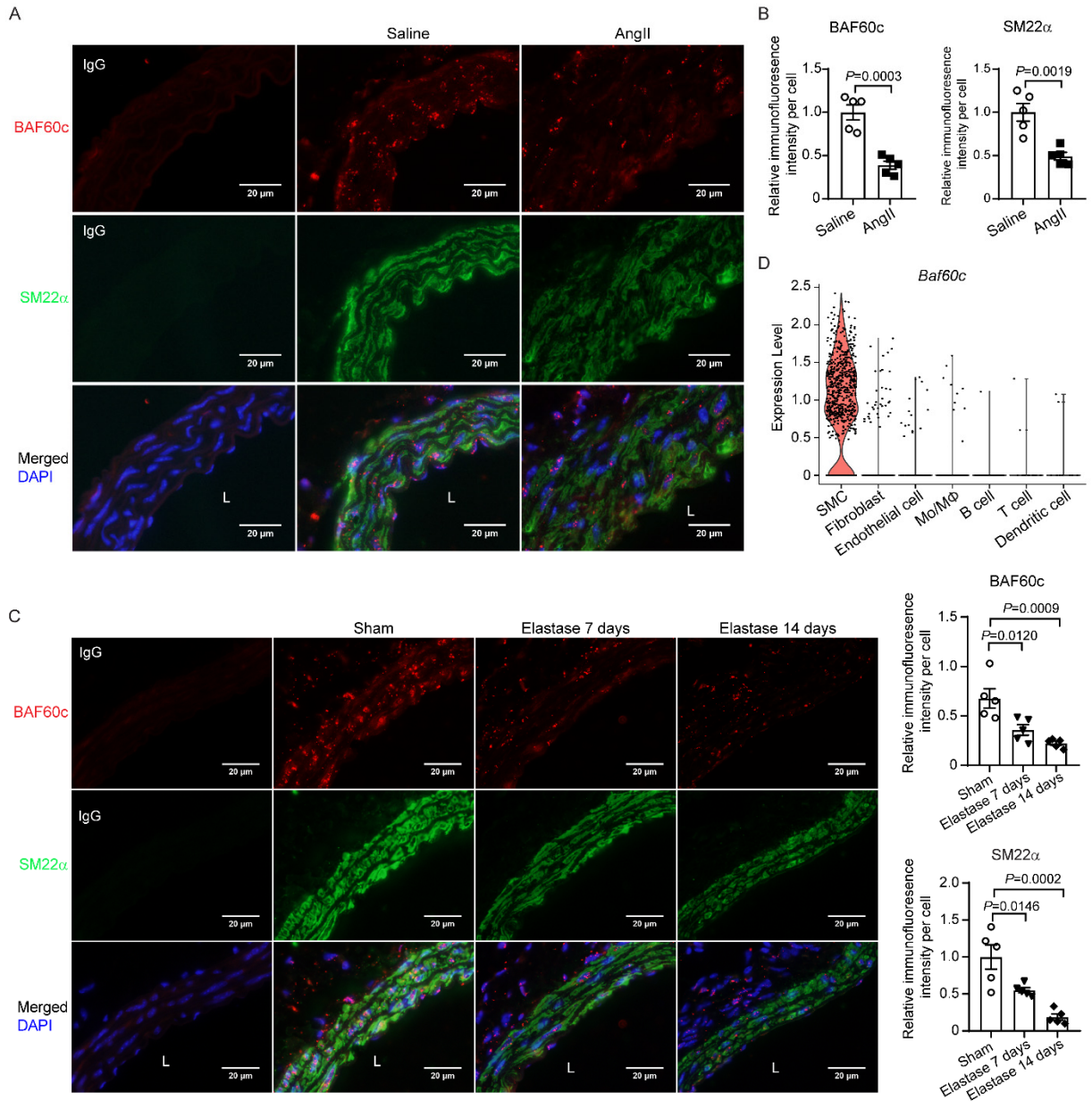
15
16 **Corresponding Authors:**

17 Jifeng Zhang, PhD, Frankel Cardiovascular Center, Department of Internal Medicine, University
18 of Michigan Medical Center, NCRC Bldg26, Room 357S. 2800 Plymouth Rd, Ann Arbor, MI
19 48109. Email: jifengz@umich.edu

20 Y. Eugene Chen, MD, PhD, Frankel Cardiovascular Center, Department of Internal Medicine,
21 University of Michigan Medical Center, NCRC Bldg26, Room 361S. 2800 Plymouth Rd, Ann
22 Arbor, MI 48109. Email: echenum@umich.edu

23 The authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists.

1 **Supplementary Figures**



2

3 **Supplementary Fig. 1.** BAF60c is reduced in AAA tissues and selectively expressed in VSMC.

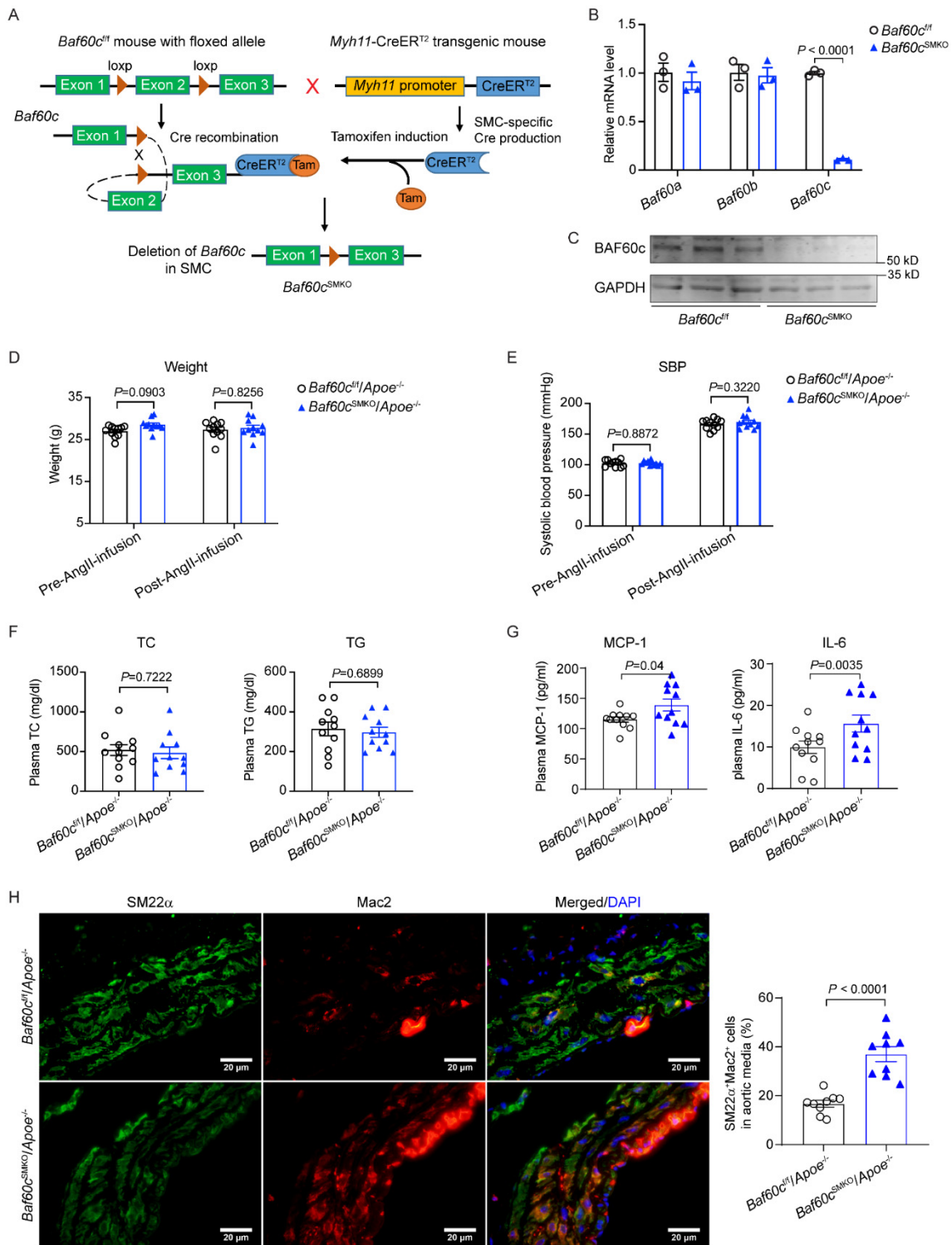
4 **A-B,** Representative immunofluorescence staining (A) and quantification (B) of BAF60c (red)

5 and SM22 α (green) in the suprarenal abdominal aortas of C57BL/6J mice injected

6 intraperitoneally with AAV-*Pcsk9.D377Y* and infused with saline or AngII (1,000 ng/kg/min) for

7 28 days. n=5/group. Nuclei stained with DAPI are blue. Scale bar=20 μ m. **C,** C57BL/6J mice

1 subjected to elastase-induced infrarenal AAA model. Sham, 14 days after heat-inactivated
2 elastase exposure for 30min; Elastase, 7 days and 14 days after elastase exposure for 30 min
3 (n=4/group). Representative immunofluorescence staining and quantification of BAF60c (red)
4 and SM22 α (green) in the infrarenal abdominal aortas (n=5/group). Nuclei stained with DAPI are
5 blue. Scale bar=20 μ m. **D**, scRNA-seq analysis of the infrarenal abdominal aortas (pooled from 5
6 mice for each group) isolated from 10-week-old C57BL/6J mice. The Violin plot shows *Baf60c*
7 expression by cell populations. Student's *t*-test for B-C.

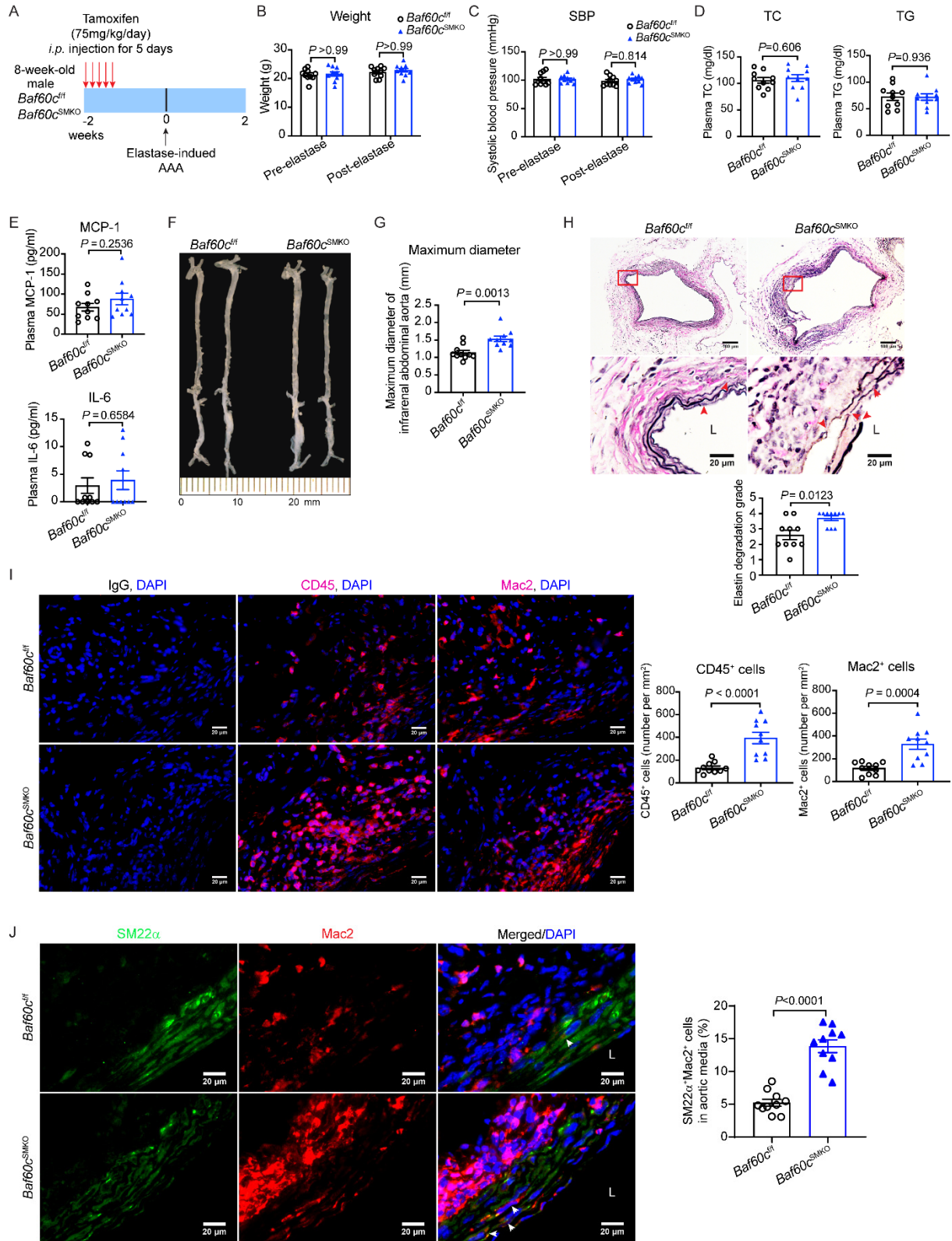


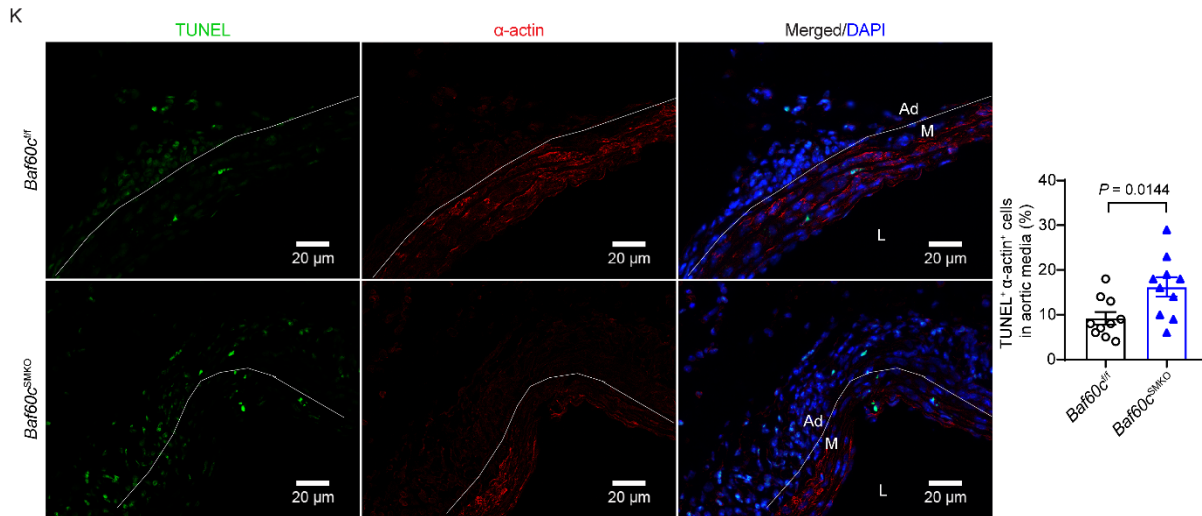
1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 2.** Parameters of the AngII-induced AAA model in *Baf60c^{fl/fl}Apoe^{-/-}* and

3 *Baf60c^{SMKO}Apoe^{-/-}* mice. **A**, Schematics of the gene targeting strategy to generate SMC-specific

1 *Baf60c* knockout (*Baf60c*^{SMKO}) mice. **B**, Relative mRNA levels of *Baf60a*, *Baf60b*, and *Baf60c* in
2 the aortas of *Baf60c*^{ff} and *Baf60c*^{SMKO} mice 9 days after 5 consecutive days of tamoxifen (75
3 mg/kg/day) intraperitoneal injection. Data are from 3 independent experiments. **C**, Protein
4 abundance of BAF60c in primary aortic SMCs isolated from *Baf60c*^{ff} and *Baf60c*^{SMKO} mice
5 (n=3/genotype) 9 days after 5 consecutive days of tamoxifen (75 mg/kg/day) intraperitoneal
6 injection. **D-H**, Sixteen-week-old male *Baf60c*^{ff}/*Apoe*^{-/-} (n=11) and *Baf60c*^{SMKO}/*Apoe*^{-/-} (n=11)
7 mice were subjected to AngII (1,000 ng/kg/min) infusion with minipumps for 4 weeks. Body
8 weight (**D**) and systolic blood pressure (**E**) before and 4 weeks after AngII minipump
9 implantation. **F**, Plasma total cholesterol (TC) and triglycerides (TG) in AngII-infused
10 *Baf60c*^{ff}/*Apoe*^{-/-} (n=11) and *Baf60c*^{SMKO}/*Apoe*^{-/-} (n=11) mice. **G**, ELISA analysis of MCP-1 and
11 IL-6 in the plasma from AngII-infused *Baf60c*^{ff}/*Apoe*^{-/-} (n=11) and *Baf60c*^{SMKO}/*Apoe*^{-/-} (n=11)
12 mice. **H**, Representative immunofluorescence staining and quantification of SM22 α ⁺ and Mac2⁺
13 cells within the aortic wall of suprarenal abdominal aortas from AngII-infused *Baf60c*^{ff}/*Apoe*^{-/-}
14 and *Baf60c*^{SMKO}/*Apoe*^{-/-} mice (n=9/group). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Student's *t*-test
15 for B and F-H. Two-way ANOVA followed by Holm-Sidak post hoc analysis for D-E.





1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 3.** VSMC-BAF60c deficiency aggravates elastase-induced AAA in mice.

3 **A-K,** Ten-week-old male *Baf60c^{ff}* (n=10) and *Baf60c^{SMKO}* (n=10) mice were subjected to an

4 elastase-induced AAA model by treatment of the infrarenal aortas with 30 μ l elastase for 30 min.

5 **A,** Schematic diagram of the elastase-induced murine infrarenal AAA model. Body weight (**B**)

6 and systolic blood pressure (**C**) before and 14 days after elastase exposure. Plasma total

7 cholesterol (TC) and triglycerides (TG) (**D**), MCP-1 and IL-6 (**E**) in *Baf60c^{ff}* (n=10) and

8 *Baf60c^{SMKO}* (n=10) 14 days after elastase exposure. **F,** Representative morphology of aortas at

9 the endpoint (14 days after elastase exposure). **G,** Quantification of maximum external

10 diameters of infrarenal abdominal aortas (n=10/group). **H,** Representative Verhoff-Van Gieson

11 staining and quantification analysis of elastin degradation in the infrarenal abdominal aortas

12 from *Baf60c^{ff}* and *Baf60c^{SMKO}* mice (n=10/group). Scale bar=200 μ m for the whole aortic

13 sections; scale bar=20 μ m for the magnified areas. L indicates lumen. **I,** Representative

14 immunofluorescence staining and quantification of leukocyte (CD45⁺) and macrophage (Mac2⁺)

15 infiltration in the aortic wall of infrarenal abdominal aortas from *Baf60c^{ff}* and *Baf60c^{SMKO}* mice

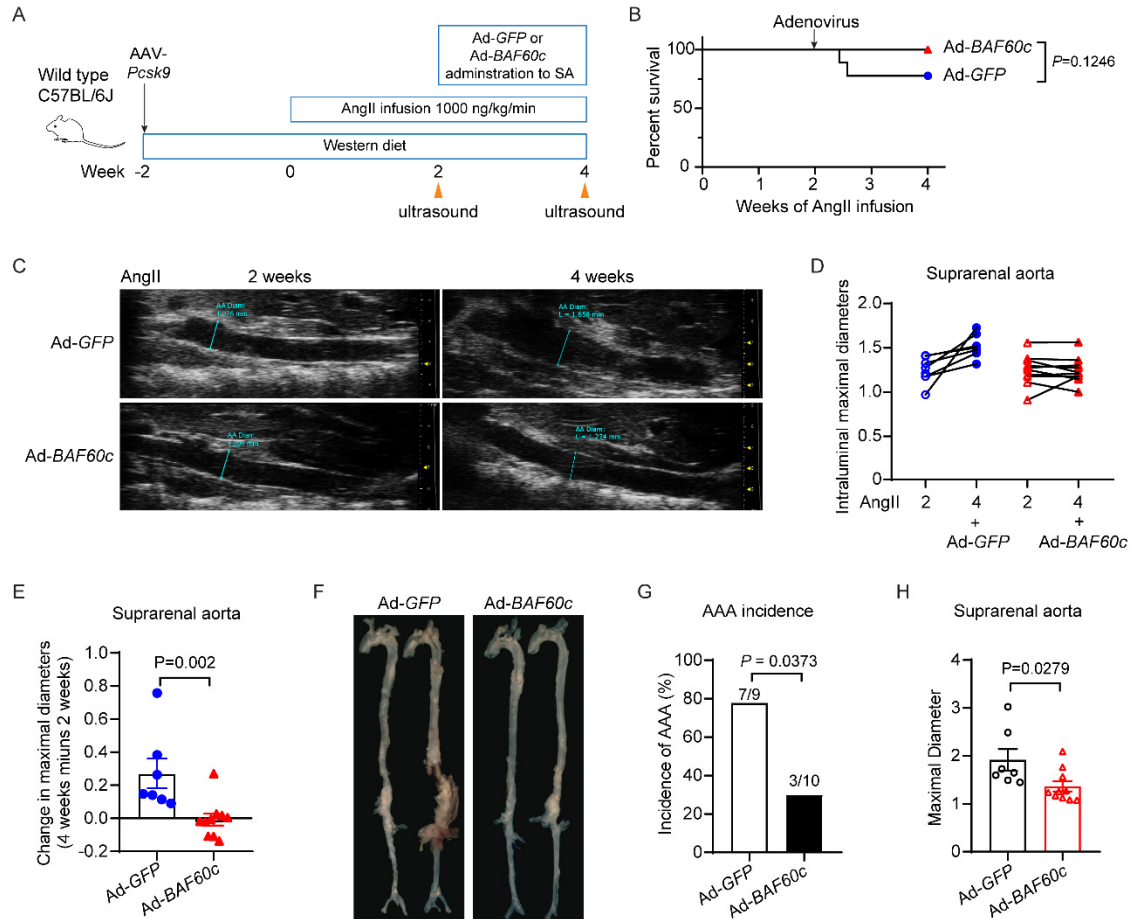
16 (n=10/group). Nuclei stained with DAPI are blue. Scale bar=20 μ m. **J,** Representative

17 immunofluorescence staining and quantification of SM22 α ⁺ and Mac2⁺ cells within the wall of

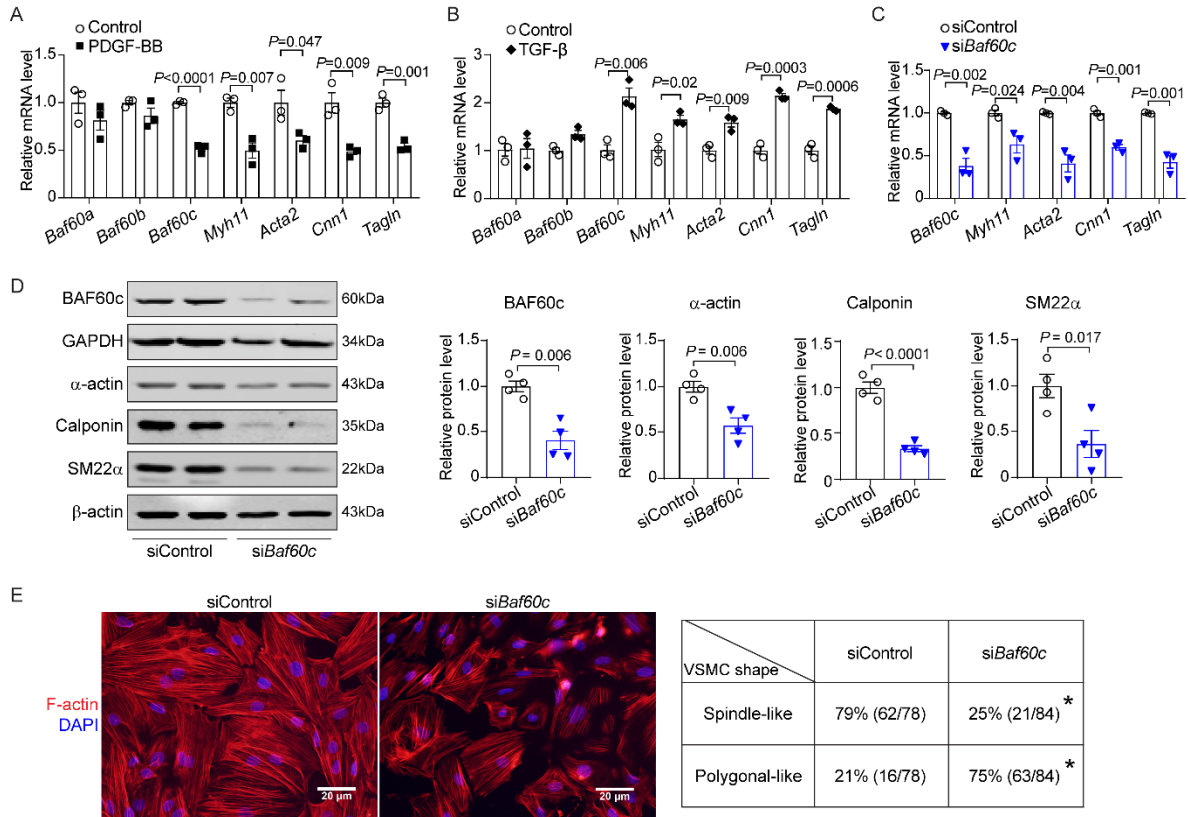
18 infrarenal abdominal aortas from *Baf60c^{ff}* and *Baf60c^{SMKO}* mice at the endpoint (n=10/group). **K,**

1 Representative TUNEL staining (green), SM α -actin (red) immunofluorescent staining and
2 quantification of the apoptotic SM α -actin positive cells in the media of infrarenal abdominal
3 aortas from *Baf60c^{fl/fl}* and *Baf60c^{SMKO}* mice (n=10/group). Nuclei stained with DAPI are blue.
4 Scale bar=20 μ m. Ad indicates adventitia. M indicates media. L indicates lumen. Data are
5 presented as mean \pm SEM. Two-way ANOVA followed by Holm-Sidak post hoc analysis for B-C.
6 Student's *t*-test for D-E, G, J-K; Mann-Whitney test for H-I.

7

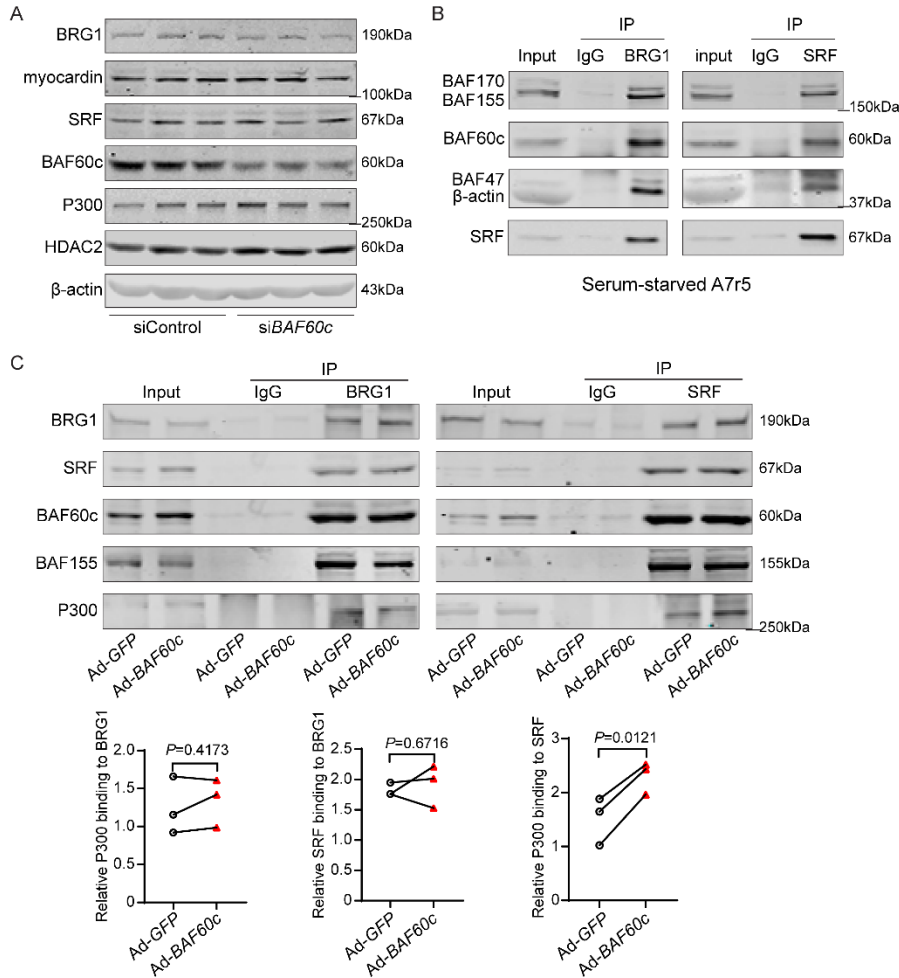


1
2 **Supplementary Fig. 4. BAF60c inhibits AAA development. A-H,** In the Pcsk9/AngII-induced
3 AAA model, after inducing hyperlipidemia by AAV-*Pcsk9.D377Y* and western diet, C57BL/6J
4 mice were infused with AngII (1,000 ng/kg/min) for 4 weeks. Two weeks after AngII infusion, the
5 mice were randomly divided into 2 groups and infected with adenovirus Ad-*BAF60c* (n=10) or
6 Ad-*GFP* (n=9) periadventitally in the suprarenal abdominal aortas. The aortas were assessed
7 by ultrasound at week 2 and week 4 after AngII infusion (**A**). **B**, Kaplan-Meier survival curve of
8 Ad-*GFP* or Ad-*BAF60c* infected mice. **C**, Representative ultrasound images (longitudinally) of
9 the mouse suprarenal abdominal aorta. **D-E**, The change in the internal diameter of the
10 suprarenal abdominal aorta was calculated as [diameter (week 4)] – [diameter (week 2)]. Ad-
11 *GFP*, n=7; Ad-*BAF60c*, n=10. **F**, Representative morphology of aortas at the endpoint. **G**, AAA
12 incidence. **H**, Quantification of maximum external diameters of suprarenal abdominal aortas. n
13 =7 for Ad-*GFP*. n=10 for Ad-*BAF60c*. Data are presented as mean±SEM. Mantel-cox test for B.
14 Chi-square test for G; Mann-Whitney test for E; Student’s *t*-test for H.



1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 5.** BAF60c preserves the vascular smooth muscle cell contractile
 3 phenotype. **A-B**, A7r5 cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for 24h, and then treated with
 4 PDGF-BB (**A**, 20 ng/μl) or TGF-β (**B**, 10 ng/ml) for 24h. The mRNA levels of *Baf60a*, *Baf60b*,
 5 *Baf60c*, *Myh11*, *Acta2*, *Cnn1*, and *Tagln* were determined by qPCR (n=3 independent
 6 experiments). **C-E**, A7r5 cells were transfected with siControl or siBaf60c for BAF60c
 7 knockdown. After 48h, the cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for 24h. **C**, The mRNA levels
 8 of *Baf60c*, *Myh11*, *Acta2*, *Cnn1*, and *Tagln* were determined by qPCR from 3 independent
 9 experiments. **D**, Representative Western blot and quantification of the protein abundance of
 10 BAF60c, smooth muscle α-actin, calponin, and SM22α. Data are from 4 independent
 11 experiments. **E**, Representative immunofluorescence images of F-actin (red) staining in serum-
 12 starved A7r5 cells. Nuclei stained with DAPI are blue. Scale bar=20 μm. The right table shows
 13 the percentage of spindle-like or polygonal-like cells relative to the total number of cells per
 14 group. Data are presented as mean±SEM. Student's *t*-test for A-D. Chi-square test for E with
 15 * $P<0.05$.



1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 6.** SRF interacts with the SWI/SNF complex. **A**, HASMCs were transfected

3 with siControl or siBAF60c. After 48h, the cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for 24h. The

4 protein abundance of P300, BRG1, myocardin, SRF, and BAF60c were determined by Western

5 blot. Data are from 3 independent experiments. **B**, A7r5 cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM

6 for 24h. The nuclear proteins were isolated and subjected to CoIP assays using antibodies

7 against BRG1 or SRF, with IgG as the negative control. Three independent experiments were

8 performed. **C**, HASMCs were infected with Ad-GFP or Ad-BAF60c (10 MOI). After 48h, the cells

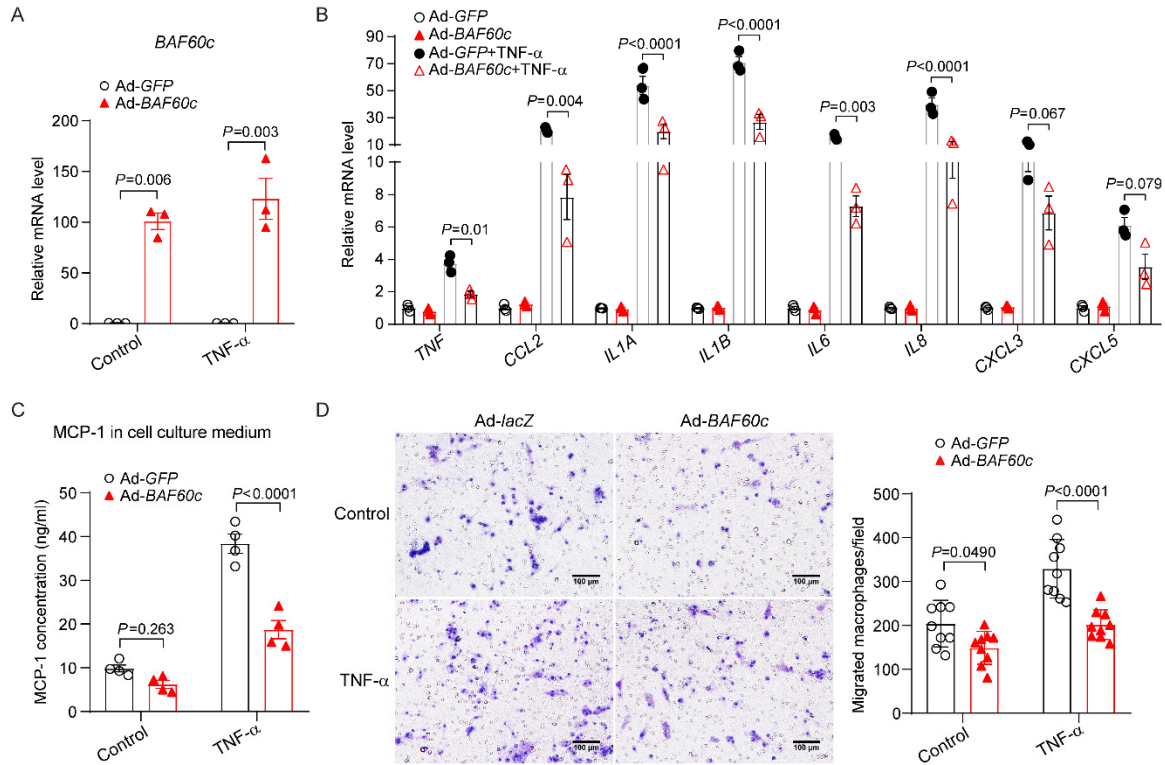
9 were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for 24h and the nuclear proteins were isolated and subjected

10 to CoIP assays using antibodies against BRG1 or SRF. IgG was used as the negative control.

11 Three independent experiments were performed. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Paired *t*-

12 test for C.

13



1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 7.** BAF60c inhibits VSMC inflammation. **A-B**, HASMCs were infected with

3 Ad-GFP, Ad-BAF60c (10 MOI). After 48h, the cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for 24h

4 and then treated with TNF- α (20 ng/ml) or vehicle (Control) for 24h. Total RNA was extracted for

5 qPCR to assess the expression of *BAF60c* and inflammation-related genes. Data are from 3

6 independent experiments. **C**, The MCP-1 concentration in the cell culture medium of HASMC

7 infected with Ad-GFP or Ad-BAF60c (10 MOI), followed by stimulation with or without TNF- α (20

8 ng/ml, 24h) was measured by ELISA. Data are from 4 independent experiments. **D**,

9 Representative images (magnified field, left) and quantitative analysis (right) of the bone

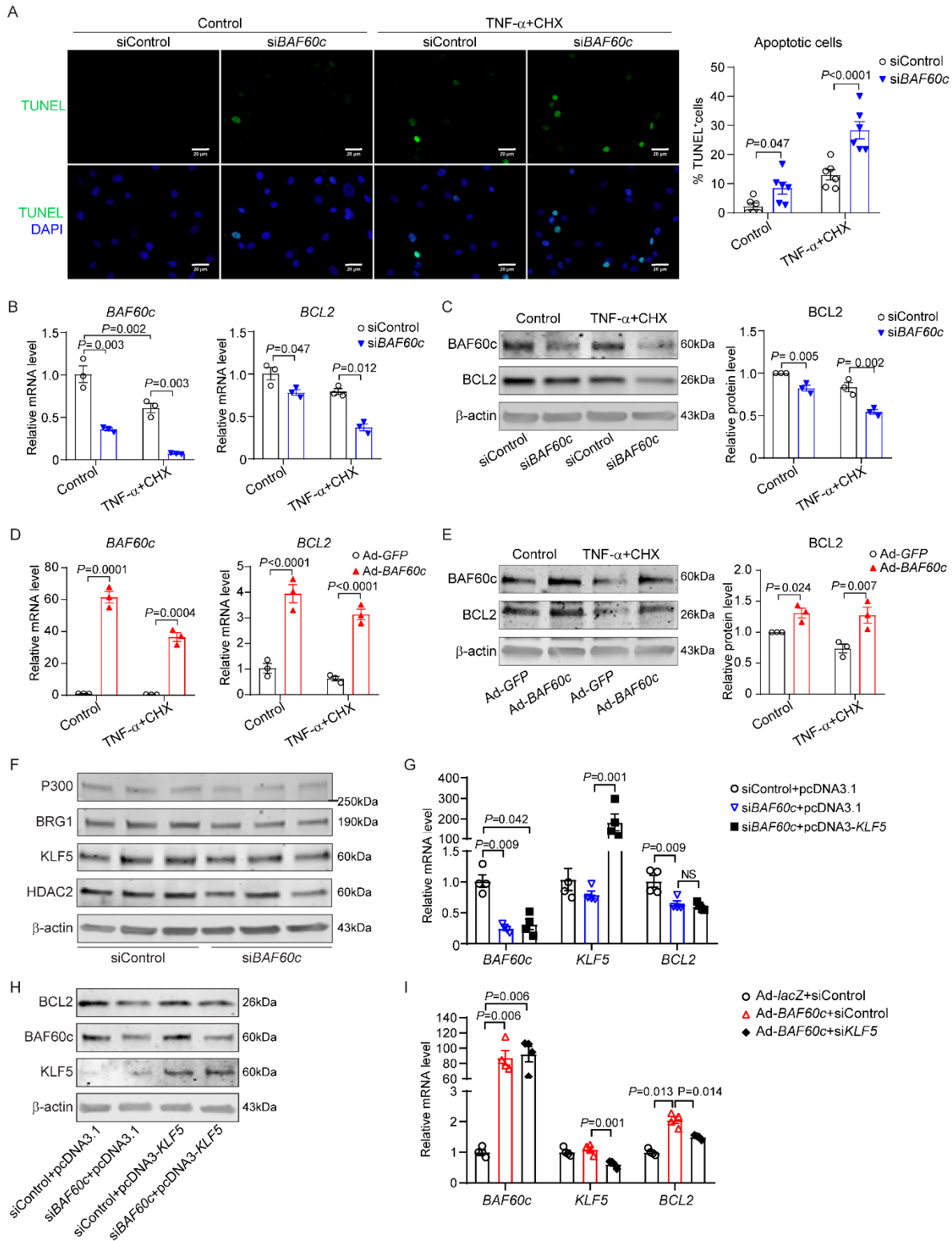
10 marrow-derived macrophages (isolated from wildtype mice) in the transwell migration assay

11 when co-cultured with HASMC infected with Ad-GFP or Ad-BAF60c (10 MOI), and treated with

12 TNF- α (20 ng/ml) stimulation or vehicle control in the lower well before the co-culture (n=9

13 images/group). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Two-way ANOVA followed by Holm-Sidak

14 post hoc analysis for A-D.

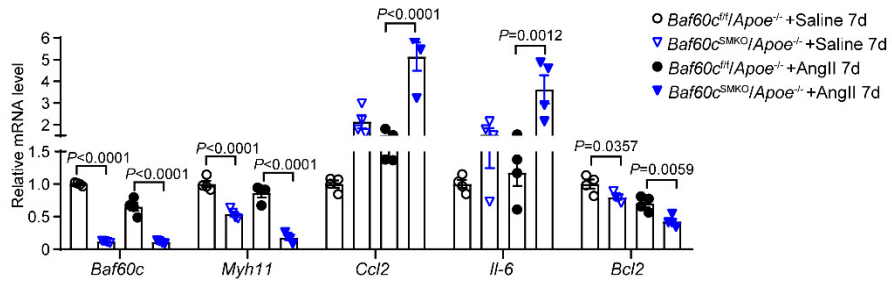


1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 8.** BAF60c-dependent increase in BCL2 requires KLF5. **A**, Representative

3 images of TUNEL staining (green) and quantification of apoptotic HASMC transfected with

1 siControl or siBAF60c (30 nM), and subsequently stimulated for 6h with TNF- α (100ng/ml) and
2 cycloheximide (CHX, 20 μ M) 48h after siRNA transfection. **B-E**, HASMCs were transfected with
3 siControl, siBAF60c (30 nM) (B-C) or infected with Ad-GFP, Ad-BAF60c (10 MOI) (D-E). After
4 48h, the cells were stimulated with TNF- α (100ng/ml) and CHX (20 μ M) for 6h. The expression
5 of BAF60c and BCL2 was assessed by qPCR (B and D) and Western blot (C and E) from 3
6 independent experiments. **F**, HASMCs were transfected with siControl or siBAF60c (30nM).
7 After 48h, the cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for 24h, and the protein abundance of
8 P300, HDAC2, BRG1, and KLF5, relative to β -actin were determined by Western blot. Data are
9 from 3 independent experiments. **G-H**, HASMCs were transfected with siControl or siBAF60c
10 (30 nM), and pcDNA3.1 or pcDNA3-KLF5. After 48h, the cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM
11 for 24h. qPCR (B) and Western blot (C) were used to determine the expression of BAF60c,
12 KLF5, and BCL2. **I**, HASMCs were transfected with siControl or siKLF5 (30nM), and infected
13 with Ad-lacZ, Ad-BAF60c (10 MOI). After 48h, the cells were serum-starved in Opti-MEM for
14 24h. qPCR was used to determine the expression of BAF60c, KLF5, and BCL2 expression.
15 Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Two-way ANOVA followed by Holm-Sidak post hoc analysis
16 for A-E, G, and I.



1

2 **Supplementary Fig. 9.** Twelve-week-old male *Baf60c^{fl/fl}/Apoe^{-/-}* and *Baf60c^{SMKO}/Apoe^{-/-}* mice
3 (n=4/group) were subjected to saline or AngII (1,000 ng/kg/min) infusion with minipumps for 7
4 days. The mRNA levels of *Baf60c*, *Myh11*, *Ccl2*, *Il-6*, and *Bcl2*, relative to β -actin, were
5 determined by qPCR in mouse suprarenal abdominal aortas. Data are presented as
6 mean \pm SEM. Two-way ANOVA followed by Holm-Sidak post hoc analysis.