1 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2 Wang et al.

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4 Supplementary Methods

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6 Cell culture, antibodies, plasmids, primers, and reagents

7 Human pancreatic cancer cell lines: BxPC-3 (CRL-1687), CFPAC-1 (CRL-1918), AsPC-1

8 (CRL-1682), and Hs 766T (HTB-134); human colon cancer cell lines: Ls513 (CRL-2134), HT-

9 29 (HTB-38), and T84 (CCL-248) were obtained from the American Type Culture Collection

10 (ATCC, Manassas, VA). BxPC-3, AsPC-1, and Ls513 cells were cultured in RPMI-1640

11 medium (HyClone SH30027.01) supplemented with 10% Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS, Gemini

12 Bio-Products 100-106) and 1% 100 mM sodium pyruvate (Gibco) by volume. Hs 766T cells

13 were cultured in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) (ATCC 30-2002)

14 supplemented with 10% FBS. CFPAC-1 cells were cultured in Iscove's Modified Dulbecco's

15 Medium (ATCC 30-2005) supplemented with 10% FBS. HT-29 cells were cultured with

16 McCoy's 5a Medium Modified (ATCC 30-2007) supplemented with 10% FBS. T84 cells were

17 cultured with DMEM:F-12 Medium (ATCC 30-2006) supplemented with 5% FBS.

18 Antibodies against cGAS (15102), STING (3337), p-NF-кВ p65₈₅₃₆ (3033), NF-кВ p65

19 (8242), TBK1 (38066), p-TBK1 (5483), p-IRF3_{S396} (4947), IRF3 (4302), p-Stat2_{Y690} (88410),

20 IRF9 (76684), HIF1β (3718), Stat1 (9175), p-Stat1_{Y701} (9167), γ-H2AX_{S139} (2577), Lamin A/C

21 (2032), and β -actin (3700) were purchased from Cell Signaling Technologies (CST, Beverly,

22 MA). HIF-1 α (610959) and Stat2 (610187) antibodies were from BD transduction Laboratory.

23 IRF1 (s497) antibody was purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnology (Santa Cruz, CA). Mouse

24	monoclonal antibody, which reacts with both human DUOX1 and DUOX2, was developed by
25	Creative Biolabs (Port Jefferson Station, NY) and characterized by our laboratory [1].
26	The plasmids used in these studies included: pGL3-Basic Vector (pGL3-BV, E1751),
27	Bacterial strain JM109 for bacterial genomic DNA extraction (P9751) from Promega,
28	pcDNA3.1-HA plasmid (pcDNA3,128034) from Addgene, and pReceiver-M08 plasmid(EX-
29	NEG-M08) from GeneCopoeia. The STING agonist MSA-2 (HY-136927) was from MedChem
30	Express. Recombinant human cytokines Human IL-4 (204-IL-050), Human IL-17A (317-ILB-
31	050), Human IFN- α (11100-1) and Human IFN- β (8499-IF-010) were from R & D Systems. 2'-
32	3' cGAMP (tlrl-nacga23-5) was obtained from InvivoGen,
33	The following primers used for Q-PCR in this study were purchased from Applied
34	Biosystems: DUOX2 (Hs00204187_m1), DUOXA2 (Hs01595310_m1), DUOX1
35	(Hs00213694_ml), DUOXA1 (Hs00328806_m1), NOX1 (Hs00246589_ml), cGAS
36	(Hs00403553_m1), STING (Hs00736955_g1), IRF3 (Hs01547283_m1), IRF1
37	(Hs00971965_m1), β-actin (Hs01060665_g1), IFN-β (Hs01077958_s1), IRF-9
38	(Hs00196051_ml), STAT2 (Hs01013119_g1), RELA (Hs01042010_ml), and STAT1
39	(Hs00234829_m1). IRF-1 siRNA-A: Silencer Select Human IRF-1 siRNA, was from Ambion
40	(s7501); IRF-1 siRNA-B: On-Target plus Smart pool human IRF1, was from Dharmacon
41	(011704-00-10). RELA siRNA, On-Target plus SMART pool Human RELA (L-003533-00)
42	was obtained from Dharmacon; RELA-A and B, RELA Silencer select siRNA, were from
43	Ambion (S11914 and S11915); On-Target plus Human STAT1 siRNA, Smart pool, was
44	purchased from Dharmacon (L-003543-00-0010). cGAS siRNA-2, On-Target plus Human
45	MB21D1 siRNA, SMART Pool, was from Dharmacon (L-015607-02-0020); cGAS siRNA-3,
46	Silencer pre-designed siRNA, was from Ambion (s129126). On-Target plus Human STAT2

47	siRNA-A, Smart Pool(L-012064-00-0020); On-Target plus SMART siRNA Human STAT2-B
48	(J-012064-08-0010); and On-Target plus SMART siRNA Human STAT2-C (J-012064-06-0010)
49	were from Dharmacon. IRF3 siRNA-A and B, IRF3 Silencer Select siRNA (s7508 and s7509)
50	were from Ambion; IRF3 siRNA-C: siGENOME human IRF3 siRNA SMART pool (M-006875-
51	02-0020) was from Dharmacon.
52	
53	Supplementary Figure Legends
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55	Supplementary Fig. S1 Effect of exogenous DNA or proinflammatory cytokines on NADPH
56	oxidase expression in human colon cancer cell lines. A Ls513 human colon cancer cells were
57	transfected with either two different DNA plasmids or treated with IL-17A and examined for the
58	expression of NOX1 or DUOX2 48 h after transfection or 24 h following cytokine treatment,
59	respectively. * $P < 0.05$. B DUOX2 expression was examined in T84 human colon cancer cells
60	48 h following transfection with a DNA plasmid or after a 24 h exposure to the combination of
61	IL-17A and IL-4 evaluated as a positive control. * $P < 0.05$. C DUOX2 mRNA expression was
62	determined by RT-PCR in HT-29 human colon cancer cells 48 and 72 h following transfection
63	with the pGL3-BV plasmid or exposure to the combination of IL-17A and IL-6 for 72 h.
64	* $P < 0.05$. These data represent results from three independent experiments.

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66 Supplementary Fig. S2 Concentration- and time-dependent effects of the STING agonist

67 MSA-2 and cGAMP on DUOX expression and cGAS-STING signal transduction in human

- 68 pancreatic cancer cells. A Comparison of the effects of two concentrations of the STING
- agonist MSA-2 versus IL-17A on the expression of DUOX2 in BxPC-3 cells. Tumor cells were

70	exposed to MSA-2 for 48 h and to IL-17A for 24 h. * $P < 0.05$. B Relationship of MSA-2
71	concentration to the expression of DUOX2 following 48 h of drug exposure in CFPAC-1
72	pancreatic cancer cells. * $P < 0.05$. C Time course examining the relationship between time of
73	exposure for cGAMP and MSA-2 and DUOX expression and activation of cGAS-STING signal
74	transduction in the BxPC-3 cell line. D Relationship between time of exposure for cGAMP and
75	MSA-2 as well as co-treatment with dexamethasone on DUOX expression, cGAS-STING
76	signaling, and DNA double strand scission in CPFAC-1 cells. The results presented represent at
77	least three independent experiments.
78	
79	Supplementary Fig. S3 Role of Stat1 and Stat2 in plasmid-enhanced DUOX2 mRNA
80	expression. A Effect of Stat1 siRNA on pGL3-BV-enhanced expression of DUOX2 (right
81	panel) as well as on Stat1 expression itself (left panel) in BxPC-3 cells. Real time PCR for
82	DUOX2 and Stat1 mRNA was performed 48 h following plasmid and siRNA co-transfection.
83	*** $P < 0.01$. B Effect of Stat2 siRNA on the expression of DUOX2 (left panel) or Stat2 (right
84	panel) following pGL3-BV transfection in BxPC-3 cells; exposure times for plasmid and siRNA
85	were identical to Supplementary Fig. S3A. *** $P < 0.01$. C Effect of Stat2 siRNA on the
86	expression of DUOX2 (left panel) and Stat2 (right panel) 24 h after siRNA transfection prior to a
87	24 h exposure to IFN- β or a 24 h treatment with MSA-2 (10 μ M). * $P < 0.05$. D Effect of
88	multiple Stat2 siRNAs on DUOX2 (left panel) or Stat2 (right panel) expression following IFN- β
89	treatment. Experiments performed as in figure S3C. *** $P < 0.01$. E Effect of multiple Stat2
90	siRNAs on DUOX2 (left panel) or Stat2 (right panel) expression following pGL3-BV
91	transfection. QPCR for DUOX2 and Stat2 mRNA was performed 48 h following plasmid and
92	siRNA co-transfection. *** $P < 0.01$. F Effect of multiple Stat2 siRNAs on DUOX2 (left panel)

93	or Stat2 (right panel) expression following cGAMP treatment. Stat2 siRNAs transfected into
94	BxPC-3 cells 24 h before initiation of a 24 h exposure to cGAMP. *** $P < 0.01$. G Effect of
95	IRF1 siRNAs on plasmid-enhanced DUOX2 mRNA expression. Real time PCR for DUOX2 and
96	IRF1 mRNA was performed 48 h following plasmid and siRNA co-transfection. *** $P < 0.01$.
97	These studies were conducted in triplicate.
98	
99	Supplementary Reference
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101	1. Wu Y, Antony S, Hewitt SM, Jiang G, Yang S, Meitzler JL et al. Functional activity and
102	tumor-specific expression of Dual Oxidase 2 in pancreatic cancer cells and human malignancies
103	characterized with a novel monoclonal antibody. Int J Oncol. 2013;42:1229-1238.
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Suppl. Fig. S1





