## GLSP mitigates vascular aging by promoting Sirt7-mediated Keap1 deacetylation and Keap1-Nrf2 dissociation

Yanfei Cheng<sup>1#</sup>, Guobin Zheng<sup>2#</sup>, Heming Huang<sup>4#</sup>, Jingyu Ni<sup>1</sup>, Yun Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Yuting Sun<sup>1</sup>, Yingxin Chang<sup>1</sup>, Shangjing Liu<sup>1</sup>, Feng He<sup>6</sup>, Dan Li<sup>1</sup>, Yuying Guo<sup>1</sup>, Yaodong Miao<sup>5</sup>, Mengxin Xu<sup>1</sup>, Dongyue Wang<sup>1</sup>, Yunsha Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Yunqing Hua<sup>1</sup>, Shu Yang<sup>3\*</sup>, Guanwei Fan<sup>1\*</sup>, Chuanrui Ma<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, National Clinical Research Center for Chinese Medicine Acupuncture and Moxibustion, Tianjin, China

<sup>2</sup>NHC Key Lab of Hormones and Development and Tianjin Key Lab of Metabolic Diseases, Tianjin Medical University Chu Hsien-I Memorial Hospital & Institute of Endocrinology, Tianjin 300134, China

<sup>3</sup>Department of Geriatrics, Peking University Shenzhen Hospital, Shenzhen, China

<sup>4</sup>Department of Geriatrics, Shenzhen People's Hospital (The Second Clinical Medical College, Jinan University; The First Affiliated Hospital, Southern University of Science and Technology), Shenzhen, Guangdong 518020, China. <sup>5</sup>Second Affiliated Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine,

Tianjin, P. R. China

<sup>6</sup>Culture and Industry Research Center of Li Shizhen Traditional Chinese Medicine, Li Shizhen College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Huanggang Normal University, Huanggang, 438000

#These authors contributed equally to this article.

Correspondence should be addressed to:

Chuanrui Ma, PhD; Guanwei Fan, PhD; Shu Yang, PhD;

First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, National Clinical Research Center for Chinese Medicine Acupuncture and Moxibustion. No.88, Chang Ling Road, Li Qi Zhuang Jie, Xi Qing District, Tianjin, P.R. China; E-mail: <u>chuanruima2013@mail.nankai.edu.cn;</u> <u>guanwei.fan@tjutcm.edu.cn;</u> <u>yang.shu@szhospital.com;</u>



Figure S1. Body weight, organ index, and blood lipid levels of aged mice. (A) Line chart of body weight changes in naturally aged mice during the administration period (n = 5). (B) Body weight of mice after the completion of administration (n = 5). (C) Liver weight, spleen weight, kidney weight, liver-to-body ratio, kidney-to-body ratio, and spleen-to-body ratio of naturally aged mice (n = 5). (D) Levels of TG, TC, LDL and HDL in the serum of naturally aged mice (n = 5). \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, \*\*\*\*P<0.001. All experiments were compared with the Ctrl group and error bars denote SEM. Ctrl: Control group.



Figure S2. GLSP reduced the expression of inflammatory factors in the serum of naturally aging mice. (A) ELISA was used to detect the expression level of TNF- $\alpha$  in serum (n = 5). (B) ELISA was used to detect the expression level of IL-1 $\beta$  in serum (n = 5). \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, \*\*\*\*P<0.0001. All experiments were compared with the Ctrl group and error bars denote SEM.



Figure S3. GLSP demonstrated the ability to modulate lipid metabolism in mice with advanced atherosclerosis. (A, B) Immunofluorescence staining revealed changes in SR-A and ABCG1 levels within aortic root plaques (n = 5). (C) qRT-PCR was used to measure the expression levels of SR-A and ABCG1 in peritoneal primary macrophages (n = 5). (D-E) Immunofluorescence staining showed changes in the expression levels of SR-A and ABCG1 in peritoneal primary macrophages (n = 5). \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, \*\*\*\*P<0.0001. All experiments were compared with the Ctrl group and error bars denote SEM.



Figure S4. The principal component of GLSP effectively attenuated the calcification levels in a VSMC model associated with aging and calcification. (A) Alizarin red staining in an in vitro model of aging combined with calcification (n = 3). (B) Calcium content assessment in an in vitro model of aging combined with calcification (n = 3). \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, \*\*\*\*P<0.001. All experiments were compared with the Ctrl group or the CM group or the CM+Ang II group and error bars denote SEM.



Figure S5. Changes in the expression levels of Sirt family genes. (A) Transcriptome sequencing demonstrated significant alterations in the expression levels of Sirt family genes upon GLSP treatment in this study (n = 3). (B) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of Sirt1-6 in the aorta of aged mice (n = 3). \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, \*\*\*\*P<0.001. All experiments were compared with the Ctrl group and error bars denote SEM.

Forward primer	Reverse primer	
GCGTAAACGCTTCGAGATGTT	TTTTTATGGCGGGAAGTAGACTG	
CCTGGTGATGTCCGACCTG	CCATGAGCGCATCGCAATC	
ACGACCCGCCACAATTCTC	CTGGAAGCCTTACTTGAAGGAG	
CTTTCCTACTCTGTACCCGAGG	CGGGGCATTCCATTGATAAGG	
CCCTCACACTCAGATCATCTTCT	GCTACGACGTGGGCTACAG	
CAGGTGTCACGCATCCTGAG	GCCCGTGTAGACAACCAAGT	
AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG	TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA	
ATGCTTCATTCGCCTCACAAA	GCACTCACTGACTCGGTTGG	
GGGACCCGCTGTCTTCTAGT	TCAACTCAAATTCGCTGAGGAC	
CCAACTCTTTTGTGCCAGAGA	GGCTACATTGGTGTTGAGCTTTT	
AGAACCACCAAAGCGGAAA	TCCCACAGGAGACAGAAACC	
GCCTGGGTTCCCAAAAGGAG	GAGCGGAAGTCAGGGATACC	
TGCTACTCATCTTGGGACCT	CACCAGCCTTTCCACACC	
GTGGAAGAATAAGAATGAGCGGA	GGCACAAATAACCCCGAGG	
CTCCGGGCCGATTCATTTCC	GCGTTCGCAAAACACTTCCG	
ATGTCGGTGAATTATGCAGCA	GCTGGAGGACTGCCACATTA	
	Forward primer GCGTAAACGCTTCGAGATGTT CCTGGTGATGTCCGACCTG ACGACCCGCCACAATTCTC CTTTCCTACTCTGTACCCGAGG CCCTCACACTCAGATCATCTTCT CAGGTGTCACGCATCCTGAG AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG ATGCTTCATTCGCCTCACAAA GGGACCCGCTGTCTTCTAGT CCAACTCTTTTGTGCCAGAGA AGAACCACCAAAGCGGAAA GCCTGGGTTCCCAAAAGGAG TGCTACTCATCTTGGGACCT GTGGAAGAATAAGAATGAGCGGA CTCCGGGCCGATTCATTTCC ATGTCGGTGAATTATGCAGCA	

Table S1. the sequences of primers for qRT-PCR analysis

Antibody	Application	Dilution buffer	Dilution ratio	Number of use	Species
P16	IF	1%BSA	1:500	2	Rabbit
P16	WB	TBST	1:2000	1	Rabbit
P21	IF	1%BSA	1:250	2	Mouse
P21	WB	TBST	1:2000	1	Mouse
P53	WB	TBST	1:6000	1	Mouse
TNF-α	IF	1%BSA	1:250	1	Mouse
TNF-α	WB	TBST	1:2000	2	Mouse
MMP3	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Mouse
MMP13	IF	1%BSA	1:250	1	Rabbit
TOM20	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Mouse
Arg1	WB	TBST	1:6000	1	Mouse
αSMA	IF	1%BSA	1:500	4	Mouse
ABCG1	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Rabbit
Sirt7	IF	1%BSA	1:500	3	Rabbit
Sirt7	WB	TBST	1:2000	8	Rabbit
HMOX1	WB	TBST	1:2000	1	Mouse
NQO1	WB	TBST	1:6000	1	Mouse
LC3	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Rabbit
P62	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Rabbit
PINK1	WB	TBST	1:2000	1	Rabbit
BMP2	IF	1%BSA	1:500	2	Mouse
BMP2	WB	TBST	1:2000	1	Mouse
IL-6	WB	TBST	1:1000	2	Rabbit
Keap1	WB	TBST	1:2000	8	Mouse
Nrf2	WB	TBST	1:6000	2	Rabbit
IL-1β	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Mouse
ICAM-1	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Mouse
VCAM-1	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Mouse
CD68	IF	1%BSA	1:500	2	Mouse
SR-A	IF	1%BSA	1:500	2	Mouse
RUNX2	IF	1%BSA	1:500	2	Mouse
RUNX2	WB	TBST	1:1000	1	Mouse
ALP	IF	1%BSA	1:500	2	Mouse
OsX	WB	TBST	1:1000	1	Mouse
3-nitrotyrosine	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Rabbit
4-hydroxynonenal	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Rabbit
PH3	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Rabbit
8-Oxoguanine	IF	1%BSA	1:500	1	Mouse
γΗ2ΑΧ	WB	TBST	1:6000	1	Rabbit
p-Chk1	WB	TBST	1:6000	1	Rabbit
CCR2	Flow Cyt	Standing buffer	1:40	1	Rat
CD11b	Flow Cyt	Standing buffer	1:50	1	Rat
Ly6C	Flow Cyt	Standing buffer	1:300	1	Rat

Table S2. Antibodies that used in the manuscript