

# A unique insight into the MiRNA profile during genital chlamydial infection

## Supplementary Results

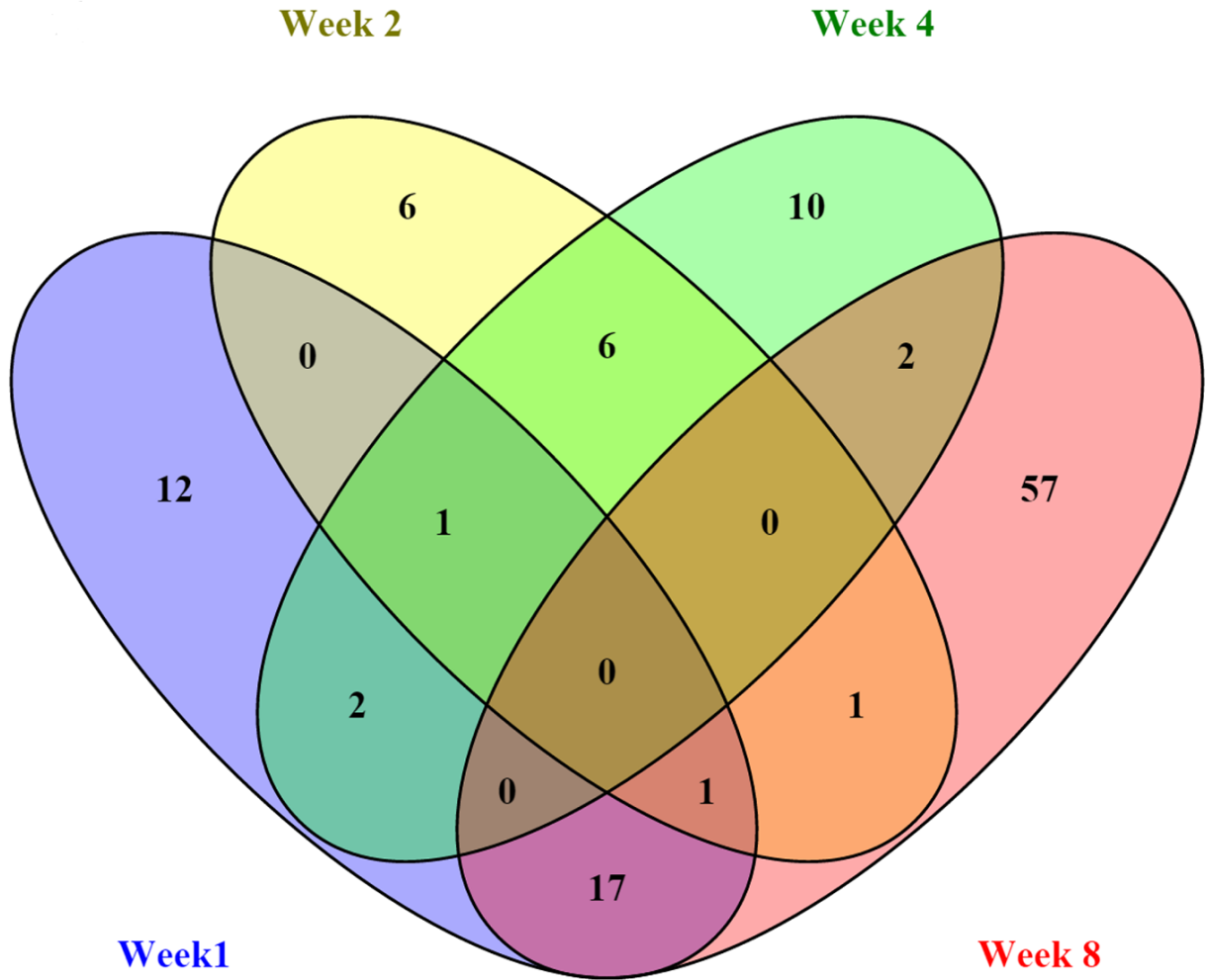


Figure S1: Venn diagram of differentially expressed miRNAs after chlamydia infection. Figure compares the differentially expressed microRNAs 1, 2, 4 and 8 weeks after infection. The numbers in the Venn diagram represents the number of distinct and common microRNAs in the different weeks of infection. There were no common microRNAs expressed in all weeks of infection. p-values here were not adjusted or controlled by false discovery rate.

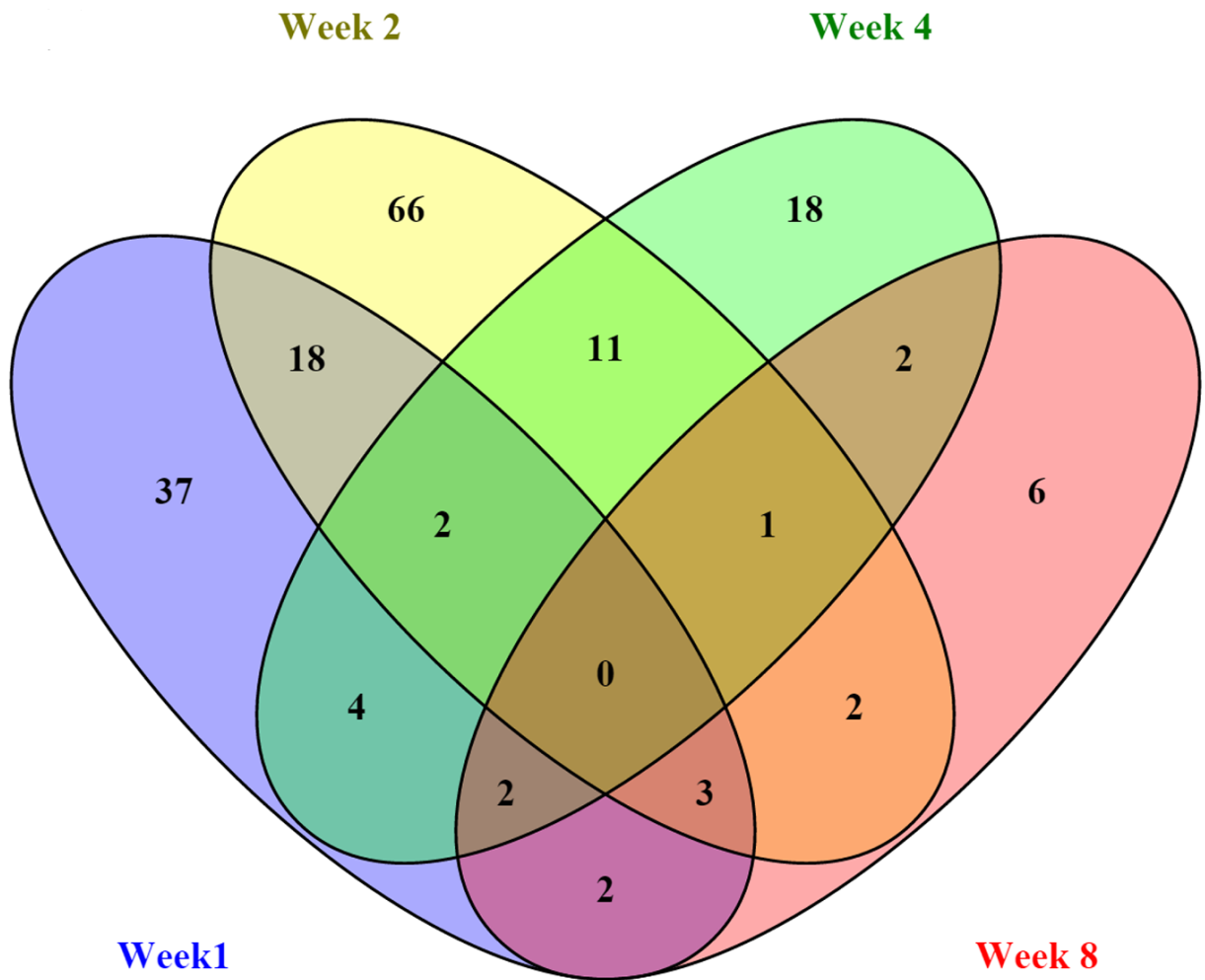


Figure S2: Venn diagram of differentially expressed miRNAs after chlamydia reinfection. Figure compares the differentially expressed microRNAs 1, 2, 4 and 8 weeks after infection. The numbers in the Venn diagram represents the number of distinct and common microRNAs in the different weeks of infection. There were no common microRNAs expressed in all weeks of infection. p-values here were not adjusted or controlled by false discovery rate.

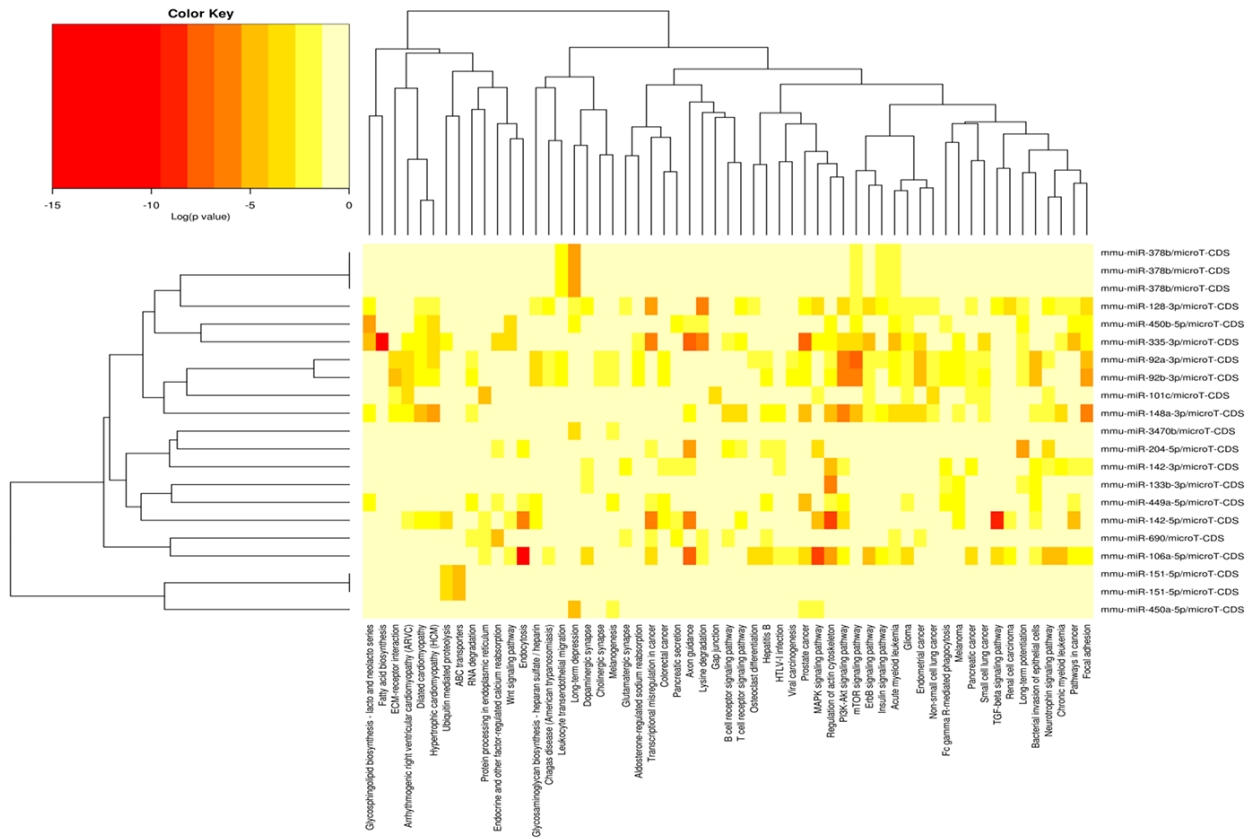


Figure S3: Pathways predicted to be regulated by miRNAs differentially expressed in mice after chlamydia infection. Pathways predicted by differentially expressed miRNAs after chlamydia infection. This analysis was determined using DIANA miRPath v.2.0 program. miRNAs used in the analysis were from the list derived after FDR correction.

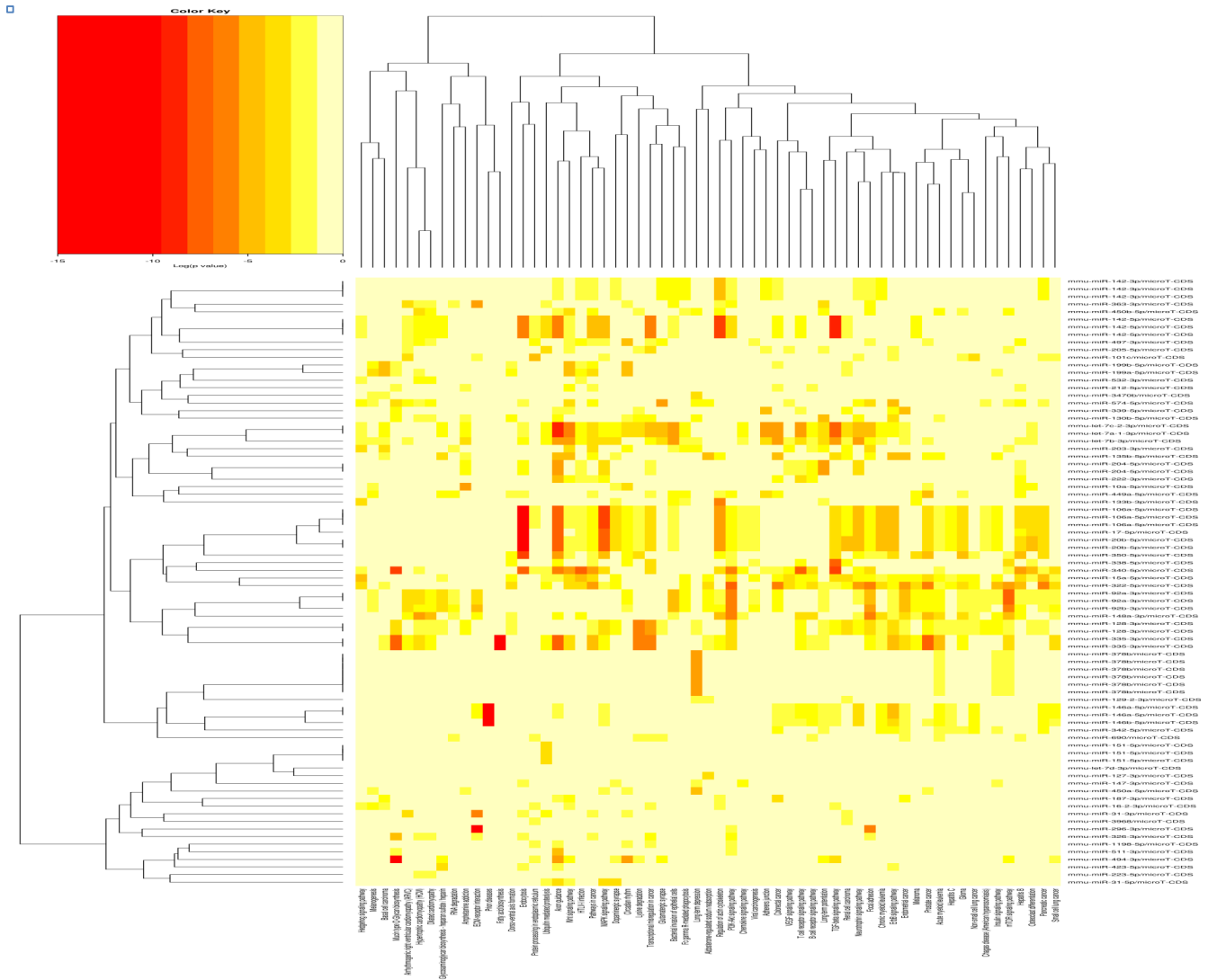


Figure S4: Pathways predicted to be regulated by miRNAs differentially expressed in mice after chlamydia reinfection. Pathways predicted by differentially expressed miRNAs after chlamydia reinfection. This analysis was determined using DIANA miRPath v.2.0 program. miRNAs used in the analysis were from the list derived after FDR correction.



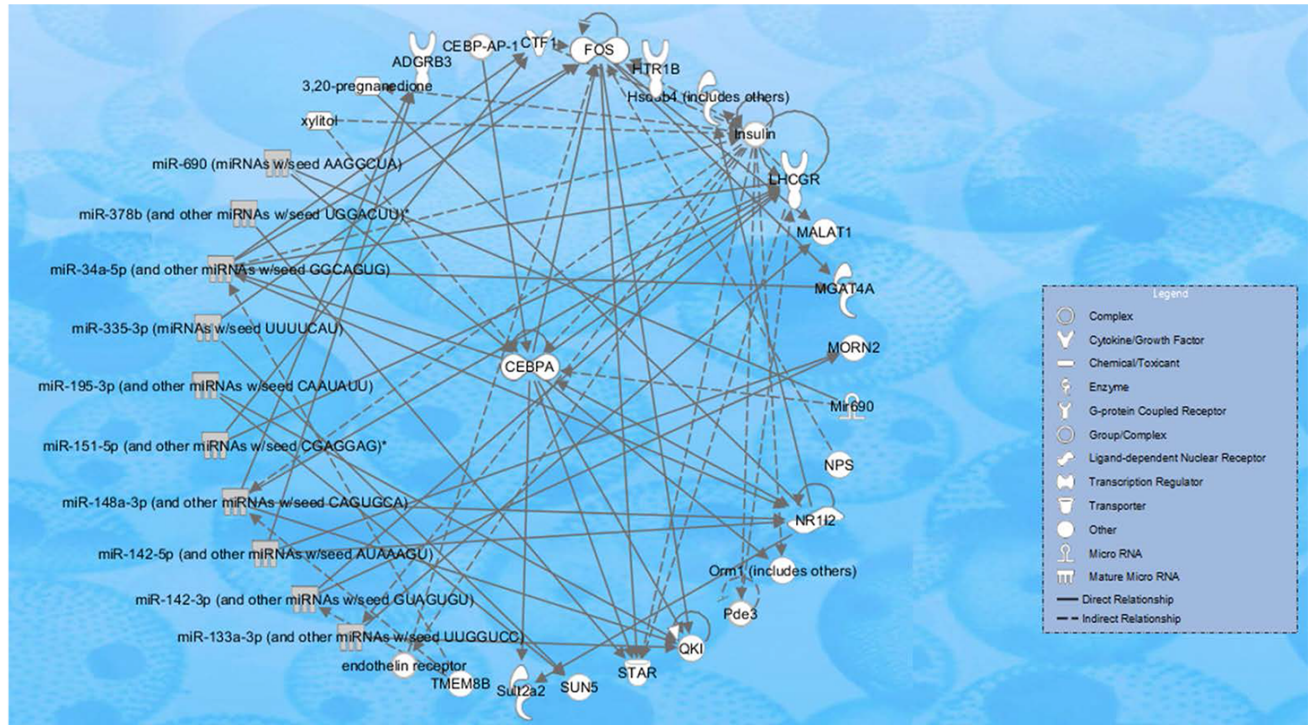


Figure S5A: Network One for *Chlamydia* infection shows CEBPA a transcription regulator as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs.

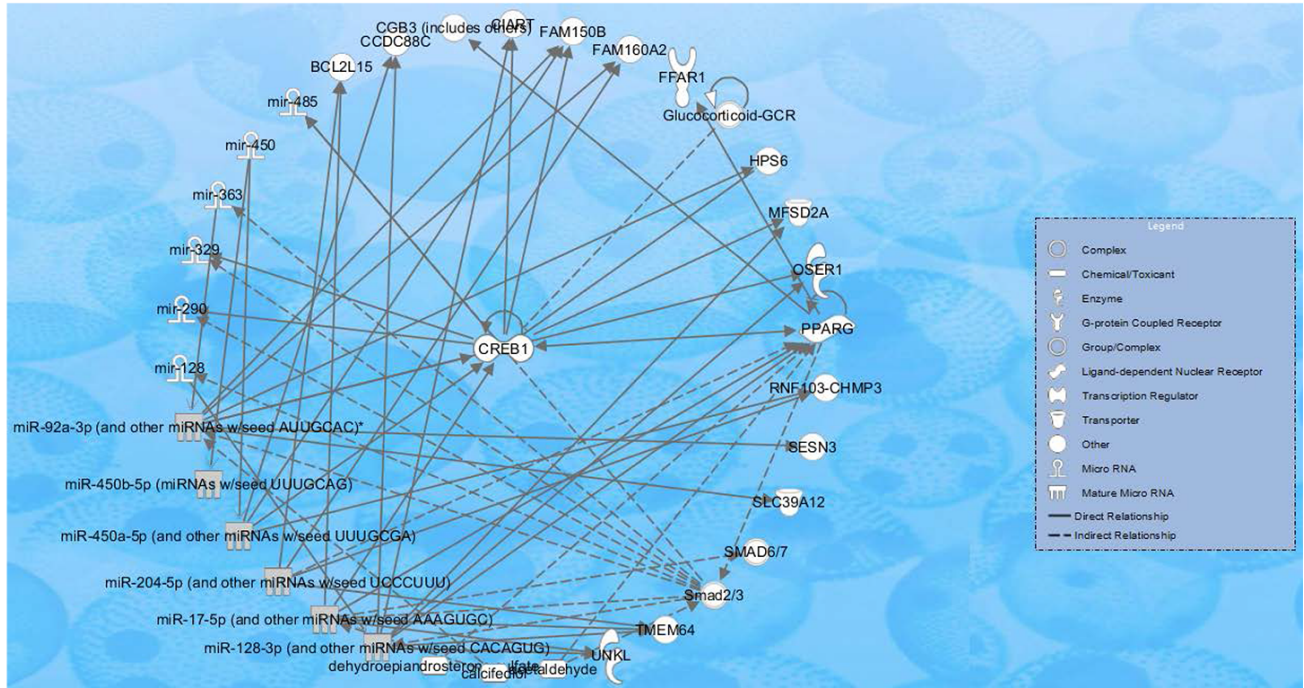


Figure S5B: Network Two for *Chlamydia* infection shows CREB1 a transcription regulator as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs.

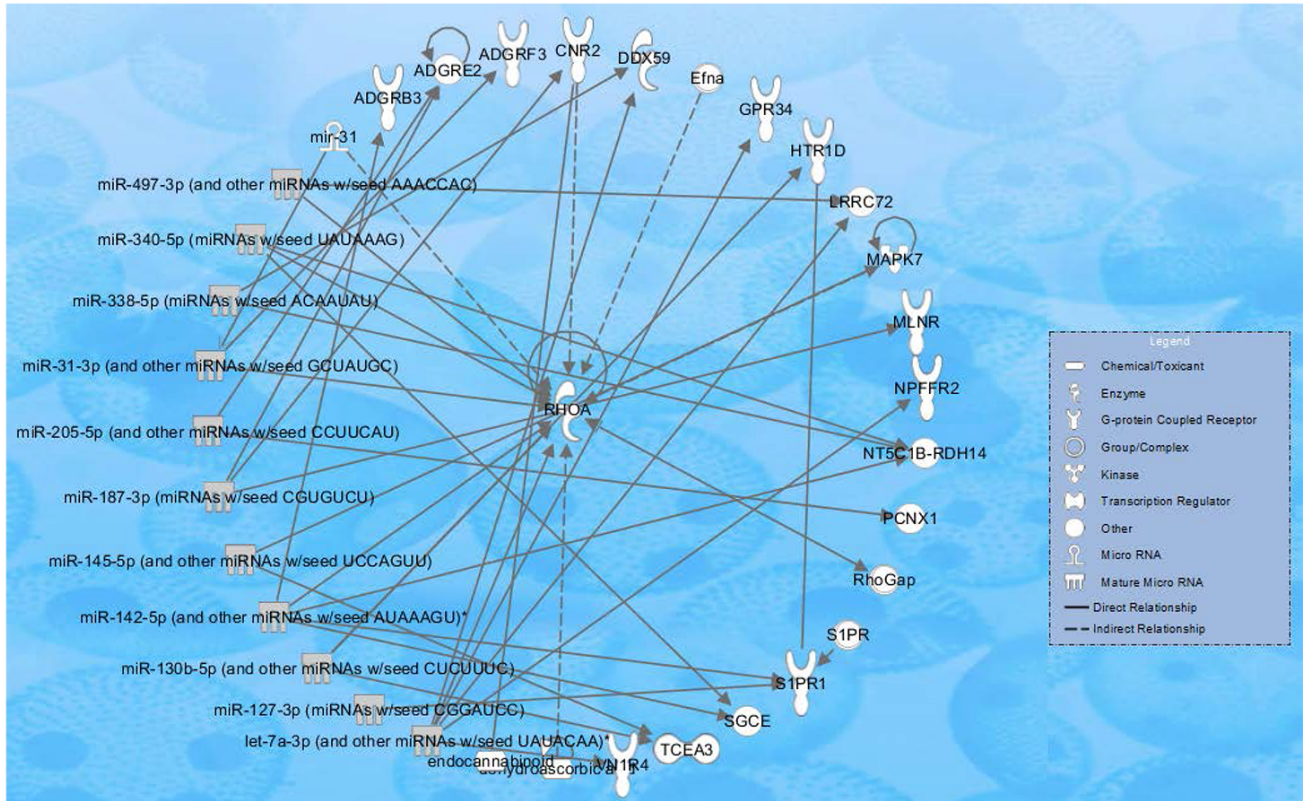


Figure S5C: Network One for *Chlamydia* reinfection shows RHOA an enzyme as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs and other molecules



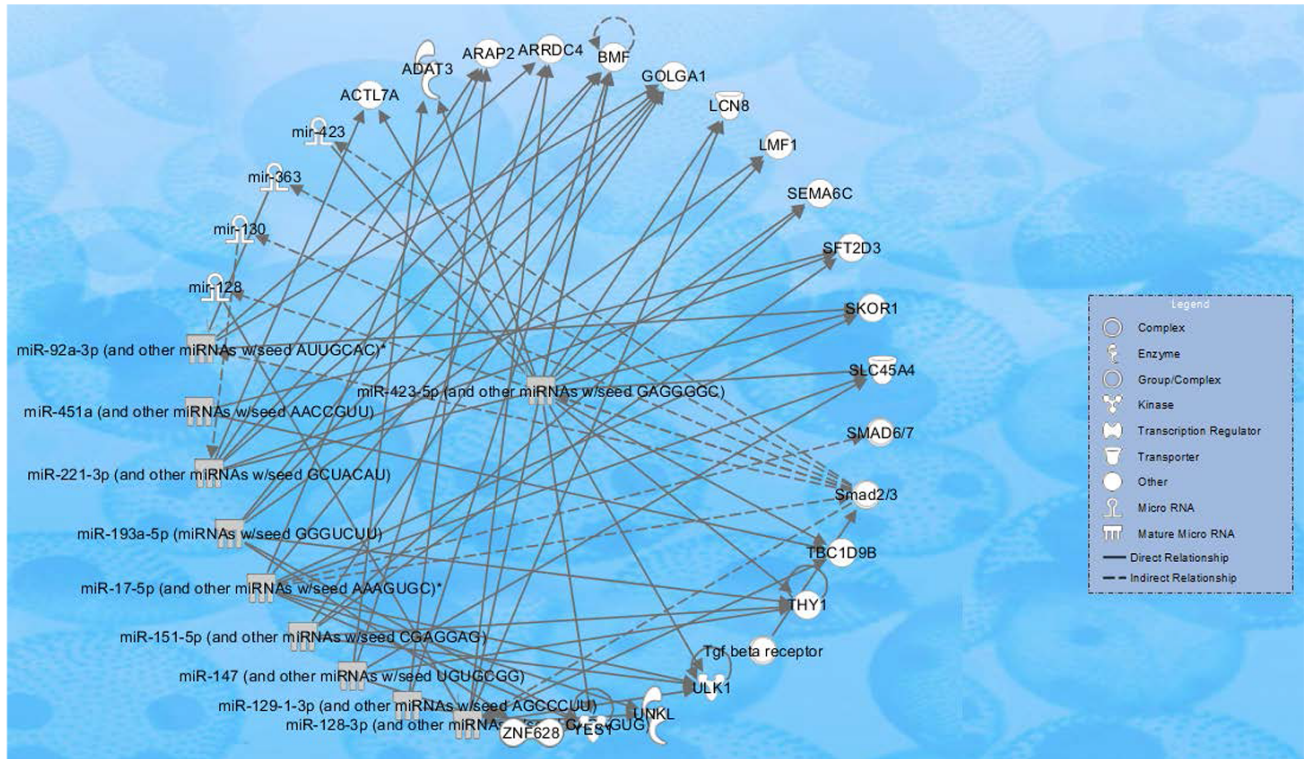


Figure S5D: Network Two for *Chlamydia* reinfection shows miR-423-5p as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs and other molecules

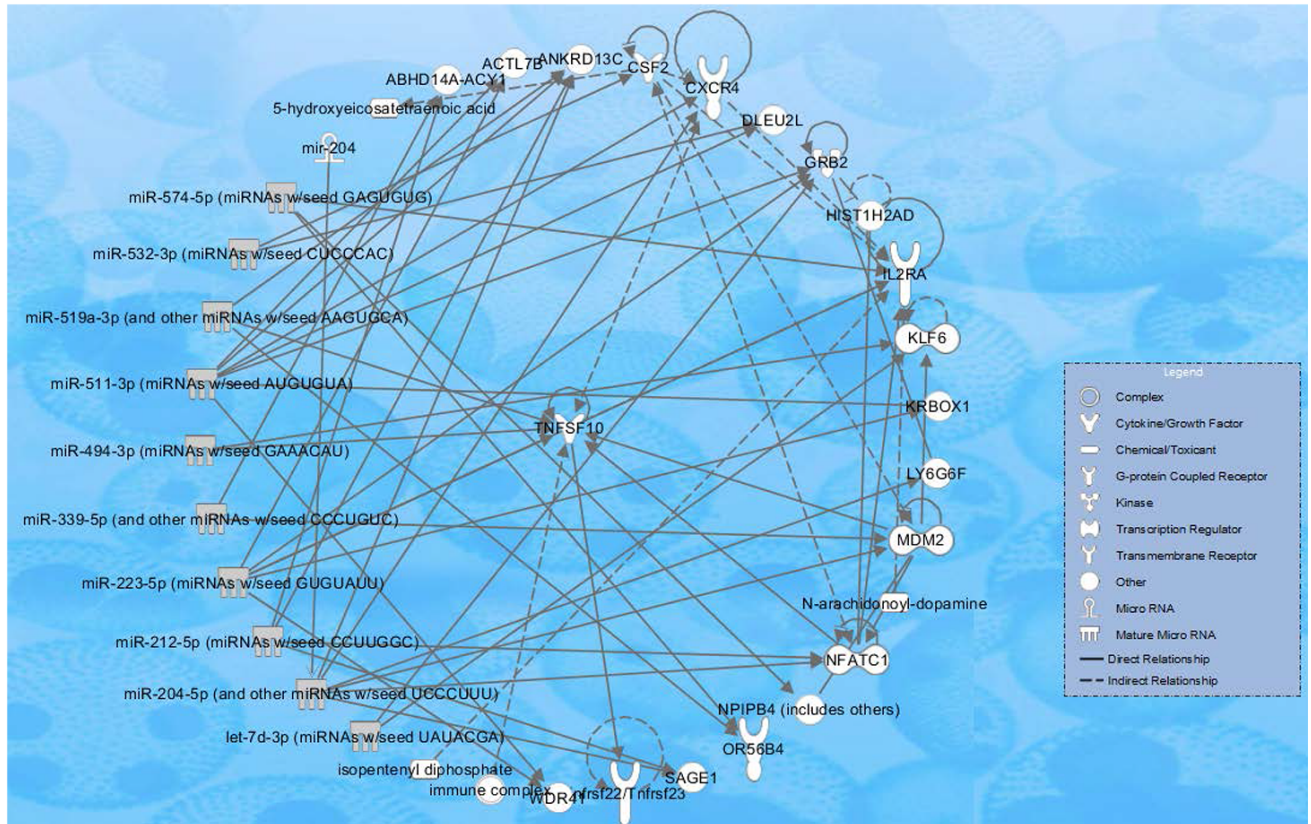


Figure S5E: Network Three for *Chlamydia* reinfection shows TNFSF10 as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs and other molecules

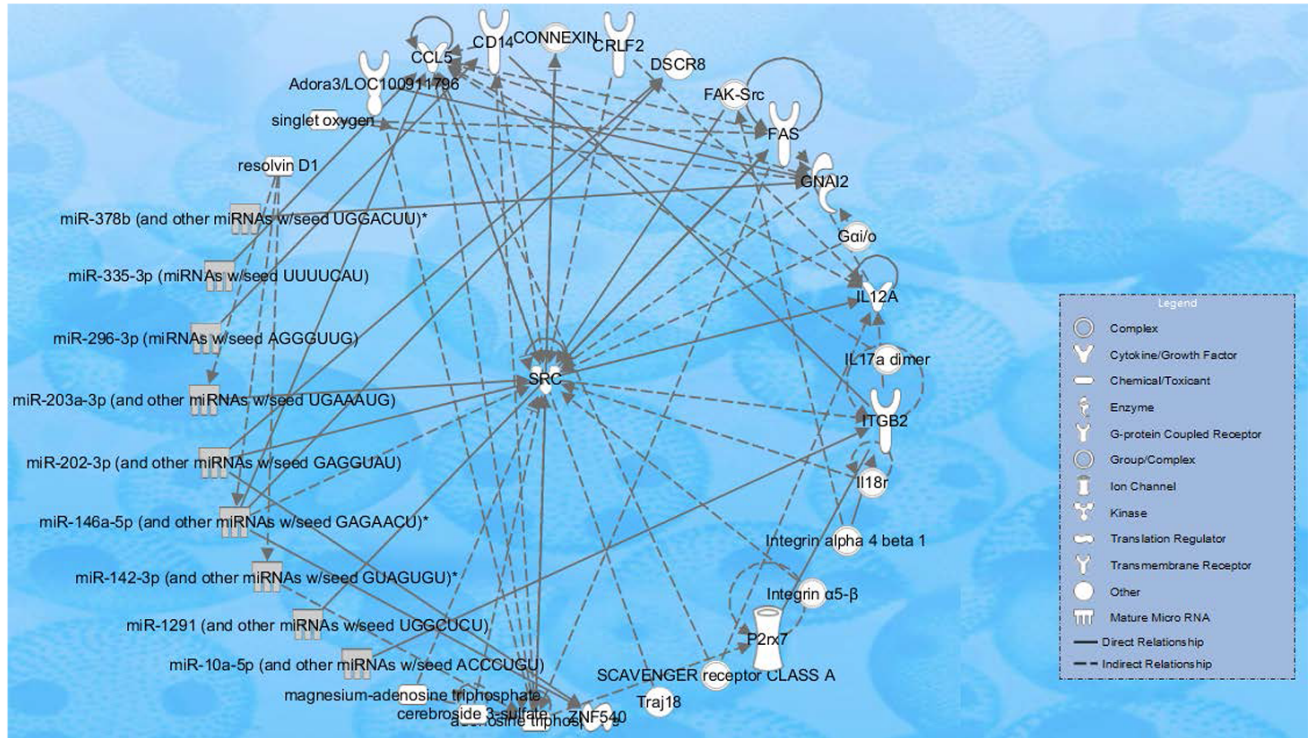


Figure S5F: Network Four for *Chlamydia* reinfection shows the kinase SRC as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs and other molecules



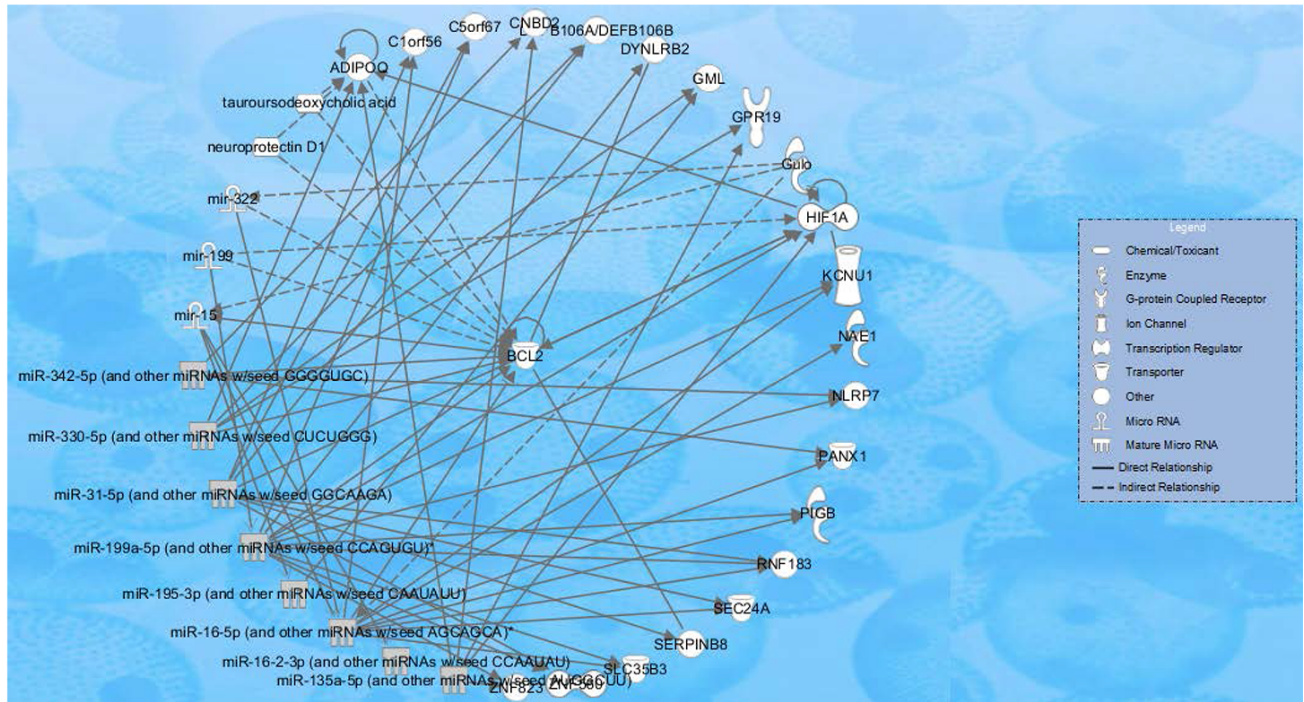


Figure S5G: Network Five for *Chlamydia* reinfection shows the transporter BCL2 as the focus molecule with associated miRNAs and other molecules

**Table S1: Summary Analysis of Top Diseases and Biological Functions of miRNA expressed in the Chlamydia Infection and Re-Infection**

Chlamydia Infection			Chlamydia Re-Infection	
Diseases and Disorders	p-value range	# of MiRNAs	p-value range	# of MiRNAs
Cancer	4.96E-02 – 5.34E-12	12	4.92E-02 – 3.51E-22	33
Organismal Injuries and Abnormalities	4.96E-02 – 5.34E-12	12	4.92E-02 – 3.51E-22	39
Reproductive system disease	3.08E-02 – 5.34E-12	12	3.60E-02 – 3.51E-22	31
Connective Tissue Disorder	0	0	7.70E-03 – 2.64E-11	15
Molecular and Cellular Functions	p-value range	# of MiRNAs	p-value range	# of MiRNAs
Cellular Development	4.44E-02 – 4.13E-07	7	4.90E-02 – 3.67E-07	17
Cell Cycle	2.82E-02 – 1.81E-04	4	4.16E-02 – 3.50E-05	9
Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction	1.40E-02 – 1.22E-03	4	0	0
Cellular Movement	2.54E-02 – 1.59E-03	4	4.25E-02 – 5.45E-04	10
Cell Morphology	1.83E-03 – 1.83E-03	1	0	0
Cellular Growth and Proliferation	0	0	4.90E-02 – 8.95E-05	16
Cell Death and Survival	0	0	4.35E-02 – 1.24E-03	9
Physiological System Development and Function	p-value range	# of MiRNAs	p-value range	# of MiRNAs
Organismal Development	4.38E-02 – 4.68E-05	3		
Connective Tissue Development and Function	2.22E-04 – 1.81E-04	5	4.90E-02 - 3.50E-05	5
Tissue Development	4.38E-02 - 1.22E-03	4	0	0
Embryonic Development	4.38E-02 – 1.89E-03	3	0	0
Organ Development	0	0	4.67E-02 – 4.08E-06	6



**Table S2: Networks for the Top Diseases and Biological Function Category of miRNA expressed in the *Chlamydia* Reinfection**

<b>Network #</b>	<b>Network Top Diseases and Functions</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>#Focus Molecules</b>
<b>1</b>	Organismal injury and abnormalities, Reproductive System Disease and Cancer	23	11
<b>2</b>	Organismal injury and abnormalities, Reproductive System Disease and Connective Tissue Disorders	20	10
<b>3</b>	Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction, and Organismal injury and abnormalities	20	10
<b>4</b>	Cellular Function and Maintenance, Cell-To-Cell Signaling and Interaction, Inflammatory Response	18	9
<b>5</b>	Cancer, Organismal injury and abnormalities and Reproductive System Disease	15	8

## Sequencing and Bioinformatics Information

An average Phred of 35 per base was used to assess sequencing quality, which is about one base error in about 2,500,000 reads.

### ✔ Per sequence quality scores

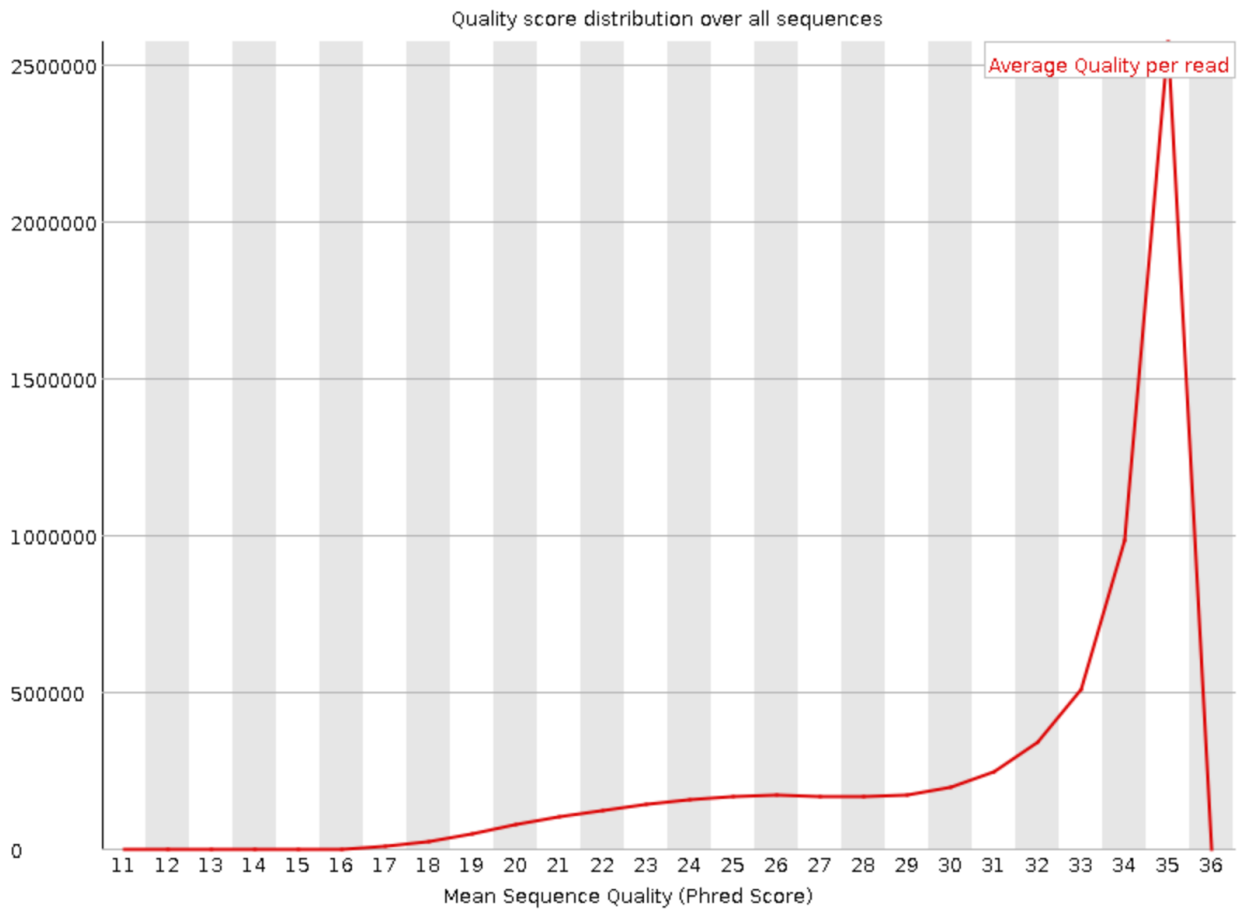


Figure S6: Example of quality scoring for miRNA sequencing in this study.

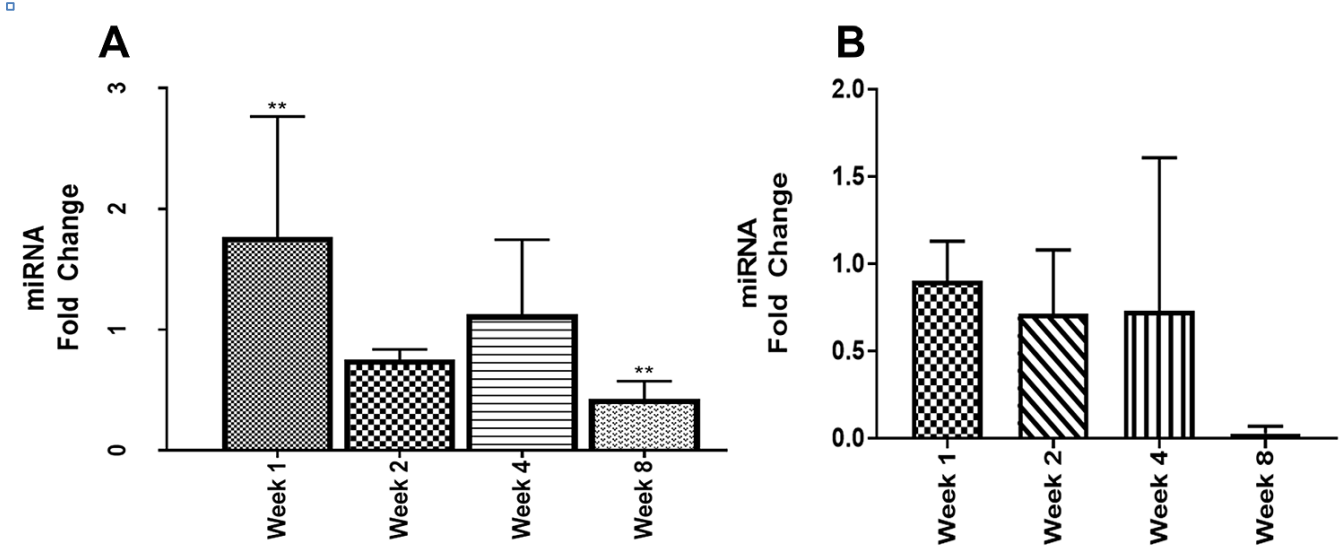


Figure S7: (A) Validation of miRNA 378b expression after single infection using qPCR, (B) Validation of miRNA 142-5p expression after single infection using qPCR.

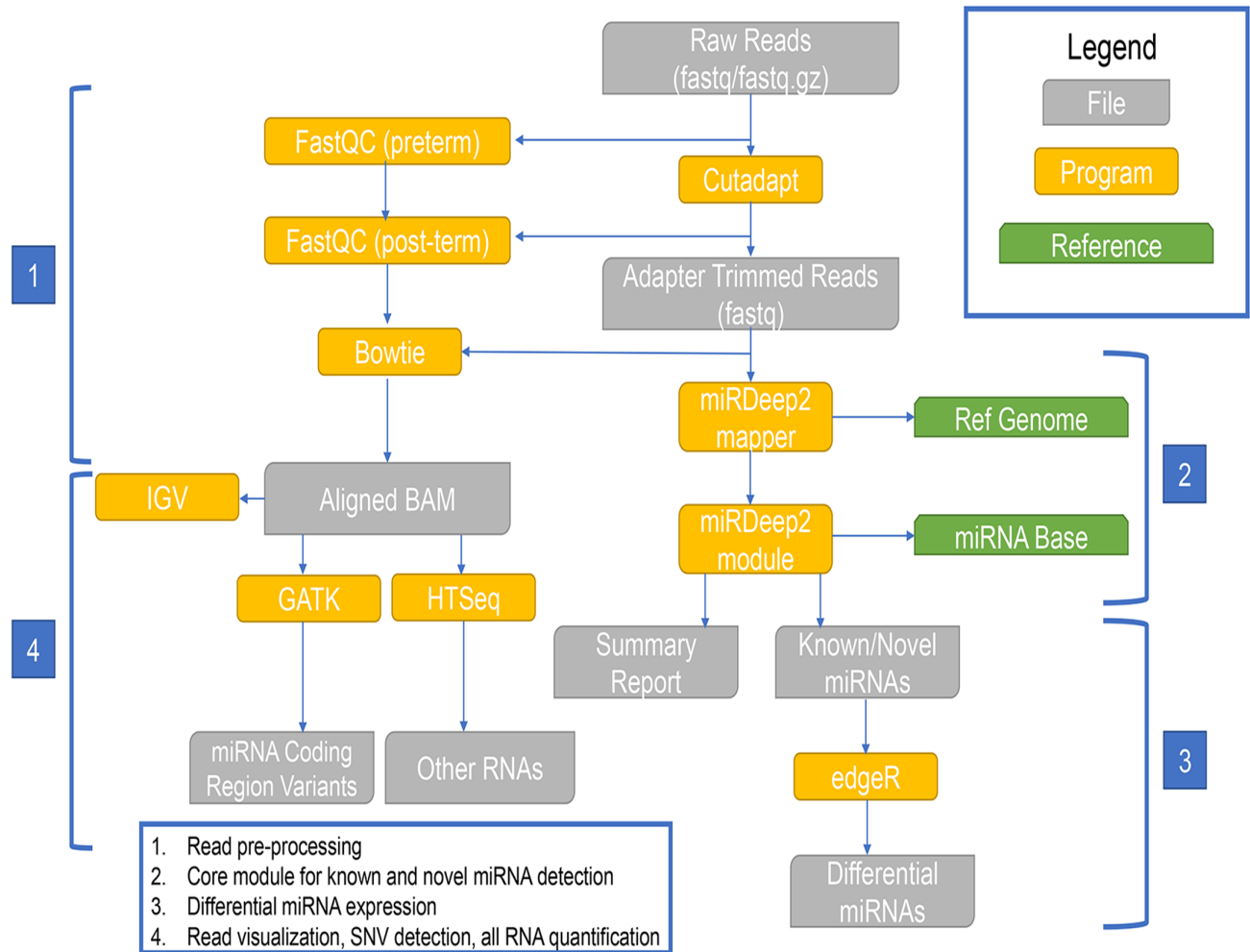


Figure S8: Comprehensive Analysis Pipeline for miRNA-seq data (CAP-miRSeq), adapted from Sun et al., 2014 (35).

## **Software tools**

### **## Tool Paths**

SCRIPT\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/scripts

MIRDEEP2\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

BOWTIE\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

RANDFOLD\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

SQUID\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

VIENNA\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

PDFAPI2\_PM\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/lib/perl5

JAVA\_PATH=/usr/local/java/jdk6u3/jdk7/bin

NGS\_PORTAL\_PATH=/projects/bsi/bictools/apps/misc/ngs\_dashboard/2.0

PICARD\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

FASTQC\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

CUTADAPT\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

SAMTOOLS\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

BEDTOOLS\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

GATK\_JAR=/usr/local/gatk/3.2.2/GenomeAnalysisTK.jar

VCFTOOLS\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

VCFTOOLS\_PERLLIB=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/lib/perl5/site\_perl

HTSEQ\_PATH=/panfs/pstor.storage/rccllocal/zcluster/cap-mirseq/012014/bin

HTSEQ\_LIB\_PATH=/usr/local/htseq/0.5.4p5/lib/python/HTSeq-0.5.4p5-py2.7-linux-x86\_64.egg

PYTHON\_PATH=/usr/local/python/2.7.2/bin

## ## Tool Parameters

CUTADAPT\_PARAMS=-b AATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTGC -b  
AGATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTG -O 3 -m 17 -f fastq

MAPPER\_PARAMS=-e -h -q -m -r 5 -u -v -o 4

MIRDEEP2\_PARAMS=-P -t Mouse

MIRDEEP2\_CLOSE\_SPECIES=none

QUANTIFIER\_PARAMS=-P -W

BOWTIE\_PARAMS=-p 4 -S -q -n 1 -e 80 -l 30 -a -m 5 --best --strata

ADDORREPLACEREADGROUPS\_PARAMS=MAX\_RECORDS\_IN\_RAM=100000  
VALIDATION\_STRINGENCY=SILENT RGLB=mm10 RGCN=UGA RGPL=Illumina

SORTSAM\_PARAMS=MAX\_RECORDS\_IN\_RAM=1800000  
VALIDATION\_STRINGENCY=SILENT

PRINTREADS\_PARAMS=-rf ReassignOneMappingQuality -RMQF 255 -RMQT 60

UNIFIEDGENOTYPER\_PARAMS=-glm SNP -dcov 1000

HTSEQ\_PARAMS=-m intersection-nonempty -q -t exon -s no

QUEUE=rcc-m128-30d

## ## Reference Files

REF\_GENOME=/home/qbcglab/qbcg/CAP\_miR\_files/mm10.fa

BOWTIE\_REF=/home/qbcglab/qbcg/CAP\_miR\_files/mm10

MIRBASE\_HAIRPIN=/home/qbcglab/qbcg/CAP\_miR\_files/hairpin.mmu.dna.fa

MIRBASE\_MATURE=/home/qbcglab/qbcg/CAP\_miR\_files/mature.mmu.dna.fa

MIRBASE\_GFF=/home/qbcglab/qbcg/CAP\_miR\_files/mmu.gff3

GENCODE\_GTF=/home/qbcglab/qbcg/CAP\_miR\_files/gencode.vM2.annotation.gtf

## ## Memory Parameters

# QSUB

REFERENCE\_INDEXES\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

CUTADAPT\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

FASTQC\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

BAMS\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

MIRDEEP2\_MAPPER\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

MIRDEEP2\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

VARIANTS\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

EXPRESSION\_REPORTS\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=5G -l h\_stack=10M

DIFF\_EXPRESSION\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

GENCODE\_CLASSIFICATION\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=20G -l h\_stack=10M

SAMPLE\_SUMMARY\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=10G -l h\_stack=10M

MAIN\_DOC\_MEM=-l h\_vmem=5G -l h\_stack=10M

# JVM

CREATEDICTIONARY\_JVM\_MEM=-Xmx5g -Xms1g

ADDORREPLACEREADGROUPS\_JVM\_MEM=-Xmx5g -Xms1g

SORTSAM\_JVM\_MEM=-Xmx5g -Xms1g

UNIFIEDGENOTYPER\_JVM\_MEM=-Xmx5g -Xms1g