

Supporting Information

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P21-Activated Kinase 2 as a Novel Target for Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias Associated with Cardiac Adrenergic Stress and Hypertrophy

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Supplementary files

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. The primers for genotypes of different mouse models

Mouse model	Primer sequence (5' → 3')	Size (bp)
<i>Pak2</i> -flox	<i>F1</i> : CCCAGCACCCACAGGACAGTTTA <i>R1</i> : AGAGCCTATTATCAGCATCAAGTG	Mutant: 268 bp; Wild type: 202 bp.
α -MHC-Cre	transgene identification: <i>F1</i> : ATGACAGACAGATCCCTCCTATCTCC <i>R1</i> : CTCATCACTCGTTGCATCATCGAC internal positive control: <i>F2</i> : CAAATGTTGCTTGTCTGGTG <i>R2</i> : GTCAGTCGAGTGCACAGTTT	Transgene: ~300 bp; Internal positive control: 200 bp
Rosa26 ^{CAG-LSL-Pak2}	<i>F1</i> : TCAGATTCTTTTATAGGGGACACA <i>R1</i> : TAAAGGCCACTCAATGCTCACTAA <i>F2</i> : CGGTGTTTGGAATGGATGTGGAG <i>R2</i> : GGCAAGGCAGGCGGCGATGAG	Mutant: 512 bp; Wild type: 994 bp.
Myh6-Cre ^{ERT}	transgene identification: <i>F1</i> : AGGTGGACCTGATCATGGAG <i>R1</i> : ATACCGGAGATCATGCAAGC internal positive control: <i>F2</i> : CAAATGTTGCTTGTCTGGTG <i>R2</i> : GTCAGTCGAGTGCACAGTTT	Transgene: ~440 bp Internal positive control: 200 bp

Table S2. Details of antibodies used in the present study

Protein name	Antibodies information	Company
Pak1	rabbit anti-Pak1 antibody (Cat: 2602)	Cell Signaling Technology
Pak2	rabbit anti-Pak2 antibody (Cat: 2608)	Cell Signaling Technology
Pak3	rabbit anti-Pak3 antibody (Cat: 2609)	Cell Signaling Technology
CaMKII	mouse anti-CaMKII antibody (Cat: ab22609)	Abcam
p-CaMKII	rabbit anti-CaMKII (phosphorylated) antibody (Cat: ab182647)	Abcam*
p-CaMKII	rabbit anti-CaMKII (phosphorylated) antibody (Cat: AF3493)	Affinity*
ox-CaMKII	rabbit anti-CaMKII (oxidized) antibody (Cat:	Genetex

	GTX36254)		
NOX2	rabbit anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody (Cat: ab129068)	Abcam	
NOX4	rabbit anti-NOX4 antibody (Cat: 14347-1-AP)	proteintech	
NDUFB6	rabbit anti-NDUFB6 Antibody (Cat: abs132615)	Absin	
NDUFA8	rabbit anti-NDUFA8 Antibody (Cat: abs134507)	Absin	
NDUFS8	rabbit anti-NDUFS8 Antibody (Cat: abs139192)	Absin	
GAPDH	mouse Anti-GAPDH antibody	Beyotime Biotechnology	

*Use of rabbit anti-CaMKII (phosphorylated) antibody from two suppliers reflected their supplier availability in the course of the studies. Procedures using each followed the appropriate respective supplier technical specifications. Both reagent providers (Abcam and Affinity) provided reference blot bands. The reagents from Abcam (Cat: ab182647) were consistently used for the experiments on Pak2^{cko} mice whose results are illustrated in Figure 6. These yielded blots with a single band as expected from the suppliers data. Reagents from Affinity (AF3493) were used in the experiments on Pak2^{ctg} mice whose results are illustrated in Figure 7. Note that CaMKII (Calcium/Calmodulin-dependent Protein Kinase II) has multiple, including α , β , γ , and δ , isoforms, for which CaMKII- δ is the predominant cardiac isoform. The polyclonal Affinity antibody could then yield bands showing some non-specific signals; this is indicated in the supplier's specifications. The supplier instruction manuals provide predicted molecular weights 50, 54 and 56 kDa. Such features, shown by Figure 7D and H, have been reported on previous occasions using the same Affinity AF3493 antibody. See Supplementary file of: Jiao L, Li M, Shao Y, Zhang Y, Gong M, Yang X, Wang Y, Tan Z, Sun L, Xuan L, Yu Q, Li Y, Gao Y, Liu H, Xu H, Li X, Zhang Y, Zhang Y. lncRNA-ZFAS1 induces mitochondria-mediated apoptosis by causing cytosolic Ca²⁺ overload in myocardial infarction mice model. Cell Death Dis. 2019 Dec 9;10(12):942. doi: 10.1038/s41419-019-2136-6. PMID: 31819041; PMCID: PMC6901475.

Table S3. Statistical results of baseline parameters of *Pak2^{ff}* and *Pak2^{cko}* mice with surface ECG

<i>groups</i>	<i>HR (BPM)</i>	<i>P wave durations</i> (<i>ms</i>)	<i>P-R duration</i> (<i>ms</i>)	<i>QRS duration</i> (<i>ms</i>)	<i>QT duration</i> (<i>ms</i>)
<i>Pak2^{ff}</i> (n=11)	380.17 ± 21.05	17.08 ± 1.51	47.06 ± 3.50	14.07 ± 1.13	38.65 ± 2.98
<i>Pak2^{cko}</i> (n=13)	397.62 ± 14.48	17.86 ± 1.89	44.69 ± 3.01	13.87 ± 1.21	48.24 ± 3.09 *

note: Unpaired Student's *t*-test was used. Compared with *Pak2^{ff}* group, **P* < 0.05.

Table S4. Statistical results of differential protein numbers in each comparison

<i>Compared Samples</i>	<i>Num. of Total</i> <i>Quant.</i>	<i>Num. of</i> <i>Total Sig.</i>	<i>Num. of</i> <i>Sig.Up</i>	<i>Num. of</i> <i>Sig.down</i>
<i>Pak2^{ff}_TAC.vs.Pak2^{ff}_Sham</i>	4203	52	25	28
<i>Pak2^{cko}_Sham.vs.Pak2^{ff}_Sham</i>	4203	149	82	67
<i>Pak2^{cko}_TAC.vs.Pak2^{cko}_Sham</i>	4203	806	388	418
<i>Pak2^{cko}_TAC.vs.Pak2^{ff}_TAC</i>	4203	1029	598	431

Note: the standard for sorting significantly differential proteins was $P \leq 0.05$, Fold of change (FC) ≥ 1.2 for proteomics array.

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Construction of cardiac-specific Pak2 knockout and overexpressing mice. *A*, Diagram showing construction mode of cardiomyocyte-specific Pak2 knockout and overexpression mice. *B*, Gel electrophoresis for Pak2 knockout and overexpression mice genotyping. *C*, Representative western blotting results and quantificational statistics of Pak1-3 proteins expression from *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* heart homogenates (n=4 for each group). *D*, Representative western blotting images of Pak2 protein expression from *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* in lung, brain, liver and kidney. *E*, Representative immunoblotting images and statistical graph showing Pak2 protein in *WT* and *Pak2^{ctg}* mice (n=4 for each group). **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01, *** *P* < 0.001. **** *P* < 0.0001.

Figure S2. Cardiac Pak2 deficiency promotes TAC-induced cardiac hypertrophy. *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* mice were subjected to sham or TAC surgery for 5 weeks. *A and B*, Western blotting showing that Pak2 was downregulated in heart tissue from the mice with TAC surgery for 5 weeks. *C*, Representative anatomic images, cardiac longitudinal morphology and WGA staining of heart tissues of *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* heart at 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery. Scale bar, 5 mm (*upper panel*). Scale bar, 2.5 mm (*middle panel*). Scale bar, 50 μ m (*lower panel*). *D*, Quantification of HW/BW (mg/g) and cardiomyocyte cross-sectional area of *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* mice 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery (n=8-10). *E*, Representative immunoblotting images and quantification showing the MYH7 protein levels in *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* mice 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery (n=4). *F*, Echocardiographic analysis of *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* mice 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery (n=9-12 for each group). **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01, *** *P* < 0.001. **** *P* < 0.0001.

Figure S3. Pak2 deficiency disrupts cardiac Ca²⁺ homeostasis. *A*, representative APD₈₀ and CaTD₅₀ heat maps and traces of *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* heart at 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery. *B*, Quantification of APD₈₀ and CaTD₅₀ from indicated groups (n=5-12). *C*, typical AP patch clamp recordings and statistical graphs comparing APD₈₀ in isolated single cardiomyocytes from *Pak2^{cko}*, *Pak2^{f/f}*, *Pak2^{cko}/TAC*, and *Pak2^{f/f}/TAC* hearts. *D*, statistical graph showing Pak2

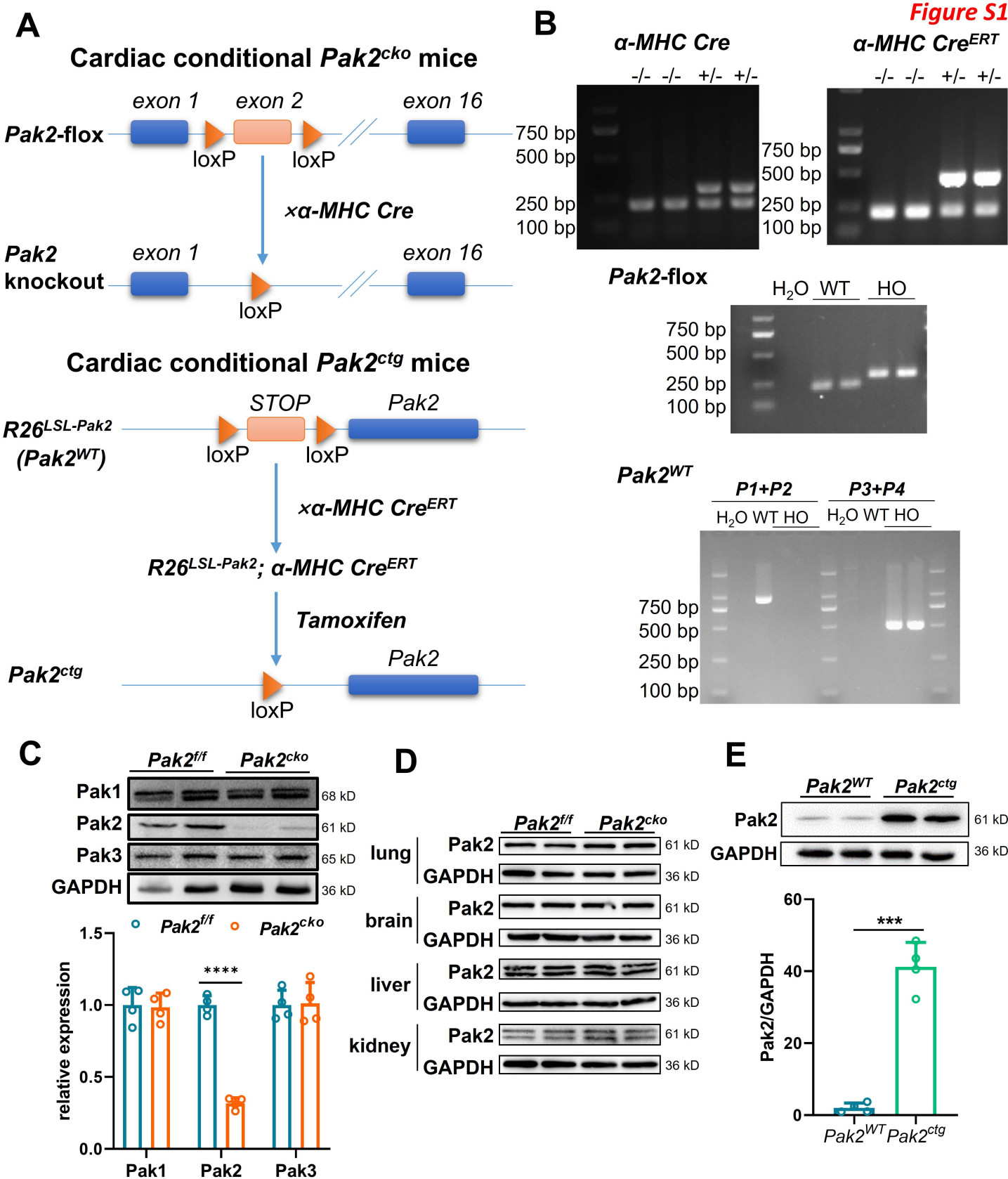
knockout increased isoproterenol-induced arrhythmias in Langendorff heart *in vitro*. **E**, typical Ca^{2+} alternans heat maps and corresponding traces at baseline and after isoproterenol challenge in two indicated groups. $*P < 0.05$; $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$. $****P < 0.001$.

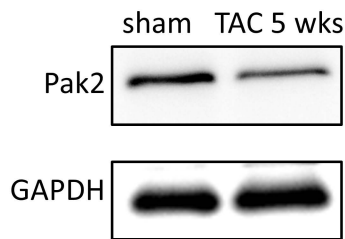
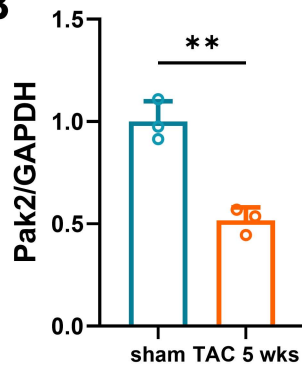
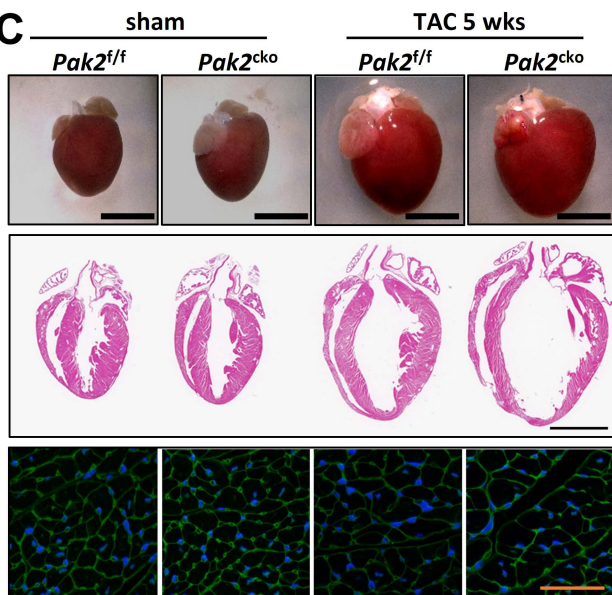
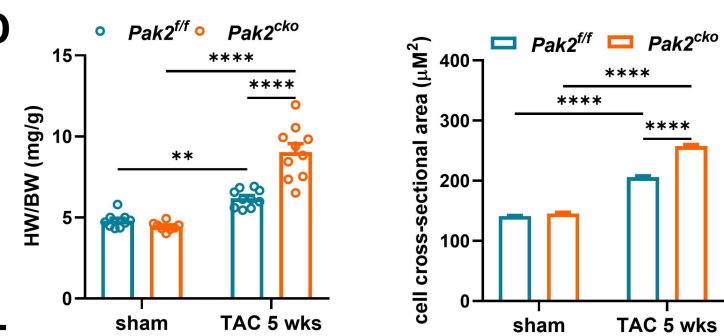
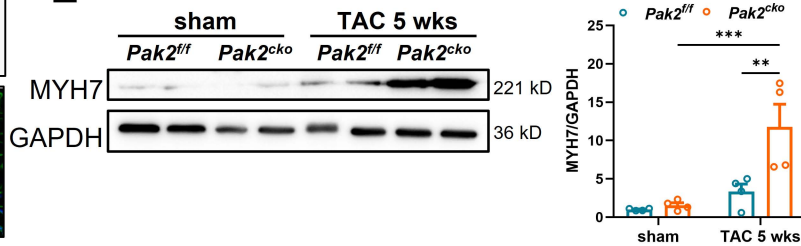
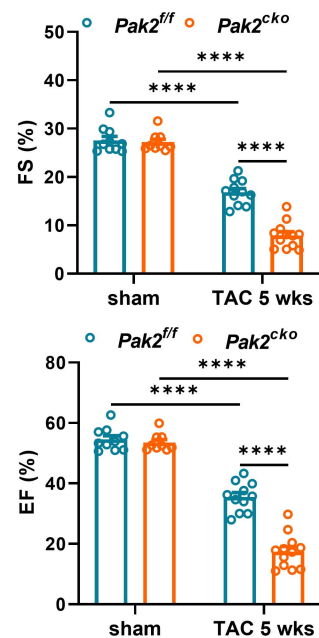
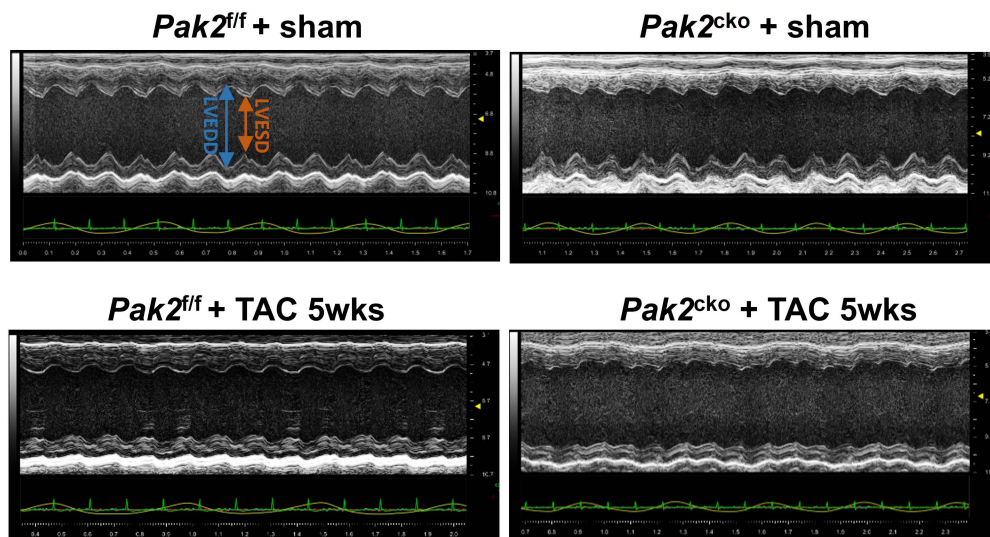
Figure S4. Pak2 deficiency aggravates TAC-induced abnormalities in cardiac electrophysiological activity and susceptibility to ventricular arrhythmia. **A**, representative AP and Ca^{2+} traces of Pak2^{flf} and Pak2^{cko} heart at 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery. **B**, Statistical graphs showing the latency between V_m and Ca^{2+} . $*P < 0.05$; $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$.

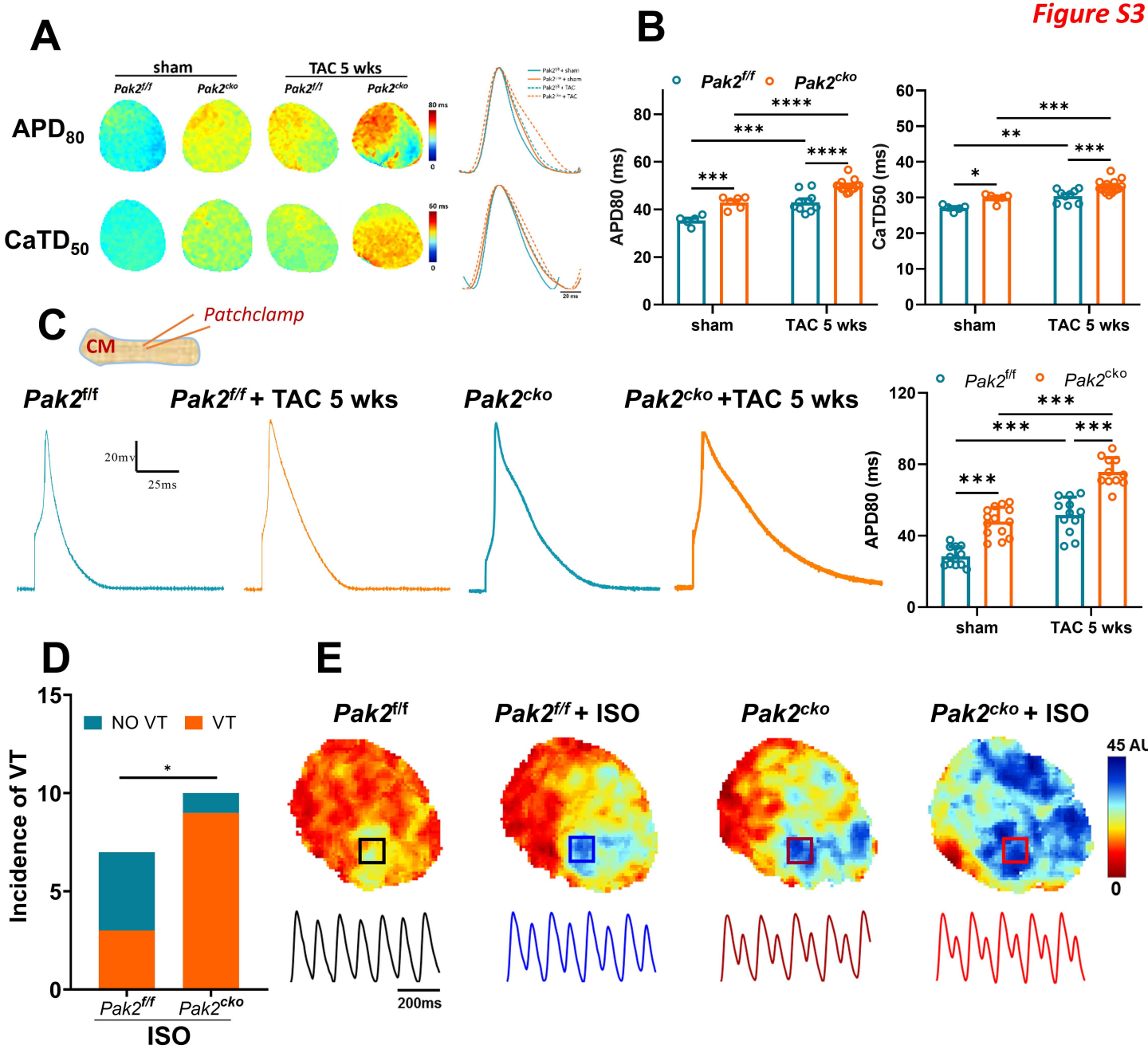
Figure S5. Cardiac specific Pak2 overexpression attenuates TAC-induced cardiac hypertrophy and susceptibility to ventricular arrhythmia. Pak2^{WT} ($\text{Rosa26}^{\text{CAG-LSL-Pak2}}$) and Pak2 overexpression (Pak2^{ctg}) mice were subjected to sham or TAC operation for 7 weeks. **A**, Representative anatomic images, cardiac longitudinal morphology and WGA staining of Pak2^{WT} and Pak2^{ctg} hearts at 7 weeks after sham or TAC surgery. Scale bar, 5 mm (*upper panel*). Scale bar, 2.5 mm (*middle panel*). Scale bar, 50 μm (*lower panel*). **B**, Quantification of HW/BW (mg/g) and cardiomyocyte area of *WT* and Pak2^{ctg} mice at 7 weeks after sham or TAC surgery ($n=5-10$). **C**, Echocardiographic analysis of *WT* and Pak2^{ctg} mice at 7 weeks after sham or TAC surgery ($n=7-10$). **D**, Quantification of echocardiography parameters in **C**. **E**, In vivo ECGs of Pak2^{WT} and Pak2^{ctg} with frequency-dependent pacing (PCL from 90 ms to 30 ms, 100 times for each pacing) under baseline and acute isoproterenol stress conditions. Arrows indicate the ventricular tachycardia arrhythmias (VT). Scale bar, 1 s. **F**, Surface ECGs in vivo from a lead II in Pak2^{WT} and Pak2^{ctg} mice at 7 weeks after sham or TAC surgery injected with isoproterenol (2 mg/kg) and caffeine (160 mg/kg). Arrows indicate the ventricular ectopic beats (EB). Scale bar: 1 s or 0.2 s. **G** and **H**, Quantification of APD_{80} variance and CaTD_{50} showing that Pak2 overexpression attenuates TAC-induced cardiac APD and CaTD disorder ($n=4-8$). $*P < 0.05$; $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$. $****P < 0.001$.

Figure S6. Cardiac Pak2 deficiency aggravates TAC-induced mitochondrial dysfunction

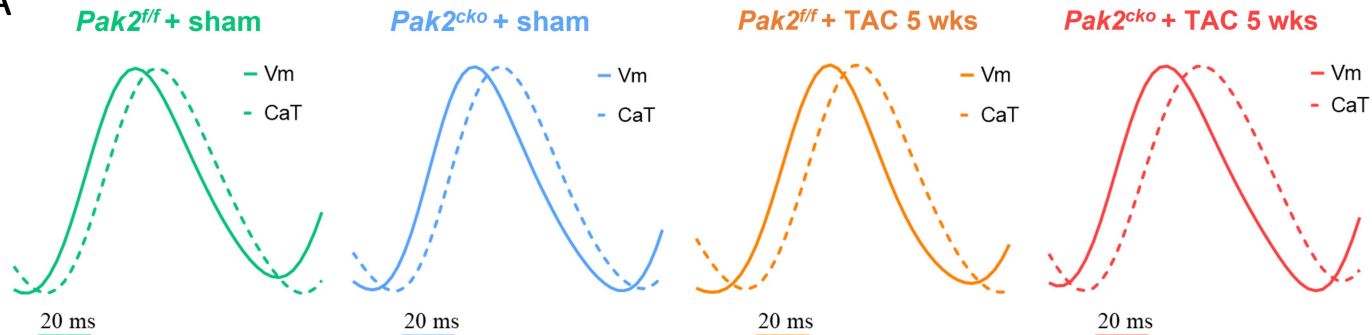
and oxidative stress. **A**, The heat map showing the hierarchical cluster analysis of protein expression level from indicated groups. **B**, Proteomics array from *Pak2^{f/f}* and *Pak2^{cko}* mice at 5 weeks after sham or TAC surgery revealed that cardiac Pak2 knockout combined with TAC challenge induced more obvious change of protein. **C**, Pie chart showing the subcellular location of differential protein in the comparison between the *Pak2^{cko}/TAC* and *Pak2^{f/f}/TAC* or *Pak2^{cko}/sham* group. **D**, KEGG enrichment of analysis of sequencing data between the *Pak2^{cko}/TAC* and *Pak2^{cko}/sham* group. **E**, KEGG enrichment of analysis of sequencing data between the *Pak2^{cko}/TAC* and *Pak2^{f/f}/TAC* group. **F**, GESA enrichment of analysis of sequencing data from indicated groups.



A**B****C****D****E****F**



A



B

