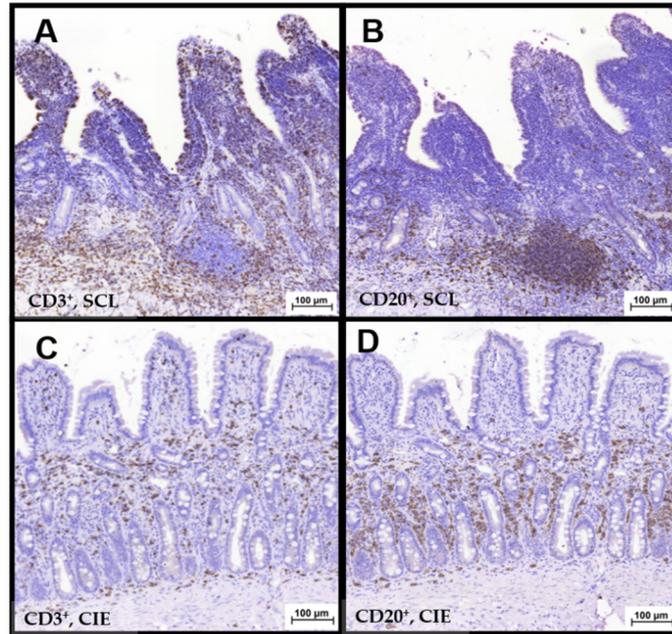
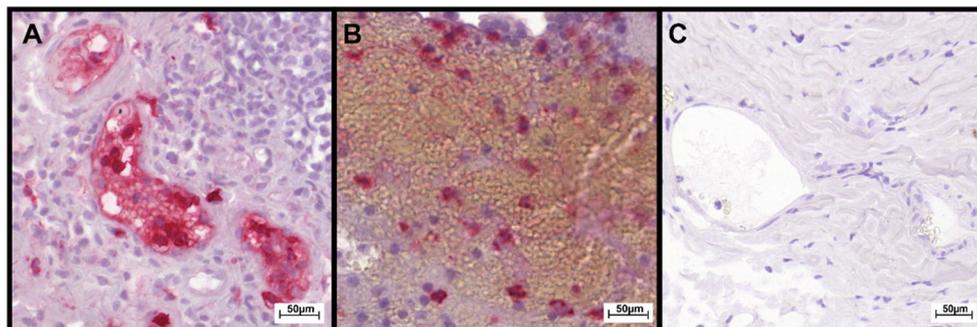


## Intestinal S100/Calgranulin Expression in Cats with Chronic Inflammatory Enteropathy and Intestinal Lymphoma

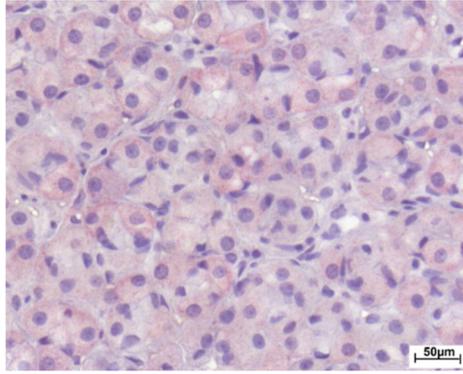
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**Figure S1.** CD staining for T and B lymphocyte populations. Positive staining (brown) for CD3 (T cells; panels A&C) and CD20 (B cells; B&D) in the duodenal mucosa of a cat diagnosed with small-cell lymphoma (A&B) and a cat with CIE (C&D).



**Figure S2.** Intestinal blood vessels containing polymorphonuclear cells. (A) S100A8/A9 immunohistochemistry (IHC), (B) S100A12<sup>+</sup> cells within an intestinal blood vessel, (C) negative IHC control.



**Figure S3.** Slight nonspecific background staining (S100A8/A9-IHC) of gastric parietal cells.

**Table S1.** Patient characteristics, clinical findings, and clinicopathologic parameters in cats with chronic inflammatory enteropathy (CIE;  $n = 16$ ), alimentary lymphoma ( $n = 8$ ), and controls without histologic lesions ( $n = 16$ ) included in the study.

Patient Characteristic	CIE	Lymphoma <sup>†</sup>	Controls
Age in years, median (IQR)	<b>6.5 (2.5–12.0)<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>12.0 (9.5–13.0)<sup>B</sup></b>	6.5 (0.5–13.5) <sup>*,A,B</sup>
Sex, male (neutered) / female (spayed)	12 (11) / 4 (4)	4 (4) / 4 (4)	8 (4) / 7 (6) <sup>†</sup>
Body weight in kg, median (IQR)	4.2 (3.0–4.8)	3.5 (2.5–4.0)	3.9 (2.6–4.4) <sup>§</sup>
Breed, $n$ (%)			
- Domestic (European) Shorthair	12 (75%)	8 (100%)	8 (67%) <sup>‡</sup>
- other breeds	4 (25%)	0	4 (33%) <sup>‡</sup>
Negative retrovirus (FeLV/FIV) status	10 (100%) <sup>§</sup>	8 (100%)	–
Clinical signs present in months, median (IQR)	5.0 (2.0–12.0)	2.5 (1.0–19.5)	–
Survival time in months, median (IQR)	24.0 (7.0–45.0)	18.0 (6.0–33.0)	–
Number of sites biopsied, median (IQR)	3 (2–4)	2 (2–3)	2 (1–3)
Number of biopsies per site, median (IQR)			
- stomach <sup>¶</sup>	8 (5–9)	8 (6–10)	2 (1–2)
- duodenum/prox. jejunum <sup>**</sup>	7 (3–11)	7 (2–7)	3 (1–4)
- ileum <sup>†</sup>	2 (1–5)	5 (1–8)	1 (1)
- colon <sup>§§</sup>	6 (5–8)	5 (5)	1 (1)
<b>Clinical parameters</b>			
FCEAI score, median (IQR)	<b>7 (4–10)<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>11 (9–12)<sup>B</sup></b>	
- mild clinical activity (score of 0–5), $n$ (%)	6 (38%)	1 (13%)	
- moderate clinical activity (score of 6–12), $n$ (%)	10 (62%)	5 (62%)	
- severe clinical activity (score of 13–19), $n$ (%)	0	2 (25%)	
- severity of vomiting	1 (1–2)	1 (1–1.5)	–
- severity of diarrhea	1.5 (0–2)	1.5 (0–2)	
- severity of weight loss	<b>2 (0–2)<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>3 (2–3)<sup>B</sup></b>	
- severity of hyporexia	1 (0–2)	2 (1–2)	
Presence of endoscopic lesions, $n$ (%)	13 (85%)	8 (100%)	
- stomach	- 8/13 (62%)	- 2/2 (100%)	
- duodenum	- 9/13 (69%)	- 6/6 (100%)	–
- ileum	- 4/6 (67%)	- 3/3 (100%)	
- colon	- 7/11 (64%)	- 1/1 (100%)	
Presence of dermatological signs, $n$ (%)	2 (13%)	1 (13%)	–
<b>Clinicopathologic parameters</b>			
Serum cobalamin in pmol/L, median (IQR)	257 (111–1,002) <sup>†</sup>	102 (77–155)	–
Hypocobalaminemia (<199 pmol/L), $n$ (%)	<b>7 (44%)<sup>†,A</sup></b>	<b>7 (88%)<sup>B</sup></b>	–
Serum folate in nmol/L, median (IQR)	40.0 (23.0–48.0) <sup>§</sup>	38.5 (21.1–65.4) <sup>§</sup>	–
Hypofolatemia (<25.2 nmol/L), $n$ (%)	3 (19%) <sup>§</sup>	2 (25%) <sup>§</sup>	–
Hyperfolatemia (>49.0 nmol/L), $n$ (%)	2 (13%) <sup>§</sup>	2 (25%) <sup>§</sup>	–
Serum total protein in g/L, median (IQR)	69.0 (59.5–79.0)	71.5 (66.5–75.5)	–
Hypoproteinemia (<59 g/L), $n$ (%)	3 (19%)	1 (13%)	–
Hyperproteinemia (>87 g/L), $n$ (%)	0	1 (13%)	–
Serum albumin in g/L, median (IQR)	28.0 (24.5–34.0)	28.5 (24.8–32.5)	–
Hypoalbuminemia (<27 g/L), $n$ (%)	8 (50%)	4 (50%)	–
Serum globulin in g/L, median (IQR)	40.0 (31.3–46.3)	40.5 (38.0–48.3)	–

Hyperglobulinemia (>47 g/L), <i>n</i> (%)	3 (19%)	2 (25%)	–
Serum total calcium in mmol/L, median (IQR)	2.25 (2.18–2.49) <sup>†</sup>	2.28 (2.23–2.45)	–
Total hypocalcemia (<2.2 mmol/L), <i>n</i> (%)	7 (44%) <sup>†</sup>	2 (25%)	–
Serum BUN in mmol/L, median (IQR)	10.1 (7.5–12.0)	10.6 (8.6–16.1)	–
Serum BUN increase (<5.7 mmol/L), <i>n</i> (%)	1 (6%)	2 (25%)	–
Serum phosphorus in mmol/L, median (IQR)	1.3 (1.1–1.6) <sup>†</sup>	1.1 (0.9–1.4)	–
Hypophosphatemia (<0.8 mmol/L), <i>n</i> (%)	0 <sup>†</sup>	1 (13%)	–
Serum ALT activity in U/L, median (IQR)	55 (36–64)	63 (48–124)	–
Serum ALP activity in U/L, median (IQR)	28 (17–43) <sup>†</sup>	32 (28–44)	–
Serum tT4 in nmol/L, median (IQR)	24.5 (20.0–27.7) <sup>††</sup>	24.5 (17.4–28.8)	–
Serum fPLI in µg/L, median (IQR)	2.1 (1.1–3.5) <sup>‡‡</sup>	3.3 (1.8–5.9) <sup>§</sup>	–
Serum fructosamine in µmol/L, median (IQR)	203 (183–247) <sup>§§</sup>	213 (186–240) <sup>¶¶</sup>	–
Serum fructosamine increase (>340 µmol/L), <i>n</i> (%)	1 (9%)	0	–
<i>Sonographic abnormalities</i>			
Increased GI wall thickness, <i>n</i> (%)	9 (56%)	4 (50%)	–
Thickened tunica muscularis layer, <i>n</i> (%)	12 (75%)	4 (50%)	–
Loss of GI wall layering, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (25%)	3 (38%)	–
Enlarged regional lymph nodes, <i>n</i> (%)	11 (69%)	6 (75%)	–
Evidence of free abdominal fluid, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (25%)	5 (63%)	–

Note: FCEAI: feline chronic enteropathy activity index; GI: gastrointestinal; IQR: interquartile range; PCV: packed cell volume; WBC: white blood cell. <sup>‡</sup>2 cats in this group had repeated endoscopy 5 and 29 months after initial diagnosis (due to disease recurrence or relapse) but are entered only once in this group. Parameters in bold font indicate significant differences at  $p < 0.05$ . \*available from  $n = 14$  cats; <sup>§</sup>available from  $n = 6$  cats; <sup>†</sup>available from  $n = 15$  cats; <sup>‡</sup>available from  $n = 12$  cats; <sup>§</sup>available from  $n = 10$  cats; <sup>¶</sup>available from  $n = 35$  cats; <sup>\*\*</sup>available from  $n = 27$  cats; <sup>§§</sup>available from  $n = 19$  cats; <sup>††</sup>available from  $n = 9$  cats; <sup>‡‡</sup>available from  $n = 13$  cats; <sup>§§</sup>available from  $n = 11$  cats; <sup>¶¶</sup>available from  $n = 7$  cats.

**Table S2.** Correlation of mucosal S100/calgranulin-positive cell counts with endoscopic lesions in cats with chronic enteropathy in this study.

Diagnostic imaging variable	Segmental S100A8/A9 <sup>+</sup> cell counts				Segmental S100A12 <sup>+</sup> cell counts			
	Epithelium		Lamina propria		Epithelium		Lamina propria	
	Median (range)	<i>p</i>	Median (range)	<i>p</i>	Median (range)	<i>p</i>	Median (range)	<i>p</i>
<i>Endoscopy</i>								
Stomach								
normal endoscopy	<b>0 (0)</b>		0 (0–3)		0 (0)		<b>0 (0–0.5)</b>	
endoscopic lesions	<b>0 (0–3.5)</b>	<b>0.028</b>	0 (0–2.5)	0.026	0 (0–2)	0.059	<b>0 (0–1.5)</b>	<b>0.044</b>
Duodenum/proximal jejunum								
normal endoscopy	0.5 (0–2)		4 (1–21.5)		<b>0.5 (0–3.5)</b>		3.5 (1–10.5)	
endoscopic lesions	0 (0–0.5)	0.125	8 (0–13.5)	0.490	<b>0 (0–0.5)</b>	<b>0.041</b>	4.5 (0.5–10.5)	0.873
Ileum								
normal endoscopy	0.5 (0.5)		10 (10)		0 (0)		7.5 (7.5)	
endoscopic lesions	0 (0–0.5)	N/A*	3 (0.5–12)	N/A*	0 (0–0.5)	N/A*	2 (0.5–9.5)	N/A*
Colon								
normal endoscopy	0.5 (0–0.5)		2.5 (1–3.5)		0 (0)		2 (0.5–3)	
endoscopic lesions	0 (0–0.5)	0.077	5.5 (1.5–10.5)	0.151	0 (0–1)	0.0803	5 (0.5–9)	0.361

\*N/A: not applicable (statistical comparison not performed as data in one group only available from  $n = 1$  cat). Parameters in bold font and green indicate significant differences at  $p < 0.05$ .