ORIGINAL RESEARCH

SiglecF(HI) Marks Late-Stage Neutrophils of the Infarcted Heart: A Single-Cell Transcriptomic Analysis of Neutrophil Diversification

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BACKGROUND: Neutrophils are thought to be short-lived first responders to tissue injuries such as myocardial infarction (MI), but little is known about their diversification or dynamics.

METHODS AND RESULTS: We permanently ligated the left anterior descending coronary arteries of mice and performed singlecell RNA sequencing and analysis of >28 000 neutrophil transcriptomes isolated from the heart, peripheral blood, and bone marrow of mice on days 1 to 4 after MI or at steady-state. Unsupervised clustering of cardiac neutrophils revealed 5 major subsets, 3 of which originated in the bone marrow, including a late-emerging granulocyte expressing SiglecF, a marker classically used to define eosinophils. SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils represented \approx 25% of neutrophils on day 1 and grew to account for >50% of neutrophils by day 4 post-MI. Validation studies using quantitative polymerase chain reaction of fluorescent-activated cell sorter sorted Ly6G⁺SiglecF^{HI} and Ly6G⁺SiglecF^{LO} neutrophils confirmed the distinct nature of these populations. To confirm that the cells were neutrophils rather than eosinophils, we infarcted GATA-deficient mice (Δ dblGATA) and observed similar quantities of infiltrating Ly6G⁺SiglecF^{HI} cells despite marked reductions of conventional eosinophils. In contrast to other neutrophil subsets, Ly6G⁺SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils expressed high levels of Myc-regulated genes, which are associated with longevity and are consistent with the persistence of this population on day 4 after MI.

CONCLUSIONS: Overall, our data provide a spatial and temporal atlas of neutrophil specialization in response to MI and reveal a dynamic proinflammatory cardiac Ly6G⁺SigF⁺(Myc⁺NFkB⁺) neutrophil that has been overlooked because of negative selection.

Key Words: granulopoiesis = heart = myocardial infarction = neutrophil maturity = neutrophils = siglecF = single-cell RNA sequencing

yocardial infarction (MI) incites an acute inflammatory response, leading to rapid mobilization of neutrophils to the site of injury.^{1,2} Within hours, neutrophils infiltrate the infarcted tissue, where they recruit and activate additional leukocytes, generate reactive oxygen species (ROS), and release granules containing myeloperoxidase and various proteases involved in extracellular matrix remodeling.^{3,4} These functions are generally considered to be detrimental in

the context of MI, but more recent findings have also suggested a role for neutrophils in resolving inflammation and facilitating repair.⁵

Neutrophils and other granulocytes are replenished in the bone marrow (BM) through granulopoiesis, wherein hematopoietic progenitors undergo differentiation along neutrophilic, eosinophilic, or basophilic lineages and develop into fully mature granulocytes.⁶ This process occurs under complex transcriptional

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CLINICAL PERSPECTIVE

What Is New?

- Our data provide a temporal atlas of neutrophil specialization from the bone marrow through the blood to the heart after myocardial infarction in mice.
- We find a late-emerging SiglecF^{HI} cardiac neutrophil that expresses high levels of Myc-regulated and pro-inflammatory genes.
- SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils are present in multiple cardiac injury models including ischemia-reperfusion and chronic pressure overload.

What Are the Clinical Implications?

• Our findings motivate additional investigations to validate dynamics in humans and explore the diagnostic and therapeutic utility of quantifying neutrophil subsets after myocardial infarction.

Nonstandard Abbreviations and Acronyms

DEGs	differentially expressed genes				
I/R	ischemia-reperfusion				
ΝϜκΒ	nuclear factor kappa-light-chain- enhancer of activated B cells				
scRNA-seq	single-cell RNA-sequencing				
SigF	siglecF				
TAC	transaortic constriction				

regulation including repression of the transcription factor c-Myc by C/EBPa.⁷ Terminally differentiated neutrophils are then retained in the BM until signaled by the local stromal environment to exit into circulation, at which point they can be recruited towards sites of injury or infection.⁸⁻¹⁰

Conventionally, neutrophils have been viewed as a homogeneous population of short-lived first responders; their role in the inflammatory response to MI is often studied during the immediate aftermath of the injury (ie, up to 1-2 days post-MI) after which the immune landscape is thought to be overtaken by monocytes and macrophages.³ While distinct neutrophil subsets have recently been identified using single-cell techniques in settings of cancer¹¹ and allergic inflammation,¹² comparatively little is known about neutrophil diversity in cardiac inflammation. A previous report suggested that neutrophils exhibit time-dependent N1/N2 polarization after MI based on dichotomous expression of pro-inflammatory (Cc/3, Cc/5, and II1b) and anti-inflammatory markers (Arg1, Cd206, and II10), but did so using ensemble techniques and a candidate gene approach.¹³ As such, the full functional diversity and temporal dynamics of cardiac neutrophils remained incompletely characterized until recently.^{14,15}

Here, we utilize single-cell transcriptomics to examine heterogeneity of pre- and postinfarct neutrophils. By correlating neutrophil transcriptomes from the heart, peripheral blood, and BM, we generate a comprehensive map of neutrophil subsets as they evolve between tissues and over time. We identify a late-stage SiglecF^{HI} neutrophil subset, validate that it is not an eosinophil, perform detailed single-cell transcriptomic comparisons between it and other cardiac neutrophil subsets, and record its emergence in multiple models of cardiac injury. Our results reveal an unexpectedly rich functional diversity among MI-recruited neutrophils in vivo and indicate that neutrophils remain transcriptionally dynamic beyond the immediate response to injury. Contemporaneous with our work, convergent and mutually confirmatory results surrounding SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils in MI were independently reported and published.^{14,15} Our respective findings validate the discovery while using independent approaches to investigating this population. Collectively, these works now present a substantially sharpened, unified image of neutrophil diversification in cardiac inflammation.

METHODS

All data and materials have been made publicly available at the NCBI GEO database and can be accessed at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/ under accession no. GSE157244.

Animals

All animal experiments were approved by the Subcommittee on Animal Research Care at UC San Diego or Massachusetts General Hospital. Mice were maintained in a pathogen-free environment of the UC San Diego or Massachusetts General Hospital animal facilities. Adult male C57BL/6J (Stock No. 000664) and C.129S1(B6)-*Gata1*^{tm6Sho}/J (Δdbl-GATA, Stock No. 005653) mice were purchased from the Jackson Laboratory. All experiments were carried out in 10- to 14-week-old animals using age-matched groups with no randomization. Surgeries were performed in a blinded manner except when confounded by discernible differences in coat color.

Murine Permanent Ligation, Ischemia Reperfusion, and Transaortic Constriction

For permanent ligation, ischemia-reperfusion (I/R), and transverse aortic constriction surgeries, mice were intubated and ventilated with 2% isoflurane.

SiglecF Neutrophils After Myocardial Infarction

After exposing the heart via thoracotomy at the fourth left intercostal space, the left anterior descending coronary artery was permanently ligated with an 8-0 nylon monofilament suture. For I/R injury, the left anterior descending coronary artery was instead occluded for 30 minutes to induce myocardial ischemia, after which the ligature was released to allow reperfusion. The thorax was closed with a 5-0 suture. Mice were administered buprenorphine for analgesia on the day of surgery and twice daily thereafter for 72 hours. For transverse aortic constriction, the chest cavity was opened by a small incision at the level of the first intercostal space. After isolation of the aortic arch, an 8-0 Prolene suture was placed around the aorta and a 27G needle was laced in between. The needle was immediately removed to produce an aorta with a stenotic lumen. The chest cavity was then closed with one 6–0 nylon suture and all layers of muscle and skin were closed with 6-0 continuous absorbable and nylon sutures, respectively.

Tissue Harvest and Processing Heart

Heart tissue was collected by incising the right atrium and perfusing PBS into the left ventricular apex to prevent blood contamination; cardiac tissue was then removed. To obtain single-cell suspensions for flow cytometric analysis or FACS sorting, hearts were finely minced with scissors and enzymatically digested for 1 hour under continuous agitation in 450 U/mL collagenase I, 125 U/mL collagenase XI, 60 U/mL DNase I, and 60 U/mL hyaluronidase (Sigma Aldrich) for 1 hour at 37°C, then passed through a 40 µm nylon mesh cell strainer in FACS buffer (PBS with 2.5% BSA) for enumeration by flow cytometry. For single-cell RNA-Seq, the enzymatic digestion was limited to 45 minutes to minimize transcript degradation.

Bone Marrow, Blood, and Spleen

Mouse femurs and tibias were harvested, and BM was flushed with ice-cold PBS. The flow-through was strained through a 40-µm nylon mesh. Blood was collected by cardiac puncture and transferred into EDTA-containing tubes (Sigma-Aldrich). Spleens were removed and passed through a 40-µm cell strainer with fluorescent-activated cell sorter (FACS) buffer. All samples were then treated with red blood cell lysis buffer (BioLegend) for 5 minutes on ice.

Flow Cytometry and FACS Sorting

Cell suspensions generated from processed tissue were stained with antibodies in the dark at 4°C in FACS

buffer. A complete list of antibodies used in this study is included below. 4'6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) staining was used to exclude dead cells. Neutrophils were identified as (DAPI/B220/CD49b/CD90.2/NK1.1/ Ter119)^{low}, (CD45.2/CD11b/Ly6G)^{high}. Eosinophils were identified as (DAPI/B220/CD49b/CD90.2/NK1.1/Ter119/ Ly6G/F4/80)^{low}, (CD45.2/CD11b/SiglecF)^{high}. Flow cytometry was performed on a SONY MA900 cell sorter, and data were analyzed with FlowJo software (Tree Star).

- Ter119 (BioLegend, clone TER-119) B220 (BioLegend, clone RA3-6B2) CD49b (BioLegend, clone DX5)
- CD90.2 (BioLegend, clone 53-2.1)
- NK1.1 (BioLegend, clone PK136)
- CD45.2 (BioLegend, clone 104)
- CD11b (BioLegend, clone M1/70)
- F4/80 (BioLegend, clone BM8)
- Ly6C (BioLegend, clone HK1.4 or BD Bioscience, clone AL-21)
- Ly6G (BioLegend, clone 1A8)
- SiglecF (BD Bioscience, clone E50-2440 or BioLegend, clone S17007L)

Quantitative Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction

Total RNA was extracted from FACS-sorted cells using the RNeasy Micro kit (Qiagen) and cDNA was synthesized using the High-Capacity RNA-to-cDNA kit (Applied Biosystems) according to manufacturer's instructions. TaqMan gene expression assays (Applied Biosystems) were used to quantify the following target genes: (Gapdh: Mm99999915_g1, Retnlg: Mm00731489_s1, Ccl6: Mm01302419_m1, Slpi: Mm00441530_g1, Lrg1: Mm01278767_m1, Siglecf: Mm00523987_m1, Ppia: Mm02342430_g1, Tnf: Mm00443258 m1, Icam1: Mm00516023 m1, Snrpg: Mm01183645_g1, Npm1: Mm02391781_g1). Relative changes were normalized to Gapdh mRNA using the $2^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$ method. Outliers were identified and removed using Grubbs' test (α=0.05) in GraphPad Prism.

Single-Cell RNA Sequencing and Analysis

Single-cell RNA-Seq (scRNA-seq) was performed via microfluidic droplet-based encapsulation, barcoding, and library preparation (inDrop and 10X Genomics) as previously described. Paired end sequencing was performed on an Illumina Hiseq 2500 and Hiseq 4000 instrument. Low-level analysis, including demultiplexing, mapping to a reference transcriptome (Ensembl Release 85–GRCm38.p5), and eliminating redundant unique molecular identifiers, was conducted with inDrops software (URL: https://github.com/indro ps/indrops) (accessed April 2017) or 10X CellRanger

pipeline. All subsequent scRNA-seq analyses were conducted using the Seurat R package (v3.1) as detailed below.

Total transcript count for each cell was scaled to 10 000 molecules, and ribosomal and mitochondrial reads were removed. Raw counts for each gene were normalized to cell-specific transcript count and log-transformed. Cells with between 200 and 4000 unique genes and <5% mitochondrial counts were retained for further analysis. Highly variable genes were identified with the *FindVariableFeatures* method by selecting 4000 genes with the greatest feature variance after variance-stabilizing transformation.

Reference-based integration of scRNA-seg data sets utilizing canonical correlation analysis was performed to enable harmonized clustering across platforms, conditions, and tissue compartments. After scaling and centering expression values for each variable gene, dimensional reduction was performed on integrated data using principal component analysis and cells were clustered according to the Seurat standard workflow. Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) between clusters were determined using a Wilcoxon rank sum test. Subclustering was performed by serially subsetting particular cell-type clusters, identifying a new set of DEGs within the subset, rescaling their counts, and reclustering the subset based on newly determined DEGs. Uniform Manifold Approximation and Projection (UMAP) was used to visualize data in 2D space.

For functional enrichment analyses, DEGs were filtered for significant *P* values (*P*<0.01) and run through gProfiler (URL: https://biit.cs.ut.ee/gprof iler/gost) or ranked by average log-fold change and analyzed using the gene-set enrichment analyses PreRanked tool.^{16,17}

scRNA-Seq Scores

To determine the number of genes considered within each score, we evaluated differences in score between cluster 1 (Retnlg^{HI}) and indicated clusters as a function of number of genes. The minimum number of genes was selected such that 99.5% of cells within an indicated cluster had positive difference. Raw counts were summed within each cell, divided by total counts, and multiplied by 10 000 to generate scores.

For calculation of Myc score, 200 genes from the HALLMARK_MYC_TARGETS_V2 gene set were retrieved from the Molecular Signatures Database (MSigDB) to generate a scoring list (39).

Any genes simultaneously present in the SiglecF scoring gene list were removed.

Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficients

For Spearman's rank correlation analysis, expression of all variable genes were averaged in each subset

being compared and ranked by subset-defining DEGs (scaled data) to create a comparator ranked gene list. A Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (p) for each cell was calculated by $\rho = \frac{1-6\sum d_1^2}{n(n^2-1)}$ (where d is the distance between gene ranks, n is number of genes) and averaged within subsets.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was performed using GraphPad Prism software. All data are represented as mean values±SEM unless indicated otherwise. A statistical method was not used to predetermine sample size. For comparisons of the quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction data and scores, a Mann–Whitney *U* test or 2-tailed *t* test with Welch's correction was used to determine statistical significance. All analyses were unpaired. *P*<0.05 were considered significant and are indicated by asterisks as follows: **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001, ****P*<0.0001.

RESULTS

scRNA-seq Reveals Distinct MI-Induced Cardiac Neutrophil Heterogeneity

To define neutrophil heterogeneity after MI, we performed permanent ligation of the left anterior descending coronary artery in mice and harvested heart tissue on days 1, 2, and 4 after MI (D1, D2, and D4) and compared with nonoperated controls (D0). After removing dead cells, erythrocytes, and doublets by flow cytometry (DAPI-Ter119-), single cells were processed through the commercial 10X Genomics scRNA-seq pipeline or custom inDrop barcoding platform (Figure S1A). After demultiplexing and mapping to a reference genome, the resulting counts matrices were integrated using Seurat v3 to harmonize samples and reduce batch effects. Cells were first clustered at low resolution to identify major cell types. Neutrophils were defined by the expression of canonical neutrophil markers S100a8, S100a9, Csf3r, Cxcr2, Mmp9, Csf1, and II1r2, consistent with previous reports (Figure S1B).¹⁸⁻²³ Neutrophil barcodes were then subset from the original unintegrated counts matrices, and reintegrated to produce a harmonized data set consisting of ≈13 000 neutrophils across D0-D4, containing a median of 1048 transcripts per cell (Figure S2). Unsupervised clustering revealed 5 cardiac neutrophil subsets, respectively defined by (1) high expression of Retnlg (Retnlg^{HI}), (2) interferon-stimulated genes (ISG^{HI}), (3) genes regulated by nuclear factor kappa-lightchain-enhancer of activated B cells (NFkB) (NFkB^{HI}), (4) genes regulated by hypoxia inducible factor 1 (HIF-1^{HI}), and (5) the classically eosinophilic surface marker SiglecF (SigF^{HI}) (Figure 1A through 1D). All



Figure 1. Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals distinct MI-induced cardiac neutrophil heterogeneity. A, Experimental design. **B**, UMAP of pre- and postinfarct (D1, D2, D4; n=4) integrated neutrophils (12 928 neutrophils), color-coded by cluster with marker genes shown in violin plots. **C**, Heatmap displaying top 10 DEGs. **D**, Cluster-specific gene set enrichment analysis (Gprofiler). **E**, Fractional membership of pre-infarct neutrophils. **F**, Subset-specific scores applied to pre- and postinfarct data. Data shown are mean±SEM of single-cell values (****P<0.0001; Mann–Whitney test). ER indicates endoplasmic reticulum; DEGs, differentially expressed genes; HIF, hypoxia-inducible factor; MI, myocardial infarction; and UMAP, uniform manifold approximation and projection.

clusters were similarly represented between singlecell barcoding platforms showing that integration sufficiently mitigated batch effects (Figure S3A and S3B). Since scRNA-seq is highly susceptible to the "drop-out" phenomenon in which a gene is detected in 1 cell but is lowly or not expressed in a similar cell, we constructed several cluster scores representing these biological processes by summing the top DEGs within each cluster (Figure S4, see Methods). We captured ≈150 neutrophils from the steady-state mouse with membership mostly in Retnlg^{HI} and SigF^{HI} clusters (Figure 1E). We determined that these cells were likely blood contaminates based upon guantitative similarity to blood neutrophils (detailed later). We took advantage of this to compare transcriptomes of steady-state blood neutrophils with post-MI cardiac neutrophils. All scores were significantly elevated after MI with the exception of the Retnlg score (Figure 1F). Together, these results suggest that subsets associated with type I interferons, NF κ B, and HIF-1, as well as an uncharacterized SiglecF-associated transcriptional program, were all significantly elevated in the heart neutrophils after MI.

SigF Expression Marks a Late-Stage Granulocyte

We next explored the temporal dynamics of the SigF neutrophil population. By quantifying cluster membership across time, we found that the SigF^{HI} cluster represented 27.2±11% (mean±SD) of neutrophils on D1 but increased to 54±6% of neutrophils by D4. Meanwhile, other clusters steadily declined from D1 to D4 (Figure 2A). Using a volcano plot, we compared transcriptional profiles of the SigF^{HI} cluster with the other neutrophil clusters and identified increased

expression of Ppia, Ptma, Icam1, Tnf, and the classically eosinophilic surface marker Siglecf as well as decreased expression of genes including Retnlg, Slpi, Ccl6, Grina, and Sell (Figure 2B). This particular transcriptional profile bears resemblance to that of previously reported aged circulating neutrophils (ICAM1^{HI}CD62L(Sell)^{LO}), which exhibit a hyperinflammatory phenotype characterized by overactive ROS production, increased phagocytosis and NETosis, and enhanced vascular adhesion.24-26 In combination with its delayed appearance in the heart, this suggests SigF^{HI} neutrophils may represent an aged neutrophil subset. To determine whether SigF expression was increased at the surface protein level, we isolated leukocytes from the infarcted heart on post-MI D4, immunostained them for Cd11b, Ly6G, and SigF, enumerated them by flow cytometry, and sorted them for quantitative real-time polymerase

chain reaction analysis. Flow cytometric analysis revealed canonical neutrophils (Cd11b+Ly6G+SigFLO), canonical eosinophils (Cd11b+Ly6G-SigFHI), and a Cd11b+Ly6G+SigF^{HI} double-positive granulocyte (Figure 2C) with a scatter profile similar to that of its SigF^{LO} counterpart (Figure S5). We FACS sorted Cd11b+Ly6G+ cells into SigFH and SigFLO populations and compared their gene expression profiles using bulk quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction, which validated the scRNA-seg results. SigF^{HI} granulocytes expressed significantly higher levels of Siglecf, Ppia, and Icam1 while SigFLO cells expressed higher levels of Retnlg, Ccl6, Slpi, and Lrg1 (Figure 2D). To define the dynamics of this population, we analyzed the Cd11b⁺Ly6G⁺ cells across time and enumerated the evolving percentage of SigF^{HI} cells, which validated the scRNA-Seg findings and showed that Ly6G⁺SigF⁺ expression peaked on D4 after MI



Figure 2. Siglecf expression marks a late-stage cardiac granulocyte.

A, Fractional membership of scRNA-seq neutrophil subsets across time after MI. **B**, Volcano plot of DEGs of SigF^{HI} vs rest of clusters (Wilcoxon rank test). **C**, Flow cytometry of leukocytes isolated on D4-post MI and immunostained for Cd11b, Ly6G, and SiglecF. **D**, Neutrophil quantification as a fraction of total Cd11b⁺ cells in the heart at steady state and on D1 and D4 post-MI. **E**, qPCR results comparing SiglecFLO (gray) and SiglecFHI (green) granulocytes (n=5). **F**, Fractional membership of SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils as function of time post-MI (n=3). Data shown are mean±SEM. (***P*<0.01, **P*<0.05; Student *t* test). DEGs indicates differentially expressed genes; MI, myocardial infarction; qPCR, quantitative polymerase chain reaction; and scRNA-seq, single-cell RNA-sequencing.

and nearly resolved by D8 after MI (Figure 2E). These data define and validate the existence of a late-stage Cd11b⁺Ly6G⁺SigF⁺ granulocyte and show how it can be recognized by single-cell transcriptomics or by flow cytometry using anti-SigF immunostaining.

Ly6G+SigF^{HI} Granulocytes Are Neutrophils, Not Eosinophils

Since SigF is viewed as a prototypical surface marker of eosinophils, studies focusing on neutrophils commonly exclude SigF^{HI} cells by flow cytometry or CYTOF.^{27,28} We considered the possibility that neutrophils expressing SigF have gone undiscovered and unexplored because of exclusion before analysis. Therefore, we investigated whether Ly6G⁺SigF^{HI} granulocytes within the infarcted heart are neutrophils or eosinophils. We performed permanent ligation of the left anterior descending coronary artery in eosinophil-deficient mice (Δ dbIGATA),²⁹ and isolated leukocytes from the infarcted heart on D4 post-MI. We then immunostained the resulting

cell suspension with fluorescently labeled anti-Cd11b, anti-Ly6G, and anti-SigF antibodies and enumerated granulocyte populations by flow cytometry. As expected, the Ly6GSigF^{HI} (eosinophils) population declined from 11.2 \pm 3.8 \times 10⁴ cells/mg heart (2.44 \pm 1.05% of Cd11b⁺ cells) to 0.38 \pm 0.46 \times 10⁴ cells/mg heart (0.58 \pm 0.35% of Cd11b⁺ cells) in WT and Δ dblGATA mice, respectively. In contrast to a near-complete ablation of eosinophils, the quantity of Ly6G⁺SigF^{HI} cells only slightly decreased from 32.7 \pm 3.1 \times 10⁴ cells/mg heart to 23.5 \pm 3.8 \times 10⁴ cells/mg heart in WT and Δ dblGATA mice, suggesting that this double-positive population is not a classical GATA-dependent eosinophil (Figure 3A and 3B).

To verify that Ly6G^{HI}SigF^{HI} granulocytes captured by scRNA-seq represented a subset of neutrophils rather than eosinophils, we compared their single-cell transcriptomes with those of eosinophils identified in a previously published report.³⁰ To do so, we combined granulocytes from our D4 infarcted hearts with eosinophils extracted from a published and annotated BM



Figure 3. Ly6G+SigF^{HI} granulocytes are neutrophils, not eosinophils.

A, Flow cytometry data of leukocytes isolated from Δ dblGATA mice on D4-post MI and immunostained for Cd11b, Ly6G, and SiglecF (% of Cd11b cells; mean±SD). **B**, Quantification of classically defined neutrophils, eosinophils, and Ly6G+SiglecF^{HI} granulocytes. **C**, Heatmap showing relative gene expression of canonical eosinophil genes in SigF^{HI} and SigF^{LO} neutrophils and eosinophils (Han et al, 2018³⁰). **D**, Spearman rank correlation analysis showing similarity of SigF^{HI} and SigF^{LO} neutrophils of present study to previously published lung cancer model.¹¹ MI indicates myocardial infarction; scRNA, single-cell RNA; SigF, siglecf; SigF^{HI}, siglecf high; and WT, wild-type. **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, Student's *t* test.

scRNA data set, which were defined by expression of a number of canonically eosinophilic genes (Prg2, Prg3, Epx, Ear1, Ear2, and Ear6). Relative to both SigF^{HI} and SigF^{LO} granulocytes of the present study, eosinophils expressed significantly higher levels of several eosinophil granule- and RNAases-associated genes such as eosinophil peroxidase (Epx), eosinophil-associated ribonucleases (Ear1, Ear2, Ear6, and Rnase12), and eosinophil major basic proteins (Prg2 and Prg3) (Figure 3C).^{31,32} Ear1, Ear2, and Epx reportedly decrease in expression as eosinophils mature; however, we also found little to no expression of these markers in SigF^{HI} neutrophils isolated from the BM or blood (Figure S6). Furthermore, SigF^{HI} neutrophils have been previously reported in a murine model of lung cancer.³⁰ To determine whether the SigF^{HI} neutrophils from the infarcted heart mirror those identified in cancer, we compared SigF^{HI} and SigF^{LO} neutrophil subsets in published scRNA-seg data of neutrophils isolated from tumor-bearing lungs with their corresponding subsets in a D4 post-MI sample using Spearman rank correlation analysis (Figure 3D). This confirmed that cardiac SigF^{HI} neutrophils present after MI indeed exhibit transcriptional similarity to the SigF^{HI} neutrophils characterized in lung cancer. Taken together, these data indicate that SigF^{HI} granulocytes identified by flow cytometry and single-cell RNA seguencing are neutrophils rather than eosinophils.

SiglecF+ Neutrophils Are Found in the Heart After I/R and Chronic Pressure Overload

Permanent ligation is often criticized as an imperfect model of ischemic heart injury because it does not reflect the reperfusion injury that follows percutaneous revascularization in humans. We therefore tested whether SigF^{HI} neutrophils were also present after I/R (Figure 4A). Indeed, we found $25.1\pm19.2\%$ of Cd11b⁺Ly6G⁺ neutrophils were SigF^{HI} on D4 following 30 minutes of I/R (Figure 4B and 4C).

Pressure overload is a model of chronic cardiac injury that can incite fibrosis and an inflammatory response involving cardiac infiltration by leukocytes.³³⁻³⁶ We performed transverse aortic constriction to induce pressure overload hypertrophy, collected heart tissue 12 days after surgery, performed scRNA-Seq, and bioinformatically isolated neutrophils as detailed above (Figure 4A). While the overall prevalence of neutrophils was low, neutrophils spontaneously clustered into dichotomous subsets defined by similar marker genes to those identified after MI (Retnlg^{HI}SigF^{LO} or Retnlg^{LO}SigF^{HI}) (Figure 4D and 4E). Taken together, our data suggest that SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils can be found in both acute ischemic and chronic nonischemic injuries of the heart.



Figure 4. SigF^{HI} neutrophils emerge in ischemia-reperfusion and TAC-induced pressure overload models.

A, Workflow for I/R flow cytometry (n=3) and TAC scRNA-seq (n=2) experiments. **B**, Flow cytometry data of leukocytes isolated from the heart on Day 4 post-I/R and stained for DAPI, Cd11b, Ly6g, and SiglecF. **C**, Enumeration of SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils as a percentage of total Cd11b⁺Ly6G⁺ neutrophils. **D**, Heatmap of SiglecF^{LO} and SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils, isolated from the heart 14 days after TAC surgery. Top DEGs of each subset are displayed. **E**, Violin plots displaying expression of top markers for each subset from D. DAPI indicates 4'6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; DEGs, differentially expressed genes; I/R, ischemia–reperfusion; scRNA-seq, single-cell RNA-sequencing; and TAC, transaortic constriction.

SigF^{HI} Neutrophils Are Uniquely Myc-Recovered and NFkB-Activated Compared With SigF^{LO} Neutrophils

To explore the functional differences between SigF^{HI} and SigF^{LO} neutrophils, we performed gene-set enrichment analyses on DEGs from D4 post-MI samples (see Table S1 for complete list of DEGs). SigF^{HI} neutrophils were highly enriched for genes associated with Myc signaling, mRNA processing, electron transport chain activity, nuclear factor- κ B (NF κ B) signaling, and oxidative phosphorylation (Figure 5A and 5B).

Of note, gene-set enrichment analyses indicated that SigF^{HI} neutrophils selectively overexpressed downstream targets of Myc, a transcription factor and proto-oncogene involved in regulating apoptosis, proliferation, and metabolism.37 Within the BM, myelopoiesis is modulated via reciprocal control of Myc by regulatory factor C/EBPa, with Myc repression driving myeloid progenitors towards terminal neutrophil differentiation.³⁸ Thus, while other hematopoietic lineages retain a moderate level of Myc activity to support cell survival, division, and greater transcriptional activity,^{39,40} mature neutrophils are thought to possess near-undetectable Myc levels.^{41,42} We were, therefore, surprised to find that Myc targets were significantly overexpressed in terminally differentiated SigF^{HI} neutrophils. To explore the expression of Myc-regulated genes across neutrophil subsets, we constructed a Myc score by summing normalized expression levels of 200 Myc downstream targets retrieved from the Molecular Signatures Database (MSigDB) Hallmark gene set.43 Applying this score to cardiac neutrophil subsets revealed that the Myc score increased monotonically with increasing SiglecF score (Figure 5C). The observation that SigF^{HI} neutrophils possessed significantly higher Myc scores compared with SigF^{LO} neutrophils was validated by FACS sorting of the 2 subsets and quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction of canonical Myc target genes (Npm1, Snrpg) (Figure 5D). To position these findings within the broader context of Myc regulation during granulopoiesis and confirm validity of Myc scoring, we performed scRNA-seg on BM cells isolated on D1 post-MI (Figure S7A). From these data, we identified several distinct cell types along the granulocytic differentiation trajectory including myeloid progenitors (MP), neutrophil progenitors (Fcnb^{HI} neutrophils), immature neutrophils (Camp^{HI} neutrophils), and mature neutrophils (Retnlg^{HI} neutrophils).⁴⁴ As expected, all cells present in the data set were universally high in Myc score with the exception of the neutrophil lineage where the Myc score decreased substantially along the maturation axis from MP to Retnlg^{HI} neutrophils (Figure S7B). Comparison of Myc score in the BM verus heart showed that SigF^{Hi} neutrophils in the heart recover a level of Myc activity between that of neutrophil precursors and immature neutrophils found in the BM (Figure S7C and S7D). Given that Myc is heavily involved in survival signaling, these findings further support the notion that SigF^{HI} neutrophils may possess greater longevity relative to their SigF^{LO} counterparts.

The NFkB family of proteins comprises key mediators of innate and adaptive immunity.⁴⁵ They consist of 5 inducible DNA-binding proteins that form hetero- or homodimers and induce expression of a multitude of genes involved in several aspects of inflammation including recruitment, proliferation, and cell survival.⁴⁵⁻⁴⁷ SigF^{HI} neutrophils were enriched for several directly-NFkB-regulated genes including tumor necrosis factor-a (Tnf), inflammasome machinery NIrp3, and NFkB-negative feedback genes, Nfkbia and Tnfaip3 (Figure 5B). Plotting NFkB score against the Retnlg-Siglecf score ratio revealed preferential expression of NFkB target genes in SigF^{HI} cells in agreement with gene-set enrichment analysis (Figure S8A). To further explore their functional significance, we subset and reclustered SigF^{HI} cells, which revealed a distinct subpopulation characterized by numerous directly NFkBregulated marker genes (Figure S8B through S8D). Since NFkB-signaling in monocytes and macrophages has been extensively studied,48,49 we directly compared single-cell transcriptomes of monocytes and macrophages with neutrophils, all isolated from the same cardiac tissue on D4 post-MI. Tnf, Icam1, NIrp3, and Ccl3 (MIP-1a) were significantly elevated in SigF^{HI} neutrophils relative to all monocyte and macrophage subsets (Figure 5E).

Thf and other pro-inflammatory genes had been previously shown to peak on D1 post-MI in neutrophils.¹³ We therefore explored the possibility that SigF^{HI} neutrophils, which peak in relative abundance on D4-post MI, contribute towards unrecognized late-phase NFkB-signaling. Average Siglecf expression, as measured by scRNA-seq, increased monotonically from D1 to D4 post-MI, as expected. In contrast, the average expression of several pro-inflammatory NFkB-regulated genes (Tnf, NIrp3, Icam1, Ccl3, and Ccl4) appeared to follow a decreasing trend from D1 to D2 but departed from this trend on D4 post-MI (Figure 5F). Because this coincided with the peak abundance of the SigF^{HI} subset, we explored the relative contribution of SigF^{HI} neutrophils to total expression of these genes; this was calculated by summing the expression of each gene for all neutrophils at the various time points, and computing the proportion of this total, which originated from SigF^{HI} neutrophils. SigF^{HI} neutrophils accounted for ≈30% of the total gene expression on D1 and >50% on D2 and D4 post-MI (Figure 5G). Taken together, these data demonstrate previously unrecognized NFkB-signaling dynamics in post-MI neutrophils.



RetnIg^{HI}, ISG^{HI}, and SigF^{HI} Neutrophils Originate in the Bone Marrow

To determine the origins of the cardiac neutrophil subsets, we collected peripheral blood and flushed

BM tissue before MI (D0) or on days 1, 2, and 4 after MI (D1, D2, D4), gated on DAPI-Ter119⁻, and performed the scRNA-seq pipeline as described above (Figure S9A). Once identified, barcodes of cells expressing neutrophil marker genes were subset from

Figure 5. SigF^{HI} neutrophils are uniquely MYC-recovered and account for late-phase NFKB dynamics.

A, Functional enrichment analysis of Sig^{FHI} and Sig^{FLO} subsets using gProfiler and MSigDB. **B**, Heatmaps comparing average scaled gene expression in Sig^{FHI} and Sig^{FLO} neutrophils. **C**, Scatterplot of SiglecF score vs Myc score in neutrophils isolated from the heart D4 post-MI. Correlation coefficient *r*=0.75. **D**, qPCR results of Myc-target genes in Ly6G+SiglecF^{HI} and Ly6G+SiglecF^{LO} neutrophils FACS sorted from digested cardiac tissue 4 days post-MI. **E**, Violin plots of neutrophil marker genes (*S100a8* and *Siglecf*), monocyte and macrophage marker genes (*Ly6c2* and *Cd68*), and NFkB-regulated genes (*Tnf, Icam1, NIrp3*, and *Ccl3*). **F**, Average expression (by scRNA-seq) of Siglecf and candidate NFkB-regulated genes as a function of time post-MI (N=1 at steady-state, N=4 for post-MI samples; mean±SEM). **G**, Relative contribution of Sig^{FHI} neutrophils to total gene expression shown as a fraction of 1. FACS indicates fluorescent-activated cell sorter; MF, macrophage; MI, myocardial infarction; Mo, monocyte; NFkB, nuclear factor kappa-light-chainenhancer of activated B cells; qPCR, quantitative polymerase chain reaction; scRNA-seq, single-cell RNA-sequencing; and Sig^{FHI}, siglecf high. **P*<0.01, Student's *t* test (**D**).

the unintegrated counts matrices and reintegrated, which yielded 15 839 neutrophils. Unsupervised clustering identified 6 continuous subsets, which we ordered from immature to mature neutrophils in agreement with previously reported (Figure 6A, indicated by solid arrow).⁴⁴ Bone marrow neutrophils were present in all clusters, indicating that integration was sufficient to identify similar cells between tissue compartments (Figure S9B and S9C). Clusters 1 to 3 represented early neutrophils because they were almost entirely unique to the BM (Figure 6B) and constitutively expressed high levels of secondary granule-associated genes (Ngp, Ltf) and cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide (*Camp*) (Figure 6C and 6D). Cluster 1 expressed high levels of genes associated with cell cycling (Top2a, Tuba1b, and Tubb5) and primary granules (Elane and Fcnb) (Figure 6C and 6D). Peripheral blood neutrophils represented >50% of clusters 4, 5, and 6 (Figure 6B) and expressed chemokine Ccl6 and collagenase Mmp8 (Figure 6C and 6D). Retnlg, which was highly expressed in all heart subsets with the exception of SigF^{HI} neutrophils (Figure 1B), steadily increased in expression from clusters 1 to 5, but decreased in cluster 6 corresponding with the emergence of several genes associated with SigF^{HI} neutrophils, such as *Ptma*, *Ppia*, and *Gngt2* (Figure 6C and 6D). Cluster 5 was characterized by high expression of interferon-stimulated genes such as Ifit1, Ifit3, and Oasl1 (Figure 6C and 6D).

Finally, we tested the hypothesis that infarct neutrophil subsets began specialization within the BM before arriving at the heart. Indeed, Spearman's rank correlation analysis found that clusters 4, 5, and 6 demonstrated subset-specific similarity to Retnlg^{HI}, ISG^{HI}, and SigF^{HI} neutrophils, respectively (Figure 6E). *Siglecf*, though minimally expressed, steadily increased along the maturation axis with maximum expression in cluster 6. We observed a similar trend with numerous genes associated with SigF^{HI} neutrophils, suggesting that SigF^{HI} neutrophils of the heart represent a continuation of granulopoiesis in the BM and blood (Figure S9D). Indeed, subset-specific scores defined above confirmed that clusters 4, 5, and 6 had elevated Retnlg, ISG, and Siglecf scores, respectively (Figure 6F). We did not observe distinct SigF+ neutrophils in BM, blood, or spleen before or after MI in mice by FACS analysis in agreement with single-cell transcriptomic findings. Taken together, these data demonstrate that neutrophil diversity observed in the heart originates within the BM, but acquisition of the full SigF phenotype (including surface SigF expression) occurs locally in the heart.

DISCUSSION

Though neutrophil diversity in cancer has been studied in depth, much remains unknown on the subject in the setting of cardiac inflammation. Here, we present a single-cell transcriptomic landscape of neutrophils within the infarcted heart and elucidate the temporal dynamics of neutrophil composition over the first 4 days following MI. Our data capture unexpected functional variety among cardiac neutrophils, previously obscured by ensemble measurement techniques. We identify 5 major time-dependent subtypes of neutrophils in the heart, including a population of late-emerging SigF^{HI} neutrophils transcriptionally similar to a subset of neutrophils found in murine lung cancer, but previously uncharacterized in the setting of cardiac inflammation. We validate the existence of SigF^{HI} neutrophils by flow cytometry; we then trace the emergence of the SigF signature to the BM and observe a transitional state of its acquisition in peripheral blood.

Our findings surrounding the origins of SigF^{HI} neutrophils suggest both some level of early fate specification as well as local activation within the heart; while a small number of neutrophils begin displaying a SigF-associated gene signature as early as within the BM compartment, we find that infiltration of ischemic cardiac tissue is required to develop the full SigF-associated transcriptional fingerprint and acquire surface protein expression of SigF. The increased variability of SiglecF expression in the I/R model suggests that SigF expression is dependent on the extent of ischemia because of the technical difficulty of the model. The mechanistic basis for this activation, as well as whether all neutrophils have underlying potential to become SigF^{HI}, remains to be investigated.



Figure 6. Retnlg^{HI}, ISG^{HI}, and SigF^{HI} neutrophils have correlates in BM and blood.

A, UMAP of integrated neutrophils and neutrophil progenitors isolated from BM and peripheral blood of mice with (D1, D2, D4) and without MI. Clusters ordered along maturation axis as indicated by solid line arrow. Dashed area shows clusters found in blood. **B**, Fractional representation of tissue by cluster. **C**, Violin plot showing marker genes for each cluster. **D**, Heatmap showing top 10 DEGs per cluster. **E**, Spearman's rank coefficients showing similarity of clusters 4, 5, and 6 to cardiac subsets. **F**, Retnlg, ISG, and SiglecF scores, as defined previously, applied to clusters 4, 5, and 6. **G**, Diagram showing evolution of neutrophil differentiation across tissue compartments. BM indicates bone marrow; DEGs, differentially expressed genes; and UMAP, uniform manifold approximation and projection.

Though Myc activity is generally low among neutrophils because of its suppression by C/EBPa during granulocytic differentiation, we observed that SigF^{HI} neutrophils are uniquely Myc-recovered. Because SigF^{HI} neutrophils simultaneously exhibit activation of NFkB—another transcriptional program involved in survival signaling and resistance to apoptosis—this raises the possibility that SigF^{HI} neutrophils are a comparatively long-lived population within the infarct. Its delayed emergence within the heart and expression of various

markers previously observed on aged neutrophils in circulation ($Cd62L^{LO}lcam1^{HI}$) further align with this notion.

Functional enrichment analysis also revealed that SigF^{HI} neutrophils overexpress genes involved in oxidative phosphorylation, despite mature neutrophils being classically thought to rely almost entirely on glycolysis to fulfill metabolic demands.⁵⁰ A similar phenomenon of metabolic switching was recently described in tumor-elicited neutrophils generating ROS under conditions of limited glucose availability, suggesting that SigF^{HI} neutrophils exhibit hyperactive ROS production. The increase in ROS productivity, as well as upregulation of electron transport chain and mRNA processing-associated genes, suggests that SigF^{HI} neutrophils may engage in neutrophil extracellular trap formation.

One important limitation inherent to all single-cell studies (the present work included) is that the number of subsets that emerge from clustering is not an absolute quantity; rather, it is highly dependent upon bioinformatic analysis parameters including clustering resolution. The cardiac neutrophil subsets enumerated here exhibit clear upregulation of various transcriptional programs, and the SigF neutrophil subset was validated to be distinct at the surface protein and bulk RNA levels. As such, we reasonably concluded that the populations observed by scRNAseq likely represent true transcriptomic diversity; however, future functional studies are necessary to accurately determine the biological significance of these subsets.

Although our results clarify the heterogeneity of neutrophils in MI with temporal resolution, they also raise several questions for future studies to address. What role do SigcF^{HI} neutrophils play within the infarct? It remains unclear whether or not their presence is favorable or detrimental in the context of MI. A recent study showed that anti-SigF-treated mice displayed impaired left ventricular function and increased ventricular dilation after MI, suggesting that SigF^{HI} neutrophils are beneficial to myocardium repair, though the results are confounded by the simultaneous depletion of eosinophils.⁵¹ Given that SigF^{HI} neutrophils appear within the infarct at a relatively later time point, coinciding with the arrival of monocytes, it is possible that they are involved in the recruitment or signaling of monocytes and macrophages. Future work will need to examine the consequences of neutrophil-specific perturbations on the global immune landscape and cardiac function.

ARTICLE INFORMATION

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Disclosures

None.

Supplementary Material

Table S1 Figures S1–S9

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Full list of DEGs comparing SigFHI and SigFLO neutrophils

		SigF	HI		
	p_val	avg_logFC	pct.1 pct.	2 p	o_val_adj
Ppia	1.14E-112	1.2752113	0.884	0.364	1.86E-108
Ptma	8.26E-81	1.1393449	0.836	0.393	1.35E-76
AA467197	8.62E-71	1.4753909	0.703	0.275	1.40E-66
Hexb	2.40E-57	1.3247778	0.464	0.079	3.90E-53
Gngt2	4.46E-53	0.8839914	0.729	0.31	7.27E-49
Nfkbia	1.26E-50	0.8174537	0.903	0.709	2.06E-46
Ptgs1	1.10E-48	1.0959125	0.4	0.063	1.79E-44
Gpx1	6.24E-47	0.7082105	0.874	0.646	1.02E-42
lcam1	7.79E-46	1.0824787	0.531	0.16	1.27E-41
Cox7b	1.50E-44	0.9745576	0.546	0.197	2.44E-40
Cox6a1	8.00E-42	0.8266237	0.653	0.319	1.30E-37
Npm1	6.12E-41	0.9687616	0.393	0.082	9.97E-37
Minos1	9.06E-41	0.8872892	0.568	0.222	1.48E-36
Cox7a2	3.28E-40	0.8194835	0.689	0.388	5.34E-36
Tnf	1.48E-39	1.309528	0.557	0.233	2.41E-35
Snrpe	2.04E-39	0.9392895	0.444	0.124	3.33E-35
Fubp1	6.33E-39	0.928084	0.362	0.07	1.03E-34
Hsp90aa1	7.57E-39	0.8012235	0.709	0.397	1.23E-34
Eef1a1	1.05E-38	0.6244785	0.865	0.701	1.70E-34
Snrpg	7.05E-38	0.8920492	0.39	0.088	1.15E-33
Cst3	1.61E-37	0.5995831	0.925	0.801	2.63E-33
Mat2a	2.90E-37	0.9421209	0.464	0.148	4.72E-33
Hsp90ab1	4.25E-37	0.8397449	0.65	0.343	6.92E-33
Siglecf	5.49E-36	0.9125827	0.39	0.094	8.95E-32
Bcl2a1b	1.62E-35	0.743308	0.755	0.451	2.64E-31
Banf1	1.81E-35	0.9007335	0.303	0.048	2.95E-31
Calm1	3.00E-35	0.5511113	0.877	0.713	4.89E-31
Snrpf	6.19E-35	0.8949078	0.279	0.034	1.01E-30
Ran	6.31E-35	0.8617061	0.387	0.097	1.03E-30
Serbp1	1.35E-34	0.8206222	0.454	0.152	2.20E-30
Hint1	1.48E-34	0.8364667	0.435	0.133	2.42E-30
Rgs10	1.93E-34	0.8895722	0.32	0.058	3.15E-30
Mrpl52	6.37E-34	0.8853165	0.434	0.137	1.04E-29
Sh3bgrl3	8.41E-34	0.5577637	0.887	0.754	1.37E-29
Atp5g1	1.62E-33	0.9255905	0.355	0.087	2.63E-29
Hilpda	1.65E-33	1.3553228	0.365	0.091	2.70E-29
Ncf1	2.88E-33	0.5969279	0.82	0.557	4.70E-29
Snu13	1.58E-32	0.8367146	0.359	0.091	2.58E-28
Mrpl42	4.88E-32	0.8752497	0.274	0.04	7.95E-28
2010107E04	F 9.59E-32	0.7945051	0.501	0.203	1.56E-27
Atp5g2	4.05E-31	0.8057457	0.364	0.097	6.61E-27

Uqcc2	2.99E-30	0.7955425	0.271	0.043	4.87E-26
Atp5b	3.02E-30	0.7238061	0.531	0.239	4.92E-26
Set	3.15E-30	0.7568253	0.429	0.143	5.14E-26
Chchd2	1.42E-29	0.5353214	0.814	0.643	2.32E-25
2810474019	1.61E-29	0.6136531	0.877	0.696	2.63E-25
Uqcrb	2.35E-29	0.7983681	0.327	0.082	3.83E-25
Uqcrq	5.04E-29	0.6869122	0.537	0.246	8.21E-25
Naca	1.89E-28	0.6890401	0.563	0.278	3.08E-24
Psmb3	2.15E-28	0.7404928	0.475	0.194	3.50E-24
Atp5o.1	2.35E-28	0.8168988	0.307	0.073	3.83E-24
Ybx1	4.24E-28	0.6737949	0.594	0.304	6.90E-24
Elob	4.70E-28	0.6451437	0.703	0.467	7.65E-24
Rbx1	5.72E-28	0.7174283	0.581	0.306	9.32E-24
Arpp19	2.50E-27	0.7081519	0.531	0.26	4.08E-23
Park7	3.10E-27	0.7583417	0.352	0.104	5.06E-23
Sumo2	3.50E-27	0.7082082	0.493	0.215	5.70E-23
Clec5a	4.60E-27	0.7841842	0.475	0.204	7.50E-23
Polr2f	5.10E-27	0.7622539	0.303	0.073	8.32E-23
Cnbp	5.96E-27	0.6843572	0.559	0.276	9.72E-23
Hnrnpa2b1	6.24E-27	0.5265877	0.767	0.545	1.02E-22
Cox6b1	7.11E-27	0.6249184	0.644	0.378	1.16E-22
Reep5	1.66E-26	0.646168	0.527	0.242	2.71E-22
Ndufa13	1.69E-26	0.6547293	0.626	0.361	2.75E-22
Atp5f1	2.25E-26	0.6013101	0.568	0.288	3.67E-22
Dusp2	2.53E-26	0.8744113	0.493	0.227	4.12E-22
Ndufc1	5.32E-26	0.8240678	0.269	0.06	8.66E-22
Snrpd3	6.49E-26	0.7582274	0.269	0.058	1.06E-21
Snrpb	8.39E-26	0.6921292	0.443	0.184	1.37E-21
Nme1	1.78E-25	0.7117558	0.286	0.069	2.90E-21
Gpr84	1.93E-25	0.8972645	0.256	0.051	3.14E-21
Nop10	2.04E-25	0.7260192	0.286	0.069	3.32E-21
Cd81	2.32E-25	0.7992773	0.268	0.06	3.79E-21
Pcbp2	3.50E-25	0.5717772	0.706	0.466	5.71E-21
Ccng1	7.82E-25	0.8150644	0.274	0.064	1.27E-20
Polr2k	1.33E-24	0.7434491	0.314	0.091	2.17E-20
Cdkn1a	1.73E-24	0.788334	0.542	0.275	2.82E-20
Atp5j	2.01E-24	0.6347213	0.545	0.287	3.27E-20
Lsm6	2.39E-24	0.7317768	0.259	0.057	3.90E-20
Cmtm7	2.64E-24	0.6715618	0.472	0.212	4.30E-20
Tmem258	2.66E-24	0.6940728	0.39	0.148	4.33E-20
Hnrnpab	3.05E-24	0.6740152	0.414	0.167	4.96E-20
Nol7	3.61E-24	0.703646	0.283	0.072	5.89E-20
Emc6	3.86E-24	0.6995638	0.269	0.063	6.30E-20

Hnrnpd	4.03E-24	0.6611769	0.414	0.163	6.56E-20
Psmb6	4.49E-24	0.6653997	0.298	0.081	7.31E-20
Clec4n	6.81E-24	0.6846588	0.61	0.336	1.11E-19
Eif4g2	7.15E-24	0.5756704	0.696	0.487	1.16E-19
Mrps14	7.69E-24	0.6590737	0.307	0.087	1.25E-19
Plin2	8.14E-24	0.6908193	0.531	0.275	1.33E-19
Srsf3	1.22E-23	0.6543298	0.525	0.269	1.98E-19
Dynll1	2.45E-23	0.5199977	0.699	0.418	4.00E-19
Dek	7.69E-23	0.6802285	0.32	0.101	1.25E-18
Atp5k	7.98E-23	0.6587175	0.4	0.161	1.30E-18
Frrs1	1.02E-22	0.7844784	0.251	0.058	1.66E-18
Pfn1	1.63E-22	0.3231094	0.951	0.91	2.65E-18
Hnrnpf	1.78E-22	0.5501074	0.685	0.472	2.90E-18
Pdap1	1.93E-22	0.6192839	0.289	0.081	3.15E-18
G3bp1	2.05E-22	0.7029816	0.297	0.087	3.34E-18
Taf10	2.67E-22	0.6150799	0.411	0.164	4.34E-18
Mrps24	3.09E-22	0.6679303	0.307	0.094	5.03E-18
Anp32b	3.87E-22	0.634223	0.349	0.122	6.30E-18
Ndufa2	4.50E-22	0.6133168	0.511	0.261	7.33E-18
Creb5	4.53E-22	0.7104708	0.266	0.067	7.38E-18
Jpt1	8.10E-22	0.6629531	0.412	0.179	1.32E-17
Tmem14c	8.23E-22	0.6730785	0.508	0.267	1.34E-17
Rbm8a	1.50E-21	0.6310071	0.347	0.124	2.45E-17
Pfdn6	1.51E-21	0.6537813	0.323	0.109	2.47E-17
Tmco1	1.87E-21	0.6421762	0.269	0.072	3.05E-17
Snrpd2	2.07E-21	0.6744916	0.262	0.069	3.38E-17
Tgfbr1	2.30E-21	0.6965217	0.411	0.179	3.75E-17
Pfdn2	2.84E-21	0.6541327	0.355	0.134	4.62E-17
Bcl2a1d	2.93E-21	0.7404601	0.435	0.201	4.77E-17
Dad1	5.61E-21	0.6504637	0.321	0.109	9.14E-17
Ndufb5	7.88E-21	0.6298476	0.277	0.082	1.28E-16
Rbm25	8.14E-21	0.5570052	0.627	0.391	1.33E-16
Ssb	1.35E-20	0.6280212	0.28	0.084	2.20E-16
Atp5a1	1.75E-20	0.5728204	0.388	0.16	2.85E-16
Prdx1	2.03E-20	0.7238147	0.344	0.134	3.31E-16
Aprt	2.04E-20	0.6570494	0.332	0.121	3.32E-16
N4bp2l2	2.35E-20	0.6936335	0.307	0.103	3.84E-16
Dbi	3.02E-20	0.6510265	0.259	0.073	4.93E-16
Tnfaip3	5.62E-20	0.5421629	0.609	0.367	9.16E-16
Hspa8	7.88E-20	0.4866978	0.795	0.645	1.28E-15
Сох6с	1.42E-19	0.6485842	0.539	0.33	2.32E-15
Tmed9	1.63E-19	0.5778493	0.303	0.1	2.65E-15
Sod1	1.65E-19	0.6192698	0.368	0.149	2.69E-15

St13	1.72E-19	0.5814973	0.353	0.137	2.81E-15
Gng5	1.74E-19	0.3735799	0.875	0.784	2.84E-15
Atp5j2	2.32E-19	0.6187287	0.504	0.276	3.77E-15
Zranb2	2.65E-19	0.6414368	0.283	0.094	4.32E-15
Atp5h	2.70E-19	0.5712407	0.542	0.325	4.41E-15
Bola2	3.07E-19	0.603289	0.266	0.081	5.00E-15
Pcbp1	4.08E-19	0.5606253	0.475	0.237	6.65E-15
1110008P14F	8.10E-19	0.6096763	0.314	0.116	1.32E-14
Klf2	8.50E-19	0.6816928	0.636	0.434	1.38E-14
Atp5e	9.90E-19	0.4983325	0.743	0.587	1.61E-14
B230219D22I	1.18E-18	0.6298736	0.262	0.082	1.92E-14
Tomm20	1.19E-18	0.5982344	0.361	0.149	1.94E-14
Psma3	1.54E-18	0.5929851	0.406	0.184	2.50E-14
Cox8a	1.57E-18	0.4032426	0.855	0.724	2.56E-14
Tomm7	4.03E-18	0.5360274	0.551	0.337	6.57E-14
Thrap3	5.87E-18	0.5819918	0.268	0.087	9.56E-14
Bcl2a1a	6.89E-18	0.6598649	0.373	0.163	1.12E-13
Btf3	8.92E-18	0.5237064	0.589	0.379	1.45E-13
Ndufb4	9.57E-18	0.5772331	0.295	0.107	1.56E-13
Lamtor2	9.99E-18	0.5746754	0.409	0.196	1.63E-13
Luc7l3	1.14E-17	0.6180097	0.297	0.109	1.85E-13
Mrps33	1.65E-17	0.5925532	0.309	0.118	2.69E-13
Capg	1.67E-17	0.6781119	0.314	0.127	2.72E-13
Alyref	1.83E-17	0.5827205	0.251	0.079	2.97E-13
Sqstm1	2.21E-17	0.5614303	0.542	0.316	3.61E-13
Cep83	2.24E-17	0.692379	0.3	0.116	3.65E-13
Ndufs7	2.52E-17	0.6039462	0.324	0.133	4.11E-13
Rack1	2.80E-17	0.484961	0.536	0.304	4.56E-13
Eif3c	4.57E-17	0.5842056	0.285	0.104	7.45E-13
Trmt112	4.92E-17	0.576278	0.275	0.097	8.02E-13
Romo1	5.13E-17	0.5599691	0.26	0.084	8.35E-13
Cox5a	6.85E-17	0.5583781	0.425	0.215	1.12E-12
Arpc1b	7.46E-17	0.3267717	0.892	0.806	1.22E-12
Mdm2	7.53E-17	0.7862307	0.373	0.178	1.23E-12
Fam49b	8.83E-17	0.4073376	0.756	0.601	1.44E-12
Skil	1.13E-16	0.3793065	0.773	0.597	1.83E-12
Map4k4	1.28E-16	0.6879224	0.367	0.179	2.08E-12
Papola	1.31E-16	0.5506514	0.358	0.158	2.14E-12
Bax	1.40E-16	0.5669992	0.269	0.094	2.29E-12
Atf4	1.51E-16	0.4837681	0.592	0.388	2.46E-12
H2afz	1.59E-16	0.4688085	0.647	0.446	2.60E-12
Usmg5	1.68E-16	0.4884306	0.487	0.275	2.73E-12
H2afy	1.73E-16	0.5933137	0.336	0.145	2.82E-12

Atp5c1	1.89E-16	0.5749256	0.39	0.191	3.08E-12
Llph	2.18E-16	0.5874455	0.304	0.118	3.56E-12
Ndufb3	2.44E-16	0.6189367	0.317	0.131	3.98E-12
Znrd1	3.68E-16	0.5288679	0.262	0.091	5.99E-12
Hmgb1	4.80E-16	0.4833904	0.534	0.322	7.83E-12
Cd24a	6.86E-16	0.4121501	0.735	0.563	1.12E-11
Tardbp	7.28E-16	0.5351123	0.253	0.087	1.19E-11
Ndufs5	7.64E-16	0.5627524	0.346	0.155	1.25E-11
Gm26532	8.44E-16	0.6104145	0.574	0.381	1.37E-11
Spcs1	1.55E-15	0.5156548	0.259	0.091	2.53E-11
Ube3a	1.65E-15	0.6099877	0.268	0.101	2.68E-11
Csde1	1.74E-15	0.4555576	0.577	0.369	2.84E-11
Ncl	1.79E-15	0.4780625	0.525	0.307	2.91E-11
Mob1a	1.88E-15	0.4348247	0.592	0.385	3.07E-11
Canx	2.18E-15	0.5203003	0.286	0.11	3.55E-11
Cox5b	3.20E-15	0.5011195	0.514	0.312	5.21E-11
Ndufa8	3.35E-15	0.5501908	0.285	0.112	5.46E-11
Vdac2	3.81E-15	0.504192	0.414	0.216	6.22E-11
Hnrnph1	5.63E-15	0.4813957	0.422	0.219	9.17E-11
lrf2bp2	6.48E-15	0.488326	0.498	0.282	1.06E-10
Srp14	6.62E-15	0.4988737	0.449	0.258	1.08E-10
Son	7.12E-15	0.3597117	0.782	0.636	1.16E-10
Eif3a	7.77E-15	0.5554217	0.42	0.225	1.27E-10
Polr1d	8.00E-15	0.51688	0.33	0.148	1.30E-10
Psmb5	8.82E-15	0.5555385	0.336	0.161	1.44E-10
Mbnl1	1.00E-14	0.5696748	0.447	0.257	1.63E-10
Ndufb8	1.08E-14	0.576075	0.274	0.107	1.75E-10
Zfp710	1.37E-14	0.5562832	0.279	0.113	2.23E-10
Ndufs6	1.97E-14	0.5038604	0.301	0.131	3.21E-10
Ndufb9	2.33E-14	0.4922277	0.492	0.307	3.80E-10
Tmed2	2.36E-14	0.4927059	0.438	0.242	3.84E-10
Eif5b	2.65E-14	0.5495266	0.271	0.109	4.32E-10
Mrpl57	2.93E-14	0.4966475	0.262	0.097	4.77E-10
Uqcr11	3.04E-14	0.5742784	0.365	0.185	4.95E-10
U2af1	3.08E-14	0.525295	0.282	0.115	5.02E-10
Sf3b5	4.26E-14	0.497638	0.39	0.203	6.95E-10
Cox4i1	5.49E-14	0.3749278	0.738	0.607	8.95E-10
Ndufa6	6.91E-14	0.501428	0.33	0.154	1.13E-09
Sec61g	7.40E-14	0.4472663	0.393	0.203	1.21E-09
Uqcr10	1.13E-13	0.5220696	0.419	0.237	1.83E-09
Dhx15	1.13E-13	0.5354731	0.259	0.103	1.85E-09
Rer1	1.25E-13	0.543054	0.347	0.173	2.03E-09
Nedd8	1.51E-13	0.4759599	0.501	0.325	2.47E-09

Ptp4a2	1.55E-13	0.4886005	0.438	0.245	2.53E-09
Ost4	1.92E-13	0.4445387	0.53	0.337	3.12E-09
Dnaja1	2.37E-13	0.43257	0.679	0.515	3.86E-09
Sf3b6	2.52E-13	0.4435898	0.447	0.263	4.10E-09
Phlda1	3.16E-13	0.5733049	0.304	0.14	5.14E-09
Selenof	3.22E-13	0.5153096	0.312	0.146	5.24E-09
Jund	3.23E-13	0.4007163	0.813	0.722	5.26E-09
Ywhae	3.38E-13	0.4952116	0.356	0.182	5.51E-09
Eif3j1	3.85E-13	0.4983773	0.309	0.145	6.28E-09
M6pr	4.94E-13	0.4570324	0.289	0.125	8.05E-09
Ppig	5.05E-13	0.520131	0.314	0.148	8.24E-09
Ndufb7	5.21E-13	0.4978511	0.423	0.242	8.49E-09
Dynlrb1	7.01E-13	0.5347459	0.303	0.14	1.14E-08
Plekho2	7.69E-13	0.385019	0.556	0.352	1.25E-08
Tra2b	8.03E-13	0.4395474	0.399	0.213	1.31E-08
Kif5b	8.17E-13	0.4044744	0.466	0.276	1.33E-08
Ndufa3	8.55E-13	0.4807761	0.443	0.257	1.39E-08
Mdh2	1.08E-12	0.4468045	0.473	0.297	1.76E-08
Mien1	1.29E-12	0.4538651	0.271	0.118	2.11E-08
Ndufa1	1.57E-12	0.5002983	0.346	0.181	2.55E-08
Hnrnpu	1.83E-12	0.4436281	0.603	0.442	2.99E-08
Psme2	1.87E-12	0.48667	0.297	0.14	3.05E-08
Spcs2	2.13E-12	0.5007659	0.3	0.142	3.47E-08
Jun	2.20E-12	0.6819352	0.47	0.291	3.58E-08
Itch	2.36E-12	0.5942352	0.297	0.148	3.85E-08
Cited2	2.40E-12	0.4977048	0.39	0.213	3.91E-08
Pabpc1	2.45E-12	0.4381044	0.642	0.506	4.00E-08
Fam105a	2.94E-12	0.5188873	0.292	0.136	4.79E-08
Tmem167	3.06E-12	0.4917514	0.307	0.148	4.99E-08
Hsp90b1	3.64E-12	0.441682	0.307	0.146	5.92E-08
Mrfap1	4.21E-12	0.4355836	0.37	0.197	6.86E-08
Arglu1	4.23E-12	0.5214861	0.251	0.106	6.90E-08
Mpc2	4.36E-12	0.4430532	0.361	0.193	7.11E-08
Abracl	4.99E-12	0.4587052	0.449	0.266	8.13E-08
Eef1d	5.31E-12	0.4975727	0.253	0.107	8.65E-08
Tma7	5.96E-12	0.4321081	0.492	0.306	9.71E-08
Eloc	1.03E-11	0.4258893	0.402	0.228	1.68E-07
Ptk2b	1.05E-11	0.4506495	0.42	0.246	1.71E-07
Rbm3	1.14E-11	0.3964795	0.463	0.281	1.86E-07
Bag1	1.17E-11	0.4344194	0.285	0.133	1.91E-07
Ube2i	1.53E-11	0.4188482	0.431	0.257	2.50E-07
Hnrnpa0	1.55E-11	0.4424107	0.381	0.209	2.52E-07
1810037I17R	1.76E-11	0.417554	0.42	0.245	2.87E-07

Jak2	1.96E-11	0.4887977	0.367	0.204	3.20E-07
Tpm3	1.97E-11	0.3600304	0.641	0.472	3.21E-07
Srsf2	2.10E-11	0.4649779	0.365	0.201	3.42E-07
Ndufa7	2.20E-11	0.4167394	0.545	0.367	3.58E-07
Pnisr	2.42E-11	0.4538674	0.422	0.251	3.95E-07
Cnih4	3.18E-11	0.436948	0.385	0.221	5.18E-07
Tpr	3.78E-11	0.4616026	0.402	0.228	6.16E-07
Snrnp70	3.99E-11	0.4493626	0.306	0.154	6.50E-07
Kdm5a	4.34E-11	0.4922809	0.251	0.115	7.07E-07
Celf1	4.73E-11	0.4809927	0.288	0.142	7.71E-07
Gcnt1	5.14E-11	0.3537858	0.419	0.245	8.37E-07
Psmb1	5.77E-11	0.4540741	0.295	0.151	9.41E-07
Eif3h	6.30E-11	0.4686864	0.292	0.148	1.03E-06
Brd2	6.76E-11	0.4224916	0.518	0.349	1.10E-06
Rhoa	6.89E-11	0.3190284	0.788	0.673	1.12E-06
Eif2s2	8.57E-11	0.5271223	0.314	0.169	1.40E-06
Prpf40a	8.77E-11	0.3898384	0.371	0.204	1.43E-06
Atp5l	9.33E-11	0.3450808	0.766	0.657	1.52E-06
Atp6v1f	9.55E-11	0.3865171	0.514	0.351	1.56E-06
Ptges3	1.25E-10	0.4669534	0.326	0.182	2.03E-06
Magoh	1.51E-10	0.4041785	0.335	0.176	2.45E-06
Eif1b	1.70E-10	0.4895984	0.269	0.133	2.77E-06
Cks2	2.53E-10	0.5123122	0.396	0.239	4.12E-06
Ywhab	2.57E-10	0.430967	0.346	0.194	4.18E-06
Srp9	2.89E-10	0.4319493	0.411	0.252	4.71E-06
Hnrnpk	3.79E-10	0.3729477	0.534	0.364	6.17E-06
Smdt1	4.13E-10	0.4344052	0.368	0.213	6.73E-06
Snx3	4.23E-10	0.3769796	0.362	0.21	6.89E-06
Psma2	4.48E-10	0.4354737	0.32	0.176	7.30E-06
Zmiz1	5.65E-10	0.4497802	0.356	0.203	9.21E-06
Asah1	6.32E-10	0.4379448	0.288	0.148	1.03E-05
Psma7	7.06E-10	0.4159968	0.373	0.218	1.15E-05
Ssr4	8.69E-10	0.471641	0.311	0.17	1.42E-05
Gnb1	8.76E-10	0.4185653	0.414	0.269	1.43E-05
Srsf6	9.00E-10	0.4089482	0.263	0.13	1.47E-05
Cflar	9.27E-10	0.5059188	0.336	0.194	1.51E-05
Pbrm1	1.15E-09	0.4218137	0.298	0.158	1.88E-05
Mif	1.19E-09	0.3921942	0.387	0.231	1.94E-05
Cdk12	1.20E-09	0.4473849	0.265	0.133	1.96E-05
Snrpc	1.30E-09	0.459193	0.272	0.142	2.12E-05
Ergic2	1.31E-09	0.3796106	0.285	0.146	2.14E-05
Slbp	1.35E-09	0.4796342	0.263	0.134	2.20E-05
Ubl5	1.41E-09	0.3492001	0.654	0.531	2.29E-05

Ubxn1	1.45E-09	0.4025232	0.347	0.203	2.36E-05
Prrc2c	1.49E-09	0.3569657	0.534	0.372	2.43E-05
Mrps21	1.65E-09	0.4256752	0.304	0.169	2.69E-05
Atox1	2.21E-09	0.2874294	0.67	0.512	3.60E-05
Mapre1	2.82E-09	0.4165003	0.37	0.221	4.59E-05
Gtf2h5	3.14E-09	0.4308574	0.259	0.131	5.11E-05
Ccrl2	3.19E-09	0.30241	0.651	0.476	5.20E-05
Ptpn6	3.75E-09	0.3310579	0.521	0.349	6.11E-05
Psma1	3.84E-09	0.411253	0.292	0.157	6.26E-05
Atpif1	4.55E-09	0.4455421	0.263	0.136	7.41E-05
Ski	5.01E-09	0.3920643	0.381	0.23	8.16E-05
Mef2a	5.11E-09	0.350505	0.499	0.351	8.33E-05
Alas1	5.27E-09	0.4434594	0.349	0.209	8.58E-05
Atp5d	5.36E-09	0.3721417	0.3	0.163	8.73E-05
Pum2	6.06E-09	0.3369142	0.556	0.39	9.88E-05

		SigF	LO		
	p_val a	avg_logFC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj
Slpi	1.68E-127	2.3466051	0.773	0.148	2.73E-123
Retnlg	9.49E-122	3.3717243	0.669	0.053	1.55E-117
Grina	3.43E-113	1.3934153	0.884	0.405	5.59E-109
S100a11	9.76E-108	0.9349794	0.982	0.912	1.59E-103
Ccl6	5.04E-104	1.9476021	0.74	0.212	8.21E-100
Sell	5.93E-94	1.73433	0.606	0.076	9.66E-90
Msrb1	2.61E-92	0.9591929	0.961	0.721	4.25E-88
Srgn	2.23E-81	0.6488181	0.996	0.974	3.64E-77
Slc7a11	4.22E-78	1.0459054	0.915	0.572	6.88E-74
Hdc	1.45E-77	1.2217219	0.791	0.367	2.37E-73
Taldo1	3.35E-73	1.0571176	0.818	0.521	5.45E-69
Clec4d	3.39E-70	0.836707	0.949	0.761	5.53E-66
Actg1	7.17E-70	0.7487872	0.981	0.915	1.17E-65
Vps37b	9.45E-70	1.5522767	0.599	0.163	1.54E-65
Gda	4.56E-69	1.5041355	0.599	0.163	7.44E-65
Mxd1	1.20E-67	0.9079721	0.928	0.607	1.96E-63
S100a6	3.99E-67	1.1025988	0.912	0.633	6.50E-63
Entpd1	1.57E-60	1.1441479	0.654	0.237	2.56E-56
Adam8	4.81E-60	1.2644197	0.521	0.119	7.83E-56
lfitm2	6.68E-60	0.9092764	0.909	0.683	1.09E-55
Slc16a3	2.68E-59	1.0875602	0.7	0.297	4.36E-55
H2-D1	2.04E-57	0.6715068	0.927	0.776	3.32E-53
Нр	6.46E-56	1.1306351	0.646	0.253	1.05E-51
Jaml	4.30E-55	1.2940452	0.433	0.064	7.01E-51
S100a9	3.22E-53	0.954252	0.946	0.799	5.25E-49
Fgl2	1.67E-51	1.0048561	0.679	0.304	2.73E-47
S100a8	7.57E-49	0.7638233	0.969	0.811	1.23E-44
Lmnb1	2.23E-47	0.7367647	0.864	0.616	3.64E-43
Acod1	8.69E-45	1.0843033	0.663	0.303	1.42E-40
Asprv1	4.56E-44	1.5641525	0.342	0.041	7.44E-40
Slc15a3	1.74E-43	0.9576972	0.519	0.177	2.84E-39
Mcemp1	3.92E-43	0.9403597	0.554	0.21	6.39E-39
Ndel1	1.26E-42	0.8185335	0.751	0.478	2.05E-38
Selplg	1.27E-42	0.820086	0.701	0.394	2.06E-38
Btg1	3.52E-42	0.5232237	0.985	0.91	5.74E-38
Trim30b	1.87E-41	1.0027372	0.479	0.149	3.04E-37
Txn1	2.24E-39	0.6803222	0.881	0.737	3.64E-35
Cebpb	1.75E-38	0.4506408	0.988	0.959	2.85E-34
Sh2d3c	2.27E-38	1.0817048	0.357	0.068	3.70E-34
Slfn4	7.80E-38	1.4833033	0.44	0.14	1.27E-33
Tpd52	1.69E-37	0.6371773	0.872	0.699	2.76E-33

AC110211.1	1.94E-37	0.9951893	0.376	0.088	3.16E-33
Ncf2	2.59E-37	0.7617167	0.712	0.432	4.22E-33
Csf3r	2.90E-37	0.4916786	0.952	0.846	4.73E-33
Selenon	2.60E-36	0.944471	0.393	0.102	4.24E-32
Impact	5.85E-35	1.0220645	0.312	0.052	9.53E-31
Lrg1	4.73E-34	1.1904111	0.346	0.079	7.71E-30
Ankrd33b	5.53E-34	0.8746349	0.515	0.216	9.01E-30
Neat1	1.77E-33	0.4786035	0.97	0.918	2.88E-29
lfitm3	7.91E-33	1.0142363	0.661	0.384	1.29E-28
Itgal	1.02E-32	0.8664089	0.509	0.224	1.67E-28
lsg15	4.89E-32	1.417037	0.285	0.047	7.96E-28
Cd300ld	5.21E-32	0.6859663	0.716	0.473	8.49E-28
Rdh12	1.17E-31	1.0686621	0.261	0.033	1.90E-27
Litaf	2.07E-31	0.5474352	0.861	0.658	3.37E-27
Rnf149	2.47E-31	0.6843906	0.819	0.659	4.02E-27
Slc40a1	4.08E-31	1.0336384	0.318	0.07	6.66E-27
Pla2g7	9.84E-31	0.7191066	0.63	0.341	1.60E-26
Rassf3	1.35E-30	0.803644	0.422	0.152	2.19E-26
Samhd1	1.38E-30	0.7687372	0.654	0.399	2.25E-26
Rnf144a	5.66E-30	0.8719941	0.272	0.046	9.22E-26
Coq10b	6.89E-30	0.7247156	0.567	0.288	1.12E-25
Fyb	7.83E-30	0.6697375	0.575	0.286	1.28E-25
Cd9	7.37E-29	0.5388245	0.851	0.648	1.20E-24
H2-Q10	2.17E-28	0.7850576	0.427	0.158	3.54E-24
Slc2a3	3.67E-28	1.0197895	0.399	0.14	5.98E-24
Osm	5.30E-28	1.0502603	0.327	0.09	8.63E-24
Fam129a	3.78E-27	0.810462	0.36	0.117	6.16E-23
Smox	9.37E-27	0.8696013	0.34	0.107	1.53E-22
Cd33	1.92E-26	0.6233785	0.684	0.419	3.14E-22
ll1f9	4.12E-26	0.8186647	0.315	0.082	6.72E-22
Sorl1	1.00E-25	0.5557555	0.76	0.528	1.63E-21
Ftl1	3.48E-25	0.3875596	0.997	0.991	5.67E-21
Rab7	3.82E-25	0.7085998	0.758	0.601	6.23E-21
Prr13	4.42E-25	0.7299998	0.504	0.266	7.21E-21
Fosl2	7.58E-25	0.5300914	0.761	0.537	1.23E-20
Dusp1	9.01E-25	0.422393	0.922	0.781	1.47E-20
Hcar2	1.29E-24	0.5911269	0.634	0.355	2.10E-20
Lamp2	2.40E-24	0.7529612	0.603	0.37	3.91E-20
Ets2	6.44E-24	0.4816519	0.87	0.703	1.05E-19
Wfdc21	8.52E-24	0.9148799	0.322	0.1	1.39E-19
Map1lc3b	9.02E-24	0.5103827	0.776	0.6	1.47E-19
Plk3	2.18E-23	0.7289722	0.473	0.225	3.55E-19
Tpm4	6.16E-23	0.699939	0.436	0.196	1.00E-18

Sat1	6.55E-23	0.5991152	0.697	0.499	1.07E-18
Mrpl33	9.06E-23	0.6109526	0.649	0.44	1.48E-18
Pnrc1	9.13E-23	0.4711381	0.86	0.697	1.49E-18
Braf	1.23E-22	0.7193706	0.407	0.172	2.00E-18
Gadd45a	2.47E-22	0.8279753	0.369	0.146	4.02E-18
Btg2	2.51E-22	0.398657	0.954	0.865	4.09E-18
Stfa2l1	3.45E-22	1.0756667	0.39	0.163	5.62E-18
Gla	7.44E-22	0.763974	0.337	0.122	1.21E-17
Kpna4	2.08E-21	0.6205195	0.581	0.362	3.38E-17
Lilr4b	5.88E-21	0.6001344	0.694	0.508	9.58E-17
Wfdc17	6.81E-21	1.0600872	0.355	0.146	1.11E-16
Klf3	6.93E-21	0.6583864	0.501	0.274	1.13E-16
ll1b	8.61E-21	0.3868369	0.993	0.971	1.40E-16
Thbs1	1.64E-20	1.2312609	0.479	0.275	2.67E-16
Gsr	1.86E-20	0.4128982	0.833	0.63	3.04E-16
Csrnp1	2.68E-20	0.6213042	0.634	0.42	4.37E-16
Hmox1	3.78E-20	0.8622359	0.425	0.212	6.17E-16
Rilpl2	4.56E-20	0.8145225	0.252	0.07	7.43E-16
Dhrs9	1.74E-19	0.7266821	0.297	0.105	2.84E-15
Por	1.83E-19	0.6653094	0.34	0.139	2.99E-15
Tlr2	1.22E-18	0.8003485	0.33	0.135	1.98E-14
Tgm2	1.38E-18	0.6793521	0.519	0.314	2.24E-14
lfitm1	1.39E-18	0.7282181	0.6	0.39	2.27E-14
Cd84	1.91E-18	0.6348728	0.321	0.123	3.11E-14
Cxcr2	2.32E-18	0.4637112	0.779	0.616	3.77E-14
Arg2	2.98E-18	0.5502656	0.484	0.269	4.86E-14
Trem3	3.13E-18	0.6325835	0.39	0.189	5.10E-14
Fcgr4	3.22E-18	0.6560773	0.266	0.085	5.25E-14
Ccr1	4.94E-18	0.41741	0.873	0.734	8.05E-14
Kctd12	5.30E-18	0.5010671	0.77	0.589	8.63E-14
Sgms2	5.51E-18	0.7402777	0.269	0.091	8.98E-14
Gpcpd1	7.08E-18	0.671419	0.484	0.277	1.15E-13
Notch2	8.46E-18	0.6357672	0.325	0.131	1.38E-13
Emilin2	1.54E-17	0.5583533	0.542	0.339	2.51E-13
Sephs2	1.83E-17	0.6846986	0.275	0.1	2.98E-13
Hcst	2.17E-17	0.5535448	0.439	0.23	3.54E-13
Zyx	2.52E-17	0.5555954	0.634	0.464	4.11E-13
Lcn2	4.78E-17	0.9891395	0.322	0.14	7.79E-13
Ripor2	5.92E-17	0.6770042	0.272	0.099	9.65E-13
Homer1	6.02E-17	0.6697555	0.339	0.152	9.80E-13
Cd300lf	7.63E-17	0.480074	0.682	0.505	1.24E-12
Pglyrp1	7.93E-17	0.5745206	0.587	0.402	1.29E-12
Oasl2	1.82E-16	0.8172493	0.306	0.129	2.96E-12

Ell2	1.93E-16	0.5639098	0.473	0.269	3.14E-12
Tspan13	1.98E-16	0.6196403	0.387	0.195	3.23E-12
Trim30a	2.87E-16	0.6761583	0.373	0.181	4.69E-12
Cnn2	6.11E-16	0.5506251	0.34	0.158	9.96E-12
Smchd1	6.53E-16	0.7553573	0.416	0.227	1.06E-11
Trim12c	7.28E-16	0.6517898	0.315	0.137	1.19E-11
AB124611	1.47E-15	0.5668232	0.319	0.142	2.40E-11
Trib1	1.88E-15	0.4667091	0.628	0.441	3.06E-11
Tcn2	2.88E-15	0.582866	0.296	0.122	4.70E-11
Hacd4	4.08E-15	0.5944462	0.251	0.093	6.65E-11
Slc11a1	8.31E-15	0.6128317	0.324	0.151	1.35E-10
Pirb	2.07E-14	0.4821565	0.473	0.283	3.38E-10
Ctsd	2.09E-14	0.4365001	0.793	0.668	3.40E-10
Sidt2	2.33E-14	0.5770115	0.258	0.102	3.79E-10
Ube2b	2.62E-14	0.4245767	0.646	0.473	4.27E-10
Samsn1	2.95E-14	0.3937867	0.807	0.656	4.81E-10
H2-T23	3.82E-14	0.5850378	0.316	0.149	6.23E-10
Sp100	5.35E-14	0.5893386	0.257	0.102	8.71E-10
Slfn1	5.63E-14	0.5277458	0.418	0.237	9.17E-10
Rnf11	9.58E-14	0.558505	0.348	0.177	1.56E-09
Hif1a	1.01E-13	0.5516845	0.34	0.174	1.64E-09
Ddx6	1.21E-13	0.5229253	0.619	0.484	1.98E-09
Cd44	1.35E-13	0.3173506	0.881	0.766	2.20E-09
Per1	1.57E-13	0.5571419	0.339	0.174	2.56E-09
Cd53	2.66E-13	0.3143613	0.824	0.693	4.34E-09
Cwc25	2.87E-13	0.7425001	0.306	0.149	4.68E-09
Nr3c1	5.05E-13	0.5105428	0.351	0.187	8.23E-09
Osgin1	5.68E-13	0.5670304	0.324	0.16	9.26E-09
Xylt1	7.48E-13	0.488502	0.315	0.151	1.22E-08
lgf1r	8.60E-13	0.5101146	0.507	0.341	1.40E-08
ll1rap	8.96E-13	0.6140128	0.313	0.16	1.46E-08
Baz2b	9.39E-13	0.4893006	0.404	0.234	1.53E-08
Raf1	1.91E-12	0.5024762	0.29	0.137	3.10E-08
Tgoln1	2.15E-12	0.5873083	0.455	0.3	3.50E-08
Themis2	2.89E-12	0.4758651	0.33	0.17	4.72E-08
Dgat1	3.26E-12	0.6109458	0.291	0.143	5.31E-08
Stx11	3.26E-12	0.704645	0.279	0.137	5.31E-08
Cytip	3.35E-12	0.3969438	0.603	0.44	5.46E-08
Myl12b	3.82E-12	0.3716999	0.631	0.489	6.22E-08
Cdc42ep3	5.39E-12	0.6433138	0.258	0.114	8.79E-08
Dmxl2	5.42E-12	0.5518034	0.304	0.154	8.83E-08
Ptgs2os2	7.20E-12	0.5685251	0.312	0.163	1.17E-07
Tgfbi	7.75E-12	0.4073444	0.525	0.358	1.26E-07

Tnrc6b	9.31E-12	0.4605167	0.466	0.298	1.52E-07
ll1r2	1.21E-11	0.3381715	0.893	0.767	1.97E-07
Tnfrsf1a	1.84E-11	0.4050739	0.494	0.324	2.99E-07
Sik1	2.00E-11	0.4583134	0.304	0.155	3.25E-07
Fam32a	3.24E-11	0.4479572	0.385	0.233	5.29E-07
B2m	3.44E-11	0.2749248	0.943	0.881	5.61E-07
Ssh2	4.23E-11	0.3647779	0.591	0.429	6.90E-07
Trf	4.85E-11	0.5665764	0.252	0.119	7.90E-07
Abr	4.96E-11	0.4676704	0.37	0.216	8.09E-07
Trem1	6.18E-11	0.4250618	0.713	0.594	1.01E-06
Rabgef1	1.05E-10	0.4238073	0.564	0.428	1.70E-06
Cux1	1.18E-10	0.4815294	0.364	0.216	1.92E-06
Psap	1.33E-10	0.3962949	0.66	0.533	2.16E-06
Arpc3	1.43E-10	0.3115648	0.822	0.709	2.33E-06
Gm5483	1.51E-10	1.1763132	0.281	0.151	2.47E-06
Gm5150	1.77E-10	0.4066884	0.324	0.172	2.89E-06
Nsd3	2.04E-10	0.4428162	0.455	0.309	3.33E-06
Tiparp	2.17E-10	0.58739	0.322	0.18	3.53E-06
Smap2	2.17E-10	0.459471	0.294	0.155	3.53E-06
Fmnl1	4.01E-10	0.4086138	0.345	0.201	6.53E-06
Anxa2	4.45E-10	0.3329549	0.679	0.572	7.26E-06
Diaph1	5.20E-10	0.4282019	0.524	0.384	8.47E-06
Lilrb4a	6.38E-10	0.3654681	0.512	0.367	1.04E-05
Atf3	8.38E-10	0.4007455	0.594	0.437	1.37E-05
Fem1c	8.88E-10	0.3335642	0.475	0.314	1.45E-05
Gm34084	9.10E-10	0.4725656	0.336	0.193	1.48E-05
Adipor1	9.46E-10	0.3290483	0.664	0.527	1.54E-05
Arpc5	9.99E-10	0.2980353	0.684	0.565	1.63E-05
Snx20	1.08E-09	0.3439258	0.528	0.373	1.76E-05
Kras	1.22E-09	0.3808269	0.388	0.242	2.00E-05
Ppp1r3b	2.14E-09	0.4563939	0.251	0.126	3.48E-05
Tmcc1	2.39E-09	0.4619468	0.393	0.254	3.90E-05
Sdcbp	2.61E-09	0.2722756	0.827	0.732	4.25E-05
G0s2	2.72E-09	0.6004985	0.519	0.373	4.43E-05
Hmgb2	3.41E-09	0.3421397	0.664	0.56	5.56E-05
Plaur	3.49E-09	0.5530572	0.487	0.365	5.68E-05
Trim12a	3.73E-09	0.5209816	0.261	0.139	6.07E-05
Pygl	3.80E-09	0.3626497	0.494	0.356	6.19E-05
Gmfg	5.28E-09	0.266489	0.776	0.659	8.61E-05
Nup98	5.30E-09	0.4280891	0.391	0.256	8.64E-05
7-Mar	6.84E-09	0.3559774	0.685	0.584	1.11E-04
Sbno2	7.25E-09	0.4633506	0.328	0.199	1.18E-04
Apbb1ip	8.28E-09	0.3443977	0.53	0.39	1.35E-04

Fth1	1.01E-08	0.2665746	0.999	1	1.65E-04
Dusp16	1.03E-08	0.4198922	0.312	0.177	1.68E-04
Antxr2	1.10E-08	0.4280011	0.391	0.254	1.79E-04
Ptgs2	1.27E-08	0.2697111	0.663	0.507	2.08E-04
Prdx5	1.86E-08	0.309268	0.763	0.705	3.03E-04
Pbx1	2.41E-08	0.4513709	0.282	0.164	3.93E-04
Ifi27l2a	2.66E-08	0.7230321	0.281	0.164	4.34E-04
Lsp1	2.84E-08	0.2739546	0.831	0.75	4.63E-04
Cd14	3.00E-08	0.4647818	0.472	0.338	4.88E-04
Emd	3.51E-08	0.4234798	0.324	0.205	5.72E-04
Map2k3	3.63E-08	0.3924819	0.378	0.254	5.91E-04
Lyz2	4.63E-08	0.3076283	0.761	0.68	7.54E-04
Zcchc6	5.43E-08	0.31433	0.69	0.583	8.86E-04
Cpd	6.68E-08	0.4357795	0.276	0.161	1.09E-03
Trps1	7.89E-08	0.3446763	0.34	0.21	1.29E-03
Hnrnph2	1.22E-07	0.3441888	0.39	0.268	1.98E-03
Ptp4a1	1.51E-07	0.311192	0.625	0.501	2.46E-03
Msl1	1.69E-07	0.2820181	0.261	0.145	2.76E-03
Nr4a3	3.84E-07	0.4084451	0.425	0.295	6.26E-03
2310001H17I	3.88E-07	0.2861997	0.499	0.373	6.32E-03
Itgam	3.98E-07	0.3109874	0.548	0.429	6.48E-03
Clk1	4.67E-07	0.2742105	0.557	0.437	7.60E-03
Cdc42se1	4.99E-07	0.3755912	0.251	0.148	8.13E-03
Mpc1	6.21E-07	0.3514935	0.336	0.224	1.01E-02
Spag9	6.56E-07	0.2957821	0.678	0.588	1.07E-02
1600010M07	6.64E-07	0.3311683	0.293	0.184	1.08E-02
Lrrfip1	7.40E-07	0.2709742	0.494	0.374	1.21E-02
Efhd2	1.50E-06	0.3046036	0.636	0.542	2.44E-02
Lyst	2.53E-06	0.2925603	0.667	0.581	4.12E-02
Ccl4	2.91E-06	0.5209606	0.413	0.307	4.74E-02
Stat3	4.10E-06	0.258027	0.545	0.451	6.68E-02
Ago2	5.18E-06	0.2806479	0.488	0.387	8.45E-02
Gcnt2	6.07E-06	0.3082428	0.493	0.384	9.88E-02
Spi1	6.10E-06	0.2503554	0.645	0.565	9.93E-02
Tnrc18	6.14E-06	0.3153834	0.334	0.23	1.00E-01
Ptafr	6.43E-06	0.2585978	0.64	0.528	1.05E-01
Rab8b	7.25E-06	0.325133	0.422	0.327	1.18E-01
Anxa11	7.70E-06	0.3416099	0.252	0.161	1.25E-01
Akap13	9.03E-06	0.3102808	0.506	0.416	1.47E-01
Kdm7a	9.40E-06	0.3035571	0.578	0.479	1.53E-01
Dennd5a	1.01E-05	0.2834519	0.33	0.23	1.65E-01
Tra2a	1.02E-05	0.4073068	0.512	0.422	1.67E-01
Atp6v0d1	1.07E-05	0.318317	0.3	0.201	1.74E-01

Gng2	1.68E-05	0.2806499	0.285	0.189	2.73E-01
Glrx	2.15E-05	0.3144559	0.263	0.169	3.50E-01
Pgk1	2.46E-05	0.3147719	0.252	0.16	4.01E-01
Anxa1	2.56E-05	0.3569852	0.366	0.272	4.17E-01
Nisch	2.82E-05	0.350604	0.304	0.213	4.60E-01
Vps4b	3.15E-05	0.3020675	0.396	0.303	5.13E-01
Snap23	3.39E-05	0.2760551	0.548	0.467	5.53E-01
Pag1	4.09E-05	0.2769252	0.313	0.221	6.67E-01
Svil	4.58E-05	0.369336	0.251	0.17	7.46E-01
Arhgap45	5.70E-05	0.2887211	0.321	0.233	9.29E-01
Zfand5	5.78E-05	0.3243159	0.518	0.435	9.42E-01
Csf2ra	6.47E-05	0.2759189	0.463	0.382	1.00E+00
Gpi1	8.70E-05	0.2774952	0.334	0.247	1.00E+00
Ogt	2.01E-04	0.2772629	0.427	0.352	1.00E+00
Cfap43	2.45E-04	0.271467	0.301	0.222	1.00E+00
Jdp2	4.22E-04	0.2752812	0.401	0.324	1.00E+00
Sde2	4.72E-04	0.2902741	0.393	0.318	1.00E+00
Tes	4.98E-04	0.3210798	0.252	0.18	1.00E+00
Mef2d	5.34E-04	0.265803	0.3	0.227	1.00E+00
Lpin2	6.56E-04	0.2903655	0.304	0.228	1.00E+00
Srpk2	7.19E-04	0.2703028	0.278	0.205	1.00E+00
Sbno1	8.02E-04	0.3200297	0.448	0.394	1.00E+00
Mirt1	1.73E-03	0.2956434	0.403	0.336	1.00E+00



Figure S1. Experimental design and bioinformatics protocol.

(A) Experimental design and flow cytometry panel implemented to isolate leukocytes from steady-state and post-infarct heart tissue. (B) After FACS sorting, single cell suspensions were subjected to custom inDrop or commercial 10X Genomics single barcoding and processed through standard library preparation sequencing. Following gene alignment and demultiplexing, the resulting counts matrices were integrated. Neutrophils were identified based on the concerted expression of several canonical neutrophil markers and re-integrated from the original datasets.



Figure S2. scRNA-seq quality control metrics for post-MI time points.

(A) Violin plots of post-QC UMI counts (total transcript count) and number of unique genes per neutrophil at steady state (D0) and after MI (D1, D2, D4). (B) Time point-specific information on cardiac scRNA-seq samples.



Figure S3. inDrop and 10X (Genomics) platform comparison.

(A) UMAPs of the resulting integration, colored by cluster, separated by sample and day. (B) Platform comparison of fractional cluster membership.



Figure S4. Assessment of quantity of genes implemented for subset-specific scores.

(A) Respective clusters scores subtracted from reference group (Retnlg^{HI}) as a function of genes (color-coded). (B) Percentage of dropouts, defined as the number cells within a cluster with a score equal to 0, as a function of number of genes considered in score.



Figure S5. Characteristic flow cytometric scatter profiles of SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils, SiglecF^{LO} neutrophils, doublets, and eosinophils.

(A) Representative histograms of side scatter (SSC) and forward scatter (FSC) for each population. All populations were isolated from the heart of one mouse on post-MI D4. (B) Geometric means of SSC and FSC for each population (n=3, mean \pm S.E.M).





(A) Violin plots of eosinophil marker genes applied to neutrophils as detailed in Figure S6.



Figure S7. Myc-target genes decrease during granulopoiesis but are recovered in SigF^{HI} cardiac neutrophils.

(A) Experimental design. (B) Feature plot of Myc score with neutrophil progenitors annotated and arrow indicating axis of maturation (n = 1 mouse, 6191 cells). (C) Bar plot of Myc score binned by stages of neutrophil development. Data shown are mean \pm SEM of single cell values. (D) Diagram indicating Myc-recovery in cardiac SigF^{HI} neutrophils.

Figure S8. SigF^{HI} neutrophils subset into NFkB HI and NFkB Intermediate -induced state.



(A) Scatterplot of SiglecF score: Retnlg score ratio vs. NFkB score in all cardiac neutrophils. (B) GSEA of genes upregulated in the NFkB/TNF^{HI} subset of SiglecF^{HI} neutrophils using gProfiler. (C) Heatmap of subclustered SigF^{HI} neutrophils from D4 post-MI, displaying emergence of 2 clusters based on differential expression of NFkB/TNF related genes. (D) Violin plots of subsets displayed in (C), showing universally high expression of Siglecf but dichotomous expression of NFkB-regulated genes.

Figure S9. Integration of bone marrow and blood neutrophils transcriptomes reveals an axis of maturation that continues into blood.



(A) Bone marrow and blood leukocytes were harvested from mice with (bone marrow: D1, D2; blood: D1, D2, D4) and without MIs (D0) and processed through single cell pipeline (10X Genomics) as described above. (B) Fractional representation of clusters by tissue and day post-MI. (C) UMAP plots split by sample (15,839 cells in total). (D) Violin plots of SigF^{HI} associated genes.