



Supporting Information

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hESC-Derived Epicardial Cells Promote Repair of Infarcted Hearts in Mouse and Swine

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Supporting Information

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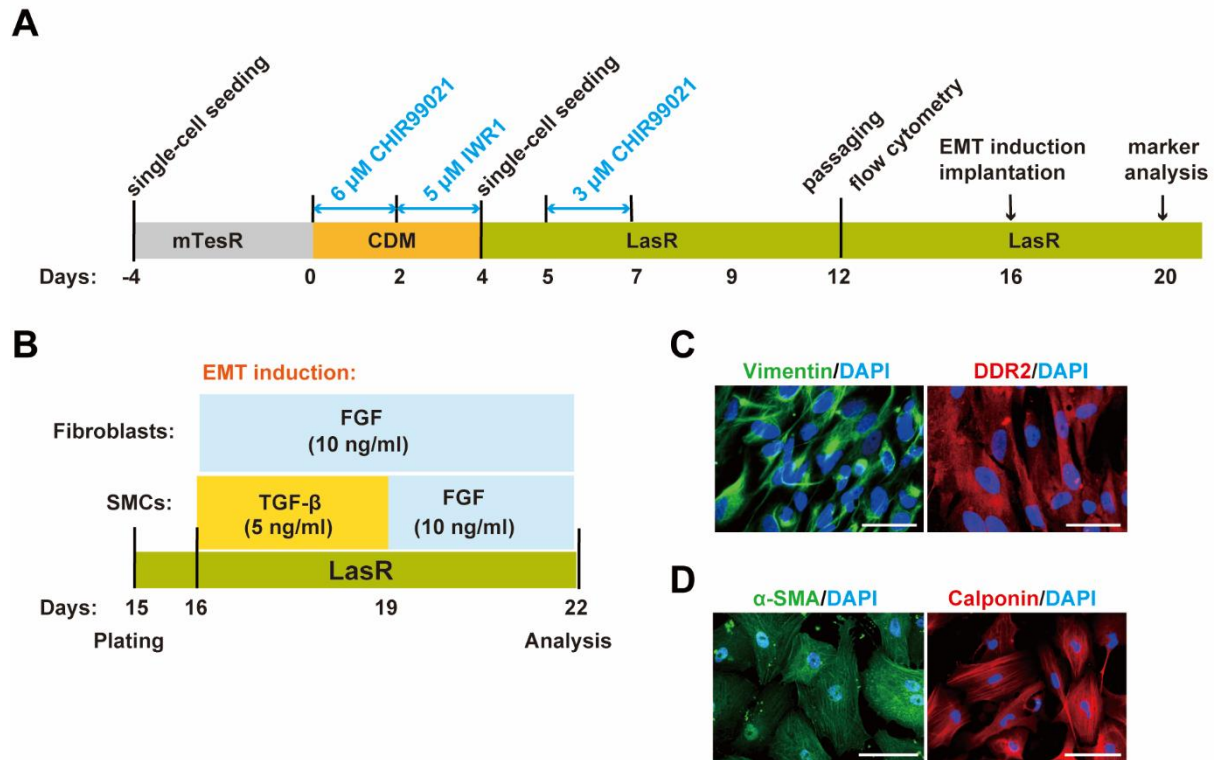


Figure S1. Schematic for differentiation of human embryonic stem cells to epicardial cells (hEPs) and EMT property of hEPs. A) Schematic for hEP differentiation. CDM, chemical defined medium (RPMI-1640 supplement with $213 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphate, and 2 mg mL^{-1} bovine serum albumin); LasR, advanced DMEM/F12 supplement with $1\times$ GlutaMax, and $100 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ L-ascorbic acid. B) Schematic for EMT induction from hEPs to fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells (SMCs). FGF, fibroblast growth factor; TGF- β , transforming growth factor β . C, D) Representative images of immunocytochemical staining for fibroblast markers (C) and SMC markers (D) following the EMT induction of hEPs. $n = 3$. Scale bar, $50 \mu\text{m}$.

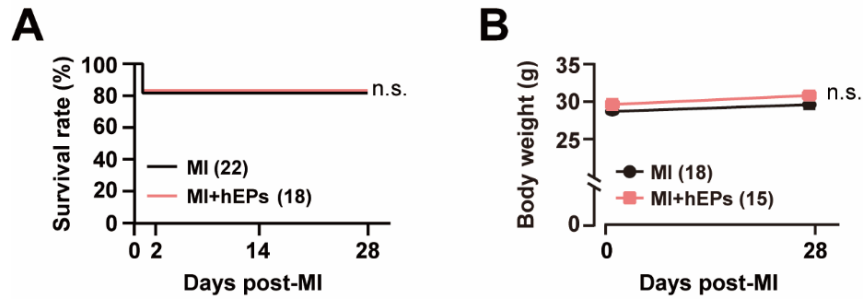


Figure S2. Survival rates and body weights of myocardial infarction (MI) mice with and without hEP treatment. A) Kaplan-Meier survival curves of mice. B) Body weights of the survived mice. Data are means $\pm$ S.E.M. Two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's multiple analysis. n.s., no significant difference.

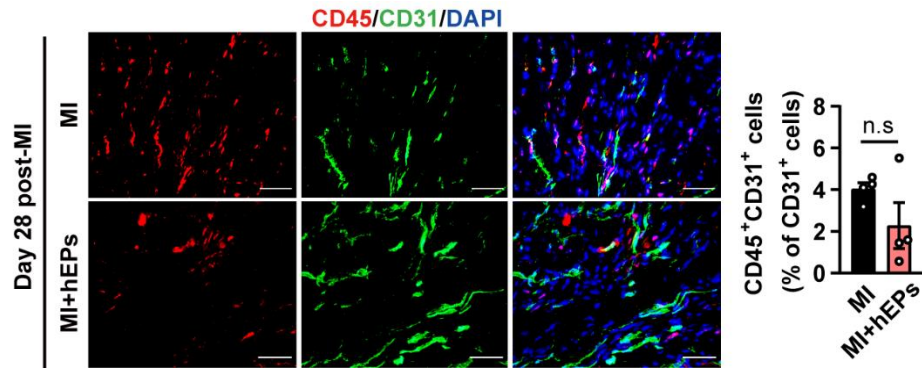


Figure S3. Representative images and quantitative data of immunofluorescent staining for the ratio of CD45⁺CD31⁺ cells to total CD31⁺ cells in the border zones at day 28 post-MI. $n = 4$ hearts each. Scale bar, 50 μm . Data are means $\pm$ S.E.M. Unpaired student's t -test. n.s., no significant difference.

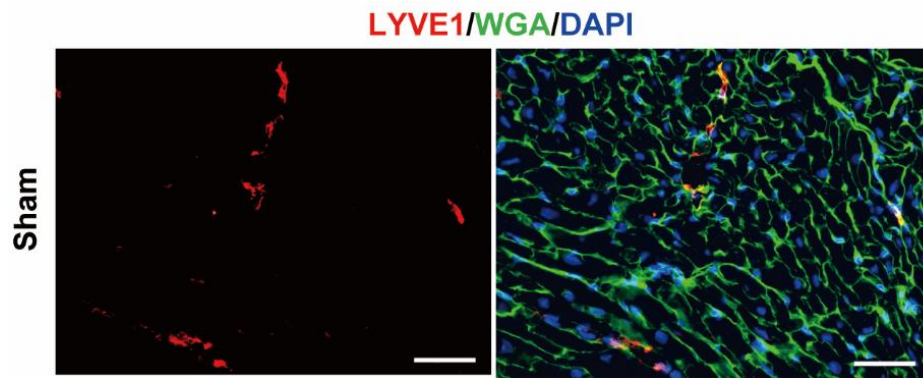


Figure S4. Representative images of immunofluorescent staining for lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor positive (LYVE1⁺) lymphatic vessels. $n = 3$. Scale bar, 50 μm .

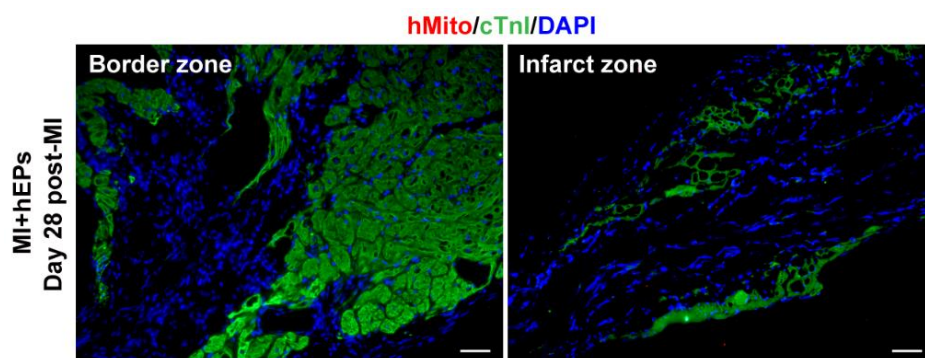


Figure S5. Immunofluorescent staining hardly detected human mitochondria positive (hMito⁺) cells in the border and infarct zones of infarcted mouse hearts at day 28 post-MI. $n = 6$. For each heart, three sections from atrium to apex were analyzed. Whole visual fields were viewed, and three fields were captured for each section. Scale bar, 50 μm .

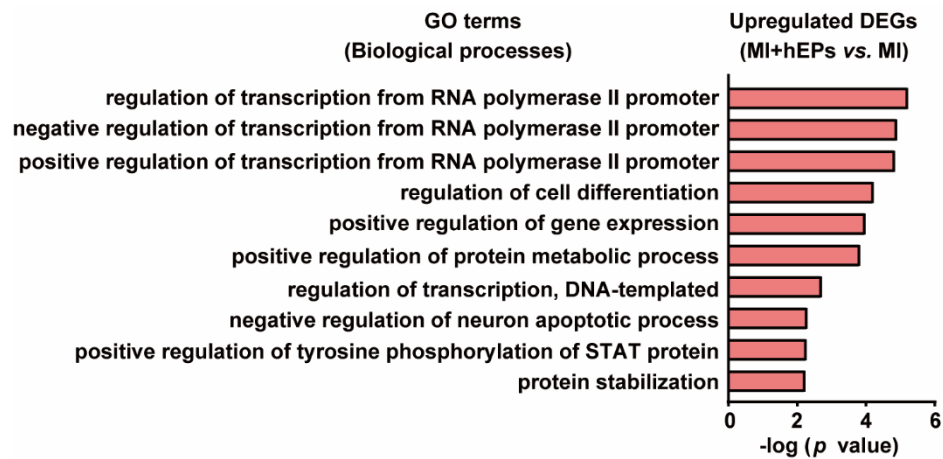


Figure S6. GO analysis of the biological processes in hEP-upregulated differentially expressed genes (DEGs). DEGs with *p* value < 0.05 and fold change ≥ 1.2 were analyzed.

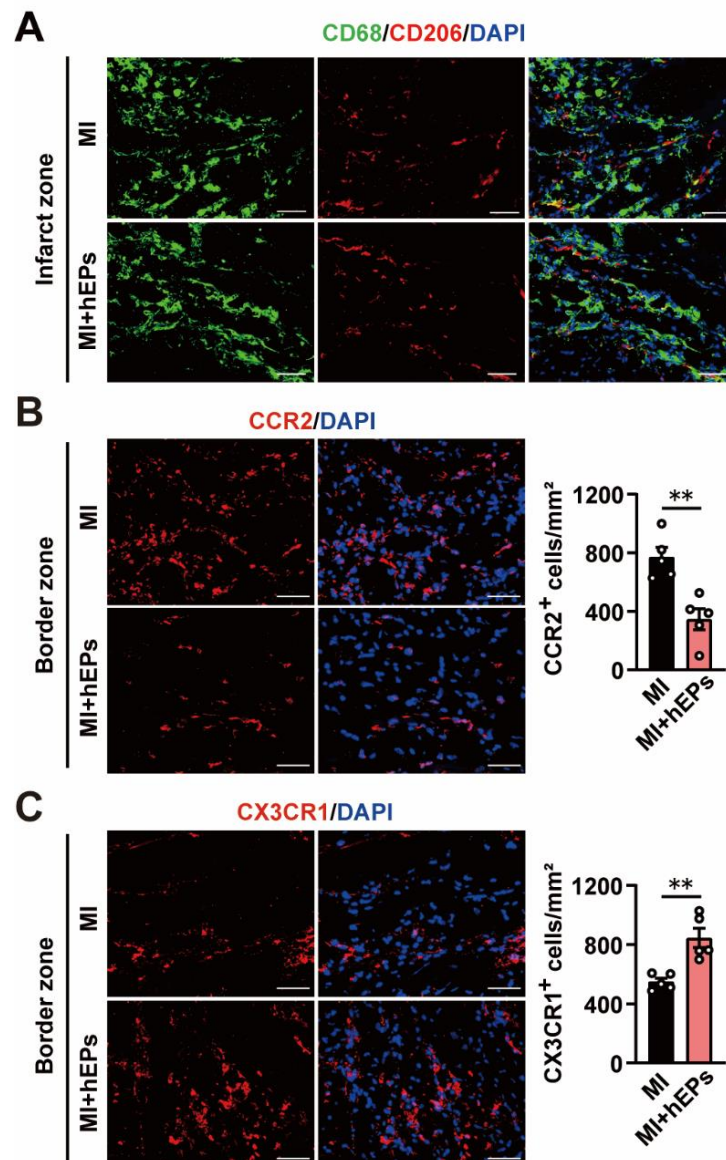


Figure S7. Macrophage infiltration and polarization in mouse infarcted hearts at day 3 post-MI. A) Representative images of immunofluorescent staining for CD68⁺ cells and CD68⁺CD206⁺ macrophages. $n = 6$. Scale bar, 50 μm . Quantitative data was showed in Figure 3F. B, C) Representative images and quantitative data of immunofluorescent staining for the number of CCR2⁺ cells (B) and CX3CR1⁺ cells (C) in the border zones. $n = 5$ hearts each. Scale bar, 50 μm . Data are means $\pm$ S.E.M. Unpaired student's t -test. ** $p < 0.01$.

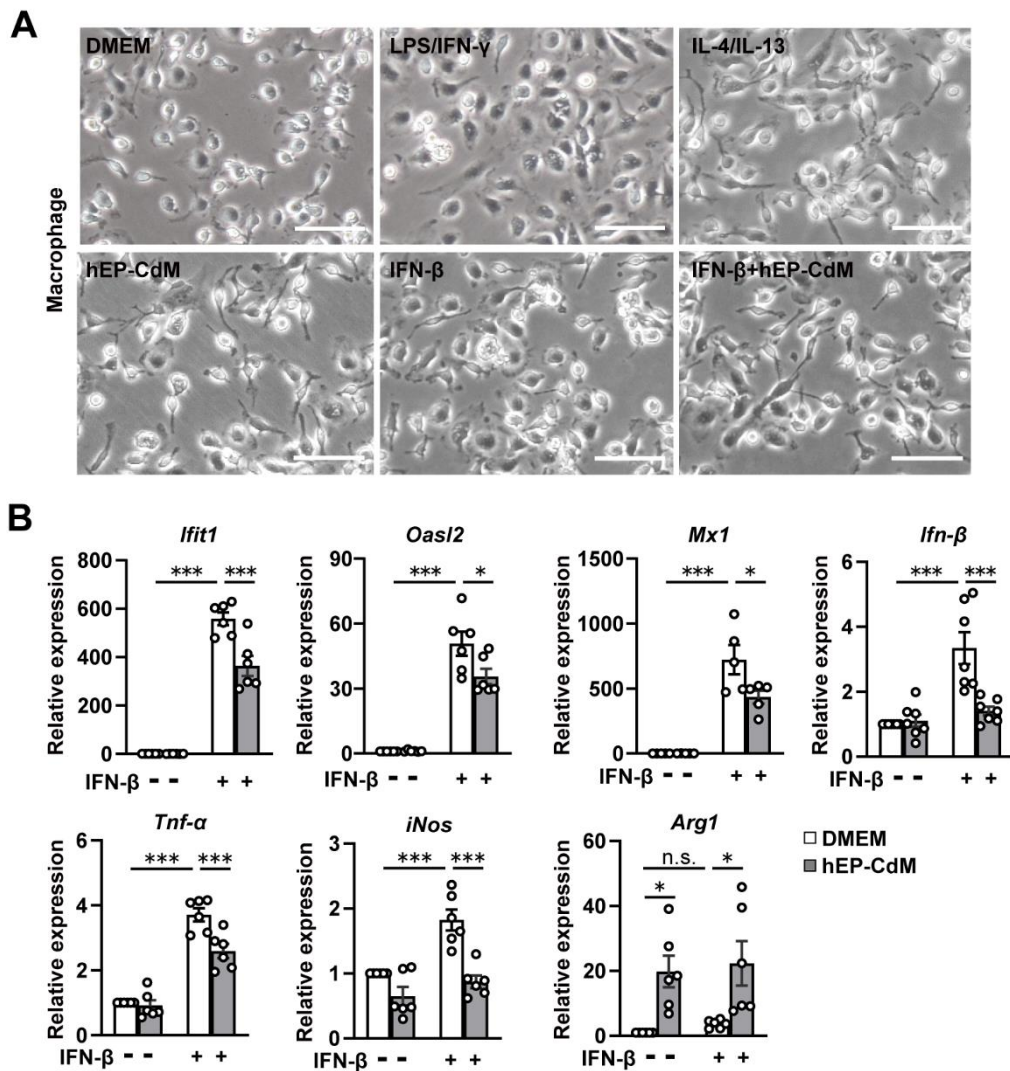


Figure S8. The hEP-conditioned medium (hEP-CdM) inhibits the transcript level of type I interferon-stimulated genes (ISGs) and pro-inflammatory genes while increases the reparative marker transcript in mouse peritoneal macrophages. A) Representative images showing the morphology of macrophages after being treated with serum-free DMEM vehicle control, LPS (50 ng mL⁻¹)/IFN- γ (100 ng mL⁻¹), IL-4 (10 ng mL⁻¹)/IL-13 (10 ng mL⁻¹), hEP-CdM, IFN- β (100 U mL⁻¹), or IFN- β + hEP-CdM for 24 h. $n = 4$. Scale bar, 50 μ m. B) qPCR analysis of the transcript levels of ISGs and macrophage subtype markers with or without the 24 h-treatment of IFN- β (100 U mL⁻¹) and/or hEP-CdM. $n = 5$ to 7. Data are means $\pm$ S.E.M. Two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's multiple analysis. * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$. n.s., no significant difference.

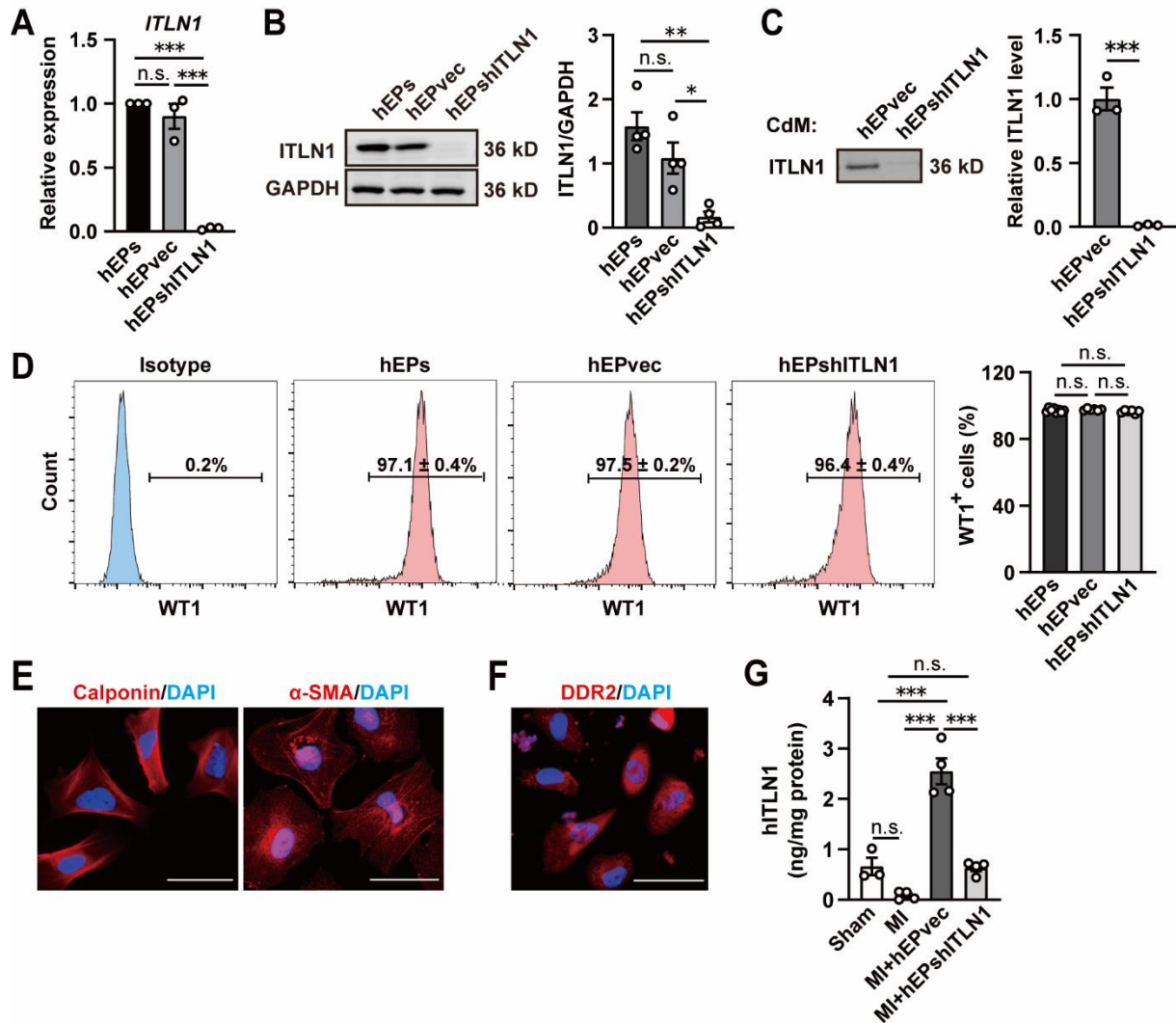


Figure S9. Effects of ITLN1 knockdown in hEPs. A) qRT-PCR analysis of the *ITLN1* level in hEPs at 5 days post-lentivirus transfection. $n = 3$. hEPvec, hEPs transfected with lentivirus packaged with the vector control; hEPshITLN1, hEPs transfected with lentivirus packaged with *ITLN1* shRNA. B, C) Western blotting analysis of the ITLN1 level in the hEPs (B, $n = 4$) and the CdM collected from hEPs (C, $n = 3$) at 5 days post-lentiviral transfection. D) Flow cytometry analysis and quantitative data of the percentage of WT1⁺ hEPs at 5 days post-lentivirus transfection. $n = 4$. E, F) Immunocytochemical staining of the SMC markers (E, $n = 3$) and fibroblast marker (F, $n = 3$) at day 6 after EMT induction of the hEPshITLN1. Scale bar, 50 μm. G) ELISA analysis of the hITLN1 level in the infarct and border zones of LV tissues at day 1 post-MI. $n = 3$ to 4. Data are means ± S.E.M. One-way ANOVA followed by

Tukey's multiple comparison test in A, B, D, and G. Unpaired student's *t*-test in C. * $p < 0.05$,

** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$; n.s., no significant difference.

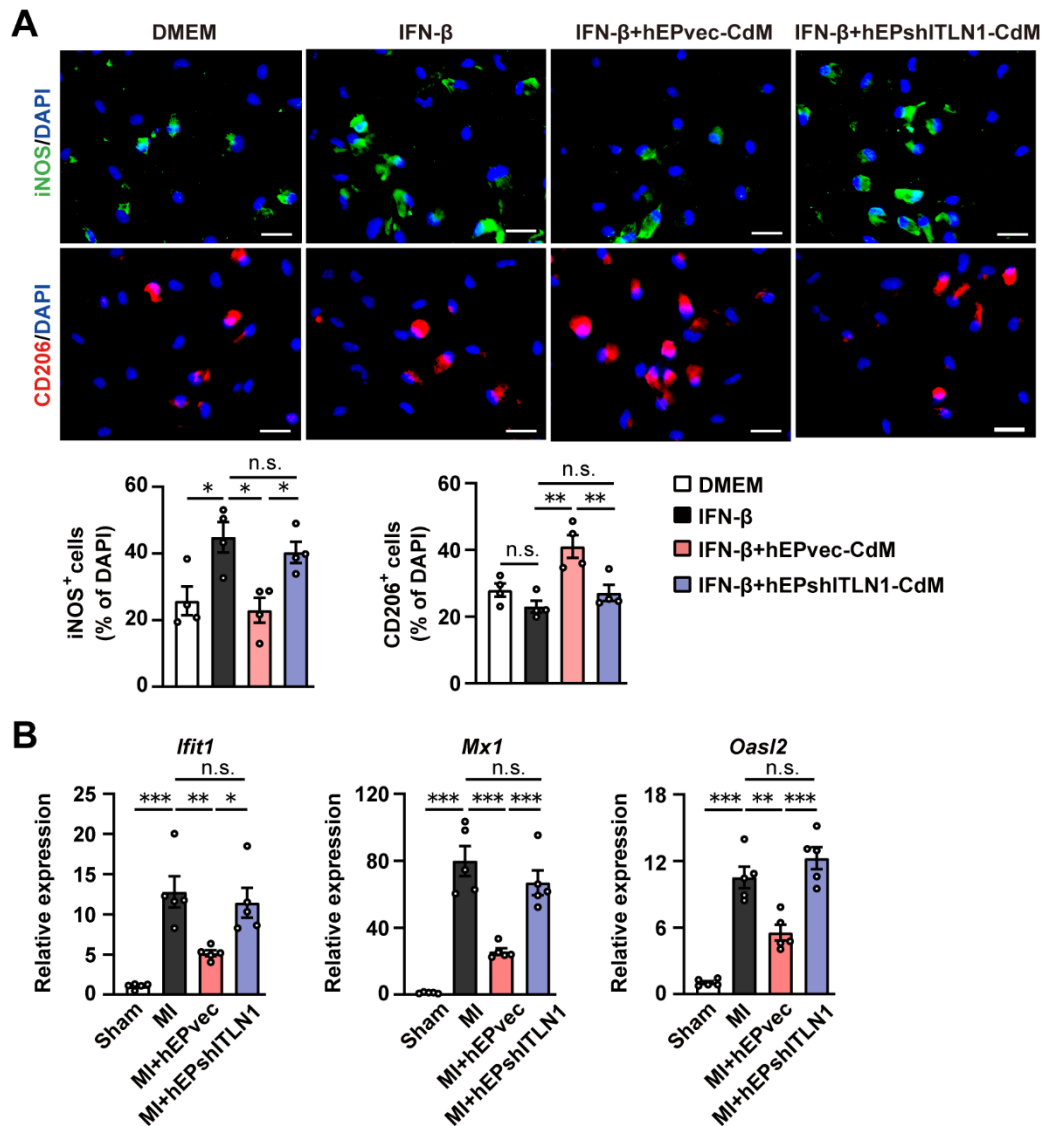


Figure S10. The effects of ITLN1 knockdown hEPs on macrophage polarization *in vitro* and IFN-I responses *in vivo*. A) Representative images and quantification of immunofluorescent staining for iNOS⁺ and CD206⁺ macrophages *in vitro*. $n = 4$. Scale bar, 20 μ m. B) qRT-PCR analysis of the transcriptional levels of ISGs in the LV tissues at day 3 post-MI. $n = 5$ hearts each. Data are means $\pm$ S.E.M. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. n.s., no significant difference.

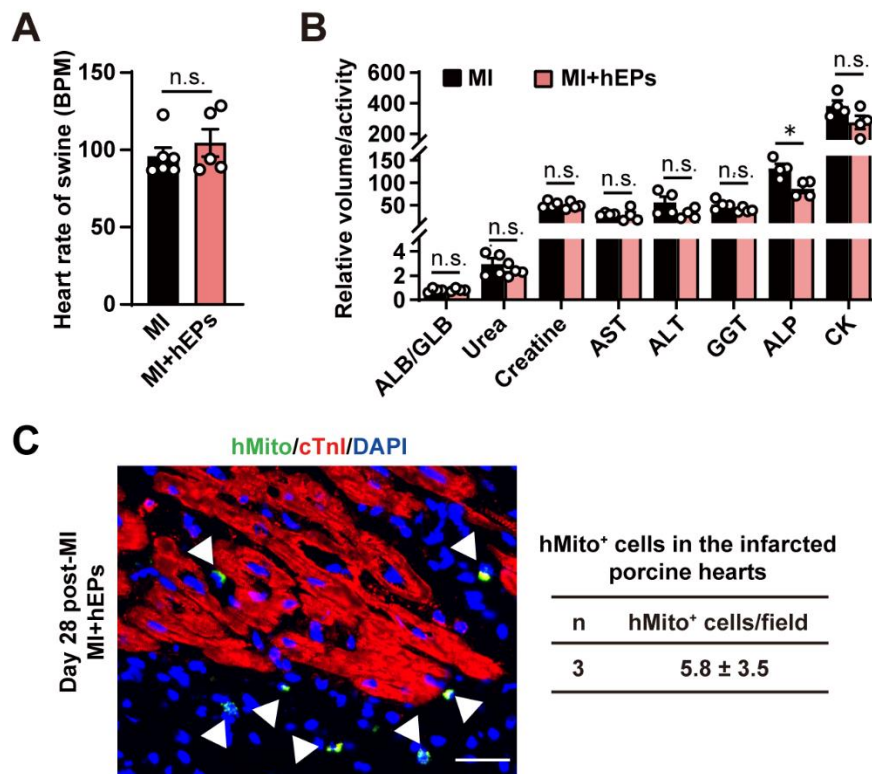


Figure S11. Heart rate measurements and serum chemistry analysis in swine at day 28 post-MI. A) Heart rate of swine was measured via LabChart. $n = 6$. B) Analysis of serum chemistry on renal (ALB/GLB ratio, urea, and creatine), hepatic (AST, ALT, GGT, and ALP), and cardiac (CK) indicators. $n = 4$. C) Representative image and quantitative data of hMito⁺ cells in the infarcted porcine hearts. $n = 3$ hearts. Two to four fields from two sections of each heart were analyzed. Scale bar, 50 μm . Data are means $\pm$ S.E.M. Unpaired student's t -test. * $p < 0.05$. n.s., no significant difference. ALB/GLB, albumin/globulin ratio; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; GGT, γ -glutamyl transferase, ALP, alkaline phosphatase; CK, creatine kinase.

Table S1. GO annotation of the hEP-downregulated genes in the infarcted left ventricles

ID	Term	Count	Genes	P value
GO:0002376	Immune system process	30	<i>Ifitm3, Cd5l, Pik3cd, Mefv, Ifi30, Ly9, Pycard, Adgre1, Inpp5d, Cd300lb, Slamf7, Cd300lf, Cd177, Eomes, Cd74, H2-eb1, Fcer1g, Icosl, H2-aa, Tlr1, Lat2, Bst2, Tyrobp, Themis2, Naip6, Btk, Sh2d1b2, Padi4, Myd88, H2-ab1</i>	1.93E-24
GO:0006954	Inflammatory response	16	<i>Ccl12, Slc11a1, Ptafr, Cd5l, Pik3cd, Cyba, Tcirg1, Mefv, Pycard, Tlr1, Cxcl10, Themis2, Naip6, Chil3, Myd88, Ccr2</i>	9.24E-11
GO:0045087	Innate immune response	19	<i>Ifitm3, Fcer1g, Mx1, Pik3cd, Cyba, Mefv, Ly9, Rnaset2a, Pycard, Tlr1, Bst2, Ifi27, Naip6, Btk, Sh2d1b2, Slamf7, Padi4, Myd88, Cd177</i>	8.61E-10
GO:0002250	Adaptive immune response	13	<i>Eomes, Cd74, H2-eb1, Pik3cd, Icosl, H2-aa, Ly9, Adgre1, Lat2, Btk, Sh2d1b2, Slamf7, H2-ab1</i>	1.81E-09
GO:0006955	Immune response	16	<i>Cd74, Ccl12, H2-eb1, H2-t10, H2-bl, Was, H2-aa, Vav1, Gm8909, Tlr1, Cxcl10, Pnp, Enpp2, Myd88, Ccr2, H2-ab1</i>	2.16E-09
GO:0034341	Response to interferon-gamma	7	<i>Ifitm3, Bst2, Cd74, H2-eb1, Slc11a1, Mefv, H2-aa</i>	4.88E-09
GO:0019886	Antigen processing and presentation of exogenous peptide antigen via MHC class II	6	<i>Cd74, H2-eb1, Fcer1g, Ifi30, H2-aa, H2-ab1</i>	1.76E-08
GO:0050870	Positive regulation of T cell activation	6	<i>Pycard, H2-eb1, H2-aa, H2-ab1, Ccr2, Sirpblc</i>	4.05E-07
GO:0032755	Positive regulation of interleukin-6 production	8	<i>Pycard, Tlr1, Cd74, Tyrobp, Fcer1g, Ptafr, Cyba, Myd88</i>	5.18E-07
GO:0032760	Positive regulation of tumor necrosis factor production	8	<i>Pycard, Tlr1, Tyrobp, Fcer1g, Ptafr, Cyba, Myd88, Ccr2</i>	7.79E-07

Table S2. Primer sequences for qRT-PCR

Names	Primer sequences (5'-3')
<i>Il-6</i>	F- GATGGATGCTACCAAACCTGGAT R- CCAGGTAGCTATGGTACTCCAGA
<i>Ccl7</i>	F- GCTGCTTTCAGCATCCAAGTG R- CCAGGGACACCGACTACTG
<i>Cxcl10</i>	F- CCAAGTGCTGCCGTCATTTTC R- GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTTCAA
<i>Ifit1</i>	F- CTGAGATGTCACTTCACATGGAA R- GTGCATCCCCAATGGGTCT
<i>Mx1</i>	F- GACCATAGGGGTCTTGACCAA R- AGACTTGCTCTTTCTGAAAAGCC
<i>Oasl2</i>	F- TTGTGCGGAGGATCAGGTACT R- TGATGGTGTTCGAGTCTTTGA
<i>Ifn-β</i>	F- TGGGTGGAATGAGACTATTGTTG R- CTCCCACGTCAATCTTTCCTC
<i>Tnf-α</i>	F- GGGACAGTGACCTGGACTGT R- CTCCCTTTGCAGAACTCAGG
<i>iNos</i>	F- ATGTCCGAAGCAAACATCAC R- TAATGTCCAGGAAGTAGGTG
<i>Gapdh</i>	F- GTGGCAAAGTGGAGATTGTTG R- CTCCTGGAAGATGGTGATGG
<i>APOE</i>	F- GTTGCTGGTCACATTCCTGG R- GCAGGTAATCCCCAAAAGCGAC
<i>ITLN1</i>	F- ACGTGCCCAATAAGTCCCC R- CCGTTGTCAGTCCAACACTTTC
<i>IGFBP2</i>	F- GACAATGGCGATGACCACTCA R- CAGCTCCTTCATACCCGACTT
<i>ANXA2</i>	F- GAGCGGGATGCTTTGAACATT R- TAGGCGAAGGCAATATCCTGT
<i>GAPDH</i>	F- GGAGCGAGATCCCTCCAAAAT R- GGCTGTTGTCATACTTCTCATGG
<i>hITLN1 shRNA (TRCN0000 159401)</i>	F- 5'-CCGGGAATGTCCTAGTGCATTTGATCTC GAGATCAAATGCACTAGGACATTCTTTTGG-3' R- 5'-AATTCAAAAAGAATGTCCTAGTGCATTT GATCTCGAGATCAAATGCACTAGGACATTC-3'

^{a)}F, forward; R, reverse; ^{b)}*Gapdh*, mouse primer; *GAPDH*, human primer.