

Supplemental materials

Full title. CXCR4-dependent macrophage-to-fibroblast signaling contributes to cardiac diastolic dysfunction in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction.

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Running title. Macrophagic CXCR4 and HFpEF

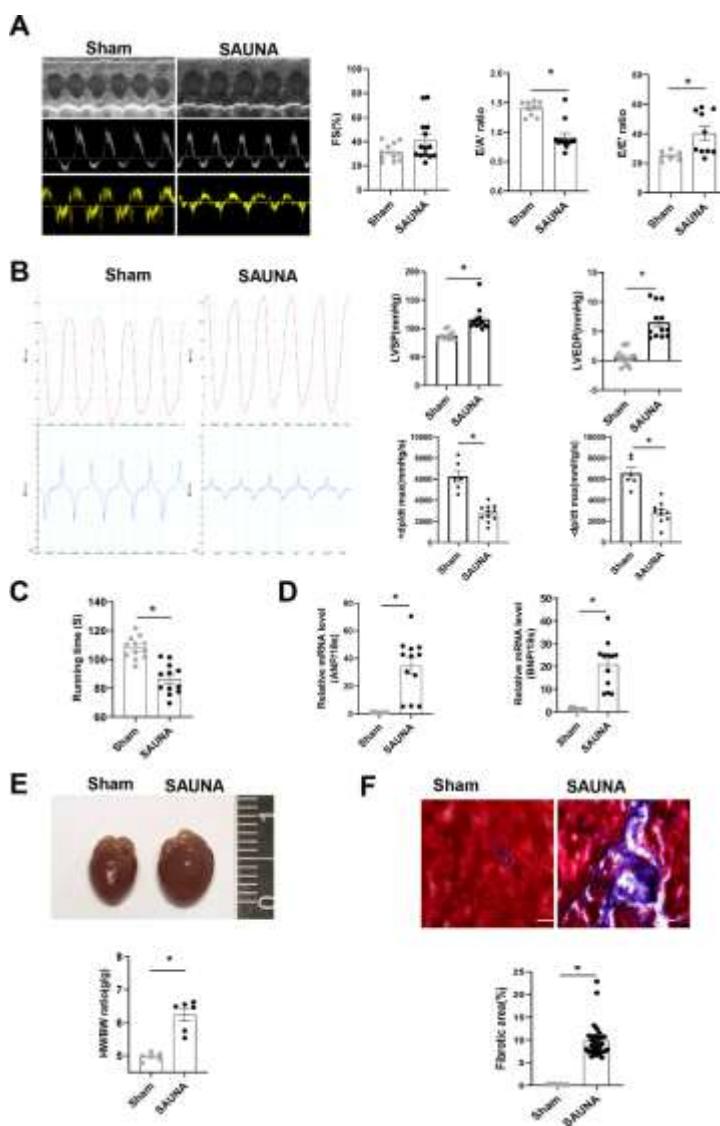
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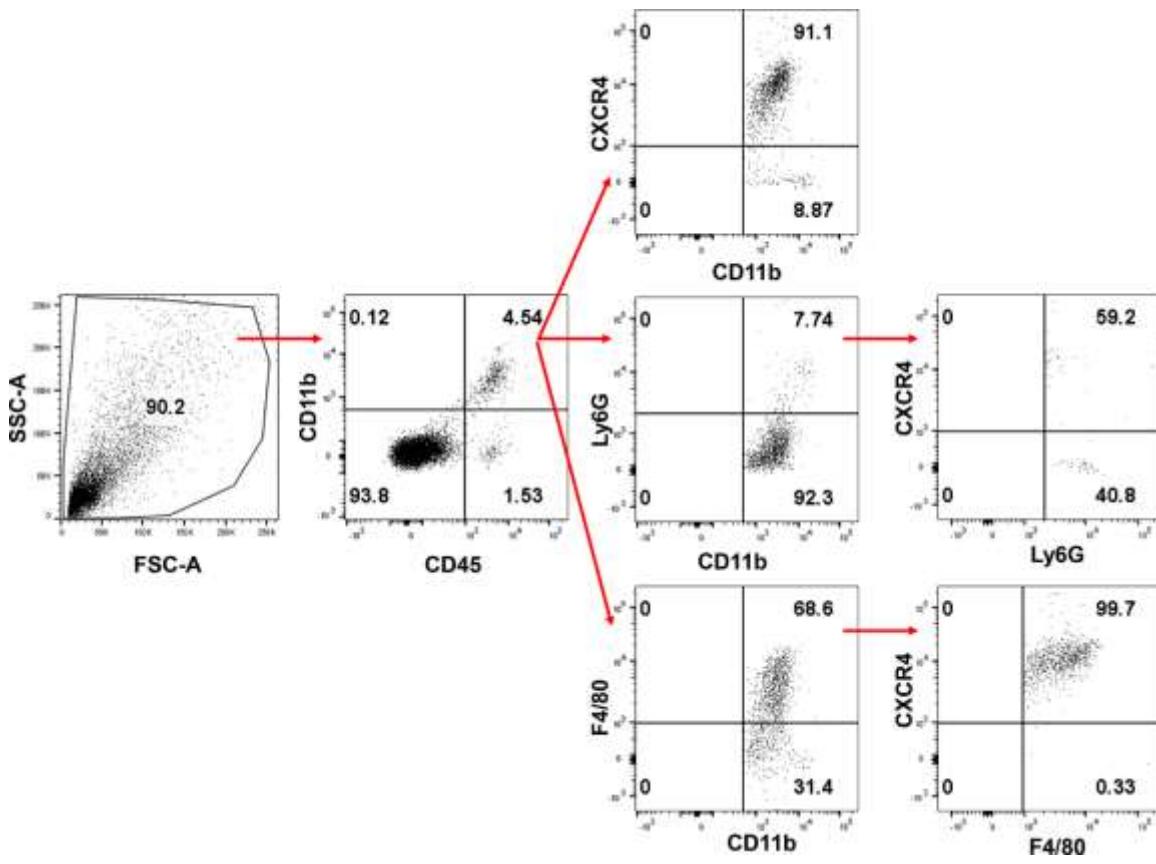
1 Supplemental figures and figure legends



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3 **Figure S1. SAUNA induced HFpEF.**

4 (A) Representative left ventricular M-mode echocardiographic, pulsed-wave Doppler and tissue Doppler
 5 tracings, measurement of FS%, E/A, and E/E'. (B) Graphic representation and quantification of LVSP and
 6 LVEDP, +dp/dt, and -dp/dt. (C) Recording of running times during exercise exhaustion test. (D) QPCR
 7 analysis of the mRNA levels of ANP, and BNP in the heart. (E) Representative heart size and HW/BW. (F)
 8 Masson's trichrome staining of heart tissues and quantification of fibrotic area. scale bars=50 μ m. Sham, n =
 9 10; SAUNA, n = 14. All data were analyzed using unpaired two-tailed student's t-test. *, p<0.05.



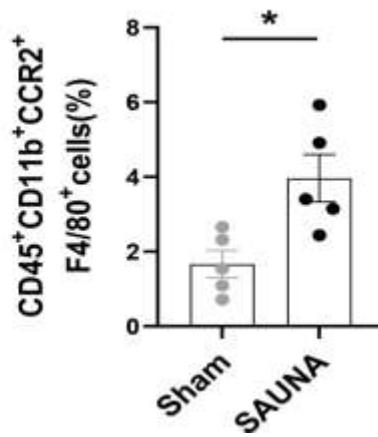
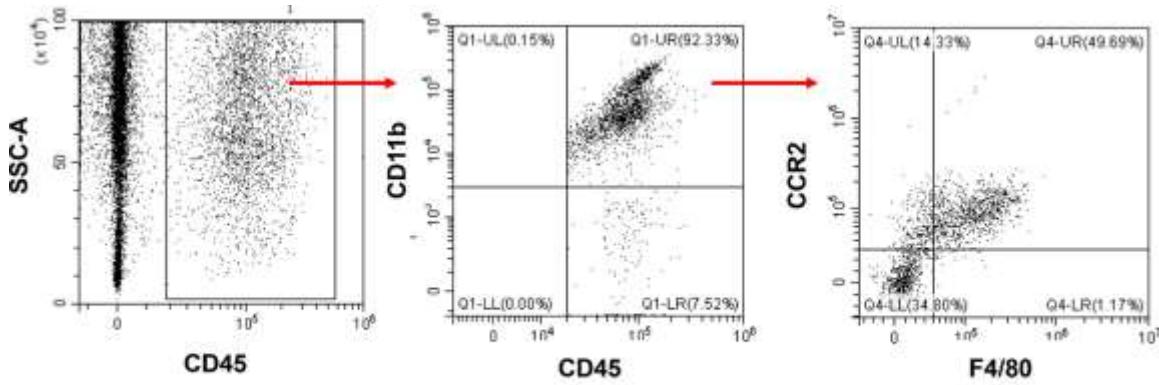


Figure S3. SAUNA induced bone marrow-derived macrophages accumulating in the heart.

Flow cytometry analysis the CD45+CD11b+CCR2+F4/80+ macrophages in the heart of sham and SAUNA group. Sham, n = 5; SAUNA, n = 5. Data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. *, p<0.05.

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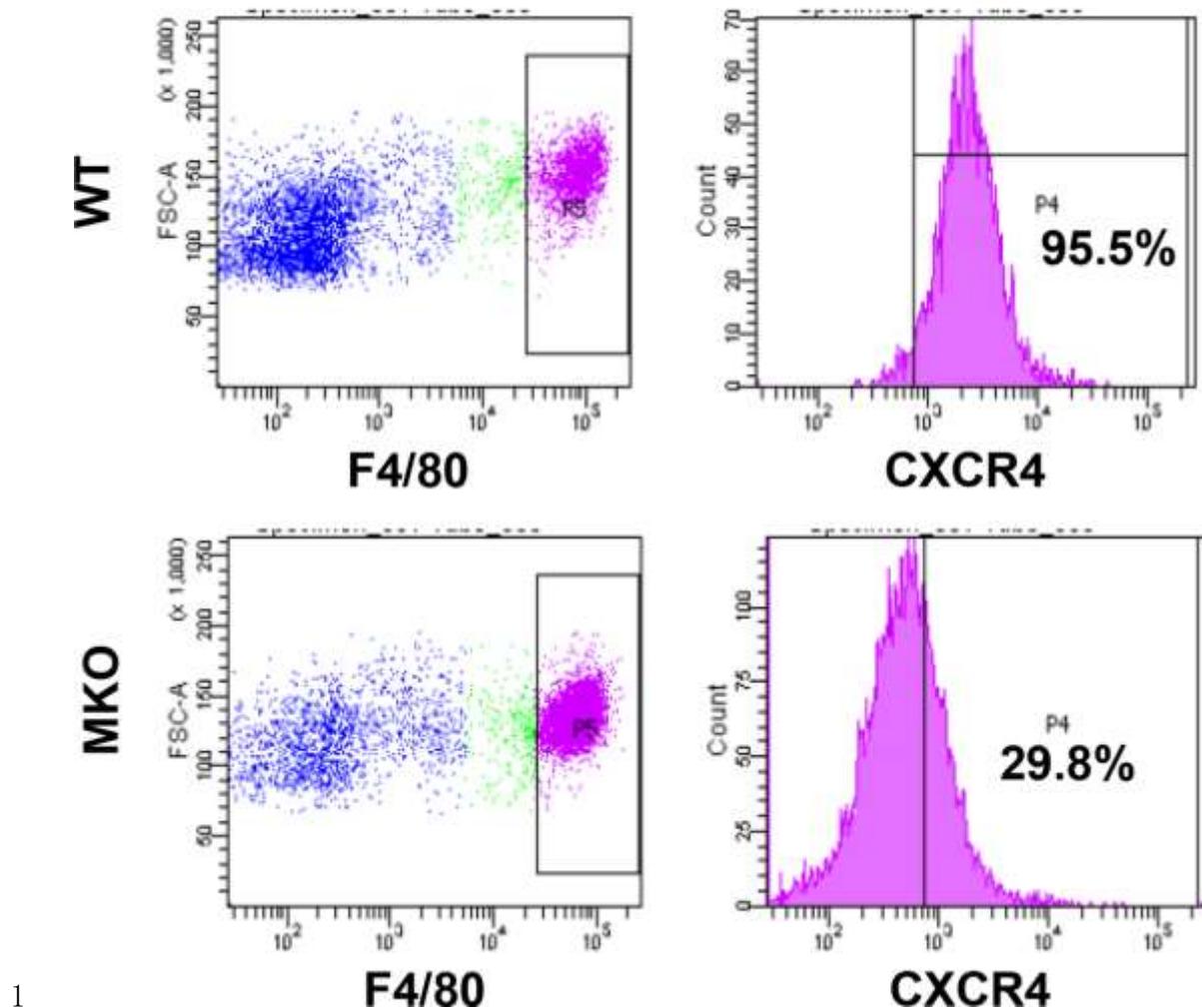
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CXCR4 expression peritoneal macrophages

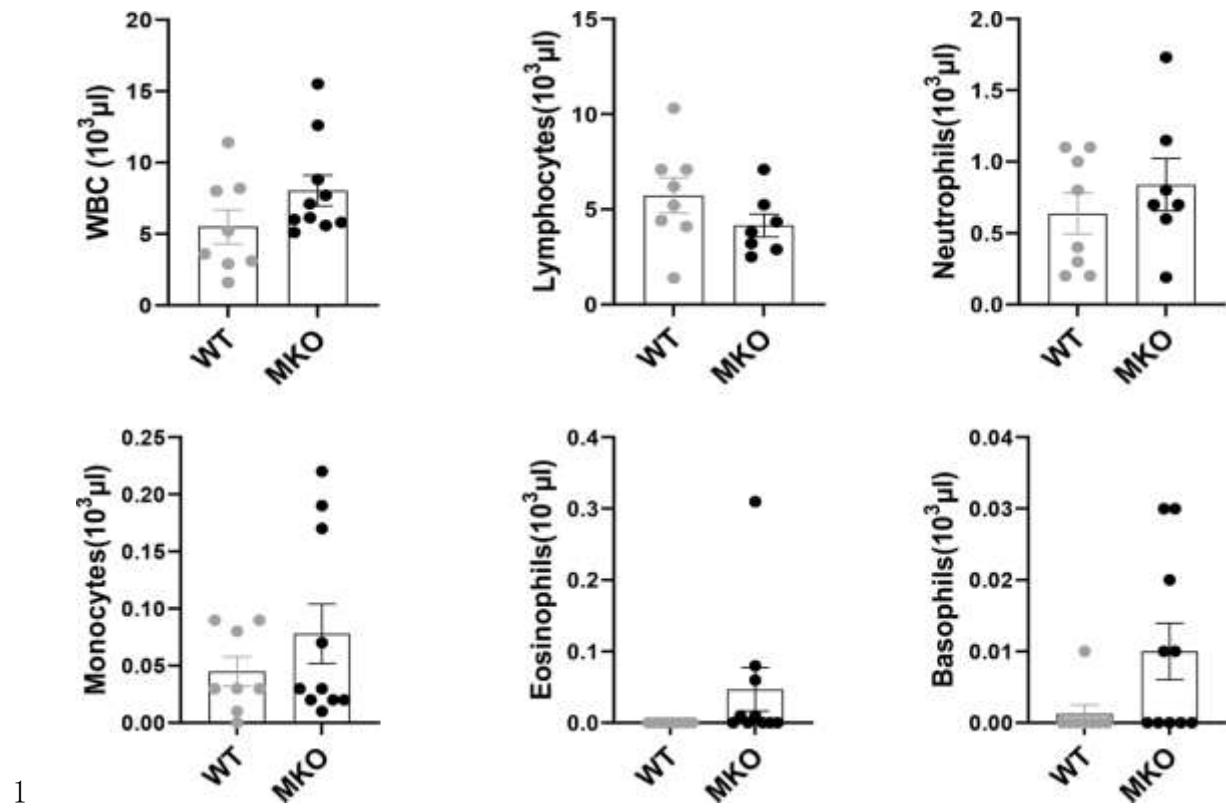


1 **Figure S4. CXCR4 was knockout in peritoneal macrophages of MKO mice.**

2 Flow cytometry analysis of CXCR4 expression in peritoneal macrophage of WT and MKO mice.

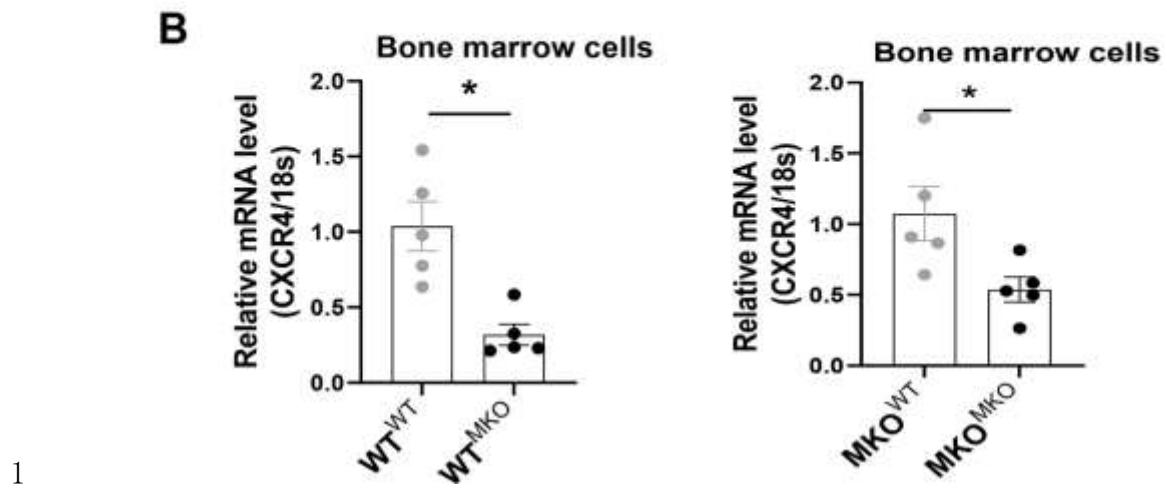
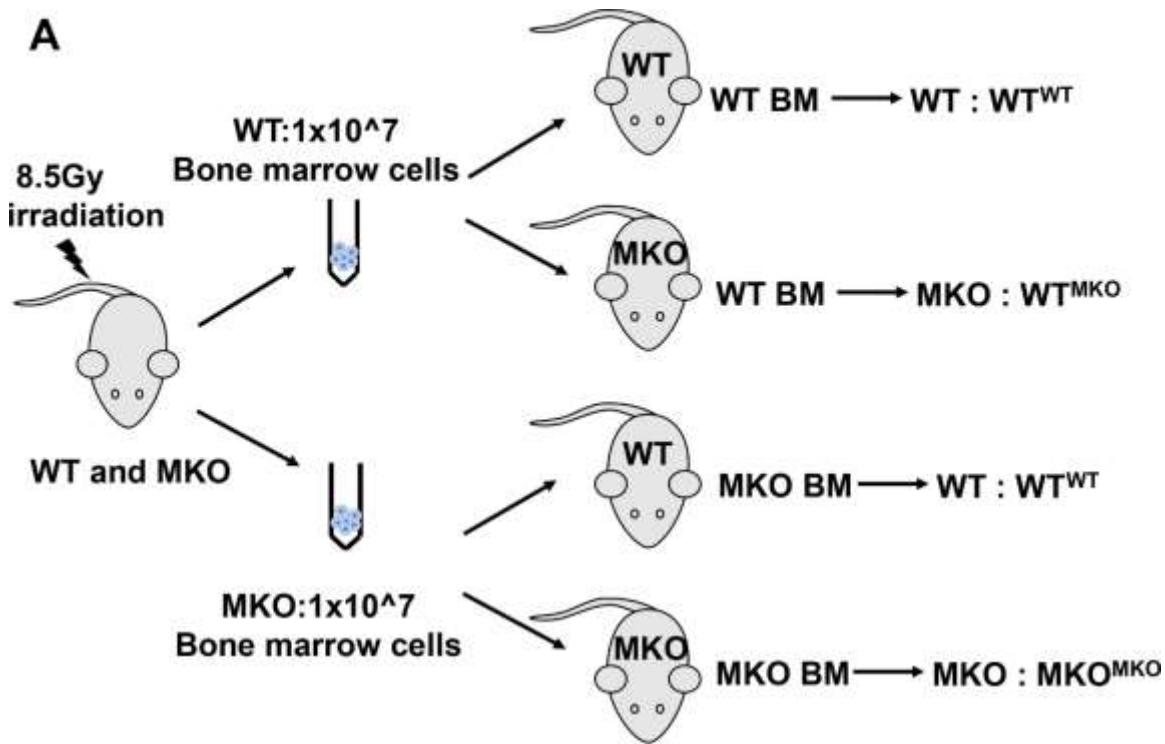
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2 **Figure S5. Circulatory leukocytes did not differ at baseline among WT and MKO mice.**

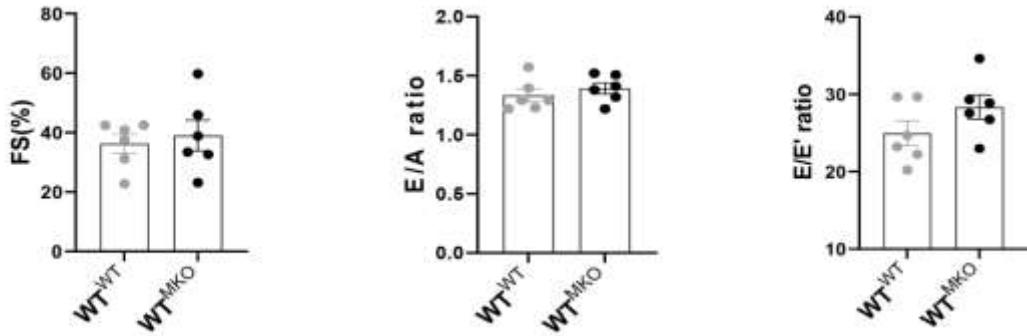
3 Number of white blood cells (WBC), lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, eosinophils and basophils in
4 blood obtained from WT and MKO mice. *, p<0.05.



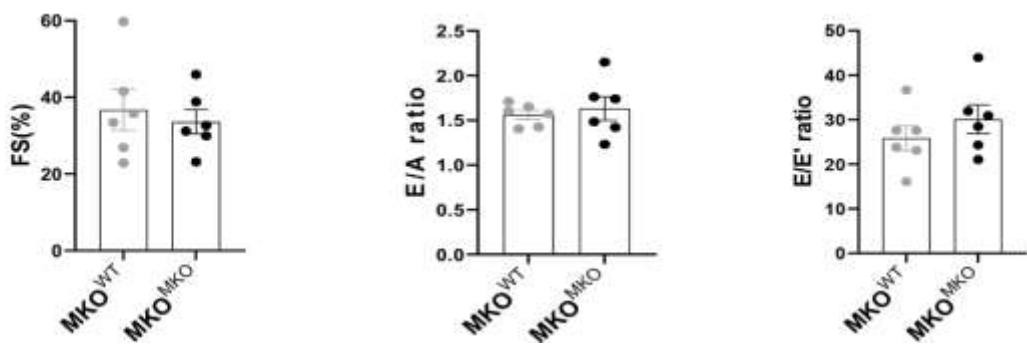
3 **Figure S6. Bone marrow transplantation experiment.**

4 (A) Schematic diagram of bone marrow transplantation experiment. (B) The mRNA levels of CXCR4 in the
 5 bone marrow cells of in WT^{WT}, WT^{MKO}, MKO^{WT}, and MKO^{MKO} mice. All data were analyzed using unpaired
 6 two-tailed student's t-test. *, p<0.05.

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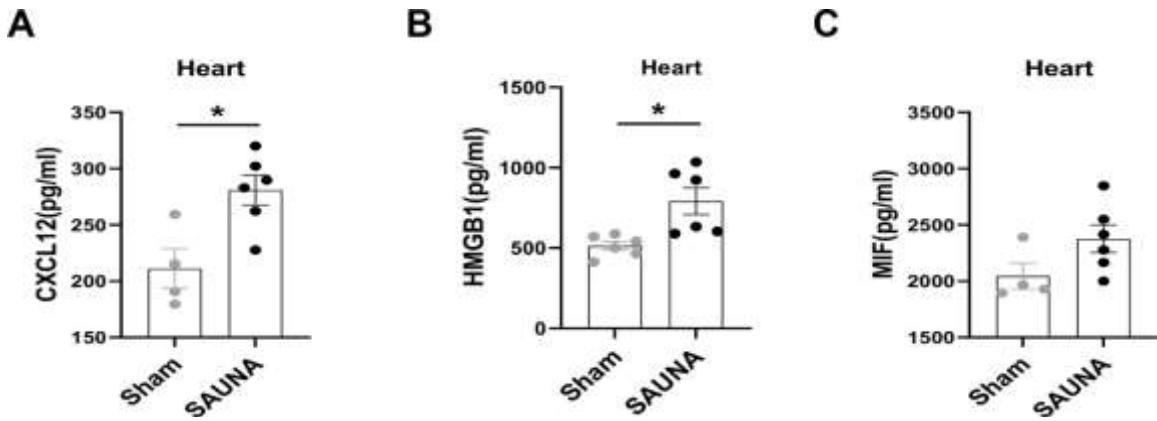
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2 **Figure S7. Baseline cardiac function showed no difference between WT and MKO mice after bone
3 marrow transplantation.**

4 (A) Measurement of FS%, E/A, and E/E' in baseline level of WT^{WT} and WT^{MKO}. (B) Measurement of FS%,
5 E/A, and E/E' in baseline level of MKO^{WT} and MKO^{MKO}. WT^{WT}, n=6; WT^{MKO}, n=6; MKO^{WT}, n=6; MKO^{MKO},
6 n=6. Data were analyzed using unpaired two-tailed student's t-test *, p<0.05.
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2 **Figure S8. Ligands for CXCR4 were detected in the SAUNA-induced heart.**

3 (A) Elisa analysis of the CXCL12 expression in the heart of sham and SAUNA group. Sham, n = 4; SAUNA,
 4 n = 6. (B) Elisa analysis of the HMGB1 expression in the heart of sham and SAUNA group. Sham, n = 4;
 5 SAUNA, n = 6. (C) Elisa analysis of the MIF expression in the heart of sham and SAUNA group. Sham, n
 6 = 4; SAUNA, n = 6.

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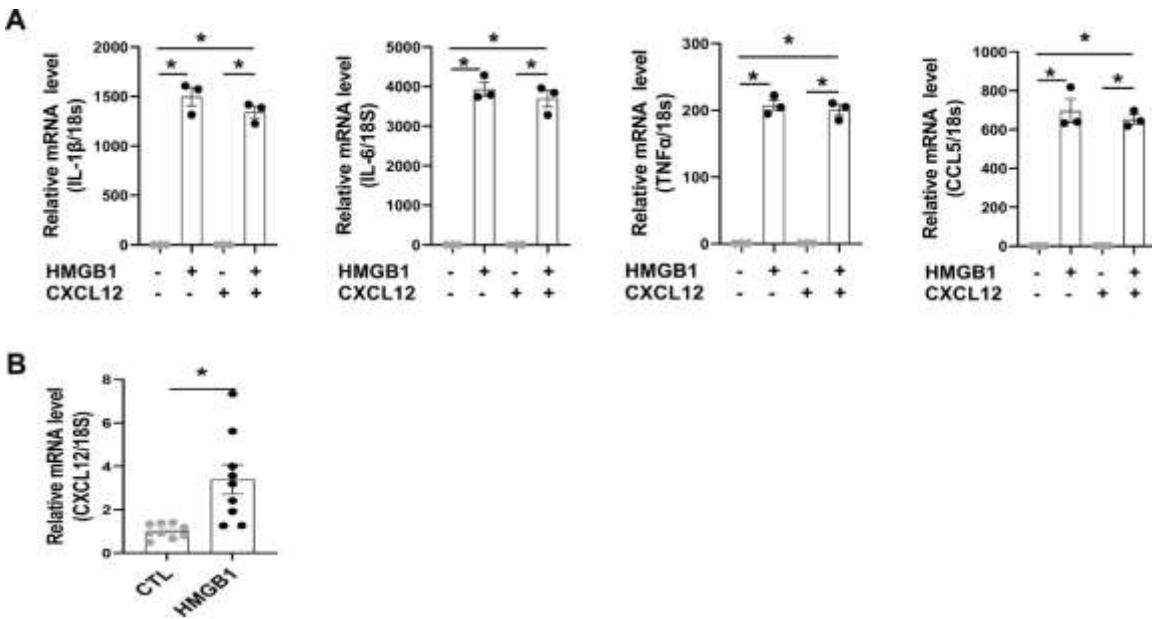


Figure S9. HMGB1 alone or in complex with CXCL12 triggered the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines in macrophages.

(A) The mRNA levels of IL-1 β , IL-6, TNF α , and CCL5 in macrophages with or without CXCL12 after HMGB1 treatment. (B) The mRNA levels of CXCL12 in macrophages after HMGB1 treatment. Data were analyzed using unpaired two-tailed student's t-test *, p<0.05.

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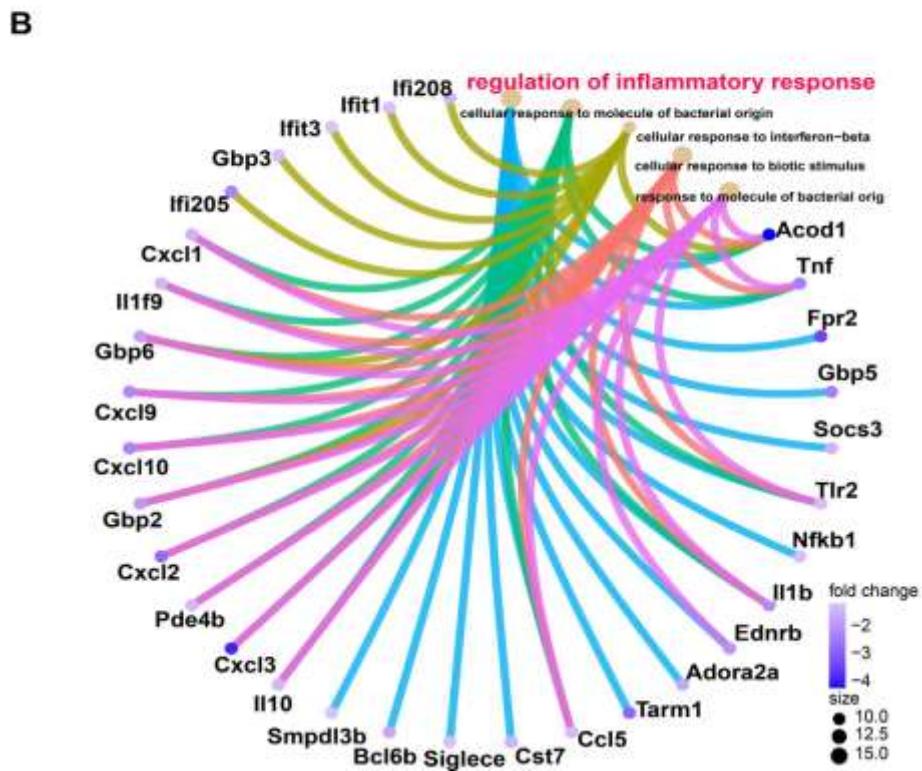
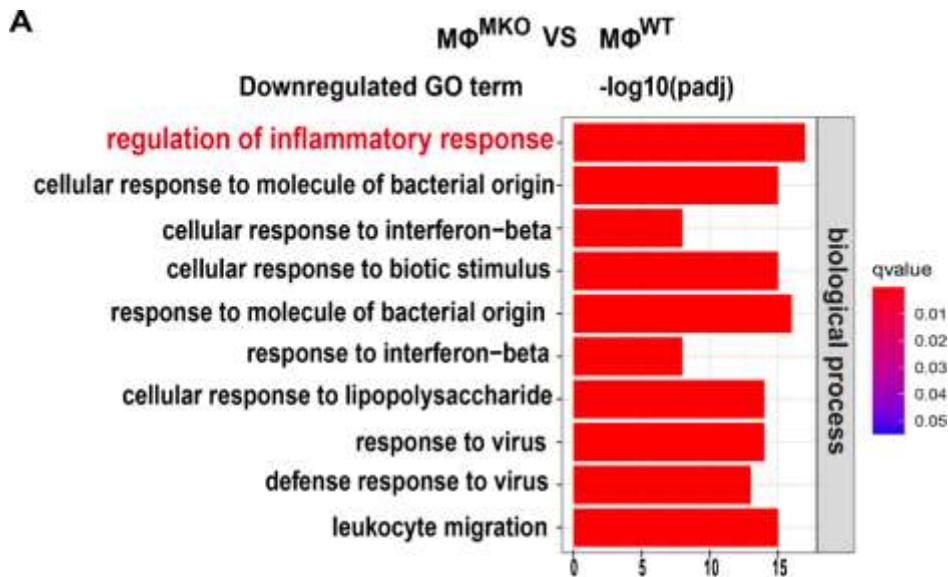
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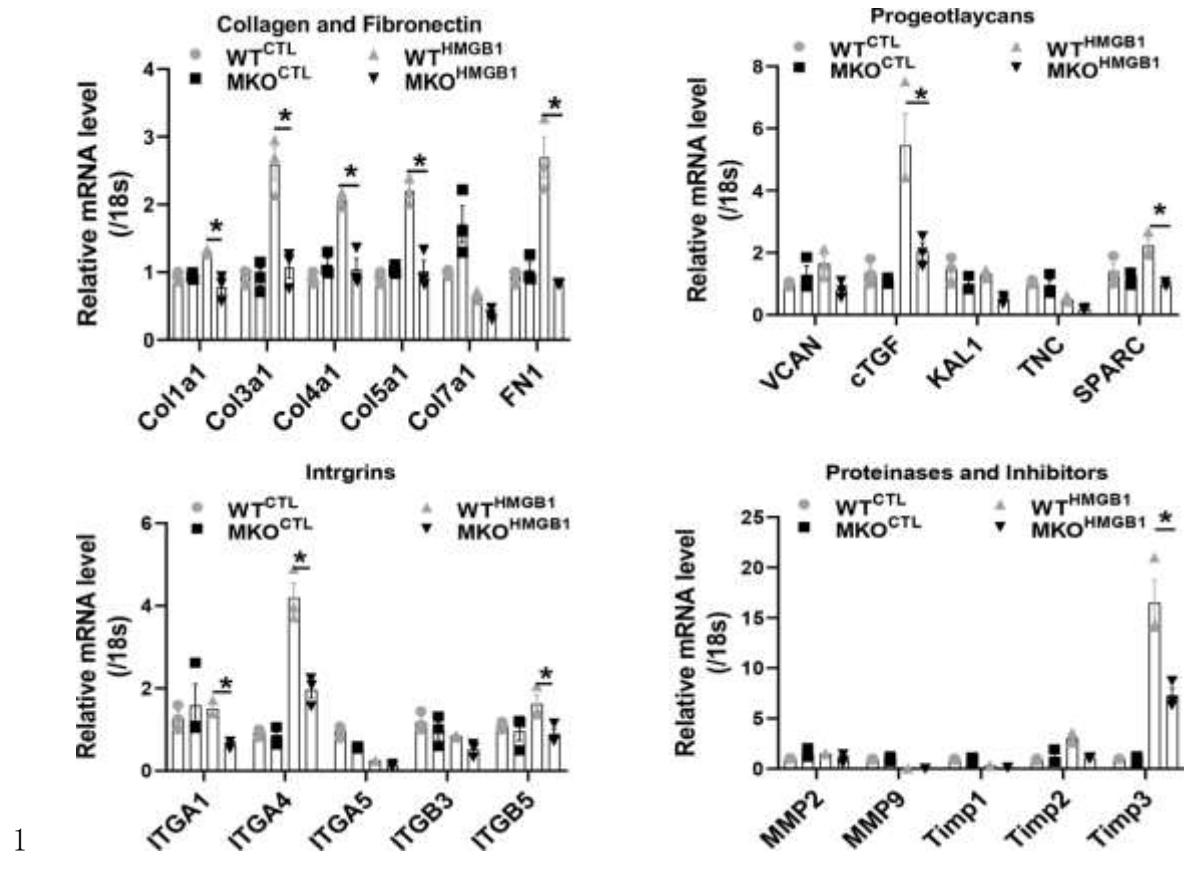


1 **Figure S10. CXCR4 governs a pro-inflammatory phenotype in macrophages.**

2 (A) GO enrichment analysis for biological process enriched in downregulated gene terms of $M\Phi^{WT}$ and

3 $M\Phi^{MKO}$ after HMGB1 treatment. Top 10 of enriched GO term are listed. (B) Circos diagram of the indicated

4 genes regulated in enriched biological processes in $M\Phi^{WT}$ and $M\Phi^{MKO}$ after HMGB1 treatment.



3 **Figure S11. Deletion of CXCR4 downregulated ECM expression in macrophages**

4 The mRNA levels of genes coding extracellular matrix proteins (collagen, fibronectin, proteoglycans,
 5 integrins, and matrix proteinases and inhibitors) in primary CFs co-cultured with MΦ^{WT} and MΦ^{MKO}-CM
 6 with or without HMGB1 treatment. All data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's
 7 multiple comparisons test. *, p<0.05.

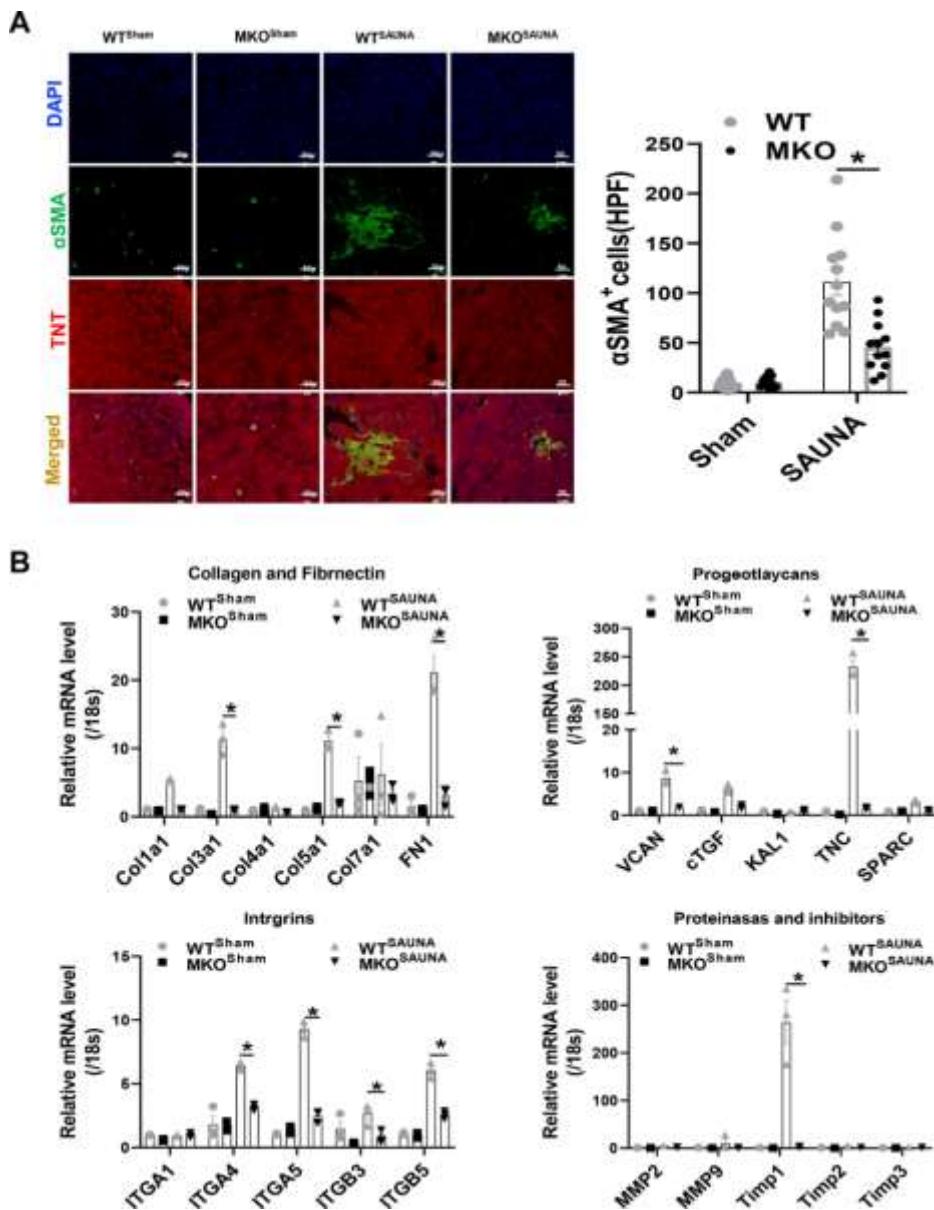
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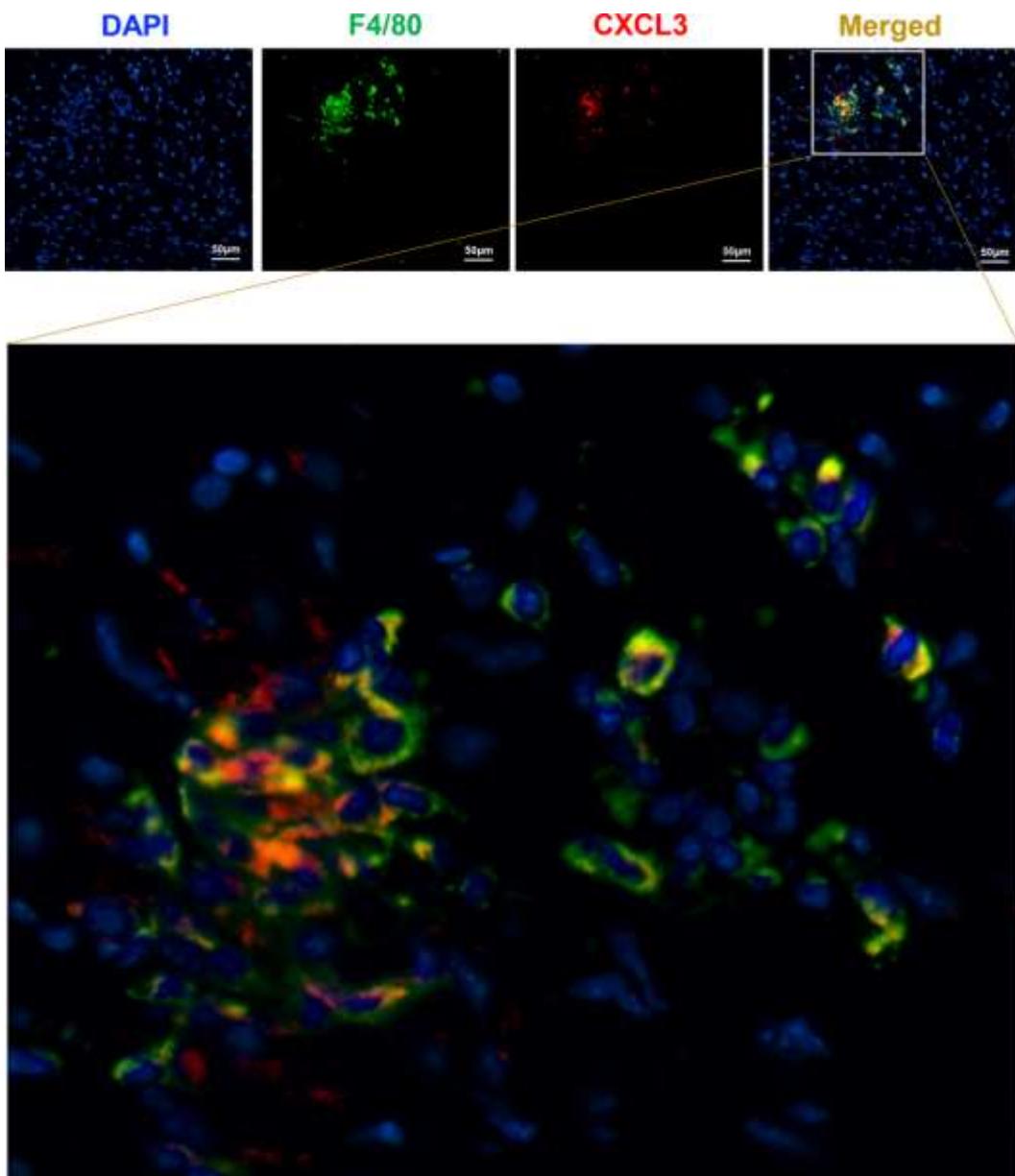
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1 **Figure S12. Deletion of CXCR4 impaired activation of cardiac fibroblasts and downregulated ECM
2 expression in the SAUNA-induced heart..**

3 (A) Immunofluorescence staining of anti-Troponin T (red) and anti- α SMA antibody (green) (DAPI, blue) in
4 the heart of SAUNA induced WT and MKO mice. Scale bars=50 μ m. (B) The mRNA levels of genes coding
5 extracellular matrix proteins (collagen, fibronectin, proteoglycans, integrins, and matrix proteinases and
6 inhibitors) in the heart of WT and MKO mice after sham or SAUNA operation. All data were analyzed using
7 two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. *, p<0.05.
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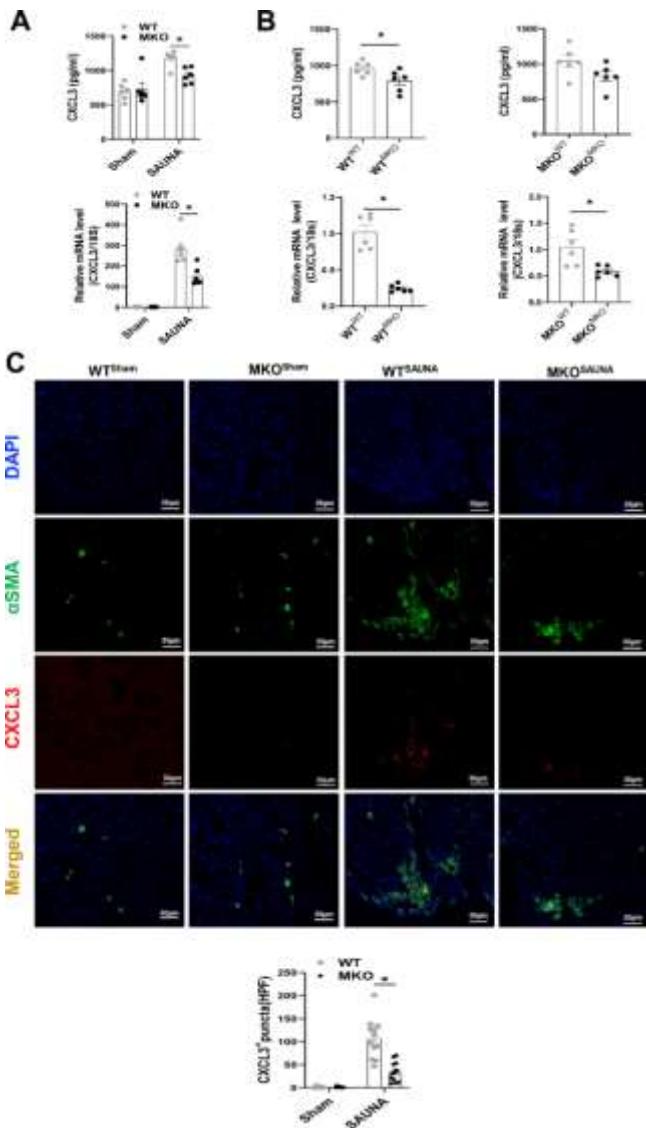
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3 **Figure S13. CXCL3 localized predominately with macrophages in SAUNA-exposed heart**

4 Immunofluorescence staining of anti-CXCL3 (red) and anti-F4/80 antibody (green) (DAPI, blue) in SAUNA-
5 exposed heart. Scale bars=50 μm.

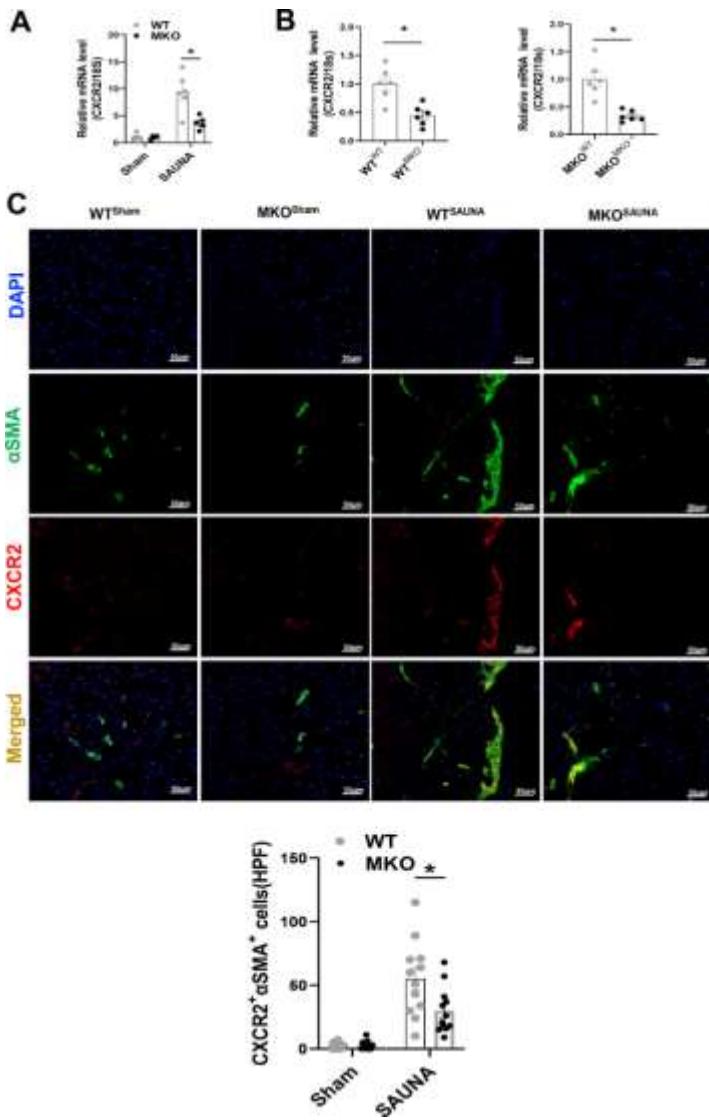
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2 **Figure S14. CXCR4 blockade macrophages suppressed CXCL3 in the SAUNA-induced heart.**

3 (A) Elisa analysis of the CXCL3 expression and mRNA levels of CXCL3 in the heart of WT and MKO
 4 mice after sham or SAUNA operation. (B) Elisa analysis of the CXCL3 expression and mRNA levels of
 5 CXCL3 in SAUNA-induced heart of WT and MKO mice after bone marrow transplantation. (C)
 6 Immunofluorescence staining of anti-CXCL3 (red) and anti- α SMA antibody (green) (DAPI, blue) in the heart
 7 of SAUNA induced WT and MKO mice. Scale bars=50 μ m. WT^{sham}, n=6; MKO^{sham}, n=6; WT^{SAUNA}, n=6;
 8 and MKO^{SAUNA}, n=6. Data were analyzed using unpaired two-tailed student's t-test (A and B) and two-way
 9 ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (C). *, p<0.05.



1 **Figure S15. CXCR4 blockade suppressed CXCR2 in fibroblasts of SAUNA-induced**
2 **heart.**

3 **(A)** The mRNA level of the CXCR2 in the heart of WT and MKO mice after sham or SAUNA operation. **(B)**
4 The mRNA level of the CXCR2 in SAUNA-induced heart of WT and MKO mice after bone marrow
5 transplantation. **(C)** Immunofluorescence staining of anti-CXCR2 (red) and anti- α SMA antibody (green)
6 (DAPI, blue) in the heart of SAUNA induced WT and MKO mice. Scale bars=50 μ m. WT^{sham}, n=6; MKO^{sham},
7 n=6; WT^{SAUNA}, n=6; and MKO^{SAUNA}, n=6. Data were analyzed using unpaired two-tailed student's t-test (**A**
8 and **B**) and two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (**C**). *, p<0.05.

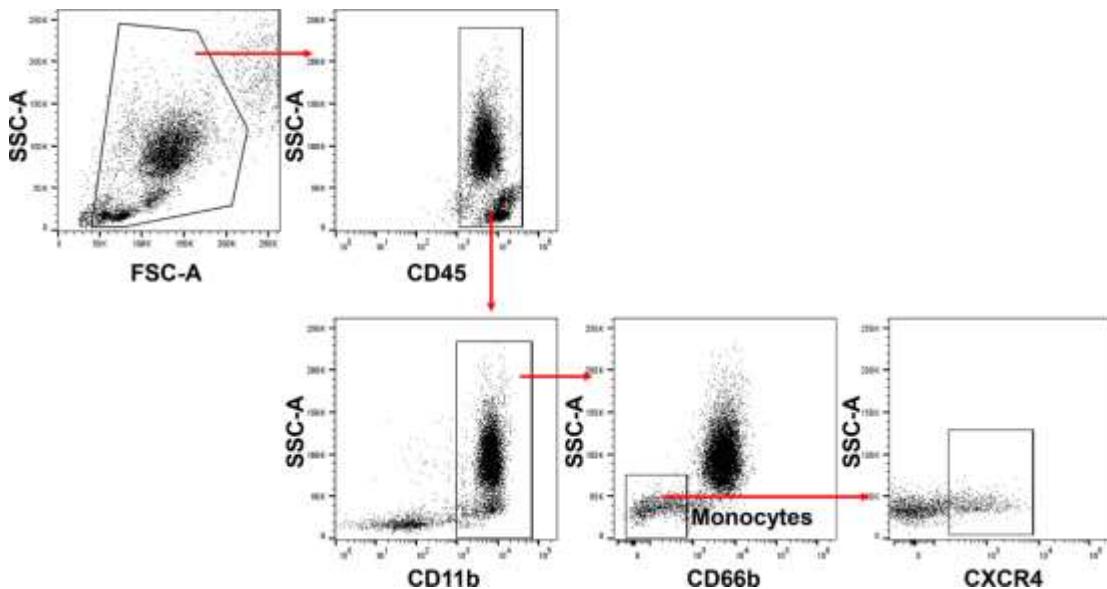


Figure S16. The immune cells in peripheral blood of HFrEF patients.

Gating strategy of CD45+ CD11b+ CD66B-CXCR4+ cells in peripheral blood of HFrEF patients.

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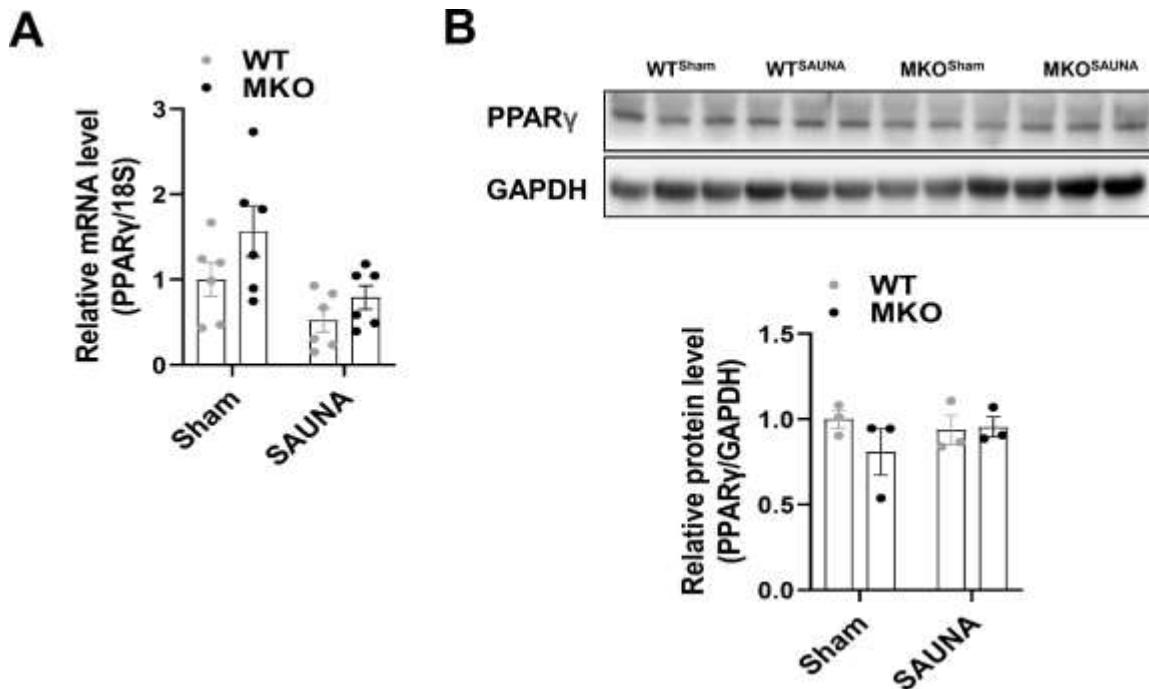
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3 **Figure S17.** There was no significant difference in the PPAR γ activity between SAUNA treated-WT
4 or MKO hearts.
5 (A) The mRNA levels of PPAR γ activity in SAUNA treated-WT or MKO hearts. (B) Western blot
6 analysis of CXCR4 and PPAR γ in SAUNA treated-WT or MKO hearts. Data were analyzed using unpaired
7 two-tailed student's t-test (A) and two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (B).
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1 **Table S1. Name and sequence of primers sets for real-time RT-PCR**

Gene name	Primer sequence
F4/80	Forward: GTGGAGGCAGTGATGCTCTT Reverse: TGGAAGCCCATAGCCAAAGG
CXCR4	Forward: TGCAGCAGGTAGCAGTGAAA Reverse: TGTATATACTCACACTGATCGGTTCT
CXCL12	Forward: TGCATCAGTGACGGTAAACCA Reverse: TTCTTCAGCCGTGCAACAATC
18s	Forward: CCCAGTAAGTGCAGGGTCATAA Reverse: CCGAGGGCCTCACTAAACC
IL-1 β	Forward: AGGCTCATCTGGGATCCTCT Reverse: AGGCTCATCTGGGATCCTCT
IL-6	Forward: CCACTTCACAAGTCGGAGGCTTA Reverse: GCAAGTGCATCATCGTTGTTCATAC
TNF α	Forward: ACAAGATGCTGGGACAGTGA Reverse: ACCTGACCACTCTCCCTTG
CCL5	Forward: GCTGCTTGCCTACCTCTCC Reverse: TCGAGTGACAAACACGACTGC
Col1a1	Forward: GCTCCTCTTAGGGGCCACT Reverse: CCACGTCTCACCATTGGGG
Col3a1	Forward: CTGTAACATGGAAACTGGGGAAA Reverse: CCATAGCTGAACTGAAAACCACC
Col4a1	Forward: TCCGGGAGAGATTGGTTCC Reverse: CTGGCCTATAAGCCCTGGT
Col5a1	Forward: CTTCGCCGCTACTCCTGTTCT

	Reverse: CCCTGAGGGCAAATTGTGAAAA
Col7a1	Forward: GCCCAGAGATAGAGTGACCTG
	Reverse: CGCACTTCTCGAAAGTTGCTG
FN1	Forward: ATGTGGACCCCTCCTGATAGT
	Reverse: GCCCAGTGATTCAGCAAAGG
VCAN	Forward: TTTTACCCGAGTTACCAGACTCA
	Reverse: GGAGTAGTTGTTACATCCGTTGC
cTGF	Forward: CGCTGTGATGACGGTGGTT
	Reverse: CCTGGCACCTGTATTCTCCTG
KAL1	Forward: CAGCTAATGAATGGCGTTCTAGG
	Reverse: CTTAGGTTGATAACGAGGGCAG
TNC	Forward: ACGGCTACCACAGAACGCTG
	Reverse: ATGGCTGTTGTTGCTATGGCA
SPARC	Forward: GTGGAAATGGGAGAACATTGAGGA
	Reverse: CTCACACACCTGCCATGTTT
ITGA1	Forward: CCTTCCCTCGGATGTGAGTCA
	Reverse: AAGTTCTCCCCGTATGGTAAGA
ITGA4	Forward: GATGCTGTTGTTGACTTCGGG
	Reverse: ACCACTGAGGCATTAGAGAGC
ITGA5	Forward: CTTCTCCGTGGAGTTTACCG
	Reverse: GCTGTCAAATTGAATGGTGGTG
ITGB3	Forward: CCACACGAGGCCTGAACTC
	Reverse: CTTCAGGTTACATGGGGTGA
ITGB5	Forward: GCTGCTGTCTGCAAGGAGAA

	Reverse: AAGCAAGGCAAGCGATGGA
TIMP1	Forward: GCAACTCGGACCTGGTCATAA Reverse: CGGCCCGTGATGAGAACT
TIMP2	Forward: TCAGAGCAAAGCAGTGAGC Reverse: GCCGTGTAGATAAACTCGATGTC
TIMP3	Forward: CTTCTGCAACTCCGACATCGT Reverse: GGGGCATCTTACTGAAGCCTC
ACTA2	Forward: GTCCCAGACATCAGGGAGTAA Reverse: TCGGATACTTCAGCGTCAGGA
POSTIN	Forward: CCTGCCCTTATATGCTCTGCT Reverse: AAACATGGTCAATAGGCATCACT
DDR	Forward: GCTCTCCAATCCGGCCTAC Reverse: CGGGCTCCATATAGTCCCCA
PDGFRA	Forward: TCCATGCTAGACTCAGAAGTCA Reverse: TCCCGGTGGACACAATTTC
TCF21	Forward: CCCACTAAGAAAAGCCCGCTC Reverse: CCGTTCTCGTACTTGTCTTG
CXCL3	Forward: CAGTGCCTGAACACCCTACC Reverse: GGACTTGCCGCTTCAGTA
BNP	Forward: GGTGCTGTCCCAGATGATT Reverse: GCCATTCCCTCCGACTTT
ANP	Forward: GCCATTCCCTCCGACTTT Reverse: TCCAGGTGGTCTAGCAGGTT
PPAR γ	Forward: GGAAGACCACTCGCATTCCCTT

	Reverse: GTAATCAGCAACCATTGGGTCA
PPAR α	Forward: AGAGCCCCATCTGTCCTCTC
	Reverse: ACTGGTAGTCTGCAAAACCAAA
PPAR β	Forward: TCCATCGTCAACAAAGACGGG
	Reverse: ACTTGGGCTCAATGATGTCAC
Lysm-Cre	oIMR3066: CCC AGA AAT GCC AGA TTA CG
	oIMR3067: CTT GGG CTG CCA GAA TTT CTC
	oIMR3068: TTA CAG TCG GCC AGG CTG AC
CXCR4-lxop	10378: CCA CCC AGG ACA GTG TGA CTC TAA
	10379: GAT GGG ATT TCT GTA TGA GGA TTA GC

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1 **Table S2. RNA-seq result of the top 18 significant genes in MΦ^{WT} and MΦ^{MKO} under HMGB1**
 2 **stimulation.**

Gene_id	Gene_name	MKO	WT	log2Fold Change		padj
ENSMUSG00000095478	Gm9824	180.5134	351.3764	-0.96047	0.002101	
ENSMUSG00000061983	Rps12	3255.999	4651.913	-0.51488	0.002747	
ENSMUSG00000029379	Cxcl3	2.424679	36.65793	-3.9104	0.032014	
ENSMUSG00000021298	Gpr132	232.3973	408.1813	-0.81156	0.0391	
ENSMUSG00000062169	Cnih4	1103.998	1406.751	-0.34956	0.127725	
ENSMUSG00000014444	Piezo1	8705.321	7426.549	0.229215	0.199229	
ENSMUSG00000021453	Gadd45g	2447.341	1923.054	0.347637	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000050071	Bex1	1546.675	1080.197	0.517379	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000041453	Rpl21	864.0283	1830.075	-1.08283	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000040253	Gbp7	237.3416	414.9638	-0.80507	0.25559	
ENSMUSG0000004891	Nes	1078.15	797.9487	0.43364	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000027523	Gnas	917.1409	686.7162	0.417587	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000032915	Adgre4	123.6392	241.3621	-0.9637	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000029066	Mrpl20	743.8891	948.4467	-0.35012	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000041992	Rapgef5	174.4833	285.0491	-0.7075	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000022048	Dpysl2	482.6345	681.1266	-0.49636	0.25559	
ENSMUSG00000031604	Msmo1	1726.224	2296.406	-0.41153	0.284661	
ENSMUSG00000023367	Tmem176a	485.2247	687.2435	-0.50149	0.284661	
ENSMUSG00000025934	Gsta3	46.67984	116.6869	-1.31995	0.284661	
ENSMUSG00000068396	Rpl34-ps1	286.3335	424.6136	-0.56772	0.284661	

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1 **Table S3. Patient clinical baseline characteristics**

	normal individuals (n=13)	HFrEF patients (n=23)	P value (*; p<0.05)
Age (year)	32.31±11.96	59.78±9.46	<0.0001*
Gender (male/female)	6: 7	15: 8	0.3101
Comorbidity			
Hypertension (n, %)	0 (0%)	23, 100%	<0.0001*
Diabetes (n, %)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Coronary heart disease (n, %)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Peripheral arterial disease (n, %)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Doppler echocardiography			
LVID. d (mm)	4.40±0.32	4.81±0.64	0.0444*
LA (mm)	3.00±0.30	3.62±0.48	0.0002*
LVEF (%)	65.41±4.31	62.35±9.78	0.3057
E/A	1.60±0.35	0.76±0.15	<0.0001*
E/E'	7.01±1.82	12.32±3.73	<0.0001*
Pro-BNP (pg/ml)	29.86±12.68	1435.76±1650.47	0.0421*
Blood routine			
Neutrophil absolute value(10^9/L)	3.50±1.04	3.84±1.31	0.2911
Lymphocyte absolute value(10^9/L)	1.56±0.63	1.96±1.17	0.2129
Monocyte absolute value(10^9/L)	0.39±0.10	0.58±0.23	0.0093*

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1 **Table S4. The antibodies and cytokines used in the study**

Name	Company	Item No	Name	Company	Item No
<i>For western blot:</i>					
GAPDH		1:3000, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA, 5174			
aSMA		1:1000, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA, 48938			
Fibronectin		1:1000, Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA, ab2413			
PPAR γ		1:1000, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA, 2435			
CXCR2		1:1000, Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA, ab65968			
NF- κ B p65		1:1000, 8242, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA			
pNF- κ B p65		1:1000, 3033, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA			
MEK		1:1000, ET1602-3, Huabio, China			
pMEK		1:1000, ET1612-40, Huabio, China			
Erk		1:1000, RT1484, Huabio, China			
pErk		1:1000, ET1603-22, Huabio, China			
<i>For immunofluorescence:</i>					
F4/80		1:300, Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA, 6640			
aSMA		1:300, Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA, USA, 48938			
CXCL3		1:1000, Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA, ab220431			
CXCR4		1:1000, Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA, ab181020			
<i>For flow cytometry</i>					
CD45		1:1000, BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA, 557659, 555482			
CD11b		1:1000, BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA, 553312, 557657			
CD66B		1:1000, BioLegend, San Diego, CA, USA, 305118			
F4/80		1:1000, BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA, 123108, 123114			
Ly6G		1:1000, BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA, 560602			
CXCR4		1:1000, BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA, 551510, 551966			
CCR2		1:1000, BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA, 150608			
<i>Others</i>					

Aldosterone	0.3ug/h, Sigma-Aldrich Co., St. Louis, Missouri, 706035
Recombinant Mouse CXCL3	10ng/ml, MCE, Shanghai, China, HY-P7153
Recombinant Mouse HMGB1	1ug/ml, Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA, ab181949
Recombinant Mouse M-CSF	10ng/ml, PEROTECH, New Jersey, USA, 315-02
Anti-CXCL3 neutralizing antibody	0.5ug/ml, R&D, Minneapolis, MN, USA, AF5568
GW9662	10nM, MCE, Shanghai, China, HY-16578
GW1929	10nM, MCE, Shanghai, China, HY-15655
SB225002	10nM, MCE, Shanghai, China, HY-16711
PD98059	10nM, MCE, Shanghai, China, HY-12028

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