

Online Resource 23. Western diet (WD) or smooth muscle cell mineralocorticoid receptor knockout (SMC-MR-KO) do not change cardiac capillary density. (a) Micrographs of cardiac capillary density, assessed by staining endothelial cells (CD31 staining; red) and nuclei (green), in control- and WD-fed MR-intact and SMC-MR-KO mice. (b) Statistical summary of capillary density derived from micrographs. Values are mean±SE with individual data points shown.





Online Resource 24. *Impact of western diet (WD) feeding on extracellular matrix genes across cardiac nonmyocyte cell populations.* (a) Heatmap of extracellular matrix genes (from gene ontology term 'extracellular matrix organization', #0030198) and their relative expression in MR-intact mice fed either control or WD. Box color and intensity indicate direction: blue indicates down-regulation and red indicates up-regulation of gene after WD. (b) Representative interstitial and perivascular fibrosis, assessed by picrosirius red staining, in control- and WD-fed smooth muscle cell mineralocorticoid receptor knockout (SMC-MR-KO) mice.



Online Resource 25. Strategy for determining genes differentially and more robustly impacted by western diet (WD) feeding in mineralocorticoid receptor (MR) Intact versus smooth muscle cell MR knockout (SMC-MR-KO) mice. For each cell population, MR-Intact and SMC-MR-KO cell populations were considered in isolation for genes upregulated or downregulated after WD. For genotype-specific responses to WD feeding upregulated genes, a list of genes upregulated in either MR-Intact or SMC-MR-KO mice was generated and differences in gene expression examined. For genotype specific responses to WD feeding in downregulated genes, a list of genes upregulated in either genotype was generated and differences in gene expression examined.