

## Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  
*Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.*
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g.  $F$ ,  $t$ ,  $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and  $P$  value noted  
*Give  $P$  values as exact values whenever suitable.*
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's  $d$ , Pearson's  $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

### Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

## Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research](#).

Reporting on sex and gender	<input type="text" value="This information has not been collected"/>
Population characteristics	<input type="text" value="See above"/>
Recruitment	<input type="text" value="See above"/>
Ethics oversight	<input type="text" value="See above"/>

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences       Behavioural & social sciences       Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	<input type="text" value="Sample size was calculated using animal sample size calculator (http://www.lasec.cuhk.edu.hk/sample-size-calculation.html) and also referred our previous publication (Ye et al. 2014, Cell Stem Cell)"/>
Data exclusions	<input type="text" value="Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) measurements of pigs that are under arrhythmia and MRI was unable to capture clear images were excluded. These parameters were predetermined."/>
Replication	<input type="text" value="We used various molecular techniques (western blots, bulk and single-cell RNAseq, qPCR) to confirm the CCP gene panels. Animal data (MRI and quantification of histology analysis) were determined by at least 2 independent individuals that were blinded to the treatment groups."/>
Randomization	<input type="text" value="Pigs were allocated into the CCP-transplanted or medium-control group by randomising the order of treatments and cardiac functional measurements into different surgery days. The animal surgeon, veterinarians, cardiac imaging specialists, electrophysiologists, and cardiac clinicians were unaware of the group allocation and treatment type."/>
Blinding	<input type="text" value="Investigators are blinded to the groups during data collection and/or analysis."/>

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

### Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used	<input type="text" value="Mouse monoclonal to POU5F1 (C-10) Santa Cruz Cat.#sc-5279; RRID:AB_628051&lt;br/&gt;Mouse monoclonal to TRA-1-60 (Clone TRA-1-60) Millipore Cat.#MAB4360; RRID:AB_2119183&lt;br/&gt;Mouse monoclonal to cardiac troponin T (clone 13-11) ThermoFisher Cat.#MS-295-p1; RRID:AB_61808"/>
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Rat monoclonal to ISL1 (NS1) DSHB Cat. #39.4D5, RRID:AB\_2314683  
 Rabbit polyclonal to NKX2.5 (H-114) Santa Cruz Cat. # sc-14033, RRID:AB\_650281  
 Mouse monoclonal to myosin DSHB Cat.#MF20; RRID: AB\_2147781  
 Mouse monoclonal to a-Actinin (Clone EA-53) Sigma Cat.#A7811; RRID: AB\_476766  
 Mouse monoclonal to connexin 43 BD Biosciences Cat.#610061; RRID:AB\_397473  
 Rabbit monoclonal to Ku80 (clone EPR3468) Abcam Cat.#ab80592; RRID:AB\_1603758  
 Rabbit polyclonal to cardiac troponin I (clone H-170) Santa Cruz Cat.#sc-15368; RRID:AB\_793465  
 Rabbit polyclonal to Nkx-2.5 (clone H-114) Santa Cruz Cat.#sc-14033; RRID:AB\_650281  
 Anti-GATA4 (1:1000) Abcam Cat. # ab124265, RRID:AB\_11000793  
 Anti-ISL1 (1:1000) Abcam Cat. #86472, RRID:AB\_1951287  
 Anti-NKX2.5 (1:250) Santa Cruz Cat. # sc-14033, RRID:AB\_650281  
 Anti-MYH6 (1:1000) Abcam Cat. # ab50967, RRID:AB\_942084  
 Anti-SLC8A1 (1:1000) Cell Signalling Cat. #55075-1-AP, RRID:AB\_2881262  
 Anti-ACTN2 (1:1000) Sigma Cat. # A7811, RRID:AB\_476766  
 Anti-ACTC1 (1:1000) Sigma Cat. # SAB5600071  
 Anti-ANKRD1 (1:250) Millipore Cat. # MABS1228  
 Anti-CRHBP (1:1000) Sigma Cat. # HPA046120, RRID:AB\_10959760  
 Anti-TNNT2 (1:5000) Abcam Cat. # ab91605, RRID:AB\_2050427  
 Anti-IGFBP7 (1:200) R&D Systems Cat. # AF1334, RRID:AB\_2264436  
 Anti-CCDC80 (1:1000) R&D Systems Cat. # AF3410  
 Anti-TNNI1 (1:1000) Sigma Cat. # AV42117, RRID:AB\_1858352  
 Anti-MYL4 (1:1000) Abcam Cat. # ab231800  
 Anti-actin (1:10000) Millipore Cat. #MAB1501R, RRID:AB\_2223041  
 Anti-Ku80 conjugated 488 Abcam Cat. #ab198586  
 Anti-MLC2v Abcam Cat. #ab79935, RRID:AB\_1952220  
 Anti-ACTN2 Sigma Cat. #A2172, RRID:AB\_476695  
 Anti-N-cadherin Sigma Cat. #C3678, RRID:AB\_258851  
 Anti-CX43 Sigma Cat. #6219C  
 Anti-CD31 Abcam Cat. #ab28364, RRID:AB\_726362  
 Anti-TNNI3 Novus Cat. #NBP1-56641, RRID:AB\_11035917  
 Anti-MLC2a Sigma Cat. #HPA013331, RRID:AB\_1854245  
 Anti-Ki67 Abcam Cat. #ab15580, RRID:AB\_443209  
 Anti-CD45 Bio-Rad Cat. #MCA1447, RRID:AB\_2174248  
 Anti-CD20 Biocare Medical Cat. #ACR3004B  
 Anti-CD3 Dako Cat. # A0452, RRID:AB\_2335677  
 Anti-PPH3 Cell Signaling Cat. #9701, RRID:AB\_331535  
 Mouse IgG negative control Dako Cat.#X0944  
 Mouse IgM negative control Dako Cat.#X0942  
 Rabbit IgG negative control Biolegend Cat.#910801; RRID:AB\_2722735  
 Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L), AlexaFluor488 conjugated ThermoFisher Cat.#A11001, RRID: AB\_2534069  
 Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L), AlexaFluor647 conjugated ThermoFisher Cat.#A21235; RRID:AB\_141693  
 Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L), AlexaFluor488 conjugated ThermoFisher Cat.#A11008; RRID:AB\_143165  
 Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L), AlexaFluor647 conjugated ThermoFisher Cat.#A21244; RRID:AB\_141663  
 Donkey anti-rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated ThermoFisher Cat.# SA1-200; RRID:AB\_325994

Validation

These antibody is validated by the manufacture's website and our positive control samples.

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	H1 cells are bought from WiCell Institute
Authentication	Cell lines are not authenticated
Mycoplasma contamination	Cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination
Commonly misidentified lines (See <a href="#">ICLAC</a> register)	No misidentified lines used in the study

## Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals	Either gender of 3-month-old Sus scrofa pigs weighing 13-15 kg
Wild animals	Study did not involve wild animals
Reporting on sex	Both female and male sus scrof pigs were used and randomly assigned to either CCP-transplanted or medium-control groups.
Field-collected samples	Study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight

SingHealth's Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) (2018/SHS/1426)

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Magnetic resonance imaging

### Experimental design

Design type

MRI was performed to measure the left ventricular function of the pigs after myocardial infarction.

Design specifications

Cardiac Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was performed at 1, 4, and 12 weeks (for pigs with 12-week follow-up) post-surgery. Replicates number for week 1 (n=10 medium control, n=10 CCP transplanted), week 4 (n=10 medium control, n=10 CCP transplanted) and week 12 (n= 3 medium control, n=5 CCP transplanted) weeks post cell-transplantation

Behavioral performance measures

MRI imaging was performed by staff who were blinded to the animal groups.

### Acquisition

Imaging type(s)

Functional and perfusion

Field strength

3 Tesla

Sequence &amp; imaging parameters

Imaging was performed with a 3T Skyra MR Imaging System (Siemens Medical Solutions, Erlangen, Germany) scanner. The animal was placed head first, supine, with 18-channel body array coil around the chest. The CMR images were gated to the ECG and obtained during repeated breath-holds. The scans were performed at 1, 4 and 12-weeks. Late gadolinium enhancement) scans were done 8 mins after Dotarem injection

Area of acquisition

Whole heart

Diffusion MRI

 Used Not used

### Preprocessing

Preprocessing software

Global function (Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)) was computed from the short-axis cine images by semi-automated segmentation of the LV endocardial and epicardial borders (from base to apex) at both end-diastole and end-systole using CVI42 analysis software (Circle Cardiovascular Imaging Inc., Canada) 10.

Normalization

No normalization was used because of the baseline scans and experimental pigs were different.

Normalization template

Data were not normalized

Noise and artifact removal

Physiological monitoring will be applied and recorded. Such as heart rate, sPO2, body temperature monitor by thermal catheter, heating fan, CO2%, IV access for 0.9% NaCl dripping and injecting contrast. If the heart rate is low, atropine (0.04mg/kg, i.v.) will be administered by the vets in NUS CM. The vital signs (HR, RR, ETC)2, ECG and temperature) will be continuously being monitored while the animal is anesthetized. The animal is also mechanically ventilated during the scans.

Volume censoring

Heart volume was not measured

### Statistical modeling & inference

Model type and settings

n/a

Effect(s) tested

n/a

Specify type of analysis:  Whole brain  ROI-based  Both

Statistic type for inference

(See [Eklund et al. 2016](#))

n/a

Correction

n/a

### Models & analysis

n/a | Involved in the study

  Functional and/or effective connectivity  Graph analysis  Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

Normalization PCA, dimensional reduction done using Seurat.