

Supplementary Materials for

**NPRC deletion attenuates cardiac fibrosis in diabetic mice by activating  
PKA/PKG and inhibiting TGF- $\beta$ 1/Smad pathways**

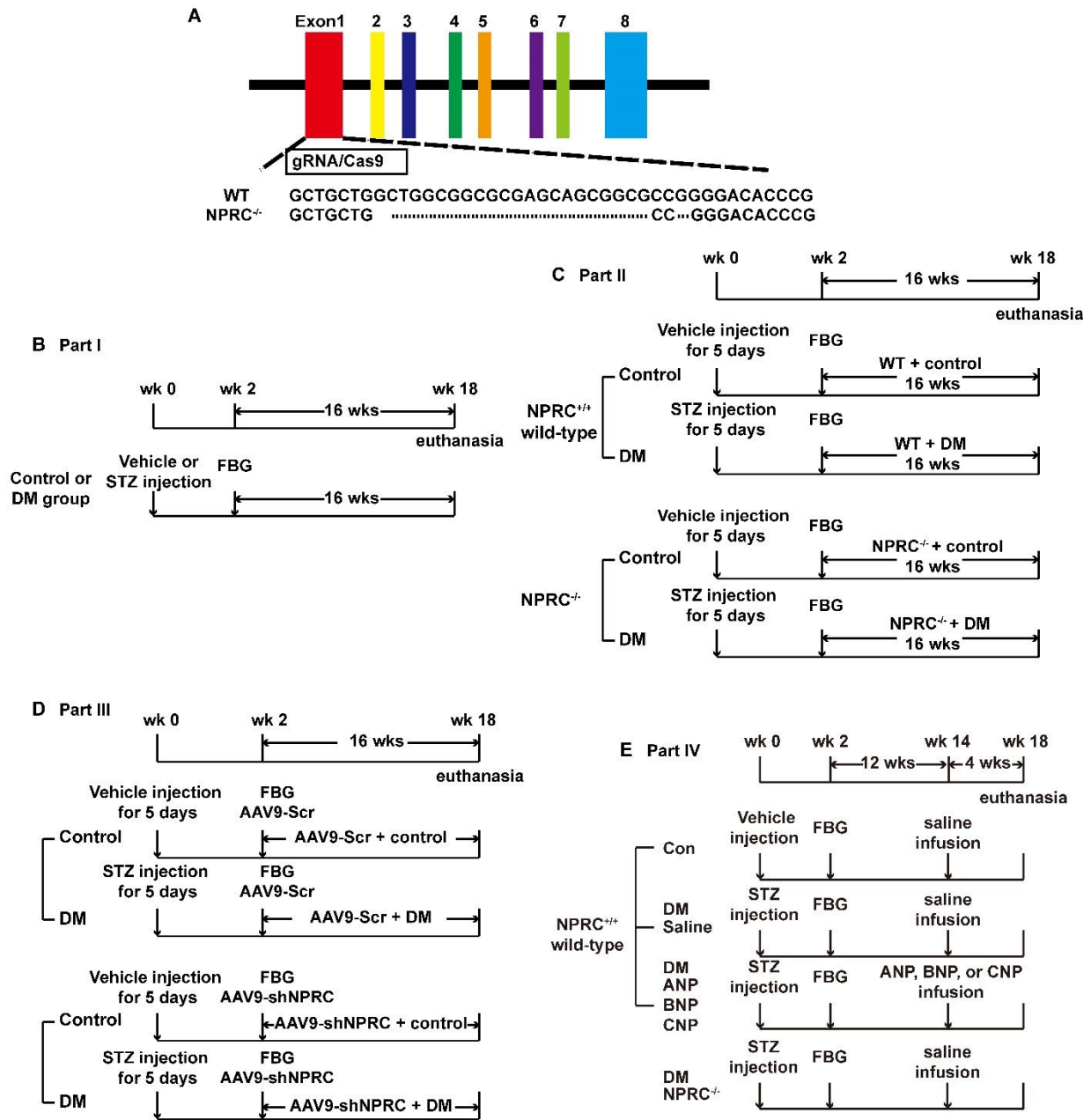
Linlin Meng *et al.*

Corresponding author: Yun Zhang, zhangyun@sdu.edu.cn; Cheng Zhang, zhangc@sdu.edu.cn

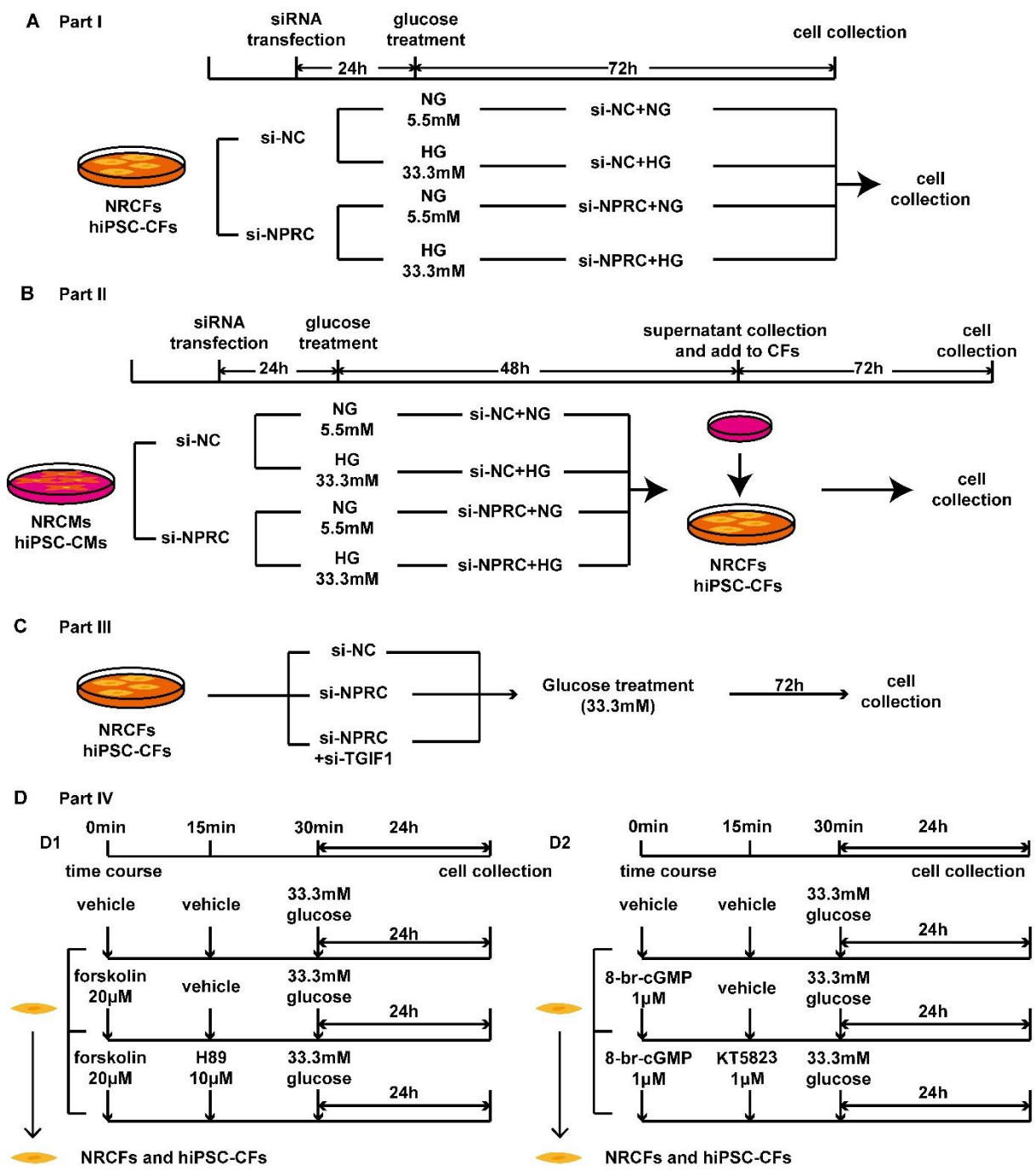
*Sci. Adv.* **9**, eadd4222 (2023)  
DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.add4222

**This PDF file includes:**

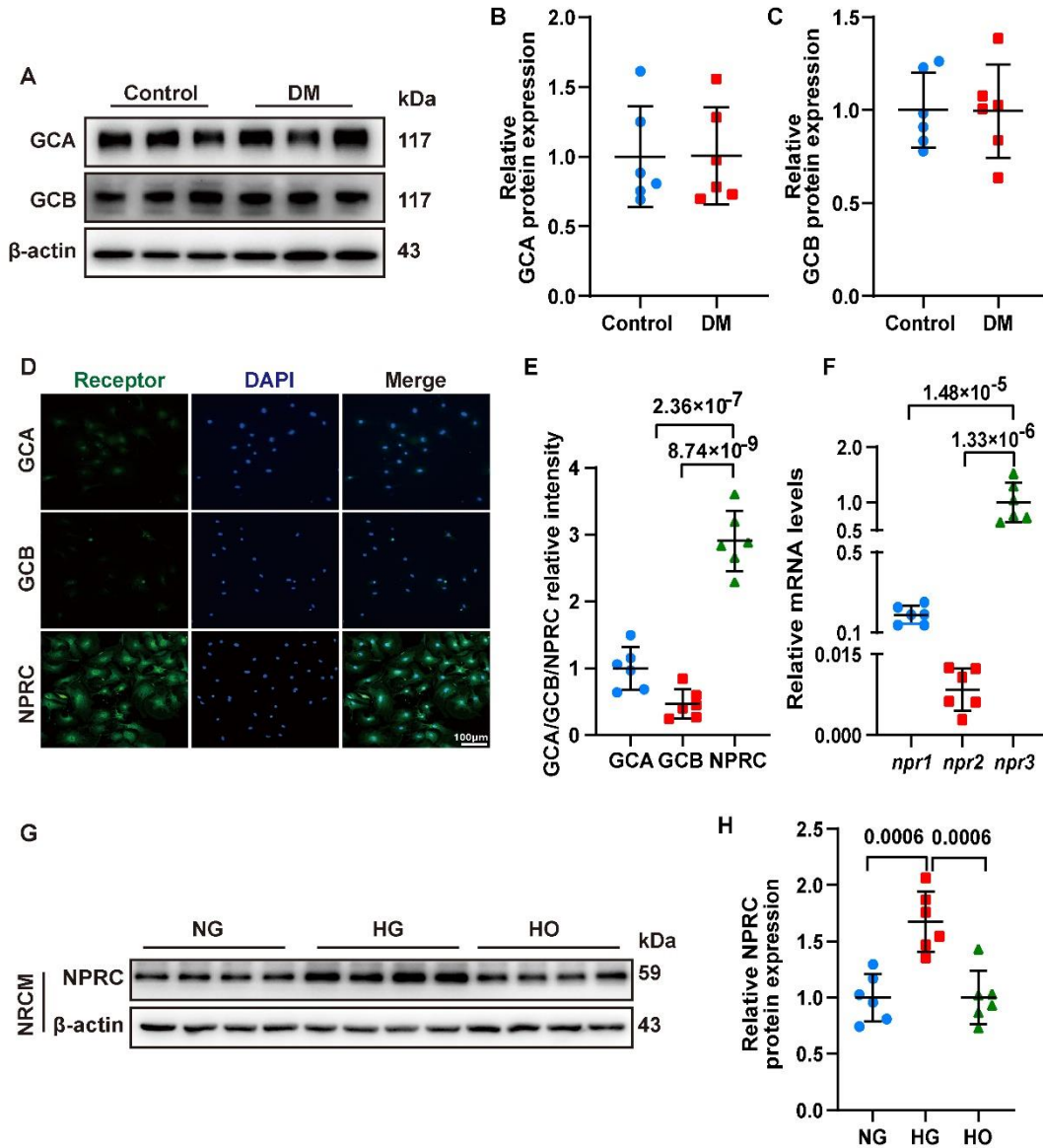
Figs. S1 to S22  
Tables S1 and S2



**Fig. S1. Generation of NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice and time line of the *in vivo* experiments. (A)** Schematic diagram of CRISPR/Cas9 for deletion of NPRC in mice. **(B-E)** Animal grouping and time line of the *in vivo* experiments. DM: diabetes mellitus; FBG: fasting blood glucose; wk: week.

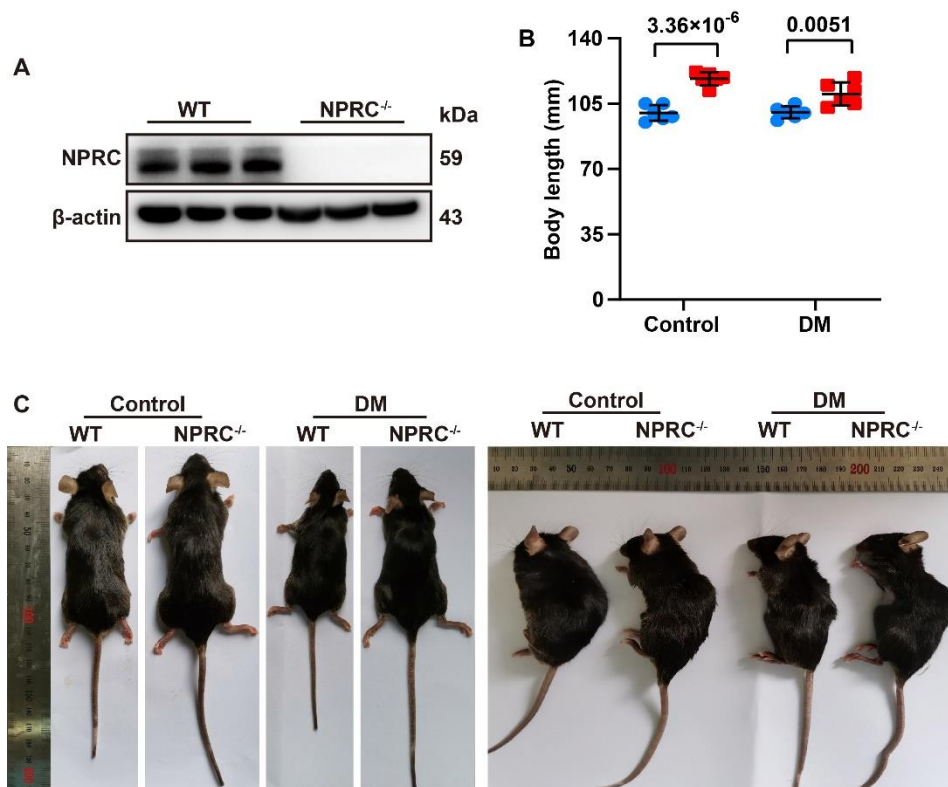


**Fig. S2. Cell grouping and time line of the *in vitro* experiments.** NG: normal glucose; HG: high glucose.

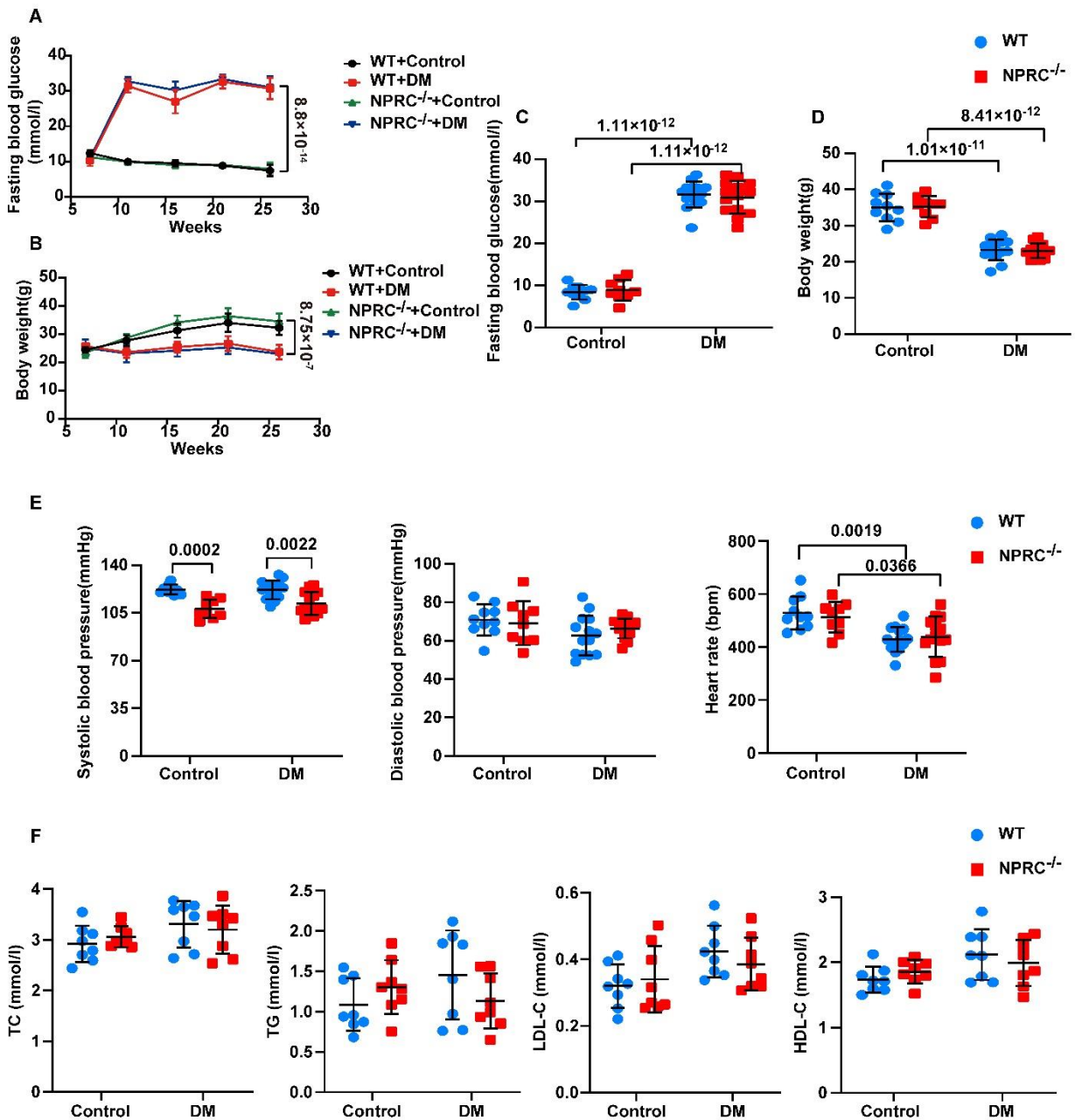


**Fig. S3. GCA and GCB expression in the hearts of diabetic mice and NPRs distribution in CFs.** (A) Representative Western blot images of GCA and GCB in the hearts from control or diabetic mice. (B) Quantification of the protein level of GCA in (A).  $n = 6$  per group. (C) Quantification of the protein level of GCB in (A).  $n = 6$  per group. (D) Representative immunofluorescence staining of GCA, GCB, and NPRC (green) in primary NRCFs. The nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Bar = 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . (E) Quantification of the relative immunofluorescence intensity of GCA, GCB, and NPRC in (D).  $n = 6$  per group. (F) Relative mRNA levels of *npr1*, *npr2*, and *npr3* in NRCFs.  $n = 6$

per group. **(G)**. Representative Western blot images of NPRC expression in NRCMs treated with normal concentration of glucose (NG), high concentration of glucose (HG) and high osmotic medium (HO). **(H)** Quantification of the protein expression of NPRC in **(G)**. n = 6 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Unpaired two-tailed Student's t tests were applied in **(B)** and **(C)**. One-way ANOVA was applied in **(E-F)** and **(H)**.

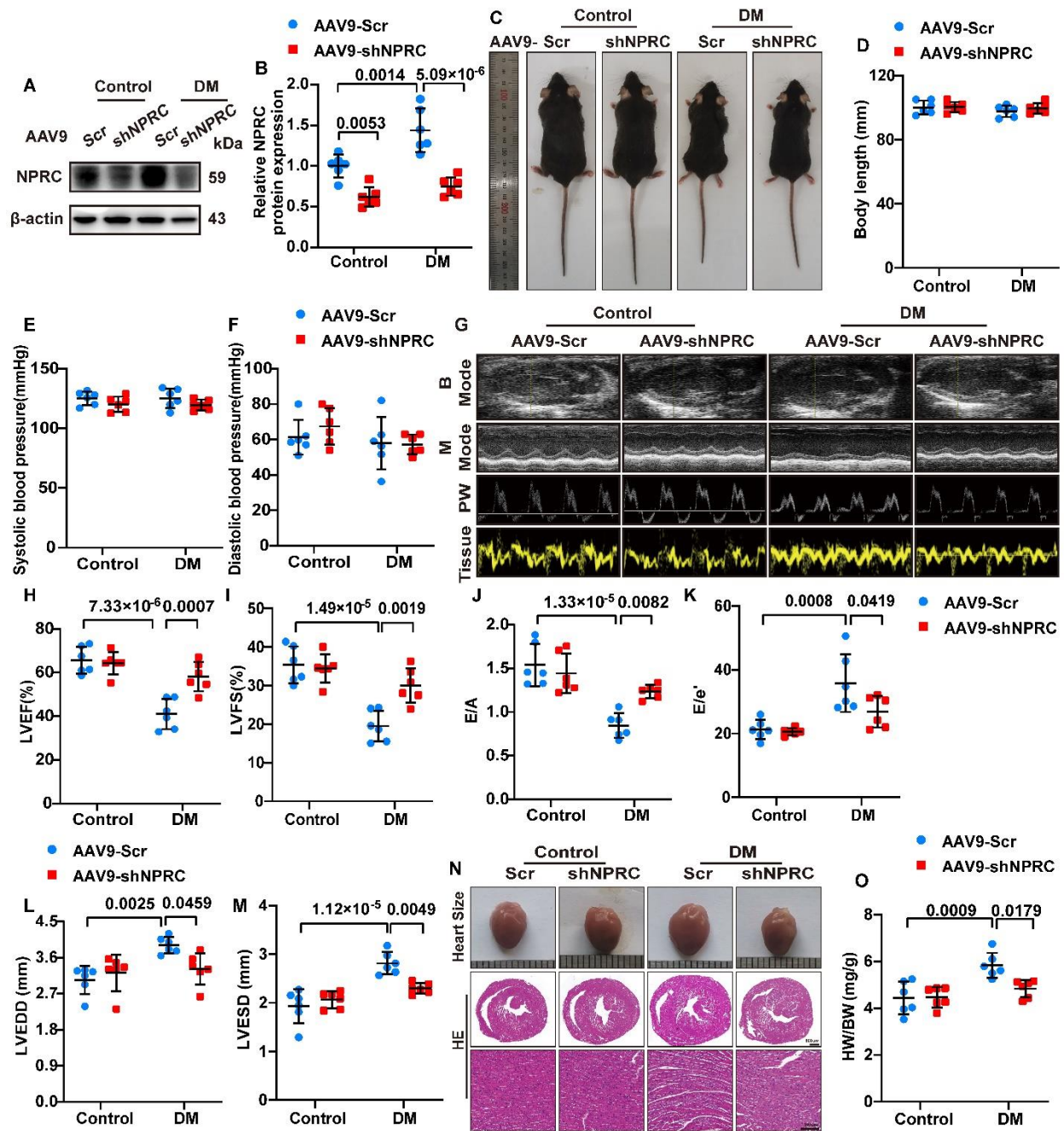


**Fig. S4. General phenotypes of NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** **(A)** Representative Western blot images of NPRC expression in the hearts of WT and NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **(B)** Comparison of body length among four groups of mice. n = 6 per group. **(C)** Representative photographs of WT and NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice in control and DM groups. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Turkey's post-hoc test was used in **(B)**.



**Fig. S5. Characterization of WT and NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice in control and DM groups.** (A) Changes in fasting blood glucose in the four groups of mice during the experiment. n = 6 per group. (B) Changes in body weight in the four groups of mice during the experiment. n = 6 per group. (C) Comparison of fasting blood glucose among the four groups of mice before euthanasia. n = 9 to 14 per group. (D) Comparison of body weight among the four groups of mice before euthanasia. n = 9 to 14 per group. (E) Comparison of systolic blood

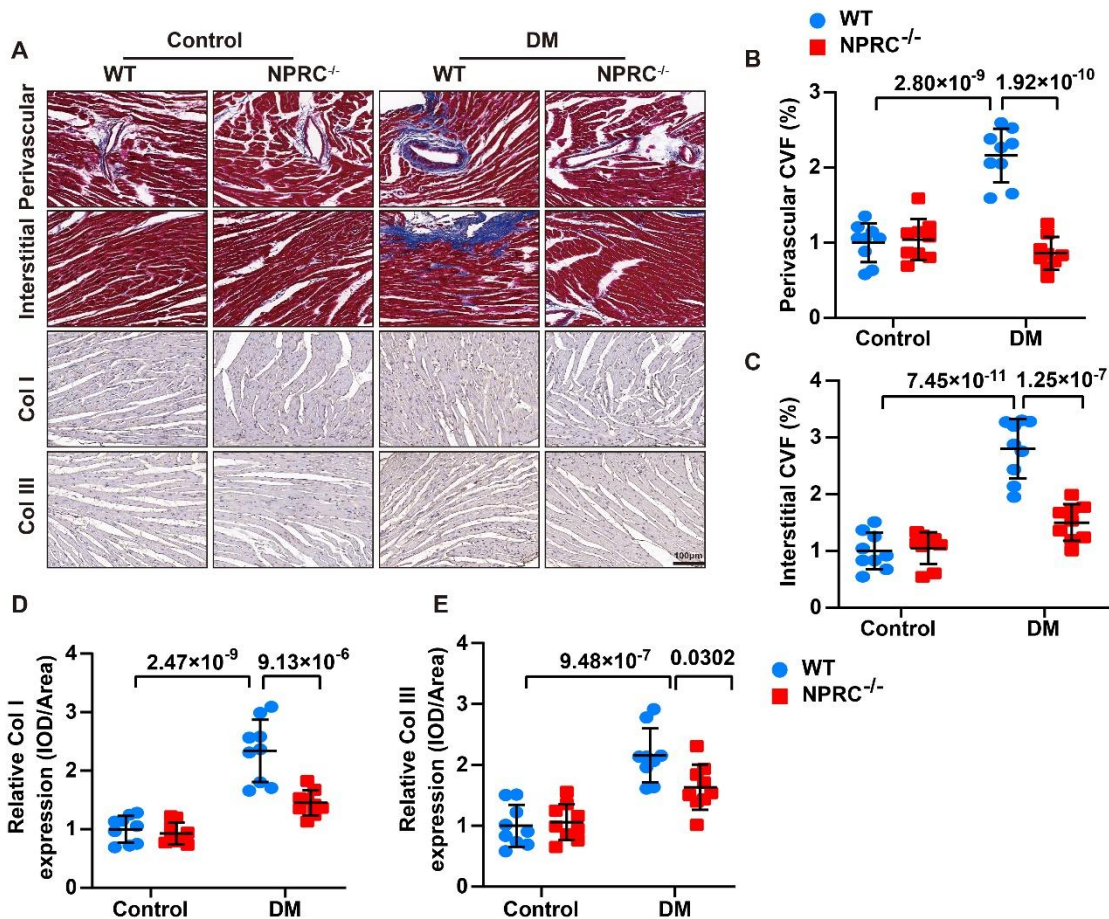
pressure, diastolic blood pressure, and heart rate among the four groups of mice. n = 9 to 14 per group. (F) Comparison of serum levels of total cholesterol (TC), triglycerides (TG), low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) among the four groups of mice. n = 8 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus; TC: total cholesterol; TG: triglycerides; LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (A-F).



**Fig. S6. Cardiac NPRC knockdown by AAV improved left ventricular function and remodeling in diabetic mice.** (A) Representative Western blot images of NPRC in the hearts of four groups of AAV-delivered mice. (B) Quantification of the protein expression of NPRC in (A).  $n = 6$  per group. (C) Representative photographs of AAV9-Scr or AAV9-shNPRC delivered mice in control and DM groups. (D) Comparison of body length among the four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. (E) Comparison of systolic blood pressure among

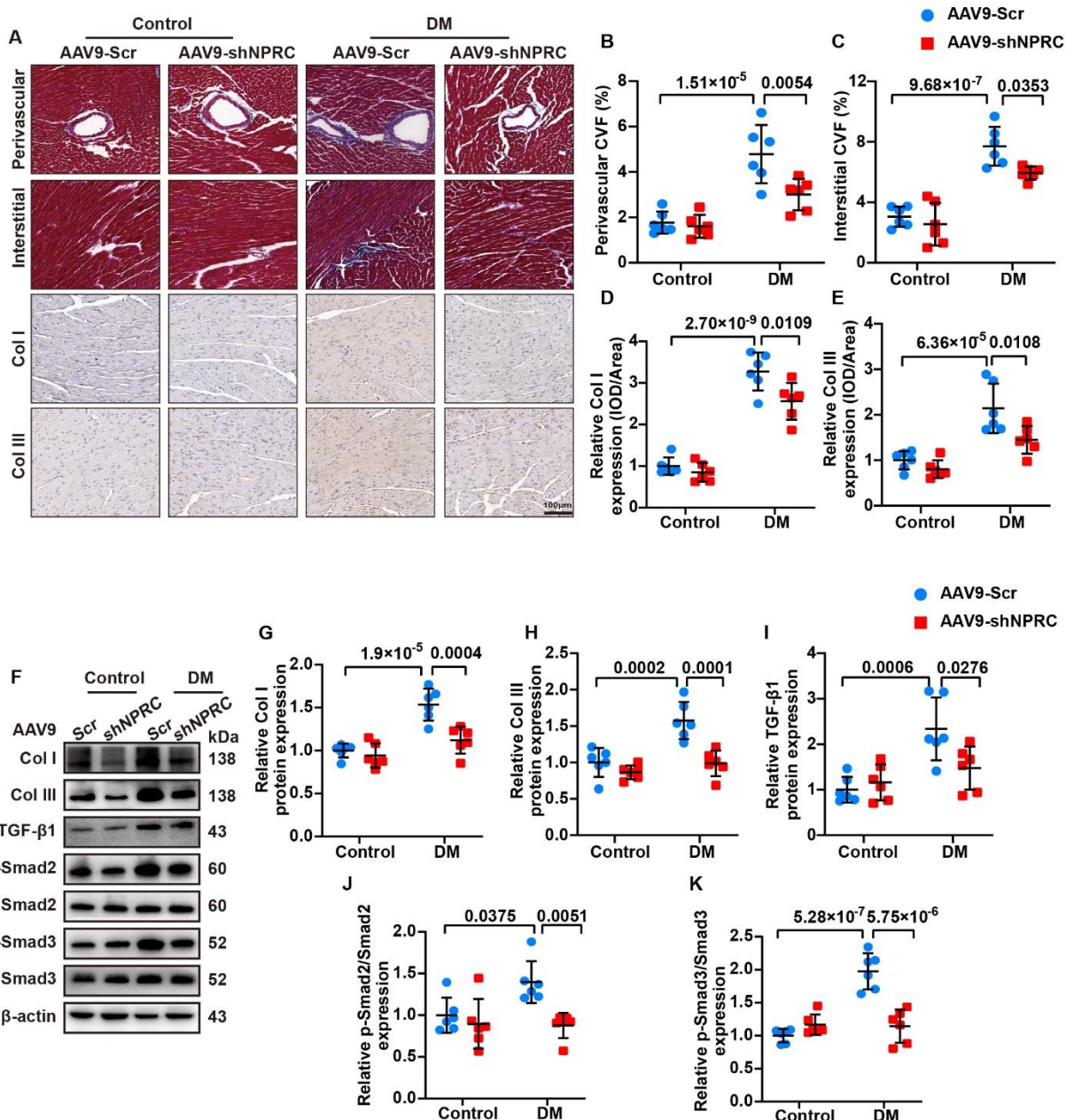


the four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(F)** Comparison of diastolic blood pressure among the four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(G)** Representative echocardiographic images for four groups of mice. B Mode represents a two-dimensional echocardiogram showing left ventricular long-axis view, M Mode represents M-mode echocardiogram showing left ventricular dimensions, PW represents pulse-wave Doppler spectrum depicting diastolic mitral flow, and Tissue represents tissue Doppler spectrum displaying mitral annular velocities. **(H)** Quantification of left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(I)** Quantification of left ventricular fractional shortening (LVFS) in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(J)** Quantification of the ratio of early to late diastolic mitral flow velocities (E/A) in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(K)** Quantification of the ratio of early diastolic mitral flow to early diastolic mitral annular velocities (E/e') in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(L)** Quantification of left ventricular end-diastolic diameter (LVEDD) in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(M)** Quantification of left ventricular end-systolic diameter (LVESD) in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. **(N)** Representative photographs of the hearts from four groups of mice (the first row), cross-sectional images of hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining at the papillary muscle level of the hearts (the second row, bar = 500  $\mu\text{m}$ ), and H&E-stained sections of hearts from four groups of mice (the third row, bar = 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). **(O)** Quantification of the ratio of heart weight (HW) to body weight (BW) in four groups of mice.  $n = 6$  per group. PW: pulse-wave; DM: diabetes mellitus. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in **(B)**. Two-way ANOVA with Turkey's post-hoc test was used in **(D-F)**, **(H-M)** and **(O)**.



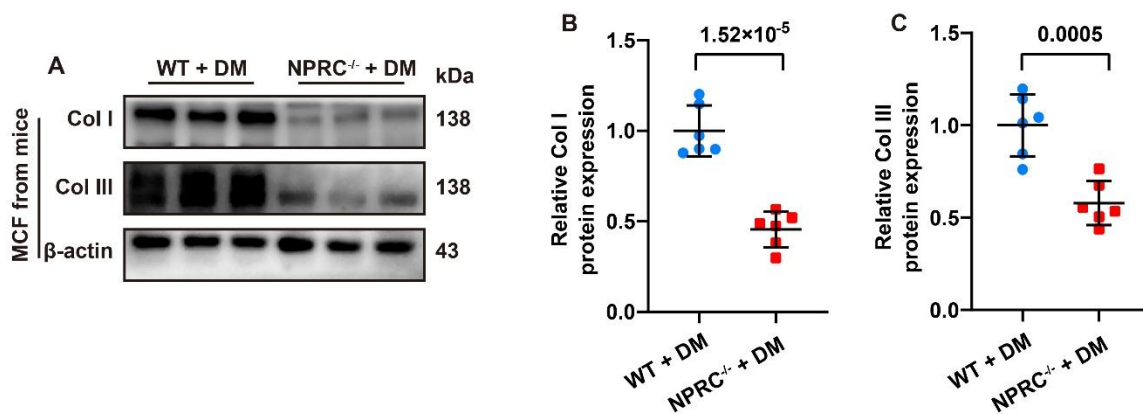
**Fig. S7. NPRC deficiency alleviated left atrial fibrosis induced by diabetes *in vivo*.**

(A) Representative images of Masson's trichrome staining of the left atrial myocardium (the first and second row) and IHC of collagen I and collagen III in the left atrial myocardium (the third and fourth row) of four groups of mice. Bar = 100  $\mu$ m. (B-C) Quantification of perivascular collagen volume fraction (CVF) and interstitial CVF in the left atrium of four groups of mice. n = 9 per group. (D-E) Quantification of IHC of collagen I and collagen III in the left atrium of four groups of mice. n = 9 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Turkey's post-hoc test was used in (B-D). Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (E).

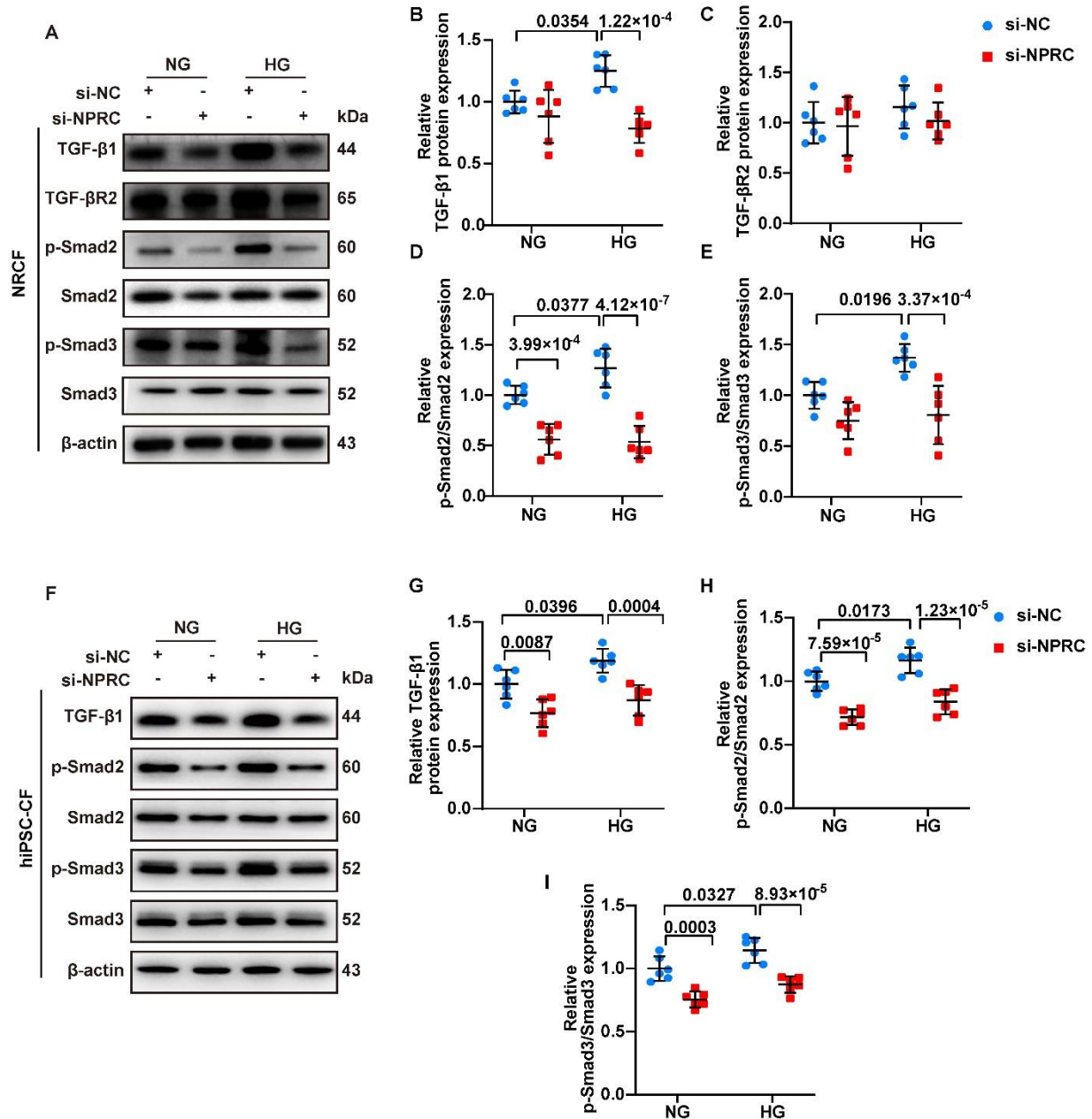


**Fig. S8. Cardiac NPRC knockdown by AAV alleviated cardiac fibrosis induced by diabetes *in vivo*.** (A). Representative images of Masson's trichrome staining of the myocardium (the first and second row) and immunohistochemistry (IHC) of collagen I and collagen III in the myocardium (the third and fourth row) in four groups of AAV-delivered mice. Bar = 100  $\mu$ m. (B). Quantification of perivascular collagen volume fraction (CVF) in four groups of mice. n = 6 per group. (C) Quantification of interstitial CVF in four groups

of mice. n = 6 per group. **(D)** Quantification of IHC of collagen I in four groups of mice. n = 6 per group. **(E)** Quantification of IHC of collagen III in four groups of mice. n = 6 per group. **(F)** Representative Western blot images of collagen I, collagen III, TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in the hearts of four groups of mice. **(G-K)** Quantification of the protein expression of collagen I, collagen III, TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in **(F)**. n = 6 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus; Col I: Collagen I; Col III: Collagen III; CVF: collagen volume fraction; IOD: integrated optical density. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in **(B-E)** and **(G-K)**.

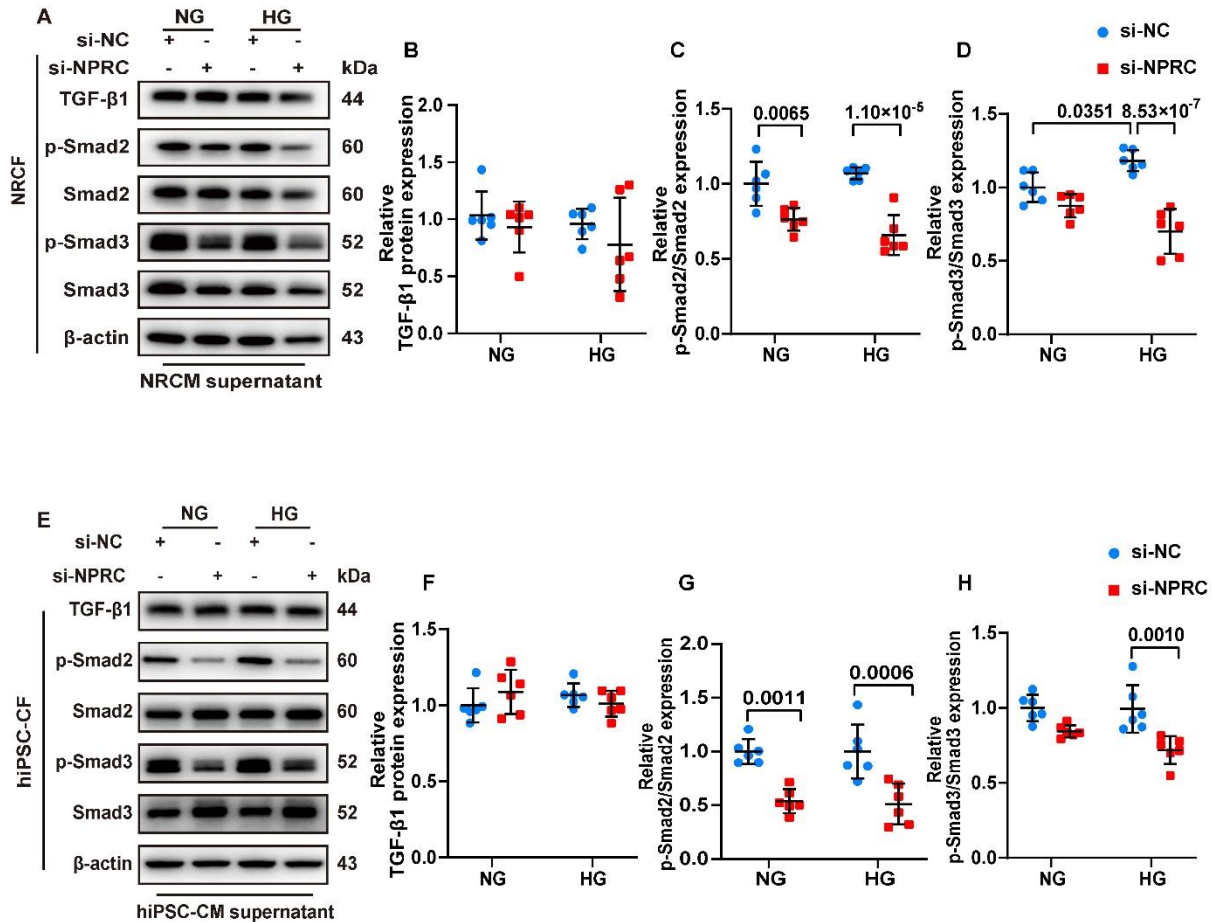


**Fig. S9. NPRC deficiency decreased collagen synthesis in adult mouse CFs (MCFs).** **(A)**. Representative Western blot images of collagen I and collagen III of adult MCFs isolated from the hearts of diabetic WT and NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **(B-C)**. Quantification of the protein expression of collagen I and collagen III in **(A)**. n = 6 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus; Col I: Collagen I; Col III: Collagen III. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Unpaired two-tailed Student's t tests were applied in **(B and C)**.



**Fig. S10. NPRC deficiency inhibited TGF- $\beta$ 1/Smad signaling in CFs *in vitro*.** (A) Representative Western blot images of TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGF- $\beta$ R2, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in NRCFs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG (5.5 mM) or HG (33.3 mM). (B-E) Quantification of the protein expression of TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGF- $\beta$ R2, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in (A). n = 6 per group. (F) Representative Western blot images of TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in hiPSC-CFs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG or HG. (G-I) Quantification of the protein expression of TGF-

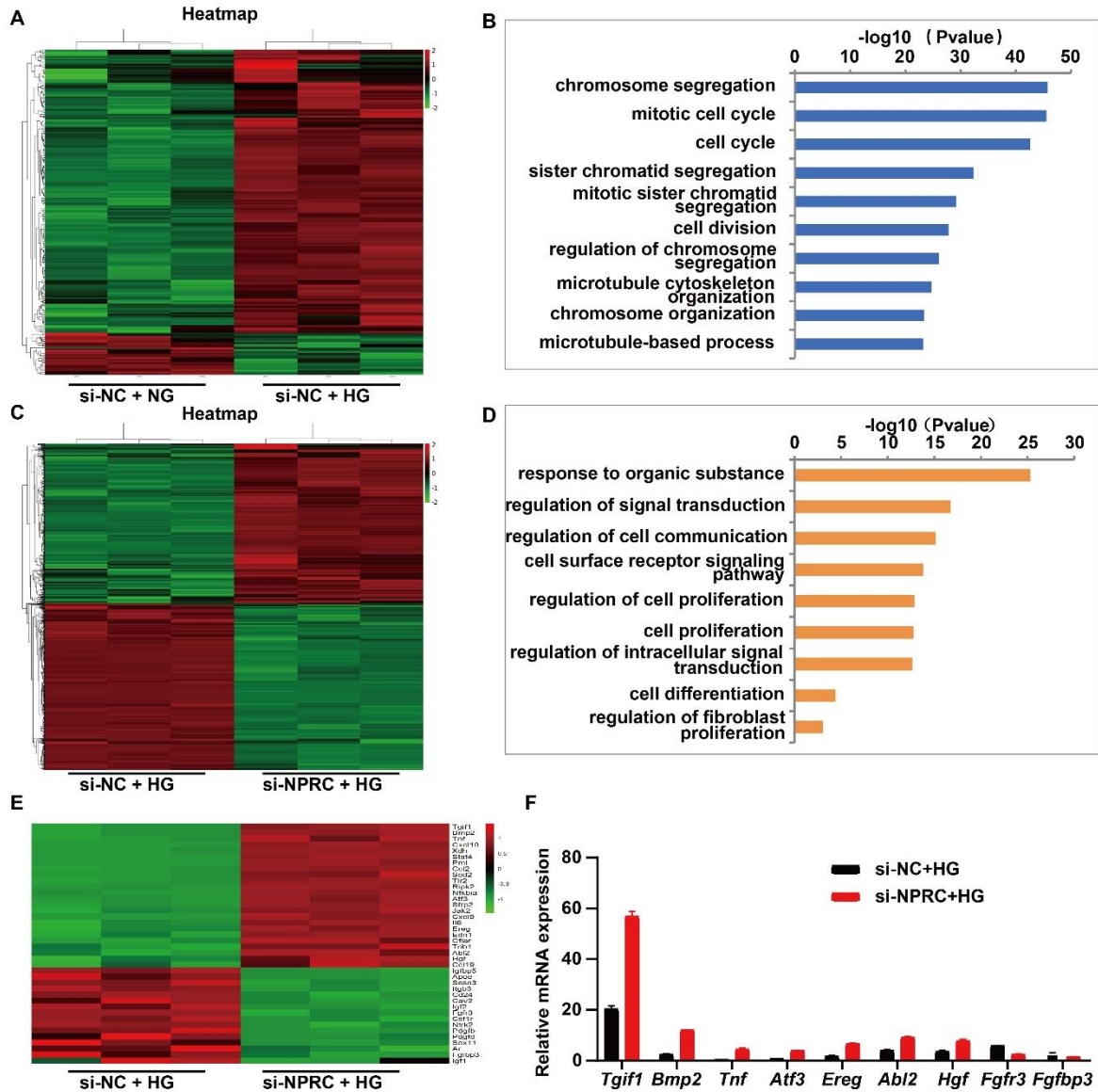
$\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in (F). n = 6 per group. NG: normal glucose; HG: high glucose. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Turkey's post-hoc test was used in (B, D). Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (C, E, G-I).



**Fig. S11. NPRC deficiency in CMs inhibited TGF- $\beta$ 1/Smad signaling in CFs *in vitro*.**

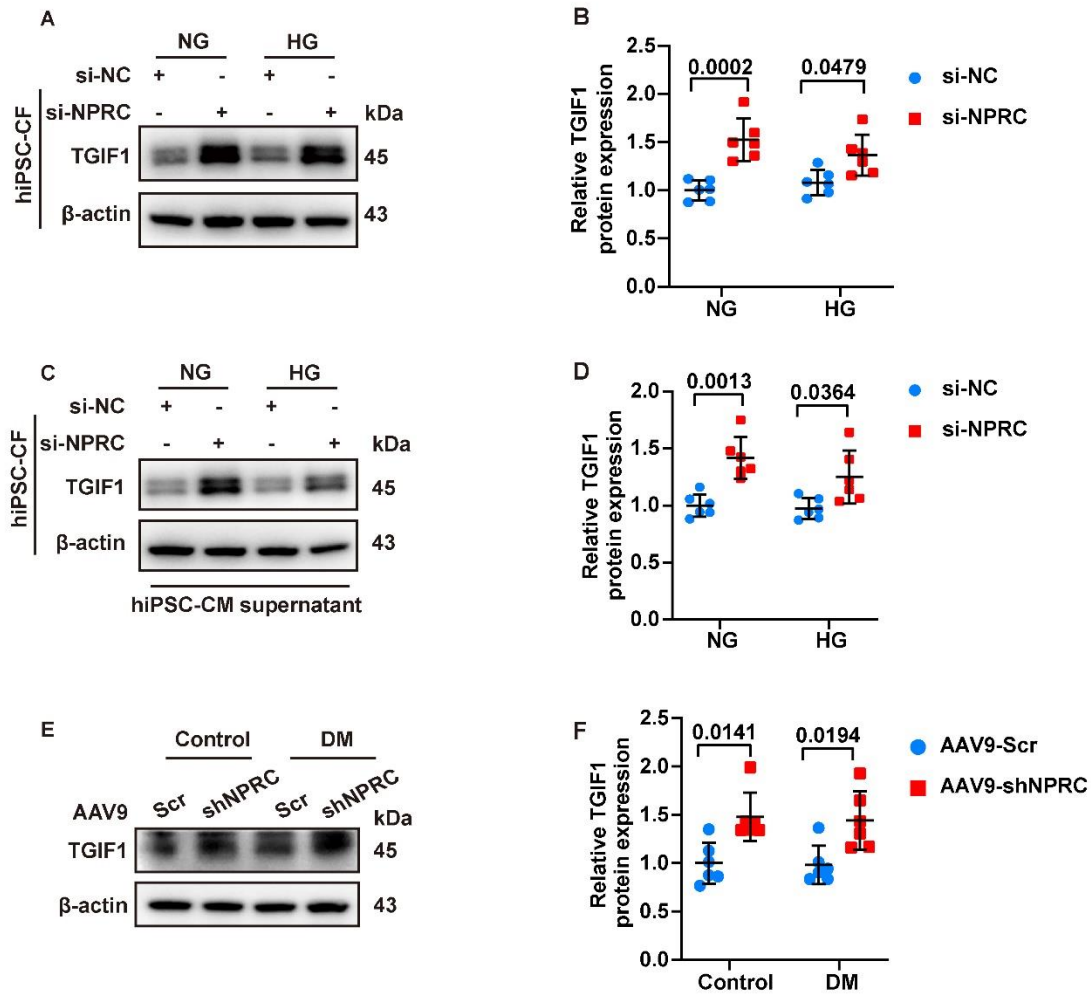
(A) Representative Western blot images of TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in NRCFs treated with the supernatant of NRCMs that were transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG (5.5 mM) or HG (33.3 mM). (B-D) Quantification of the protein expression of TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in (A). n = 6 per group. (E) Representative Western blot images of TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in hiPSC-CFs treated with the supernatant of hiPSC-CMs that were transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG or HG. (F-H) Quantification of the protein expression of TGF- $\beta$ 1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in (E). n = 6 per group. NG: normal glucose; HG: high glucose.

Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Turkey's post-hoc test was used in (D). Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (B-C, F-H).



**Fig. S12. Transcriptome profiles of the NRCFs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC.** (A) Hierarchical clustering heatmap of the differentially expressed genes in NRCFs treated with si-NC + NG or si-NC + HG. (B) Gene ontology (GO) enrichment of the differentially expressed genes in NRCFs treated with si-NC + NG or si-NC + HG. (C) Hierarchical clustering heatmap of the differentially expressed genes in NRCFs treated with si-NC + HG or si-NPRC + HG. (D) GO enrichment of the differentially expressed

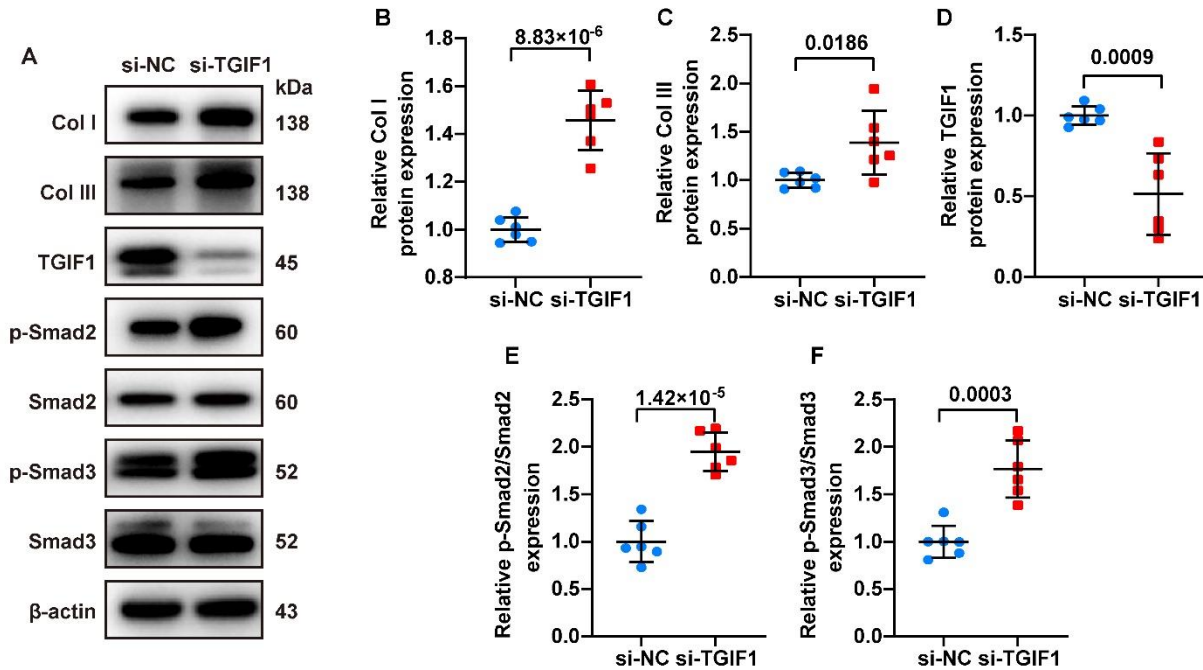
genes in NRCFs treated with si-NC + HG or si-NPRC + HG. (E) Heatmap of the frequently repeated genes in GO enrichment in (D). (F) Relative mRNA expression and fold changes of fibrosis-related genes in (E). NG: normal glucose; HG: high glucose.



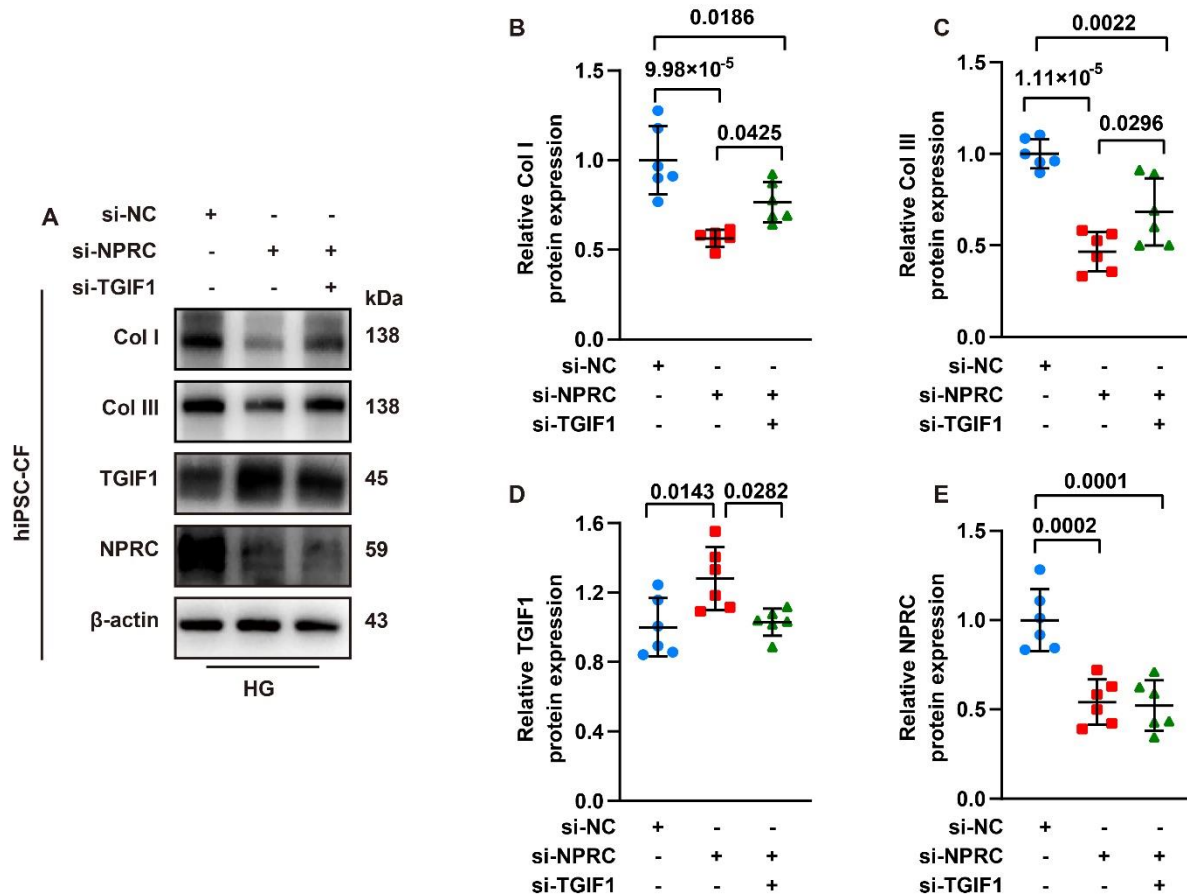
**Fig. S13. NPRC deficiency increased TGIF1 expression *in vitro* and *in vivo*.** (A-B) Representative Western blot images and quantification of the protein expression of TGIF1 in hiPSC-CFs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG or HG. n = 6 per group. (C-D) Representative Western blot images and quantification of the protein expression of TGIF1 in hiPSC-CFs treated with the supernatant of hiPSC-CMs. n = 6 per group. (E-F) Representative Western blot images and quantification of the protein expression of TGIF1 in the hearts of AAV9-delivered mice. n = 6 per group. NG: normal



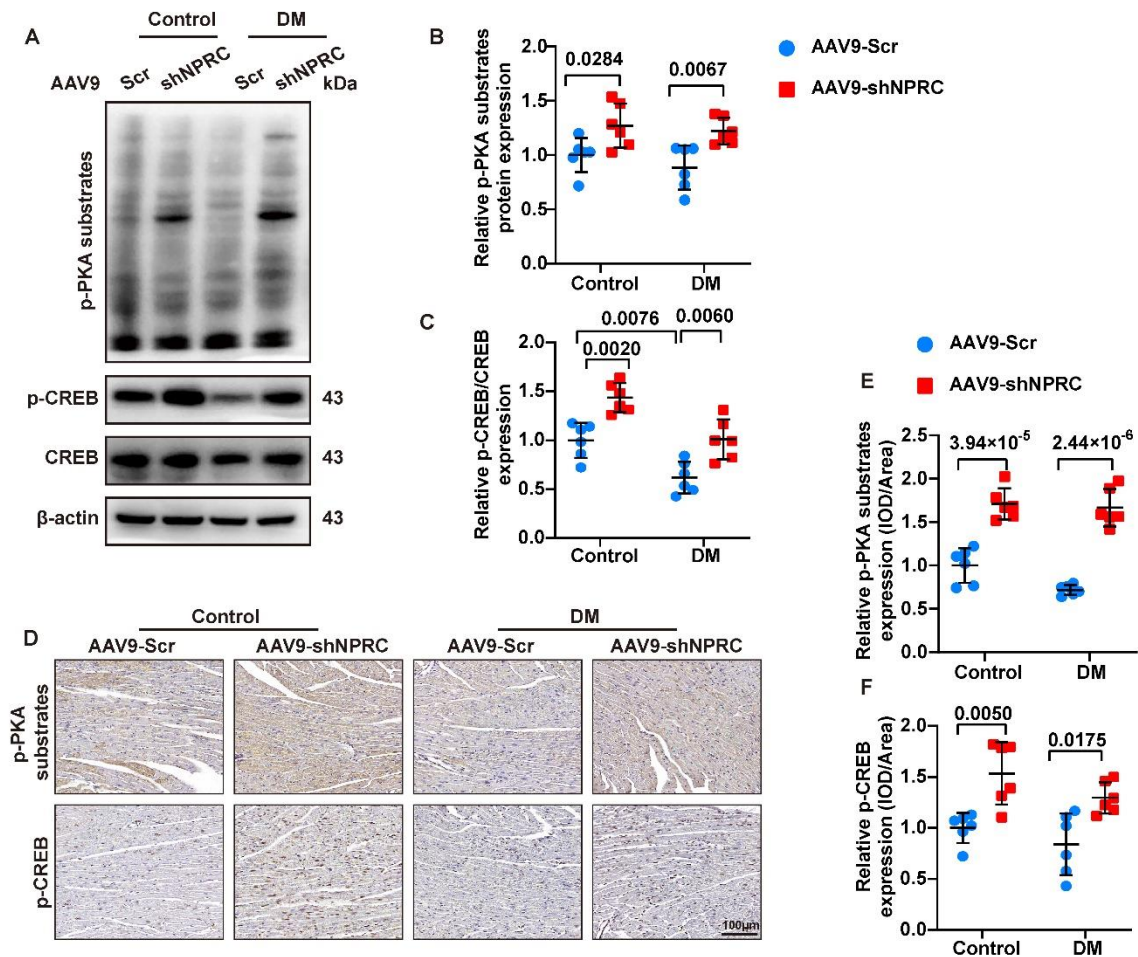
glucose; HG: high glucose. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (B, D, and F).



**Fig. S14. Effect of TGIF1 knockdown on collagen synthesis and phosphorylation levels of Smad2/3 in NRCFs.** (A) Representative Western blot images of collagen I, collagen III, TGIF1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in NRCFs transfected with si-NC or si-TGIF1. (B-F) Quantification of the protein expression of collagen I, collagen III, TGIF1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in NRCFs in (A). n = 6 per group. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Unpaired two-tailed Student's t tests were applied in (B-F).

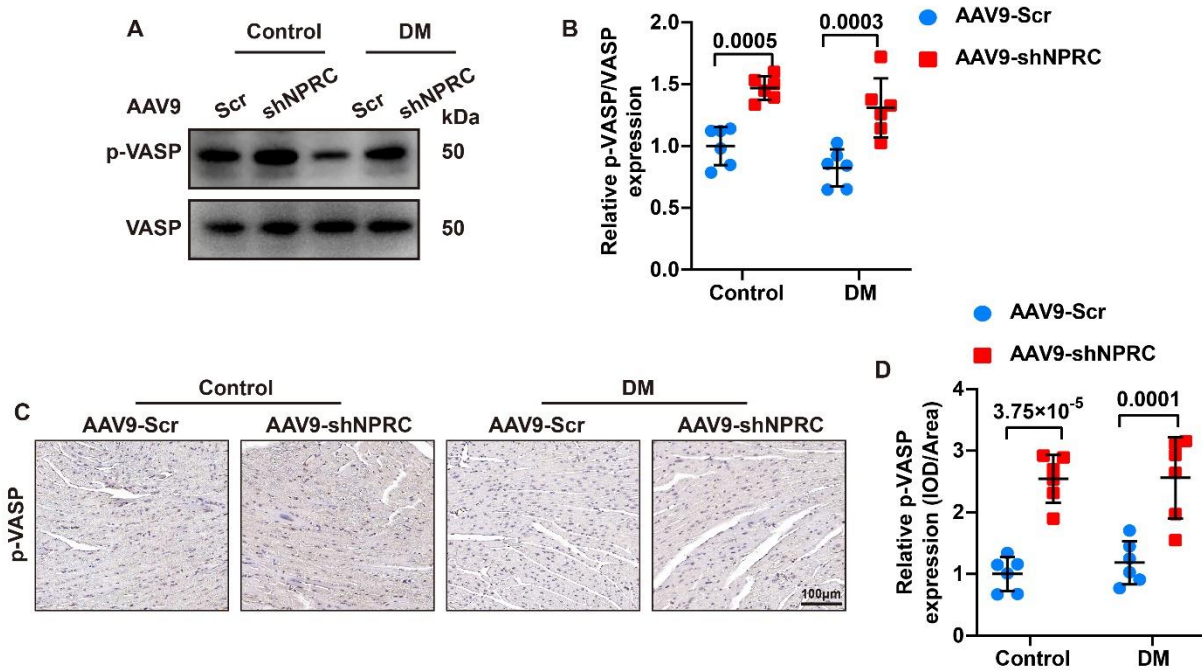


**Fig. S15. TGIF1 mediated the effects of NPRC deficiency on collagen synthesis in hiPSC-CFs. (A).** Representative Western blot images of collagen I, collagen III, TGIF1, and NPRC expression in hiPSC-CFs transfected with si-NC, si-NPRC, or si-NPRC + si-TGIF1. **(B-E)** Quantification of the protein expression of collagen I, collagen III, TGIF1, and NPRC in **(A)**.  $n = 6$  per group. Col I: Collagen I; Col III: Collagen III; Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. One-way ANOVA was applied in **(B-E)**.



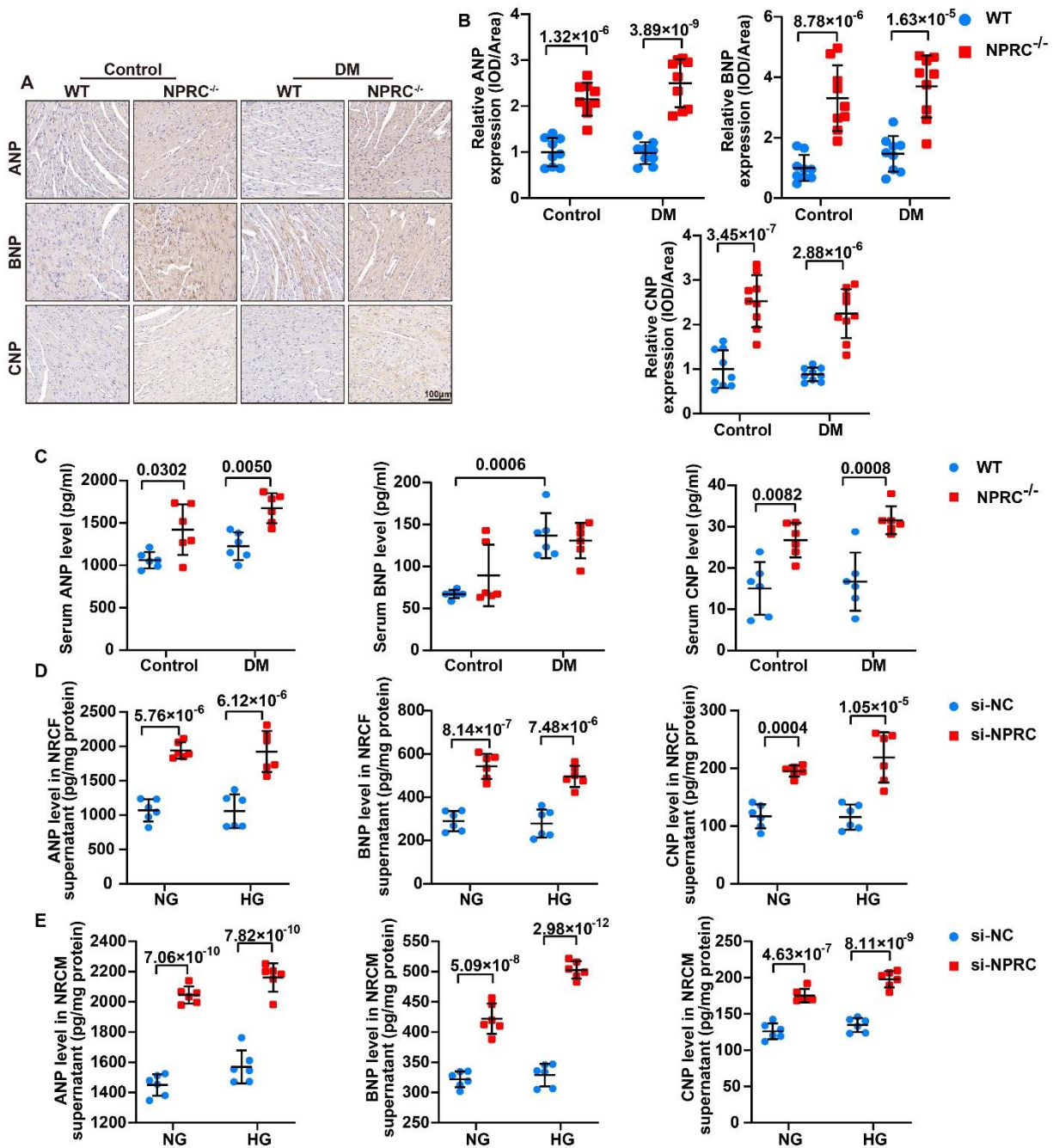
**Fig. S16. Cardiac NPRC knockdown by AAV activated cAMP/PKA signaling *in vivo*.**

(A). Representative Western blot images of p-PKA substrates and p-CREB expression in the hearts of AAV9-delivered mice. (B-C) Quantification of the protein expression of p-PKA substrates and p-CREB in (A).  $n = 6$  per group. (D) Representative IHC images of p-PKA substrates and p-CREB expression in the hearts of AAV9-delivered mice. Bar = 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . (E-F) Quantification of the protein expression of p-PKA substrates and p-CREB in (D).  $n = 6$  per group. DM: diabetes mellitus. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (B-C), and (E-F).



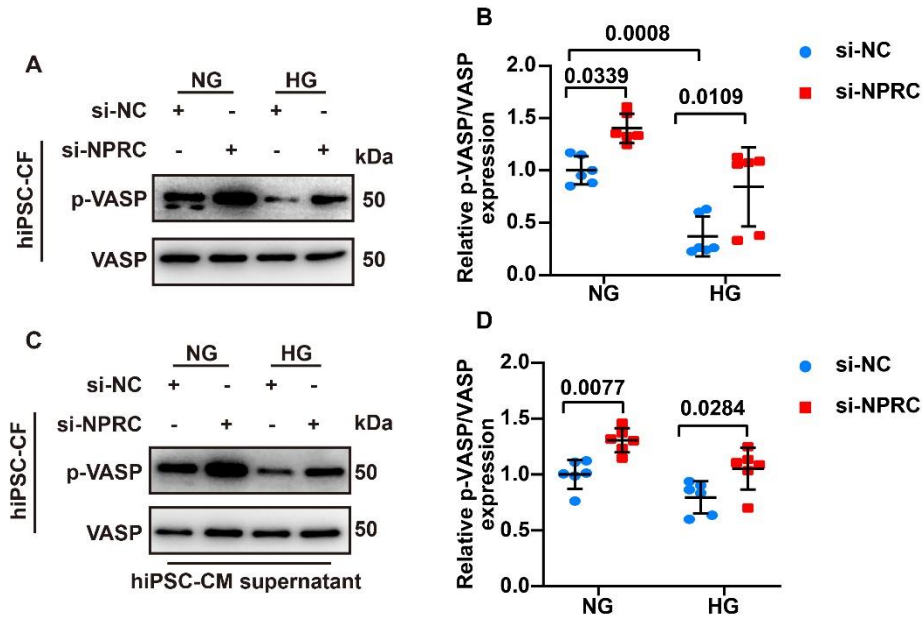
**Fig. S17. Cardiac NPRC knockdown by AAV activated cGMP/PKG signaling *in vivo*.**

(A). Representative Western blot images of p-VASP expression in the hearts of AAV9-delivered mice. (B) Quantification of the protein expression of p-VASP in (A).  $n = 6$  per group. (C) Representative IHC images of p-VASP expression in the hearts of AAV9-delivered mice. Bar = 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . (D) Quantification of the protein expression of p-VASP in (C).  $n = 6$  per group. DM: diabetes mellitus. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (B), and (D).

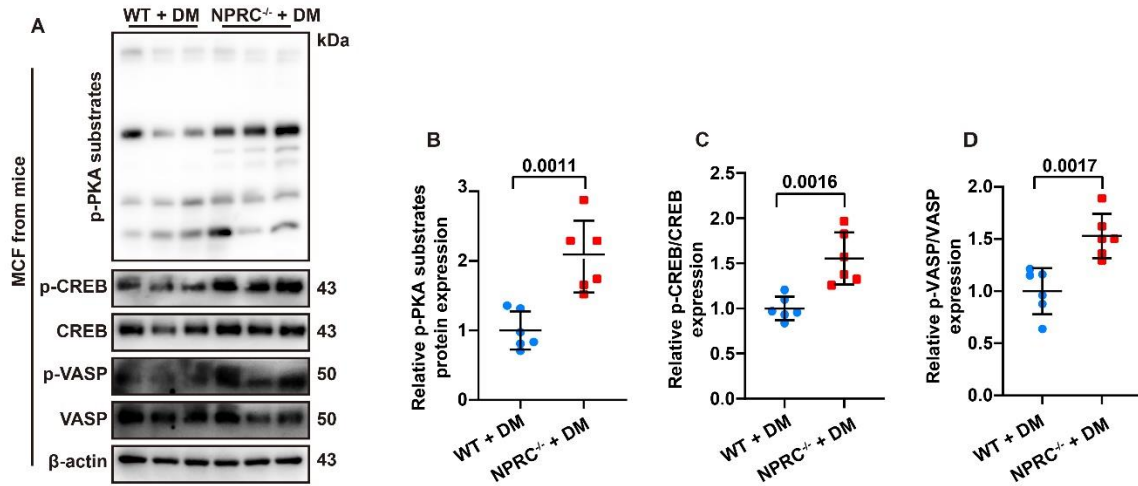


**Fig. S18. NPRC deficiency increased NP levels *in vivo* and *in vitro*.** (A) Representative IHC images of ANP, BNP, and CNP in the hearts of four groups of mice. Bar = 100  $\mu$ m. (B) Quantification of IHC staining of ANP, BNP, and CNP in (A). n = 9 per group. (C) Quantification of serum levels of ANP, BNP, and CNP in four groups of mice. n = 6 per group. (D) ANP, BNP, and CNP levels in cell supernatant of NRCFs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG or HG. n = 6 per group. (E) ANP, BNP, and CNP levels in cell supernatant of NRCMs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated

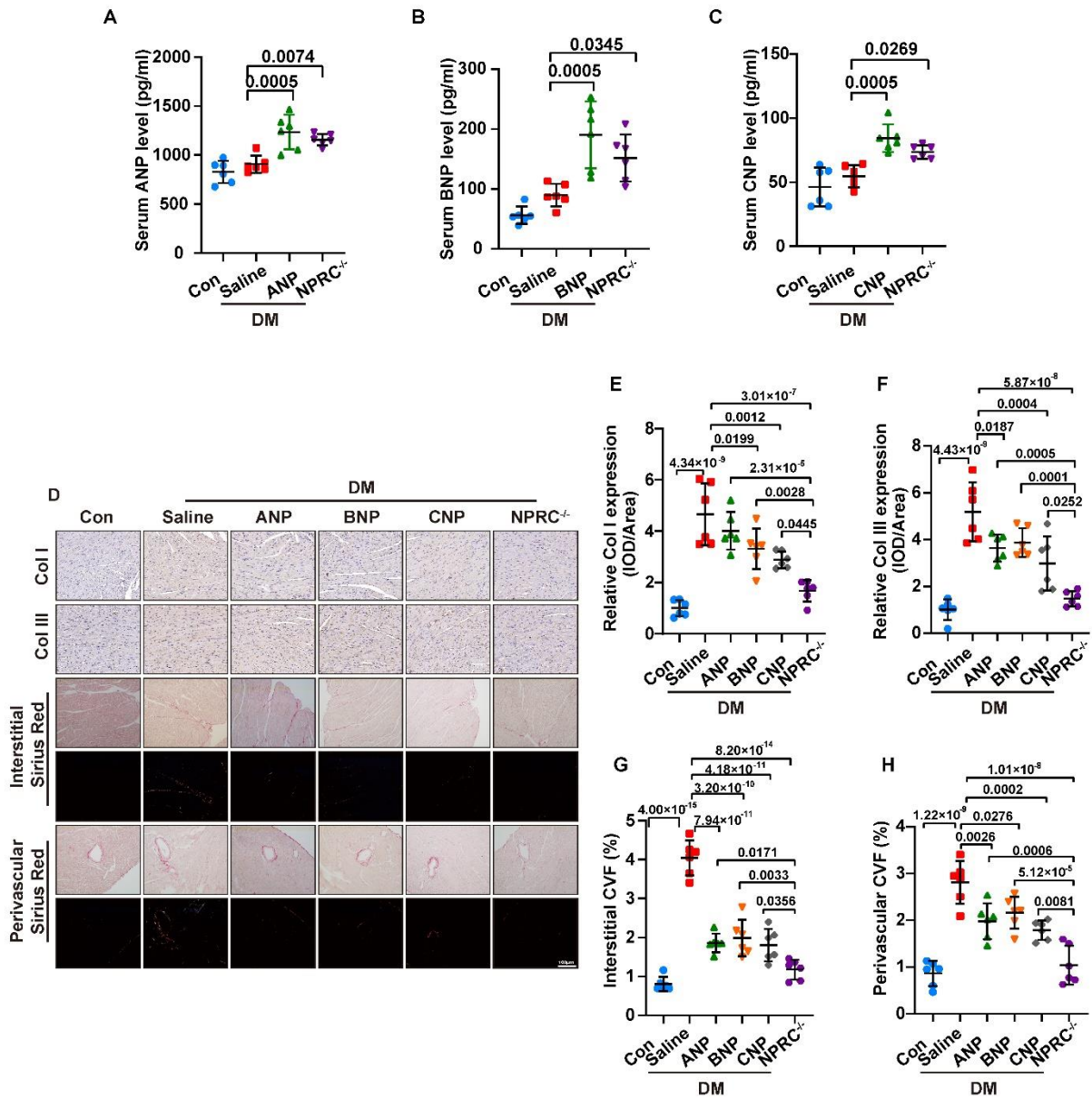
with NG or HG. n = 6 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus; NG: normal glucose; HG: high glucose. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in (B-E).



**Fig. S19. NPRC deficiency activated cGMP/PKG signaling in hiPSC-CFs. (A-B)** Representative Western blot images and quantification of the protein expression of p-VASP in hiPSC-CFs transfected with si-NC or si-NPRC and treated with NG or HG. n = 6 per group. **(C-D)** Representative Western blot images and quantification of the protein expression of p-VASP in hiPSC-CFs treated with the supernatant of hiPSC-CMs. n = 6 per group. NG: normal glucose; HG: high glucose. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test was used in **(B)**, and **(D)**.



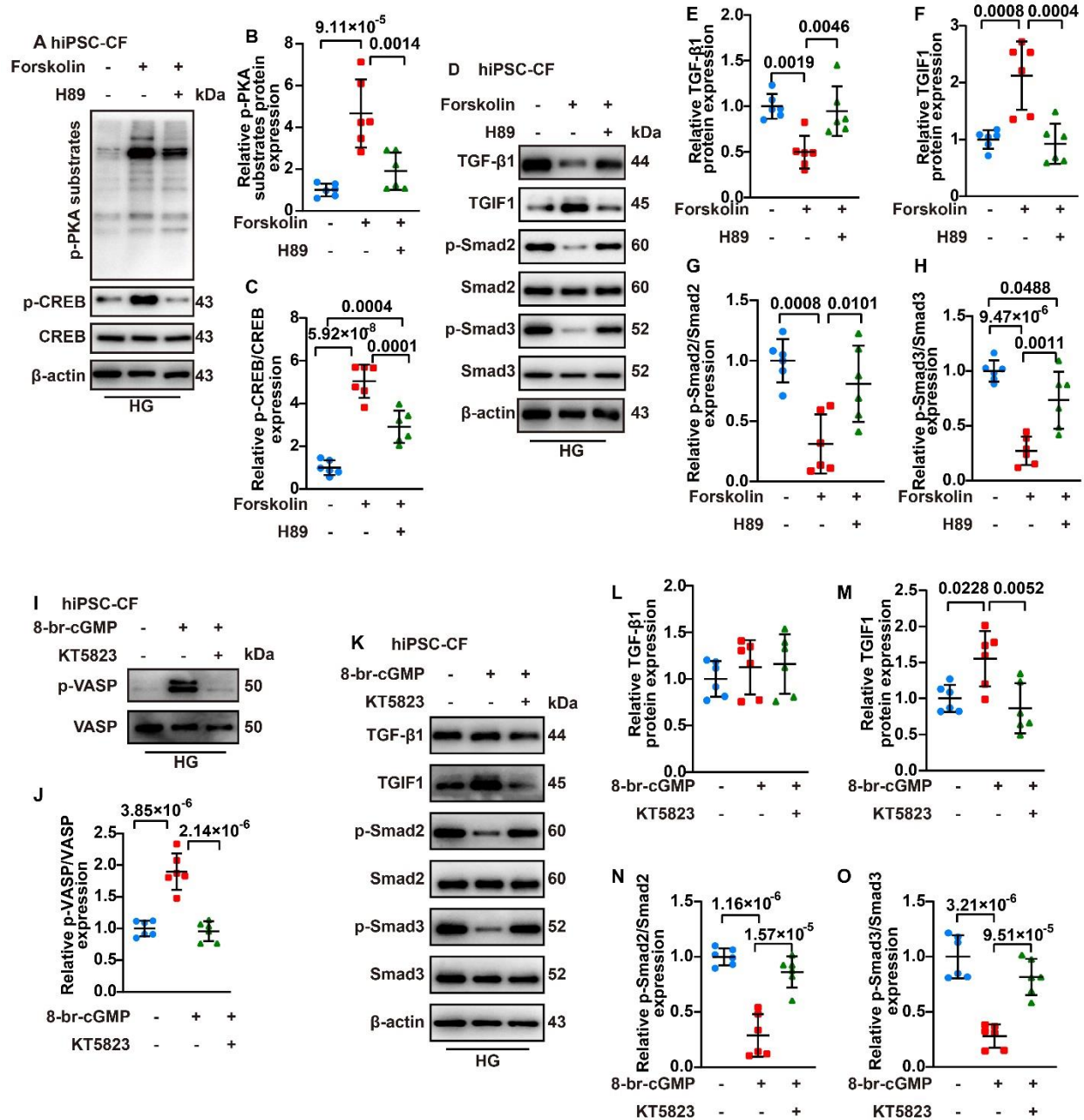
**Fig. S20. NPRC deficiency activated cAMP/PKA and cGMP/PKG signaling in adult mouse CFs (MCF).** (A). Representative Western blot images of p-PKA substrates, p-CREB, and p-VASP of adult MCFs isolated from the hearts of diabetic WT and NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B-D). Quantification of the protein expression of p-PKA substrates, p-CREB, and p-VASP in (A). n = 6 per group. DM: diabetes mellitus; Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. Unpaired two-tailed Student's t tests were applied in (B-D).



**Fig. S21. Comparison of cardioprotective effects between NPRC deletion and ANP, BNP, or CNP infusion in diabetic mice. (A)** Serum levels of ANP in Con, DM + Saline, DM + ANP, and DM + NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **(B)** Serum levels of BNP in Con, DM + Saline, DM + BNP, and DM + NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **(C)** Serum levels of CNP in Con, DM + Saline, DM + CNP, and DM + NPRC<sup>-/-</sup> mice. n = 6 per group. **(D)**. Representative images of IHC (collagen I and collagen III on the first and the second row) and the Sirius red staining (the third to the bottom row) of the myocardium in six groups of mice. Bar = 100  $\mu$ m. **(E-H)** Quantification of collagen I and collagen III expression, interstitial collagen volume



fraction (CVF), and perivascular CVF in (D). Col I: Collagen I; Col III: Collagen III. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. One-way ANOVA was used.



**Fig. S22. Activation of cAMP/PKA or cGMP/PKG signaling increased TGIF1 expression but cAMP/PKA activation inhibited TGF-β1 expression in hiPSC-CFs. (A)** Representative Western blot images of p-PKA substrates and p-CREB expression in

hiPSC-CFs which were treated with either forskolin or forskolin combined with H89 followed by HG treatment. **(B-C)** Quantification of the protein expression of p-PKA substrates and p-CREB in **(A)**. n = 6 per group. **(D)** Representative Western blot images of TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGIF1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in hiPSC-CFs which were treated with either forskolin or forskolin combined with H89 followed by HG treatment. **(E-H)** Quantification of the protein expression of TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGIF1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in **(D)**. n = 6 per group. **(I)** Representative Western blot images of p-VASP in hiPSC-CFs treated with either 8-br-cGMP or 8-br-cGMP combined with KT5823 followed by HG treatment. **(J)** Quantification of the protein expression of p-VASP in **(I)**. n = 6 per group. **(K)** Representative Western blot images of TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGIF1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 expression in hiPSC-CFs treated with either 8-br-cGMP or 8-br-cGMP combined with KT5823 followed by HG treatment. **(L-O)** Quantification of the protein expression of TGF- $\beta$ 1, TGIF1, p-Smad2, and p-Smad3 in **(K)**. n = 6 per group. HG: high glucose. Normal distributions were tested by Shapiro-Wilk method. One-Way ANOVA was used in **(B-C, E-H, J, and L-O)**.

**Table S1. Antibodies and manufacturers**

Antibody	Company	Catalog NO.	Concentrations
NPRC	GeneTex	GTX110023	WB: 1:1000 IF: 1:200
	Origene	TA500956	WB: 1:1000
GCA	GeneTex	GTX14918	WB: 1:1000
GCA	GeneTex	GTX109810	IF: 1:200
GCB	Origene	TA351444	WB: 1:1000 IF: 1:200
Collagen I	Proteintech	66761-1-Ig	WB: 1:1000
Collagen I	Abcam	ab34710	IHC: 1:200
Collagen III	Proteintech	22734-1-AP	WB: 1:1000
Collagen III	Abcam	ab7778	IHC: 1:200
TGF- $\beta$ 1	Abcam	ab215715	WB: 1:1000
TGF $\beta$ R2	Proteintech	66636-1-Ig	WB: 1:1000
p-Smad2	Cell Signaling Technology	3108	WB: 1:1000
Smad2	Cell Signaling Technology	5339	WB: 1:1000
p-Smad3	Cell Signaling Technology	9520	WB: 1:1000
Smad3	Cell Signaling Technology	9523	WB: 1:1000
PCNA	SantaCruz	sc-56	WB: 1:100
TGIF1	Abcam	ab52955	WB: 1:1000
cPML	Abcam	ab179466	WB: 1:1000 IF: 1:200
cPML	SantaCruz	sc-377390	IP: 1 $\mu$ g/ml
Lamin B	Proteintech	12987-1-AP	WB: 1:1000
p-PKA substrates	Cell Signaling Technology	9621	WB: 1:1000 IHC: 1:200
p-CREB	Cell Signaling Technology	9198	WB: 1:1000 IHC: 1:500
CREB	Cell Signaling Technology	9197	WB: 1:1000
p-VASP	Cell Signaling Technology	3114	WB: 1:1000

p-VASP	Abcam	ab194747	IHC: 1:200
VASP	Cell Signaling Technology	3112	WB: 1:1000
ANP	GeneTex	GTX109255	IHC: 1:200
BNP	Abcam	ab243400	IHC: 1:200
CNP	Genetax	GTX55996	IHC: 1:200
$\beta$ -actin	Abcam	ab8227	WB: 1:1000

**Table S2. Sequence of primers and siRNAs**

<b>Primers</b>	<b>Sequence (5'-3')</b>
<i>npr3</i>	forward: ATCGAGAGCTGCCGGAAGAT reverse: TCAAGCAGACAAAGCAAGGG
<i>npr1</i>	forward: CATTGAGCGTGTGACTCGGG reverse: GCGAATCTGCTGAAAGGGTG
<i>npr2</i>	forward: TGGGCACGGGAATCACTTTC reverse: GAGCGAGCCGTAAGTGGAT
<i>tgif1</i>	forward: TCAGTTCACCATTTCCCGCC reverse: GGAGGTTTGGGAGACACTGG
<i><math>\beta</math>-actin</i>	forward: GCAGGAGTACGATGAGTCCG reverse: ACGCAGCTCAGTAACAGTCC
<b>siRNAs</b>	<b>Sequence (5'-3')</b>
negative control	UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUTT
NPRC (SR502884A)	GCUCUACAGCGACGACAAACUCGAG
NPRC (SR502884B)	GCGAUCCAAUGUCAAAUAUCCUUGG
NPRC (SR502884C)	GGCCUAGAAGAAUCAGCAGUGACAG
TGIF1	UGUUGUUGCAGCAGCAUUUTT