RNA-binding proteins regulate post-transcriptional responses to TGF-β to coordinate function and mesenchymal activation of murine endothelial cells

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Pathway enrichment downregulated RBPs



Figure S1. Ontological analysis of endothelial RBPs (related to figure 1). A. Pathway (KEGG and GO biological process) enrichment of all RBPs identified by RNA interactome capture of MCECs. B. Pathway (KEGG and GO biological process) enrichment of RBPs with increased RNA binding upon TGF- β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h) (fold change 100% or greater) as identified by RNA interactome capture. C. Pathway (KEGG and GO biological process) enrichment of RBPs with decreased RNA binding upon TGF-β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h) (fold change 100% or greater) as identified by RNA interactome capture.

С



Figure S2. Effects of TGF-β **on MCECs and mesenchymal activation A. Effects of TGF-**β **on tubule formation.** MCECs were incubated with TGF-β for 24 hours followed by tubule formation assay. Quantifications reflect total tubule length in visible field, n=3, data shown as average ±SEM, significance assessed with one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test, significance shown to three significant figures. Scale bar 250 µm. **C. Pathway enrichment differentially expressed genes.** Dot plot showing the enriched pathways in differentially expressed genes following TGF-β stimulation. **D. Pathway enrichment upregulated genes.** Dot plot showing selected enriched pathways of upregulated genes following TGF-β stimulation. **F. Pathway enrichment downregulated genes.** Dot plot showing selected enriched pathways of downregulated genes following TGF-β stimulation. **C. Pathway enrichment differential** genes following TGF-β stimulation. **F. Pathway enrichment downregulated genes.** Dot plot showing selected enriched pathways of downregulated genes following TGF-β stimulation. **E. Overlap between TGF-**β **regulated RBPs and differential expressed genes upon TGF-**β **stimulation.** Overlap of RBPs which showed a greater than two fold change in RNA binding upon TGF-β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h) with differentially expressed RNAs (RNA seq.) following TGF-β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h).



Figure S3. Mechanism of RNA binding activity regulation. A. Effects of PI3K/AKT inhibition on RNA binding. MCECs were incubated in 10 ng/ml TGF- β for 24 hours in the presence of increasing concentrations of Pictilisib, a selective inhibitor of the PI3K/AKT signalling pathway, followed by UV-crosslinking and RNA interactome capture. Quantifications reflect changes in abundance of proteins in RNA interactome isolates, normalised to input lysate, n=3, error bars show average ±SEM, no statistical significance after one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test. **B. Effects of ERK inhibition on RNA binding.** MCECs were incubated in 10 ng/ml TGF- β for 24 hours in the presence of increasing concentrations of PD 0325901, a selective inhibitor of the MEK1 and MEK2, followed by UV-crosslinking and RNA interactome capture. Quantifications reflect changes in abundance of proteins in RNA interactome isolates, normalised to input lysate, n=3, data shown as average ±SEM, no statistical significance after one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test.



Figure S4. A. Effects of hnRNP H1 overexpression on mesenchymal marker gene expression. MCECs were transfected with hnRNP H1 OE construct (48 h) and TGF- β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h), followed by RNA isolation and RT-qPCR analysis of the expression of selected mesenchymal genes. Expression normalised to Gapdh, n=3, each in triplicate, data shown as average ±SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk and significance assessed by unpaired Student's t-test, significance shown to three significant figures. B. Effects of Csde1 overexpression on mesenchymal marker gene expression. MCECs were transfected with Csde1 OE construct (48 h) and TGF-β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h), followed by RNA isolation and RT-qPCR analysis of the expression of selected mesenchymal genes. All expression normalised to Gapdh, n=3, each in triplicate, data shown as average ±SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk and significance assessed by unpaired Student's t-test, significance shown to three significant figures. C. Effects of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 overexpression on tubule formation. hnRNP H1 and Csde1 were overexpressed (48 h) in MCECs incubated with TGF- β (24). Cells were cultured on matrigel membrane (24 h), flourescently labelled and tubule formation assessed by microscopy. Quantifications represent average total tubule length and number of complete loops. Representative images (n=3 triplicates scale bar 100μ m). Data shown as average ± SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one way-ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison, significance shown to three significant figures. D. Effects of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 overexpression on LDL uptake. hnRNP H1 and Csde1 were overexpressed (48 h) +/- TGF-β stimulation (10 ng/ml, 24 h). MCECs were then incubated in fluorescently labelled LDL and uptake assessed and quantified by fluorescence microscopy. Data shown as average ±SEM. Normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one way-ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison, significance shown to three significant figures. E. Optimisation/validation of siRNA knockdown of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 (Western blot). MCECs were transfected with increasing concentrations of sihnRNP H1 or siCsde1 siRNA and expression assessed after 48 hours by Western blot. Expression relative to Gapdh, n=3, data shown as average ±SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one way-ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison, significance shown to three significant figures. F. Optimisation/validation of siRNA knockdown of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 (RT-qPCR). MCECs were transfected with increasing concentrations of sihnRNP H1 or siCsde1 siRNA and expression assessed after 48 hours by RT-qPCR. Expression relative to Gapdh, n=3, data shown as average ±SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one way-ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison, significance shown to three significant figures. G. Optimisation/validation of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 overexpression. MCECs were transfected with

increasing concentrations of hnRNP H1 or Csde1 constructs and expression assessed after 48 hours by RT-qPCR. Expression relative to *Gapdh*, n=3, data shown as average ±SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one way-ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison, significance shown to three significant figures.



Figure S5. hnRNP H1 and Csde1 in primary human endothelial cells. A. TGF-β regulated changes in RNA binding are conserved in HUVECs. Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells (HUVECs) were incubated in increasing TGF- β (24 h) followed by UV-crosslinking and RIC. Quantifications reflect changes in abundance in RIC isolates, normalised to input lysate, n=3, data shown as average ±SEM. Normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one-way ANOVA with a Dunnett's multiple comparison test, significance shown to three significant figures. B. Effects of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 knockdown on mesenchymal gene expression in HUVECs. hnRNP H1 or Csde1 were knocked down in HUVECs by siRNA for 48 hours followed by RT-qPCR analysis of selected mesenchymal marker genes. Expression normalised to Gapdh, n=3 each in triplicate, data shown as average ±SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one-way ANOVA with a Dunnett's multiple comparison test, significance shown to three significant figures. C. Effects of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 knockdown on LDL uptake in HUVECs. hnRNP H1 and Csde1 were knocked down in HUVECs (siRNA, 48 h), cells were incubated in fluorescently labelled LDL and uptake assessed by fluorescence microscopy. Representative images (n=3 experiments, scale bar 100µm). Data shown as average ± SEM. n=3 (10 quantifications per replicate), normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one-way ANOVA with a Dunnett's multiple comparison test, significance shown to three significant figures. D. Effects of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 knockdown on tubule formation in HUVECs. hnRNP H1 and Csde1 were knocked down in HUVECs (siRNA, 48 h), cells were plated on matrigel (24 h), fluorescently labelled and tubule formation assessed by microscopy. Quantifications represent average total tubule length and number of complete loops. Representative images (n=3 triplicates scale bar 100μm). Data shown as average ± SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk, significance assessed by one-way ANOVA with a Dunnett's multiple comparison test, significance shown to three significant figures. E. Effects of hnRNP H1 and Csde1 knockdown on LDL uptake in HCMECs . hnRNP H1 and Csde1 were knocked down in HCMECs (siRNA, 48 h), cells were incubated in fluorescently labelled LDL and uptake assessed by fluorescence microscopy. Representative images (n=3 experiments, scale bar 100µm). Data shown as average ± SEM. n=3 (10 quantifications per replicate), significance assessed by a Krucksal-Wallis test, significance shown to three significant figures.



Figure S6. Effects of hnRNP H1 knockdown on alternative splicing patterns. A. Significant alternative splicing events following hnRNP H1 knockdown. Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing changes upon sihnRNP H1 knockdown in both the presence and absence of TGF- β stimulation as detected by RNA sequencing between siCtl vs sihnRNP H1 conditions (FDR < 0.05). **B. Significant alternative splicing events following hnRNP H1 knockdown in the absence of TGF-\beta stimulation.** Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing events upon knockdown of hnRNP H1 under basal conditions (siCtl 0 ng/ml TGF- β vs sihnRNP H1 0 ng/ml TGF- β) as detected by RNA sequencing (FDR < 0.05). **C. Significant alternative splicing events following hnRNP H1 knockdown in the presence of TGF-\beta stimulation. Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing events upon knockdown of hnRNP H1 under basal conditions (siCtl 0 ng/ml TGF-\beta vs sihnRNP H1 0 ng/ml TGF-\beta) as detected by RNA sequencing (FDR < 0.05). C. Significant alternative splicing events following hnRNP H1 knockdown in the presence of TGF-\beta stimulation.** Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing events upon knockdown of hnRNP H1 in the presence of TGF- β stimulation (siCtl 10 ng/ml TGF- β vs sihnRNP H1 10 ng/ml TGF- β) as detected by RNA sequencing (FDR < 0.05). **D. Alternative splicing following sihnRNP H1 knockdown in the presence and absence of TGF-\beta stimulation.** Dot plot showing enriched pathways in genes which showed significant changes in splicing (FDR <0.05) in sihnRNP H1 vs siCtl samples in both the presence and absence of TGF- β stimulation. **E. Representative examples of alternative splicing events.** Representative splicing maps of differentially spliced transcripts upon knockdown of hnRNP H1.



Figure S7. Effects of Csde1 knockdown on alternative splicing patterns. A. Significant alternative splicing events following Csde1 knockdown. Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing changes upon siCsde1 knockdown in both the presence and absence of TGF- β stimulation as detected by RNA sequencing between siCtl vs siCSde1 conditions (FDR < 0.05). **B.** Significant alternative splicing events following Csde1 knockdown in the absence of TGF-ß stimulation. Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing events upon knockdown of Csde1 under basal conditions (siCtl 0 ng/ml TGF-β vs siCsde1 H1 0 ng/ml TGF-β) as detected by RNA sequencing (FDR < 0.05). C. Significant alternative splicing events following Csde1 **knockdown in the presence of TGF-\beta stimulation.** Pie chart showing the significant alternative splicing events upon knockdown of Csde1 in the presence of TGF-β stimulation (siCtl 10 ng/ml TGF-β vs siCsde1 10 ng/ml TGF-β) as detected by RNA sequencing (FDR < 0.05). D. Alternative splicing following siCsde1 knockdown in the presence and absence of TGF-β stimulation. Dot plot showing enriched pathways in genes which showed significant changes in splicing (FDR <0.05) in siCsde1 vs siCtl samples in both the presence and absence of TGF-β stimulation. **E. Representative examples of alternative splicing events.** Representative splicing maps of differentially spliced transcripts upon knockdown of Csde1.

Endothelial cell expression



Figure S8. A. Expression of selected EndoMT marker genes in endothelial cells after TAC. RT-qPCR analysis of genes in isolated cardiac endothelial cells from sham and two week TAC operated mice. Data shown as average ± SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk test, significance assessed by Student's t-test, significance shown to three significant figures. **B. Expression of hnRNP H1 and target genes in whole heart and endothelial cells after TAC.** RT-qPCR analysis of *hnRNP H1, Col1a1* and *Smad6* expression in whole heart and isolated endothelial cells from sham and two week TAC operated mice. Data shown as average ± SEM, normality assessed by Shapiro Wilk test, significance assessed by Student's t-test, significance shown to three significant figures.

Supplementary Excel tables

Supplementary Table 1.

Proteomic analysis of the TGF- β regulated RNA interactome (related to Figure 1).

Supplementary Table 2.

RIP analysis of TGF- β regulated RNA binding patterns of hnRNP H1 (related to Figure 4).

Supplementary Table 3.

RNA sequencing analysis of differential RNA expression following si-hnRNP H1 knockdown (related to Figure 4).

Supplementary Table 4.

RIP analysis of TGF- β regulated RNA binding patterns of Csde1 (related to Figure 6).

Supplementary Table 5.

RNA sequencing analysis of differential RNA expression following si-Csde1 knockdown (related to Figure 6).

Source data

Source data related to Figure 1

Uncropped/unprocessed representative Western blots relating to Figure 1G. Boxes reflect data quantified in Figure 1 H (validation of TGF- β driven changes in cross-linked RBPs.)



Source data relating to Figure 2.

Uncropped/unprocessed representative Western blots relating to Figure 2C. Boxes reflect data quantified in Figure 2D (Quantification of dose dependent TGF- β driven changes in RBPs.)



Uncropped/unprocessed representative Western blots relating to Figure 2E. Boxes reflect data quantified in Figure 2F (Quantification of time dependent TGF- β driven changes in RBPs.)



Uncropped/unprocessed representative Western blots relating to Figure 2G. Boxes reflect quantified data shown in H. Lamin A/C and Gapdh were used as markers to show efficient separation of the nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions.





Source data relating to Figure 2J.



Source data related to Figure 3.

Source data related to Figure 3F.



Source data related to Figure 3G.



Full source data related to Figure 1G. Boxes reflect data quantified in Figure 1 H (validation of TGF- β driven changes in cross-linked RBPs relative to the corresponding input lysate)



Full source data related to Figure 2C. Boxes reflect data quantified in Figure 2D (Quantification of dose dependent TGF- β driven changes in RBPs relative to lysate.)



Full source data related to Figure 2E. Boxes reflect data quantified in Figure 2F (Quantification of time dependent TGF- β driven changes in RBPs relative to lysate .)



Full source data related to Figure 2G and H. Boxes reflect quantified data shown in H. Lamin A/C and Gapdh were used as markers to show efficient separation of the nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions.





Full source data related to Figure 2J. Boxes reflect data shown in quantifications (changes in RNA binding in response to TGF- β).



Full source data related to Figure 2K. Boxes reflect data shown in quantifications (changes in RNA binding in response to TGF-β).





Full source data related to Figure 3G. Boxes reflect data shown in quantifications (changes in RNA binding in response to TGF- β).



Major Resources Table

In order to allow validation and replication of experiments, all essential research materials listed in the Methods should be included in the Major Resources Table below. Authors are encouraged to use public repositories for protocols, data, code, and other materials and provide persistent identifiers and/or links to repositories when available. Authors may add or delete rows as needed.

Animals (in vivo studies)

Species	Vendor or Source	Background Strain	Sex	Persistent ID / URL
Mouse	Charles River	C57BI6N	Male	https://www.criver.com/products- services/find-model/c57bl6- mouse?region=23

Genetically Modified Animals

	Species	Vendor or Source	Background Strain	Other Information	Persistent ID / URL
Parent - Male			N/A		
Parent - Female			N/A		

Antibodies

Target antigen	Vendor or Source	Catalog #	Working concentrat ion	Persistent ID / URL
hnRNP H1	Thermo Fisher	PA5- 50678	1:1000 (Western blot) 1:500 (PLA)	https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/hnRNP- H1-Antibody-Polyclonal/PA5-50678
hnRNP H1	Thermo Fisher	PA5- 70400	5 μg/mg (IP)	https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/hnRNP- H1-Antibody-Polyclonal/PA5-70400
CSDE1	Thermo Fisher	PA5- 96480	1:1000 (Western blot) 5 μg/mg (IP) 1:250 (PLA)	https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/CSDE1- Antibody-Polyclonal/PA5-96480
hnRNP F	Novus	NBP2- 57442	1:1000 (Western blot)	https://www.novusbio.com/products/hnrnp-f- antibody_nbp2-57442
Mov10	Santa- Cruz	sc- 515722	1:500 (Western blot)	https://www.scbt.com/p/mov10-antibody-b-3
elF3c	Thermo Fisher	PA5- 17110	1:500 (Western blot)	https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/eIF3c- Antibody-Polyclonal/PA5-17110
GAPDH	Fitzgerald	10R- G109a	1:1000 (Western blot)	https://www.citeab.com/antibodies/10173-10r-g109a- gapdh-antibody
Lamin A/C	Cell Signaling	2032	1:1000 (Western blot)	https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary- antibodies/lamin-a-c-antibody/2032

DOI [to be added]

	Technolo			
Phospho- Smad2 (Ser465/467)/ mad3 (Ser423/425)	Cell Signaling Technolo gies	88285	1:1000 (Western blot)	https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary- antibodies/phospho-smad2-ser465-467-smad3-ser423-425- d27f4-rabbit-mab/8828?site-search- type=Products&N=4294956287&Ntt=8828s&fromPage=plp& _requestid=1540768
Smad2/3	Cell Signaling Technolo gies	3102S	1:1000 (Western blot)	https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary- antibodies/smad2-3-antibody/3102
ERK 1/2	Cell Signaling Technolo gies	9102	1:1000 (Western blot)	https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary- antibodies/p44-42-mapk-erk1-2-antibody/9102
GSL I - isolectin B4 antibody	Vector	FL- 1201	1:50 (IF)	https://vectorlabs.com/products/glycobiology/fluorescein- gsl-i-isolectin-b4
Biotin	Abcam	ab2013 41	1:500 (PLA)	https://www.abcam.com/products/primary- antibodies/biotin-antibody-hyb-8-ab201341.html
IgG control (rabbit)	Cell Signaling Technolo gies	27295	Experimen tally matched	https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary- antibodies/normal-rabbit-igg/2729

DNA/cDNA Clones

Clone Name	Sequence	Source / Repository	Persistent ID / URL
	Primers (5'-3') (Mouse unless	stated otherwise)	
Pecam1	F-GGAAGTGTCCTCCCTTGAGC	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-GGAGCCTTCCGTTCTTAGGG		
eNos	F-TGGCATGGGCAACTTGAAGA	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-CGGTGCTGGAGAGGCTG		
Fn1	F-TGTGACAACTGCCGTAGACC	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-TGGGGTGTGGATTGACCTTG		
α-Sma	F-GAGACTCTCTTCCAGCCATCT	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-CCCTGACAGGACGTTGTTAGC		
Sm22α	F-GCCACACTGCACTACAATCC	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-CCAGTCCACAAACGACCAAG		
hnRNP H1	F- GCTTTTTGTGGAGCCCCG	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R- TTCTGCTCCCAGCATCATCG		
Csde1	F- CATCCTTTGGAACTTGTGCTGA	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R- TGGATCAAAGCTCATCTCGCA		
Smad6	F-TCCGGGTGAATTCTCAGATGC	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R- GCCCTGAGGTAGGTCGTAGA		
Col1a1	F-CCGCTGGTCAAGATGGTC	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-CCTCGCTCTCCAGCCTTT		
Itga3	F-ACAGAGTCAGGGTAGATGGCT	Sigma/Merck	This paper
	R-AGAGGAGGATGATGAGCCCC		

DOI [to be added]

Col5a1	F- GATCCCAACCAAGGGTGCTC	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	R- CCAAGAAGTGATTCTGGCTCCC			
Col3a1	F-AAGGCTGAAGGAAACAGCAA	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	R- TGGGGTTTCAGAGAGTTTGG			
TGF-в2	F-CAGCGCTACATCGATAGCAA	Sigma/Merk	This paper	
	R-CCTCGAGCTCTTCGCTTTTA			
hnRNP H1	F-	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
(human)	CAGTTCAGCGACCACGTTTG			
	R-			
	CACCACGAATCCCTCTCCAC			
Csde1 (human)	F- CGCTGAGCTGTTGGGTATGA	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	R- ACGAGGTTTGTTCCTTGCCT			
	PLA Probes 5'-	-3'		
Smad6	1.CTCAATCGGTGTTCGGAATGAA[BtnTg]	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	2.CACAGAGATCGTAGCAAAGCGA[BtnTg]			
	3.GAGGTAGTTCCACAAGCTGAAA[BtnTg]			
	4. AGGATGAGTTGTTGGTGTCT[BtnTg]			
Col1a1	1.CGTTTCTCAGATGTACAGATCC[BtnTg]	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	2.GATCTGTACAAGTCGAAACACC[BtnTg]			
	3.GATACCGATACTACTTTTTAGT[BtnTg]			
	4.CTCAGTCGTCTAACTCCTGTAG[BtnTg]			
Itga3	1.CATTTTTTAACGGACTGATGGC[BtnTg]	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	2.GTAAAGTCTCTTTTCACTGGGA[BtnTg]			
	3.AGAGGAAGTTCTGGAACGTTAC[BtnTg]			
	4.GATTACCGGACGAGACTATATA[BtnTg]			
Col5a1	1.CGAAGGATACTGAGGGACTT[BtnTg]	Sigma/Merck	This paper	
	2. CTAGAAGACCTCTACGATCT[BtnTg]			
	3. CATGTTTACTGGAAGGACGC[BtnTg]			
	4.ATAGGACGGAAAGGATGTCG[BtnTg]			

Cultured Cells

Name	Vendor or Source	Sex (F, M, or unknown)	Persistent ID / URL
Mouse cardiac	CELLultions	unknown	CLU510
endothelial cells (MCECs)	biosystems inc.		
Human umbilical vein	PromoCell	unknown	C-12200
endothelial cells			
(HUVECs)			
NIH/3T3	ATCC	unknown	CRL-1658
HL-1	Merck	Female	SCC065
Human Cardiac	Promocell	unknown	C-12286
Microvascular Endothelial			
Cells (HCMEC)			

Data & Code Availability

Description Source / Repository Persistent ID / URL

RIC data	Supplementary information	This paper
RIP-seq and RNA seq data	Supplementary information and the GEO repository	This paper and GSE216228

Other

Description	Source / Repository	Persistent ID / URL		
Key reagents				
Oligo d(T)25	New England Biolabs	S1419S		
Magnetic beads				
Lithium chloride	Sigma/Merck	203637		
(LiCl)				
Lithium dodecyl	Sigma/Merck	L9781		
sulphate (LiDS)				
EDTA	Sigma/Merck	03609		
Dithiothreitol	Sigma/Merck	43819-5G		
(DTT)				
Tris	Carl Roth	4855.3		
Tween 20	Carl Roth	9127.1		
IGEPAL CA-630	Sigma/Merck	18896		
(NP-40)				
Complete Mini	Roche	4693159001		
EDTA free				
protease				
inhibitor cocktail				
RNase A/T1 Mix	Thermo Fisher	EN0551		
DMEM (high	Pan biotech	P04-03500		
glucose, 4.5 g/L)				
Feotal calf	Merck/Millipore (Biochrom)	S0615		
serum (FCS)				
Penicilin-	Thermo/Life Technologies	15140122		
streptomycin				
1M HEPES	Thermo/Life Technologies	15630056		
MEM Non-	Thermo/Life Technologies	11140050		
Essential Amino				
Acids Solution				
(100X)				
PBS	Pan biotech	P04-53500		
Trypsin, 2.5%	Thermo/Life Technologies	15090046		
Endothelial cell	Promocell	C-22110		
growth media kit				
Lipofectamine	Thermo Fisher Scientific	13778150		
RNAiMAX				
transfection				
reagent				

Corning Matrigel	Corning	354234
basement		
membrane		
matrix		
Hnrnph1,	Origene	MG207170
Mouse, ORF		
Clone (GFP		
tagged)		
Csde1, Mouse,	Origene	MC202422
ORF clone		
(untagged)		
Lipofectamine	Thermo Fisher Scientific	L3000-015
3000		
Transfection		
reagent		
Vectashield	Vector	VEC-H-1500
HardSet		
Mounting		
Medium with		
DAPI		
Recombinant	Peprotech	100-21
TGF-β1 (HEK-		
293T derived)		
Surebeads,	BioRad	1614013
Protein A		
RNaseIN	Promega	N2515
Ribonuclease		
Inhibitor		
ProSieve™	Lonza	00193837
QuadColor™		
Protein Marker		
Prestained	Proteintech	PL00001
protein marker		
MgCl ₂	Carl Roth	KK36.3
NaCl	Carl Roth	9265.2
SDS	Carl Roth	2326.3
Proteinase K	New England Biolabs	P8107S
Phenol	Sigma/Merck	77617
chloroform		
Phase Lock	Avantor	733-2478
Heavy tube		
TURBO DNase	Thermo Fisher Scientific	AM2238
Pictilisib (GDC-	MedChemExpress	HY-50094
0941)		
PD 0325901	Sigma/Merck	PZ0162
Triton x 100	Carl Roth	3051.3

Bovine Serum	Sigma/Merck	10735108001
Albumin Fraction		
V		
Triethanolamine	Carl Roth	6300.1
Acetic anhydride	Sigma/Merck	320102
SSC buffer (20x)	Sigma/Merck	S6639
Denhardts	Thermo Fisher Scientific	750018
reagent		
CHAPS	Carl Roth	1479.1
tRNA	Sigma/Merck	10109495001
Heparin sodium	Sigma/Merck	H3393
salt		
Deionised	Sigma/Merck	F9037
formamide		
Actinomycin D	Sigma/Merck	A9415-5MG
Collagenase I	Worthington biochem	LS004176
DNase I	Worthington biochem	LS002139
RPMI 1640	Thermo/Life Technologies	31870025
MACS buffer	Miltenyi	130091222
CD146	Miltenyi	130092007
microbeads		
0.1% BCECF AM	Sigma/Merck	B8806
Ester		
	Kits and assays	
Maxima H Minus	Thermo Fisher Scientific	K1652
First Strand		
cDNA Synthesis		
Kit		
NucleoSpin RNA	Macherey-Nagel	740955
Extraction kit		
Maxima SYBR	ThermoFisher Scientific	K0253
Green qPCR		
Master Mix		
Cell based LDL-	Abcam	ab133127
uptake assay kit		
Zymo RNA clean	Zymo	R1015
and		
concentrator kit		
Agilent High	Agilent Technologies	5067-4626
Sensitivity DNA		
Kit		
Duolink <i>In Situ</i>	Sigma/Merck	DUO92101
Red Starter Kit		
Mouse/Rabbit		
	Oligonucleotides	
ON-TARGETplus	Dharmacon/horizon discovery	LQ-048699-
siRNA, hnRNP		01-0010

H1 (mouse), set							
of 4							
ON-TARGETplus	Dharmacon/horizon discovery	LQ-040691-					
siRNA, Csde1		01-0010					
(mouse), set of 4							
ON-TARGETplus	Dharmacon/horizon discovery	L-012107-00-					
siRNA, hnRNP		0010					
H1 (human), set							
of 4							
ON-TARGETplus	Dharmacon/horizon discovery	L-015834-00-					
siRNA, hnRNP		0010					
H1 (mouse), set							
of 4							
Silencer	Thermo Fisher	AM4635					
Negative Control							
siRNA							
Software and algorithms							
IsobarQuant	https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/isobar.html	Version 3.17					
Limma	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/limma.html	Version 3.5					
Vsn	https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/vsn.html	Version 3.62					
Msnbase	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/MSnbase.html	Version 2.20.4					
CASAVA	Illumina	Version 1.8					
SAMBLASTER	https://github.com/GregoryFaust/samblaster	Version 0.1.26					
skewer	https://sourceforge.net/projects/skewer/files/Binaries/	Version					
		0.1.126					
fastqc	https://qubeshub.org/resources/fastqc	Version 1.0					
Bowtie	http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/index.shtml	Version 2.0					
BWA	http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net/	Version 0.7.12					
MACS2	https://pypi.org/project/MACS2/	Version 2.1.0					
Meme	https://meme-suite.org/meme/	Version 4.10.2					
diffbind	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/DiffBind.html	Version 3.4.11					
KOBAS	http://kobas.cbi.pku.edu.cn/kobas3/help/	Version 3.0					
GOSeq	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/goseq.html	Version 1.46					
HISAT2	http://daehwankimlab.github.io/hisat2/	Version 2.2.1					
featureCounts	https://rdrr.io/bioc/Rsubread/man/featureCounts.html	Version 2.4.3					
rMATs	http://rnaseq-mats.sourceforge.net/	Version 4.1.0					
GraphPad Prism	https://www.graphpad.com/scientific-software/prism/	Version 7.04					
ImageJ (Fiji)	https://imagej.net/software/fiji/downloads						
Stellaris Probe	https://www.biosearchtech.com/support/tools/design-						
designer	software/stellaris-probe-designer						

ARRIVE GUIDELINES

The ARRIVE guidelines (<u>https://arriveguidelines.org/</u>) are a checklist of recommendations to improve the reporting of research involving animals. Key elements of the study design should be included below to better enable readers to scrutinize the research adequately, evaluate its methodological rigor, and reproduce the methods or findings.

Study Design

Groups	Sex	Age	Number (prior to experiment)	Number (after termination)	Littermates (Yes/No)	Other description
Group 1 (Control) Sham (two weeks)	Male	8-10 weeks at surgery	3	3	No	
Group 2 TAC (two weeks)	Male	8-10 weeks at surgery	3	3	No	

Sample Size: Please explain how the sample size was decided Please provide details of any a *prior* sample size calculation, if done.

Inclusion Criteria

Matched aged and sex.

Exclusion Criteria

Matched aged and sex.

Randomization

No randomisation.

Blinding

Unblind.