

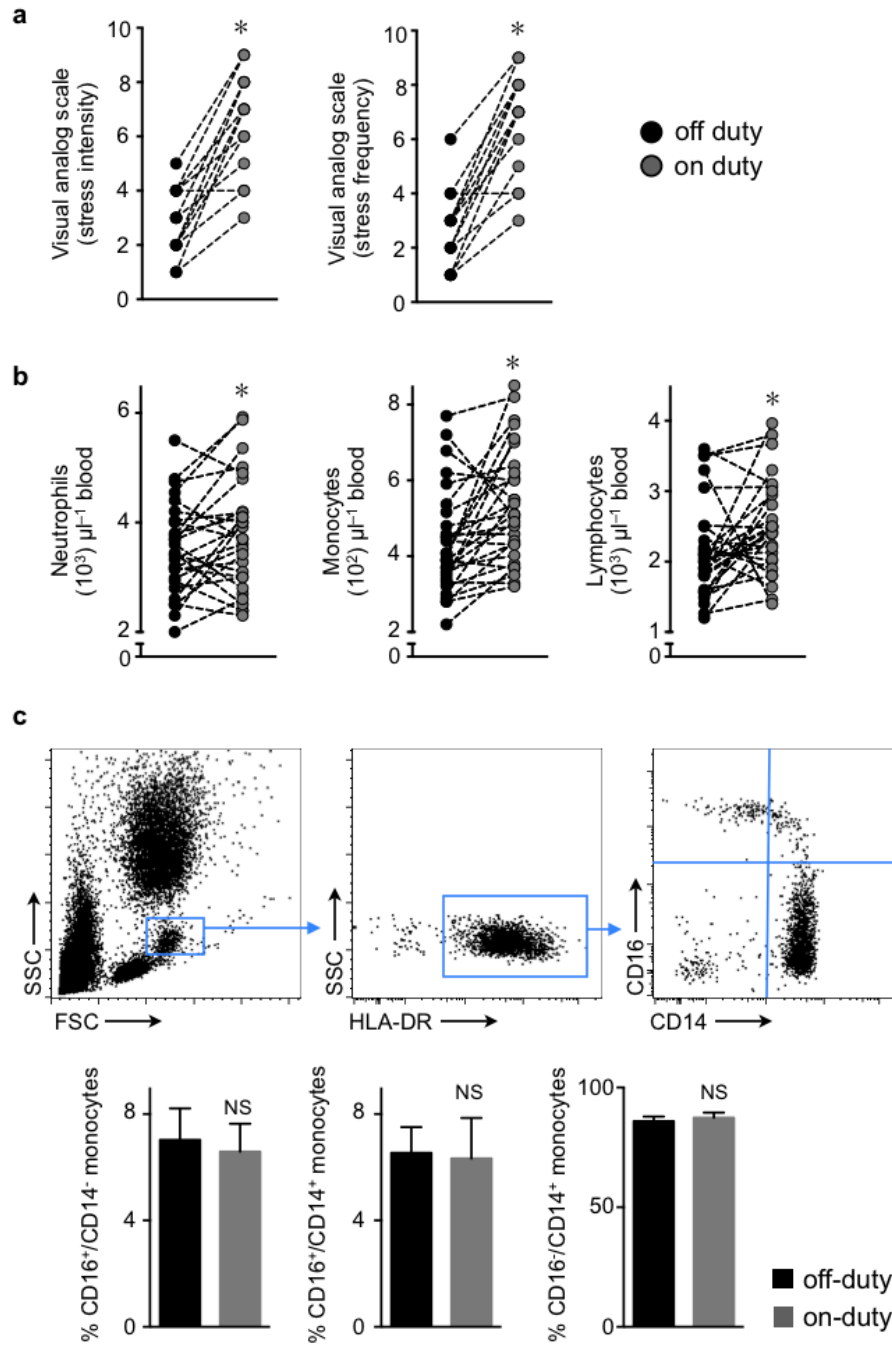
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Chronic variable stress activates hematopoietic stem cells

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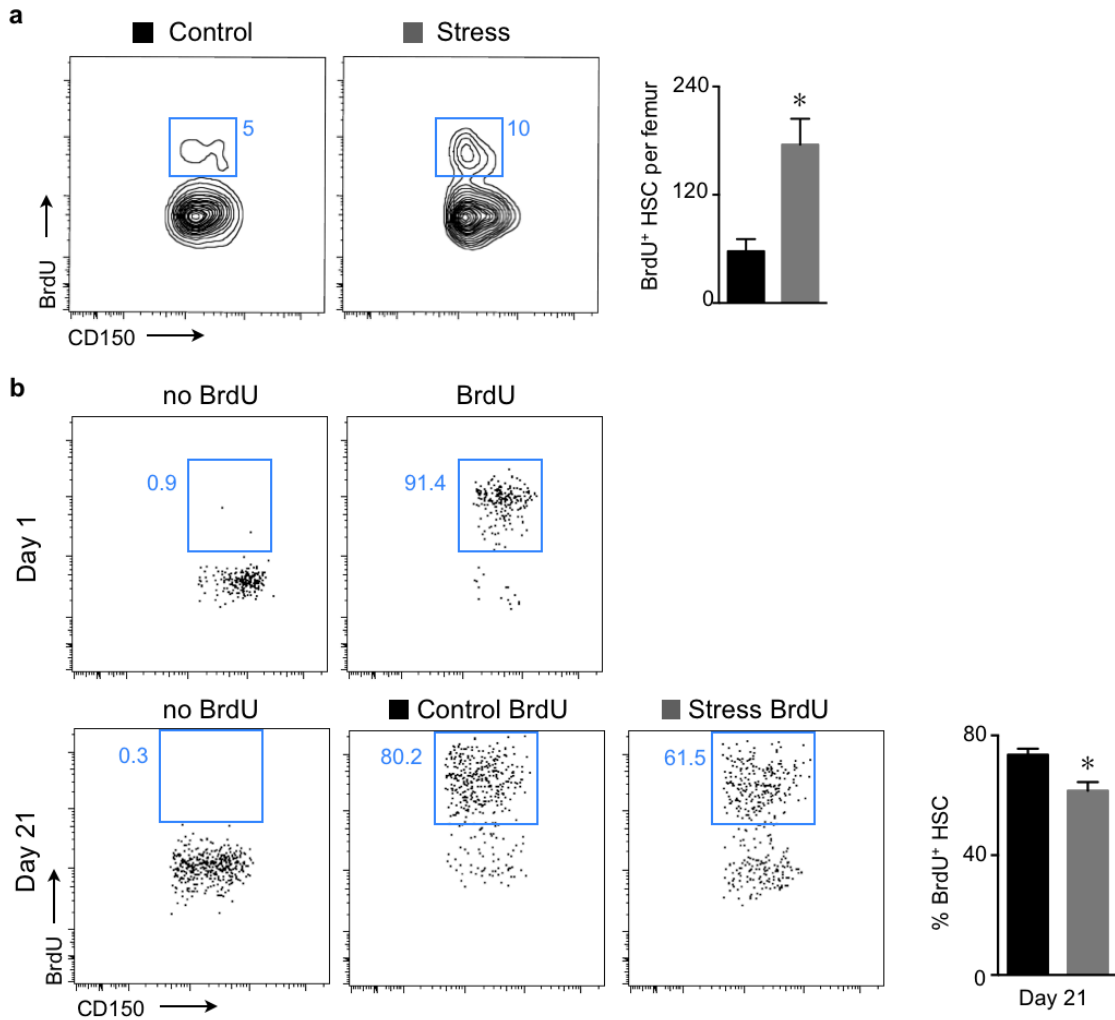
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1



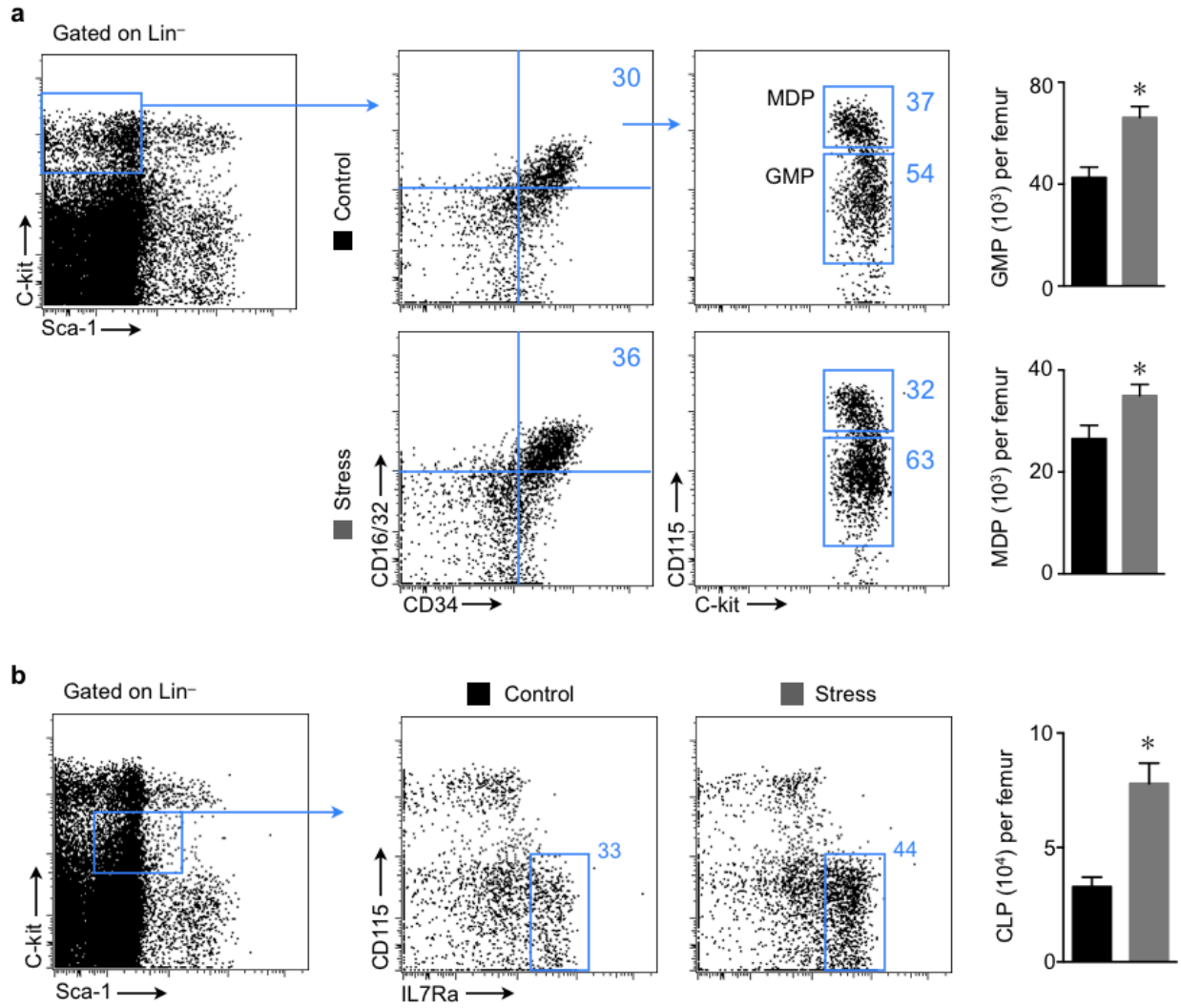
Supplementary Figure 1: ICU residents. **a**, Visual analog scales for stress intensity and frequency ($n = 14$, Wilcoxon test) and **b**, blood leukocyte subsets in medical residents ($n = 29$, Wilcoxon test). **c**, Gating strategy and analysis of monocyte subsets from medical residents ($n = 14$, Student's t -test, mean \pm s.e.m.). * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 2



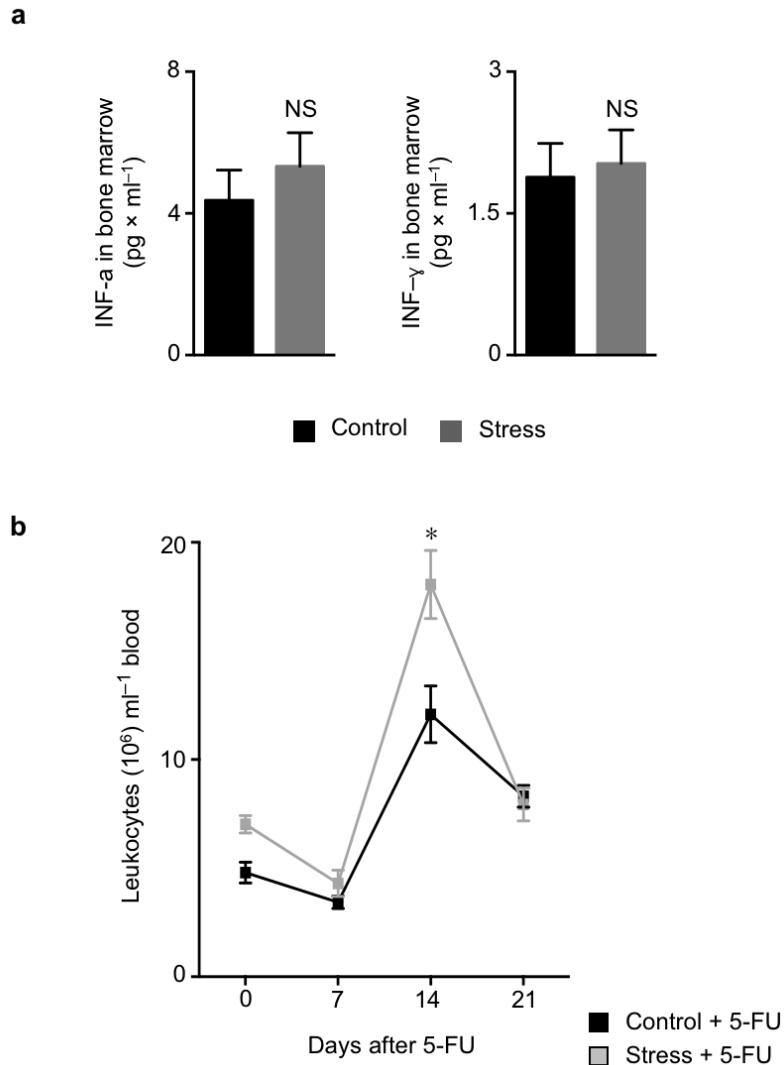
Supplementary Figure 2: HSC proliferation, a, Representative dot plots and analysis of HSC proliferation after 3 weeks of stress using an *in vivo* BrdU pulse 24 hours prior to the harvest ($n = 4-5$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). **b**, BrdU pulse–chase experiment. Mice were exposed to BrdU in drinking water for 2 weeks, which led to >90% BrdU labeling of HSC (Day 1, $n = 3$). Additional cohorts of mice were exposed to 3 weeks of stress or remained non–stressed after BrdU labeling. The lower panel shows representative dot plots and quantification of BrdU retention in HSC (Day 21, $n = 10$ per group, Student's t–test). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 3



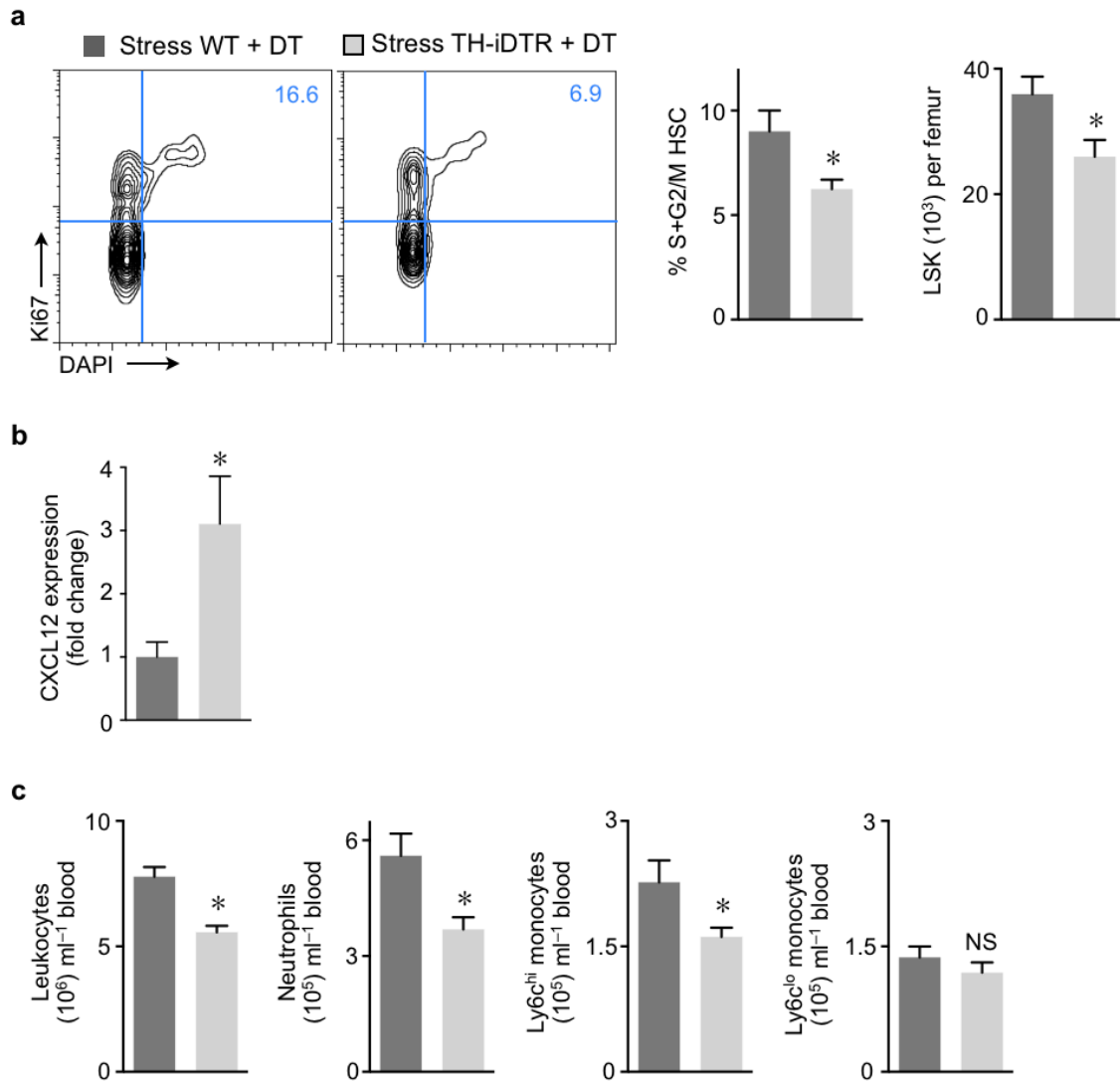
Supplementary Figure 3: Hematopoietic progenitor numbers. **a**, Gating strategy and quantification of GMP (Lin⁻ c-kit⁺ Sca-1⁻ CD16/32⁺ CD34⁺ CD115⁻) and MDP (Lin⁻ c-kit^{int/+} Sca-1⁻ CD16/32⁺ CD34⁺ CD115⁺) in the bone marrow of C57BL/6 mice after 3 weeks of stress ($n = 5-7$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). **b**, Gating strategy and quantification of common lymphoid progenitors (CLP, Lin⁻ c-kit^{int} Sca-1^{int} CD115⁻ IL7R⁺) in the bone marrow of C57BL/6 mice after 3 weeks of stress compared to non-stressed controls ($n = 5$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 4



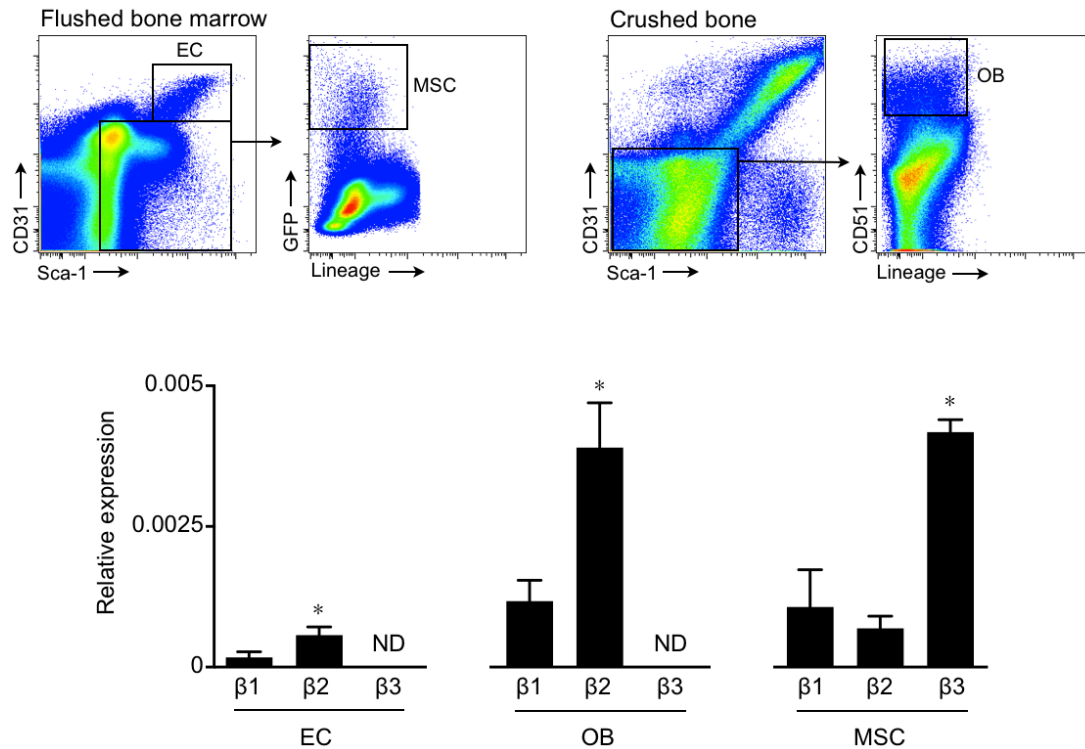
Supplementary Figure 4: Interferons and 5-FU challenge. **a**, ELISA for interferons α and γ in the bone marrow of C57BL/6 mice exposed to 3 weeks of stress ($n = 7-8$ per group, Student's t -test). **b**, 5-FU challenge in C57BL/6 mice. After 3 weeks of stress or in non-stressed controls, mice were injected with 5-FU (day 0, 150 mg/kg bodyweight). Blood leukocytes were analyzed on days 0, 7, 14 and 21 after injection ($n = 5$ per group, multiple t -tests corrected with Holm-Sidak method). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5: Depletion of sympathetic nervous signaling. Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) Cre-iDTR or controls were injected twice with diphtheria toxin (0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ bodyweight on days 0 and 2, DT). Mice were then exposed to 3 weeks of stress. **a**, Cell cycle analysis of bone marrow HSC ($n = 7-8$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). **b**, qPCR for relative expression of bone marrow CXCL12 ($n = 7-8$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). **c**, Quantification of total leukocytes, neutrophils and monocyte subsets in the blood ($n = 7-8$ per group, Student's t-test). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

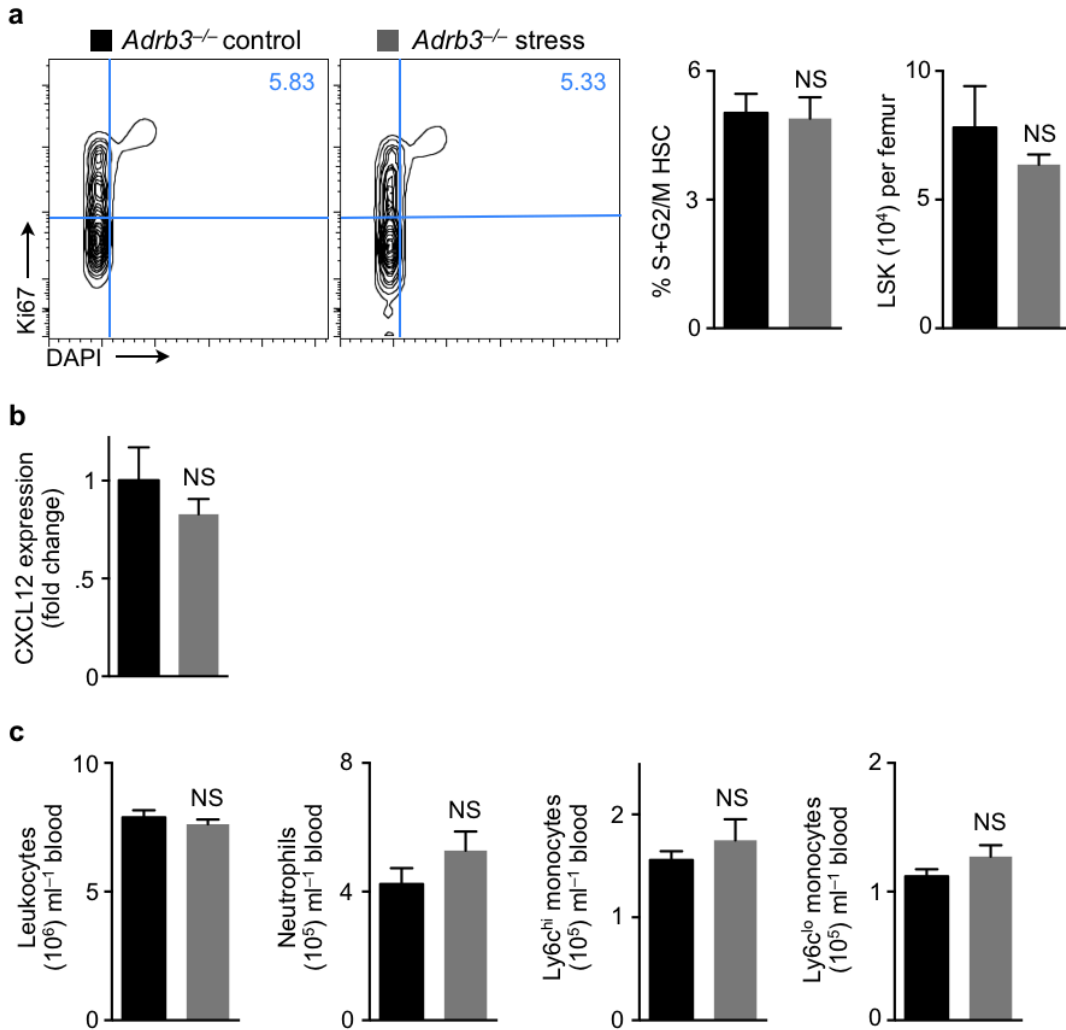
Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6: Expression of β -adrenergic receptors in the bone marrow.

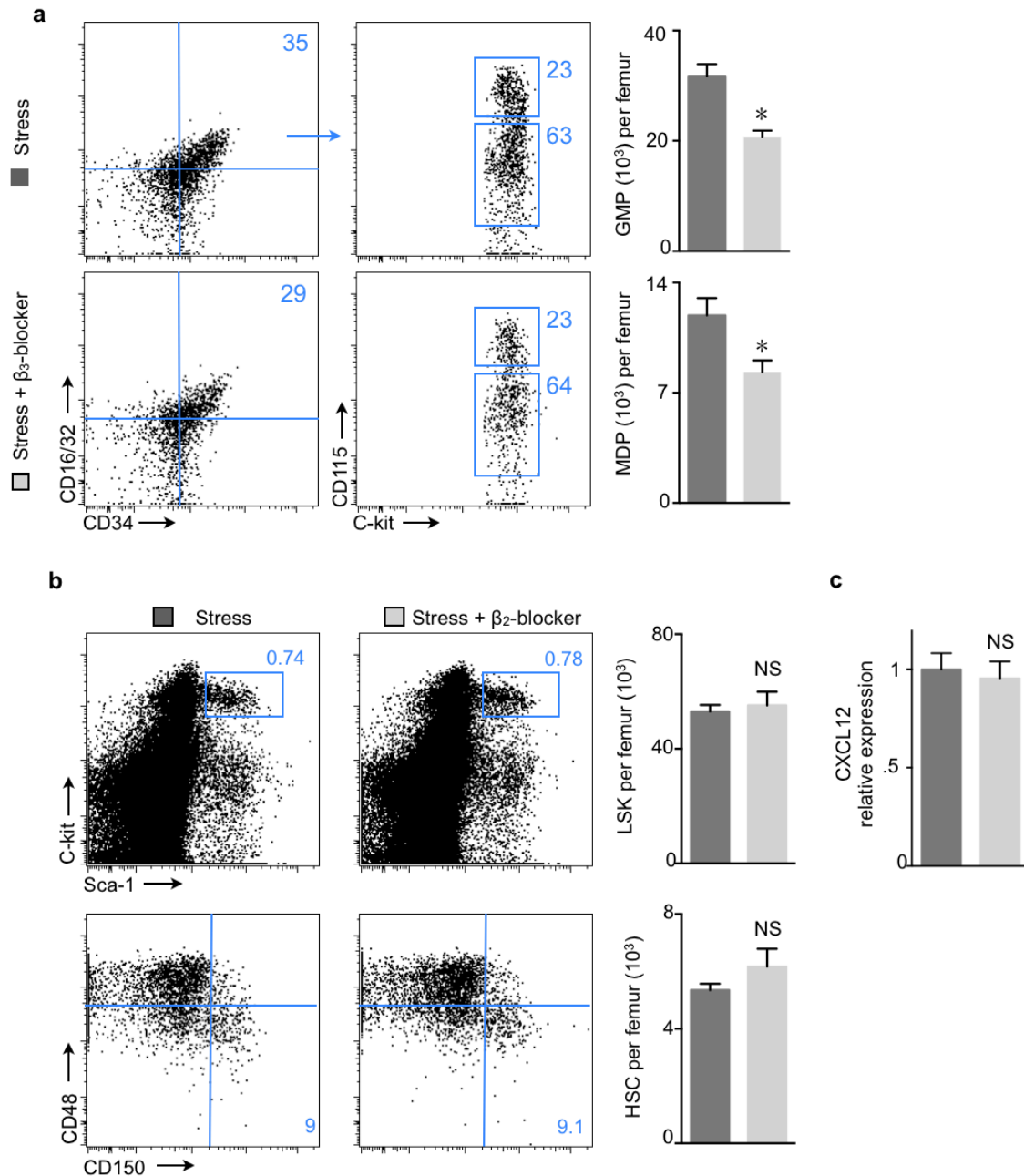
Endothelial cells (EC), osteoblastic lineage cells (OB) and mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC) were FACS-sorted from nestin-GFP mice ($n = 3$). qPCR of sorted cells depicts the expression of β -adrenergic receptors (β_1 , β_2 , β_3) relative to *Gapdh* for each cell type ($n = 3$, one-way ANOVA). ND: not detectable. Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 7



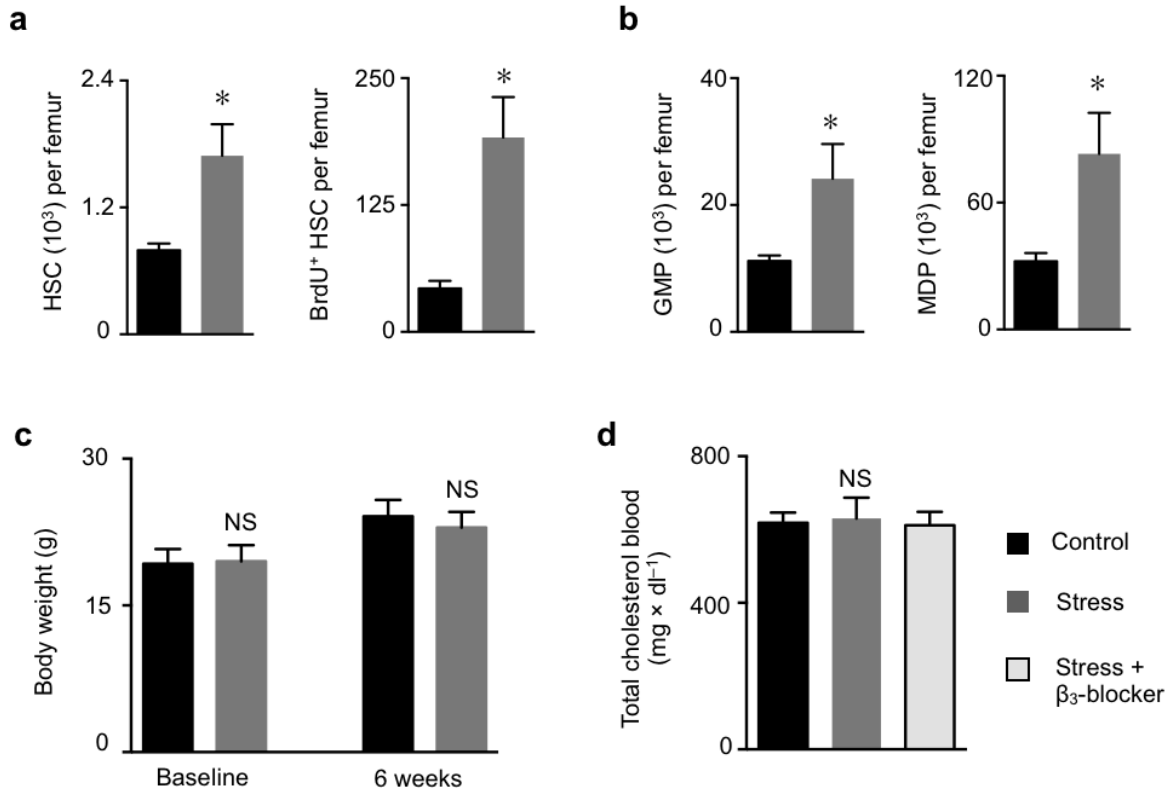
Supplementary Figure 7: β_3 -adrenoreceptor deficient mice (*Adrb3*^{-/-}) were stressed for 3 weeks. **a, Cell cycle analysis of bone marrow HSC and quantification of LSK ($n = 7-9$ per group, Student's t-test). **b**, qPCR for relative expression of CXCL12 in the bone marrow ($n = 7-9$ per group, Student's t-test). **c**, blood leukocyte numbers. Mean \pm s.e.m.**

Supplementary Figure 8



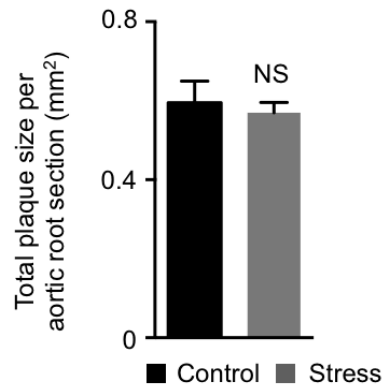
Supplementary Figure 8: β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment. **a**, Dot plots and quantification of GMP ($\text{Lin}^- \text{c-kit}^+ \text{Sca-1}^- \text{CD16/32}^+ \text{CD34}^+ \text{CD115}^{\text{low}}$) and MDP ($\text{Lin}^- \text{c-kit}^{\text{int/+}} \text{Sca-1}^- \text{CD16/32}^+ \text{CD34}^+ \text{CD115}^+$) in the bone marrow of stressed mice after treatment with a β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker ($n = 5$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). **b**, Representative dot plots and quantification of LSK and HSC from mice after 3 weeks of stress with and without β_2 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 8$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). **c**, qPCR for relative expression of CXCL12 in the bone marrow of stressed mice with or without β_2 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 8$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 9



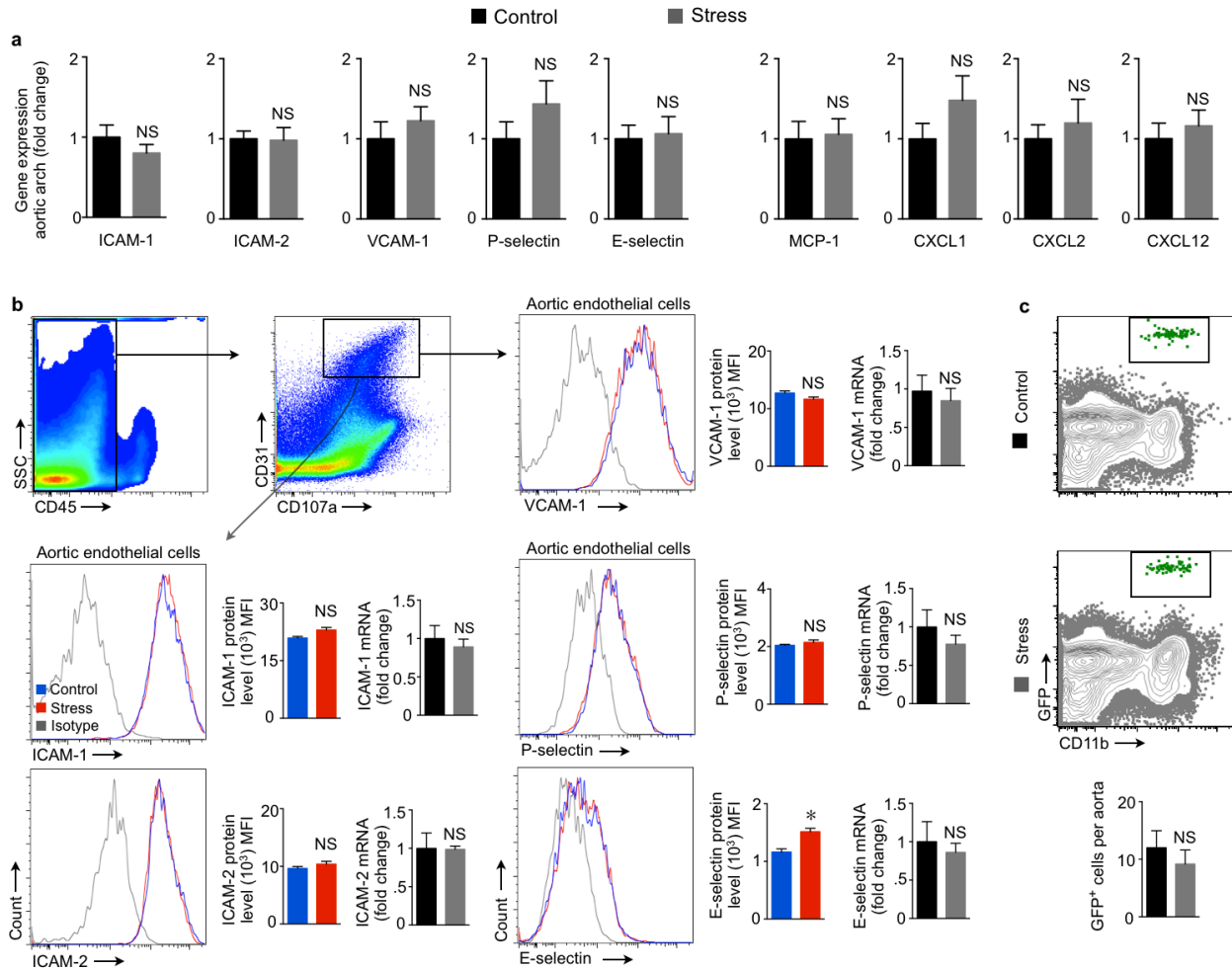
Supplementary Figure 9: Stress in atherosclerotic mice. **a**, Quantification of HSC numbers and BrdU incorporation 24 hours after BrdU pulse ($n = 4\text{--}5$ per group, Mann–Whitney test) in *ApoE*^{-/-} mice on a high cholesterol diet after 6 weeks. **b**, Quantification of GMP and MDP numbers. **c**, Body weight in *ApoE*^{-/-} mice was measured before and after 6 weeks of stress and high cholesterol diet ($n = 15$ per group, one–way ANOVA). **d**, Total cholesterol was measured in the blood of *ApoE*^{-/-} mice with or without β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 5$ per group, one–way ANOVA). Mean \pm s.e.m. * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 10



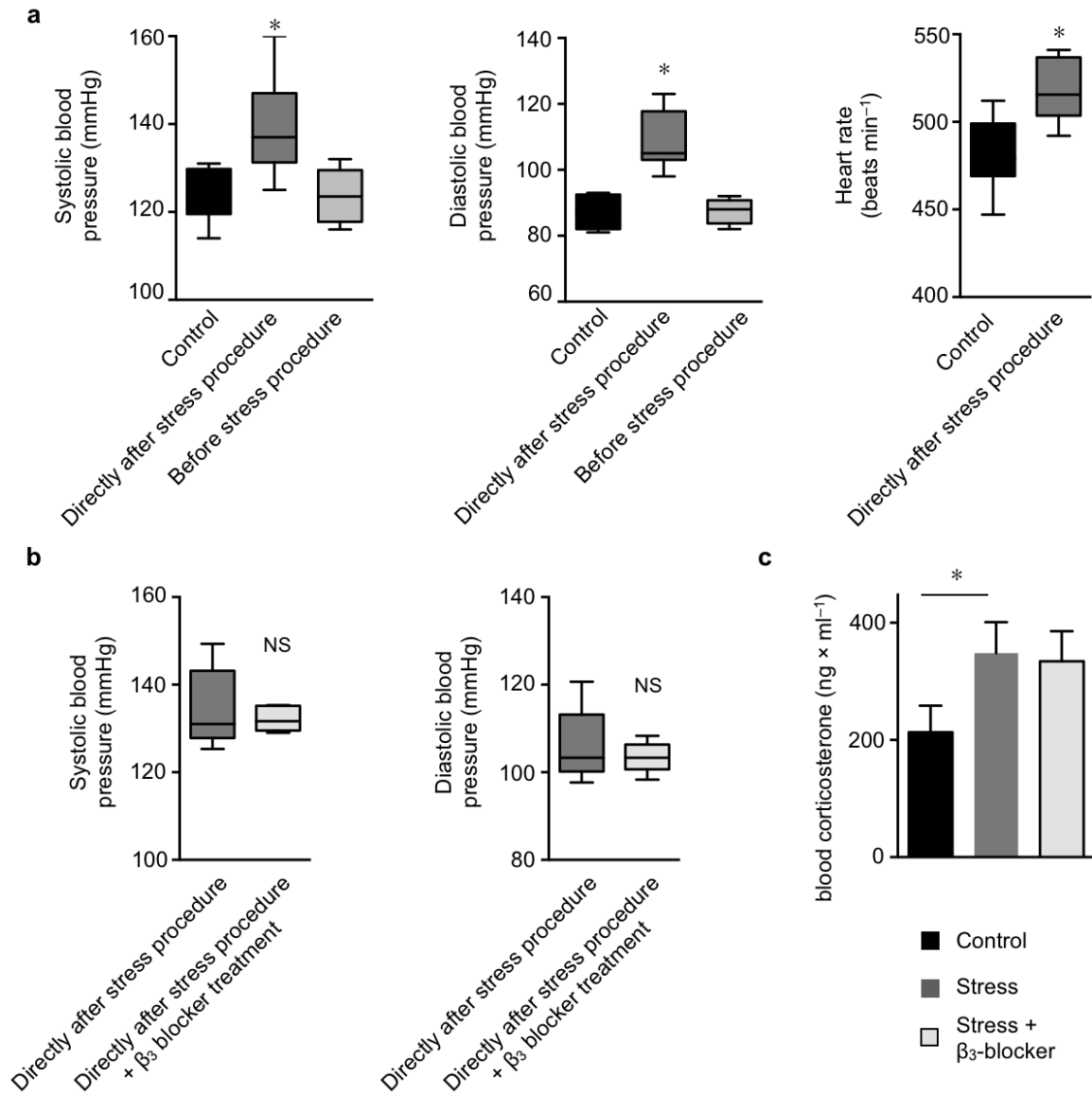
Supplementary Figure 10: Plaque size in aortic root sections of *ApoE*^{-/-} mice after 6 weeks of stress ($n = 10$ per group, Student's t-test). Mean \pm s.e.m.

Supplementary Figure 11



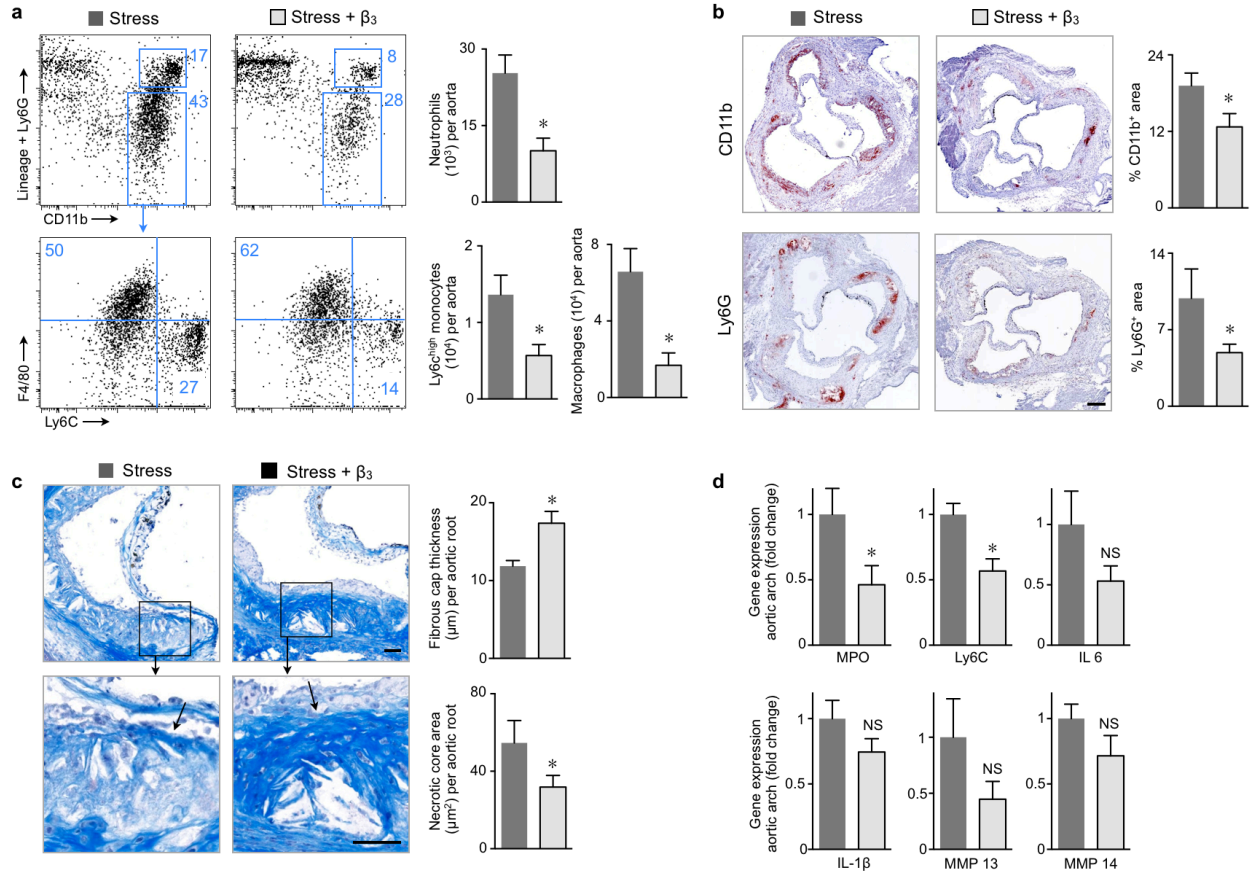
Supplementary Figure 11: Adhesion molecules. **a**, qPCR for expression of leukocyte adhesion molecules and chemokines in aortae of *ApoE*^{-/-} mice after 6 weeks of stress ($n = 9-10$ per group, Student's *t*-test). **b**, Gating endothelial cells and quantification of mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) for leukocyte adhesion molecules in *ApoE*^{-/-} mice after 6 weeks of stress (left bar graphs, $n = 8$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). Additionally, endothelial cells FACS-sorted from aortae were assessed with qPCR for leukocyte adhesion molecule mRNA (right bar graphs, $n = 7$ per group, Student's *t*-test). **c**, Quantification of GFP⁺ myeloid cells in the aorta after adoptive transfer of GFP⁺ Ly6C^{high} monocytes and neutrophils in *ApoE*^{-/-} mice after 6 weeks of stress compared to non-stressed *ApoE*^{-/-} ($n = 6$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 12



Supplementary Figure 12: Stress physiology. **a**, Blood pressure was measured in non-stressed control mice and in mice after exposure to stress for 6 weeks. In stressed mice, blood pressure was measured before the stress procedure and directly thereafter ($n = 8$ per group, one-way ANOVA). Heart rate was measured directly after stress ($n = 7-8$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). Mean \pm 95% confidence interval. **b**, Systolic and diastolic blood pressure in *ApoE*^{-/-} mice on a high cholesterol diet after 6 weeks of stress with and without β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 5$ per group, Mann-Whitney test). **c**, ELISA for blood corticosterone in mice after one week of stress with and without β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 10$ per group, one-way ANOVA). Mean \pm 95% confidence interval or \pm s.e.m. * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 13



Supplementary Figure 13: β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment dampens stress impact. **a**, Dot plots and quantification of myeloid cells in aortae of *ApoE*^{-/-} mice after 6 weeks of stress with or without β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 5$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). **b**, Histology for CD11b and Ly6G, scale bar indicates 200 μm ($n = 5$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). **c**, Masson Trichrome staining (arrows point at fibrous cap covering a necrotic core). Scale bars depict 50 μm ($n = 5$ per group, Mann–Whitney). **d**, qPCR for aortic expression of inflammatory genes in *ApoE*^{-/-} mice after 6 weeks of stress with and without β_3 adrenoreceptor blocker treatment ($n = 5$ per group, Mann–Whitney test). Mean \pm s.e.m., * $P < 0.05$.

Supplementary Table 1

Day	Procedure	Duration
Day 1	cage tilt	6 hours
Day 2	isolation/ crowding	4 hours / 2 hours
Day 3	damp bedding	6 hours
Day 4	removal of bedding	6 hours
Day 4/5	overnight illumination	12 hours
Day 5	cage tilt	6 hours
Day 6	rapid light-dark changes	2 hours
Day 7	rapid light-dark changes	2 hours

Supplementary Table 1: Mouse stress protocol. Different stressors were used to avoid habituation. The order of stressors changed randomly in consecutive weeks.

Supplementary Table 2

Group	Dose	Response	Tested
Control	15,000	1	7
Control	62,000	7	10
Control	125,000	6	7
Control	500,000	10	10
Stress	15,000	1	10
Stress	62,000	4	8
Stress	125,000	3	5
Stress	500,000	10	10

Supplementary Table 2: Long-term competitive repopulation assay using limiting dilutions of whole bone marrow from stressed or non-stressed CD45.1 donor mice, co-transferred with 5×10^5 CD45.2 competitor cells into lethally irradiated CD45.2 recipients. Table lists mice per dilution step and response (> 0.1% multi-lineage blood chimerism).