Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. GATA4 is necessary for cardiac regeneration after cryoinjury.

- A Cardiac GATA4 protein abundance analyzed by immunoblotting in mice treated as indicated. + denotes positive control for GATA4 from cardiomyocytes infected with a GATA4-overexpressing adenovirus.
- B Densitometric quantification of the immunoblot shown in (A); ***P = 0.0008 for sham vs. cryoinfarction and ***P < 0.0001 for 2 days (d) after sham surgery vs. 7 days after sham surgery.
- C Quantification of left ventricular (LV) scar area of the indicated mice 7 days after cryoinjury (performed at PO).
- D Cardiac GATA4 protein abundance analyzed by immunoblotting in mice treated as indicated.
- E Quantification of the immunoblot shown in (D); **P = 0.0062.
- F Quantification of left ventricular (LV) scar area of the indicated mice treated with adenoviruses (Ad.) as shown 7 days after cryoinjury; **P = 0.003 between Con and CM-G4-KO mice treated with control adenovirus (Ad.Con) and **P = 0.0043 between CM-G4-KO mice treated with Ad.Con or GATA4-overexpressing adenovirus (Ad.GATA4).
- G Echocardiographic analysis of left ventricular systolic function in the indicated mice 2 months (M) after sham surgery or cryoinjury.

Data information: (B, C, E–G) The number within bars indicates the number of mice analyzed in that particular group. All data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired Student's *t*-test (C) and one-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test (B, E–G) were used to compare groups.



Figure EV1.

Figure EV2. Reduced angiogenesis and reduced cardiomyocyte proliferation in CM-G4-KO mice.

- A Cardiac Cd31 mRNA expression measured by qPCR in the indicated mice; ****P < 0.0001.
- B Quantification of pH3-positive cardiomyocytes (CM) in mice 1 day (d) after sham or cryoinfarction as indicated; *P = 0.011.
- C Quantification of cardiomyocyte cell division in mice 1 day (d) after sham or cryoinfarction as indicated; **P = 0.0069.
- D Quantification of myocardial macrophage abundance (positive for F4/80) in the indicated mice 7 days after sham surgery or cryoinfarction. ***P = 0.0003.
- E Heart weight/body weight (BW) ratio in the indicated mice 3 h after cryoinfarction.
- F Heart weight/body weight ratio in the indicated mice 7 days after sham surgery or cryoinfarction.
- G Representative wheat germ agglutinin (WGA)-stained myocardial sections for the quantification of cardiomyocyte (CM) cross-sectional area assessed 7 days after cryoinfarction in the indicated mice. Scale bars: 20 µm. The lower two pictures contain encircled cardiomyocyte cross sections (by a fine white line) of which the area was determined to obtain the cross-sectional area.
- H qPCR-based determination of myocardial Nppa (known as ANP) and Nppb (BNP) mRNA expression as hypertrophic marker genes in mice as indicated.

Data information: The number within bars indicates the number of mice analyzed in that particular group. All data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired Student's *t*-test (E, G) and one-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test (A–D, F, H) were used to compare groups.



Figure EV2.

Figure EV3. Cell type-specific gene expression in CM-G4-KO mice.

- A Expression of the indicated genes assessed by qPCR in the mice as shown; ****P < 0.0001. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM. One-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test was used to compare groups. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM. One-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test was used to compare groups. The number within bars indicates the number of mice analyzed in that particular group.
- B *In situ* hybridization to detect *Raldh2*, *Tcf21*, or *Tbx18* in the myocardium of the indicated mice 7 days after sham surgery or cryoinfarction to assess epicardial activation. Staining in the embryonic mouse heart served as positive (POS) control. Scale bar: 200 µm. A higher magnification of the epicardial region is shown on the right. Scale bar: 20 µm.
- C c-kit immunofluorescence staining of a positive control (embryo liver lobes at embryonic day (E) 12) and 7-day-old heart tissues of the indicated mice after injury. Scale bars: 20 μ m.
- D Wt-1 immunofluorescence staining of 7-day-old Con and CM-G4-KO mice after cryoinjury. Scale bars: 200 μm.
- E Myocardial immunofluorescence staining for CD3 as a marker of T cells of the indicated mice 7 days after cryoinjury. An embryonic heart section (from E12) was used as positive control. Scale bars: 20 µm.



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Figure EV4.

Figure EV4. Additional characterization of GATA4 overexpression and IL-13 in neonatal hearts.

- A Heart weight/body weight (BW) ratio of the indicated mice 7 days after sham surgery or cryoinfarction and application of adenoviruses as shown.
- B Lung weight/body weight ratio of the indicated mice 7 days after sham surgery or cryoinfarction and application of adenoviruses as shown.
- C Cardiomyocyte (CM) cross-sectional area assessed 7 days after cryoinfarction in the indicated mice.
- D Quantification of myocardial macrophage abundance (positive for F4/80) remote of the infarcted area of the indicated mice.
- E Quantification of myocardial macrophage abundance (positive for F4/80) within the infarcted area of the indicated mice.
- F Myocardial immunofluorescence staining for α SMA in mice 7 days after cryoinjury and treatment with the indicated viruses. Quantification of small α SMA-positive small conductance vessel (\sim 20–50 μ m in diameter) in the myocardium of mice as shown. Scale bars: 50 μ m.
- G Scheme of the mouse *II13* promoter region (~700 bp) before the ATG translational start sites, GATA binding regions are marked by a red arrow, and the primers used are indicated by blue or black arrows. On the left, the results of a chromatin immunoprecipitation assay from neonatal hearts 7 days after cryoinjury and after immunoprecipitation with control IgG or GATA4 are shown. **P* = 0.0197 for primer 1 and **P* = 0.0142 for primer 2.
- H Representative immunoblots for cyclin A2 and GAPDH from hearts of the mice as indicated (con = control, KO = CM-G4-KO).
- I Representative immunoblots for cenpa and GAPDH from hearts of the mice as indicated. All lanes were run on the same gel but were non-contiguous where indicated by the gray lines.

Data information: (A–G) The number within bars indicates the number of mice analyzed in that particular group. All data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired Student's *t*-test was used to compare groups.