

**Online Fig. 1. Mild pressure overload induces TNC expression in the myocardium and bone marrow.** WT mice were subjected to abdominal TAC and the LVs were isolated at the indicated times post-TAC. (A) Total RNA was extracted and analyzed by qPCR using primers specific to TNC before (day 0) and at the indicated days post-TAC. The qPCR data were normalized against GAPDH. (B) LV sections before (top panel) and 3 days post-TAC (lower panel) were stained with a polyclonal anti-TNC antibody. (C) Total RNA isolated from bone marrow before and at the indicated days after TAC were analyzed by qPCR for the expression of TNC. N=3 animals per treatment.

**Online Fig. 2. Representative M-mode tracings taken from the short-axis from sham operated mice before TAC (two top panels) and two months postsurgery (two low panels).** Left panels are from wild type mice and right panels are from TNCKO mice. The number of animals in each group are shown in Table 1.

**Online Fig. 3. TNC deficiency increased expression of the mRNA levels for markers of heart disease.** Total RNA was extracted from wild type and TNCKO mice at the indicated times after TAC. The qPCR was performed on the samples using primers specific to each peptide. n=7/group per genotype. (\*) represent significant difference compared to the control

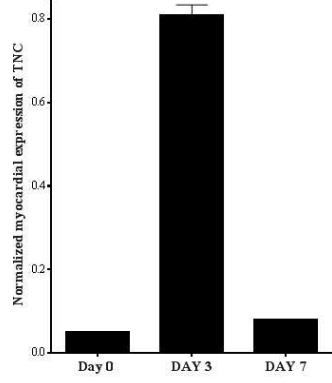
**Online Fig 4. TNC deficiency does not influence blood pressure.** Blood pressure gradient across the constriction site averaged  $23.6 \pm 2$  mm Hg and  $21 \pm 1$  mm Hg (p=ns) for the control and TNC-KO cohorts at 1 month, respectively. At 2 months, the BP were  $18.8 \pm 3$  mm Hg and  $22 \pm 1$  mm Hg (P>0.05) in the control and TNC KO group, respectively. The increased pressure differentials resulted mainly from an increased proximal BP in the aortic constriction site:  $135 \pm 3$  mm Hg in the control group vs.  $135.2 \pm 2$  mm Hg in the TNC-KO group at 1 month (p=ns). At 2 months,  $132.3 \pm 3$  mm Hg in the control mice vs.  $136.7 \pm 3$  mm Hg in the TNC-KO mice (p=ns).

No significant difference in the tail BP was found between the two mouse groups. The number of animals in each group is shown in Table 1.

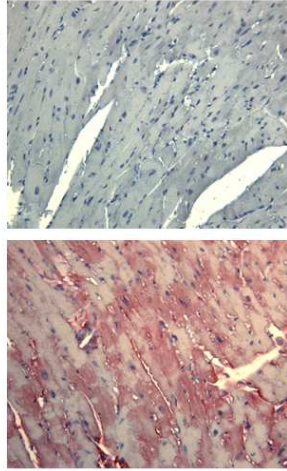
**Online Fig. 5. Representative flow cytometry experimental design of LVs for the two mice genotypes.** LVs from the two mice genotypes were digested and the single cell population was gated for monocytes/macrophages before and 7 days post-TAC. Monocytes/macrophages are defined as CD45<sup>+</sup>/CD11b<sup>+</sup>/Ly6G<sup>-</sup> cells. They were further re-gated for the expression of CCR2 and Ly6C. The number of animals in each group is shown in Fig. 3.

**Online Fig. 6. Echocardiographic analysis of cardiac function of recipient mice before TAC.** The cardiac function of the recipient chimeric mice (W-T and T-W) and control mice (T-T and W-W) were evaluated as described above. The number of mice in each group is shown in the respective column. . The number of animals in each group is shown in Fig. 4.

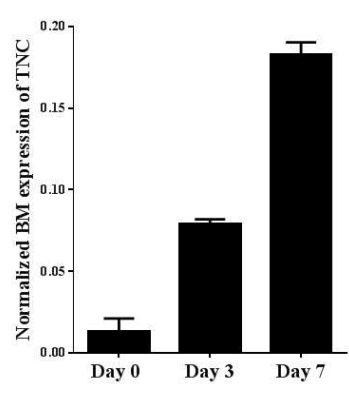
**A**

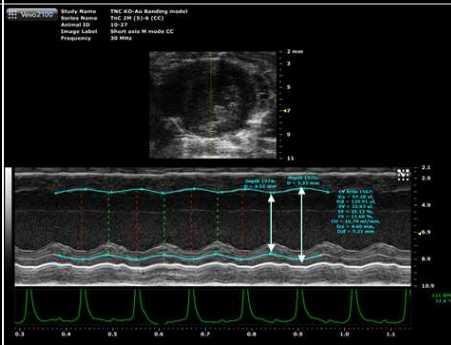
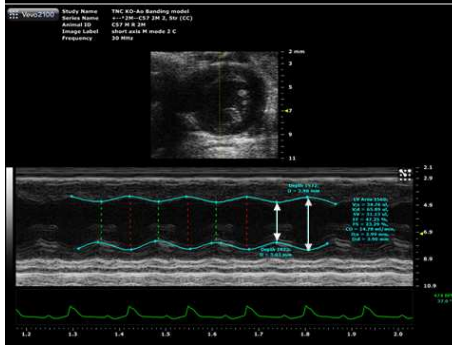
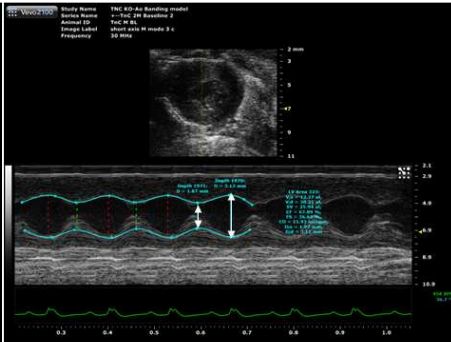
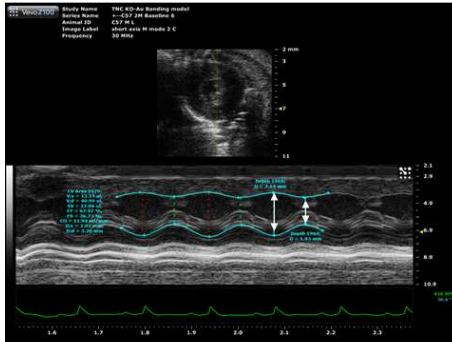


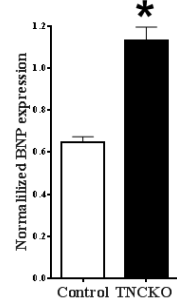
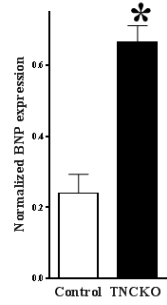
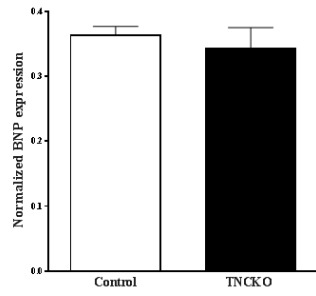
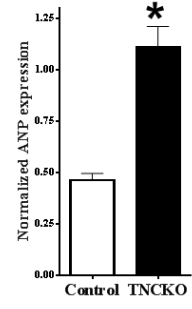
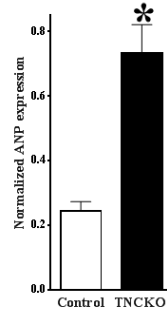
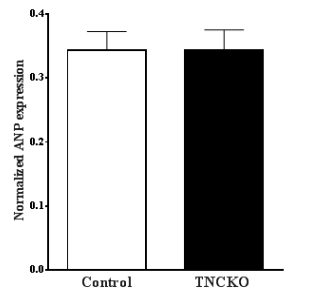
**B**



**C**



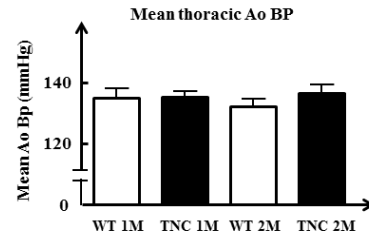
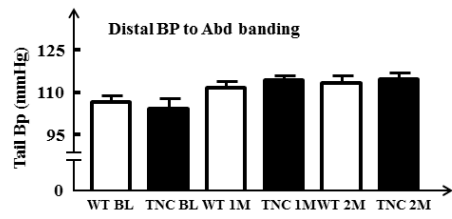
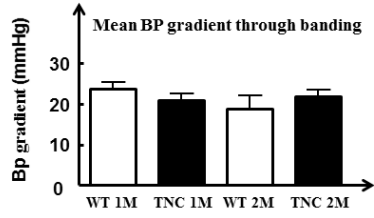




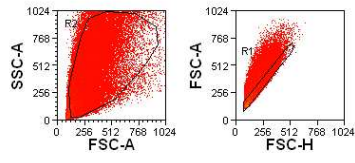
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**7 Days**

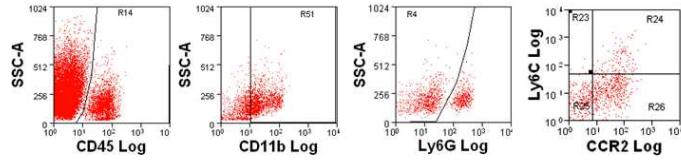
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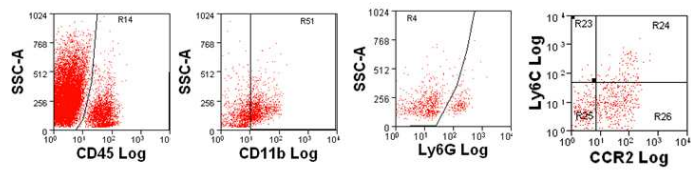
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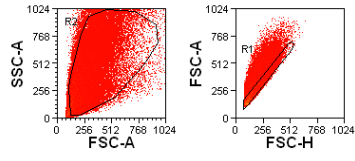
WT



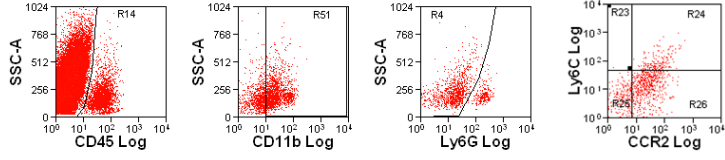
TNCKO



7 days post TAC



WT



TNCKO

