

Online Fig. 1

Online Fig. 1. Genotyping of mGATA3KO Mice. The GATA3^{fl/fl} mouse was generated by cloning the GATA3 exon 4 gene which is flanked by two loxP sites. Therefore, we used exon 4 (E4) and the loxP sites to determine the presence and deletion of GATA3 in myeloid cells. Mice carrying either the GATA3 floxed allele or the GATA3 deleted allele were identified by PCR with the following primer pairs: P8-P11, P13-P16, and P8-P16. For the identification of the Cre gene, we used the following PCR primers: P3066-P3067 and P3067-3068. GATA3^{fl/fl} mice were crossed with LysM-Cre mice (purchased from The Jackson Laboratory) to generate homozygous mGATA3KO mice. All mice were bred and maintained in the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center pathogen-free animal facility, and experiments used approved protocols according to the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee guidelines of Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

For genotyping, tail samples were collected and lysed at 55°C overnight in 100 μ l lysis buffer (100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5, 5 mM EDTA, 0.2% SDS, 200 mM NaCl and 1 mg/ml of Proteinase K). After a 1:10 dilution with distilled water, 1 μ l was used as template for PCR. The sequences of the primers were as follows:

5'-TCAGGGCACTAAGGGTTGTAACTT-3' (P8)
5'-GAATTCCATCCATGAGACACACAA-3' (P11)
5'-CAGTCTCTGGTATTGATCTGCTTCTT-3' (P13)
5'-GTGCAGCAGAGCAGGAAACTCTCAC-3' (P16)
5'-CCC AGA AAT GCC AGA TTA CG-3' (P3066)
5'-CTT GGG CTG CCA GAA TTT CTC-3' (P3067)
5'-TTA CAG TCG GCC AGG CTG AC-3' (P3068)

Online Table 1. The List of Antibodies Used in Each Experiment with the Direct Link to the Website

Antibody used for Immunostaining

CL8942AP	Rat anti-mouse MAC2 (GALECTIN-3)	https://www.cedarlanelabs.com/Products/Detail/CL8942AP
AF3626-SP sc-1260	Goat anti-mouse IL-33 Goat anti-mouse IL-4 (C-19)	https://resources.rndsystems.com/pdfs/datasheets/af3626.pdf https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-1260.pdf
HAF-019	Donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP	https://resources.rndsystems.com/pdfs/datasheets/haf019.pdf
BA-4001	Biotinylated Rabbit Anti-Rag IgG	http://docs.vectorlabs.com/protocols/BA-4001.pdf
558686	Mouse anti-GATA3	http://www.bdbiosciences.com/ds/pm/tds/558686.pdf

Antibody used for fluorescent Immunostaining

sc-22206	Goat anti-mouse GATA3	https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-22206.pdf
14-0112-82	Rat anti mouse CD11b	http://www.ebioscience.com/media/pdf/tds/14/14-0112.pdf
sc-362255	Donkey anti-goat IgG-CFL 488	https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-362255.pdf
ab175475	Donkey Anti-Rat IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 568)	http://www.abcam.com/donkey-rat-igg-hl-alex-fluor-568-preadsorbed-ab175475.html
123110	PE anti-mouse F4/80 Antibody	http://www.biolegend.com/pe-anti-mouse-f4-80-antibody-4068.html

Antibody used for Western blot

sc-22206	Goat anti-mouse GATA3	https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-22206.pdf
sc-25778	Rabbit anti GAPDH	https://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-25778.pdf

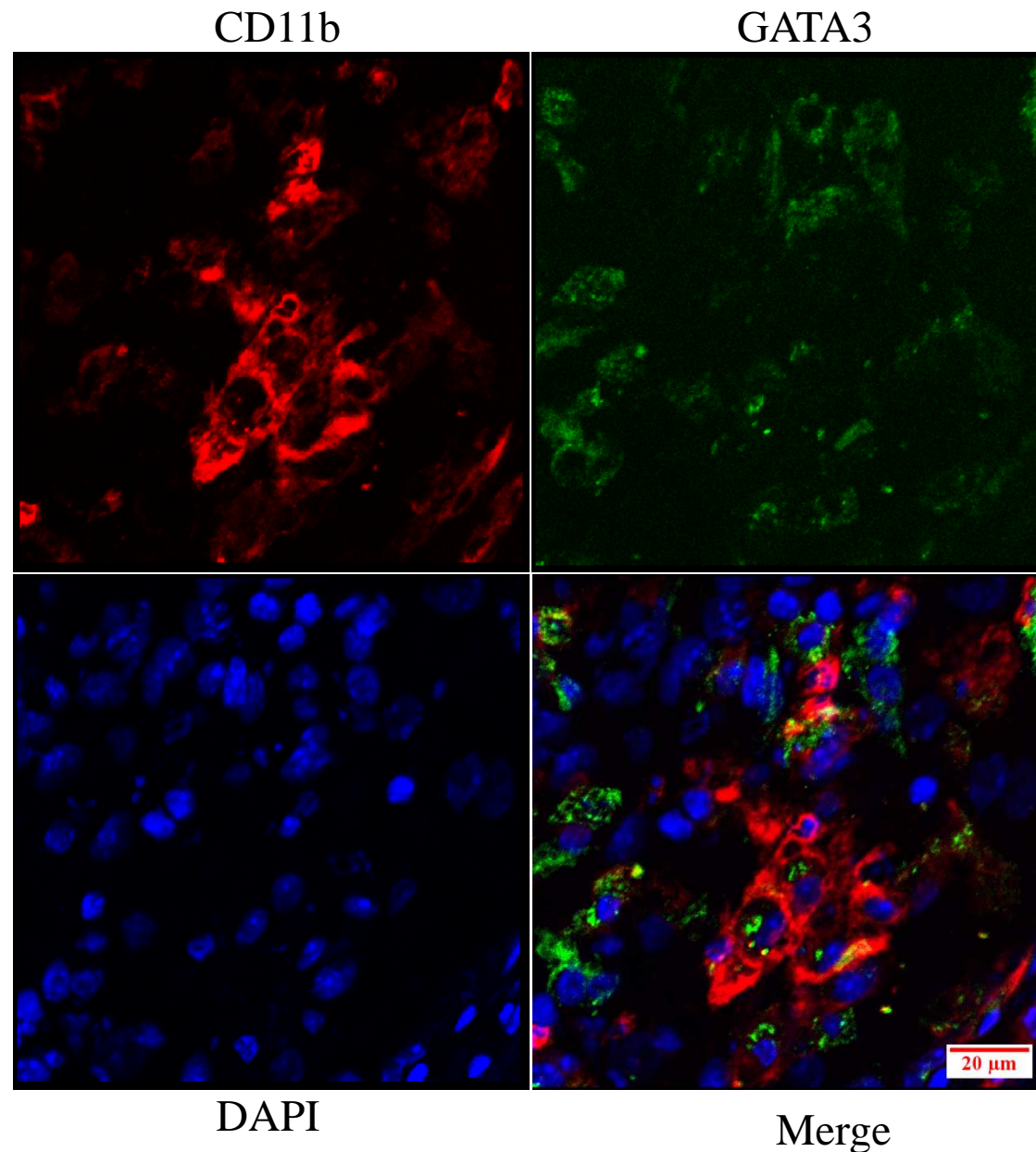
Antibody used for FACS

128018	PE/Cy7 anti-mouse Ly-6C Antibody	http://www.biolegend.com/pe-cy7-anti-mouse-ly-6c-antibody-6063.html
127616	PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse Ly-6G Antibody	http://www.biolegend.com/percp-cy55-anti-mouse-ly-6g-antibody-6116.html
150608	FITC anti-mouse CD192 (CCR2) Antibody	http://www.biolegend.com/fitc-anti-mouse-cd192-ccr2-antibody-13354.html
101212	APC anti-mouse/human CD11b Antibody	http://www.biolegend.com/apc-anti-mouse-human-cd11b-antibody-345.html
123110	PE anti-mouse F4/80 Antibody	http://www.biolegend.com/pe-anti-mouse-f4-80-antibody-4068.html

Online Table 2. The list of primers used to amplify indicated genes are included.

Primers

Name	Forward	Reverse
GAPDH	TCAAGCTCATTTCCTGGTATGAC	TTACTCCTTGGAGGCCATGT
GATA3	CTTATCAAGCCCAAGCGAAG	CATTAGCGTTCCTCCTCCAG
GATA3E1a	GAGCGTCAGCAACAGTGAAG	CCACACTGCACACTGATTCC
GATA3E1b	CAATCTGACCGGGCAGGT	CAGAGACGGTTGCTCTTCCG
ARG1	GGTTCTGGGAGGCCTATCTT	TCCAAGAGTTGGGTTCACT

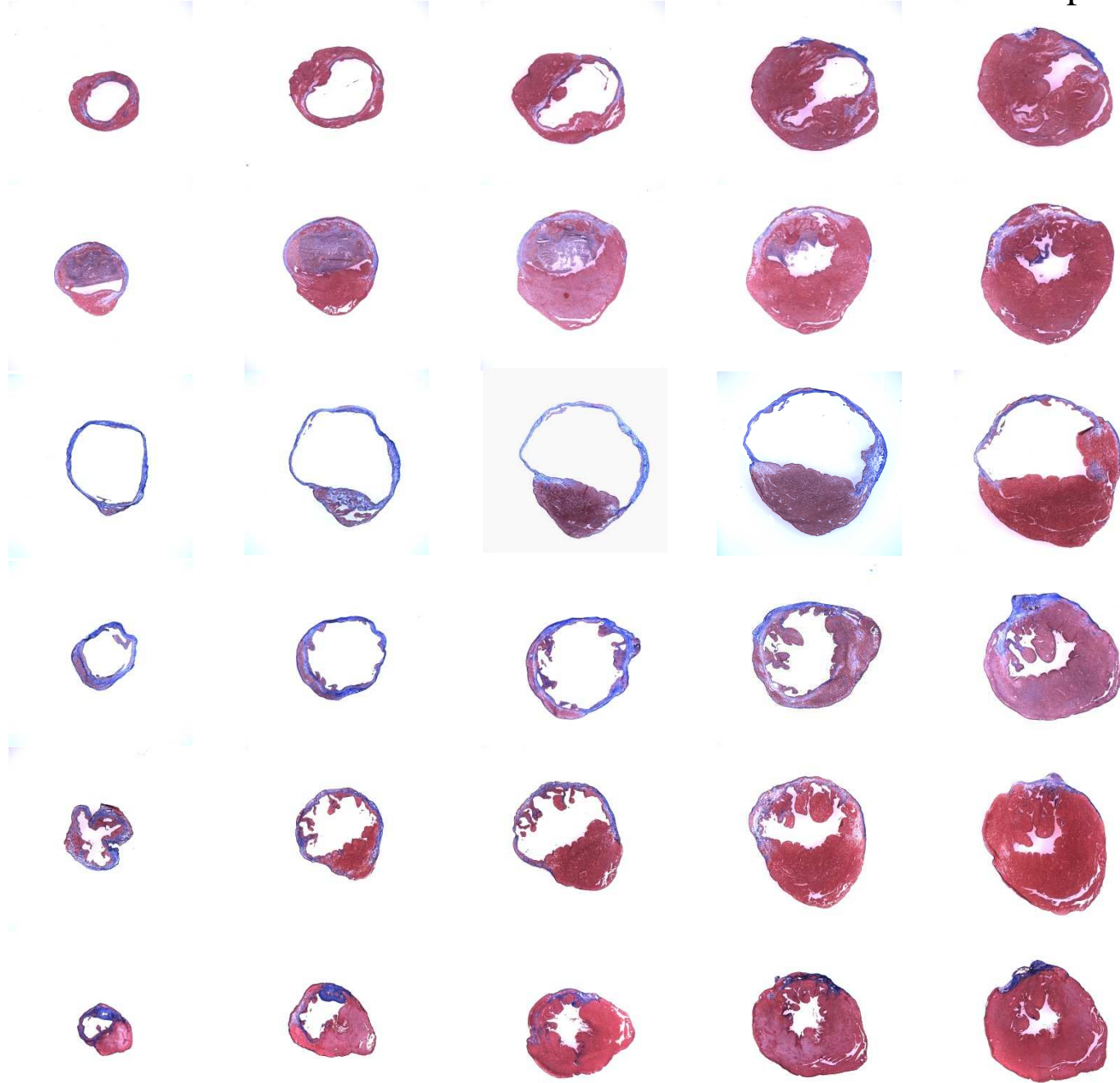
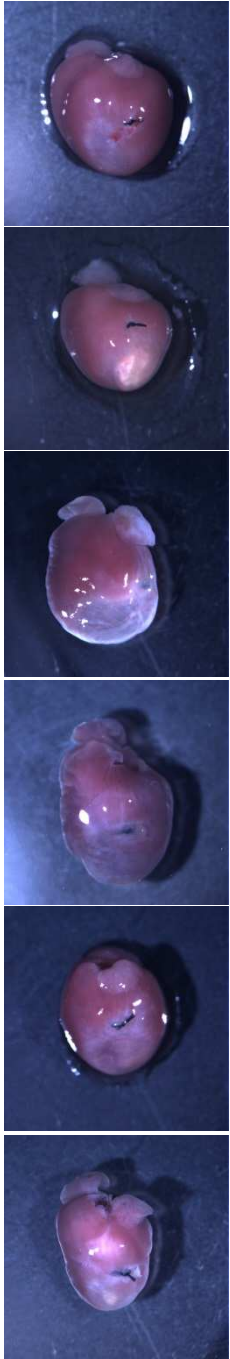


Online Fig. 2. A Representative Confocal Image of Immunofluorescence Staining of LV Sections from Cre Mice subjected to MI for Eight Days. The sections were stained with CD11b-AF568 (red), GATA3-CFL488 (green) and DAPI (blue). Magnification at 10 X 63.

Cre

Apex ←

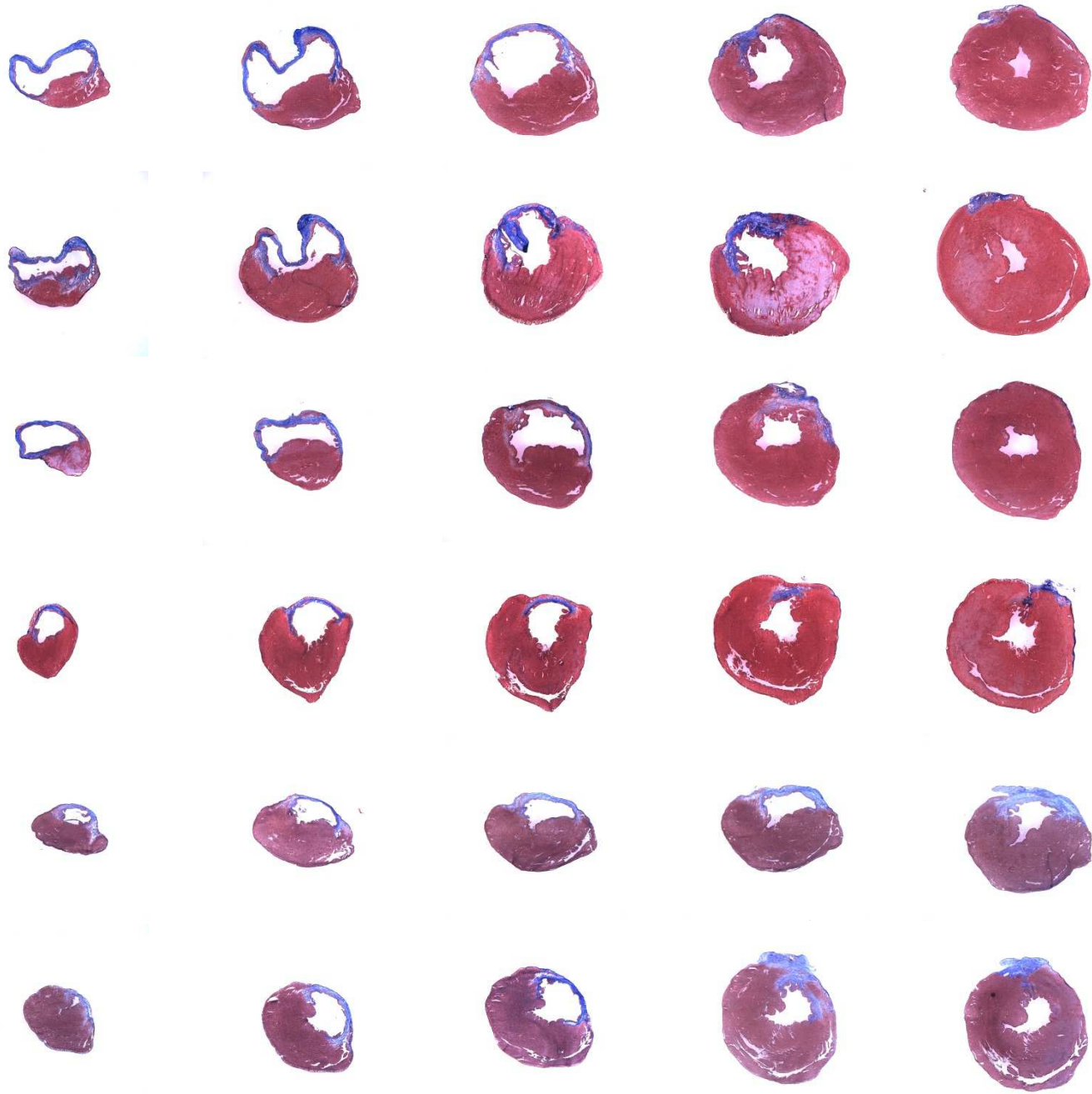
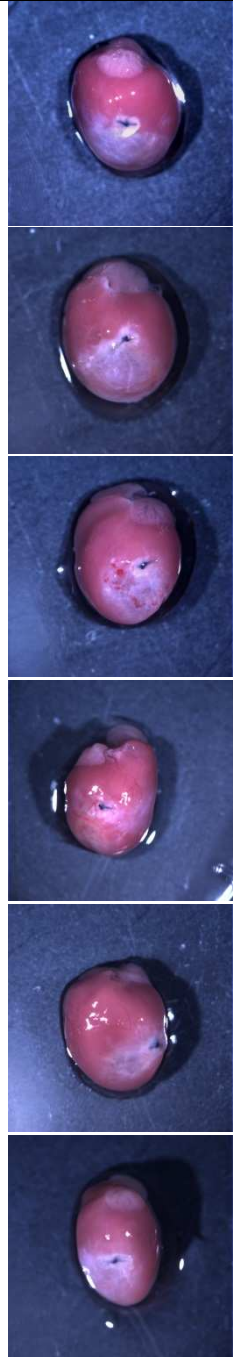
Atrium proximal



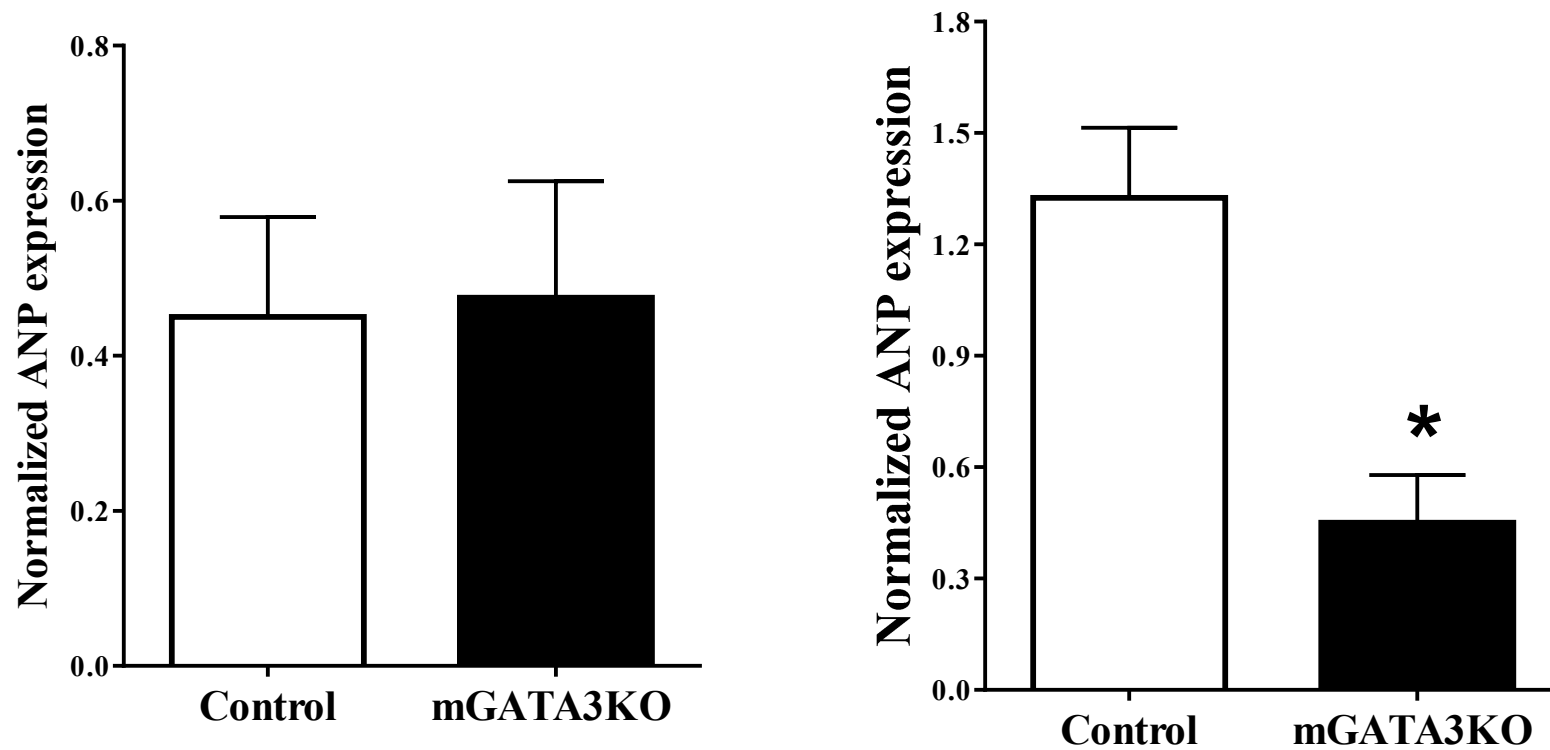
mGATA3KO

Apex ←

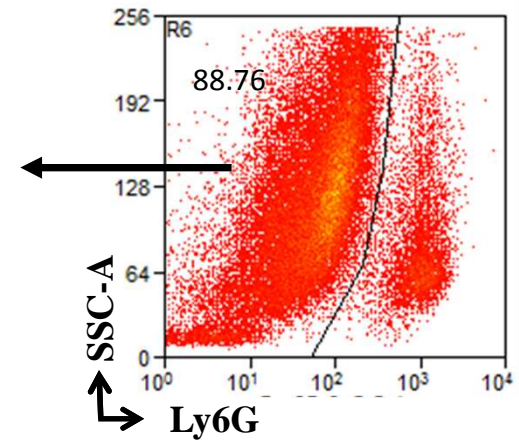
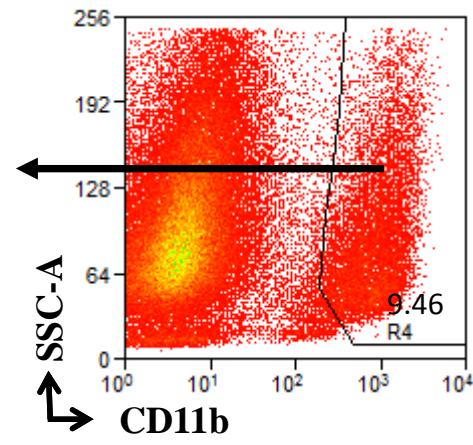
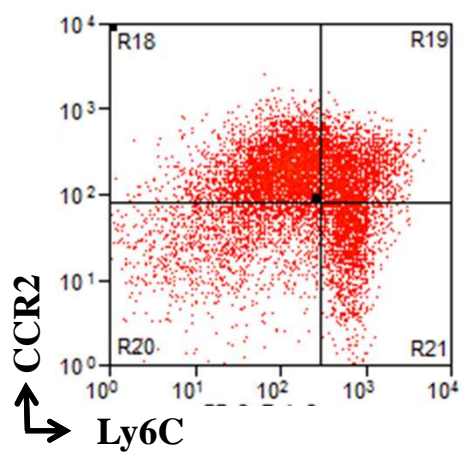
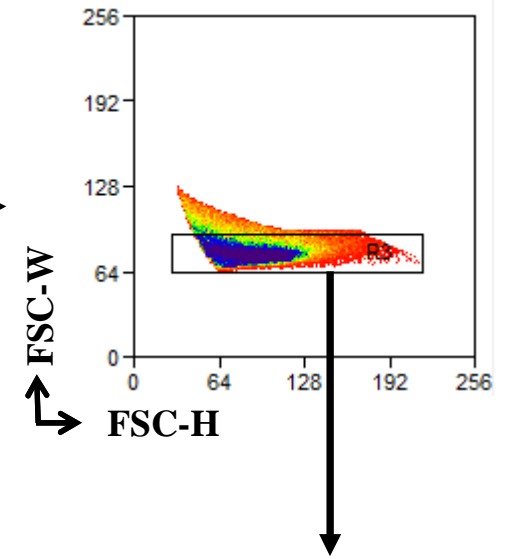
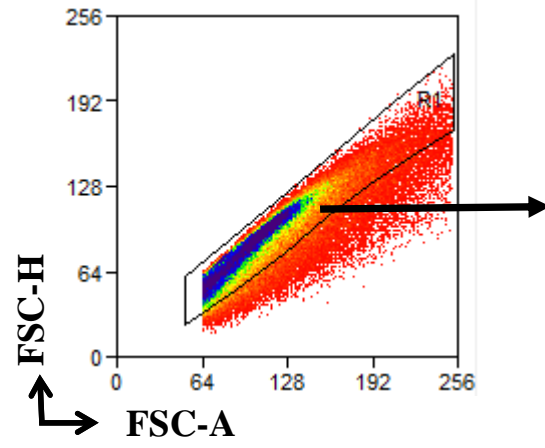
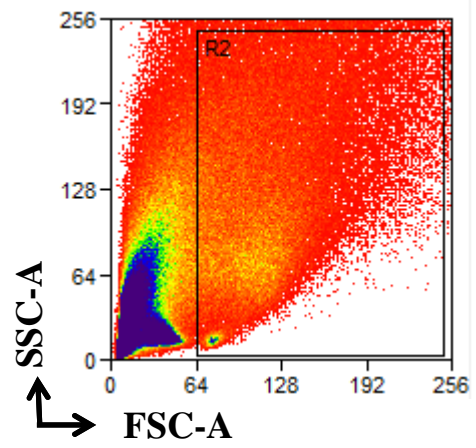
→ Atrium proximal



Online Fig. 3. Photograph of Sections from all the Harvest Hearts from the Two Mice Genotypes After MI. To analyze the morphology of the ischemic hearts; they were harvested, rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen, sectioned, and stained for collagen. Morphologically, the mGATA3KO hearts had more myocardium (red stain) and less collagen (blue stain) compared with the control Cre hearts.



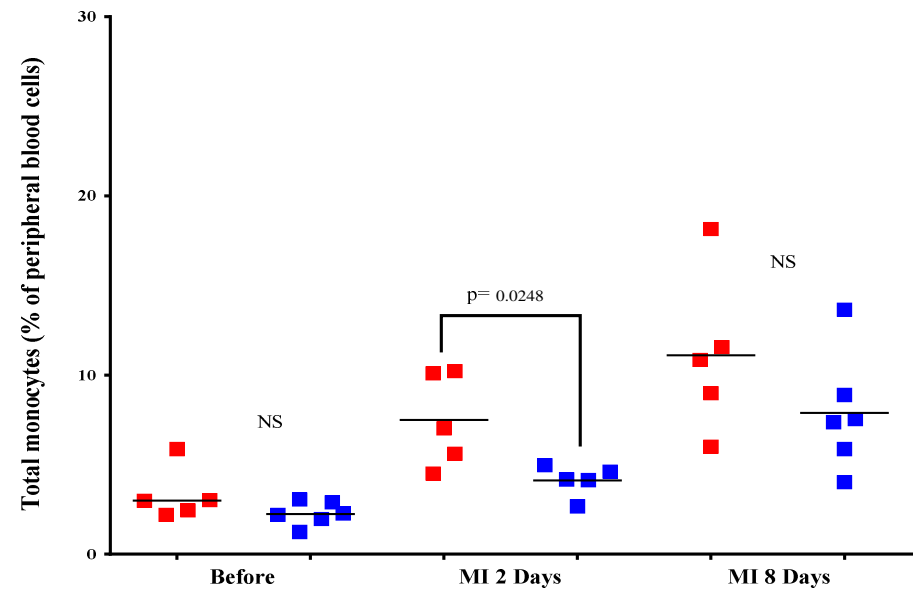
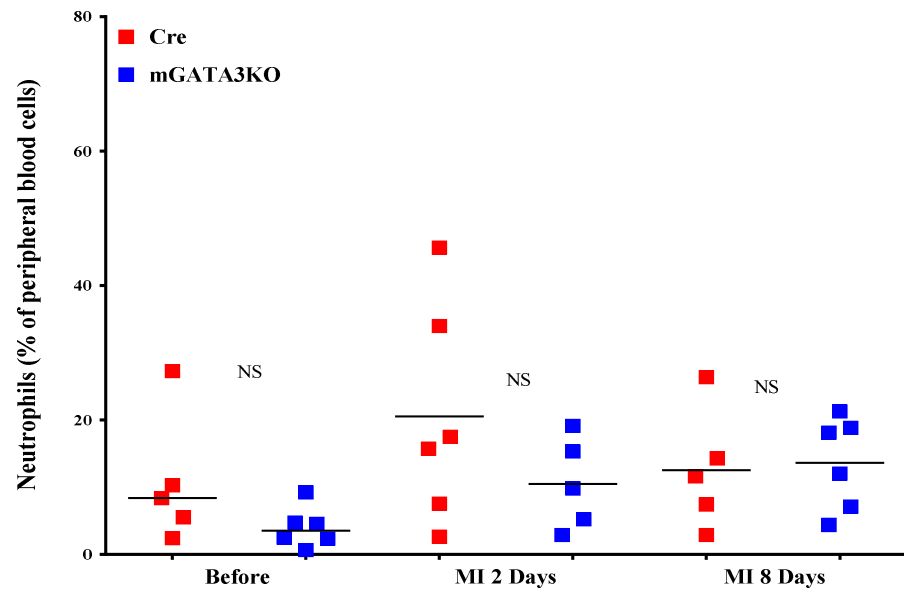
Online Fig. 4. Expression of atrial natriuretic factor (ANP) in the control Cre mice before (left panel) and after (right panel) 2 months aortic constriction. There was no significant difference in the expression of ANP between the two mice genotypes before aortic banding; however significant differences ($p < 0.05$) was detected after the banding, designated by *.



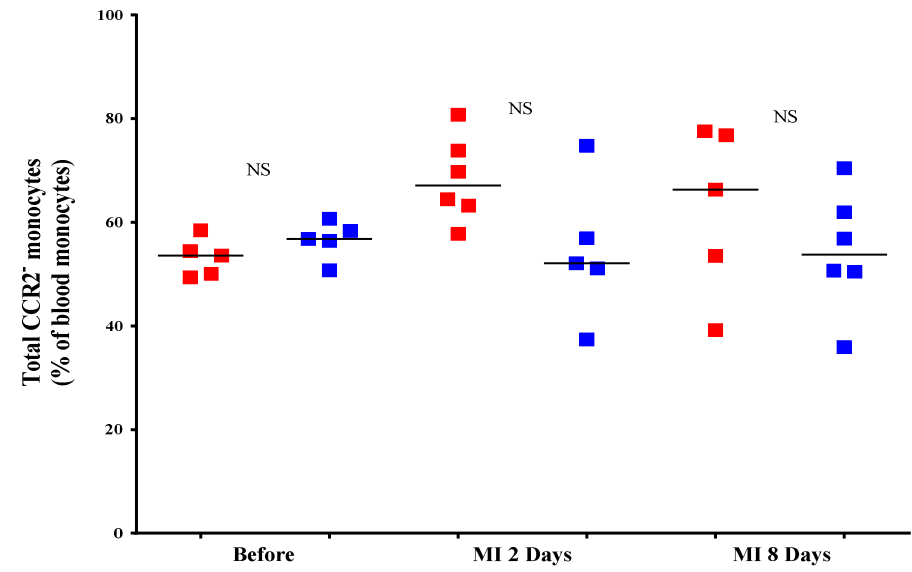
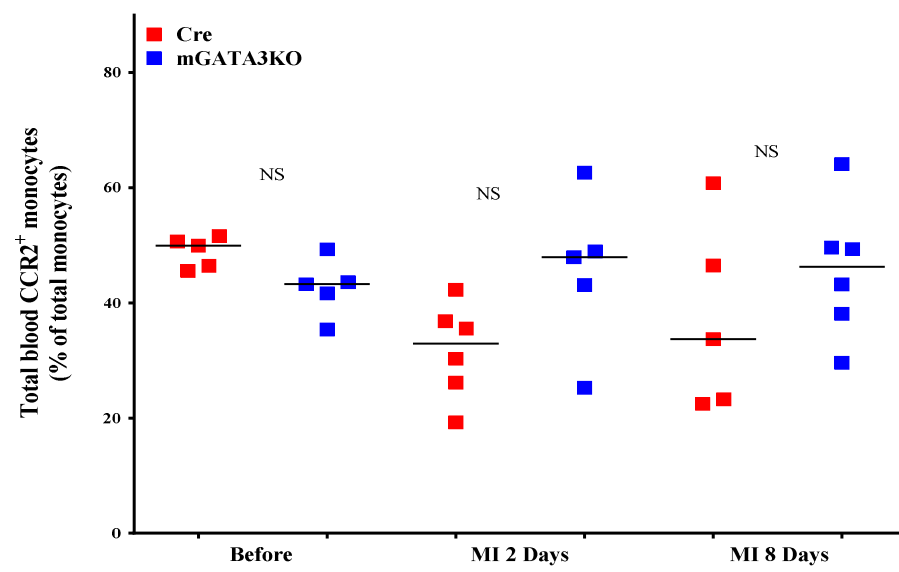
Online Fig. 4.

Online Fig. 5. Basic Flow Cytometry Gating Strategy and Phenotypic Definitions of Granulocyte and Monocyte Subsets.

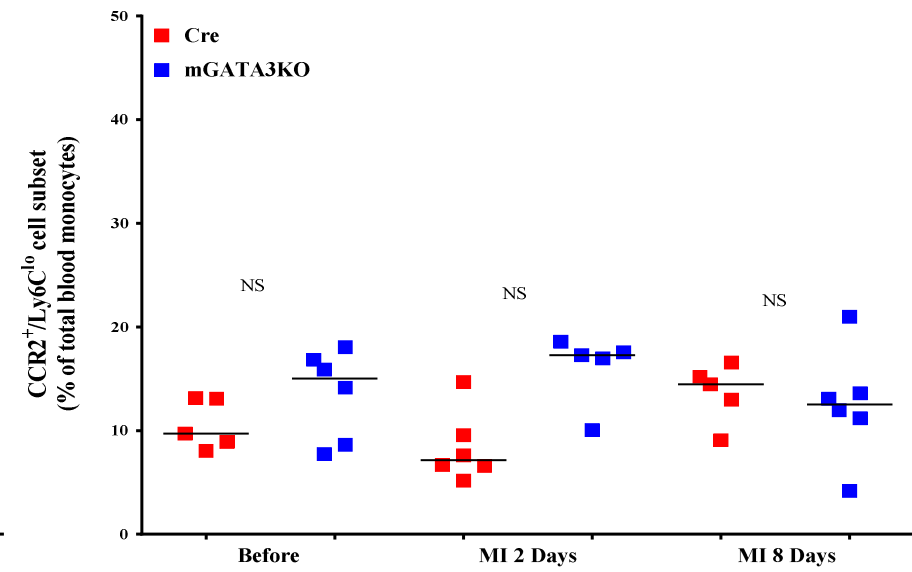
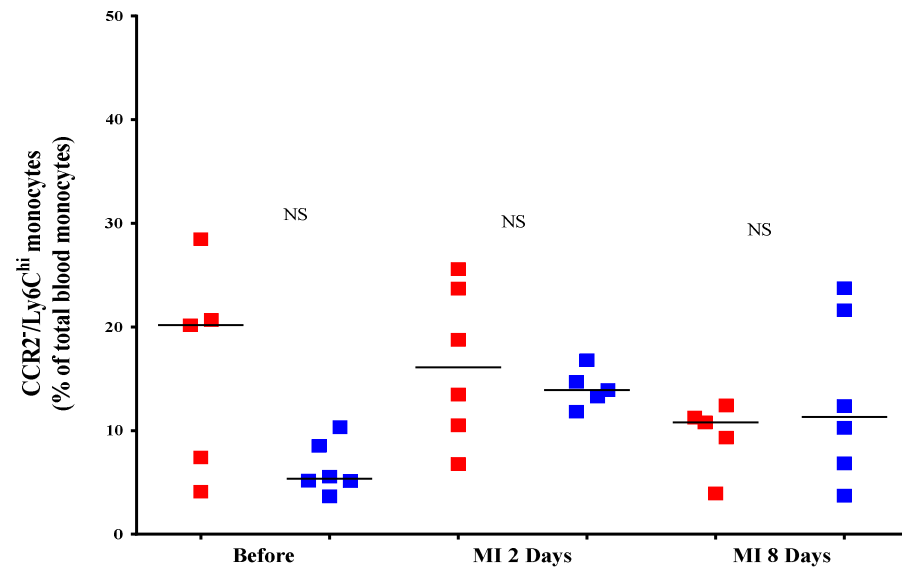
Cells were gated on a forward scatter/side scatter (FSC/SSC) plot. After separation of the single cell population, leukocytes were then further gated to determine Ly6G-positive and Ly6G-negative cells. Ly6G-negative cells were further gated for CD11b-positive cells representing the total monocyte population. Monocytes were further gated into the main subsets based on the CCR2/Ly6C expression properties. The list of antibodies used in the flow cytometry experiments are included in **Online Table 1**.



Online Fig. 5.



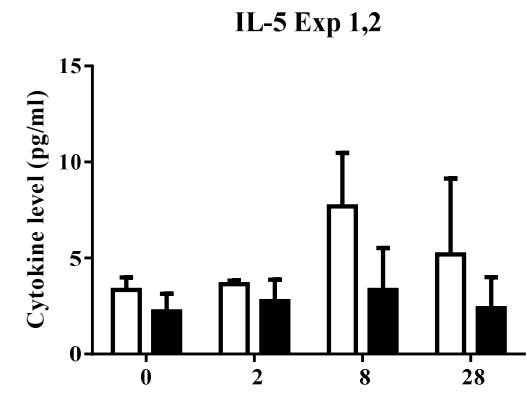
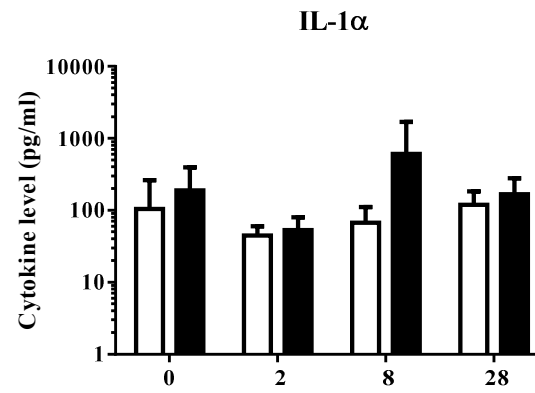
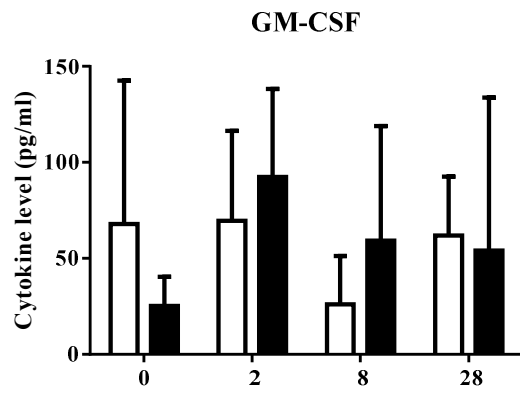
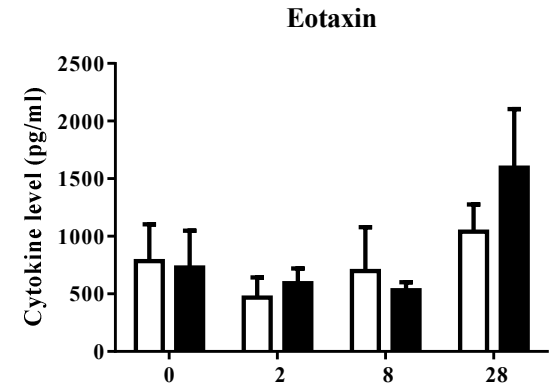
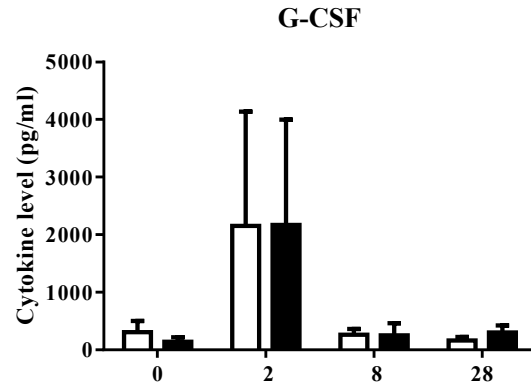
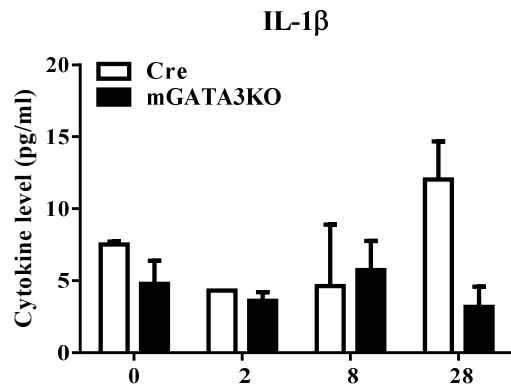
Online Fig. 5.



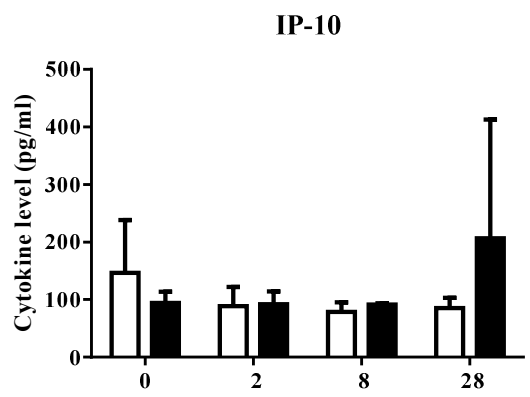
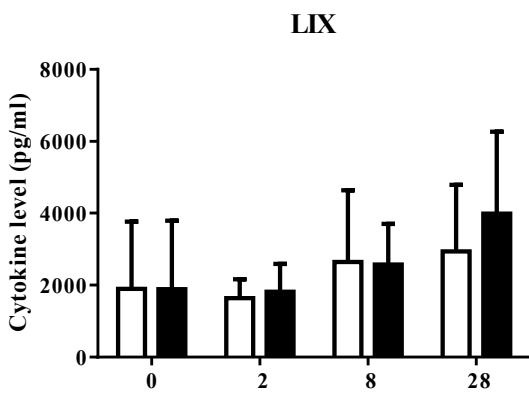
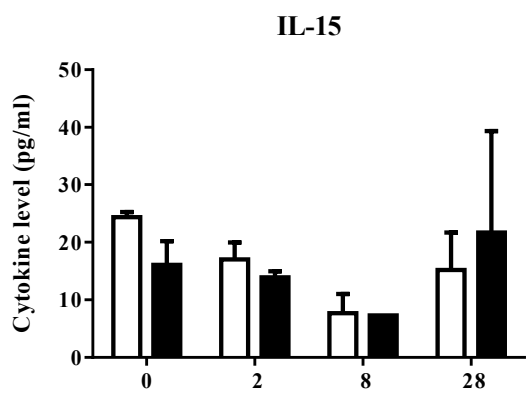
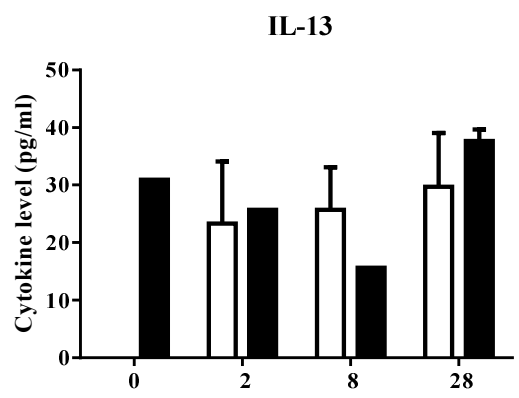
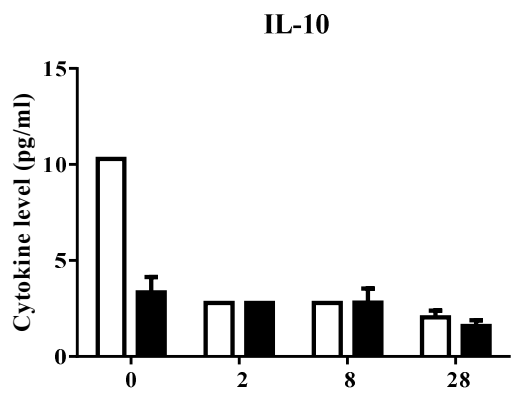
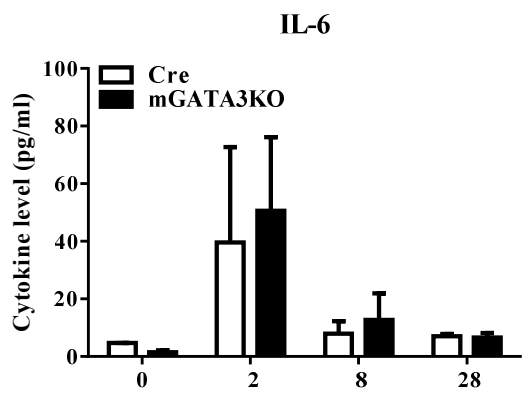
Online Fig. 5.

Online Fig. 6. White Blood Cells from Peripheral Blood From the Two Mouse Genotypes Analyzed by Flow Cytometry.

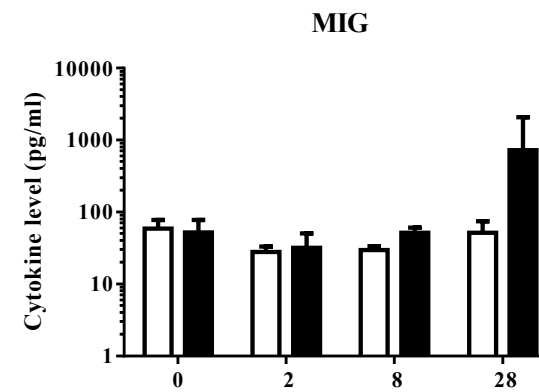
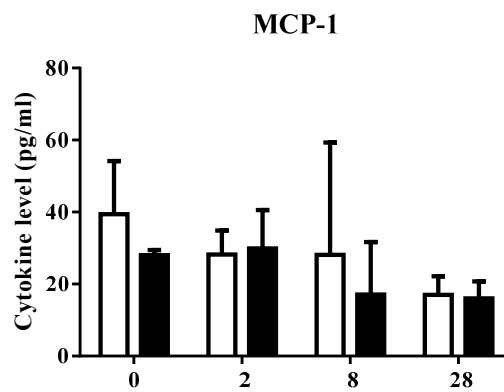
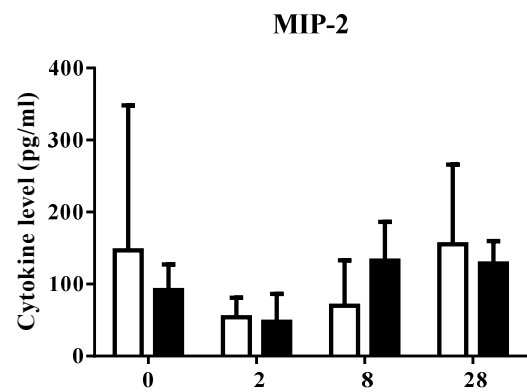
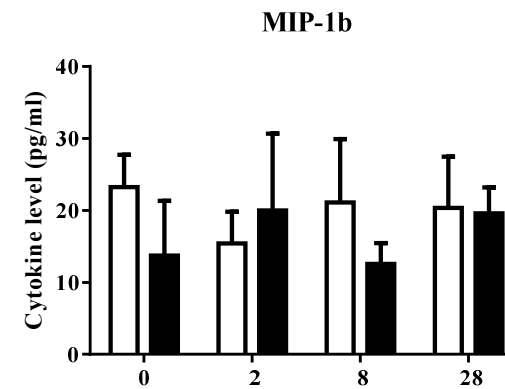
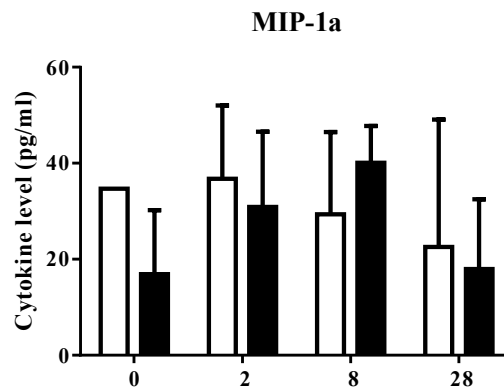
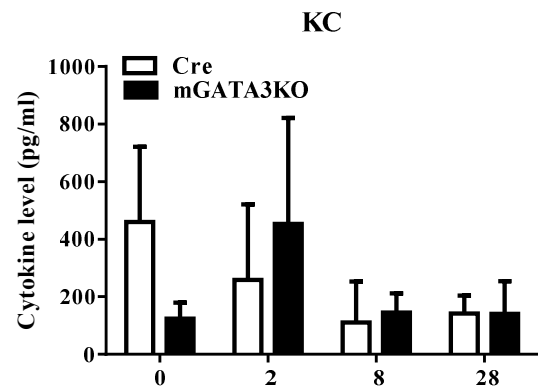
White blood cells were collected from the peripheral blood before and after MI, and analyzed by flow cytometry. The gating strategy is outlined **Online Fig. 4**). Each data point represent one mouse/genotype.



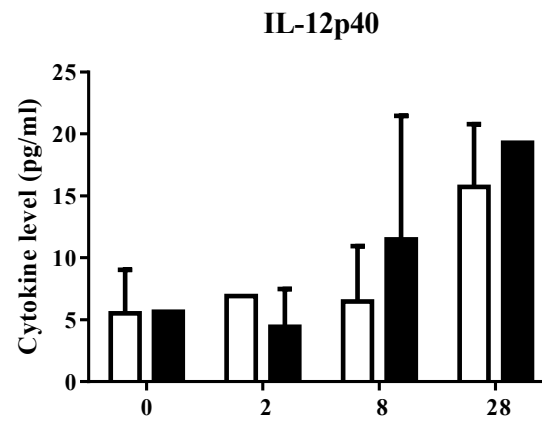
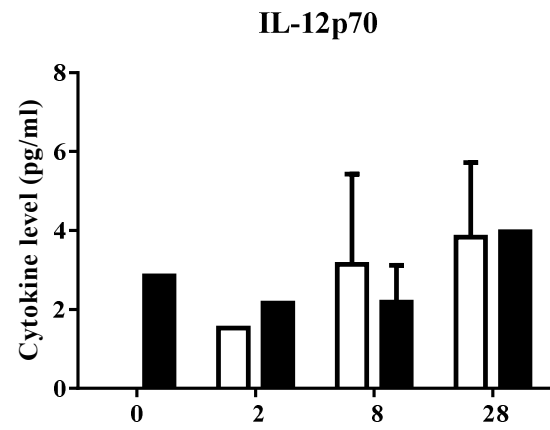
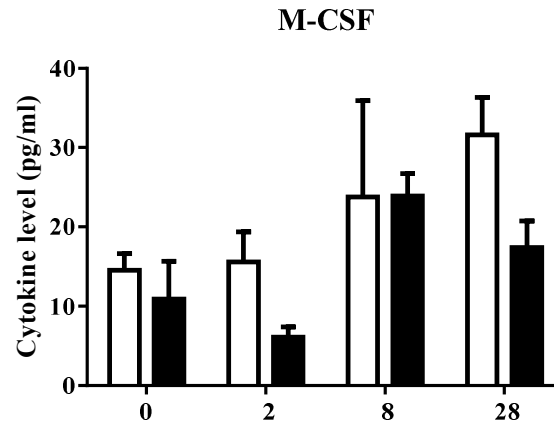
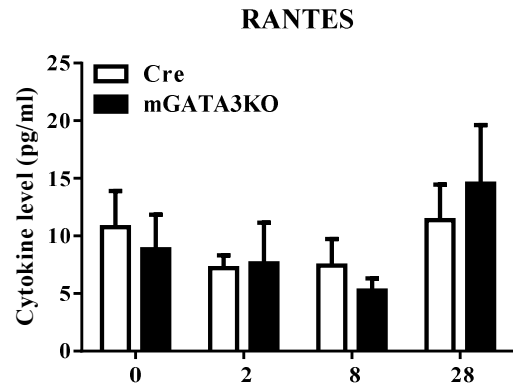
Online Fig. 6.



Online Fig. 6.



Online Fig. 6.



Online Fig. 6.

Online Fig. 7. Analysis of Serum Proteins From the Two Mice Genotypes Before and After MI.

Serum was collected from the two mouse genotypes (4 mice/time point/genotype), and the serum proteins were analyzed for the presence of indicated growth factors and cytokines. We did not detect major changes in the composition of the serum proteins between the two mice genotypes before and after MI.