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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section n/a Confirmed

The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement

A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.

A description of all covariates tested

A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons

A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)

For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.

For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings

For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

on <u>statistics for biologists</u> con

Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection

Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GilHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & soft

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>
All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:
- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figure that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection

X Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

C578/f6, ApoE-f- and miR-155-f- mice were used in this study. Both male and female mice were used. Mice were aged 6 weeks when placed on a Western diet. Laboratory animals

Field-collected samples

Ethics oversight Ethical approval was obtained from the Home Office, UK.

Note that full informat he approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the m

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

The age range of the healthy participants in the overfeeding study was 18-31 years of age. There were 2 females and 13 males that took part. Population characteristics Participants responded to an email/poster/flyers distributed through the University Recruitment

Ethics oversight Loughborough University ol must also be provided in the manus

Clinical data

Wild animals

idelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all sub-

Clinical trial registration Study protocol Data collection

ChIP-seq

Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks. Data access links

Files in database submission Genome browser session

Methodology

Sequencing depth

Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.

Antibodies

Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, cla

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative

Sample size For in vivo experiments, power calculations were performed. For studies involving human coronary artery endothelial cells, sample number was limited by donor availability since we performed all experiments using different donors for both arterial cells and leu kooytes. Data exclusions No data were excluded. Replication All experiments where possible were carried out using technical replicates and included at least 3 separate observations. Randomization Healthy donors were selected at random for in vitro experiments. Animals were assigned to different treatment groups at random Animal number rather then treatment group was used to identify samples for subsequent blinded analysis.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each materia system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems Methods n/a Involved in the study n/a Involved in the study

Antibodies Eukaryotic cell lines
Palaeontology
Animals and other organisms Flow cytometry
MRI-based neuroimaging

Clinical data

Antibodies Antibodies used All antibodies are described in the manuscript giving the supplier name, dilution/concentration used and catalogue number.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Human research participants

Cell line source(s) Only primary cells were used in this study. Authentication Mycoplasma contamination Commonly misidentified lines [Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a ratio [See [SLAC register]]

Palaeontology

Specimen provenance Specimen deposition

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information

Peak calling parameters

Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment. Data quality

Software Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seg data. For custom code that has been deposited into

Flow Cytometry

Plots

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

🔀 The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers)

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation Microvesicles or platelet poor plasma were prepared from human donors. Microvesicles, platelet poor plasma and atherosclerotic plaque homogenates were prepared from mice. Instrument LSRII, Becton Dickinson Cell population abundance We did not perform cell sorting. The gating strategies are provided in the supplementary figures 3 and 4. We identified gates using fluorescence minus one [FMO] and sotype control antibodies. Only one marker was used to identify populations (which are of the same size) and therefore gating strategies are shown as histograms rather than dot plots. Gating strategy Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design Design type

Design specifications

Acquisition

Imaging type(s) Field strength

Used

Sequence & imaging parameters Area of acquisition Not used

Diffusion MRI Preprocessing

Preprocessing software

Normalization						
			dardized, describe the app dicate that data were no			
Iormalization template			e template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. airach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.			
physiologica		ur procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and al signals (heart rate, respiration).				
						atistical modeling & inference
Model type and settings			multivariate, RSA, predic andom or mixed effects;			model at the first
Effect(s) tested		se effect in terms actorial designs u	of the task or stimulus co ere used.	nditions instead of psyc	hological concepts and	I indicate whether
Specify type of analysis: Whole	e brain	ROI-based	☐ Both			
tatistic type for inference See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	Specify voxe	l-wise or cluster-	vise and report all relevan	nt parameters for cluste	r-wise methods.	
Correction	Describe the Carlo).	type of correction	n and how it is obtained f	or multiple comparison	s (e.g. FWE, FDR, permi	utation or Monte
odels & analysis						
Multivariate modeling or predi		Report the men				
Graph analysis			ures of dependence used ual information).	and the model details	e.g. Pearson correlation	n, partial
Graph analysis		Report the depe	ures of dependence used ual information). ndent variable and conne o-level, and the global an	ectivity measure, specify	ing weighted graph or	binarized graph,
Graph analysis Multivariate modeling and predictive	e analysis	Report the depe subject- or grou etc.).	ual information). ndent variable and conne	ectivity measure, specify d/or node summaries u	ing weighted graph or sed (e.g. clustering coe)	binarized graph, fficient, efficiency,
	e analysis	Report the depe subject- or grou etc.).	ual information). ndent variable and conne o-level, and the global an	ectivity measure, specify d/or node summaries u	ing weighted graph or sed (e.g. clustering coe)	binarized graph, fficient, efficiency,