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Corresponding author(s):	Mariko Hara-Chikuma
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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, seeAuthors & Referees and theEditorial Policy Checklist.

Statistics				
For all statistical analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a Confirmed				
The exact sam	ple size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
A statement o	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
	test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided ests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
A description	A description of all covariates tested			
X 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)				
	hesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted exact values whenever suitable.			
For Bayesian a	analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
For hierarchic	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes			
Estimates of e	ffect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated			
ı	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.			
Software and c	rode			
Policy information abou	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>			
Data collection	No software was used for data collection			
Data analysis	GraphPad Prism8, FlowJo for flow cytometry analysis, Tissue quest and Image J for image analysis,			
	om algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.			
Data				
- Accession codes, uni - A list of figures that	ut <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability			
All data supporting the fir	ndings of this study are available from the corresponding authors on reasonable request.			
Field-speci	fic reporting			
Please select the one b	elow that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of the do	ocument with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf			

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Lite	sciences	stud	V C	lesi	gn
			, -		<i>.</i>

All studies must dis	sclose on these points even w	when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	The chosen sample size are based on the numbers used for previous publications, which is most optimal to generate statistically significant results.				
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from the analysis.				
Replication	For in vitro study, at least 2 independent sets were performed, and all findings were reliably reproduced.				
Randomization	No randomization was applied in this study				
Blinding	In vivo experiments using mice were performed in a blinded fashion such that the people conducting and/or analyzing the assay were not aware of treatment groups or mice gene until data gathering were complete.				
	<u> </u>	materials, systems and methods			
		pes of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ou are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & ex	perimental systems	Methods			
n/a Involved in th	ne study	n/a   Involved in the study			
Antibodies	5	ChIP-seq			
Eukaryotic	cell lines	Flow cytometry			
<b>✗</b> ☐ Palaeontol	logy	MRI-based neuroimaging			
Animals ar	nd other organisms				
Human res	search participants				
X Clinical dat	ta				
Antibodies					
Antibodies used	anti-mouse F4/80	9 eBioscience 14-4801			
	anti-Desmin R&D				
		5 Cell signaling technology 3033 65 Cell signaling technology 8242			
		B-APC eBioscience 17-0112			
	· ·	0-PE Cy7 eBioscience 25-4801			
	·	0 eBioscience 14-4801-82			
	anti-AQP3 Millopo goat anti-rabbit Is	ore AB32/6 2G-FITC sigma F9887			

phospho-H2A.X Cell signaling technology 9718 anti-TNF-alpha fluoro 450 eBioscience 48-7321 anti-CD45.1 PE-Cy7 Invitrogen 25-0453-82 anti-CD45.2 APC eBioscience 17-0454-81 anti-Na-K-ATPase Millipore 05-369

anti-smooth muscle actin DAKO M0851

anti-CD68 Proteintech 66231-2-lg

Validation Antibody specificity was assessed by the manufacturer. All antibodies were titrated prior to use.

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Cell line source(s)

Policy information about cell lines

CHO-K1 cells (Riken BRC cell bank, JAPAN)

HaCaT cells (from Dr Fusenig, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany)

Authentication All cell lines were authenticated using the short tandem repeat profiling.

Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines were periodically tested for mycoplasma contamination using MycoAlert™ mycoplasma detection kit (Lonza). None of the cell lines were contaminated.		
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	ed lines No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in this study.		
Animals and other or	ganisms		
Policy information about <u>studies</u>	involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research		
Laboratory animals	C57BL/6 mice , 7-10 weeks old , AQP3 knockout mice, 7-10 weeks old		
Wild animals	The study did not involve wild animals.		
Field-collected samples	The study did not involve samples collected from the field.		
Ethics oversight	All research involving animal experiments were approved by the Committee on Animal Research of Keio University		
Note that full information on the app	proval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.		
Flow Cytometry			
Plots			
Confirm that:			
The axis labels state the ma	arker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).		
The axis scales are clearly v	risible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).		
All plots are contour plots v	with outliers or pseudocolor plots.		
🗶 A numerical value for numb	ber of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.		
Methodology			
Sample preparation	Livers were perfused with liver perfusion medium (Invitrogen) and then liver digest medium (Invitrogen). For Fig. 1d, cell		

suspension were stained with anti-F4/80 and anti-CD11B. For Fig 2F, the dispersed cells were centrifuged (50x g, 1 minute) to  $remove\ hepatocytes\ as\ pellets.\ The\ recovered\ nonparenchymal\ cells\ containing\ macrophages\ were\ stained\ with\ anti-F4/80\ and$ 

anti-CD11B, and incubated by Fixation/permeabilization solution (BD bioscience). Cells were incubated with BD perm/wash buffer (BD bioscience), following stained with anti-TNF-alpha.

Gallios (Beckman) Instrument

Software FlowJo

Cell population abundance Approximately 10 % of cells were determined for each.

For Fig. 2f, CD11B+ F4/80+ cells were collected. Gating strategy

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.