

## 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 our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### 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

- |                                     |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided<br><i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i>   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | A description of all covariates tested   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 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) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted<br><i>Give <math>P</math> values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>                            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated   |

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Cells were imaged using the ImageXpress® Micro XLS automated fluorescent microscope. Proteome profilers were imaged with LI-COR Odyssey® FC imaging system. Cytometric bead arrays were performed on an Accuri C6 Flow Cytometer (BD Biosciences). Human explant immunohistochemical sections were imaged with Metasystems V-slide scanning microscope, and confocal recording done using an FV1000 confocal microscope (Olympus).

Data analysis

Image analysis was performed using MetaXpress® software (Molecular Devices). Cytometric bead array analysis was performed using FCAP Array Software. Proteome profilers were quantified with Image Studio Software. Prism (Graphpad Software) was used for statistical testing and data are presented as mean +/- S.E.M. Multiple comparisons are noted in the corresponding figure legends. Heatmaps from proteome profilers were made in R Studio with gplots, heatmap.2.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

### Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

All data to support the findings in this study are presented in the figures and can be made available upon reasonable request to the corresponding author. There are restrictions on the identity of tissue sources only.

## 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.

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

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

## Life sciences study design

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

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Sample size     | Sample sizes were based on previous in vitro experiments conducted in the lab, and published studies of drug screening. Some experiments were limited due to tissue availability.          |
| Data exclusions | No data were excluded from the analysis.   |
| Replication     | Experiments were repeated in cells/tissue from at least 3 different individuals. All attempts at replication were successful.  |
| Randomization   | Randomization was not performed in this study as it was not applicable to the experiments involved. All cases tested were subject to the same in vitro conditions.                         |
| Blinding        | Analysis of immunofluorescence was automated by high-throughput imaging and analysis software. Blinding was conducted during cytometric bead array experiments, and histological staining. |

## 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 material, 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

| n/a                                 | Involved in the study                                  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern  |

### Methods

| n/a                                 | Involved in the study                              |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging    |

## Antibodies

Antibodies used

Antibody/host/source/catalogue number/dilution>  
 alpha smooth muscle actin/mouse/Dako/IS611/1:100 IHC  
 CCL2(MCP-1)/rabbit/Abcam/ab9669/1:500 ICC  
 CD31/mouse/Dako/M0823/1:500 ICC, 1:100 IHC  
 CD68(KP1)/mouse/Abcam/ab955/1:500 IHC  
 CEBPdelta/mouse/Santa Cruz/sc-365546/1:500 ICC  
 Claudin-5/rabbit/Abcam/ab131259/1:5000 ICC  
 COL1A1/mouse/Santa Cruz/sc-293182/1:50 IHC  
 HLA-DR/mouse/Dako/M0775/1:1000 IHC  
 IBA1/goat/Abcam/ab5076/1:500 IHC  
 ICAM-1/mouse/Santa Cruz/sc-107/1:500 ICC  
 IL-6/goat/R&D Systems/AF-206/1/2000 ICC  
 NFkappaBp65/rabbit/Santa Cruz/sc-372/1:500 ICC  
 PDGFRbeta/goat/R&D Systems/AF-385/1:2000 ICC, 1:200 IHC  
 PDGFRbeta/rabbit/Cell Signaling/3169/1:100 IHC  
 PDLIM3/rabbit/ThermoFisher/Pa5-52099/1:50 IHC  
 PU.1/rabbit/Cell Signaling/2258/1:500 ICC  
 SMAD2/3/mouse/Santa Cruz/sc133098/1:500 ICC  
 STAT1/Rabbit/Cell Signaling/14994/1:500 ICC  
 Streptavidin Alexa Fluor 647//Invitrogen/S21374/2 mg/mL (1:500) IHC

Transthyretin, Pre-albumin/rabbit/Dako/A0002/1:1000 IHC  
 ZO-1/mouse/Invitrogen/339100/1:500 ICC  
 Lectin UEA-1//Sigma/L8262/1:1000 IHC  
 Hoechst 33258//Sigma/B2883/1:500 ICC, 1:10000 IHC

Validation

Antibodies used in this study have been either validated by the manufacturer, by siRNA knockdown or western blot.

## Flow Cytometry

### Plots

Confirm that:

- 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

*Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.*

Instrument

*Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.*

Software

*Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.*

Cell population abundance

*Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.*

Gating strategy

*Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.*

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