

Supplemental information

**Exercise-induced angiogenesis is dependent
on metabolically primed ATF3/4⁺ endothelial cells**

Zheng Fan, Guillermo Turiel, Raphaela Ardicoglu, Moheb Ghobrial, Evi Masschelein, Tea Kocijan, Jing Zhang, Ge Tan, Gillian Fitzgerald, Tatiane Gorski, Abdiel Alvarado-Diaz, Paola Gilardoni, Christopher M. Adams, Bart Ghesquière, and Katrien De Bock

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Table S1. Sequences of primers used for RT-PCR. Related to Figure 4, S2, S3, S4, S6.

gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>18s</i> (Mm.& Hs.)	AGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACA	CGATCCGAGGGCCTCACTA
<i>Atf4</i> (Mm.)	CAACCTATAAAGGCTTGCGG	CTGCTGGATTTTCGTGAAGAG
<i>ATF4</i> (Hs.)	GTTCTCCAGCGACAAGGCTA	ATCCTGCTTGCTGTTGTTGG
<i>Atf3</i> (Mm.)	GGAGATGTCAGTCACCAAGTC	TTTCTCTGACTCTTTCTGCAGG
<i>ATF3</i> (Hs.)	GCGACGAGAAAGAAATAAGATTGC	GCTTCTCCGACTCTTTCTGC
<i>Fos</i> (Mm.)	CAAAGTAGAGCAGCTATCTCCT	CAAGTTGATCTGTCTCCGCT
<i>FOS</i> (Hs.)	CAAGGTGGAACAGTTATCTCCAG	GAGTGTATCAGTCAGCTCCCT
<i>Junb</i> (Mm.)	CGACCTGCACAAGATGAACC	GAGTAACTGCTGAGGTTGGTG
<i>JUNB</i> (Hs.)	CGATCTGCACAAGATGAACCA	GTTGGTGTAACGGGAGGTG
<i>Fosb</i> (Mm.)	CCCGAGAAGAGACACTTACC	GATCAGTTTCCGCCTGAAGTC
<i>FOSB</i> (Hs.)	GGAACGAAATAAACTAGCAGCAG	CTCCAACCTGATCTGTCTCCG
<i>Jun</i> (Mm.)	CAAACCTTTGTTACAGAAGCGGG	CATCTTTGCAGTCATAGAACGG
<i>JUN</i> (Hs.)	ACCTTCTATGACGATGCCCTC	GCTCTGTTTCAGGATCTTGGG
<i>PDK1</i> (Hs.)	TCTCAGGACACCATCCGTTCA	ACCATGTTCTTCTAGGCCTTTCAT
<i>PDK4</i> (Hs.)	GTAGCAGTGGTCCAAGATGCC	ACACGATGTGAATTGGTTGGTCT
<i>ANG2</i> (Hs.)	TGCCACGGTGAATAATTCAG	TTCTTCTTTAGCAACAGTGGG
<i>MXI1</i> (Hs.)	GCCAAAGCACACATCAAGAACT	GCTGTTCCAGTCGCCACTTT
<i>HEY1</i> (Hs.)	TGGATCACCTGAAAATGCTGC	CGAAATCCCAAACCTCCGATAGT
<i>HES1</i> (Hs.)	TGAAGAAAGATAGCTCGCGGC	GGTACTTCCCCAGCACACTT
<i>DLL4</i> (Hs.)	AGGCCTGTTTTGTGACCAAG	CTCCAGCTCACAGTCCACAC
<i>NRARP</i> (Hs.)	CGCTGTTGCTGGTGTCTAAA	CATTGACCACGCAGTGTTTTT
<i>cMYC</i> (Hs.)	TCCTCGGATTCTCTGCTCTC	TCTTGTTCCCTCCTCAGAGTCG
<i>CDK4</i> (Hs.)	CCATCAGCACAGTTCGTGAGGT	TCAGTTCGGGATGTGGCACAGA
<i>CCND2</i> (Hs.)	GAGAAGCTGTCTCTGATCCGCA	CTTCCAGTTGCGATCATCGACG
<i>CCNB2</i> (Hs.)	CAACCAGAGCAGCACAAGTAGC	GGAGCCAACCTTTTCCATCTGTAC
<i>Psat1</i> (Mm.)	TGTGCTCGAAATGAGTCACAG	CCACCTCCTTGTAACAAGATCAC
<i>PSAT1</i> (Hs.)	GGTGATTGTCCGTGATGACC	ATGACGTAGATGCTGAAACATGG
<i>Phgdh</i> (Mm.)	GGTTACACAAGGAACATCTCTG	CTTAGCGTTCACCAAGTTCAC
<i>PHGDH</i> (Hs.)	AAGGGCATCTTGGTTATGAACAC	TCCCATGAACTTCTTCCGCT
<i>Psph</i> (Mm.)	GTGGGAAAGGAAAGGTTATTCGG	CCAATGAAAGCATCAGCAGGA
<i>PSPH</i> (Hs.)	CCAACAGCTGAATCTGGTGG	AATGAAAGCATCAGCAGGAGG

<i>Slc1a5</i> (Mm.)	TCTGCCTCTCATCTACTTCCTC	CACACCATTCTTCTCCTCTACAC
<i>SLC1A5</i> (Hs.)	CCTTTTCGCTCATACTCTACCAC	AGACGATGGCAAACACTACC
<i>Slc1a4</i> (Mm.)	ACCTCATCCGATTCTTCAATTCC	TCTACAATCTTGCTTCCGATCAG
<i>SLC1A4</i> (Hs.)	TTTGCTCTGGTGTTAGGAGTG	GTCGCTGAGCACATAATCCA
<i>Asns</i> (Mm.)	AAGCGAGCATCATGAAGTCC	AATACATGCCCCACAGATGCC
<i>ASNS</i> (Hs.)	TTTCACAAGGCTCCTTCTCC	AAATGGGACTCTCAGTTCAAGAC
<i>Slc7a1</i> (Mm.)	AGTCTTACAGCAGATTTCGCTC	GGTCATAGGTGTTGAGGCAG
<i>SLC7A1</i> (Hs.)	GGCTCAGCTTACCTCTACAG	CTTGAAGTACCGATGATGTAGGA
<i>Slc7a5</i> (Mm.)	CTCTTCCTCATTGCCGTGTC	CCGTCACAGAGAAGATAGCC
<i>SLC7A5</i> (Hs.)	AGATCGGGAAGGGTGATGTG	AAGTAATTCCATCCTCCATAGGC
<i>Shmt2</i> (Mm.)	AGAGGGAGAAGGACAGACAG	TCCTCCGTAGTATCTCTTGCC
<i>SHMT2</i> (Hs.)	CCTCAGAGAACTTCTGCAGC	CCCATAGTATCTCTTGCCAGGA
<i>Apold1</i> (Mm.)	CCTGGAGGCCAGAGTGAA	CCAGCAGCAATCCTTGAA
<i>Egr1</i> (Mm.)	TATGAGCACCTGACCACAGAG	GTTTGGCTGGGATAACTCGTC
<i>Zfp36</i> (Mm.)	CCATCTACGAGAGCCTCCAG	TCCGAGTTTATGTTCCAAAGTCC
<i>Dusp1</i> (Mm.)	TCAGCCAATTGTCCTAACCA	CCTTGATGGAGTCTATGAAGTC
<i>Egr4</i> (Mm.)	GACTTAACAGACTCCTGCTTCC	GCCAGACATGAGGTTGAAGAG
<i>Nr4a1</i> (Mm.)	TTCTTCAAGCGCACAGTACAG	GTCCGTACAACCTCCTCACC
<i>Nr4a3</i> (Mm.)	TAGACTTTCATCAGGTCAAACAC	CCAAATCCTCGAAGGCACTG

Homo sapiens: : (Hs.); Mus musculus: (Mm.).

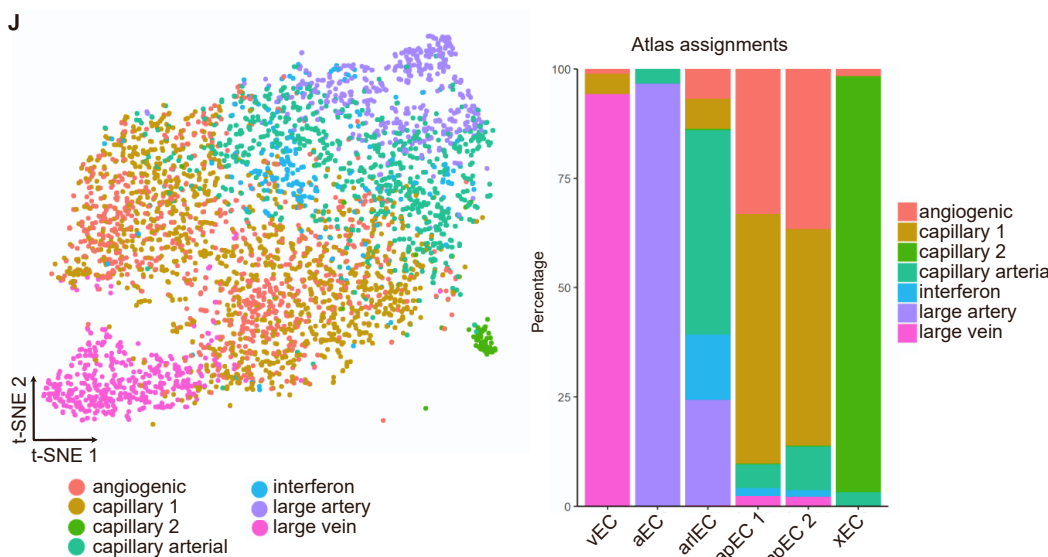
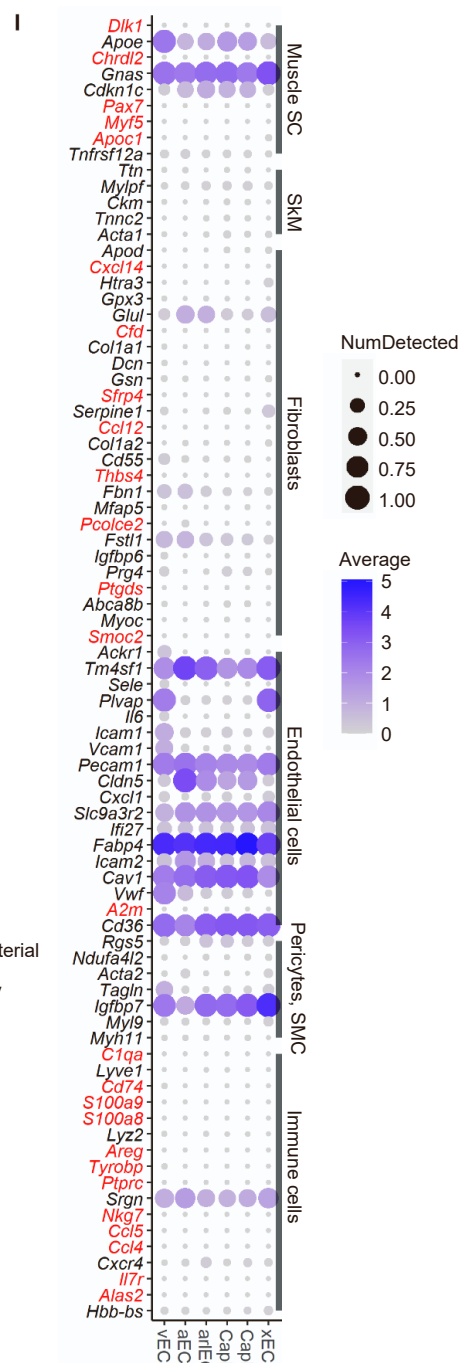
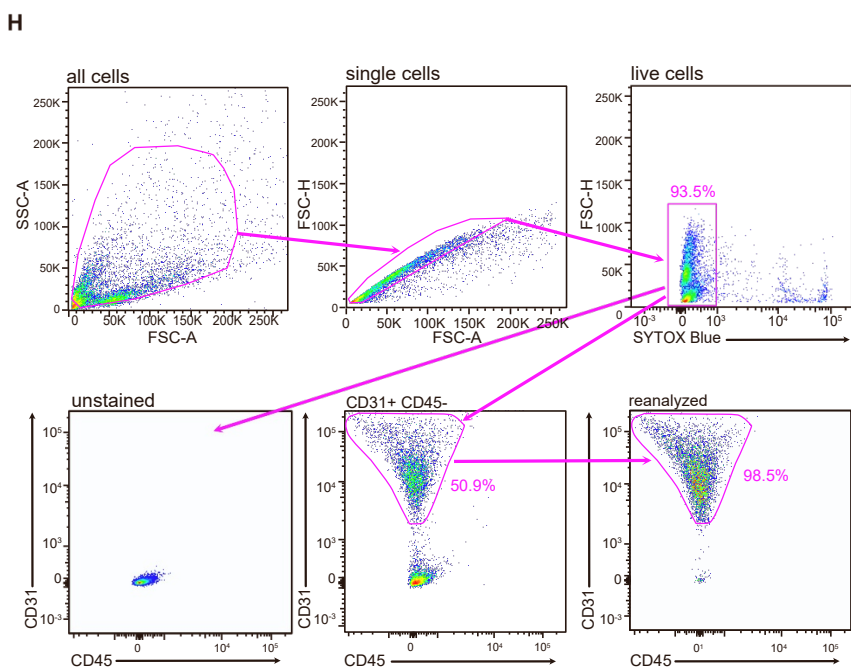
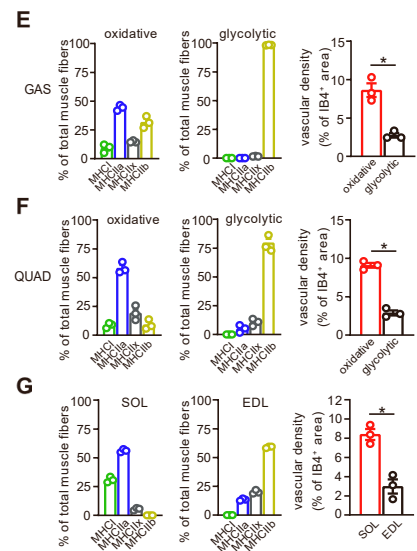
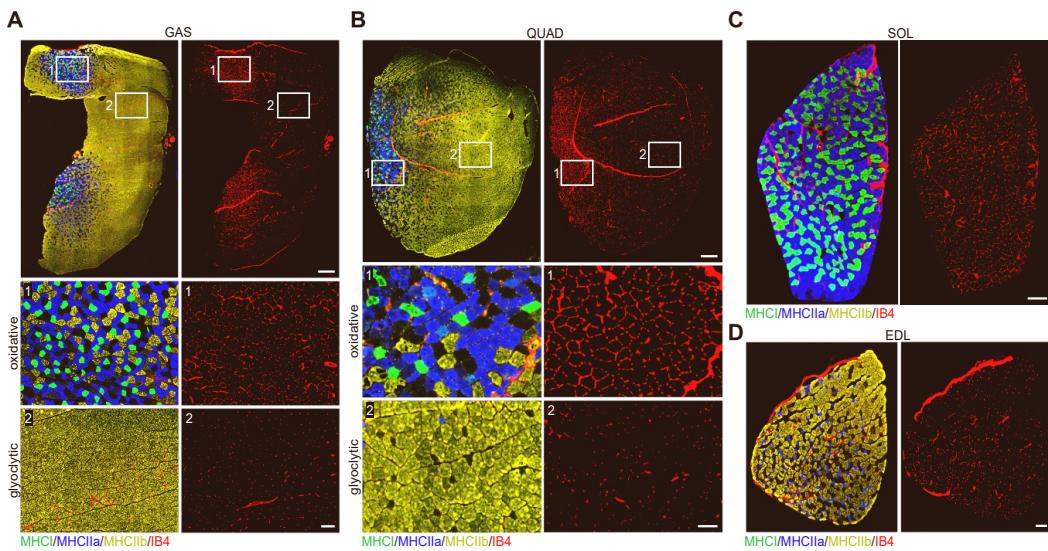


Figure S1. scRNA-seq reveals endothelial cell subpopulations in skeletal muscle. Related to Figure 1.

(A-D) Representative fluorescence images of IB4 (red) combined with type I (MHCI, green), type IIa (MHCIIa, blue) and type IIb (MHCIIb, yellow) fiber type staining in m. gastrocnemius (GAS) (A), m. quadriceps (QUAD) (B), m. soleus (SOL) (C) and m. extensor digitorum longus (EDL) (D). Scale bar, 500 μ m. (E-G) Quantification of fiber types and vessel density (% of IB4⁺ area) in oxidative and glycolytic areas of GAS (E), QUAD (F), SOL and EDL (G). (H) Gating strategy for isolation of mECs by FACS and analysis of unstained, CD31+CD45 stained samples and re-analysis of purified mECs. (I) Dot-plot showing marker genes expression of common cell types found in skeletal muscle in the EC populations. Genes in red were filtered out during pre-processing analysis due to low expression (expressed in less than 3 cells). (J) Left, t-SNE plot of EC populations colored based on the unbiased mapping to Kalucka et al., 2020. Right, bar plots showing the percentage of each mapping assignment in the EC populations. Student's *t* test (two-tailed, unpaired) in E, F, G, (**p*<0.05). Bar graphs represent mean \pm SEM.

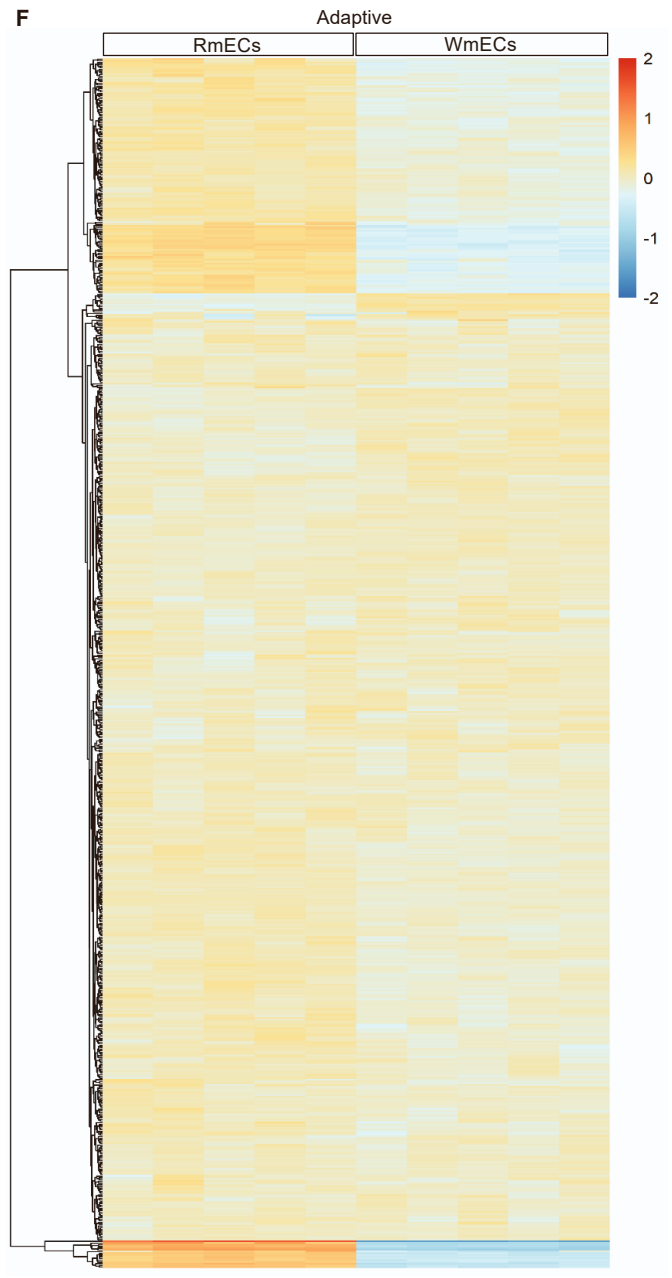
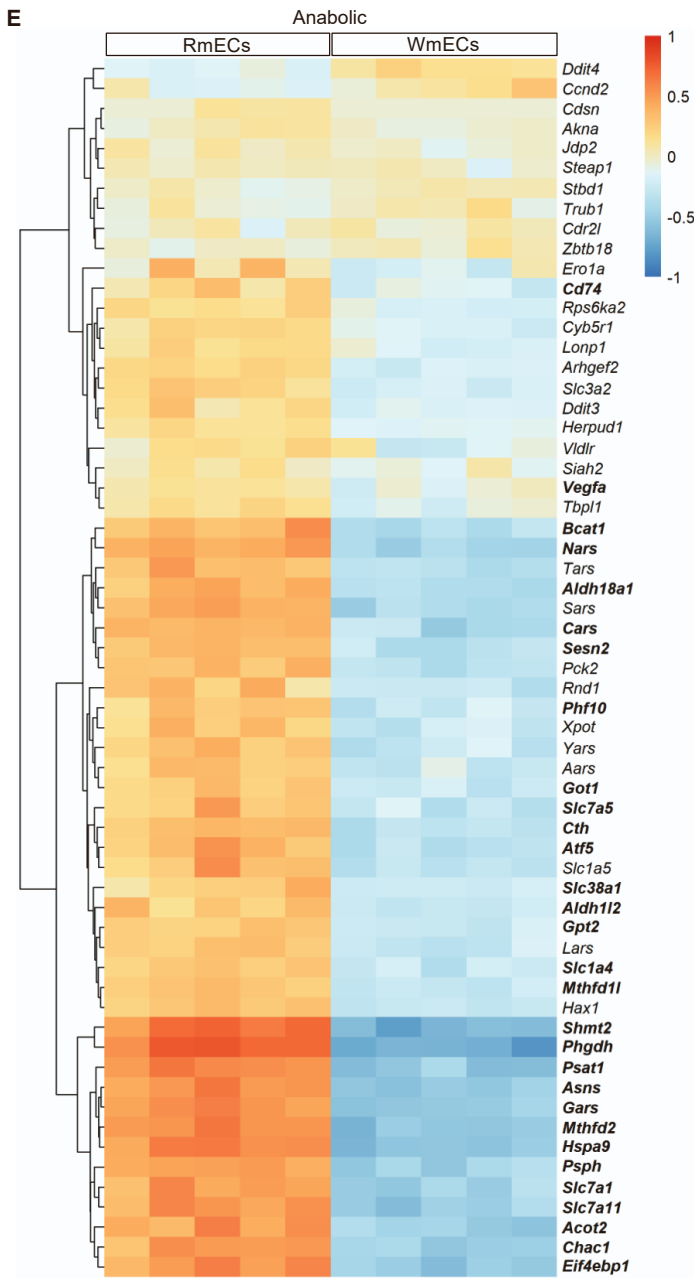
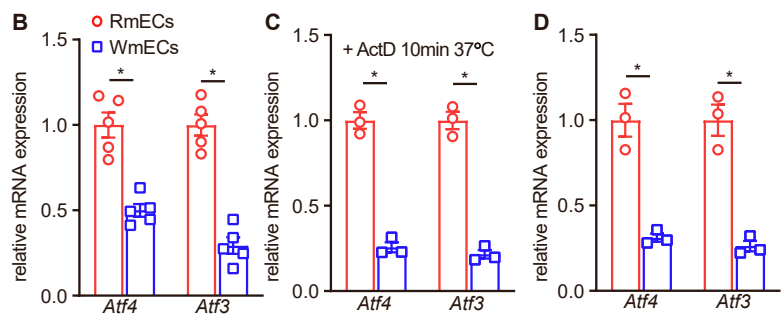
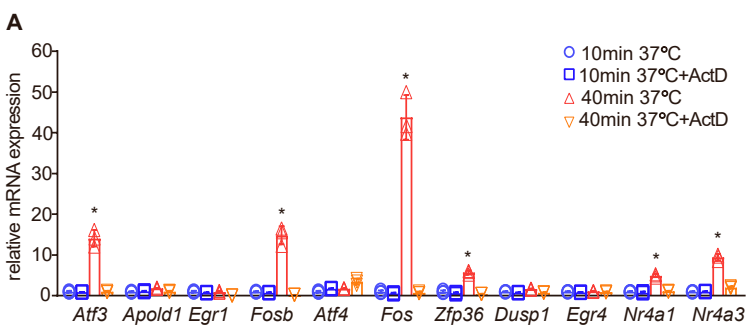


Figure S2. Muscle contains two capillary EC populations characterized by distinct *Atf3/4*. Related to Figure 2.

(A) RNA analysis of IEGs in mECs isolated by different dissociation procedures (n=3). (B) qRT-PCR Validation of *Atf3* and *Atf4* expression in RmECs and WmECs isolated for RNA sequencing (n=5). (C) RNA analysis of *Atf3* and *Atf4* by qRT-PCR in RmECs and WmECs isolated using 10 min digestion (37°C) protocol in the presence of ActD (n=3). (D) RNA analysis of *Atf3* and *Atf4* by qRT-PCR in 7 days cultured RmECs and WmECs (n=3). (E) Heatmap showing relative expression of ATF4-dependent anabolic gene set (Torrence et al., 2021) in RmECs versus WmECs. Bold gene names refer to differentially expressed genes between RmECs and WmECs (log fold change > 1 and adjusted p-value < 0.05). (F) Heatmap showing relative expression of ATF4-dependent adaptative gene set (Torrence et al., 2021) in RmECs versus WmECs. Student's *t* test (two-tailed, unpaired) in **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** (*p<0.05). n.s.: not significant. Bar graphs represent mean ± SEM.

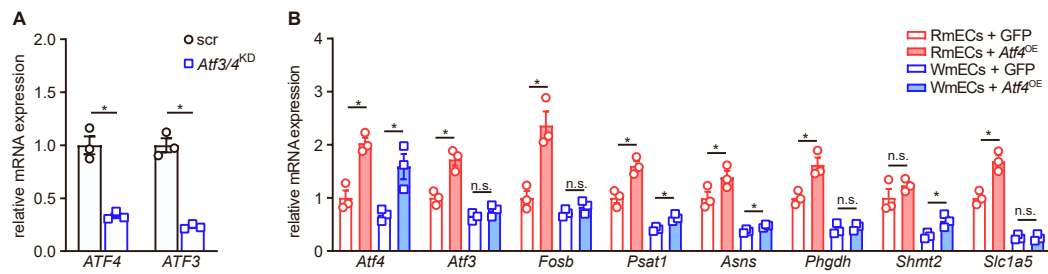


Figure S3. ATF3/4^{low} WmECs have a lower angiogenic potential. Related to Figure 3.

(A) Gene knock down validation of *Atf3* and *Atf4* by qRT-PCR in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4^{KD}* HUVECs (n=3). **(B)** Gene profiling by qRT-PCR of RmECs versus WmECs either or not combined with overexpression of *Atf4* (doxycycline inducible, 24hours) (n=3). Student's *t* test (two-tailed, unpaired) (**p*<0.05). n.s.: not significant. Bar graphs represent mean ± SEM.

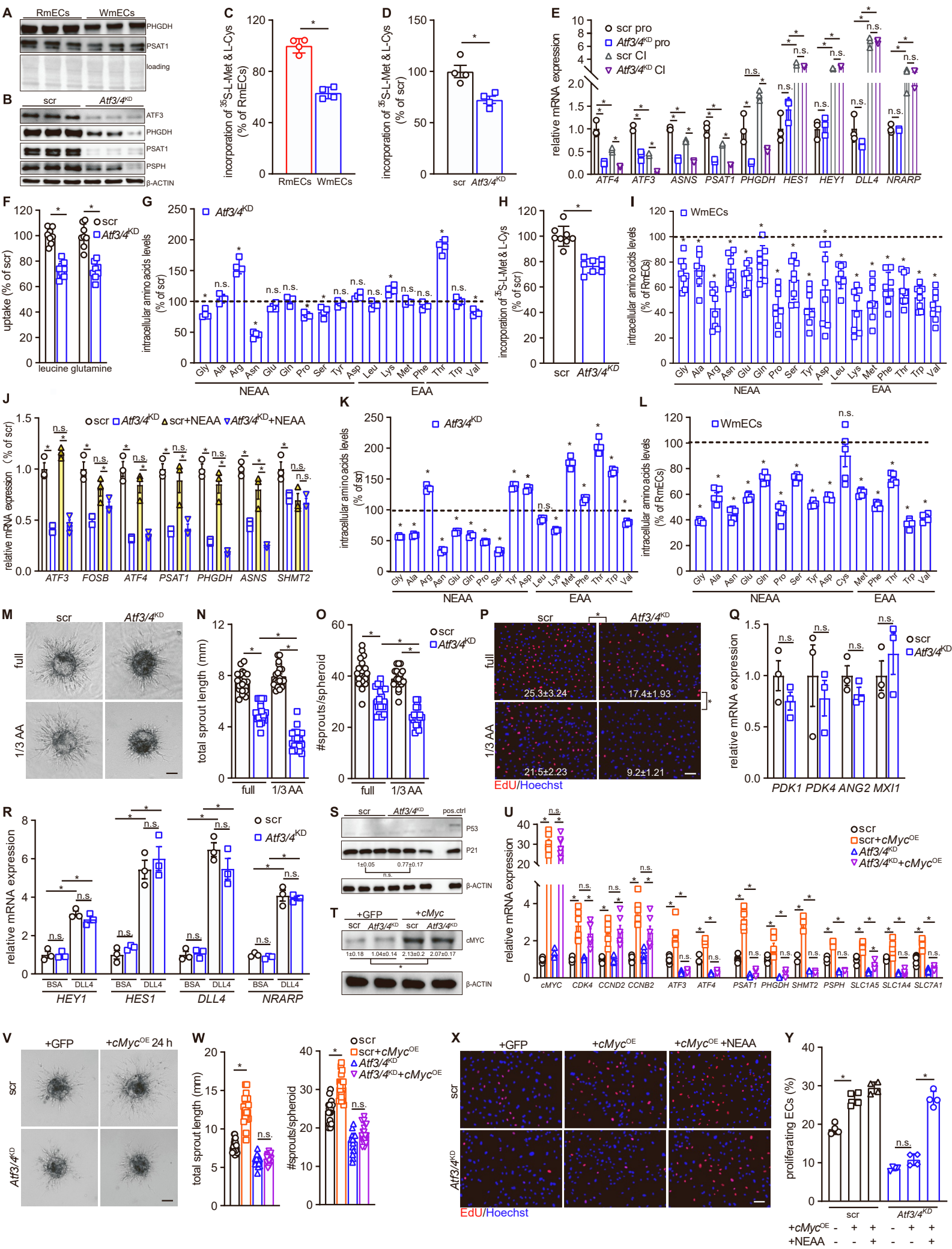


Figure S4. ATF3/4 rewires amino acid metabolism and biomass synthesis to metabolically prime RmECs for angiogenesis. Related to Figure 4.

(A, B) Representative image of Western Blot of enzymes involved in *de novo* serine biosynthesis in RmECs versus WmECs (A), as well as in WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs (B). Total protein loading or β -actin was used as loading control (n=3). (C, D) Protein synthesis rate measured by incorporation of radioactive amino acid mix (³⁵S-L-methionine and ³⁵S-L-cysteine) in RmECs versus WmECs (C) as well as WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs (D) (n=4). (E) Gene profiling by qRT-PCR of WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs in proliferative (pro) and contact inhibited (CI) conditions (n=3). (F) Leucine and glutamine uptake assay in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs under CI conditions (n=8). (G) Intracellular free amino acids abundance measurement by LC-MS in WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs cultured in full medium under CI condition (n=4). (H) Protein synthesis rate measured by incorporation of radioactive amino acid mix (³⁵S-L-methionine and ³⁵S-L-cysteine) in WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs under CI condition (n=8). (I) Intracellular free amino acids abundance measurement by LC-MS in immediately lysed primary RmECs versus WmECs isolated by CD31 pluri-beads (n=8). (J) Gene profiling by qRT-PCR of WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs treated with or without nonessential amino acids (NEAA) (n=3). (K, L) Intracellular free amino acids abundance measurement by LC-MS in WT (scr) versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs (K) as well as RmECs versus WmECs (L) cultured in reduced amino acids (1/3 AA) medium (n=4-5). (M) Representative pictures and (O) quantifications of sprouting WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVEC spheroids in full amino acid (full) conditions and reduced amino acid (1/3 AA)(n=30). Scale bar, 50 μ m. (P) Representative fluorescence images of EdU incorporation in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs cultured in full amino acids conditions (full) and 1/3 AA conditions. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Numbers within images indicate the percentage quantification of proliferating ECs (EdU⁺ nucleus) in total Hoechst⁺ nucleus (mean \pm SEM) (n=6). (Q) Gene expression analysis of FOXO1 target genes in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs (n=3). (R) Gene expression analysis of NOTCH target genes upon stimulation with the NOTCH ligand DLL4 in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs (n=3). (S) Representative image of Western Blot of P53 and P21 in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs. β -actin was used as loading control, numbers below the blot indicate the quantification of P21 blot (P53 was not detected) (n=3). Mitomycin C treated HUVECs

were used as positive control. **(T)** Representative image of Western Blot of cMyc in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs either or not combined with overexpression of *cMyc*. β -actin was used as loading control (n=3). **(U)** Gene expression analysis on cMYC target genes in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs either or not combined with overexpression of *cMyc* (n=3-6). **(V, W)** Representative images (V) and quantification (W) of total sprout length and number of sprouts in scr versus *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs either or not combined with overexpression of *cMyc* (n=20). Scale bar, 50 μ m. **(X)** Representative fluorescence images of EdU incorporation in WT (scr) and *Atf3/4*^{KD} HUVECs either or not combined with overexpression of *cMyc*. Cells were cultured in low mitogenic condition (1/3 AA and 1/3 growth factors) or supplemented with nonessential amino acids (+NEAA). Scale bar, 100 μ m. **(Y)** Percentage quantification of proliferating ECs (EdU⁺ nucleus) in total Hoechst⁺ nucleus (n=4). Student's *t* test (two-tailed, unpaired) in **C, D, F, G, H, I, K, L, Q, S** (*p<0.05). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test in **O, T, W** (*p<0.05). Two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test in **E, J, R, U, Y** (*p<0.05). n.s.: not significant. Bar graphs represent mean \pm SEM.

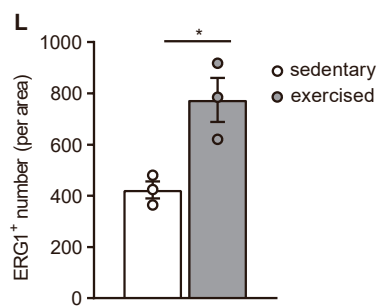
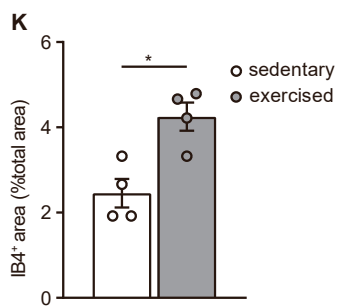
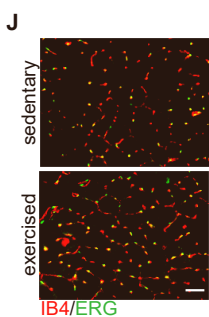
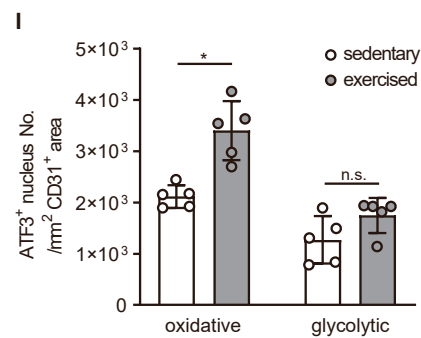
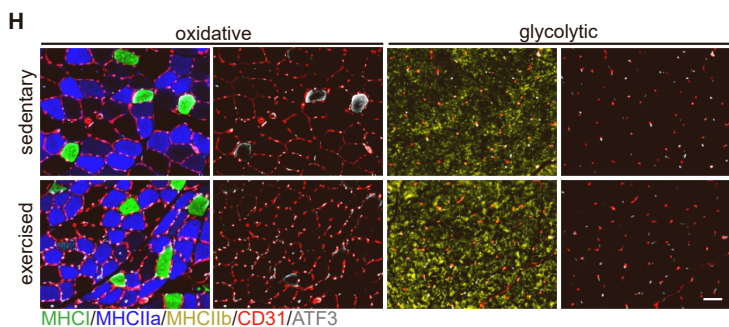
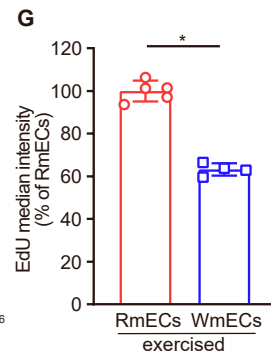
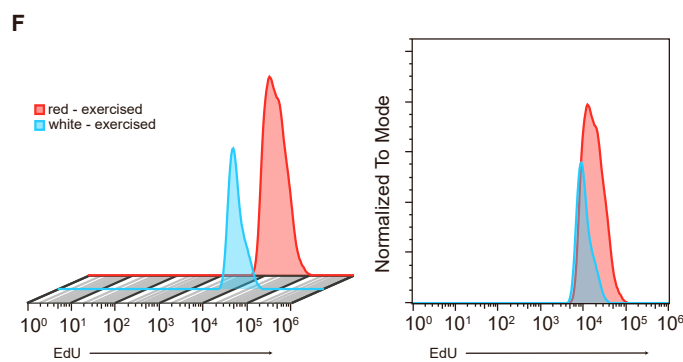
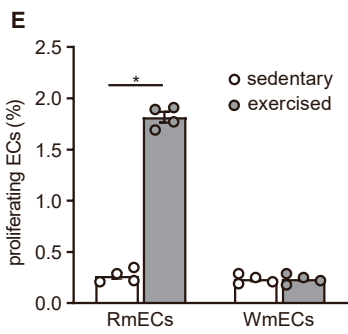
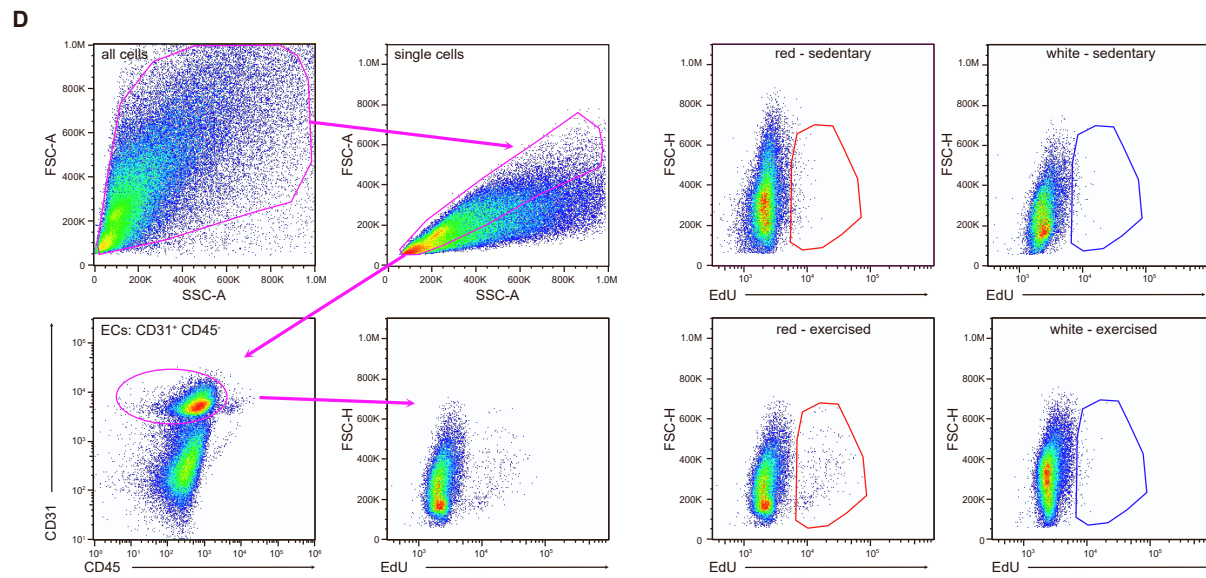
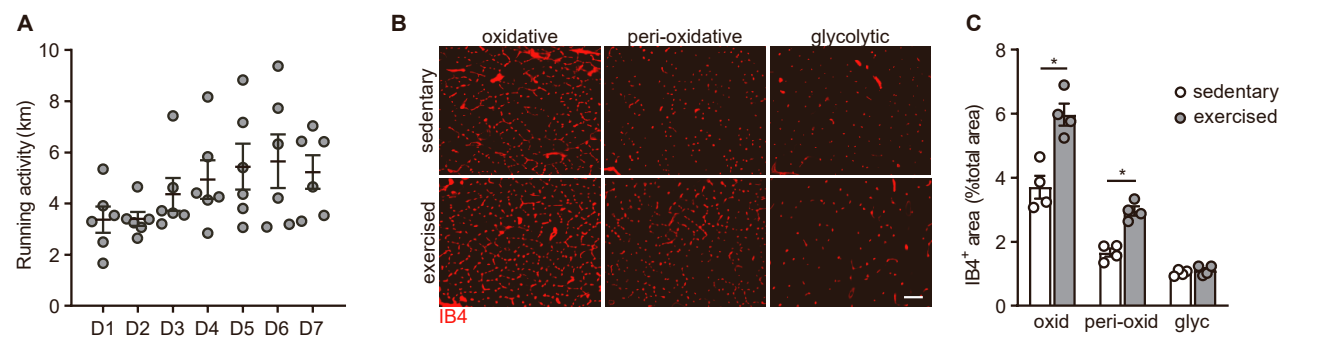


Figure S5. Exercise leads to a selective expansion of RmECs. Related to Figure 5.

(A) Running activity (km/ dark phase) measured by TSE running wheel systems for the first 7 days, D: dark phase. (B, C) Representative images of IB4 stainings (B) and quantification of IB4⁺ area (% of total area) (C) in oxidative, peri-oxidative and glycolytic areas of GAS from sedentary versus exercised (14 days voluntary running) mice. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (n=4). (D) Gating strategy for proliferating endothelial cell (CD31⁺ CD45⁻ EdU⁺) isolated from different areas of sedentary and exercised muscle. (E) Quantification of proliferating endothelial cells (CD31⁺ CD45⁻ EdU⁺) in red oxidative and white glycolytic muscle from sedentary versus exercised mice (n=4). (F, G) Histogram of EdU intensity comparison (F) and quantification (G) of RmECs and WmECs *in vivo* after exercise. (H) Representative fluorescence images showing ATF3 (grey) and CD31 (red) combined with type I (MHC I, green), type IIa (MHC IIa, blue) and type IIb (MHC IIb, yellow) fiber type staining in oxidative and glycolytic areas of m. quadriceps isolated from sedentary versus 14 days voluntary exercised mice. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (I) Quantification of the percentage of ATF3⁺ vessels in oxidative and glycolytic areas of sedentary and exercised quadriceps muscle (n=5). (J, K, L) Representative images (J) and quantifications (K) of IB4 (IB4⁺ area) (% of total area) and ERG number per area (L) in peri-oxidative area of sedentary versus exercised (14 days voluntary running) mice (n=3-4). Scale bar, 100 μ m. Student's *t* test (two-tailed, unpaired) in C, E, K, L (**p*<0.05). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test in I (**p*<0.05). n.s.: not significant. Each dot represents a single mouse (A, C, E, G, I, K, L). Bar graphs represent mean \pm SEM.

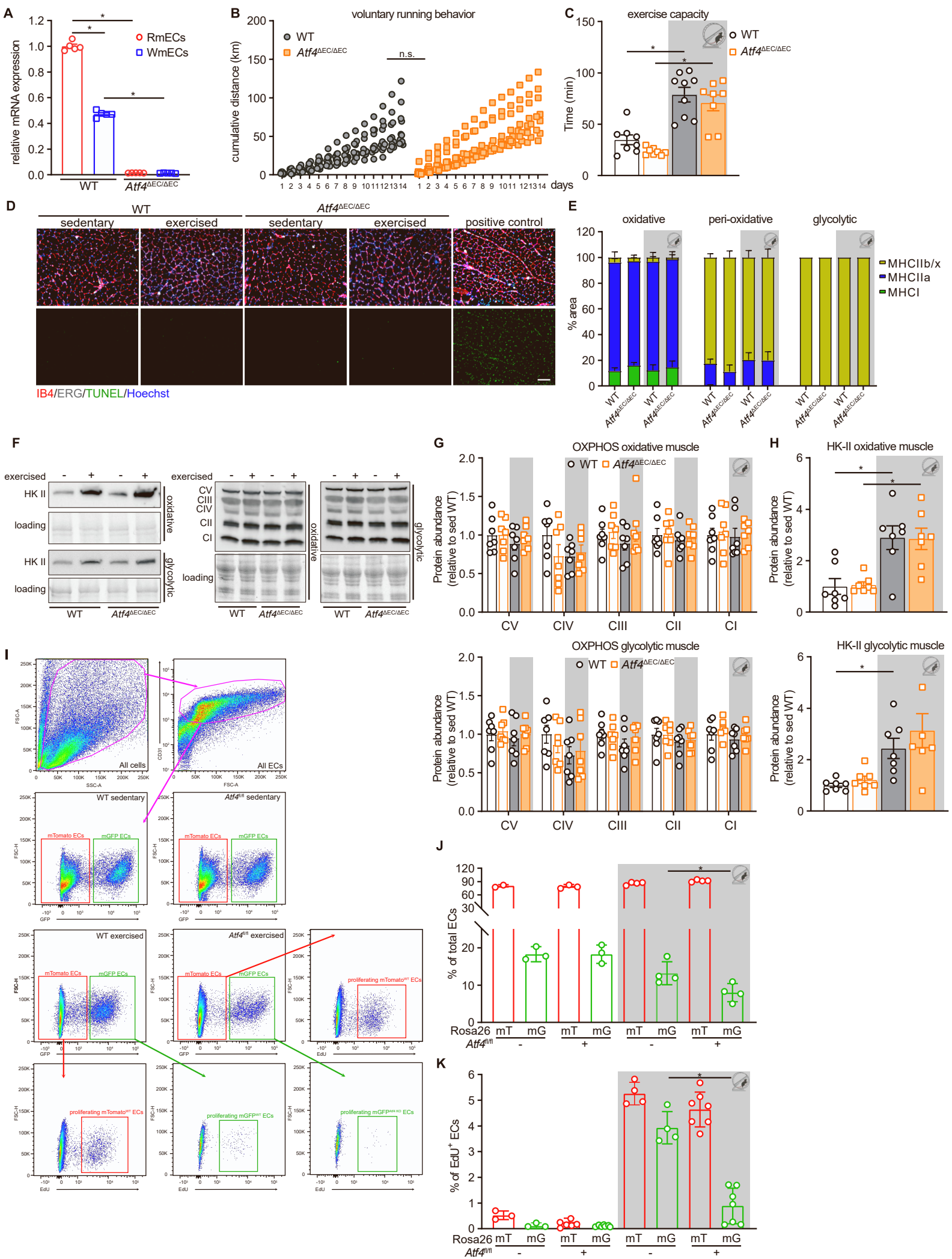


Figure S6. Deletion of *Atf4* in ECs impairs exercise induced endothelial proliferation and vascular expansion. Related to Figure 6.

(A) Validation of *Atf4* homozygous knock out in FACS sorted mECs isolated from WT and *Atf4*^{ΔEC/ΔEC} mice (n=5). (B) Running activity (km/ dark phase) of WT and *Atf4*^{ΔEC/ΔEC} mice measured by TSE running wheel systems for 14 days. (C) Aerobic exercise capacity test of WT and *Atf4*^{ΔEC/ΔEC} mice with treadmill system. Aerobic capacity is expressed as total running time during the test (n=8-9). (D) Representative fluorescence images showing apoptotic nucleus (TUNEL staining, green) in cryosections of WT and *Atf4*^{ΔEC/ΔEC} mice with or without exercise. DNase treated slides were used as positive control. Scale bar, 100 μm. (E) Fiber type composition of WT and *Atf4*^{ΔEC/ΔEC} mice with or without exercise (n=6). (F, G, H) Representative images of Western Blot (F) and quantification (G, H) of glycolytic and oxidative enzymes in WT and *Atf4*^{ΔEC/ΔEC} mice with or without exercise (n=7). (I) Gating strategy and analysis of mTomato or mGFP ECs combined with EdU isolated from *Pdgfb-Cre*^{ERT2} x *Rosa26*^{mTmG} control (WT) and *Pdgfb-Cre*^{ERT2} x *Atf4*^{fl/fl} x *Rosa26*^{mTmG} mice (low dose tamoxifen injected) with or without exercise. (J) Quantification of the percentage of mTomato⁺ and mGFP⁺ ECs in total ECs (n=3-4) with or without exercise. (K) Quantification of percentage of EdU⁺ ECs within mTomato⁺ and mGFP⁺ EC populations (n=3-6) with or without exercise. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test in A (*p<0.05). Two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test in B, C, E, G, H, J, K (*p<0.05). n.s.: not significant. Each dot represents a single mouse (A, B, C, E, G, H, J, K). Bar graphs represent mean ± SEM.