Cell Reports, Volume 41

## Supplemental information

### Fibroblasts repair blood-brain barrier

### damage and hemorrhagic brain injury via TIMP2

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# Figure S1. Col1α1<sup>+</sup> fibroblasts are not ablated in FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intraperitoneal injection of DT.

(A) Schematic illustration of time points for DT injection.

(B) Representative images of Col1 (red) and DAPI (blue) in control and FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intraperitoneal injection of DT. Scale bars =  $100\mu m$ .

(C) Quantification of Col1 intensity in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

(D) Representative images of PDGFRa (green), Olig2 (red), and DAPI (blue) in control and FKO

mice under homeostatic conditions with intraperitoneal injection of DT. Scale bars =  $100 \mu m$ .

(E) Quantification of PDGFR $\alpha^+$ Olig<sup>2-</sup> cells in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

(F) Representative images of Collal mRNA (green, detected by RNAscope in situ hybridization)

and DAPI (blue) in control and FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intraperitoneal injection of DT. Scale bars =  $50\mu m$ .

(G) Quantification of  $Collal^+$  cells in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. Related to Figure 1.



FKO

Ctr

# Figure S2. Col1α1<sup>+</sup> fibroblasts are not ablated in FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intracerebroventricular injection of DT.

(A) Representative images of Col1 (green) and DAPI (blue) in control and FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intracerebroventricular injection of DT. Scale bars = 200µm.

(B) Quantification of Col1 intensity in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

(C) Representative images of PDGFR $\alpha$  (green), Olig2 (red), and DAPI (blue) in control and FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intracerebroventricular injection of DT. Scale bars = 100 $\mu$ m.

(D) Quantification of PDGFR $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup>Olig2<sup>-</sup> cells in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

(E) Representative images of *Col1\alpha1* mRNA (green, detected by RNAscope in situ hybridization) and DAPI (blue) in control and FKO mice under homeostatic conditions with intracerebroventricular injection of DT. Scale bars = 50 $\mu$ m.

(F) Quantification of  $Coll \alpha l^+$  cells in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. Related to Figure 1.









#### Figure S3. BBB integrity is not disrupted in FKO mice under homeostatic conditions.

(A) Representative images of biotin (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO brains under homeostatic conditions. Scale bars =  $100\mu m$ .

(B) Representative images of hemoglobin (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO brains under homeostatic conditions. Scale bars =  $100\mu m$ .

(C) Representative images of ZO-1 (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO brains under homeostatic conditions. Scale bars =  $100\mu m$ .

(D) Quantification of ZO-1 intensity in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

(E) Representative images of occludin (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO brains under homeostatic conditions. Scale bars = 100µm.

(F) Quantification of occludin intensity in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

(G) Representative images of PDGFR $\beta$  (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO brains under homeostatic conditions. Scale bars = 100 $\mu$ m.

(H) Quantification of PDGFR $\beta$  coverage over CD31<sup>+</sup> capillaries in control and FKO brains. n = 4 mice.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. Related to Figure 1.



#### Figure S4. Col1α1<sup>+</sup> fibroblasts accumulate at the injury site after ICH.

(A) Low-magnification images of tdtomato (red) and DAPI (blue) in the brains of Collαl-tdtomato mice before and at various time points (days 2, 5 and 7) after ICH. Scale bars = 1mm.
(B) Low-magnification images of Coll (green) in the peri-hematoma region in control and FKO mice before and at various time points (days 2, 5 and 7) after ICH. Scale bars = 1mm.
(C) Quantification of Coll intensity in the peri-hematoma region in control and FKO mice at days

2, 5, and 7 after ICH. n = 34-36 sections from 4 mice. \*\*\*\*P < 0.0001 by student's t-test.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage. Related to Figures 1 and 2.



#### Figure S5. Ablation of Col1a1<sup>+</sup> fibroblasts does not affect transcytosis at day 7 after ICH.

(A) Representative images of meca32 (red) and podocalyxin (green) in control and FKO mice at day 7 after ICH. Scale bars =  $100\mu m$ .

(B) Quantification of meca32 intensity in control and FKO brains at day 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice.

(C) Representative images of caveolin-1 (green) and podocalyxin (red) in control and FKO mice at day 7 after ICH. Scale bars = 100µm.

(D) Quantification of endothelial caveolin-1 levels in control and FKO brains at day 7 after ICH.n = 4 mice.

(E) Representative TEM images showing comparable pinocytotic vesicles in capillary endothelial cells from control and FKO brains at day 7 after ICH. Arrows indicate pinocytotic vesicles. Scale bars = 400nm.

(F) Quantification of vesicle number in capillary endothelial cells from control and FKO brains at day 7 after ICH. n = 25-27 capillaries from 3 mice.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage; TEM, transmission electron microscopy. Related to Figure 4.



#### Figure S6. The effects of Col1α1<sup>+</sup> fibroblast ablation on other perivascular cells.

(A) Representative images of PDGFR $\beta$  (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. Scale bars = 50 $\mu$ m.

(B) Quantification of PDGFR $\beta$  intensity in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice, \**p* = 0.0286 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(C) Quantification of PDGFR $\beta$  coverage over CD31<sup>+</sup> capillaries in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice, \**p* = 0.0286 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(D) Representative images of CD13 (green) and podocalyxin (red) in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. Scale bars =  $50\mu m$ .

(E) Quantification of CD13 intensity in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice, \*p = 0.0286 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(F) Quantification of CD13 coverage over podocalyxin<sup>+</sup> capillaries in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice, \*p = 0.0286 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(G) Representative images of AQP4 (green) and CD31 (red) in control and FKO mice in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. Scale bars =  $50\mu m$ .

(H) Quantification of AQP4 intensity in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice.

(I) Quantification of AQP4 coverage over CD31<sup>+</sup> capillaries in control and FKO brains in sham group and at days 2 and 7 after ICH. n = 4 mice.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage. Related to Figure 4.



# Figure S7. Fibroblast-derived TIMP2 enhances bEnd3 barrier function in an *in vitro* ICH model.

(A) TEER values of bEnd3 cells with or without fibroblasts. n = 8-9 biological replicates, \*\*p = 0.0024 by student's t-test.

(B) Quantification of 4KD-FITC-Dextran leakage in the *in vitro* ICH model. n = 8 biological replicates, \*p = 0.0115 and \*p = 0.0181 for 30min and 60min time points by student's t-test, respectively.

(C) Representative western blot images and quantification of ZO-1 from bEnd3 cells cultured with or without fibroblasts for 48 hours after ICH induction. Expression of ZO-1 was normalized to  $\beta$ -actin. n = 5 biological replicates, \**p* = 0.0366 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(D) Representative western blot images and quantification of occludin from bEnd3 cells cultured with or without fibroblasts for 48 hours after ICH induction. Expression of occludin was normalized to  $\beta$ -actin. n = 5 biological replicates, \**p* = 0.0121 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(E) Representative western blot images and quantification of claudin5 from bEnd3 cells cultured with or without fibroblasts for 48 hours after ICH induction. Expression of claudin5 was normalized to  $\beta$ -actin. n = 5 biological replicates, \**p* = 0.0121 by Mann-Whitney U test.

(F) Representative western blot images and quantification of caveolin-1 and meca32 from bEnd3 cells cultured with or without fibroblasts for 48 hours after ICH induction. Lung and brain tissues were used as positive and negative controls for meca32. Expression of caveolin-1 was normalized to  $\beta$ -actin. n = 5 biological replicates.

(G) TEER values of bEnd3 cells co-cultured with fibroblasts in the presence of mouse IgG (control), PAI1 function-blocking antibody, and TIMP2 function-blocking antibody. n = 6 biological replicates, \*\*\*p = 0.0003 by student's t-test.

(H) Quantification of 4KD-FITC-Dextran leakage in the *in vitro* ICH model in the presence of mouse IgG (control), PAI1 function-blocking antibody, and TIMP2 function-blocking antibody. n = 5-6 biological replicates, \*p = 0.0307 and \*p = 0.0367 at 30min and 60min time points by student's t-test, respectively.

(I) TEER values of bEnd3 cells co-cultured with control or TIMP2-KD fibroblasts. n = 10 biological replicates, \*p = 0.0307 by student's t-test.

(J) Quantification of 4KD-FITC-Dextran leakage in the *in vitro* ICH model with control or TIMP2-KD fibroblasts. n = 8 biological replicates, \*p = 0.0252 and \*p = 0.0159 for 30min and 60min time points by student's t-test, respectively.

Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SD. EC, endothelial cells; FB, fibroblasts; KD, knockdown. Related to Figure 6.

Data S1. Unprocessed Western blot images. Related to Figures 6 and S7.

Fig. 6I: TIMP2/Actin



### Fig. S7C: ZO-1/Actin

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Fig. S7E: Claudin5/Actin



