

Supplementary Information for

Antigen presentation plays positive roles in the regenerative response to cardiac injury in zebrafish

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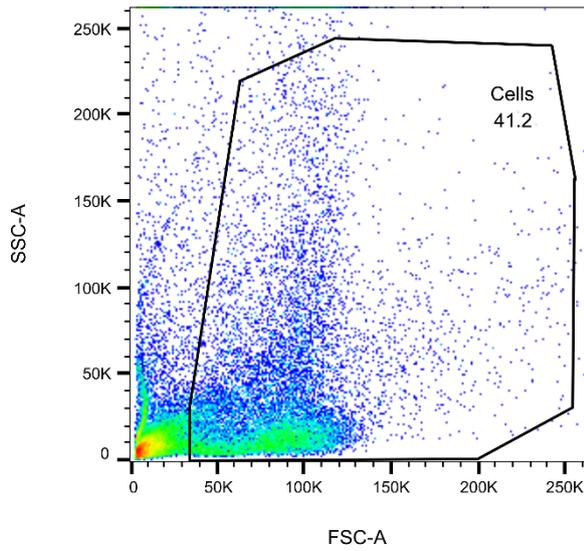
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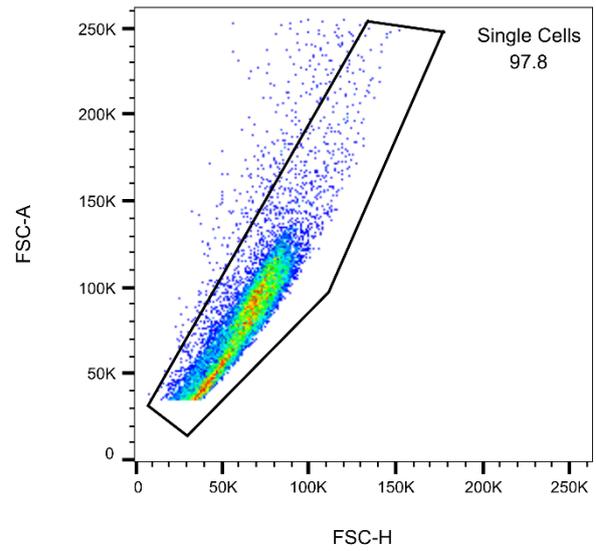
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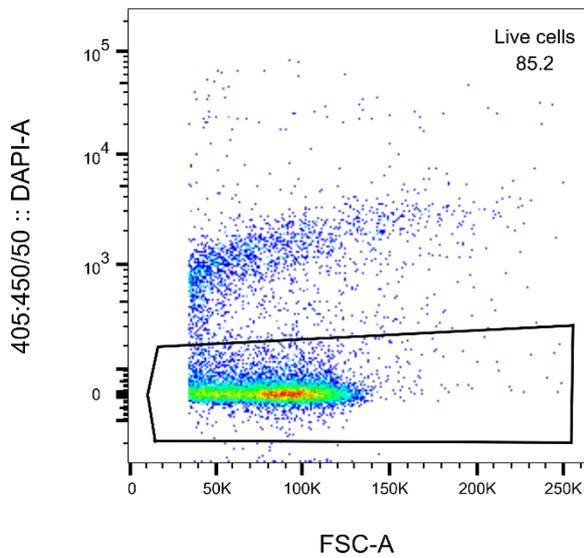
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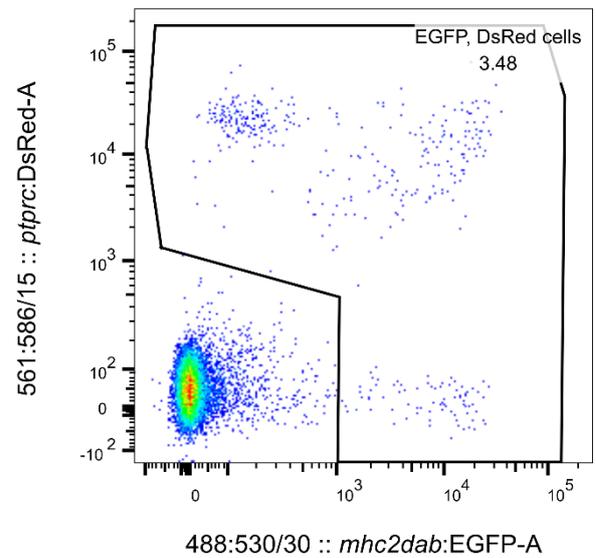
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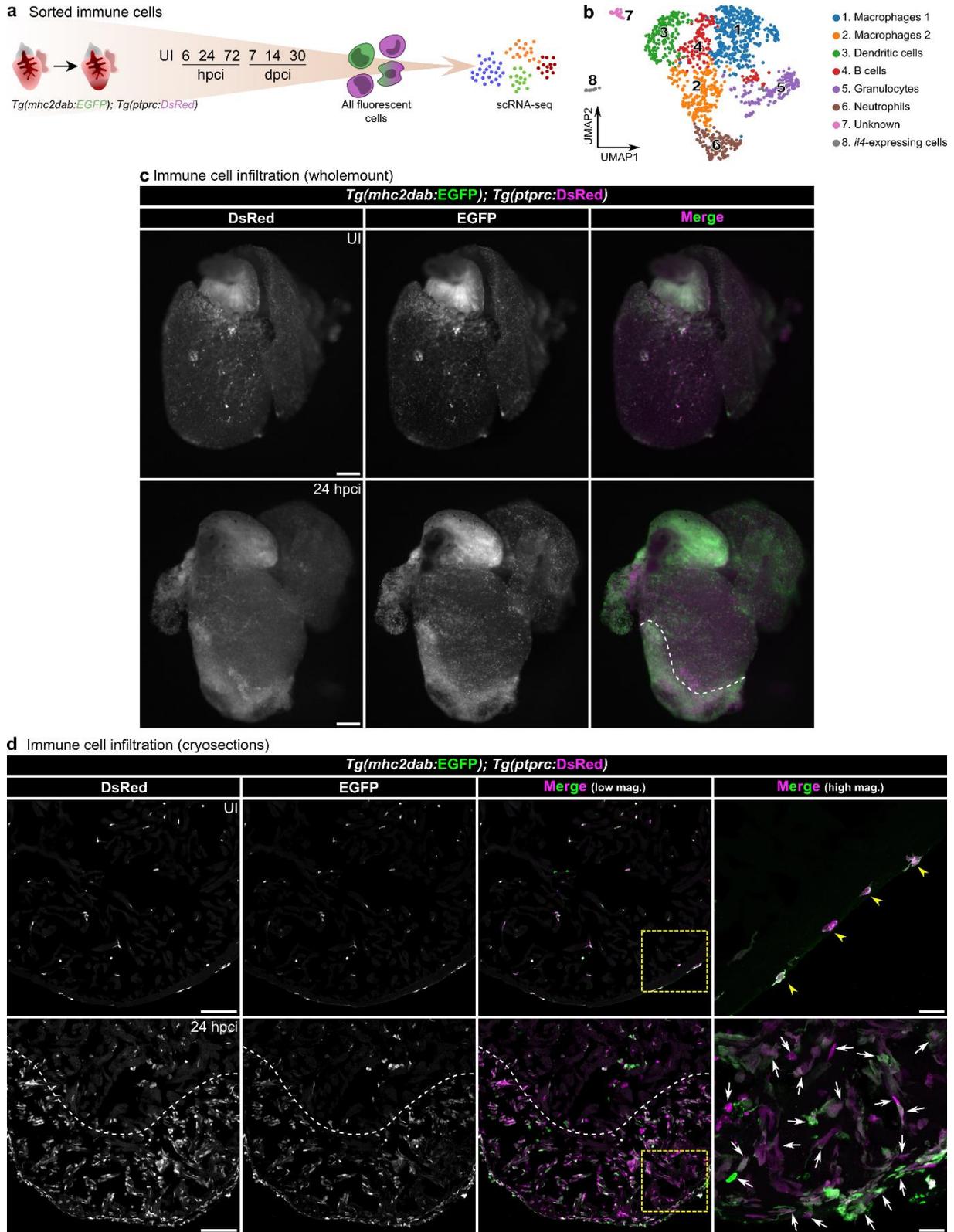
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Live cells
11810

Supplementary Figure 1. Plots showing the hierarchical gating strategy for FACS-sorting live *Tg(mhc2dab:EGFP)*⁺ and *Tg(ptprc:DsRed)*⁺ (i.e., single and double positive) immune cells, excluding DAPI⁺ dead cells as well as non-fluorescent cells.

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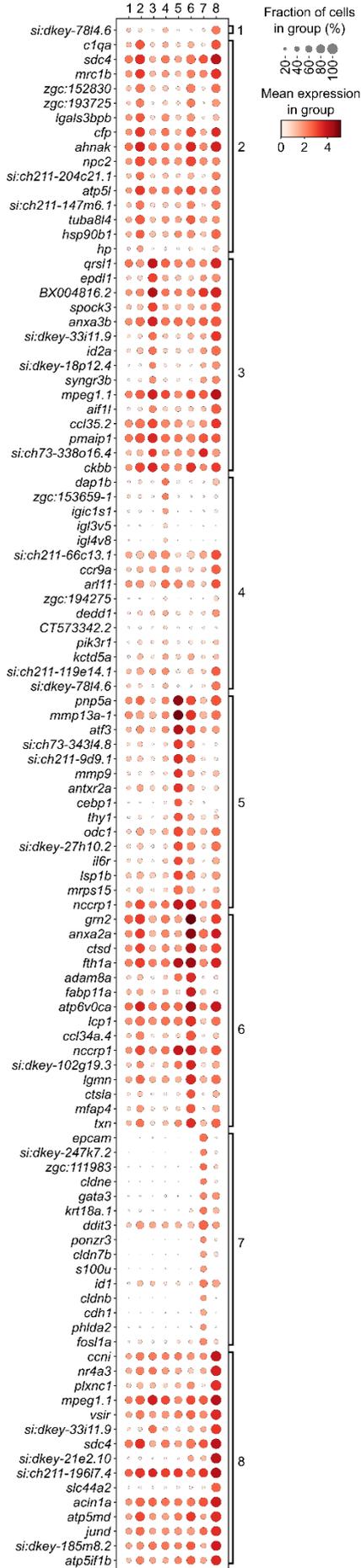
Supplementary Figure 2. **a, b** scRNA-Seq of sorted immune cells. **a** Experimental design for scRNA-Seq analysis of sorted immune cells from zebrafish hearts (i.e., uninjured, several time points post-cryoinjury, and a 72 hours post-sham sample). **b** UMAP plot of the clustering analysis of scRNA-Seq of sorted immune cells from all time points (including sham sample) reveals 8 major groups including APCs and lymphoid cells. **c** Images of representative wholemount hearts from adult *Tg(mhc2dab:GFP); Tg(ptprc:DsRed)* zebrafish showing resident (UI) and injury-infiltrating (24 hpci)

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immune cells. **d** Images of representative cryosectioned uninjured and 24 hpci ventricles from adult *Tg(mhc2dab:GFP); Tg(ptprc:DsRed)* zebrafish, immunostained for GFP and DsRed and showing resident (yellow arrowheads; UI) and injury-infiltrating (white arrows; 24 hpci) immune cells in the adult heart; two independent experiments with similar results. Yellow dashed squares outline the magnified areas shown on the right; dashed lines mark the border of the injured tissue. Scale bars: 100 μm (low magnification); 20 μm (high magnification). UI, uninjured.

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a Top marker genes



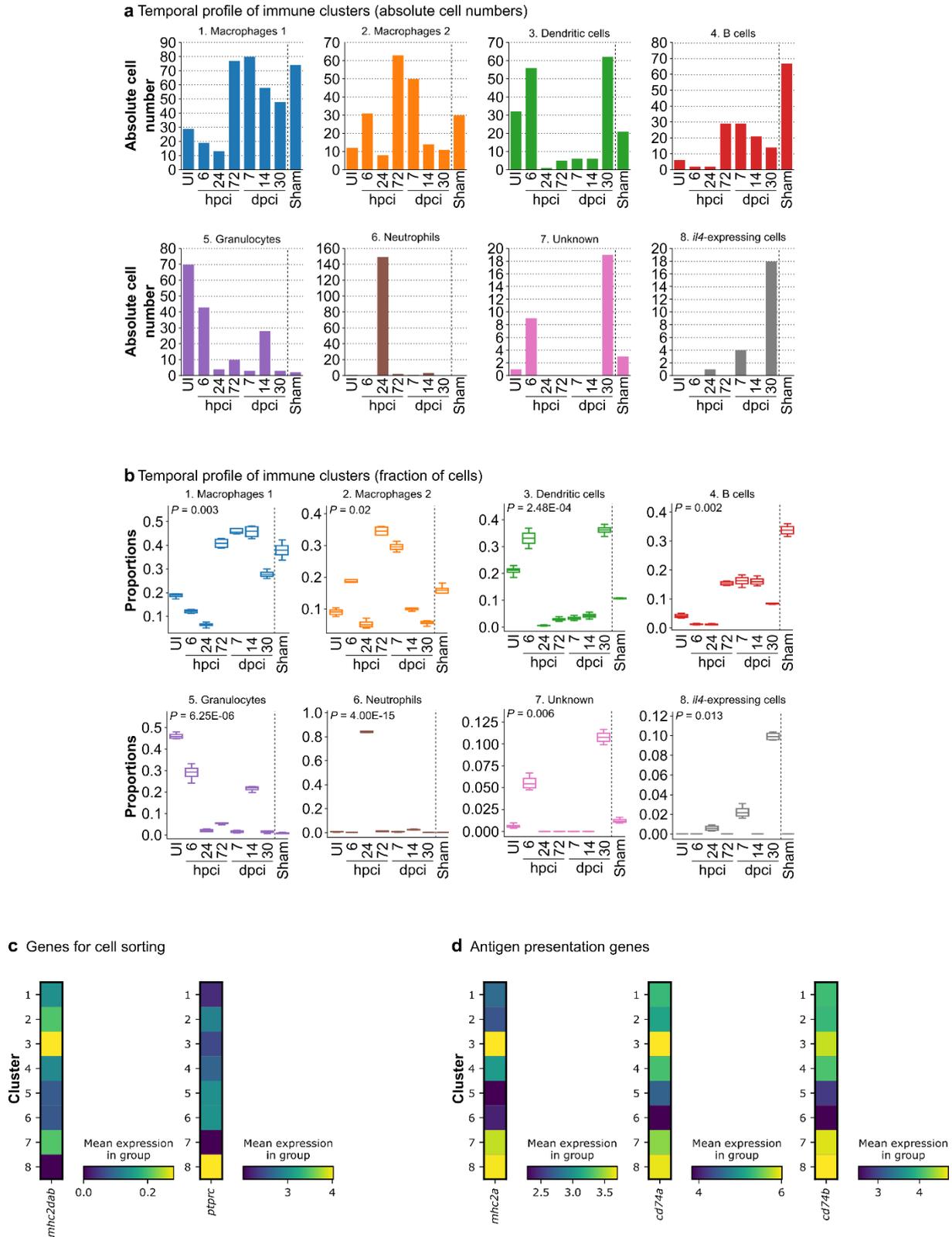
b Selection of known marker genes



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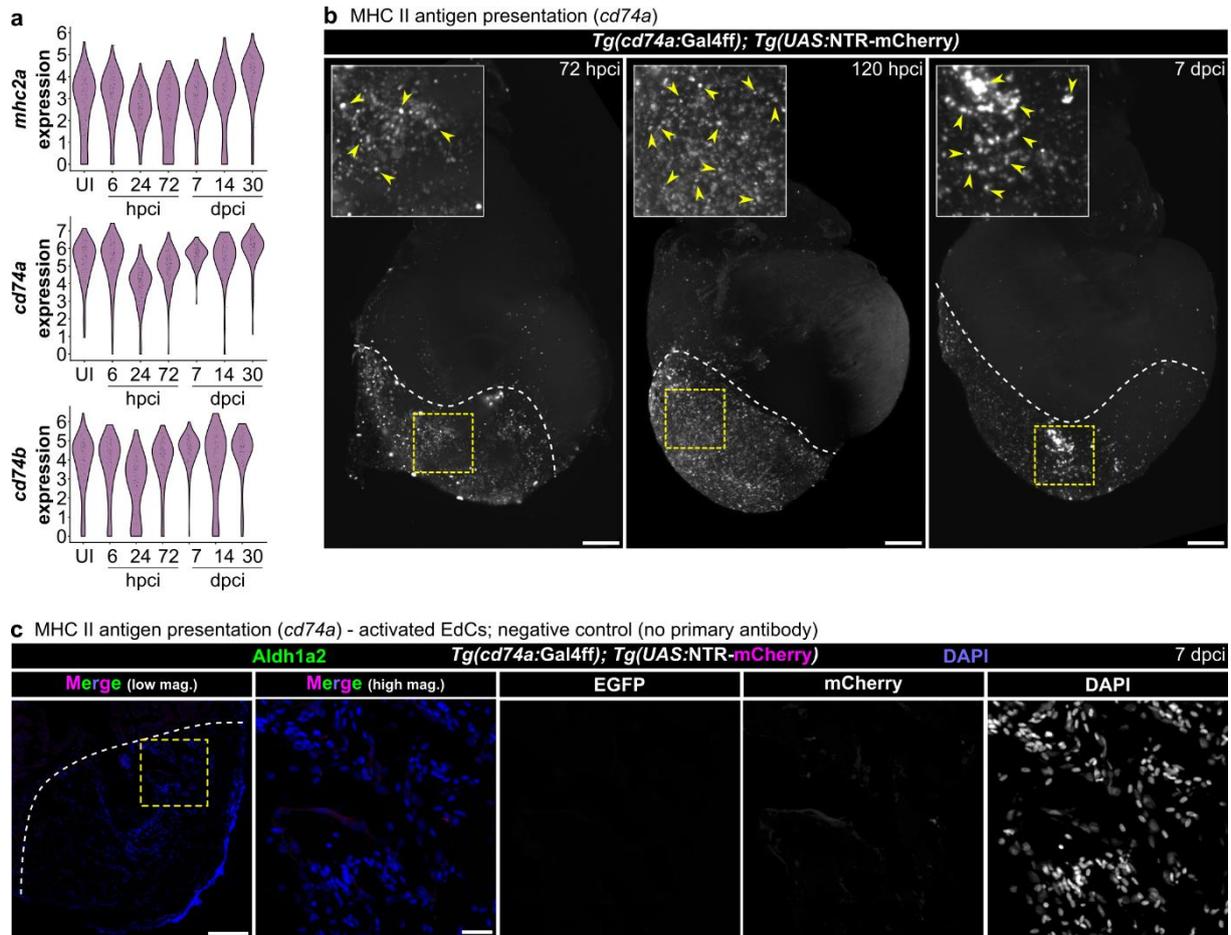
Supplementary Figure 3. a, b Dot plots showing the expression of top marker genes (**a**) and of a selection of known marker genes of different immune subsets (**b**), across the various clusters.

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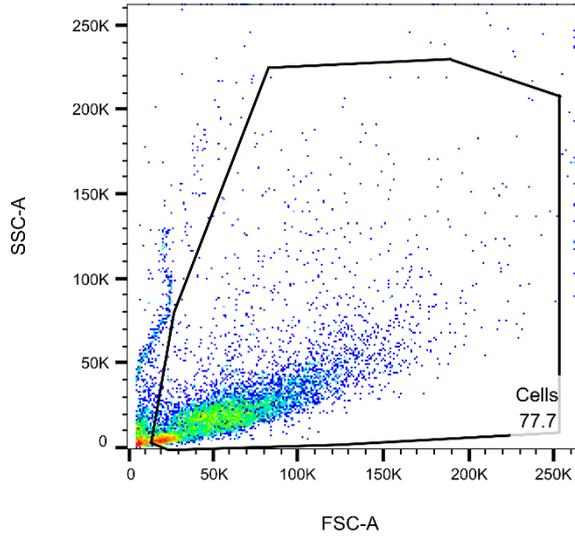
Supplementary Figure 4. **a, b** Bar and box plots showing absolute cell numbers (**a**) and proportion (**b**) of the various clusters at the different time points and conditions. Sham sample refers to 72 hours post-sham. Box plots represent the median, Q1, Q3, the minimum, and the maximum; one-way ANOVA (P values included in the graphs). **c, d** Heat maps showing the expression of the genes whose regulatory elements were used to FACS-sort the immune cells (**c**) and of MHC class II antigen presentation genes (**d**) across the various immune cell clusters.

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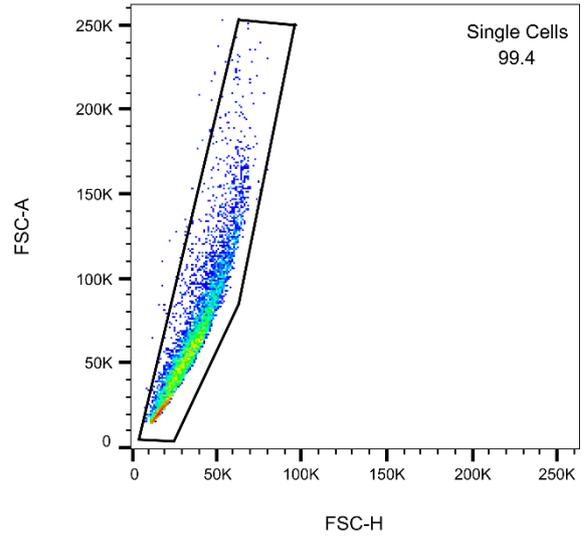


Supplementary Figure 5. **a** Violin plots showing the expression of MHC class II antigen presentation genes over time in all cells from the scRNA-Seq data of sorted immune cells, revealing an initial decrease followed by an increase starting at 72 hpci. **b** Lightsheet images of representative wholemount ventricles from adult *Tg(cd74a:Gal4ff); Tg(UAS:NTR-mCherry)* zebrafish at 72 and 120 hpci, and at 7 dpci, showing mCherry⁺ cells (yellow arrowheads); two independent experiments with similar results. **c** Confocal images of a cryosectioned ventricle from an adult *Tg(cd74a:Gal4ff); Tg(UAS:NTR-mCherry)* zebrafish at 120 hpci, as a negative control for the immunostaining for mCherry and Aldh1a2 (Fig. 1c); one experiment. Yellow dashed squares outline the magnified areas; dashed lines mark the border of the injured tissue. Scale bars: 100 μ m.

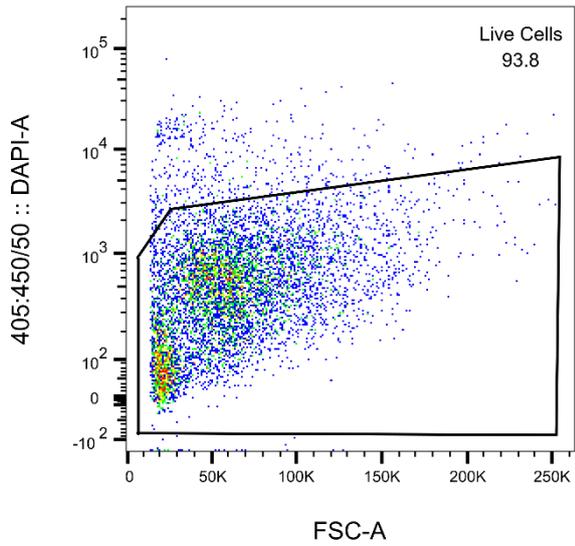
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



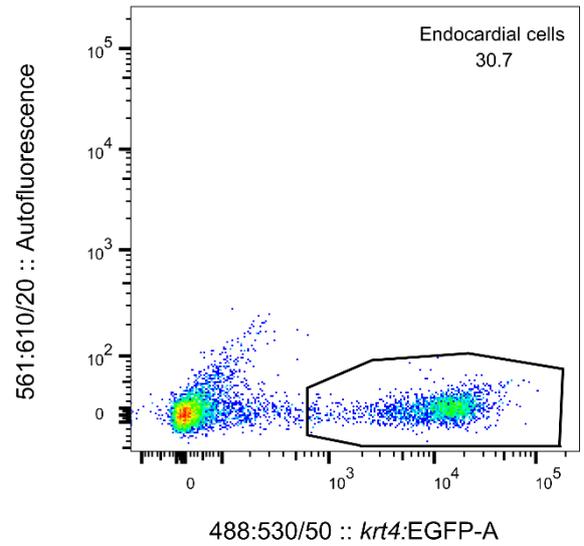
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Cells
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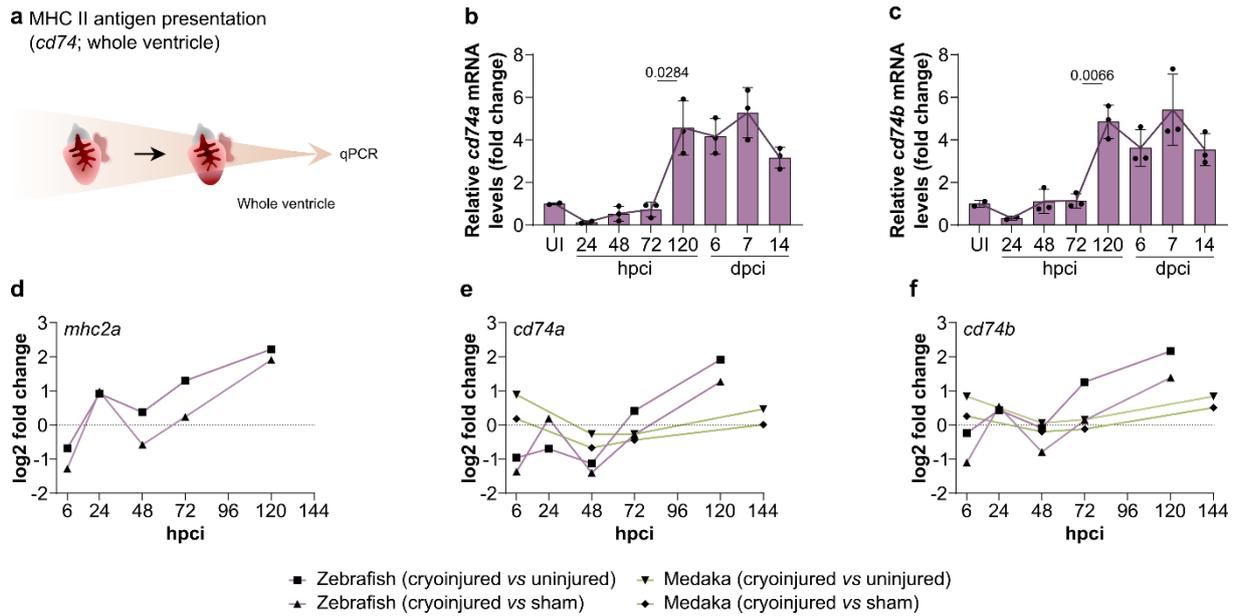
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Live Cells
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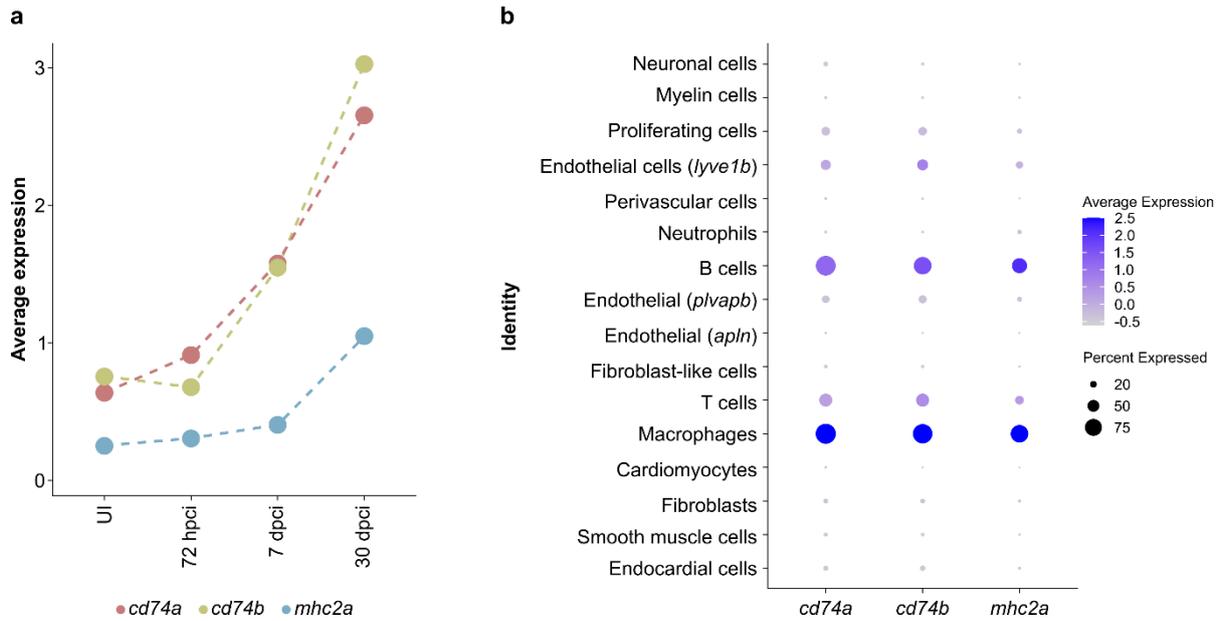
Supplementary Figure 6. Plots showing the hierarchical gating strategy for FACS-sorting live *Et(krt4:EGFP)⁺* EdCs, excluding DAPI⁺ dead cells as well as non-fluorescent cells.

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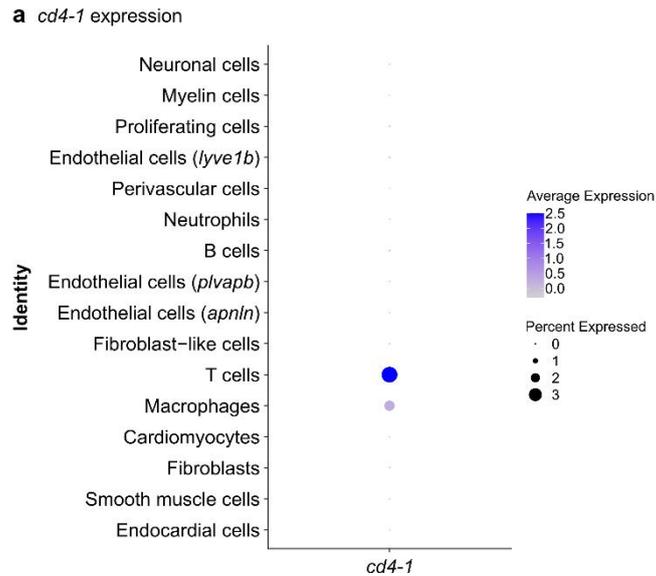
Supplementary Figure 7. **a-c** qPCR analyses of whole ventricles (**a**) showing the relative mRNA levels of *cd74a* (**b**) and *cd74b* (**c**) at various time points post-cryoinjury, showing increased expression starting at 120 hpci. Dots in the graphs represent individual ventricles and the mean \pm SD is represented; $n = 2$ biologically independent samples for UI and 24 hpci, and 3 biologically independent samples for the remaining time points; two-tailed Welch's t test between 72 and 120 hpci (P values included in the graphs); Ct values included in Supplementary Table 10. **d-f** Graphs showing increased expression of *mhc2a* (**d**), *cd74a* (**e**), and *cd74b* (**f**) in cryoinjured zebrafish hearts starting at 72 hpci but not in medaka hearts, at least for *cd74a* and *cd74b*; medaka ortholog(s) of zebrafish *mhc2a* has/have not yet been assigned. Data extracted from published RNA-seq dataset³⁰.

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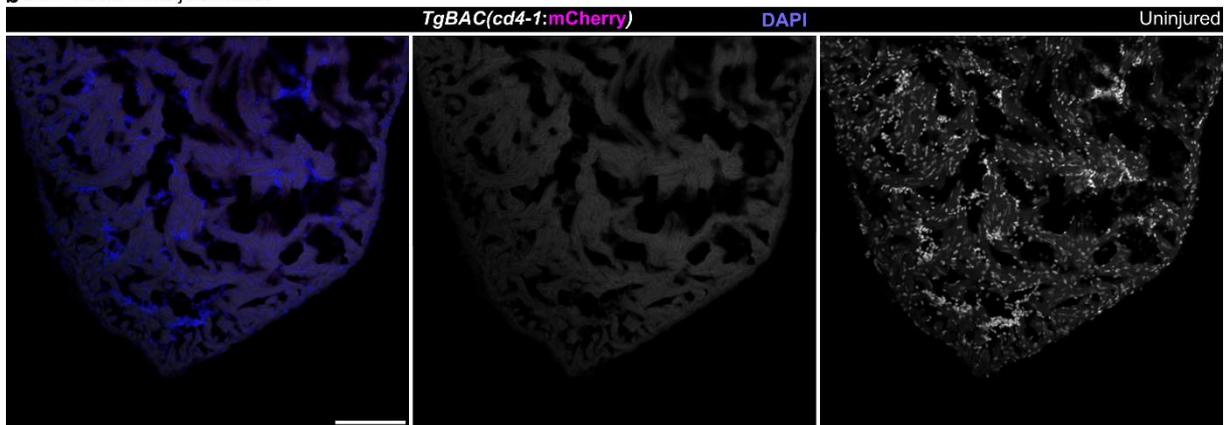


Supplementary Figure 8. **a** Plot showing the average expression of antigen presentation genes within the whole EdC population of the zebrafish heart at different time points after cryoinjury, revealing an increase during regeneration. **b** Dot plot showing the expression of antigen presentation genes across the major cell groups. Data extracted from published scRNA-seq dataset⁴³.

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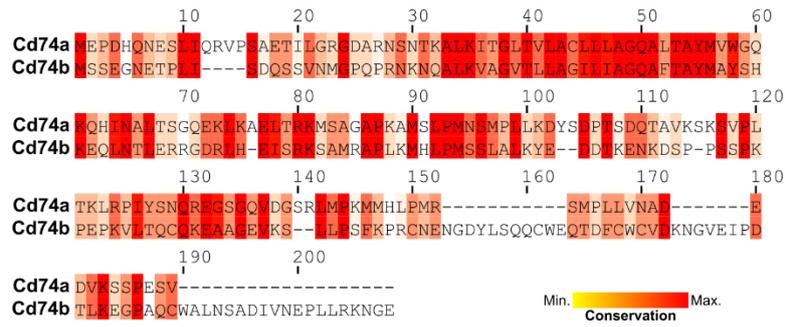


b Cd4⁺ T cells - uninjured heart

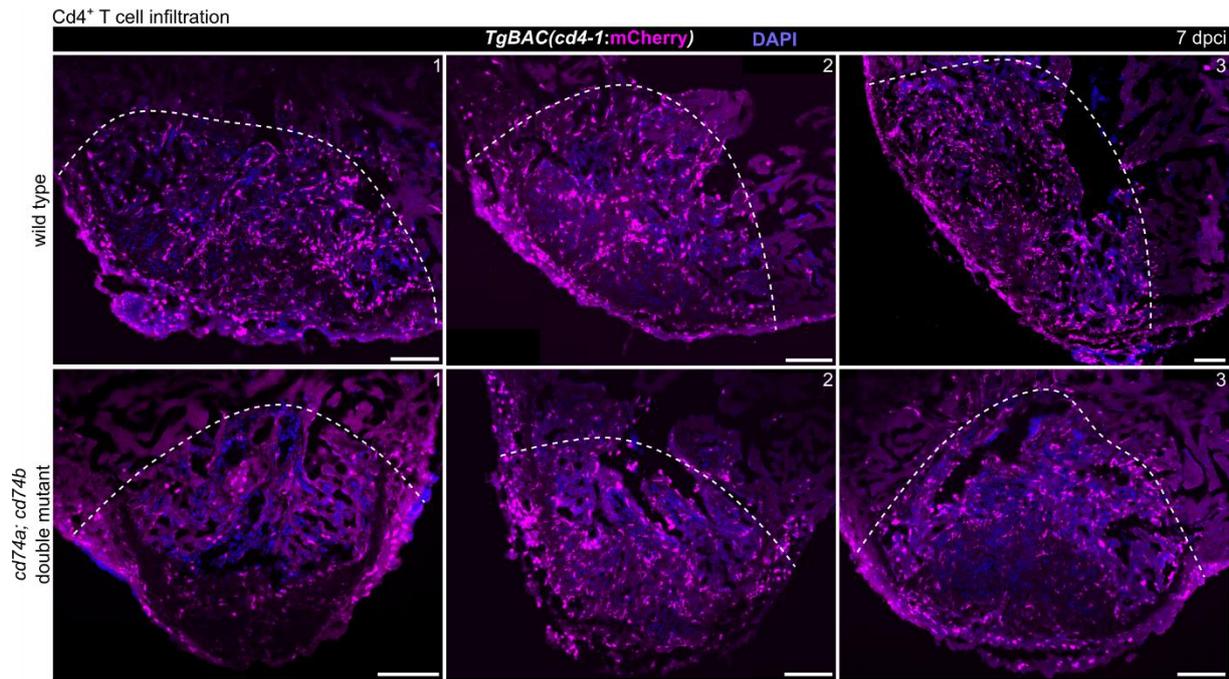


Supplementary Figure 9. **a** Dot plot of *cd4-1* expression across the various cell types in the regenerating zebrafish heart, showing high specificity to T cells. Data extracted from published scRNA-seq dataset⁴³. **b** Confocal images of a representative uninjured ventricle from an adult *TgBAC(cd4-1:mCherry)* zebrafish, immunostained for mCherry, showing no Cd4⁺ T cells; two independent experiments with similar results. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

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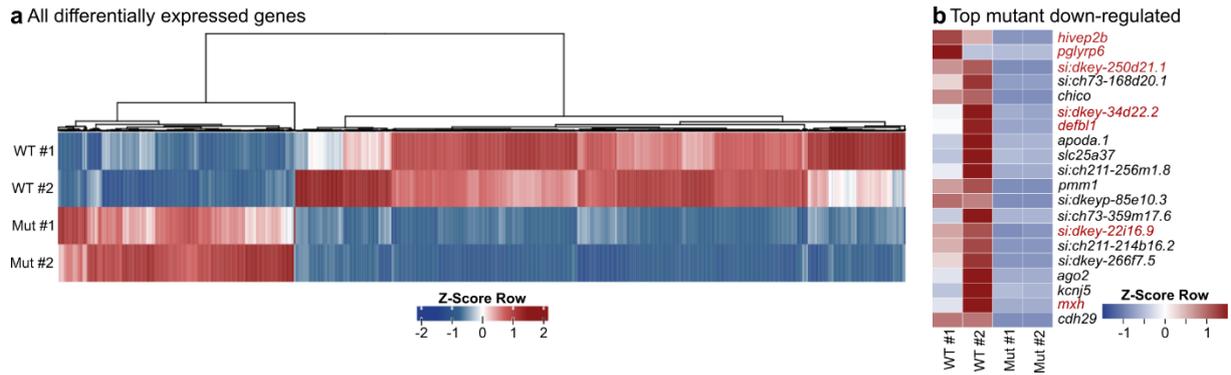


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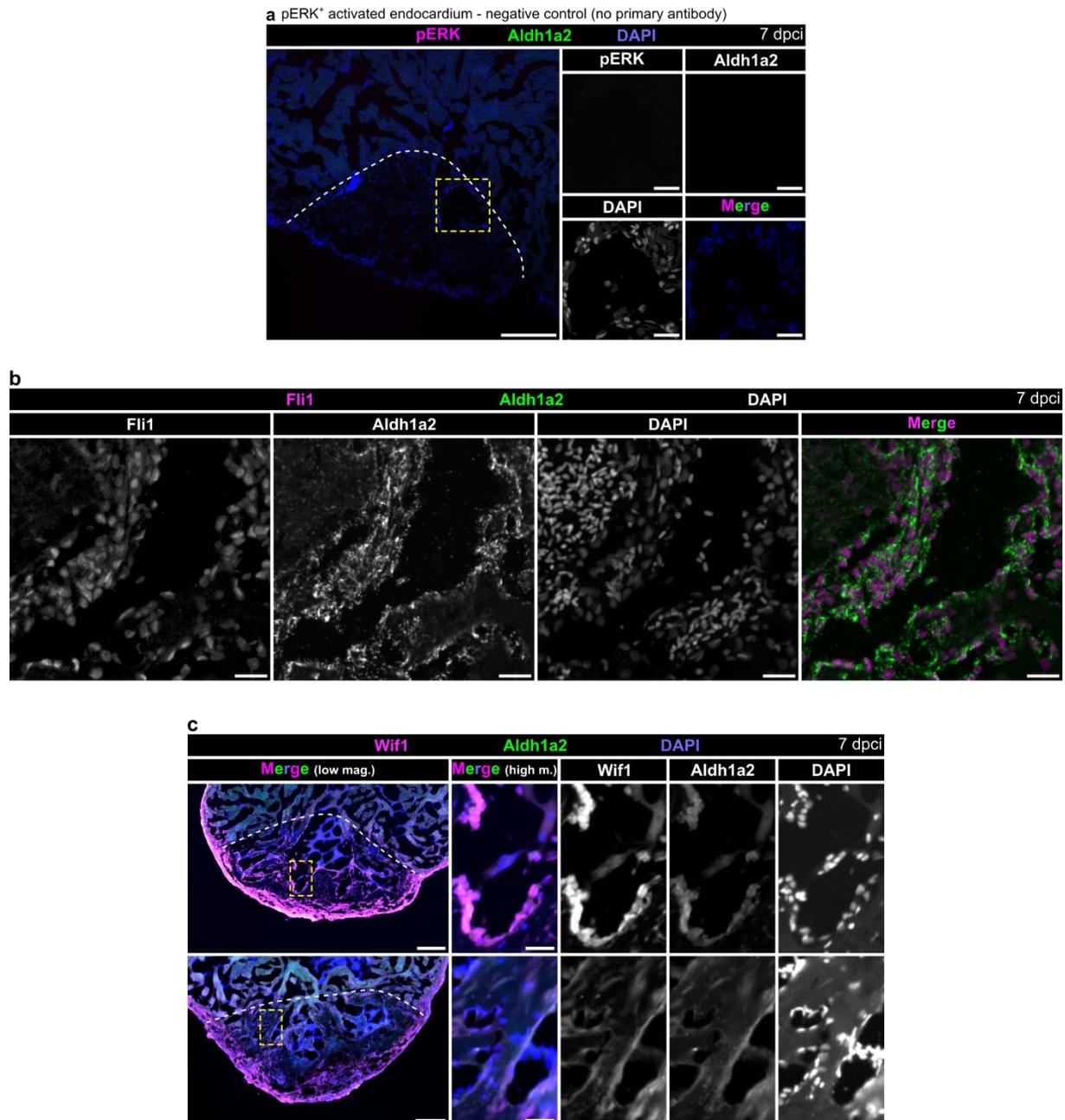
Supplementary Figure 11. Additional confocal images of representative cryosectioned ventricles from adult *Tg(cd4-1:mCherry)* wild-type and *cd74a; cd74b* mutant zebrafish at 7 dpci, immunostained for mCherry. Dashed lines mark the border of the injured tissue. Scale bars: 100 μ m.

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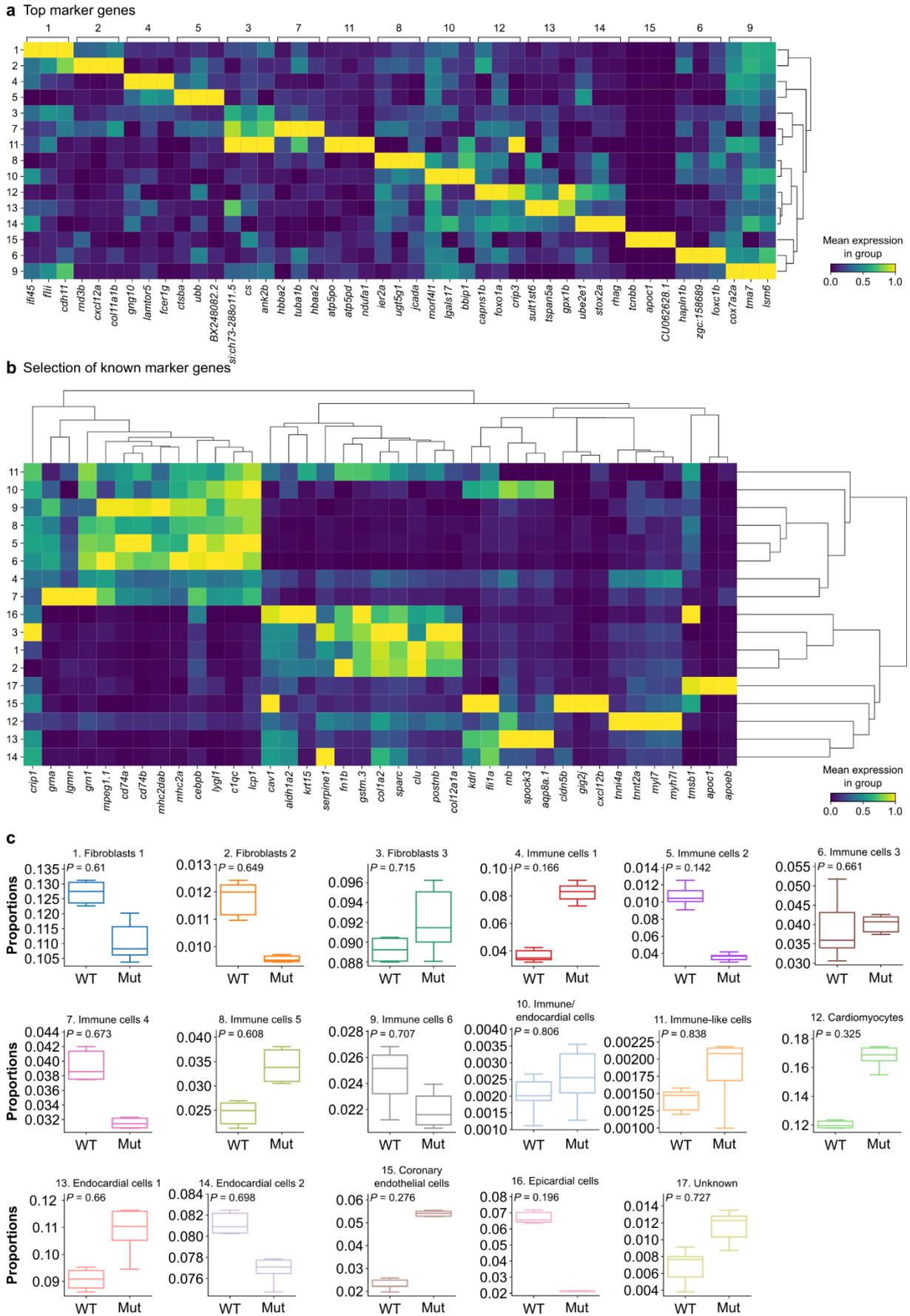
Supplementary Figure 12. a, b Heat maps showing the relative expression of all differentially expressed genes (**a**) and the top 20 genes down-regulated in *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants (**b**) from bulk RNA-Seq of zebrafish ventricles at 120 hpci (from Fig. 5). Genes with known or predicted immune functions in **b** are marked in red. WT, wild-type samples; Mut, *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutant samples.

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Supplementary Figure 13. **a** Confocal images of a cryosectioned adult zebrafish ventricle at 7 dpci, as a negative control for the immunostaining for pERK and Aldh1a2 (Fig. 6a); one experiment. **b** Confocal images of a representative cryosectioned ventricle (injured area) from an adult zebrafish at 7 dpci immunostained for Fli1 and Aldh1a2 and showing that both signals localize to the same cells; two independent experiments with similar results. **c** Images of representative cryosectioned ventricles from adult zebrafish at 7 dpci, immunostained for Wif1 and Aldh1a2; one experiment. Yellow dashed squares outline the magnified areas; dashed lines mark the border of the injured tissue. Scale bars: 100 μ m in **a** and **c** (low mag); 20 μ m in **a-c** (high mag.).

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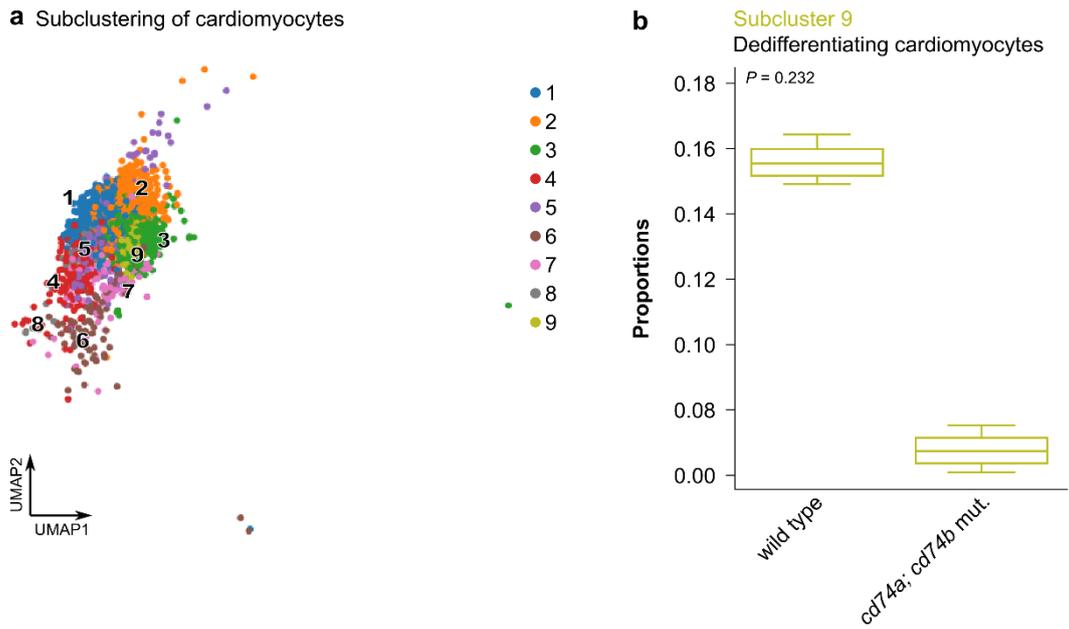


Supplementary Figure 14. a, b Matrix plots showing the relative expression of top marker genes (a) and a selection of known marker genes (b) per cluster; data extracted from the scRNA-seq dataset of

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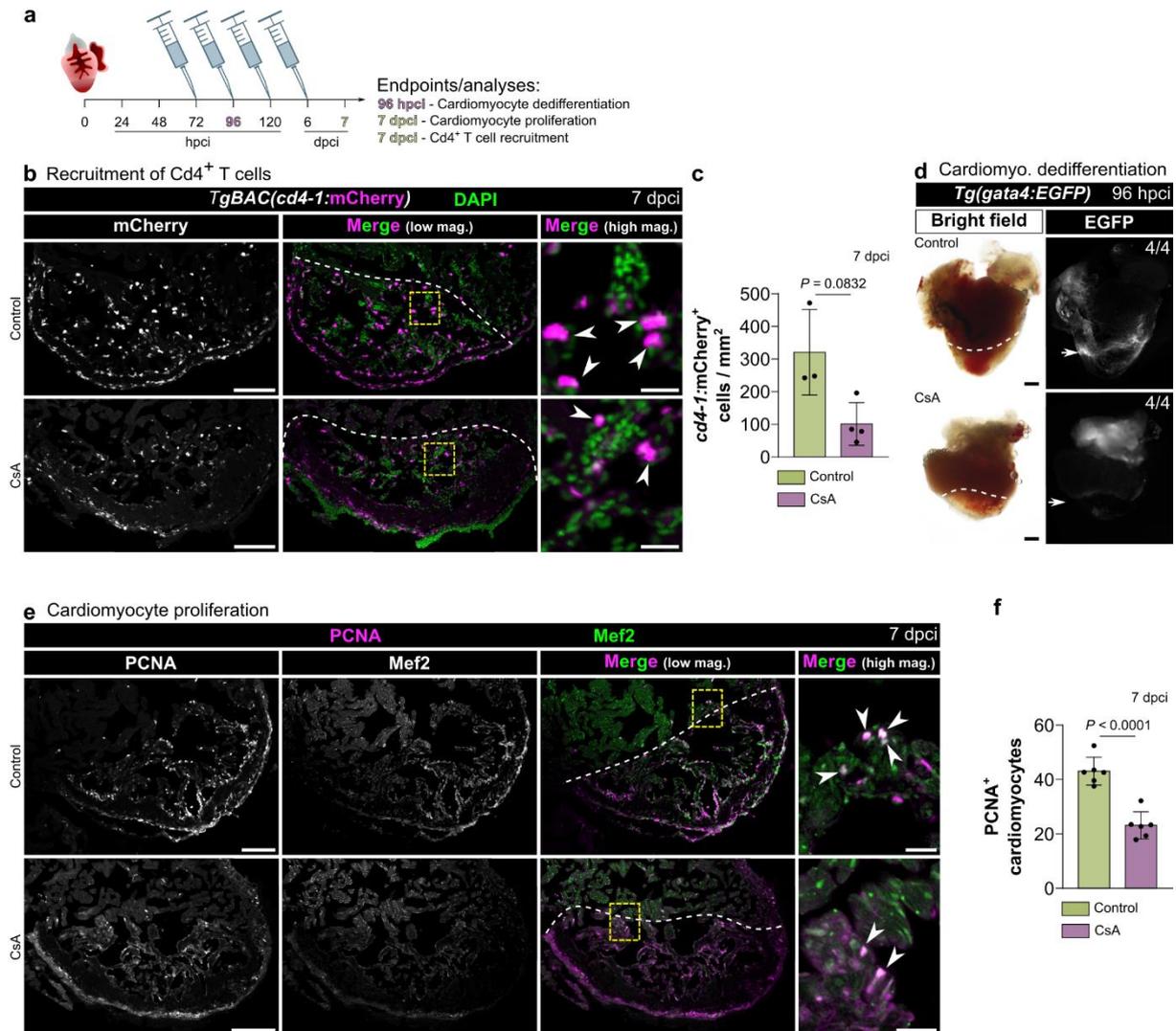
injured and border zone tissues of wild types versus *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants at 120 hpci. Rows in **a** and **b** represent the different clusters; numbers on columns in **a** indicate the top three marker genes per cluster. **c** Box plots showing the proportion of the various clusters in wild types (WT) and *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants (Mut). Box plots represent the median, Q1, Q3, the minimum, and the maximum; student's *t* test (*P* values included in the graph).

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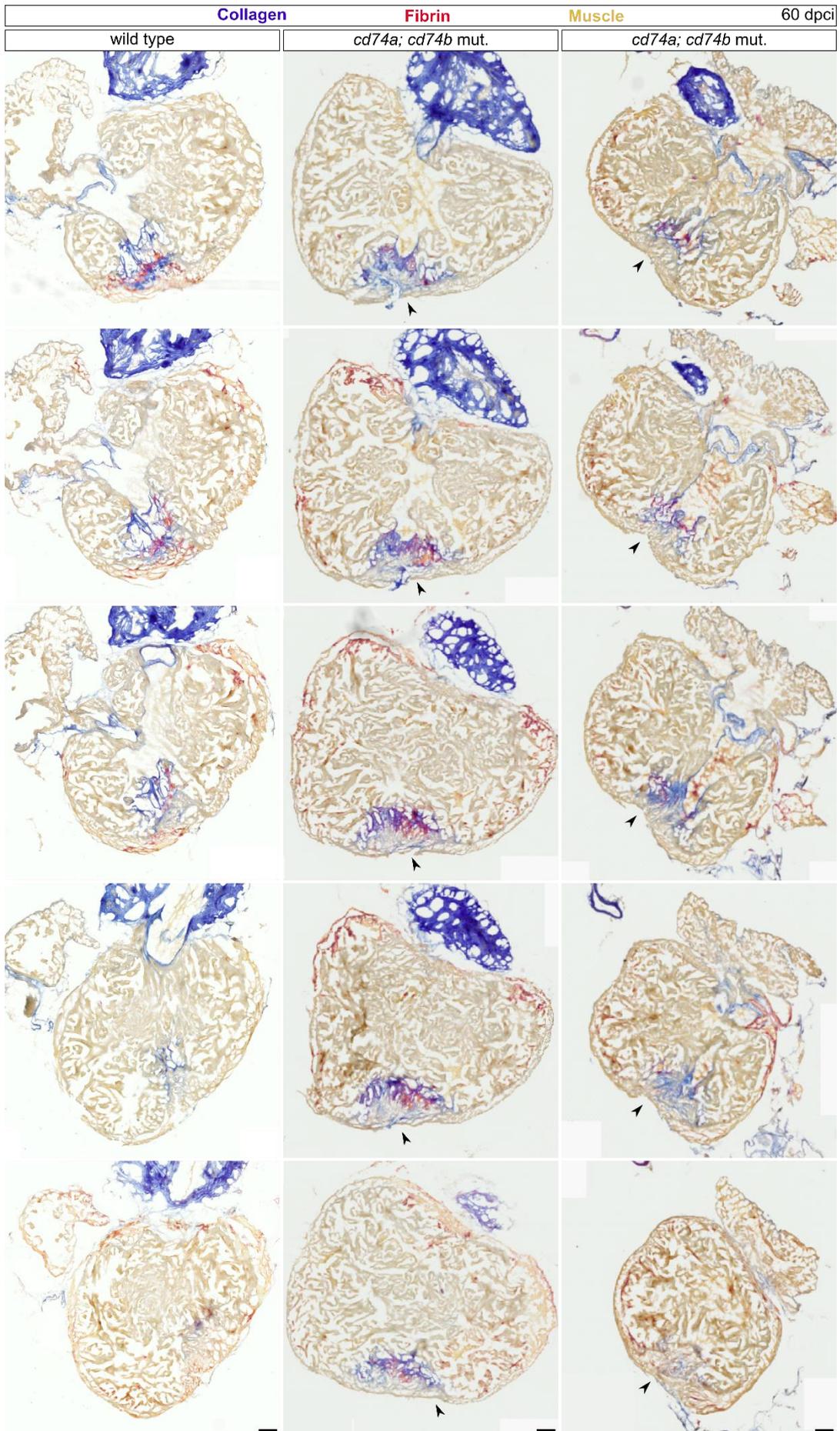
Supplementary Figure 15. **a** Subclustering of cardiomyocytes from the scRNA-seq dataset injured and border zone tissues of wild types versus *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants (Fig. 6h,i). **b** Box plot showing the proportion of subcluster 9 in wild types and *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants. Box plots represent the median, Q1, Q3, the minimum, and the maximum; student's *t* test (*P* values included in the graph).

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Supplementary Figure 16. Cyclosporine A treatment results in impaired cardiomyocyte dedifferentiation and proliferation. **a** CsA treatment protocol, indicating daily intraperitoneal injections from 72 hpci to 6 dpcci. **b, c** Confocal images of representative cryosectioned ventricles from adult zebrafish at 7 dpcci (**b**) and quantification (**c**) of *cd4-1:mCherry*⁺ T cells (arrowheads in **b**), showing a tendency for decreased numbers in CsA-treated compared with control zebrafish at this stage. **d** Stereomicroscope images of representative wholemount hearts from adult *Tg(gata4:EGFP)* zebrafish at 96 hpci, displaying lack of expression in the injury border zone (white arrows) of CsA-treated compared with control zebrafish; one experiment. **e, f** Confocal images of representative cryosectioned ventricles from adult zebrafish at 7 dpcci, immunostained for Mef2 and PCNA (**e**) and quantification of proliferating cardiomyocytes (**f**; arrowheads in **e**), showing a decrease in CsA-treated compared with control zebrafish. Dots in the bar graphs represent individual ventricles, and the bars represent the mean \pm SD; $n = 3$ (Control) and 4 (CsA) biologically independent samples in **c**, and 6 (Control and CsA) biologically independent samples in **f**; two-tailed Welch's *t* test (P values included in the graphs). Yellow dashed squares and rectangles outline the magnified areas; dashed lines mark the border of the injured tissue. Scale bars: 100 μ m (low magnification); 20 μ m (high magnification).

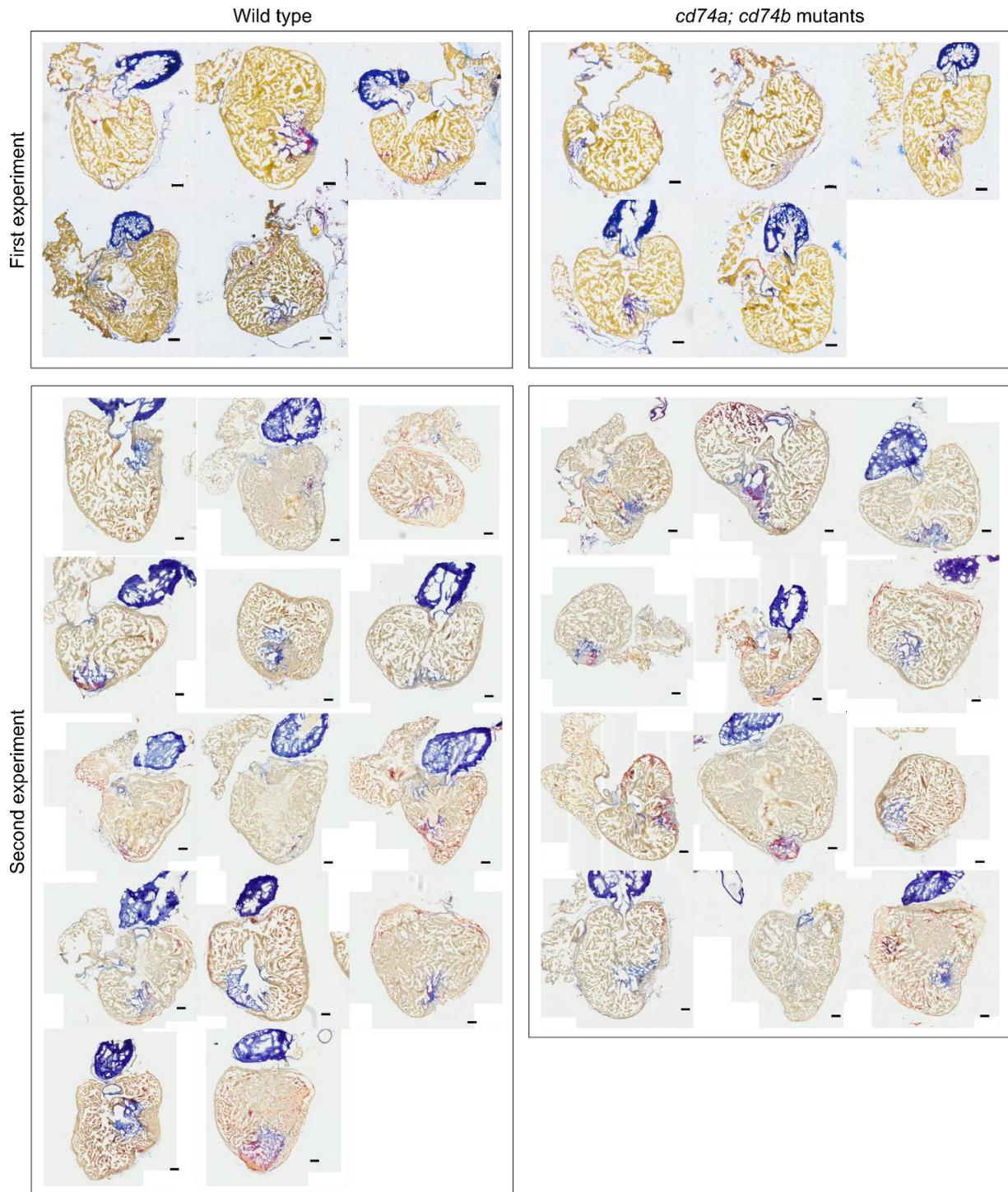
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



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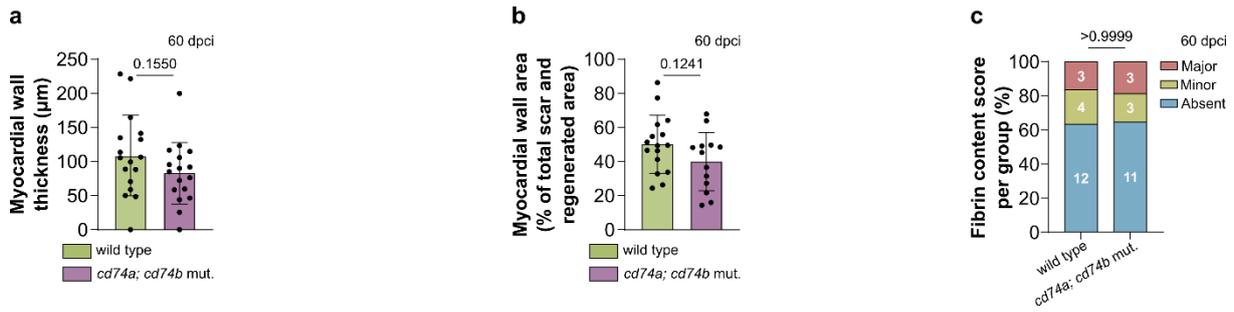
Supplementary Figure 17. Brightfield images of serial AFOG-stained cryosections of one representative wild-type and two representative *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutant ventricles from adult zebrafish at 60 dpci. Arrowheads point to tissue constrictions close to the scar. Collagen, blue; fibrin, red; muscle, orange. Scale bars: 100 μ m.

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Supplementary Figure 18. Brightfield images of AFOG-stained cryosections from all the wild-type and *cd74a; cd74b* mutant ventricles from adult zebrafish at 60 dpci. The scar tissue is revealed by the collagen staining (blue). Collagen, blue; fibrin, red; muscle, orange. Scale bars: 100 μ m

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Supplementary Figure 19. a, b Quantification of myocardial wall thickness (**a**) and myocardial wall area (**b**) at the injury site in AFOG-stained cryosections from wild-type and *cd74a; cd74b* mutant ventricles from adult zebrafish at 60 dpci. Dots in the graphs represent individual ventricles, and the bars represent the mean \pm SD; $n = 17$ (wild type and *cd74a; cd74b* mut.) biologically independent samples in **a**, and 16 (wild type) and 13 (*cd74a; cd74b* mut.) biologically independent samples in **b**. **c**, Fibrin content index in wild-type and *cd74a; cd74b* mutant ventricles from adult zebrafish at 60 dpci. White numbers represent the counts per category. Two-tailed Welch's *t* test in **a** and **b**, and Fisher's exact test in **c** (*P* values included in the graphs).

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Supplementary Table 1. Total number of cells per condition and per cluster from scRNA-Seq data of sorted immune cells; related to Supplementary Figs. 2-4. UI, uninjured.

Condition	Number of cells
UI	151
6 hpci	160
24 hpci	178
72 hpci	186
72 hps (sham)	197
7 dpci	173
14 dpci	130
30 dpci	175
Total	1350

Cluster	Number of cells
1	398
2	219
3	189
4	170
5	163
6	156
7	32
8	23
Total	1350

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA LEGENDS

Supplementary Table 2. Normalized expression of *Cd74* in endocardial cells from sham hearts and hearts post-myocardial infarction (MI) from P1 and P8 mice. Average expression values (counts per 10,000) from both day 1 and 3 combined post-sham and post-MI. Data extracted from published scRNA-Seq dataset⁴².

Gene	P1 sham	P1 MI	P8 sham	P8 MI
<i>Cd74</i>	0	0.3776	0.0797	0

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA LEGENDS

Supplementary Table 3. Full list of multiple comparisons of *cd4-1:mCherry*⁺ T cell accumulation in the injured tissue at various time points; related to Fig. 3b. One-way ANOVA (P = 0.0003) and Tukey's post hoc test for multiple comparisons. ns, non-significant.

Tukey's multiple comparisons test	Summary	Adjusted P Value
24 hpci vs. 72 hpci	ns	0.9674
24 hpci vs. 96 hpci	ns	0.8715
24 hpci vs. 120 dpci	ns	0.3351
24 hpci vs. 6 dpci	ns	0.1601
24 hpci vs. 7 dpci	***	0.0003
24 hpci vs. 14 dpci	ns	0.7667
24 hpci vs. 30 dpci	ns	0.9997
72 hpci vs. 96 hpci	ns	>0.9999
72 hpci vs. 120 dpci	ns	0.9303
72 hpci vs. 6 dpci	ns	0.6607
72 hpci vs. 7 dpci	**	0.0044
72 hpci vs. 14 dpci	ns	0.9996
72 hpci vs. 30 dpci	ns	0.9992
96 hpci vs. 120 dpci	ns	0.9910
96 hpci vs. 6 dpci	ns	0.8419
96 hpci vs. 7 dpci	*	0.0101
96 hpci vs. 14 dpci	ns	>0.9999
96 hpci vs. 30 dpci	ns	0.9851
120 dpci vs. 6 dpci	ns	0.9928
120 dpci vs. 7 dpci	*	0.0194
120 dpci vs. 14 dpci	ns	0.9948
120 dpci vs. 30 dpci	ns	0.6364
6 dpci vs. 7 dpci	ns	0.2429
6 dpci vs. 14 dpci	ns	0.8539
6 dpci vs. 30 dpci	ns	0.3440
7 dpci vs. 14 dpci	**	0.0062
7 dpci vs. 30 dpci	**	0.0011
14 dpci vs. 30 dpci	ns	0.9581

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA LEGENDS

Supplementary Table 4. Total number of cells per cluster from scRNA-Seq data of wild-type versus *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutant ventricular tissue; related to Fig. 6g,h.

Cluster	Number of cells
1	1230
2	1140
3	971
4	742
5	626
6	414
7	385
8	342
9	258
10	32
11	23
12	1691
13	1095
14	876
15	482
16	396
17	124
Total	10827

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Supplementary Table 5. Normalized cell fraction of the various cardiomyocyte subclusters in wild-type and *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutant ventricular tissue; related to Supplementary Fig. 15.

	Cluster								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
wild type	0.2482	0.1522	0.1148	0.1475	0.0468	0.0796	0.0304	0.0234	0.1569
<i>cd74a</i>; <i>cd74b</i> mutant	0.2089	0.2389	0.2168	0.0759	0.0665	0.0514	0.0506	0.0245	0.0665

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA LEGENDS

Supplementary Table 6. Average Ct values of *mhc2a*, *cd74a*, *cd74b* and *rpl13* expression per time point; related to Fig. 1f-h.

	<i>mhc2a</i>	<i>cd74a</i>	<i>cd74b</i>	<i>rpl13</i>
UI	34.34	33.94	34.43	28.85
24 hpci	N/A	36.51	35.95	28.41
120 hpci	32.40	31.47	32.07	27.82
7 dpci	30.50	29.41	30.56	26.14
14 dpci	30.81	29.21	29.99	27.75

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Supplementary Table 7. Average Ct values of *cd74a*, *cd74b*, *rag2*, *mhc2a*, and *rpl13* expression at 72 hpci and 7 dpci; related to Fig. 4d-g. WT, wild types; Mut, *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants.

Experiment 1		<i>cd74a</i>		<i>cd74b</i>		<i>rag2</i>		<i>rpl13</i>	
		WT	Mut	WT	Mut	WT	Mut	WT	Mut
	72 hpci	23.35	25.7	22.98	27.4	31.78	34.66	19.96	20.18
	7 dpci	22.67	27.16	23.61	29.34	33.17	35.74	20.26	20.68

Experiment 2		<i>mhc2a</i>		<i>rpl13</i>	
		WT	Mut	WT	Mut
	72 hpci	23.44	22.74	20.96	20.46
	7 dpci	24.65	25.13	21.71	21.98

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Supplementary Table 8. List of qPCR primers.

	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')	Note
<i>cd74a</i>	ACCAGGAAGATGTCAGCTGGAGC	TTGACGGCGGTCTGGTCAGAAG	(1)
	GTCGAGGTGATGCAAGGAACAGC	CTCAGCCTTGAGTTTCTCCTGTCC	(2)
<i>cd74b</i>	AGATCAGCCGTAATCTGCCATGCG	GCTCTGGTTTGGGAGATGAGGGA	(1)
	ACATGGGACCTCAGCCAAGAAATAAG	TTATGACTGTAGGCCATGTAAGCAGTG	(2)
<i>rag2</i>	CAACCTTCACAAACTCAACC	TTTGAAGGTAGCTCTTGGTCAG	
<i>mhc2a</i>	GGCACCTTCAACATGTTCTCTGCTC	AGCTCAACGTCCACCTCCCATG	
<i>rpl13</i>	TAAGGACGGAGTGAACAACCA	CTTACGTCTGCGGATCTTTCTG	

(1) To determine mRNA levels in *cd74a*; *cd74b* mutants (Fig. 4d,e)

(2) All other reactions

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA LEGENDS

Supplementary Table 9. Average Ct values of *cd74a*, *cd74b*, and *rpl13* expression per time point; related to Supplementary Fig. 7b,c.

	<i>cd74a</i>	<i>cd74b</i>	<i>rpl13</i>
UI	23.63	25.87	20.89
24 hpci	26.71	27.67	21.05
48 hpci	24.68	25.7	20.78
72 hpci	24.38	25.88	21.06
120 hpci	21.62	23.74	21.04
6 dpci	21.36	23.79	20.67
7 dpci	20.93	23.14	20.57
14 dpci	22.73	24.81	21.64