

Supplementary Materials

CARD10 deficiency attenuates myocardial infarction associated with enhanced cardiac fibroblast senescence

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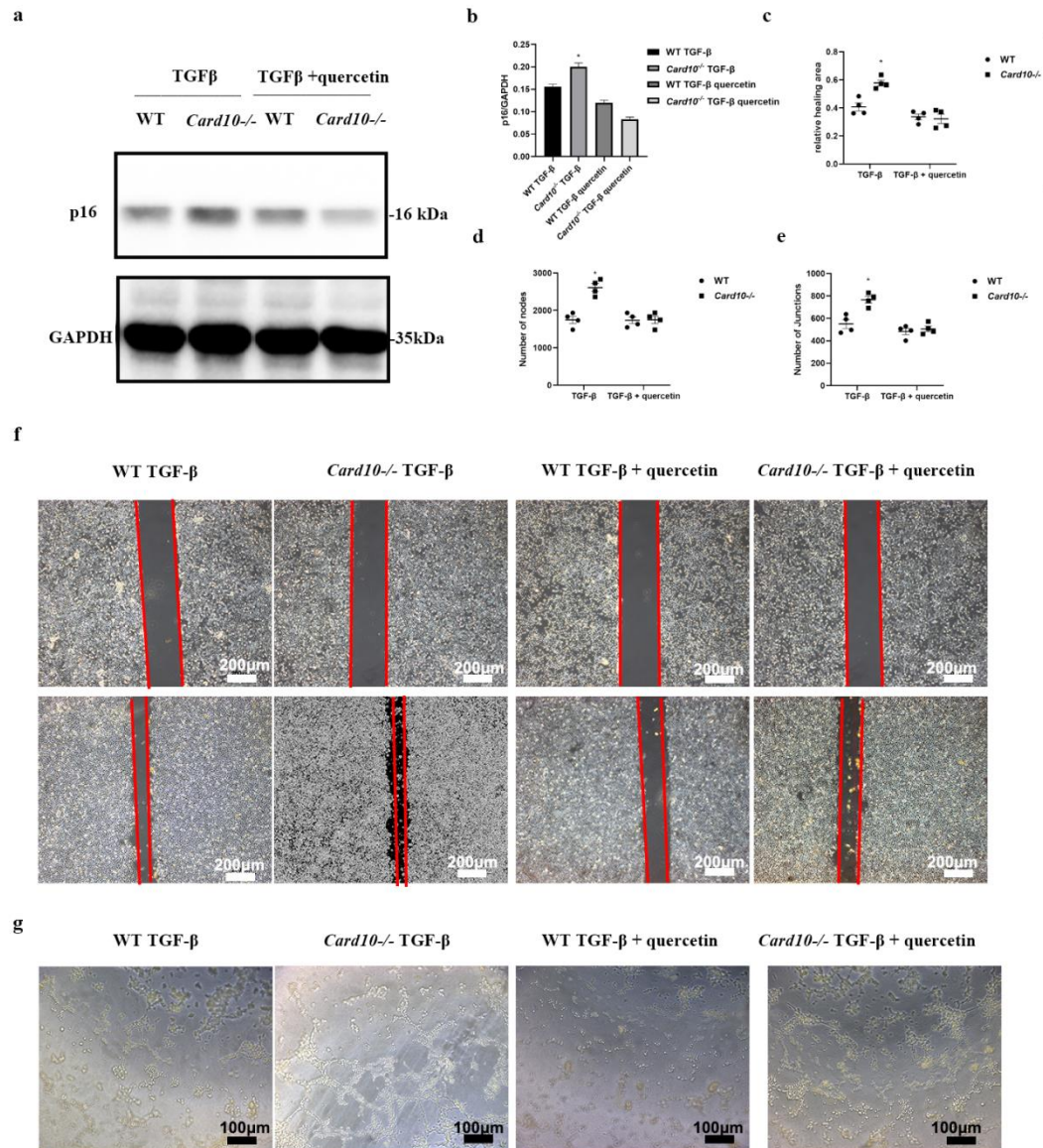
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Supplementary Figure 1. Anti-senescence treatment partially abolished the pro-angiogenic effects of *Card10*^{-/-} CF-derived conditioned medium on HUVECs. Western blot (biological replicates n=2, technical replicates 2) (a) and densitometric analysis (b) showing that senescence markers p16 were more decreased after quercetin (anti-senescence) treatment, in *Card10*^{-/-} TGF-β CFs compared to WT TGF-β CFs. Wound healing assay (f) (biological replicates n=3, technical replicates 1) and quantitative analysis (c) were used to determine HUVEC migration. Objective: 10x. NC, negative control (no stimulation of CFs with TGF-β). Representative images of the tube formation assay (g) (biological replicates n=3, technical replicates 1) and quantitative analysis of nodes (d) and junctions (e) showed the pro-angiogenic effects

of *Card10*^{-/-} CF-derived conditioned medium on HUVECs were partially diminished after senolytic treatment. Comparisons between different groups were performed using the two-way ANOVA followed by Šídák's multiple comparisons test. * P < 0.05 WT conditioned medium vs *Card10*^{-/-} conditioned medium.