

Supplementary Materials

Region-specific human cardiac extracellular vesicles differentially regulate mitochondrial function

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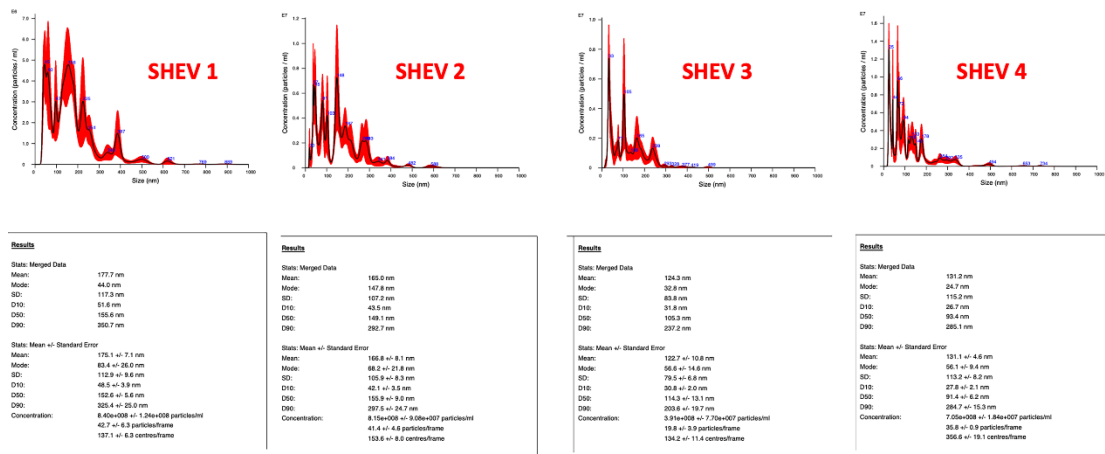
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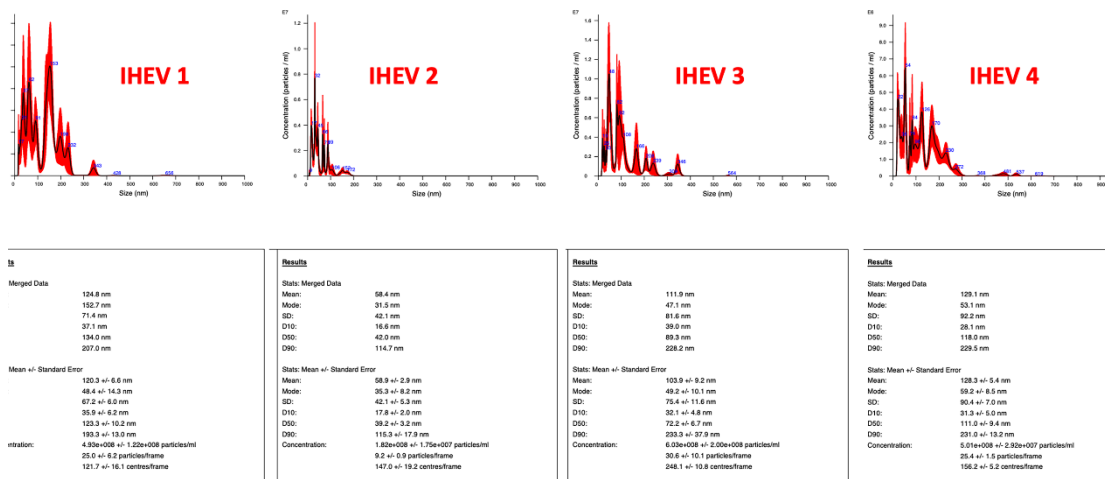
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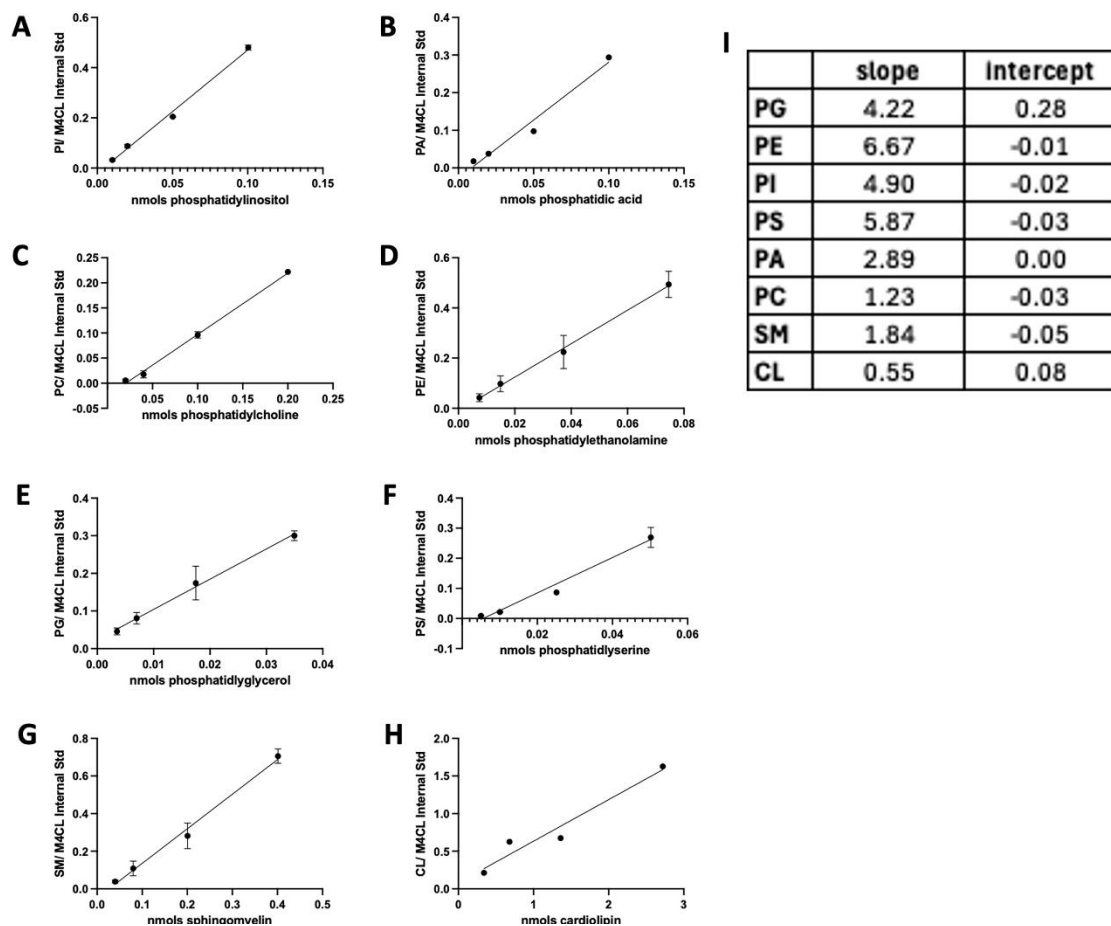
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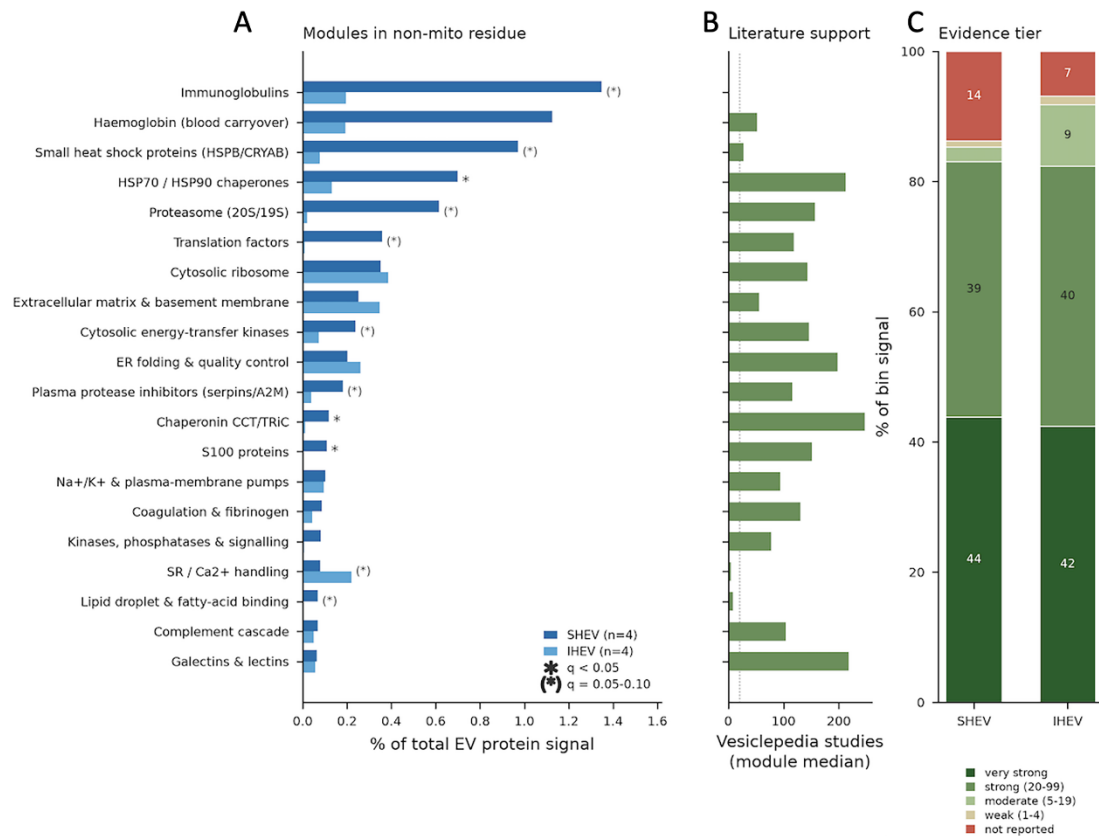
Supplementary Figure 1. Nanosight average curves from SHEV preparations from four donors. Numbers correspond to the donors in Tables 1 and 2. SHEV: Subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle.



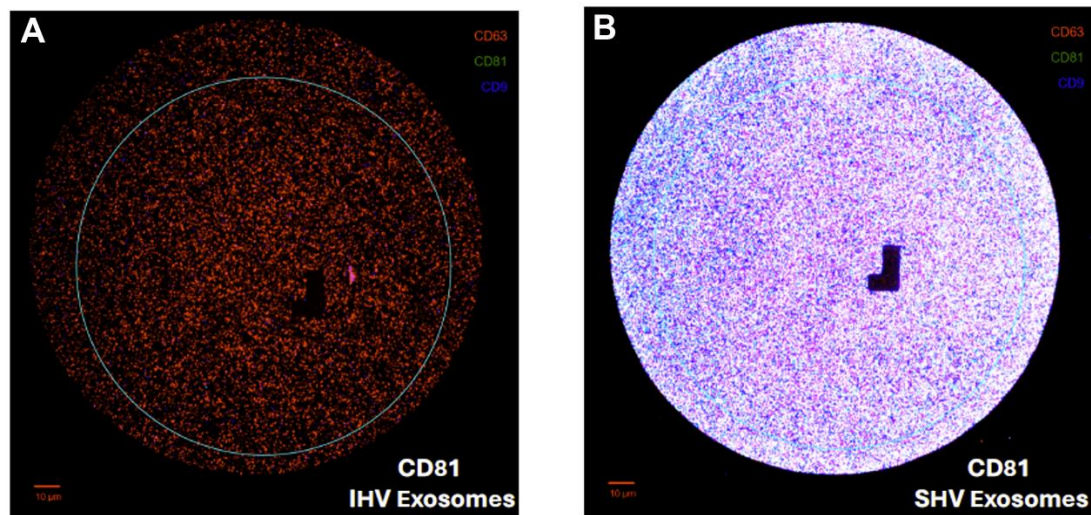
Supplementary Figure 2. Nanosight average curves from IHEV preparations from four donors. Numbers correspond to the donors in Tables 1 and 2. IHEV: Interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle.



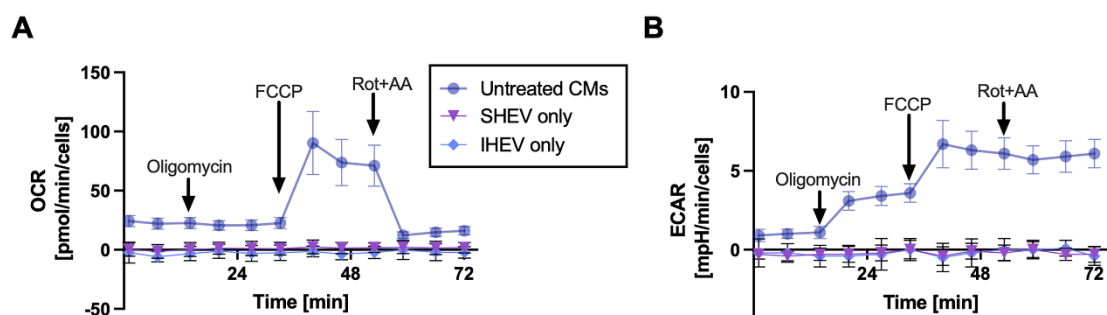
Supplementary Figure 3. Standard curves, slopes, and intercepts for each of the eight phospholipids against tetramyristoylcardiolipin. (A) PI; (B) PA; (C) PC; (D) PE; (E) PG; (F) PS; (G) SM; (H) CL; (I) slopes and intercepts of the curves in (A–H). PI: Phosphatidylinositol; PA: phosphatidic acid; PC: phosphatidylcholine; PE: phosphatidylethanolamine; PG: phosphatidylglycerol; PS: phosphatidylserine; SM: sphingomyelin; CL: cardiolipin.



Supplementary Figure 4. Protein modules in the “Other Non-mitochondrial” fraction of cardiac EV proteomes, with EV-literature support as analyzed by Claude Science. (A) Summed abundance of each functional module in the “Other Non-Mitochondrial” category as a percentage of total EV protein signal, mean of n=4 SHEV and n=4 IHEV preparations. Significance is a paired t-test of module sums across the four donor-matched SHEV/IHEV pairs, Benjamini-Hochberg corrected across all 35 modules tested: * $q < 0.05$; (*) $q = 0.05-0.10$; (B) Module median number of distinct published EV experiments reporting each member protein (Vesiclepedia 5.1, human protein records, joined on Entrez Gene ID); dotted line, 20 studies; (C) Composition of each EV type’s fraction signal by per-protein evidence tier, as % of that EV type’s bin total; tiers are cut on Vesiclepedia study count (very strong ≥ 100 ; strong 20–99; moderate 5–19; weak 1–4; not reported). EV: Extracellular vesicle; SHEV: subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle; IHEV: interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle.

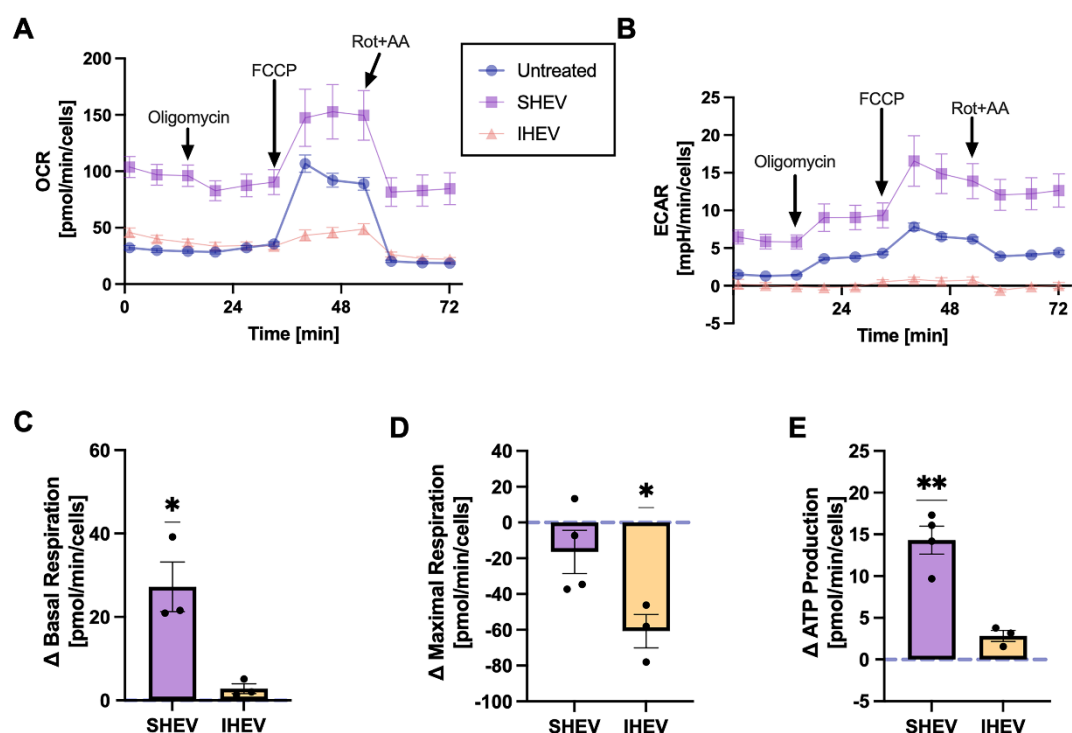


Supplementary Figure 5. CD81 exosomes are elevated in SHEV compared with IHEV as determined by Leprechaun analysis. (A) Example of CD81-captured exosomes from IHEV co-stained for the tetraspanins CD63, CD81, and CD9; (B) CD81-captured exosomes from SHEV stained in the same manner. EVs were from the same human heart. SHEV has more CD81 exosomes and more that co-express other tetraspanins. SHEV: Subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle; IHEV: interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle; EV: extracellular vesicle.



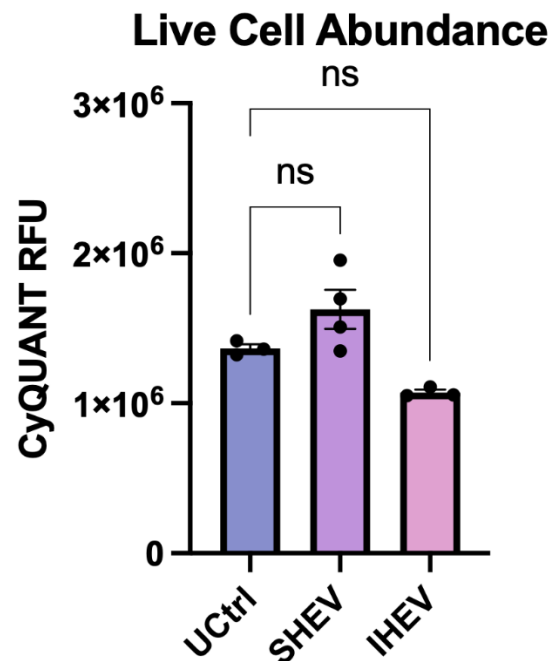
Supplementary Figure 6. SHEV and IHEV preparations exhibit no detectable intrinsic respiratory activity. (A) OCR and (B) ECAR were measured in Seahorse wells containing SHEV or IHEV preparations in the absence of NRVMs and compared with untreated cardiomyocytes (CMs). SHEV and IHEV preparations alone exhibited no detectable oxygen consumption or extracellular acidification under these assay conditions, indicating that the EV preparations did not contribute measurable intrinsic respiratory activity to the responses observed in EV-treated NRVMs. Data represent technical Seahorse wells; error bars indicate SEM. Arrows indicate substrate or inhibitor additions. SHEV: Subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle; IHEV: interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle; OCR: oxygen consumption rate; ECAR:

extracellular acidification rate; NRVM: neonatal rat ventricular myocyte; CM: cardiomyocyte; EV: extracellular vesicle; SEM: standard error of the mean.



Supplementary Figure 7. Independent replication of SHEV- and IHEV-associated effects on cardiomyocyte bioenergetics. An independent NRVM preparation was treated for 48 h with the same donor-derived SHEV and IHEV preparations used in the particle-normalized experiment shown in Figure 9. In this experiment, equal volumes (10 μ L/well) of each EV preparation were administered. Retrospective calculation using NTA-derived particle concentrations indicated EV exposures ranging from approximately 1.82×10^8 to 8.40×10^8 particles/well. (A) OCR and (B) ECAR in untreated, SHEV-treated, and IHEV-treated NRVMs. Arrows indicate substrate or inhibitor additions. (C) Change in basal respiration, (D) maximal respiration, and (E) ATP production relative to the mean untreated response from the same NRVM preparation (Δ = EV-treated donor mean – untreated mean). Each point in C–E represents one independently derived human EV donor preparation and is the mean of technical Seahorse wells. The dashed horizontal line at $\Delta=0$ represents the untreated NRVM reference. Donor-level Δ values were compared with zero using two-sided one-sample t-tests. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$. Error bars indicate SEM. NRVM: Neonatal rat ventricular myocyte; SHEV: subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle; IHEV: interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle; EV: extracellular vesicle; NTA:

nanoparticle tracking analysis; OCR: oxygen consumption rate; ECAR: extracellular acidification rate; ATP: adenosine triphosphate; SEM: standard error of the mean.



Supplementary Figure 8. CyQUANT assessment of viable-cell abundance following EV treatment. Viability of SHEV- or IHEV-treated cardiomyocytes compared with untreated control cardiomyocytes (Uctrl). Analysis was performed using ordinary one-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons to untreated cells corrected using Tukey's test. Each data point for SHEV and IHEV treated cells is the average of five separate wells per condition. Data points for untreated cells represent individual Seahorse wells. Error bars show SEM. EV: Extracellular vesicle; SHEV: subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle; IHEV: interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle; Uctrl: untreated control; ANOVA: analysis of variance; SEM: standard error of the mean.

Supplementary Table 1. Number of side chain carbons and double bonds in phospholipid species analyzed for this study

CARDIOLIPIN			PHOSPHATIDIC ACID			PHOSPHATIDYLGLYCEROL		
Mass/Charge	Carbons	Double Bonds	Mass/Charge	Carbons	Double Bonds	Mass/Charge	Carbons	Double Bonds
CL 1394	68	7	PA 671	34	2	PG 745	34	2
CL 1396	68	6	PA 673	34	1	PG 747	34	1
CL 1398	68	5	PA 675	34	0	PG 773	36	2
CL 1422	70	5	PA 695	36	4	PG 775	36	1
CL 1424	70	6	PA 697	36	3			
CL 1448	72	8	PA 699	36	2	PHOSPHATIDYLINOSITOL		
CL 1450	72	7	PA 701	36	1	PI 857	36	4
CL 1452	72	6				PI 859	36	3
CL 1454	72	5	PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE			PI 861	36	2
CL 1456	72	4	PC 790	32	1	PI 885	38	4
CL 1470	74	11	PC 792	32	0	PI 887	38	3
CL 1472	74	10	PC 816	34	2	PI 889	38	2
CL 1474	74	9	PC 818	34	1	PI 891	38	1
CL 1476	74	8	PC 840	36	4	PI 909	40	6
CL 1494	76	13	PC 842	36	3	PI 911	40	5
CL 1496	76	12	PC 844	36	2	PI 913	40	4

CL 1498	76	11	PC 864	38	6			
CL 1518	78	15	PC 866	38	5	PHOSPHATIDYLSERINE		
CL 1520	78	14				PS 758	34	2
CL 1522	78	13	PHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE			PS 760	34	1
CL 1524	78	12	PE 714	34	2	PS 762	34	0
CL 1544	80	16	PE 716	34	1	PS 786	36	2
CL 1546	80	15	PE 738	36	4	PS 788	36	1
CL 1548	80	14	PE 740	36	3	PS 810	38	4
			PE 742	36	2	PS 834	40	6
MONOLYSOCARDIOLIPIN			PE 762	38	5			
mlcl 1160	52	5	PE 764	38	4	SPHINGOMYELIN		
mlcl 1162	52	4	PE 766	38	3	SM 789	18	0
mlcl 1186	54	6	PE 788	40	5	SM 817	20	0
mlcl 1188	54	5	PE 790	40	6	SM 843	22	1
mlcl 1210	56	8				SM 845	22	0
mlcl 1212	56	7				SM 869	24	2
						SM 871	24	1

CL: Cardiolipin; PA: phosphatidic acid; PG: phosphatidylglycerol; PC: phosphatidylcholine; PI: phosphatidylinositol; PE: phosphatidylethanolamine; PS: phosphatidylserine; SM: sphingomyelin; mlcl: monolysocardiolipin.

Supplementary Table 2. Statistics for protein function bar graphs in Figure 5 using ordinary one-way ANOVA corrected for multiple comparisons using Tukey's test

Tukey's multiple comparisons test	Mitochondrial & glycolysis	Sarcomere cytoskeleton	Vesicle trafficking	ER, Golgi & secretory	Other non-mitochondrial
SSL Mito vs. IF Mito	0.0032	0.0372	0.027	0.9797	0.9512
SSL Mito vs. SHEV	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0016	0.027	0.1614
SSL Mito vs. IHEV	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0777	0.0039
SSL Mito vs. Heart	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0001	< 0.0001	0.057
IF Mito vs. SHEV	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.5676	0.011	0.05
IF Mito vs. IHEV	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0015	0.0309	0.0117
IF Mito vs. Heart	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0092	< 0.0001	0.0206
SHEV vs. IHEV	0.1663	0.0043	0.0029	0.8946	< 0.0001
SHEV vs. Heart	0.0044	< 0.0001	0.0296	< 0.0001	0.7384
IHEV vs. Heart	0.0004	< 0.0001	0.9527	< 0.0001	< 0.0001

SSL: Subsarcolemmal; IF: interfibrillar; Mito: mitochondria; SHEV: subsarcolemmal heart extracellular vesicle; IHEV: interfibrillar heart extracellular vesicle; ANOVA: analysis of variance.