

Table S1 qPCR forward and reverse primer sequences

Gene name	Sequence
<i>I11b</i>	Forward: CAACCAACAAGTGATATTCTCCATG Reverse: GATCCACACTCTCCAGCTGCA
<i>I16</i>	Forward: GAGGATACCACTCCCAACAGACC Reverse: AAGTGCATCATCGTTGTTTCATACA

qPCR, quantitative polymerase chain reaction.

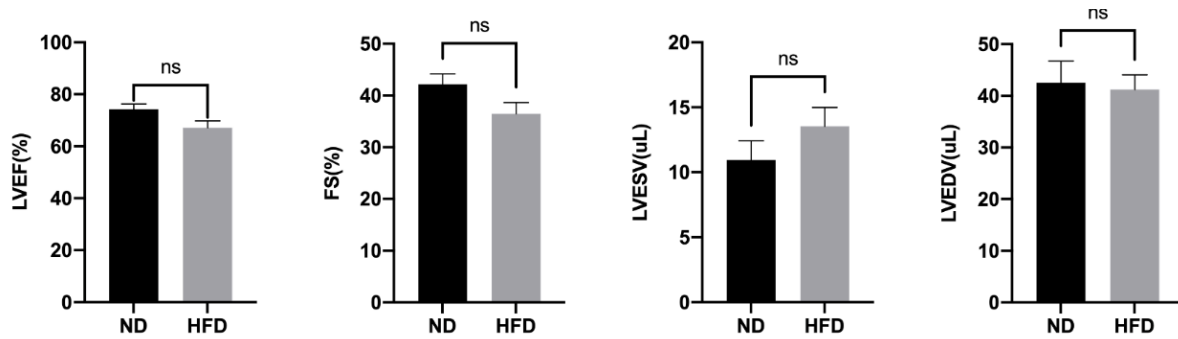


Figure S1 Eight-week HFD feeding did not affect cardiac function and structure. Group data for LVEF, FS, LVESV and LVEDV from mice after 8-week ND or HFD feeding. Unpaired *t*-test. N=8 to 9/group. All error bars denote the mean ± SEM. ns, not significant. ND, normal diet; HFD, high-fat diet; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; FS, fractional shortening; LVESV, left ventricular end systolic volume; LVEDV, left ventricular end diastolic volume; SEM, standard error of mean.

Table S2 Echocardiography characterization of ND and HFD mice

Parameters	ND			HFD		
	Before MI	7 days MI	28 days MI	Before MI	7 days MI	28 days MI
LVEF (%)	74.24±2.072	21.22±0.7953	17.65±2.920	67.11±2.705	29.99±3.260*	26.26±1.998*
FS (%)	42.19±1.978	9.801±0.3810	8.097±1.380	36.49±2.172	14.21±1.676*	12.12±0.9385*
LVESV (μL)	10.94±1.483	123.2±10.55	132.4±20.82	13.54±1.443	76.81±9.347**	77.45±14.88*
LVEDV (μL)	42.53±4.202	156.0±12.52	156.4±20.62	41.24±2.835	107.2±9.300**	90.63±14.17*

Echocardiography was performed on the mice before MI and at the indicated time after MI. Unpaired *t*-test compared to ND. Values are means ± SEM. **P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01. ND, normal diet; HFD, high-fat diet; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; FS, fractional shortening; LVESV, left ventricular end systolic volume; LVEDV, left ventricular end diastolic volume; MI, myocardial infarction; SEM, standard error of mean.

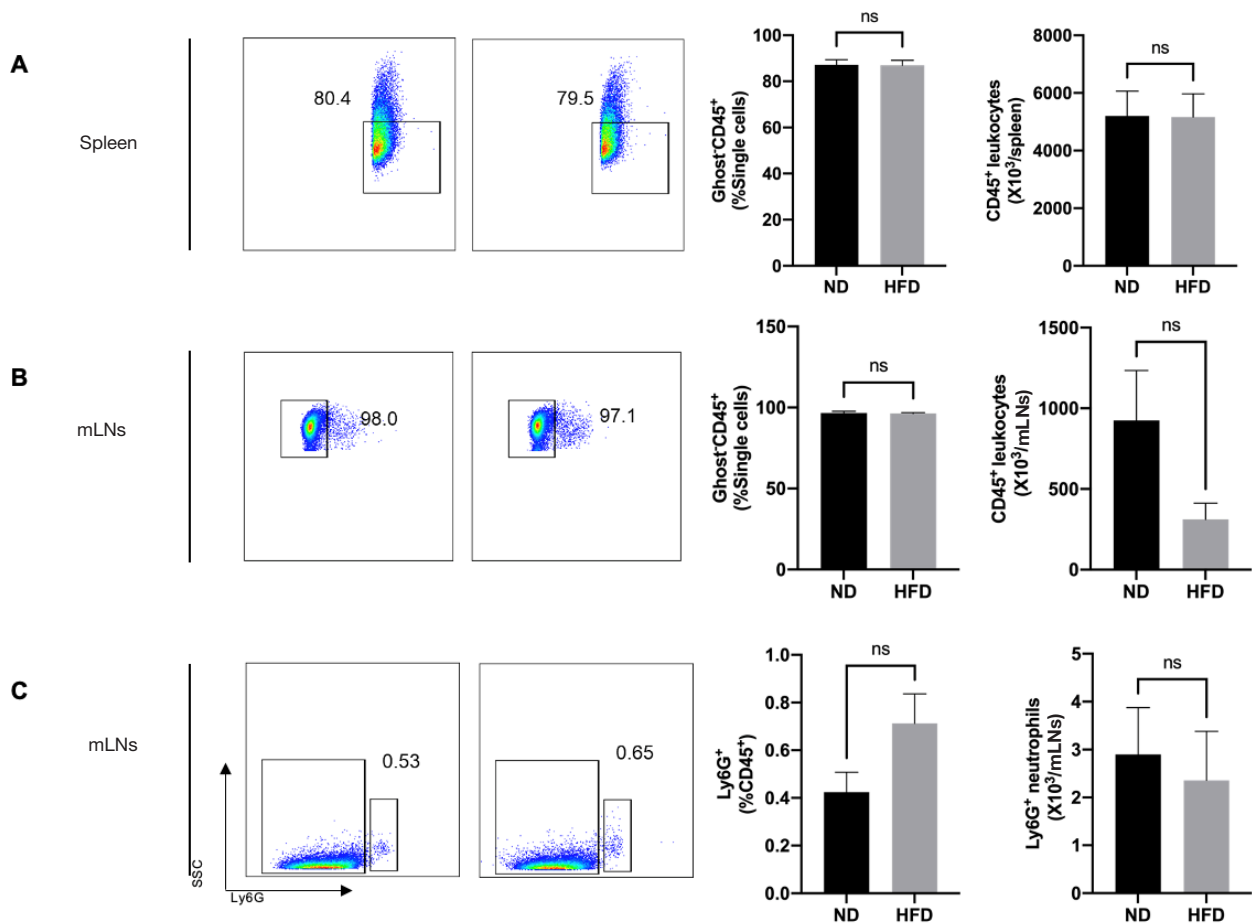


Figure S2 Twelve-week HFD did not change leukocytes and neutrophils number in spleen and mLN. (A,B) Representative flow cytometry scatter plots and quantitative data for CD45⁺ leukocytes in the spleen (A) and mLN (B) of ND and HFD-treated mice 7 days after MI. (C) Representative flow cytometry scatter plots and quantitative data for Ly6G⁺ neutrophils in the mLN of ND and HFD-treated mice 7 days after MI. N=8 to 9/group. All error bars denote the mean ± SEM. ns, not significant. ND, normal diet; HFD, high-fat diet; mLN, mediastinal lymph nodes; SSC, side scatter; MI, myocardial infarction; SEM, standard error of mean.

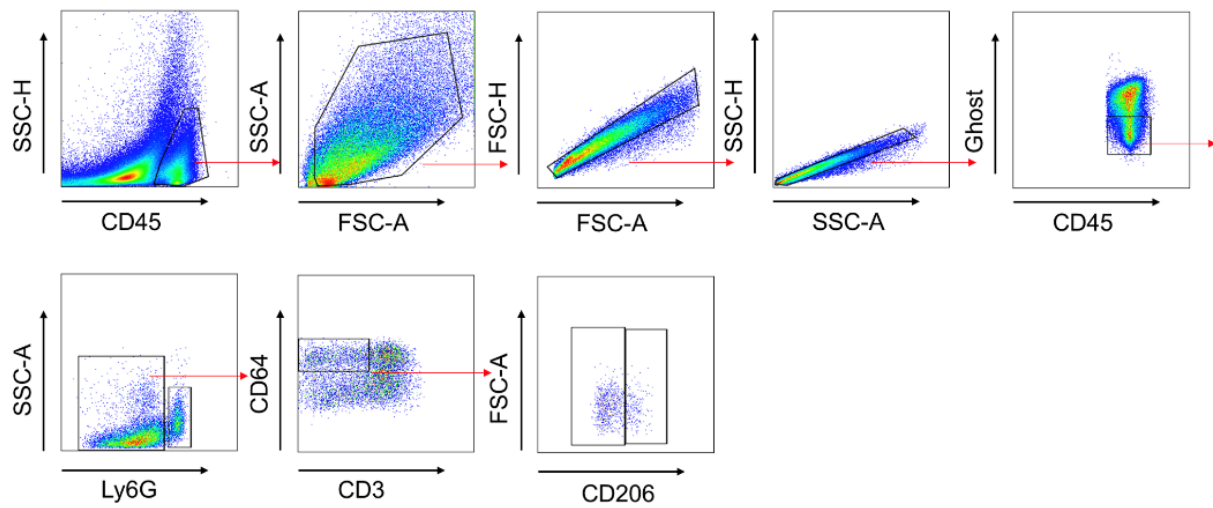


Figure S3 TGating strategy of flow cytometry for macrophages. Flow cytometry scatter plots showing the gating for CD45⁺CD3⁻Ly6G⁻CD64⁺ macrophages. SSC, side scatter; FSC, forward scatter; H, height; A, area.

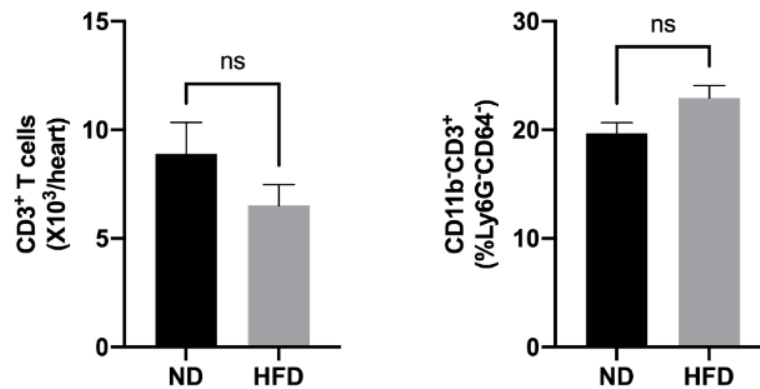


Figure S4 Twelve-week HFD did not change T cells number in the heart. Quantitative data for CD3⁺ T cells in the heart of ND and HFD-treated mice 7 days after MI. N=6 to 7/group. All error bars denote the mean \pm SEM. ns, not significant. ND, normal diet; HFD, high-fat diet; MI, myocardial infarction; SEM, standard error of mean.

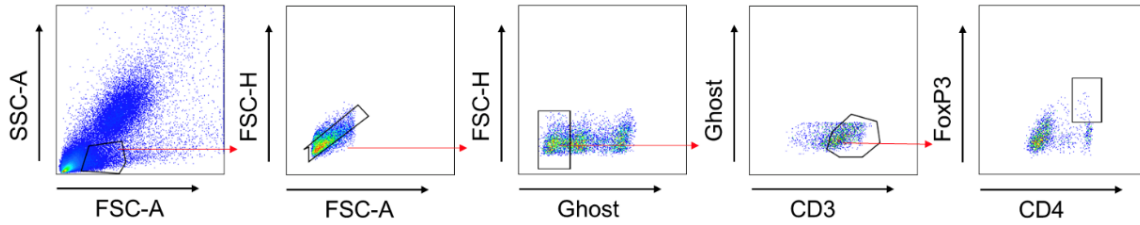


Figure S5 Gating strategy of flow cytometry for Tregs. Flow cytometry scatter plots showing the gating for CD3⁺FoxP3⁺ Tregs. SSC, side scatter; FSC, forward scatter; H, height; A, area; Tregs, regulatory T cells.

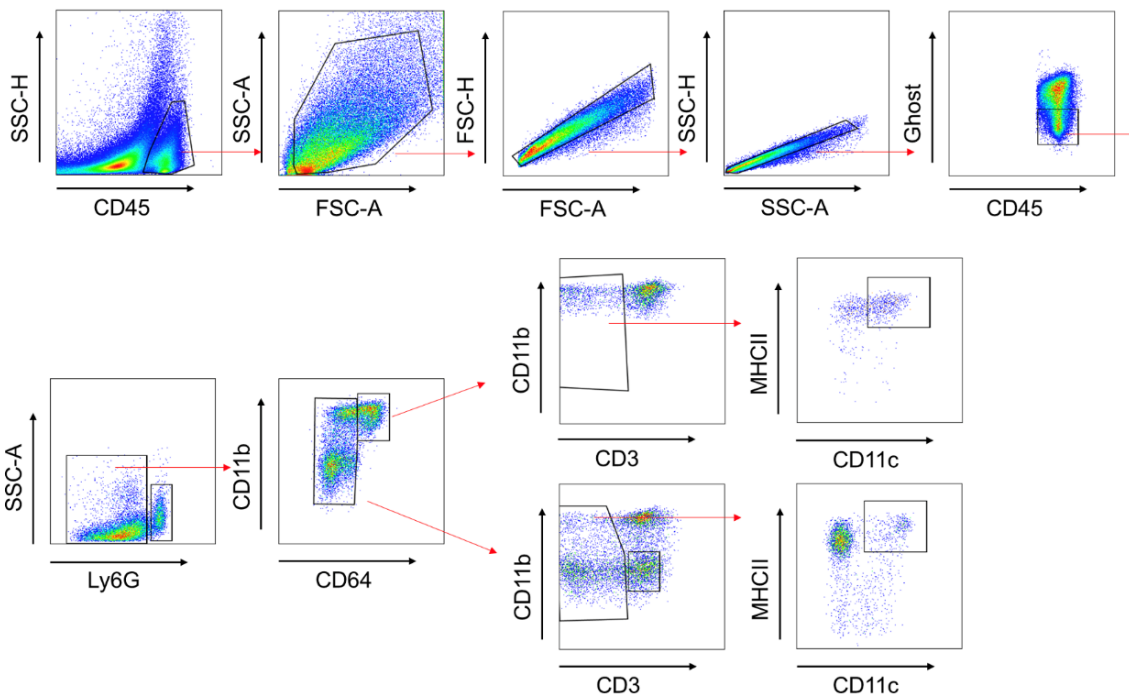


Figure S6 Gating strategy of flow cytometry for cDCs and moDCs. Flow cytometry scatter plots showing the gating for CD45⁺CD3⁻Ly6G⁻CD11b⁺MHCII⁺CD64⁻ cDCs and CD45⁺CD3⁻Ly6G⁻CD11c⁺MHCII⁺CD64⁺ moDCs (C). SSC, side scatter; FSC, forward scatter; H, height; A, area; MHCII, major histocompatibility complex class II; DCs, dendritic cells; cDCs, conventional DCs; moDCs, monocyte-derived DCs.