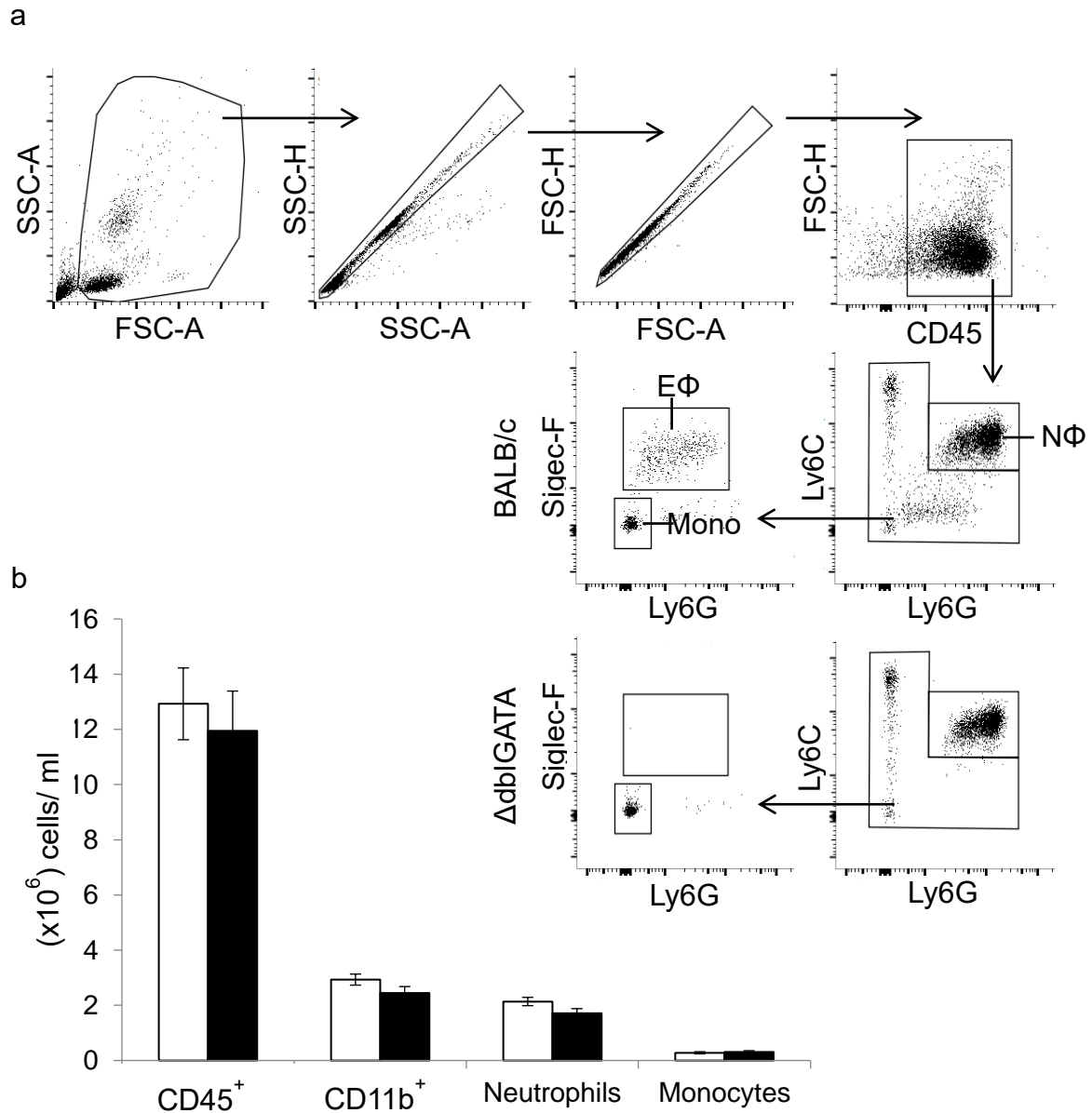


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

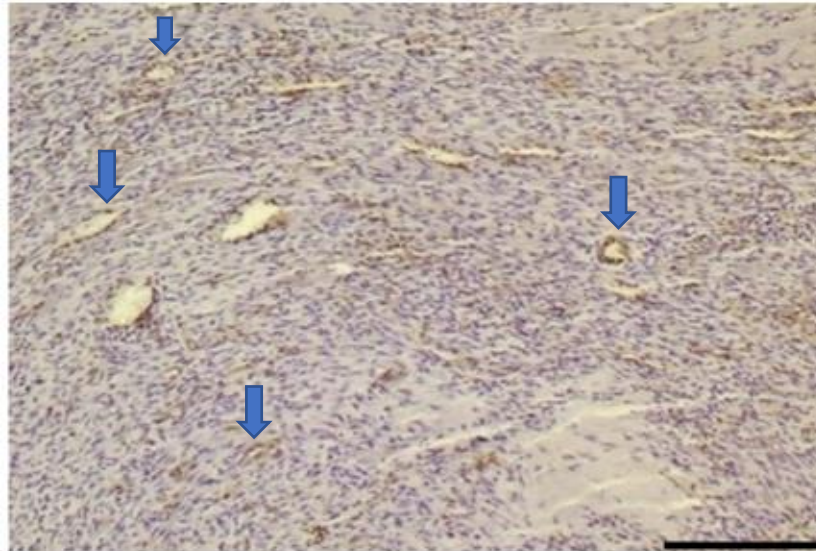
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1 Peripheral Blood Cell Characterization



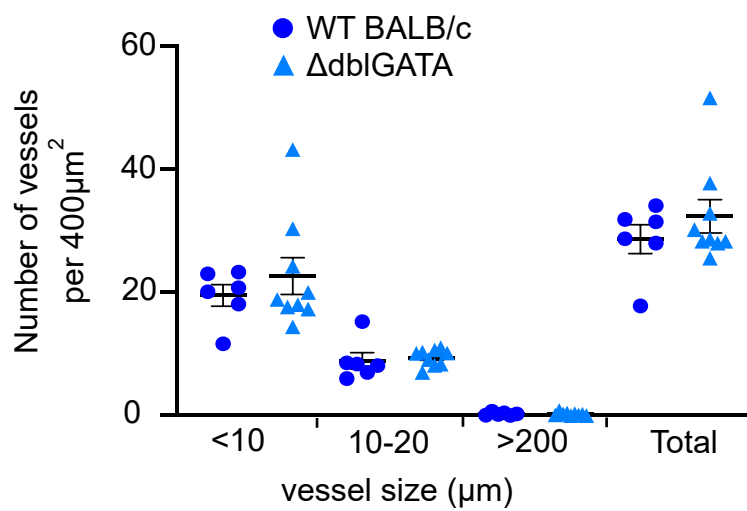
(a) Representative flow cytometry plots showing the gating strategy applied to the peripheral blood of WT BALB/c and Δ dblGATA mice. **(b)** Baseline peripheral blood white blood cell counts in Wild-Type BALB/c and Δ dblGATA mice. White bars: Wild Type BALB/c mice n=9. Black bars: Δ dblGATA mice n=5. Data re resented as mean \pm SEM.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2 Characterization of post-infarct neovascularization in wild-type (WT Balb C) and eosinophil deficient (Δ dbIGATA) mice.

(a)



(b)



(a) CD31 immunopositive blood vessels in the infarct at 7 days after MI. Scale bar is 100µm, section is counterstained with H&E. (b) Quantification of CD31^{+ve} vessels of varying size in the infarct zone expressed per 400µm² (n=6-9 /group).

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Clinical Data and Autopsy Results for Donors of Post-MI Myocardial Tissue Used in Immunohistochemistry

	Clinical Data	Autopsy Results
Patient 1	71-year-old male Time elapsed since infarction: 24 hours Cause of death: myocardial infarction	Acute luminal thrombosis of the right coronary artery. Myocyte contraction band necrosis with an acute interstitial inflammatory cell infiltrate of the posterior left ventricle.
Patient 2	72-year-old male Time elapsed since infarction: 24 hours Cause of death: myocardial infarction	Focal severe atheroma in the left anterior descending coronary artery. Confluent myocyte contraction band necrosis in the anterior left ventricle, with an associated acute interstitial inflammatory cell infiltrate.
Patient 3	52-year-old male Time elapsed since infarction: 24 hours Cause of death: myocardial infarction	Focal acute luminal thrombosis of coronary artery. Foci of myocardial contraction band necrosis with acute inflammatory cells within the interstitium.
Patient 4	46 year old male Time elapsed since infarction: 48h Cause of death: myocardial infarction	Triple vessel coronary artery disease, thrombus in left anterior descending coronary artery. Transmural infarction, myocyte contraction band necrosis, neutrophil infiltrate of left ventricle.

MI = myocardial infarction.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2: Primer IDList

Gene	Gene name	Assay ID
Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5	Ccl5	Mm01302427_m1
Chitinase-like 3	Chil3	Mm00657889_mH
Collagen type I α 1	Col1a1	Mm00801666_g1

Collagen type III α 1	Col3a1	Mm00802300_m1
Elastin	Eln	Mm00514670_m1
Interleukin-1 β	Il1b	Mm00434228_m1
Interleukin-6	Il6	Mm00446190_m1
Interleukin-18	Il18	Mm00434226_m1
Interferon- γ	Ifng	Mm01168134_m1
Macrophage mannose receptor	Mmr	Mm00443781_m1
Matrix metalloproteinase-2	Mmp2	Mm00439498_m1
Procollagen-lysine,2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 2	Plod2	Mm00478767_m1
Resistin-like molecule α	Retnla	Mm00445109_m1
Ribosomal protein L32	Rpl32	Mm02528467_g1
Tissue inhibitors of matrix metalloprotease 3	Timp3	Mm00441826_m1
Transforming growth factor, beta 3	Tgfb3	Mm00436960_m1
Tumor necrosis factor- α	Tnfa	Mm00443258_m1

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3: Baseline characteristics of stable angina and STEMI patients

	Stable Angina patients N=307	STEMI patients N=732	p-value
Age (yrs)	65.8 ± 0.5	64.6 ± 0.5	0.372
Male	237 (77%)	547 (75%)	0.434
Diabetes Mellitus	79 (26%)	87 (12%)	<0.001
Hypertension	189 (62%)	282 (39%)	<0.001
History of smoking	153 (50%)	374 (51%)	0.634
Hypercholesterolaemia	250 (81%)	182 (25%)	<0.001
CVA	10 (3%)	36 (5%)	0.317
Previous MI	96 (31%)	92 (13%)	<0.001
Previous CABG	26 (67%)	13 (33%)	<0.001
Previous PCI	113 (65%)	61 (35%)	<0.001
PVD	8 (3%)	14 (2%)	0.483
Admission Creatinine (mmol/L)	90 ± 1	87 ± 1	0.252

CVA = cerebrovascular accident, CABG = coronary artery bypass surgery, MI = myocardial infarction, PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention, PVD = peripheral vascular disease, STEMI = ST-segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Data are presented as mean ± SEM, the χ^2 tests was used for comparison of categorical variables.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4. Cardiac Function at Baseline in Wild-Type Balb/C Mice and Δ dblGATA**Mice**

	BALB/c (n = 6)	Δ dblGATA (n = 5)	p Value
Heart rate, beats/min	467 \pm 12	456 \pm 17	0.626
End-diastolic area, mm ²	27.0 \pm 0.9	26.3 \pm 0.8	0.566
End-systolic area, mm ²	18.9 \pm 0.6	17.2 \pm 0.9	0.382
Ejection fraction, %	46.4 \pm 1.0	54.4 \pm 2.7	0.284
LVIDs (mm)	3.0 \pm 0.1	3.2 \pm 0.3	0.533
LVPWs (mm)	0.9 \pm 0.03	1.0 \pm 0.1	0.379
FS (%)	25 \pm 2	26 \pm 2	0.886

Value are mean \pm SEM.

FS = fractional shortening; LVIDs = left ventricular internal diameter at end-systole; LVPWs = left ventricular posterior wall thickness at end systole.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5. Cardiac Injury (24h post-MI), Cardiac Structure and Heart Rate at Day 7 Following MI in Balb/C and Δ dblGATA Mice

	BALB/c (n = 8)	Δ dblGATA (n = 9)	p Value
24h troponin I, ng/ml	27.0 \pm 3.6	25.7 \pm 4.7	0.832
Heart rate, beats/min	471 \pm 14	465 \pm 7	0.700
End-diastolic area, mm ²	27.1 \pm 1.1	33.4 \pm 1.7	0.009
LVIDs (mm)	3.2 \pm 0.2	4.6 \pm 0.5	0.024
LVPWs (mm)	1.2 \pm 0.1	1.1 \pm 0.1	0.601
FS (%)	25.1 \pm 3.7	12.4 \pm 3.4	0.032

Value are mean \pm SEM.

FS = fractional shortening; LVIDs = left ventricular internal diameter at end-systole; LVPWs = left ventricular posterior wall thickness at end systole.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6. Cardiac Injury (24h post-MI), Cardiac Function and Heart Rate at Day 7 Following MI in C57Bl/6 Mice Injected Intraperitoneally with Pre-Immune Serum or Anti-Siglec-F Anti-Serum on 1 Day Before and Day 3 Post-MI

	Pre-Immune Serum (n = 6)	Anti-Siglec-F Anti-Serum (n = 6)	p Value
24h troponin I, ng/ml	21.9 ± 4.2	20.9 ± 3.2	0.491
Heart rate, beats/min	552 ± 13	569 ± 5	0.244
End-diastolic area, mm ²	26.9 ± 1.4	31.9 ± 1.0	0.009
LVIDs (mm)	3.0 ± 0.2	3.9 ± 0.2	0.015
LVPWs (mm)	1.1 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.599
FS (%)	28.4 ± 2.0	18.9 ± 2.5	0.009

Value are mean ± SEM.

FS = fractional shortening; LVIDs = left ventricular internal diameter at end-systole; LVPWs = left ventricular posterior wall thickness at end systole.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 7. Cardiac Injury (24h post-MI), Cardiac Function and Heart Rate at Day 7 Following MI in Balb/C Mice Injected Intraperitoneally with PBS or IL-4 Complex Containing 5 mg rIL-4 on Day 1 Post-Mi

	PBS (n = 9)	IL-4 Complex (n = 5)	p Value
24h Troponin I, ng/ml	26.4 ± 3.6	30.2 ± 4.4	0.520
Heart rate, beats/min	478 ± 14	496 ± 22	0.474
End-diastolic area, mm ²	29.4 ± 0.9	30.2 ± 1.4	0.616
LVIDs (mm)	3.5 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.1	0.438
LVPWs (mm)	1.2 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.1	0.083
FS (%)	22.1 ± 3.4	27.5 ± 1.9	0.438

Value are mean ± SEM.

IL-4 = interleukin-4; PBS = phosphate-buffered saline; rIL-4 = recombinant IL-4. FS = fractional shortening; LVIDs = left ventricular internal diameter at end-systole; LVPWs = left ventricular posterior wall thickness at end systole.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 8. Cardiac Injury (24h post-MI), Cardiac Function and Heart Rate at Day 7 Following MI in Δ dblGATA Mice Injected Intraperitoneally with PBS or IL-4 Complex Containing 5mg rIL-4 on Day 1 Post-MI

	PBS (n = 7)	IL-4 complex (n = 7)	p Value
24h troponin I, ng/ml	25.9 ± 4.5	20.8 ± 2.9	0.329
Heart rate, beats/min	462 ± 12	482 ± 20	0.402
End-diastolic area, mm ²	32.9 ± 2.4	28.9 ± 1.0	0.154
LVIDs (mm)	4.6 ± 0.3	3.7 ± 0.2	0.026
LVPWs (mm)	0.8 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.09	0.050
FS (%)	12.8 ± 2.1	21.3 ± 3.0	0.039

Value are mean ± SEM.

IL-4 = interleukin-4; PBS = phosphate-buffered saline; rIL-4 = recombinant IL-4. FS = fractional shortening; LVIDs = left ventricular internal diameter at end-systole; LVPWs = left ventricular posterior wall thickness at end systole.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 9. Antibodies for Flow Cytometry

Monoclonal Rat Anti-Mouse ab	Clone	Fluorophores	Manufacture	Concentration
CD45.2	104	PE Cy7	BioLegend	1:100
CD45.2	104	BV650	BioLegend	1:500
CD11b	M1/70	AF700	BioLegend	1:200
F4/80	BM8	PE Cy7	BD Biosciences	1:200
Ly6G	1A8	Pacific Blue	BioLegend	1:200
Siglec-F	E50-2440	AF647	BD Pharmingen	1:100
Siglec-F	E50-2440	PE	BD Pharmingen	1:100
CD206	C068C2	FITC	BioLegend	1:100
Ly6C	HK1-4	PerCP Cy5.5	BD Pharmingen	1:100
CD115	T38-320	APC	BD Pharmingen	1:100
CD115	T38-320	DAPI	Life Technologies	1:1000
Anti-CD16/32	2.4G2	—	BD Biosciences	1:200