

Supplementary Materials

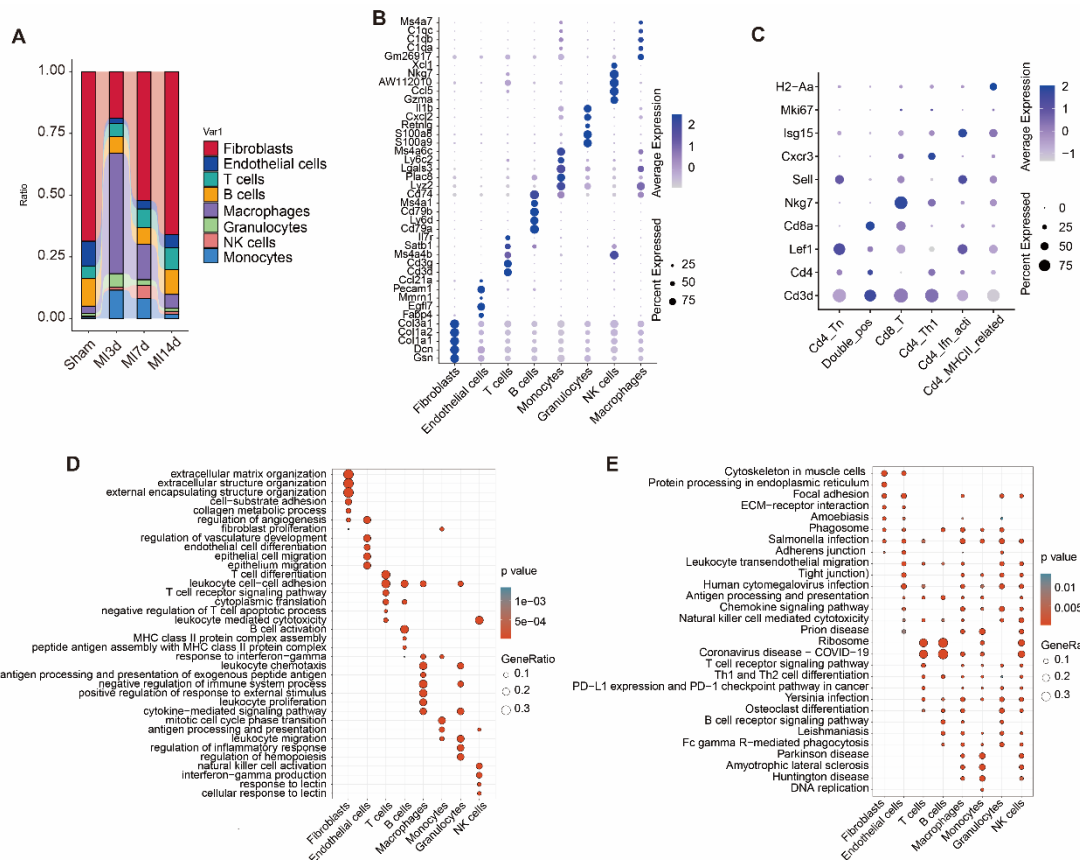


Figure S1 Basis for single-cell sequencing cell annotation. A) Fraction of each immune cell population relative to all cells during MI progression. **B)** Dot plot showing distinct gene expression signatures for each cell type. **C)** Dot plot showing distinct gene expression signatures for each T cell type. **D)** GO (biological processes) and **E)** KEGG analysis results for the top 50 genes of each cell type.

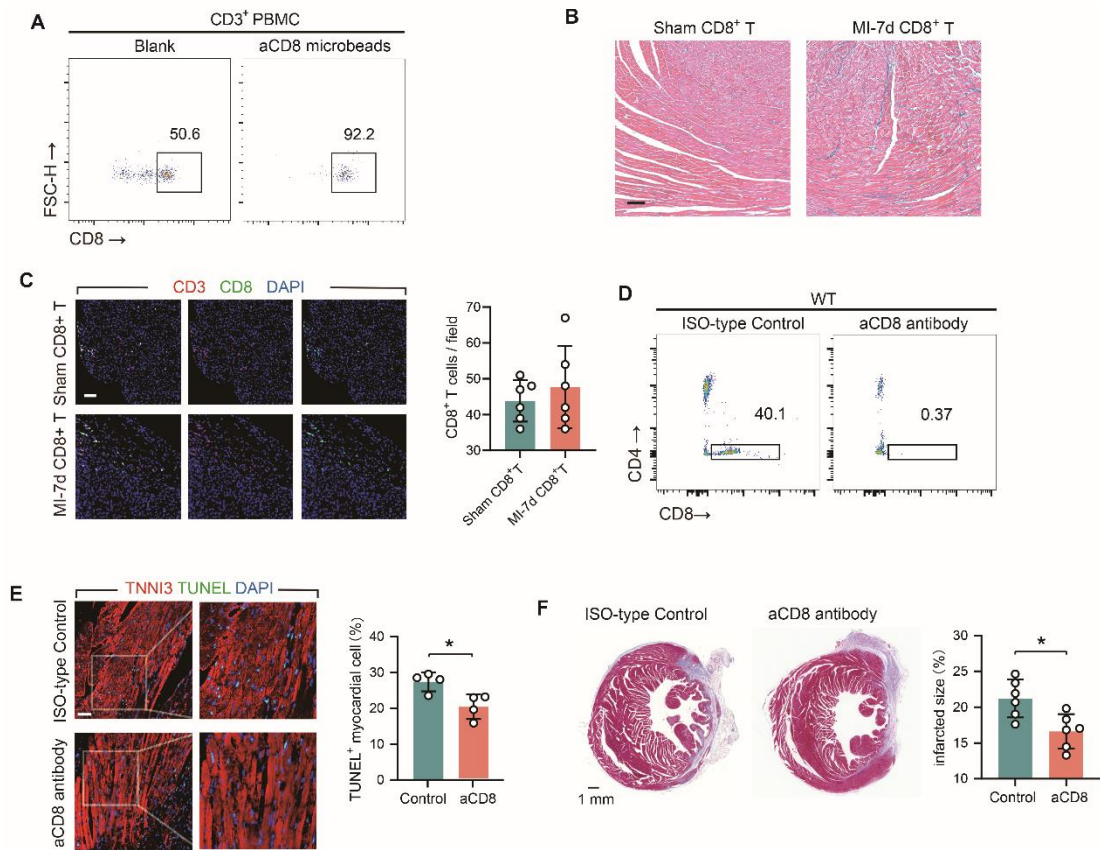


Figure S2 Adoptive transfer of MI-7d CD8⁺ T cells results in myocardial inflammatory manifestations. **A)** Flow cytometry results for verifying the purity of CD8⁺ T cells isolated using anti-CD8(aCD8) microbeads. 7 days after adoptive transfer of sham and MI-7d CD8⁺ T cells, **B)** Masson staining of the hearts (Scale bar: 50 μ m); **C)** Immunofluorescence staining of CD3 and CD8 (n = 4, Scale bar: 25 μ m). Under the effect of CD8 antagonistic antibody: **D)** Representative images of the subsets of CD8⁺ T cells and CD4⁺ T cells in PBMC of WT mice; **E)** Immunofluorescence staining of TNNI3 (cardiomyocytes) and TUNEL (apoptotic cells) in MI-7d hearts (n = 4, Scale bar: 50 μ m); **F)** The Masson staining results of MI-7d hearts (n = 6, Scale bar: 1 mm). Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. Unpaired student t test. * p < 0.05.

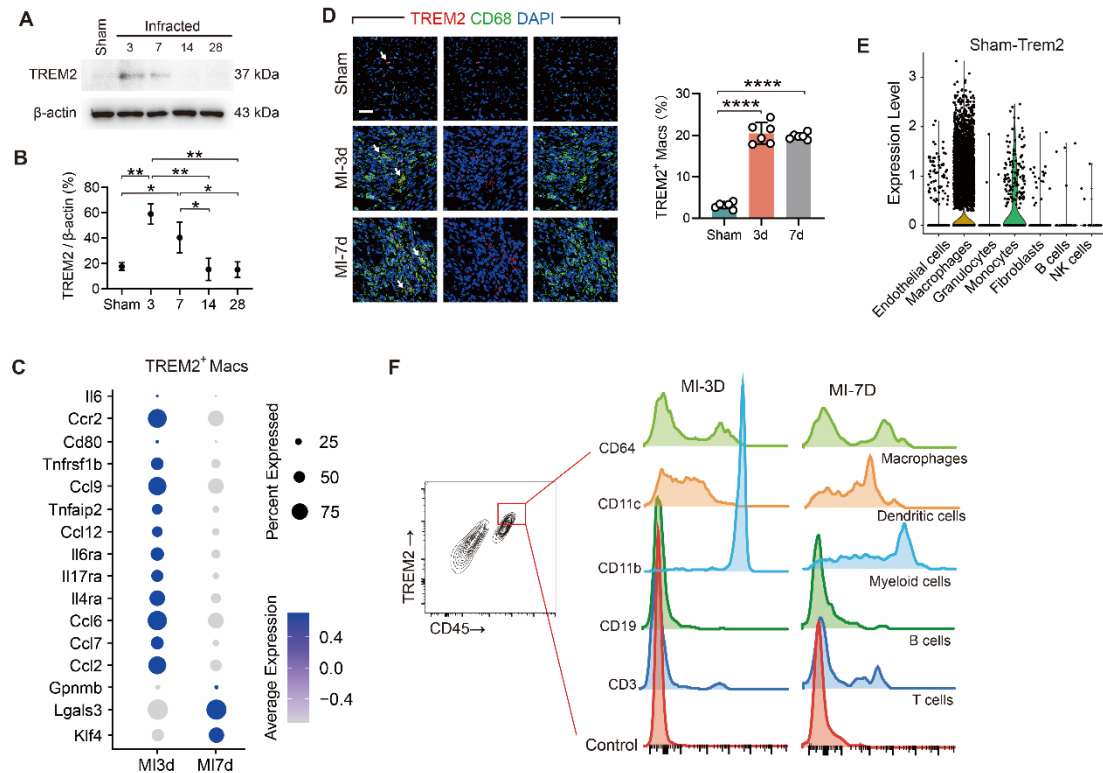


Figure S3 Macrophages exhibit high expression of TREM2 following MI. A) TREM2 protein levels in wild type (WT) mice post-sham surgery, 3, 7, 14, and 28 days after MI. **B)** TREM2 levels were evaluated with β -actin serving as a loading control (n = 3). **C)** Dot plot of representative inflammatory-related genes in TREM2⁺ macrophages (Macs) from single-cell sequencing (scRNA-seq) data at MI-3d and 7d. **D)** TREM2 / CD68 staining in WT hearts after sham surgery or 3 / 7d post-MI (Scale bar: 25 μ m) and quantitative analyses of CD68⁺TREM2⁺ cells (WT n = 6). **E)** Violin plots of TREM2 expression across different cell populations in scRNA-seq data of sham mice. **F)** Expression of TREM2⁺ cell populations in macrophages (CD64), dendritic cells (CD11c), myeloid cells (CD11b), T cells (CD3), B cells (CD19) and isotype controls in the infarcted hearts.

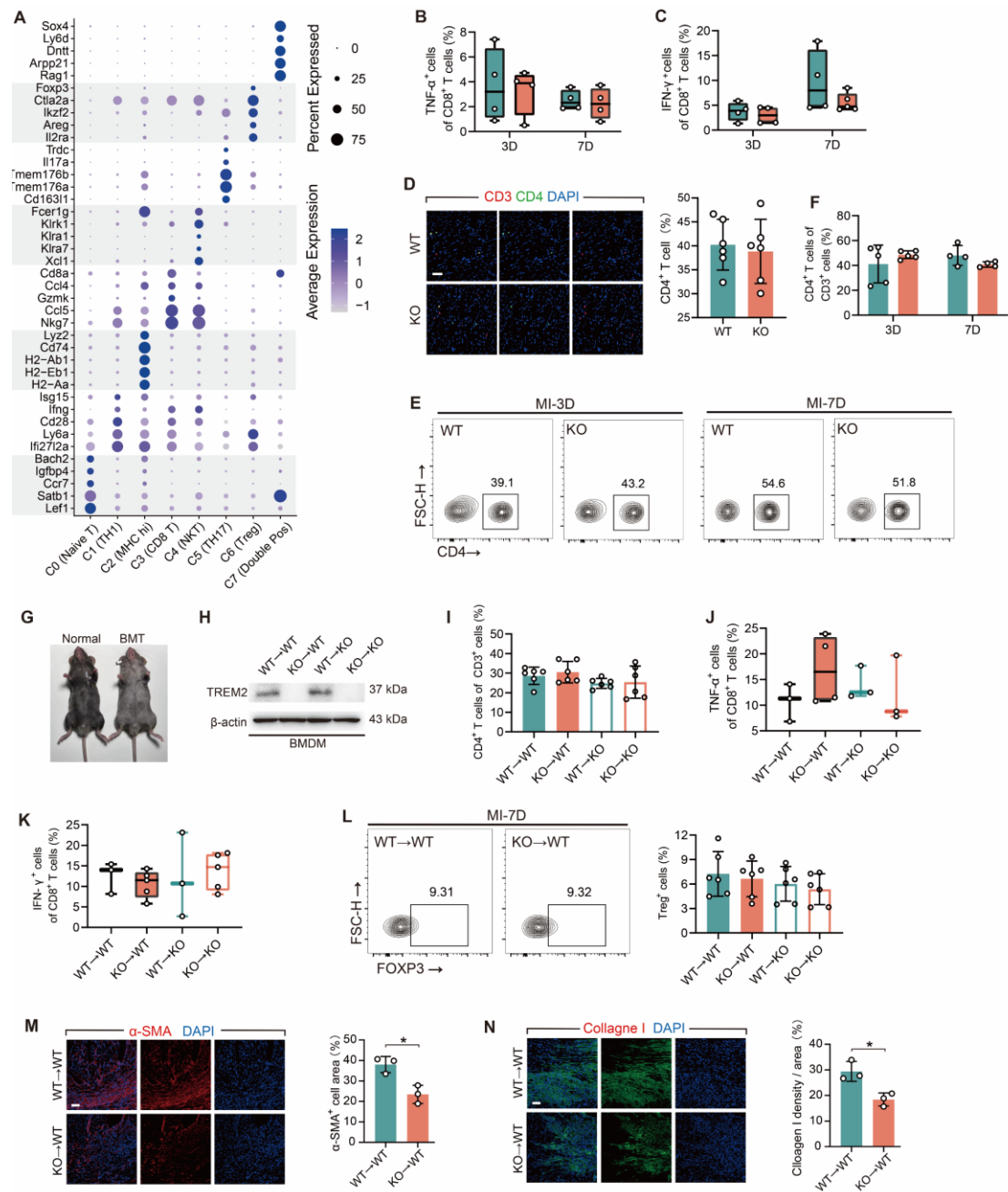


Figure S4 TREM2 does not affect CD4 $^{+}$ T cell infiltration and CD8 $^{+}$ T cell cytotoxicity after myocardial infarction. A) Dot plot of gene expression characteristics of T cell subsets in WT and TREM2 KO MI-7d single-cell sequencing data. Flow cytometry analysis of B) IFN- γ $^{+}$, C) TNF- α $^{+}$ proportions within CD8 $^{+}$ T cells in WT / KO infarcted hearts at MI-3 / 7d (n = 4). D) Immunofluorescence images & quantification: CD3 / CD4 staining in infarct hearts, WT / KO, MI-7d (n = 6, Scale

bar = 25 μ m). **E, F**) Flow cytometry analysis of CD4⁺ T cells in WT / KO infarct hearts at MI-3 / 7d. **G**) Images of mice with white fur at 8 weeks post-bone marrow transplantation (BMT). **H**) Western blot results for TREM2 protein in bone marrow cells from various groups at 8 weeks post-BMT, indicating successful bone marrow reconstruction. Flow cytometry analysis of **I**) CD4⁺ T cells, **J**) IFN- γ ⁺, **K**) TNF- α ⁺ proportions within CD8⁺ T cells (n = 3, 5); **L**) Treg cells (CD4⁺FOXP3⁺) in BMT infarcted hearts at MI-7d (n = 6). **M**) α -SMA and **N**) Collagen I of WT \rightarrow WT and KO \rightarrow WT mice at 7 days post-MI (Scale bar: 25 μ m, n = 3). WT \rightarrow WT: Bone marrow cells from WT mice were transplanted into WT mice. WT \rightarrow KO: Bone marrow cells from WT mice were transplanted into KO mice. KO \rightarrow WT: Bone marrow cells from KO mice were transplanted into WT mice. KO \rightarrow KO: Bone marrow cells from KO mice were transplanted into KO mice. Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. Unpaired student t test or one-way ANOVA, Tukey test.

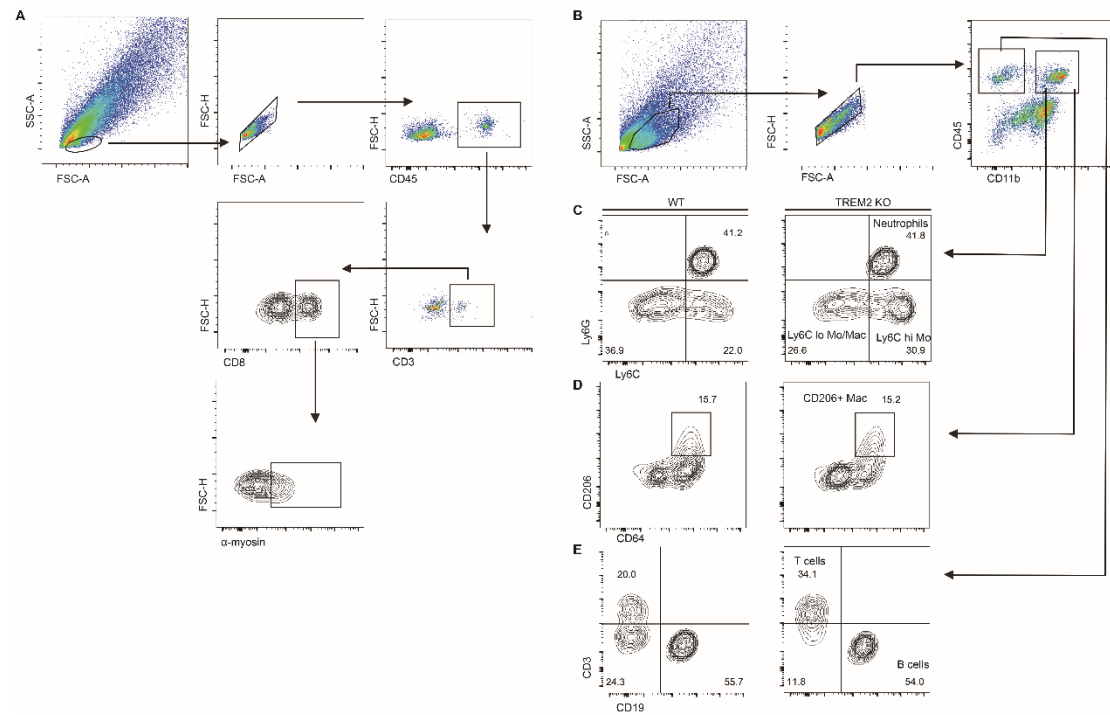


Figure S5 Flow Cytometry Gating Strategy. Gating strategy for flow cytometry analyses of: **A)** α -myosin peptide⁺ CD8⁺ T cells. **B)** CD45⁺CD11b⁺ and CD45⁺CD11b⁻ cells; **C)** neutrophils, Ly6C^{hi} monocytes (Mo), and Ly6C^{lo} monocyte-derived macrophages (Mo/Mac); **D)** CD206⁺ macrophages; **E)** T cells and B cells.

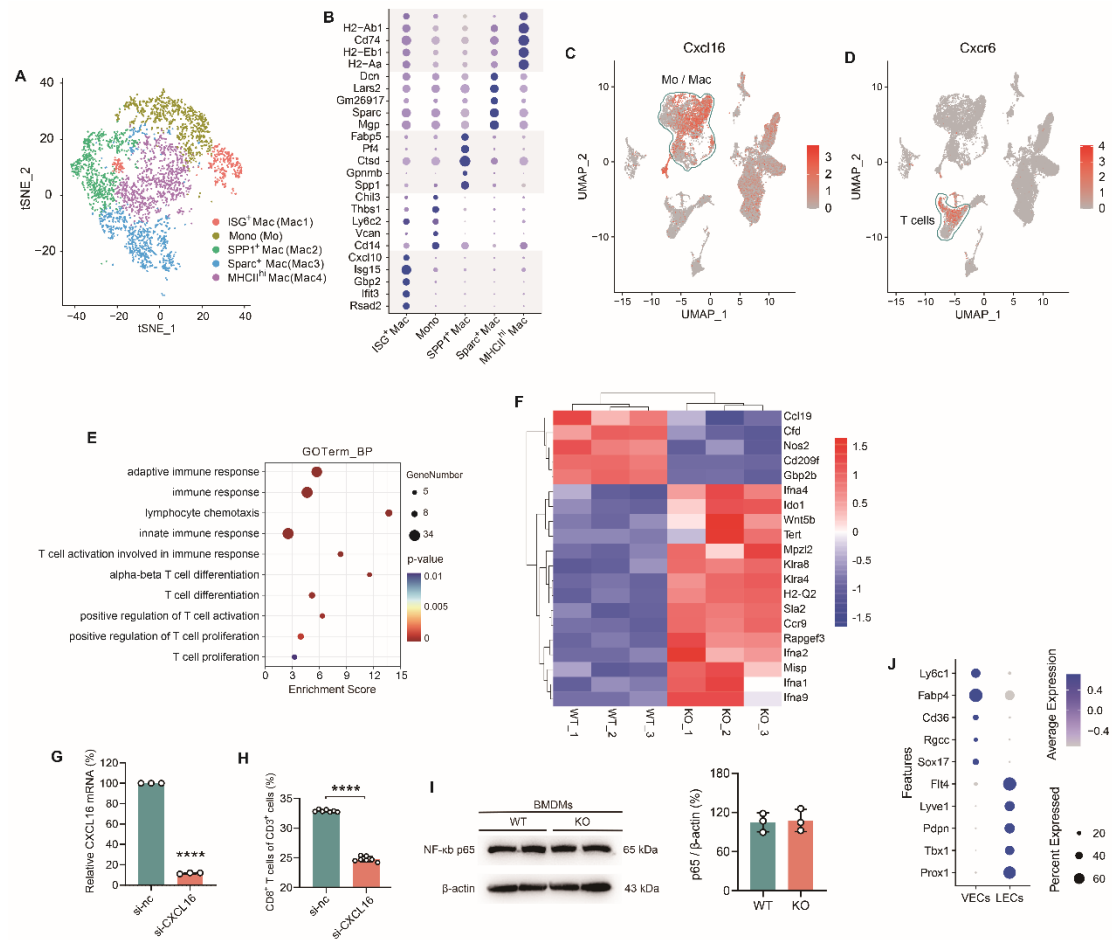


Figure S6 TREM2 Deficiency promotes CD8⁺ T cell infiltration after MI. A) UMAP distribution of monocyte-derived macrophage cell subsets in MI-7D single-cell RNA sequencing data from WT and TREM2 KO mice and **B)** dot plot of gene expression characteristics. **C, D)** Expression of Cxcl16 and Cxcr6 in monocyte-derived macrophage (Mo/Mac) and T cell clusters (indicated by green circles). **E)** GO (BP) analysis of differentially expressed genes in bulk RNA-seq of macrophages (CD45⁺CD11b⁺CD64⁺) in the infarcted hearts of WT and TREM2 KO mice at MI-7d. **F)** Heatmap showing the top 20 differentially expressed genes. **G)** qPCR results of bone marrow - derived macrophages (BMDMs) from TREM2 knockout (KO) mice transfected with control siRNA (si - nc) and CXCL16 siRNA (si - CXCL16). **H)** The proportion of migrated CD8⁺ T cells in BMDMs culture medium treated with si-nc and

si-CXCL16 (n = 5). **I**) NF- κ b p65 protein levels in BMDMs and the quantitative analysis. Unpaired student t test. **J**) Dot plot depicting the marker genes that determine the classification criteria for vascular endothelial cells (VECs) and lymphatic endothelial cells (LECs).

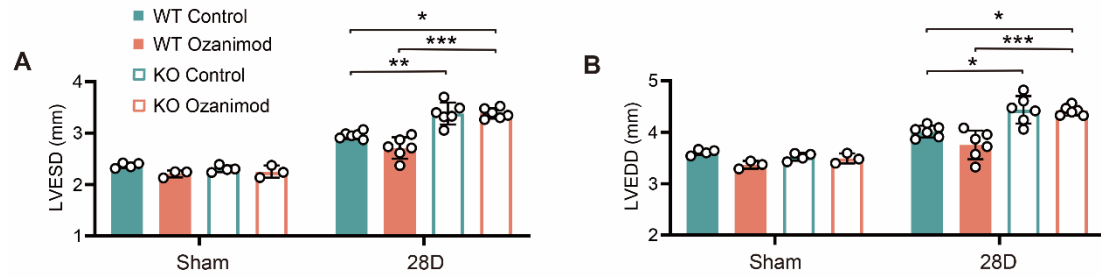


Figure S7 TREM2 deficiency deteriorates cardiac function. **A)** Echocardiographic analysis of left ventricular end-systolic diameter (LVESD) and **B)** LV end-diastolic diameter (LVEDD) of WT and TREM2 KO mice (n = 4, 6). Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. Unpaired student t test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

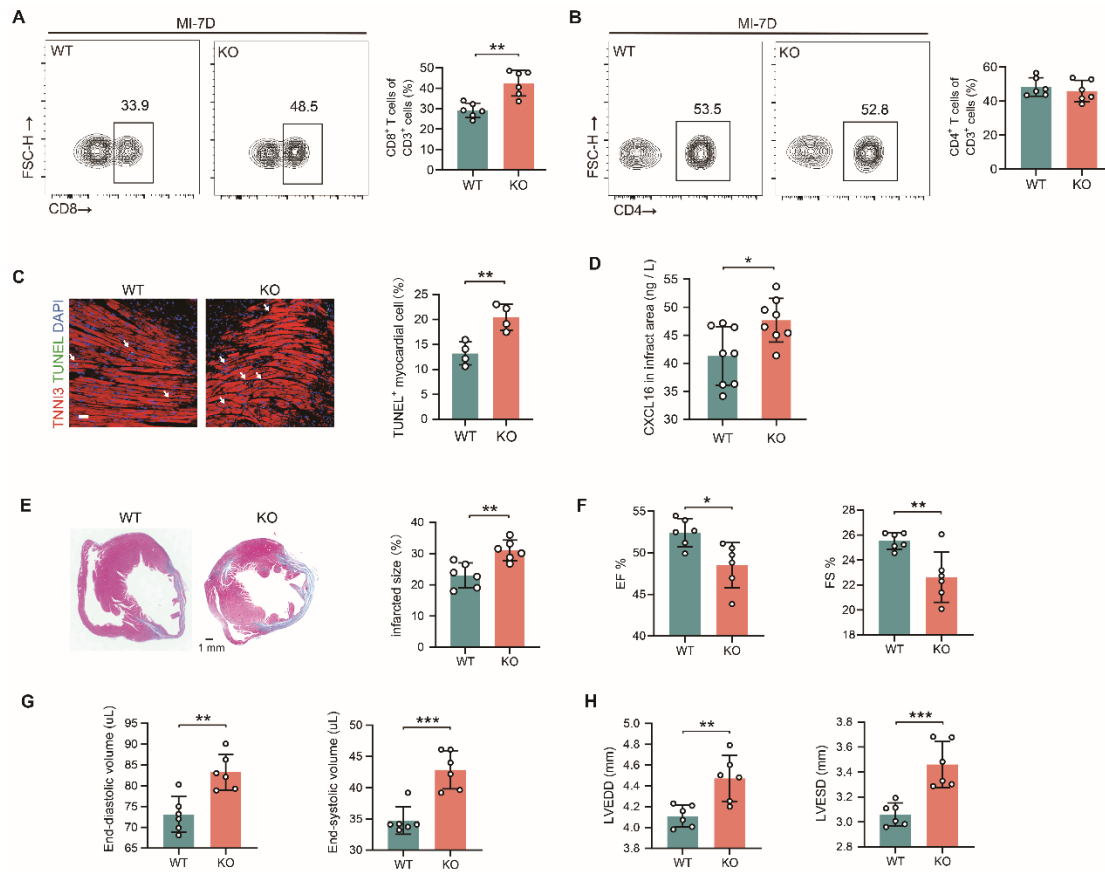


Figure S8 TREM2 deficiency exacerbates CD8⁺ T cell infiltration in the infarcted area of female mice. Flow cytometry analysis of **A)** CD8⁺ T cells; **B)** CD4⁺ T cells in WT / KO infarcted hearts of female mice at MI-7d (n = 6). **C)** Immunofluorescence images and quantification of TUNEL⁺ myocardial cells in infarct border zone of female mice, MI-7d (Scale bar: 50 μm, n = 4). **D)** ELISA results of CXCL16, infarct areas of female mice, MI-7d (n = 8). **E)** Masson staining on MI-28d and scar area quantification (n = 6, Scale bar: 1 mm). Echocardiographic analysis of **F)** LV ejection fraction (EF), LV fractional shortening (FS), **G)** LV end-diastolic volume, end-systolic volume (n = 6), **H)** LV end-systolic diameter (LVESD) and LV end-diastolic diameter (LVEDD) of WT and TREM2 KO female mice. Data are presented as the mean ± SD. Unpaired student t test. **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01.

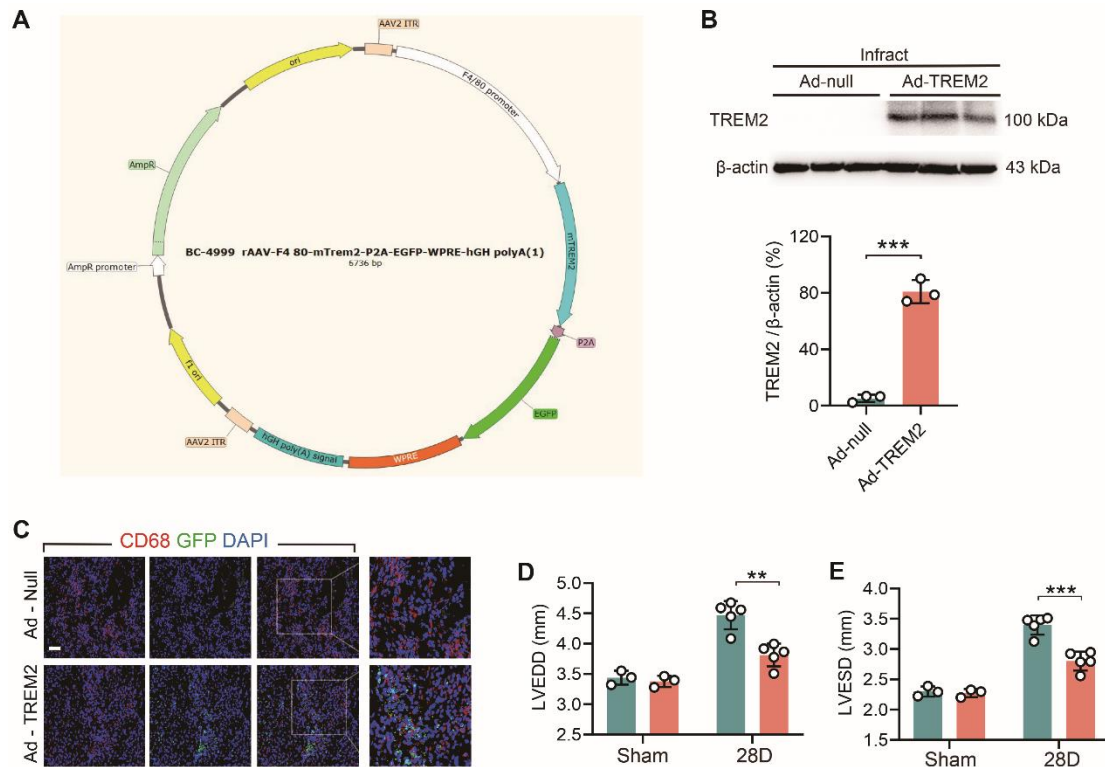


Figure S9 Overexpression of TREM2 improves cardiac function after MI. A)

Schematics of adenoviral vector expressed mouse TREM2 driven by F4/80 promoter.

B) TREM2 protein levels 3 weeks post-injection of TREM2 adenovirus (Ad-TREM2)

or control vector (Ad-null) (n = 4). **C)** Immunofluorescence staining confirming

TREM2 transfection 7 days post-injection of adenovirus (Scale bar: 25 μ m).

Echocardiographic analysis of **D)** left ventricular end-diastolic diameter (LVEDD) and

E) LV end-systolic diameter (LVESD) (n = 3, 5). Data are presented as the mean \pm SD.

Unpaired student t test. ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

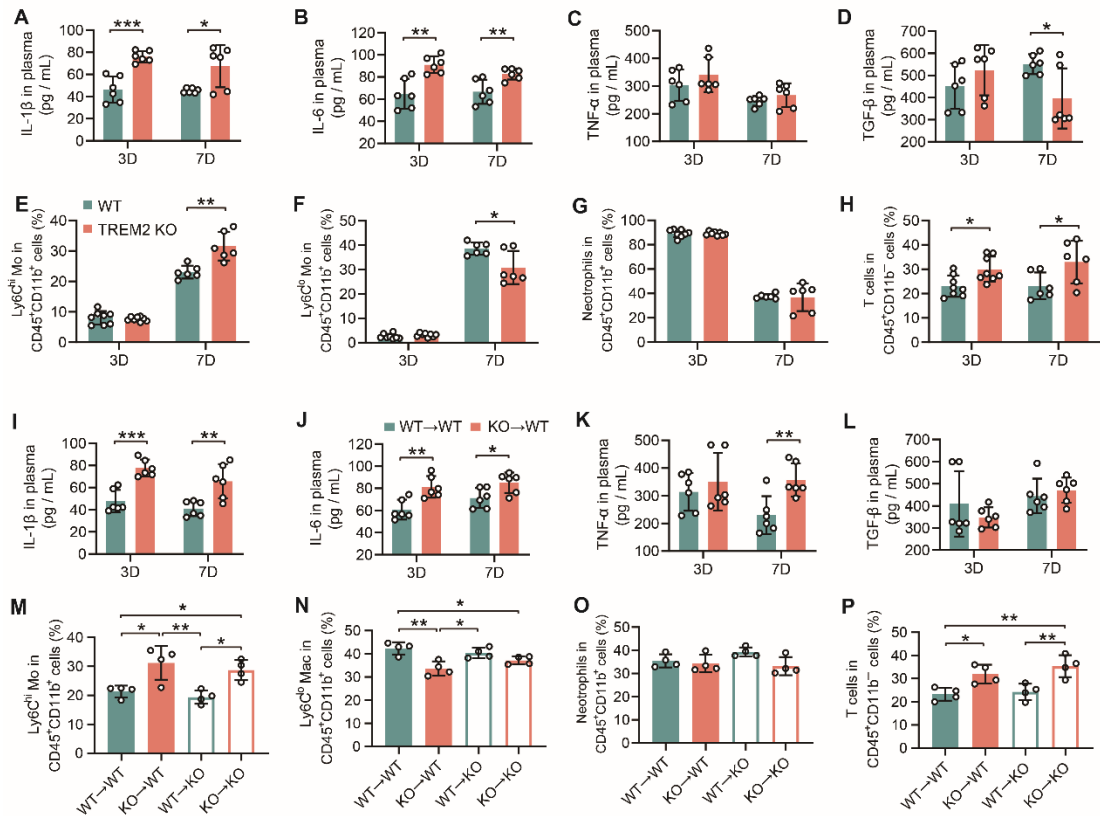


Figure S10 TREM2 deficiency delays the resolution of inflammation after MI.

ELISA Outcomes. **A)** IL-1 β ; **B)** IL-6; **C)** TNF- α ; and **D)** TGF- β in the peripheral blood of WT and KO mice, 3/7 days post-MI (n = 6). Flow cytometry analysis of the proportions of **E)** Ly6C^{hi} monocytes (Mo), **F)** Ly6C^{lo} macrophages (Mac), **G)** neutrophils, and **H)** T cells in the infarcted hearts (n = 8, 6). ELISA Results: **I)** IL-1 β , **J)** IL-6, **K)** TNF- α , **L)** TGF- β in Peripheral Blood of WT→WT & KO→WT Mice, 3/7 days post-MI (n = 6). Flow cytometry analysis of the proportions of: **M)** Ly6C^{hi} Mo, **N)** Ly6C^{lo} Macs, **O)** neutrophils, **P)** T Cells in infarcted and border zones, 4 groups of bone marrow transplantation mice, MI-7d (n = 4). WT→WT: Bone marrow cells from WT mice were transplanted into WT mice. WT→KO: Bone marrow cells from WT mice were transplanted into KO mice. KO→WT: Bone marrow cells from KO mice were transplanted into WT mice. KO→KO: Bone marrow cells from KO mice were

transplanted into KO mice. Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. Student unpaired t tests or one-way ANOVA, Dunnett's test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

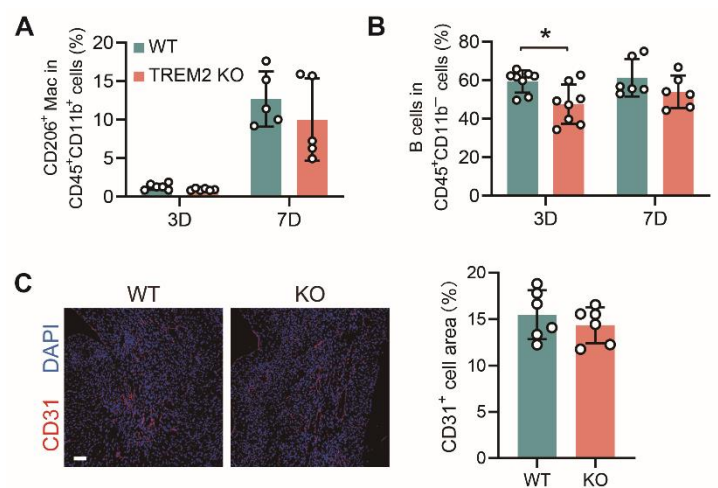


Figure S11 TREM2 does not affect the proportion of CD206⁺ macrophages and angiogenesis. **A**, Flow cytometry analysis showing the proportions of CD206⁺ macrophages (n = 6). **B**, B Cells in infarcted and border zones: WT vs. TREM2 KO, MI-3d & MI-7d (n=8, 6). **C**, Immunofluorescence images and quantification of CD31 expression in infarct hearts, MI-7d (n=6, Scale bar=25 μ m). Unpaired student t test.