#### **Supplemental Figures**



Supplemental Figure 1. *Related to Figure 1*. Knockdown of BMPR2 or stabilization of  $\beta$ -catenin rapidly expands the murine Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitor pool by day2 post-induction. WT, BMPR2<sup>f/+</sup> and  $\beta$ OE mice were induced with intraperitoneal tamoxifen (0.5mg total). A. Two days following induction, eGFP labeling and enumeration of Abcg2<sup>pos</sup>lung mesenchymal progenitors was confirmed by flow cytometry (n=3-6). **B&C**. Immunostaining was performed to detect Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> mesenchymal progenitors and derived eGFP and SMA or PCNA expressing cells. Scale bars =50 mM (enlarged image) and 100mM. DAPI stained nuclei blue.



Supplemental Figure 2. *Related to Figure 1*. Knockdown of BMPR2 or stabilization of  $\beta$ -catenin expands and maintains the murine Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitor pool to 20 weeks. A. Lineage labeling mice were induced with intra-peritoneal tamoxifen (0.5mg total). 18-20 weeks following induction, eGFP labeling and enumeration of Abcg2<sup>pos</sup>lung mesenchymal progenitors was confirmed by flow cytometry (n=3-6). Lung tissue was harvested and processed for histology. **B.** Trichrome staining was also performed. **C.** Flow cytometry was used to detect CD45/F480<sup>pos</sup> and CD45/CD3<sup>pos</sup> macrophages and T cells in single cell suspensions of lung tissue. Immunostaining was performed Scale bars =50, 75 or 100mM (B,D,C).



Supplemental Figure 3. *Related to Figure 1.* Knockdown of BMPR2 or stabilization of  $\beta$ -catenin in Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors maintains the expanded MPC pool by day 14 post-induction. A. WT B. BMPR2<sup>f/+</sup> and C.  $\beta$ OE mice were induced with intra-peritoneal tamoxifen (0.5mg total). Two weeks following induction Immunostaining was performed to detect eGFP<sup>pos</sup> Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> mesenchymal progenitors and derived cells and PCNA expressing cells. Scale bars =50 mM (enlarged image) and 100mM. DAPI stained nuclei blue.



Supplemental Figure 4. *Related to Figures 1-5.* Isolation and characterization of WT, BMPR2<sup>f/+</sup> and  $\beta$ OE Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors. A. Lineage labeling mice were induced with intra-peritoneal tamoxifen (0.5mg total) and eGFP positive cells isolated by flow cytometry to establish cell lines. B. CFU-F assay was performed to quantitate clonogenic potential. B. Representative Giemsa stained CFU-F pictured. Data is presented as the mean (+/-SE). C. Western blot was performed to quantify relative levels of BMPR2 protein. D. BMPR2 signaling activity was evaluated using via luciferase assay. Luciferase activity was measured at 48 hours post transfection using a BRE BMPR2 reporter assay. BMP4 was used to stimulate BMPR2 signaling. E. Western blot was performed to quantify relative levels of WISP-1 protein following BMPR signaling inhibition in WT MPC. F. TCF/LEF luciferase analysis quantified the relative differences in canonical Wnt signaling in WT and  $\beta$ OE murine lung mesenchymal progenitors following stimulation with LiCL or Wnt3a. Data presented as the mean (+/-SE). G. qPCR was performed to detect axin2 expression in response to stimulation with Wnt3a ligand. H. Analysis of cell surface determinant by the primary ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors lines was performed using flow cytometry.



Supplemental Figure 5. *Related to Figure 2.* Decreased BMPR2 signaling is associated with increased  $\beta$ -catenin/Wnt signaling activity in murine Abcg22<sup>pos</sup> Lung mesenchymal progenitors. BMPR2 signaling was decreased in WT lung mesenchymal progenitors using the small molecule inhibitors dorsomorphin (DM) and DMH1. DMH1 was presented in the manuscript because it is more specific for BMPR2. A&B. Luciferase activity was measured at 48 hours post transfection using a TCF/LEF canonical Wnt reporter assay. Data presented as the mean (+/-SE). C. Representative images of treated murine lung mesenchymal progenitors.



**Supplemental Figure 6.** *Related to Figures 2&5.* **Isolation and characterization of Human control and PAH ABCG2**<sup>pos</sup> **lung mesenchymal progenitors and FB. A.** Isolation of control, HPAH or IPAH ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors via surface expression of ABCG2 and lack of CD45. **B.** Representative bright field images of control, HPAH or IPAH ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors. **C.** BMPR2 signaling activity was evaluated using via luciferase assay. Luciferase activity was measured at 48 hours post transfection using a BRE BMPR2 reporter assay. **D.** Changes in control, HPAH or IPAH ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors cell number over a period of 0 to 72 hours were quantitated via trypan blue exclusion and automated cell counting. Results are presented as total numbers of viable cells per time point. **E.** Colony forming (CFU-F) assay was performed to detect differences in clonogenic potential between control, HPAH or IPAH ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> lung MPC. Representative Giemsa staining depicted. **F.** qPCR analyses of control, HPAH and IPAH (PAH) and IPF human lung FB was performed to quantitate relative levels of gene expression for pericyte lineage markers (*CSPG4, ACTA2*) as well as collagens1 and 3 (*COL1A1, COL1A3*). Data presented as the mean (+/-SE).



Supplemental Figure 7. *Related to Figures 4&5.* Enumeration of murine Abcg2<sup>pos</sup> lung mesenchymal progenitors in WT and  $\beta$ OE lungs following bleomycin injury. Lineage labeled cells were analyzed by flow cytometry and quantitated increased numbers of eGFP expressing ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> lung MSC and derived cells following injury. Results are presented as % total numbers of viable cells per time point. Data presented as the mean (+/-SE).



Supplemental Figure 8. *Related to Figure 5.* Global gene expression analysis of ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> IPF Lung MPC links Wnt and BMP signaling to the maintenance of the MPC phenotype. Functional association networks for genes that were differentially expressed in ABCG2<sup>poslung</sup> IPF MPC compared to control. Protein-protein interaction data from the STRING database and known gene function were utilized to draw the networks. Genes are represented by ovals containing gene symbols, with red ovals representing decreased and black ovals representing increased expression in ABCG2<sup>poslung</sup> IPF MPC. Lines connecting genes indicate direct physical interactions. Arrow-headed lines signify stimulatory and bar-headed lines signify inhibitory interactions. Functional gene categories are indicated by boxes, with appropriate captions.



**Supplemental Figure 9.** *Related to Figures 1-5.* Low Dose Tamoxifen induction of Abcg2 <sup>CRE-ERT2</sup> MPC yields 50% Recombination Efficiency and Altered Microvascular stability *in vivo.* WT, and DTA mice were induced with intra-peritoneal tamoxifen (0.5mg total). A. Two days following induction, eGFP labeling and enumeration of Abcg2<sup>pos</sup>lung mesenchymal progenitors was confirmed by flow cytometry (pooled n=3). B. One week following induction pulmonary vascular leak was quantitated. Representative images of mice obtained with the Pearl analyzer. A ratio was calculated for each animal comparing the intensity of dye in lung (square) to the baseline fluorescence in the nose (circle)- in bar graph (n=3-5). C. To demonstrate that recombination of floxed *ctnnb1*Δex3 is only detected in the eGFP<sup>pos</sup> fraction, we have performed genotyping PCR analysis on freshly isolated CD45<sup>neg</sup>/eGFP<sup>pos</sup>, putative MPC, and CD45<sup>neg</sup>/eGFP<sup>neg</sup>, 48 hours following induction (lanes 6-8) using sampled pooled from 3 mice or cell lines. As a positive control: Non-recombined WT and isolated BOE cells were transfected with a Cre recombinase expressing plasmid (lanes 2-5; pPGK-Cre-bpA was a gift from Klaus Rajewsky (Addgene, Cambridge, MA # 11543). The top gel uses primers to distinguish WT versus knock-in alleles (lanes 2&3 versus 4-8, respectively). The bottom gel uses a primer set that detects only recombined alleles.



**Supplemental Figure 10.** *Related to Figures 1, 4&5.* **Bone Marrow Transplantation analyses reveal that tissue resident adult lung MPC are NOT derived from Abcg2 expressing HSC in bone marrow.** Mice were induced with intraperitoneal tamoxifen (0.5mg total). **A&B.** 2 weeks or 7 weeks post-lineage labeling whole bone marrow (WBM) and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) were analyzed by flow cytometry to detect and enumerate eGFP positive cells. C. PBMC from uninduced reporter mice (used as recipients) were analyzed as a baseline negative control. **D-F.** WBM was harvested from 5 induced mice and x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/mouse transplanted into 3 lethally irradiated recipient <sup>flstopfl</sup>mTomato/meGFP mice that received 11Gy in a split dose. **D&E.** 16 weeks post transplant WBM and PBMC were analyzed to confirm and quantify engraftment of ABCG2 eGFP labeled WBM and HSC derived circulating blood lineages. **F.** Lung tissue was isolated form the recipient mice, digested to obtain a single cell suspension, and one million total cells were analyzed by flow cytometry to detect CD45<sup>neg</sup> eGFP<sup>pos</sup> labeled cells.

Supplemental Ta	able 1.	Lineage .	Analysis	of Adult	Mesenchy	vmal Po	pulations

Lineage Trace Marker	Human Equivalent Identified	Protein	Putative Cell Population Tracing	Specificity of Marker	Reported Homeostatic Function (Adult Lung)	Refs.
ABCG2	YES	MDR transporter	*Lung MPC/ pericyte progenitors	*Adult mesenchymal pericyte progenitors * activated pericytes	Regulate <b>microvascular</b> integrity and function	(1-6)
Gli1	NO	Transcription factor, associated with sonic hedgehog signaling	Lung MSC, lung mesenchyme, fibroblasts	Mesenchyme, fibroblasts/pericytes *myofibroblasts, epithelial progenitors, lung cancers	ND	(7-12)
Tbx4	NO	T-box family Transcription factor	Developing lung mesenchyme (vascular precursors), *adult lung mesenchyme	Smooth muscle, endothelium, fibroblasts, pericytes, vascular progenitors * myofibroblasts	ND	(13-16)
Foxd1	NO	Forkhead family Transcription factor	Foxd1 pericytes	Developing vascular/ mesenchymal lineages, pericytes, endothelium <b>*myofibroblasts</b>	ND	(17, 18)
PDGFRb	YES	Tyrosine kinase receptor for PDGFB	SMC precursors	Fibroblasts, mesenchyme, differentiated pericytes, progenitors *myofibroblasts * activated pericytes	Diverse mixed population	(19-21)
NG2 ( <i>cspg4</i> )	NO	Neural/glial antigen 2, membrane proteoglycan	Differentiated pericytes	Differentiated pericytes Neural precursors <b>* activated pericytes</b>	ND	(22, 23)
Tbx18	NO	T-box family Transcription factor	Differentiated pericytes	Differentiated pericytes, smooth muscle, glomerular mesangial cells	NO	(24, 25)
SMA (acta2)	NO	Conserved protein involved in cytoskeletal structure and integrity	Vascular SMC	Differentiated pericytes, smooth muscle, <b>*myofibroblasts</b>	ND	(26, 27)
ADRP	NO	Perilipin2, adipose differentiation related protein	Lipofibroblasts/ myofibroblasts	Alveolar typeII cells Lipofibroblasts <b>*myofibroblasts</b>	Fat storage for surfactant synthesis	(27, 28)

\* in response to injury
\* based on low dose TAM as published

Supplemental Table 2. Cell Surface Determinant Expression by Primary Human Lung Mesenchymal Progenitors

%	CD44	<b>CD73</b>	CD105	CD106	CD146	CD140b	CD 140a	CD45	CD14	CD31	CD34
Control	99.0	99.4	98.6	6.50	53.2			0	0	0.02	0
Control	99.9	99.8	99.2	9.91	73.4	90.4	0.41	2.96	0.06	0.11	0.06
Control	99.8	100	99.9	0.44	33.1	99.9	0.37	0.01	0	0.02	0.07
Control	98.9	99.9	99.9	0.46	31.3	99.5	0.22	0	0.01	0	0.04
Control	100	100	100	3.73	5.31	95	1.28	0.03	0	0	0
HPAH	100	100	100	7.64	63.1	90.2	10.7	0	0	0	0
HPAH	100	100	98.6	5.83	1.67	73.1	0.01	0.1	0	0.04	0
IPAH	99.9	99.6	96.9	9.74	72.3	93.2	12.1	0.08	0.02	0	0.02
IPAH	99.1	99.7	83.6	0.72	53.8	97	0.19	0.03	0	0.03	0.02
IPAH	100	100	100	30.2	36.8	98.8	0.05	0.18	0.03	0.01	0.01
PVOD	100	100	100	0.021	58.9	97	0	0.03	0	0	0.02
IPF	100	100	99.6	0.66	23.3	98.6	0.84	1.39	0	0.54	0.07
IPF	100	99.9	99.9	2.73	28	91.9	1.3	1.96	0	0.36	0.19
IPF	100	100	79.3	20.7	56	95.2	0.97	0.25	0.04	0.11	0.18
IPF	100	100	100	5.8	68	97.3	1.62	0.41	0.19	0.25	0.21
IPF	100	99.9	99.8	3.17	30.1	93.6	9.3	0	0.50	0.03	0.36
IPF	100	100	99.9	18.2	37.1	94.6	4.7	2.48	0.27	0.50	0.50
IPF	100	99.9	99.8	1.95	1.36	97.5	21.1	0.12	0.01	0	0.15
IPF	100	99.9	99.9	0.23	2.69	97.6	14.2	0.01	0.01	0	0.12
IPF	100	99.7	100	0.42	23.2	99.3	4.07	0.41	0	0.01	0.01

# Supplemental Table 3. Changes in Gene Expression by human IPF MPC relative to Control

GENE SYMBOL	Fold Change	P.Value
A2M	-10.70467529	0.036500923032124
FGL2	-7.693967704	0.0256072906383432
CCDC68	-5.473230716	0.016807460293437
CCND2	-5.209821687	0.0380580582751768
TBX4	-5.019948274	0.0448110586413518
RGS2	-4.619624478	0.0445186547054985
AREG	-4.290845526	0.0229133095301039
HGF	-4.253575244	0.0420918038386606
ADAMTS19	-3.969265146	0.00201148272730408
PLAT	-3.892361379	0.0021086826277054
МАОА	-3.777264264	0.0084799822051779
ZNF804A	-3.678875524	0.00809196340407516
AREG	-3 66547419	0.029944850543154
EIF4A2	-3 651110628	0.044012521569329
SHC4	-3 630887907	0.0282372947165337
	-3 4970137	0.037144542156085
	3 480421714	0.0316705316818668
SCC2	2 1/2217620	0.0310795310818008
	-3.142017029	0.0290008333030887
NPHP3-ACADIT	-2.84001388	0.00930133043330740
Р4НАЗ	-2.82/311821	0.021/121908333338
MFSD6	-2.788701833	0.0221254210189471
HSD17B2	-2.7732347	0.0473629350079755
RASSF2	-2.746479006	0.000948624059334548
ETVI	-2.727339376	0.0477134073330072
DOCK4	-2.694984372	0.0174729677218037
MT-TT	-2.667884445	0.00543143167356641
LRCH2	-2.619952731	0.0286483134540876
SYTI	-2.618758702	0.0326665674110781
ABCC4	-2.579808561	0.000920040489812247
SGIP1	-2.557664779	0.0349063809958603
KCNJ2	-2.533791795	0.0423920315238724
PGM2L1	-2.490522631	0.0152380424107094
BTG1	-2.483931987	0.041003248
RDH10	-2.47580547	0.00942435274733527
FHL1	-2.430044199	0.000699336089577674
PLK2	-2.425807371	0.000167554342986324
CHL1	-2.350607534	0.0249697777398051
VWA5A	-2.314166288	0.020327773535249
SEZ6L2	-2.308166722	0.0040036123292153
GLB1L	-2.293463091	0.0161785094690692
VPS29	-2.263101651	0.0089677963836694
AGPAT9	-2.257336013	0.00808685661122118
ACSS3	-2.244778035	0.00157852312223834
SFRP1	-2.217445343	0.0132155455448372
LRRK2	-2.211497304	0.0111664324790173
LIMD1-AS1	-2.172551351	0.032274485931241
GPX3	-2.171993568	0.0333608137990811
ROBO2	-2.160982253	0.00874779527221622
GPR37	-2.153880564	0.028571921450456
PCDHB5	-2.146923019	0.0428873529280663
SNORD64	-2.144841182	0.0253442957778582
PLEKHH2	-2.144416246	0.033506649178532

SNORD116-1	-2.140822916	0.0495231874593133
CXCL8	-2.137192588	0.0100322358920139
SNORD116-5	-2.135660937	0.0292456352355185
RNU6-532P	-2.129942864	0.0494828121454666
DNER	-2.100643977	0.00661795200839857
RNU6-994P	-2.096124898	0.000752295712560894
RNU6-256P	-2.081742188	0.0192187654569144
BNCI	-2.06286964	0.00349167388031037
ANO4	-2.026480497	0.000574139893916889
FLRT2	-2.025851078	0.0012794458899611
OXR1	-2.013414105	0.000706733766683373
ANXA3	-2.010083919	0.0345842314444903
TMTCI	-2.007540041	0.0470908212957579
SERPINII	-1.986606922	0.0191944345904753
SNORD116-29	-1.980518512	0.0403258310606488
OGFRL1	-1.973048363	0.035141568518173
MANSCI	-1.955688586	0 00100344844622094
RNF152	-1 951366407	0.00446031906327883
RNU/6-943P	-1 94697858	0.0104715804180039
CREB5	-1 928200636	0.014372117490436
SORTI	-1 925176462	0.00279618887154823
SVIL	-1.921737949	0.00279010007154825
ATLI	-1 919385185	0.0406458270342084
CSGALNACT2	-1 903472092	0.0357402689512998
SNORD116-4	-1.909472092	0.0113742537748088
CHACL	1 890717874	0.00437602036875702
ZRTRROSP2	-1.867947335	0.0305574351259457
	1 867173834	0.0303374331239437
	1 867173834	0.011952605
GNAU	1 8671/0708	0.011932003
SNORD116-21	-1.855282478	0.00196598185568152
UB45	-1.855245283	0.00720856846875252
MCST2	1 952076629	0.00720830840873232
	1 827652016	0.00303822449154042
	1 81/013/56	0.015042199150098
	1 809/178/7	0.0264603515830586
PNV/P23	1 804465914	0.0204095515850580
PHI D 41	-1 803774881	0.0406671781250576
TNFRSF10	-1.79025651	0.0429940782881568
PAM	-1 763915514	0.00588153799161291
DN7SL5D	1 760444875	0.00388133739101231
SNOPD116.14	-1.700444873	0.0047407107041807
PDV4	1 742210025	0.0243777313077133
	3 633323833	0.00382319803149421
SERPINCI	-2.658407666	0.0458323957181124
TNYP	-2.030407000	0.0382066277571706
EEC AD AD	-2.170701204	0.0302000277371790
	2.02025/1/1	0.0233710172222023
	-2.020234141	0.0411003//0140018
SINA29F2	-1.903038533	0.00232020/30443324
	-1.9010/099/	0.01/094205/1/4128
EFEMPI	-1.890407382	0.04030001/0125491

GENE SYMBOL	Fold Change	P.Value
GRAMD3	1.747452668	0.00455186033328891
ARHGAP11A	1.750150267	0.0140936718559253
GCNT4	1.751914978	0.0466649125772611
PAPSS2	1.753250664	0.0366947322886239
ANKRD30B	1.758576631	0.0470800319234054
WNK4	1.760949916	0.00235448564907887
TLR4	1.761048652	0.00177315299460159
PI16	1.767725974	0.0297986517125782
AFAPI	1.770633321	0.0222227734810526
BLVRB	1.772099055	0.00758142537663843
DSEL	1.779090451	0.0345517597073478
HMGCS1	1.791772362	0.0107684319906305
ARHGAP23	1.791973584	0.00258926501759127
DIO2	1.797479125	0.016099976207137
GALNT15	1.800252765	0.00479134135014547
MARCH3	1.807503989	0.0197711364412445
CORIN	1 863703209	0.0386603991616007
KI4415491	1.866646595	0.00589383627851261
I RIG3	1.878948043	0.0050735756682511
CYVLT2	1.878948045	0.0000783730082311
DN7SL441D	1.0/92/0550	0.0303741233800834
KN/SL441F	1.903944032	0.00205370538793180
KK118P49	1.913819646	0.00235806536546106
PPAPDCIA	1.934475792	0.0216809938823747
RAC2	1.937050001	0.01550900/18/1399
ADAMTS2	1.95067279	0.00534818945708477
SEMA7A	1.955830866	0.0285934672758101
ANKH	1.975366441	0.0100881841630165
LCE2D	1.980820673	0.00114242614000432
PLA2G5	2.010414903	0.0382643488296092
LOC728323	2.021475546	0.00700410832643984
LRRC17	2.023581832	0.00435678659114876
ALDH1L2	2.040131168	0.0396986731031911
PPP4R4	2.09277526	0.000759740277445238
PMP22	2.115931457	0.00718894877123754
KCND2	2.118581431	0.0418865757232186
TRPV2	2.123199685	0.0196601880680548
RNA5SP55	2.147598699	0.000376881960677568
MGARP	2.167534851	0.00909228748949302
FRMD6	2.173124345	0.0435731916592436
PODXL	2.205591561	0.00042135313173675
IFIT3	2.208374104	0.0313487891876363
STEAP2	2.209570732	0.0212213115846192
PSG7	2.255351371	0.0219699747746957
MYPN	2.257212655	0.0191748455122558
SNAI2	2.31265887	0.0432647956435016
OSR1	2.317216821	0.00827163895500385
BAMBI	2.334667108	0.00582034723138349
MYOID	2.360712465	0.0111363695261108
IFIT2	2.373810217	0.0476660033675746
IFIT1	2.406578596	0.0137142318834885
COL3A1	2.420111278	0.000677615093287991
KCNK2	2.428593149	0.0253470319166521
NEOI	2.451865284	0.00978258465303627
1	1	1

STEAP1	2.473460604	0.00715158455125515
DOCK10	2.510802883	0.0221494895854914
ALPK2	2.528951789	0.0095137854727379
COLIAI	2.57006106	0.000659385147694621
PSG1	2.654460061	0.0438449606557497
DSP	2.691125569	0.00772523380452655
RTNI	2.89802229	0.0343036096036955
LUM	2.921075358	0.0409201007778163
STARD5	2.943083377	0.0485005076372402
DSG2	3.015286849	0.00113343948869569
PRPS1	3.384573986	0.0374366153256767
ITGA11	3.646860111	0.0279677862582794
NRXN3	3.814486064	0.00339722115739204
CYP1B1	4.366813105	0.000331024716799638
BGN	4.765800214	0.00364236771997039
CD36	4.871067482	0.0169232776758505
PSG4	5.342145846	0.0366308293723663
ABI3BP	5.748366917	0.0332404389719987
HAS2	6.209922307	0.000416432239906776
SULF1	6.472891815	0.0470363264100581
GPNMB	7.490695677	0.020197492658232
NEFM	9.269205603	0.0441305859157239
MFAP5	17.73043038	0.00638433409483308
POSTN	20.41113402	0.00479973524453205
PCYTIA	1.747591268	0.0403990900330329
BTBD3	1.784702521	0.0349762203267408
LMO7	1.796798062	0.021829691711803
TNSI	1.826419144	0.0135815722784535
PARP3	1.839744738	0.0352145968245071
NAAA	1.863045509	0.00794892513324626
FSTL3	1.868069842	0.0239134367246111
FCHSD2	1.902686782	0.00381588584475335
PLA2G15	1.907563238	0.0412152160808909
NEO1	1.943790204	0.00371190481184341
CCND3	1.952421484	0.0271533008140867
TRIM22	1.972691124	0.0475591084480264
TAGLN	2.00380984	0.00230134804094855
TPM2	2.007370017	0.0253447738367225
NOX4	2.026852713	0.00542348699861012
B3GAT3	2.101991789	0.029346641402275
EDNRA	2.10692064	0.0204506419772496
DUSP1	2.122564324	0.00849440854400922
SERINC2	2.131829275	0.0441561221247797
ERRFII	2.173655641	0.0220897002616097
SORTI	2.234163252	0.000441242013950866
PDCD1LG2	2.241985905	0.044581165767895
SHC4	2.252737378	0.0119506201412501
GCNT4	2.32944618	0.0146313468950811
CDC42EP3	2.356661887	0.0322911442054045
GABARAPL1	2.366662554	0.0398248508214021
EFNB2	2.386022819	0.0468756602715561
MIR221	2.446368543	0.0334604560546797
TM6SF1	2.566845221	0.00878191943831793
WNT5A	2.570760319	0.0355291624181085
		1

GAS6	2.629289473	0.029471799041216
STC1	2.642403869	0.0309366964626144
MGAT5	2.720034448	0.00918867133676521
LMODI	2.771107661	0.00144450378688513
TRPV2	2.798650968	0.0315225683754965
RNA5SP155	2.842075999	0.0284914797903674
HAPLN3	2.850473261	0.0194412609127543
ANGPTI	2.882469992	0.0204597516636323
BDNF	2.994426179	0.0253918899358664
CCDC68	3.051610691	0.0165556560685105

ARHGDIB	3.823603981	0.0493381377140052
CHAC1	3.959435672	0.0119703030657053
ACTG2	3.990322751	0.0191152962551271
ACTA2	4.197448808	0.0128918440377968
EDNI	4.526301198	0.00151911038268212
MMP3	4.535691791	0.00524789676140419
CORIN	4.729458443	0.0468724685463078
WFDC1	5.342014286	0.0270701903362325
MAMDC2	6.519398079	0.00118105729551713
ALDHIAI	9.969861395	0.014766744875251

## Supplemental Table 4. Antibody Specifications

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Smooth Muscle Actin	M0851	DAKO, Carpinteria, CA
Wisp1	18166-1-AP	VWR, Radnor, PA
Cyclin D1	2978	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA
B-catenin (total)	8480	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA
B-catenin (active)	8814	Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, MA
PCNA	M3619	DAKO, Carpinteria, CA
BMPR2	PIMA515826	Fisher, Hampton, NH
B-actin	Ab8227	Abcam, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Donkey anti-Rabbit HRP	711-035-152	Jackson ImmunoResearch, West Grove, PA
GFP	NB600-308	Novus, Saint Charles, MO
NG2	PA5-17199	Thermo Fisher, Wathalm, MA
Factor 8	A0082	DAKO, Carpinteria, CA

Murine flow cytometry		
CD45-APC	17-0451-83	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
TER119	48-5921-82	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
CD105-APC	120413	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD73-APC	127209	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD146-APC	134711	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD140a-APC	135907	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD140b-APC	136007	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD44-APC	103011	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD F4/80-APC	17-4801-80	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
CD45-APC -eF780	47-0451-82	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
CD14-APC	17-0141	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
Sca-1-PE	12-5981-82	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
c-kit-APC	17-1171-81	eBioscience, San Diego, CA
CD106	105717	Biolegend, San Diego, CA
CD3-APC	17-0032	eBioscience, San Diego, CA

Human flow	cytometry
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CD45-APC	17-9459-42	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
ABCG2-PE	12-8888-82	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD144-PE	12-1449	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD105-PE	12-1057	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD106-PE	12-1069	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD140A-PE	556002	BD Pharmingen, San Jose, CA	
CD140B-PE	558821	BD Pharmingen, San Jose, CA	
CD31-FITC	11-0319	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD146-FITC	11-1469	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD34-FITC	11-0349	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD14-FITC	11-0149	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD44-FITC	11-0441	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
CD73-APC	17-0739	eBioscience, San Diego, CA	
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Secondary Abs anti-rat igG A-110007 Invitrogen, Waltham, MA anti-rabbit igG Invitrogen, Waltham, MA A-11012 anti-mouse igG A-11005 Invitrogen, Waltham, MA anti-rat igG A-11006 Invitrogen, Waltham, MA anti-mouse igG A-11029 Invitrogen, Waltham, MA anti-rabbit igG A-11008 Invitrogen, Waltham, MA Invitrogen, Waltham, MA anti-goat igG A-11078

### Supplemental Table 5. qPCR Primers Specifications

Murine	forward	reverse
HPRT	AGTCCCAGCGTCGTGATTAG	TCTCGAGCAAGTC
BMPR2	GTGTGCTGAGGAGAGGATGG	ACATTGGGTTGAC
cspg4 (NG2(	TCAACAGCGCCAGCTATCTC	CGGCCATGAAGTA
acta2 (SMA)	GGCTTCGCTGTCTACCTTCC	AGTTGTGTGCTAG
wisp1	CCGTGGAGCAACGGTATGAG	ACCGGGCATTGA
ccnd1 (Cyclin D1)	GCGTACCCTGACACCAATCTC	CTCCTCTTCGCAC
fibronectin	TTCAAGTGTGATCCCCATGAAG	CAGGTCTACGGCA
collal	GCTCCTCTTAGGGGCCACT	CCACGTCTCACCA
col3a1	CAAGGCTGCAAGATGGATGC	TGTCCACCAGTGC
sFRP1	Mm00489161 m1	Applied Biosystems,
sFRP2	GCGACCTCATTTCCGGTTTC	CAGCTATGGGTTT
rgs5	GAACCTGGTGGAACCGTCTC	TGGAAGCCTGAC
ctnnb1 (b-catenin)	AGCTCGTGTCCTGTGAAGCC	GGATGAGCAGCG
axin2	TGAGATCCACGGAAACAGC	GCTGGTGCAAAGA
dkk I	Mm00438422_m1	Applied Biosystems,
GAPDH	4352339E	Applied Biosystems,
Human		
HPRT	CCCTGGCGTCGTGATTAGTG	TCGAGCAAGACG
NG2	CTTTGACCCTGACTATGTTGGC	TGCAGGCGTCCAG
SMA	CCTTTGGCTTGGCTTGTCAG	GGTGCGGACAGG
Wisp1	AGGAACTGCATAGCCTACACA	TGGTACACAGCCA
Cyclin D1	GCTGCGAAGTGGAAACCATC	CCTCCTTCTGCAC
TNC	TGCGAAGAAGGCTTCACA	TACACATTTGCCC
SPON2	CGGCCAAATACAGCATCACC	CCCAGCAGCGAA
NEO1	GGAGCCGGTGGATACACTCT	TGGCGTCGATCAT
RGS5	Hs10591223 s1	Applied Biosystems,
PTGS2	Hs00153133_m1	Applied Biosystems,
PEARI	Hs01378394_m1	Applied Biosystems,
Dkk1	Hs00183740_m1	Applied Biosystems,
GAPDH	4326317E	Applied Biosystems,

CTTTCAGTCC CCGTTGGG AGGTCCTC GAGGCAGAG CGTTAGAG TTCTGCTC AGTTGTCA ATTGGGG CTTACGTG Foster City CA **ICCAAGGC** CAGATGAC TCAAACTG ACATAGCC Foster City CA Foster City CA

TTCAGTCC GAGTAGA AATTGAAG AGACACTTC CACATTTGAA CTCGACAC GACCACT ГСТGАТАСТА Foster City CA Foster City CA Foster City CA Foster City CA Foster City CA

#### **Supplemental Experimental Procedures**

**Genetic manipulation of murine ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> mesenchymal progenitors.** All procedures and protocols were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee at Vanderbilt University. ABCG2-Cre<sup>ERT2</sup> mice, a generous gift of Dr. B. Sorrentino (29), were crossed to a fluorescent eGFP reporter (Cg)-Gt(ROSA)26Sortm4(ACTB-tdTomato,-EGFP) JAX stock# 007676; designated mT/mG) strain to facilitate lineage analysis and quantitation via eGFP expression. A third gene was crossed into the mice to knockout BMPR2 ( $^{floxp}BMPR2$  (30)), or overexpress bcatenin/Wnt (Cathb<sup>loxp</sup>(Dex3) (31). Mice were injected intraperitoneally at 8-10 weeks of age with a low dose (0.5mg) tamoxifen (T-5648; SIGMA, St. Louis MO) in sesame oil, or sesame oil alone (vehicle control) as described (1, 3). The mice were randomized and distributed as 3-5 mice per cage for studies.

**Phenotyping of pulmonary vascular dysfunction.** Vascular permeability in the lungs was quantitated using an AngioSense 750EX Fluorescent Imaging Agent (Perkin Elmer, Waltham) with spectroscopic imaging in a Pearl Impulse Small Animal Imager (LI-COR, Lincoln) as previously described (32). Images were analyzed using Image Studio software (LI-COR, Lincoln) and total fluorescence of lung area was normalized to total fluorescence of the nose. The number of subjects per group were 5-10. Elevated pulmonary artery pressure was documented indirectly by the measurement of right ventricular systolic pressure (RVSP) as previously described (33). Five independent experiments were pooled for the hemodynamic measurements. Baseline pressures were measured and epinephrine [30mg/18g mouse] was injected intravenously into the femoral vessel. RVSP was measured at the time of harvest or 20 weeks (following tamoxifen induction) (2, 33). The number of subjects per group was 5-10. Histologic endpoints included muscularization and microvessel density of the distal microvessels by immunostaining to detect smooth muscle actin (SMA) or Factor 8 on 5-8 mice per group (33). Morphometric assessment consisted of the determination of the average interalveolar distance by mean linear intercept (MLI) (34) using H&E-stained lung sections from 6-8 wild type or transgenic mice. For each pair of lungs, 40 histological fields were photographed and evaluated in a blinded fashion. Immunofluorescent staining was performed to lineage trace eGFP-labeled lung mesenchymal progenitors and localize smooth muscle alpha (SMA), reagents outlined in **Supplemental Table 1**.

**Isolation and Characterization of Primary Lung mesenchymal progenitors.** Human lung plastic adherent cells were isolated from explant lung tissue post autopsy or transplant by collagenase digest (Vanderbilt IRB Protocol 9401) to form a suspension. The cells were stained with antibodies to sort CD45<sup>neg</sup> ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> cells (lung mesenchymal progenitors) using a BD FACSAria III (BD Biosciences, San Jose, California). Fluorescent minus one (FMO) and IgG2b isotype (eBioscience, San Diego, California 12-8888-82) controls were used to set the ABCG2-PE gates. DAPI was used to exclude dead cells. The compensation controls were established as cells only, cells + DAPI, cells + APC-CD45 antibody, and cells + PE-ABCG2 antibody, alternatively comp beads were used. The gating strategy routinely included FSC/SSC, Single cells gated by SSC-Width (SSC-W)/SSC-Height (SSC-H), FSC-W/FSC-H, DAPI+Ter119 to gate out dead and red blood cells followed by gating on the CD45 negative population. The sort sample consisted of cells + DAPI + APC-CD45 antibody. A summary of human lung mesenchymal progenitors lines is presented in **Table 1**.

All animal procedures adhered to the Vanderbilt University IACUC guidelines. Murine lung mesenchymal progenitors were isolated from induced ABCG2 Cre<sup>ERT2</sup> x mT/mG mice using a BD FACSAria III (BD Biosciences, San Jose, California) to identify eGFP positive cells. Isolated cells were plated on attachment factor-coated dishes, expanded and analyzed at passage 7. Gating strategies included FSC/SSC, dead cell exclusion with DAPI, red blood cell exclusion with Ter119 and doublet discrimination. Gates were set using FMO controls including cells isolated from uninduced mice expressing mTomato. Each sample was mixed well and incubated for 20 minutes at room temperature with conjugated antibodies. DAPI was used to exclude dead cells. Following expansion all primary human and murine mesenchymal progenitors were analyzed by flow cytometry to confirm the presence of CD105, CD106, CD73, ScaI, CD44 and the absence of c-kit, CD14 and CD45 (**Supplemental Table 1**) using a BD Fortessa or LSRII (BD Biosciences, San Jose, California).

To compare relative growth characteristics of mesenchymal progenitors and colony forming unit - fibroblast colonies (CFU-F), cells were counted using the Countess (Life Technologies, Grand Island, NY) and diluted to a concentration of  $6x10^3$ /ml. 1 ml of the cell suspension was added to individual gelatin-coated plates containing 10 ml  $\alpha$ -MEM with 20% fetal bovine serum. The plates were gently rocked to distribute the cells evenly. Cells were cultured for 5-10 days (depending on colony size), changing media every 48 hours. After colonies were formed, spent medium was removed and cells washed once with DPBS. 4% paraformaldehyde was used to fix the cells for 20 minutes. Following a PBS wash, Giemsa stain (Sigma Aldrich, Saint Louis, MO; Cat# GS500) was added to cover cells overnight. Giemsa stain was then removed and the plates gently washed with water. Plates were allowed to air dry, and colonies of 50 cells or larger were enumerated. Cell enumeration assays were performed by seeding mesenchymal progenitors at 50,000 cells per well in duplicate for collection time points at 24, 48 and 72 hours. At each time point, the spent medium was removed, and cells washed with DPBS. Cells were collected, washed with PBS and re-suspended in 0.5 ml  $\alpha$ -MEM. 10µl of the cell suspension was counted using the Countess (Life Technologies, Grand Island, NY) per manufacturers instructions. The assay was performed in triplicate thrice independently.

*In vitro* Contraction. To test the contractility of ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> mesenchymal progenitors in response to treatments cells were plated on collagen discs and photographed over time. Briefly, 80% 3mg/ml bovine collagen solution (Advanced Biomatrix, San Diego, CA; Cat# 5005-B), 10 % 10x DPBS (Life Technologies, Grand Island, NY; Cat# 14200-166), and 10% 0.1 M NaOH (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Fair Lawn, NJ; Cat# BP359-500) was carefully added to the center of Teflon rings (Seastrom Manufacturing, Twin Falls,

Idaho; Cat# 5612-303-62) in suspension 6 well plates (Sarstedt, Germany; 83.3920.500). The gels were allowed to set at  $37^{\circ}$ C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 1 hour. ABCG2<sup>pos</sup> mesenchymal progenitors were plated at 10,000 cells per collagen gel. The gels were then incubated at  $37^{\circ}$ C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes to allow cells to adhere. Each treatment condition was then established and the gels were incubated for another 30 minutes. After 30 minutes, the gels were photographed at the 0 hour time point. The gels were then photographed at the 24, and 48-hour time points. Image J was used to calculate the area in pixels squared of each gel at each time point. The fold change in pixel squared for the 24 and 48 time points was calculated as a ratio to the gel area at the 0 hour time point.

**Modulation and Detection of BMPR2 and Wnt Signaling.** To determine the cellular response to the BMPR inhibitors dorsomorphin (DM) or 4-[6-[4-(1-Methylethoxy)phenyl]pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-3-yl]-quinoline (DMH1), mesenchymal progenitors were plated at a concentration of 60,000 cells per well in medium containing 20% serum. The cells were allowed to remain in 20% serum medium for 24 hours. After 24 hours, the medium was changed to 20% serum treatment medium containing DM (5mM), DMH1 (10mM), or DMSO vehicle (4). RNA lysates were collected at 48 hours and protein lysates were collected at 72 hours for analyses of gene and protein expression.

Dual luciferase analysis was utilized to detect changes in BMPR2 and Wnt signaling activity.  $ABCG2^{pos}$  mesenchymal progenitors were plated onto 12-well plates at  $3x10^4$  cells per well. After 24 hours,  $ABCG2^{pos}$  mesenchymal progenitors were co-transfected with TOPflash and *Renilla* transfection control plasmids or BRE reporter plasmid [1.6 mg/well] with Renilla reporter plasmid co-transfected at 1:20, according to lipofectamine 2000 protocol (Life Technologies). Cells were incubated with lipofectamine 2000 for 5 hours before transfection media was replaced with cell media (4). After 24 or 48 hours, lysis buffer was added to cells, and then firefly and *Renilla* luciferase activity was measured according to Dual-Luciferase Reporter Assay System protocol (Promega) using a GloMax-Multi Detection System (Promega). TOPflash experiments were normalized to co-transfected *Renilla* gene expression. Luciferase experiments were repeated thrice independently.

**Western Blot Analysis.** Protein extracts were made by scraping cells in RIPA buffer (Cell Signaling, Boston, MA; cat # 9806S) containing protease and phosphatase inhibitors (ThermoFisher Scientific, Waltham, MA; cat # 78444). After determination of protein concentrations and standardization, cell lysates were mixed with an equal volume of Laemmli SDS loading buffer, resolved on 10% polyacrylamide-SDS gels and transferred to PVD membranes. The blots were blocked with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 5% dry milk and 0.1% Tween 20, and then treated with antibodies that detect the target proteins as labeled in the figures overnight at 4°C. The blots were washed and subsequently treated with appropriate secondary antibodies conjugated to horseradish peroxidase. After the blots are washed, specific immune complexes were visualized with SuperSignal West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate (Supplemental Table 1).

**Imaging.** Epifluorescent and brightfield images were captured with Nikon Eclipse 90i upright epifluorescence or Nikon Eclipse TS100 microscopes. Confocal imaging was performed using a Nikon Eclipse Ti. Fluorochromes used included DAPI (to label nuclei), secondary antibodies conjugated to Alexa 488 or Alexa 594 (ThermoFisher, Hampton, NH) to detect SMA, factor VIII, GFP, ccnd1/cyclinD1 or active b-catenin (**Supplemental Table 1**). The camera used to capture the images was a Nikon DS-Fi1 using the Nikon NIS elements AR 4.11.00 acquisition software.

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