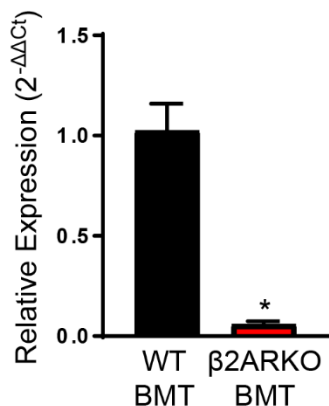


Supplemental Table S1. Primer sequences used for RT-qPCR.

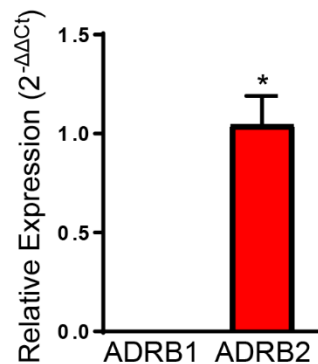
Gene Name	Reference Sequence	Sequence
Rat ADRB1	NM_012701	Forward 5'-CAA GAC ACT GGG CAT CAT CA-3' Reverse 5'-GCC AGT TGA AGA AGA CGA AGA-3'
Mouse ADRB2	NM_007419	Forward 5'-GCT GAT CTG GTC ATG GGA TT-3' Reverse 5'-CGT CAC ACA CAG CAC ATC TA-3'
Rat ADRB2	NM_012492	Forward 5'-GAG CCT GCT GAC CAA GAA TAA-3' Reverse 5'-GTG CAT CTG GAT AGG CAA GAA-3'
Mouse ADRB2	NM_007420	Forward 5'-AAG AAT AAG CCC GAG TGG T-3' Reverse 5'-GTa GGC CTG GTT CGT GAA GA-3'
Rat IL1B	<u>NM_031512</u>	Forward 5'-CTA TGG CAA CTG TCC CTG AA-3' Reverse 5'-GGC TTG GAA GCA ATC CTT AAT C-3'
Mouse IL6	<u>NM_001314054</u>	Forward 5'-CCT CCA TCC AGT TGC CTT CT-3' Reverse 5'-CTC GA CTT GTG AAG TGG TAT AG-3'
Rat IL6	<u>NM_012589</u>	Forward 5'-GAA GTT AGA GTC ACA GAA GGA GTG-3' Reverse 5'-GTT TGC CGA GTA GAC CTC ATA G-3'
Rat IL10	<u>NM_012854</u>	Forward 3'-AGT GGA GCA GGT GAA GAA TG-3' Reverse 3'-GAG TGT CAC GTA GGC TTC TAT G-3'
Rat INFG	<u>NM_138880</u>	Forward 3'-TGG ATG CTA TGG AAG GAA AGA G-3' Reverse 3'-GAC TTC AAA GAG TCT GAG GTA GAA-3'
Rat TNFA	<u>NM_012675</u>	Forward 3'-ACC TTA TCT ACT CCC AGG TTC T-3' Reverse 3'-GGC TGA CTT TCT CCT GGT ATG-3'
Mouse TPT-1	NM_009429	Forward 5'-ATC ATC TAC CGG GAC CTC ATC-3' Reverse 5'-CCC TCT GTT CTA CTG ACC ATC T-3'
Rat TPT-1	NM_053867	Forward 5'-CTG CTG CTT ACC ATC CAT CA-3' Reverse 5'-ACA ATG CCT CCA CTC CAA ATA-3'

Supplemental Figure 1

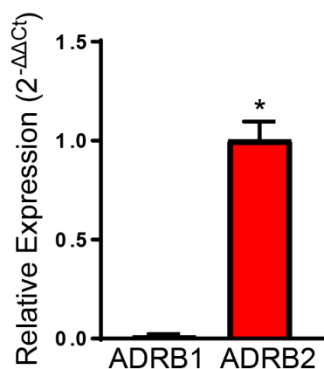
A.



B.

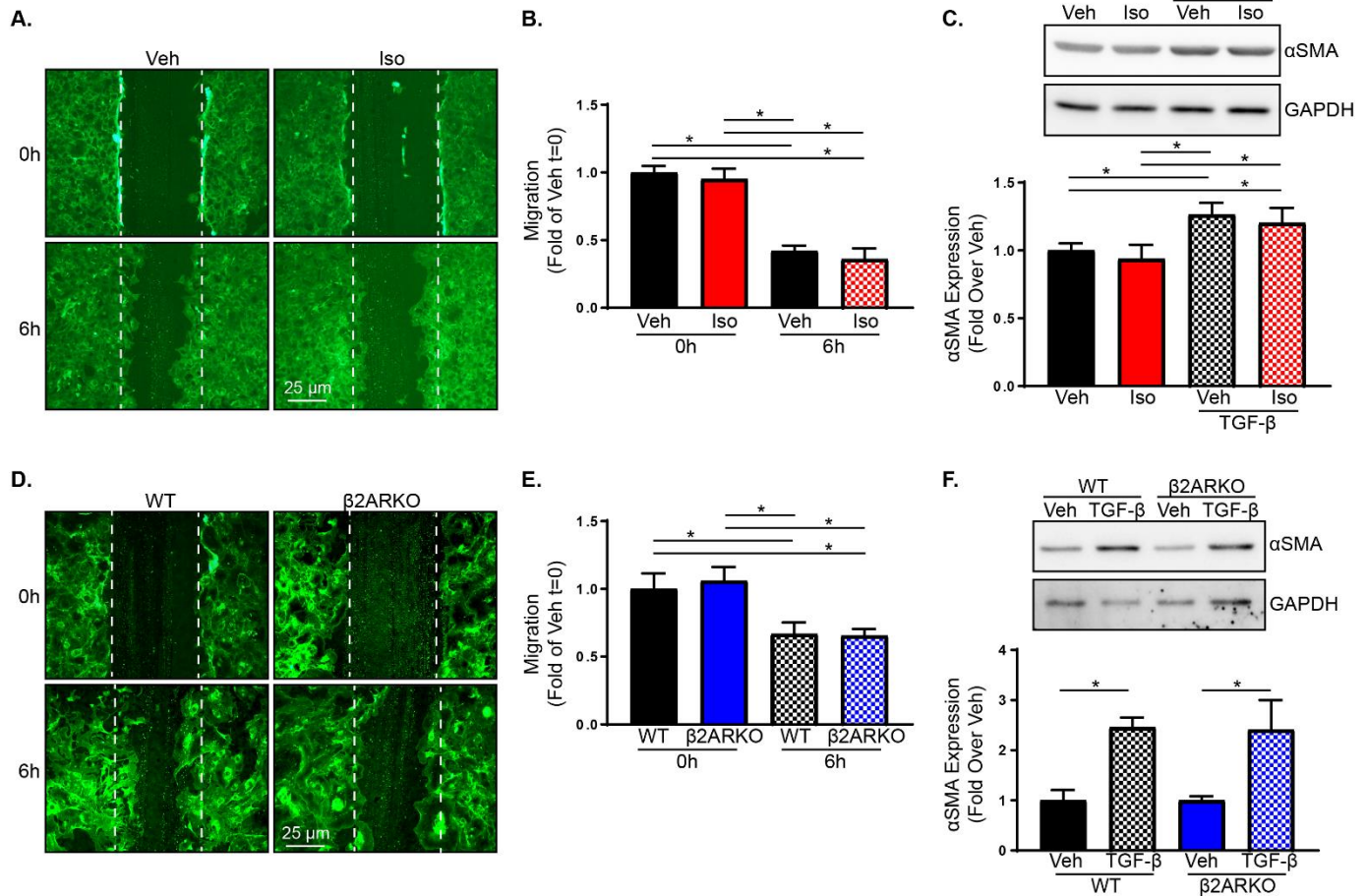


C.



Supplemental Figure S1. β AR subtype expression. **A.** ADRB2 expression was quantified in reconstituted BM from WT and $\beta 2$ ARKO BMT mice by RT-qPCR. Expression is shown relative to WT BMT. $n=4$, t test, * $p < 0.05$. **B.** ADRB1 and ADRB2 expression was quantified in RNCF using RT-qPCR. Expression is shown relative to ADRB2 expression. $n=6$, t test, * $p < 0.05$ versus ADRB1. **C.** RT-qPCR was used to measure ADRB1 and ADRB2 expression in AMCF. Expression is shown relative to ADRB2 expression. $n=$, t test, * $p < 0.05$ versus ADRB1.

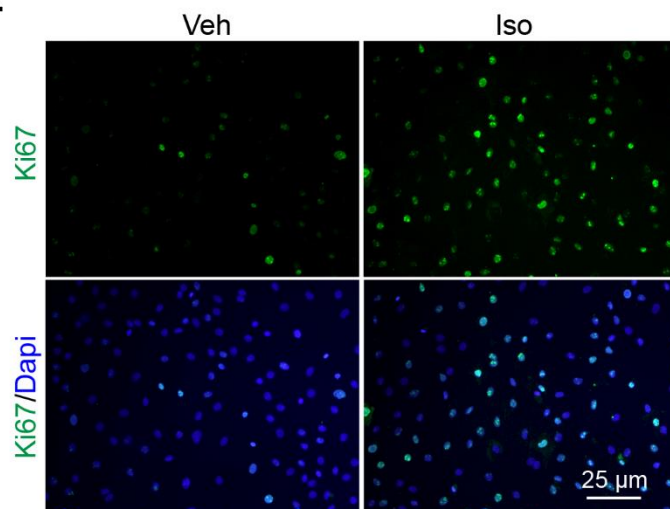
Supplemental Figure 2



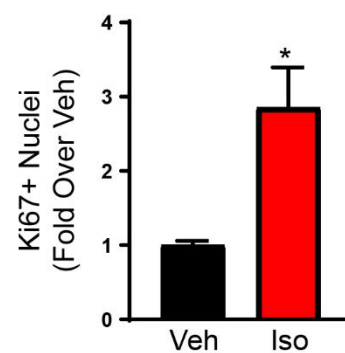
Supplemental Figure S2. The impact of β 2AR on fibroblast functions. **A.** Representative scratch assay images from time=0 and 6h post-scratch RNCF treated with vehicle or isoproterenol. **B.** Quantified scratch assay data from vehicle and isoproterenol treated RNCF. Scratch area is normalized to vehicle treated time=0 RNCF. n=6, Two-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **C.** α -smooth muscle actin immunoblot in RNCF treated with TGF- β in the presence or absence of isoproterenol. Expression is normalized to GAPDH and expressed as fold over vehicle. n=6, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **D.** Representative scratch assay images from time=0 and 6h post-scratch in WT and β 2ARKO AMCF. **E.** Quantified scratch assay data from WT and β 2ARKO AMCF. Scratch area is normalized to WT time=0 AMCF. n=3, Two-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **F.** Immunoblot for α -smooth muscle actin expression in WT and β 2ARKO AMCF treated with vehicle or TGF- β . Expression is normalized to GAPDH and expressed as fold over WT vehicle. n=3, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$.

Supplemental Figure 3

A.



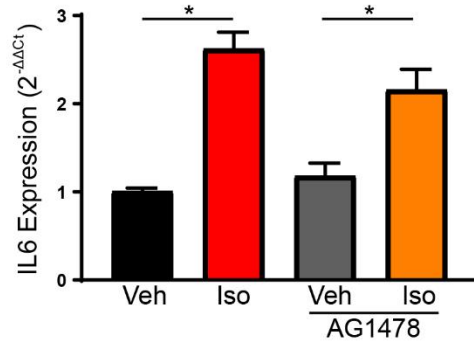
B.



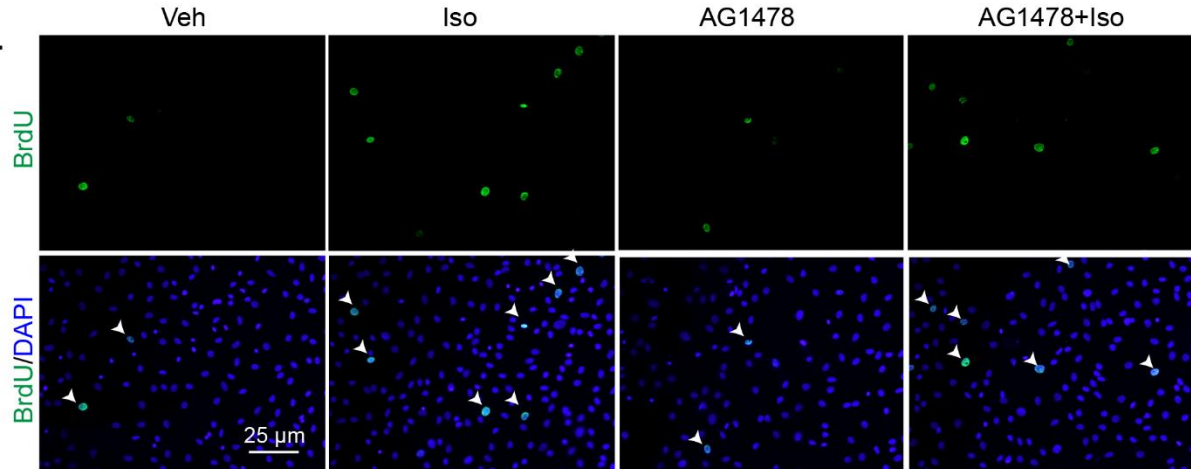
Supplemental Figure S3. β 2AR increases fibroblast proliferation. **A.** Representative Ki67 (green, upper row) immunocytochemistry of RNCF treated with vehicle or isoproterenol. Ki67 merged with DAPI (blue) is shown in the lower panel. **B.** Quantification of Ki67-positive cells from vehicle and isoproterenol treated RNCF. $n=8$, t test, * $p < 0.05$.

Supplemental Figure 4

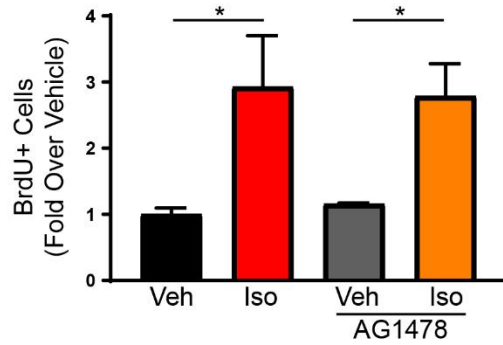
A.



B.

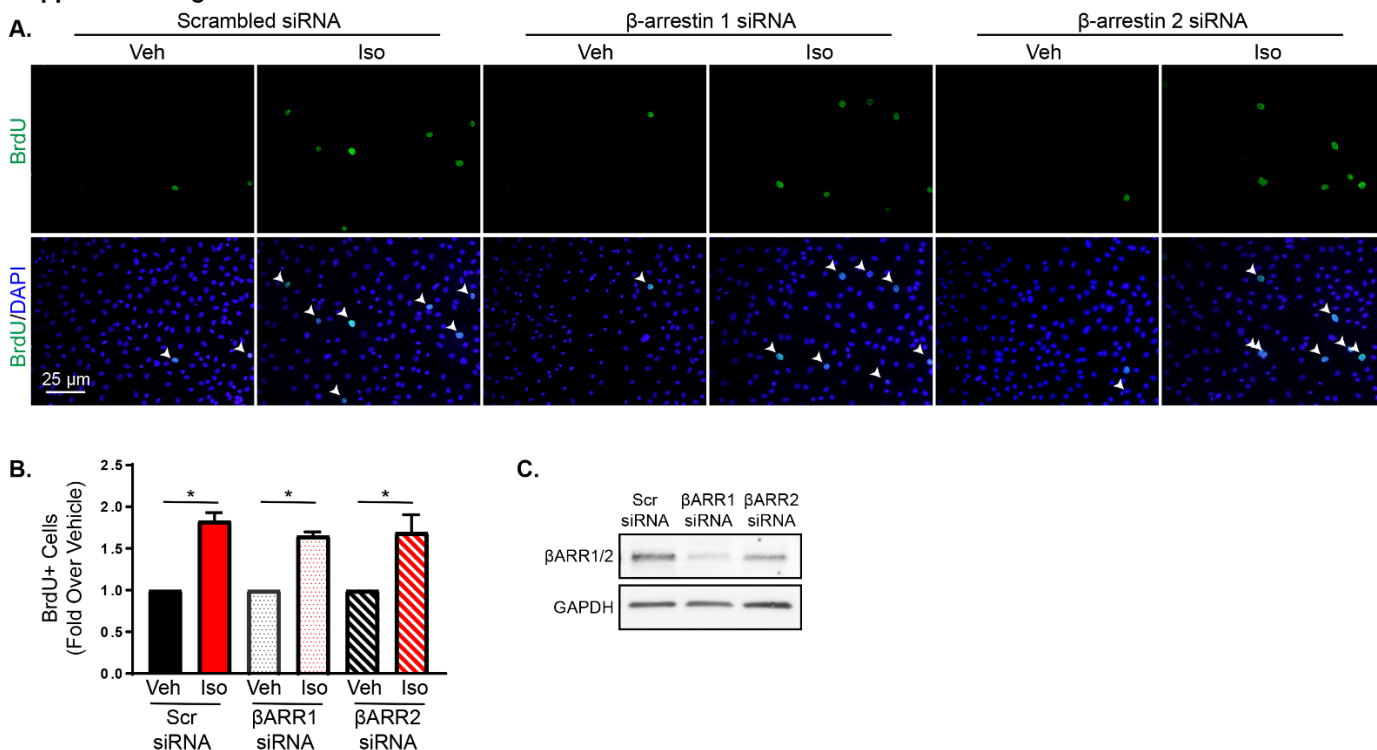


C.



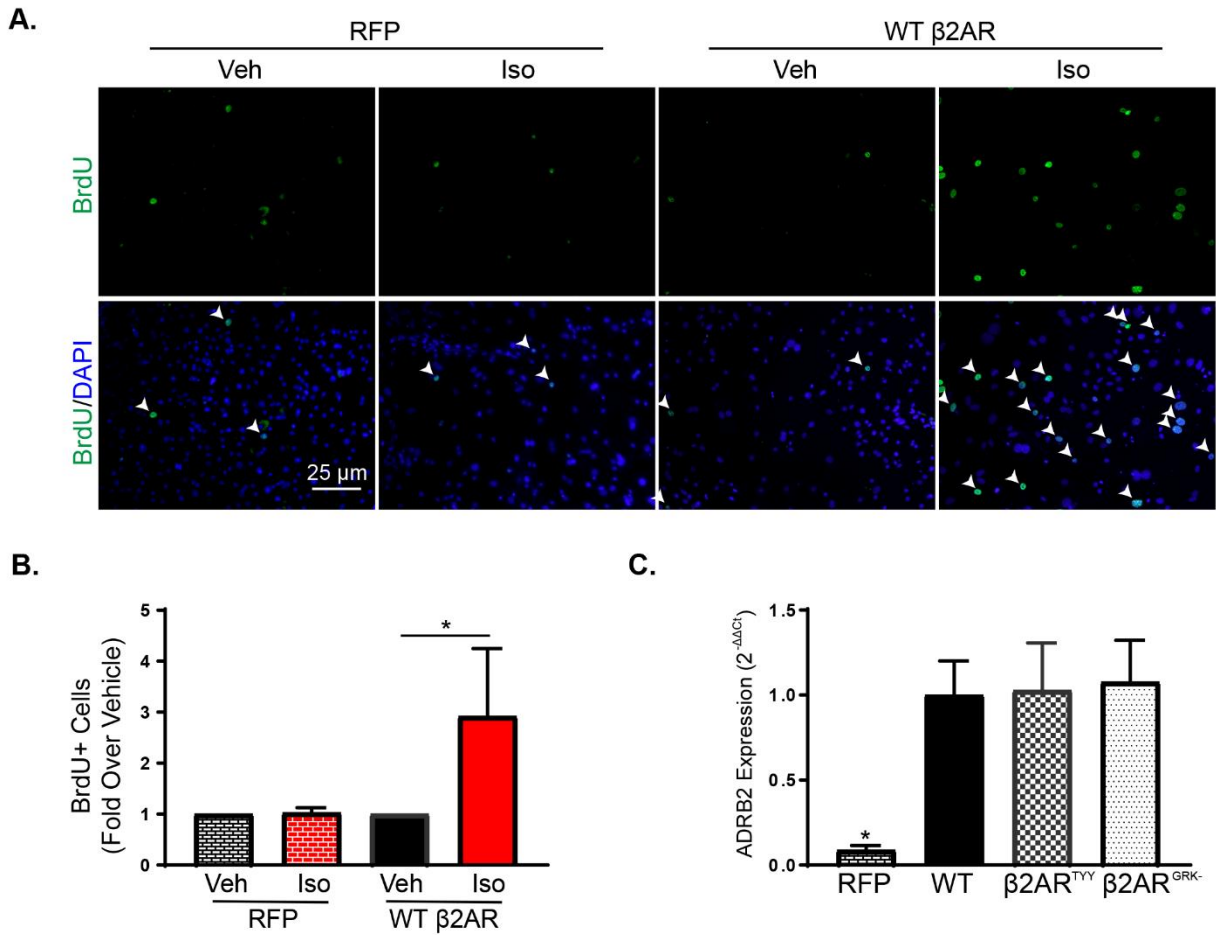
Supplemental Figure S4. β 2AR-mediated G protein-independent signaling in cardiac fibroblasts. **A.** IL6 transcript expression was measured in RNCF treated with vehicle or isoproterenol in the presence or absence of AG1478. $n=6$, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **B.** Representative BrdU (green) staining alone (top) or merged with DAPI (bottom) and quantification of BrdU-positive cells (**C**) from RNCF treated with vehicle or isoproterenol with or without pre-incubation with AG1478. Arrows indicate BrdU-positive nuclei. $n=3$, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$.

Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure S5. β -Arrestin involvement in isoproterenol-mediated proliferation. **A.** Representative BrdU (green) staining alone (top) or merged with DAPI (bottom) and quantification of BrdU-positive cells (**B**) from scrambled, β -arrestin 1 or β -arrestin 2 siRNA transfected RNCf treated with vehicle or isoproterenol. Arrows indicate BrdU-positive nuclei. $n=4$, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **C.** Immunoblot confirmation of β -arrestin 1 and 2 knockdown with scrambled, β -arrestin 1 or β -arrestin 2 siRNA transfection. GAPDH is shown as a loading control.

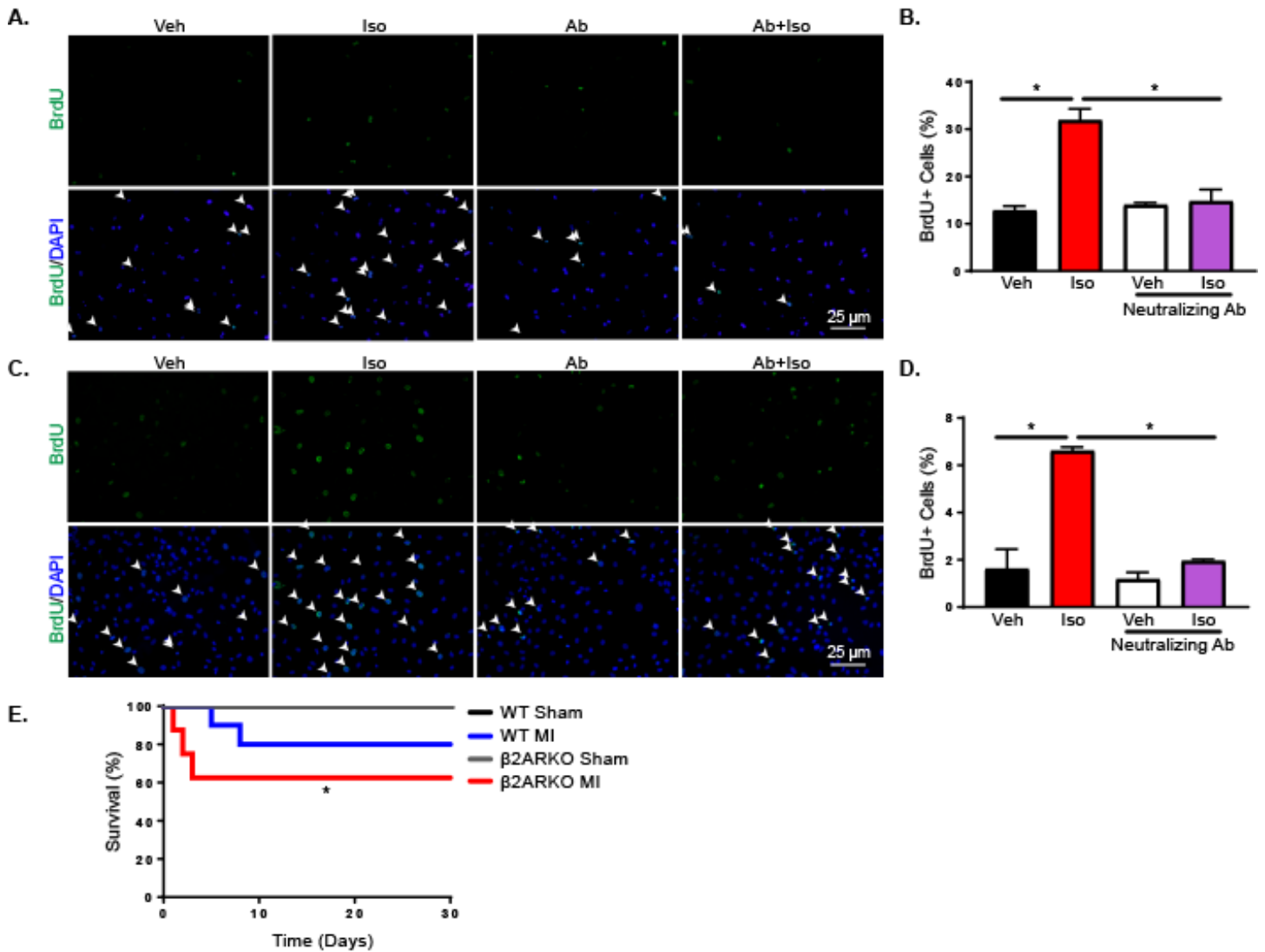
Supplemental Figure 6



Supplemental Figure S6. β 2AR-mediated G protein-dependent and independent signaling in fibroblast proliferation. **A.**

Representative BrdU (green) staining alone (top) or merged with DAPI (bottom) and quantification of BrdU-positive nuclei (**B**) from vehicle and isoproterenol treated β 2ARKO AMCF that were transduced with WT β 2AR or RFP control lentivirus. Arrows indicate BrdU-positive nuclei. n=6, One-Way ANOVA, * p < 0.05. **C.** ADRB2 expression was quantified by RT-qPCR in β 2ARKO AMCF that were transduced with lentivirus for WT β 2AR, β 2AR^{TYT}, β 2AR^{GRK-} or RFP control virus. n=6, One-Way ANOVA, * p < 0.05 versus WT β 2AR.

Supplemental Figure 7



Supplemental Figure S7. Dermal fibroblasts were isolated from WT mice and treated with vehicle or isoproterenol in the presence or absence of an IL-6 neutralizing antibody. **A.** Representative BrdU (green) staining alone (top) or merged with DAPI (bottom) and quantification of BrdU-positive nuclei (**B**) from vehicle and isoproterenol treated dermal fibroblasts. Arrows indicate BrdU-positive nuclei. $n=3$, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **C.** Representative BrdU (green) staining alone (top) or merged with DAPI (bottom) from mouse embryonic fibroblasts treated with vehicle or isoproterenol with or without IL-6 neutralizing antibody pretreatment. Arrows indicate BrdU-positive nuclei. **D.** Quantification of mouse embryonic fibroblast BrdU staining. $n=4$, One-Way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$. **E.** Survival over time in WT and $\beta 2$ ARKO mice following sham or myocardial infarction surgery. $n=10$. Log-rank, * $p < 0.05$.