

## Online only Supplementary Figure

### The crucial relationship between miRNA-27 and CSE/H<sub>2</sub>S, and the mechanism of action of GLP-1 in myocardial hypertrophy

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#### Supplemental Figure

##### S1. Validation of myocardial hypertrophy models *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

(A-E). Statistical results of interventricular septal thickness in diastole (IVSd, mm) and systole (IVSs, mm) left ventricular posterior wall at end-diastole (LVPWd, mm) and end-systole (LVPWs, mm), and heart/body weight (mg/g) in Sham and TAC group ( $n = 6-10$  mice). Changes of mRNA (F) and protein (G, H) levels of cardiac hypertrophy markers, including ANP, BNP,  $\beta$ -MHC, in TAC mice compared with Sham group ( $n = 5$  mice).  $\beta$ -tubulin served as an internal control ( $n = 5-6$  mice or group). qRT-PCR and Western blot were used to detect the changes of mRNA (I) and protein (J-L) of hypertrophic

markers in neonatal mouse ventricular cardiomyocytes (NMVCs) after 48 hours of Ang II treatment ( $n = 5$  group). Averaged data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD; \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ .

