Supplementary Material 1 Integrated Bioinformatics Analysis Reveals the Aberrantly Methylated Differentially Expressed Genes in 2 **Dilated Cardiomyopathy** 3 4 5 Nana Li^{1,2,3, #}, Jinglin Wang^{4,5,6,1,2,3, #}, Xuhong Wang^{1,2,3#}, Lingfeng Zha^{1,2,3, *} 6 7 ¹ Department of Cardiology, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and 8 Technology, Wuhan 430022, China. ² Hubei Key Laboratory of Biological Targeted Therapy, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong 9 10 University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430022, China. 11 ³ Hubei Provincial Engineering Research Center of Immunological Diagnosis and Therapy for Cardiovascular 12 Diseases, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430022, 13 China. 14 ⁴ Department of Cardiology, Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University, Wuhan 430060, China. ⁵ Cardiovascular Research Institute, Wuhan University, Wuhan, 430060, China. 15 ⁶ Hubei Key Laboratory of Cardiology, Wuhan, 430060, China. 16 17 [#] These authors contributed equally to this paper. 18 * Corresponding Author: zhalf@hust.edu.cn 19 20 **Supplementary Materials and Methods**

21 DNA Methylation Array and Gene Expression Data Acquisition

22 Seven datasets were searched and filtered using the keyword "Dilated cardiomyopathy" from the Gene Expression Omnibus database (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/), including the DNA methylation dataset 23 24 GSE81337 and the original gene expression datasets GSE42955 [1], GSE79962 [2], GSE57338 [3], GSE84796 25 [4], GSE111544, and GSE141910. The screening criterion was a sample size of >10. In the GSE81337 dataset, methylation data were available for 27 samples, including 18 DCM left and nine DCM right ventricular samples 26 on the dataset platform GPL13534 (HumanMethylation45015017482). The GSE42955 dataset contained 12 27 28 dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) cardiac and five control cardiac tissue samples on the platform GPL6244 (Affymetrix Human Gene 1.0 ST Array). The platform for the GSE79962 dataset was also GPL6244, which 29 comprised nine DCM cardiac and 11 control cardiac tissue samples. The GSE57338 dataset had 218 collected 30 31 samples, including 82 DCM cardiac and 136 normal cardiac tissue samples, and the dataset platform was 32 GPL11532 (Affymetrix Human Gene 1.1 ST Array). The platform for the GSE84796 and GSE111544 datasets 33 was GPL14550, and because the GSE111544 dataset contained only DCM cardiac tissue sample data, the 34 GSE111544 and GSE84796 datasets were combined for analysis. Twenty-four DCM cardiac and seven normal cardiac tissue samples were collected. The GSE141910 dataset contained 200 DCM cardiac and 166 normal 35 cardiac tissue samples with the platform GPL16791 (Illumina HiSeq 2500; Illumina Inc., San Diego, CA, USA). 36 37

38 Supplementary Figures





40 Fig. S1 Box diagrams before and after standardization of the GSE42955, GSE79962, GSE57338, and GSE84796

- 41 + GSE111544 datasets
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44 Fig. S2 Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves of positive genes from logistic regression of the
 45 GSE141910 dataset

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Fig. S3 Results of logistic regression prediction model for the GSE141910 dataset. (a) Significant differences in
risk scores were observed between the dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) and non-DCM samples. (b–f) Expression
values of five aberrantly methylated differentially expressed genes (DEGs) (*SLC16A9, SNCA, PDE5A, FNDC1*,
and *HTRA1*) were significantly different between DCM and non-DCM samples. (g) Receiver operating
characteristic (ROC) curve of the logistic regression prediction model. ****P < 0.0001

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54 **Table S1.**

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Table S1. Primer sequences used in RT-qPCR

| Primer name | Sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$ |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| GAPDH-F | CCATCTTCCAGGAGCGAGACCC |
| GAPDH-R | CCACCCTGTTGCTGTAGCCGTA |
| RGS9BP-F | ACAAGACCACAGCGTGCTACCAT |
| RGS9BP-R | CCATGTCGTCAATCATCTCGCCCACC |
| FNDC1-F | GCCGGAAGATGAATTATGTCCCAC |
| FNDC1-R | TCCACTTGCCATCTCGTTCACC |
| PDE5A-F | AAAGGAACAAATGCCACTAACCC |
| PDE5A-R | TCAAAGATTAAGCTGGCAAGGTCA |
| SLC16A9-F | CCTCTCATCTCCATTTTCGGCAT |
| SLC16A9-R | TGTCAATCCCCACAGTCTTCGT |
| CHDH-F | CCACCCAGCAGGAAGCTTACCAG |
| CHDH-R | CCCTGAGGTTTTCTACGCCGAT |
| HTRA1-F | AAGATCCCAACAGTTTGCGTCA |
| HTRA1-R | TGTTAATCCCAATCACCTCGCCAT |
| NPTX2-F | GCGAGGCAACAGTGCATTCAAGTCACC |
| NPTX2-R | AACGCTTCCCACATGCCGTCT |
| SNCA-F | TGAGAAAACCAAGCAGGGTGT |
| SNCA-R | GCTCATAGTCTTGGTAGCCTT |

56 GAPDH: glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; RGS9BP: regulator of G protein signaling 9 binding

57 protein; FNDC1: fibronectin type III domain containing 1; PDE5A: phosphodiesterase 5A; SLC16A9: solute

carrier family 16 member 9; CHDH: choline dehydrogenase; HTRA1: HtrA serine peptidase 1; NPTX2: neuronal 58 59 pentraxin 2; SNCA: synuclein alpha

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