

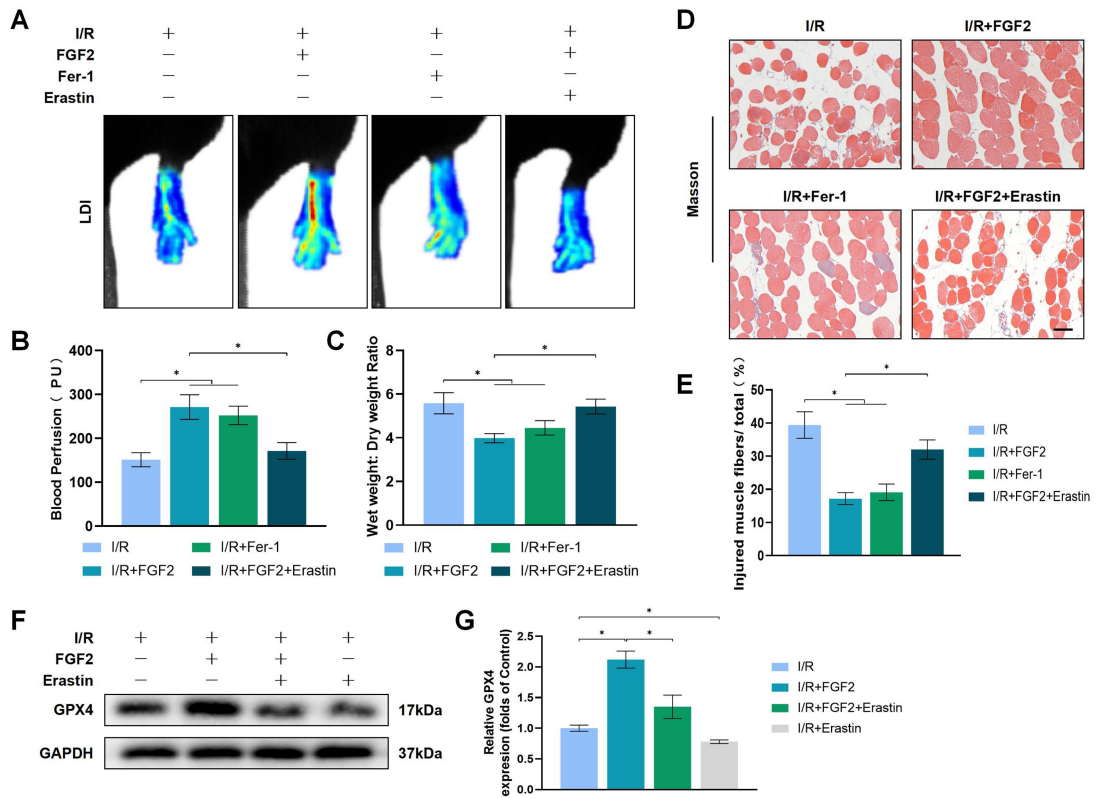
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**Supplementary Information**

**for**

**FGF2 Attenuates Microvascular Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury by  
KLF2-mediated Ferroptosis Inhibition And Antioxidant Responses**

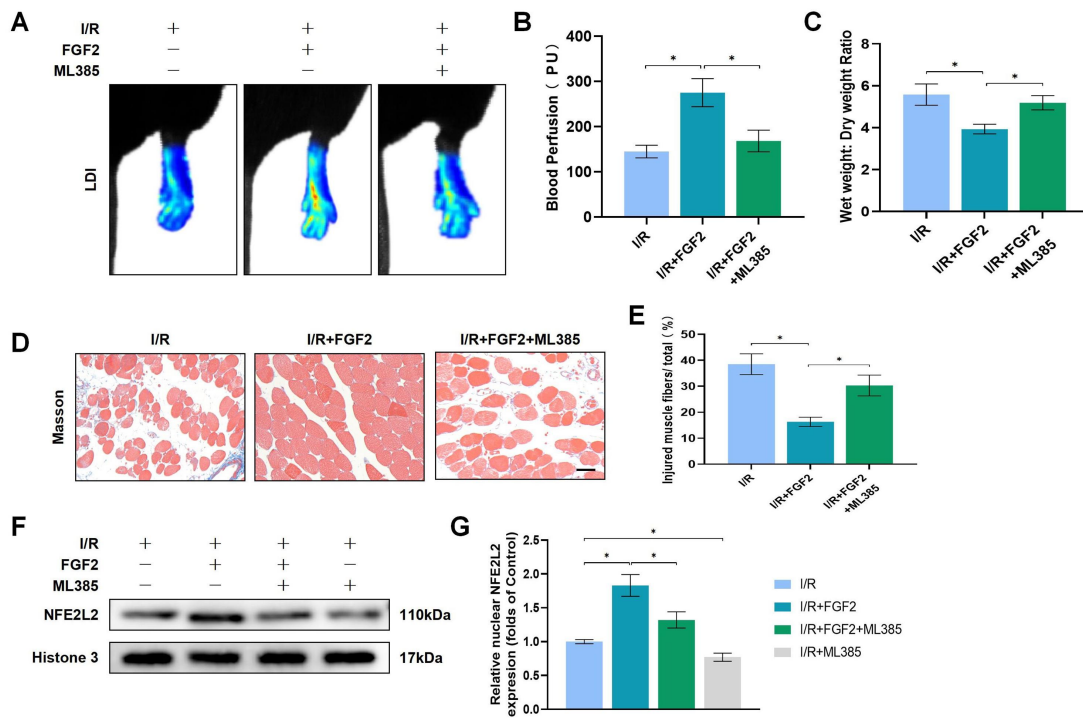
Fanfeng Chen *et. al*

7 **Figure S1**

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9 **Figure S1.** FGF2 attenuates limb I/R injury by inhibiting ferroptosis. (A) Blood  
 10 perfusion of hind limbs were detected by LDI. (B) Signal intensity of blood flow was  
 11 plotted as a histogram. (C) Wet weight to dry weight ratio. (D) Masson staining of the  
 12 transverse sections of skeletal muscle. Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . (E) The degree of skeletal  
 13 muscle fiber injury was assessed by the percentage of injured fibers. (F) Western blots  
 14 for GPX4 in skeletal muscle tissues. (G) Quantification of protein level of GPX4 from  
 15 (F) with normalized with respect to GAPDH band density. Data are displayed as the  
 16 means  $\pm$  SD (n = 3-4 per group). Significance: \* $P < 0.05$ .

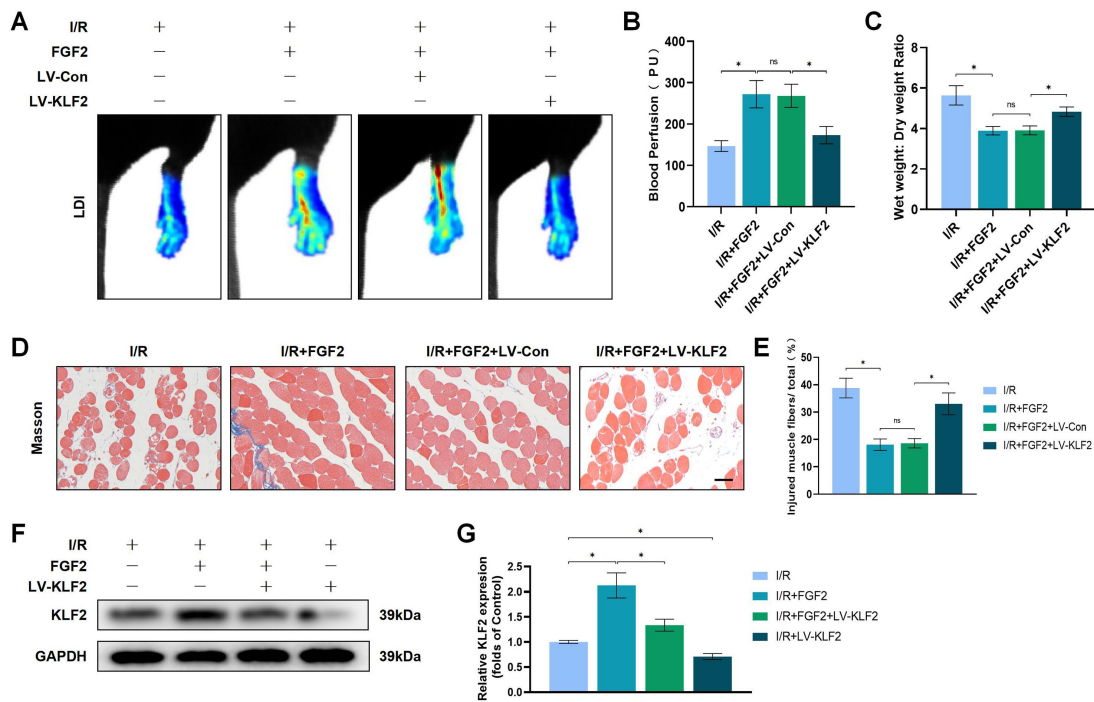
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18 **Figure S2**

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20 **Figure S2.** FGF2 attenuates limb I/R injury by activating NFE2L2. (A) Blood  
 21 perfusion of hind limbs were detected by LDI. (B) Signal intensity of blood flow was  
 22 plotted as a histogram. (C) Wet weight to dry weight ratio. (D) Masson staining of the  
 23 transverse sections of skeletal muscle. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. (E) The degree of skeletal  
 24 muscle fiber injury was assessed by the percentage of injured fibers. (F) Western blots  
 25 for nuclear NFE2L2 in skeletal muscle tissues. (G) Quantification of protein level of  
 26 NFE2L2 from (F) with normalized with respect to Histone 3 band density. Data are  
 27 displayed as the means  $\pm$  SD (n = 3-4 per group). Significance: \* $P$  < 0.05.

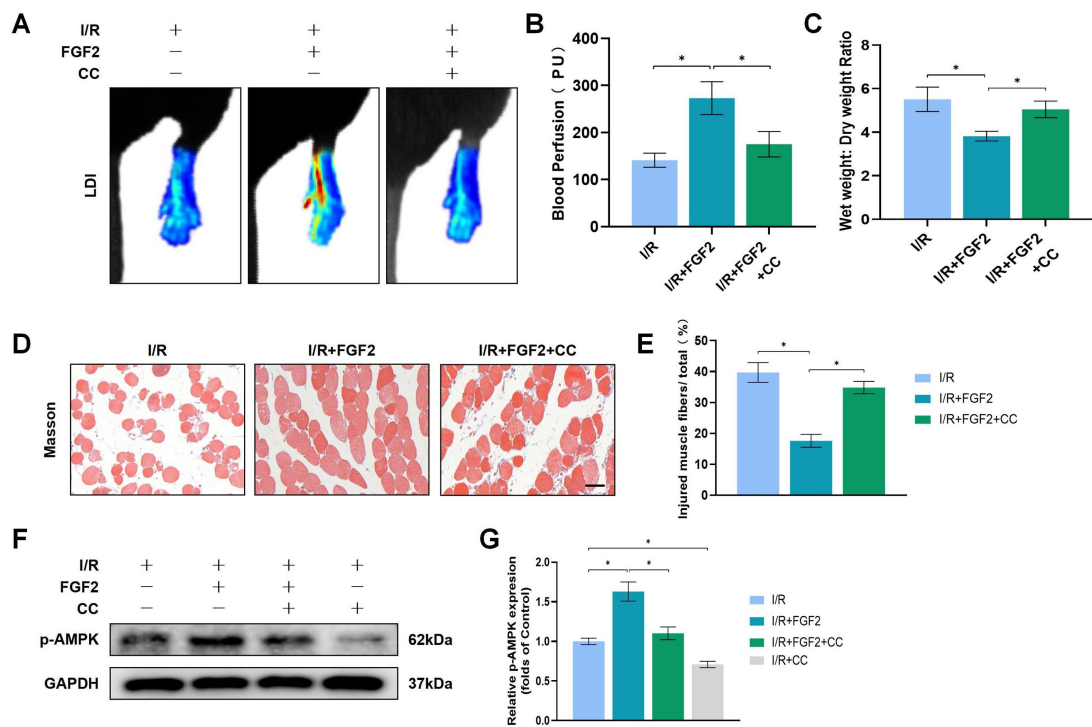
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29 **Figure S3**

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31 **Figure S3.** FGF2 attenuates limb I/R injury via the KLF2-NFE2L2 axis. (A) Blood  
 32 perfusion of hind limbs were detected by LDI. (B) Signal intensity of blood flow was  
 33 plotted as a histogram. (C) Wet weight to dry weight ratio. (D) Masson staining of the  
 34 transverse sections of skeletal muscle. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. (E) The degree of skeletal  
 35 muscle fiber injury was assessed by the percentage of injured fibers. (F) Western blots  
 36 for KLF2 in skeletal muscle tissues. (G) Quantification of protein level of KLF2 from  
 37 (F) with normalized with respect to GAPDH band density. Data are displayed as the  
 38 means  $\pm$  SD (n = 3-4 per group). Significance: ns, non-significant; \* $P$  < 0.05.

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40 **Figure S4**

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42 **Figure S4.** FGF2 attenuates limb I/R injury via the AMPK signaling pathway. (A)  
 43 Blood perfusion of hind limbs were detected by LDI. (B) Signal intensity of blood  
 44 flow was plotted as a histogram. (C) Wet weight to dry weight ratio. (D) Masson  
 45 staining of the transverse sections of skeletal muscle. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. (E) The  
 46 degree of skeletal muscle fiber injury was assessed by the percentage of injured fibers.  
 47 (F) Western blots for nuclear p-AMPK in skeletal muscle tissues. (G) Quantification  
 48 of protein level of p-AMPK from (F) with normalized with respect to GAPDH band  
 49 density. Data are displayed as the means  $\pm$  SD (n = 3-4 per group). Significance: \* $P$  <  
 50 0.05.