

Supp. Fig. S1.

Fig. S1. C.*mdx***62 mice lack Dp116 but express Dp71 and Dp40.** Sciatic nerve was dissected from 12-month-old BALB/c WT and C.*mdx*62 mice, protein extracted, and western immunoblotting undertaken to assess levels of Dp116, Dp71, and Dp40 dystrophin protein isoforms. Total protein was detected using the BioRad stain-free blot chemistry to confirm equal protein loading across samples.



Fig. S2. C.*mdx*62 heart mass is reduced at 6 and 12 months of age. Data from Fig. 2F with the two abnormally large hearts removed from the 12 month old WT group confirming reduced normalize heart mass in the C.*mdx*62 mouse at 6 and 12 months of age. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis using a two-way ANOVA with a post-hoc Bonferroni's test (with n = 3-10 mice/age/genotype). ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001 relative to age-matched WT mice.



Fig. S3. Muscle fiber type analysis in 3, 6, and 12 month old WT and C.mdx62 mice.

WT and C.*mdx*62 mutant mice were killed at 3, 6, and 12 months of age. TA muscles were excised, sectioned, and immunostained for type IIa (purple), type IIb (green), type IIx (black) muscle fibers, laminin (red), DAPI (nuclei, blue) (A). Stained sections were analyzed to determine the fiber type proportions (**B-D**) and fiber size (**E-G**). Sections were also immunoreacted for and for SDH (bright field) to assess oxidative capacity (**H**) and quantified for SDH intensity (**I-K**) of the different fiber types. Scale bar = 500 μ m (100 μ m for insets). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis using a two-way ANOVA with a posthoc Bonferroni's test (with n = 5-9 mice/age/genotype). **P* < 0.05, ****P* < 0.001 relative to age-matched WT mice.



Supp. Fig. S4.

Fig. S4. C.*mdx*62 mice exhibit variable (and increased) muscle fiber size at 3, 6, and

12 months of age. WT and C.*mdx*62 mutant mice were killed at 3, 6, and 12 months of age. TA muscles were excised, sectioned, and immunostained for laminin. Stained sections were analyzed to determine average fiber size (CSA; **A**), as well as the size distribution of muscle fibers from 3 (**B**), 6 (**C**), and 12 (**D**) month old mice. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis using a two-way ANOVA with a post-hoc Bonferroni's test (with n = 5-9 mice/age/genotype). **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001 relative to age-matched WT mice.



Supp. Fig. S5.

Fig. S5. C.*mdx*62 mice exhibit SERCA dysfunction in the heart. WT and C.*mdx*62 mutant mice were killed at 3, 6, and 12 months of age. Hearts were excised and protein and RNA extracted for analysis. (A) Protein was assessed for levels of phosphorylated and total phospholamban. cDNA was analyzed by qRT-PCR for mRNA expression of (B) *Runx1*, (C) *Ocn*, (D) *Alp*, (E) *F4/80*, (F) *Tgf* β , (G) *Col1a1*, (H) *Col3a1*, and (I) *Col6a1*. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis using a two-way ANOVA with a post-hoc Bonferroni's test (with n = 5-9 mice/age/genotype). **P* < 0.05 relative to age-matched WT mice.



Fig. S6. Augmentation of the tibial crest during skeletal development in *C.mdx***62 mice.** (**A**) Tibial crest length was measured using a customized macro plugin in ImageJ. Data + STD for BALB/c wildtype (WT) and C.*mdx***62** mice are represented in black and blue, respectively. Significant effects (p<0.05) are indicated by the solid pink bar above each graph, as determined by repeated measures two-way ANOVA with correction for multiple comparisons by the two-stage step-up method of Benjamini, Krieger, and Yekutieli (36). (**B**) Representative binary cross-sectional images are shown at 30% tibial length in WT and C.*mdx***62** mice at 3, 6 and 12 months of age. Periosteal (outer) and endocortical (inner) surfaces are outlined in white, and the tibial crest length is outlined in pink. Scale bar represents 1 mm.

Fig. S7. Full western immunoblots.



Fig. S1



Fig. S4A



Fig. S4A

