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599 S1 Fig. Necropsy of a mouse died one day after transverse aortic constriction. One 600 $Myh11^{E1892D/E1892D}$ female mouse died of ruptured left main coronary artery and associated cardiac 601 tamponade one day after TAC. Yellow arrow and a 5-0 suture show the rupture site.

602 S2 Fig. Echocardiography and central blood pressure measurements 2 weeks after

603 transverse aortic constriction (TAC) in female mice. (A) Aortic root and ascending (ASC)

- aortic diameters. (B) Systolic (SBP) and diastolic (DBP) blood pressures. (C) Evaluation of left
- 605 ventricular (LV) contractile function in female mice after TAC. (D) Structural evaluation of LV in
- female mice after TAC. AW, anterior wall; PW, posterior wall; d, end diastolic; s, end systolic; ns,
- 607 non-significant; * P < 0.05.

608 S3 Fig. Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA) staining of left ventricular anterior wall (LVAW).

609 There is no difference of cardiomyocyte cross-sectional area between male wild-type and 610 $Mvh11^{E1892D/E1892D}$ mice after TAC. ns, non-significant. • WT TAC, • $Mvh11^{E1892D/E1892D}$ TAC.

- 611 S4 Fig. Comparison of left ventricular contractile function between male and female mutant
- 612 mice 2 weeks after transverse aortic constriction (TAC). Male $Myh11^{E1892D/E1892D}$ mice exhibit
- 613 significantly lower ejection fraction and fractional shortening compared to female mutant mice
- 614 following TAC. ns, non-significant; ** *P*<0.01.
- 615 S1 Table. Total numbers of mice died after transverse aortic constriction.
- 616 S2 Table. Segregation record of 102 progenies from heterozygous breeders.