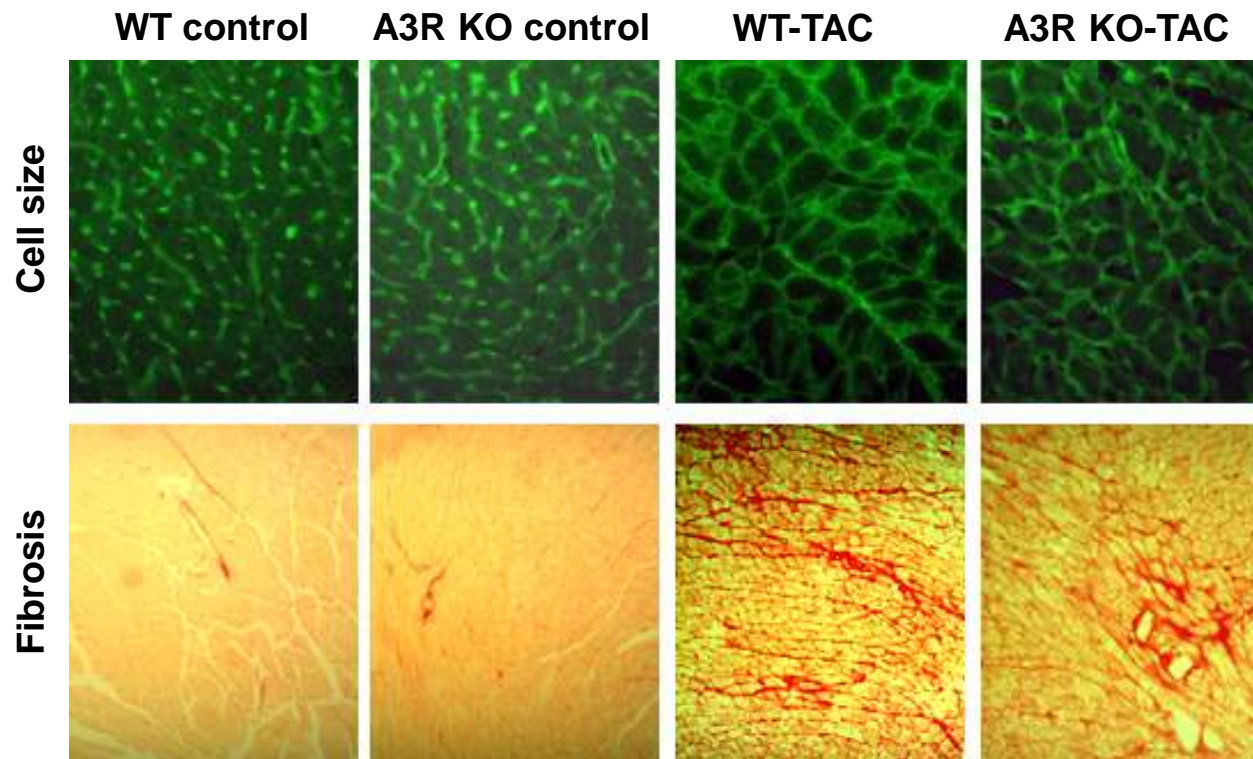


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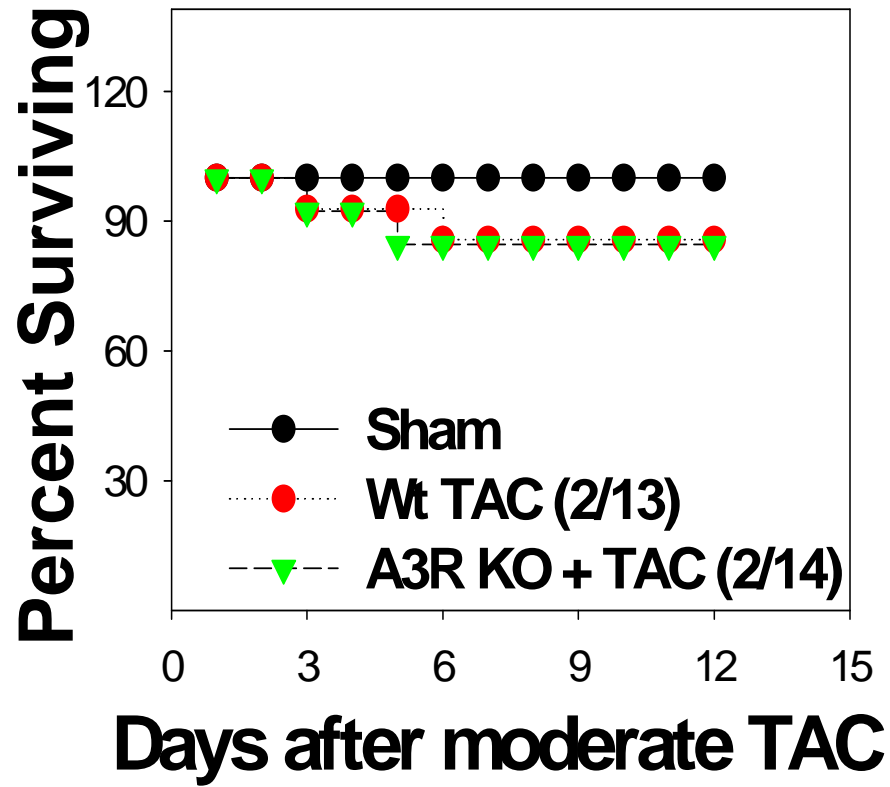
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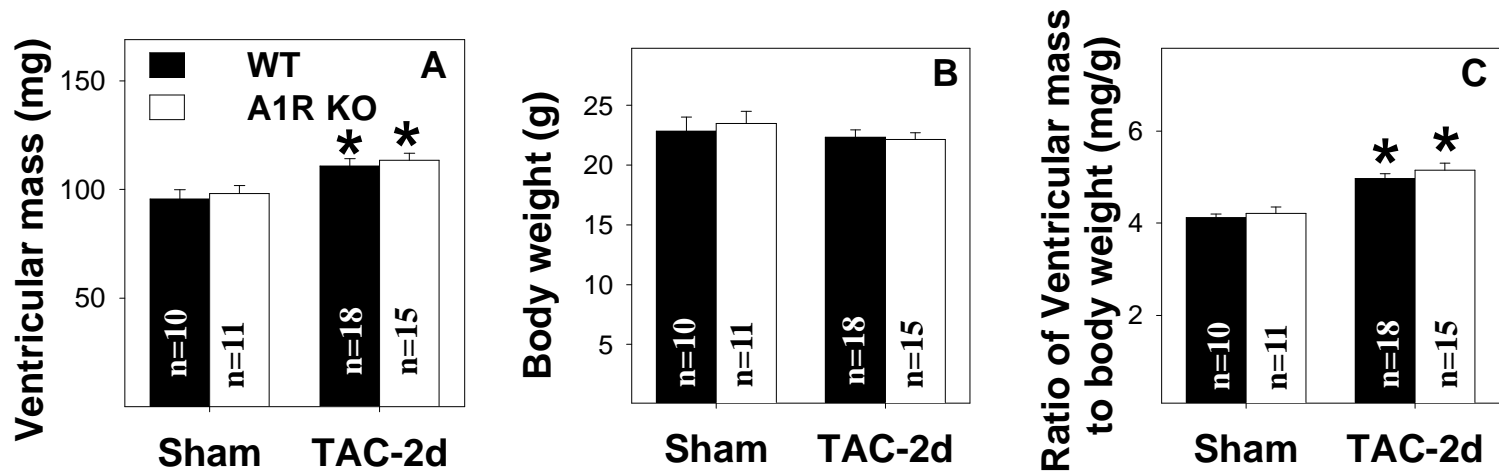
Figure S1



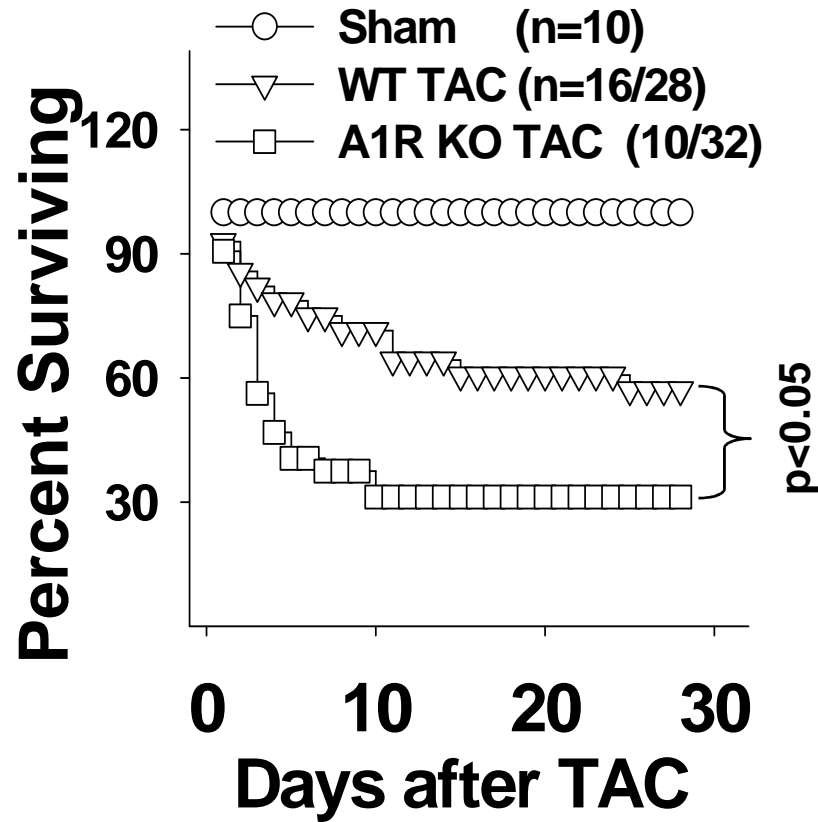
**Figure S1.** Representative staining for cell size and myocardial fibrosis in A3R KO mice and wild type (WT) mice under control conditions and after moderate TAC for 5 weeks, indicating less myocyte hypertrophy and myocardial fibrosis in A3R KO mice after moderated TAC as compared with WT mice.



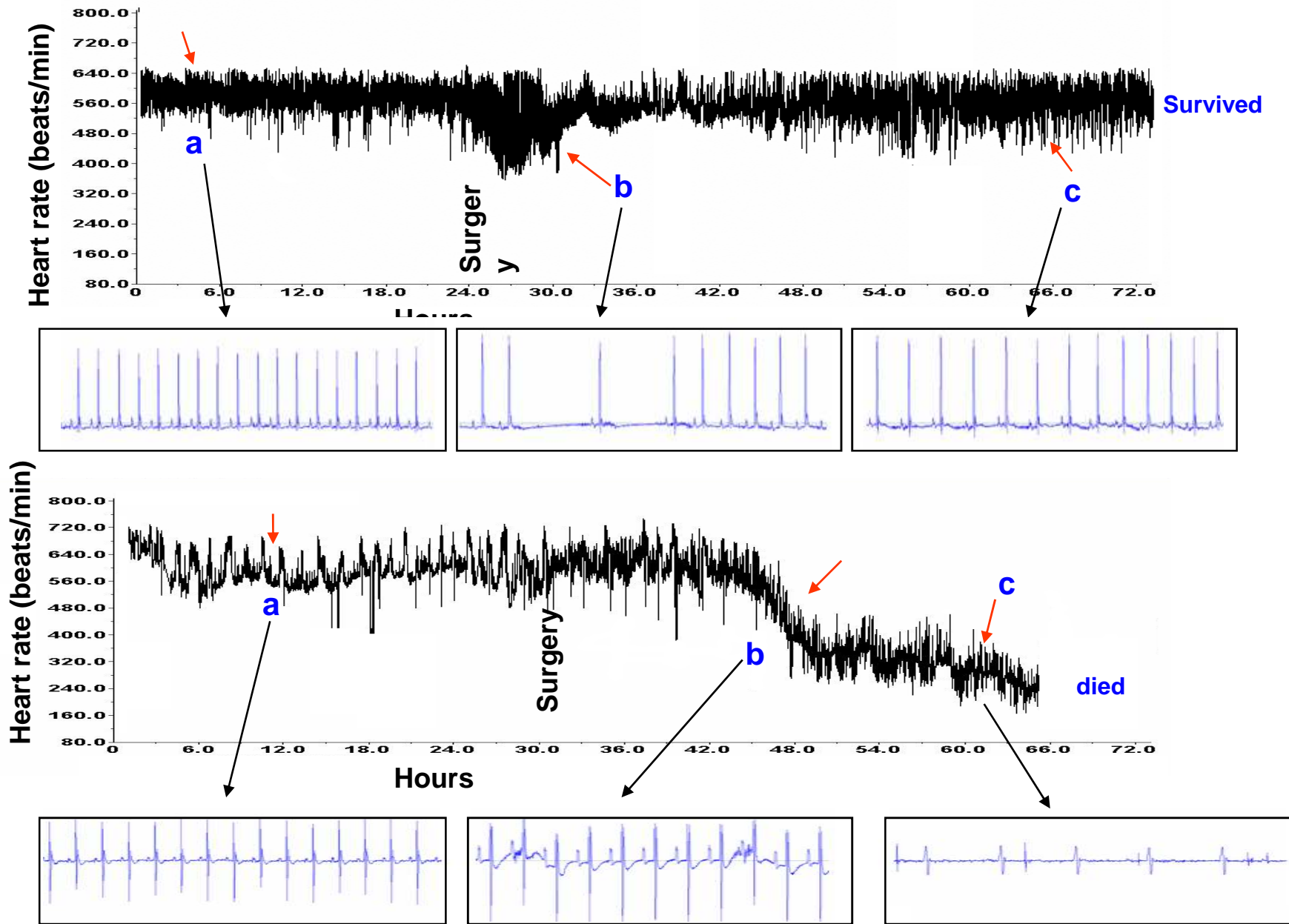
**Figure S2.** The TAC induced mortality was not different between A3R KO and Wild type mice (Wt) mice.



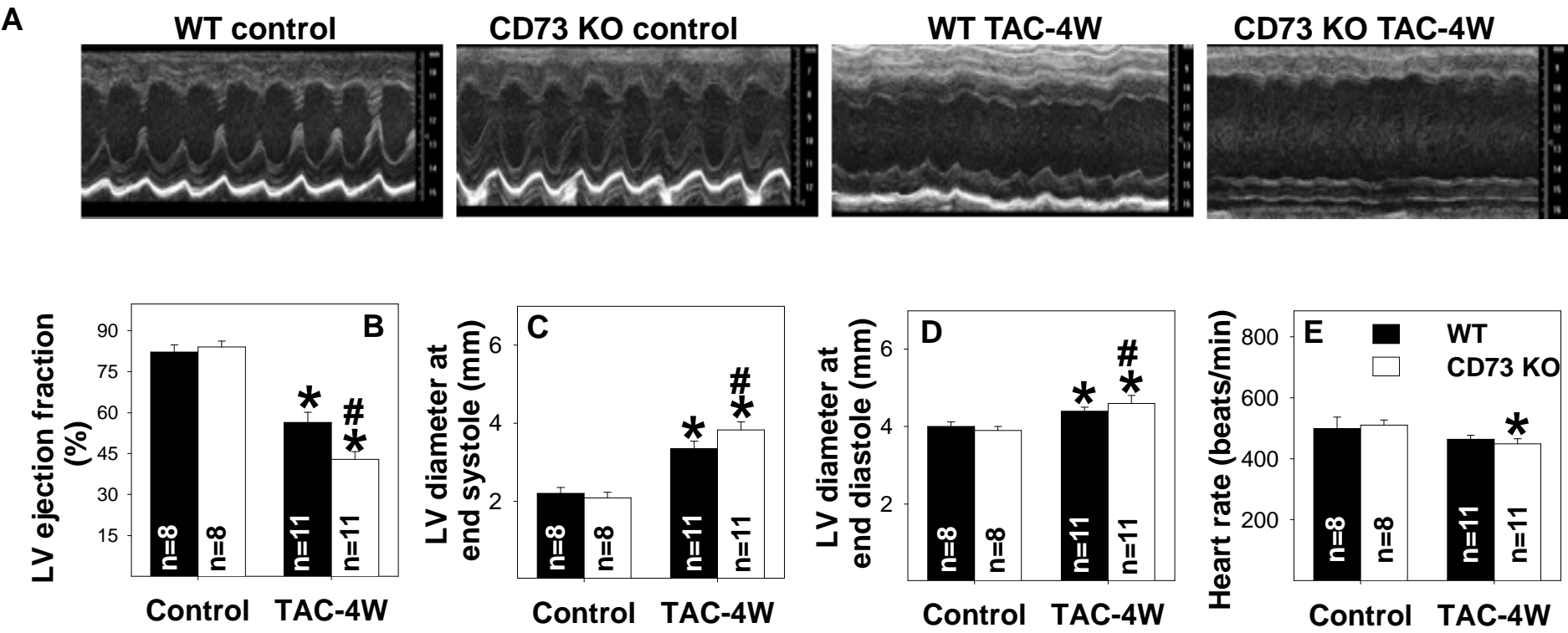
**Figure S3.** A1R KO had no effect on the increase of ventricular mass (A) or the ratio of ventricular mass to body weight 2 days after severe TAC. \* $P < 0.05$  compared to the corresponding control.



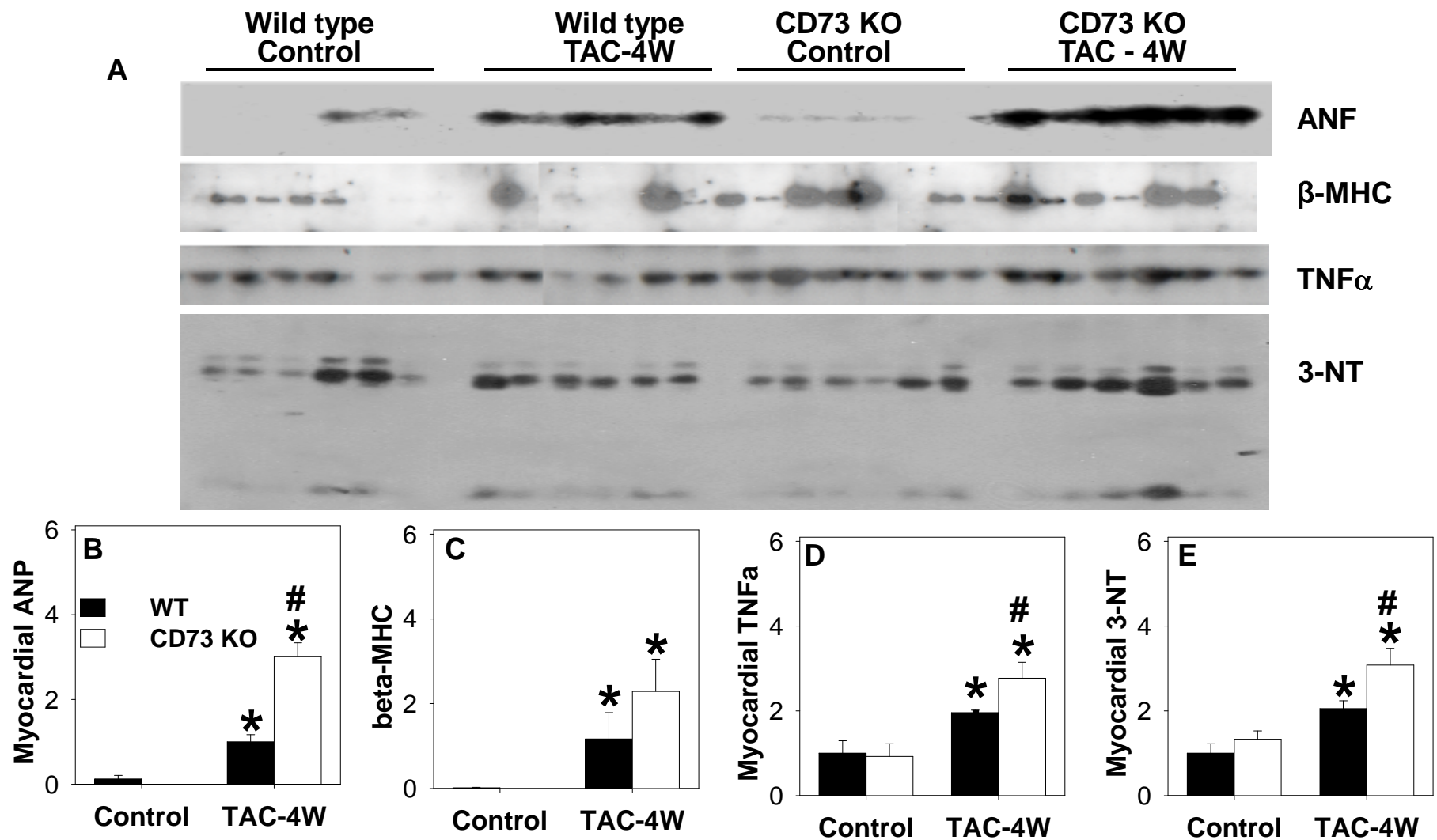
**Figure S4.** A1R KO significantly increased mortality in mice subjected to severe TAC for 4 weeks. A: severe TAC-induced survival rate in WT and A1R KO mice.



**Figure S5:** ECG telemetry shows progressive bradycardia in WT and A1R KO mice (C) after severe TAC.

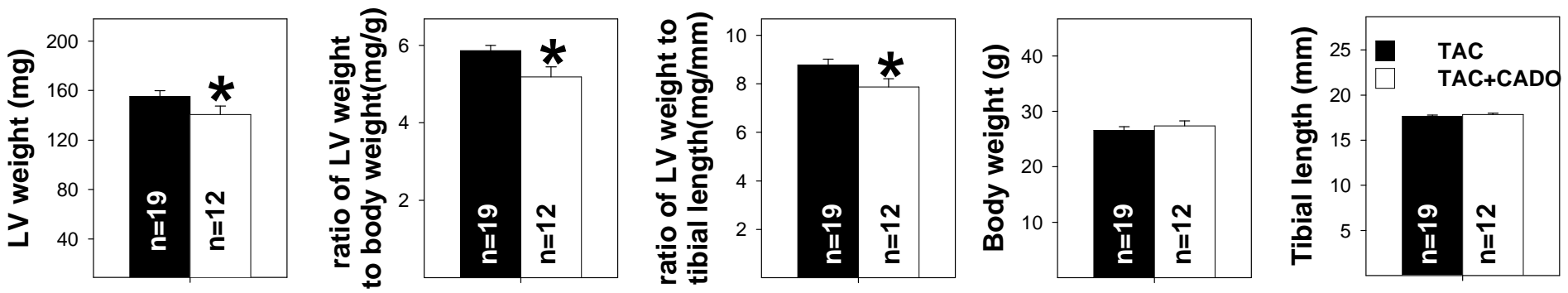


**Figure S6.** CD73 KO significantly exacerbated the decrease of LV ejection fraction (A), increase of LV end systolic diameter (B), and increase of LV end diastolic diameter (C) produced by 4 weeks of moderate TAC. CD73 KO had no significant effect on heart rate under either control conditions or after moderate TAC (D).



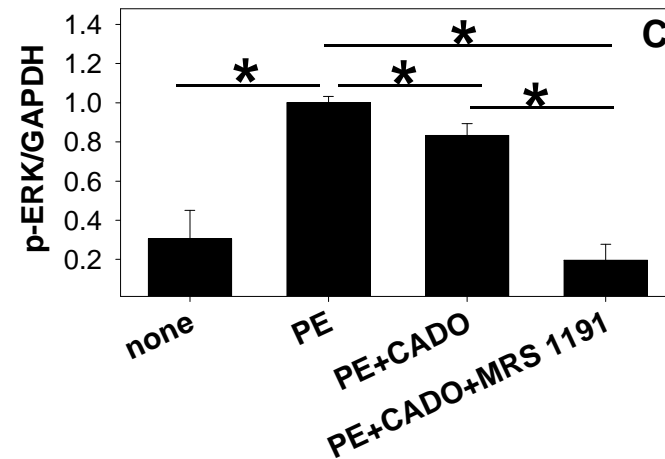
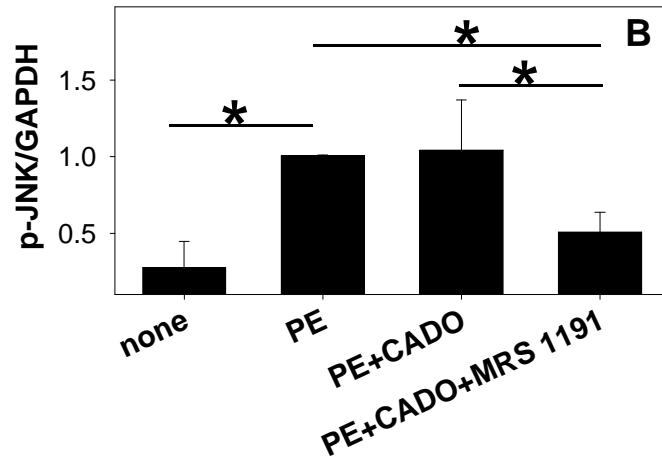
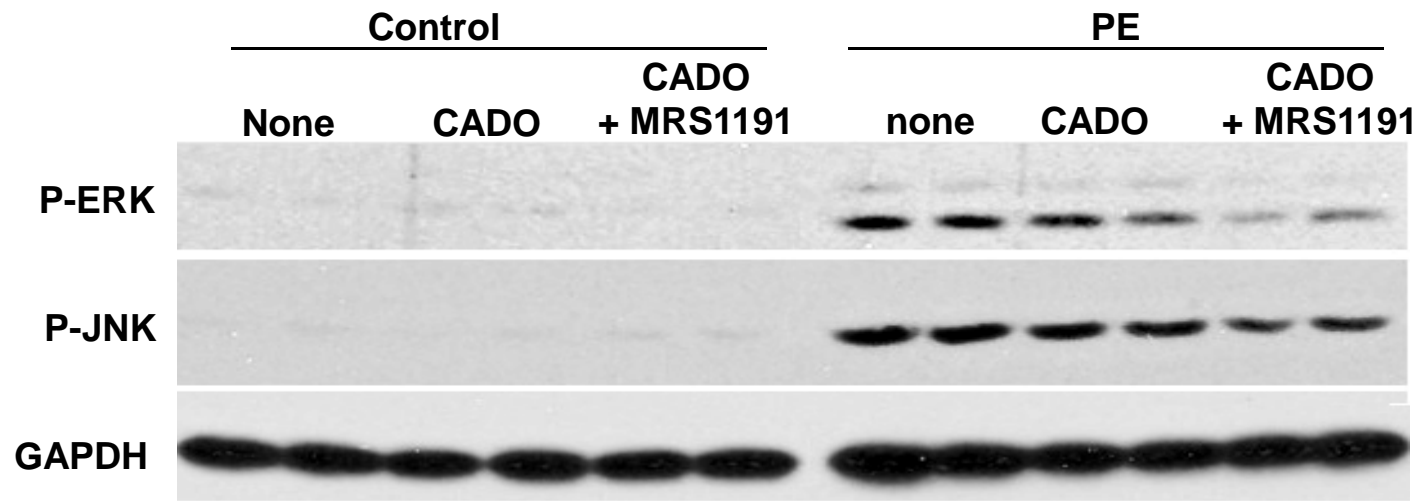
**Figure S7.** CD73 KO significantly exacerbates the TAC-induced increase of ventricular ANP, TNF $\alpha$  and nitrotyrosine. TAC caused significant increases of ventricular  $\beta$  myosin heavy chain ( $\beta$ MHC) in both CD73 KO and wild type mice. CD73 KO tended to increase ventricular  $\beta$ MHC after TAC, but the difference was not significant. \*P<0.05 compared to the corresponding control; #p<0.05 compared to Wt-TAC.





**Figure S8.** The stable adenosine analogue CADO attenuated the TAC-induced ventricular hypertrophy as demonstrated by smaller increases of LV mass and ratio of LV mass to body weight. \* $P < 0.05$  compared to the vehicle treated group by Student t-test.

A



**Figure S9.** Effect of CADO and A3R antagonist MRS1191 on PE-induced increases of p-JNK Thr183/Tyr185 and p-ERKThr202/Tyr204 expression. \* $P < 0.05$  between the indicated groups.