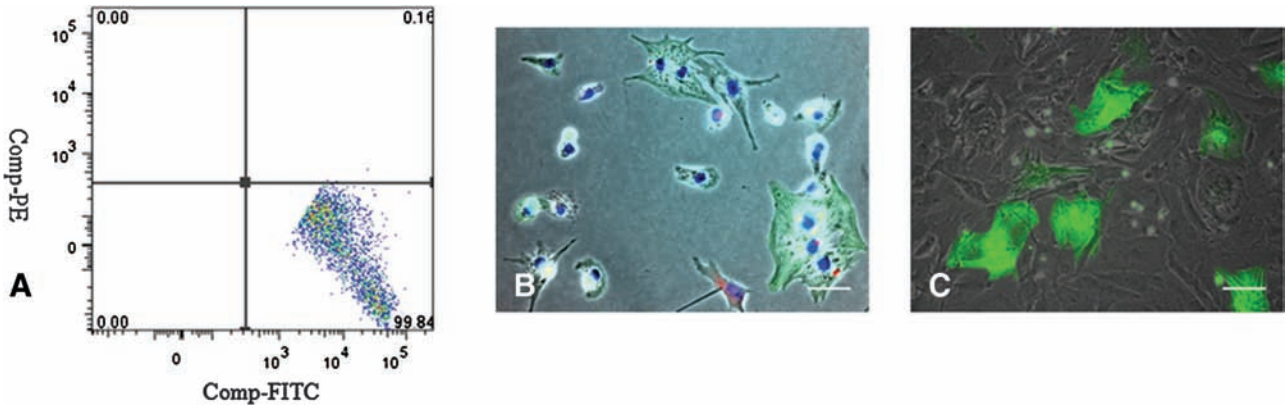
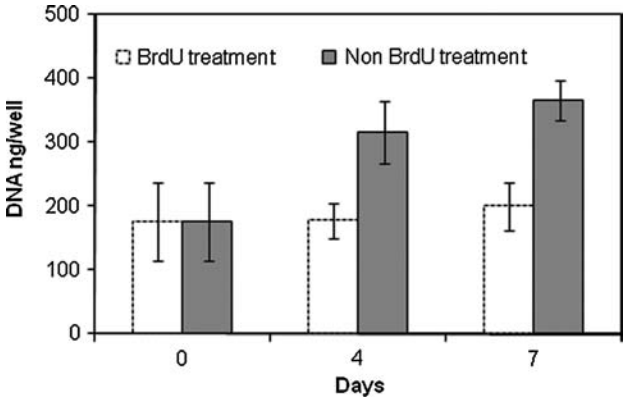
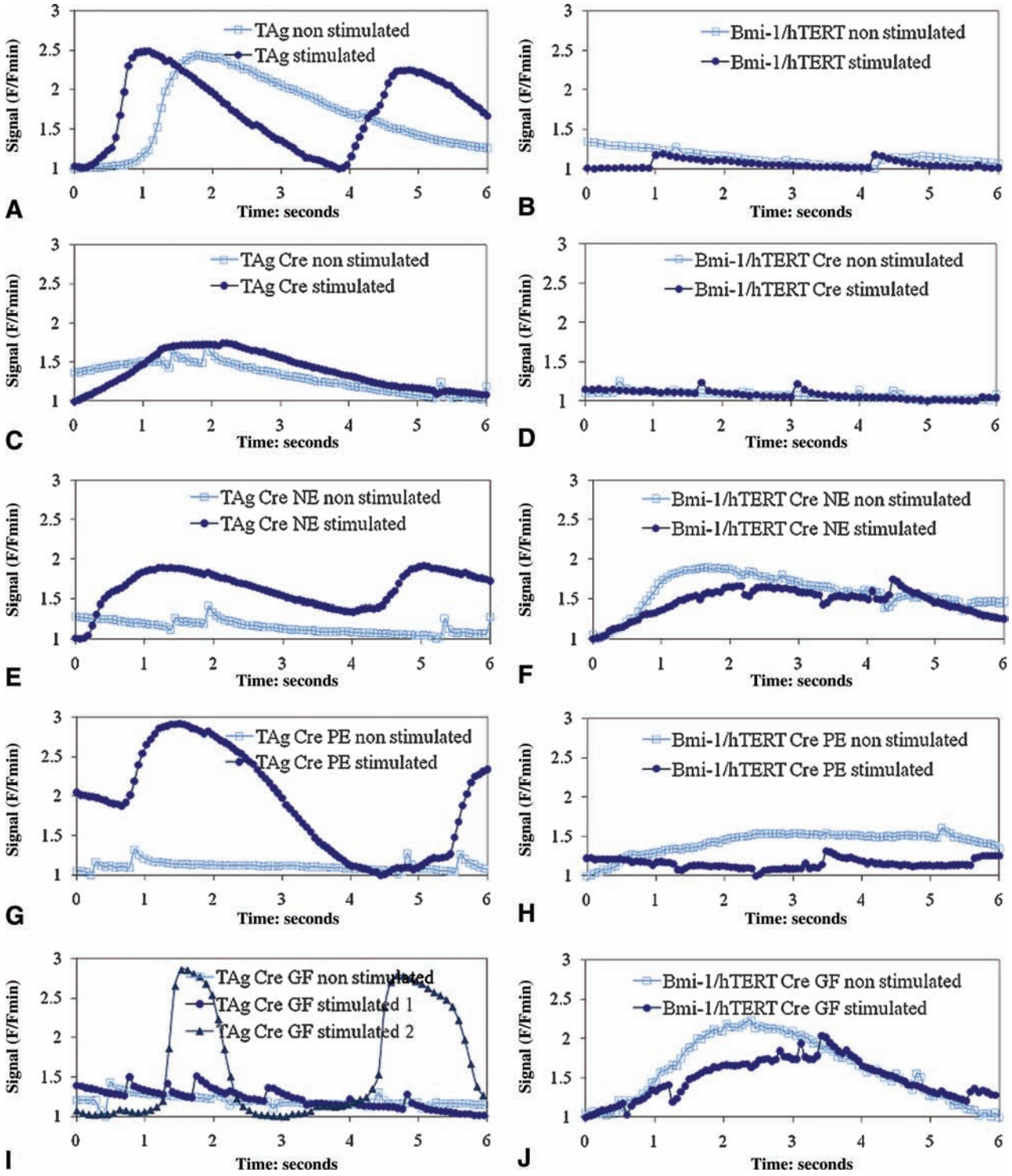


SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 1. Purification and transduction of primary cardiomyocytes. (**A**) FACS data. (**B**) Immunofluorescence of primary cardiomyocytes after preplating and BrdU treatment, showing that most cells were troponin^{+} (FITC)/vimentin^{-} (PE or Texas red). (**C**) Primary cardiomyocytes transduced with lentiviral vector expressing GFP (MOI, 2). Scale bar: 50 μm.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 2. Proliferation of primary neonatal cardiomyocytes with BrdU or without BrdU treatment (100 μM). Cell growth kinetics were monitored by measuring total DNA quantification. Cell culture medium was DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS, 10 mM HEPES, 2 mM L-glutamine, and penicillin–streptomycin (100 U/ml).



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 3. Calcium transient in TAg clone 8 and Bmi-1/hTERT clone 4. Spontaneous and paced calcium transient (stimulation: 34.2 V/cm, 0.3 Hz, 100 ms duration; stimulation 2: 34.2 V/cm, 1 Hz, 2 ms duration) in TAg clone 8 before (A) and after Cre expression (C), with NE (E), PE (G) or GF treatment (I). Spontaneous and paced calcium transient (stimulation: 34.2 V/cm, 0.3 Hz, 100 ms duration) in Bmi-1/hTERT clone 4 before (B) and after Cre expression (D), with NE (F), PE (H) or growth factor treatment (J). PE: phenylephrine 100 μM; NE: norepinephrine 10 μM; GF: 10 ng/ml VEGF, 150 ng/ml DKK1.