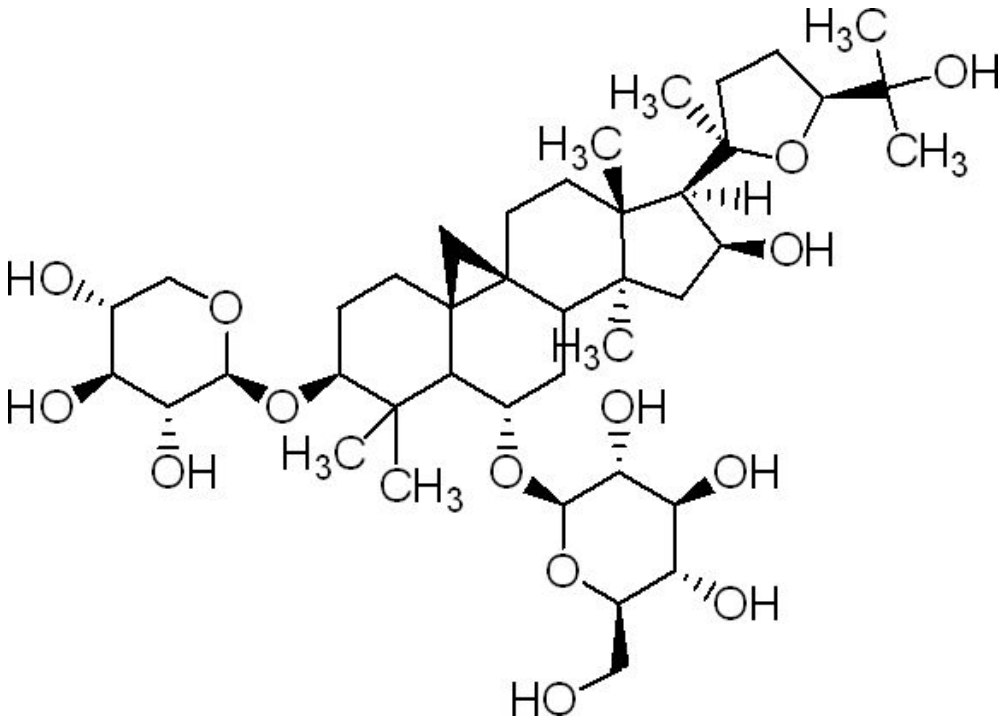

Figure 1S: Chemical structure of Astragaloside IV (C41H68O14, Molecular Weight 784.97)

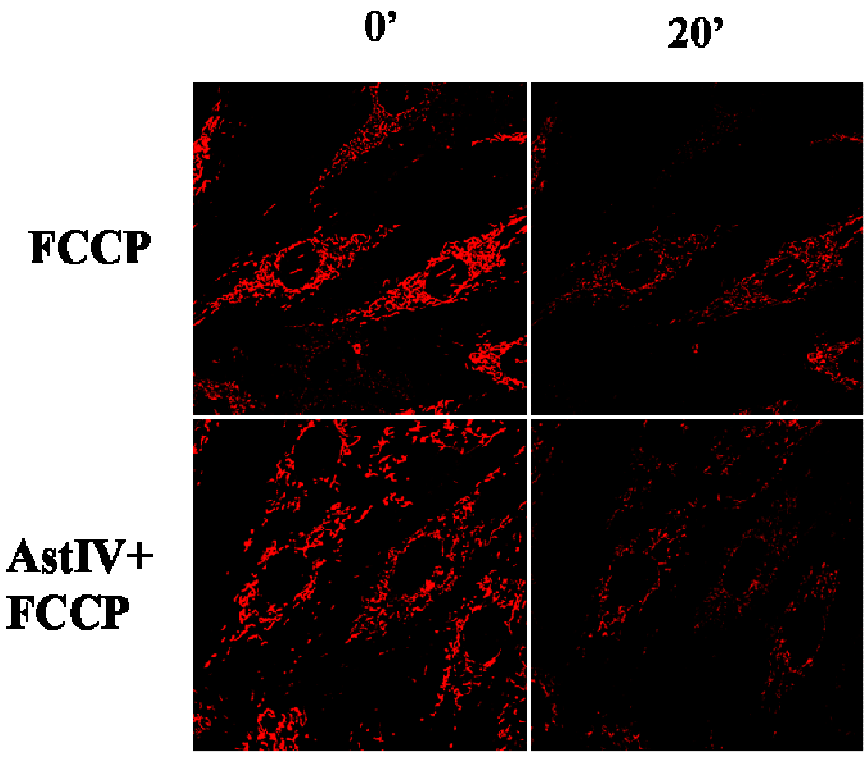

Figure 2S: Confocal fluorescence images of TMRE at baseline and 20 min after exposure to 0.5 μM FCCP in H9c2 cells. Astragaloside IV did not change the mitochondrial uncoupler FCCP-induced TMRE fluorescence.

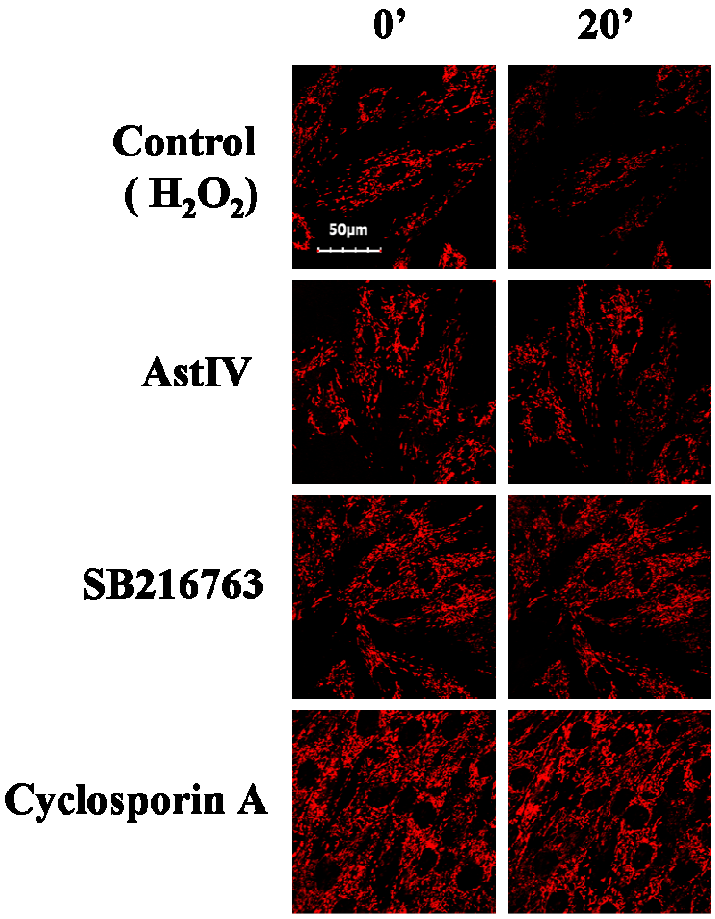

Figure 3S: Confocal fluorescence images of TMRE at baseline and 20 min after exposure to 500 μM H_2O_2. Astragaloside IV prevented oxidant-induced TMRE fluorescence reduction in a dose-dependent manner. The GSK-3β inhibitor SB216763 (3 μM) and the specific mPTP inhibitor cyclosporin A (0.2 μM) could mimic the effect of astragaloside IV to prevent the loss of TMRE fluorescence.

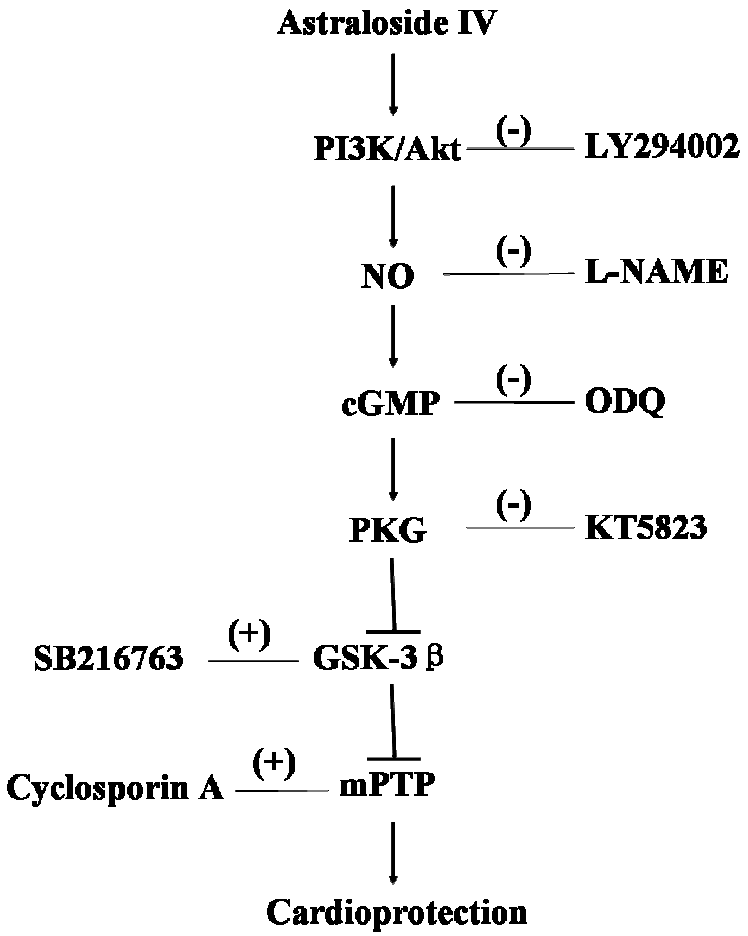

Figure 4S: The signaling mechanism responsible for the acrdioprotective effects of astragaloside IV.