



Figure S3 *Ex vivo* measurements of (A) maximal isometric force, (B) specific force, and (C) force following sequential lengthening-contractions in EDL muscles of WT and *mdx* mice. In WT and *mdx* mice, CpdA does not significantly improve maximal isometric force or specific force, or reduce the rate of decline in generated force following sequential lengthening as measured by *ex vivo* force contraction in the Extensor Digitorum Longus (EDL). PNSL treatment was associated with significantly reduced maximal isometric force measurements in WT mice and significantly increased specific force measurement in *mdx* mice. Significant differences in maximal isometric force and rate of force decline were seen between VEH-treated WT and *mdx* mice. Protocols for *ex vivo* force measurements are described in Methods. Measurements are expressed as mean \pm SEM. All groups, n=9-12. All drug doses in mg/kg/day. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.