



Figure S1. MEF Cultures Are not Contaminated by Cardiomyocytes or Cardiac Progenitor Cells

(A) Immunocytochemistry for vimentin, collagen1 (Col1), Nkx2.5, α -actinin, cTnT, and α -MHC-GFP, with DAPI staining in MEFs.

(B) Immunostaining for Nkx2.5, cTnT, α -actinin, and DAPI in murine neonatal cardiomyocytes provided a positive control for immunocytochemistry. High-magnification views in insets show sarcomeric organization.

(C) The percentage of vimentin⁺, Col1⁺, Nkx2.5⁺, α -actinin⁺, cTnT⁺, and α -MHC-GFP⁺ cells in MEFs ($n = 3$).

(D) Relative mRNA expression of *Actc1*, *Actn2*, *Ryr2*, *Tnnt2*, *Cacna1c*, *Gja1*, *Postn*, *Snai1*, *Fnl1*, *Colla1*, and *Ddr2* in MEFs compared to hearts ($n = 3$).

(E) FACS analyses for cTnT expression in MEFs and mouse hearts. MEFs did not include cTnT⁺ cardiomyocytes.

(F) FACS analyses for transfection efficiency of miRNA mimics (green-miR).

(G) FACS analyses for α MHC-GFP⁺ cells. Cells were analyzed 1 week after GMT transduction or miRNA transfection.

(H) FACS analyses for transduction efficiency of pMXs-GFP with and without miRNA mimics in MEFs. Addition of miRNA did not augment the transduction efficiency of pMXs-GFP.

(I, J) FACS analyses for α MHC-GFP⁺ and cTnT⁺ cells 1 week after GMT/miR-133 transduction with and without the JAK inhibitor 1 (JAK-I). Quantitative data are shown in (J) ($n = 3$).

All data are presented as means \pm SEM. **, $P < 0.01$ vs. relevant control. Scale bars, 100 μ m.