



Figure S3. MiR-133 Alone Does not Induce Cardiac Reprogramming in Adult CFs

(A) Relative mRNA expression of cardiac genes (*Kcnd2*, *Ryr2*) in MEFs transduced with GMT, GMT/si-Snai1, or GMT/miR-133 ($n = 3$). See also **Figure 4H**.

(B) Snai1 knockdown did not increase cardiac induction in GMT/miR-133-transduced MEFs.

(C) Immunocytochemistry for α MHC-GFP, ANP, and DAPI.

(D) Spontaneously beating GMT/si-Snai1-iCMs 4 weeks after induction. The beating iCMs (arrows) correspond to Supplementary **Movie S4**.

(E) Heat-map image of microarray data of GMT/miR-133- and GMT/miR-133/Snai1-iCMs ($n = 1$). Differentially expressed genes are shown. See also **Figure 5B**.

(F) The upregulated and downregulated genes in GMT/miR-133/Snai1-iCMs compared with GMT/miR-133-iCMs were analyzed by scatter plots. Snai1 upregulated fibroblast genes and downregulated cardiac-enriched genes.

(G) Immunocytochemistry for α MHC-GFP, ANP, and DAPI in GMT-, GMT/miR-133- and GMT/miR-133/Snai1-transduced MEFs.

(H) FACS analyses for α MHC-GFP⁺ cells and cTnT⁺ cells. Cells were analyzed 1 week after miR-133 transfection with or without JAKI-1 treatment in adult CFs. miRNAs alone did not induce α MHC-GFP⁺ or cTnT⁺ cells.

All data are presented as means \pm SEM. **, $P < 0.01$; *, $P < 0.05$ vs. relevant control. Scale bars, 100 μ m.