



Figure S4. Snai1 Suppression Increases Cardiac Gene Expression in Human Cardiac Reprogramming

(A) FACS analyses for cTnT⁺ cells. Cells were analyzed 1 week after miR-133 or 4miRs transfection with JAKI-1 treatment in HCFs.

(B) Transduction efficiency of pantropic retrovirus and lentivirus in HCFs.

(C) FACS analyses for α -actinin⁺ cells in HCFs 1 week after GMTMM, GMTMM/miR-133, or GMTMM/miR-133/Snai1 transduction.

(D) QRT-PCR analyses for relative mRNA expression of cardiac genes in HCFs transduced with GMTMM, GMTMM/miR-133, or GMTMM/miR-133/Snai1 ($n = 3$). See also **Figure 7H**.

(E) Immunocytochemistry for cTnT in HCFs transduced with GMTMM, GMTMM/miR-133, or GMTMM/miR-133/Snai1.

(F) Relative mRNA expression of cardiac genes (*Tnnt2*, *Nppa*, *Slc8a1*) and *Snai1* in HCFs transduced with GMTMM, GMTMM/si-Snai1, or GMTMM/miR-133 ($n = 3$).

(G) FACS analyses for α -actinin⁺ cells. Snai1 suppression with GMTMM increased α -actinin⁺ cells.

(H, I) Immunocytochemistry for α -actinin and DAPI. High-magnification view in inset shows sarcomeric organization. Snai1 suppression increased cardiac protein expression in GMTMM-transduced HCFs (I, $n = 10$).

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