

Supplemental Figure X. Effect of S100A1 neutralization on myocardial expression levels of inflammtory genes at different time points post ischemic injury *in vivo*. Mice were pre-treated with control-IgG or anti-S100A1 and ischemia/reperfusion injury (I/R) was conducted as previously described (small black squares: sham operation with injection of control-IgG, big black squares: I/R with injection of control-IgG, big white squares: I/R with injection of anti-S100A1). At the indicated time points, mice were sacrificed and left-ventricular myocardial tissue analysed for gene expression using RT-PCR (n=4 animals in each group, data presented as mean±SEM). Hightened TNFalpha and IL1 expression in the anti-S100A1-treated group might indicate a prolonged and potentially unfavourable myocardial inflammation in response to ischemic injury.