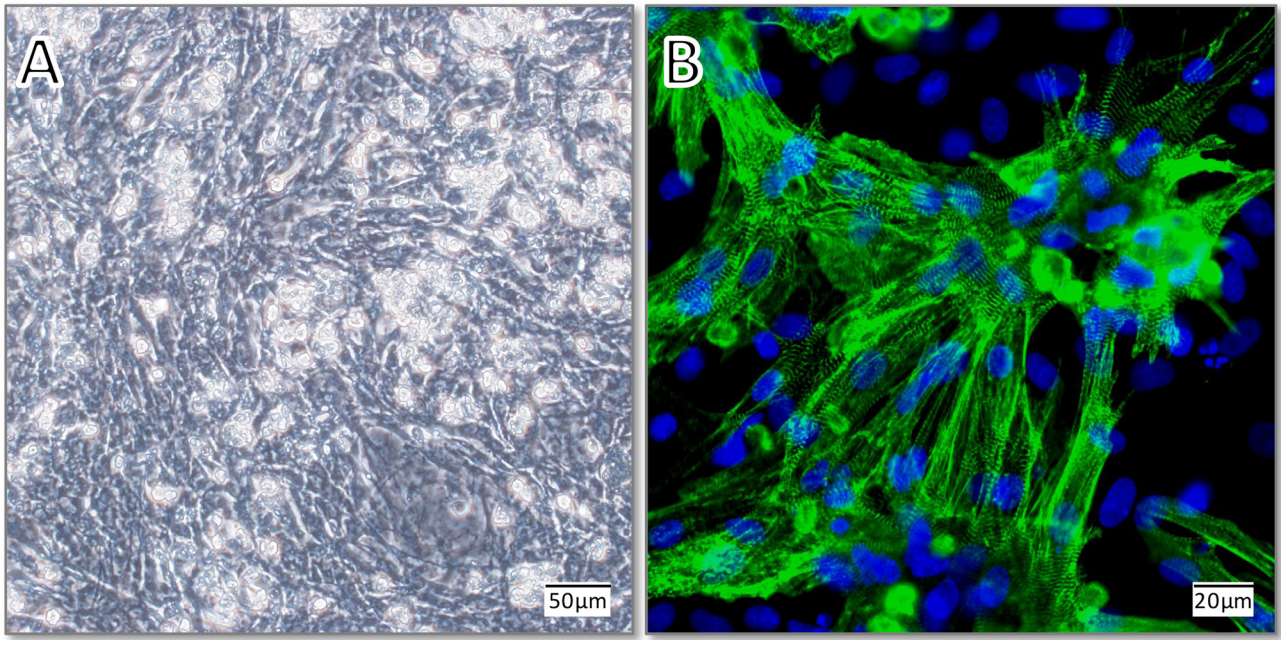
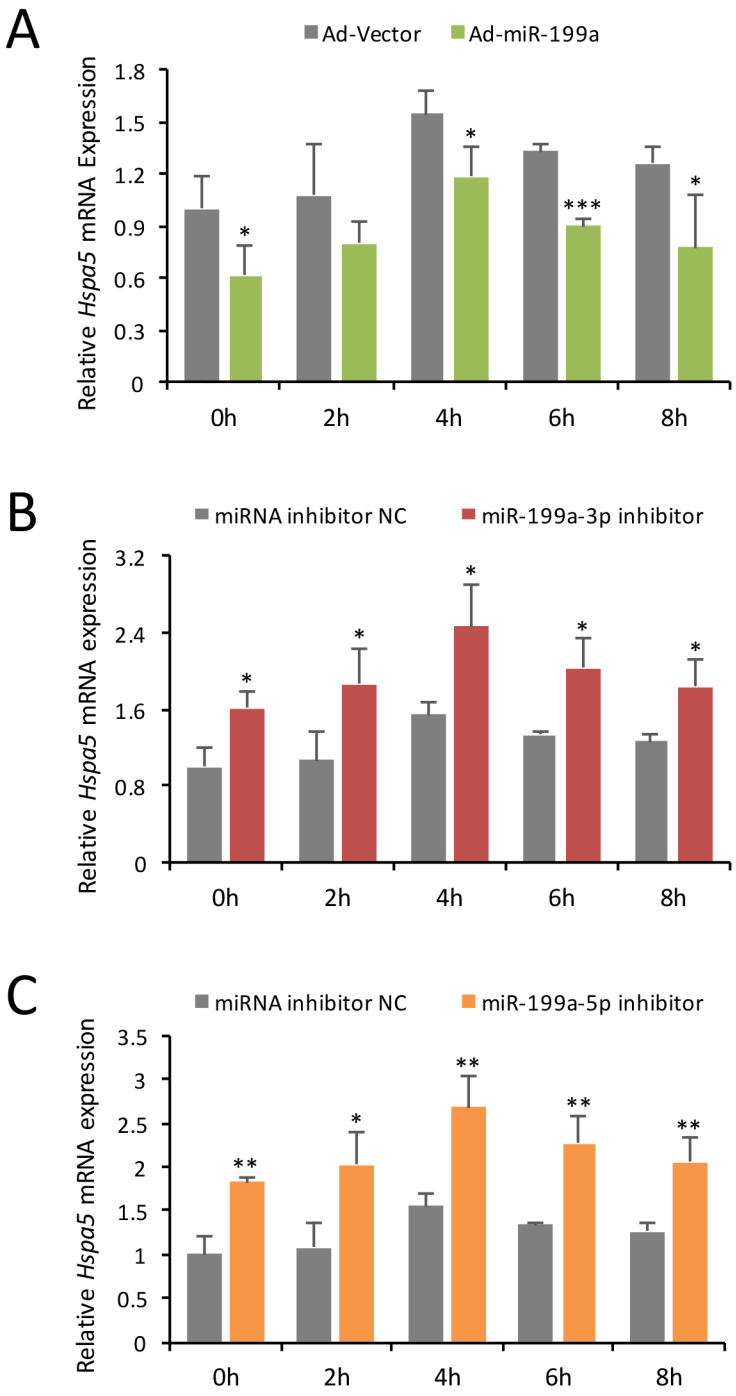
MicroRNA-199a acts as a potential suppressor of cardiomyocyte autophagy through targeting *Hspa5*

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Primary cardiomyocytes isolated from neonatal Sprague-Dawley rats. (A) Microscopy image of CMs on Day 3. **(B)** Immunofluorescence staining of CMs. α-Actinin (green) indicates CMs. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue).



Supplementary Figure 2: The *Hspa5* mRNA expressions after overexpression or knockdown of miR-199a. (A) Forced overexpression of miR-199a in starved CMs significantly decreased the *Hspa5* expression levels compared with Ad-Vector group at each time point (**P*<0.05, ****P*<0.001, n=3). **(B and C)** Knockdown of either miR-199a-3p or miR-199a-5p in starved CMs markedly increased *Hspa5* expression levels compared with negative control (NC) at each time point (**P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, n=3). The differences between two groups were analyzed using *t*-tests. *Gapdh* was used as reference.

Supplementary Table 1: Primers used in the amplification reaction

Primers	5'-3'
rno-miR-199a-3p Forward	CTGAGTACAGTAGTCTGCACAT
rno-miR-199a-5p Forward	CTGAGTCCCAGTGTTCAGACT
miRNAs common Reverse	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
rno-*Hspa5* Forward	AACCCAGATGAGGCTGTAGCA
rno-*Hspa5* Reverse	ACATCAAGCAGAACCAGGTCAC
rno-*Gapdh* Forward	GTCGGTGTCAACGGATTTG
rno-*Gapdh* Reverse	ACAAACATGGGGGCATCAG
rno-*U6* Forward	CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA
rno-*U6* Reverse	AACGCTTCACGAATTTGCGT