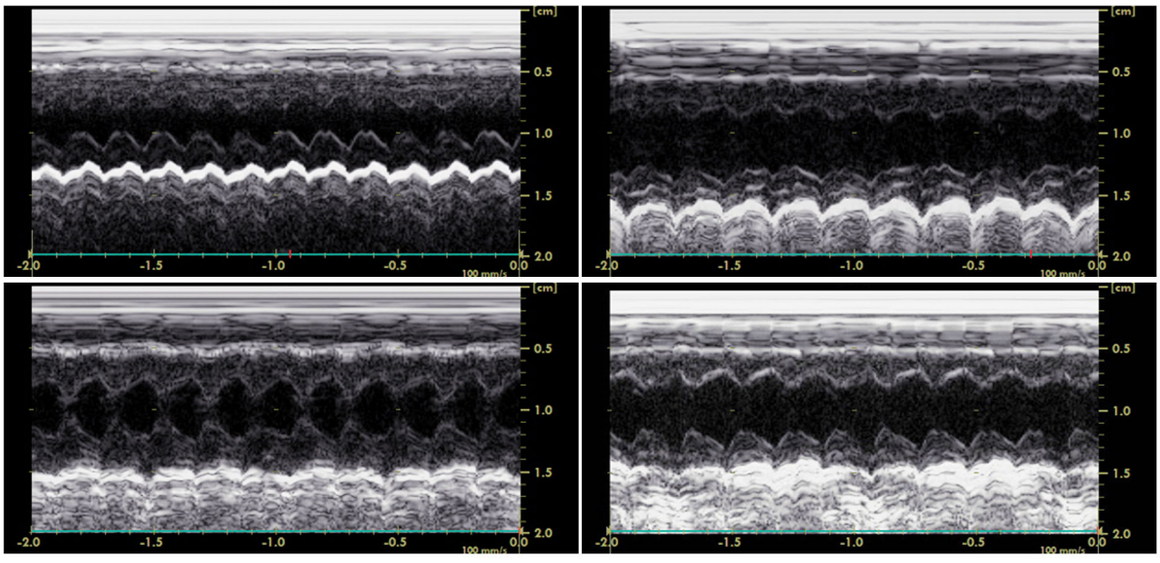
A

	S	L	L+AA	L+AA+ PPARα si
LvAWDd (mm)	2.29± 0.083	2.75± 0.067 ***	2.06± 0.029 ###	2.88± 0.059 †††
LvAWDs (mm)	2.94± 0.117	3.98± 0.107 ***	3.69± 0.134 ##	4.15± 0.080 †††
LvPWDd (mm)	1.80± 0.003	1.94± 0.046 *	1.66± 0.047 #	2.01± 0.116 †
LvPWDs (mm)	2.44± 0.096	3.11± 0.176 *	2.24± 0.096 #	3.08± 0.109 †
LvIDd (mm)	3.56± 0.087	5.65± 0.185 **	4.91± 0.109 ##	5.57± 0.133 ††
%FS	59± 1.094	38± 2.381 **	49± 1.618 ##	38± 1.352 ††
SV (cm^3)	0.20± 0.004	0.19± 0.003 *	0.20± 0.003 #	0.19± 0.002 †
%EF	91± 1.126	76± 1.129 ***	87± 0.940 ###	74± 0.741 †††

B

S L



L+AA L+AA+PPARα si

S-1: M-mode echocardiographic analyses:

S-1A: Mean values of anterior (LvAWD) and posterior (LvPWD) wall thickness both in diastole(d) and systole(s), left ventricular internal diastolic diameter (LvIDd), percentage of fractional shortening (%FS), left ventricular volume in diastole and systole represented by stroke volume (SV) as well as percentage of left ventricular ejection fraction (EF) from all the *in vivo* experimental groups shown in table. Results were analyzed by one way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's post-hoc test and expressed as ±S.E. of three independent experiments. n=7 for each experimental group. *, $p<0.05$ with respect to S; **, $p<0.01$ with respect to S; ***, $p<0.001$ with respect to S; #, $p<0.05$ with respect to L; ## $p<0.01$ with respect to L; ###, $p<0.001$ with respect to L; †, $p<0.05$ with respect to L+AA; ††, $p<0.01$ with respect to L+AA; †††, $p<0.001$ with respect to L+AA.

S-1B: Representative images of M-mode echocardiographic analyses from different *in vivo* experimental groups.

S; Sham operated control group, L; Ligated rat group, L+AA; AA treated Ligated rat group, L+AA+PPARα si; PPARα siRNA infused AA treated ligated rat group. S and L groups were treated with equivalent amount of DMSO and NS siRNA. L+AA group animals were also treated with equivalent amount of NS siRNA.

Supplementary Figure S-1