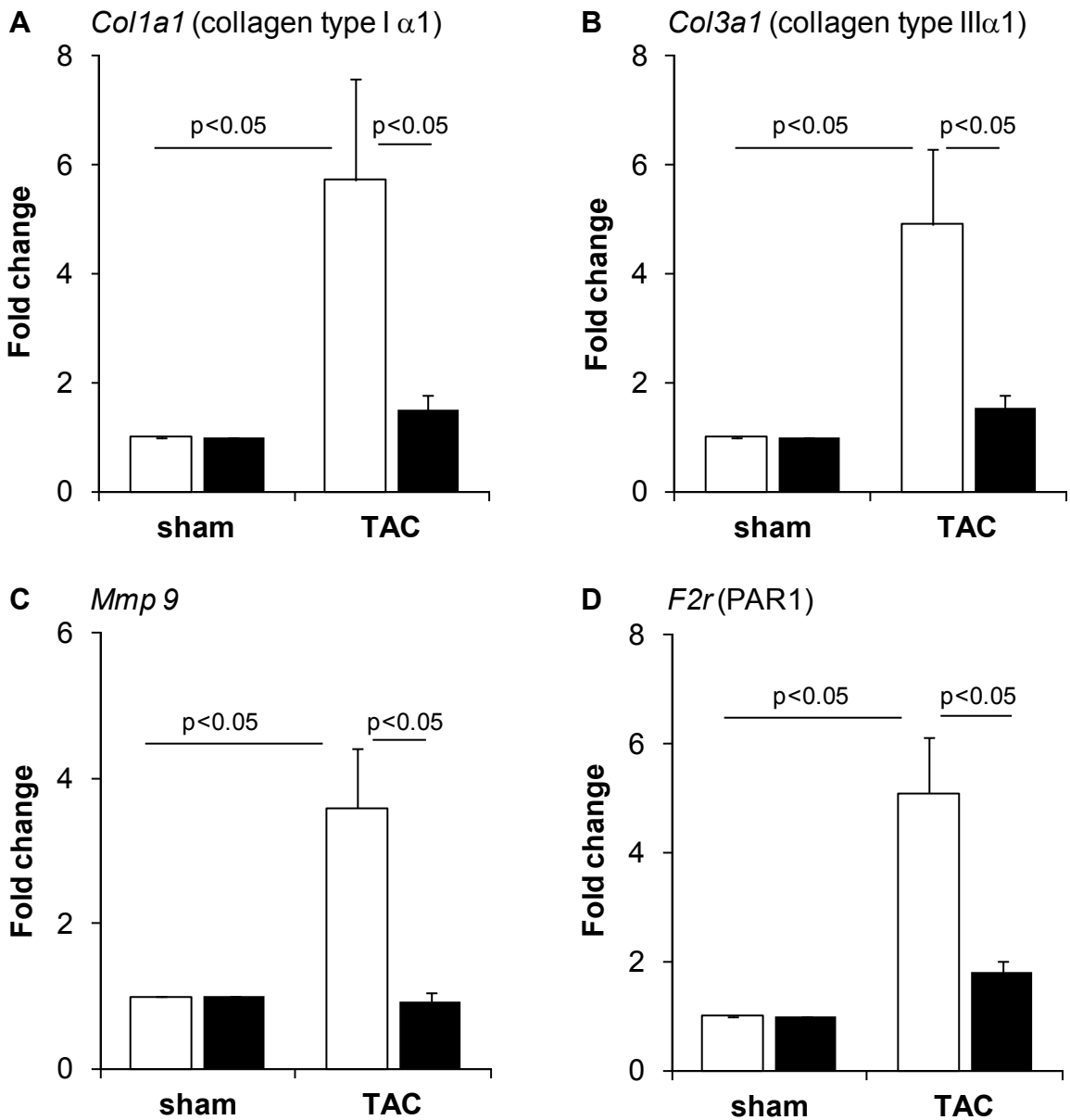


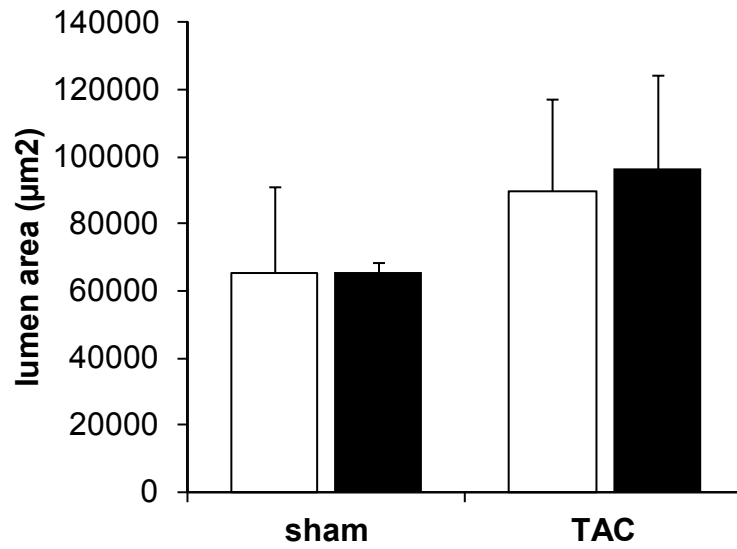
**Supplement Figure 1: Dabigatran chow fed immediately after surgery did not alter pressure-induced cardiac hypertrophy.**

Mice were randomized to receive dabigatran or placebo chow immediately after sham or TAC surgery. Five weeks after surgery organs were collected for analysis. (A) Heart weight/body weight (HW/BW) ratio; (B-D) Relative gene expression levels (normalized to 18s RNA) of BNP, cardiac MHC $\beta$  and ANP mRNA in tissue from LV apex. The fold change is in comparison to values obtained in placebo + sham group, which was set as 1. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM; placebo + sham n= 4; placebo + TAC, n= 5; dabigatran + sham, n=4; dabigatran + TAC, n=6.



**Supplemental Figure 2: Dabigatran chow fed immediately after surgery reduces expression of genes related to fibrosis.**

Mice were randomized to receive dabigatran or placebo chow immediately after sham or TAC surgery. Five weeks after surgery organs were collected for analysis. Relative expression of collagen I (A), collagen III (B), MMP-9 (C), and PAR-1 (D) mRNA were measured in LV apex at 5 weeks after surgery. Expression level of each gene was normalized to 18s ribosomal RNA levels. The fold change is in comparison to values obtained in placebo + sham group, which was set as 1. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM; placebo + sham n= 4 ; placebo + TAC, n=5 ; dabigatran + sham, n=4 ; dabigatran + TAC, n=6 .



**Supplement Figure 3: Area of lumen of left coronary artery.** Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM from placebo + sham n= 3; placebo + TAC, n= 7; dabigatran + sham, n=6; dabigatran + TAC, n= 7 .