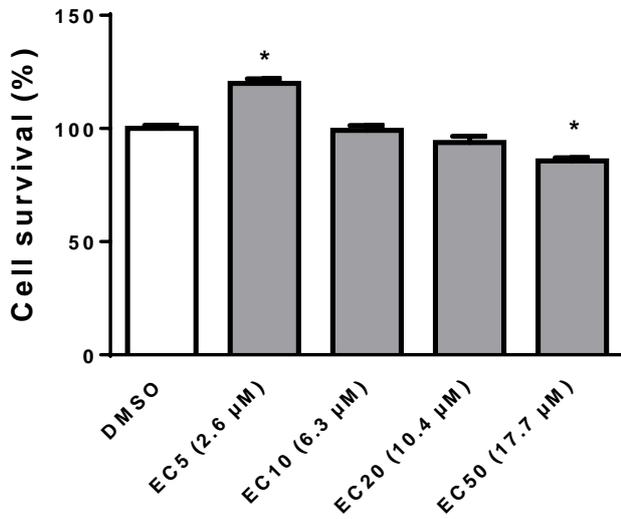


Supplementary Figure 4:

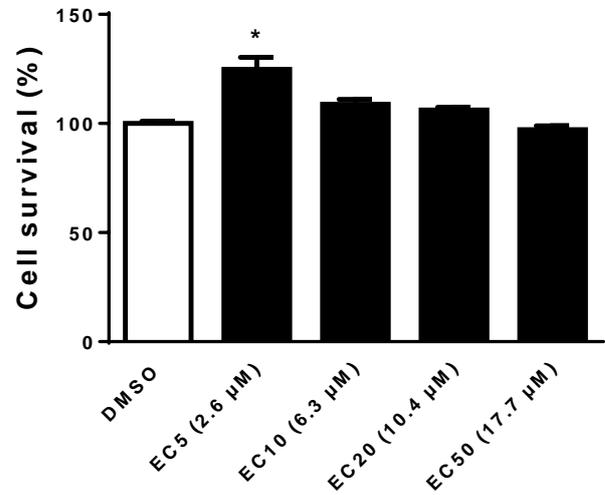
A#1

MMPI-1260 Normoxia



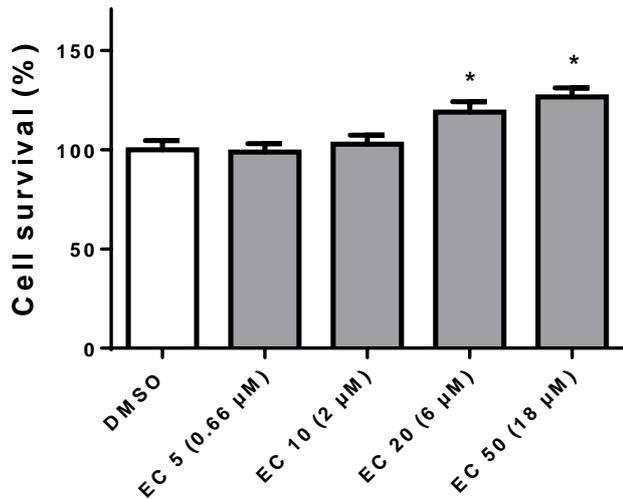
A#2

MMPI-1260 Simulated ischemia



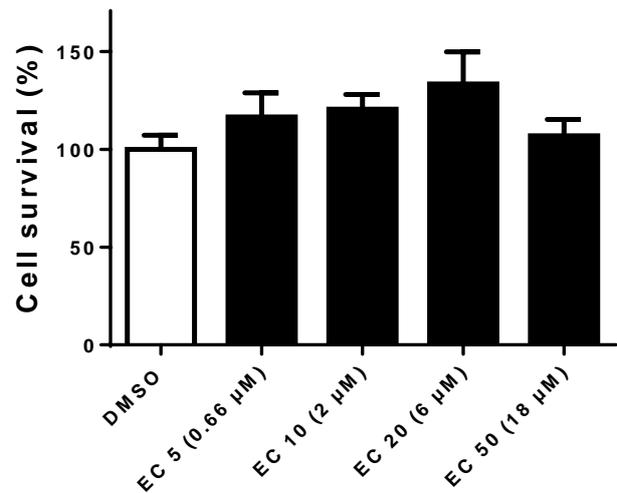
B#1

MMPI-1157 Normoxia



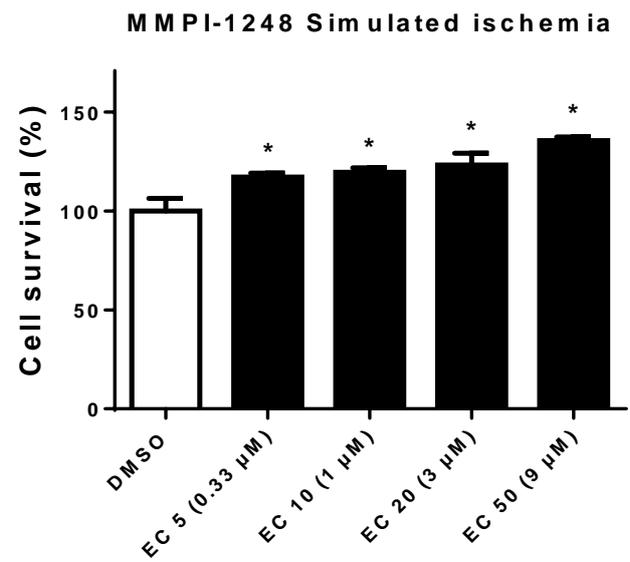
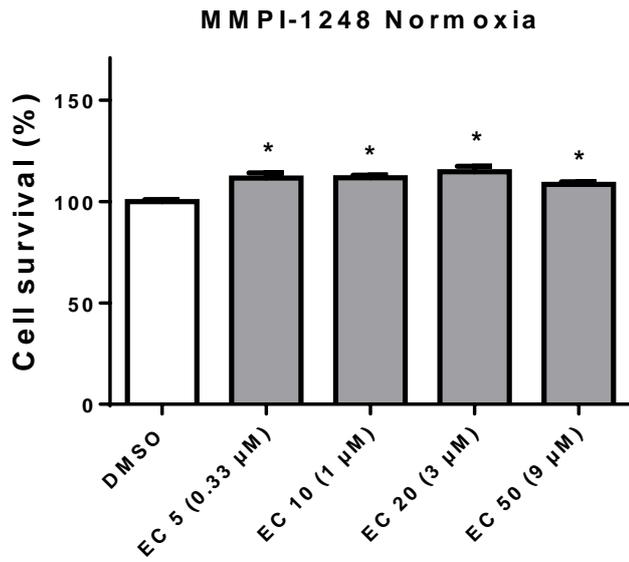
B#2

MMPI-1157 Simulated ischemia



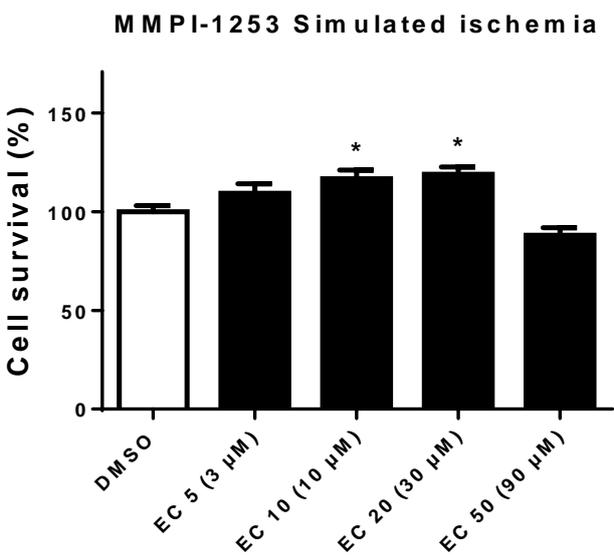
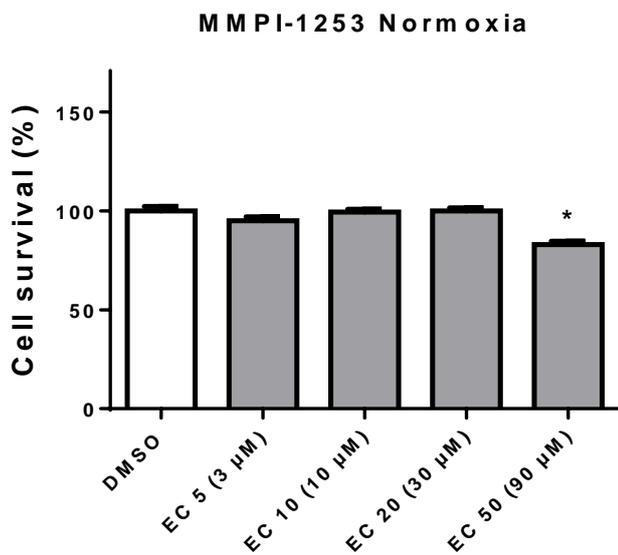
C#1

C#2



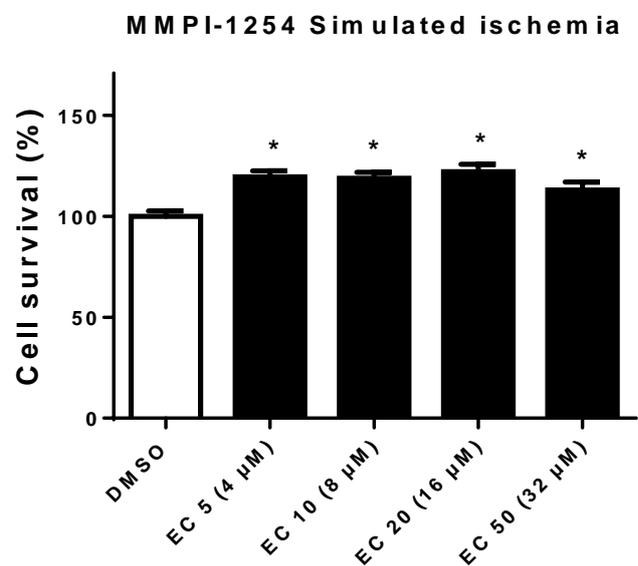
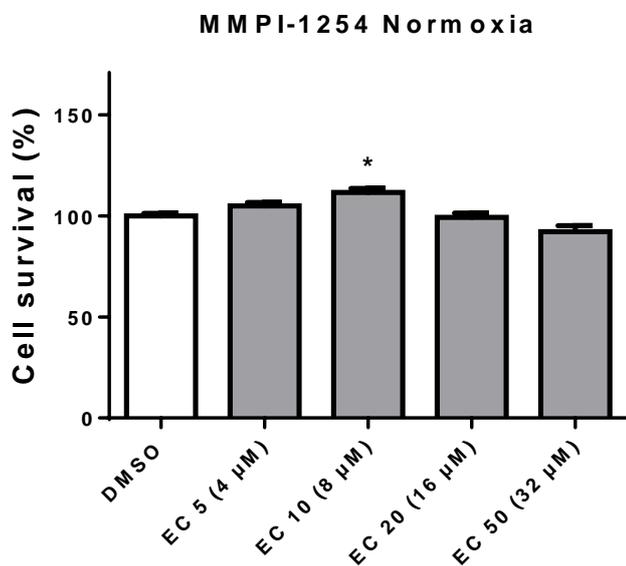
D#1

D#2



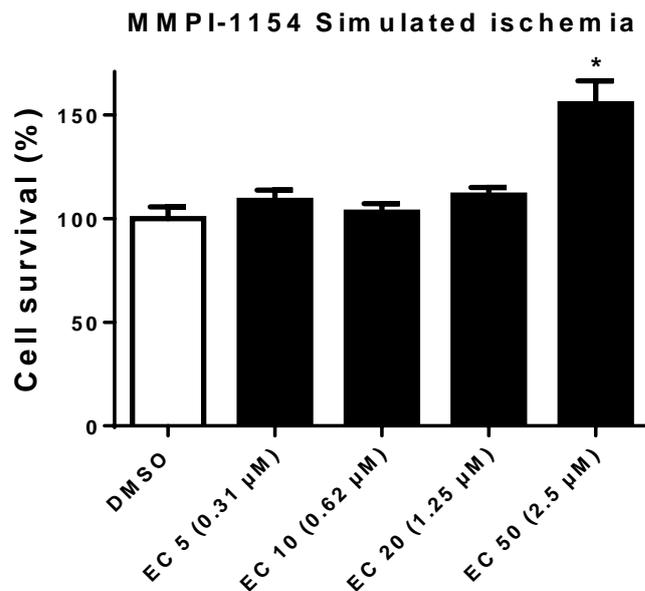
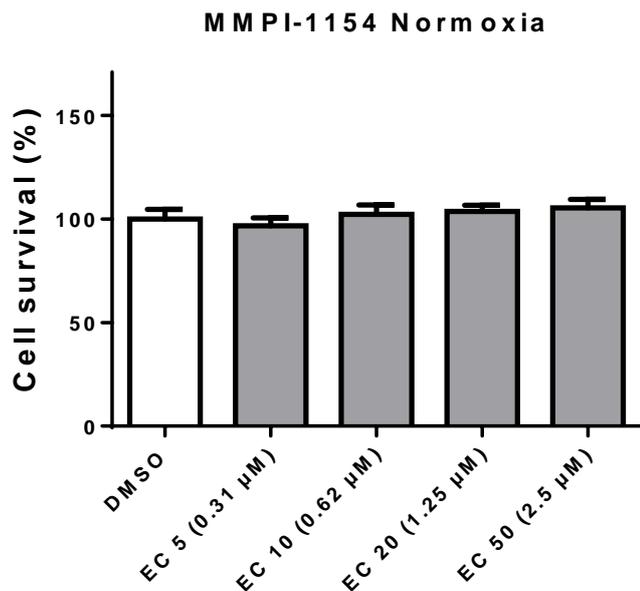
E#1

E#2



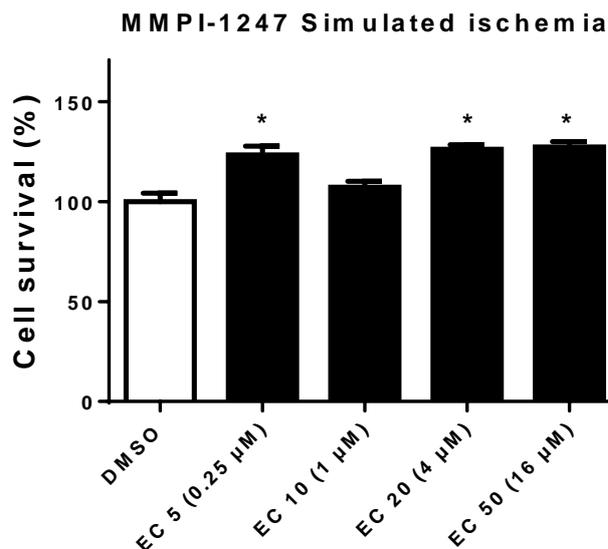
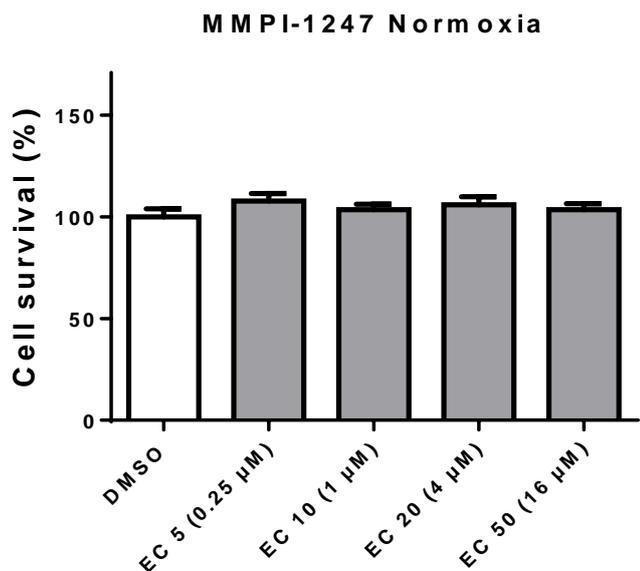
F#

F#2



G#1

G#2



MMP inhibitor screen on neonatal rat cardiac myocytes.

Effect of each MMPIs (at EC 5, 10, 20, 50 concentration) on cardiac myocyte cell viability after 4 hours normoxia followed by 2 hours of simulated reperfusion (subpanels #1) and 4 hours simulated ischemia followed by 2 hours of simulated reperfusion (subpanels #2). Data are expressed in the ratio of vehicle (DMSO) control in percent. Positive data (more than 100%) shows higher viability compared to the control. Panel A: MMPI-1260; Panel B: MMPI-1157; Panel C: MMPI-1248; Panel D: MMPI-1253; Panel E: MMPI-1254; Panel F: MMPI-1154; Panel G: MMPI-1247. * $p < 0.05$ vs. Vehicle (DMSO), $n = 5-6$ (One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett post hoc test).