Supplemental Information for: Nadtochiy *et al.* "Cardioprotection by nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN): Involvement of glycolysis and acidic pH."

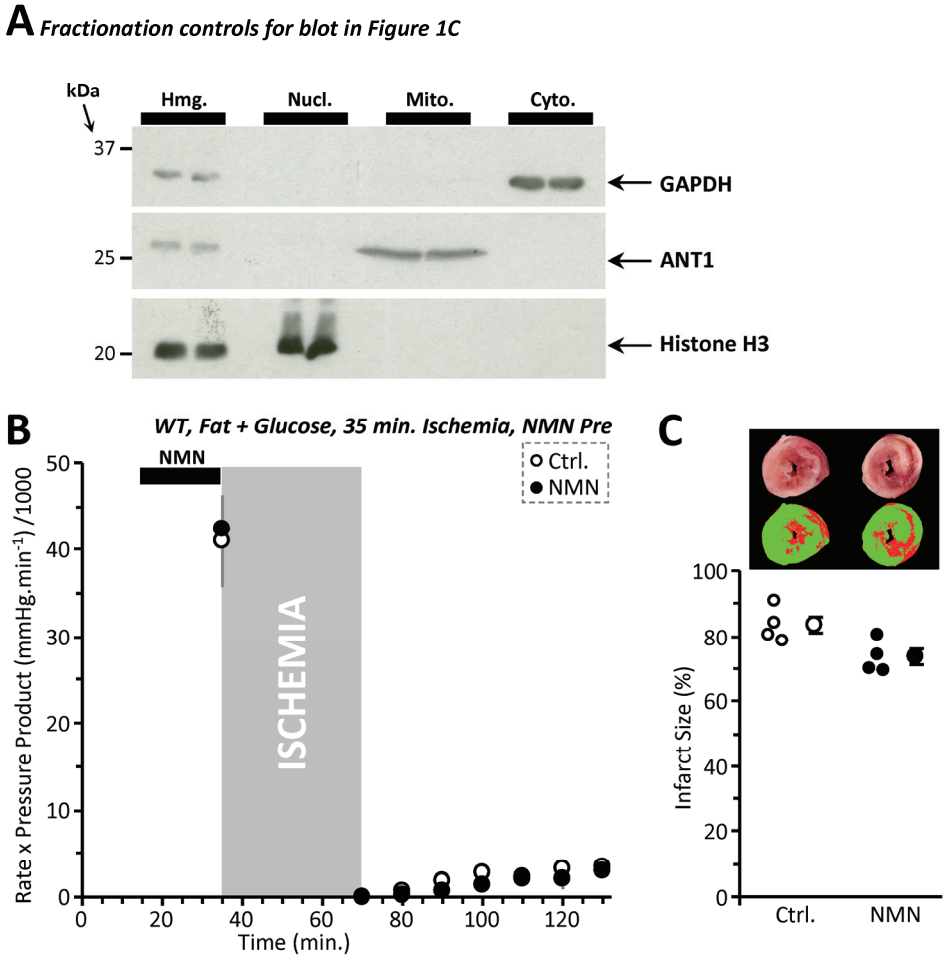

Figure S1: Western blot for marker proteins (Fig. 1C) and NMN effect on IR injury with prolonged ischemic time. (A): Cardiac tissues were fractionated, proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE, and western blots for compartment-specific marker proteins are shown: GAPDH (cytosol - Mouse monoclonal, Millipore), adenine nucleotide translocator 1 (ANT1 - Mouse monoclonal, MitoSciences/AbCam), and histone H3 (nucleus - Rabbit polyclonal, Cell Signaling Technology). **(B):** Cardiac functional data (rate x pressure product) for mouse hearts subjected to 35 min. global ischemia and 60 min. reperfusion. Prior to the onset of ischemia hearts were perfused for 20 min. with vehicle (Ctrl, white circles) or 1 mM NMN (black circles). Perfusion media contained both glucose (5 mM) and fat (palmitate-BSA 100 µM) as metabolic substrates. Data shown are means ± SEM, N=4 animals per group. **(C):** Infarction data for the hearts from panel **B**, determined by tetrazolium chloride staining. Images above the graph show representative infarct photographs (upper), and pseudo-colored images (lower) used for quantitation by planimetry. In graph, individual data points are shown on the left, and means ± SEM on the right, for each treatment group.