

Type I / laminin

Supplemental Figure 1. MEK1-ERK1/2 signaling increases the number of type I fibers analyzed at 2 months of age.

(**A**) Western blot analysis for total MEK1/2 and total ERK1/2 protein using lysate from the gastrocnemius muscle from 2 month-old mice of the indicated genotypes. n = 3 for both groups. GAPDH is shown as loading control. (**B**) Western blot analysis for protein levels of known ERK1/2 substrates from gastrocnemius protein preparations from 6 month-old mice of the indicated genotypes. n = 3 for both groups. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. (**C**) Representative image of the tibialis anterior (TA) muscles from 2 month-old *Rosa26-MEK1* and *Rosa26-MEK1*^{Myl1-cre} animals. (**D**) Muscle-weight normalized to tibia-length (MW/TL) at 2 months of age from mice of the indicated genotypes. Muscles analyzed are shown. n = 6 (*Myl1-cre*), n = 5 (*Rosa26-MEK1*), and n = 8 (*Rosa26-MEK1*^{Myl1-cre}). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was used for statistical analysis. *P < 0.05 versus controls. (**E-G**) Quantitation of type I fibers in sections from the TA muscle (**E**), the soleus muscle (**F**) and the EDL muscle (**G**) of *Rosa26-MEK1* and *Rosa26-MEK1*^{Myl1-cre}), and n = 5 (EDL: *Rosa26-MEK1*^{Myl1-cre}). Statistical significance was determined using a t-test. *P < 0.05 versus *Rosa26-MEK1*. (**H**) Representative immunohistochemical stained images from the EDL muscles showing Myh7 (red) positive type I fibers and laminin expression (blue) used to identify all myofibers present in sections from mice of the indicated genotypes. Scale bars = 500 µm.



Supplemental Figure 2. Expression of activated MEK1 in muscle progenitors leads to a slow oxidative phenotype. (A) Western blot analysis for total MEK1/2 and total ERK1/2 proteins using lysate from the gastrocnemius muscle from 6 month-old mice of the indicated genotypes. n = 3 per group. GAPDH is shown as loading control. (B) MW/TL at 6 months of age for the Quad, Gastroc, and TA muscles from mice of indicated genotypes. n = 4 (*Rosa26-MEK1*) and n = 3 (*Rosa26-MEK1^{MyoD-icre*). (C-D) Type I fiber quantification in a histological section taken at the mid-belly from the soleus (C) and the EDL (D) muscle from 6 month-old mice with indicated genotypes. n = 4 (Soleus and EDL: *Rosa26-MEK1*), n = 4 (Soleus: *Rosa26-MEK1^{MyoD-icre}*) and n = 6 (EDL: *Rosa26-MEK1^{MyoD-icre}*). (E) Representative images from immunostained sections for type I fibers (red) and laminin (blue) from the soleus and EDL muscle from mice of indicated genotypes. Scale bars = 500 µm. A ttest was used to analyze groups for statistical significance. *P < 0.05 versus *Rosa26-MEK1*. Data are represented as the mean and the error bars represent SEM.}



Supplemental Figure 3. Loss of *Dusp6* and *Dusp8* leads to fast-to-slow fiber-type switch.

(**A**) Representative image of the gastrocnemius muscle from 4 month-old mice of the indicated genotypes. (**B**) Representative histological sections immunostained for Myh7 protein (type I, green), Myh2 (type IIA, purple) and Myh4 (type IIB, red) to identify fiber types and for laminin (blue) to delineate myofiber outlines in histological sections from TA muscles of mice of the indicated genotypes. Type IIX fibers were identified by the absence of staining. Scale bar = 250 μ m. (**C**) Type I fiber quantification in the TA muscle from histological sections taken at the mid-belly from mice of indicated genotypes; n = 4 per group. Data are represented as the mean and the error bars represent SEM. (**D**) Fiber type quantification in the TA muscle of 4 month-old mice of indicated genotypes. Average number of fibers as the percentage of total fibers is plotted, the error bars represent SEM. Significance was determined using a t-test. *P < 0.05.







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Type I Type IIA Laminin

Supplemental Figure 4. ERK1/2 signaling is required for the maintenance of type I fibers in the soleus muscle.

(A) Western blot analysis for total ERK1/2 protein levels from the soleus muscle from mice of the indicated genotypes; n = 3 per group. (B) Quantification of type I-type IIA hybrid myofibers in histological sections taken at the mid-belly of the soleus muscle from 4 month-old mice of the indicated genotypes; n = 4 per group. Significance was determined using a student's t-test. *P < 0.05. Data are represented as the mean and the error bars are SEM. (C) Representative histological sections from the soleus immunostained for the Myh7 protein (Type I, green) and Myh2 protein (Type IIA, purple). Laminin staining (blue) the outline of the myofibers in soleus muscle from mice of the indicated genotypes. The white arrow heads point to hybrid fibers positive for both Myh7 and Myh2 proteins. Scale bar = 100 µm. Supplemental Table 1. qPCR fold-change ranges for *Rosa26-MEK1^{My/1-cre}* samples

	Fold-change range	
Gene of Interest	Rosa26-MEK1	Rosa26-MEK1 ^{Myl1-cre}
Myh7	0.2-6.3	18-35
Tnni1	0.3-4	12-30
Tnnc1	0.3-3	11-25
Tnnt1	0.3-3	8-17
Atp2a2	0.4-3	3-8

Abbreviations: Myh7, myosin heavy chain 7; Tnni1, troponin I1; Tnnc1, troponin C1; Tnnt1, troponin T1; Atp2a2, sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2

Supplemental Table 2. qPCR fold-change ranges for *Rosa26-MEK1*^{SKA-MCM} samples

	Fold-change range	
Gene of Interest	Rosa26-MEK1	Rosa26-MEK1 ^{SKA-MCM}
Myh7	0.2-5	1.5-14
Tnni1	0.5-2	2-5
Tnnc1	0.5-2	2-4
Tnnt1	0.5-2	1-3
Atp2a2	0.4-3	2-9

Abbreviations: Myh7, myosin heavy chain 7; Tnni1, troponin I1; Tnnc1, troponin C1; Tnnt1, troponin T1; Atp2a2, sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2

Supplemental Table 3. Summary of mouse models and observed phenotype

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Mouse model		Observed phenotype
Туре	Name and brief description	
Gain of function	Rosa26-MEK1 ^{MyI1-cre}	- Increase in type I fibers
	- Myofiber-specific expression of	- Decrease in muscle weights
	a constitutively active MEK1	- Increase in slow oxidative genes
	cDNA (<i>Map2k1</i> gene product)	- Increase in mitochondria
		- Increase in oxygen consumption
		- Increase in fatigue resistance
Gain of function	Mapk3 ^{-/-} x Rosa26-MEK1 x Myl1-	- Decrease in muscle weights
(ERK2)/Loss of	cre	- Increase in type I fibers
function (ERK1)	- Myofiber-specific expression of	
	a constitutively active MEK1	
	cDNA on an Mapk3 ^{-/-} background	
Gain of function	$Mank1^{ff}$ x Rosa26-MEK1 x MvI1-	- No change in muscle weights
(ERK1)/Loss of	cre	- No change in the number of type I
function (EDK2)	Mustiber energific expression of	fibore
		libers
	CDNA on a myonder-specific	
	Mapk1 background. The Cre	
	driver is used to recombine both	
	the Rosa26-MEK1 and the	
	Mapk1 [™] alleles	
Gain of function	Rosa26-MEK1 ^{MyoD-icre}	 Decrease in muscle weights
	- Expression of a constitutively	- Increase in type I fibers
	active MEK1 cDNA in muscle	
	progenitors leading to an increase	
	in MEK1 expression in all	
	myofibers irrespective of fiber-	
	type	
Gain of function	Rosa26-MEK1 ^{Ska-MCM}	- Decrease in muscle weights
	- Myofiber-specific inducible	- Increase in type I fibers
	expression of a constitutively	- Increase in slow oxidative genes
	active MEK1 cDNA	
Loss of function	Dusp6/8 ^{-/-}	- Increase in type I fibers
	- Global deletion of <i>Dusp</i> 6 and	- Decrease in type IIB
	Dusp8 leading to increased	
	FRK1/2 activity	
Loss of function	Mank3 ^{-/-} Mank1 ^{fl/fl-Myh7-cre}	- Increase in type I-IIA hybrid fibers
	- Slow-fiber-specific deletion of	
	Mank1 on Mank3 ^{-/-} background	
Gain of function	Poso26 MEK1My11-cre Sacat-	Incrosso in clow ovidativo muselo
Gain of function	RUSAZO-IVIER I Sycu	- Increase in slow-oxidative muscle
		- Decrease in myonders with centrally
	CUNA on a Sgca background	- Decrease in fibrosis
	- Sgcd mice are a model of limb-	- Increase in running performance
	girdle muscular dystrophy type 2F	- Decrease in the number of IgM
		positive fibers
		- Increase in utrophin and dystrophin
		expression levels