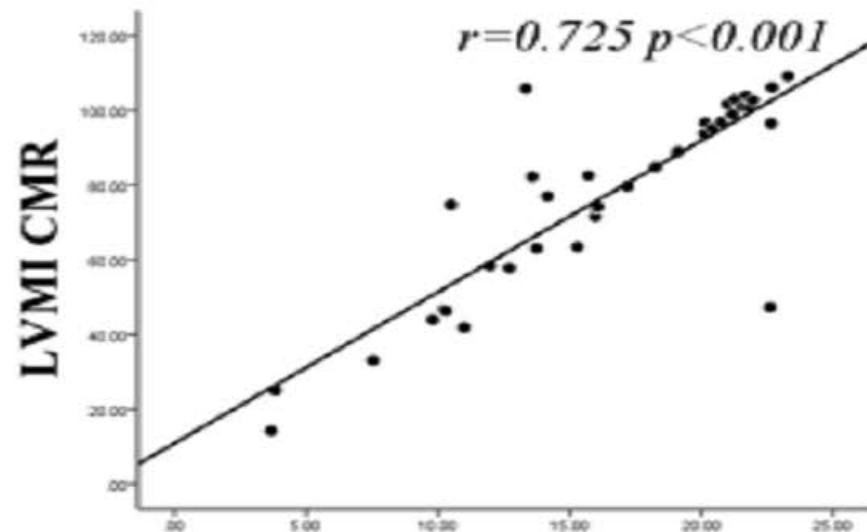
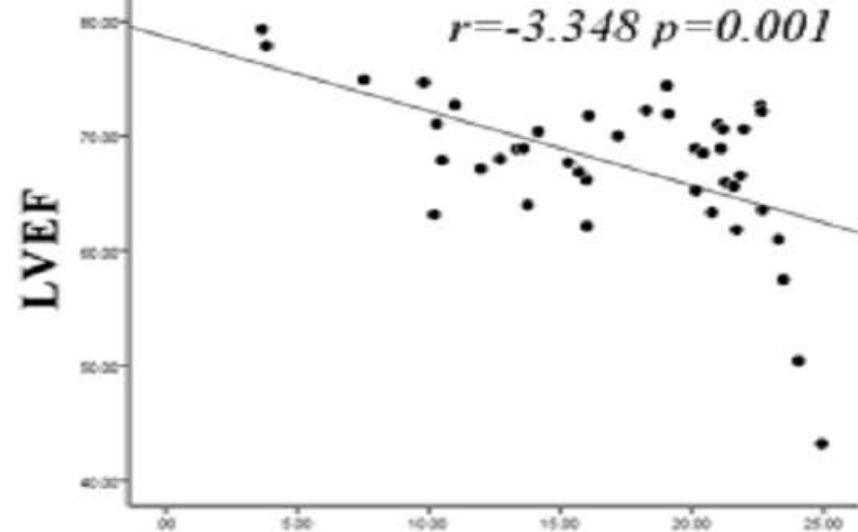


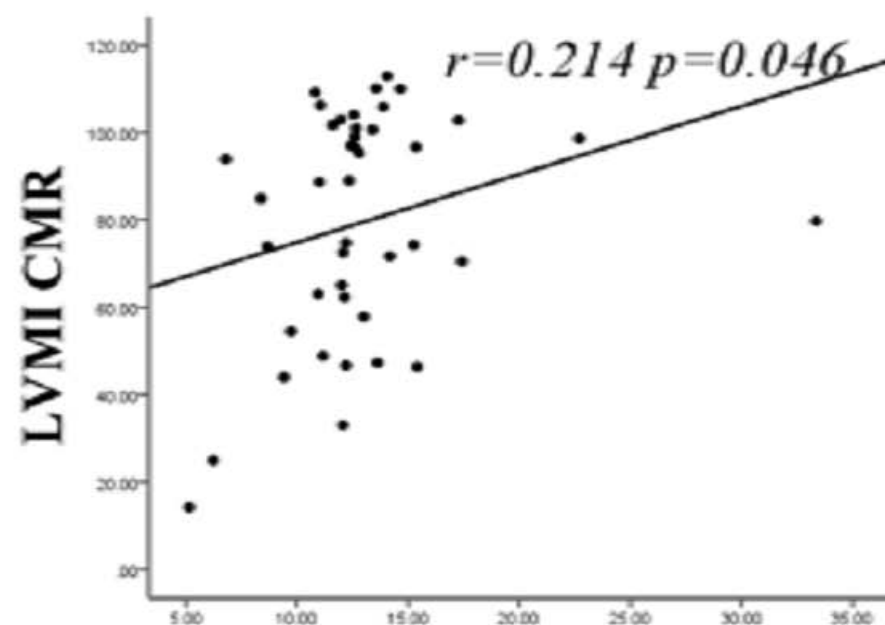
FigureS1. Six myocardial miRNA expressions in HOCM group were no significantly differences compared with the control group. Namely, miR-9 (e), miR-31(f), miR-33(g), miR-93(h), miR-15 (j) and iR-21 (k). HOCM, hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy



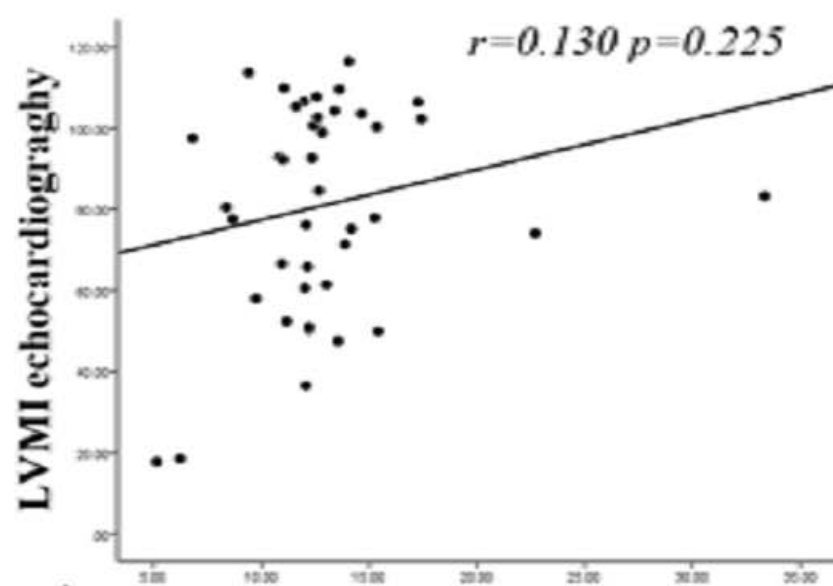
(g) Circulating miR-221



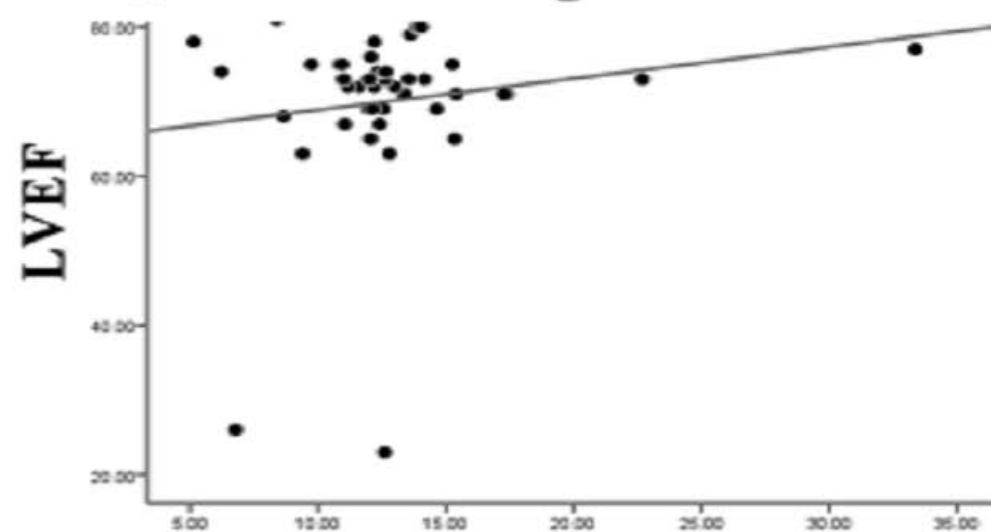
(h) Circulating miR-221



(i) Circulating miR-19b

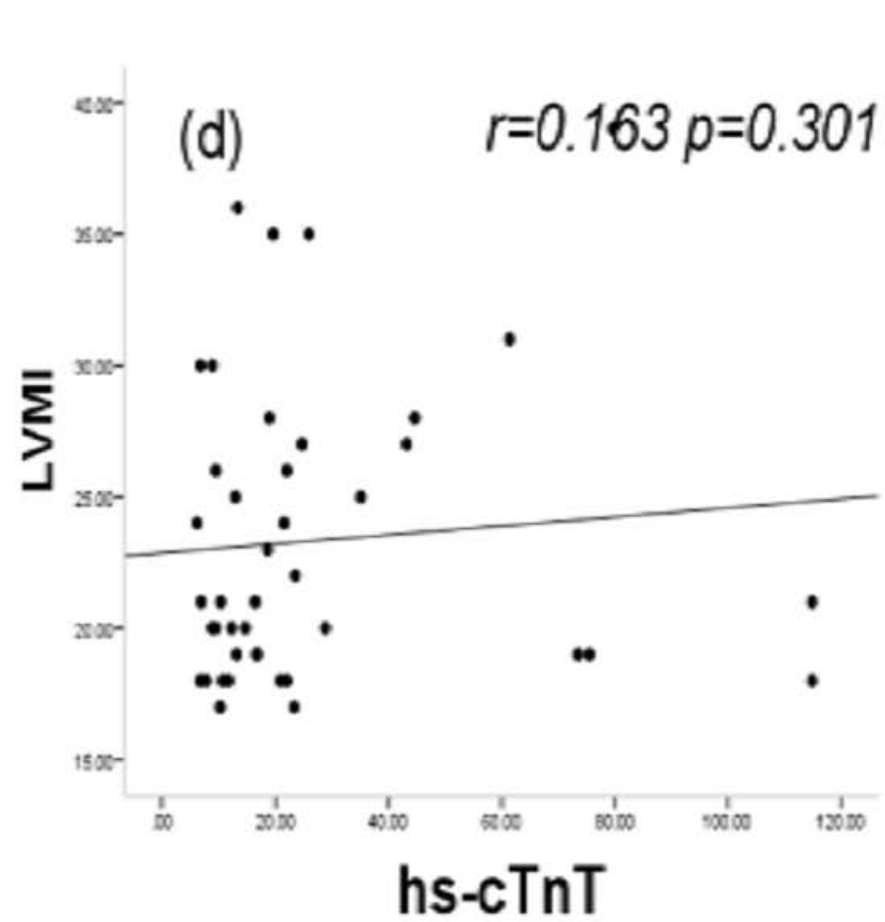
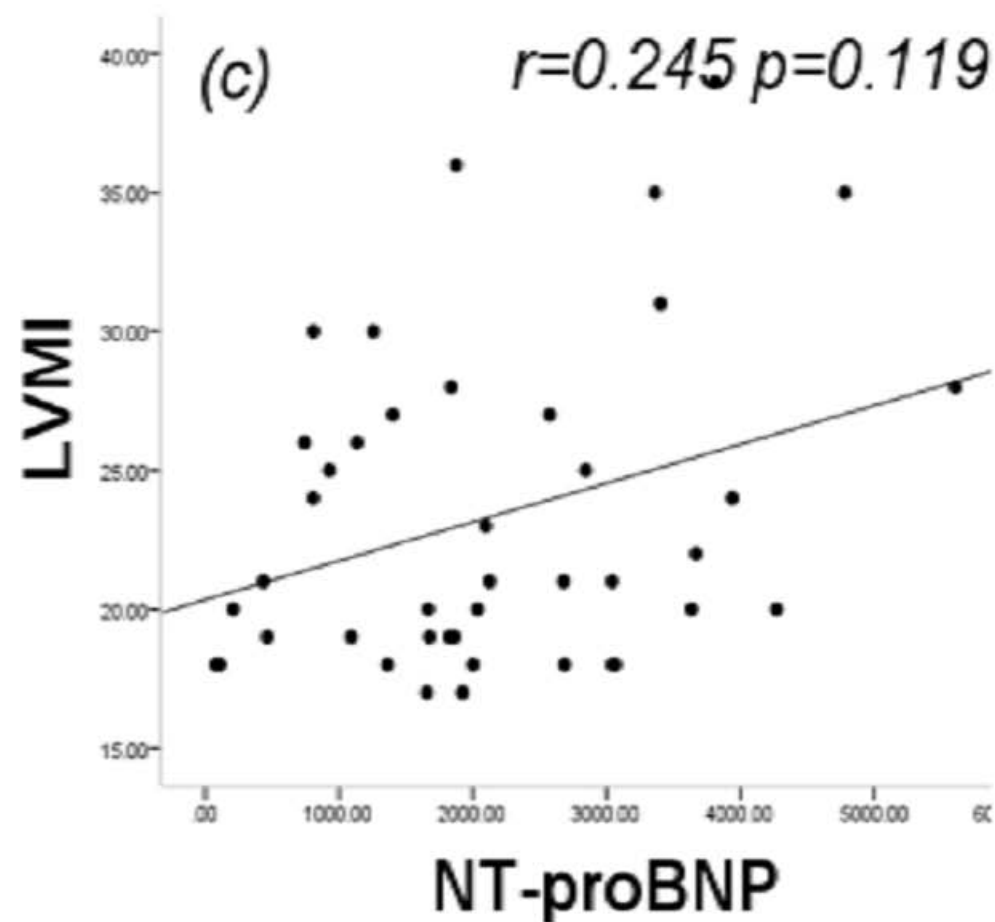
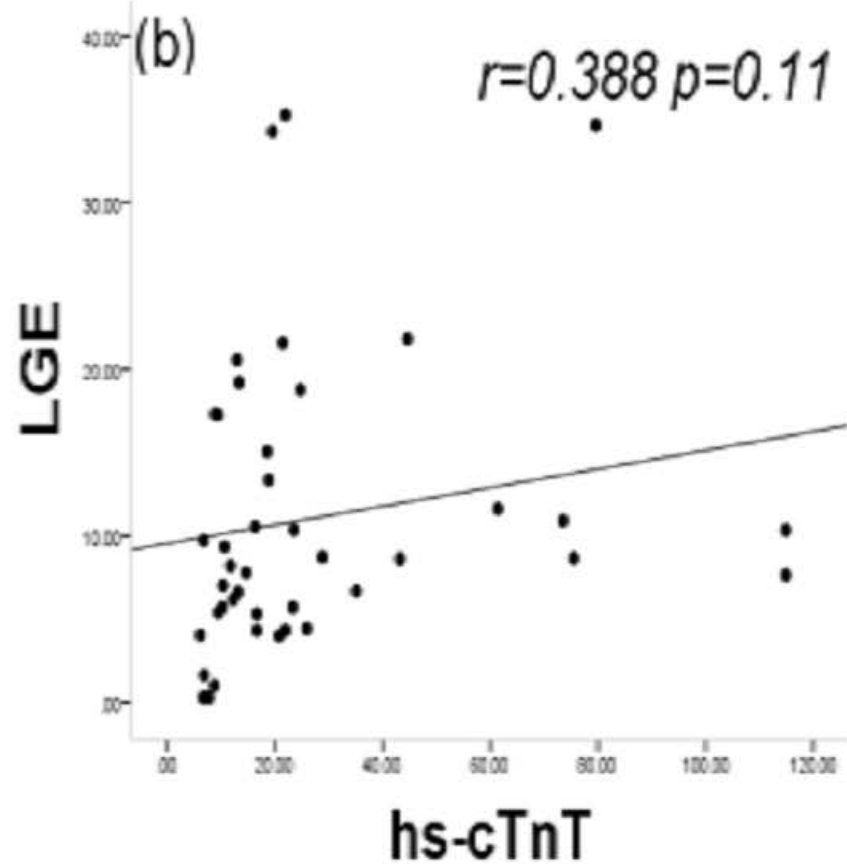
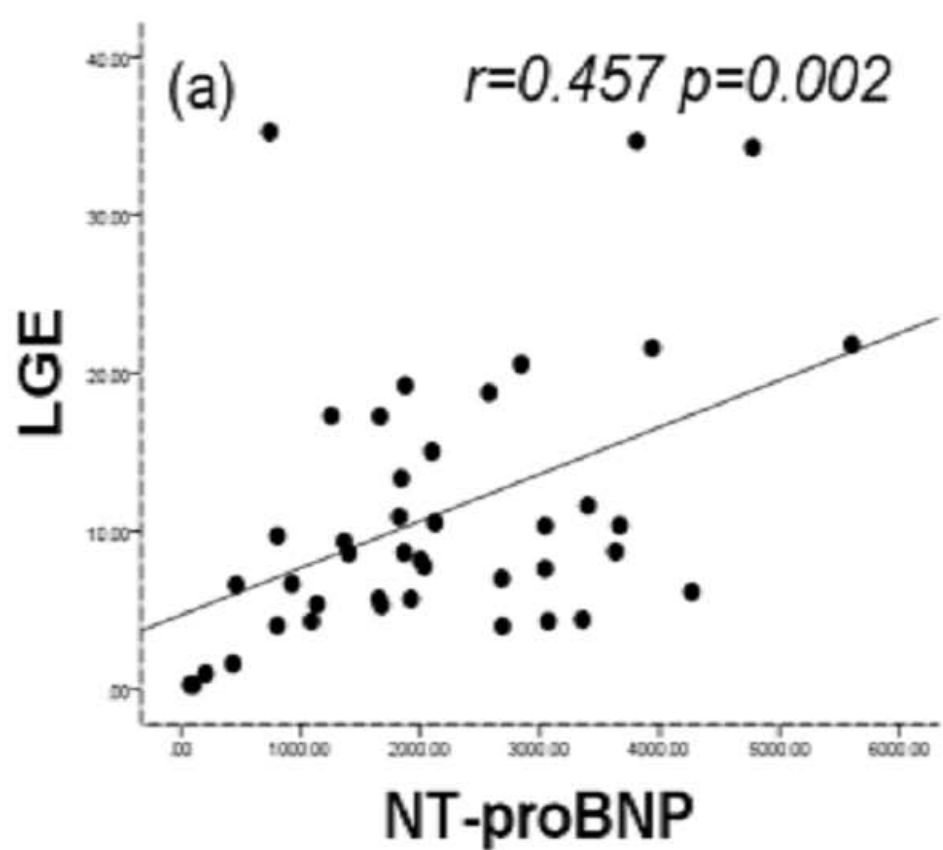


(j) Circulating miR-19b



(k) circulating miR-19b

FigureS2. Correlation between circulating miRNA expression and myocardial remodelling parameters. MiR-221 expression positively correlated with LVMI in CMR (g), negatively correlated with LVEF (h). No correlation between miR-19b and LVMI inCMR (i), LVMI in echocardiography (j) and LVEF (k). CMR means cardiac magnetic resonance, LVMI, left ventricular mass index, LVEF means left ventricular ejection fraction.



FigureS3. Correlation between NT-proBNP or hs-cTnT and myocardial remodelling.(a)

Positive correlation between NT-proBNP and LGE ($r=0.457$ $p=0.002$). (b) Positive correlation between hs-cTnT and LGE ($r=0.388$ $p=0.011$). (c) There was no significant correlation between NT-proBNP and LVMI ($r=0.245$ $p=0.119$). (d) There was no correlation between hs-cTnT and LVMI ($r=0.163$ $p=0.301$). LVMI, left ventricular mass index; LGE, late gadolinium enhancement; hs-cTnT, High-sensitivity cardiac troponin T; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide.