

Genotype, Age	Genotype, Age	Adjusted p-value
B6-WT, 4 wk	B6-WT, 8 wk	0.004
B6-WT, 8 wk	B6-WT, 14 wk	0.0001
B6-WT, 14 wk	D2-WT, 14 wk	0.12
B6-WT, 14 wk	B10-WT, 14 wk	0.003
B10-WT, 14 wk	D2-WT, 14 wk	0.006
B6-WT, 4 wk	B6- <i>mdx</i> , 4 wk	0.001
B6-WT, 8 wk	B6- <i>mdx</i> , 8 wk	0.001
B6-WT, 14 wk	B6- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	<0.0001
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 4 wk	B6- <i>mdx</i> , 8 wk	0.0006
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 8 wk	B6- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	0.004
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	B10- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	0.98
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	D2- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	0.001
B10- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	D2- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	0.0002
B6-WT, 14 wk	B6- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	<0.0001
B10-WT, 14 wk	B10- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	<0.0001
D2-WT, 14 wk	D2- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	<0.0001

Genotype, Age	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Normality Test	
B6-WT, 4 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
B6-WT, 8 wk	No, p=0.0262	
B6-WT, 14 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 4 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 8 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
B6- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
B10-WT, 14 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
B10- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	Yes, p=0.0512	
D2-WT, 14 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	
D2- <i>mdx</i> , 14 wk	Yes, p>0.1000	

Supplemental Figure 1. Myonuclear incorporation in single EDL myofibers from B6-mdx, B10-mdx, and D2-mdx mice, and their corresponding genotype controls. (A to F) DAPI nuclear staining of isolated, single EDL muscle fiber depicting nuclear density and fiber branching for 14-week-old B6-WT, B6-mdx, B10-WT, B10-mdx, D2-WT and D2-mdx strains. Scale bar, 200µm. (G) Statistical analysis using linear regression models clustered on mouse with Tukey post-hoc multiple comparison adjustment. (H) Assessment of data normality was calculated using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test.



Supplemental Figure 2. Histology of whole muscle sections showing widespread inflammation, degeneration, and calcification in muscles from D2-*mdx* mice. (A and C) H&E staining of triceps muscle sections from B10-*mdx* and D2-*mdx* mice, respectively, at 38d of age. (B and D) Alizarin red staining of triceps muscle sections from B10-*mdx* and D2-*mdx* mice, respectively, at 38d of age. Alternate images from those shown in main figures were chosen for whole cross-sectional representation in supplemental panels; upper and lower panels correspond to serial cross-sections. Scale bar, 500µm.



**Supplemental Figure 3.** Increased expansion of PDGFR $\alpha^+$  FAPs in response to spontaneous injury in D2-*mdx* muscle. (A and B) Immunostaining for PDGFR $\alpha^+$  cells in whole muscle cross-sections from triceps at 38 days of age in B10-*mdx* (A) and D2-*mdx* (B) mice. Note higher accumulation of PDGFR $\alpha^+$  cells in muscles from D2-*mdx* mice showing increased presence of fibroadipogenic precursors (FAPs). Scale bar, 500µm.



Supplemental Figure 4. Increased expansion of PDGFR $\alpha^+$  FAPs in response to notexininduced injury in D2-mdx mice. (A and B) Immunostaining for PDGFR $\alpha^+$  cells in whole muscle cross-sections from TA of D2-mdx mice analyzed 14 days post NTX-injury; NTX administered at 24 days of age and mice were euthanized at 38 days of age (B). Uninjured, contralateral TA muscles (no NTX) were used as controls (A). Alternate images from those shown in main figures were chosen for whole cross-sectional representation in supplemental panels. Scale bar, 500µm.



Supplemental Figure 5. Histopathological analysis of fibro-calcification in dystrophic muscle after NTX injury and ITD-1 treatment. (A and B) H&E staining of NTX-injured TAs from B10-*mdx* (A) and D2-*mdx* dissected 5 days post-injury (B). Tattoo dye (green). (C and D) Alizarin red and trichrome staining of corresponding TA muscle sections from D2-*mdx* mice after NTX injury with (D) or without (C) 3 intramuscular injections of ITD-1. Alternate images from those shown in main figures were chosen for whole cross-sectional representation in supplemental panels; upper and lower panels correspond to serial cross-sections. Scale bar, 200µm.