Title: Enhanced Klotho availability protects against cardiac dysfunction induced by uraemic cardiomyopathy by regulating Ca^{2+} handling

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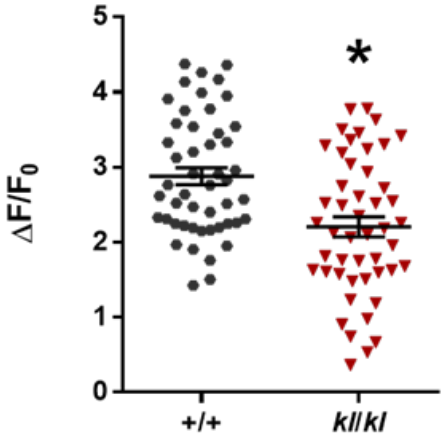
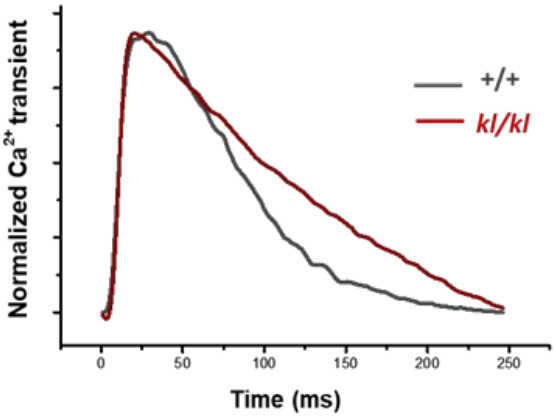
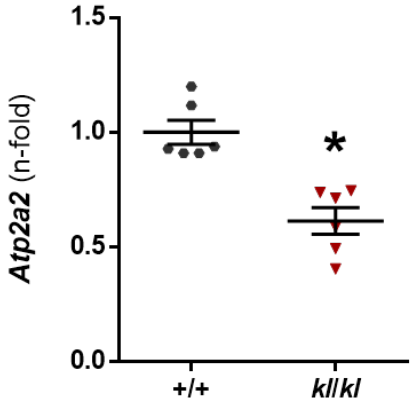
Supplemental Figures



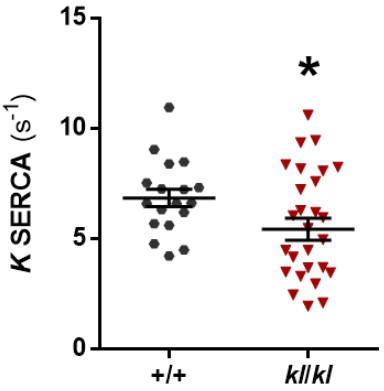
Supplemental Figure S1: Change in peak amplitude as $\Delta F/F_0=(F-F_0/F_0)$ in cardiomyocytes from +/+ (n=50 cells/N=5 mice) and *kl/kl* (n=49 cells/N=5 mice) mice. Data are shown as mean±SEM. *P<0.05 vs. +/+ mice.



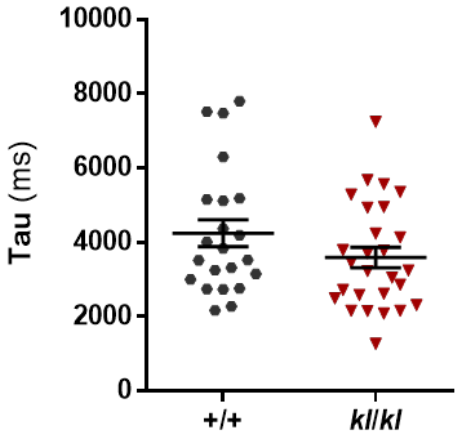
Supplemental Figure S2. Representative normalisation of Ca^{2+} transients to the peak of fluorescence obtained in cardiomyocytes from a +/+ (dark grey line) and *kl/kl* (dark red line) mice.



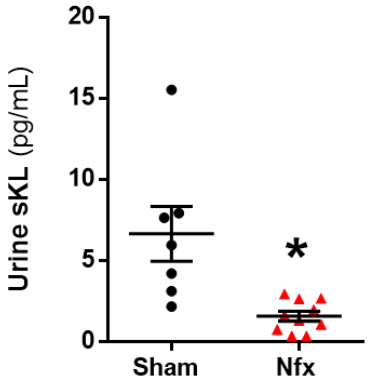
Supplemental Figure S3. mRNA expression of SERCA2a (*Atp2a2*) in +/+ (N=6 mice) and *kl/kl* (N=6 mice) mice. Data are shown as mean±SEM. $^{*}P<0.05$ vs. +/+ mice.



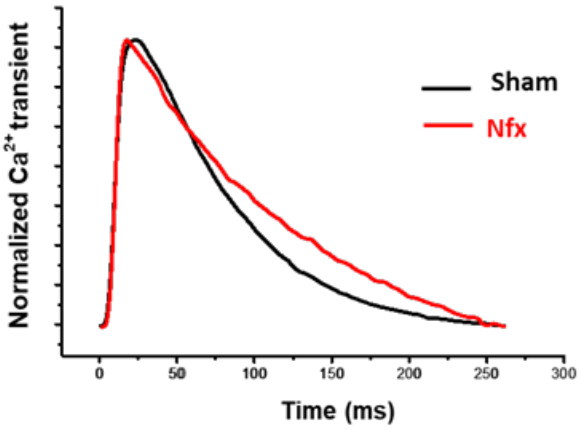
Supplemental Figure S4: *K* SERCA in cardiomyocytes from +/+ (n=18 cells/N=5 mice) and kl/kl (n=27 cells/N=5 mice) mice. Data are shown as mean±SEM. **P*<0.05 vs. +/+ mice.



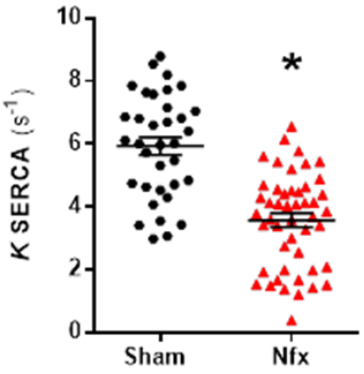
Supplemental Figure S5. Time of decay (Tau) of caffeine-evoked intracellular Ca^{2+} transients in +/+ (n=37 cells/N=5 mice) and *kl/kl* (n=46 cells/N=5 mice) mice.



Supplemental Figure S6. Urine levels of sKL in Sham (N=7 mice) compared to *Nfx* mice (N=10 mice). *P<0.05 vs. *Sham*.



Supplemental Figure S7. Representative normalisation of Ca^{2+} transients to the same peak of fluorescence obtained in cardiomyocytes from a Sham (black line) and Nfx (red line) mice.



Supplemental Figure S8: *K* SERCA in cardiomyocytes from *Sham* (n=35 cells/N=5 mice) and *Nfx* (n=48 cells/N=6 mice) mice. Data are shown as mean±SEM. **P*<0.05 vs. *Sham* mice.