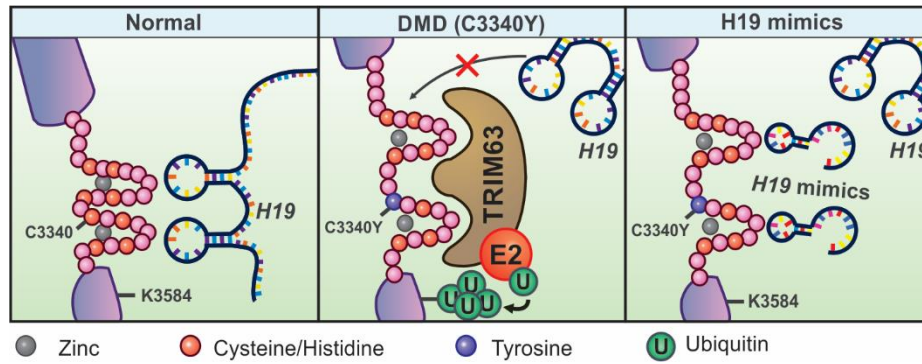


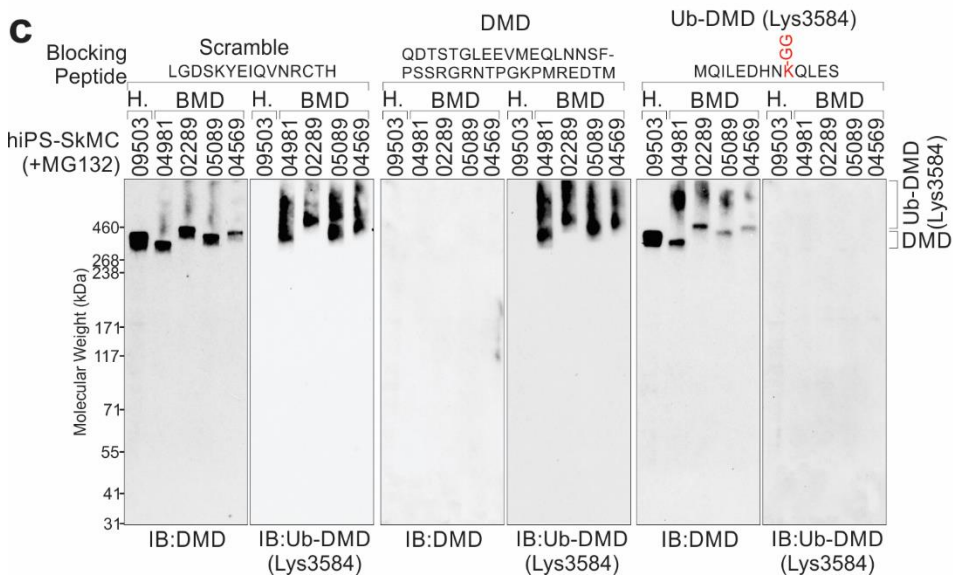
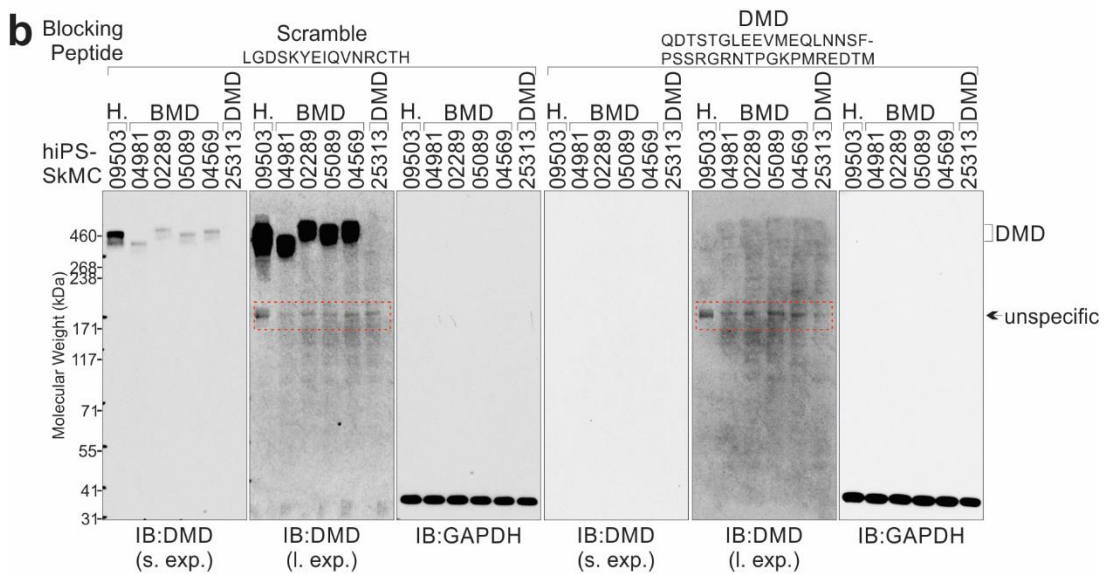
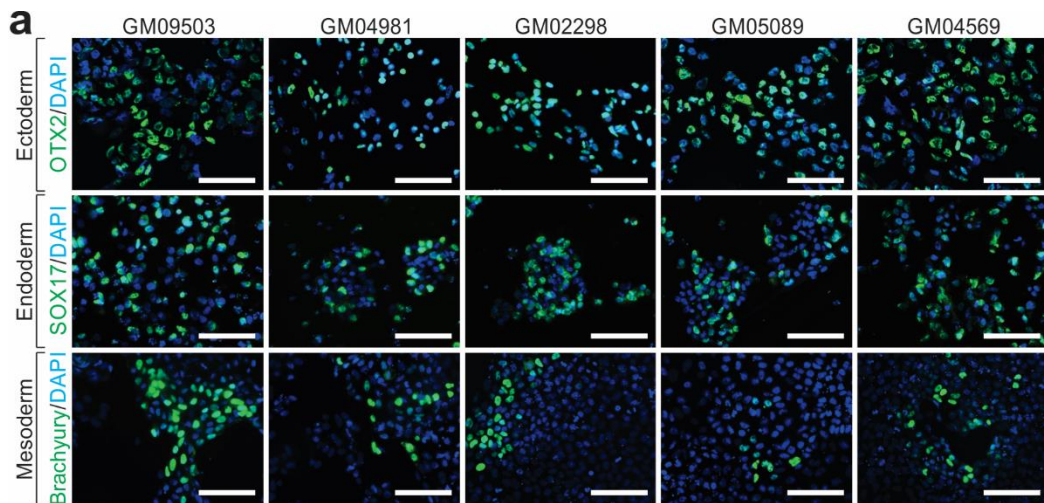
Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure and Figure legend



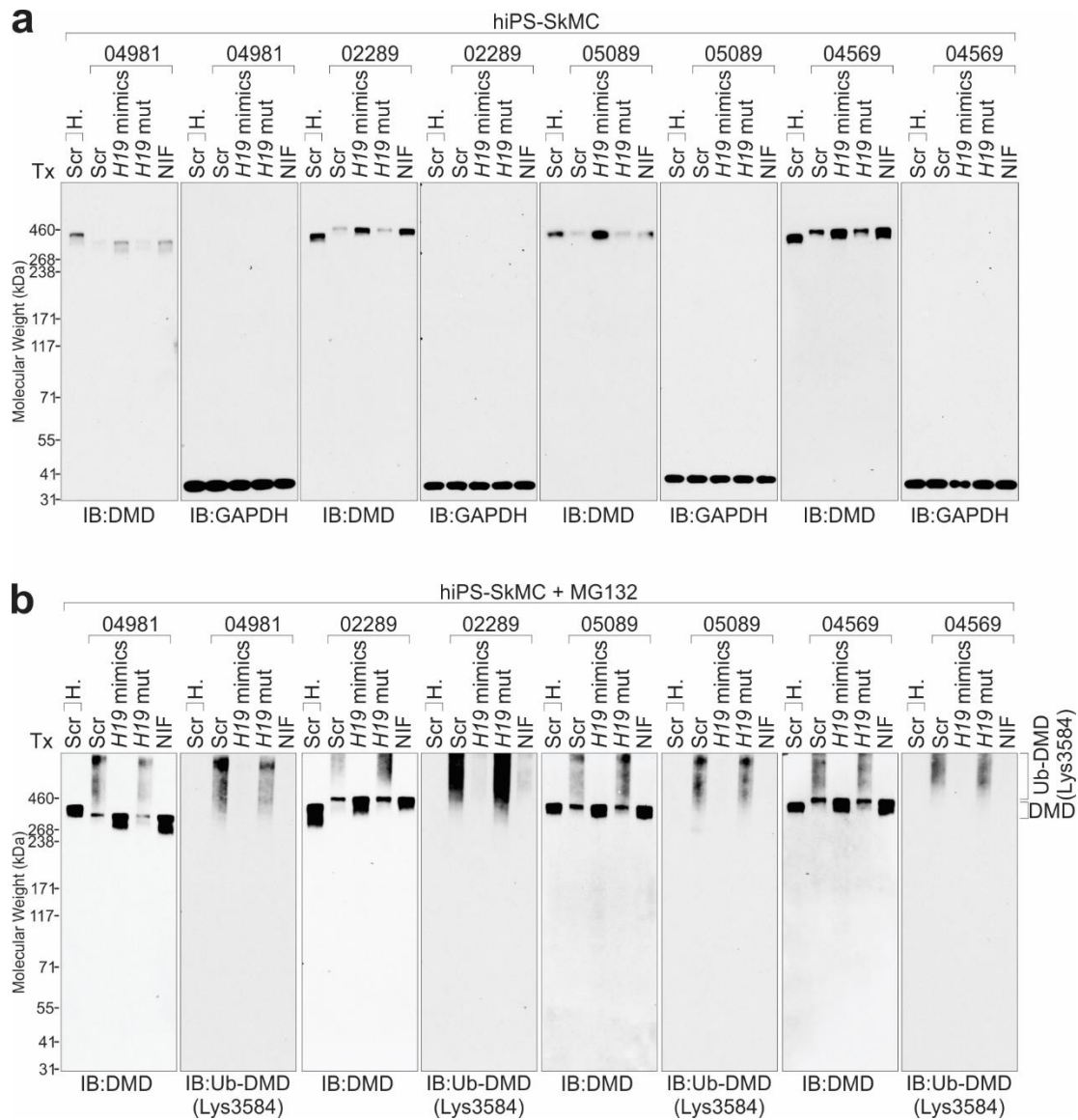
Supplementary Fig. 1 H19 mimics interfere with TRIM63-DMD interactions.

Graphic illustration of the H19-dependent competition with TRIM63 in interacting with dystrophin.



Supplementary Fig. 2 *Dmd* C3333Y mutation facilitates poly-ubiquitination and protein degradation of DMD.

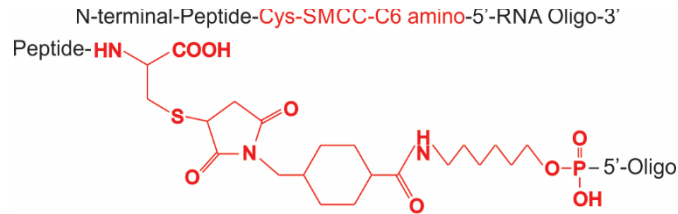
a, Pluripotency determination using indicated antibodies of hiPS cells derived from indicated donors. Scale bars, 100 μ m. **b**, IB detection using indicated antibodies and blocking peptides using cell lysates extracted from indicated hiPS-SkMCs. **c**, Blocking Peptide Competition Assay using cell lysates extracted from indicated iPS-SkMCs and blocking peptides as shown, followed with IB detection using indicated antibodies. MG132 was used as proteasome inhibitor.



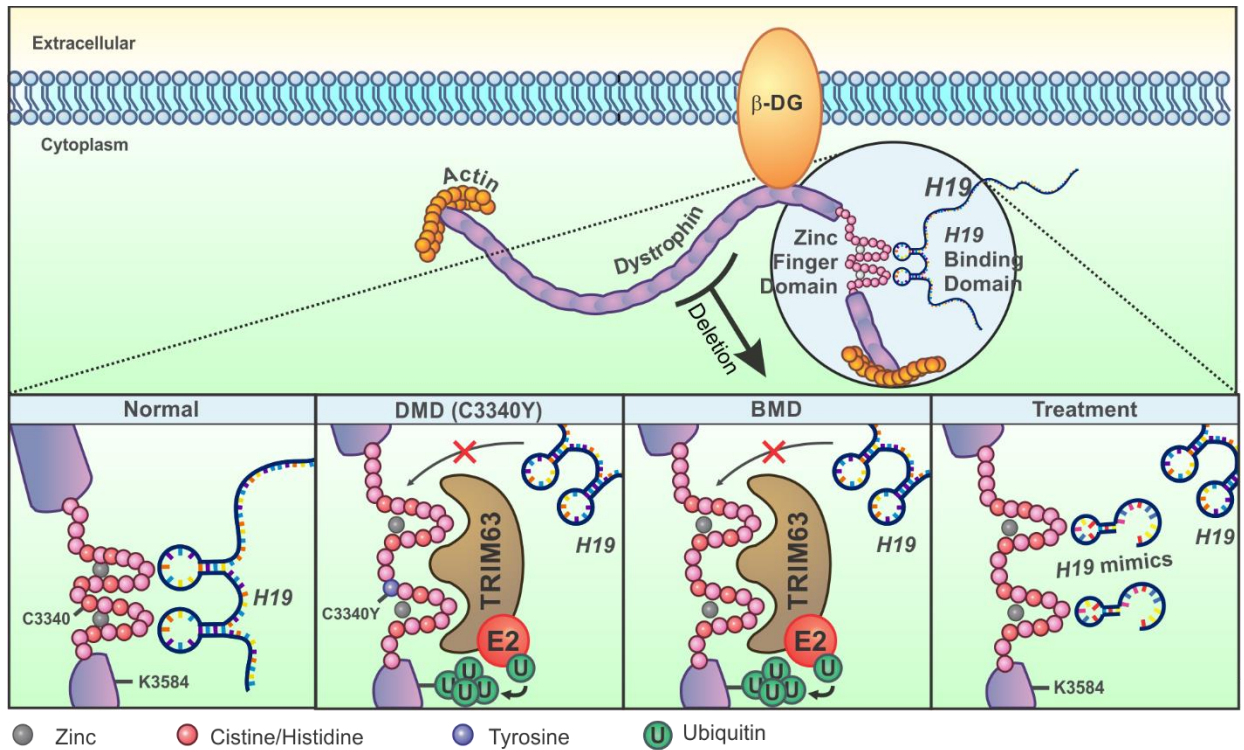
Supplementary Fig. 3 *H19* and Nifenazone extend the half-life of DMD protein.

a, IB detection using indicated antibodies of hiPS-SkMCs derived from healthy donor (09503) or BMD patients in the presence of scramble (Scr), AGR-*H19*, AGR-*H19* mutant, or NIF treatment.

b, IB detection using indicated antibodies of hiPS-SkMCs derived from healthy donor (09503) or BMD patients as indicated, in the presence of scramble (Scr), AGR-*H19*, AGR-*H19* mutant or NIF treatment. MG132 was used as proteasome inhibitor.



Supplementary Fig. 4 Illustration of SMCC linker used to conjugate peptide and RNA oligonucleotides used for designing of AGR-*H19*.



Supplementary Figure 5. *H19* competes with TRIM63 in associating with dystrophin.

Graphic illustration of the biological importance of *H19* in interacting with dystrophin to inhibit the TRIM63-mediated, K48-linked poly-ubiquitination of dystrophin at K3584.