

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size Most of the experiments in the manuscript are more than six.

Data exclusions According to the statistical method, the outliers in the data were removed.

Replication Most of the experiments in the manuscript were repeated six times.

Randomization Animal experiments were repeated with more than 6 mice. For cell experiments, 6 independent cells were used to replicate.

Blinding Information on the frequency and duration of arrhythmias was double-blind recorded and analyzed by skilled clinicians.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Included in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

Methods

n/a	Included in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used OCT4 antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, USA), or α -actinin antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, USA), Tecrl (Aviva Systems Biology, USA), Mfn1, Mfn2, Nrf2, Akt, p-Akt (Ser473), Fas, and GAPDH (Cell Signaling Technology, USA).

Validation All of the antibodies were confirmed by the manufacturer's websites.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s) H9C2

Authentication H9C2 cells were purchased from Shanghai Cell Bank, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China.

Mycoplasma contamination We confirm that all cell lines in the manuscript are negative.

Commonly misidentified lines (See [ICLAC](#) register) No common cell lines were misdiagnosed in this study.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals C57BL6, male, 4-5 weeks and 8 weeks.

Wild animals

WT and Tec1 KO mice were used for all experiments at the age of four to five and eight weeks old. Mice were anaesthetized with isoflurane (1%) and moved to a workbench.

Field-collected samples

Animals were raised under controlled conditions (12 h dark-light cycle, $22\pm 2^\circ$, and 45–55% relative humidity) and housed with a maximum of five animals per cage, with unrestricted access to food and water.

Ethics oversight

All animal studies were approved by the Institutional Review Board of Shanghai Children's Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.