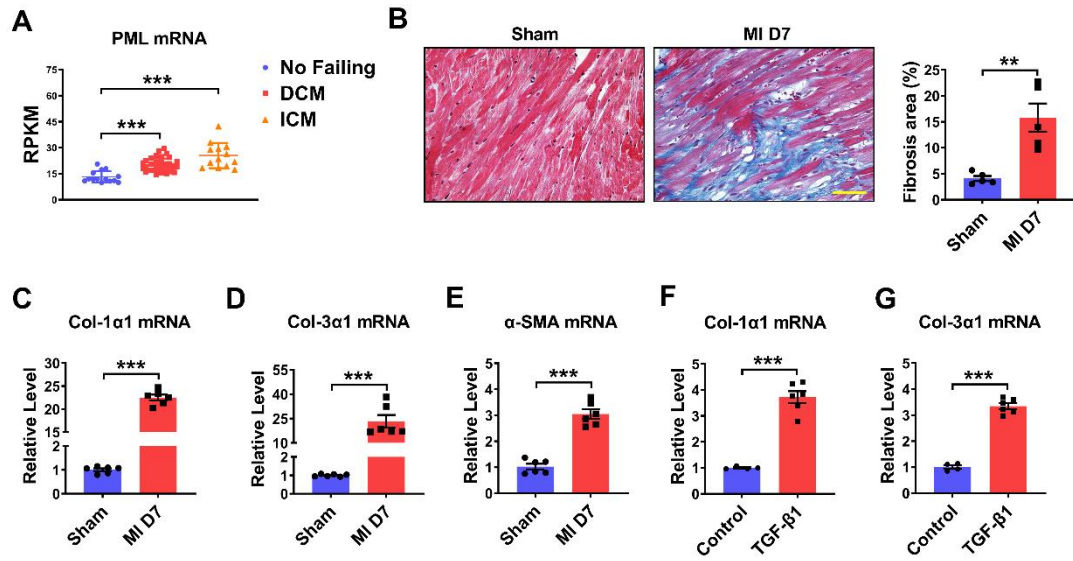
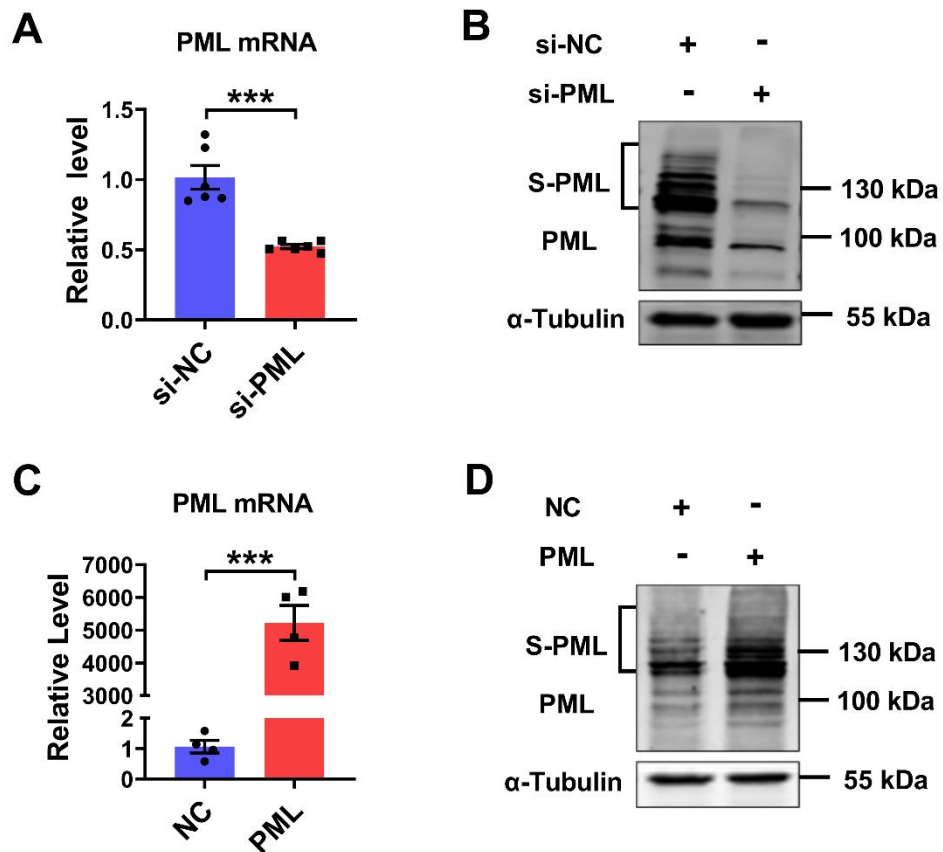


## 1. Supplementary Figures



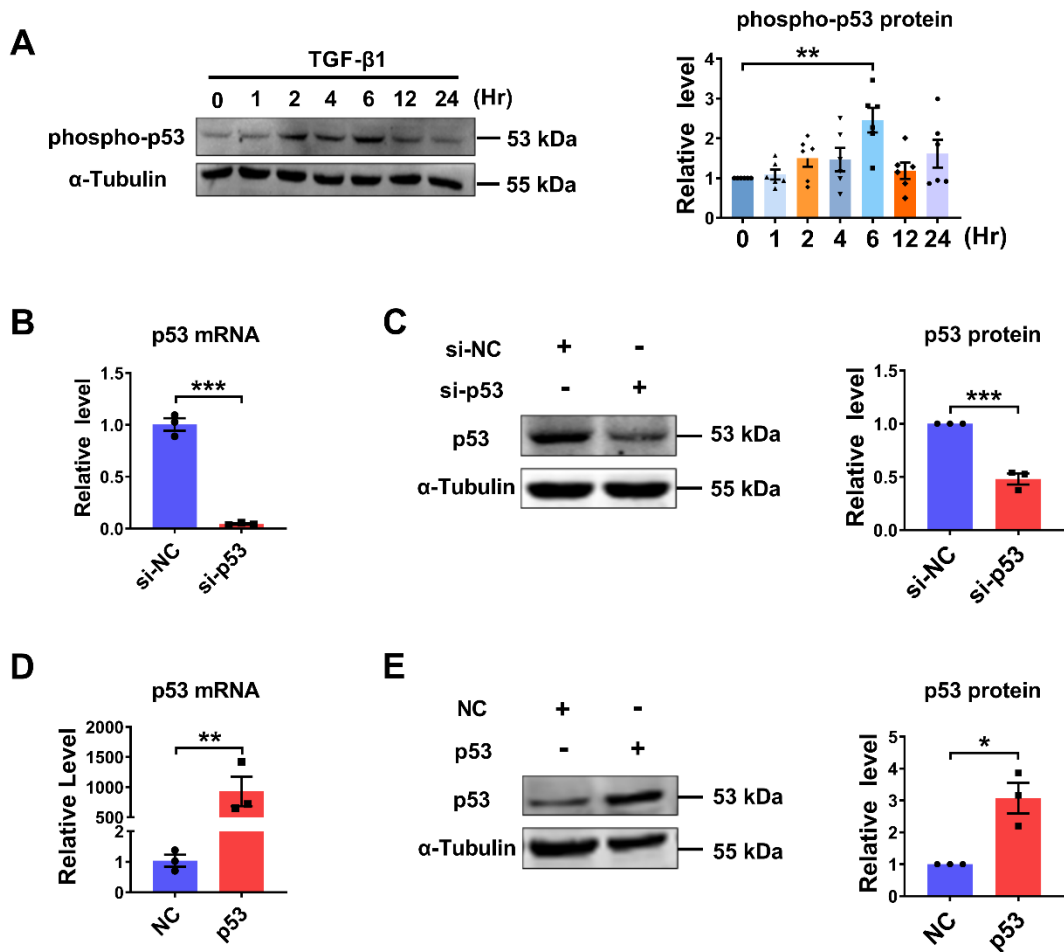
### Supplementary Figure S1. Successful establishment of cardiac fibrosis model in vivo and in vitro.

(A) The transcriptional expression of PML was examined in RNA-sequencing data (GSE116250) including patients with normal myocardium (No Failing;  $n = 14$ ), patients with dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM;  $n = 37$ ), and patients with ischemic cardiomyopathy (ICM;  $n = 13$ ). (B) Masson's trichrome staining of the LV sections of mouse hearts at 7 days after MI operation. Scale bar, 50  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $n = 5$ ). (C-E) qRT-PCR showing increased mRNA levels of Col-1 $\alpha$ 1, Col-3 $\alpha$ 1 and  $\alpha$ -SMA in the infarct border zone of mouse left ventricular tissues at 7 days after MI operation ( $n = 6$ ). (F-G) Following treatment with TGF- $\beta$ 1, Col-1 $\alpha$ 1 and Col-3 $\alpha$ 1 mRNA levels in CFs were examined by qRT-PCR ( $n = 4-6$ ). \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .



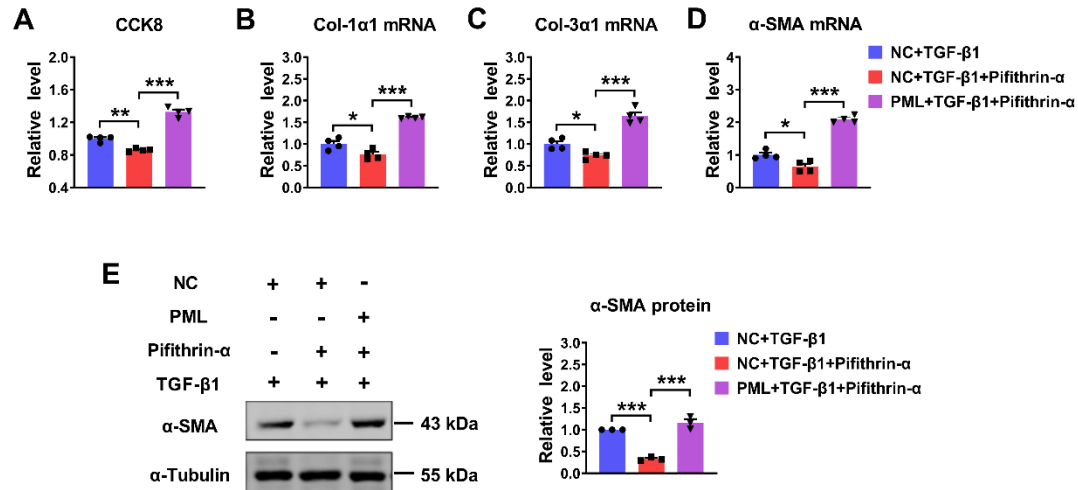
**Supplementary Figure S2. The transfection efficiency of PML knockdown and overexpression in cardiac fibroblasts.**

(A-D) qRT-PCR and western blot assay were used to verify PML knockdown or overexpression efficiency in CFs (n = 4-6). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .



**Supplementary Figure S3. The transfection efficiency of p53 knockdown and overexpression in cardiac fibroblasts.**

(A) The protein level of phospho-p53 in CFs treated with TGF- $\beta$ 1 at the indicated time points (n = 6). (B-E) qRT-PCR and western blot assay were used to verify p53 knockdown or overexpression efficiency in CFs (n = 3). \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .



**Supplementary Figure S4. Overexpression of PML cancelled the anti-fibrotic effect of p53 depletion.**

(A) After transfection with PML plasmid, CFs were treated with or without Pifithrin-α in the presence of TGF-β1. Cell viabilities were examined by the CCK8 assay (n = 4). (B-D) qRT-PCR showing the mRNA levels of Col-1α1, Col-3α1 and α-SMA (n = 4). (E) Western blot quantification of α-SMA expression (n = 3). \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .

## 2. Supplementary Tables

**Table S1 Sequences of the specific siRNAs**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Sense (5'-3')</b>	<b>Antisense (5'-3')</b>
si-PML	GCUGAUCUCCGCGACA UUTT	AAUUGUCGCGGAGAUC AGCTT
si-p53	CAUUUUCAGGCUUAUG GAATT	UCCCAUAAGCCUGAAA AUGTT

**Table S2 Quantitative real-time PCR primer sequences of genes**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward primer (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse primer (5'-3')</b>
PML	CCTTTTCTTTTGACGGA CCA	TGCAACACAGAGGCTTG GC
p53	TGGAGGAGTCACAGTC GGAT	CAGTGAGGTGATGGCAG GAT
Col-1 $\alpha$ 1	AAGAAGACATCCCTGAA GTCA	TTGTGGCAGATACAGAT CAAG
Col-3 $\alpha$ 1	TTGGGATGCAGCCACCT TG	CGCAAAGGACAGATCCT GAG
TGF- $\beta$ 1	CCTGAGTGGCTGTCTTT TGACG	AGTGAGCGCTGAATCGA AAGC
$\alpha$ -SMA	CCCAGACATCAGGGAGT AATGG	TCTATCGGATACTTCAGC GTCA
GAPDH	GACAGCAGTTGGTTGGA GCA	TTGGGAGGGTGAGGGA CTTC

**Table S3 ChIP-qPCR primer sequences**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward primer (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse primer (5'-3')</b>
PML	CTCACAGACAGGGAAAA GCC	CAAGCAAGTAAACAAGC CCG