

Supplementary Material

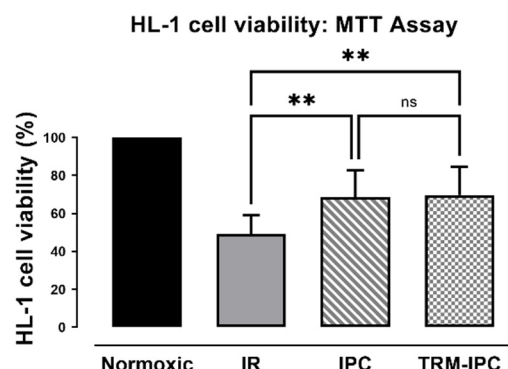


Figure S1. Protocol 1: Ischemic conditioning attenuates HL-1 cardiomyocyte death. HL-1 cell viability, assessed using the MTT assay, in IPC, TRM-IPC, simulated IR and normoxic groups. Both IPC and TRM-IPC were cytoprotective, corroborating the data obtained using Trypan blue staining (Figure 2): ** $p < 0.01$ versus simulated IR; ns = not significant; $n = 5$ replicates per group; data normalized to normoxic control. IR = simulated ischemia-reoxygenation, IPC = ischemic preconditioning, TRM-IPC = transfer of IPC ‘reperfusate’ medium. preconditioning.

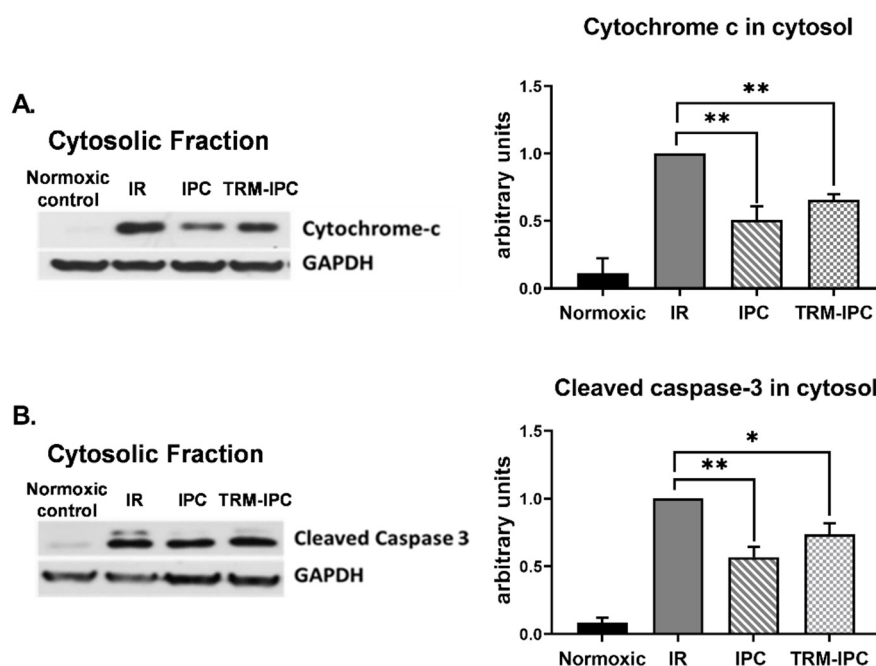


Figure S2. Protocol 1: Ischemic conditioning attenuates indices of apoptosis in the HL-1 cell model. HL-1 cells subjected to normoxia, IR alone, IPC+IR or TRM-IPC+IR were harvested and processed at 30 min post-R, and the cytosolic fractions were probed for expression of cytochrome c (Panel A: left) and cleaved caspase 3 (Panel B: left). Both IPC and TRM-IPC attenuated the IR-associated increase in cytosolic expression of cytochrome c (Panel A: right) and cleaved caspase 3 (Panel B: right): * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ versus IR; $n = 3$ replicates per group; expression normalized to GAPDH loading control. Abbreviations defined in Supplementary Figure S1.

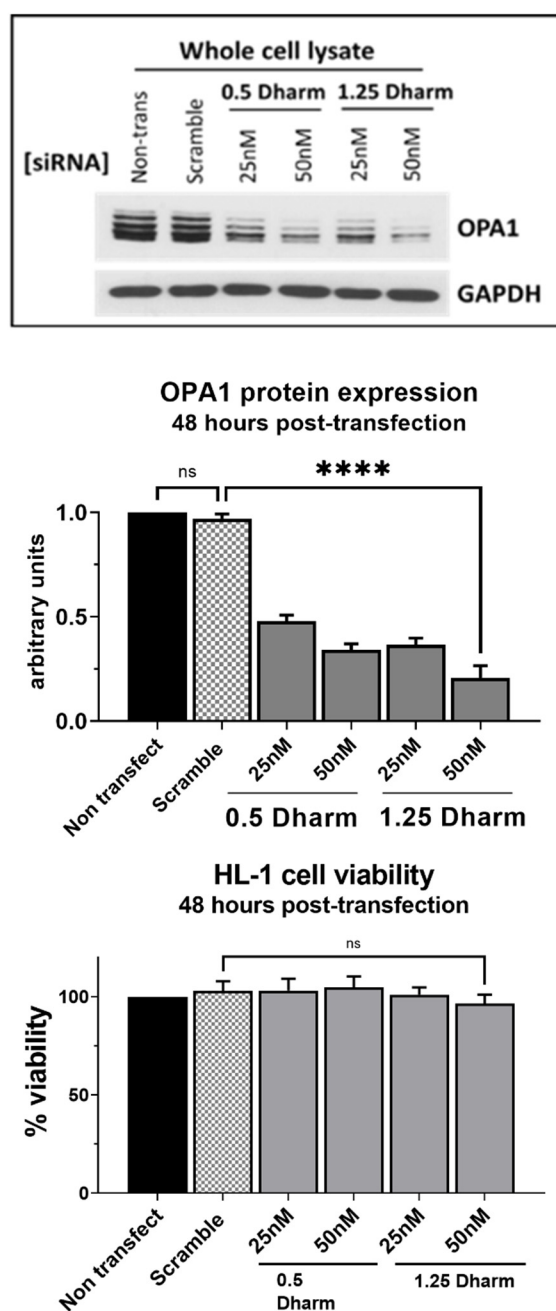


Figure S3. Protocol 3: Effect of siRNA-mediated OPA1 knockdown on OPA1 expression and cell viability. Top panel: Original immunoblots of whole cell lysates from HL-1 cells transfected for 48 h with scrambled siRNA, 25 nM or 50 nM siRNA targeting OPA1 and 0.5 μ L/mL or 1.25 μ L/mL Dharmafect transfection reagent. Middle panel: Quantified fold-changes in total OPA1 expression: **** $p < 0.01$ versus scrambled siRNA; ns = not significant; $n = 5$ replicates per group; normalized to GAPDH. Bottom panel: HL-1 cell viability, assessed using the MTT assay, for cells transfected with scrambled siRNA or siRNA targeting OPA1. $n = 3$ replicates per group; Dharm = Dharmafect transfection reagent.