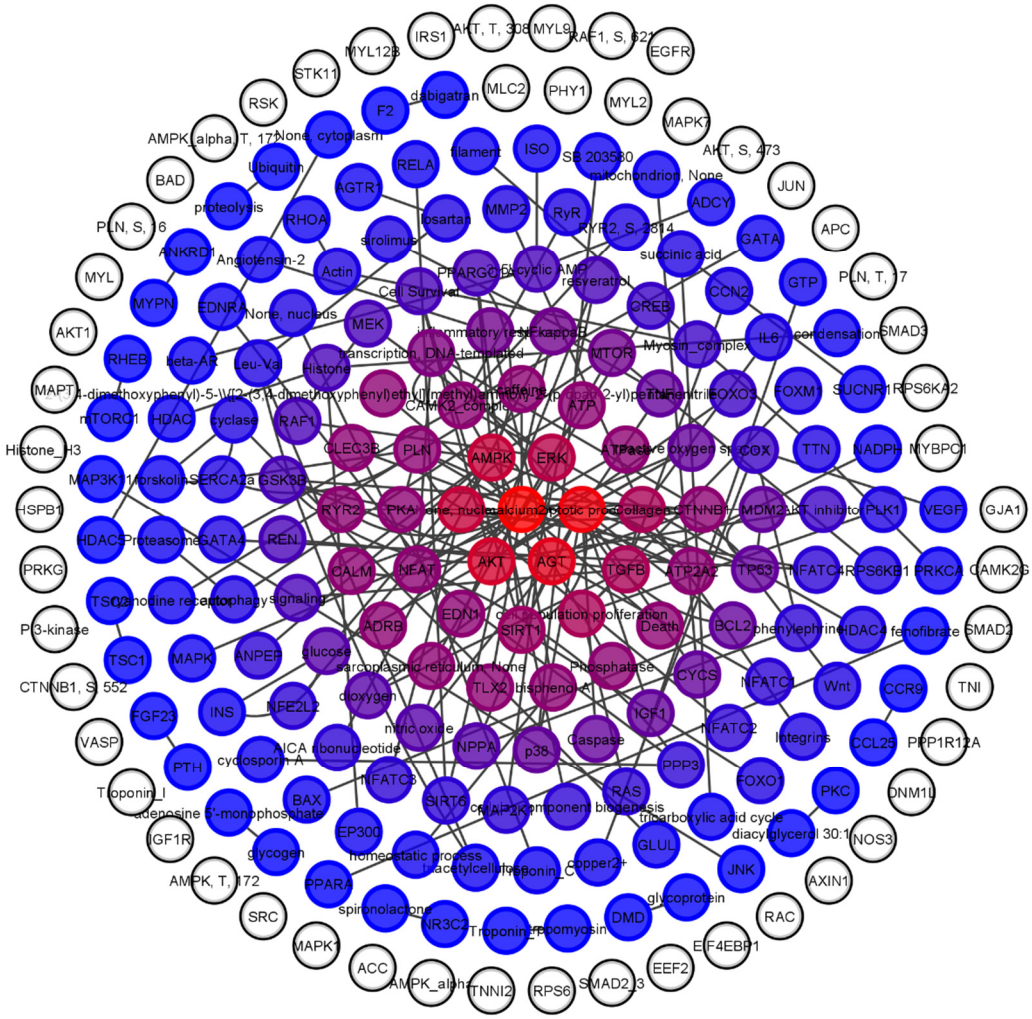
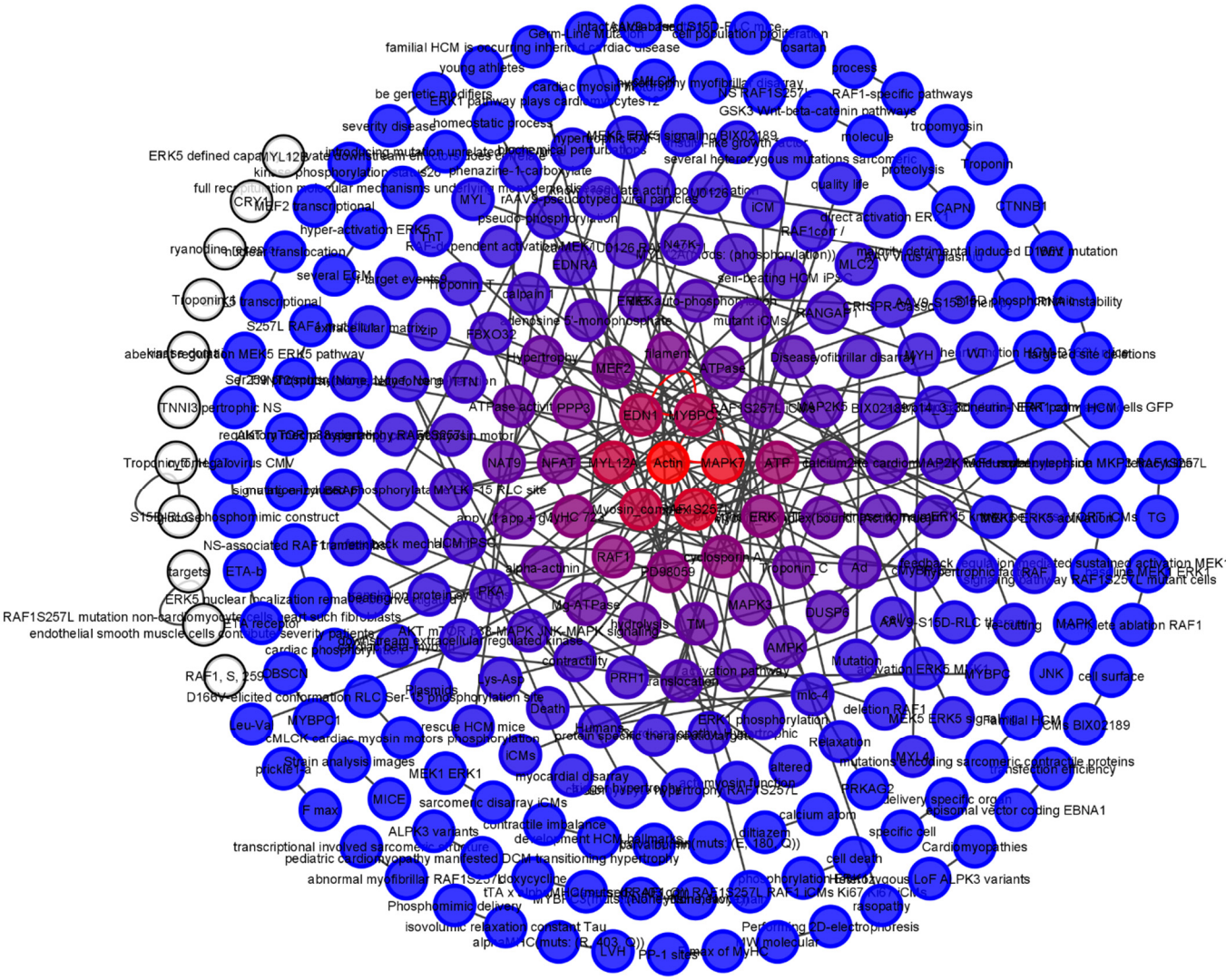
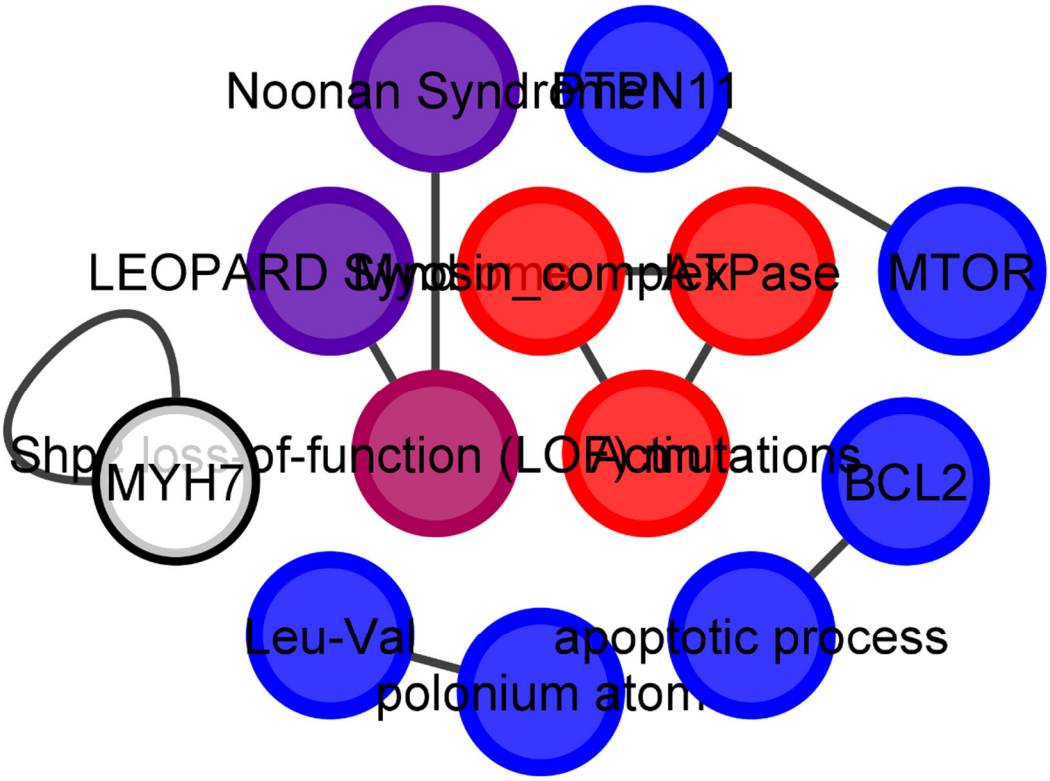
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ cardiomyocyte hypertrophy



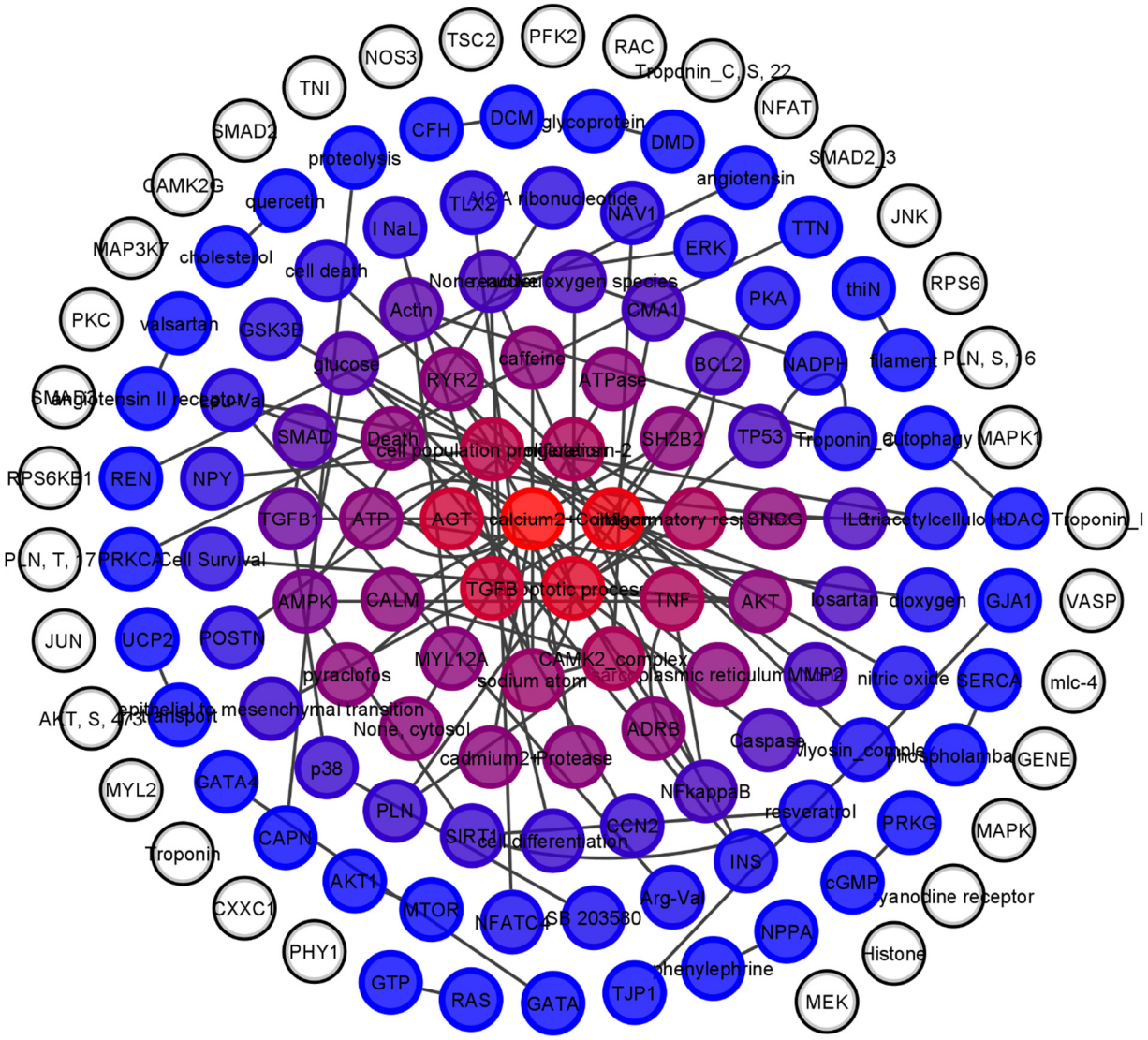
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ myofibrillar disarray



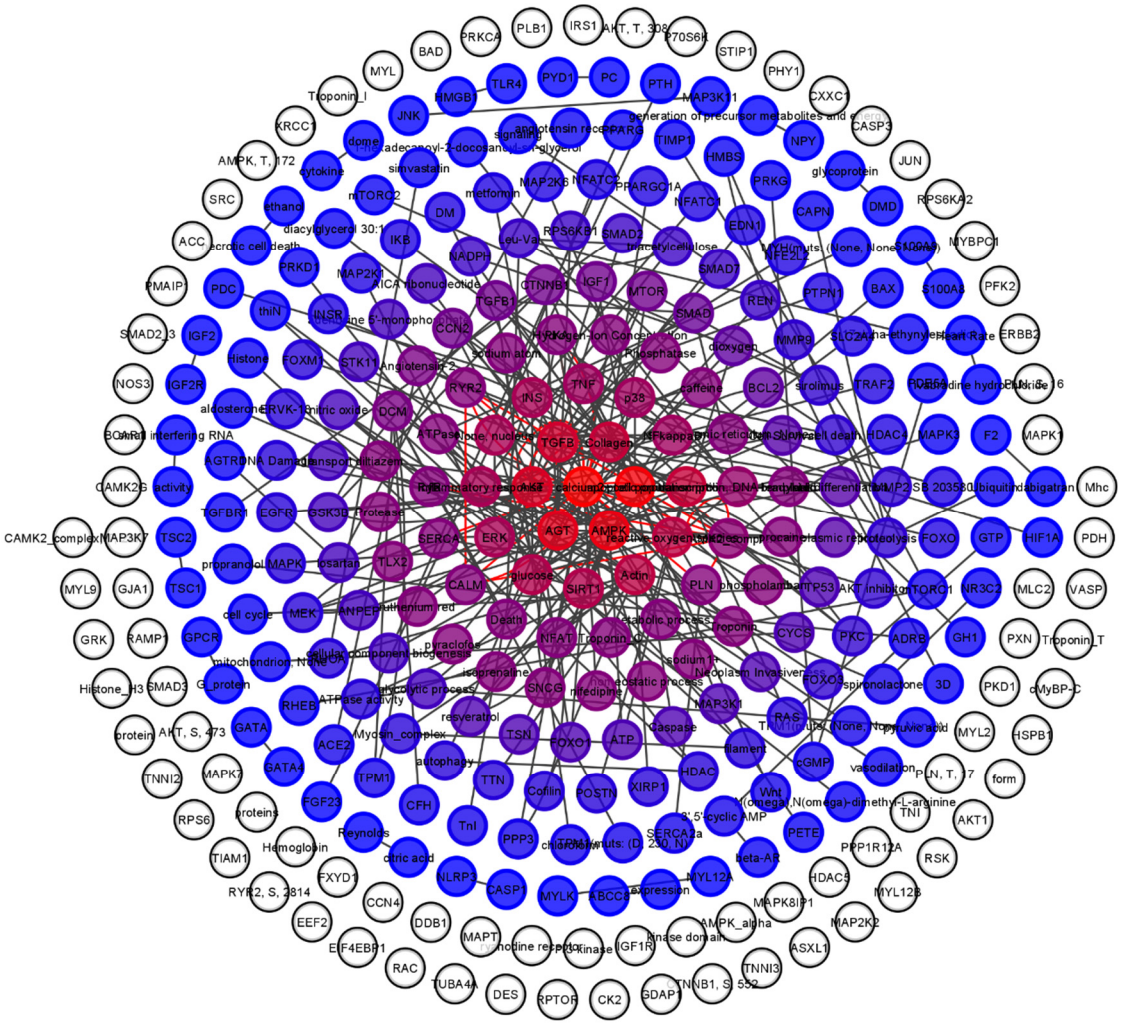
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ cardiomyocyte disarray



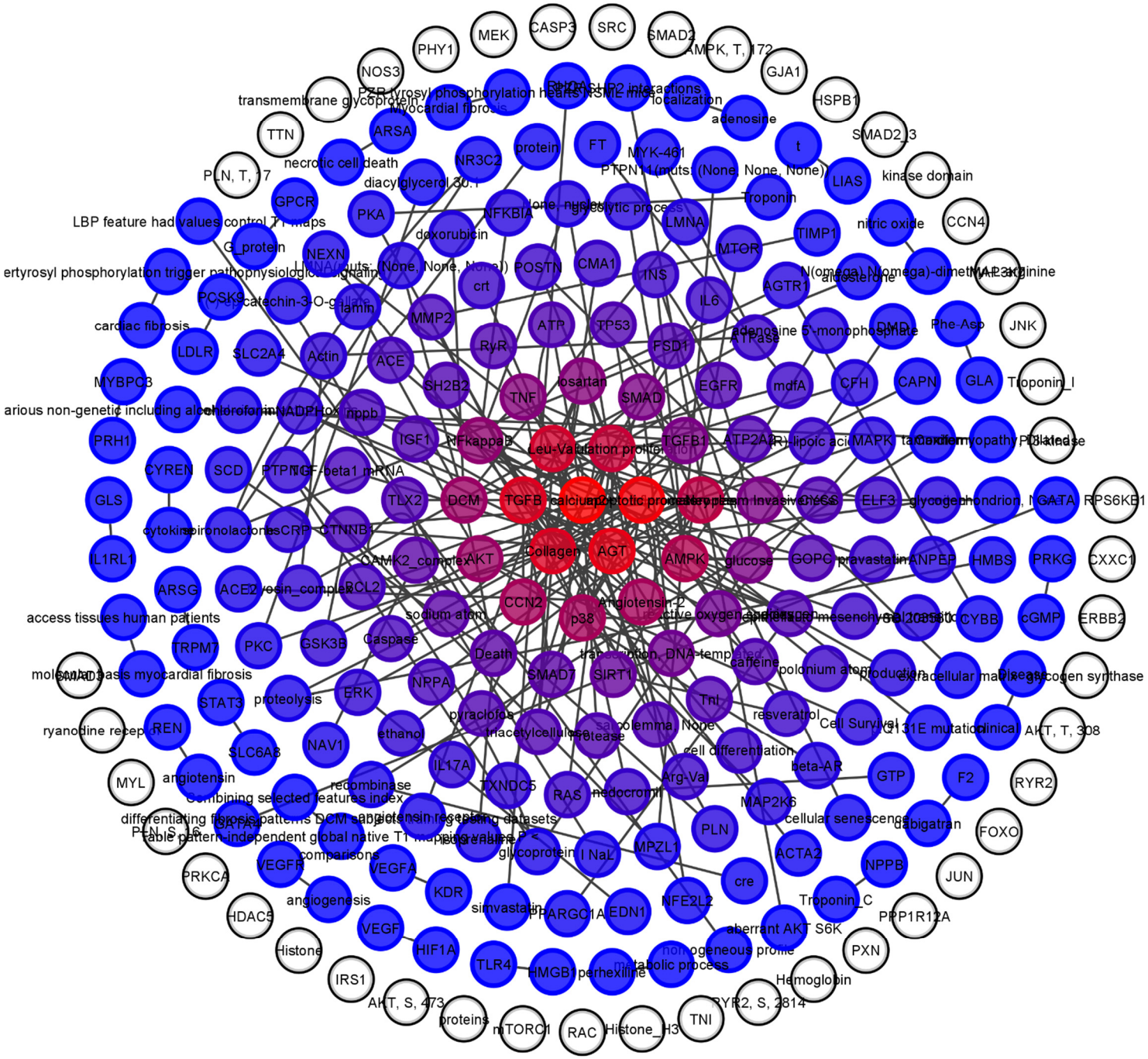
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ myocardial remodeling



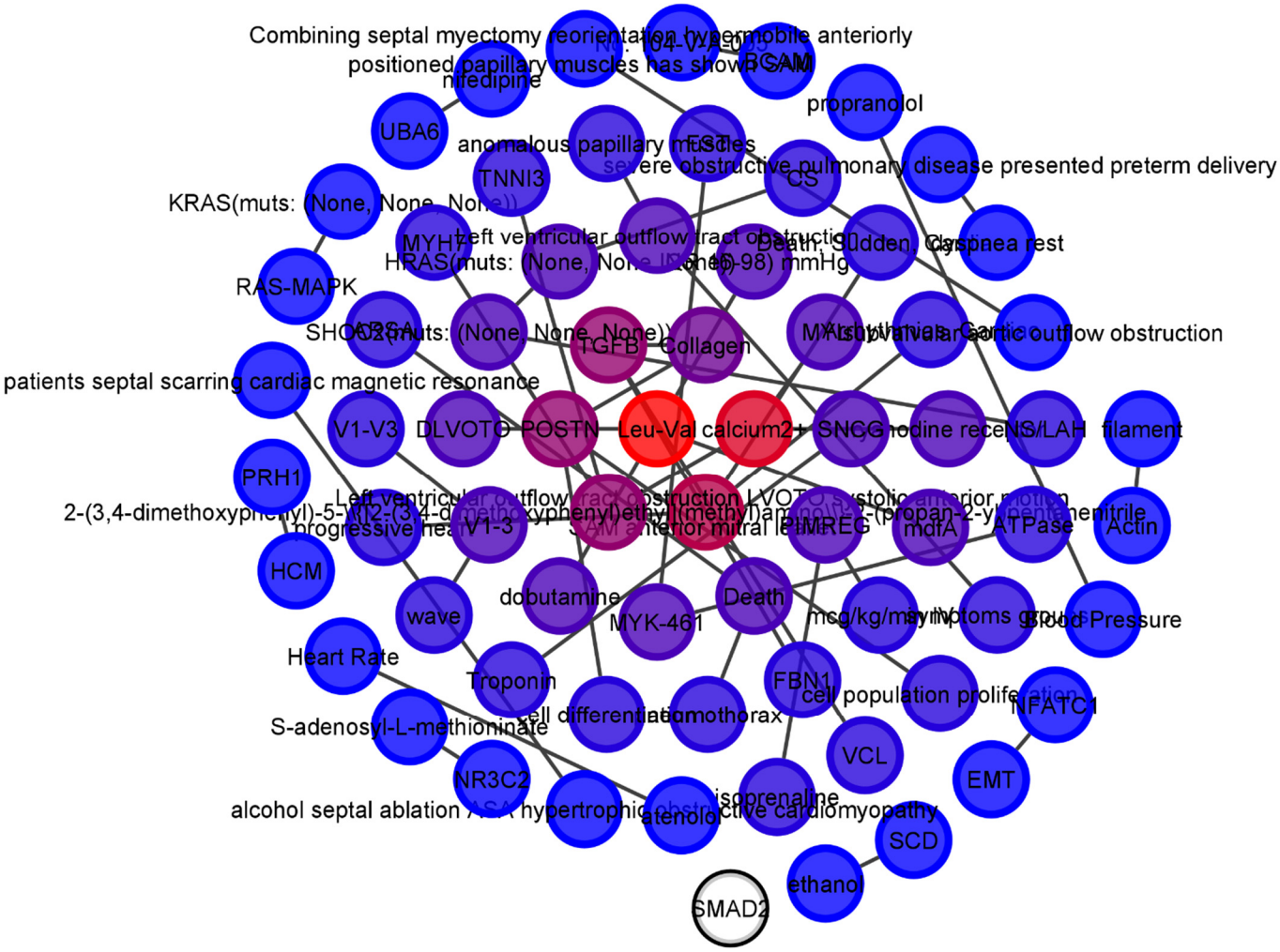
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ cardiac remodeling



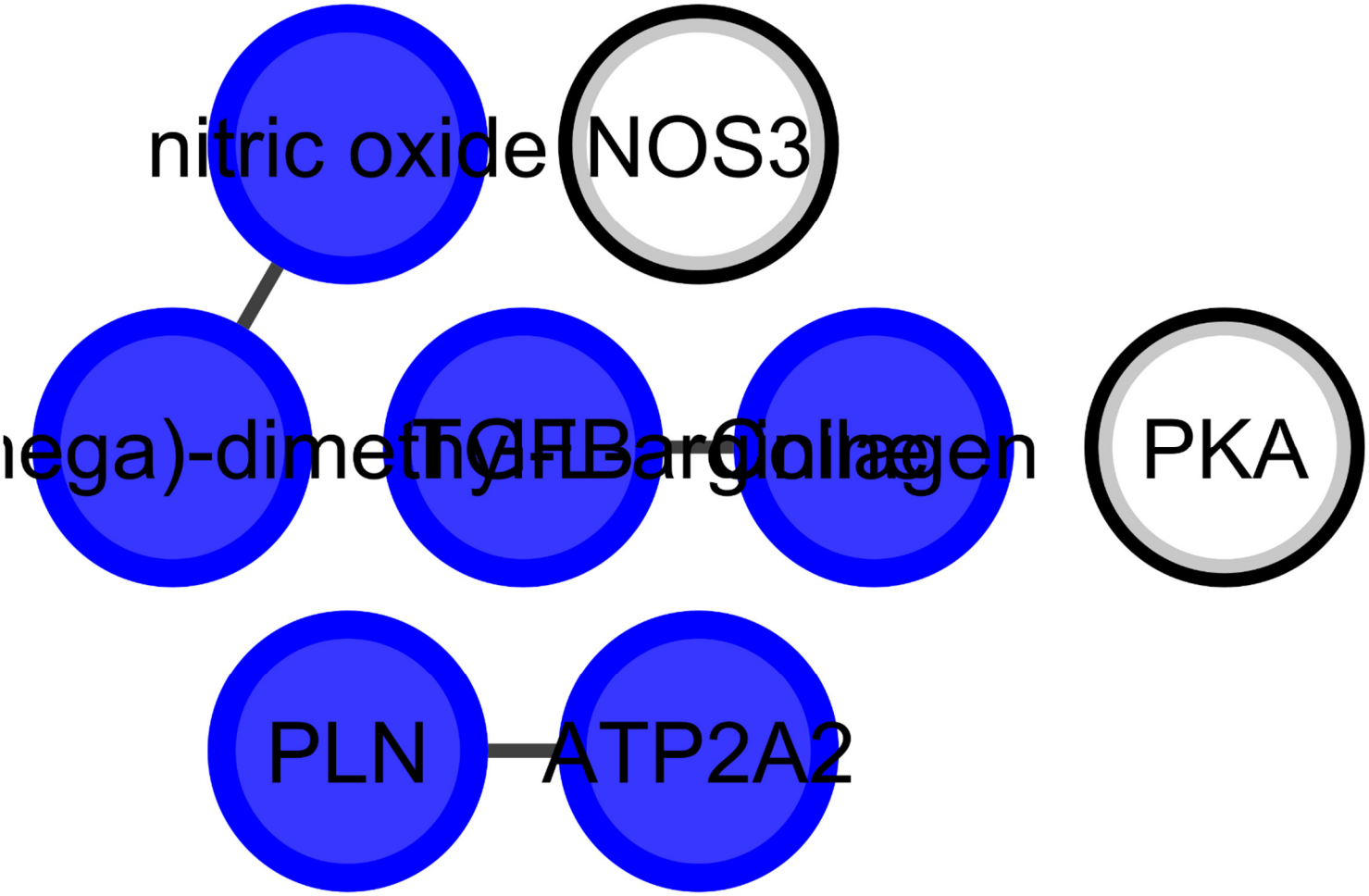
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ myocardial fibrosis



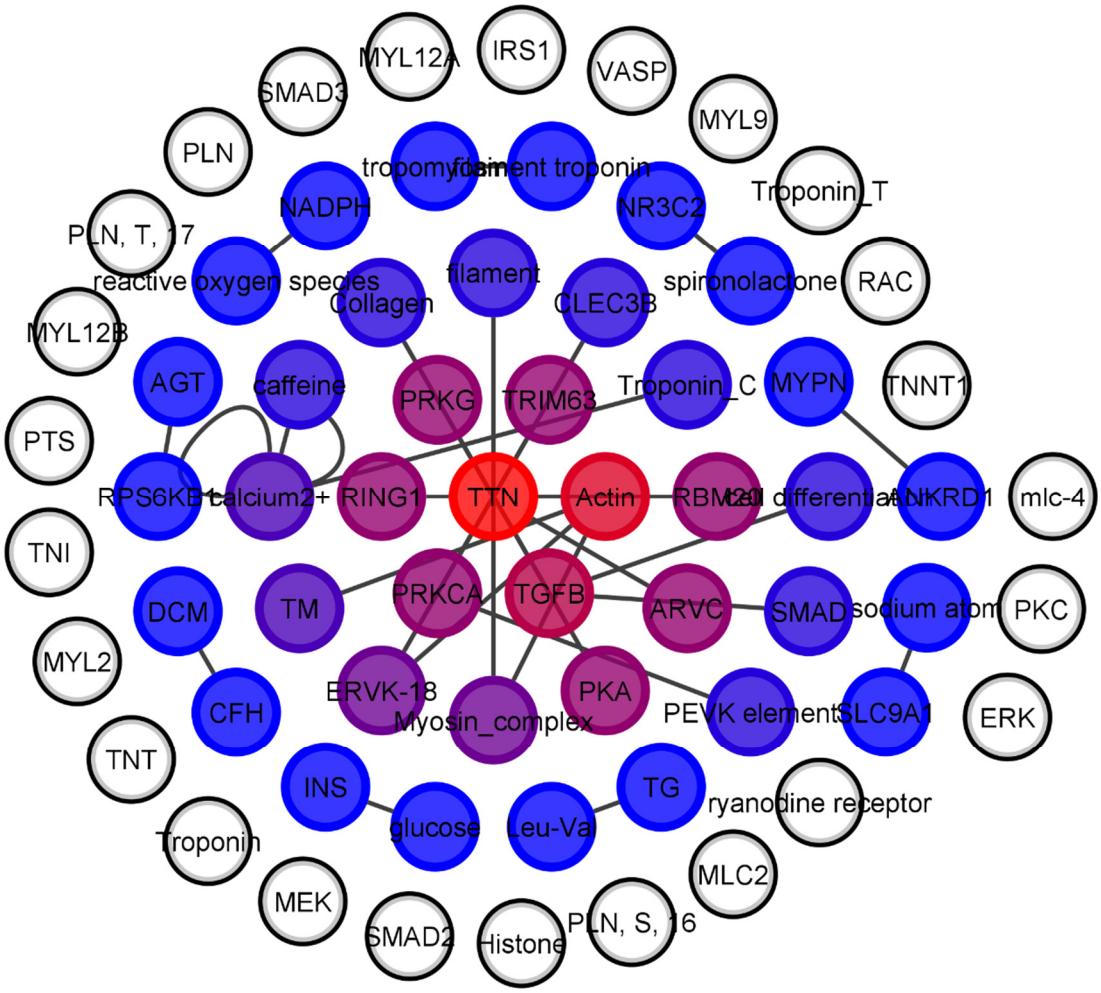
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ left ventricular outflow tract obstruction



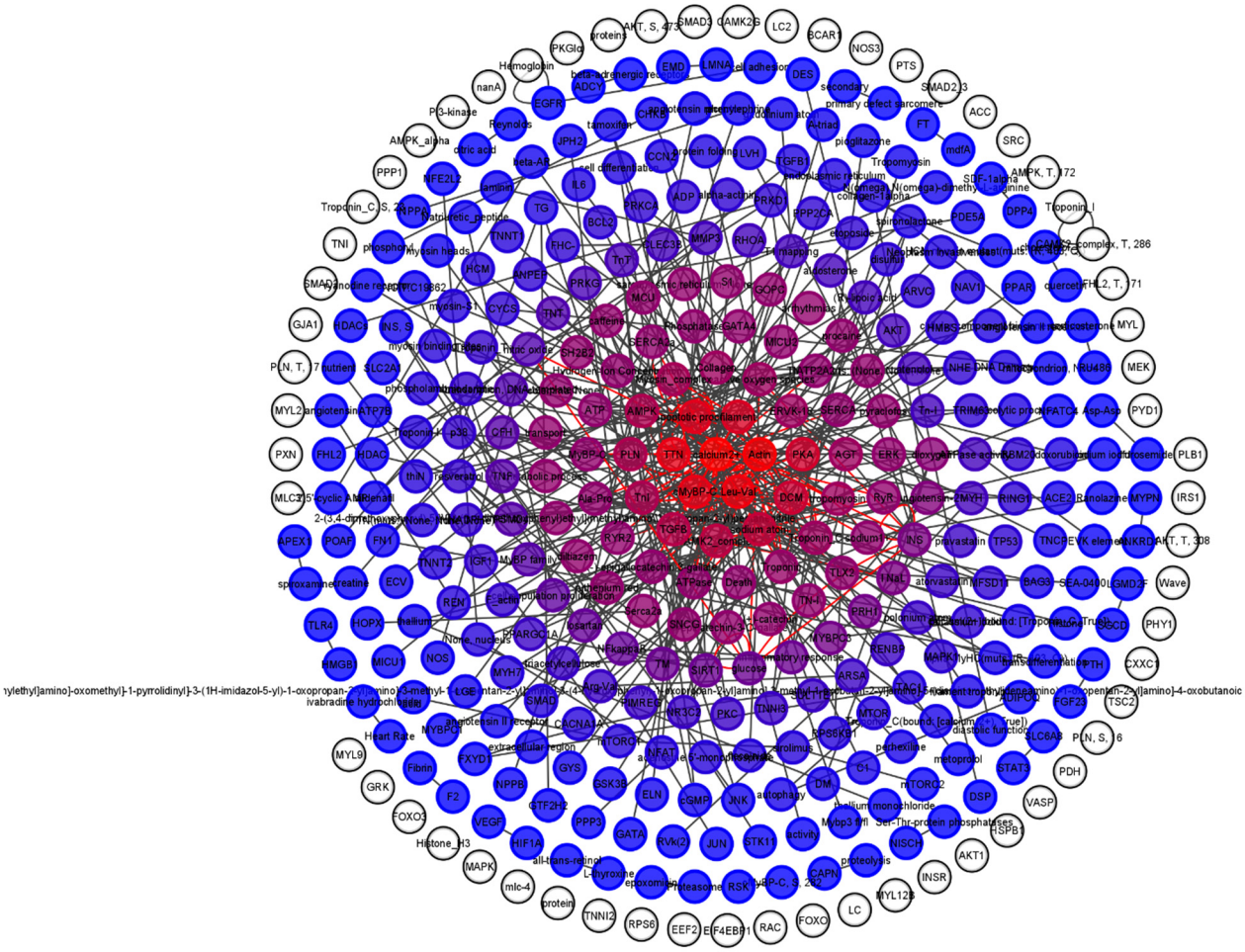
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ impaired myocardial relaxation



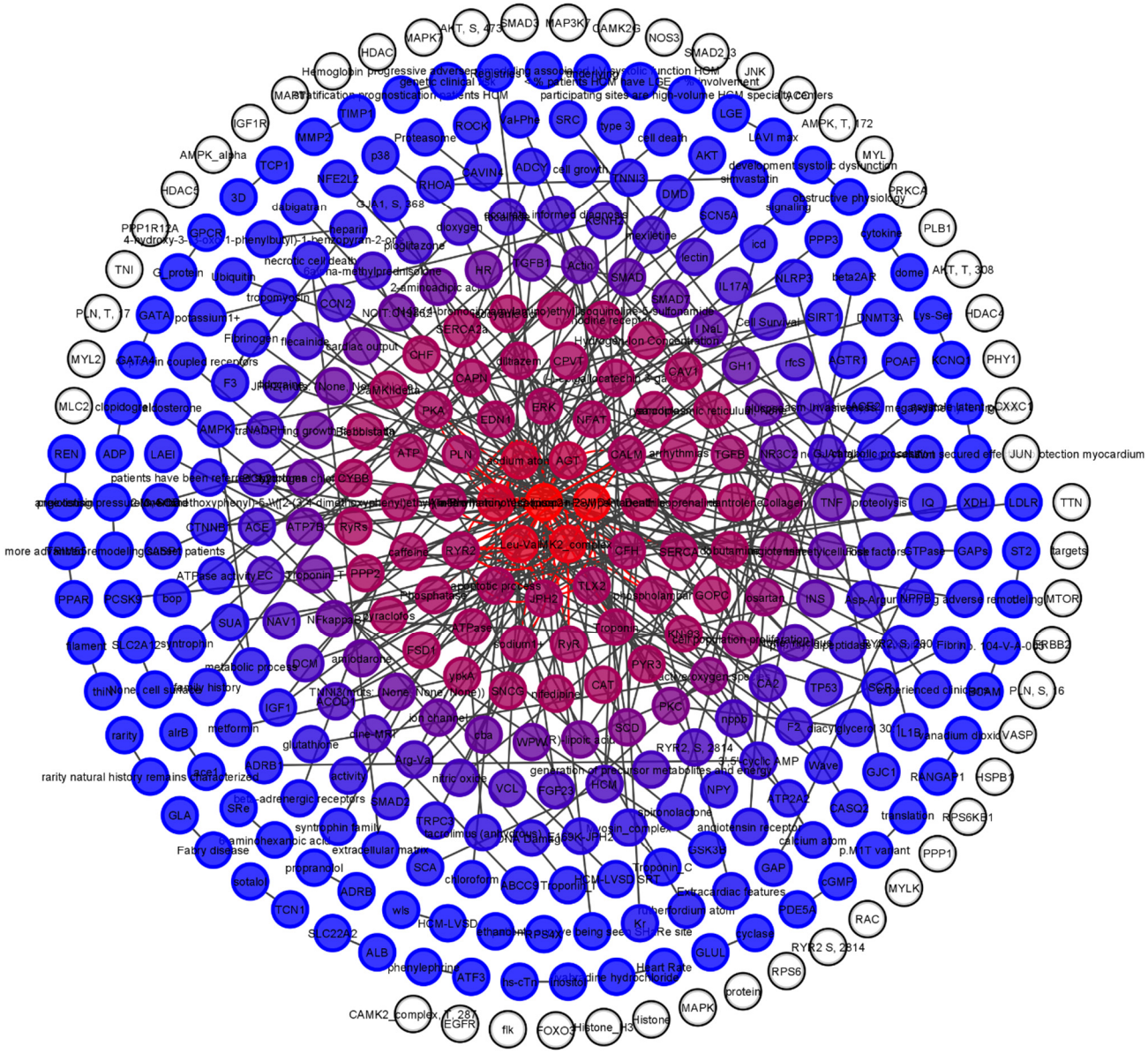
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ myocardial stiffness



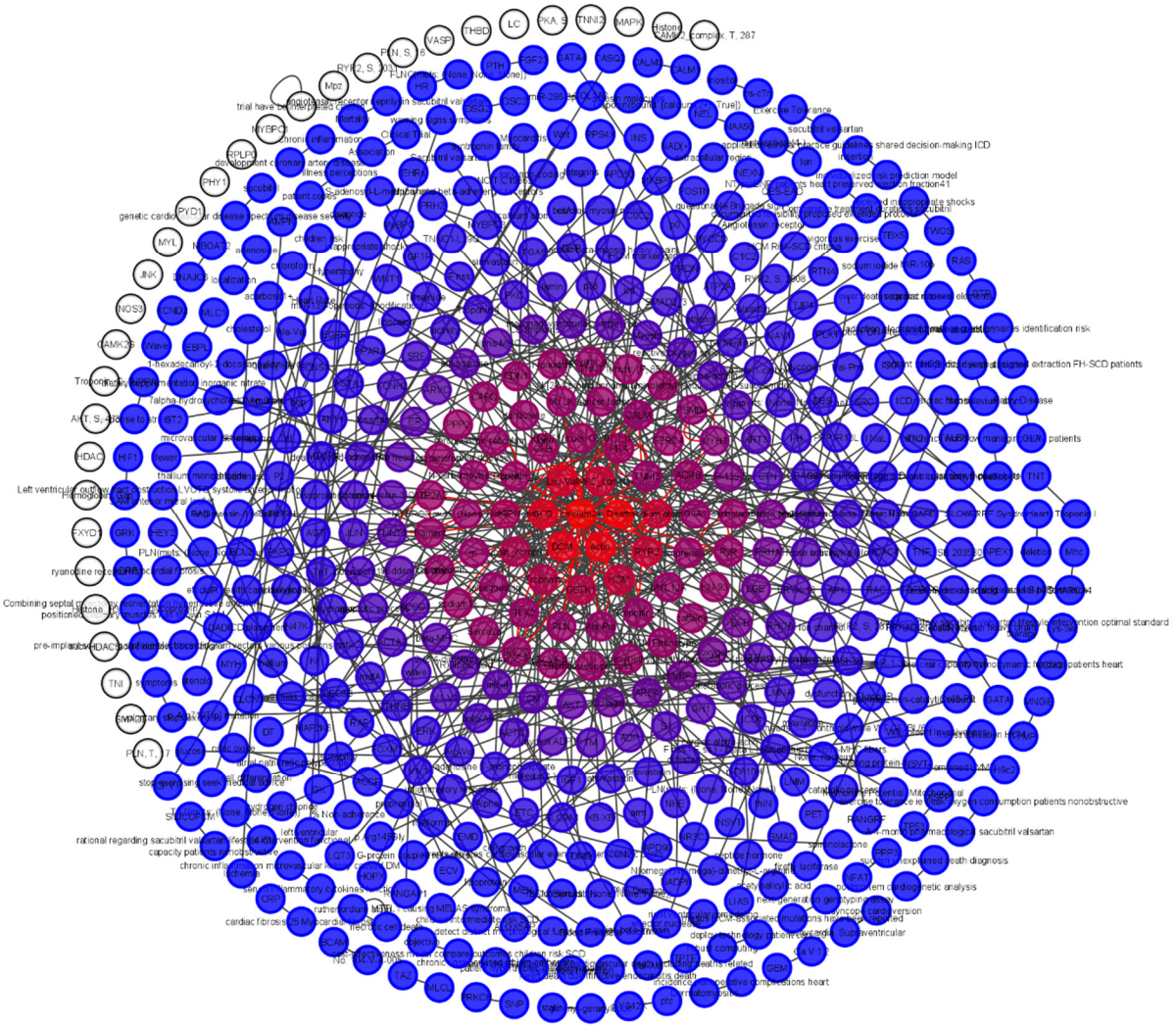
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ diastolic dysfunction



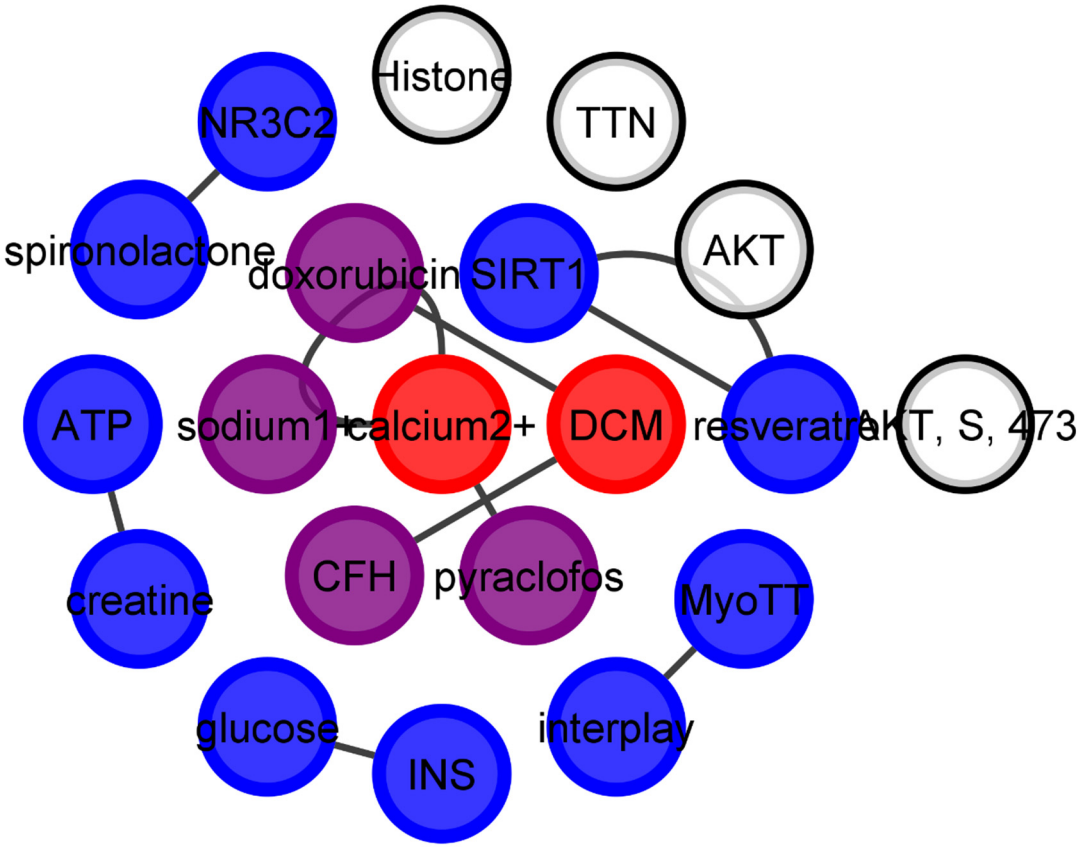
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ atrial fibrillation



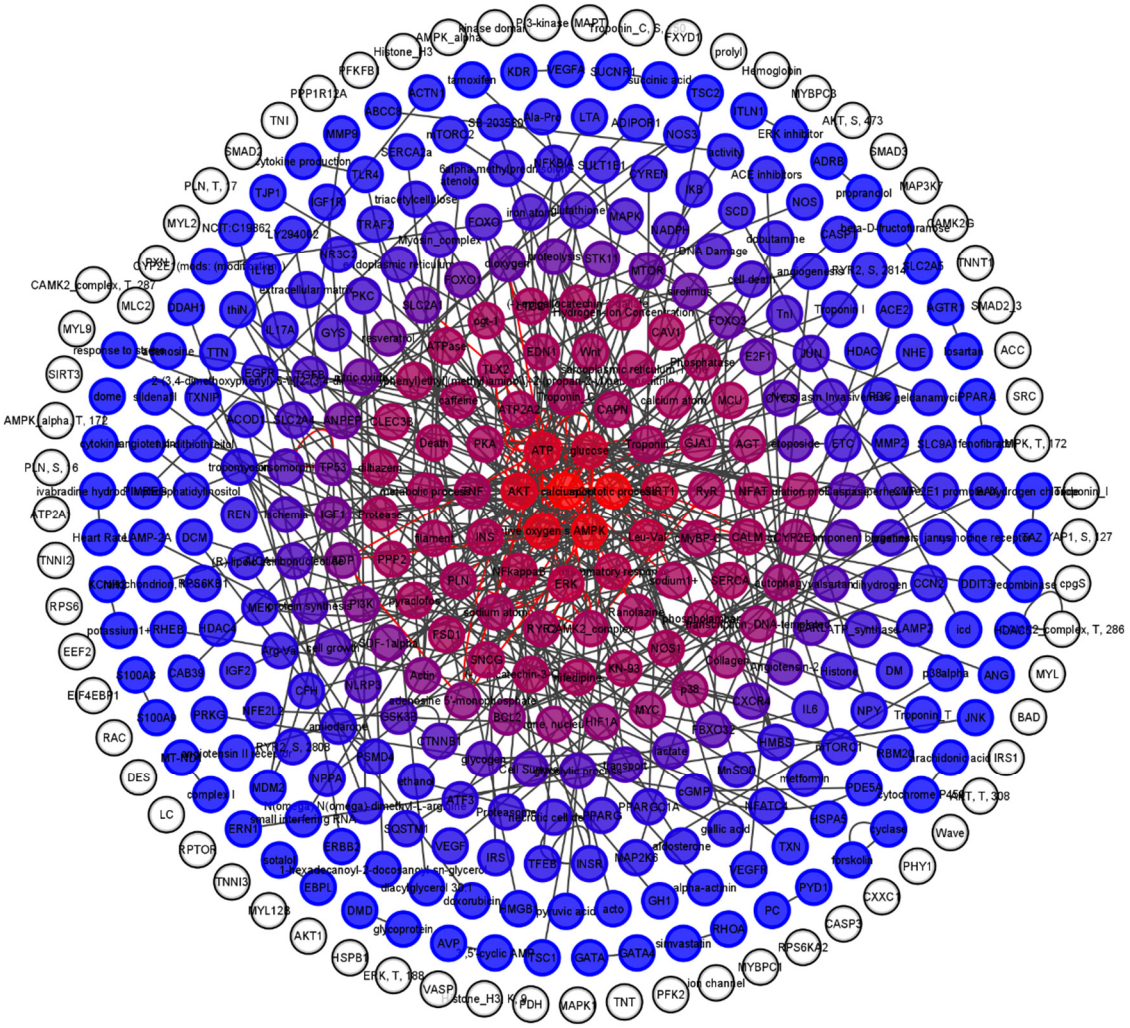
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ sudden cardiac death



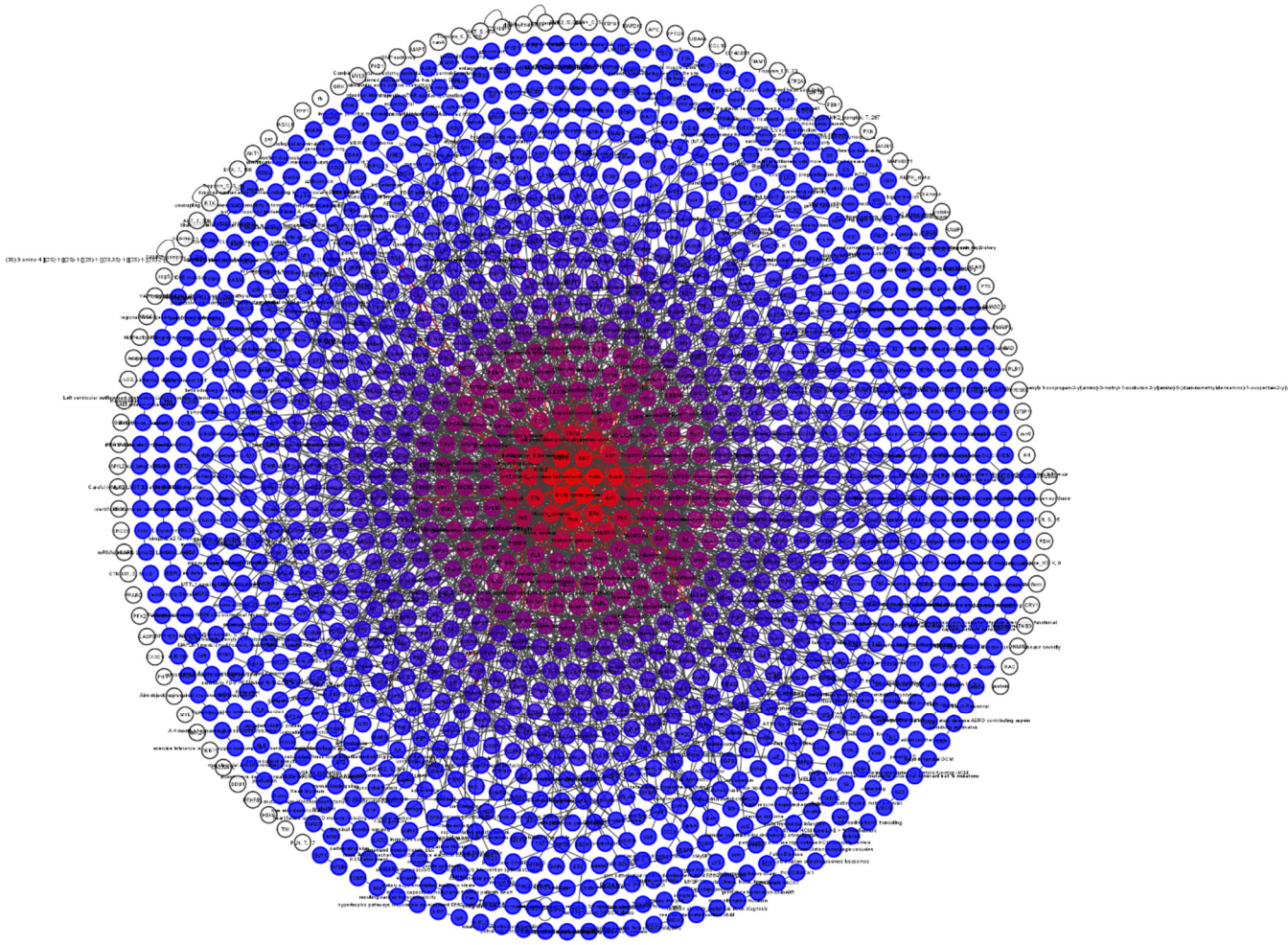
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ coronary microvascular dysfunction



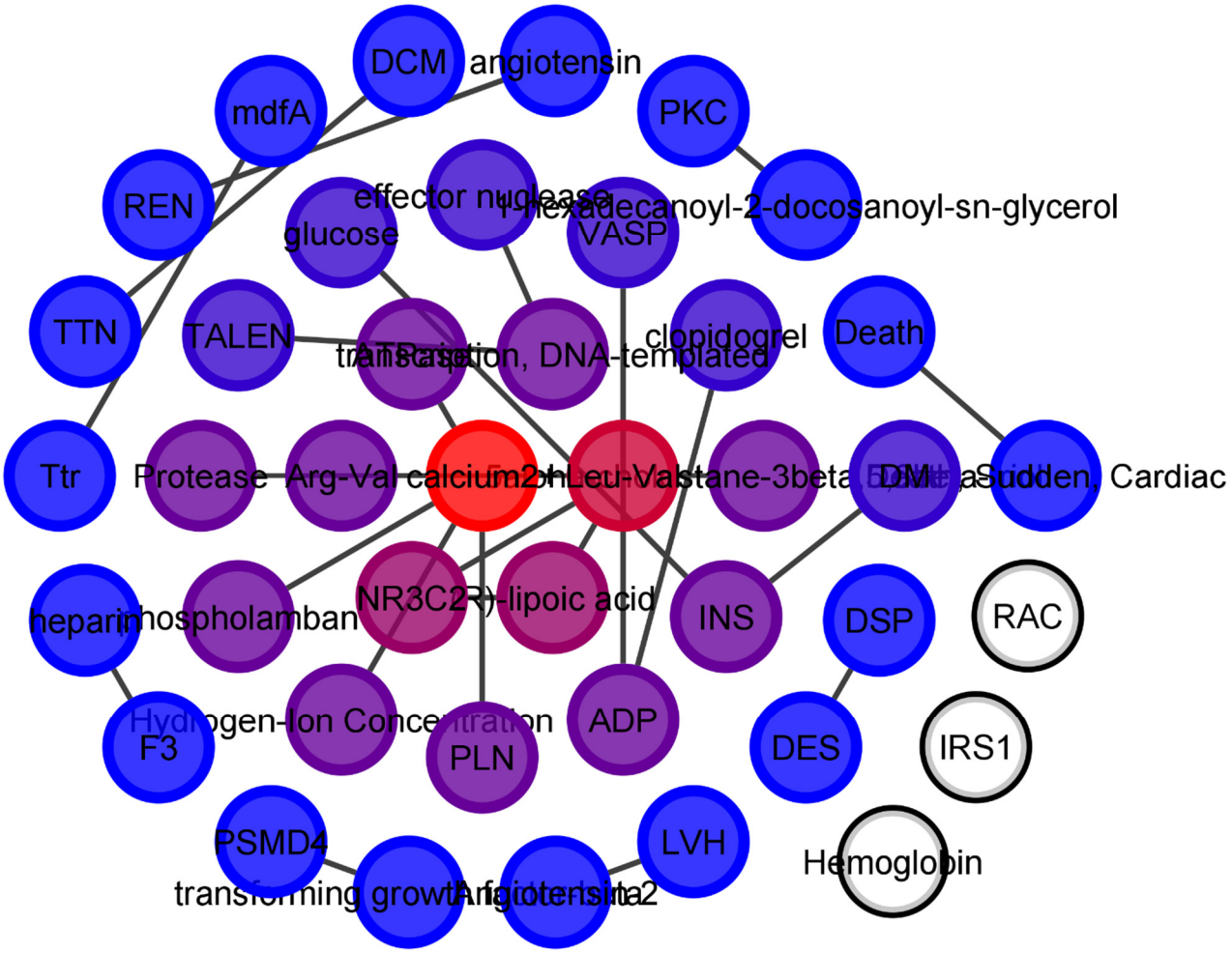
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ myocardial ischemia



Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ heart failure



Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ major adverse cardiovascular events



Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ∩ rehospitalization

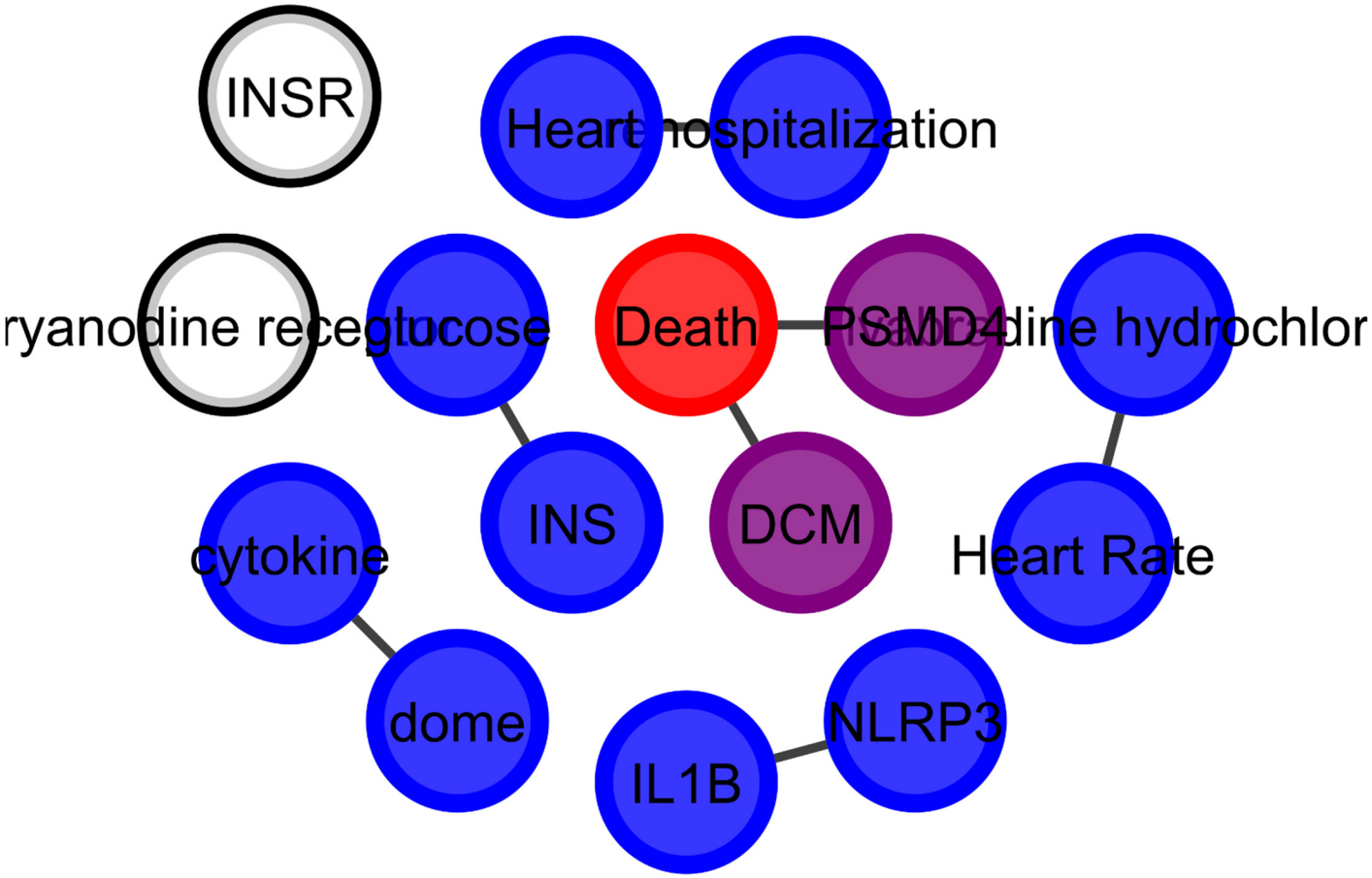


Figure S1. The most important nodes in networks represented as packed concentric rings sorted by the most important nodes. K-shell decomposition method ranks the most important nodes in a network and partitions them into shells based on that rank. Networks are presented as packed concentric rings sorted by k-shell. Gradient to the color of nodes is applied by k-shell: the closer to the center node is, and the redder node is—the more important it is.