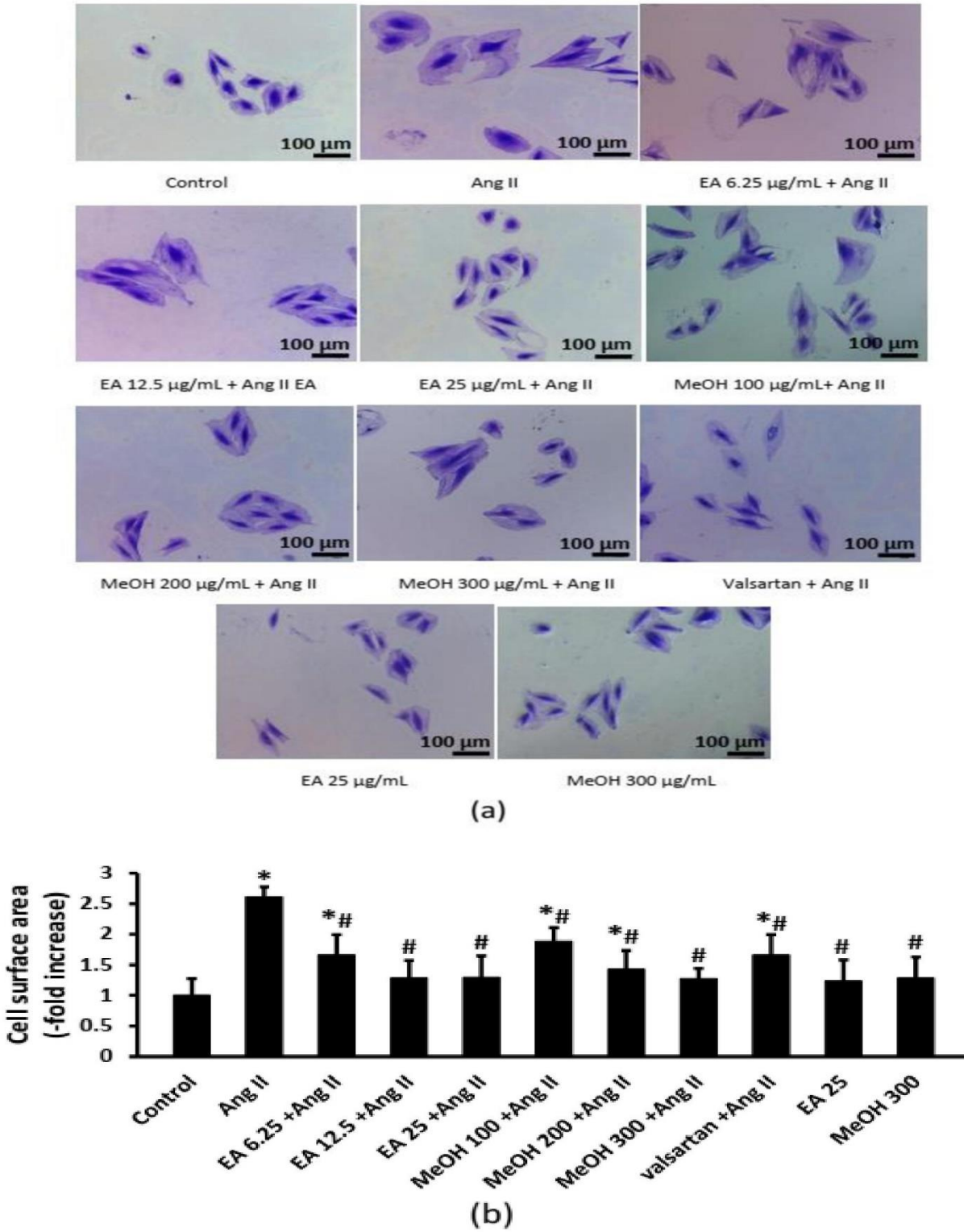


Figure S1. Effects of the ethyl acetate (EA) and methanol (MeOH) fractions (μg/mL) of *P. speciosa* and valsartan (20 μM) on cell surface area in Ang II-induced cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. (**a**) Representative images from each group at 100× magnification and (**b**) relative cell surface area. Data are expressed as means ± SEM (n = 3). * $p < 0.05$ compared to control, $^{\#}$ $p < 0.05$ compared to Ang II.

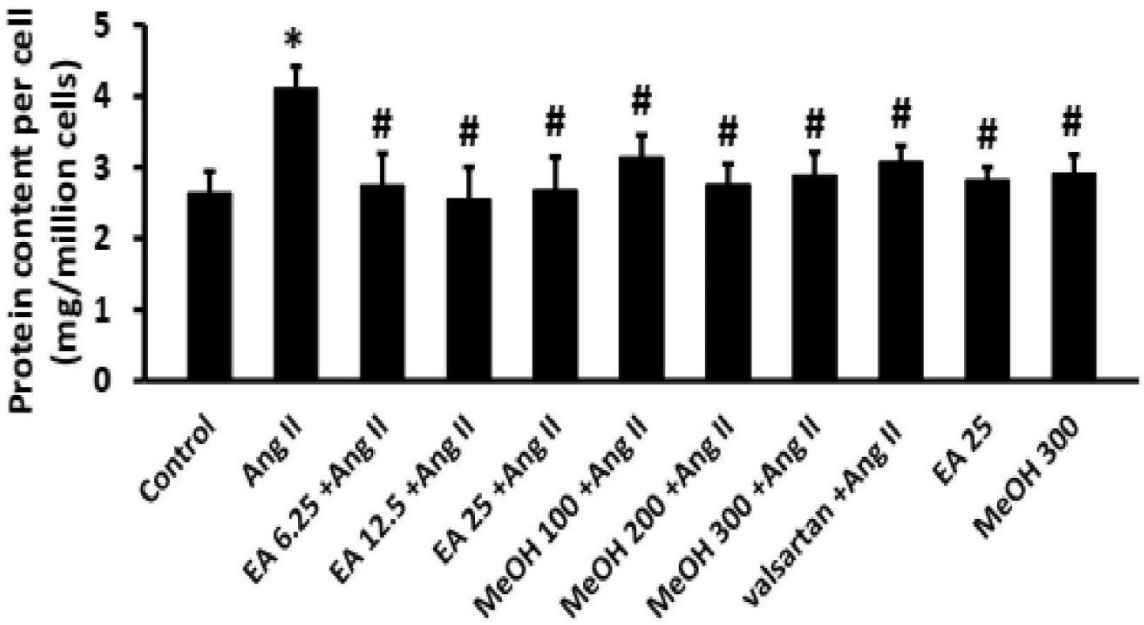
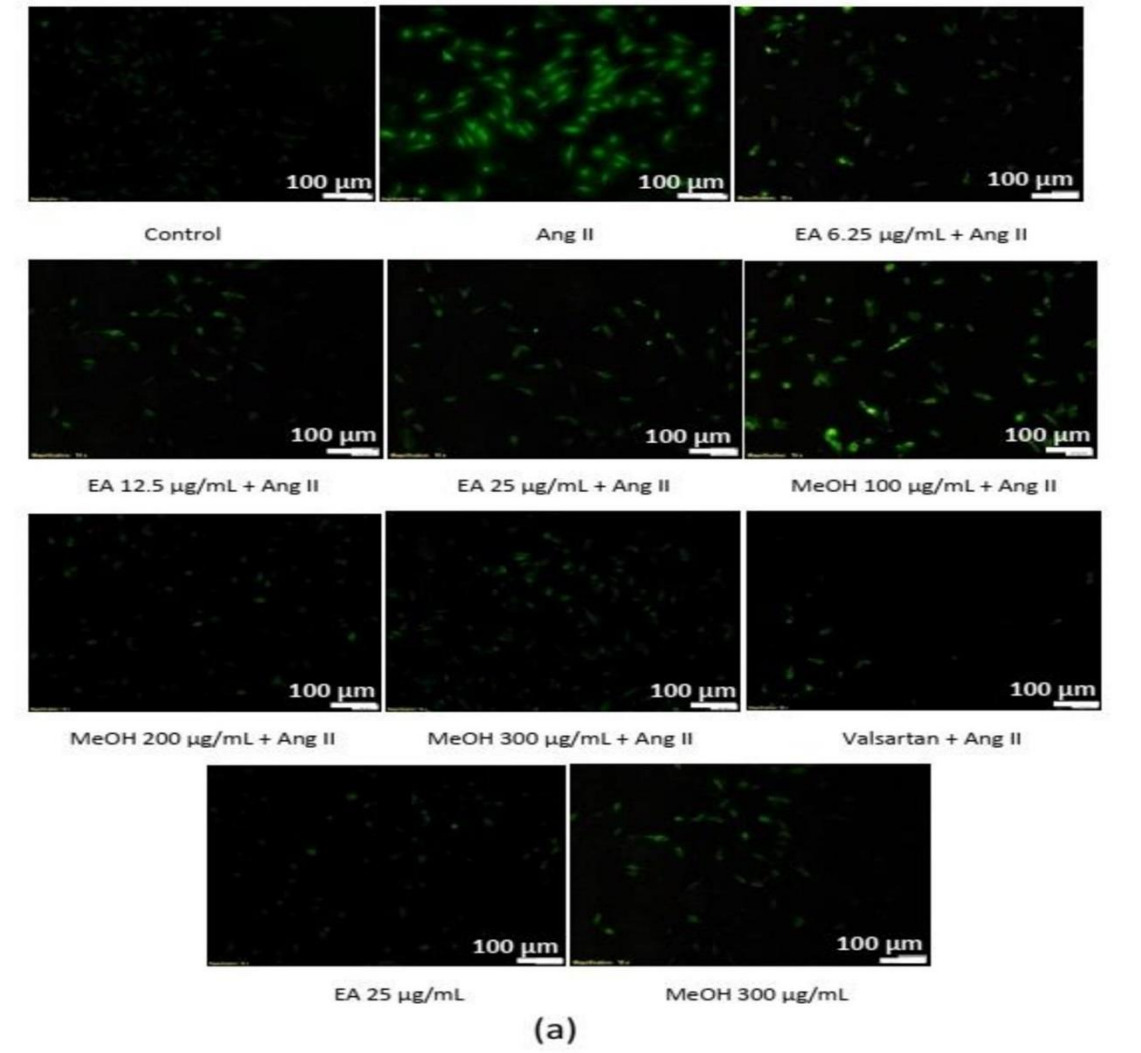


Figure S2. Effects of the ethyl acetate (EA) and methanol (MeOH) fractions (μg/mL) of *P. speciosa* and valsartan (20 μM) on protein content per cell (mg/million cells) in Ang II-induced cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. Data are expressed as means ± SEM ($n = 3$). * $p < 0.05$ compared to control, # $p < 0.05$ compared to Ang II.



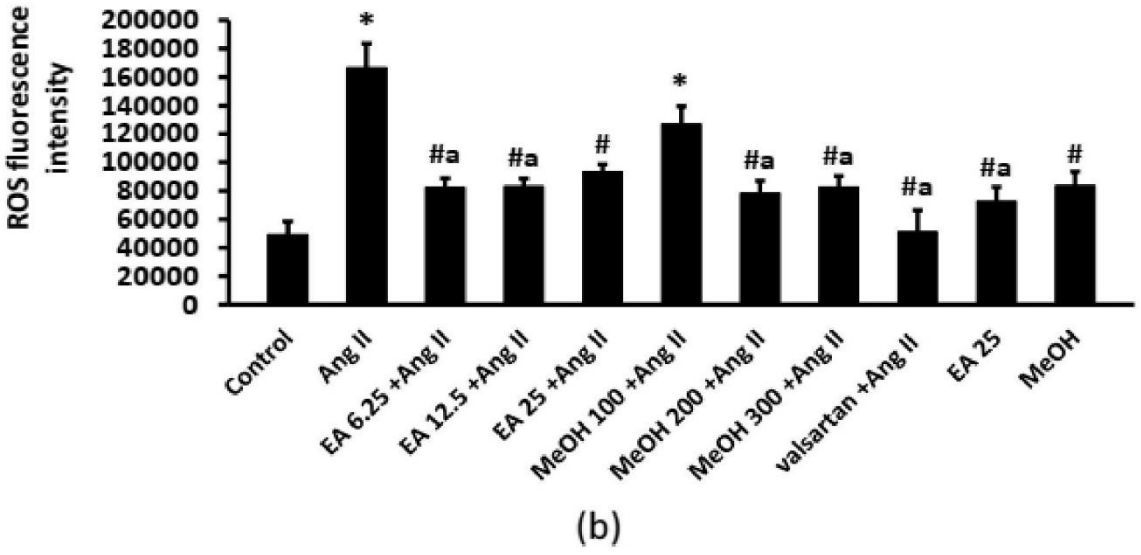


Figure S3. Effects of the ethyl acetate (EA) and methanol (MeOH) fractions (μg/mL) of *P. speciosa* and valsartan (20 μM) on reactive oxygen species (ROS) in Ang II-induced cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. (**a**) Representative images from each treatment group and (**b**) ROS fluorescence intensity. Data are expressed as means ± SEM (n = 3). * p < 0.05 compared to control, $^{\#}$ p < 0.05 compared to Ang II, ^{a} p < 0.05 compared to MeOH 100 + Ang II.