

Table S1. Ecocardiographic parameters of sham and TAC mice. Mean \pm SEM of 10 mice from each sham and TAC group. Abbreviations: HW, heart weight; IVSd, interventricular septum thickness at end-diastole; LVIDd, left ventricular internal diameter end-diastole; LVPWd, left ventricular posterior wall diameter, LVMI; left ventricular mass index; EF, ejection fraction.

Parameter	Sham		TAC		6-shogaol 0.2 mg/kg		6-shogaol 1 mg/kg	
	Vehicle		Vehicle					
HW (mg)	117.7	\pm 1.2	185.7	\pm 8.2 ^{**}	172.9	\pm 3.8	141.1	\pm 4.0 ^{##}
IVSd (mm)	1.24	\pm 0.02	1.71	\pm 0.05 ^{**}	1.45	\pm 0.08 [#]	1.46	\pm 0.04 [#]
LVIDd (mm)	2.31	\pm 0.04	2.35	\pm 0.1	2.57	\pm 0.11	2.34	\pm 0.06
LVPWd (mm)	1.24	\pm 0.02	1.84	\pm 0.02 ^{**}	1.56	\pm 0.10 ^{##}	1.35	\pm 0.03 ^{##}
LVMI (g/mg)	4.04	\pm 0.11	7.2	\pm 0.55 ^{**}	6.37	\pm 0.82	5.23	\pm 0.25 [#]
EF (%)	85.1	\pm 0.79	71.2	\pm 1.63 ^{**}	79.5	\pm 1.79 ^{##}	84.2	\pm 0.97 ^{##}

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ vs. Sham + vehicle group. # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.01$ vs. TAC + vehicle group.

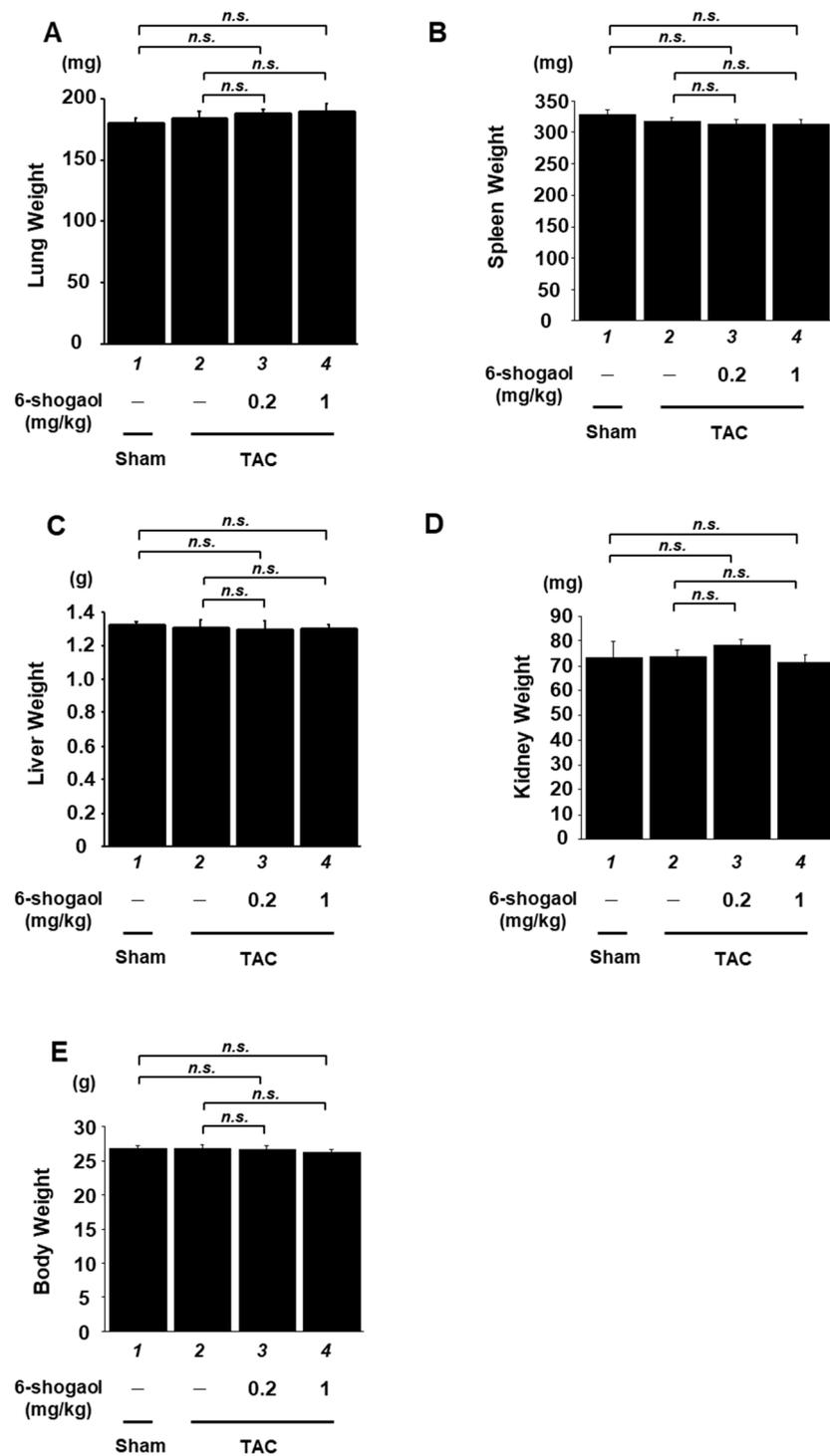


Figure S1. Organ weight and body weight of mice treated with 6-shogaol at doses of 0.2 or 1 mg/kg for 8 weeks. (A) Lung, (B) spleen, (C) liver, and (D) kidney were isolated from the sham and TAC groups at 8 weeks after surgery. (E) Body weight of each group was measured at 8 weeks after surgery. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM of six individual experiments.