

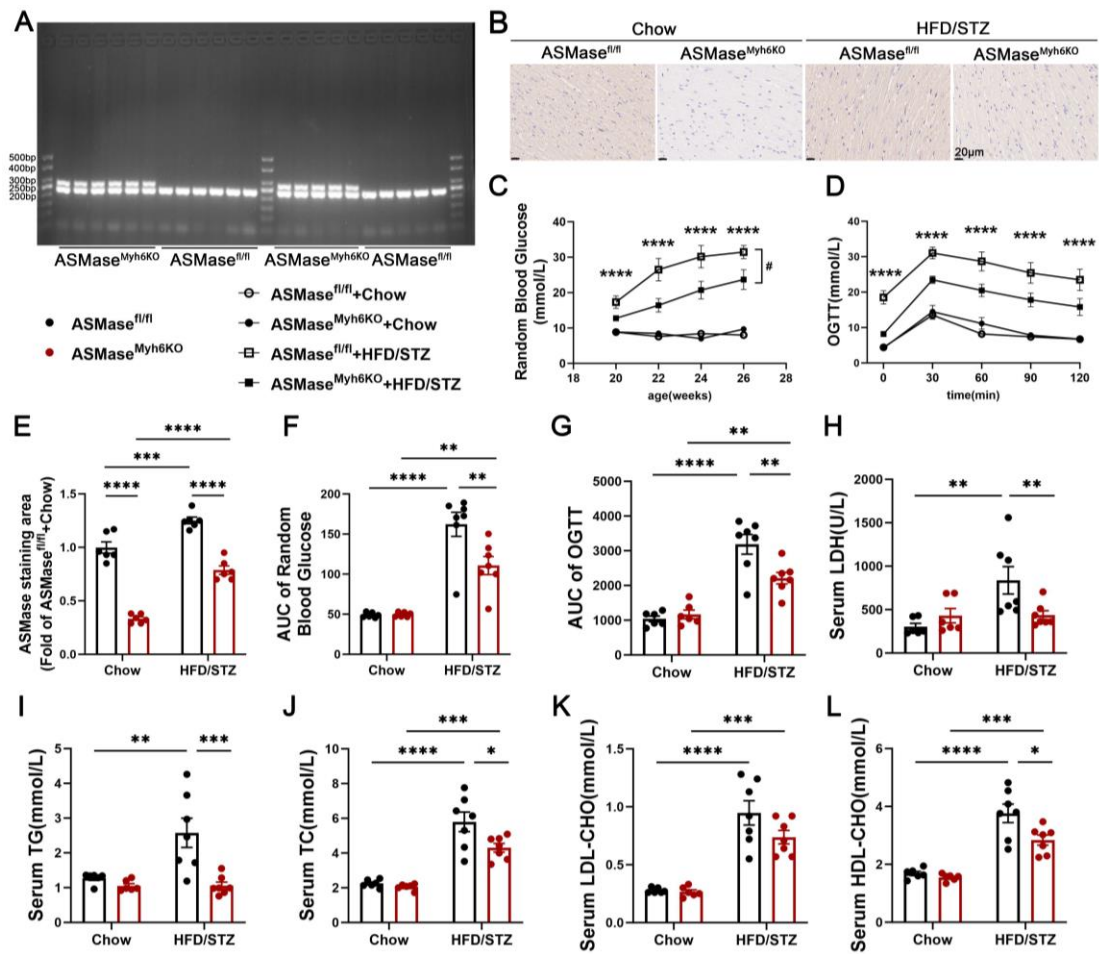


Figure S1 Cardiomyocyte-specific ASMase deletion ameliorated HFD/STZ induced hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia. (A) Genotyping of mice by agarose gel electrophoresis. (B, E) Representative immunohistochemistry images of ASMase expression in cardiac tissues of mice across four groups, scale bar: 20 μm. (C-D, F-G) Random blood glucose and oral glucose tolerance test results, along with the matching area under the curve were documented. (H-L) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), total triglyceride (TG) and cholesterol levels in serum were detected. Data were presented as mean ± SEM. n = 6. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001 vs age-matched ASMase^{fl/fl}+Chow group. (C) #P < 0.05 ASMase^{fl/fl}+HFD/STZ vs ASMase^{Myh6KO}+HFD/STZ. (D) ****P < 0.0001 vs time-point-matched ASMase^{fl/fl}+Chow group.