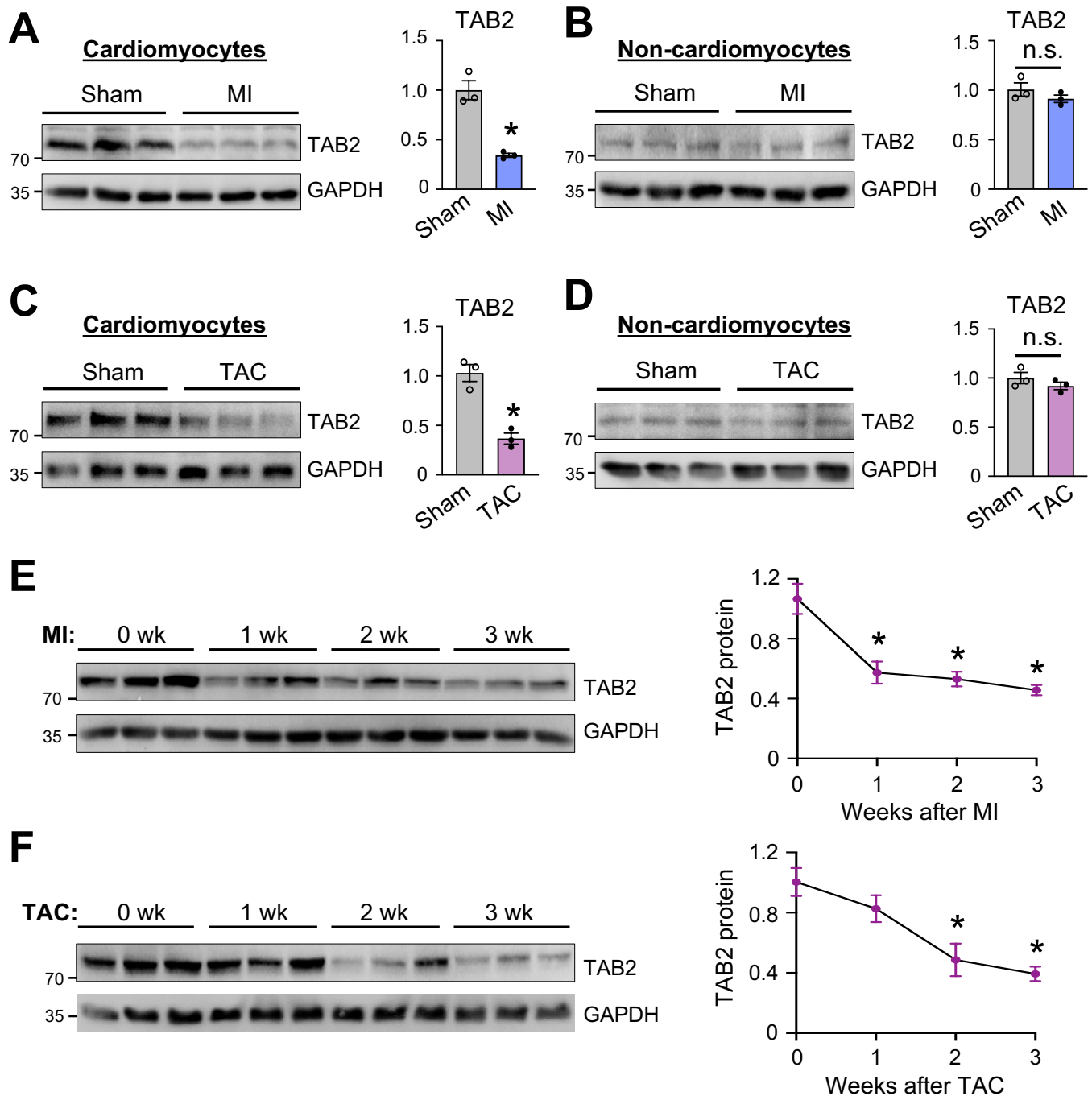
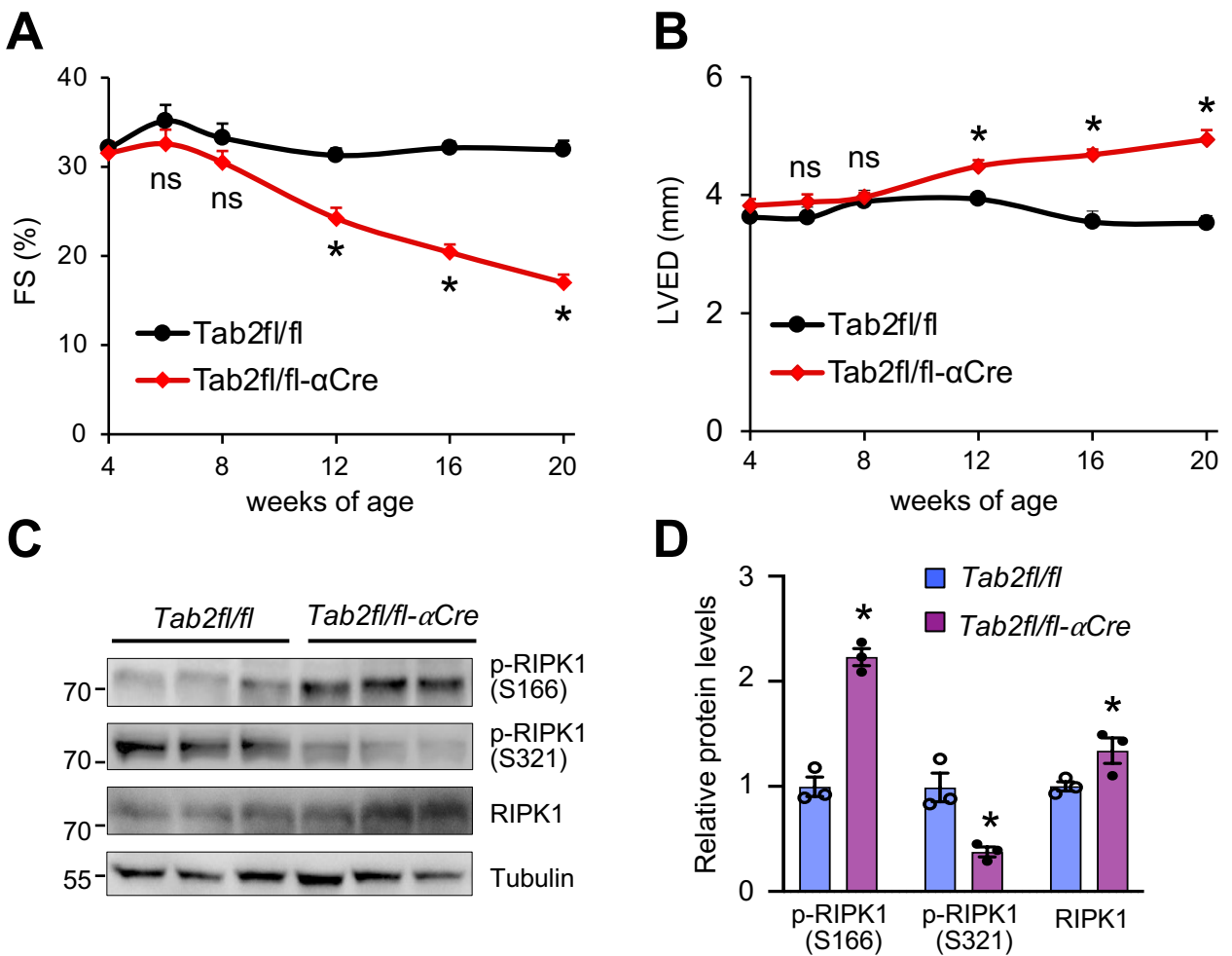


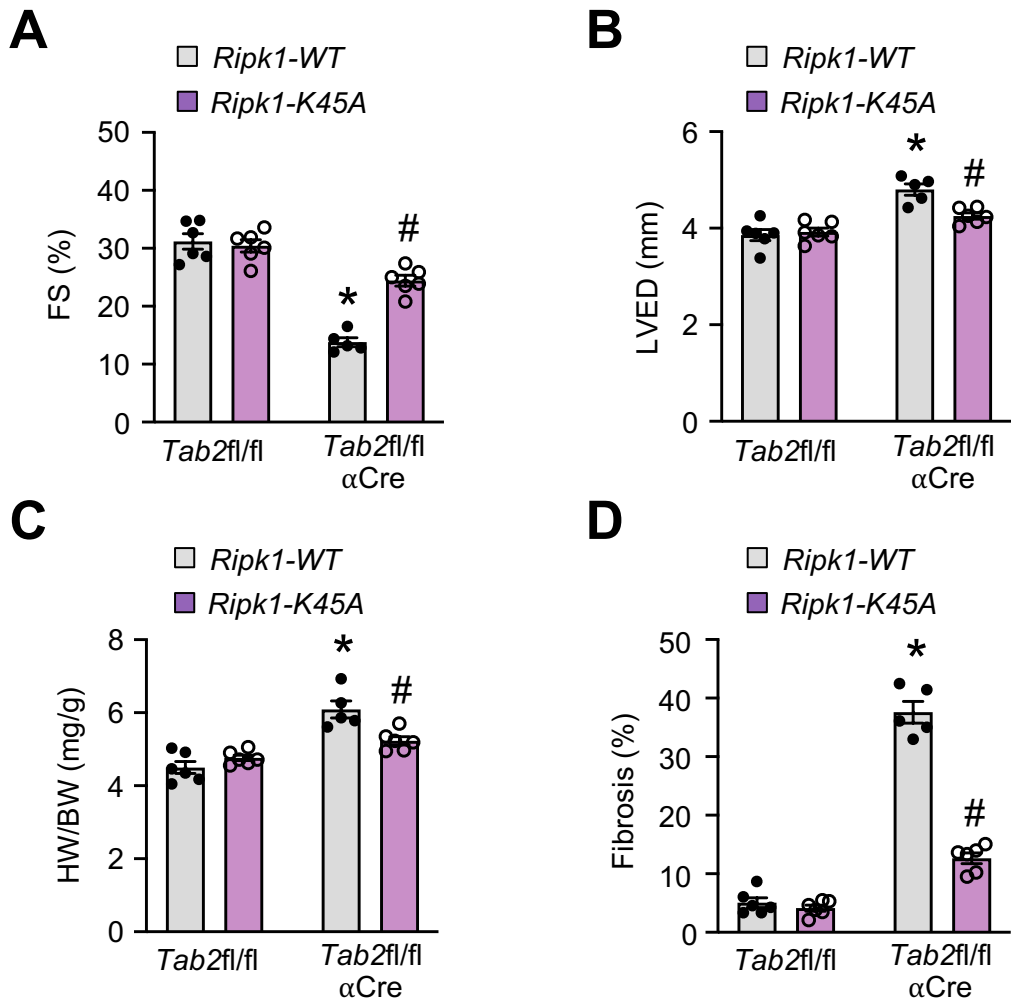
Supplemental Figure 1. Characterization of *Tab2fl/fl-MerCreMer* mice. (A and B) Echocardiographic assessment of FS in MerCreMer (MCM) and *Tab2fl/fl-MCM* mice at the indicated time points after tamoxifen administration as described in Methods. * $P < 0.05$ versus MCM. $n = 5-7$. Statistical analysis was performed using two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. (C) Survival rate of the indicated mice treated as in A and B. * $P < 0.05$ versus MCM. $n = 5-7$. Statistical analysis was performed using log-rank test.



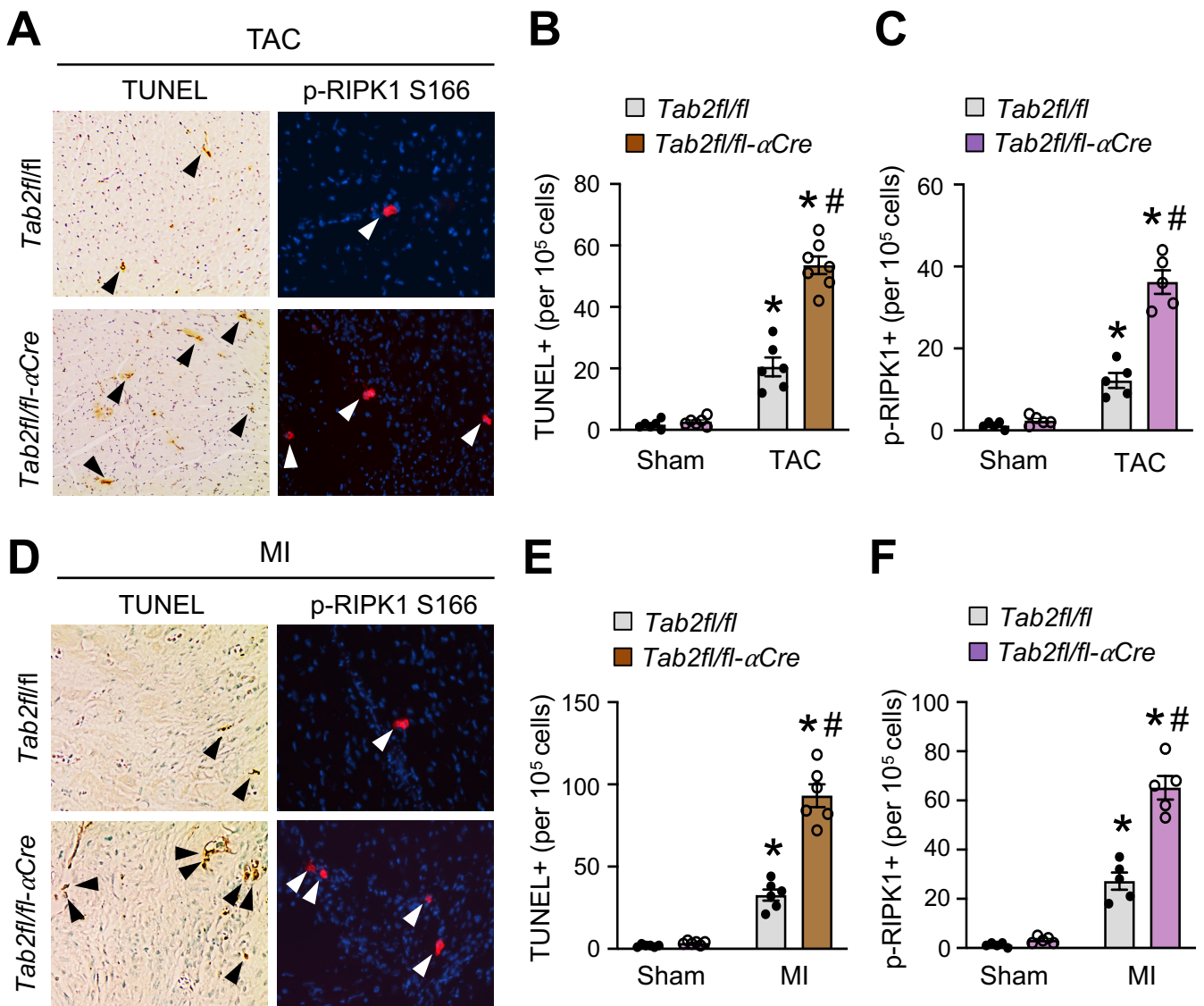
Supplemental Figure 2. TAB2 was downregulated after pathological stress. (A and B) Western blot and quantification of TAB2 protein level normalized to GAPDH in adult cardiomyocytes (A) and non-cardiomyocytes (B) from mice subjected to MI or sham surgery for 2 weeks. * $P < 0.05$ versus Sham. $n = 3$. (C and D) Western blot and quantification of TAB2 protein level normalized to GAPDH in cardiomyocytes (C) and non-cardiomyocytes (D) from mice subjected to TAC (28-gauge) or sham surgery for 2 weeks. * $P < 0.05$ versus Sham. $n = 3$. (E) Western blot and quantification of myocardial TAB2 protein level normalized to GAPDH in mice subjected to MI for 0-3 weeks. * $P < 0.05$ versus 0 week. $n = 3$. (F) Western blot and quantification of myocardial TAB2 protein level normalized to GAPDH in mice subjected to TAC (28-gauge) for 0-3 weeks. * $P < 0.05$ versus 0 week. $n = 3$. Data were analyzed by Student's *t* test (A-D) or one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test (E and F).



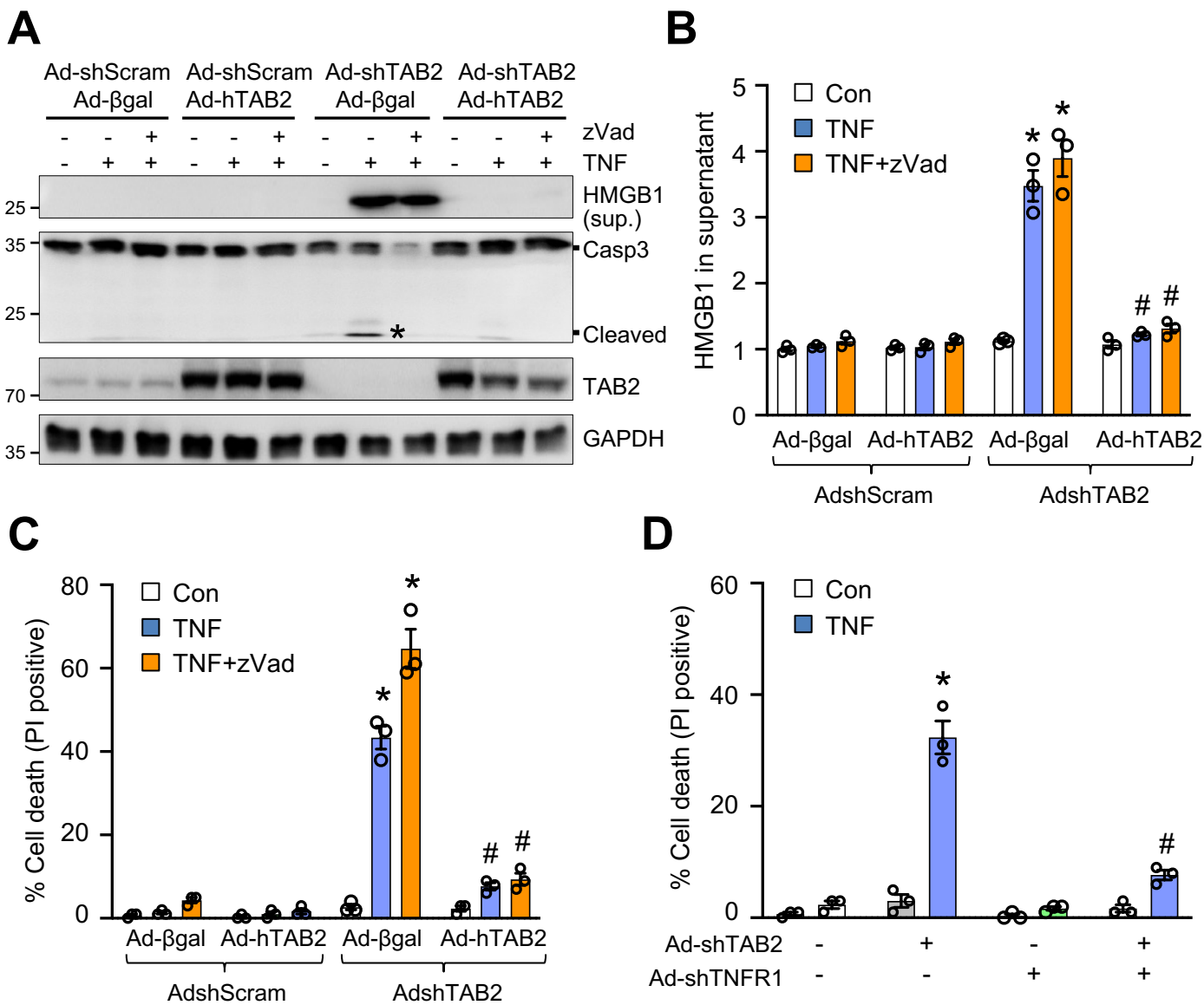
Supplemental Figure 3. Characterization of *Tab2fl/fl-αMHC-Cre* mice. (A and B) Echocardiographic assessment of FS (fractional shortening) and LVED (left ventricular end-diastolic dimension) in *Tab2fl/fl* and *Tab2fl/fl-αMHC-Cre* mice of the indicated ages. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. $n = 5$. ns, non-significant. (C and D) Western blot and quantification of the indicated proteins normalized to α -Tubulin in cardiac extracts from mice of the indicated genotypes at 20 weeks of age. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. $n = 3$. Statistical analysis was performed using two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (A and B) or Student's t-test (D).



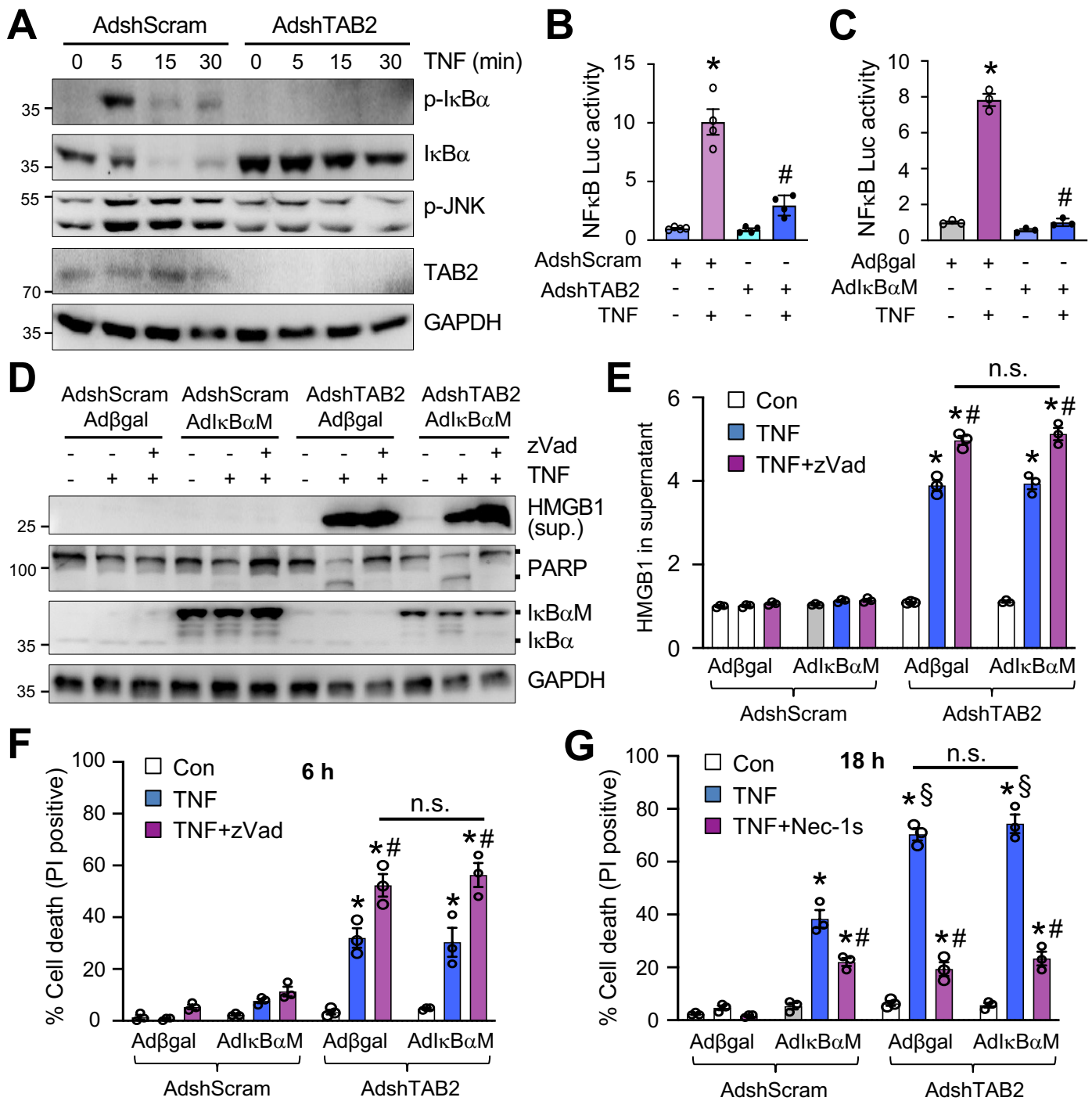
Supplemental Figure 4. Inactivation of RIPK1 rescues cardiac dysfunction and remodeling in *Tab2fl/fl*- α MHC-Cre mice. (A and B) Echocardiographic assessment of FS and LVED in mice of the indicated genotypes at 4 months of age. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Ripk1-WT;Tab2fl/fl*- α Cre. $n = 5-6$. (C) Heart weight to body weight ratio (HW/BW) in mice of the indicated genotypes at 4 months of age. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Ripk1-WT;Tab2fl/fl*- α Cre. $n = 5-6$. (D) Quantification of myocardial fibrosis. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Ripk1-WT;Tab2fl/fl*- α Cre. $n = 5-6$. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.



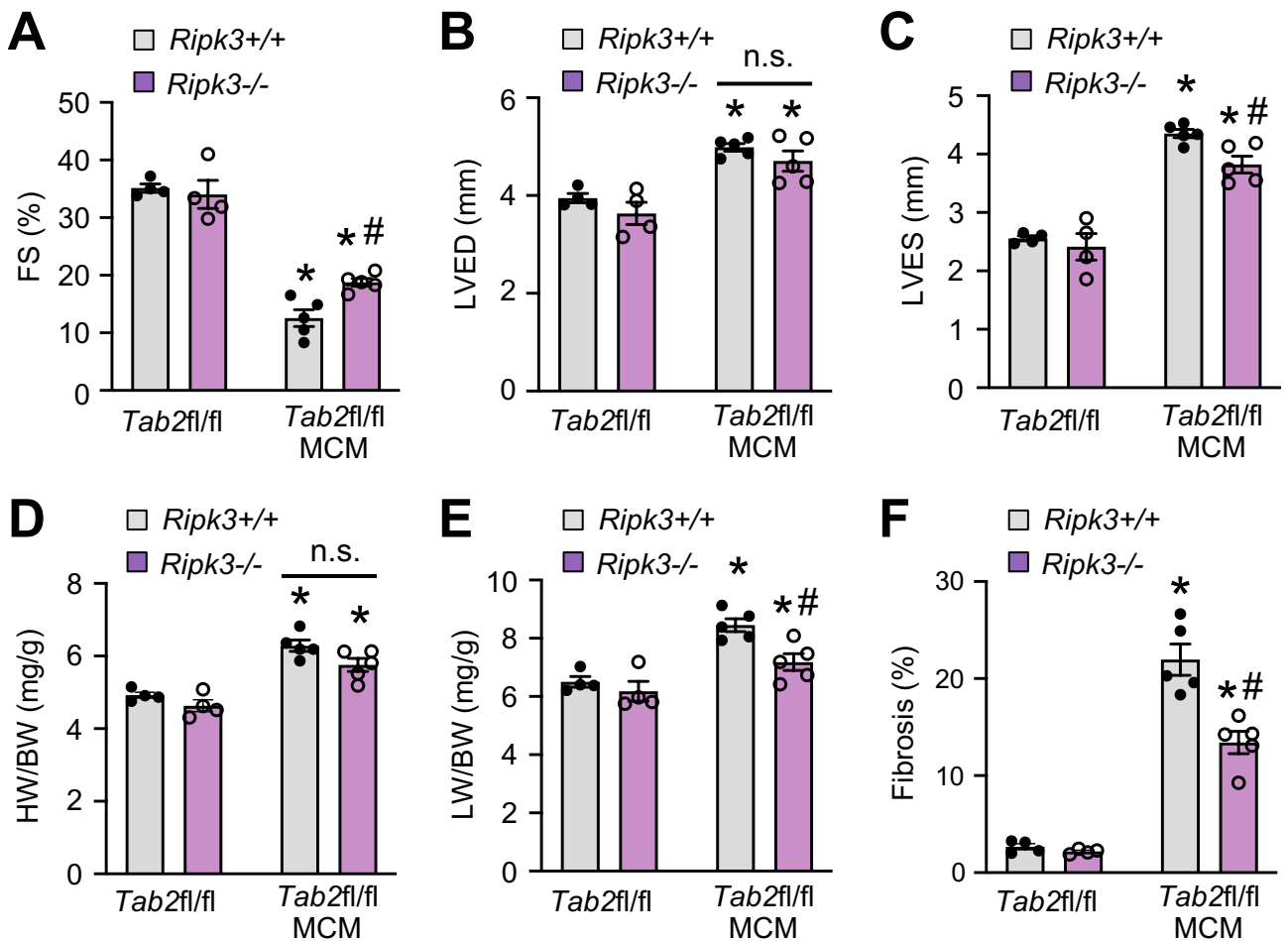
Supplemental Figure 5. Loss of TAB2 promotes myocardial cell death following pathological stress. (A) TUNEL assay and immunofluorescence staining for phospho-RIPK1 Ser166 in cardiac sections from mice of the indicated genotypes subjected to TAC for one week. (B and C) Quantification of TUNEL positive cells and phospho-RIPK1 at Ser166 from samples indicated in A. * $P < 0.05$ versus Sham. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. $n = 5-7$. (D) TUNEL assay and Immunofluorescence staining for phospho-RIPK1 at Ser166 in cardiac sections from mice of the indicated genotypes subjected to MI for one week. (E and F) Quantification of TUNEL positive cells and phospho-RIPK1 at Ser166 from samples indicated in D. * $P < 0.05$ versus Sham. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. $n = 5-6$. Statistical analysis was performed using two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.



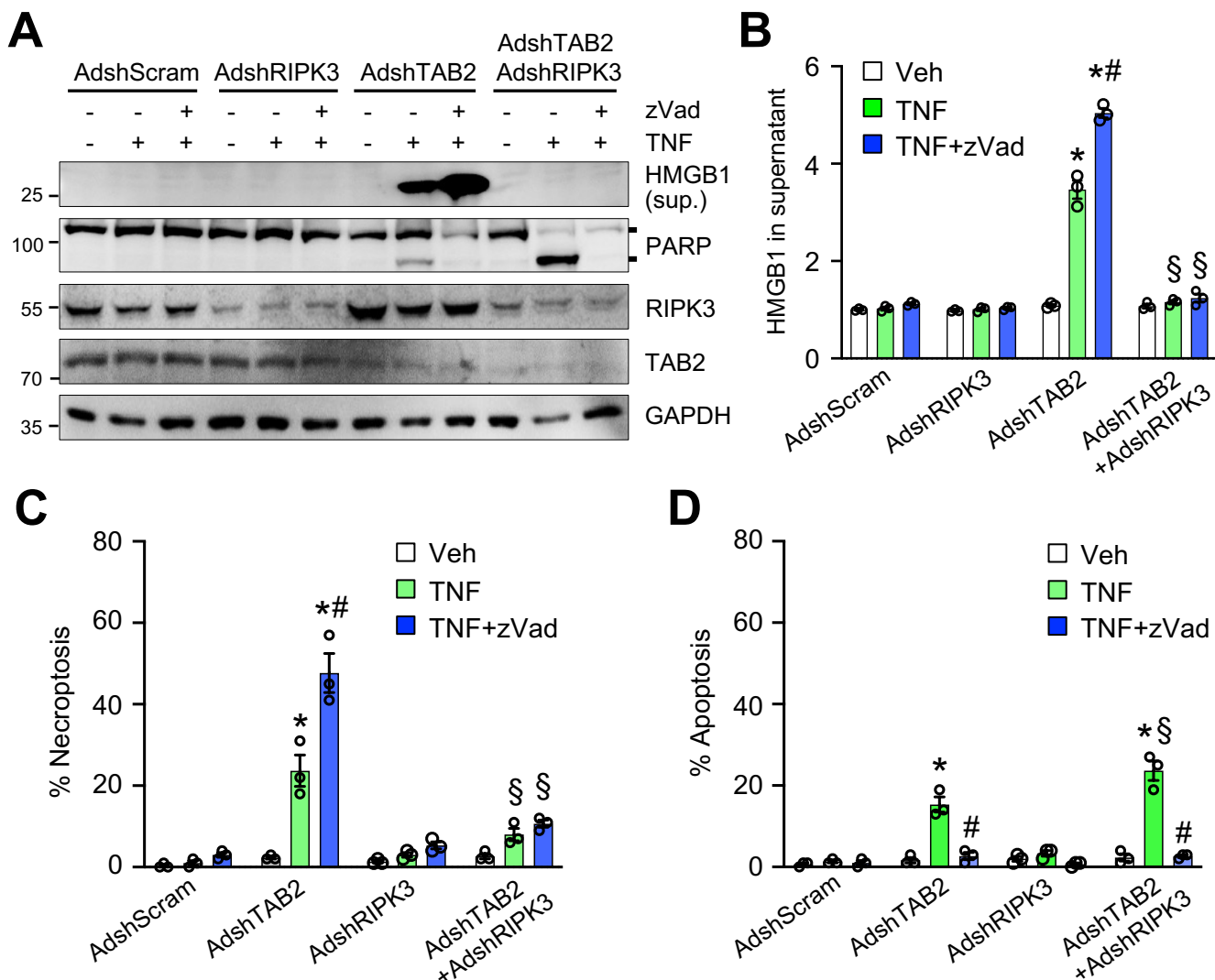
Supplemental Figure 6. Reconstitution with human TAB2 in TAB2-deficient cardiomyocytes restores cellular resistance to apoptosis and necroptosis. (A) Western blotting for the indicated proteins in neonatal cardiomyocytes infected with AdshScram or AdshTAB2 for 24 h, followed by infection with Adβgal or Ad-hTAB2 for another 24 h and TNF α stimulation in the presence or absence of zVad-fmk for 6 h. hTAB2 indicates human TAB2. *indicates cleaved caspase-3. (B) Quantification of HMGB1 in cell culture supernatant as indicated in A. * $P < 0.05$ versus Con; # $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 Ad-βgal in the corresponding group. $n = 3$. (C) Quantification of cell death in cells treated as in A. * $P < 0.01$ versus Con; # $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 Ad-βgal in the corresponding group. $n = 3$. (D) Cell death in neonatal cardiomyocytes infected with the indicated adenoviral vectors for 24 h followed by TNF α stimulation or vehicle control for 6 h. * $P < 0.01$ versus Con; # $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 TNF. $n = 3$. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.



Supplemental Figure 7. TAB2 regulates apoptosis and necroptosis mainly through an NF κ B-independent mechanism. (A) Western blotting for the indicated proteins in neonatal cardiomyocytes infected with AdshScram or AdshTAB2 for 24 h followed by TNF α stimulation for 0 to 30 min. Data are representative of three independent experiments. (B and C) NF κ B luciferase activity in neonatal cardiomyocytes infected with an adenoviral vector encoding NF κ B-luciferase reporter along with AdshTAB2 or Ad-IkB α M (IkB α S32/36A mutant) followed by TNF α stimulation for 12 h. * P < 0.05 versus Control; # P < 0.05 versus Ad-shScram or Ad β gal TNF. n = 3-4. (D) Western blots for the indicated proteins in neonatal cardiomyocytes infected with AdshScram or AdshTAB2 along with Ad-IkB α M followed by TNF α stimulation with or without zVad-fmk for 6 h. (E) Quantification of HMGB1 in supernatant as indicated in D. (F and G) Quantification of cell death in neonatal cardiomyocytes treated as indicated for 6 h (F) or 18 h (G). * P < 0.05 versus Con; # P < 0.05 versus TNF in the corresponding group. § P < 0.05 versus AdIkB α M AdshScram TNF. n.s., non-significant. n = 3. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.



Supplemental Figure 8. Ablation of RIPK3 partially rescues cardiac remodeling and dysfunction in TAB2-deficient mice. (A-C) Echocardiographic assessment of FS, LVED, and LVES in mice of the indicated genotypes 2 weeks after tamoxifen treatment. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Ripk3+/+;Tab2fl/fl*-MCM. n.s., non-significant. $n = 4-5$. (D) Heart weight to body weight ratio (HW/BW) in mice of the indicated genotypes. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. n.s., non-significant. $n = 4-5$. (E) Lung weight to body weight ratio (LW/BW) in mice of the indicated genotypes. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Ripk3+/+;Tab2fl/fl*-MCM. $n = 4-5$. (F) Quantification of myocardial fibrosis. * $P < 0.05$ versus *Tab2fl/fl*. # $P < 0.05$ versus *Ripk3+/+;Tab2fl/fl*-MCM. $n = 4-5$. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.



Supplemental Figure 9. Ablation of RIPK3 inhibits necroptosis but mildly increases apoptosis in TAB2-deficient cardiomyocytes. (A) Western blotting for the indicated proteins in neonatal cardiomyocytes infected with AdshScram or AdshTAB2 in the presence or absence of an adenovirus encoding RIPK3 shRNA (Ad-shRIPK3) followed by treatment with vehicle control, TNF α , or TNF α +zVad-fmk for 6 h. (B) Quantification of HMGB1 in culture supernatant as indicated in A. * $P < 0.05$ versus Con; # $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 TNF; § $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 in the corresponding group. $n = 3$. (C) Quantification of necroptosis (PI+/Annexin V+) from cells treated as in A. * $P < 0.05$ versus Con; # $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 TNF; § $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 in the corresponding group. $n = 3$. (D) Quantification of apoptosis (PI-/Annexin V+ with chromatin condensation) from cells treated as in A. * $P < 0.05$ versus Con; # $P < 0.05$ versus TNF in the corresponding group; § $P < 0.05$ versus Ad-shTAB2 TNF. $n = 3$. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.