Supplemental Table 1. Comparison of cardiac function between saline and TAT-PHLPP9c

Cardiac Function	SAX R40		*p*-value	SAX R80		*p*-value
	Saline (n=4)	TAT-PHLPP9c (n=4)		Saline (n=4)	TAT-PHLPP9c (n=4)	
Cardiac Output (CO, mL/min)	3.1762 4.9782 7.1690 4.4492	8.0087 6.8827 6.3788 5.1163	0.158	4.6025 4.8830 6.0149 5.6820	9.8433 10.9209 5.9417 7.0520	0.041
Ejection Fraction (EF, %)	17.2854 31.7308 34.3617 23.8008	45.5230 29.2304 40.7749 32.4477	0.108	22.6429 30.9510 28.6417 32.9387	49.9397 40.6821 38.2792 38.9100	0.01
Fractional Shortening (FS, %)	7.5482 14.5426 16.0029 10.7864	22.0584 13.4730 19.5246 14.8945	0.105	10.0938 14.0260 14.7025 15.2320	25.2861 19.6259 18.0874 18.4670	0.015
Stroke Volume (SV, µl)	8.5978 15.3045 20.3818 13.8142	23.3741 20.7533 19.0125 14.0006	0.179	13.3745 11.9360 17.8507 17.2828	30.5775 28.6710 21.0368 22.5620	0.008

Cardiac systolic function including cardiac output (CO), ejection fraction (EF), fractional shortening (FS) and stroke volume (SV) were measured by echocardiogram using parasternal short-axis (SAX) M-mode images of cross-sectional view of left ventricles captured at 40- and 80- min post-ROSC (SAX R40 and SAX R80) in saline and TAT-PHLPP9c-treated mice. n=4 each group. $p < 0.05$ between saline and TAT-PHLPP9c at R80.