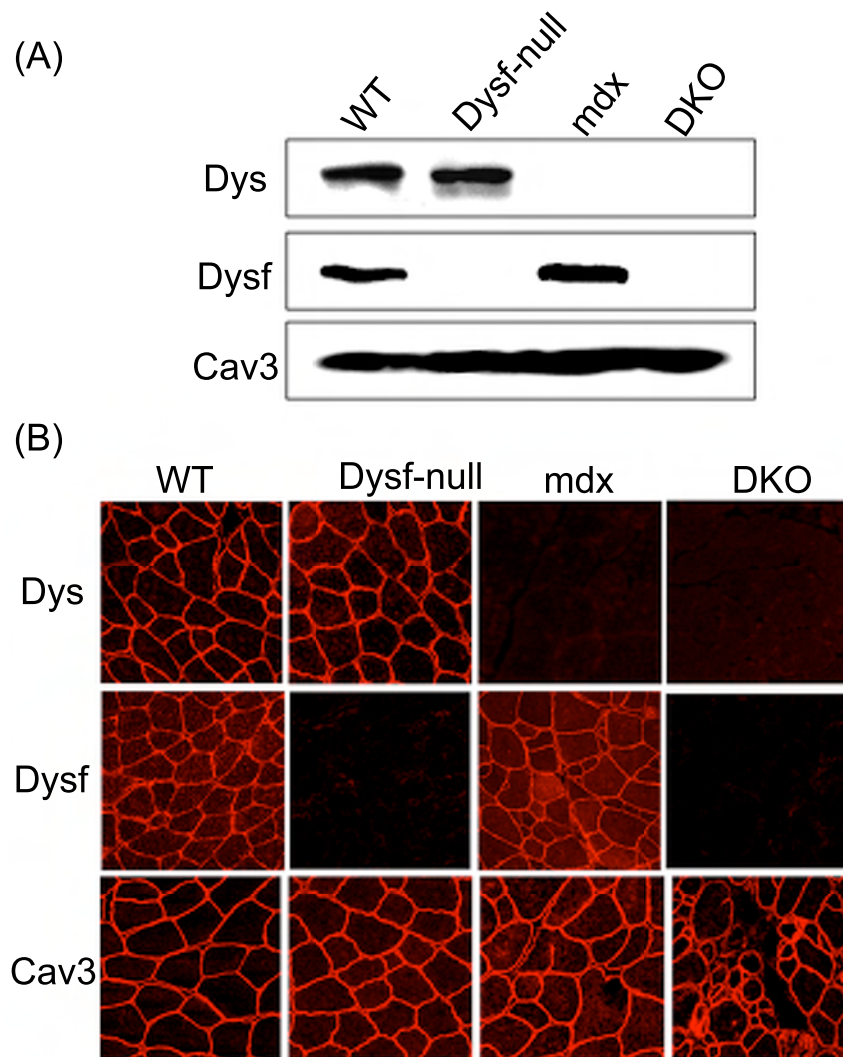
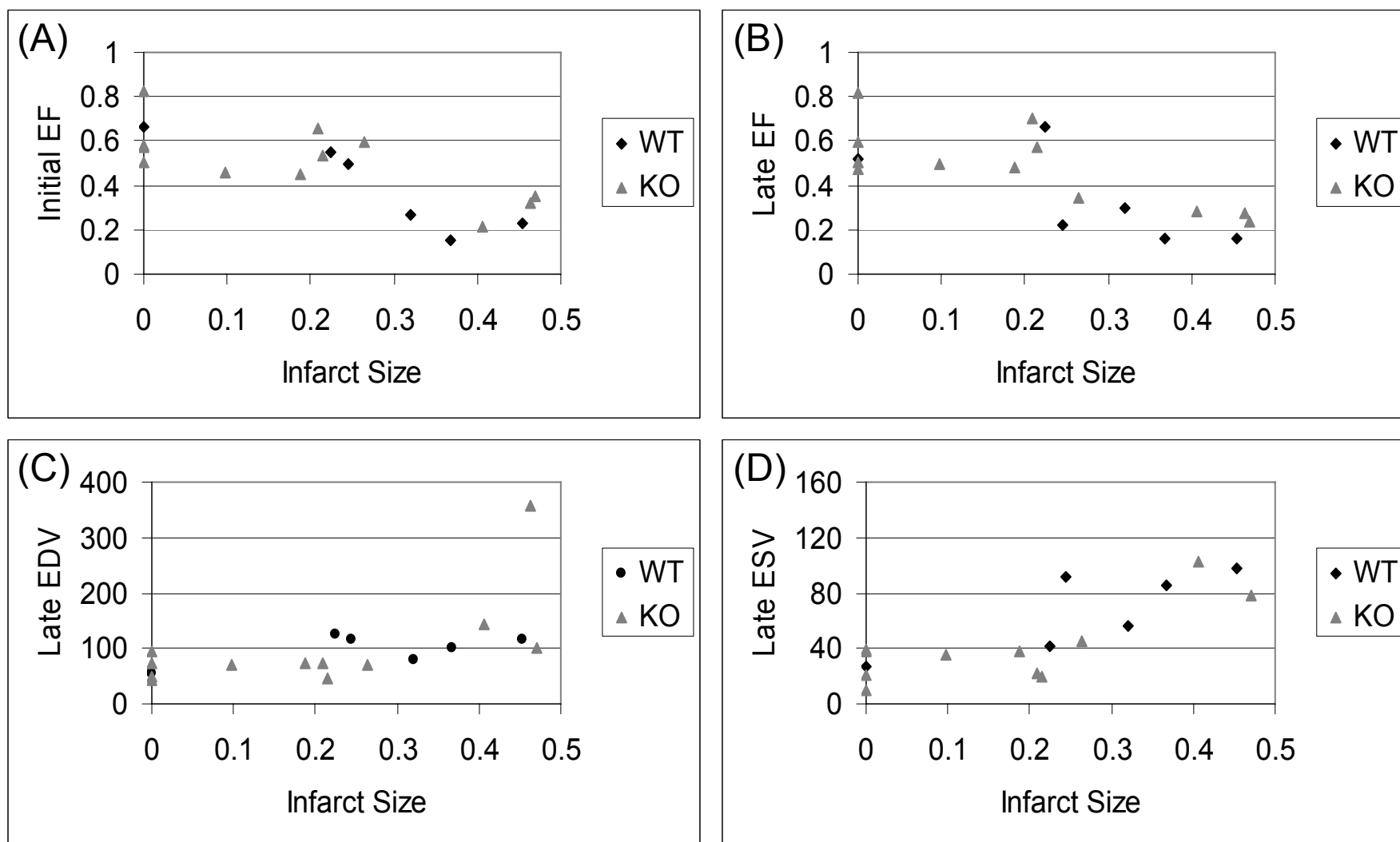


Suppl. Fig. 1



Suppl. Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 1

Disrupted expression of dystrophin and dysferlin in DKO mice

Dystrophin (Dys) and dysferlin (Dysf) were not detected by immunoblotting of skeletal muscle homogenate (A) or immunofluorescence of skeletal muscle cryosections (B) from the DKO mice, while the staining of caveolin-3 (Cav3) was not altered in the DKO mice.

Supplemental Figure 2

Dysferlin deficiency had no detectable effect on ischemic cardiomyopathy

Wild-type (WT) and *dysferlin*-null (KO) mice were subjected to myocardial infarction (MI) by permanent ligation of the proximal left coronary artery. (A, B) The ejection fraction at 24 hours (Initial EF), and two weeks (Late EF) post-surgery were plotted vs the initial infarct size determined by echocardiography. (C, D) The end-diastolic volume (Late EDV) and end-systolic volume (Late ESV) two weeks after surgery were plotted vs the initial infarct size. Instances where initial infarct size = 0 presumably arose from inadvertently incomplete or non-permanent coronary artery occlusion following the ligation procedure.