Figure S3. MiR-133 Alone Does not Induce Cardiac Reprogramming in Adult CFs

(A) Relative mRNA expression of cardiac genes (*Kcnd2, Ryr2*) in MEFs transduced with GMT, GMT/si-SnaI1, or GMT/miR-133 (*n* = 3). See also Figure 4H.

(B) Snai1 knockdown did not increase cardiac induction in GMT/miR-133-transduced MEFs.

(C) Immunocytochemistry for αMHC-GFP, ANP, and DAPI.

(D) Spontaneously beating GMT/si-Snai1-iCMs 4 weeks after induction. The beating iCMs (arrows) correspond to Supplementary Movie S4.

(E) Heat-map image of microarray data of GMT/miR-133- and GMT/miR-133/Snai1-iCMs (*n* = 1). Differentially expressed genes are shown. See also Figure 5B.

(F) The upregulated and downregulated genes in GMT/miR-133/Snai1-iCMs compared with GMT/miR-133-iCMs were analyzed by scatter plots. Snai1 upregulated fibroblast genes and downregulated cardiac-enriched genes.

(G) Immunocytochemistry for αMHC-GFP, ANP, and DAPI in GMT-, GMT/miR-133- and GMT/miR-133/Snai1-transduced MEFs.

(H) FACS analyses for αMHC-GFP⁺ cells and cTnT⁺ cells. Cells were analyzed 1 week after miR-133 transfection with or without JAKI-1 treatment in adult CFs. miRNAs alone did not induce αMHC-GFP⁺ or cTnT⁺ cells.

All data are presented as means ± SEM. **, *P < 0.01; *, *P < 0.05* vs. relevant control. Scale bars, 100 µm.