

Table S1 Primers and Sequences

miR-15a-5p Loop-RT-Primer	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTGCACTGGATAACGACAAACCA
miR-15a-5p-F	GCGGCCGGTAGCAGCACATAATG
miR-15a-5p-R	ATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG
miR-15b-5p Loop-RT-Primer	GTCGTATCCAGTGCCTGTCGTGGAGTCGGCAATTGCACTGGATAACGACTGTAAAC
miR-15b-5p-F	GGGTAGCAGCACATCATG
miR-15b-5p-R	TATCCAGTGCCTGTCGTG
miR-16-5p Loop-RT-Primer	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTGCACTGGATAACGACCGCCAA
miR-16-5p-F	GCGGCCGGTAGCAGCACGTAAAT
miR-16-5p-R	ATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG
miR-497-5p Loop-RT-Primer	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATTGCACTGGATAACGACTACAAA
miR-497-5p-F	GCGGCCGGCAGCAGCACACTGTG
miR-497-5p-R	ATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG

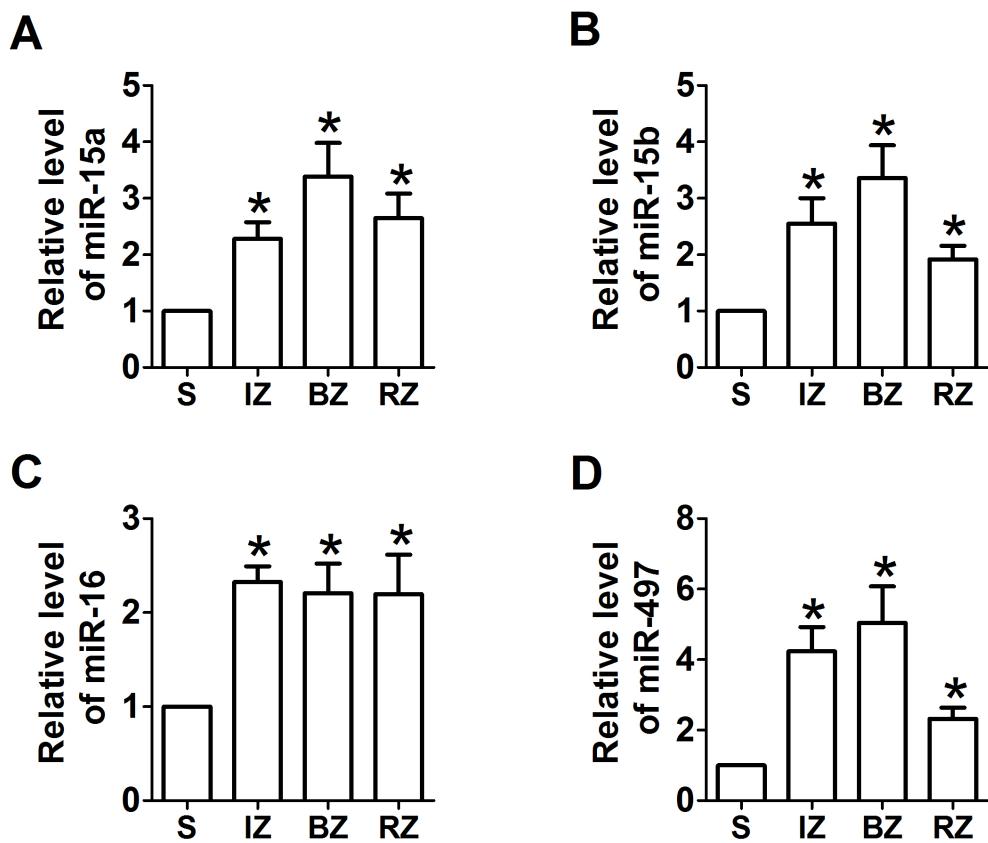


Fig. S1 miR-15 family was upregulated in response to MI. Real-time PCR analysis indicates that the miR-15 family including (A) miR-15a, (B) miR-15b, (C) miR-16, and (D) miR-497 was upregulated in infarct, border and remote zones in rat ventricles 24 h post-MI. * $p<0.05$ vs. sham, n = 3.

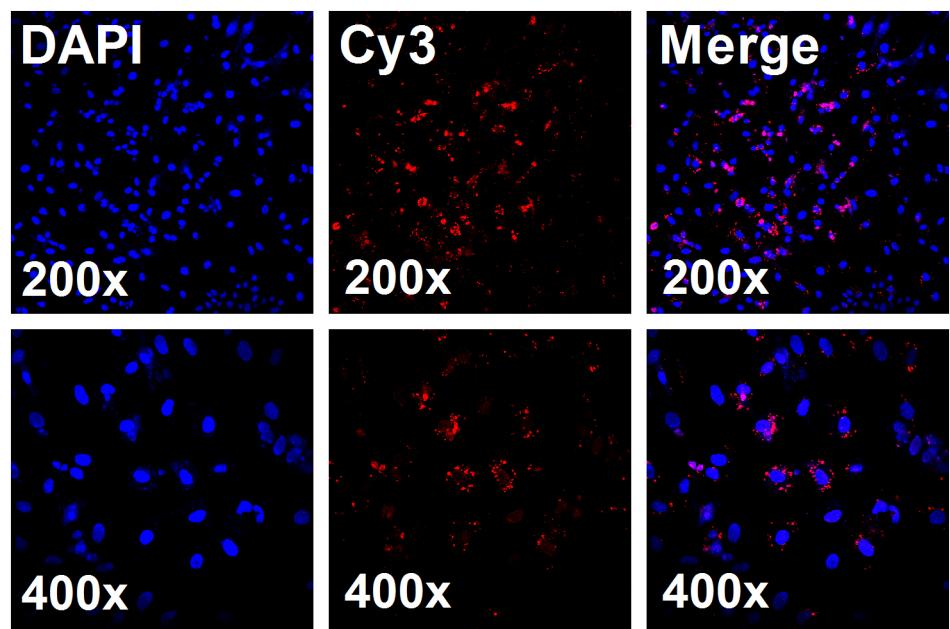


Fig. S2 Representative images of Cy3-labeled transfection control (stained in red) and nucleus (stained in blue with DAPI), magnification is 200x and 400x, respectively.