

1 **Supplemental Materials**
2 **PPAR γ Agonist Pioglitazone Prevents Hypoxia-induced Cardiac Dysfunction By**
3 **Reprogramming Glucose Metabolism**

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5 **Supplementary**
6 **Tables 1-2 and Figures 1-4**

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8
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25 **Keywords:** Hypoxia, Cardiac dysfunction, Pioglitazone, Glucose metabolic reprogramming,
26 PPAR γ , HIF-1 α

27 **Supplementary Tables**28 **Supplementary Table 1**29 **Primary antibodies used for western blotting**

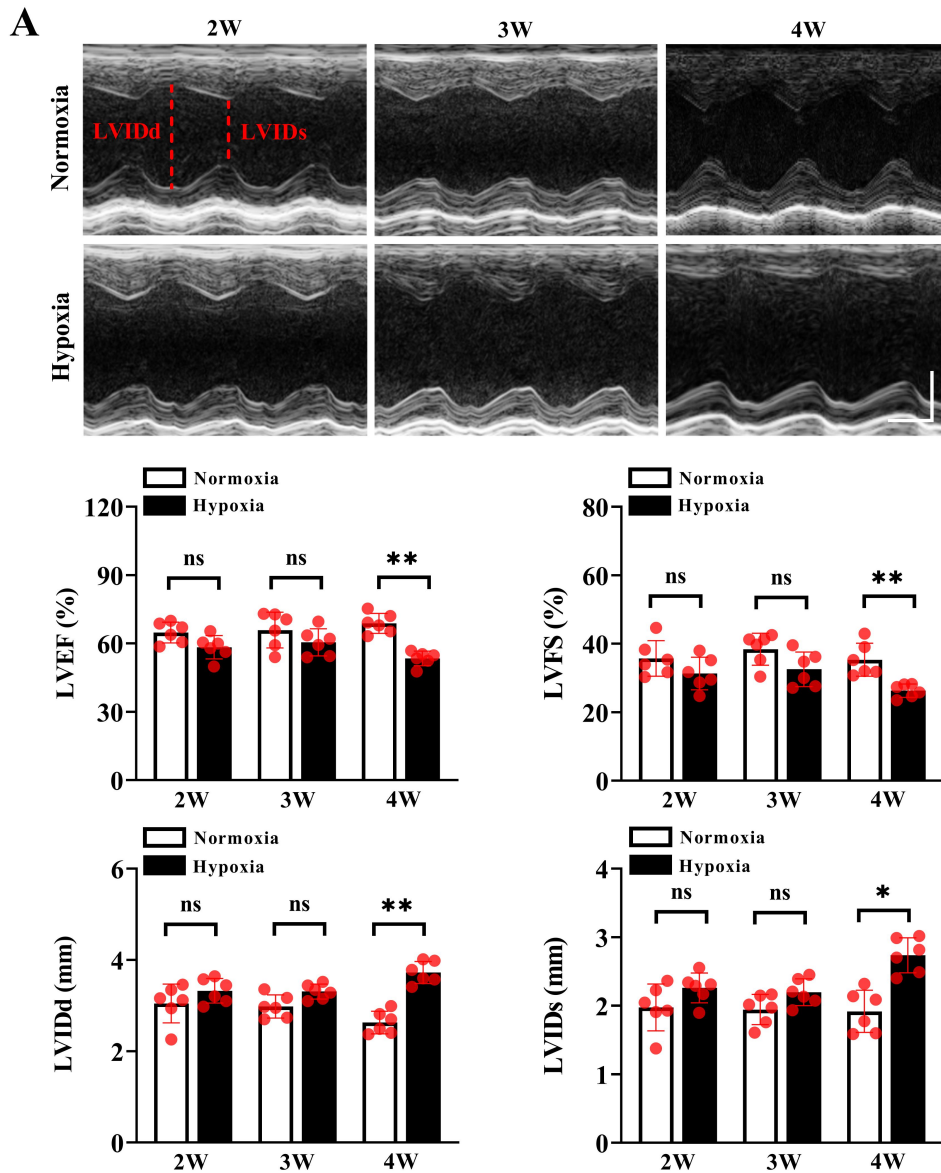
| Antibody | Target species | Working dilutions | Catalog No. | Supplier |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| GLUT1 | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | A6982 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| HK2 | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | A20829 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| PKM2 | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | A0268 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| LDHA | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | A1146 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| PDH | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | ab168379 | Abcam, Cambridge, UK |
| P-PDH | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | ab177461 | Abcam, Cambridge, UK |
| PDK4 | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | A13337 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| HIF-1 α | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | ab179483 | Abcam, Cambridge, UK |
| PPAR γ | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | 16643-1-AP | Proteintech, Wuhan, China |
| α -actin | Rabbit | WB: 1/3000 | A2319 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| AKT | Rabbit | WB: 1/1000 | AP0140 | ABclonal, Wuhan, China |
| p-AKT | Rabbit | WB:1/1000 | 4060 | CST, Boston, USA |
| p-70S6 | Rabbit | WB:1/1000 | 2708 | CST, Boston, USA |
| p-p70S6 | Mouse | WB:1/1000 | 9206 | CST, Boston, USA |

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31 **Supplementary Table 2**32 **Primer sequences used in RT-PCR**

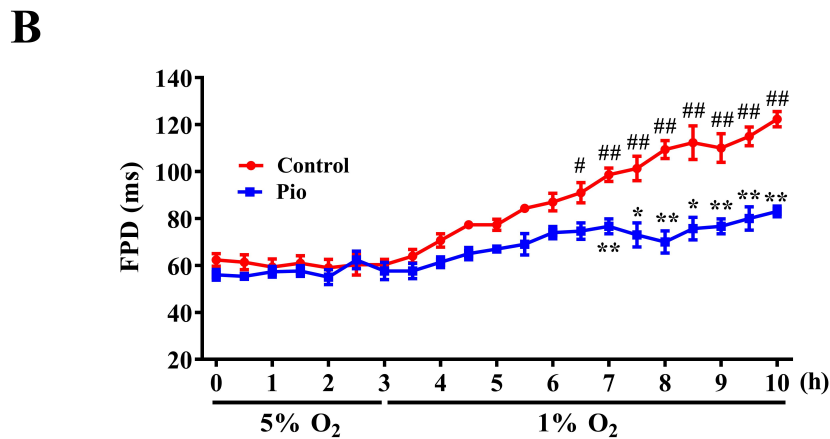
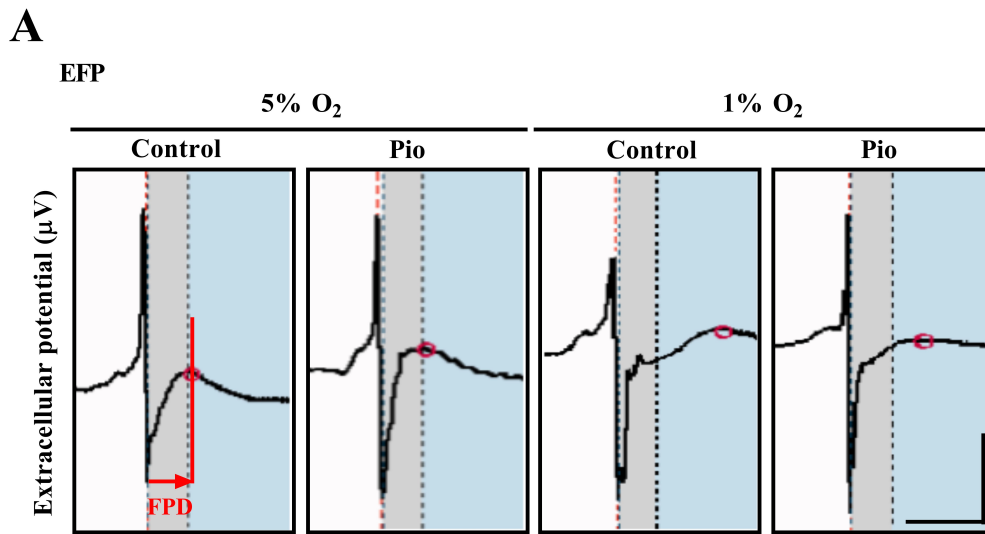
| Gene | | Sequences |
|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| HIF-1 α (mouse) | Forward | GCGAGAACGAGAAGAAAAGATG |
| | Reverse | GTGGCAACTGATGAGCAAGC |
| actin (mouse) | Forward | AACAGTCCGCCTAGAAGCAC |
| | Reverse | CGTTGACATCCGTAAAGACC |

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36 Supplementary Figure 1. Pioglitazone prevents hypoxia-induced cardiac left ventricular
 37 dysfunction. (A) Representative echocardiographic images and data analysis of left
 38 ventricular (LV) ejection fraction (LVEF), LV fractional shortening (LVFS), and LV systolic
 39 and diastolic internal dimension (LVIDs/d) under normoxic and hypoxic conditions ($n = 6$).
 40 LVIDd and LVIDs were annotated with red dotted lines. Scale bars, vertical 2mm and
 41 horizontal 50ms. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ in control group under normoxia vs. hypoxia.



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43 Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of pioglitazone on the extracellular field potential signal in

44 cardiomyocytes under hypoxia. (A) Representative field potential wave tracings in control

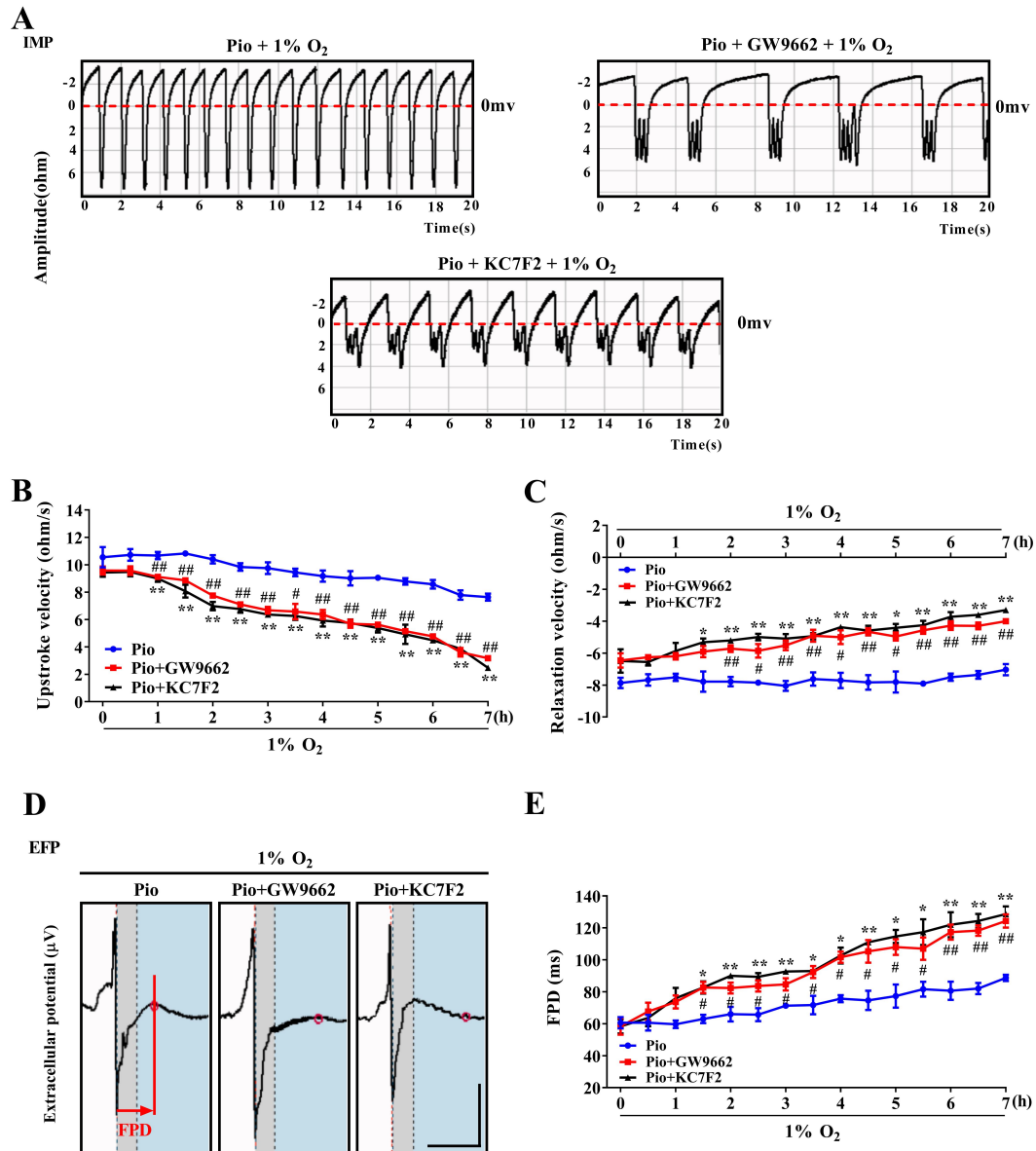
45 and pioglitazone (pio)-treated cardiomyocytes under 5% O₂ and 1% O₂. The field potential

46 duration (FPD) was labeled with red arrows. Scale bars, vertical 20µV and horizontal 150ms.

47 (B) The recordings of FPD in cardiomyocytes. Data were from three independent experiments.

48 **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01 in control group vs. pio group under 1% O₂. #*P* < 0.05, ##*P* < 0.01 in

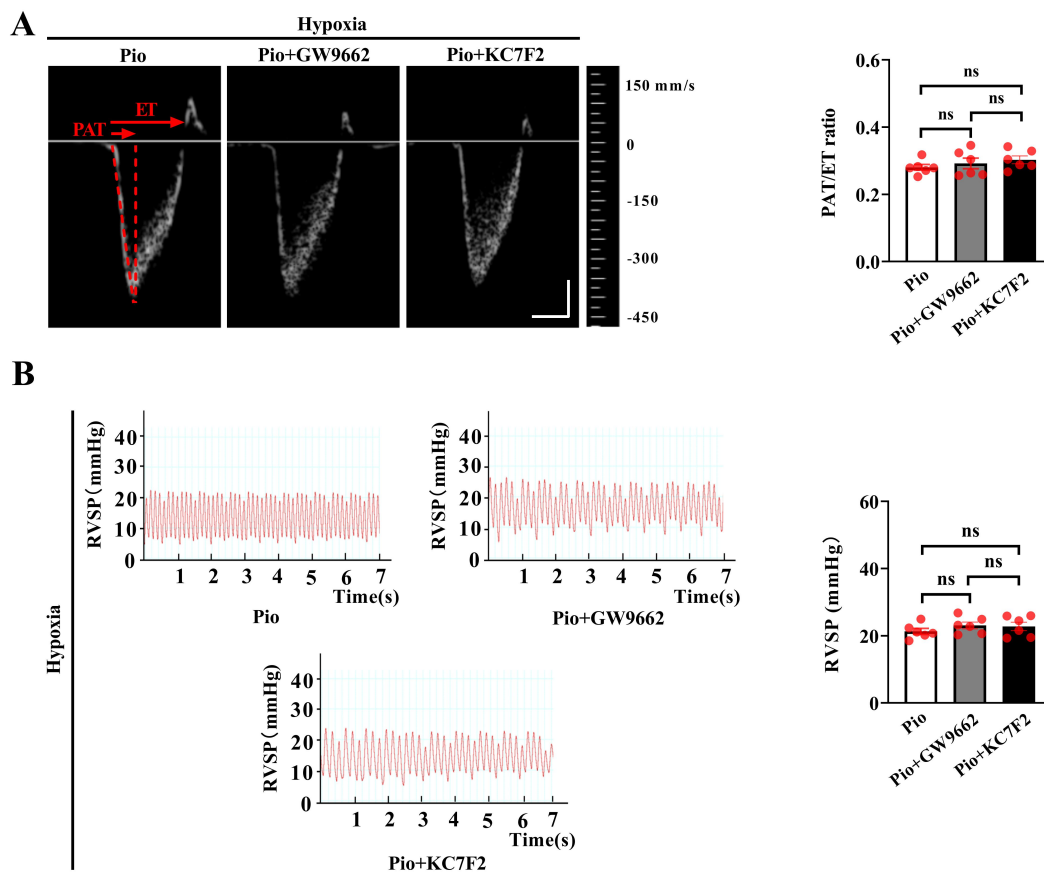
49 control group under 5% O₂ vs. 1% O₂.



50

51 Supplementary Figure 3. The PPAR γ agonist pioglitazone promotes cardiomyocyte
 52 contractility and induces changes in cardiomyocyte electrophysiological activity under
 53 hypoxia by modulating the HIF-1 α pathway. (A) Representative tracings of intracellular
 54 membrane potential (IMP) in cardiomyocytes treated with pio alone, pio combined with
 55 GW9662, and pio combined with KC7F2 under 1% O₂. (B-C) Recordings of IMP upstroke
 56 velocity (B) and IMP relaxation velocity (C) in cardiomyocytes with treatment as indicated.
 57 The recordings were obtained for 7 hours under 1% O₂. (D) Representative field potential

58 wave tracings in cardiomyocytes with treatment as indicated. Field potential duration (FPD)
 59 was labeled. Scale bars, vertical 20 μ V and horizontal 150ms. (E) Recordings of FPD. Data
 60 were from three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ in pio group vs. pio combined
 61 with KC7F2 group under hypoxia. # $P < 0.05$, ## $P < 0.01$ in pio group vs. pio combined with
 62 GW9662 group under hypoxia.



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 64 Supplementary Figure 4. Pioglitazone prevents hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension (PH)
 65 independently of the PPAR γ -HIF-1 α pathway. (A) Representative echocardiographic images
 66 of pulsed-wave doppler of pulmonary artery flow in mice treated with pio and pio combined
 67 with GW9662 or KC7F2 under hypoxia, as well as the quantification of the pulmonary artery
 68 acceleration time/ejection time ratio (PAT/ET ratio) ($n = 6$). PAT and ET were annotated with
 69 red dotted lines. Scale bars, vertical 100 mm/s and horizontal 30 ms. (B) Representative
 70 images and the quantification of right ventricular systolic pressure (RVSP) in mice with
 71 treatment as indicated ($n = 6$).