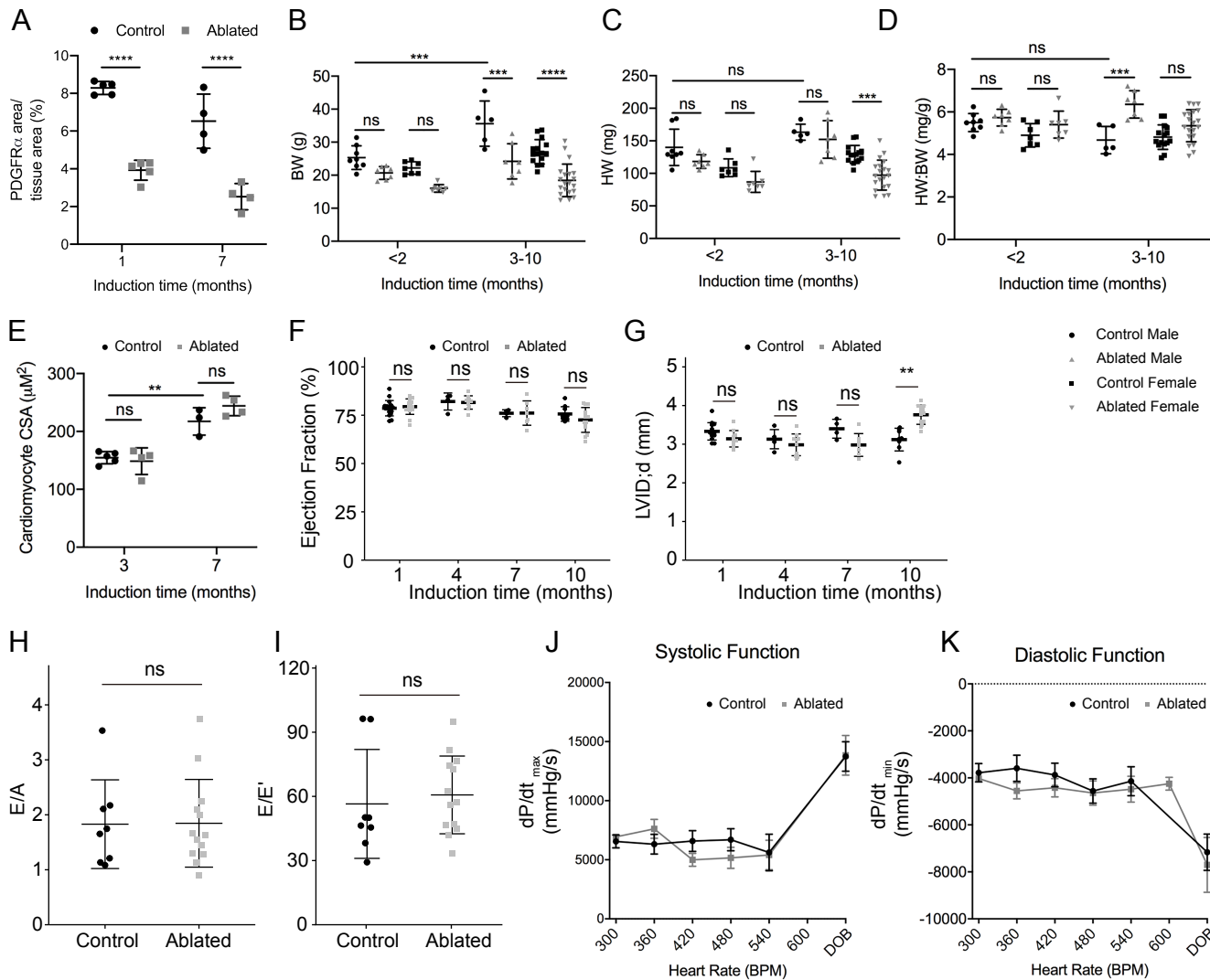


**Figure 1–figure supplement 2**



**Figure 1–figure supplement 2. Basal phenotype after short- and long-term fibroblast loss.** (A) Area of PDGFR $\alpha$  staining normalized to tissue area at indicated induction times. Control: n=5, 4; ablated: n=5, 4 (1 and 7 months, respectively). (B) Body weight (BW), (C) heart weight (HW), (D) HW:BW ratio (<2 months – control male: n=8; ablated male: n=7; control female: n=7; ablated female: n=7. 3-10 months – control male: n=5; ablated male: n=7; control female: n=15; ablated female: n=20), (E) cardiomyocyte cross sectional area (CSA) (control: n=5, 3; ablated n=4, 4 [3 and 7 months, respectively]), (F) left ventricular ejection fraction (EF), and (G) diastolic left ventricular internal diameter (LVID) (control: n= 14, 5, 4, 8; ablated: n=10, 10, 7, 13 [1, 4, 7 and 10 months, respectively]) after the indicated time of induction. (H, I) Ratio between mitral E wave and A wave (E/A), or E' wave (E/E'), representing diastolic function 10 months after induction. Control: n=8; ablated: n=13. (J, K) Pressure-volume loop analysis for systolic and diastolic function over increasing heart rate (HR). dP/dt $_{\text{max}}$  and dP/dt $_{\text{min}}$ , maximum and minimum rate of pressure change in the ventricle, respectively. DOB: dobutamine. 7 months after induction. Control: n=7; ablated: n=6. Results are mean  $\pm$  SD. Statistical significance was determined by unpaired t-test. ns: not significant,  $P > 0.05$ ; \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P \leq 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\* $P \leq 0.0001$ .