

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Early Administration of Carvedilol Protected Against Doxorubicin-Induced

Cardiomyopathy

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Supplement Figure 1

Doxorubicin treatment of dose-dependent enhancement of left ventricular (LV) fibrosis and DNA-damaged biomarkers by day 28 after cardiotoxicity induction

A to D) Microscopic findings (100x) of Masson's Trichrome staining for identifying the fibrotic area in LV myocardium among four groups, and **E to H)** Microscopic findings (100x) of Sirius red staining for identifying the collagen deposition in LV myocardium among four groups. Scale bars in right lower corner represent 100 μ m. The results of IHC staining showed that the fibrotic area and collagen-deposition area in LV myocardium progressively increased as the DOX-dose increased. **I to L)** IF microscopic finding (200x) illustrated the 53BP1+ cells (red color), and **M to P)** IF microscopic finding (400x) illustrated the γ -H2AX+ cells (red color) in LV myocardium. Scale bars in right lower corner represent 20 μ m. The results of IF staining displayed that 53BP1+ and γ -H2AX+ cells, two markers of DNA damage, were identical to the expression of fibrosis in LV myocardium.

