Figure S1. Effect of PFOS administration by gavage or intraperitoneal injection on myocardial injury in rats. Sprague-Dawley rats were administered PFOS by gavage or intraperitoneal injection once every two days for 14 days. Doses of PFOS were 0 mg/kg (normal saline), 1 and 10 mg/kg. (A) cTn-T in heart tissues, and (B) LDH, (C) CK and (D) CK-MB in serum were detected. n=5. PFOS, perfluorooctane sulfonate; cTn-T, cardiac troponin-T; LDH, lactic dehydrogenase; CK, creatine kinase; MB, isoenzyme-MB.

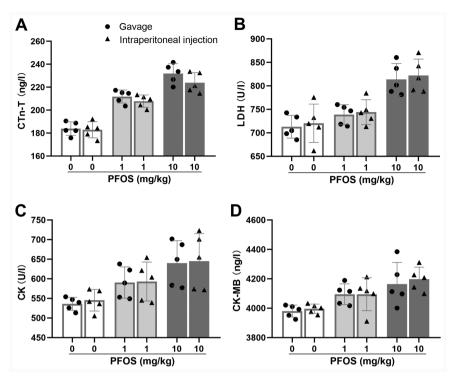


Figure S2. PFOS induces myocardial injury in rats under a subchronic exposure. Sprague-Dawley rats were administered PFOS at 0, 1 and 10 mg/kg every 2 days for 28 days. On day 28, blood was collected and the markers of myocardial damage in cardiac tissues and serum were detected. (A) Levels of cTn-T in the cardiac tissues were measured. (B) contents of LDH, (C) CK and (D) CK-MB in the serum of rats were determined. n=5. \*P<0.05 as indicated. PFOS, perfluorooctane sulfonate; cTn-T, cardiac troponin-T; LDH, lactic dehydrogenase; CK, creatine kinase; MB, isoenzyme-MB.

