

Figure S1. Open field test following intraperitoneal ISO injection for seven days. (A) Total distance. (B) Degree across the grid. (C) Time in centre. (D) Grid number in the centre. For control and 5, 25 and 50 mg/kg group, n=6. For the 10 mg/kg group, n=4. For the 100 mg/kg ISO group, n=5. \*P<0.05 vs. control. ISO, isoprenaline.

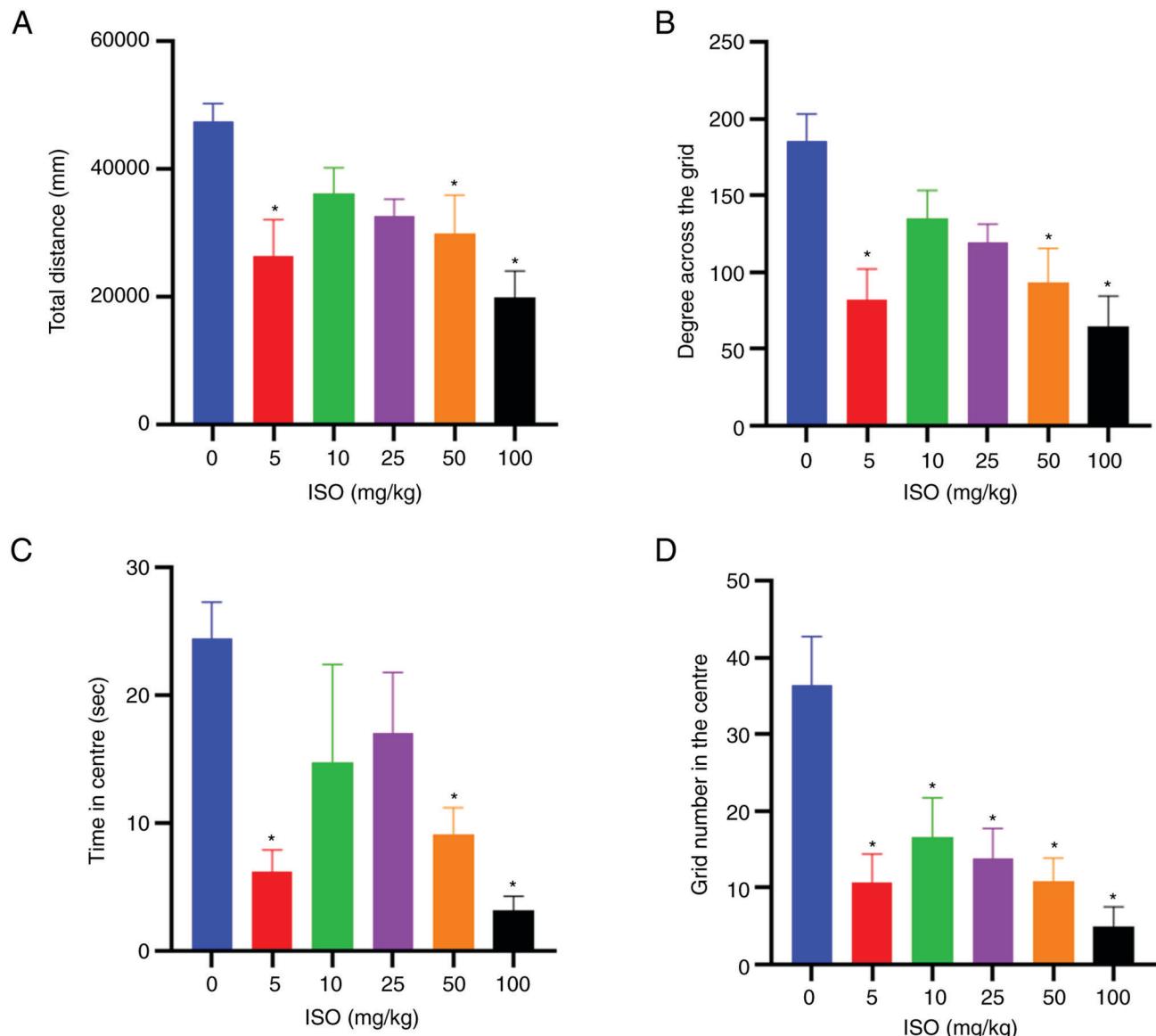


Figure S2. Echocardiography after 7 days of intraperitoneal ISO injection. (A) LVIDd. (B) LVIDs. (C) LVEDV. (D) LVESV. (E) EF. (F) FS. For the control and 5, 25 and 50 mg/kg group, n=6. For the 10 mg/kg ISO group, n=4. For the 100 mg/kg ISO group, n=5. \*P<0.05 vs. control. LVIDd, left ventricular internal end-diastolic diameter; LVIDs, left ventricular internal end-systolic diameter; LVEDV, left ventricular end-diastolic volume; LVESV, left ventricular end-systolic volume; EF, ejection fraction; FS, fractional shortening; ns, non-significant; ISO, isoprenaline.

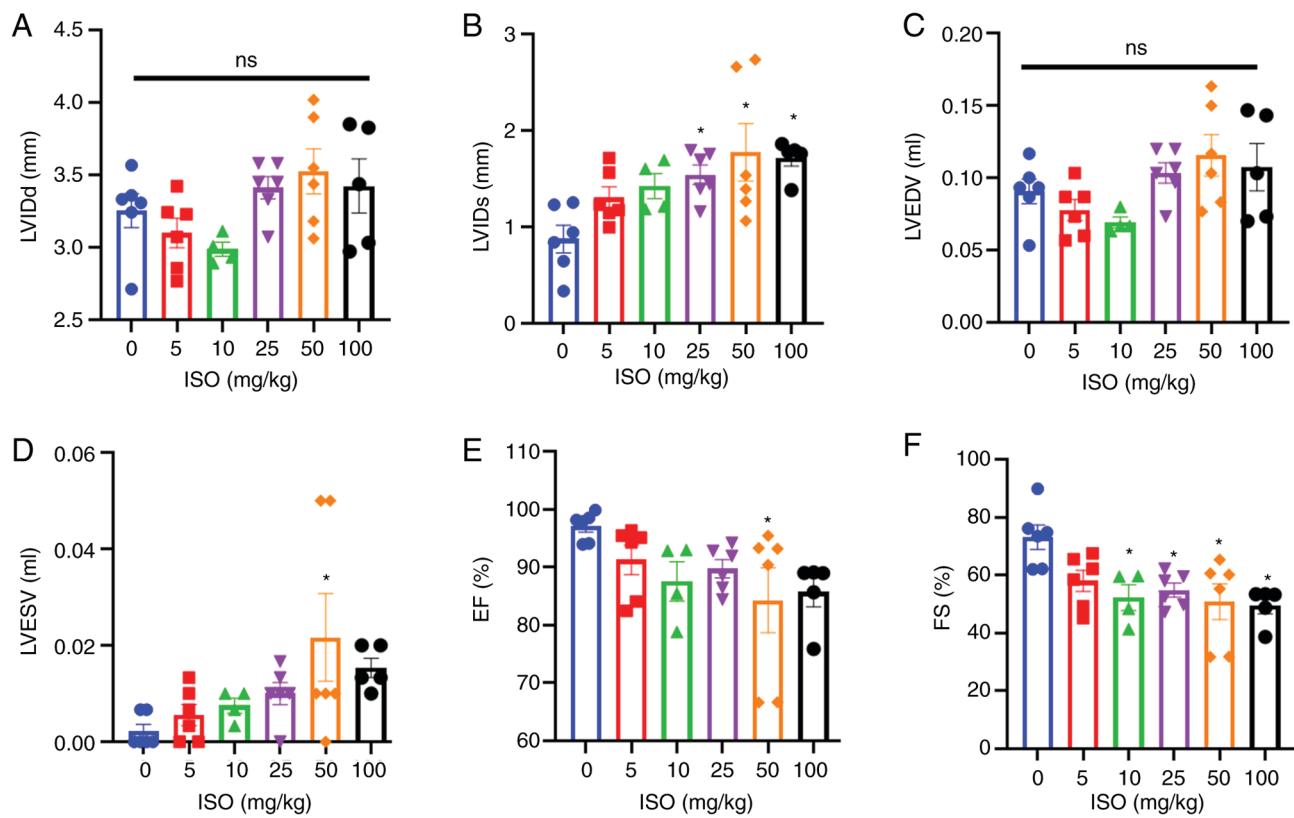


Figure S3. Electrocardiogram after 7 days of intraperitoneal ISO injection. (A) ST segment height. (B) QT interval. (C) Q wave amplitude. For the control and 5, 25 and 50 mg/kg ISO group, n=6. For 10 mg/kg ISO group, n=4. For the 100 mg/kg group, n=5.  
\*P<0.05 vs. control. ISO, isoproterenol.

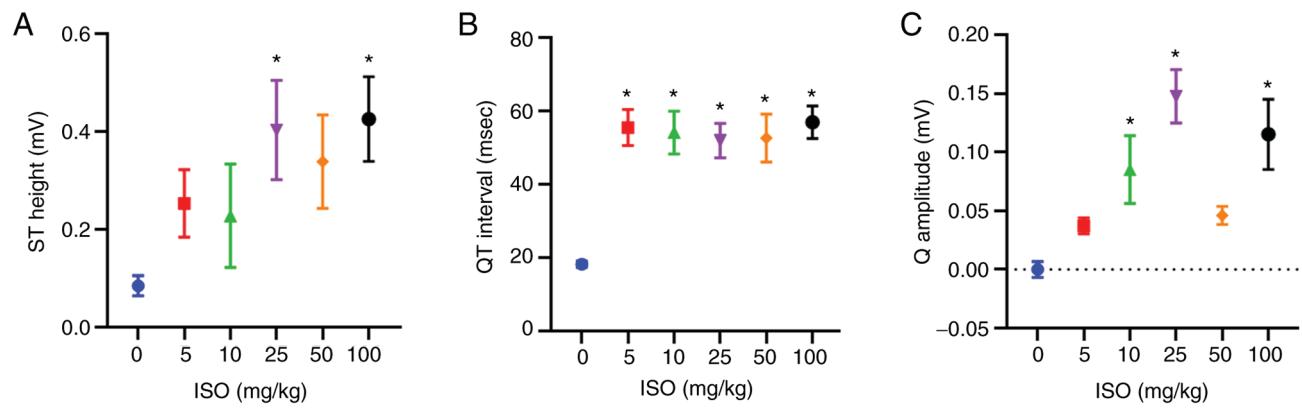


Figure S4. Electrocardiogram following single intraperitoneal injection. (A) ST segment height. (B) QT interval. (C) Q wave amplitude. For the 100 mg/kg ISO group, n=3. For other groups, n=6. \*P<0.05 vs. control. ISO, isoprenaline; ns, not significant.

