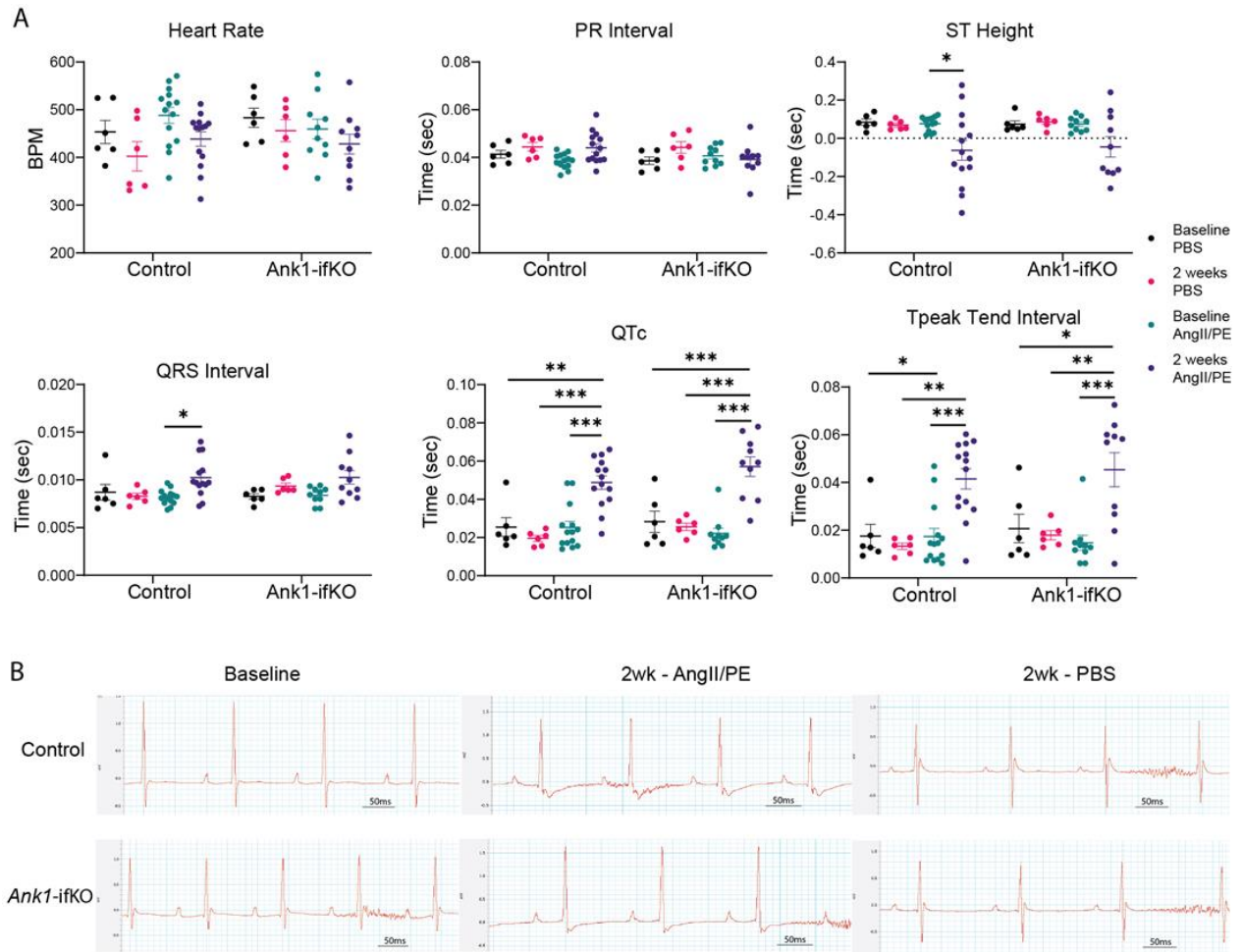


Supplementary Figure S1. Echocardiographic measurements of Sham and TAC surgery mice, showing decreased ejection fraction after 6 weeks. LVAWd (left ventricular anterior wall during diastole), LVIDd (left ventricular diameter during diastole), EDV (end-diastolic volume), LVPWd (left ventricular posterior wall thickness during diastole), LVAWs (left ventricular anterior wall during systole), LVIDs ((left ventricular diameter during systole), ESV (end-systolic volume), EF (ejection fraction), LVPWs (left ventricular posterior wall thickness during systole). Sham $n = 9$, TAC $n = 10$. Two-way ANOVA, mean \pm SEM * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$, *** $p < 0.0001$.



Supplemental Figure S2. Deletion of AnkR in activated fibroblasts protects against delayed depolarization and ST height elevation. **A)** Echocardiogram parameters recorded at baseline and after two weeks of AngII/PE treatment. AngII/PE treatment resulted in ST height elevation, T wave inversion, and prolonged QRS duration in control animals. Control PBS $n = 6$, Control AngII/PE $n = 14$; Ank1-ifKO PBS $n = 6$, Ank1-ifKO $n = 10$, 3-way ANOVA, mean \pm SEM * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$, *** $p < 0.0001$. **B)** Representative images of ECG recordings at baseline and after two weeks of treatment (AngII/PE or PBS). Scale bar = 50ms.