

Supplementary data and figures

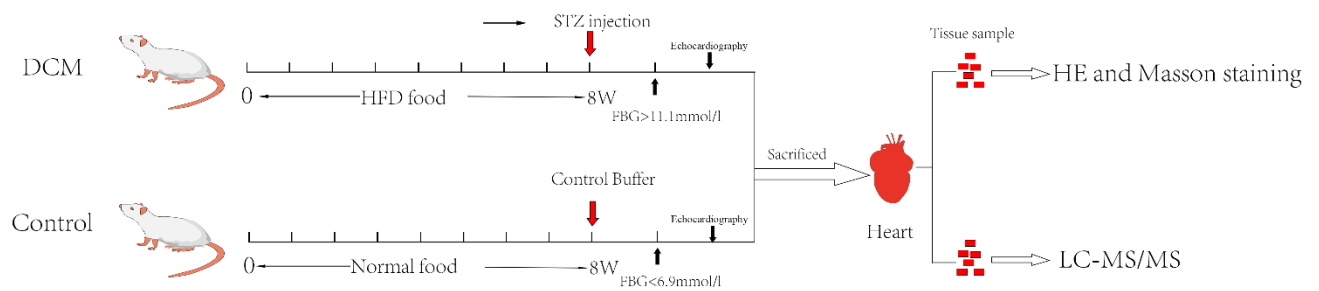


FIGURE 1
The work flow used in this study (n=3 rat per group).

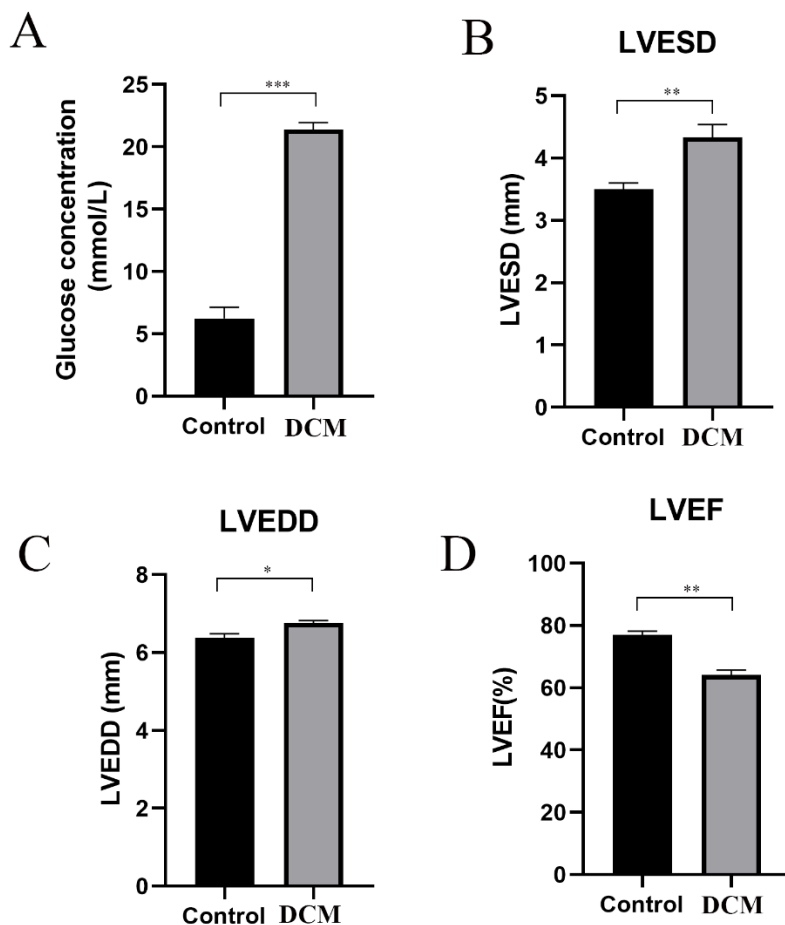


FIGURE 2
Establishment of diabetic cardiomyopathy rat modes. **(A)** The results of fasting blood glucose. **(B-D)** Cardiac function were evaluated by echocardiography (n=3 rat per group, *P < 0.05). LVESD = left ventricular end-systolic diameter; LVEDD = left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction. ** p<0.01

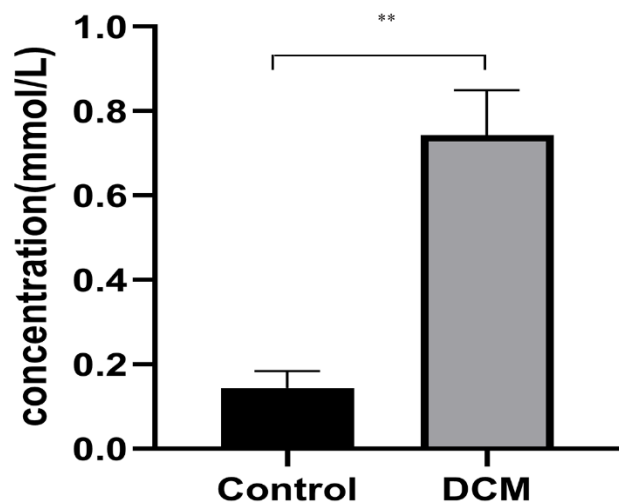


FIGURE 3

The concentration of BHB in the blood of control and DCM rats. n=3 rat per group. ** p<0.01

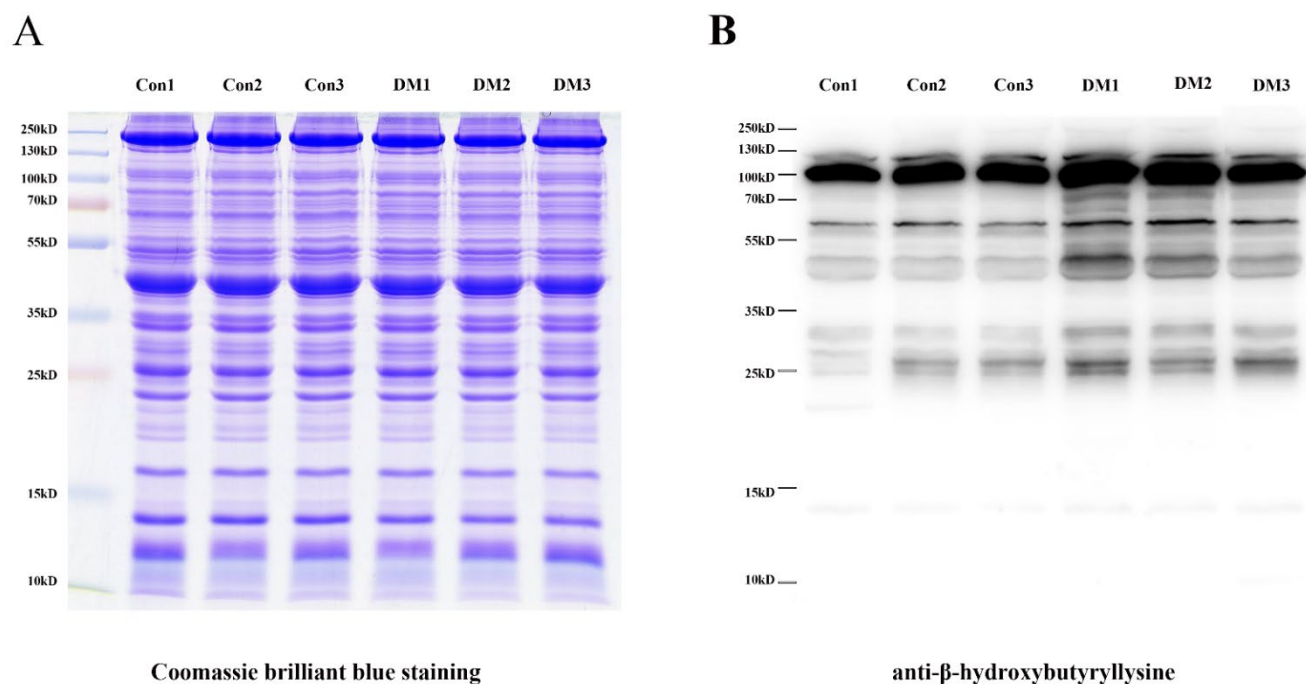


FIGURE 4

Detection of lysine β-hydroxybutyrylation in heart tissue of control and DM rats. **(A)** Coomassie brilliant blue staining **(B)** Western blot analysis of heart tissue lysates by anti-β-hydroxybutyryllysine antibody.

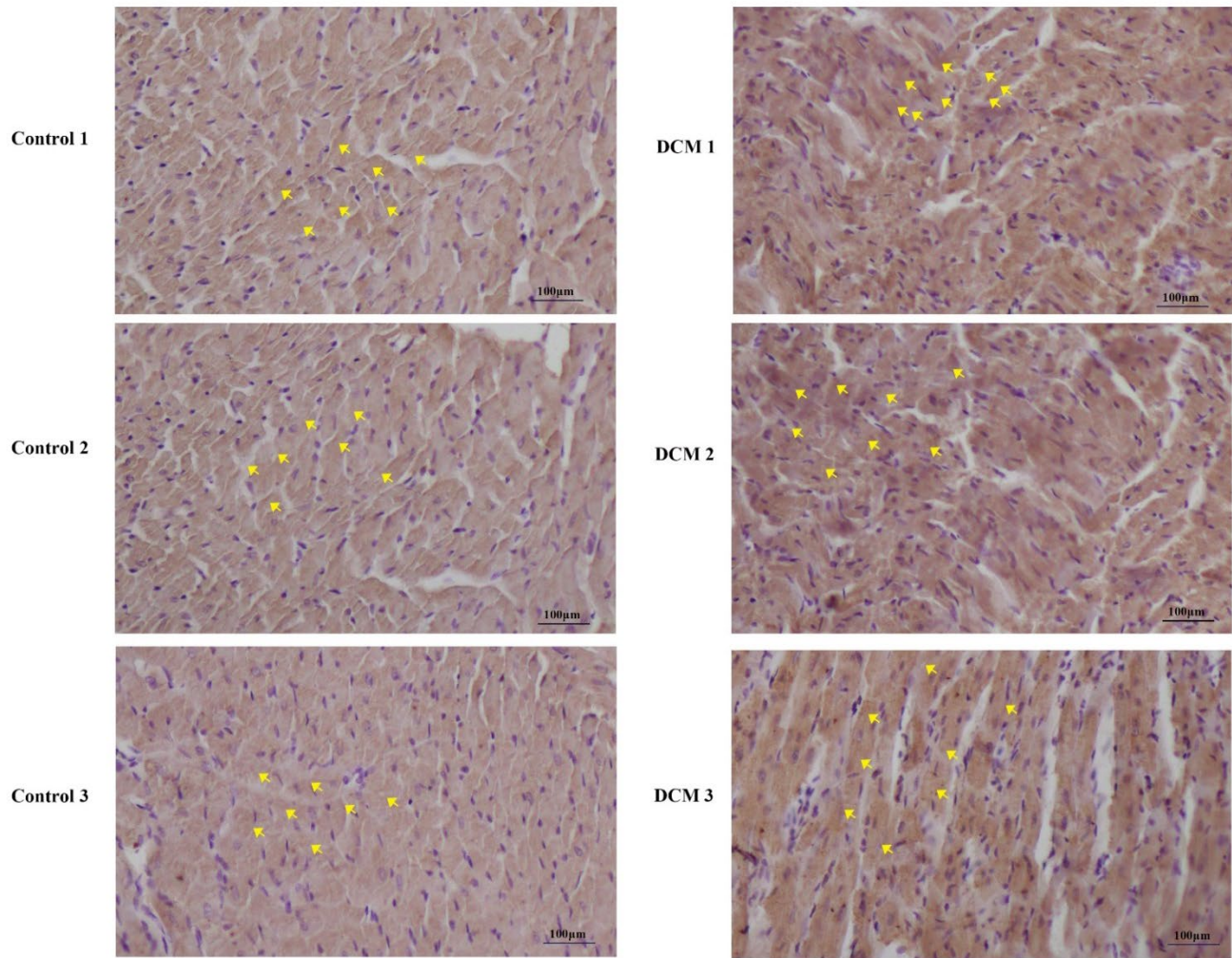


FIGURE 5

The β -hydroxybutyryl lysine expression in the control and DCM groups (Yellow arrows). Scale bar=100 μ m. n=3 rat per group, scale bar =100 μ m

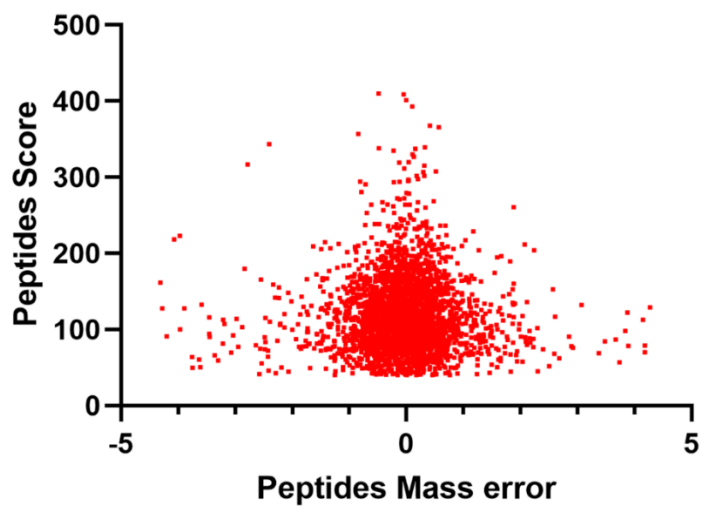


FIGURE 6

Distributions of mass errors for all the β -hydroxybutyryl peptides.