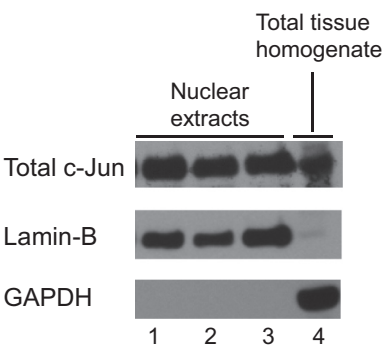
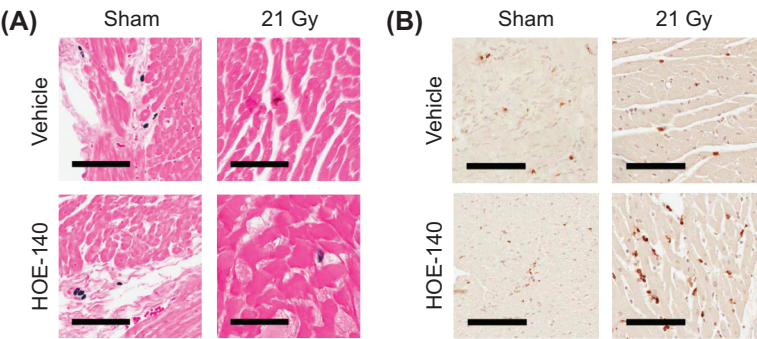


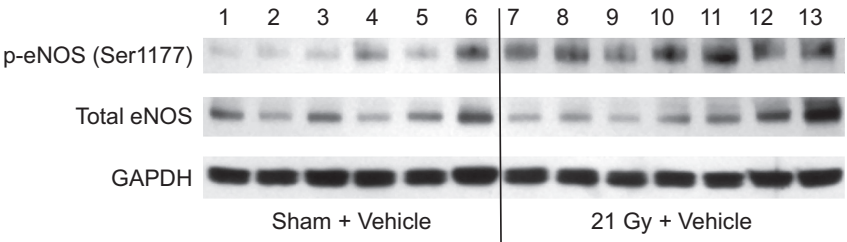
Supplementary Figure 1. Four weeks of treatment with HOE-140 was not associated with any significant change in baseline mean arterial pressure. After 4 weeks of HOE-140 treatment, mean arterial pressure was measured by a pressure transducer catheter placed in the thoracic aorta via the femoral artery. Values are average \pm SEM, $n = 7$.



Supplementary Figure 2. Verification that the nuclear extract preparation produced negligible cytosolic contamination. Lanes 1-3 are left ventricular nuclear extracts prepared using the modified ActiveMotif protocol, while lane 4 is a total left ventricular homogenate in RIPA buffer. This representative western blot was probed with antibodies against total c-Jun, Lamin-B (as a marker of nuclear protein isolation), and GAPDH (as a marker of cytosolic protein contamination).



Supplementary Figure 3. Representative micrographs of histological findings. (A) Toluidine blue histochemical staining showing mast cells in dark blue. Eosin was used as counterstain. (B) CD68 immunohistochemical staining. Hematoxylin was used as counterstain. Scale bar: 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 4. Western blot analysis of eNOS at 1 month after sham-irradiation or local heart irradiation with 21 Gy. Representative image of eNOS phosphorylated at serine 1177, total eNOS, and GAPDH in sham-irradiated + vehicle treatment and 21 Gy+ vehicle treatment.