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## Online supplement

**Table S1** Number of animals per experimental group used for the different types of analysis

		Total number of animals	Non- responder (nR) and/or event of dead (d)	Number of heart samples used for histology and Sirius red- staining	Number of heart samples used for HP	Number of heart samples used for RT-PCR	Number of heart samples used for IHC	Number of samples for PDGFR immuno- blotting	Number of samples for MMP assays	Number of samples for ANP precursor RT-PCR
sham- infected vehicle	+	11	0	11	4	4	3	3	3	4
sham- infected Imatinib	+	12	0	12	4	4	4	4	4	
CVB3 Imatinib	+	53	6 (nR) 5 (d) <sup>4)</sup>	42	21	9	12	7	7	5
CVB3 vehicle	+	55	15 (nR) 0 (d)	40	20	7	13	7	7	5

**Table S2** Different mouse groups and numbers of animals per experimental groupused for scoring of the heart infiltration.

	Total number of animals	Scoring of infiltration; day 21 p. i.		Total number of animals	Scoring of infiltration; day 35 p. i.
sham- infected + vehicle	15	0	sham- infected + vehicle	11	0
sham- infected + Imatinib	28	0	sham- infected + Imatinib	12	0
CVB3 + Imatinib	36	2.07 ± 0.39	CVB3 + Imatinib	42	1.87 ± 0.18
CVB3 + vehicle	21	2.35 ± 0.51	CVB3 + vehicle	40	1.71 ± 0.17

**Table S3** Quantitative analysis of the Sirius Red-staining in myocard sections byvideo imaging. The table shows the means of 16 values for each individual animal (in% of the total area). The analyses were performed with four consecutive sectionstaken from four different areas of each heart.

sham-infected + vehicle (n=11)	sham-infected + Imatinib (n=12)
1.26	1.21
0.93	0.60
1.27	0.96
1.13	1.53
1.32	0.70
0.16	1.76
0.69	0.71
0.97	0.58
0.09	0.94
0.59	0.81
0.63	0.59
	0.91

CVB3 +	CVB3 +
Vehicle (n=40)	Imatinib (n=42)
15.72	2.98
9.40	2.88
3.30	1.46
4.99	2.39
5.76	5.11
1.95	1.89
1.93	1.72
1.61	6.57
3.56	6.45
2.47	3.78
3.26	1.50
2.31	1.23
2.97	1.43
1.19	1.89
5.57	1.87
5.56	10.67
5.66	5.02
9.50	6.80
5.80	0.90
7.62	7.48
8.11	2.38
17.65	1.93
6.12	1.70
7.08	1.70
3.34	2.31
4.64	6.19
3.93	2.87
0.93	0.97
4.37	3.05
1.63	0.71
5.89	3.49
5.29	4.78
2.46	3.40
2.55	0.46
3.22	2.31
6.62	1.45
8.95	7.07
3.19	2.42
10.69	0.39
2.05	0.91
	3.95
	2.67

**Table S4** Troponin I in murine sera of different groups. Determinations in serum samples were performed using the Architect Troponin I assay kit according to the instructions of the manufacturer (Abbot, Wiesbaden, Germany).

	Number of animals for analysis	. Troponin I level in serum (ng/ml; mean±S.E.M.)	P (t-test; versus sham-infected)
sham- infected + vehicle or + Imatinib	18	0.29±0.16	
CVB3 + vehicle	18	1.43± 0.46	0.034
CVB3 + Imatinib	16	2.18±0.89	0.024

Figure S1 Imatinib does not influence the virus replication, the extent of infiltration by inflammatory cells, and the levels of PDGF-C in the heart tissue. (A) Virus titre in heart muscle tissue after treatment with Imatinib. Values represent the reciprocal mean of Ig TCID50 per 100 mg wet organ tissue ± S.E.M. at day 21 p.i. Differences between the groups of CVB3-infected mice treated with Imatinib (n=19) (black) and CVB3-infected mice treated with vehicle (n=15) (white) were statistically not significant. (B) HE stained heart tissue slices showing inflammatory infiltrations at day 21 p.i. Tissue sections from hearts of CVB3-infected mice treated either with Imatinib or with vehicle were stained with Haematoxylin and Eosin at day 21 p.i. Inflammatory infiltrates (arrows) are visible in Imatinib-treated CVB3-infected animals as well as in mice treated with vehicle only. (C) Effect of treatment with Imatinib on mRNA expression of PDGF-C and CVB3-VP1 in hearts of CVB3-infected mice. Expression was analysed semiguantitatively by RT-PCR and densitometric analysis (n samples as indicated; values are ratios of the amounts of amplificate relative to the amount of actin mRNA amplificate analyzed in parallel; means ± S.E.M.). Values for mRNA of VP1 and PDGF-C were not significantly different between CVB3-infected mice treated with Imatinib (black bars), or CVB3-infected mice treated with vehicle (white bars).



Leipner et al.; Figure S1A



Leipner et al.; Figure S1B



Leipner et al.; Figure S1C