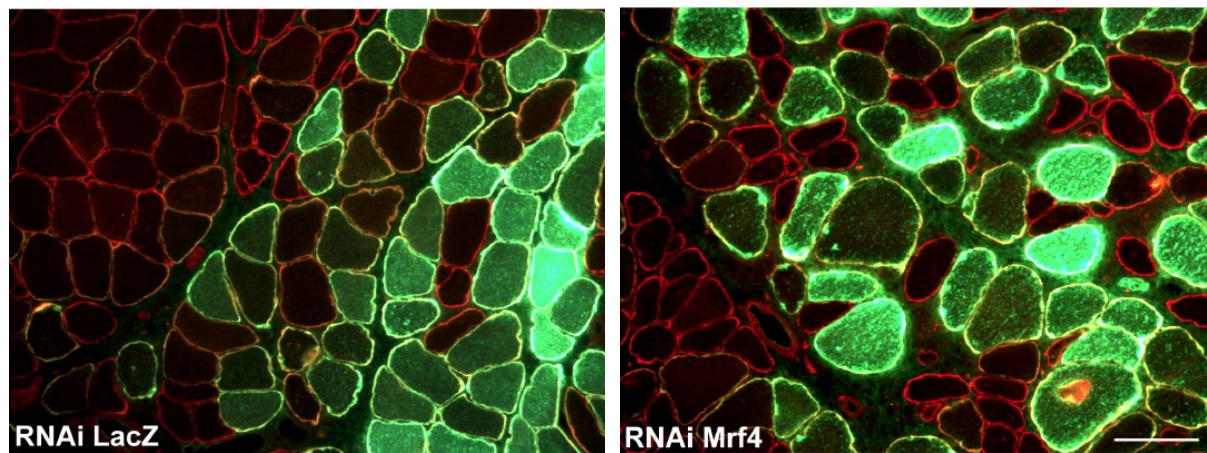
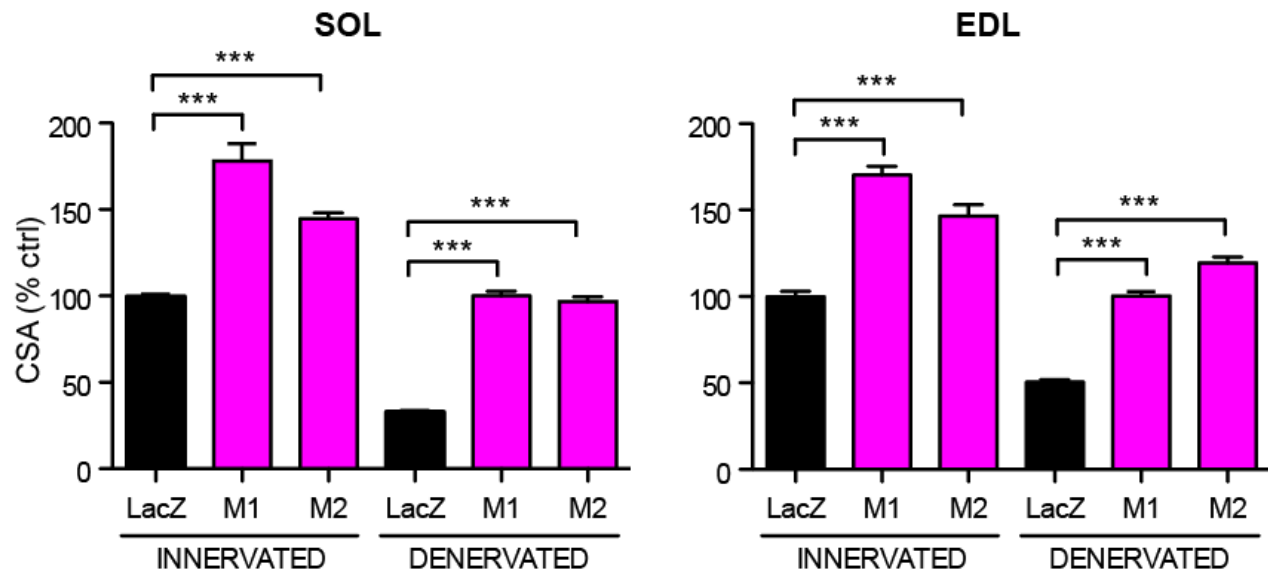


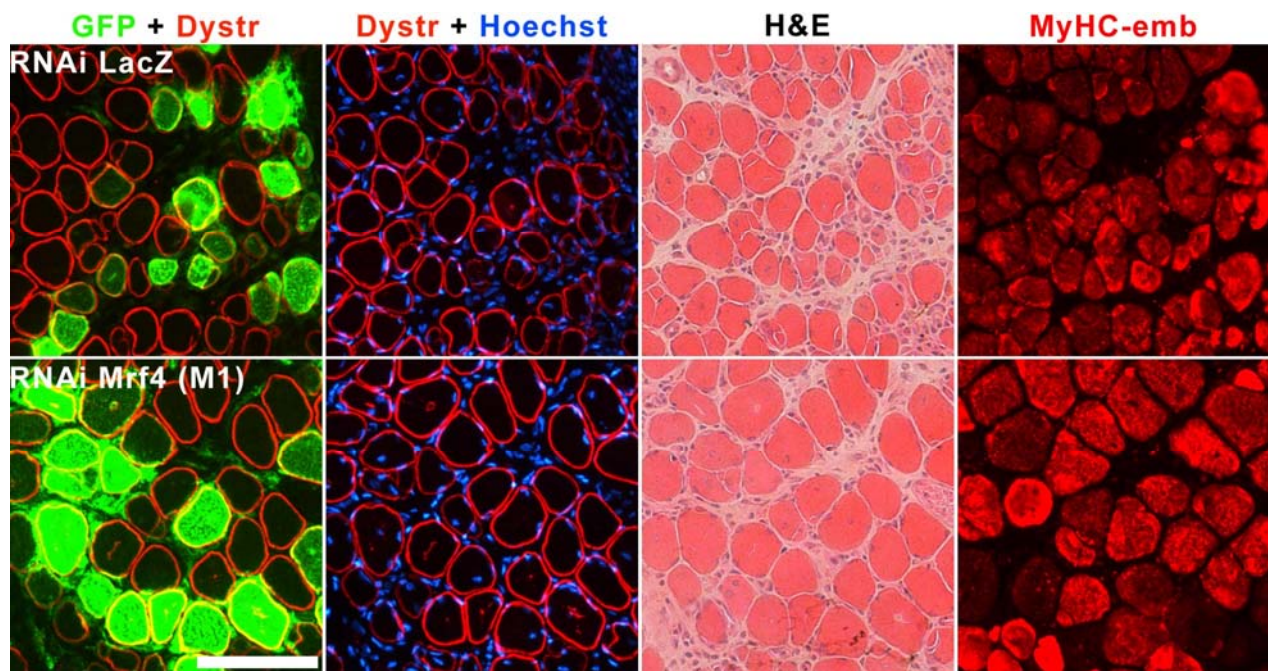
Supplementary Figure 1. Validation of MRF4-specific shRNA constructs. (a) HEK 293 cells were transfected with rat MRF4 and co-transfected with a control pSUPER vector that generates shRNAs against LacZ, or two vectors that generate shRNAs against MRF4 (M1 and M2). GFP was co-transfected to determine transfection efficiency. Western blotting with anti-MRF4 and anti-GFP show efficient MRF4 knockdown induced by M1 and M2. (b) Rat soleus transfected with M1 and co-transfected with GFP. Whereas untransfected GFP negative fibers show nuclear staining with anti-MRF4 antibody (upper panels), transfected GFP positive muscle fibers are unreactive for MRF4 (lower panels). Scale bar 50 μ m.



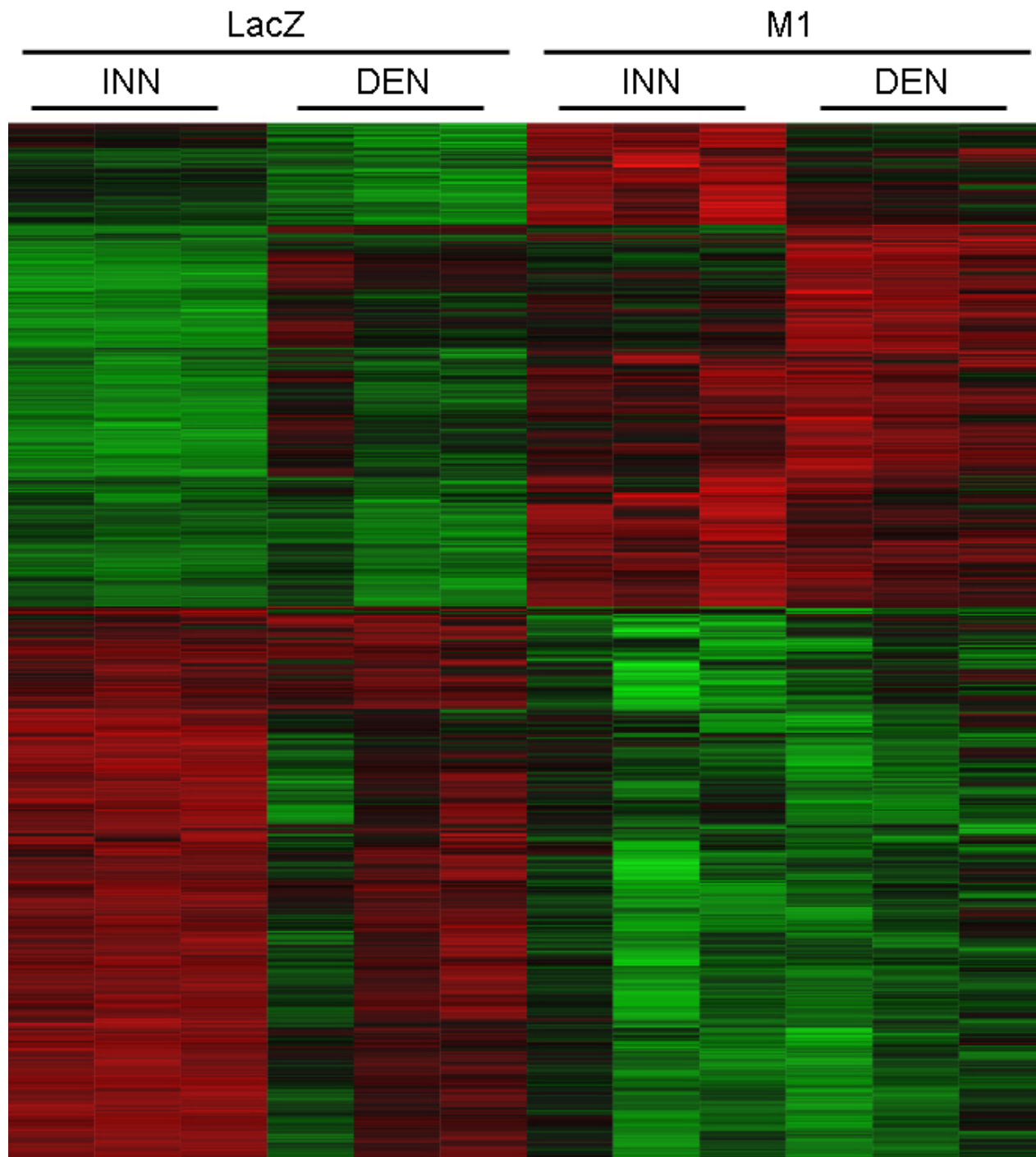
Supplementary Figure 2. Fiber size changes in transfected versus non-transfected fibers in the same muscle. Transverse sections of soleus transfected with either LacZ shRNAs or Mrf4 shRNAs (M1) and examined at 14 days after transfection. Transfected fibers identified by GFP fluorescence, section stained for dystrophin (red) to visualize fiber profiles. Note larger fiber size in muscle fibers transfected with Mrf4 shRNAs compared to neighboring untransfected fibers. Scale bar 100 μ m.



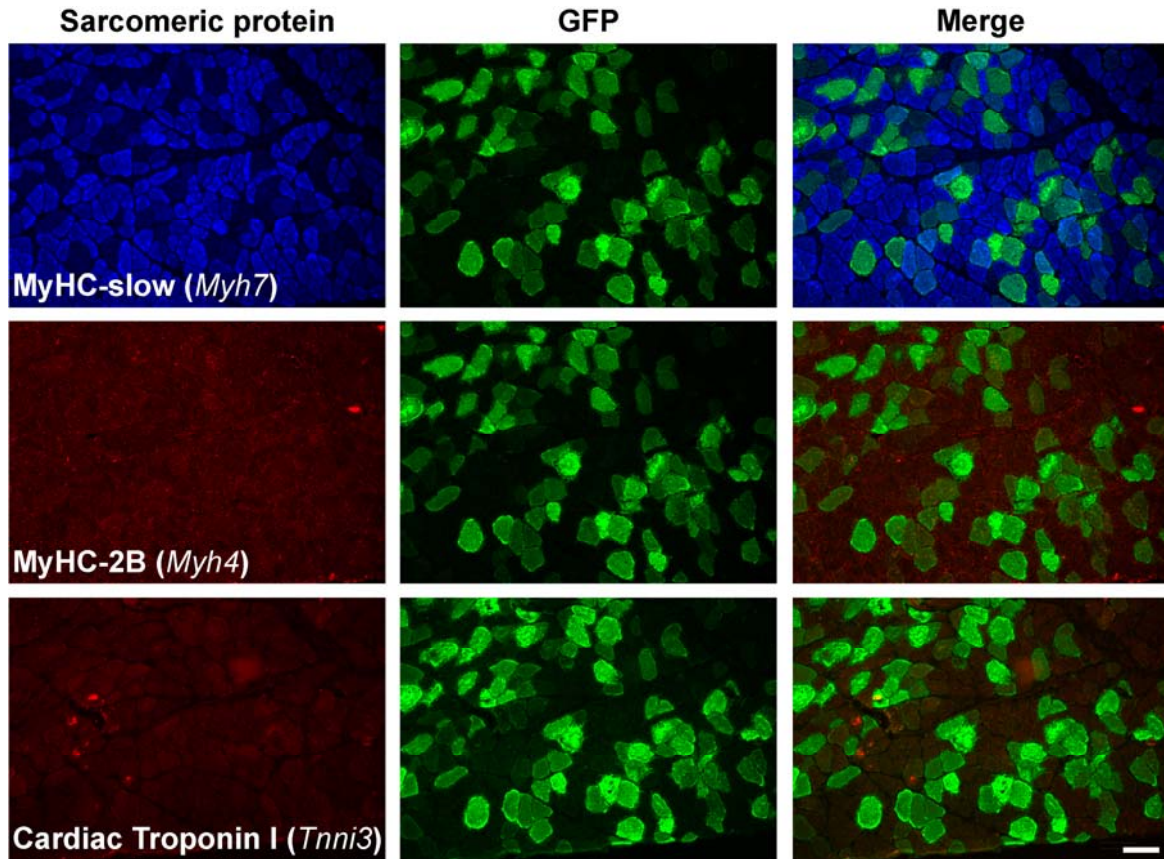
Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of *Mrf4* RNAi in adult rat muscle at 14d after transfection. Cross-sectional areas of muscle fibers in innervated and denervated SOL and EDL muscles transfected with M1 or M2 and co-transfected with GFP. Values normalized to fibers transfected with LacZ shRNAs in innervated SOL or EDL. At least 4 muscles per group were analyzed, data are presented as means±SEM from at least three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed *t*-test (**p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01, ****p*<0.001).



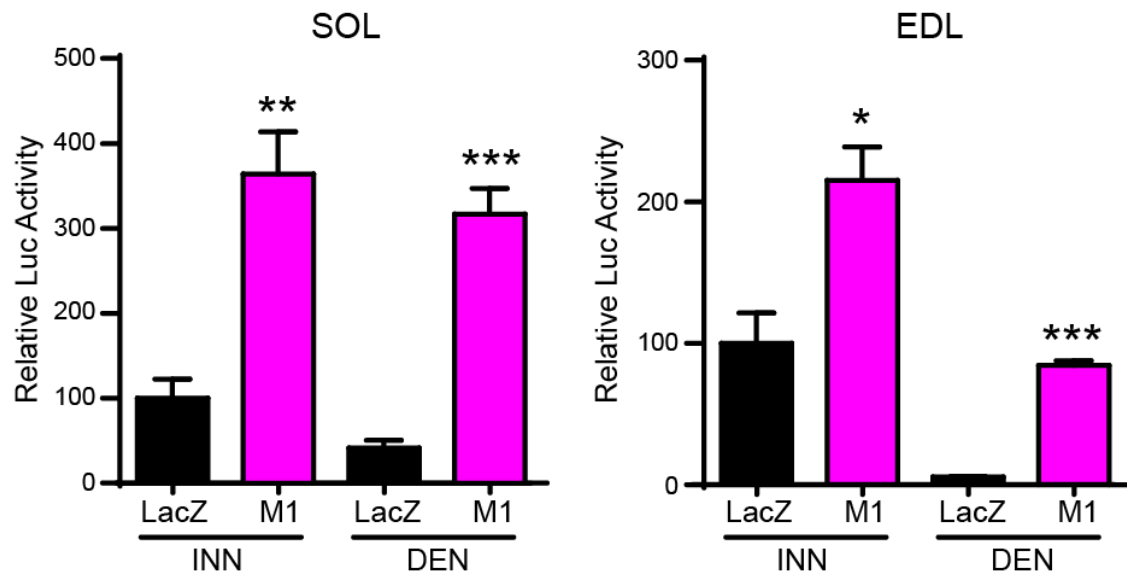
Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of Mrf4 RNAi in regenerating muscle. Rat SOL was co-transfected at day 3 after bupivacaine-induced muscle injury with GFP and Mrf4 or LacZ shRNAs and examined 7 days later. Serial sections were stained with H&E, and with anti-GFP (to visualize transfected fibers), anti-dystrophin (to visualize fiber profiles), Hoechst (to visualize nuclei), and anti-MyHC-emb. Scale bar 100 μ m.



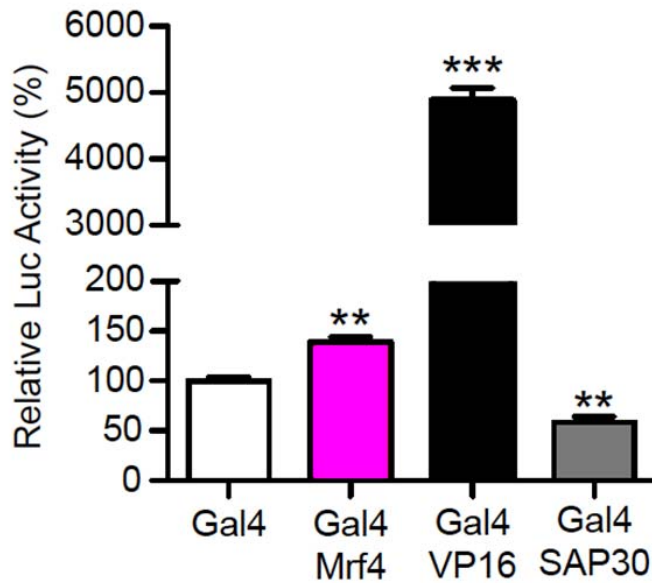
Supplementary Figure 5. Effect of *Mrf4* RNAi on global gene expression profile. Heatmap representing hierarchical clustering of differentially expressed genes (p-value < 0.05; fold change > 2) between *Mrf4* RNAi (M1) and *LacZ* RNAi innervated and denervated muscles. Each lane corresponds to one animal, 3 animals per group were analyzed.



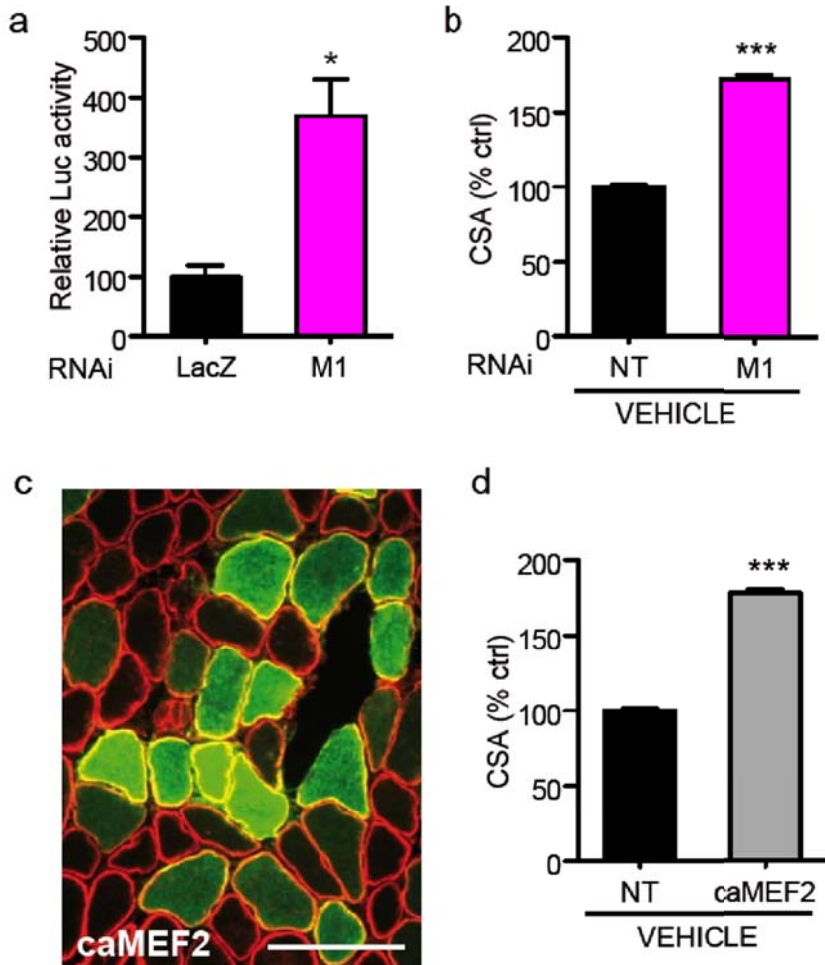
Supplementary Figure 6. Changes in protein levels of selected sarcomeric proteins induced by *Mrf4* RNAi. SOL muscle transfected with *Mrf4* shRNAs and examined at 7 days after transfection by immunofluorescence with anti-MyHC slow, antiMyHC 2B anti-cardiac troponin antibodies. Note that MyHC-2B and troponin I, whose transcripts are upregulated by *Mrf4* knockdown (see Fig. 2c and Supplementary Table 1), are not detectable at the protein level in transfected muscle fibers. Scale bar 100 μ m.



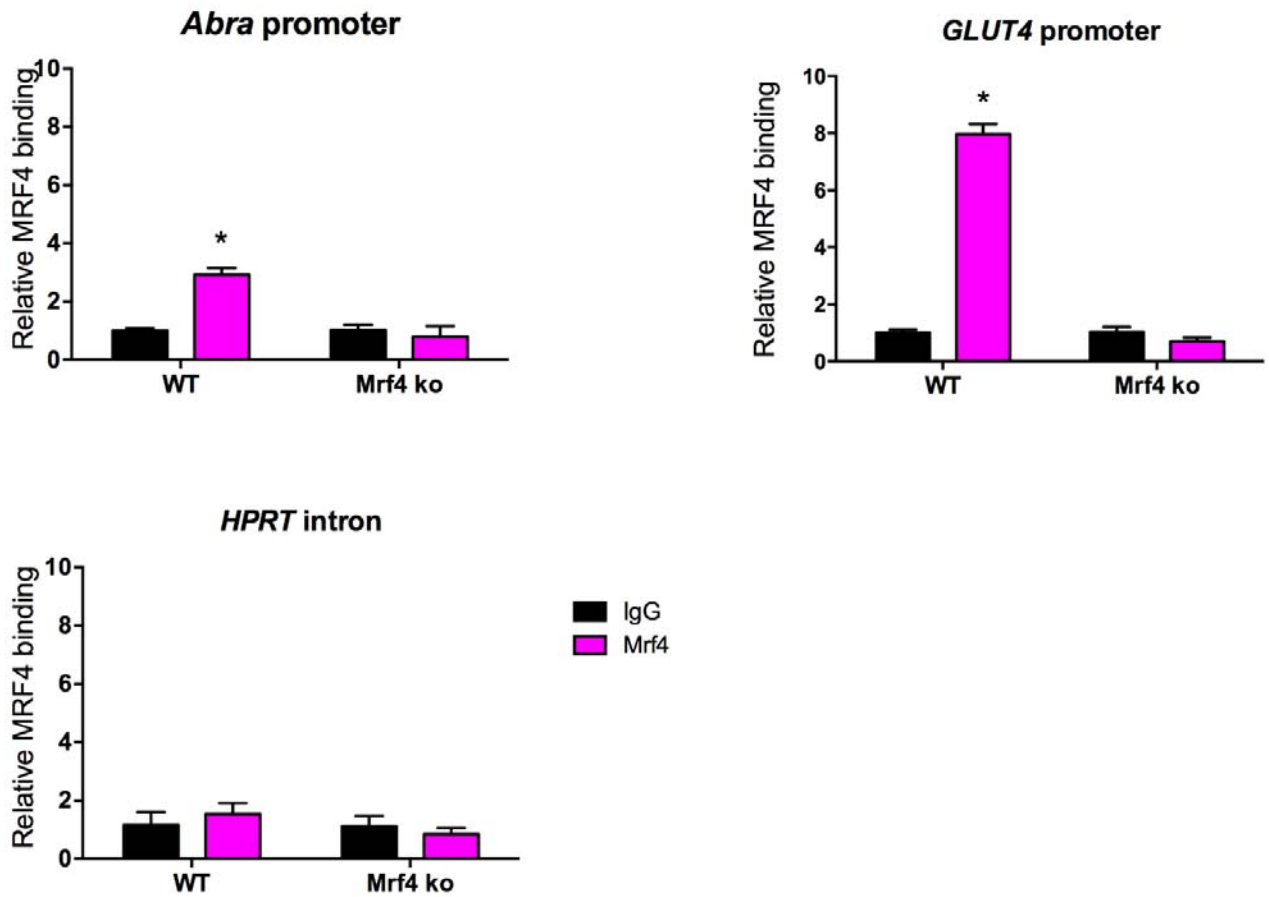
Supplementary Figure 7. The increase in MEF2 transcriptional activity induced by *Mrf4* knockdown (M1) is seen in both innervated and denervated SOL and EDL muscles. Muscles were transfected with a MEF2 reporter and analyzed after 7 days. Data are expressed as percent luciferase activity relative to control innervated muscles. Note that MEF2 reporter activity is reduced in denervated compared to innervated muscles especially in the EDL muscle. Data are presented as means±SEM from at least three independent experiments (n=4). Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed *t*-test (**p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01, ****p*<0.001).



Supplementary Figure 8. Effect of a GAL4-MRF4 chimera on GAL4 DNA-binding domain-luciferase reporter. HEK 293 cells were co-transfected with a luciferase reporter, driven by five GAL4 binding sites upstream the TK minimal promoter, and either the basic GAL4 DNA-binding domain as a control or constructs encoding fusion proteins containing MRF4, VP16 or SAP30 cDNAs cloned in frame to the GAL4 DNA-binding domain. Data are expressed as percent luciferase activity relative to control and are presented as means±SEM from at least three independent experiments (n=4). Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed *t*-test (**p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01, ****p*<0.001).

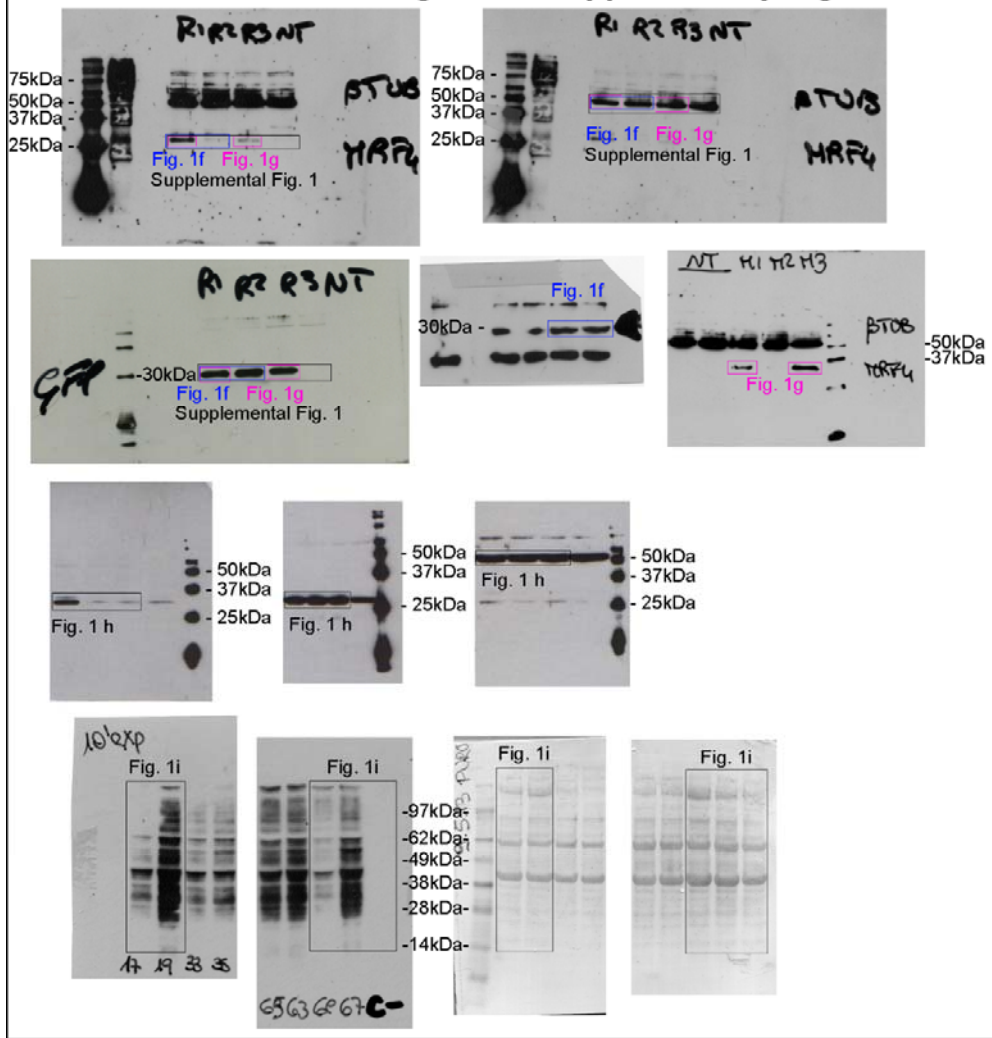


Supplementary Figure 9. Muscle hypertrophy is induced in mouse muscles by Mrf4 knockdown and constitutively active MEF2. (a) Increased MEF2 transcriptional activity induced by MRF4 RNAi compared to LacZ RNAi in SOL muscle from adult mouse. Data are expressed as percent luciferase activity relative to control muscles (n=4). (b) Increase in fiber size induced in adult mouse SOL muscle by Mrf4 knockdown (n=5). (c) Transverse section of adult mouse soleus muscle co-transfected with GFP and caMEF2 and stained for dystrophin and GFP. Scale bar 25 μ m. (d) Increase in fiber size induced by caMEF2 (n=5). Data are presented as means \pm SEM, statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed *t*-test (**p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01, ****p*<0.001).

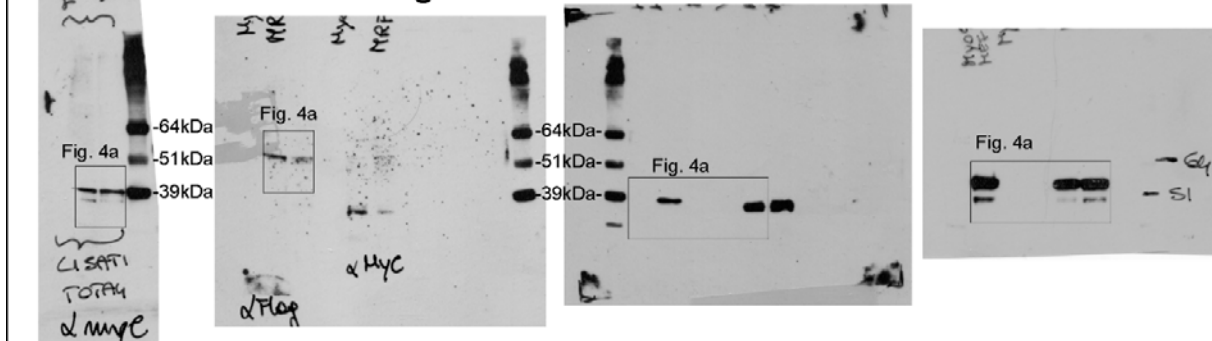


Supplementary Figure 10. MRF4 recruitment to MEF2 sites in the mouse *Abra* and *Glut4* promoters. MRF4 binding was determined by ChIP-qPCR in denervated gastrocnemius muscle of adult wild type (WT) and *Mrf4* knockout (*Mrf4* KO) mice and expressed relative to IgG binding. An intronic region of *Hprt* was used as negative control. Data are presented as means \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments (n=3). Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed *t*-test (* p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001).

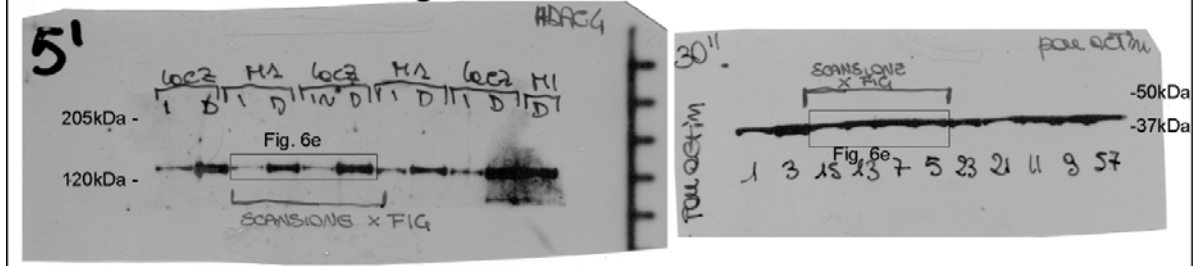
Western blots shown in Fig. 1 and Supplementary Fig. 1



Western blots shown in Fig. 4



Western blots shown in Fig. 6



Supplementary Figure 11. Uncropped scans of Western Blots shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 4, Fig. 6 and Supplementary Fig. 1.

Supplementary Table 1. Selection of representative muscle genes upregulated in muscles transfected with MRF4 shRNAs compared to control LacZ shRNAs.

<i>Gene</i>	<i>Protein</i>	<i>Fold change</i>	<i>adj. p value</i>
<i>Sarcolemma, T tubules</i>			
<i>Atp1b4</i>	ATPase, (Na ⁺)/K ⁺ transporting, beta 4 polypeptide	19.24	8.63E-05
<i>Scn4b</i>	voltage-gated sodium channel, β 4 subunit (Na _v β 4)	12.40	1.32E-04
<i>Slc2a4</i>	glucose transporter (GLUT4)	9.99	1.81E-05
<i>Tfrc</i>	transferrin receptor	8.80	6.86E-07
<i>Chrnd</i>	cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, delta	7.35	5.23E-06
<i>Sspn</i>	sarcospan	6.38	1.03E-05
<i>Chrne</i>	cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, epsilon	6.21	3.28E-05
<i>Cacna2d1</i>	calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha 2 delta 1 subunit	5.43	1.11E-05
<i>Atp1b2</i>	Na ⁺ /K ⁺ ATPase, beta 2 subunit	4.88	1.64E-05
<i>Stac3</i>	SH3 and cysteine rich domain 3	4.61	1.13E-03
<i>Lamb3</i>	laminin, beta 3	4.52	2.18E-04
<i>Bin1</i>	Bin1 (amphiphysin 2)	4.05	2.36E-05
<i>Scn3b</i>	sodium channel, voltage-gated, type III, beta	4.04	3.35E-06
<i>Slc6a8</i>	creatine transporter	4.03	1.48E-05
<i>Vldlr</i>	very low density lipoprotein receptor	3.44	2.80E-04
<i>Cav3</i>	caveolin 3	3.33	3.55E-04
<i>Sarcoplasmic reticulum</i>			
<i>Dhrs7c</i>	dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 7C (SRP-35)	10.46	3.96E-05
<i>Casq1</i>	calsequestrin 1 (fast)	9.38	1.03E-05
<i>Tmem38a</i>	transmembrane protein 38a (TRIC-A, trimeric intracellular cation channel A)	6.12	3.29E-04
<i>Casq2</i>	calsequestrin 2 (slow & cardiac)	5.53	6.53E-06
<i>Srl</i>	sarcalumenin	4.92	1.87E-05
<i>Hrc</i>	histidine rich calcium binding protein	4.44	1.82E-04
<i>Rtn2</i>	reticulon 2	4.40	1.87E-04
<i>Ank1</i>	ankyrin 1	3.45	1.27E-04
<i>Contractile and cytoskeletal proteins (except myosins)</i>			
<i>Tnni3</i>	troponin I type 3 (cardiac)	67.87	6.39E-06
<i>Actn3</i>	actinin alpha 3	21.39	4.75E-04
<i>Mybpc2</i>	myosin binding protein C, fast-type	18.16	5.92E-05
<i>Myoz1</i>	myozenin1 (calsarcin 2)	11.53	7.57E-06
<i>Mylk2</i>	myosin light chain kinase 2	10.71	2.82E-06

<i>Lrrc39</i>	leucine rich repeat containing 39 (myomasp)	9.72	4.86E-05
<i>Ky</i>	kyphoscoliosis peptidase	7.34	8.50E-06
<i>Myot</i>	myotilin	7.34	1.87E-05
<i>Krt8</i>	keratin 8	6.37	2.51E-03
<i>Ldb3</i>	LIM domain binding 3 (ZASP)	5.34	1.79E-04
<i>Ankrd2</i>	ankyrin repeat domain 2 (also nuclear)	5.46	1.97E-03
<i>Synpo2</i>	synaptopodin 2	4.87	1.05E-04
<i>Tmod4</i>	tropomodulin 4	4.78	1.34E-04
<i>Ankrd23</i>	ankyrin repeat domain 23 (DARP) (also nuclear)	4.35	1.73E-03
<i>Pdlim3</i>	PDZ and LIM domain 3	4.22	5.88E-04
<i>Myom1</i>	myomesin 1	4.20	3.56E-03
<i>Tnnc2</i>	troponin C type 2 (fast)	4.18	1.29E-04
<i>Sgca</i>	sarcoglycan, alpha	3.92	1.93E-04
<i>Tm</i>	titin	3.58	3.67E-04
<i>Mypn</i>	myopalladin	3.41	3.07E-04
<i>Sgcg</i>	sarcoglycan, gamma	3.20	1.00E-03
<i>Mybpc1</i>	myosin binding protein C, slow-type	2.92	1.51E-04
Mitochondria			
<i>Adck3</i>	homolog of yeast COQ8 (Adck3)	13.85	2.82E-06
<i>Bex1</i>	brain expressed X-linked 1	8.46	5.50E-05
<i>Me3</i>	malic enzyme 3, NADP(+)-dependent, mitochondrial	7.10	4.38E-05
<i>Reep1</i>	receptor accessory protein 1	5.80	1.10E-04
<i>Macrodl</i>	MACRO domain containing 1	5.12	3.10E-04
<i>Mtp18</i>	18 kDa translocator protein (TSPO)	5.11	7.57E-06
<i>Coq10a</i>	coenzyme Q10 homolog A	3.87	1.18E-04
<i>Acadm</i>	acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, medium chain	3.77	1.48E-05
<i>Ndufab1</i>	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1, alpha/beta subcomplex, 1 (complex I subunit)	3.72	1.48E-05
<i>Coq9</i>	coenzyme Q9 homolog A	3.87	2.82E-04
<i>Crat</i>	carnitine O-acetyltransferase	3.44	2.68E-04
<i>Hadhb</i>	hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/enoyl-CoA hydratase (trifunctional protein), beta subunit	3.40	4.81E-05
<i>Aco2</i>	aconitase 2, mitochondrial	3.38	7.22E-05
<i>Idh3a</i>	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha	3.38	1.52E-05
<i>Pdk2</i>	pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isozyme 2	3.35	9.04E-04
<i>Cpt1b</i>	carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1b, muscle	3.33	1.75E-03
<i>Pdhx</i>	pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, component X	3.26	9.15E-05
<i>Acadvl</i>	acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, very long chain	3.12	7.15E-04
<i>Pdhb</i>	pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) beta	2.94	7.73E-05
<i>Hadh</i>	hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase	2.92	7.27E-04
<i>Cyc1</i>	cytochrome c-1	2.69	1.42E-04
Glycolysis and glycogen metabolism			
<i>Pgam2</i>	phosphoglycerate mutase 2, muscle	10.53	2.82E-06
<i>Ppp1r3c</i>	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 3C (PTG, protein targeting to glycogen)	11.85	1.95E-06
<i>Ppp1r1a</i>	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 1A (I-1)	8.98	5.06E-05
<i>Pygm</i>	phosphorylase, glycogen, muscle	8.66	1.84E-04
<i>Eno3</i>	enolase 3, beta, muscle	7.54	1.87E-05

<i>Pfkm</i>	phosphofructokinase, muscle	6.31	2.80E-04
<i>Gys1</i>	glycogen synthase 1, muscle	6.28	1.61E-05
<i>Agl</i>	glycogen debranching enzyme (amylo- α -1,6-glucosidase, 4- α -glucanotransferase)	6.22	3.62E-05
<i>Pgm1</i>	phosphoglucomutase 1	5.96	1.52E-05
<i>Pfkfb1</i>	6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 1	4.68	1.29E-05
<i>Ldhd</i>	lactate dehydrogenase B	4.14	1.51E-04
<i>Gbe1</i>	glucan (1,4- α -), branching enzyme 1	3.13	8.87E-04
<i>Lipid metabolism (cytosolic proteins)</i>			
<i>Acs16</i>	acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 6	7.05	6.15E-05
<i>Pank1</i>	pantothenate kinase 1	6.71	3.58E-06
<i>Ext11</i>	exostosin-like glycosyltransferase 1	6.14	2.34E-05
<i>Me1</i>	malic enzyme 1, NADP(+)-dependent, cytosolic	5.44	7.58E-05
<i>Fabp3</i>	fatty acid binding protein 3, muscle and heart	4.82	1.87E-05
<i>Stress response</i>			
<i>Hspb6</i>	Hsp20	6.93	3.58E-06
<i>Mlf1</i>	myeloid leukemia factor 1	6.81	2.18E-04
<i>Hspb3</i>	heat shock protein 3	5.51	4.99E-05
<i>Gstm7</i>	glutathione S-transferase, mu 7	5.21	8.10E-04
<i>Hspb1</i>	heat shock protein 1	2,93	1.16E-03
<i>Hspb2</i>	heat shock protein beta 2	2,75	1.63E-03
<i>Miscellanea</i>			
<i>Pvalb</i>	parvalbumin	53.22	3.99E-05
<i>Akl</i>	adenylate kinase 1	24.45	6.86E-07
<i>Abra</i>	actin-binding Rho activating protein, STARS	13.56	3.58E-06
<i>Ppargc1b</i>	peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma, coactivator 1 beta (PGC1-beta)	3.70	1.79E-03

Changes in muscles transfected with shRNAs against MRF4 compared to muscles transfected with shRNAs against LacZ. Pooled data from innervated and denervated muscles. Threshold: fold increase > 2 fold, p value < 0,001.

Supplementary Table 2. Sequences of the primers used for quantitative Real Time-PCR assays.

Gene	Species	Sequence
rCkm_FW	<i>Rat</i>	AAGGGTGGAGACGATCTGGA
rCkm_RV	<i>Rat</i>	TGTTGAGAGCTTCCACGGAC
rGlut4_FW	<i>Rat</i>	GCCTGCCCCGAAAGAGTCTAA
rGlut4_RV	<i>Rat</i>	CAGTGGACGCTCTCTTTCCA
rHdac4_FW	<i>Rat</i>	ACTGGACAGCTCGCTGACCTCC
rHdac4_RV	<i>Rat</i>	ACACAGCCTACAGCCAGGCG
rMef2A_FW	<i>Rat</i>	TAAAATCGCACCTGGCTTGC
rMef2A_RV	<i>Rat</i>	GCTAATGTTGAGCTGGCTGC
rMef2C_FW	<i>Rat</i>	GCTTCAATACTGCCAGTGCG
rMef2C_RV	<i>Rat</i>	GTGGTACGGTCTCCCAACTG
rMef2D_FW	<i>Rat</i>	TCTCTGGCACTAAGGACCCC
rMef2D_RV	<i>Rat</i>	GAATGTCACCTGGCGTTCC
rMyh6_FW	<i>Rat</i>	CAACCTGTCCAAGTTCGCA
rMyh6_RV	<i>Rat</i>	CATCGTGCATTTTCTGCTTGGC
rMyod1_FW	<i>Rat</i>	CTGCGCAACGCCATCCGCTA
rMyod1_RV	<i>Rat</i>	GGGCCGCTGTAATCCATCATGCC
rMyog_FW	<i>Rat</i>	GCCGGTGGTACCCAGTGAATGC
rMyog_RV	<i>Rat</i>	AGGGAGTGCAGGTTGTGGGC
rRplp0_FW	<i>Rat</i>	CAATAAGGTGCCAGCTGCTGCC
rRplp0_RV	<i>Rat</i>	AGTGGTGATGCCCAAAGCTTGAA
rMRF4_FW	<i>Rat</i>	CCCTTACAGCTACAAAACCAAG
rMRF4_RV	<i>Rat</i>	TGCTCCTCCTTCCTTAGCAG
rAbra_RV	<i>Rat</i>	GGACATGGAGGAGAGGCCTGAG
rAbra_RV	<i>Rat</i>	ACTGCTGCCACCTGCCTTTCA
rMyh7B_FW	<i>Rat</i>	GAGTGTGGAGCAGGTGGTATTT
rMyh7B_RV	<i>Rat</i>	GGACCCCAATGAAGAACTGA

Supplementary Table 3. Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) showing the 10 top ranking gene sets (TRANSFAC) positively enriched in muscles transfected with shRNAs against MRF4 (M1 sequence).

<i>Gene set</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>NES</i>	<i>FDR</i>
<i>Mef2</i>	Myocyte enhancer factor 2	2,41	<0,0001
<i>Tbp</i>	TATA box binding protein	2,25	0,0003
<i>Tcf3</i>	E12/E47	2,15	0,0003
<i>Myod1</i>	MyoD	2,01	0,0012
<i>Sf1</i>	Splicing factor 1	1,93	0,0022
<i>Tcf4</i>	Transcription fatcor 4	1,79	0,0091
<i>Esrra</i>	Estrogen-related receptor α	1,78	0,0097
<i>Pou2f1</i>	Oct1	1,77	0,0114
<i>Myog</i>	Myogenin	1,74	0,0127
<i>Fos-Jun</i>	AP-1	1,71	0,0167

Supplementary Table 4. List of sarcomeric myosins specifically expressed in skeletal muscle used to implement the GO biological set for GSEA analysis.

Sarcomeric myosins		
<i>Gene</i>	<i>Protein</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>Myh1</i>	MyHC-2X	skeletal muscle, adult
<i>Myh2</i>	MyHC-2A	skeletal muscle, adult
<i>Myh3</i>	MyHC-emb	skeletal muscle, embryonic
<i>Myh4</i>	MyHC-2B	skeletal muscle, adult
<i>Myh6</i>	MyHC- α -cardiac	cardiac muscle, alpha
<i>Myh7</i>	MyHC-1/slow	cardiac muscle, beta, and slow skeletal muscle
<i>Myh8</i>	MyHC-neo	skeletal muscle, neonatal/perinatal
<i>Myh15</i>	MyHC-15	myosin heavy chain 15
<i>Mylpf</i>	MLC2f	myosin light chain phosphorylatable, fast skeletal muscle
<i>Myl1</i>	MLC1f	myosin light chain 1 fast
<i>Myl2</i>	MLC2s/v	myosin light chain 2 regulatory, cardiac, slow
<i>Myl3</i>	MLC1s/v	myosin light chain 3 alkali; ventricular, skeletal, slow