Supplementary Fig. 2. Morphologic and electrophysiological changes after pregnancy. (A), (a) Typical examples of ECG lead I. (b) Heart rate, RR, PR, QRS, QT, and QTc intervals. n=6 per group. (B), (a) Typical examples of action potential tracing. (b) Comparison of APD<sub>90</sub>. (c) Activation (upper panels) and APD maps (lower panels). (C) (a) External view of representative hearts from WT-NP and LP mice. (b) Mean heart weight and heart/body weight ratio. (D) Echocardiographic measurements. (a) Typical examples of echocardiography. (b) Comparison of LVEDD and LV ejection fraction. *p<0.001. QTc, corrected QT; APD, action potential duration; APD<sub>90</sub>, action potential duration at 90%; WT-NP, wild-type non-pregnant; WT-LP, wild-type late-pregnant; LV, left ventricular; LVEDD, left ventricular end-diastolic dimension.