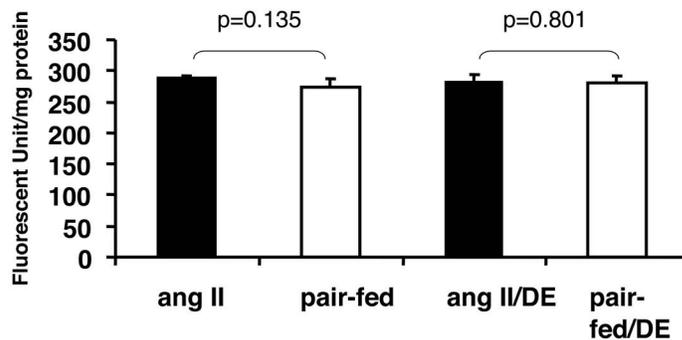
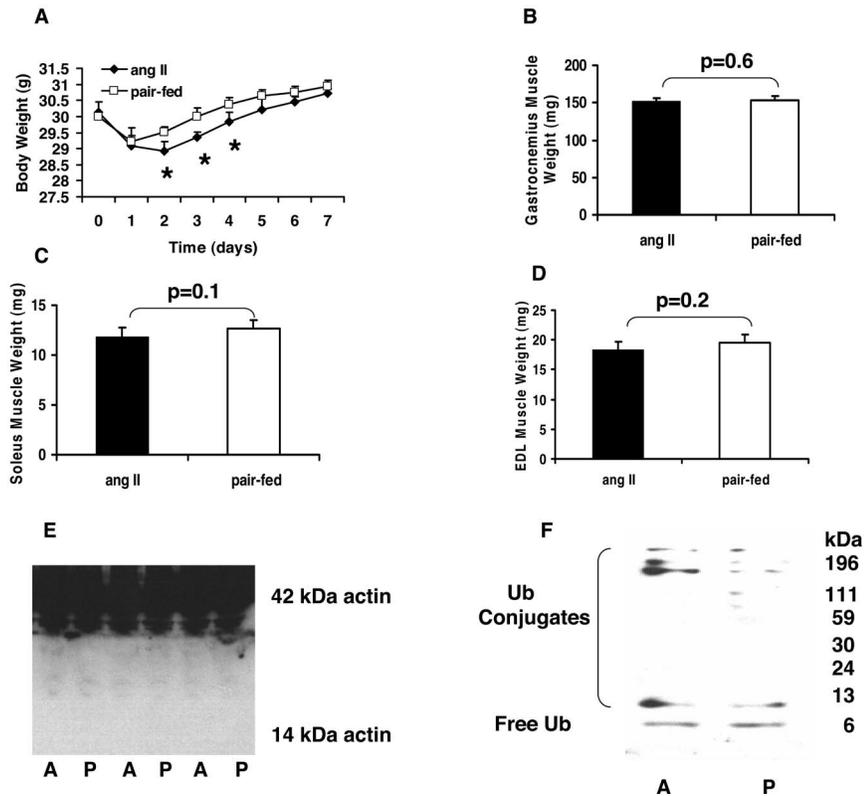


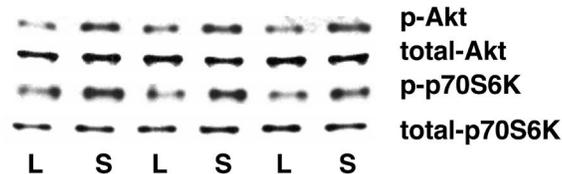
Supplemental Figure 1. Angiotensin II infusion induced up-regulation of Atrogin-1 and MuRF mRNA in gastrocnemius muscle, as detected by real-time PCR. Atr: atrogin-1, Mu: MuRF, Wt, wild-type mice, Tg: *MLC/mIgf-1* mice, DC: mice injected daily for 7 days with caspase inhibitor Z-Asp-2,6 DCBMk.



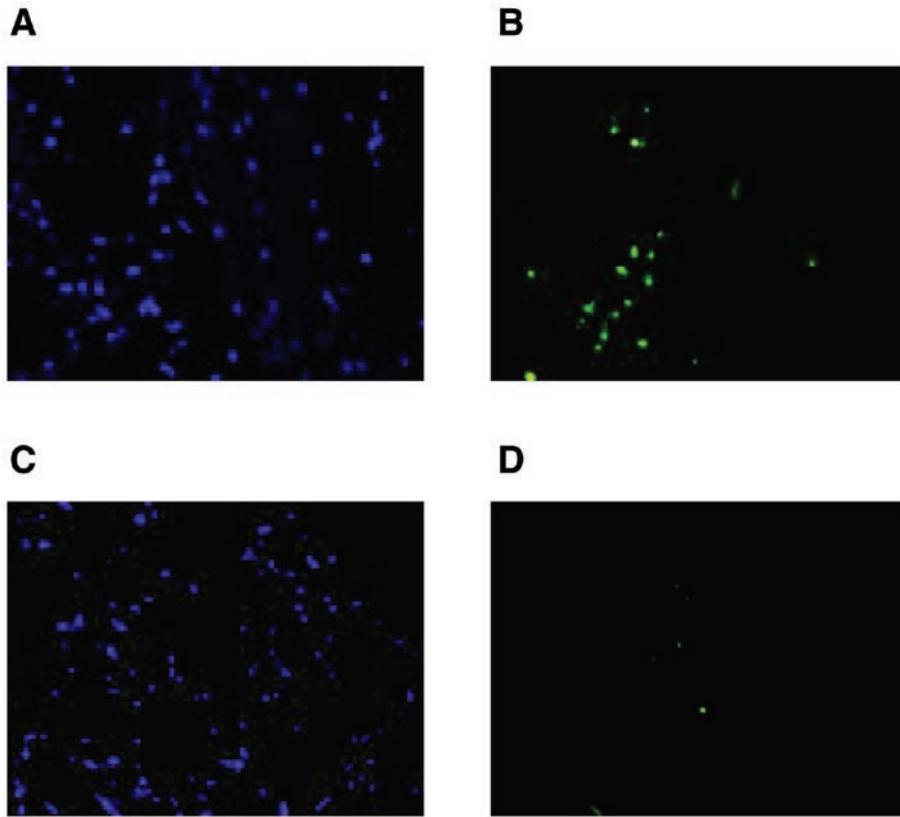
Supplemental Figure 2. Angiotensin II infusion did not induce significant elevation of calpain activity in gastrocnemius muscle. Calpain activity was measured in muscle lysates from angiotensin II and pair-fed mice at 7 days (n=5/group). DEVD-CHO (DE), which is a caspase-3 inhibitor, did not inhibit calpain activity when incubated with the muscle lysate.



Supplemental Figure 3. Caspase inhibition blunts angiotensin II induced muscle wasting. Wild-type mice were injected with caspase inhibitor Z-Asp-2,6 DCBMk for 7 days and sham infused or infused with angiotensin II (n=5/group). Body weight (A) and muscle weight (B-D) were similar in the angiotensin II infused and pair-fed mice at 7 days. Caspase inhibition also prevented the angiotensin II induced actin cleavage (E) and protein ubiquitination (F). \*p<0.05 ang II vs pair-fed.



Supplemental Figure 4. Levels of phospho-Akt and phospho-p70S6K are reduced in skeletal muscle of LAD ligated rats. The expression levels of phospho-Akt (p-Akt) and phospho-p70S6K (p-p70S6K) were measured by Western blotting of lysates from gastrocnemius muscles of LAD ligated rats (L) and sham-operated animals (S).



Supplemental Figure 5. Angiotensin II infusion induced apoptosis of skeletal muscle. TUNEL staining of cryosectioned gastrocnemius muscle from angiotensin II infused (A: DAPI, B: TUNEL) or pair-fed controls (C: DAPI, D: TUNEL)