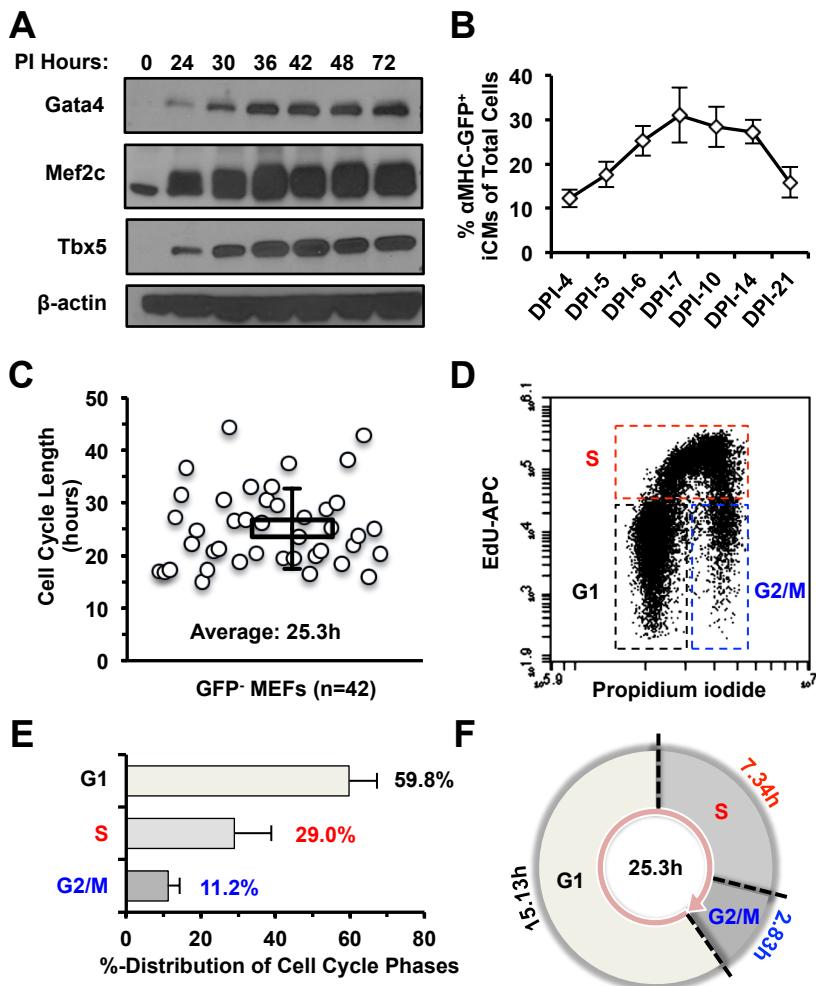
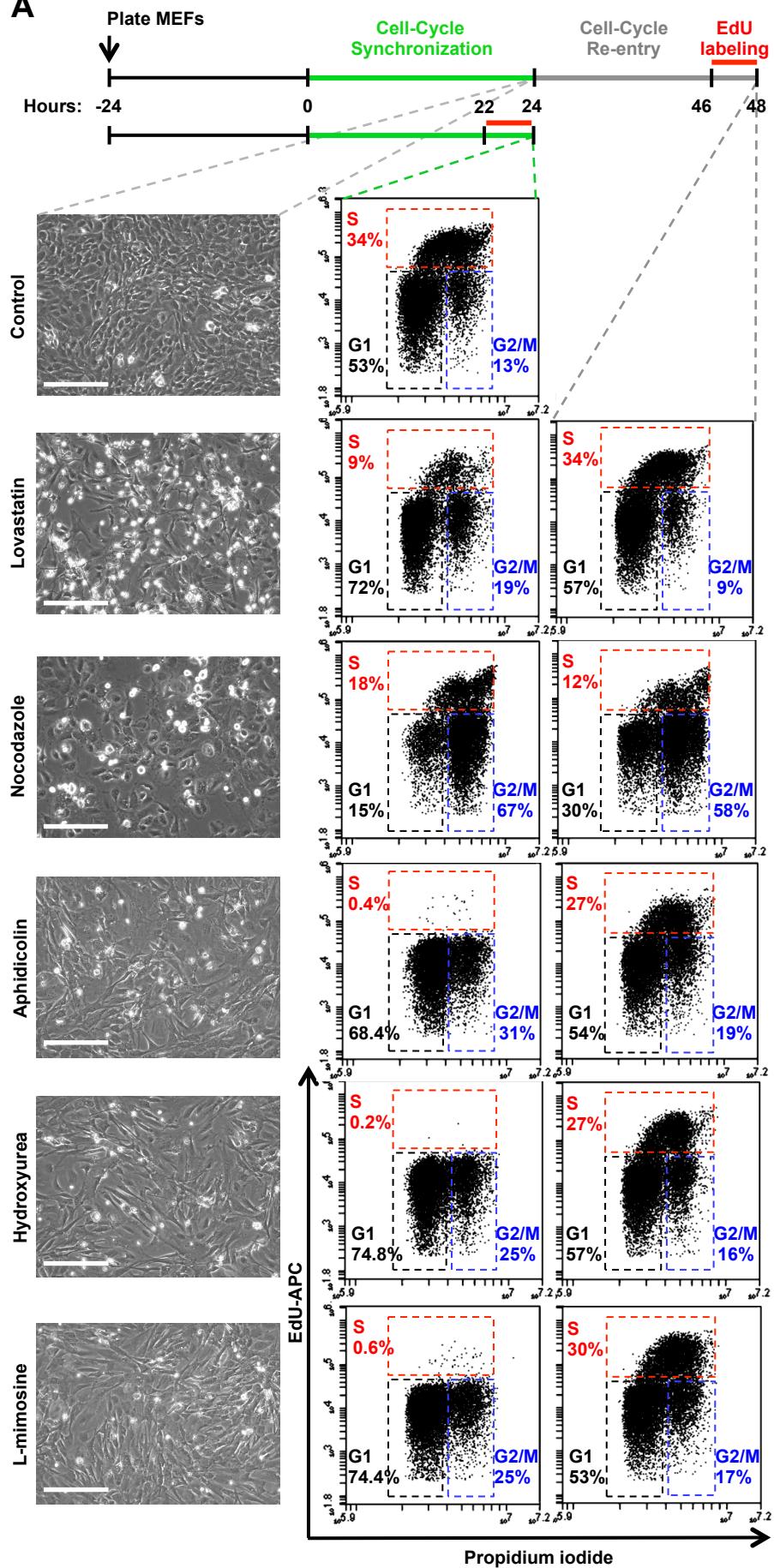
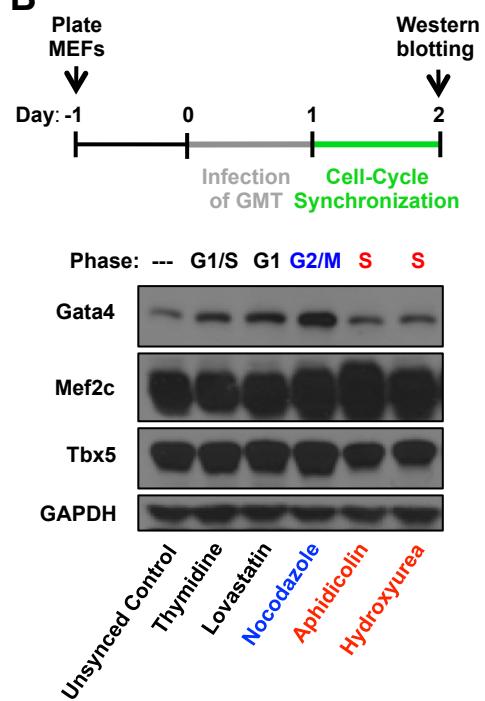


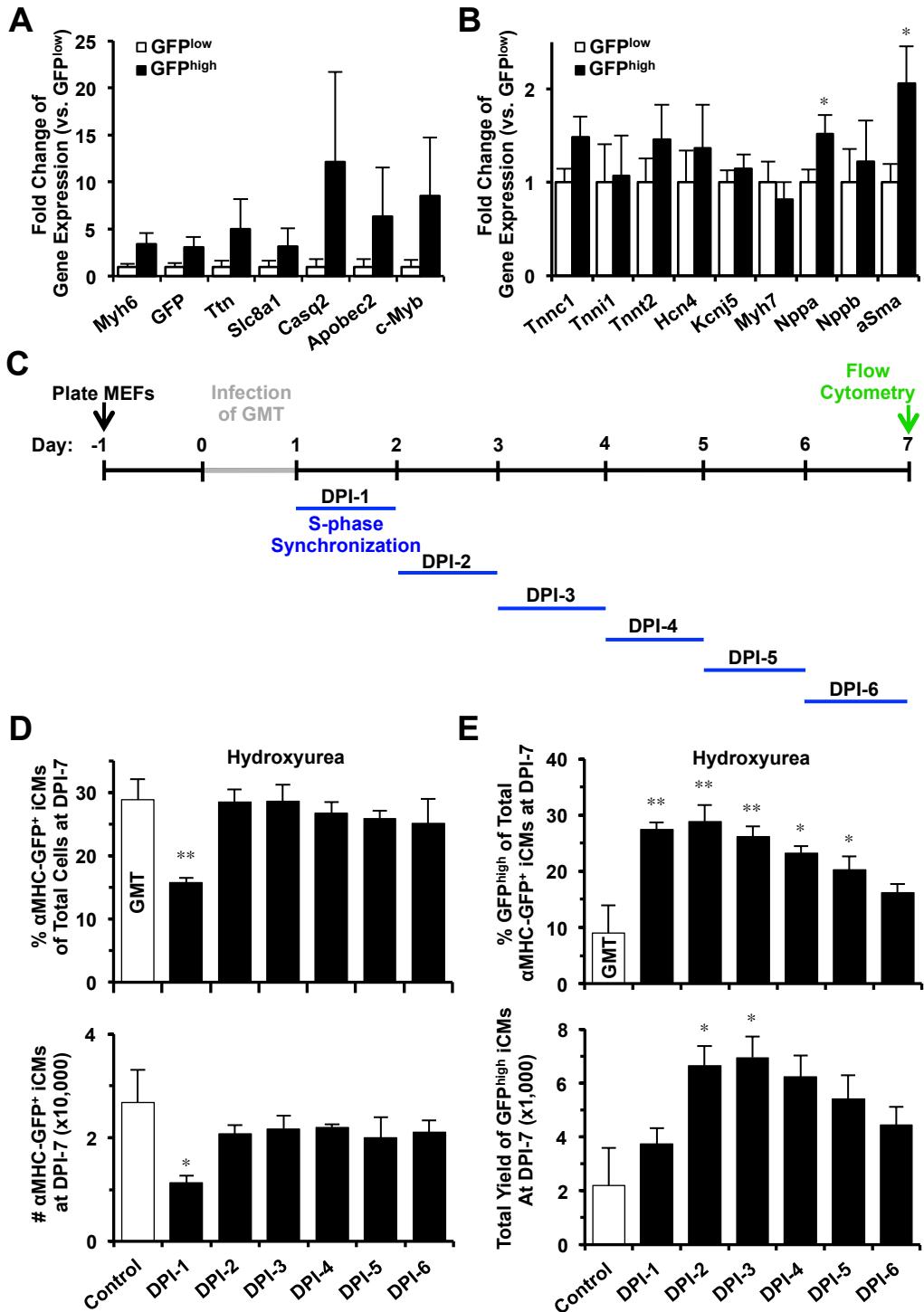
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



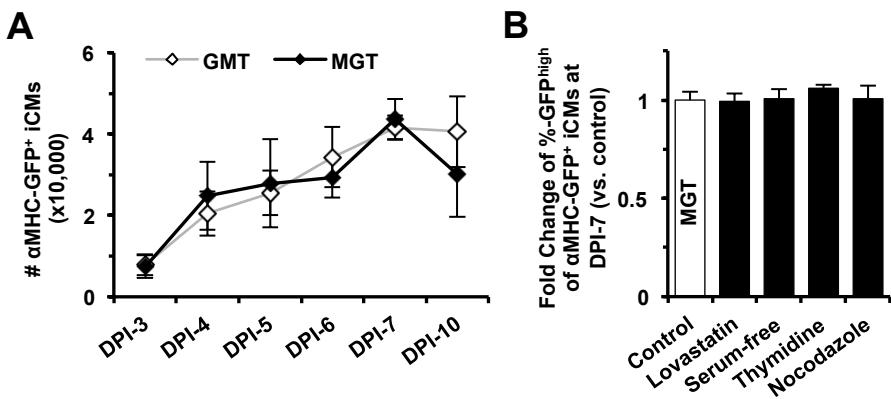
**Figure S1. iCM Reprogramming by monocistronic Gata4, Mef2c, and Tbx5 (GMT) and cell cycle length of MEFs.** **A)** Representative western blot image shows the expression of Gata4, Mef2c, and Tbx5 in MEFs at different post-infection (PI) hours. **B)** The percentage of  $\alpha$ MHC-GFP<sup>+</sup> GMT-iCMs from DPI-4 to DPI-21 (n=3). **C)** Non-reprogrammed MEFs, which had two consecutive cell divisions in the time-lapse recordings (n=42), had an average of  $25.3 \pm 7.4$  hours cell-cycle length. **D)** Representative FACS plot of EdU assay with two-hour EdU-labeling showing a distribution of cell-cycle phases in MEFs. **E)** The average percentages of G1-, S-, and G2/M-phase in MEFs (n=4). **F)** MEFs had an average of 15.2-hour G1 phase, 7.3-hour S phase, and 2.8-hour G2/M phase.

**A****B**

**Figure S2. Cell-cycle synchronization and reentrance of MEFs.** **A)** Representative pictures and FACS plots show that unreprogrammed MEFs were synchronized into different cell-cycle phases by relevant treatments. Synchronized MEFs reentered cell cycle 24 hours after releasing from synchronization (Right). Scale bars indicate 50μm. **B)** Protein expressions of Gata4, Mef2c, and Tbx5 in MEFs were not inhibited by any treatments of cell-cycle synchronization.



**Figure S3. S-phase synchronization increases the yield of GFP<sup>high</sup> iCMs.** **A-B)** Comparisons of cardiac gene expressions between GFP<sup>low</sup> and GFP<sup>high</sup> iCMs (n=6). \*p<0.05 vs. GFP<sup>low</sup>. **C)** Experimental design of S-phase synchronization from day-1 post-infection (DPI-1) to DPI-7. **D)** The effect of S-phase synchronization by hydroxyurea (n=3) from DPI-1 to DPI-6 on the percentage and absolute number of αMHC-GFP<sup>+</sup> GMT-iCMs. **E)** The effect of hydroxyurea-synchronization (n=4) from DPI-1 to DPI-6 on the percentage and total yield of GFP<sup>high</sup> iCMs. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001 vs. control.



**Figure S4. The influence of cell-cycle synchronization on polycistronic MGT-reprogramming.** **A)** Polycistronic MGT successfully reprogrammed MEFs and yielded a similar number of  $\alpha\text{MHC-GFP}^+$  iCMs as monocistronic GMT ( $n=3$ ). **B)** Cell-cycle synchronizations of G1 (lovastatin and serum-free), G1/S (thymidine), and G2/M (nocodazole) at DPI-1 had no significant influence on the yield of  $\text{GFP}^{\text{high}}$  MGT-iCMs

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Table S1.** Time from cell division back to reprogramming initiation in GMT-iCMs

Total # of time-lapsed αMHC-GFP+ iCMs	Dividing iCMs used for analysis	Time from cell division back to reprogramming initiation (hours)
Batch-1 (64 iCMs)	#1	4.25
	#2	19
	#3	20
	#4	12.5
	#5	11.25
	#6	14.5
	#7	13.75
	#8	13.5
	#9	16.5
	#10	9.25
	#11	2
	#12	15
	#13	18
	#14	5.5
	#15	12.25
	#16	4.5
	#17	5.5
	#18	6.25
Batch-2 (26 iCMs)	#19	14.75
	#20	16.5
	#21	14.5
	#22	10
	#23	14.75
	#24	4.5
Batch-3 (44 iCMs)	#25	2.25
	#26	18.25
	#27	19.25
	#28	21.5
	#29	7.75
	#30	18.75
	#31	4.75
	#32	5.75
	#33	10.75
	#34	14

**Table S2.** qRT-PCR primers for gene expression analysis of iCMs

Gene	Primer sets		Product size (bp)
Atp2a2	F	5'- TCTACGTGGAACCTTGCCG -3'	162
	R	5'- GCTGCACACACTCTTACCG -3'	
Myl7	F	5'- GGTCCCATCAACTTCACCGT -3'	86
	R	5'- AAGGCACTCAGGATGGCTC -3'	
Actc1	F	5'- TGCCATGTATGTCGCCATCC -3'	86
	R	5'- CACCATGCCAGAACATCCAGA -3'	
Ryr2	F	5'- ACGGCGACCATCCACAAAG -3'	67
	R	5'- AAAGTCTGTTGCCAAATCCTTCT -3'	
Myh6	F	5'- GCCCAGTACCTCCGAAAGTC -3'	110
	R	5'- GCCTTAACATACTCCCTTGTC -3'	
GFP	F	5'- GGACGACGGCAACTACAAGA -3'	87
	R	5'- AAGTCGATGCCCTCAGCTC -3'	
Ttn	F	5'- CCGATGTTACGCAGCCGTTA -3'	62
	R	5'- TCAAAGGTTGCGGTACTACCC -3'	
Slc8a1	F	5'- CTTCCCTGTTGTGCTCCTGT -3'	78
	R	5'- AGAAGCCCTTTATGTGGCAGTA -3'	
Casq2	F	5'- GCCCAACGTCATCCCTAACAA -3'	133
	R	5'- CCCATTCAAGTCGTCTCCCA -3'	
Apobec2	F	5'- GATCTCCGCCCTCGAGATT -3'	130
	R	5'- TCTGTACTTCGACCACATAGCA -3'	
c-Myb	F	5'- AGACCCCCGACACAGCATCTA -3'	81
	R	5'- CAGCAGCCCATCGTAGTCAT -3'	
Tnnc-1	F	5'- GGAGCTGTCGGATCTCTTCC -3'	155
	R	5'- GGCCATCGTTGTTCTTGTAC -3'	
Tnni-1	F	5'- ACCATGCCGGAAGTTGAGAG -3'	151
	R	5'- GAATGCGCTCCGAGAGGTA -3'	
Tnnt-2	F	5'- ACAGAGGAGGCCAACGTAGA -3'	113
	R	5'- AAGTTGGGCATGAAGAGCCT -3'	
Hcn4	F	5'- ACTCCTGGGGAAAGCACTAT -3'	158
	R	5'- GCCGATGAACATGGCATAGC -3'	
Kcnj5	F	5'- ATACTCCTCTGGTGCAGGC -3'	95
	R	5'- GCTCTCTCTTGGCTGGCT -3'	
Myh7	F	5'- ACTGTCAACACTAACAGAGGGTCA -3'	114
	R	5'- TTGGATGATTGATCTCCAGGG -3'	
Nppa	F	5'- CCCTCGGAGCCTACGAAGAT -3'	80
	R	5'- TGTTGCAGCCTAGTCCACTC -3'	
Nppb	F	5'- GATCCGTAGTCGTTGGC -3'	98
	R	5'- AAAGAGACCAGGCAGAGTCA -3'	
MKi67	F	5'- ATCATTGACCGCTCTTAGGT -3'	104
	R	5'- GCTCGCTTGATGGTTCCCT -3'	
aSMA	F	5'- ATCACCAACTGGGACGACAT -3'	175
	R	5'- CATACATGGCTGGGACATTG -3'	
Gapdh	F	5'- AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTG -3'	123
	R	5'- TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA -3'	

## SUPPLEMENTARY MOVIE LEGENDS

**Movie S1.** A time-lapse recording movie of GFP-fluorescence images (Left) and overlay of GFP and brightfield images (Right) showing that GMT-iCMs underwent cell division from DPI-2 to DPI-4.

**Movie S2.** A time-lapse recording movie of GFP-fluorescence images showing that MGT-iCMs underwent cell division from DPI-2 to DPI-4.