Figure S1. Transfection efficiency of si-FoxO6 in C_2C_{12} cells. C_2C_{12} cells were transfected with si-FoxO6-1, si-FoxO6-2, si-FoxO6-3 or si-NC. At 48 h post-transfection, transfection efficiencies were determined via (A) reverse transcription-quantitative PCR and (B) western blotting. β-actin was used as the loading control. **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 and ****P<0.0001. si, small interfering RNA: FoxO6, forkhead box O6; NC, negative control.

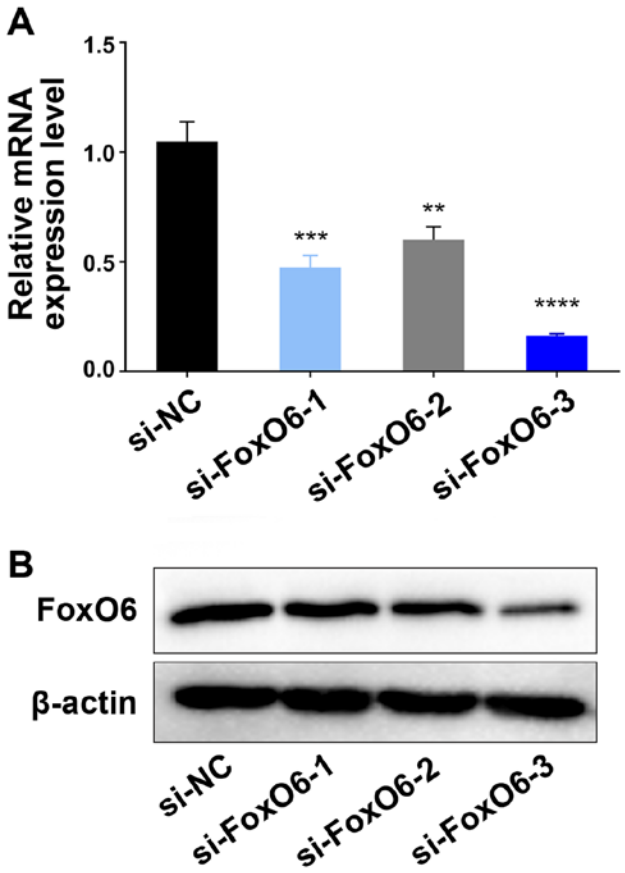

Figure S2. Effect of FoxO6 knockdown on MyHC expression in C_2C_{12} myotubes. At 48 h post-transfection, MyHC expression was detected via immunofluorescence staining analysis. FoxO6, forkhead box O6; MyHC, myosin heavy chain; si, small interfering RNA; NC, negative control.

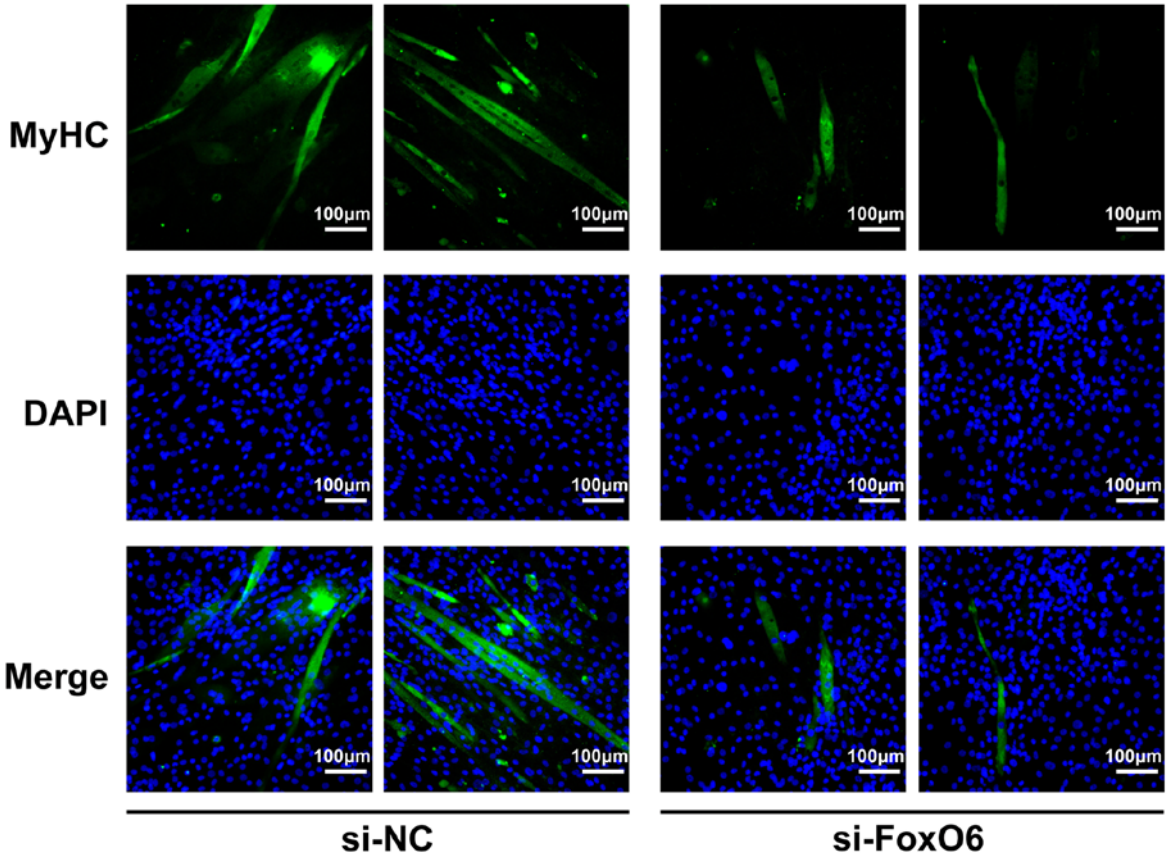

Figure S3. Knockdown efficiency of AAV9-shFoxO6 in the skeletal muscles of mice. Knockdown efficiency was determined via reverse transcription-quantitative PCR, and each sample was examined in duplicate. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM. Compared with the mean of the five mice in the control group, the result demonstrated that FoxO6 mRNA expression levels were 65% decreased in the AAV9-shFoxO6 group. ***P<0.001. AAV9, adeno-associated virus 9; sh, short hairpin RNA; FoxO6, forkhead box O6; AAV9-Ctrl, AAV9-control group.