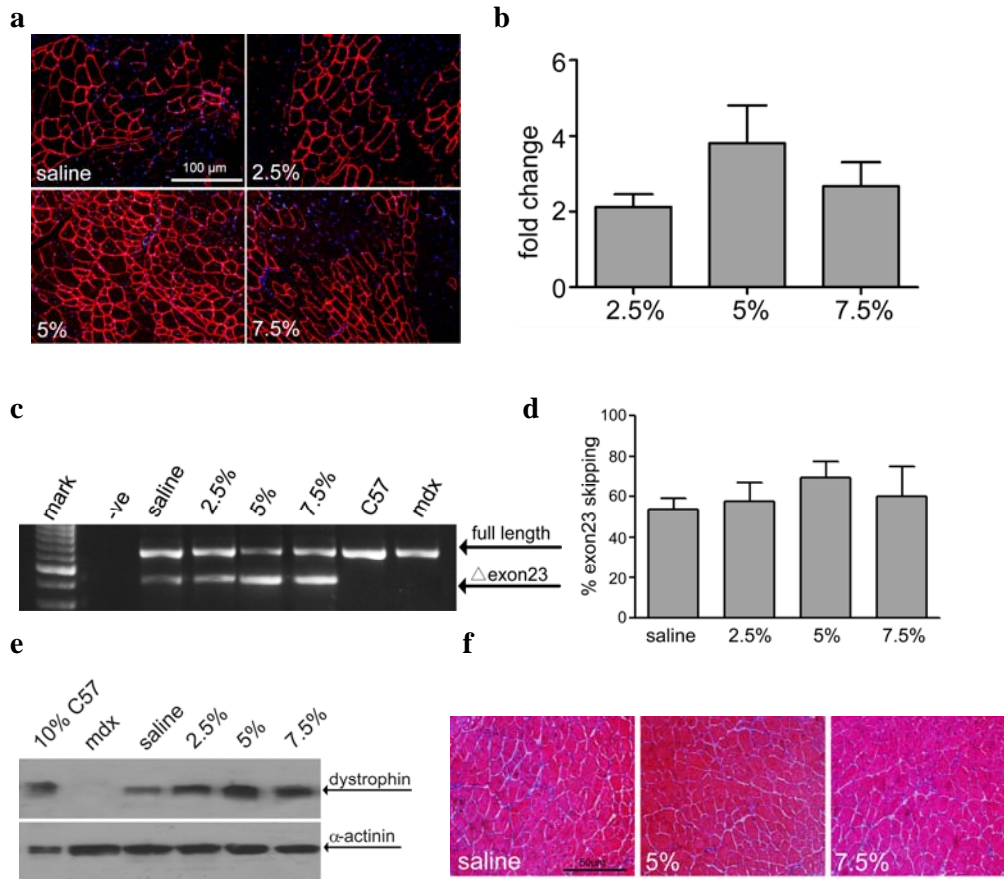


Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure 1.

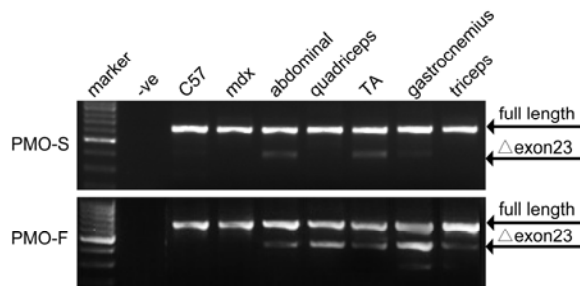


Optimization of different concentrations of fructose with PMO in *mdx* mice intramuscularly. Dystrophin expression following one single intramuscular injection of 2 μ g PMO in 2.5%, 5% or 7.5% fructose in adult *mdx* mice, respectively. **(a)** Immunohistochemistry for dystrophin protein expression in *mdx* mice treated with PMO in different concentrations of fructose (scale bar=100 μ m). **(b)** Quantitative analysis of dystrophin-positive fibres in TA muscles from *mdx* mice treated with PMO in different concentrations of fructose. The comparison was normalized to the saline treatment group and presented as fold change relative to saline. **(c)** RT-PCR

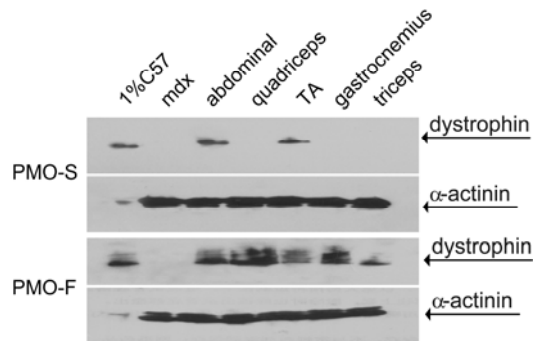
analysis to detect dystrophin exon-skipping transcripts in the treated tissues with PMO in different concentrations of fructose, respectively. Δ exon 23 is for exon 23 skipped bands. (d) Quantitative analysis of exon 23 skipping efficiency in treated TA muscles. (e) Western blot to detect dystrophin protein expression in the indicated muscle groups from treated *mdx* mice compared with *C57BL6* and untreated *mdx* mice. Total protein (5 μ g) from tibialis anterior of *C57BL6* and treated and untreated *mdx* mice (50 μ g) were loaded with α -actinin used as a loading control (n=3). (f) Histological examination of TA muscle sections from *mdx* mice treated with PMO in 5%, 7.5% fructose or saline, respectively (scale bar = 50 μ m).

Supplementary Figure 2.

a



b



Evaluation of PMO-F at 25 mg/kg/week dose for 3 weeks in *mdx* mice

intravenously. (a) RT-PCR analysis to detect dystrophin exon-skipping transcripts in the treated tissues with PMO-F and PMO-S, respectively. Δ exon 23 is for exon 23 skipped bands. (b) Western blot to detect dystrophin protein expression in the indicated muscle groups from treated *mdx* mice compared with *C57BL6* and untreated *mdx* mice. Total protein (0.5 μ g) from tibialis anterior of *C57BL6* and treated and untreated *mdx* mice (50 μ g) were loaded with α -actinin used as a loading control (n=3).