## **Online Appendix**

Gene	Primer sequences		Tm	Product	GenBank			
				length	Accession			
					numbers			
Primer used	in RT-qPC							
Gapdh	Forward	AGG TCG GTG TGA ACG	60.88	95	XM_0361			
	(5'→3')	GAT TTG			65840.1			
	Reverse	GGG GTC GTT GAT GGC	60.60					
	(3'→5')	AAC A						
$\beta$ -catenin	Forward	TCA AGA GAG CAA GCT	60.08	115	NM_0011			
	(5'→3')	CAT CAT TCT			65902.1			
	Reverse	CAC CTT CAG CAC TCT	61.05					
	(3'→5')	GCT TGT G						
Axin1	Forward	GTTCCAGAGAGGGCTGGT	59.70	282	NM_0011			
	(5'→3')	G			59598.2			
	Reverse	GCGCTGCACCCTAATACCT	60.88					
	(3'→5')	С						
Small interfe	ering RNA							
Axin1-1	GAACTGGTATCCACTGATT							
Axin1-2	GCCATCTACCGAAAGTACA							

Supplementary Table 1 The gene primer sequences used in experiments

Axin1-3 GCCCACTTTGAATGAAGAT

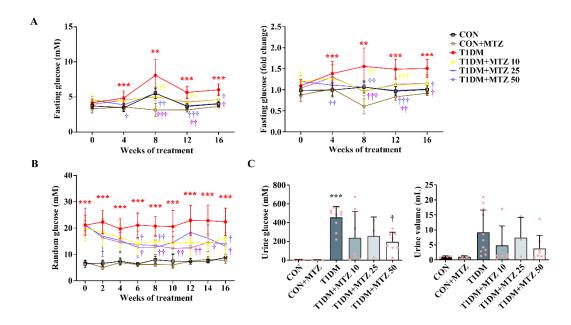
Antibodies	Manufactures and catalogue numbers	Application and dilution	
CA1 (29 KDa)	Abcam #ab108367	WB (1:5000)	
CA2 (29 KDa)	Abcam #ab124687	WB (1:3000)	
active β-catenin (92 KDa)	CST #8814	WB (1:3000)	
β-catenin (92 KDa)	CST #8480	IP (1:50)	
β-catenin (92 KDa)	CST #9582	If (1:100)	
β-catenin (92 KDa)	Servicebio #GB11015	WB (1:5000)	
TCF4/7L2 (58, 79 KDa)	CST #2569	WB (1:2000)	
Cyclin D2 (31 KDa)	CST #3741	WB (1:5000)	
ANP (17 KDa)	Santa Cruz #sc-515701	WB (1:5000)	
Axin1 (110 KDa)	RD #AF3287	IF (1:100)	
Axin1 (110 KDa)	CST #2087	WB (1:3000), IP (1:50)	
GSK 3β (46 KDa)	CST #9315	WB (1:5000)	
phosphor-GSK 3β Ser9 (46 KDa)	CST #9323	WB (1:5000)	
CK1a (34 KDa)	Abcam #ab108296	WB (1:5000)	
phospho-CK1a Y321 (34 KDa)	Bioworld #BS4602	WB (1:3000)	
phospho-CK1a Thr321 (34 KDa)	Invitrogen #PA5-36790	WB (1:3000)	
AKT (60 KDa)	CST #4691	WB (1:3000)	
phosphor-AKT 473 (60 KDa)	CST #4060	WB (1:3000)	
AMPKa (62 KDa)	CST #5831	WB (1:5000)	
phospho-AMPKa (62 KDa)	CST #2523	WB (1:3000)	
AMPKβ1/2 (30, 38 KDa)	CST #4150	WB (1:5000)	
phospho-AMPK β1/2 (30, 38 KDa)	CST #4186	WB (1:3000)	
β tubulin (55 KDa)	MilliporeSigma #T4026	WB (1:5000)	

## Supplementary Table 2 The antibodies used in experiments

	Control	Control+MTZ 50	T1DM	T1DM+MTZ 10	T1DM+MTZ 25	T1DM+MTZ 50		
AET (ms)	$52.36 \pm 1.84$	$51.06\pm2.56$	$55.93 \pm 1.11$	$57.72\pm2.37$	$57.98 \pm 3.29$	$60.04\pm3.13$		
IVCT (ms)	$10.78 \pm 1.08$	$7.52 \pm 1.74$	$6.75\pm0.64\ ^*$	$7.92 \pm 1.18$	$11.90\pm1.39~^\dagger$	$9.38 \pm 1.22$		
IVRT (ms)	$12.18 \pm 1.24$	$11.58 \pm 1.81$	$11.15\pm1.20$	$13.11 \pm 1.53$	$12.82\pm2.74$	$7.42 \pm 1.33$		
MV ET (ms)	$69.91 \pm 2.86$	$64.71\pm2.58$	$69.66 \pm 1.86$	$65.81 \pm 2.60$	$72.14 \pm 4.674$	$62.69\pm1.21~^\dagger$		
MPI	$0.52\pm0.05$	$0.42\pm0.09$	$0.35 \pm 0.03$ *	$0.44\pm0.06$	$0.58\pm0.06~^\dagger$	$0.30\pm0.03$		
Stroke volume (µL)	$43.07 \pm 1.30$	$40.54\pm2.51$	$34.90 \pm 1.15$ ***	$37.73 \pm 2.10$	$31.49\pm0.95$	$34.16 \pm 1.43$		
Ejection fraction (%)	$60.40 \pm 1.32$	$55.30\pm3.72$	$54.47 \pm 0.95$ *	$56.08 \pm 2.06$	$55.20 \pm 1.56$	$57.38 \pm 2.57$		
Fractional shortening (%)	$31.94\pm0.90$	$28.62\pm2.34$	$27.83 \pm 0.60$ *	$29.01 \pm 1.31$	$28.20 \pm 1.01$	$29.87 \pm 1.74$		
Cardiac output (mL/min)	$17.88\pm0.74$	$19.34 \pm 1.58$	$16.25\pm0.56$	$16.38 \pm 1.05$	$12.62\pm0.78~^\dagger$	$15.06\pm0.72$		

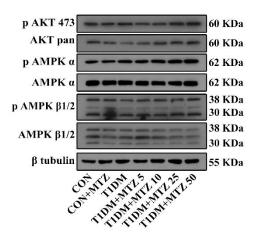
Supplementary Table 3 Effects of MTZ on cardiac function in STZ-induced T1DM mice

\*p < 0.05 or \*\*\*p < 0.001 vs. CON group; †p < 0.05 vs. T1DM; n = 3-10.



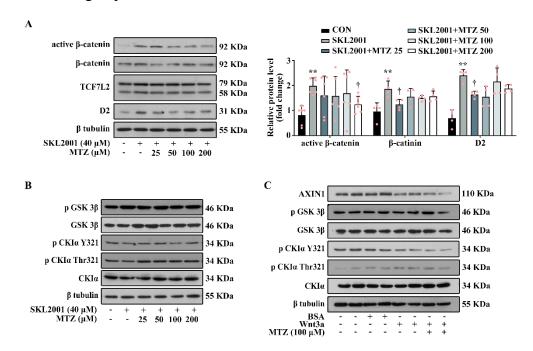
**Supplementary Figure 1** Methazolamide showed a hypoglycemic effect and improved glucose tolerance in T1DM mice.

A: Fasting blood glucose levels (Left) and its fold change (**Right**) in various groups of mice at the indicated time-points. **B**: The random blood glucose levels of several groups' mice in the indicated times. **C**: The total urine glucose concentration and the urine volume of several groups' mice in the indicated groups in 24 h. \*\*P < 0.01 or \*\*\*P < 0.001 vs. Control;  $^{\dagger}P < 0.05$ ,  $^{\dagger\dagger}P < 0.01$ , or  $^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}P < 0.001$  vs. T1DM; n = 3-10 mice per group.



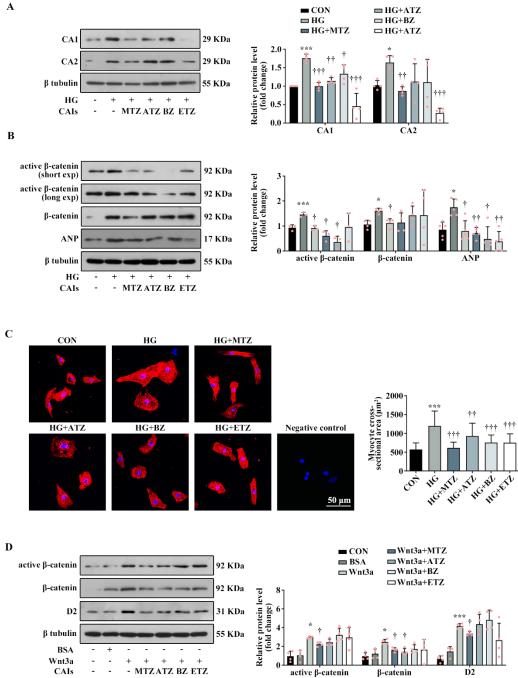
**Supplementary Figure 2** Methazolamide did not affect AKT and AMPK pathway in T1DM mice heart. Representative western blot results of the relative protein levels of p AKT473, AKT, p AMPK $\alpha$ , AMPK $\alpha$ , p AMPK $\beta$ 1/2, and AMPK $\beta$ 1/2 in hearts from

the indicated groups.



Supplementary Figure 3 Methazolamide attenuated  $Wnt/\beta$ -catenin pathway in SKL2001- or Wnt3a-treated NRCMs.

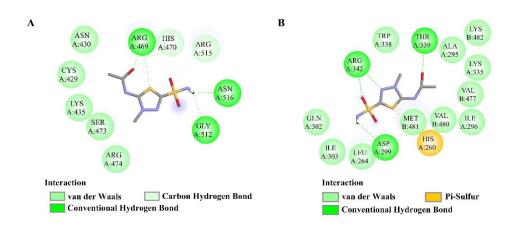
**A**: Representative Western blot and quantitative results of the relative protein levels of active β-catenin, β-catenin, TCF7L2, and D2 in NRCMs subject to SKL2001 with or without MTZ (48 h). \*\*P < 0.01 vs. Control; <sup>†</sup>P < 0.05 vs. SKL2001. The above results from four to six independent experiments. **B**: Representative Western blot results of the relative protein levels of β-catenin degradation complex members (p GSK3β, GSK3β, p CKIα, and CKIα) in NRCMs treated as indicated in **A**. **C**: Representative western blot results of the relative protein levels of β-catenin degradation complex members (p GSK3β, GSK3β, p CKIα, and CKIα) in NRCMs treated as indicated in **A**. **C**: Representative western blot results of the relative protein levels of β-catenin degradation complex members (p GSK3β, GSK3β, p CKIα, and CKIα) in NRCMs subject to Wnt3a with or without MTZ (48 h).



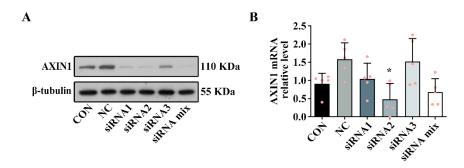
Supplementary Figure 4 CA inhibitors decreased CAs and β-catenin in high glucoseor Wnt3a-treated NRCMs.

A and B: Representative Western blot and quantitative results of the relative protein levels of CAs, active β-catenin, β-catenin and ANP in NRCMs subject to high glucose (HG) without or with CA inhibitors (48 h). \*P < 0.05 or \*\*\*P < 0.001 vs. Control; <sup>†</sup>P< 0.05,  $^{\dagger\dagger}P$  < 0.01, or  $^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}P$  < 0.001 vs. HG. The above results from three to five

independent experiments. C: Representative images of  $\alpha$ -actinin staining and quantification of cell size were shown in the indicated groups (red:  $\alpha$ -actinin, blue: DAPI; n = 60 NRCMs per group). \*\*\**P* < 0.001 vs. Control; <sup>††</sup>*P* < 0.01 or <sup>†††</sup>*P* < 0.001 vs. HG. **D**: Representative Western blot and quantitative results of the relative protein levels of active  $\beta$ -catenin,  $\beta$ -catenin, and cyclin D2 in NRCMs subject to Wnt3a with or without CA inhibitors (48 h). \**P* < 0.05 or \*\*\**P* < 0.001 vs. Control; <sup>†</sup>*P* < 0.05 vs. Wnt3a. The above results from four independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 5 The 2D diagram of ligand-receptor interaction in molecular docking was performed. A: MTZ- $\beta$ -catenin interaction. B: MTZ- $\beta$ -catenin-AXIN1 interaction; A chain:  $\beta$ -catenin; B chain: AXIN1.



Supplementary Figure 6 AXIN1 was inhibited in AXIN1 siRNA -treated NRCMs. A: Representative western blot results of AXIN1 in NRCMs subject to negative control (NC) or AXIN1 siRNA. B: Quantitative results of the relative mRNA levels of AXIN1 in NRCMs subject to NC or AXIN1 siRNA. \*P < 0.05 vs. NC. The above results from

five independent experiments.