SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Construction of WGCNA co-expression modules. (A) Sample clustering was performed to detect outliers. Two deviating samples were excluded because their height surpassed 50. (B) Analysis of the scale-free index and mean connectivity of network topology for a set of soft-threshold powers (β). (C) Gene clustering tree (dendrogram) obtained based on hierarchical clustering of genes with adjacency-based dissimilarity. The distinctive color band designates the results obtained from the automatic single-block analysis.



Supplementary Figure 2. ROC analysis of the eight featured genes originated from LASSO regression for hypertensive patients with LVH and without LVH.



Supplementary Figure 3. Correlations between altered autophagy-related genes and the expression level of LAPTM5 were analyzed by Spearman's correlation coefficients. The x-axis shows LAPTM5 expression, and the y-axis shows the expression of autophagy-related genes. The Spearman correlation coefficients (r) and corresponding *p* values are shown at the bottom right corner of each plot.



Supplementary Figure 4. RT-PCR analysis of the mRNA expression of EIF4A3, KLF13, and NOA1 between the saline- and Ang II-treated mice for 7 days.



Supplementary Figure 5. Assessment of Ang II infusion-induced HT without the LVH mouse model. (A) Blood pressure measurement in Ang II-treated mice for 1 day. DBP represents diastolic blood pressure, while SBP indicates systolic blood pressure. (B) Representative end-diastolic and end-systolic cine MR images of LV from saline- and Ang II-treated mice for 1 day. (C) Quantitative changes in ESAWT, ESPWT, ESD, ESV, EDAWT, EDPWT, EDD, and EDV were compared between the two groups of mice. (D) RT-PCR analysis of the mRNA expression of LAPTM5 between the two groups.