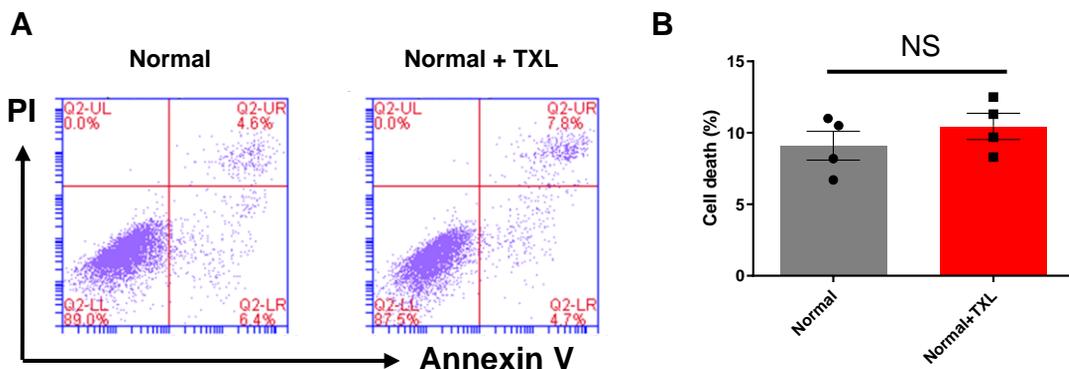
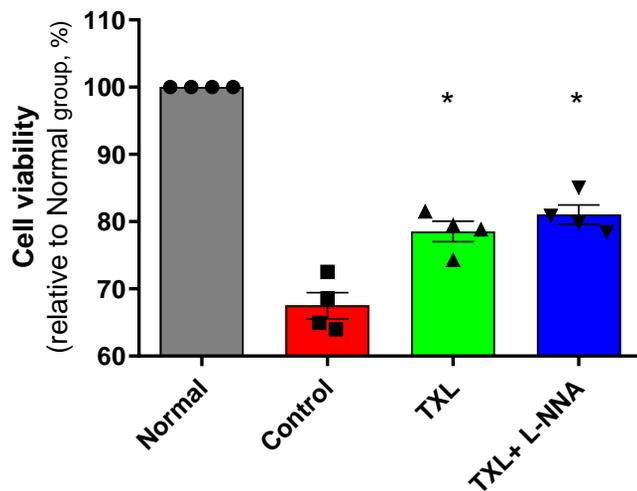


**Figure S1**



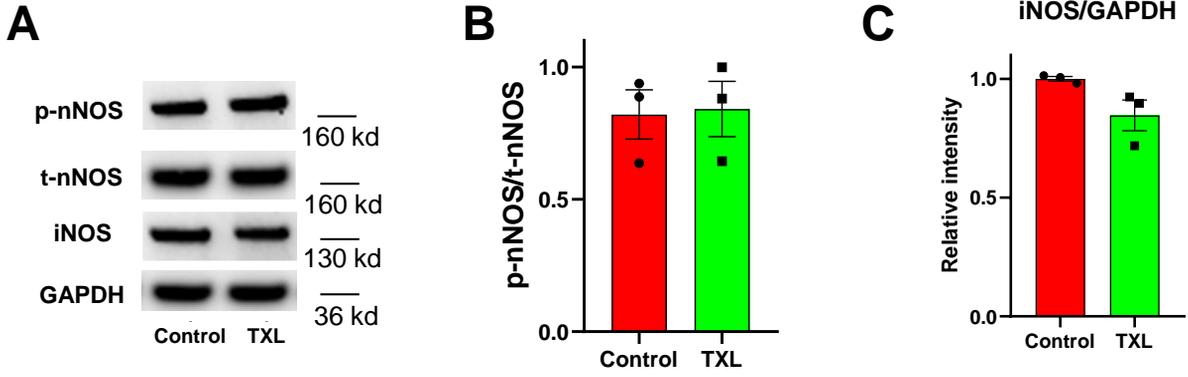
TXL at a concentration of 800  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  did not affect the viability of CMECs under normal condition. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs treated with TXL or not in flow cytometry assay ( $n=4$ ). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. TXL: Tongxinluo; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with unpaired Student T-test.

Figure S2



L-NNA can not inhibit the direct protective effects of TXL on CMECs during H/R in the CCK-8 assay (n=4).  
\*P<0.05 vs. Control; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation; CCK-8: Cell counting kit-8. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

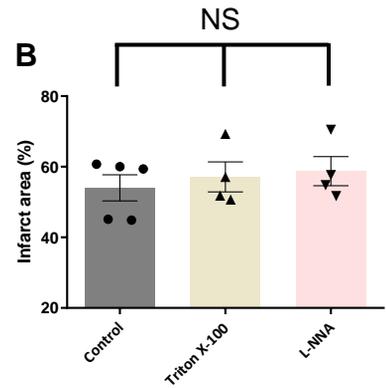
**Figure S3**



The effects of TXL on the activity of nNOS and iNOS in the ex-vivo hearts under I/R. A-C) The levels of p-nNOS, t-nNOS and iNOS were detected by Western Blot (n=3). TXL: Tongxinluo; All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with unpaired Student T-test.

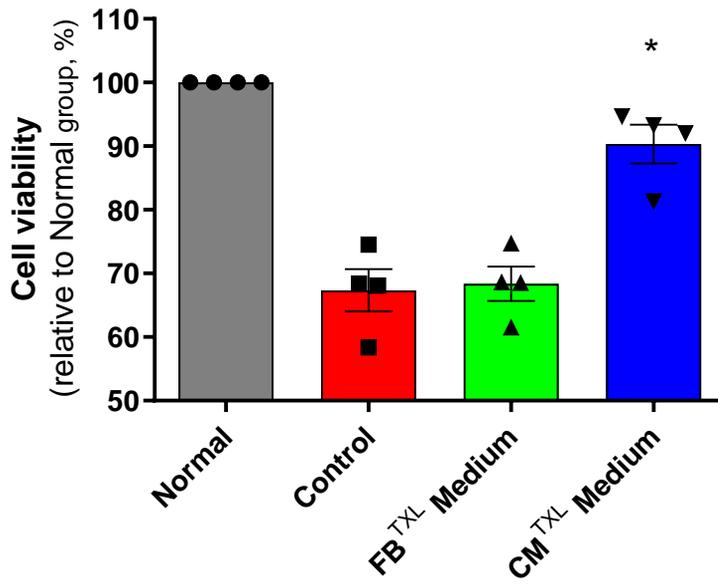
**Figure S4**

**A**



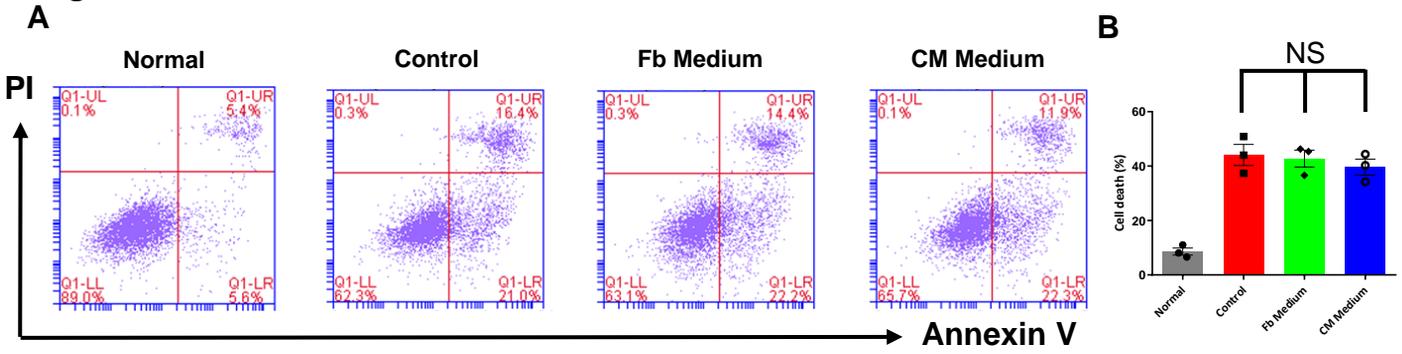
Triton X-100 or L-NNA alone did not increase infarct size after I/R in isolated rat hearts. A) Representative images of TTC staining in each group (n = 4-5). The red-stained areas indicate viable tissue, and the pale white areas indicate infarct tissue. B) Quantitative analysis for infarct size in each group. I/R: Ischemia/Reperfusion. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

Figure S5



CM<sup>TXL</sup> medium could increase the viability of CMECs during H/R in the CCK-8 assay (n=4). \*P<0.05 vs. Control; CM: cardiomyocyte; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: TXL-pretreated cardiomyocyte; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation; CCK-8: Cell counting kit-8. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

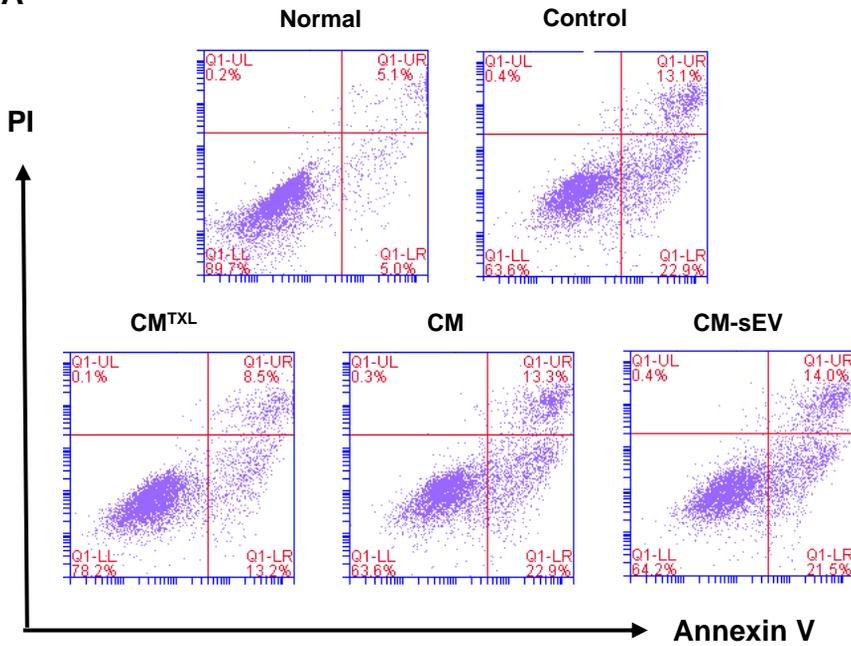
**Figure S6**



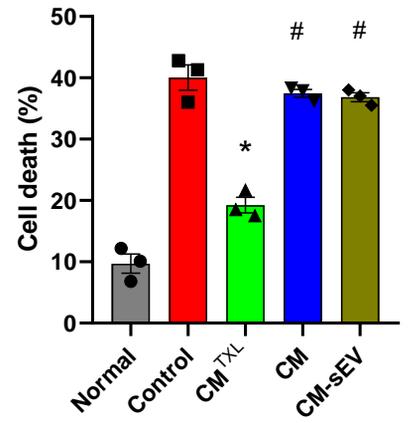
Conditioned medium from Fb or CM without being pretreated with TXL didn't affect the death of CMECs during H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs with different treatments in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; Fb Medium: conditioned medium collected from fibroblasts having been subjected to Hypoxia 18h/Reoxygenation 2h; CM medium: conditioned medium collected from cardiomyocytes having been subjected to Hypoxia 18h/Reoxygenation 2h. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

Figure S7

A

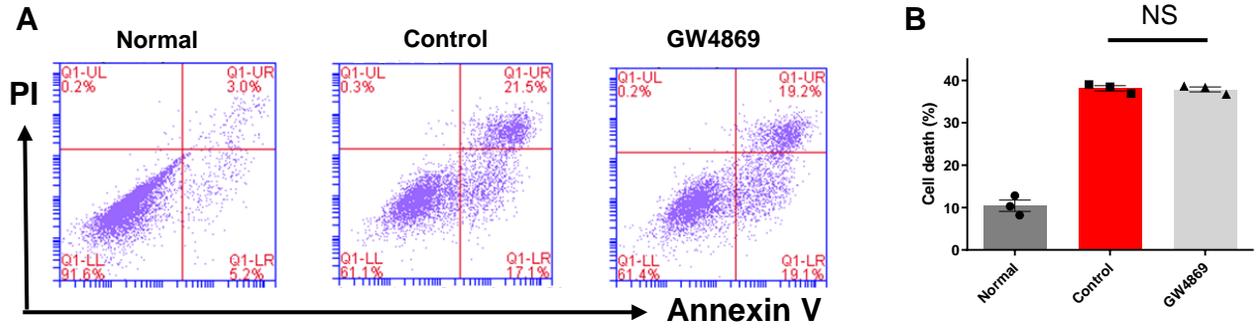


B



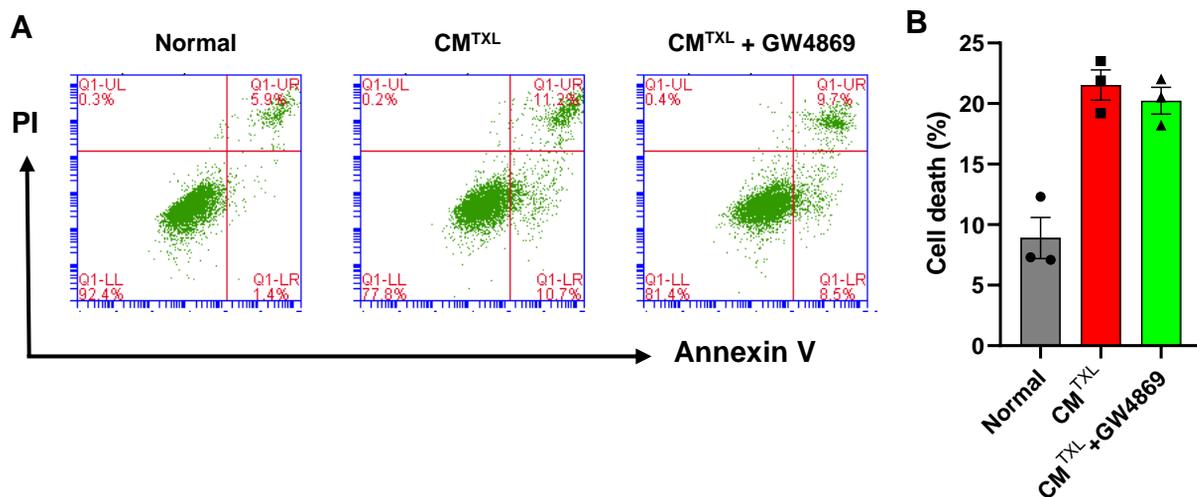
CM or CM-sEV did not affect the death of CMECs under H/R. A-B) Dead CMECs in flow cytometry assay (n=3). \*P<0.05 vs. Control; #P <0.05 vs. CM<sup>TXL</sup>. CM: cardiomyocyte; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: TXL-pretreated cardiomyocyte; sEV: small extracellular vesicles; CM-sEV: sEVs derived from CM. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

**Figure S8**



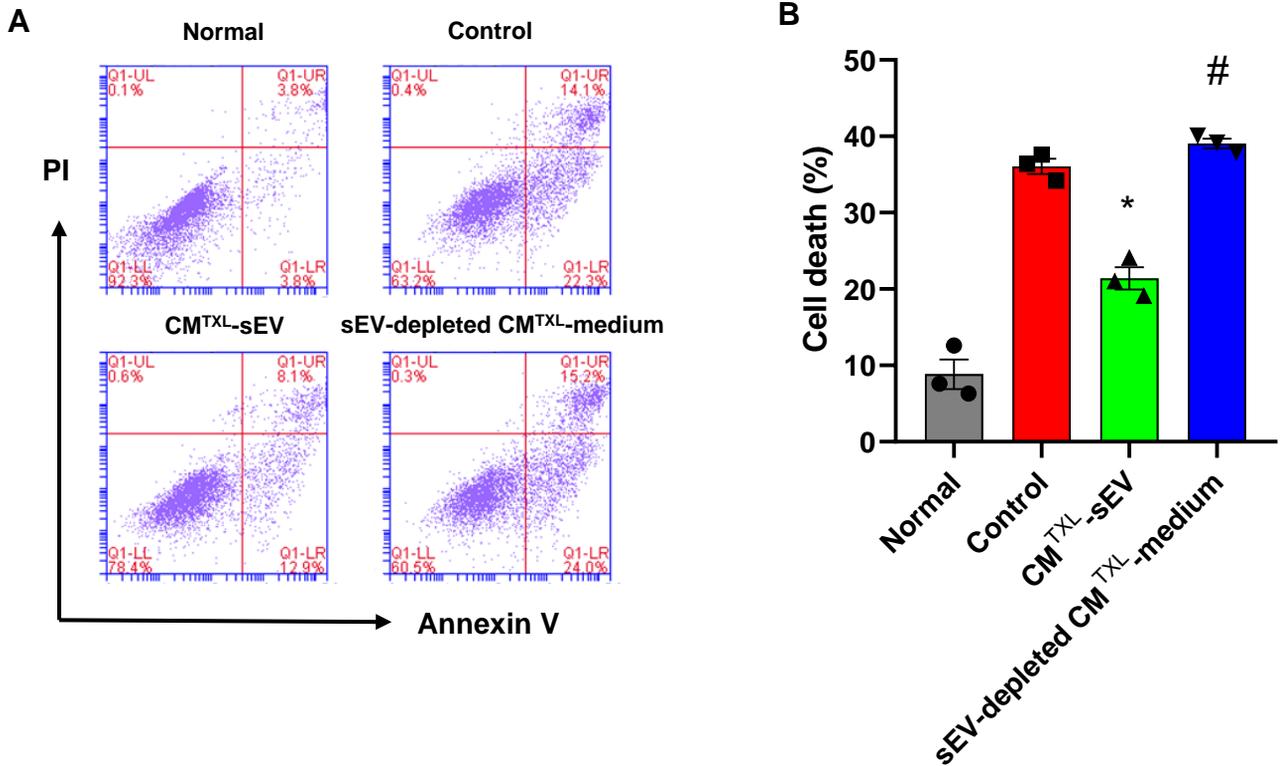
GW4869 alone did not promote the death of CMECs after H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs after being treated with GW4869 or not in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

Figure S9



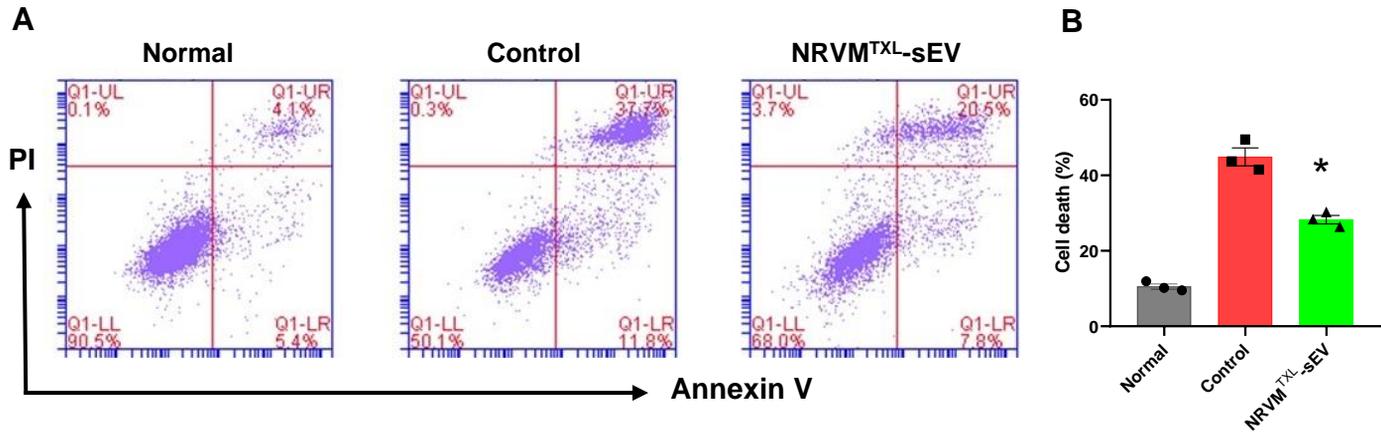
GW4869 alone did not increase the death of CM<sup>TXL</sup> after H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of cell death in CM<sup>TXL</sup> treated with GW4869 or not in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead CM<sup>TXL</sup> in Flow Cytometry Assay. CM<sup>TXL</sup>: CM pretreated with TXL; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

**Figure S10**



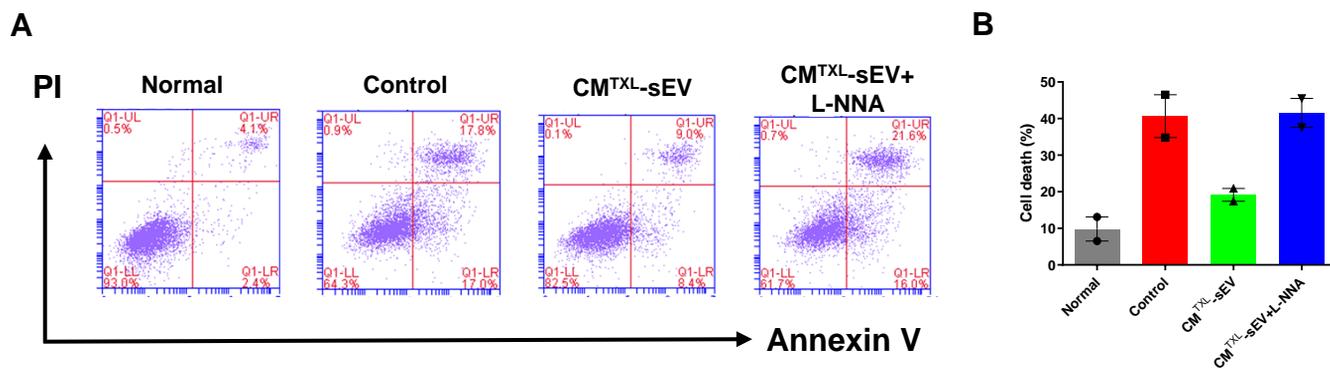
SEV-depleted conditioned medium from CM<sup>TXL</sup> didn't affect the cell death of CMECs during H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs with different treatments in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. \*P<0.05 vs. Control; #P <0.05 vs. CM<sup>TXL</sup>-sEV. sEV: small extracellular vesicle; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; CM: cardiomyocyte; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: TXL-pretreated cardiomyocytes; CM<sup>TXL</sup>-sEV: sEVs derived from CM<sup>TXL</sup>; sEV-depleted CM<sup>TXL</sup>-medium: conditioned medium collected from H/R-treated-CM<sup>TXL</sup> and depleted of sEVs. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

**Figure S11**



SEVs from TXL-pretreated NRVMs could alleviate H/R-induced injury in RAECs. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of RAECs with different treatments in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. \*P<0.05 vs. Control; sEVs: small extracellular vesicles; NRVMs: neonatal rat ventricular myocytes; RAECs: rat aortic endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia 18h/Reoxygenation 2h; NRVM<sup>TXL</sup>: TXL-pretreated NRVMs; NRVM<sup>TXL</sup>-sEV: sEVs derived from NRVM<sup>TXL</sup>. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

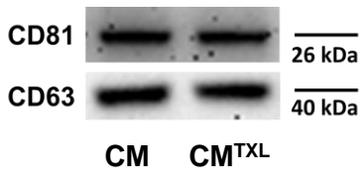
**Figure S12**



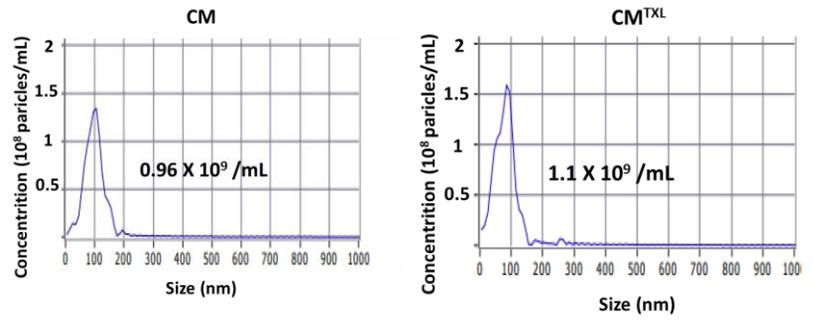
L-NNA, an inhibitor of eNOS, abrogated the protective effects of CM<sup>TXL</sup>-sEV on CMECs after H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs with different treatments in flow cytometry (confirmed in two independent experiments). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. sEV: small extracellular vesicles; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation; CM: cardiomyocyte; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: TXL-pretreated cardiomyocyte; CM<sup>TXL</sup>-sEV: sEVs derived from H/R-treated CM<sup>TXL</sup>

**Figure S13**

**A**

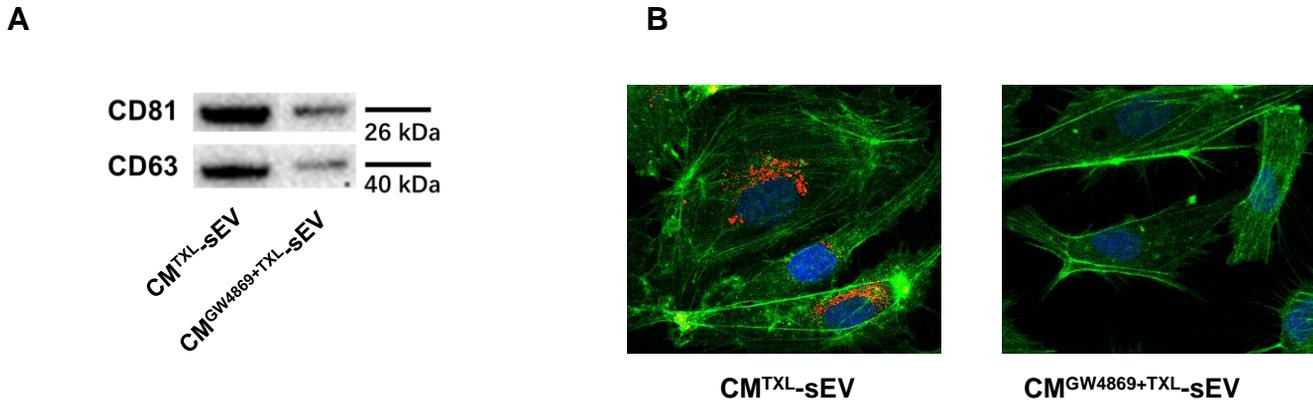


**B**



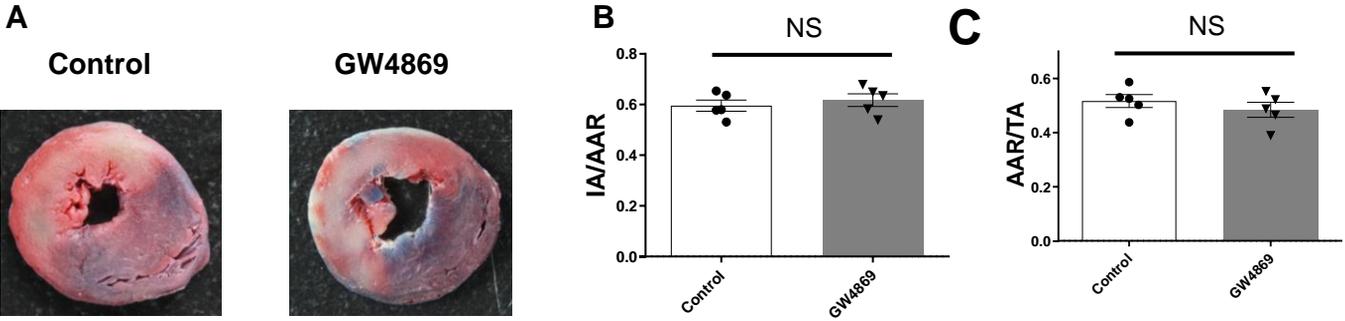
TXL pretreatment had no impacts on sEVs released from CMs. A) Detection of sEV markers with western blotting (n=3); B) Particle number and size distribution measured in nanoparticle tracking analysis were displayed (n=3); sEV: small extracellular vesicle; CM group: sEVs were isolated from conditioned medium of CMs after H/R; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: sEVs were isolated from conditioned medium of CM<sup>TXL</sup> after H/R. CM: cardiomyocytes; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: cardiomyocytes pretreated with TXL for 1 hour

**Figure S14**



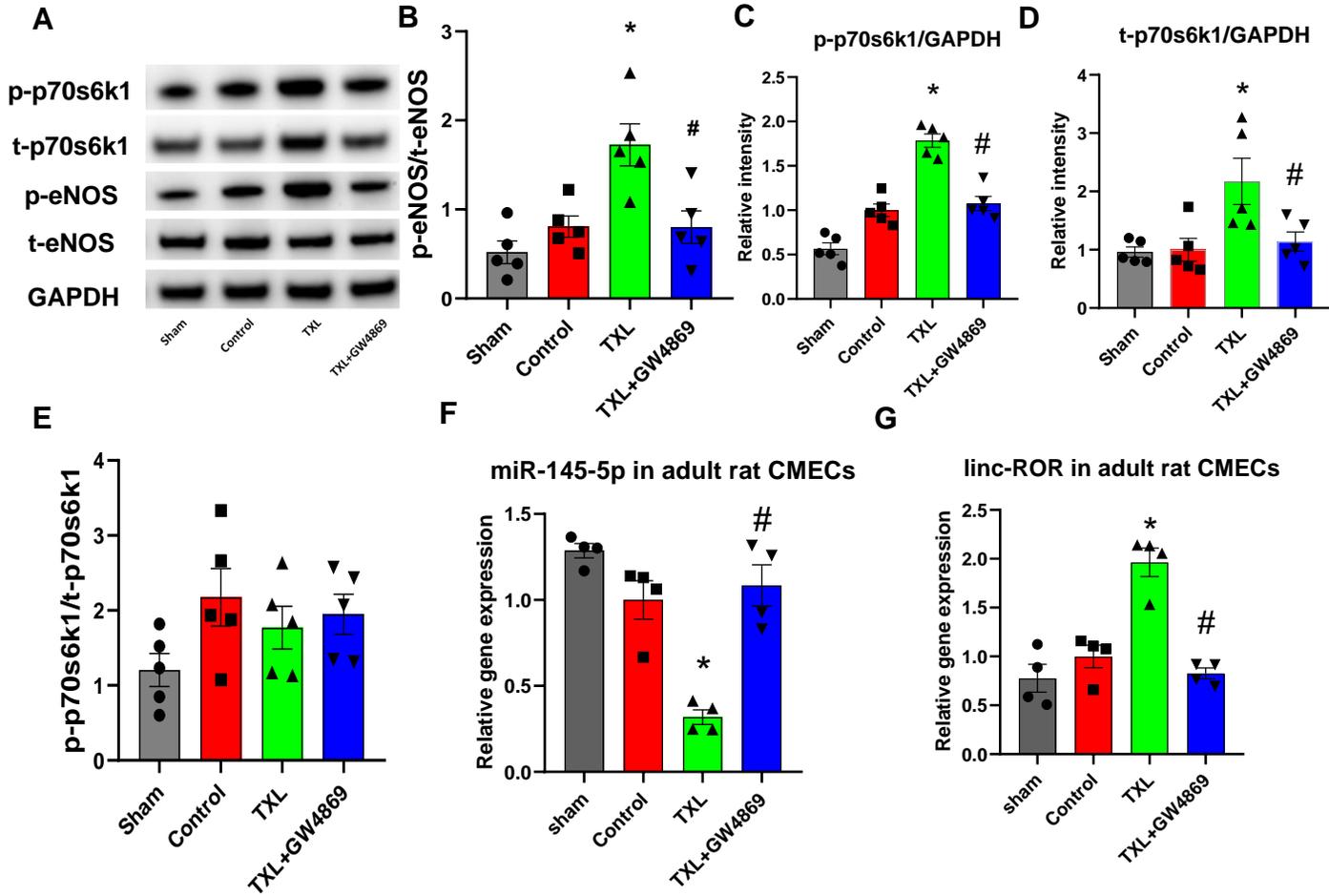
GW4869 could effectively inhibit CM<sup>TXL</sup> to release sEVs. A) Western blots demonstrating sEV marker in sEVs derived from CMs after H/R (confirmed in two independent experiments). B) Representative confocal images showing sEVs from CMs after H/R were endocytosed by CMECs after 18 hours incubation. Red fluorescence indicates sEVs labelled by dye PKH26. sEVs: small extracellular vesicles; CM<sup>TXL</sup>-sEV group: sEVs from the conditioned medium of CM<sup>TXL</sup> after H/R were isolated and then incubated with CMECs for 18 hours; CM<sup>GW4869+TXL</sup>-sEV group: sEVs from the conditioned medium of CM<sup>GW4869+TXL</sup> after H/R were isolated and then incubated with CMECs for 18 hours. CM: cardiomyocytes; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia 18h/Reoxygenation 2h; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: CM pretreated with TXL for 1 hour; CM<sup>GW4869+TXL</sup>: CM pretreated with GW4869 for 24 hours, and then GW4869 and TXL for 1 hour

**Figure S15**



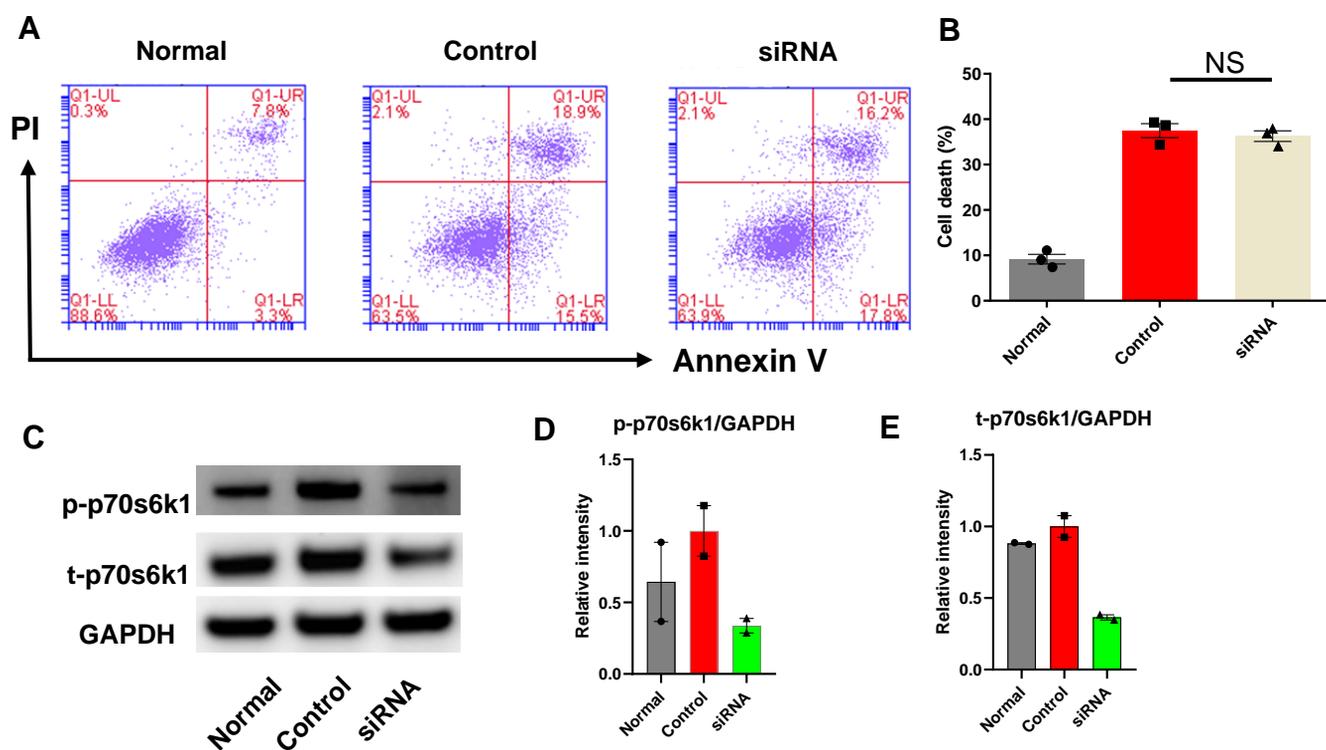
GW4869 alone did not augment infarct size after I/R. A) Representative images for myocardial infarction size assessed by Evans blue/TTC double staining (n=5). B-C) Quantitative analysis for infarct size and area at risk after I/R, respectively. I/R: Ischemia/Reperfusion; IA: infarct area; AAR: area at risk; TA: total area. All data are mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with unpaired Student T-test.

**Figure S16**



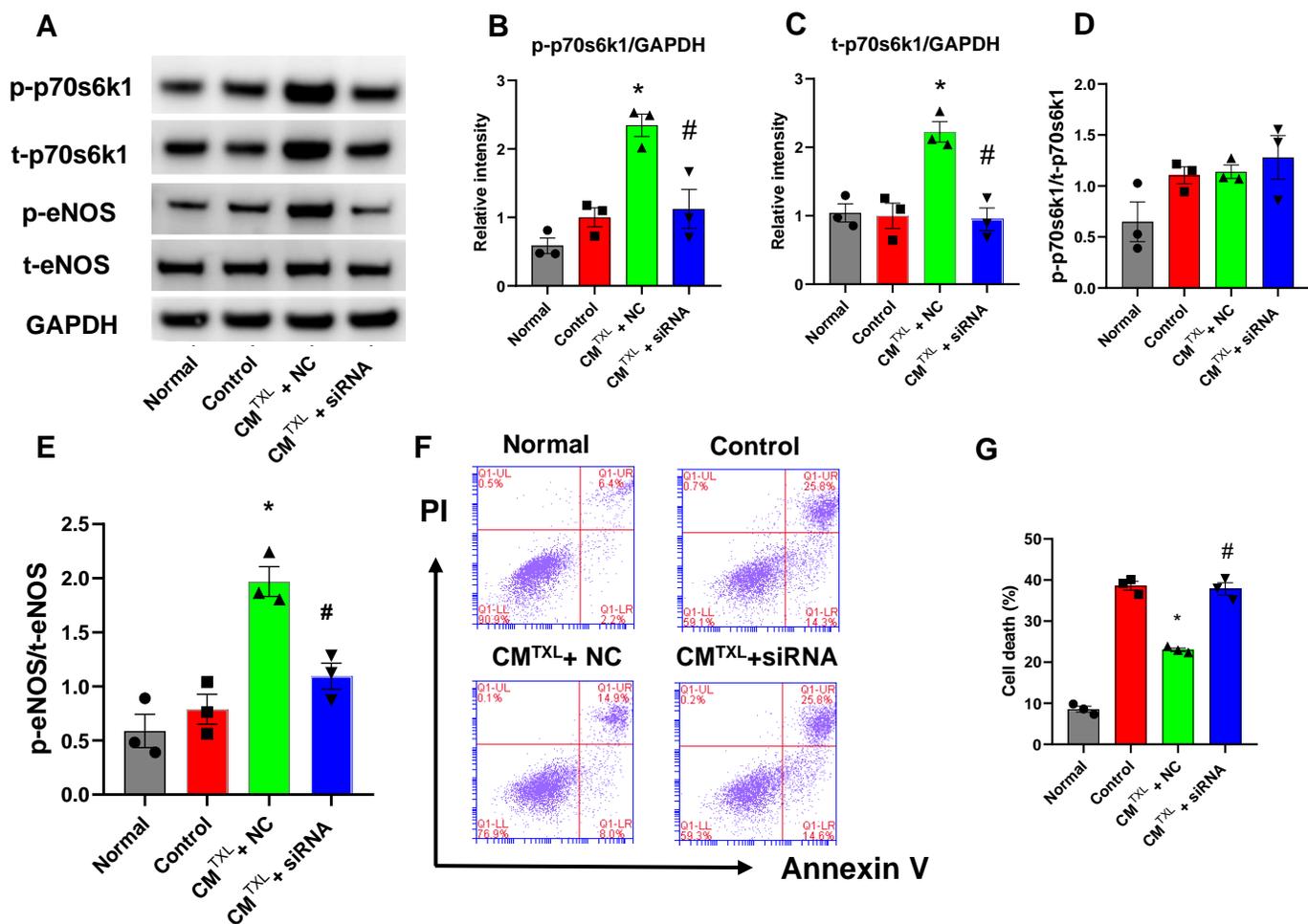
TXL activated the linc-ROR/miR-145-5p/p70s6k1/eNOS pathway in adult rat CMECs during I/R via sEVs. A-E) The levels of p-70s6k1, t-p70s6k1, p-eNOS and t-eNOS were detected by Western Blot (n=5). F) The level of miR-145-5p in CMECs (n=4). G) The level of linc-ROR in CMECs (n=4). \* P<0.05 TXL vs. Control; # P <0.05 TXL + GW4869 vs TXL. TXL: Tongxinluo; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; I/R: Ischemia/Reperfusion; sEVs: small extracellular vesicles; All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

**Figure S17**



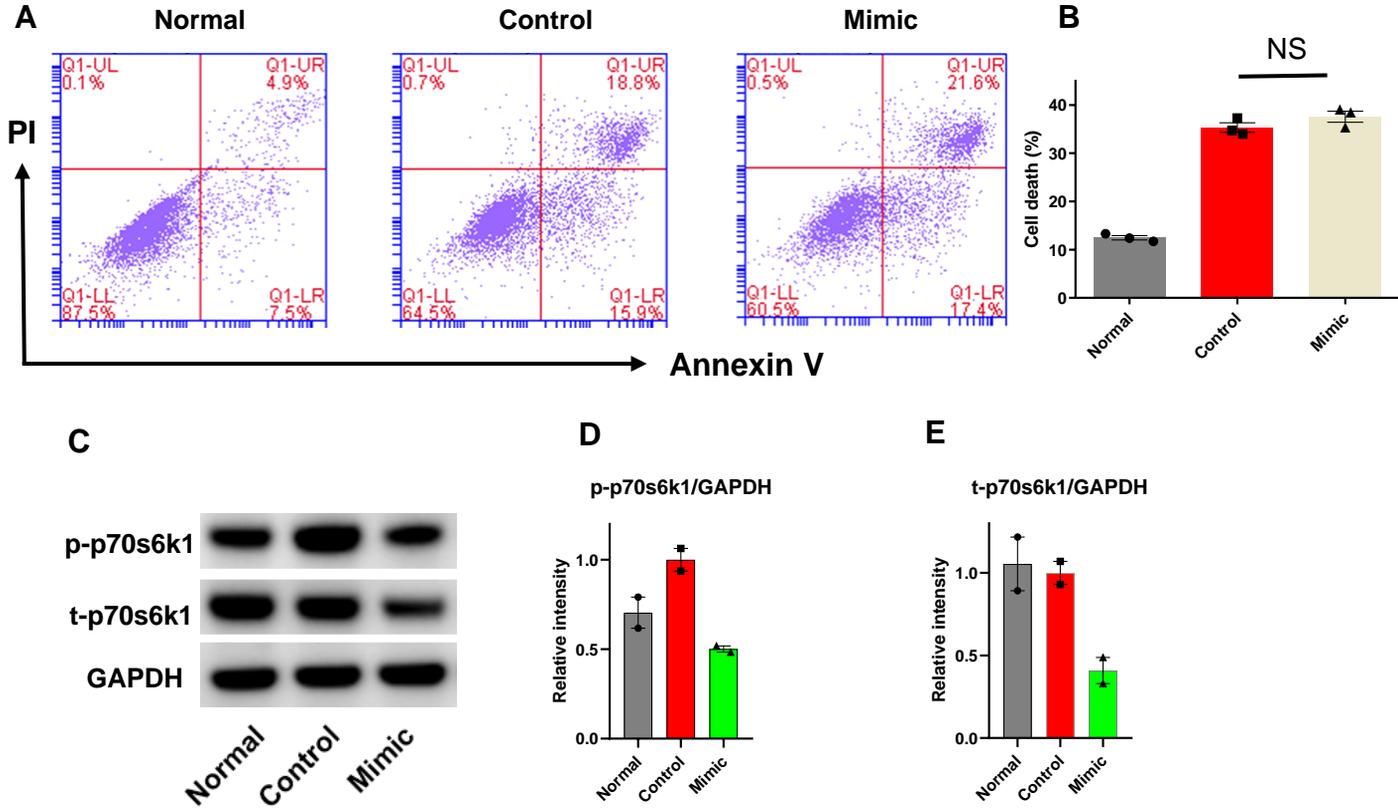
P70s6k1 siRNA alone did not promote the death of CMECs after H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs with different treatments in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. C-E) The levels of p-70s6k1 and t-p70s6k1 were detected by Western Blot (2 independent experiments). CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation; siRNA group: CMECs were transfected with p70s6k1 siRNA and then exposed to H/R. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

Figure S18



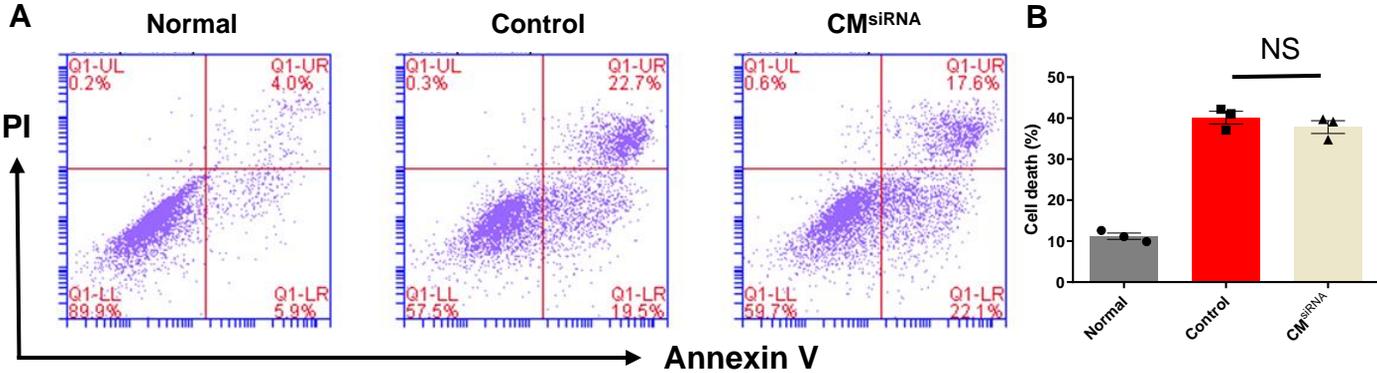
Investigating the role of p70s6k1 in the protective effects of CM<sup>TXL</sup> sEVs on CMECs with another construct of p70s6k1 siRNA. A-E) The levels of p-70s6k1, t-p70s6k1, p-eNOS and t-eNOS were detected by Western Blot (n=3). F-G) Dead CMECs in flow cytometry assay (n=3). \* P<0.05 vs. Control; # P<0.05 vs CM<sup>TXL</sup>+NC. sEVs: small extracellular vesicles; CM: cardiomyocyte; CM<sup>TXL</sup>: TXL-pretreated CMs; CM<sup>TXL</sup> +siRNA group: CMECs were transfected with p70s6k1 siRNA before being co-cultured with CM<sup>TXL</sup> and then exposed to H/R; CM<sup>TXL</sup> +NC group: CMECs were transfected with negative control of siRNA before being co-cultured with CM<sup>TXL</sup> and then exposed to H/R. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

Figure S19



miR-145-5p mimics alone alone did not promote the death of CMECs after H/R. A) Representative scatter diagram of the death of CMECs with different treatments in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. C-E) The levels of p-70s6k1 and t-p70s6k1 were detected by Western Blot (n=2 independent experiments). CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation; Mimic group: CMECs were transfected with miR-145-5p mimics and then exposed to H/R. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.

Figure S20



CMs transfected with linc-ROR siRNA did not facilitate the death of CMECs after H/R in the co-culture system. A) Representative scatter diagram of dead CMECs with different treatments in flow cytometry assay (n=3). B) Quantitative analysis for dead cells in Flow Cytometry Assay. CMs: cardiomyocytes; CMECs: Cardiac microvascular endothelial cells; H/R: Hypoxia/Reoxygenation; CM<sup>siRNA</sup> group: CMECs were co-cultured with CMs having been transfected with linc-ROR siRNA under condition of H/R. All data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test.