

FIGURE 1: *Identification and screening of striatin siRNA interference efficiency.* Cardiomyocytes and cardiac fibroblasts were transfected with three siRNAs against striatin for 24 h, and the most efficient siRNA was identified by qRT-PCR. The relative copy numbers in cardiomyocytes and cardiac fibroblasts transfected with siRNA-1, siRNA-2 and siRNA-3 were significantly lower than those in the blank group and NC group, and those in the siRNA-3 group were significantly lower than those in the siRNA-1 and siRNA-2 groups (*P*<0.05). There was no significant difference in copy number between the blank group and NC group. These data suggest that the siRNA design was reasonable and that the siRNAs effectively inhibited striatin gene expression in cardiomyocytes and cardiac fibroblasts. The siRNA-3 interference efficiency was the greatest; therefore, siRNA-3 was used for follow-up studies. a*P*<0.05, vs. the blank group; b*P*<0.05, vs. the NC group; c*P*<0.05, vs. the siRNA-1 group; d*P*<0.05, vs. the siRNA-2 group.