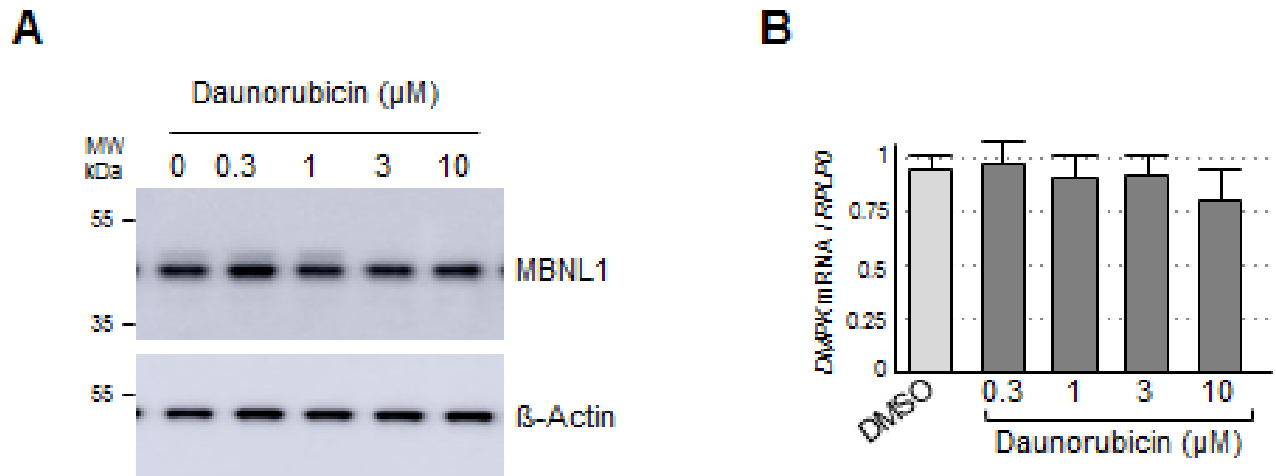
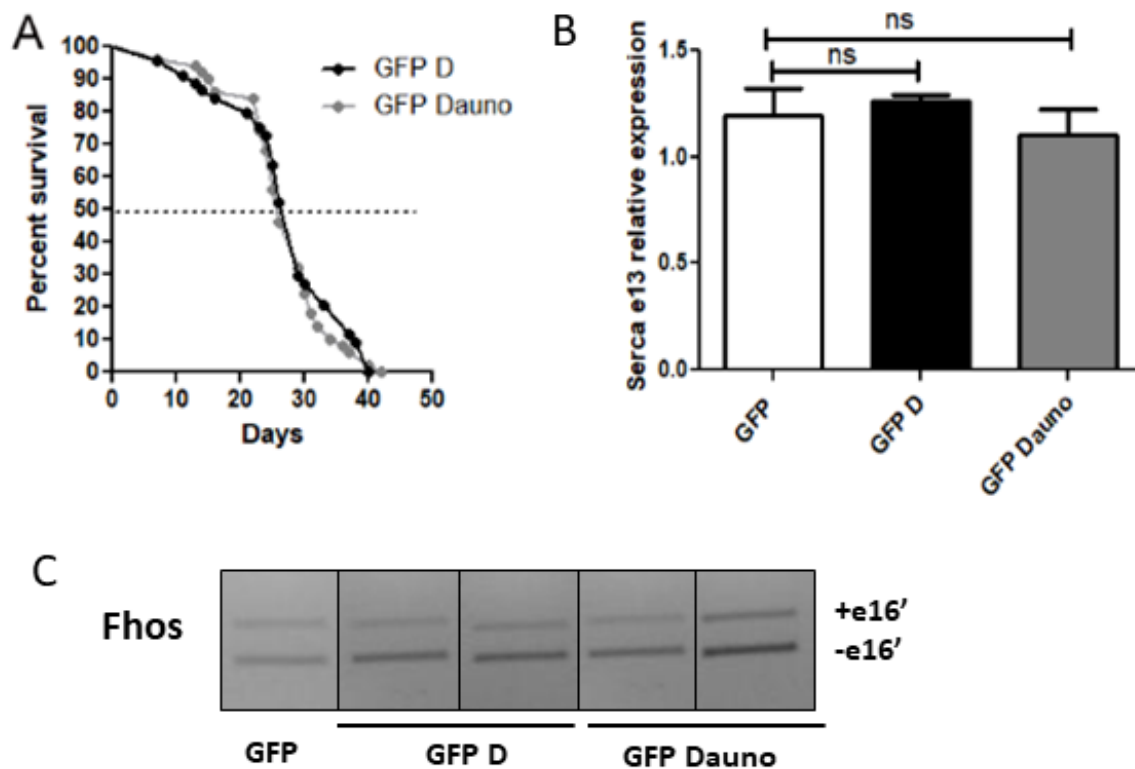


**Supplemental figure S1: GFP expression in cardiomyocytes did not alter cardiac performance.** HP, SI, DI, FS, and AI of model flies expressing or not GFP in cardiomyocytes were not significantly different. (n used was between 24 and 32). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \* $p < 0.05$ , ns= not significant (Student's t-test)



**Supplemental figure S2: Daunorubicin did not modify MBNL1 or DMPK expression levels in human DM1 myoblasts.** Immunoblotting against MBNL1 and  $\beta$ -Actin of DM1 myoblasts cell lysate upon Daunorubicin treatment at 0.3, 1, 3 and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  in DMSO for 24 h. (B) Quantitative RT-qPCR of DMPK and RPLP0 mRNAs of DM1 myoblasts total RNA upon Daunorubicin treatment at 0.3, 1, 3 and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  in DMSO for 24 hours.



**Supplemental figure S3: Daunorubicin did neither modify survival nor Mbl-dependent splicing in control flies expressing GFP.** (A) Survival curves of control flies fed with DMSO (D) or Daunorubicin (Dauno) were identical. (B) qRT-PCR results of *Serca* exon 13 expression relative to *Rp49* confirmed that Daunorubicin did not influence this splicing pattern. The histograms show the mean $\pm$ SEM. ns- not significant. (C) Semiquantitative RT-PCR to assess inclusion of *Fhos* exon 16' in control flies fed with DMSO or Daunorubicin. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  (Student's t-test).