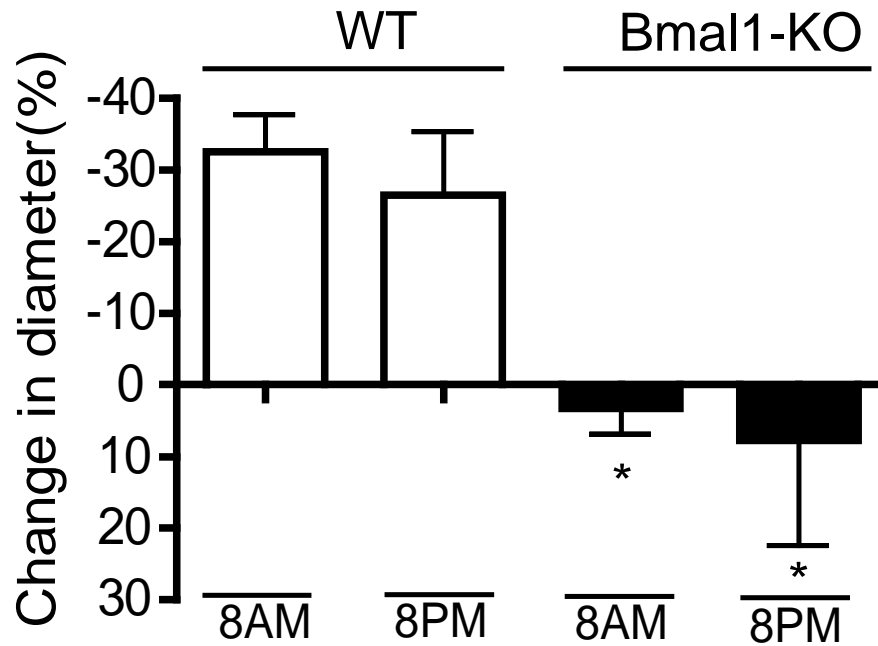
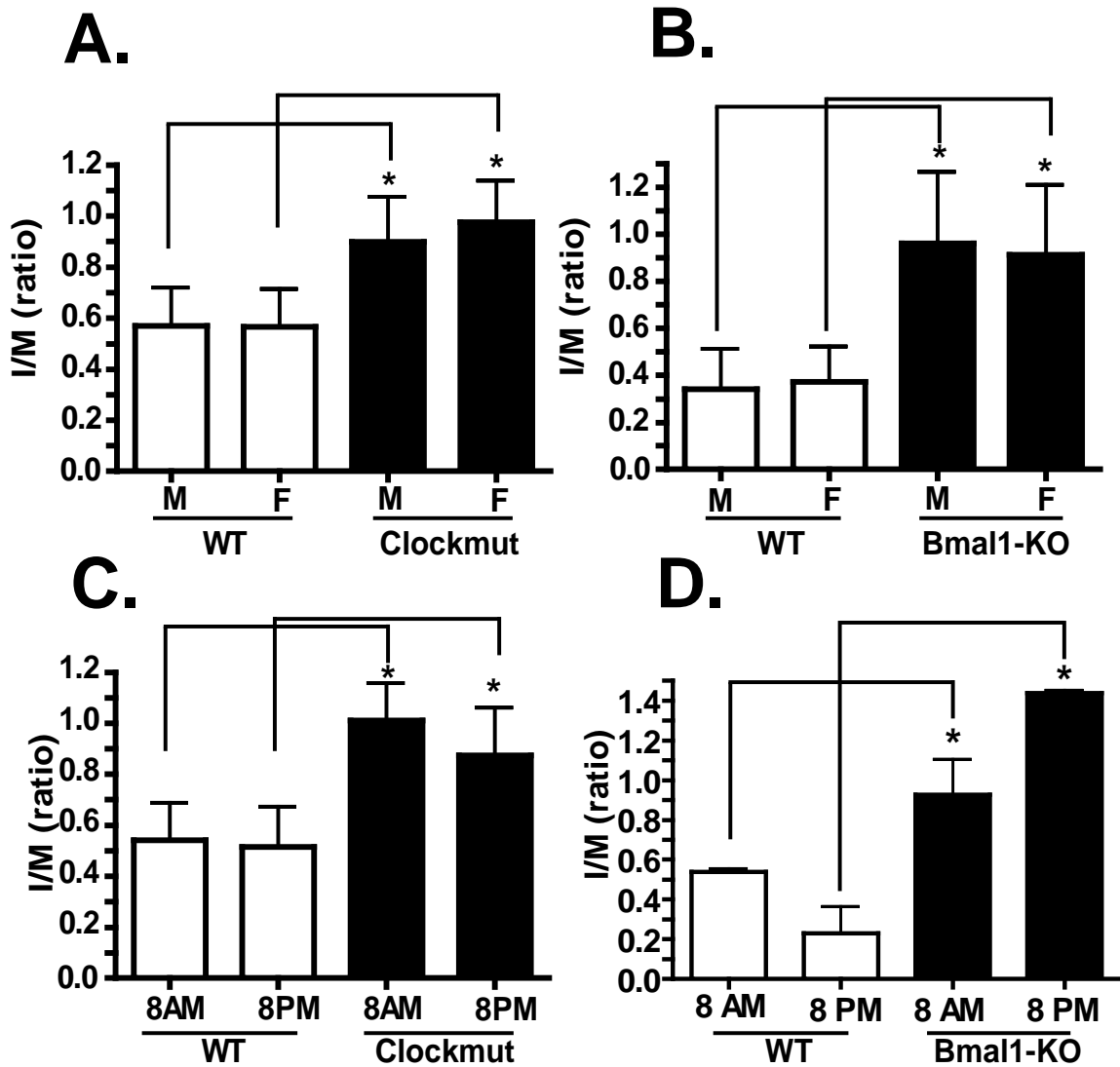


Supplemental Figures



Supplemental Figure 1. Aberrant vascular remodeling in mice with a dysfunctional biological clock. Male Bmal1-KO and respective littermate wild-type controls (WT) (10-15 weeks of age) underwent LC ligation at indicated times of day. After 5 weeks, common carotid arteries were analyzed by histomorphometry. Inward remodeling was quantified as the percent change in LC diameter relative to RC. (N=5-7/group; * $p < 0.05$ versus corresponding time).



Supplemental Figure 2. Increased vascular injury in Bmal1-KO and Clockmut mice. Endovascular injury was performed in the left femoral artery of mice at indicated times. Intima to medial ratio (I/M) was quantified as an index of vascular injury. I/M ratio was increased in Clockmut and Bmal1-KO mice relative to wild-type controls, but was gender (A, B) and time independent (C, D). (N=6-10 per 5-7/group, *p<0.05)

	Wild-type				Bmal1-KO			
	Male		Females		Males		Females	
	young	old	young	old	young	old	young	old
Body Weight (g)	21.1±1.1 (14)	24.2±1.9 (7)	17.2±0.7 (10)	20.7±0.9(10)	16.1±1.1 * (11)	20.4±0.5 (4)	14.9±0.8 [†] (19)	19.6±1.3 (6)
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	28.9±8.1 (6)	52.37±6.8 (9)	43.0±10.1 (5)	49.3±10.9 (7)	126 ±20 * (6)	79.1±18.3 (5)	83.1±14.9 (14)	86.1±35.7 (6)
Cholesterol (mg/dL)	56.0±3.5 (6)	60.6±5.7 (9)	53.6±3.3 (5)	55.0±2.5 (7)	85.1±6.6 [†] (6)	87.9±4.3 * (5)	73.6±4.5 [†] (14)	65.8±6.4 (6)

Supplemental Table 1. Body weight and Lipid profiles in Bmal1-KO mice. Plasma serum was isolated via the saphenous vein at a single time point (2 PM) and triglycerides and cholesterol were measured as previously described.⁴⁰ (N number is shown in parentheses, * p<0.05 by one-way ANOVA versus corresponding WT age and gender control, [†]p<0.05 by unpaired t-test versus corresponding WT age and gender control)