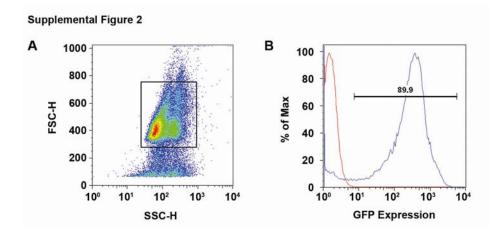
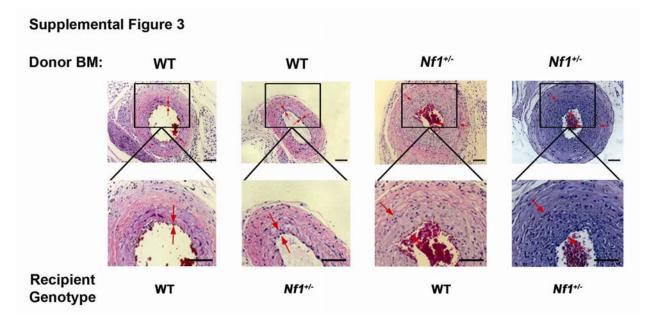


Supplemental Figure 1. Histological analysis of neointima formation in WT, $Nf1^{+/-}$, $Nf1^{flox/+}$; *Tie2cre* and $Nf1^{flox/+}$; *SM22cre* mice. Representative H&E stained arterial cross-sections from injured WT, $Nf1^{+/-}$, $Nf1^{flox/+}$; *Tie2cre* and $Nf1^{flox/+}$; *SM22cre* mice. Black boxes identify area magnified in right panel. Scale bars represent 50 µm.



Supplemental Figure 2. Determination of bone marrow engraftment. A) Representative forward-scatter (FSC-H) side-scatter (SSC-H) profile of whole MNCs from murine peripheral blood. Black box represents live events gated for GFP expression analysis. **B**) Representative histogram of percent GFP expression in MNCs harvested from $NfI^{+/-}$ mice reconstituted with WT-GFP bone marrow three months after transplantation. Similar results were obtained in WT mice transplanted with $NfI^{+/-}$ -GFP bone marrow (data not shown). Red line represents GFP negative control. Blue line represents MNCs from a mouse transplanted with GFP positive bone marrow.



Supplemental Figure 3. Histological analysis of WT and $Nf1^{+/-}$ mice transplanted with WT and $Nf1^{+/-}$ bone marrow. Representative H&E stained arterial cross-sections from injured WT and $Nf1^{+/-}$ mice transplanted with WT or $Nf1^{+/-}$ bone marrow (BM). Black boxes identify area magnified in lower panel. Scale bars represent 50 µm.