

Supplemental Material.

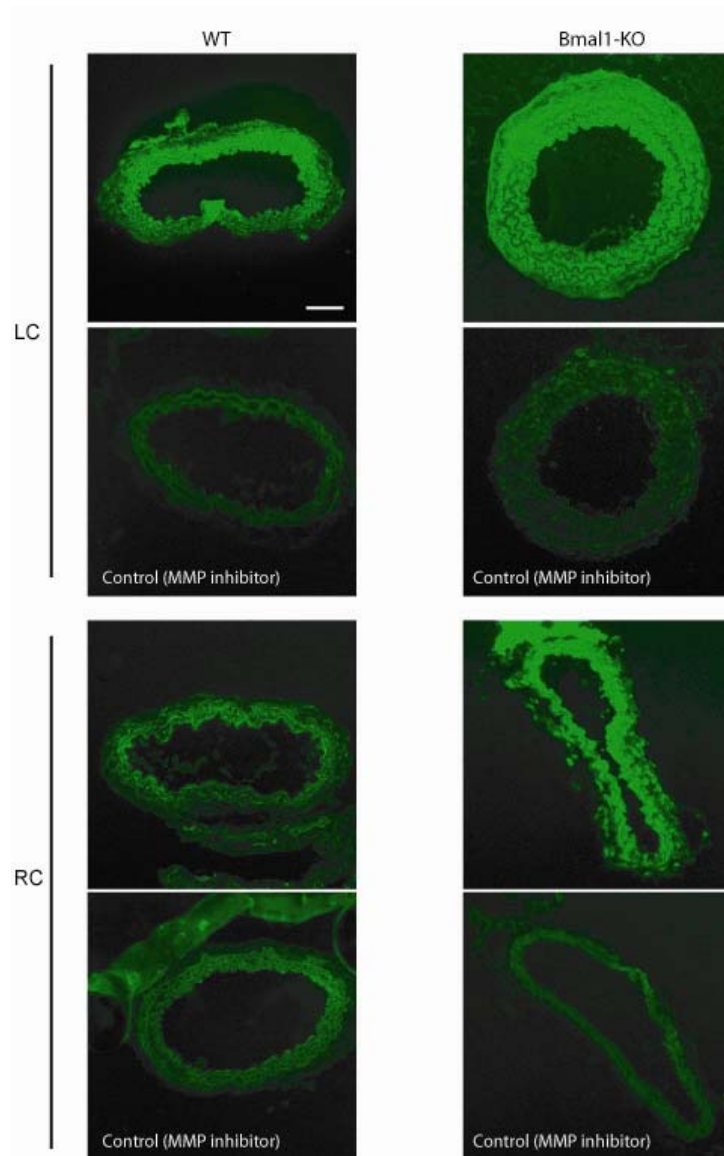


Figure I. Increased gelatinase activity in arteries of Bmal1-KO mice by in situ zymography. WT and Bmal1-KO mice underwent ligation of the LC for 4 weeks. At 4 weeks, common carotid arteries were harvested and freshly processed (not perfusion fixed) for histological staining by in situ gelatinase zymography. In situ gelatinase zymography of RC and LC in mice undergoing 4 weeks of arterial ligation revealed an increased gelatinolytic activity (bar=10 μ m).

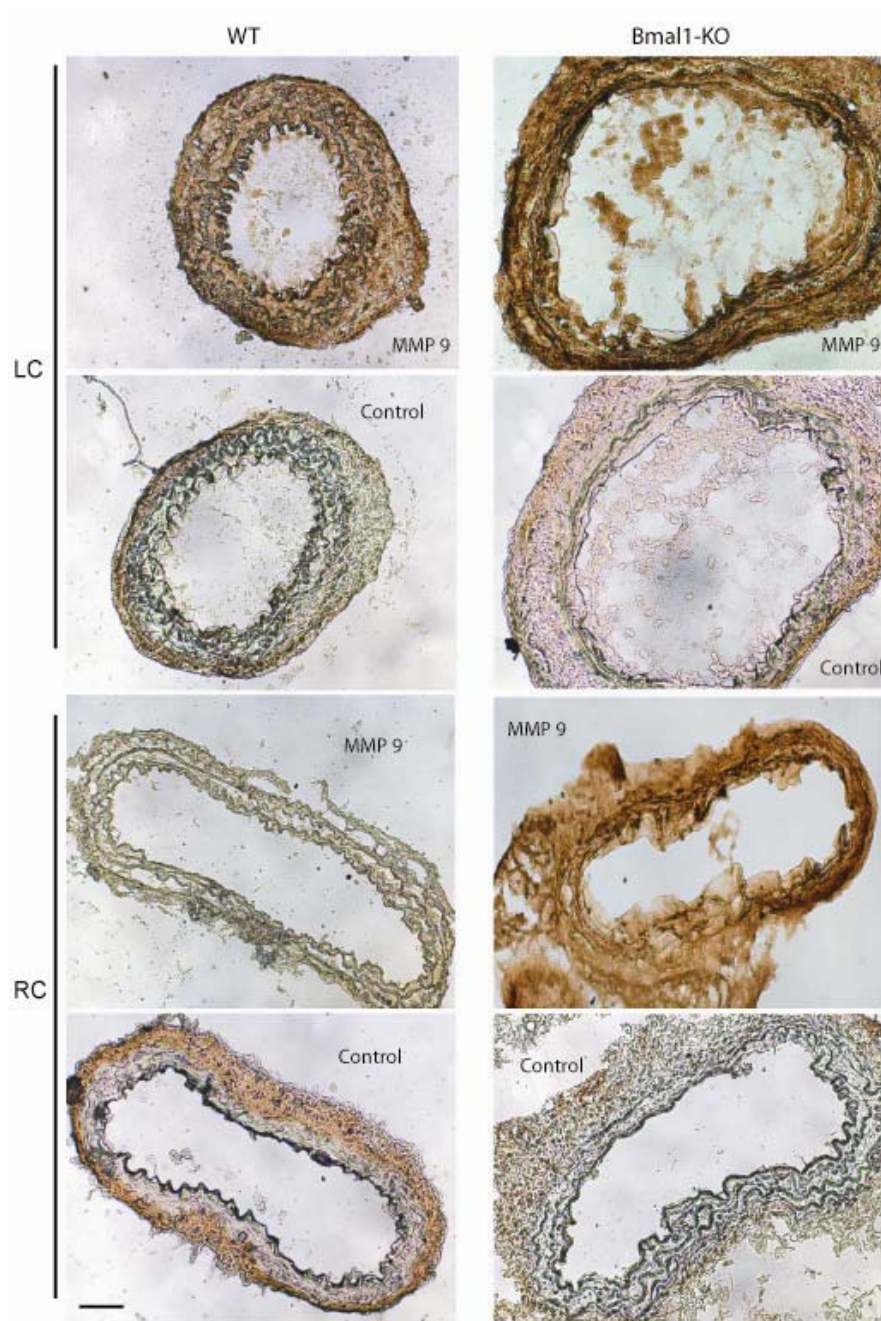


Figure II. Immunohistochemical detection of MMP-9. Immunohistochemical detection of MMP-9 in mice undergoing 4 weeks of arterial ligation revealed an increase in expression in the LC and RC Bmal1 KO versus WT. Controls were incubated with secondary antibody alone, in the absence of immune primary (bar=30 μ m).

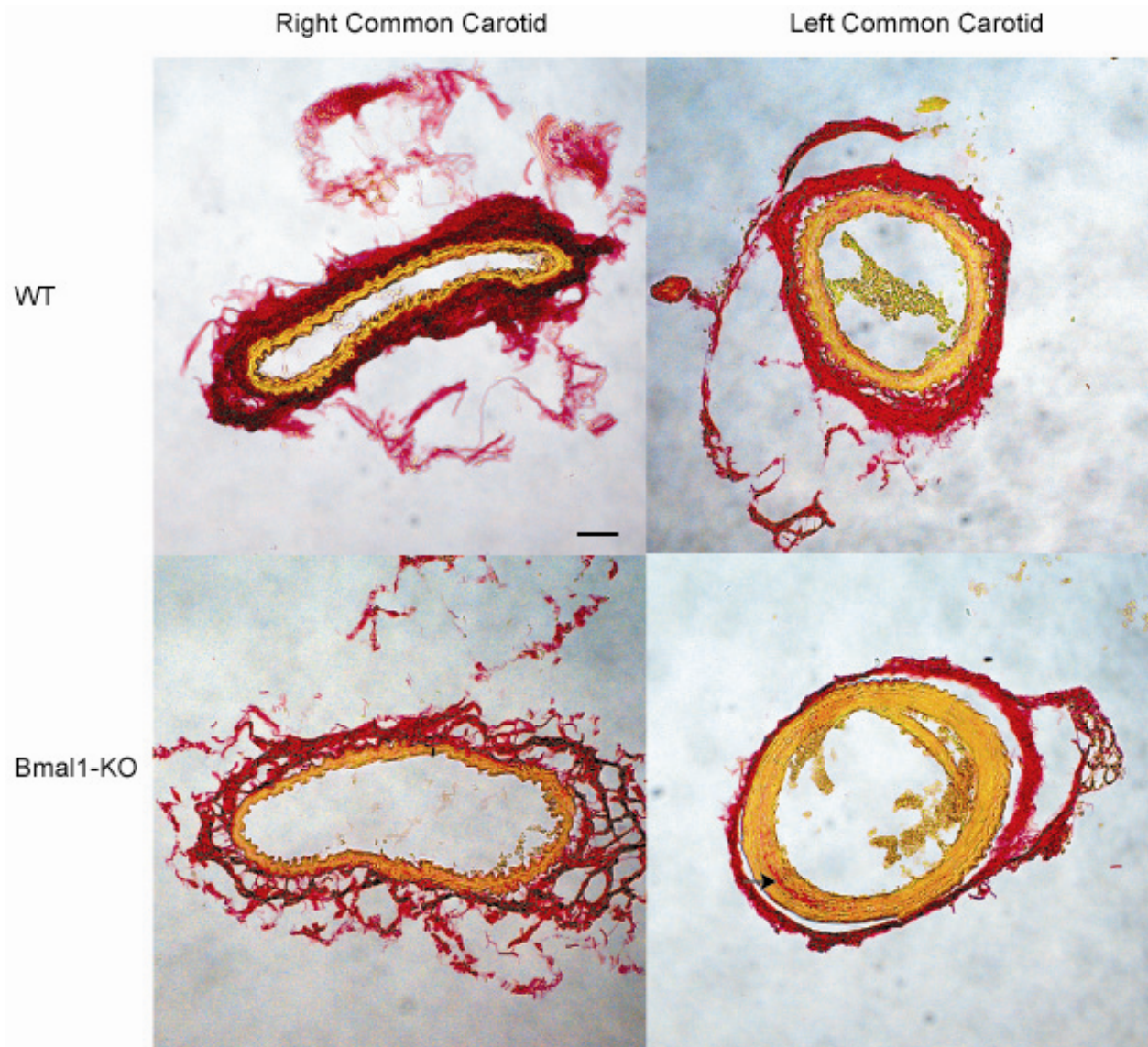


Figure III. Collagen staining by Sirius Red. WT and Bmal1-KO mice underwent ligation of the LC for 4 weeks. At 4 weeks, common carotid arteries were harvested by perfusion fixation and processed for histological staining by Sirius red. Sirius red staining reveals an increase in collagen (arrow) in the remodeled artery of Bmal1-KO mice (bar=10 μ m).