

Supplementary Results

Angiogenic Agent Expression Analysis

There was a significant reduction in expression of VEGFA mRNA (0.353 ± 0.062 vs. 0.755 ± 0.091 ; $p<0.01$) in high FRS patients compared to healthy controls and a trend toward reduced expression of eNOS (0.0258 ± 0.0078 vs. 0.0709 ± 0.0214 ; $p=0.06$) and PDGF-B (10.93 ± 1.47 vs. 16.71 ± 2.69 ; $p=0.07$; Fig. S2a). However, reductions in the expression of HGF (0.108 ± 0.045 vs. 0.281 ± 0.145 ; $p=0.24$), CXCR4 (41.7 ± 10.9 vs. 103.6 ± 32.4 ; $p=0.41$) and PECAM-1 (0.53 ± 0.09 vs. 1.09 ± 0.27 ; $p=0.18$) did not reach statistical significance. Similarly, we also observed a reduction in the release of VEGF (36.08 ± 4.70 vs. 52.31 ± 4.84 pg/mL; $p<0.05$) and HGF (0.168 ± 0.023 vs. 0.288 ± 0.043 pg/mL; $p<0.05$; Fig. S2b) protein in conditioned medium obtained from cells of high FRS subjects.

CAC Adhesion to an Activated Endothelial Cell Layer

Adhesion of CACs to a TNF- α -activated EC monolayer was not modified by eNOS transduction (58.1 ± 6.9 vs. 47.2 ± 4.8 CACs/HPF; $n=10$; $p=0.119$; Fig. S4).