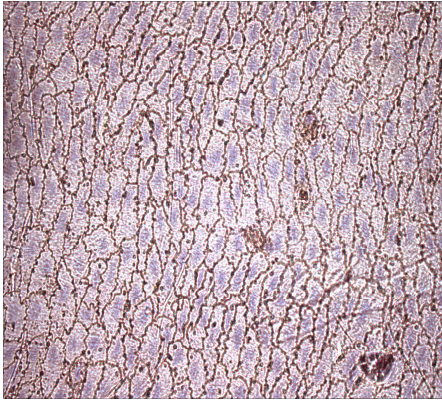


SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL

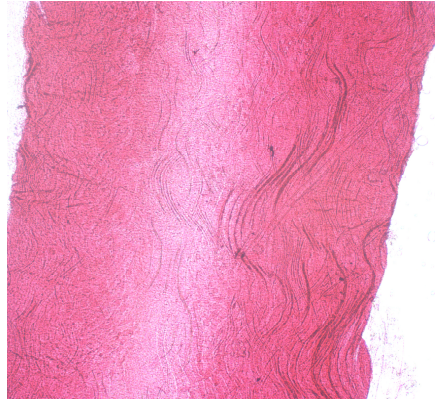
Supplemental Figure I

A

No-injury



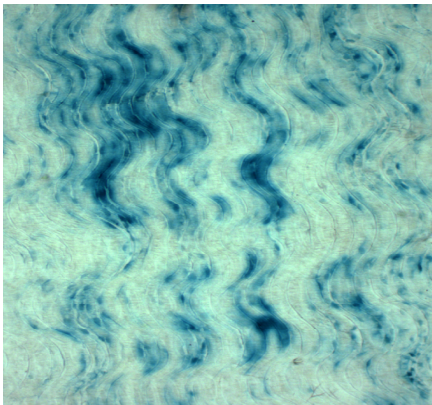
Injury



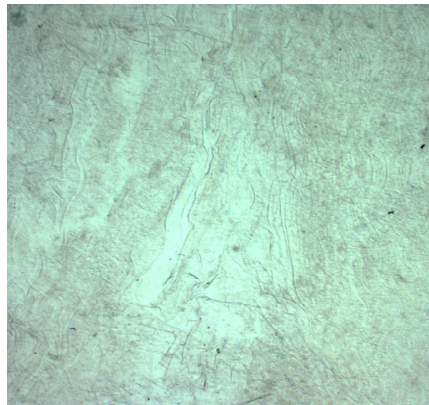
Silver Nitrate

B

No-injury



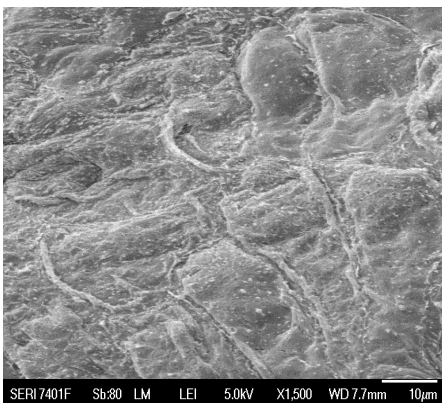
Injury



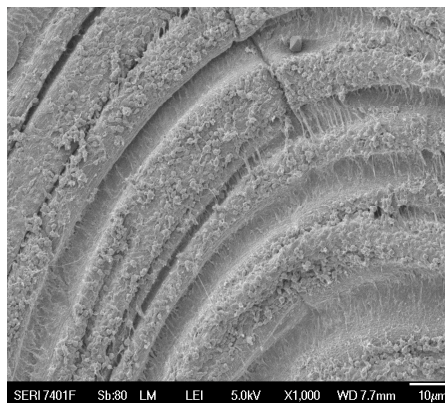
Tie2-LacZ

C

No-injury



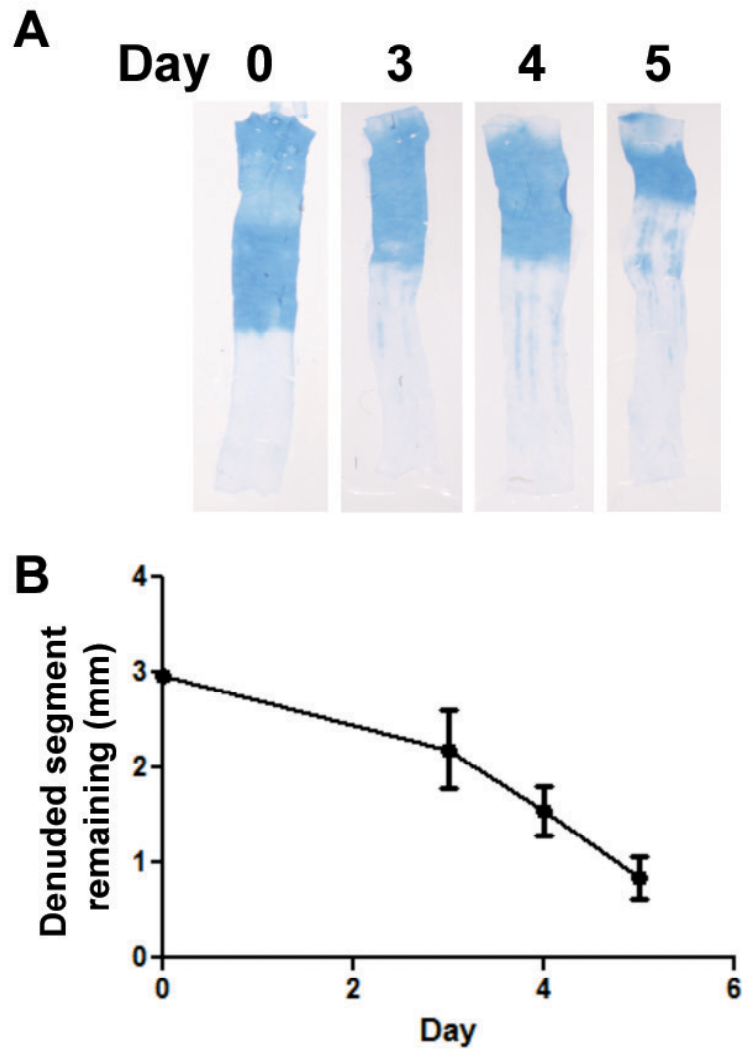
Injury



SEM

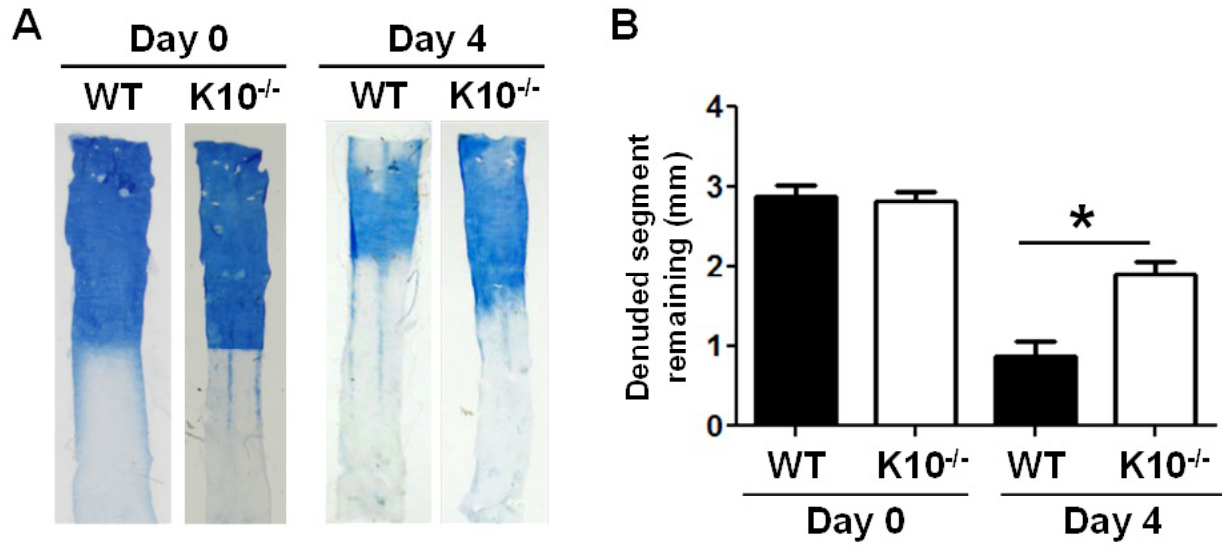
Supplemental Figure I. WT mice were subjected to carotid artery endothelial wire injury using a 0.014^{''}-PTCA guidewire as previously described.¹¹ Carotid artery endothelial denudation was achieved two days after injury as shown by three independent strategies including: (A) silver nitrate perfusion staining; (B) staining for β -gal in Tie2-LacZ mice; and (C) scanning electron microscopy (SEM). *En face* carotid artery preparations demonstrated highly efficient endothelial denudation of the carotid artery (A, right, 20X magnification; B, right, 20X magnification; C, right, 1500X magnification).

Supplemental Figure II



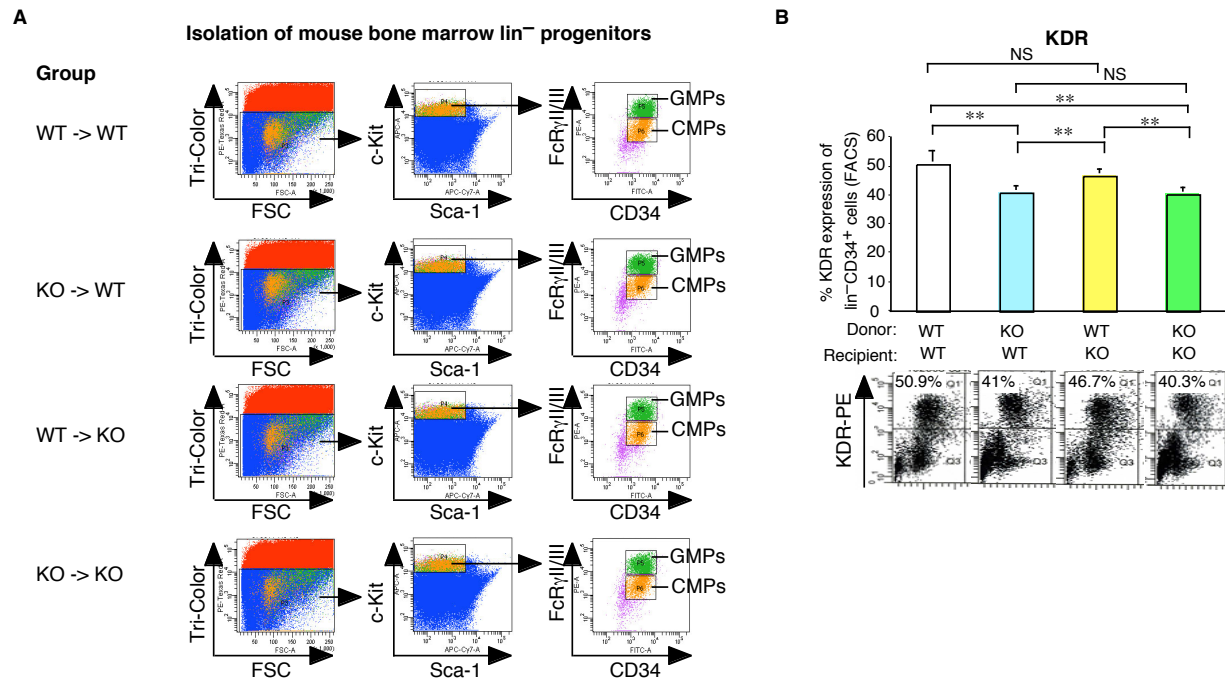
Supplemental Figure II. C57BL/6 WT mice were subjected to carotid artery endothelial wire thermal injury as described in the ‘Methods’ Section. The length of denuded segment remaining was determined after Evans blue systemic perfusion (n=5 mice/time point).

Supplemental Figure III



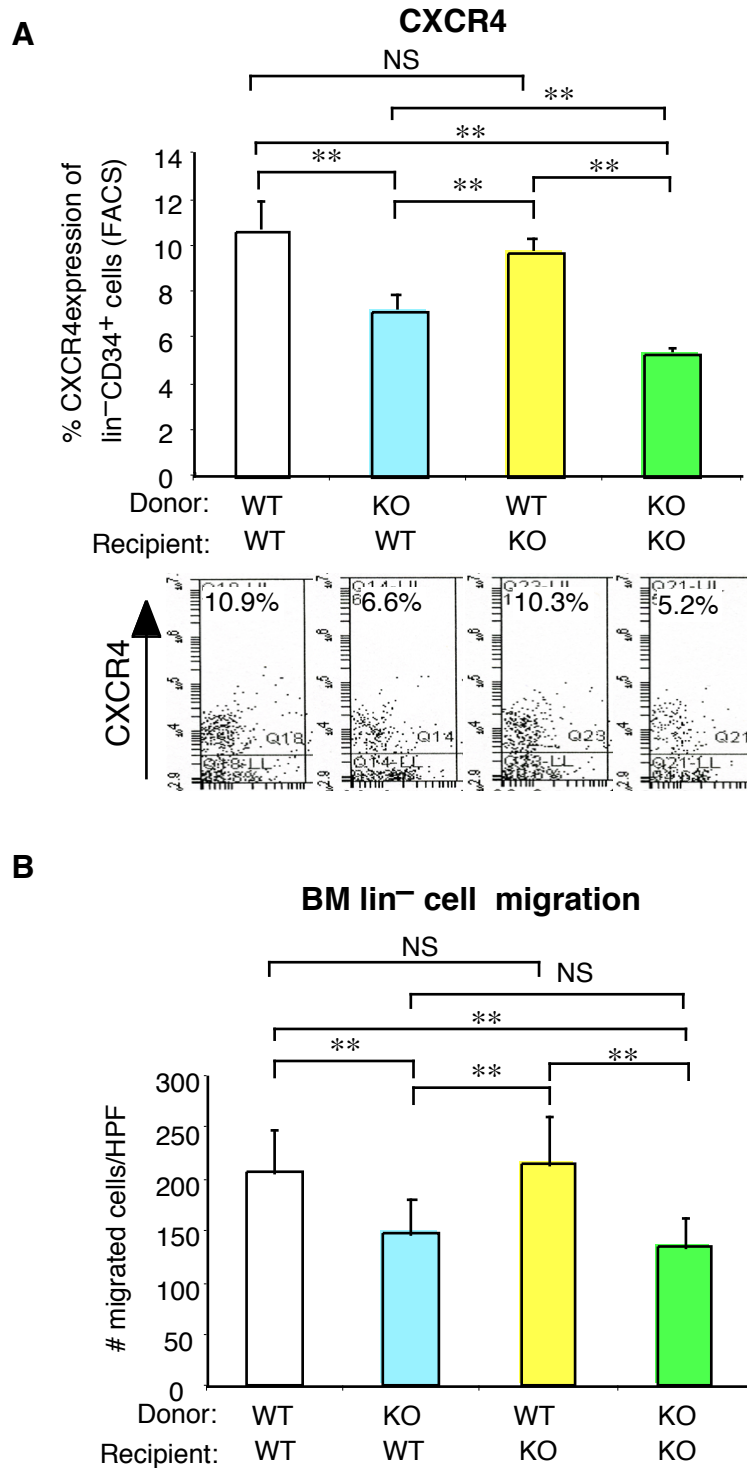
Supplemental Figure III. WT or KLF10^{-/-} mice were subjected to carotid artery endothelial wire thermal injury as described in the ‘Methods’ Section. The length of denuded segment remaining was determined after Evans blue systemic perfusion (n=6-12/group). * $P=0.00072$.

Supplemental Figure IV



Supplemental Figure IV. Isolation of $\text{lin}^- \text{BM}$ progenitor cells from WT or $\text{KLF10}^{-/-}$ mice reconstituted with either WT or $\text{KLF10}^{-/-}$ bone marrow (BM). Mouse bone marrow-derived cells were prospectively isolated and purified using multi-color FACS (BD FACSARIA, BD Biosciences) for CMPs ($\text{Lin}^- \text{Sca1}^- \text{c-kit}^+ \text{CD34}^+ \text{Fc}\gamma\text{RII/III}^0$) and GMPs ($\text{Lin}^- \text{Sca1}^- \text{c-kit}^+ \text{CD34}^+ \text{Fc}\gamma\text{RII/III}^{\text{hi}}$). Subsequently, cells were incubated in EGM-2 medium (Lonza) for 7 days, and subjected to flow cytometry to detect expression of KDR (eBioscience) (B) or CXCR4 and CCR7 (Fig. 2C). ** $P < 0.01$.

Supplemental Figure V



Supplemental Figure V. Expression of CXCR4 in lin^- BM progenitor cells freshly isolated from WT or $\text{KLF10}^{-/-}$ mice reconstituted with either WT or $\text{KLF10}^{-/-}$ bone marrow (BM). Mouse BM $\text{lin}^- \text{CD34}^+$ progenitors were freshly isolated and subjected to flow cytometry to assess expression of CXCR4 (A) and migration in response to SDF-1 α by transwell Boyden chamber assays. ** $P < 0.01$; NS, non-significant.