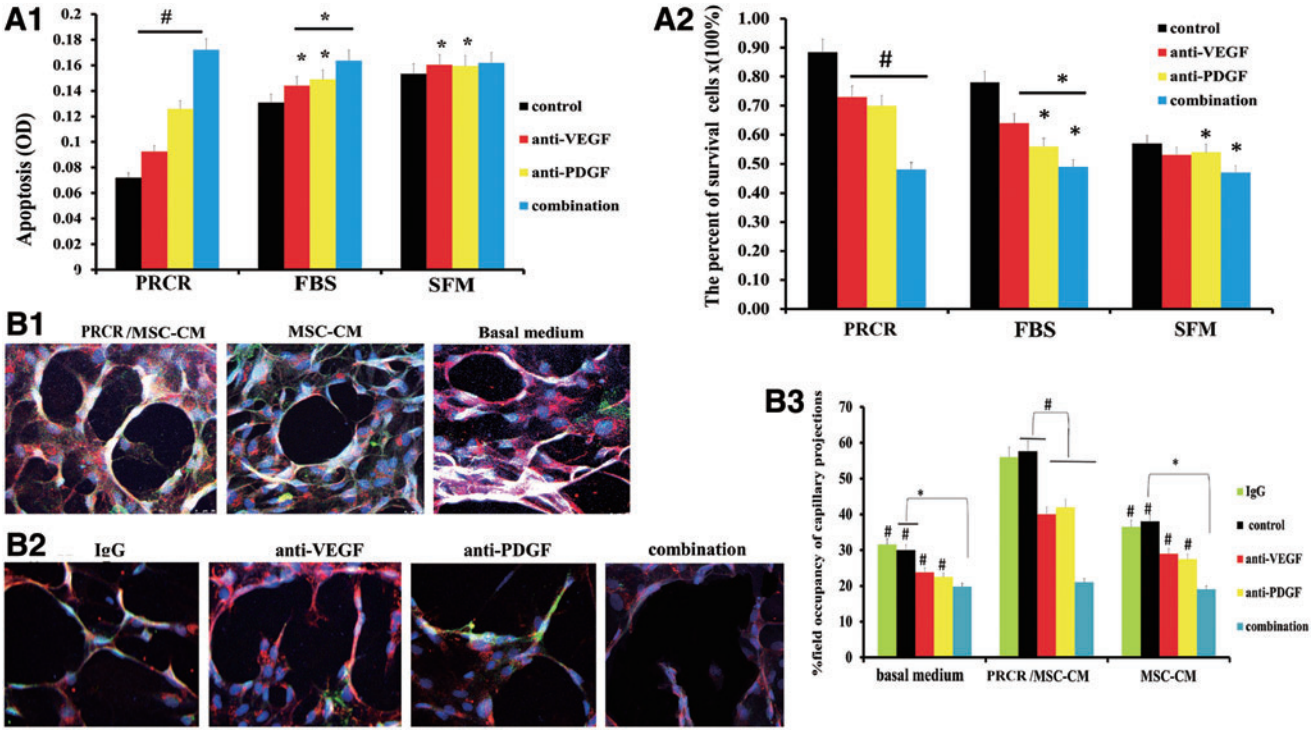

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. VEGF and PDGF were contributed to self-protection of BM-MSCs and angiogenesis of HAECs. **(A1, A2)** Neutralizing antibodies of VEGF and PDGF abolished cytoprotection offered by PRCR preconditioning under stress condition analyzed by APOPercentage (cell death) and Trypan blue stain (cell survival) assays. Nonuse antibodies were served as control, ($n=4$), $^{*}P<0.05$, $^{\#}P<0.01$ versus control or PRCR group. **(B1–B3)** The enhanced angiogenesis of HAECs by PRCR preconditioning were abolished by neutralizing antibodies. The angiogenesis effect of PRCR/MSC-CM was set to 100%; the other results are normalized to this value. Irrelevant goat IgG was used to verify the specificity of the effect of blocking antibodies. [Scale bar was 25 μm; α-SMA (*red*); VEGF (*green*); DAPI (*blue*)]. ($n=4$), $^{\#}P<0.001$, $^{*}P<0.05$ versus PRCR-MSC/CM or inner control group. α-SMA, α-smooth muscle actin; CM, conditioned medium; HAECs, human aortic endothelial cells; PDGF, platelet-derived growth factor; PRCR, platelet rich clot releasate; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.