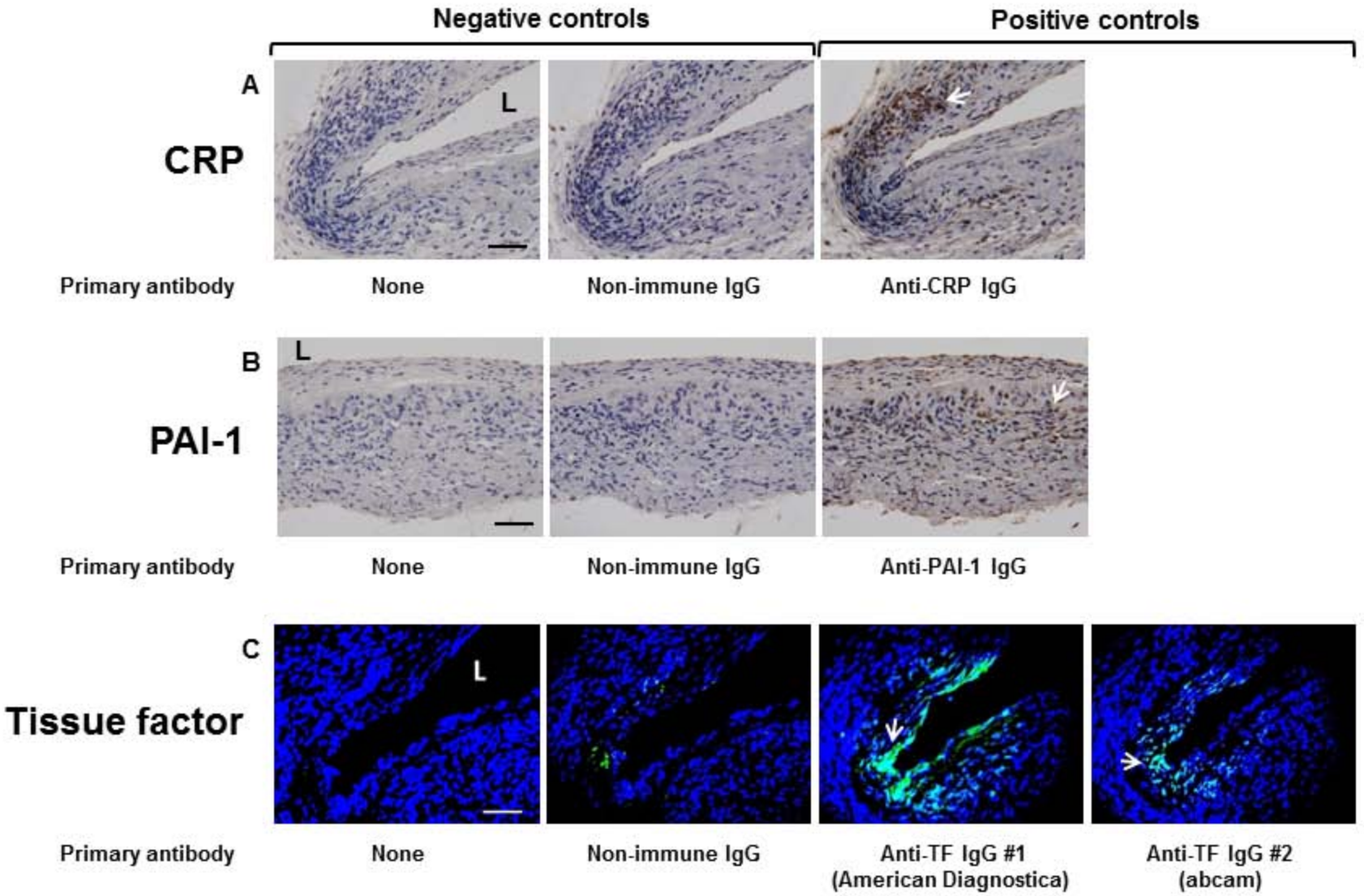
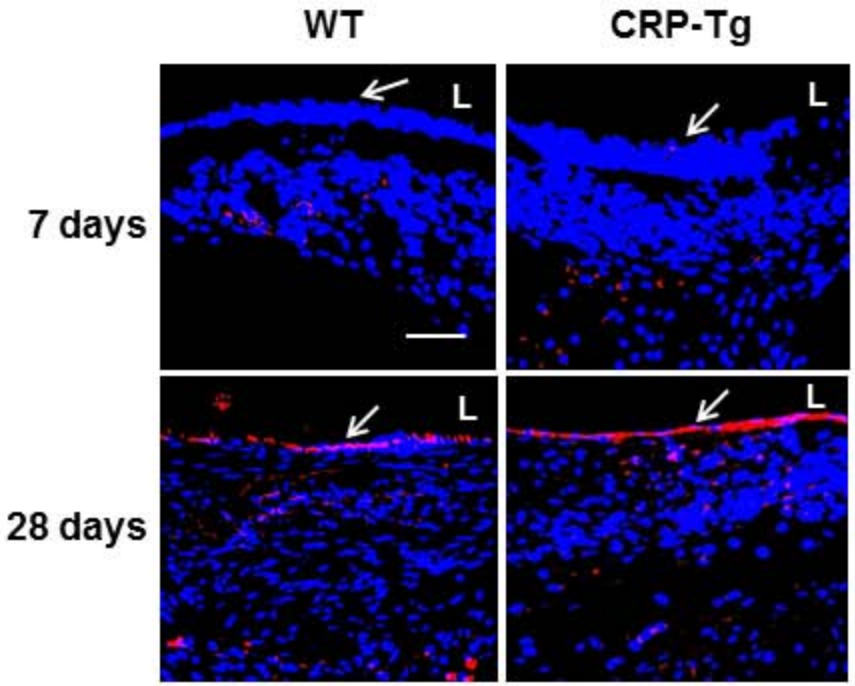


Supplemental Figure 1. Control immunostaining reactions. Consecutive, 5 µm-thickness cross-sections of vein grafts (VGs) harvested 28 days after surgery from CRP-Tg^{donor}/CRP-Tg^{recipient} mice were subjected to immunostaining for (A) CRP, (B) plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1), and (C) tissue factor (TF). For each primary antibody (Ab), negative control reactions, consisting of buffer alone (i.e. no primary Ab = "none") or non-immune rabbit IgG (Thermo Fisher Scientific) were performed, as shown. In (A) and (B) secondary Ab for all samples was peroxidase-conjugated anti-rabbit-IgG. In (C) secondary Ab for all samples was DyLight488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (Vector Laboratories) . For TF immunostaining two different anti-TF primary Abs were used, as shown. "L" denotes lumen of VG; scale bars = 50 µm. Arrows denote areas of positive immunostaining.



Supplemental Figure 2. Immuno-detection of vascular endothelial cells in vein grafts (VGs) of $WT^{donor}/WT^{recipient}$ mice ("WT") and CRP-Tg^{donor}/CRP-$Tg^{recipient}$ mice ("CRP-Tg"). VGs were harvested 7 days or 28 days after surgery, as indicated. "L" denotes lumen; scale bar = 50 μm. Arrows denote vascular endothelial cell layer (anti-CD31 immunostaining, red immunofluorescence), which is predominantly absent at 7 days and present at 28 days. Nuclei within vascular wall are stained blue with DAPI.