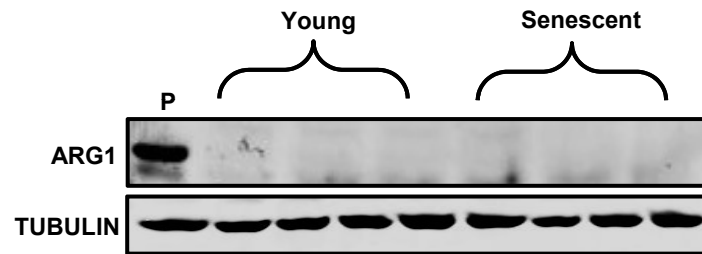
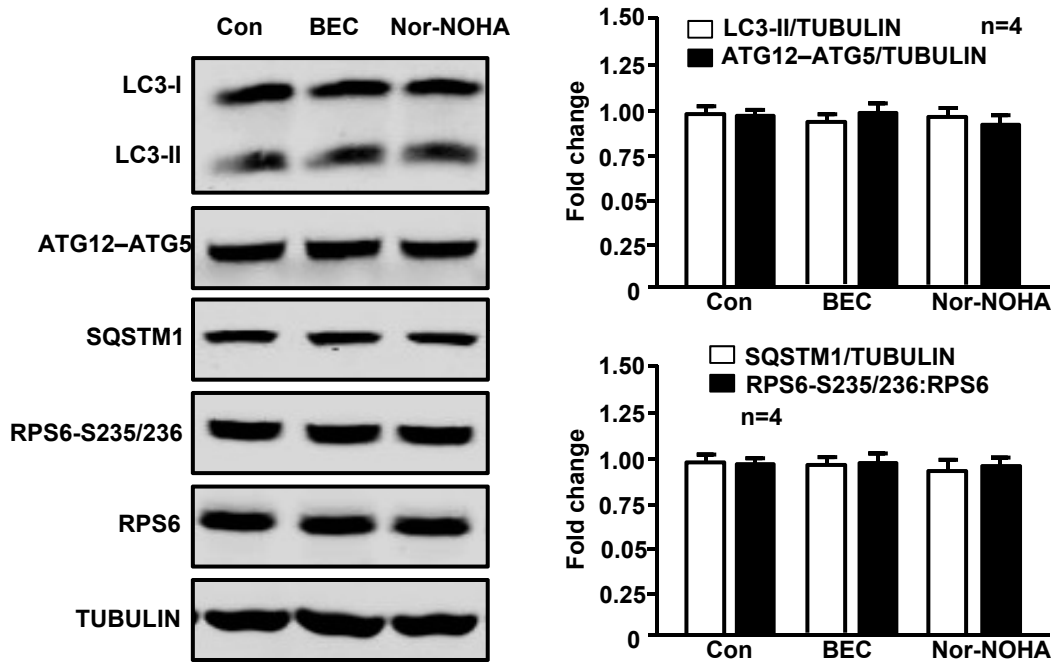


**Figure S1.** ARG2 impairs autophagy and enhances TP53, mTORC2-AKT-mTORC1-RPS6KB1 and impairs PRKAA signaling independently of its enzymatic activity in HAECs. The young HAECs were transduced with empty vector rAd/CMV-V5 as control (V5), rAd/CMV-Arg2 (Arg2) or rAd/CMV-Arg2-H160F (H160F, an inactive Arg2 mutant). 48 hours post transduction, cells were starved in serum-free medium for 16 hours. During the last 1 hour of incubation prior to the experiment, the cells were either untreated or treated with Baf A1 (20 nmol/L, 1 hour) as indicated. 64 hours post transduction, the cells were subjected to immunoblotting analysis for the parameters as indicated. TUBULIN served as loading control. The bar graph presents the quantification of the signals (n=3). \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001 vs. V5-control group within the corresponding experimental condition.



**Figure S2.** ARG1 is not detectable in young or senescent HUVEC. The young and senescent HUVECs were subjected to immunoblotting for ARG1 expression. P: positive control of human ARG1 expressed from plasmid pBudCE4.1-*hARG1*. TUBULIN served as loading control.



**Figure S3.** ARGINASE inhibitors do not restore impaired autophagy nor reduce augmented RPS6KB1 signaling in senescent HUVEC. The senescent HUVECs were either untreated (Con) or treated with ARGINASE inhibitors BEC (200  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ) or nor-NOHA (50  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ) overnight in serum-free medium and then subjected to immunoblotting for LC3-I/II, ATG12-ATG5 conjugate and SQSTM1, RPS6-S235/236 and RPS6. TUBULIN served as loading control. The quantification of the signals is shown in the graphs in the right panels.