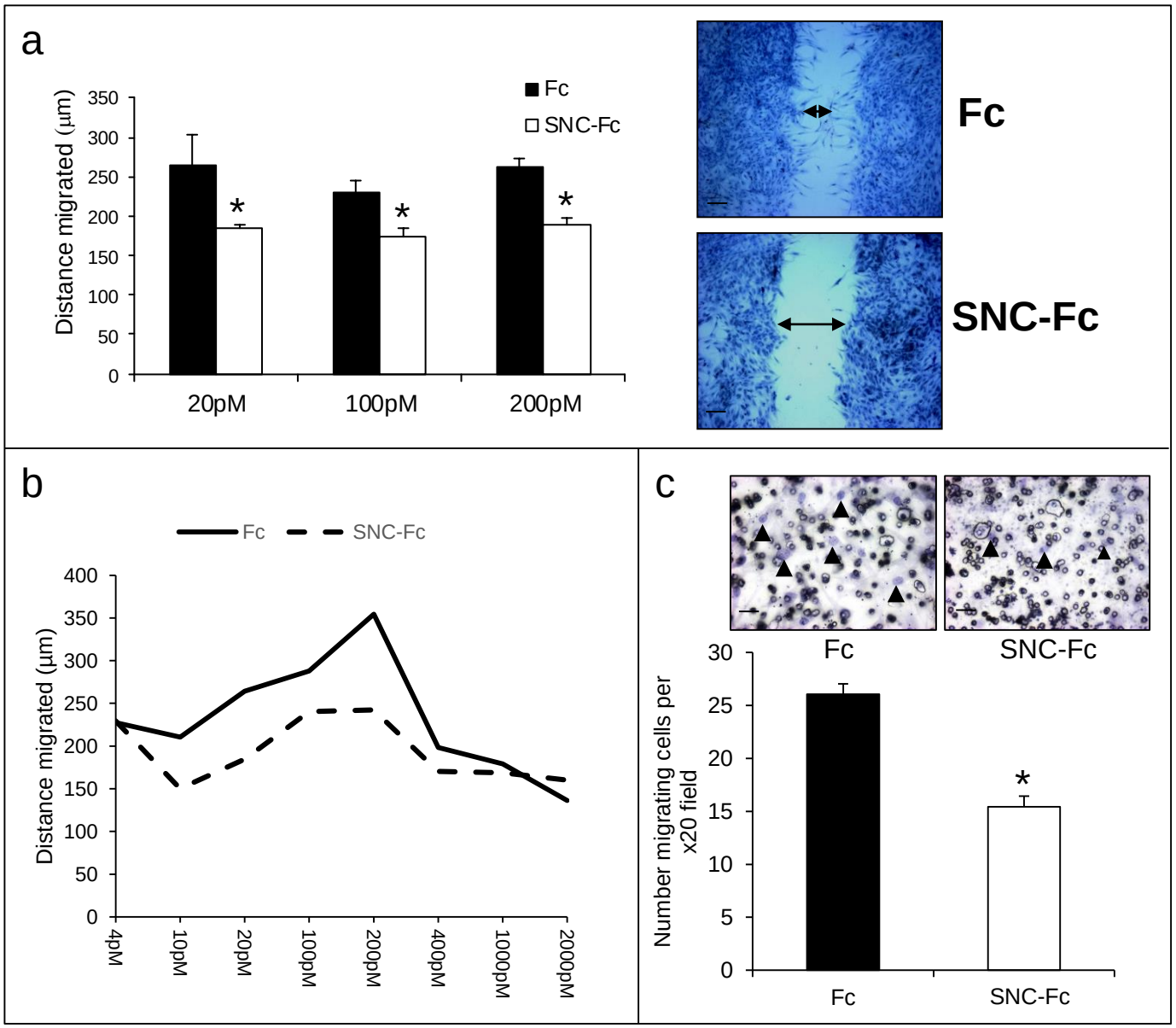
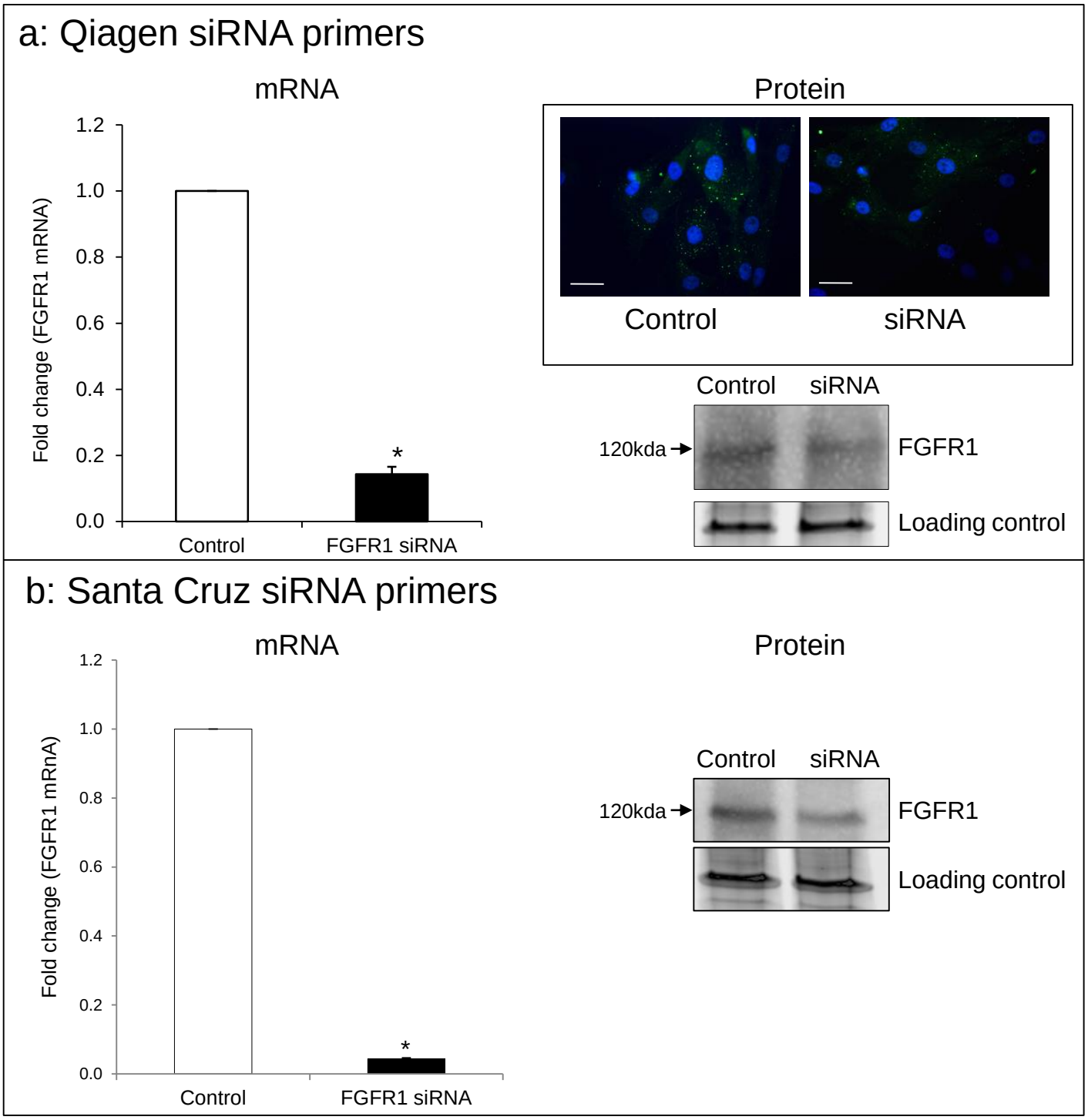
Supplementary Figure 1:



Supplementary Fig 1: SNC modestly reduced VSMC migration.
a: Migration: quantification of distance migrated by human VSMCs in the wounding assay 18 hours after treatment with 20, 100 or 200pM Fc or SNC-Fc in the presence of bFGF and PDGF. * indicates a significant difference from the Fc control, $p<0.05$, n=4. Representative images of the wounding assay. Arrows indicate wound edges. Scale bar represents 100μm.
c: Quantification of the distance migrated by human VSMCs in the wounding assay 18 hours after treatment with 4 - 2000pM Fc or SNC-Fc, in the presence of bFGF and PDGF, n=1.
d: Migration: quantification of the number of migrating cells / field in the Transwell assay after treatment with 200pM Fc or SNC-Fc, in the presence of bFGF and PDGF. * indicates a significant difference from the Fc control, n=4. Representative images of tranwells, arrowheads indicate migrated cells. Scale bars represent 10μm.

Supplementary Figure 2:



Supplementary Fig 1: Knockdown of FGFR1 using siRNA.
a: Knockdown of FGFR1 mRNA following FGFR1 siRNA with the Qiagen primers. * indicates a significant difference from the Fc control, n=3. Representative images of immunocytochemistry for FGFR1 (green) following siRNA treatment, nuclei blue (DAPI). Scale bar represents 20μm. Representative Western blot of FGFR1 protein.
b: Knockdown of FGFR1 mRNA following FGFR1 siRNA with the Santa Cruz primers. * indicates a significant difference from the Fc control, n=3. Representative Western blot of FGFR1 protein.