

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

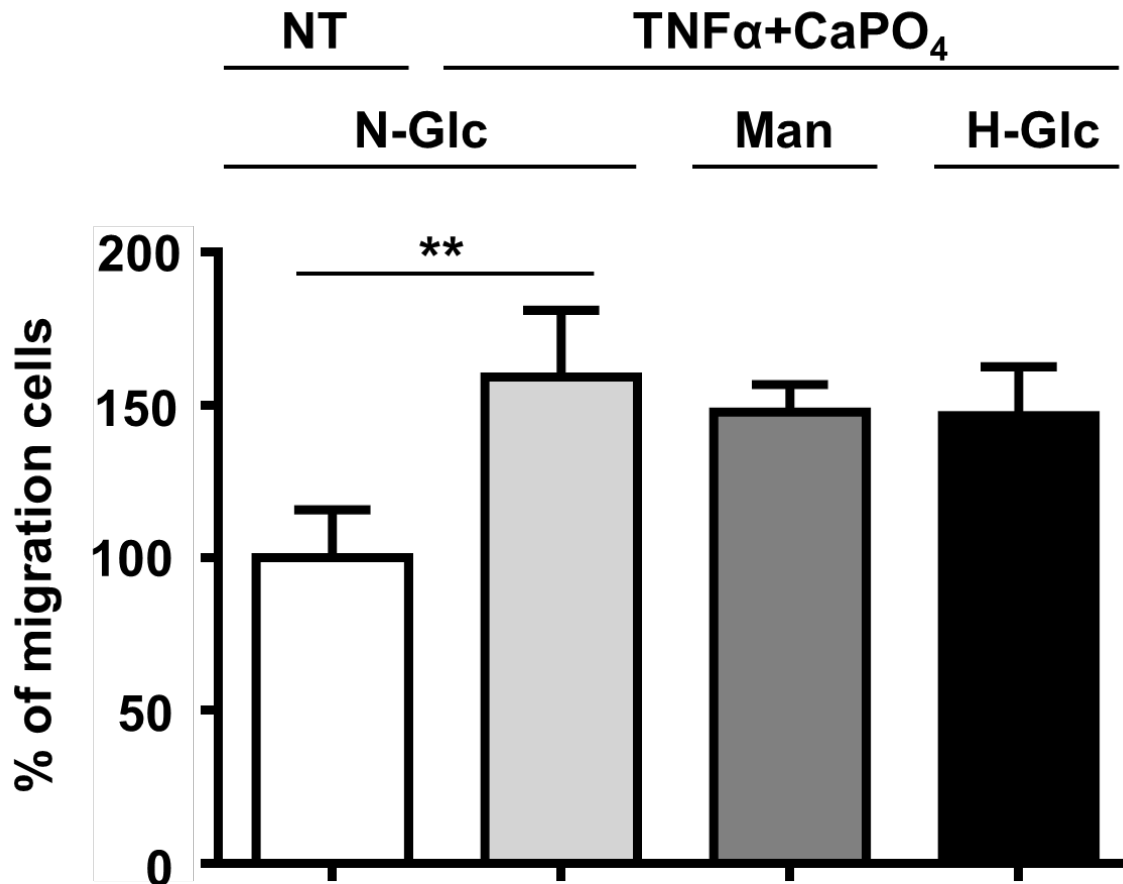


Figure S1. Effect of high-glucose treatment on cell migration

RAW264.7 cells (4×10^3 cells) were incubated for 6h under normoglycemic conditions (N-Glc, 5.5 mM glucose) without TNF α +CaPO $_4$ (no treatment [NT] control), N-Glc with TNF α +CaPO $_4$, normoglycemic conditions with high osmotic pressure (Man, 5.5 mM glucose and 10.5 mM mannitol) and TNF α +CaPO $_4$, and hyperglycemic conditions (H-Glc, 15.5 mM glucose) with TNF α +CaPO $_4$ with a Cell migration BioGel assay (Enzo Life Science, Farmingdale, NY, USA) according the manufacture's instruction.

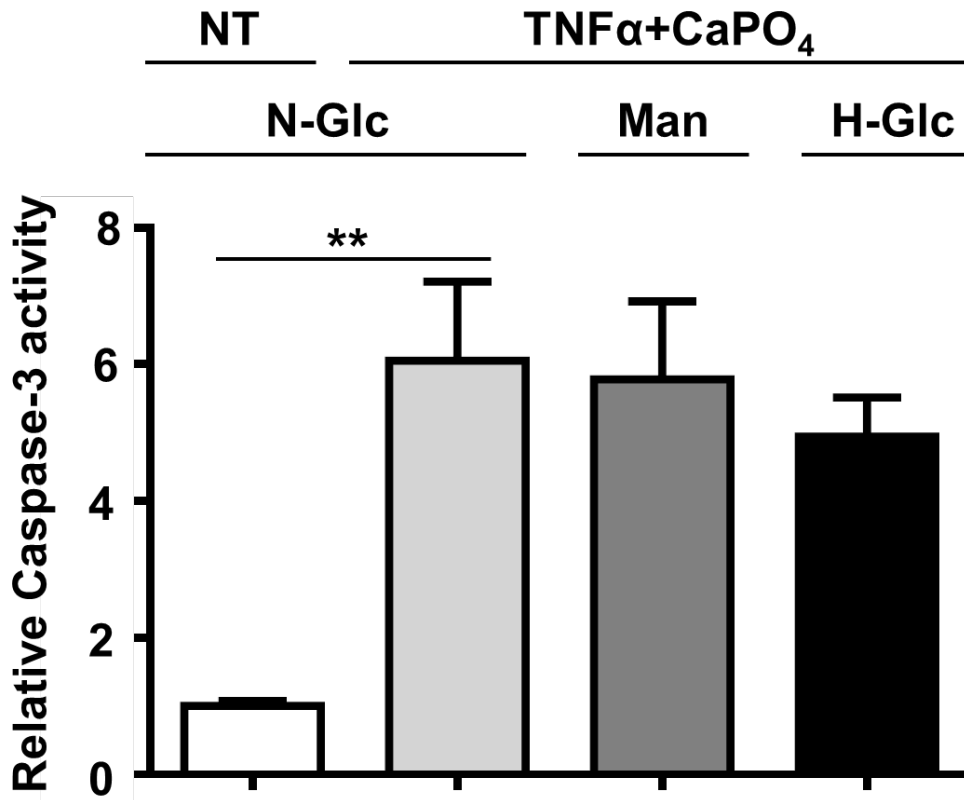


Figure S2. Effect of high-glucose treatment on caspase-3 activity on smooth muscle cells

MOVAS (murine smooth muscle cell) were incubated for 48h under normoglycemic conditions (N-Glc, 5.5 mM glucose) without $\text{TNF}\alpha+\text{CaPO}_4$ (no treatment [NT] control), N-Glc with $\text{TNF}\alpha+\text{CaPO}_4$, normoglycemic conditions with high osmotic pressure (Man, 5.5 mM glucose and 10.5 mM mannitol) and $\text{TNF}\alpha+\text{CaPO}_4$, and hyperglycemic conditions (H-Glc, 15.5 mM glucose) with $\text{TNF}\alpha+\text{CaPO}_4$. And then caspase-3 activity was measured in cell lysates using an ApoAlert caspase colorimetric assay kit (Clontech, Mountain View, CA, USA).