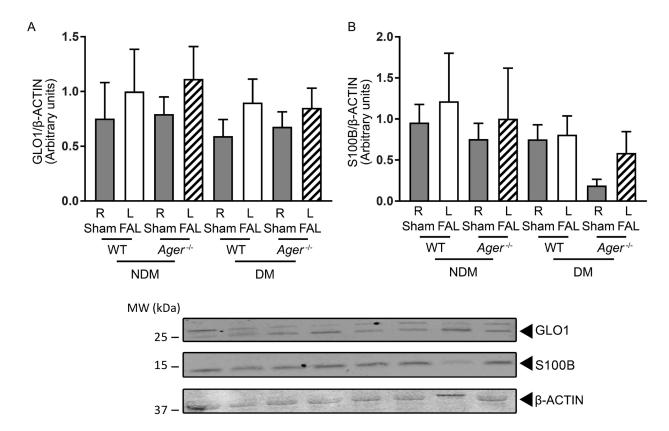
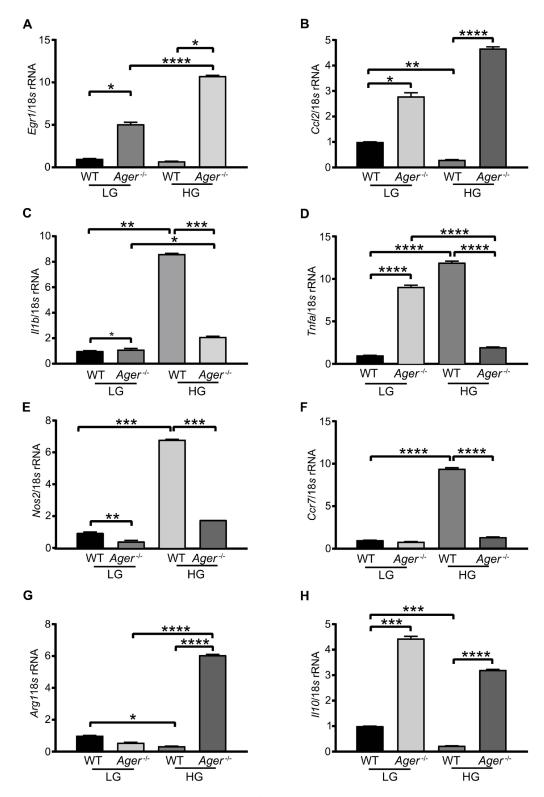


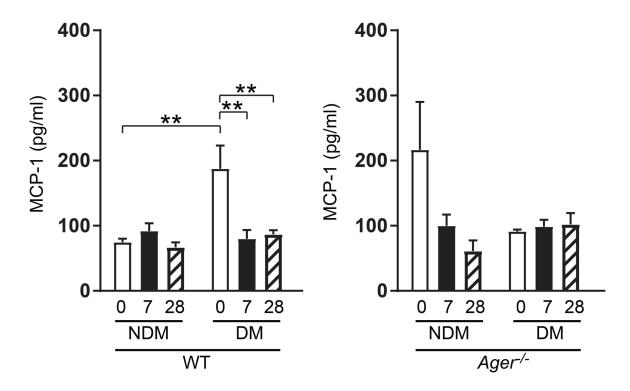
Supplemental Figure I. Gene expression in hind limb ischemia, day 28: effect of RAGE. (A-B) Total RNA was isolated from the indicated muscles and subjected to real-time PCR analysis. *Ccl2* mRNA (A) and *Egr1* (B) mRNA was detected on day 28 after FAL vs. sham and normalized to 18s rRNA. R denotes right leg/sham control and L denotes left leg/femoral artery ligation (FAL). NDM denotes non-diabetes and DM denotes diabetes. Numbers of mice per group is as follows: For detection of *Egr1*: WT/NDM/Sham, 4; WT/NDM/FAL, 4; WT/DM/Sham, 4; WT/DM/FAL, 4; *Ager*^{-/-}/NDM/Sham, 5; *Ager*^{-/-}/NDM/Sham, 5; and *Ager*^{-/-}/DM/FAL 4. For detection of Ccl2: WT/NDM/Sham, 4; WT/NDM/FAL, 4; WT/DM/Sham, 5; *Ager*^{-/-}/NDM/Sham, 5; *Ager*^{-/-}/NDM/Sham, 5; *Ager*^{-/-}/NDM/FAL, 5; *Ager*^{-/-}/DM/Sham, 5; and *Ager*^{-/-}/DM/FAL 5. Error bars represent ±SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01



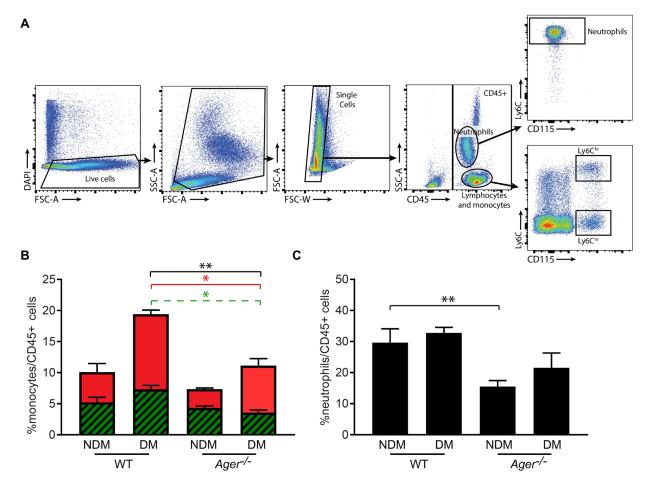
Supplemental Figure II. Expression levels of GLO1 and S100B in skeletal muscle after hind limb ischemia. Proteins from the indicated muscles on day 7 after FAL were subjected to Western blotting for detection of GLO1 (A) or S100B (B) and normalized to β -Actin (n=4 mice/group). R denotes right leg/sham control and L denotes left leg/femoral artery ligation (FAL). NDM denotes non-diabetes and DM denotes diabetes. Error bars represent \pm SEM.



Supplemental Figure III. Expression levels of inflammatory markers in bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMDMs): effect of RAGE. (A-H) Total RNA was isolated from BMDMs cultured in either low glucose (LG) (5.5 mM) or high glucose (HG) (25 mM) for 7 days, and subjected to real-time PCR analysis for detection of Egr1 (A); Ccl2 (B); Il1b (C); Tnfa (D); Nos2 (E); Ccr7 (F); Arg1 (G); and Il10 (H) and normalized to 18s rRNA (n = BMDMs retrieved from n=4 mice/genotype). Error bars represent \pm SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001



Supplemental Figure IV. Levels of plasma MCP1. Plasma levels of MCP1 were analyzed by ELISA in WT and $Ager^{-/-}$ mice at baseline (0), day 7 and day 28 after FAL (n=6 mice/group). NDM denotes non-diabetes and DM denotes diabetes. FAL indicates femoral artery ligation. Error bars represent \pm SEM. **p<0.01



Supplemental Figure V. Peripheral monocytes and neutrophils. (A) Monocytes and neutrophil populations were analyzed by flow cytometry in peripheral blood. Flow cytometry approach. **(B-C)** Relative quantification of Ly6C^{hi} and Ly6C^{lo} monocytes subpopulations (B) and neutrophils (C) in WT and *Ager* - baseline samples (16 weeks old). NDM denotes non-diabetes and DM denotes diabetes. Red bars denote Ly6C^{hi} monocyte subpopulation; Green bars denote Ly6C^{lo} monocyte subpopulation. N=5-14/group as follows: WT/NDM, 8; WT/DM, 5; *Ager* - NDM, 14; and *Ager* - DM, 6. Statistical analysis was performed from the total population (Ly6C^{hi} + Ly6C^{lo}/CD45+ cells) (black); Ly6C^{hi} population (red) and Ly6C^{lo} population (dashed green) and the differences reported in this figure only reflect comparisons performed between WT vs. the *Ager* - genotype. All intra-genotype comparisons are illustrated in Figure 6B and 6C. Error bars represent ±SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01

Supplemental Table I. Levels of plasma glucose for nondiabetic and diabetic WT, *Ager-/-* **and Tg(***Glo1***) mice.** Levels of plasma glucose were obtained after two months of hyperglycemia induced by streptozotocin. The number of animals per experimental group is shown in the Table in parentheses following the genotype indicator. Results are expressed as mean ± SEM.

	Nondiabetic			Diabetic		
	WT (16)	Ager -/-(17)	Tg(<i>Glo1</i>) (13)	WT (15)	Ager -/-(14)	Tg(<i>Glo1</i>) (11)
Plasma glucose (mg/dL)	141.88±7.63	139.56±6.87	140.72±7.46	414.17±16.15	405.33±23.14	407.92±15.43

Supplemental Table II. Gene expression profiling by angiogenesis RT² ProfilerTM PCR array in muscle RNA of non-diabetic (NDM) or diabetic (DM) WT or *Ager*^{T/-} mice at day 3 after femoral artery ligation (FAL) compared to that of NDM WT-sham controls (defined as 1.0-fold in each case).

Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Mean of fold regulation in NDM WT mice after FAL vs. NDM WT-sham	Mean of fold regulation in DM WT mice after FAL vs. NDM WT-sham	Mean of fold regulation in NDM Ager ^{/-} mice after FAL vs. NDM WT-sham	Mean of fold regulation in DM Ager ⁷⁻ mice after FAL vs. NDM WT-
					sham
Angpt1	Angiopoietin 1	-3.0	-1.0	-3.0	-3.0
Angpt2	Angiopoietin 2	6.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Ccl2	Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	9.0	1.6	14.0	26.0
Cxcl2	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	8.0	3.6	14.0	26.0
Cxcl5	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	10.1	2.7	16.9	92.0
II1β	Interleukin 1 beta	9.6	2.4	5.3	4.6
Mmp19	Matrix metallopeptidase 19	3.7	6.2	4.1	6.5
Mmp9	Matrix metallopeptidase 9	5.2	28.0	5.2	5.2
Pdgfa	Platelet derived growth factor-α	-3.8	-1.6	-3.8	-2.1
Pgf	Placental growth factor	7.5	5.9	2.4	9.1
Thbs1	Thrombospondin-1	9.7	6.7	3.7	11.3
Vegfa	Vascular endothelial growth factor-a	-11.0	-1.0	-5.8	-8.0
Vegfb	Vascular endothelial growth factor-b	-12.0	-2.1	-2.7	-3.7
Vegfc	Vascular endothelial growth factor-c	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.4

Supplemental Table III. Gene expression profiling by angiogenesis RT² ProfilerTM PCR array in muscle RNA of non-diabetic (NDM) or diabetic (DM) WT or *Ager*^{-/-} mice at day 5 after femoral artery ligation (FAL) compared to that of NDM WT-sham controls (defined as 1.0-fold in each case).

Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Mean of fold regulation in NDM WT mice after FAL vs. NDM WT-sham	Mean of fold regulation in DM WT mice after FAL vs. NDM WT- sham	Mean of fold regulation in NDM <i>Ager</i> -/- mice after FAL vs. NDM WT- sham	Mean of fold regulation in DM Ager ^{-/-} mice after FAL vs. NDM WT- sham
Angpt1	Angiopoietin 1	-1.9	1.1	-1.3	-5.0
Angpt2	Angiopoietin 2	-1.4	1.0	3.0	19.0
Ccl2	Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	1.0	-4.0	35.0	21.0
Cxcl2	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	4.0	-1.0	32.0	38,679.0
Cxcl5	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	4.0	-1.5	134.0	798.0
II1β	Interleukin 1 beta	1.2	-3.0	31.0	2,428.0
Мтр19	Matrix metallopeptidase 19	3.6	-1.7	9.5	7.8
Mmp9	Matrix metallopeptidase 9	-2.4	-5.9	116.0	49
Pdgfα	Platelet derived growth factor-α	-1.6	1.0	1.0	-3.4
Pgf	Placental growth factor	1.7	1.8	9.4	14.7
Thbs1	Thrombospondin-1	2.0	-2.7	22.0	14.0
Vegfa	Vascular endothelial growth factor-a	-1.9	1.0	-6.0	-6.0
Vegfb	Vascular endothelial growth factor-b	-1.5	2.5	-2.0	-23.0
Vegfc	Vascular endothelial growth factor-c	-1.5	1.4	3.5	1.4

Supplemental Table IV. Gene expression profiling by angiogenesis RT² ProfilerTM PCR array in muscle RNA of non-diabetic (NDM) or diabetic (DM) WT or *Ager*^{-/-} mice at day 7 after femoral artery ligation (FAL) compared to that of NDM WT-sham controls (defined as 1.0-fold in each case).

		Mean of fold	Mean of fold	Mean of fold	Mean of fold
Gene Symbol		regulation in	regulation in	regulation in	regulation in
	0 5	NDM WT	DM WT mice	NDM Ager ^{-/-}	DM Ager ^{-/-}
	Gene Description	mice after	after FAL vs.		mice after FAL
•		FAL vs. NDM	NDM	vs. NDM	vs. NDM
		WT-sham	WT-sham	WT-sham	WT-sham
Angpt1	Angiopoietin 1	1.05	-1.3	-1.2	-1.5
Angpt2	Angiopoietin 2	2.3	2.3	6.4	8.1
Ccl2	Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	6.1	3.5	22.9	14.9
Cxcl2	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	2.3	3.4	11.8	16.1
Cxcl5	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	2.8	1.5	4.3	6.3
Hgf	Hepatocyte growth factor	2.3	3.4	11.8	16.1
Hif1α	Hypoxia inducible factor 1, alpha	1.9	1.4	5.1	4.6
II1β	Interleukin 1 beta	1.8	1.7	4.0	6.4
Itgβ3	Integrin beta 3	1.5	1.2	6.3	5.8
Mdk	Midikine	4.3	10.6	45.8	69.1
Mmp19	Matrix metallopeptidase 19	1.3	1.5	10.2	6.4
Mmp2	Matrix metallopeptidase 2	1.9	2.3	7.7	5.6
Mmp9	Matrix metallopeptidase 9	-1.3	-2.3	4.6	3.3
Pecam1	Platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.9
Pgf	Placental growth factor	2.3	4.5	9.9	11.2
Sphk1	Sphingosine kinase 1	1.9	1.3	5.8	5.5
Thbs1	Thrombospondin-1	1.1	-2.3	4.7	2.3
Tgfb1	Transforming growth factor beta 1	3.3	2.4	17.1	10.3
Vegfa	Vascular endothelial growth factor-a	-2.1	-2.1	-3.8	-3.8
Vegfb	Vascular endothelial growth	-1.6	-2.1	-2.7	-3.7
- 3	factor-b	-			-
Vegfc	Vascular endothelial growth factor-c	-1.6	-2.1	-2.7	-3.7