



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S7. Ang II-stimulated ROS production is prevented by LOX inhibition and by antioxidants. Mitochondrial ROS production (A) and NADPH oxidase activity (B, C) in VSMC stimulated with Ang II and pretreated or not (Control, CT) with BAPN, catalase (CAT), or mito-TEMPO (mito-TP) (A, B) or transfected with a specific siRNA (siLOX) or siRandom (siRD) (C). Mitochondrial ROS production was visualized by using the fluorescent probe MitoSOX. Mito-Tracker staining was used as a control of mitochondria location. Image size: $375 \times 375 \mu\text{m}$. NADPH oxidase activity (D) and mitochondrial membrane potential (E) of mesenteric arteries stimulated with Ang II and pretreated or not with BAPN, catalase, mito-TEMPO, or ML171. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM ($n = 3-10$; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ vs. controls or unstimulated cells; + $p < 0.05$, ++ $p < 0.01$ vs. cells or mesenteric arteries treated with Ang II alone). BAPN, β -aminopropionitrile; ROS, reactive oxygen species.