SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Figure S1. Systolic blood pressure in Ang Ⅱ-induced mice. (A) Systolic blood pressure profile of WT and SIRT3$^{-/-}$ mice measured every two days for two weeks. (B) Systolic blood pressure of WT and SIRT3$^{-/-}$ mice infused with Ang Ⅱ in day 14. The values are presented as the means ± SEM. ***p*<0.01 vs. genotype-matched sham mice.

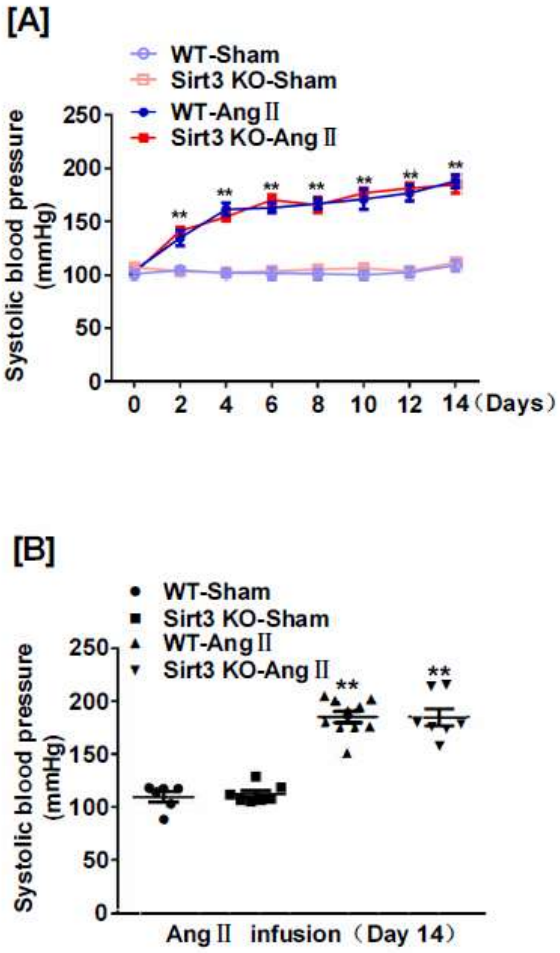

Figure S2. Sirt3 expression in CMVECs. (A) SIRT3 expression was detected by western blotting with quantitative analysis in SIRT3-shRNA or negative control cells. (B) SIRT3 expression was detected by western blotting with quantitative analysis in LV-SIRT3 or negative control infected cells. Results are expressed as fold-change over untreated vector-infected cells. Data represent the means ± SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01 vs. untreated vector-infected cells; $^{\#}p$<0.05, $^{\#\#}p$<0.01 vs. AngII-treated vector-infected cells.

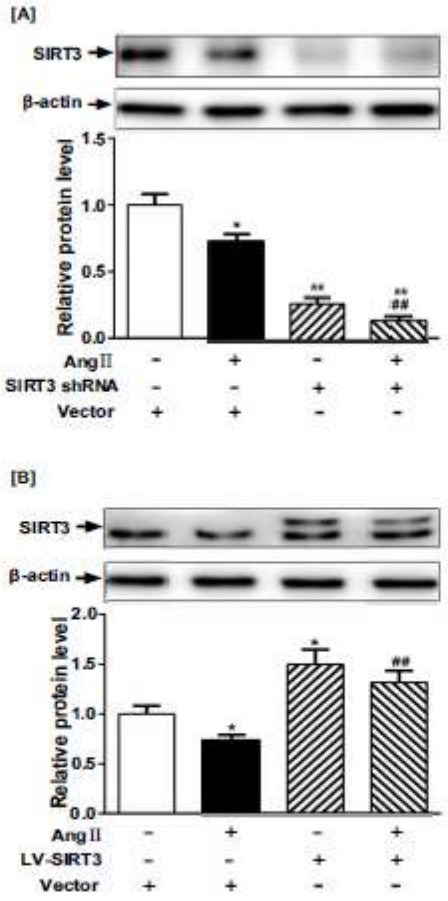

Figure S3. Graphical summery. SIRT3 drives Pink1/Parkin activity to increase rates of mitophagy in response to oxidative stress, and thereby limits the production of damaging ROS that would further promote angiogenesis.