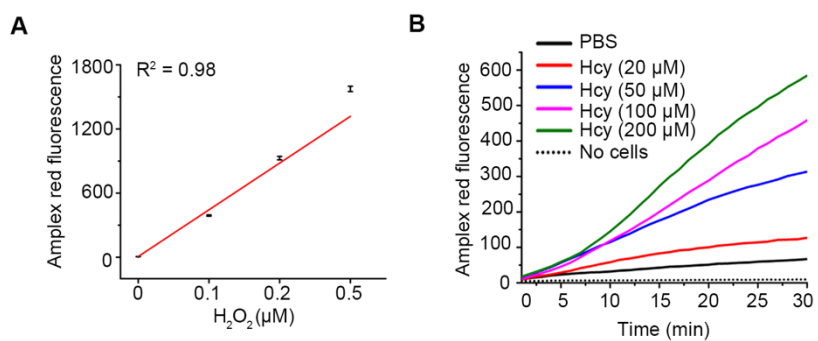


1 **Supplemental figures and legends**



2

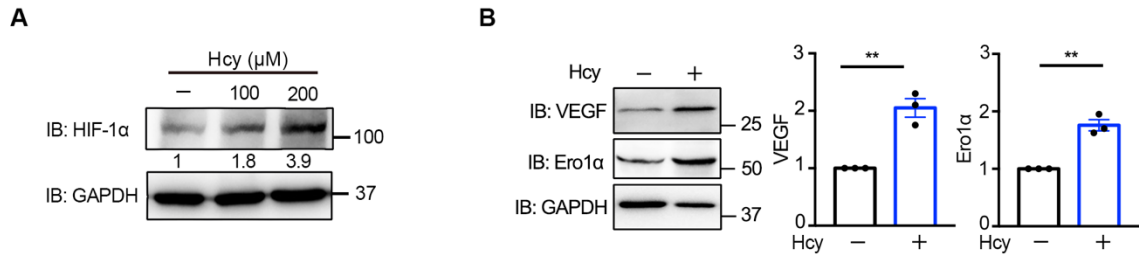
3 **Figure S1. Detection of H_2O_2 using the Amplex red hydrogen peroxide/peroxidase assay**

4 (A) Amplex red fluorescence intensity was linearly dependent on the amount of H_2O_2 at very low levels.

5 (B) Measurement of H_2O_2 released from HUVECs pre-treated with different concentrations of Hcy. The
6 Amplex red fluorescence changes were traced for 30 min.

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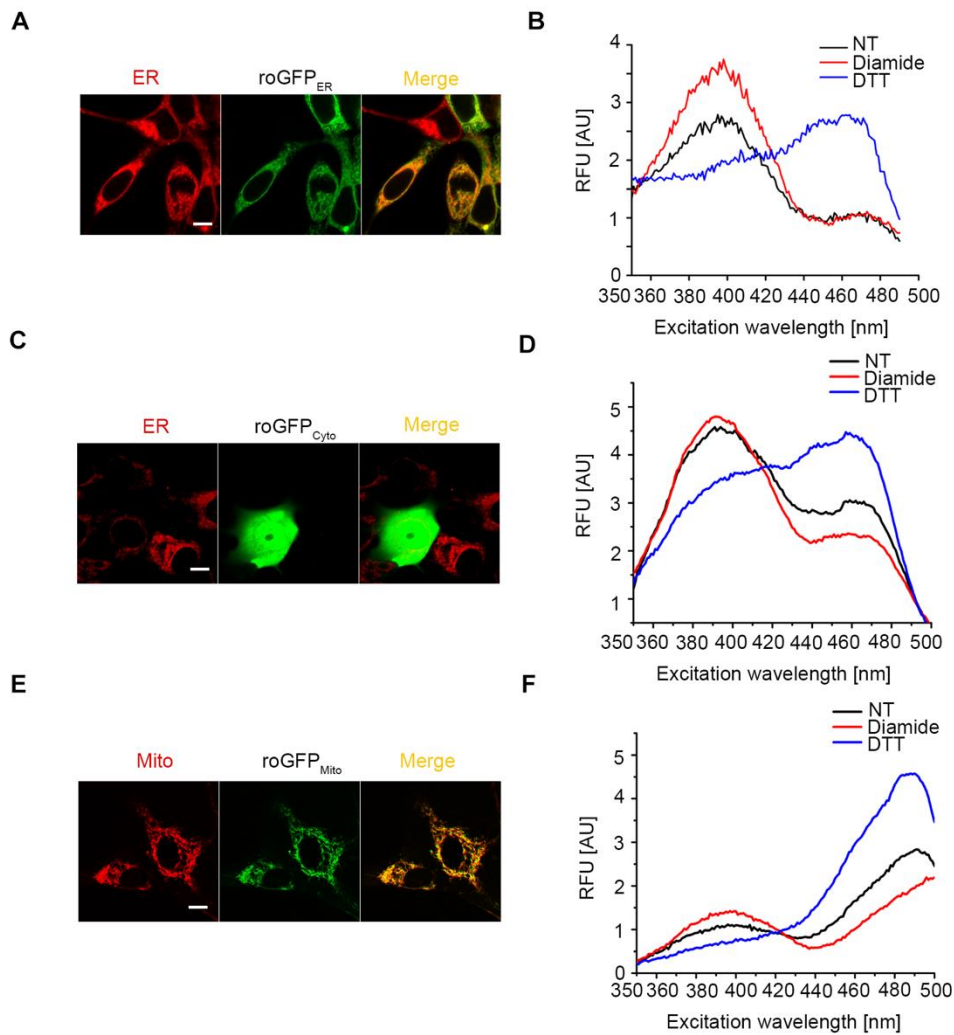
9

10 **Figure S2. Hcy upregulates the expression of HIF-1 α**

11 (A) HUVECs were treated with different concentrations of Hcy for 12 h. Cell lysates were subjected to
12 immunoblotting for HIF-1 α expression. The relative density was quantified as indicated below, normalized to
13 GAPDH.

14 (B) HUVECs were treated without or with Hcy (200 μ M) for 4 h, and the expression of VEGF and Ero1 α was
15 detected by immunoblotting. Representative blots were shown. Data were represented as mean \pm SEM from
16 three independent experiments, ** p < 0.01 via two-tailed Student's t -test.

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19

20 **Figure S3. Detection of redox states in different cellular compartments in HUVECs**

21 (A) 239T cells were transduced with roGFP_{ER} for 24 h. Immunofluorescence analysis of ER tracker (red, Ex =
22 568 nm) and roGFP_{ER} (green, Ex = 488 nm). Scale bars, 5 μ m.

23 (B) The excitation fluorescence spectra of HUVECs expressing roGFP_{ER} treated without (NT) or with 0.5 mM
24 diamide or 10 mM DTT were recorded at an emission wavelength of 515 nm.

25 (C) HUVECs were transduced with roGFP_{Cyto} for 24 h. Immunofluorescence analysis of ER tracker (red, Ex =
26 568 nm) and roGFP_{Cyto} (green, Ex = 488 nm). Scale bars, 10 μ m.

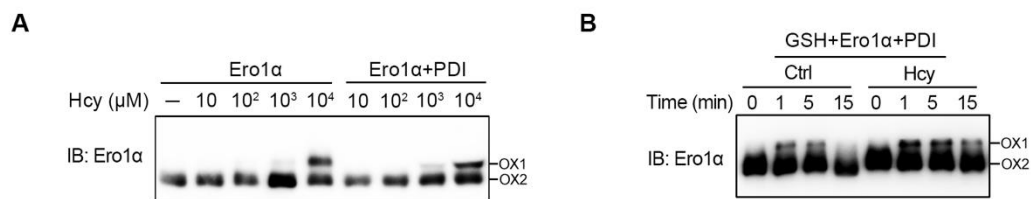
27 (D) The excitation fluorescence spectra of HUVECs expressing roGFP_{Cyto} treated without (NT) or with 0.5 mM
28 diamide or 5 mM DTT were recorded at an emission wavelength of 525 nm.

29 (E) HUVECs were transduced with roGFP_{Mito} for 24 h. Immunofluorescence analysis of Mito tracker (red, Ex =
30 568 nm) and roGFP_{Mito} (green, Ex = 488 nm). Scale bars, 10 μ m.

31 (F) The excitation fluorescence spectra of HUVECs expressing roGFP_{Mito} treated without (NT) or with 0.5 mM
32 diamide or 5 mM DTT were recorded at an emission wavelength of 525 nm.

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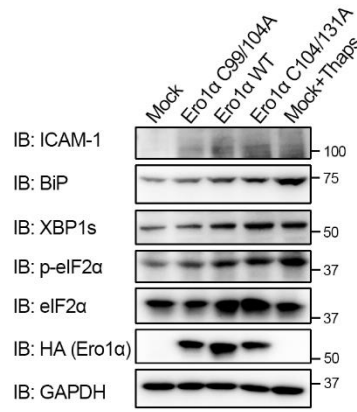
35

36 **Figure S4. Hcy activates Ero1 α *in vitro***

37 (A) Ero1 α (1 μM) with or without PDI (10 μM) was incubated with different concentrations of Hcy at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for
38 10 min and then analyzed by nonreducing SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting.

39 (B) Ero1 α (1 μM) with 10 μM PDI and 1 mM GSH was incubated with or without 200 μM Hcy at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for
40 different times as indicated, and then analyzed by nonreducing SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting.

41

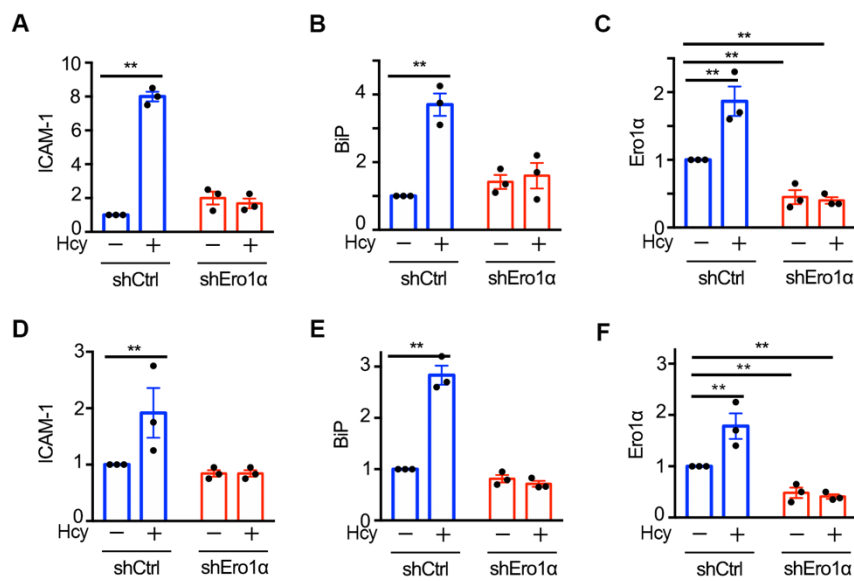


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43 **Figure S5. Hyperactive *Ero1α* triggers UPR signaling**

44 HUVECs were transduced with *Ero1α* WT, *Ero1α* C99/104A (inactive) or *Ero1α* C104/131A (hyperactive) for
 45 48 h. Mock-transduced cells were treated with 5 μ M Thaps for 12 h as a positive control. The expression levels
 46 of BiP, XBP1s, p-eIF2 α , eIF2 α and *Ero1α* (HA-tag) were determined by immunoblotting.

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50 **Figure S6. Statistical analysis of *ex vivo* aortic ring assays and *in vivo* external carotid artery injection**
 51 **assays with Ero1α knockdown**

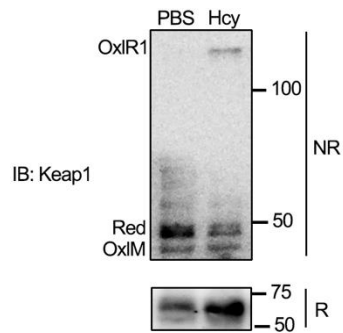
52 (A-C) Statistical analysis of ICAM-1 (A), BiP (B) and Ero1α (C) in Figure 5D.

53 (D-F) Statistical analysis of ICAM-1 (D), BiP (E) and Ero1α (F) in Figure 5E.

54 Data were represented as mean ± SEM from three biological replicates, **p < 0.01 via two-way ANOVA,
 55 Tukey's multiple comparisons test.

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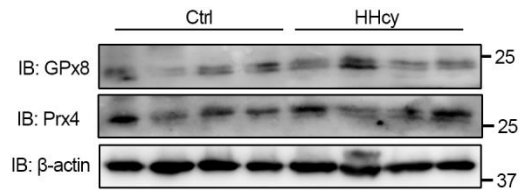
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59 **Figure S7. Hcy increases the oxidation of Keap1 in HUVECs**

60 HUVECs were treated without or with 200 μ M Hcy for 4 h, quenched with 5 mM NEM for 10 min, and then the
61 lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting under nonreducing (NR) or reducing (R) conditions. The oxidized
62 slow (OxIR1), fast (OxIM) and reduced (Red) Keap1 species were indicated according to [1].

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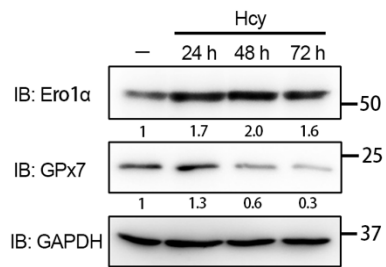
66 **Figure S8. The protein levels of GPx8 and Prx4 in the thoracic aortas of mice**

67 Lysates prepared from the thoracic aortas of normal (Ctrl) or HHcy mice were subjected to immunoblotting to
68 detect the expression of GPx8 and Prx4.

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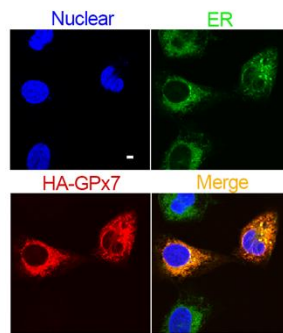
72

73 **Figure S9. Chronic Hcy treatment downregulates the expression of GPx7**

74 HUVECs were treated with 200 μ M Hcy for the indicated times. The cell lysates were subjected to
75 immunoblotting analysis for Ero1 α and GPx7.

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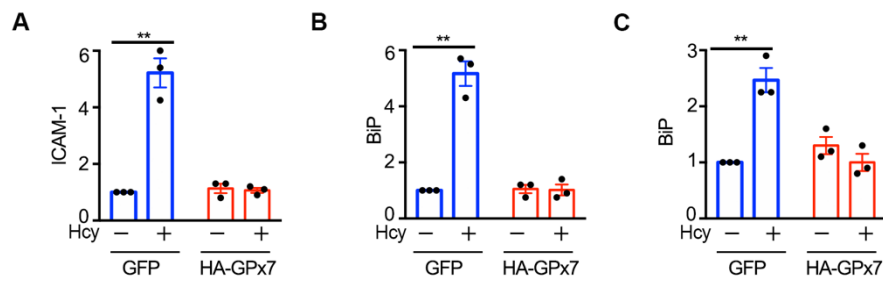
78

79 **Figure S10. The ER localization of HA-GPx7**

80 293T cells were transduced with lentiviral HA-GPx7 and subjected to immunofluorescence analysis (red, Ex =
81 568 nm). Calreticulin (green, Ex = 488 nm) and Hoechst (blue, Ex = 405 nm) were used to mark the ER and
82 nuclei, respectively. Scale bars, 5 μ m.

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86 **Figure S11. Statistical analysis of *ex vivo* aortic ring assays and *in vivo* external carotid artery injection**
87 **assays with GPx7 overexpression**

88 (A, B) Statistical analysis of ICAM-1 (A) and BiP (B) in Figure 7F.

89 (C) Statistical analysis of BiP in Figure 7G.

90 Data were represented as mean \pm SEM from three biological replicates, **p < 0.01 via two-way ANOVA,

91 Tukey's multiple comparisons test.

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93

94 **Supplemental tables**95 **Table S1. Primers for qPCR**

Gene	Forward Primer (5'–3')	Reverse Primer (5'–3')
<i>GPX7</i>	GACCAGCACTACCGAGCCCT	CCCCTACCACCTTTCCATCT
<i>PDI</i>	GATGACCAAGTACAAGCCCGAATC	TGTCGGCACTGGCAGGAAAG
<i>ERO1A</i>	GCCAGGTTAGTGGTACTTGG	GGCCTCTTCAGGTTTACCTTGT
<i>GPX8</i>	CCGCCAAGCAAGGAAGTAG	TCTAACCAGAGCTGCTATGTCAG
<i>PRX4</i>	CTGTTGATTCACAGTTTACCCATTT	ATTATTGTTTCACTACCAGGTTTCC
<i>ERO1B</i>	TTCTGGATGATTGCTTGTGTGAT	GGTCGCTTCAGATTAACCTTGT
<i>NRF2</i>	TCAGCGACGGAAAGAGTATGA	CCACTGGTTTCTGACTGGATGT
<i>β-ACTIN</i>	CCTGTACGCCAACACAGTGC	ATACTCCTGCTTGCTGATCC

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97 **Table S2. Primers for ChIP-PCR**

Name	Forward Primer (5'–3')	Reverse Primer (5'–3')
HRE1	TCACGCGGCGGGAAGGAACCGGT	AGCTTGTCGCCCCACGCTT
HRE2	GATCTCGGTTCACTGTAACCTCTGTCTTC CAGG	TGATGAATGATAACAGGTGCTGGAAAGG ATG

98

99

100 **Reference**

101 [1] S. Fourquet, R. Guerois, D. Biard, M.B. Toledano, Activation of NRF2 by nitrosative agents and H₂O₂
 102 involves KEAP1 disulfide formation, J. Biol. Chem. 285 (2010) 8463-71.

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