

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Sequences of the shRNAs.

shRNA	sequence
Angptl2	GCAGAGTCTTCCAATCAGTTAATCAAGAGTAACTGATTGGAAGACTCTGC
Scramble*	CCTAAGGTTAAGTCGCCCTCGCTCGAGCGAGGGCGACTTAACCTTAGG

* The scramble sequence is directed against *luciferase* not expressed in mammals.

Table S2. Clinical profiles of the atherosclerotic patients undergoing artery bypass graft surgery and/or valve replacement.

	All CAD patients <i>n</i> =26	Valve +CABG <i>n</i> =10	CABG <i>n</i> =16
Age (years)	67±2	69±2	65±2
Sex (men, %)	24 (92%)	10 (100%)	14 (88%)
Height (m)	1.71±0.02	1.68±0.01	1.73±0.03
Weight (kg)	84.6±2.5	84.1±3.8	85.0±3.5
BMI (kg/m ²)	28.9±0.8	29.8±2.0	28.3±0.9
Risk factors (<i>n</i>, %)			
Dyslipidemia	24 (92%)	8 (80%)	16 (100%)
Hypertension	22 (85%)	9 (90%)	13 (81%)
Obesity	12 (46%)	6 (60%)	6 (38%)
Diabetes	11 (42%)	3 (30%)	8 (50%)
Active smoker	3 (12%)	1 (10%)	2 (12%)
Ex-smoker	9 (35%)	4 (40%)	5 (31%)
COPD	2 (8%)	2 (20%)	0 (0%)
Family history of CVD	9 (35%)	4 (40%)	5 (31%)
Medication			
β-blockers	22 (85%)	8 (80%)	14 (88%)
ACE inhibitors	4 (15%)	1 (10%)	3 (29%)
AR antagonists	6 (23%)	3 (30%)	3 (29%)

Diuretic	9 (35%)	3 (30%)	6 (38%)
Hypoglycemic agent	9 (35%)	1 (10%)	8 (50%)
Anticoagulant	4 (15%)	1 (10%)	3 (19%)
Aspirin	24 (92%)	8 (80%)	16 (100%)
Statin	25 (96%)	9 (90%)	16 (100%)

Blood analysis

Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	3.3±0.2	3.3±0.3	3.2±0.3
Cholesterol-LDL (mmol/L)	1.5±0.2	1.5±0.2	1.5±0.3
Cholesterol-HDL (mmol/L)	1.2±0.07	1.0±0.1	1.3±0.09
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	1.4±0.1	1.7±0.3	1.2±0.1
HbA1C (%)	0.064±0.008 (11)	0.059±0.03 (3)	0.066±0.003 (8)

Data are mean±SEM of (n) patients. No significant difference between groups (One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test, or Kruskal Wallis followed by Dunn's post hoc test for non Gaussian distribution).

Abbreviations: ACE inhibitors, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; AR antagonists, angiotensin II receptors antagonists; BMI, body mass index; CAD, coronary artery disease; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HbA1C, glycated hemoglobin A1C.

Table S3. Mouse primers used to quantify gene expression using quantitative RT-PCR.

Target gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>Angptl2</i>	GATCCAGAGTGACCAGAATC	TCTCAGGCTTCACCAGGTAG
<i>Bax</i>	AGCAAAGTGGTCAAGGC	CCACAAAGATGGTCACTGTC
<i>Bcl2</i>	GTGGTGGAGGAAGCTCTCAG	GTTCCACAAAGGCATCCCAG
<i>BGH</i>	TGCCTTCCTTGACCCT	CCTTGCTGTCCTGCC
<i>Cd34</i>	TGAGATGACATCACCCACCG	GCCAACCTCACTTCTCGGAT
<i>Cd68</i>	CATCAGAGCCCGAGTACAGTCTACC	AATTCCTGCGCCATGAATGTCC
<i>CycloA</i>	CCGATGACGAGCCCTTGG	GCCGCCAGTGCCATTATG
<i>Icam-1</i>	CAATTCACACTGAATGCCAGCTC	CAAGCAGTCCGTCTCGTCCA
<i>Il-1β</i>	TGCCACCTTTTGACAGTGATG	TGATGTGCTGCTGCGAGATT
<i>Mcherry</i>	AGGTCAAGACCACCTAAAA	CTGTTCCACGATGGTGTAGT
<i>Mcp1</i>	GCAGGTCCCTGTCATGCTTC	CTCTCCAGCCTACTCATTGGG
<i>p21</i>	TGTCGCTGTCTTGCACTCT	AGACCAATCTGCGCTTGGA
<i>Pai-1</i>	TTGTCCAGCGGGACCTAGAG	AAGTCCACCTGTTTCACCATAGTCT

Angptl2, angiotensin-like 2; Icam-1, intracellular adhesion molecule; IL-1β, interleukin 1β; Mcp1, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; CycloA, cyclophilin A.

Table S4. Human primers used to quantify gene expression using quantitative RT-PCR.

Target gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>ANGPTL2</i>	CCCCAACACCTTCCACTAAG	AACAGAATCCAGCATCCCG
<i>TNFα</i>	CTCTTCTGCCTGCTGCACTT	CTCTCAGCTCCACGCCATTG
<i>IL-8</i>	CTCTTGGCAGCCTTCCTGAT	TTCTGTGTTGGCGCAGTGTG
<i>IL-6</i>	GACAGCCACTCACCTCTTCA	CACCAGGCAAGTCTCCTCAT
<i>p21</i>	GGACCTGTCACTGTCTTGTA	CCTCTGGAGAAGATCAGCCG
<i>GAPDH</i>	AATCCCATCACCATCTTCCA	AAATGAGCCCCAGCCTTC

ANGPTL2, angiotensin-like 2; TNF- α , Tumor necrosis factor; IL-8, interleukin 8; IL-6, interleukin 6.