Arterial Medial Calcification through Enhanced small Extracellular Vesicle Release in Smooth Muscle-Specific *Asah1* Gene Knockout Mice

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Running title: Arterial medial calcification in SM-specific Asahl KO mice

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Supplementary Fig. S1 Characterization of SM-specific Asahl knockout (KO) mice. A. Asah1^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} has 2 positive PCR products including 758 bp for Cre and 585 bp for floxed Asahl gene. Asahl^{fl/fl}/SM^{wt} mice had positive floxed Asahl gene (585 bp), but no Cre (758 bp). Deletion of the Asahl was verified by PCR analysis. B. Cre-mediated SM-specific recombination was validated by breeding the Asah1^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} mice with Z/EG reporter mice, *in vivo* and *ex vivo* imaging of the offspring showed GFP expression in the aorta and coronary arteries of heart. C. Representative X-gal staining in the coronary arterial wall of mice. D. Representative fluorescent confocal microscopic images showed no co-localization of AC-a protein (red) with Lamp-1 (green, as a lysosome protein marker) in coronary arterial wall or α-SMA (green, as SMC marker) in aortic wall was observed in Asah1^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} compared to their littermates (Asah1^{fl/fl}/SM^{wt} and WT/WT). In contrast, Cre was only detected in aortic SMCs of *Asah1*^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} as shown in colocalization of Cre (green) vs. SM22-α (red, SMC marker). CER was markedly increased SMCs of Asah1^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} as shown in colocalization of CER (red) vs. SM22- α (green, SMC marker). Yellow spots or patches in the overlaid images were defined as colocalization of AC-α, CER & Cre with smooth muscle cell markers and Lamp-1 in arterial SM (smooth muscle cell): AC- α : acid ceramidase- α , CER: ceramide, Cre: cre wall. recombinase protein, α-SMA: α-smooth muscle cell actin (smooth muscle cell marker), Lamp-1: lysosomal associated membrane protein-1: SM22-a: smooth muscle cell marker: SM (smooth muscle cell). (n=3)



Supplementary Fig. S2 **A.** Representative confocal images showed colocalization of Sph (green) and Lamp-1(red), and also sphingosine staining in *Asah1*^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} CASMCs was much lower as compared to WT type cells **B.** Bar graph shows Ac gene deletion significantly decreased colocalization of Sph/Lamp-1 in *Asah1*^{fl/fl}/SM^{Cre} CASMCs, n=3. * P < 0.05 vs. WT/WT group. Lamp-1: lysosomal associated membrane protein-1: Sph: Sphingosine.

L1 L2 L3L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

Original blot of beta-actin (OSP) Fig 5

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10

 $\label{eq:L1-Ladder} L1-Ladder \\ L2-WT Vehl \\ L3-WT Pi \\ L4-Asah^{fl/fl}SM^{cre} Vehl \\ L5-Asah^{fl/fl}SM^{cre} P_i \\ L6-WTVehl \\ L7-WTP_i \\ L8-Asah^{fl/fl}SM^{cre} Vehl \\ L9-Asah^{fl/fl}SM^{cre} P_i \\ L10-Ladder \\ \end{tabular}$

Original blot of beta-actin (RUNX2) Fig 5

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Original blot of RUNX2 Fig 5

L1 L2 L3L4 L5 L6L7L8 L9L10

Original blot of SM22 alpha Fig 5