

Supplementary figures

Figure S1

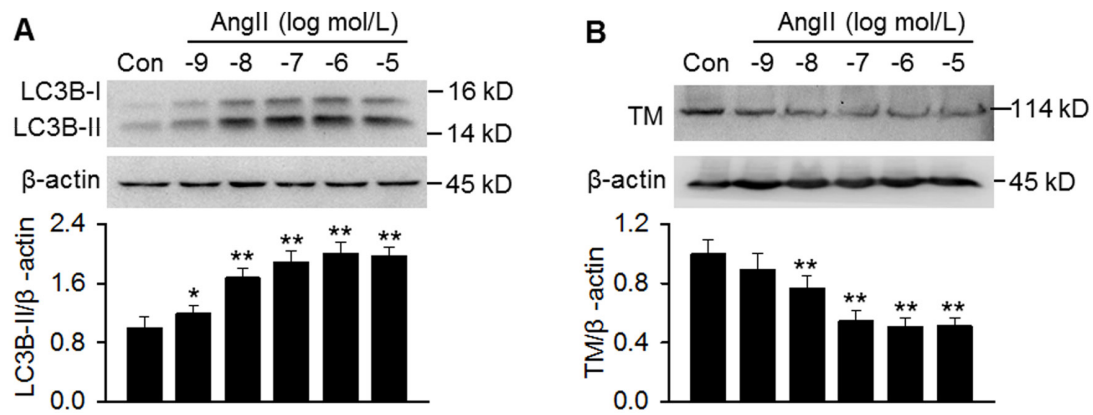


Figure S1. Effects of Angiotensin II (AngII) on LC3B-II and TMEM16A expression in MAMCs. (A and B) Cells were treated with various concentrations of AngII (10^{-9} , 10^{-8} , 10^{-7} , 10^{-6} , and 10^{-5} mol/L) for 24 h. The expression of LC3B-II (A) and TMEM16A (TM) (B) were determined by western blotting. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ vs. control, Student's *t*-test. $n = 6$.

Figure S2

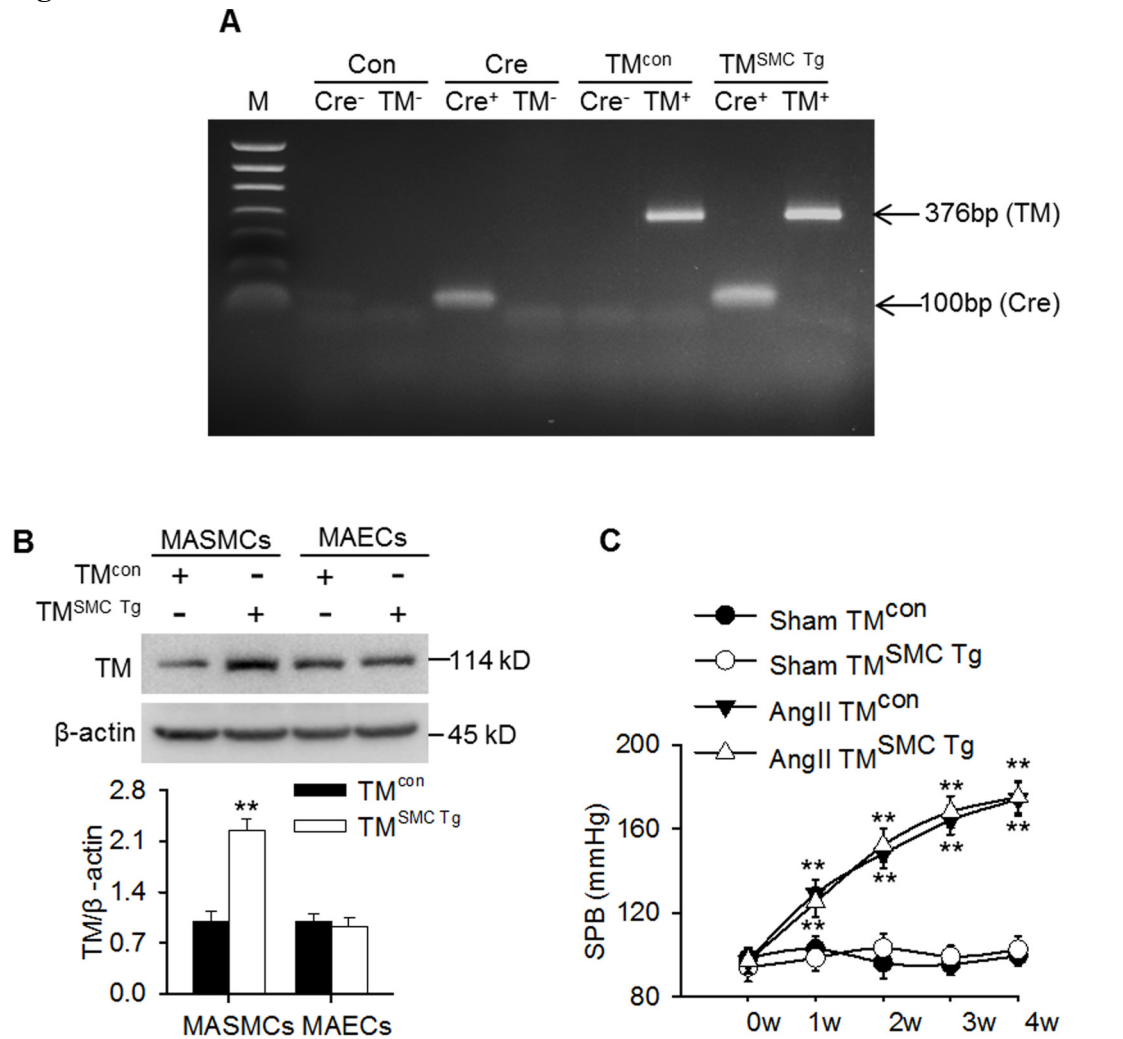


Figure S2. Identification of TMEM16A smooth muscle cell (SMC)-specific transgenic mice (TM^{SMC Tg}). (A) Mice were identified by PCR-based amplification of genomic DNA using primers specific for transgene-TMEM16A and SM22 α -Cre, respectively. Mice containing transgene-TMEM16A and SM22 α -Cre were defined as TM^{SMC Tg} mice. Mice containing transgene-TMEM16A, but not SM22 α -Cre were defined as TM^{con} mice. By design, the wild-type allele was not amplified, and the TM^{con} mice produced a band at 376 base pairs (bp). Cre⁺ mice showed a 100-bp band, whereas no band was observed with Cre⁻ mice. (B) Western blot analysis of TMEM16A expression in mouse aortic SMCs (MASMCs) and mouse aortic endothelial cells (MAECs) from TM^{SMC Tg} and TM^{con} mice. **P < 0.01 vs. TM^{con}, Student's *t*-test. n = 6 mice/group. (C) AngII infusion increased the systolic blood pressure (SBP) to the same level in both TM^{con} mice and TM^{SMC Tg} mice. SBP was

measured before and after chronic Ang II infusion for 4 wk. $**P < 0.01$ vs. TM^{con} , one-way ANOVA. $n = 8$ mice/group.

Figure S3

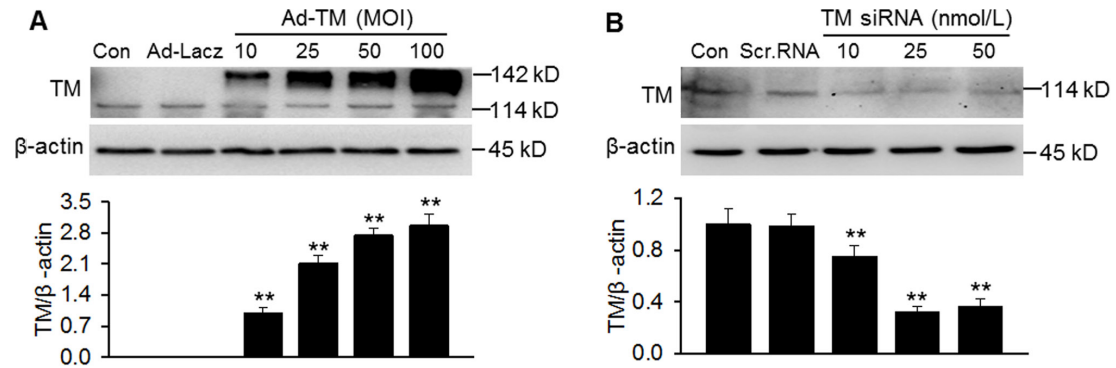


Figure S3. Effect of TMEM16A adenovirus or siRNA on TMEM16A expression.

(A) The cells were infected with different MOI of TMEM16A adenovirus (Ad-TM) for 48 h. TMEM16A expression was measured. (B) Western blotting showed that TMEM16A siRNA (TM siRNA) transfection for 48 h decreased TMEM16A (TM) protein expression in MAMSCs. $**P < 0.01$ vs. TM^{com} , Student's *t*-test. $n = 4$.

Figure S4

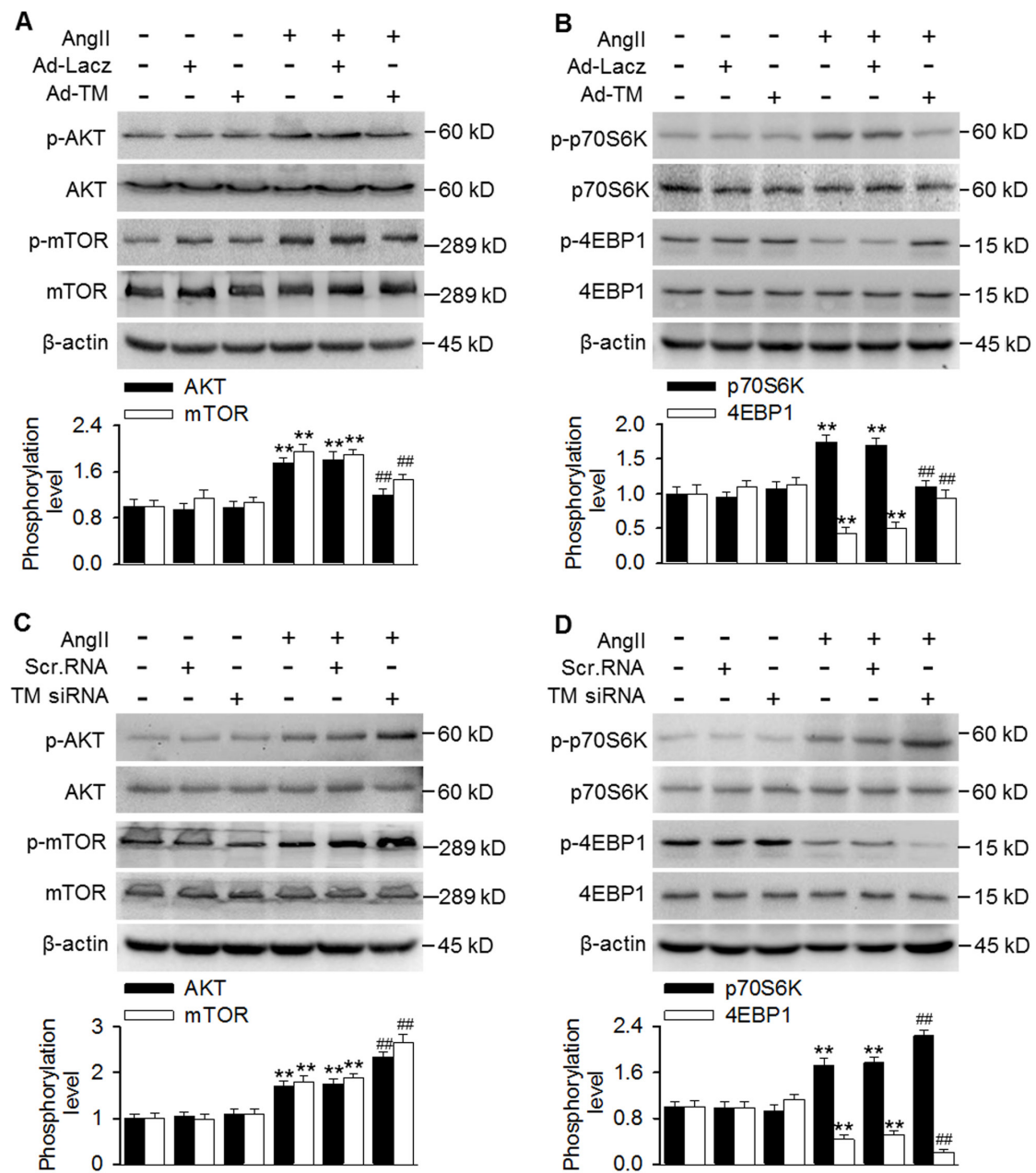


Figure S4. TMEM16A overexpression inhibited AngII-induced AKT/mTOR pathway activation in MAMCs. (A–D) MAMCs were infected with Ad-LacZ or Ad-TM (A and B, respectively), or transfected with scr.RNA or TM siRNA (C and D, respectively) for 48 h followed by AngII administration (100 nmol/L) for 24 h. The phosphorylation of AKT, mTOR (A and C), p70S6K, and 4EBP1 (B and D) were determined by western blotting. ** $P < 0.01$ vs. control; ### $P < 0.01$ vs. AngII, one-way ANOVA. $n = 5$.

Figure S5

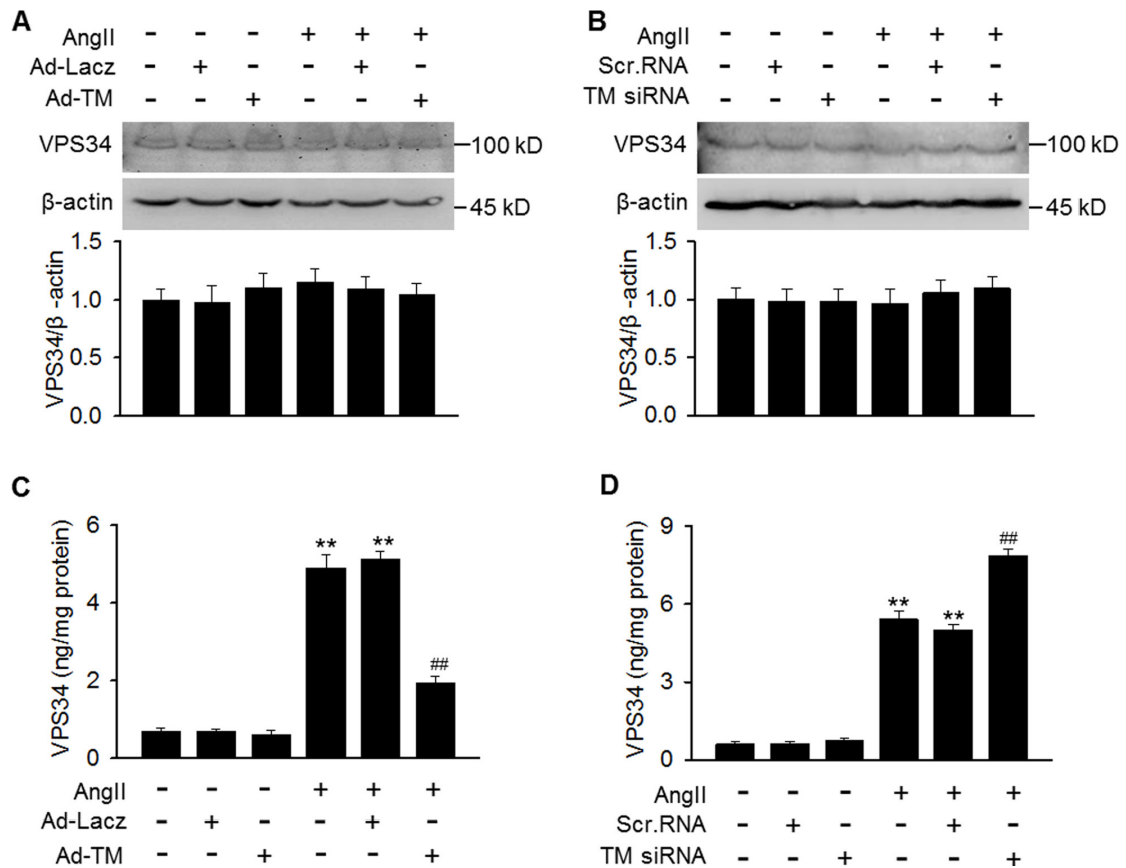


Figure S5. TMEM16A blocked the AngII-induced increase in VPS34 activity in MAMSCs. (A–C) The VPS34 expression (A and B) and activity (C and D) in cells transfected with Ad-Lacz or Ad-TM (A and C, respectively), or transfected with scr.RNA or TM siRNA (B and D, respectively) for 48 h before AngII treatment for 24 h. **P < 0.01 vs. control; ##P < 0.01 vs. AngII, one-way ANOVA. n = 5.

Figure S6

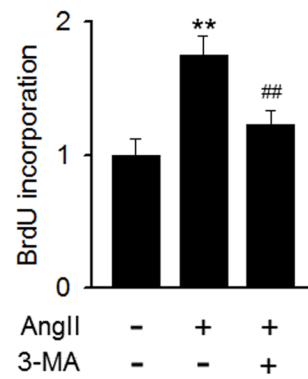


Figure S6. Autophagy inhibition attenuated AngII-induced MASMC proliferation. MASMCs were treated with AngII and 3-MA (5 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) for 24 h. Cell proliferation was determined by performing BrdU assays. **P < 0.01 vs. control; ##P < 0.01 vs. AngII, one-way ANOVA. n = 6.

Figure S7

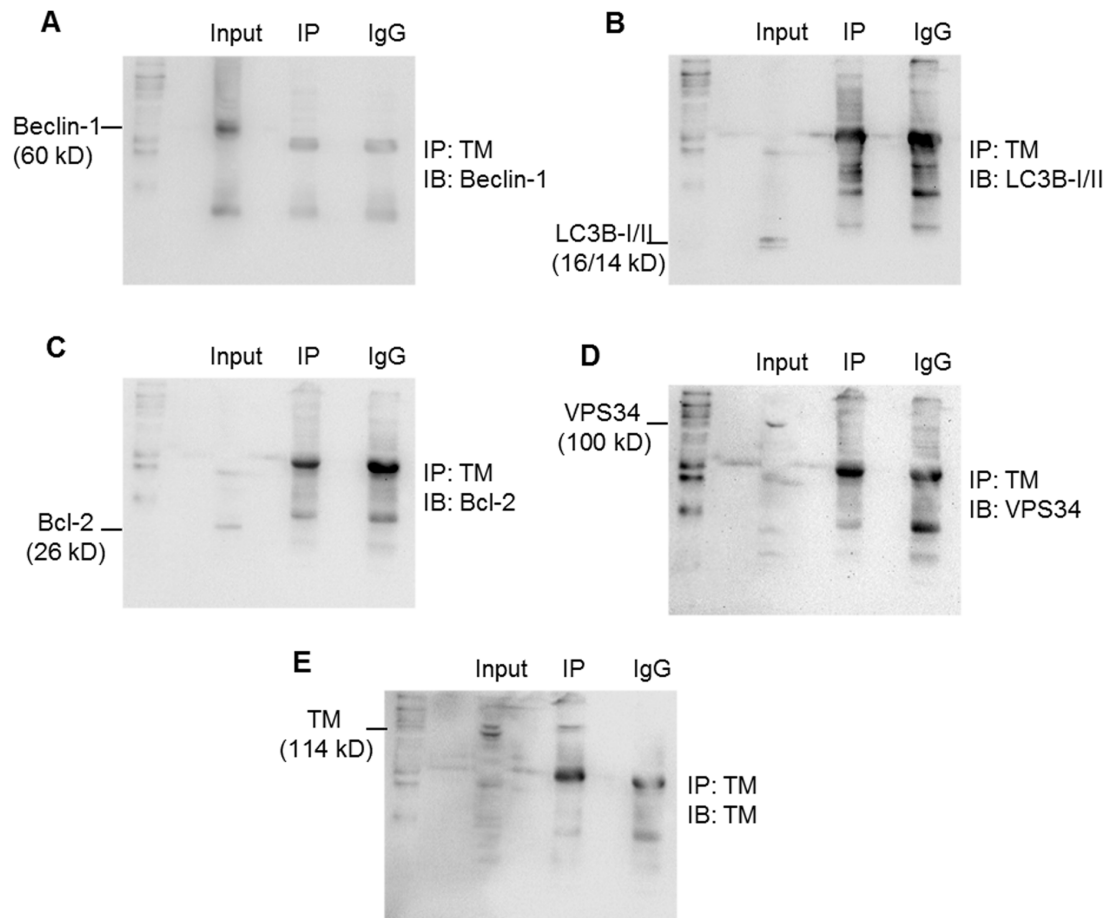


Figure S7. TMEM16A did not bind with Beclin-1, LC3B, Bcl-2, or VPS34 in MAMCs. (A–E) Cell lysates of MAMCs were immunoprecipitated (IP) with an antibody against TMEM16A (TM) and immunoblotted (IB) with antibodies against Beclin-1 (A), LC3B (B), Bcl-2 (C), VPS34 (D), or TMEM16A (E). $n = 5$.

Figure S8

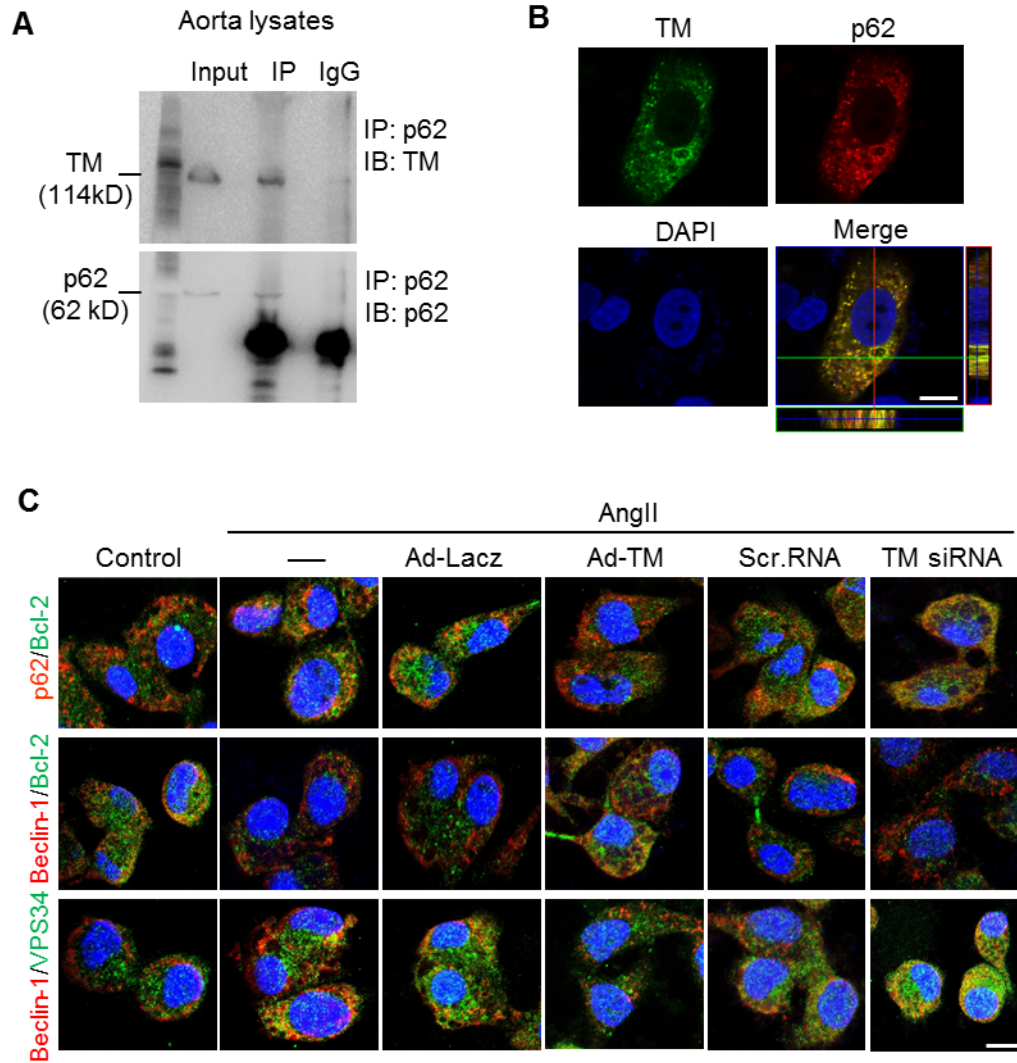


Figure S8. TMEM16A interacted with p62 and regulated p62/Bcl-2/Beclin-1/VPS43 complexes formation. (A) Immunoprecipitation (IP) followed by immunoblotting (IB) in aorta lysates showing presence of TMEM16A in p62 immunoprecipitates. n=5. (B) Representative confocal images of TMEM16A and p62 distribution in normal MAMCs. n=10 cells. (C) MAMCs were treated with Ad-Lacz, TM siRNA or their corresponding negative control for 48 h and then treated with AngII for 24 h. Representative colocalization images of p62/Bcl-2, Bcl-2/Beclin-1 and Beclin-1/VPS34 in MAMCs. n = 100 cells from 5 independent experiments.