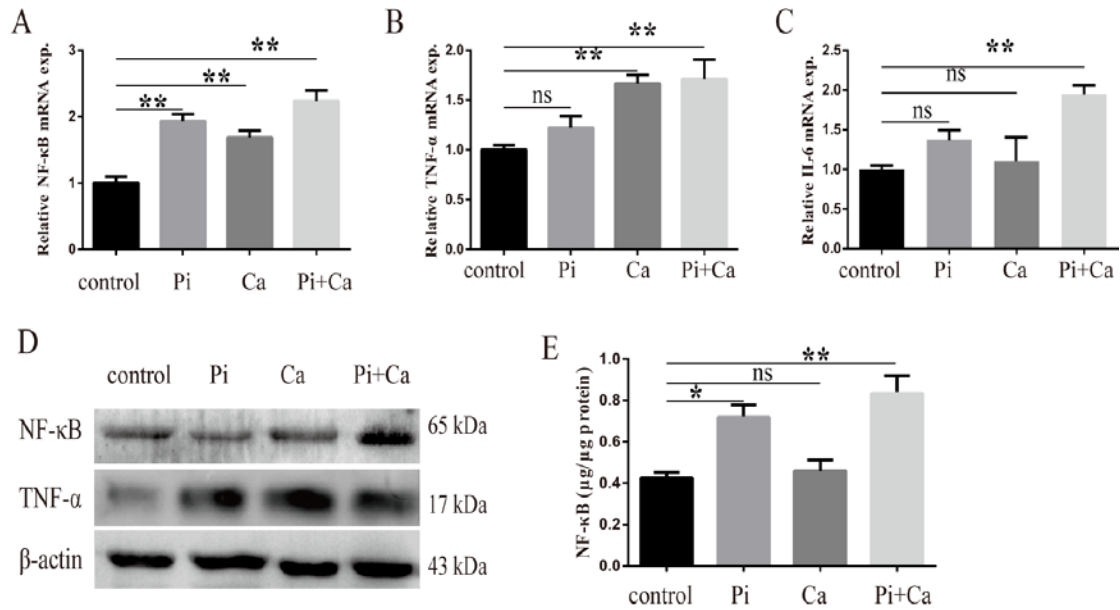
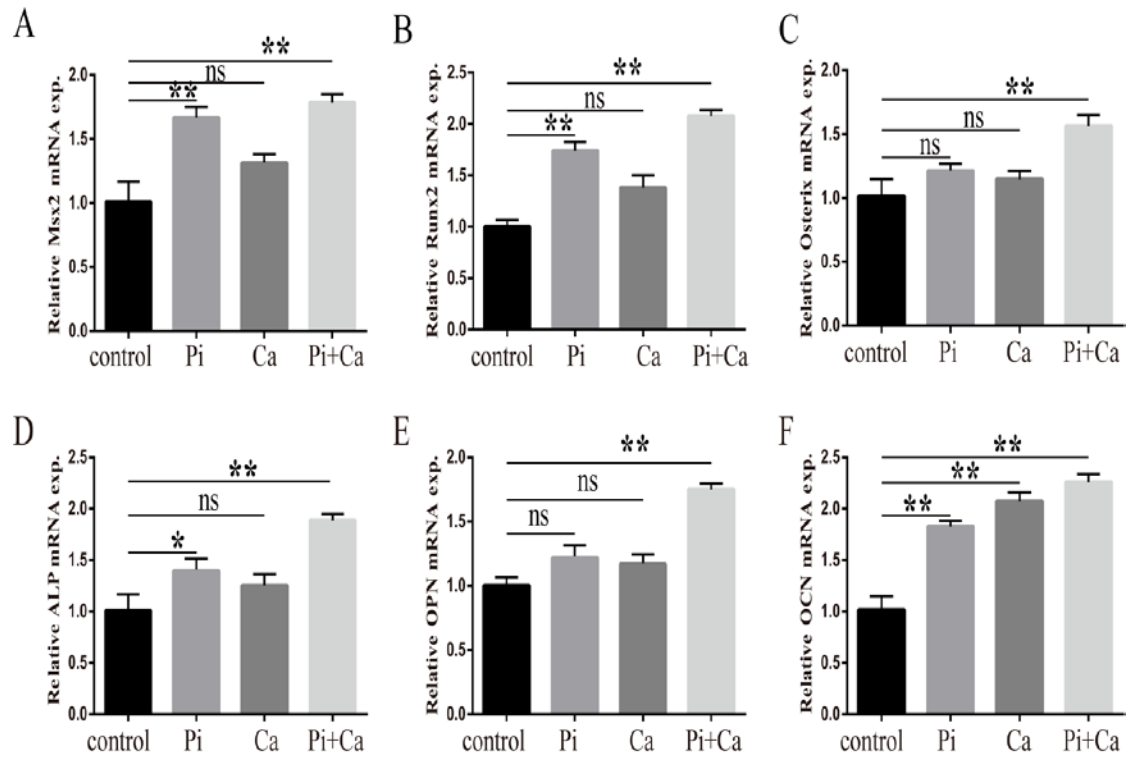


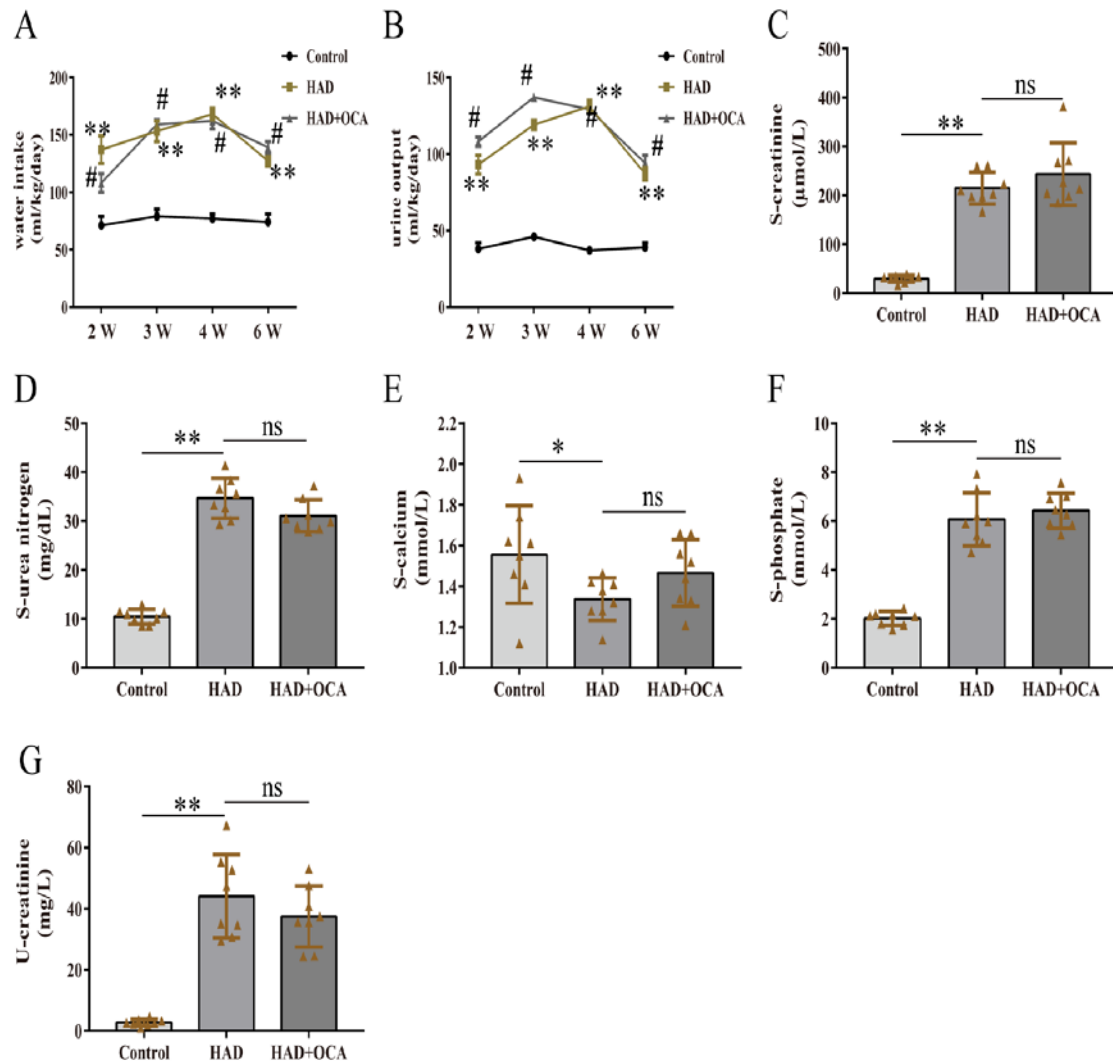
## Supplementary Figures



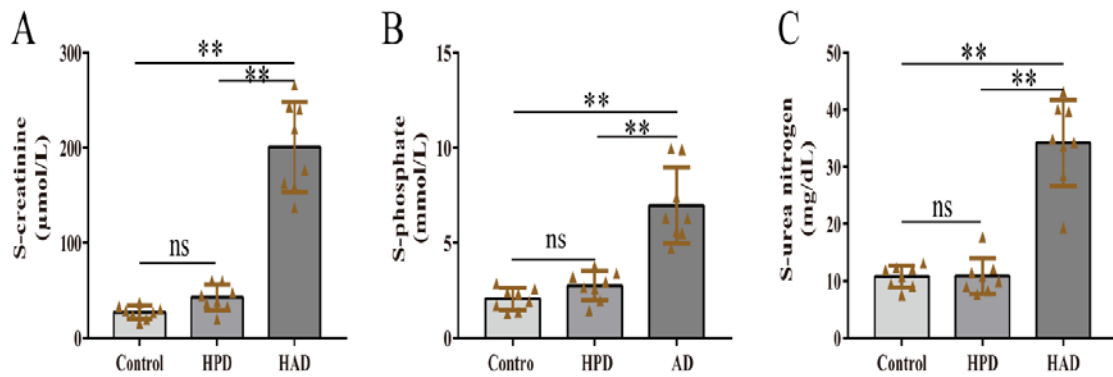
**Supplemental Figure 1. Osteogenic medium increased the expression of proinflammatory cytokines in HASMCs.** HASMCs were cultured with osteogenic medium containing 2.0 mM Pi and 2.7 mM Ca for 7 days. **A-C**, The mRNA expression of proinflammatory cytokines (NF-κB, TNF-α, and IL-6) was increased in osteogenic medium-cultured HASMCs. **D**, Western blot showing NF-κB and TNF-α protein expression were stimulated by osteogenic medium. **E**, Increased intracellular NF-κB content in osteogenic medium-cultured cells was assayed by NF-κB p65 ELISA kit. \*P<0.05 versus control group, \*\*P<0.01 versus control group, ns indicates no significant versus control group. Data were pooled as mean±S.D. (error bars) from three or more independent experiments.



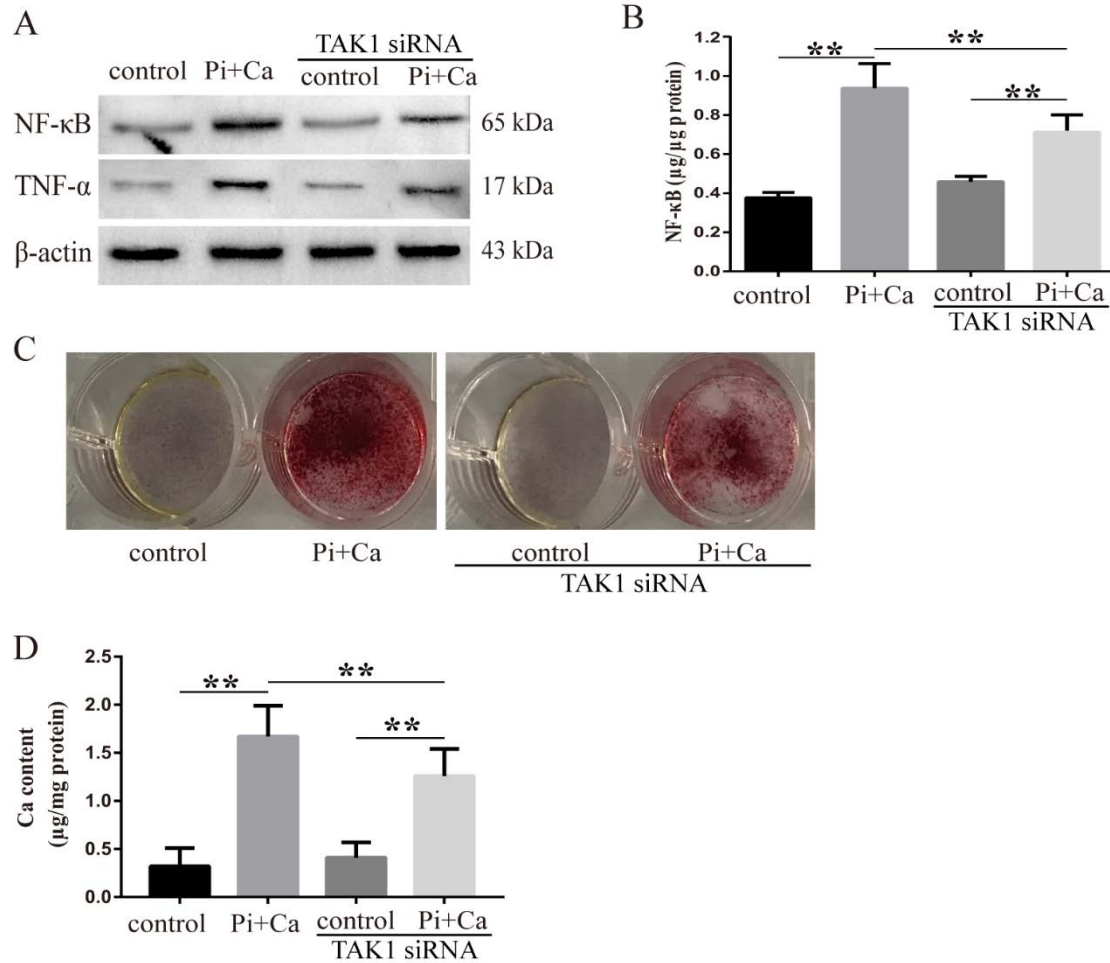
**Supplemental Figure 2. Osteogenic medium increased the mRNA expression of osteogenic transcription factors and osteogenic markers in HASMCs.** HASMCs were cultured with osteogenic medium containing 2.0 mM Pi and 2.7 mM Ca for 7 days. The mRNA expression of osteogenic transcription factors (Msx2, Runx2 and osterix) (A-C) and osteogenic markers (ALP, OPN and OCN) (D-E) were found to be increased in osteogenic medium-cultured HASMCs. \*P<0.05 versus control group, \*\*P<0.01 versus control group, ns indicates no significant versus control group. Data were pooled as mean±S.D. (error bars) from three or more independent experiments.



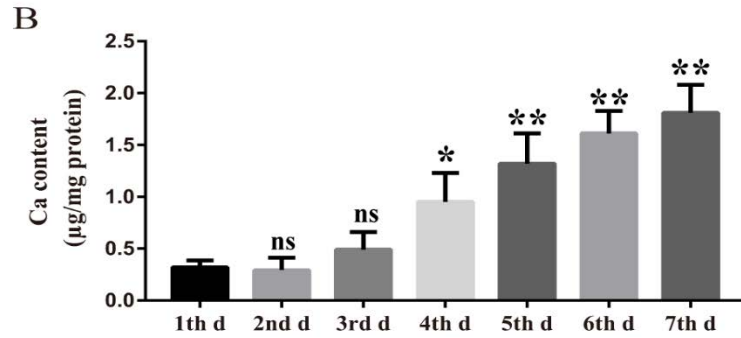
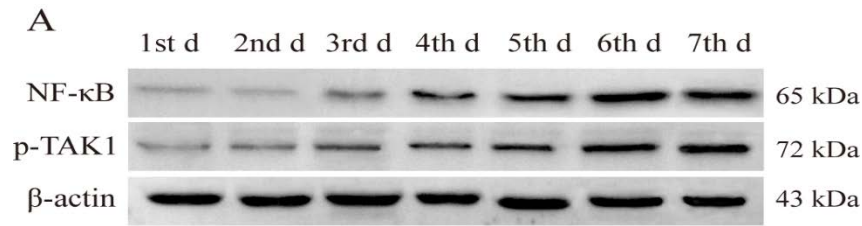
**Supplemental Figure 3. Kidney function of rats which were fed with high adenine diet in the absence or presence of OCA.** After feeding with high adenine diet in the absence or presence of OCA for 4 weeks, kidney function of rats were measured (n=8 per group). Water intake (**A**) and urine output (**B**) of rats in HAD group and HAD+OCA group were increased compared with control group rats, but there is no significant difference between HAD group and HAD+OCA group. \*\*P<0.01 versus control group, #P>0.05 versus HAD group. The serum concentration of creatinine (**C**), urea nitrogen (**D**), and phosphate (**F**) were also increased in HAD group and HAD+OCA group, and there is no significant difference between HAD group and HAD+OCA group. **E**, Calcium concentration in serum was decreased in rats after feeding with high adenine diet, and OCA have no effect on regulating calcium concentration. **G**, Creatinine in urine was also increased in HAD group and HAD+OCA group, and difference was not statistically significant between HAD group and HAD+OCA group. \*P<0.05 versus control group, \*\*P<0.01 versus control group, ns indicates no significant versus HAD group.



**Supplemental Figure 4. Biochemical detection of rats which were fed with high phosphate diet in the absence or presence of adenine.** After feeding with high phosphate diet in the absence or presence of adenine for 4 weeks, Biochemical detection of rats were measured (n=8 per group). High-adenine diet (HAD) is based on HPD plus adenine to induce chronic kidney disease and vascular calcification. Therefore, HPD was established as a dietary control group of HAD. The serum concentration of creatinine (**A**), urea nitrogen (**B**), and phosphate (**C**) were increased in high-adenine diet (HAD group), while this was not the case in rats fed with a high-phosphate diet (HPD). \*\*P<0.01 versus control group, ns indicates no significant versus control group.



**Supplemental Figure 5. TAK1 knockdown attenuated osteogenic medium-induced HASMCs inflammation and calcification.** **A**, Western blot analysis of the expression of NF-κB and TNF-α in osteogenic medium-treated HASMCs in the absence or presence of TAK1 siRNA. **B**, NF-κB content in indicated groups was assayed by NF-κB p65 ELISA kit. **C**, Representative images of alizarin red staining in indicated groups. **D**, Calcium content of HASMCs in indicated groups. \*\*P<0.01. Data were pooled as mean±S.D. (error bars) from three or more independent experiments.



**Supplemental Figure 6. Time course during 7 days of the expression of p-TAK1 and NF-κB in osteogenic medium-cultured HASMCs.** **A**, Western blot analysis of the expression of p-TAK1 and NF-κB in the cells of each day after treating with osteogenic medium. **B**, Calcium content of HASMCs in the cells of each day after treating with osteogenic medium was measured. \* $P < 0.05$  versus 1th d, \*\* $P < 0.01$  versus 1th d, ns indicates no significant versus 1th d. Data were pooled as mean  $\pm$  S.D. (error bars) from three or more independent experiments.

Uncropped blot images

Figure 1-D

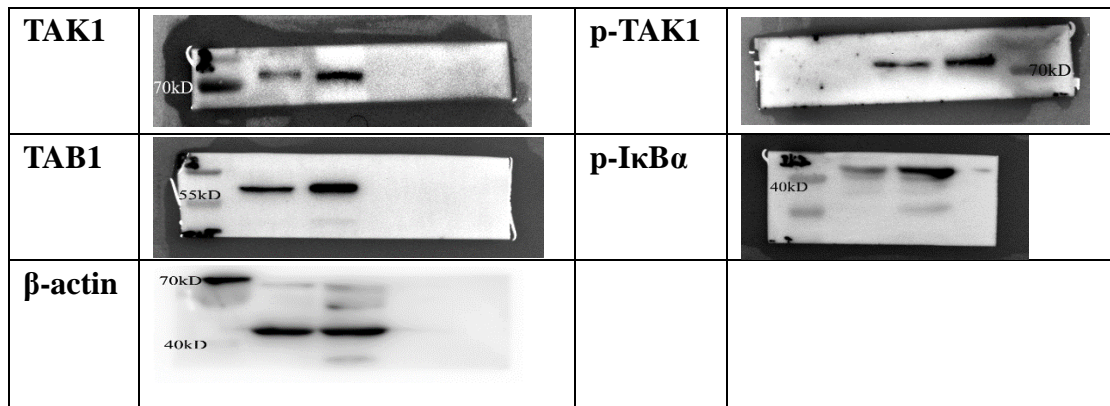


Figure 1-E

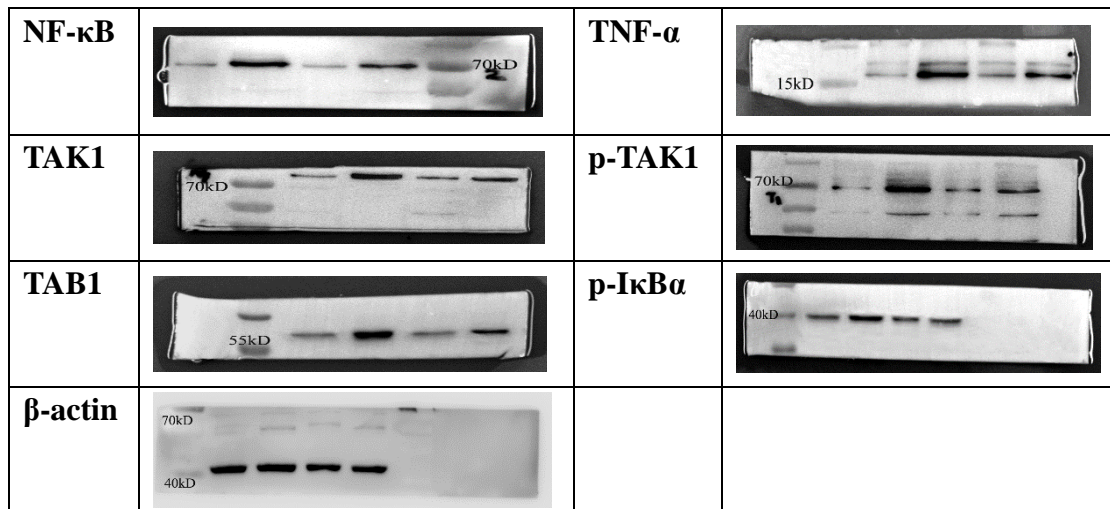


Figure 2-F

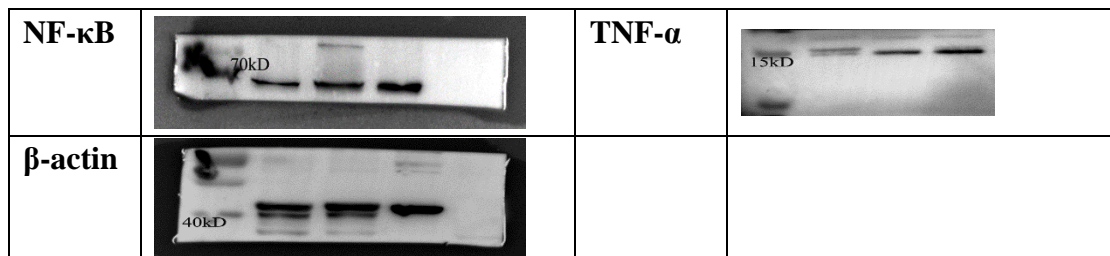
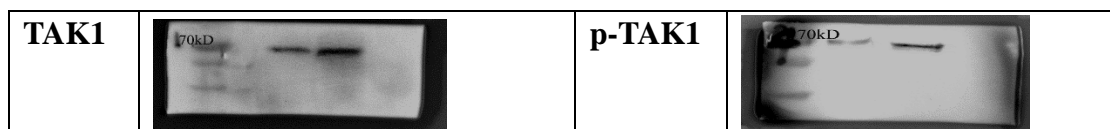
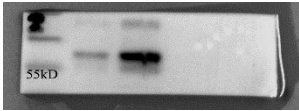
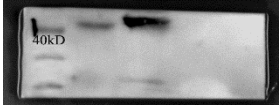
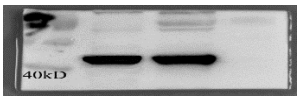


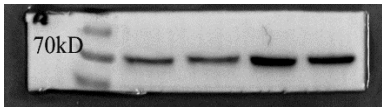
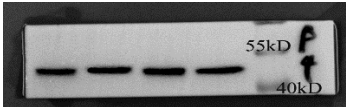
Figure 2-G



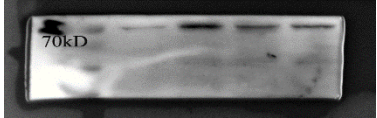
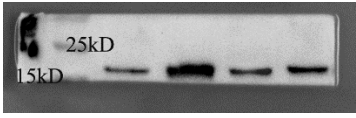
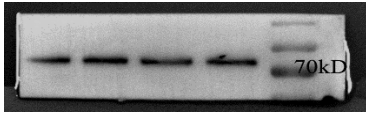
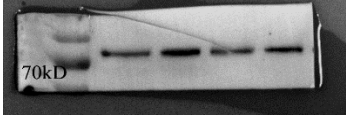
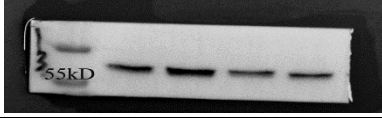
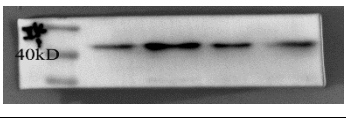
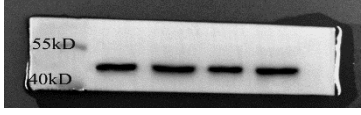


<b>TAB1</b>		<b>p-IκBα</b>	
<b>β-actin</b>			

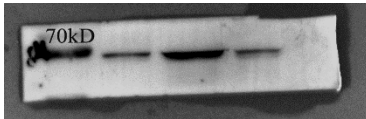
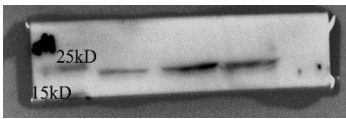
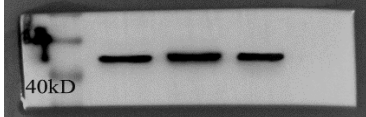
**Figure 3-A**

<b>FXR</b>		<b>β-actin</b>	
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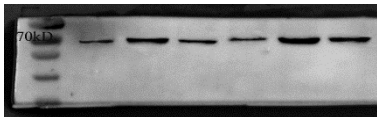
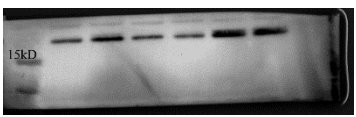
**Figure 3-B**

<b>NF-κB</b>		<b>TNF-α</b>	
<b>TAK1</b>		<b>p-TAK1</b>	
<b>TAB1</b>		<b>p-IκBα</b>	
<b>β-actin</b>			

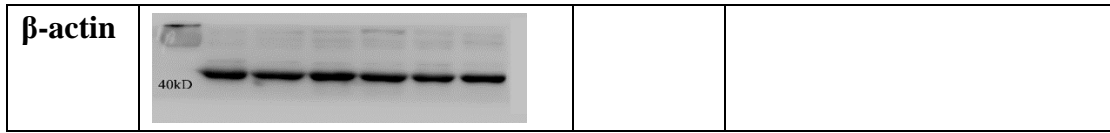
**Figure 4-E**

<b>NF-κB</b>		<b>TNF-α</b>	
<b>β-actin</b>			

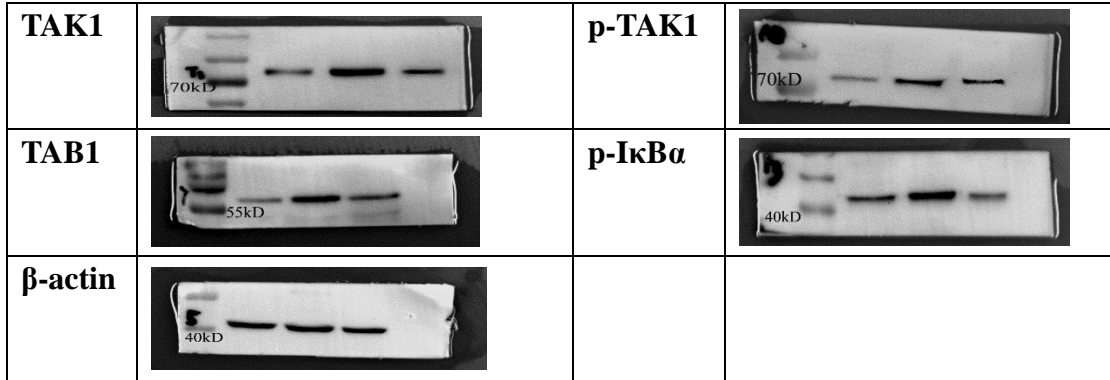
**Figure 5-F**

<b>NF-κB</b>		<b>TNF-α</b>	
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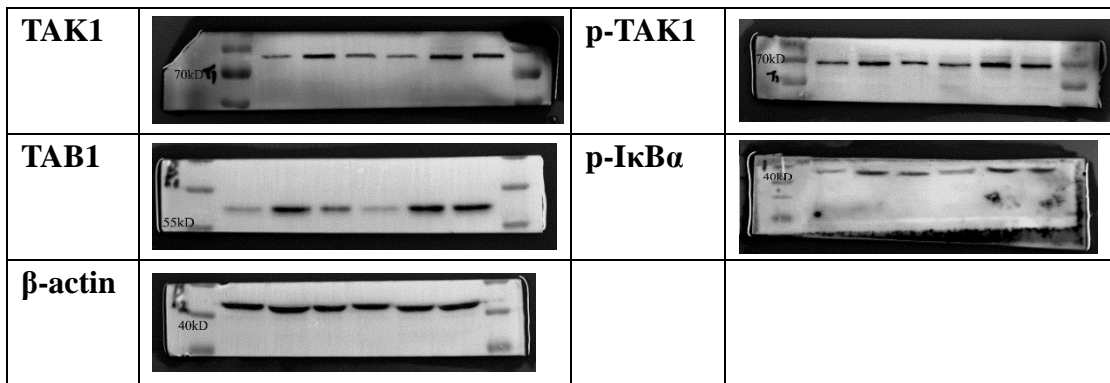




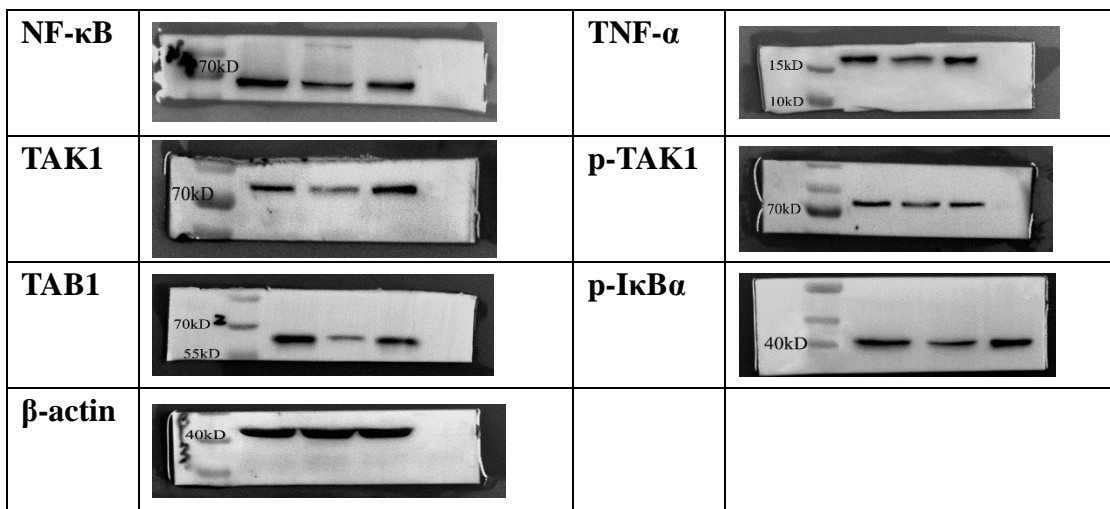
**Figure 6-C**



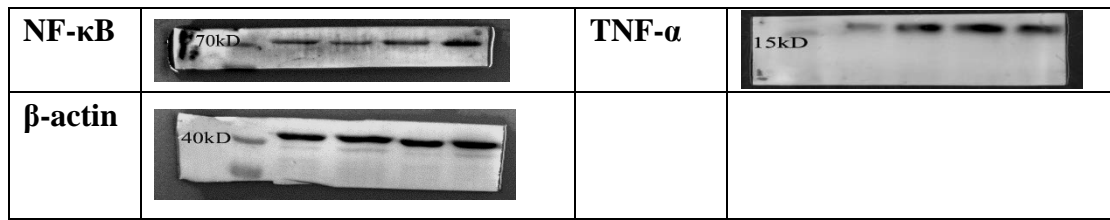
**Figure 6-E**



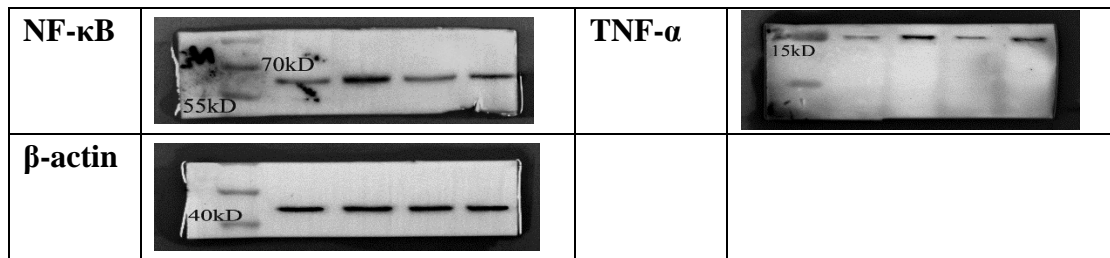
**Figure 7-F**



**Supplementary Figure 1-D**



**Supplementary Figure 5-A**



**Supplementary Figure 6-A**

