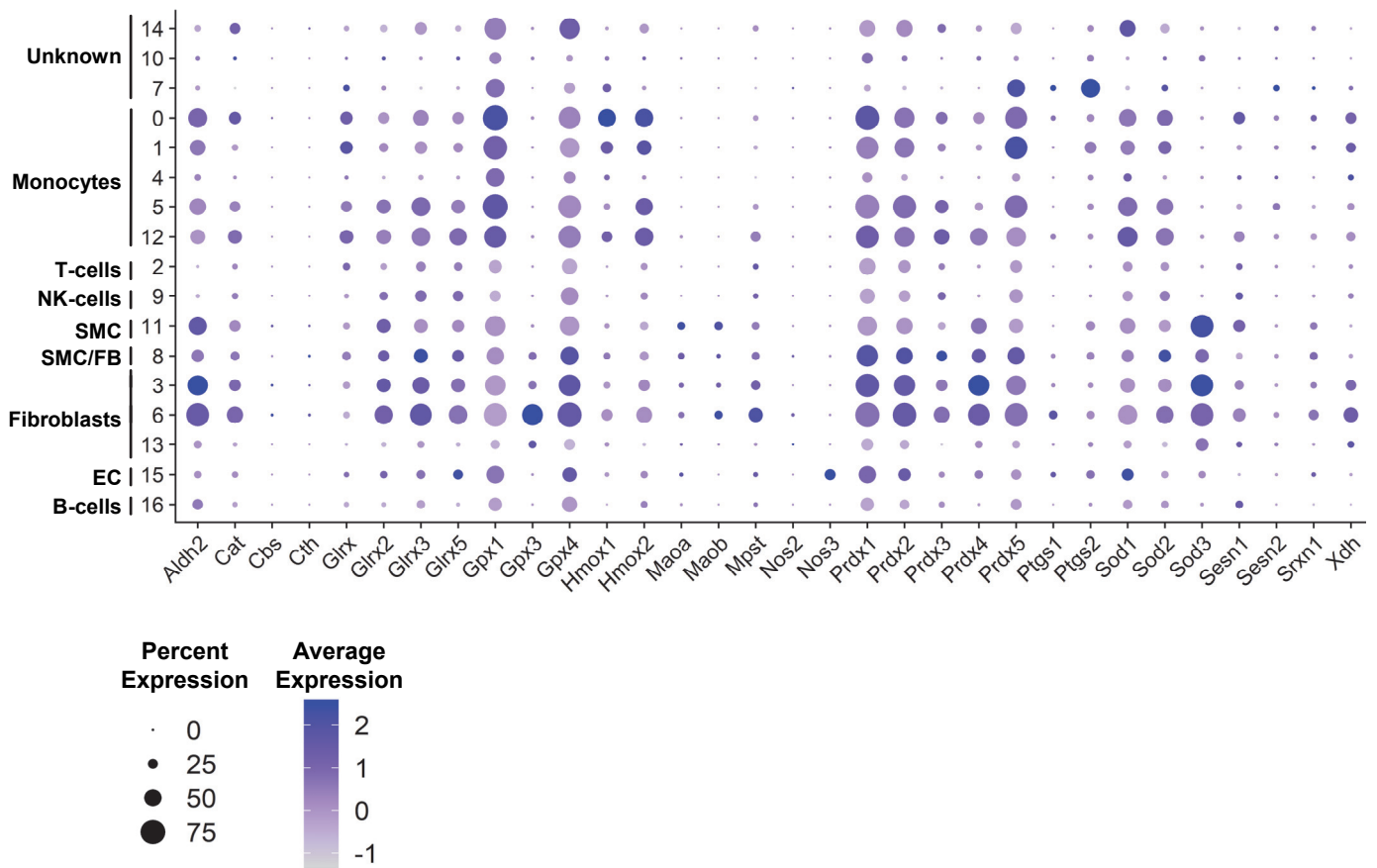


Supp. Figure 1. Schematic representation of wire-induced injury

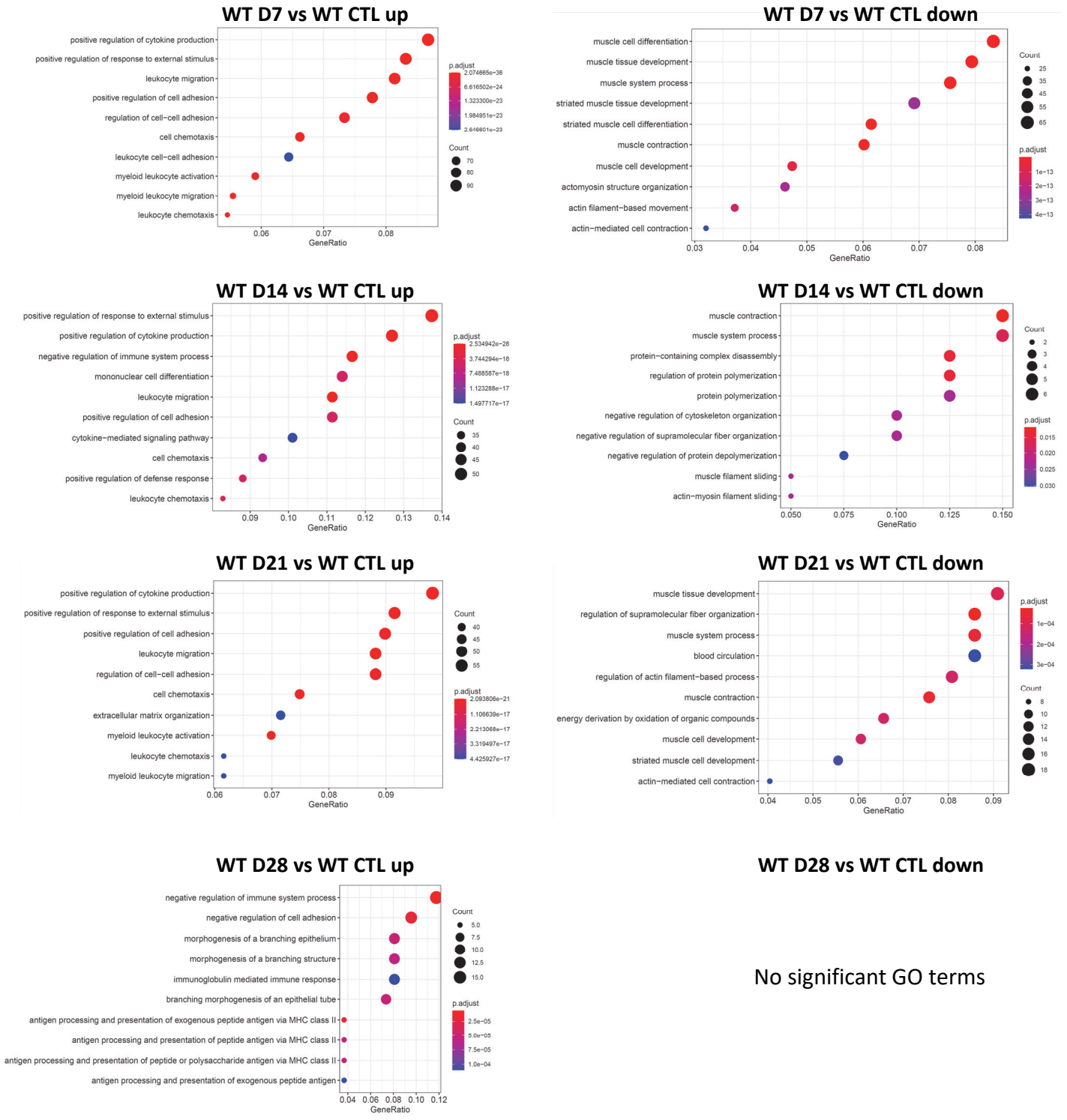
The left A. carotis communis (LCA), the A. carotis interna (ICA), and the A. carotis externa (ECA) are looped with sutures to stop the blood flow. The wire is inserted via the A. carotis interna. After passing the A. carotis communis three times with rotation, the wire is removed and blood flow is resumed (ECA = A. carotis externa; ICA = A. carotis interna; RCA = right A. carotis communis; LCA = left A. carotis communis; OA = ophthalmic artery).



Supp. Figure 2. Expression of ROS generator and antioxidant genes

Single cell sequencing experiment performed in C57BL/6 mice without (CTL) and 3, 7 and 14 days after wire injury (aggregated time points; n=6 animals per time point).

A) Dot plot showing cluster specific average expression of ROS generator and antioxidant genes.



Supp. Figure 3. GO term analysis of MACeSeq
 Dot plot illustrations of gene ontology terms from up- and down-regulated genes in neointima of C57BL6 mice D7, D14 D21 and D28 days after injury compared to uninjured controls (CTL).