

Figure S1. EPC viability under hypoxia. The 7-day EPC culture medium was changed into EBM-2 deprived of 5% FCS and EPC growth cytokine cocktail, and maintained under hypoxic conditions for 6, 12, and 24 h. EPC viability under hypoxia and serum deprivation was then evaluated by MTT assay (n=8-10). Values are presented as means \pm standard error of the mean. * $P \leq 0.05$. EBM-2, endothelial basal medium-2; EPCs, endothelial progenitor cells; FCS, fetal calf serum; DM, diabetes mellitus.

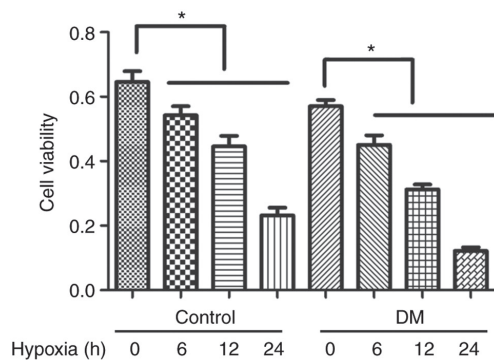


Figure S2. Antioxidant Tempol rescues the impaired Shh pathway in diabetic EPCs. Diabetic EPCs were isolated from 12-week diabetic mice and then cultured for 7 days. The 7-day cultured diabetic EPCs were stimulated with Tempol for 24 h (0.5 mM). (A) Representative images and quantitative analysis of DHE-positive cells (red) (n=3). (B) Western blot analysis of Shh and Gli1 protein expression levels (n=3). Three independent experiments were performed. Values are presented as means \pm standard error of the mean. * $P \leq 0.05$. DHE, dihydroethidium; DM, diabetes mellitus; EBM-2, endothelial basal medium-2; EPCs, endothelial progenitor cells; Gli1, GLI family zinc finger 1; Shh, sonic hedgehog.

