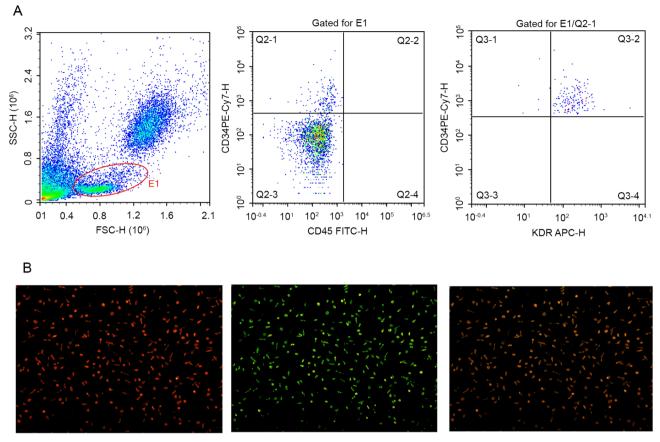
Figure S1. Identification of EPCs. EPCs were evaluated by (A) fluorescence activated cell sorting analysis and (B) phase-contrast fluorescent microscope labeled by Dil-LDL and FITC-lectin (magnification, x100). EPCs, endothelial progenitor cells.



Dil-acLDL

FITC-lectin

Merged

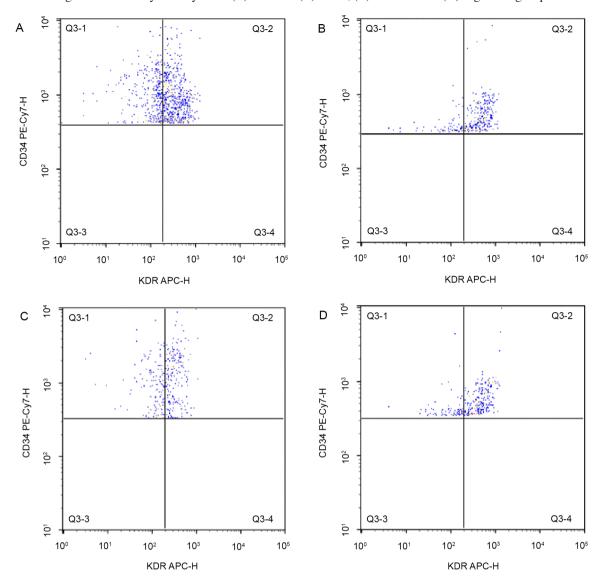
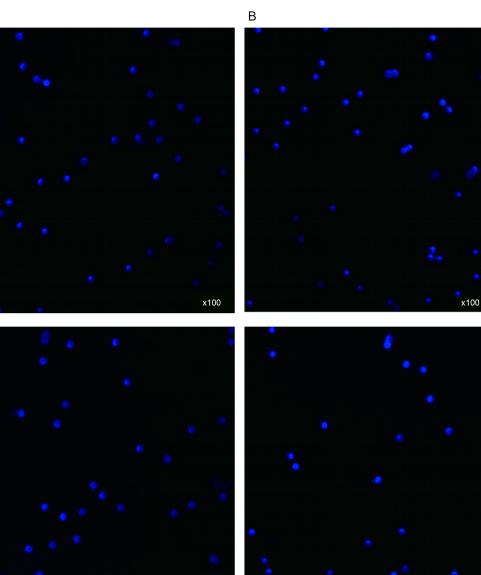


Figure S2. Flow cytometry data. (A) Control. (B) Low-, (C) middle- and (D) high-risk group.

Figure S3. Representative images of cell migration. (A) Control. (B) Low-, (C) middle- and (D) high-risk group.





С

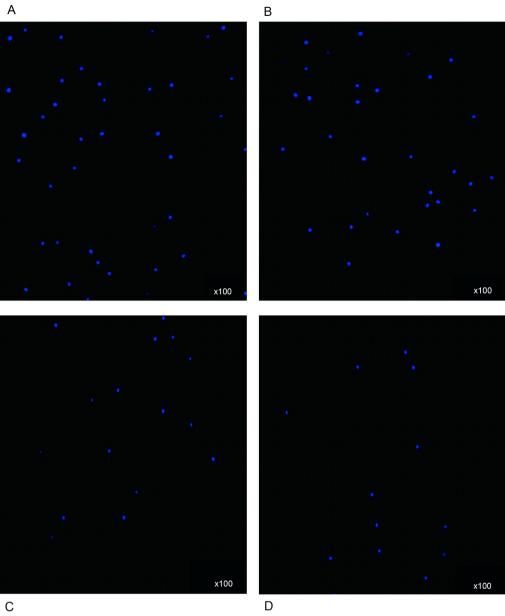
D

x100

x100

Figure S4. Representative images from adhesion assays. (A) Control. (B) Low-, (C) middle- and (D) high-risk group.





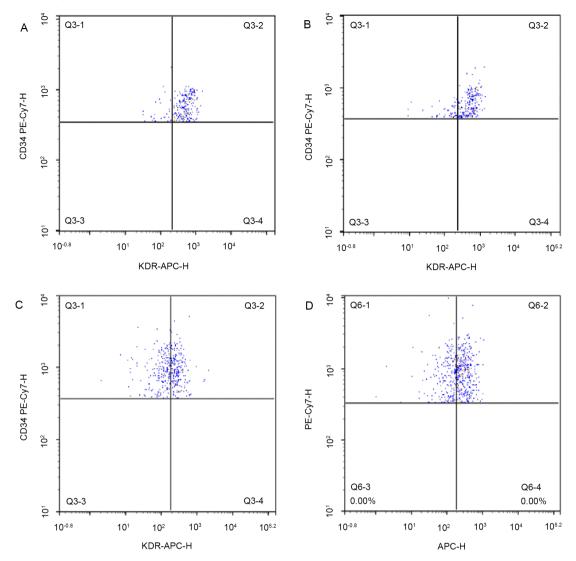


Figure S5. Flow cytometry data in groups with different numbers of coronary lesion. (A) Control. (B) Single, (C) double and (D) triple vessel groups.