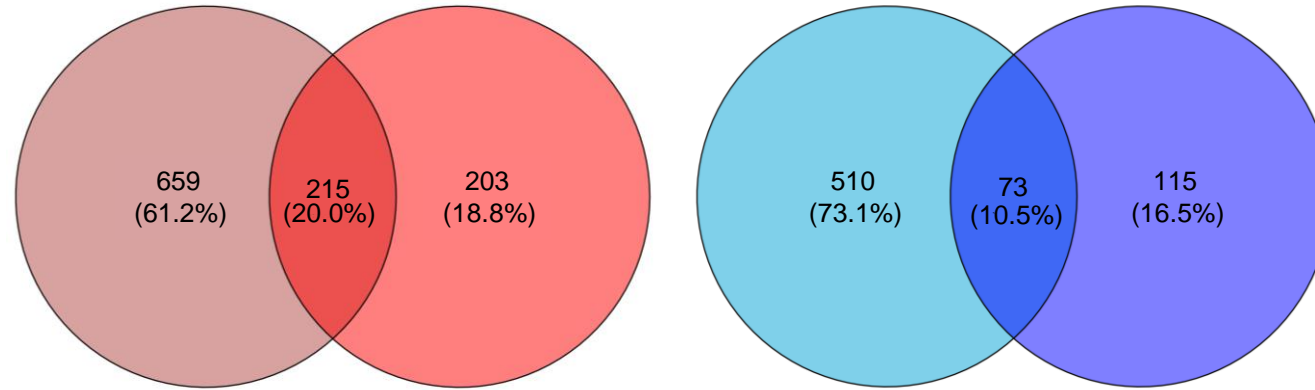


Figure S1. Performance comparison between p-hVICs and im-hVICs.

(A, B) Scratch assay and quantification on p-hVICs and im-hVICs cells (scale bar: 30 μ m); (C) The cell viability was determined. (n = 6 per group. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM, *** P < 0.001); (D, E) BrdU staining and quantification of p-hVICs and im-hVICs (n = 3 per group. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM, ** P < 0.01, scale bar: 50 μ m); (F, G) Apoptosis assay and quantification of p-hVICs and im-hVICs (n = 3 per group. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM).

A

p-hVICs OM vs p-hVICs CTR im-hVICs OM vs im-hVICs CTR p-hVICs OM vs p-hVICs CTR im-hVICs OM vs im-hVICs CTR



B

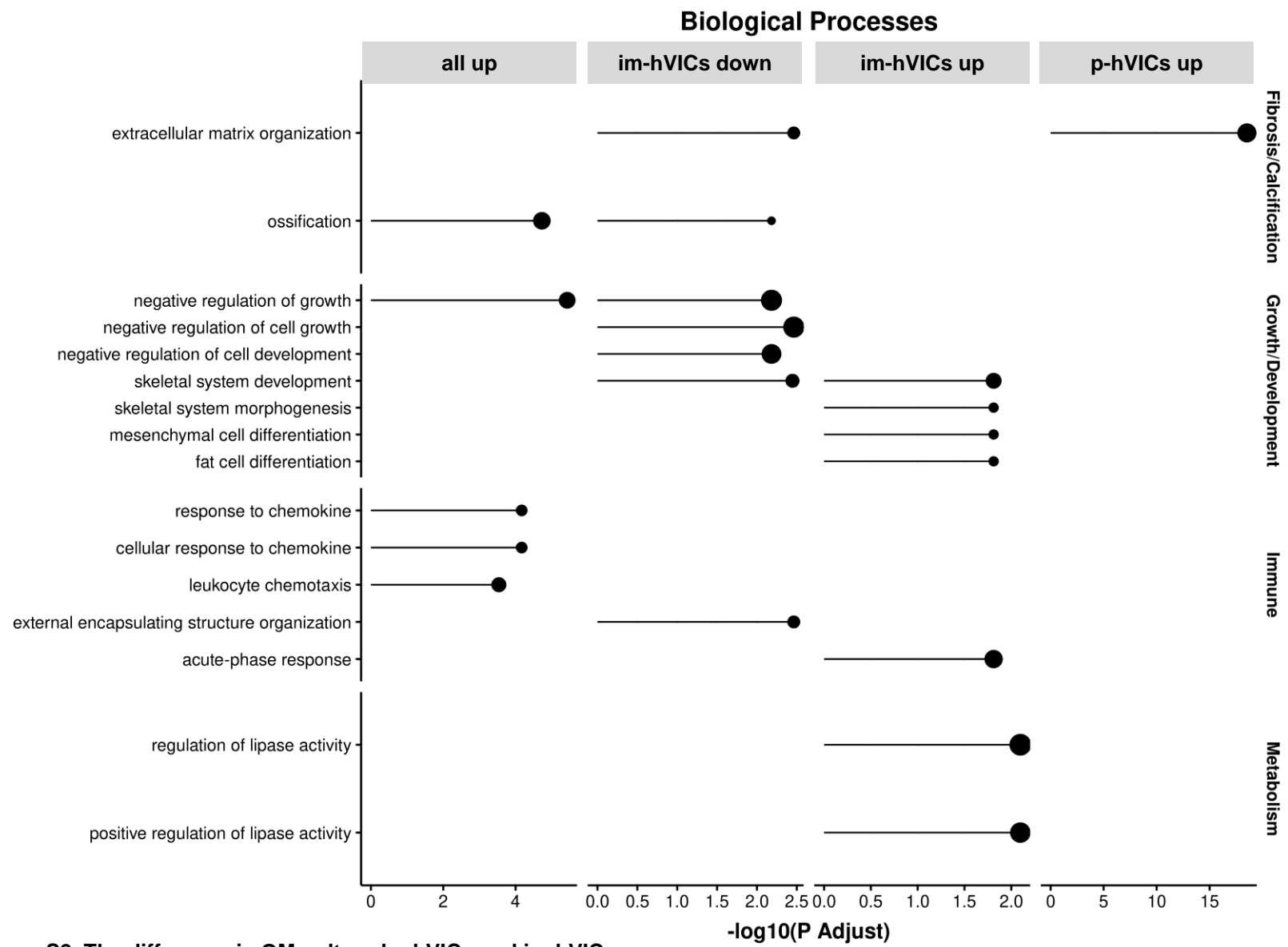


Figure S2. The difference in OM-cultured p-hVICs and im-hVICs.

(A) The common regulated genes in OM-cultured p-hVICs and im-hVICs; (B) Biological processes enriched in OM-cultured p-hVICs and im-hVICs.

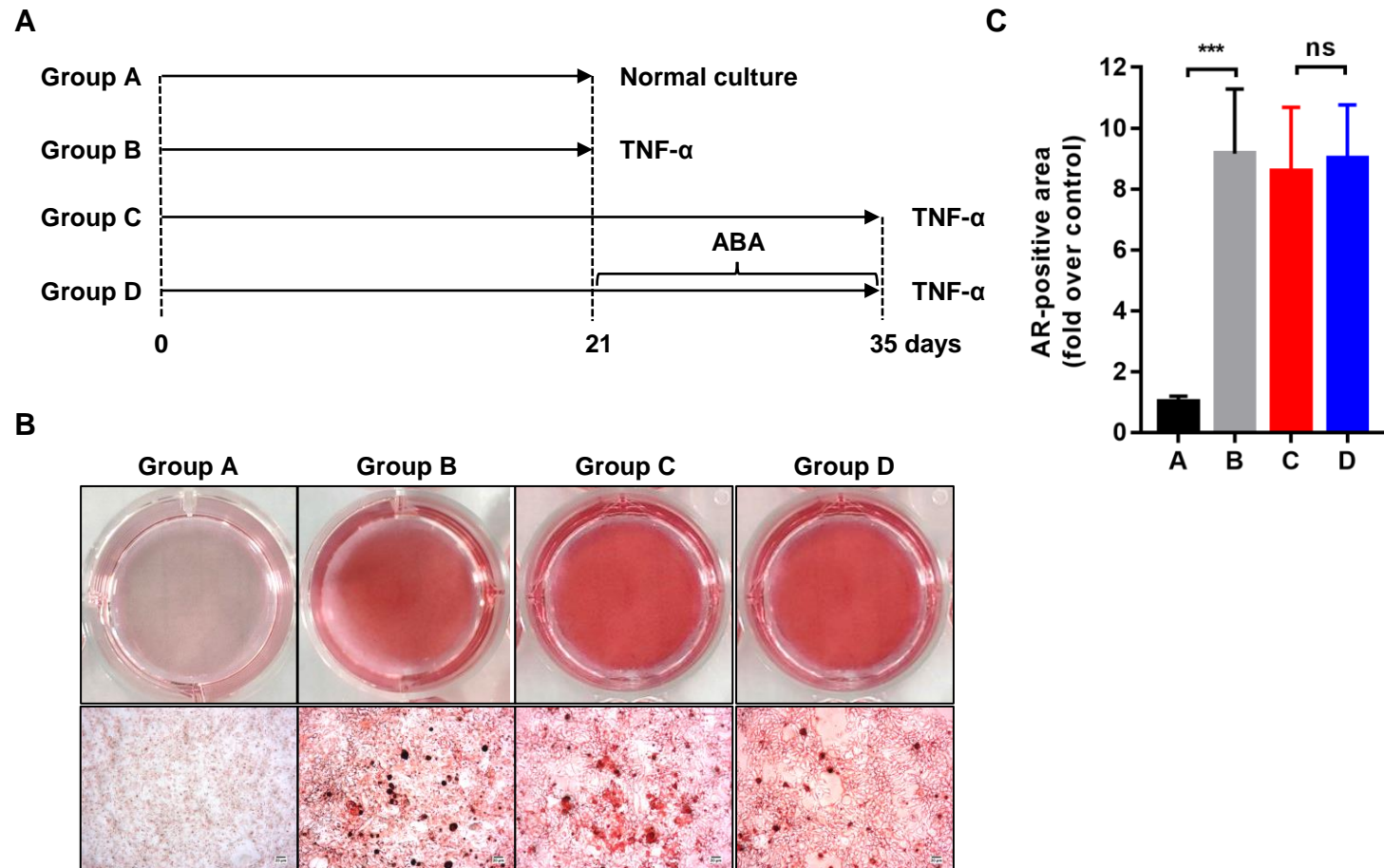


Figure S3. ABA does not reverse calcium deposition in already calcified im-hVIC. (A) The diagram of the steps of the experiment procedure; (B) The calcium deposition of four groups was detected by alizarin red (scale bar: 20 μ m); (C) The alizarin red positive area were quantified in im-hVICs ($n = 6$ per group. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM, *** $P < 0.001$, ns indicates no significant).

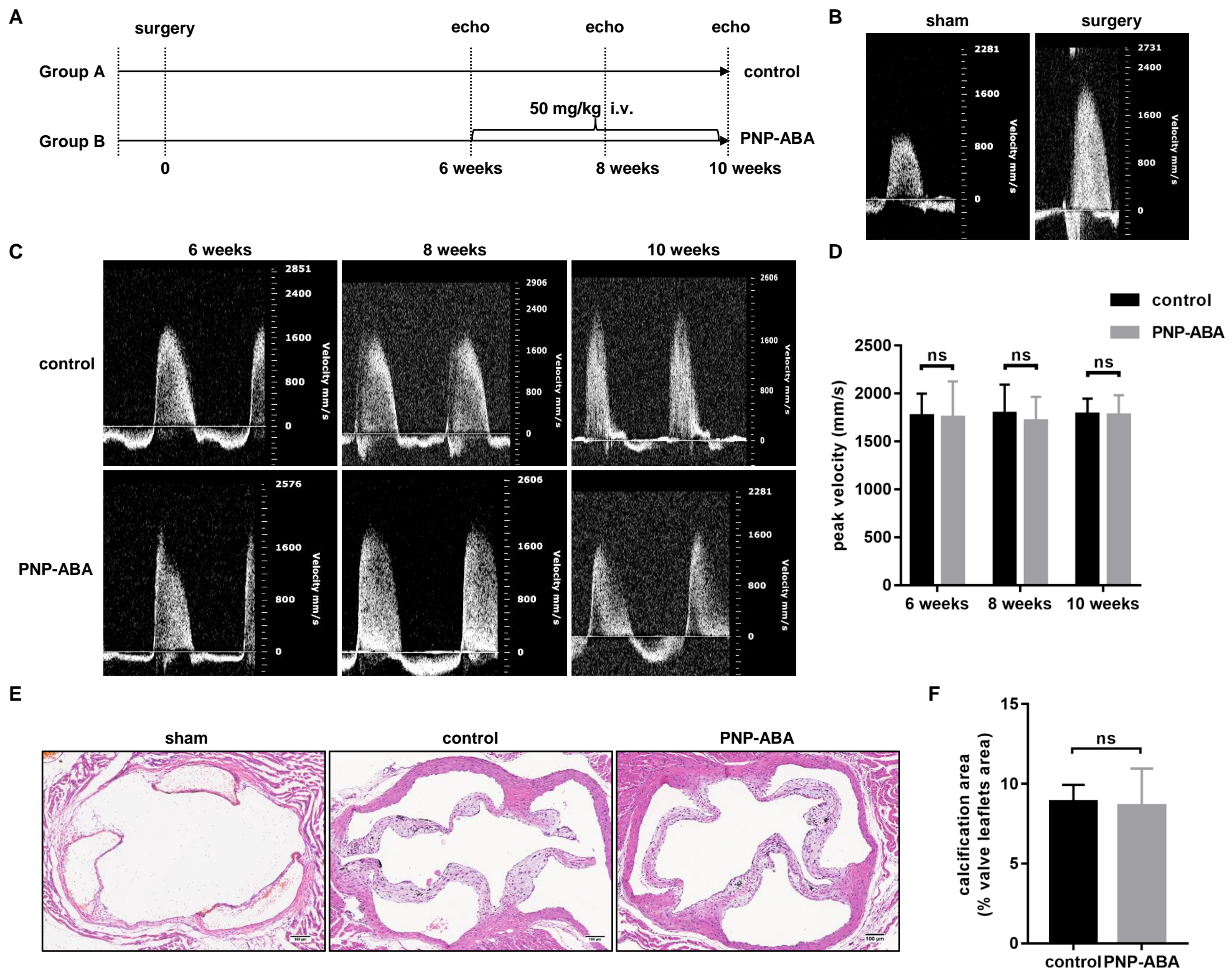


Figure S4. PNP-ABA had no therapeutic efficacy after the establishment of murine wire-induced aortic valve stenosis model.

(A) The diagram of the steps of the experiment procedure; (B) Results of echocardiogram in sham and surgery group 6 weeks post surgery; (C) Results of echocardiogram in control and PNP-ABA injected groups over time; (D) Quantitative assessment of peak velocity by echocardiography over time ($n = 5$ per group. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM, ns indicates no significant); (E) The degrees of calcification were measured by von Kossa staining (scale bar: 100 μ m); (F) The quantification of von Kossa results (ns indicates no significant).