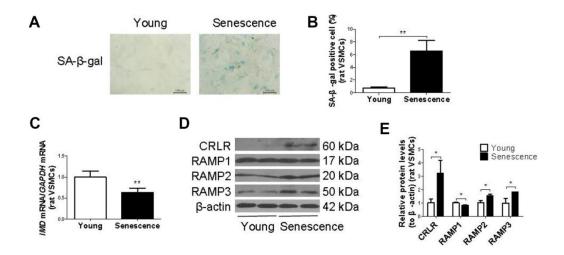
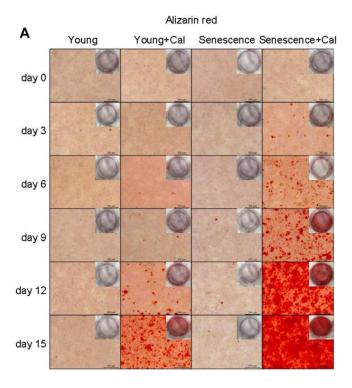
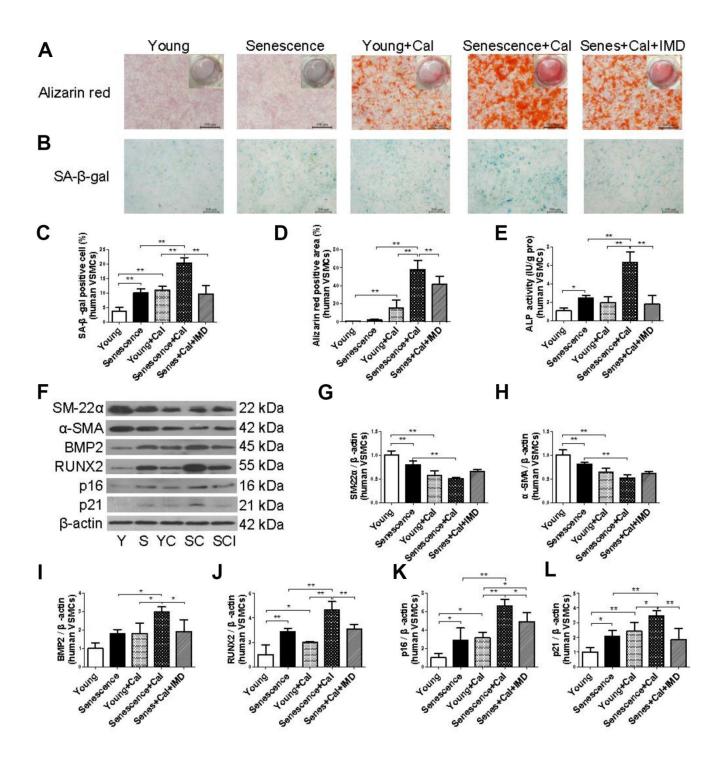
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



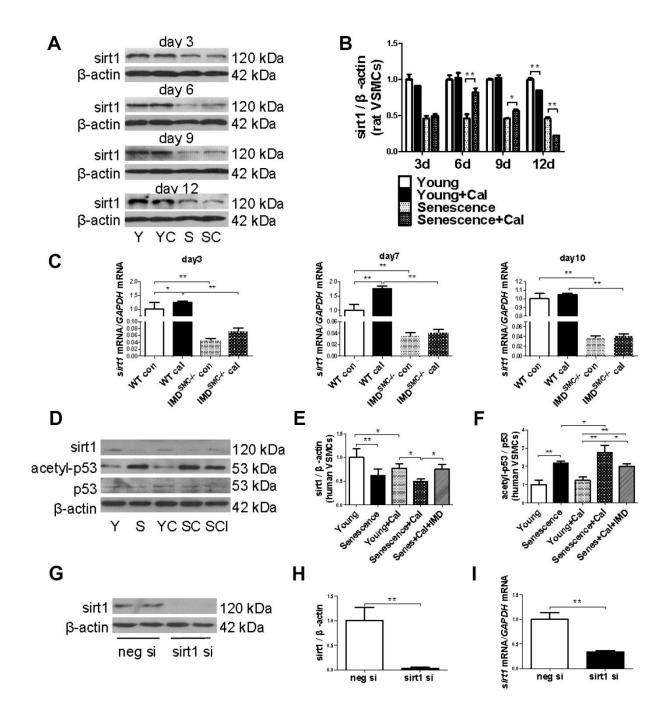
Supplementary Figure 1. The level of *IMD* and its receptors in rat young (passage 4-6) and senescent (passage 14-18) VSMCs. (A) SA- β -gal staining (Scale bar=100 μ m) and (B) quantification of β -galactosidase-positive staining (blue) in rat young and senescent VSMCs (n=6). (C) RT-PCR analysis of mRNA level of *IMD* in rat VSMCs (n=3). (D) Western blot analysis of protein levels of calcitonin receptor-like receptor (CRLR), receptor activity-modifying protein 1 (RAMP1), 2 and 3 in rat VSMCs, and (E) quantification (n=3). Data are mean \pm SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.



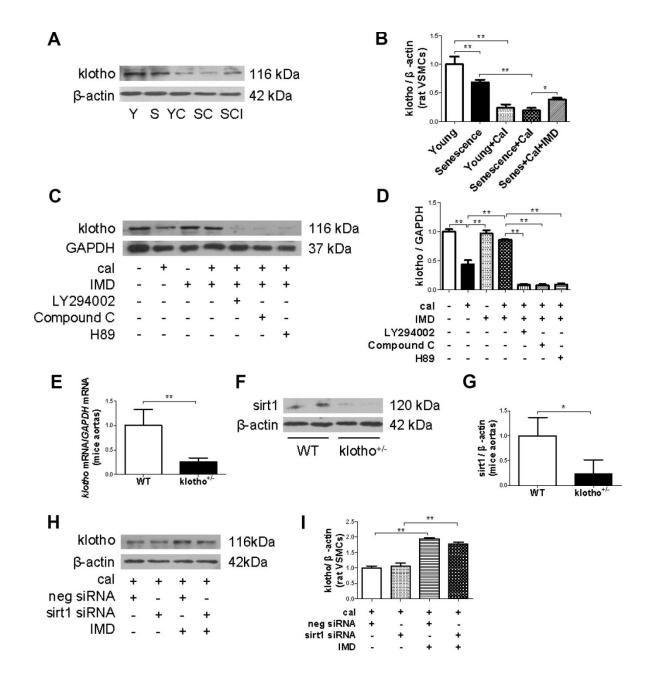
Supplementary Figure 2. Calcification in rat young (passage 4-6) and senescent (passage 14-18) VSMCs. (A) Alizarin red staining for calcium deposition (positive staining: red) with calcification time in rat VSMCs (Scale bar=500 μ m).



Supplementary Figure 3. Exogenous IMD₁₋₅₃ attenuated senescence-associated calcification in human VSMCs. (A) Alizarin red staining for human VSMCs (positive staining: red) (Scale bar=500 μ m). (B) SA- β -gal staining (blue) (Scale bar=100 μ m), and (C) quantification of β -galactosidase-positive staining (n=6) and (D) calcium deposition-positive staining (n=6) in human VSMCs. (E) ALP activity assay (n=6) in human VSMCs. (F) Western blot analysis of protein levels of smooth muscle 22 alpha (SM-22 α), alpha smooth muscle actin (α -SMA), bone morphogenetic protein 2 (BMP2), runt-related transcription factor 2 (RUNX2), and cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors p16 and p21 in human VSMCs, and (G-L) quantification (n=3). Y=young. S=senescence. YC=young+calcification. SC=senescence+calcification. SCl=senescence+calcification+IMD₁₋₅₃. Data are mean \pm SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.



Supplementary Figure 4. IMD₁₋₅₃ inhibited aging-associated vascular calcification by increasing sirt1 expression and deacetylase activity. (A) Western blot analysis of protein level of sirt1 with calcification time in rat VSMCs, and (B) quantification (n=3). (C) RT-PCR analysis of mRNA level of *sirt1* with calcification time in WT and IMD^{SMC-/-} mouse VSMCs (passage 5-6) (n=3). (D) Western blot analysis of protein levels of sirt1, acetylation p53 (acetyl-p53), and total p53 (p53) in human VSMCs, and (E–F) quantification (n=3). (G–I) Western blot and quantitative RT-PCR analysis of protein and mRNA levels of sirt1 after 72 h and 36 h, respectively, with siRNA addition (n=3). WT=wild type. IMD^{SMC-/-}=VSMC-specific *IMD*-deficient. Con=control. Cal=calcification. Y=young. S=senescence. YC=young+calcification. SC=senescence+calcification. SCl=senescence+calcification+IMD₁₋₅₃. neg si=negative siRNA. sirt1 si=sirt1 siRNA. Data are mean ± SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.



Supplementary Figure 5. The klotho-sirt1 axis in IMD₁₋₅₃ attenuating senescence-associated VSMC calcification. (A) Western blot analysis of protein level of klotho in rat VSMCs, and (B) quantification (n=3). (C) Western blot analysis of protein level of klotho in rat senescent VSMCs preincubation with or without PI3K inhibitor LY294002, AMPK inhibitor Compound C or PKA inhibitor H89 (all 10 μ mol/L) before IMD₁₋₅₃ administration and calcification induction, and (D) quantification (n=3). (E) RT-PCR analysis of mRNA level of *klotho* in aortas from WT and klotho^{+/-} mouse aortas (n=3). (F) Western blot analysis of protein level of sirt1 in WT and klotho^{+/-} mice, and (G) quantification (n=4). (H) Western blot analysis of protein level of klotho in calcified-rat senescent VSMCs treated with IMD₁₋₅₃ plus sirt1 siRNA or negative siRNA, and (I) quantification (n=3). WT=wild type. klotho^{+/-} heterozygous *klotho*-deficient. Cal=calcification. Y=young. S=senescence. YC=young+calcification. SC=senescence+calcification. SCl=senescence+calcification+IMD₁₋₅₃. neg si=negative siRNA. sirt1 si=sirt1 siRNA. Data are mean ± SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.