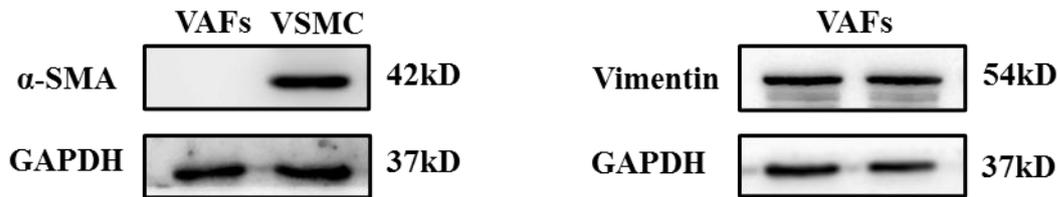


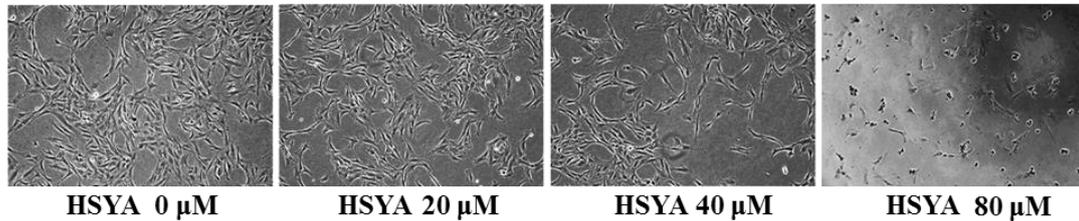
Supplementary Table S1: A list of primers for qPCR

Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>Gapdh</i>	AGTGCCAGCCTCGTCTCATA	TGAACTTGCC-GTGGGTAGAG
<i>IL-1<math>\beta</math></i>	GACTTCACCATGGAACCCGT	GGAGACTGCC-CATTCTCGAC
<i>IL-6</i>	GAGACTTCCAGCCAGTTGCC	TGAAGTCTCCTCTCCGGACTT
<i>Tnfa</i>	ATTGTGGCTCTGGGT-CCAAC	AGCGTCTCGTGTGTTTCTGA
<i>IL-18</i>	CAGCCAACGAATCCCAGACC	ACAGATAGGGTCACAGCCAG

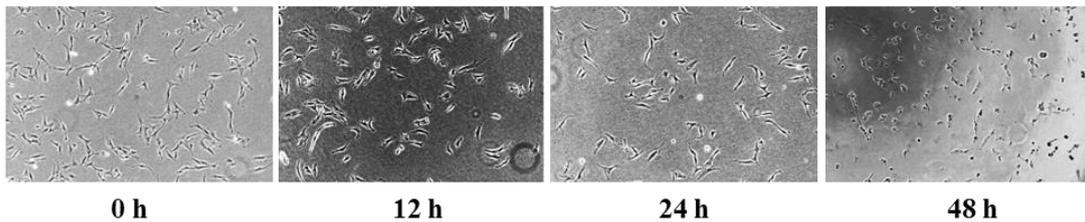


Supplementary Figure S1. Western-blot analysis of  $\alpha$ -SMA or vimentin.

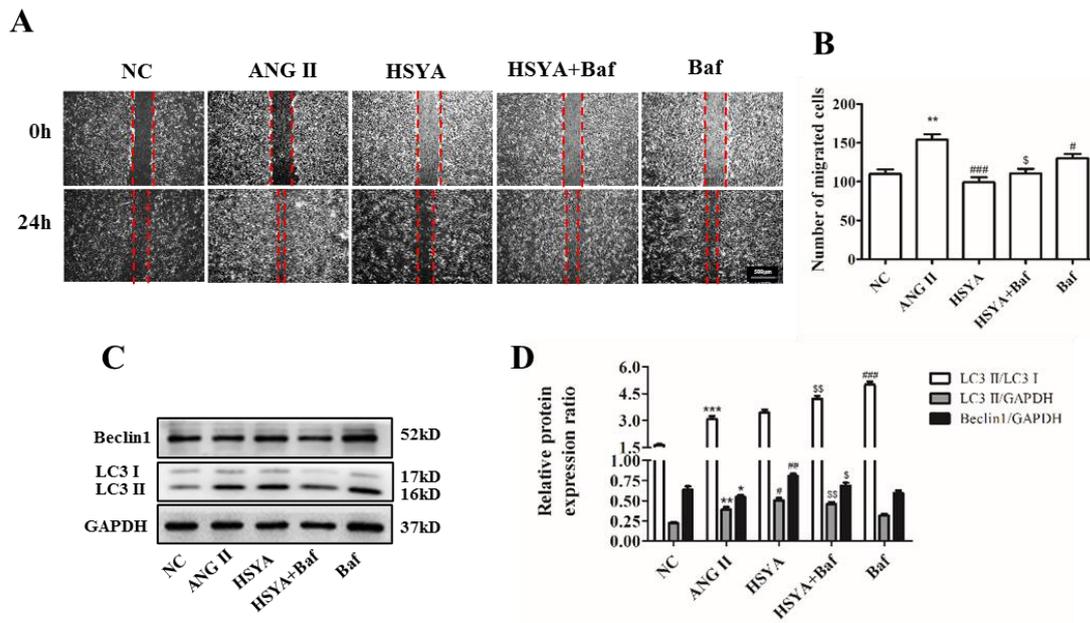
**A**



**B**



Supplementary Figure S2. Morphology of VAFs treated with HSYA. (A) Morphology of VAFs treated with different concentration of HSYA. (B) Morphology of VAFs treated with different time of HSYA at the concentration of 40  $\mu$ M.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** HSYA inhibits VAFs migration by promoting autophagy. (A) Wound healing assay of VAFs treated with or without ANG II, HSYA and Baf (n=3). Scale bar, 500  $\mu$ m. (B) The quantification of mobility of VAFs in the five groups of Figure. 3A. (C) Western-blot analysis of P62, Beclin1 and LC3 (n=4). (D) The quantification of protein blots of Figure. 3C. Compared with NC group, # compared with ANG II group, \$ compared with LPS group, \*#/\$  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*/##/\$\$  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*/###/\$\$\$  $P < 0.001$ .