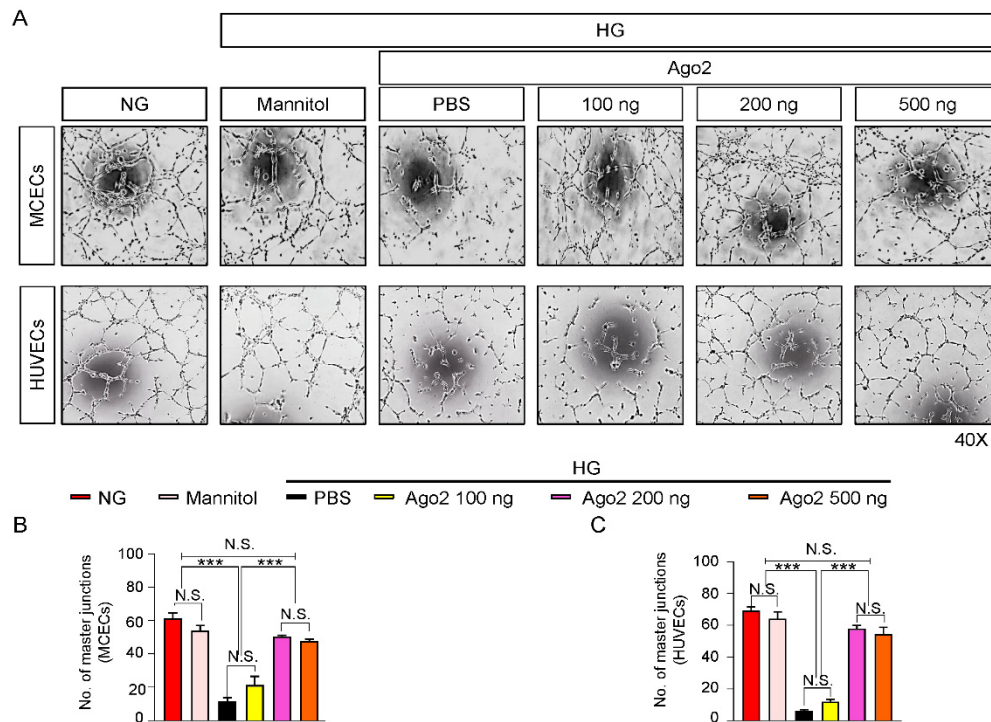


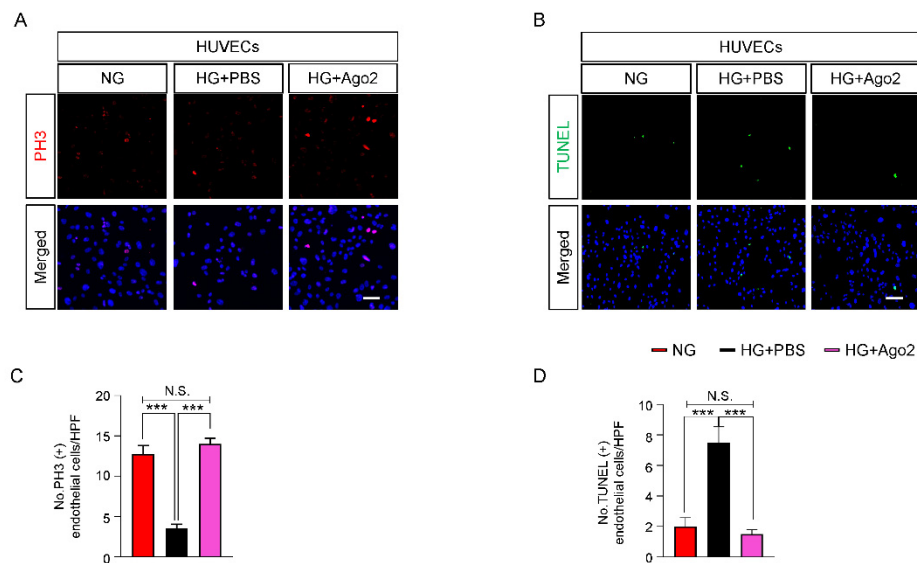
## **Supplemental Information**

### **Argonaute 2 restores erectile function by enhancing angiogenesis and reducing reactive oxygen species production in streptozotocin (STZ)-induced type 1 diabetic mice**

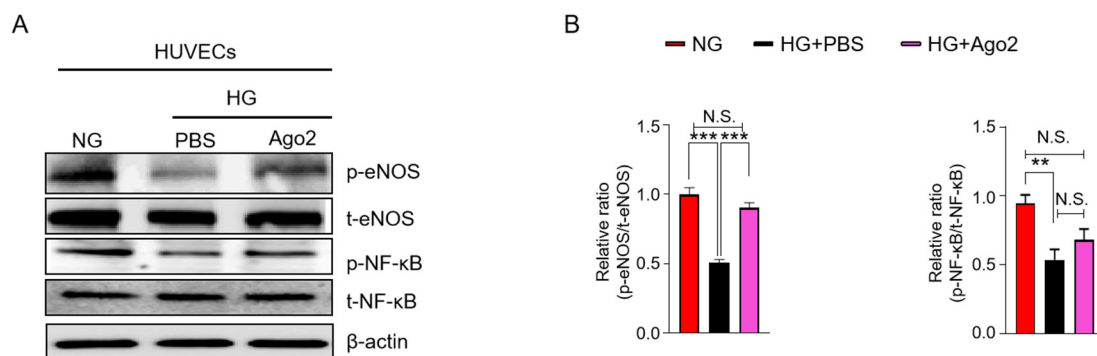
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**Figure S1.** Determination of Ago2 protein optimal dosage to induce angiogenesis in endothelial cells under high-glucose conditions. (A) Tube formation assays in MCECs (A, top) and HUVECs (A, bottom) exposed to NG, mannitol (an osmotic control), or HG with PBS or Ago2 proteins (100 ng/mL, 200 ng/mL, and 500 ng/mL, respectively). (B and C) The number of master junctions in MCECs (B) and HUVECs (C) were quantified using ImageJ software ( $n = 4$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ). Magnification, 40 $\times$ . The results were presented as mean  $\pm$  SEMs. MCECs, mouse cavernous endothelial cells; HUVECs, Human umbilical vein endothelial cells; NG, normal-glucose; HG, high-glucose; N.S., not significant.



**Figure S2.** Ago2 induces HUVEC proliferation and reduces apoptosis under high glucose conditions. **(A and B)** Immunofluorescence staining for PH3 (red, **A**) and TUNEL (green, **B**) in HUVECs exposed to NG, or HG with PBS or Ago2 proteins (200 ng/mL), respectively. Scale bars, 50  $\mu$ m. Nuclei were labeled with DAPI (blue). **(C and D)** The number of PH3-positive (**C**) or TUNEL-positive (**D**) endothelial cells was quantified using ImageJ software ( $n = 4$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ). The results were presented as mean  $\pm$  SEMs. HUVECs, Human umbilical vein endothelial cells; DAPI, 4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; NG, normal-glucose; HG, high-glucose; N.S., not significant.



**Figure S3.** Ago2 induces eNOS Ser<sup>1177</sup> phosphorylation in HUVECs under high-glucose conditions. **(A)** Representative western blots for p-eNOS Ser<sup>1177</sup>, total eNOS,

p-NF- $\kappa$ B Ser<sup>536</sup>, and total NF- $\kappa$ B in HUVECs exposed to NG, or HG with PBS or Ago2 protein (200 ng/mL). (**B** and **C**) Normalized band intensity values were quantified using ImageJ software (n = 4, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001). The results were presented as mean  $\pm$  SEMs. The value expressed as ratios of the NG group was arbitrarily set to 1. HUVECs, Human umbilical vein endothelial cells; NG, normal-glucose; HG, high-glucose; N.S., not significant.

**Table S1.** Physiologic and metabolic parameters: 2 weeks after treatment with Ago2

		STZ-induced diabetic mice			
	Control	PBS	1 µg Ago2	5 µg Ago2	20 µg Ago2
Body weight (g)	32.7±1.3	32.6±1.1*	22.4±1.2*	22.3±1.1*	22.5±1.4*
Fasting glucose (mg/dl)	101.4±4.8	472.0±31.3*	481±26.8*	482.6±27.1*	488.0±56.0*
Postprandial glucose (mg/dl)	170.4±8.0	569±8.5*	563±7.4*	588±8.9*	576.2±16.8*
MSBP (mm Hg)	98.3±4.4	100.8±4.4	98.7±3.5	98.1±3.0	97.4±3.9

Values are the mean±SEM for n=10 for each group. \*P<0.05 vs. Control group; STZ, streptozotocin; MSBP, mean systolic blood pressure.