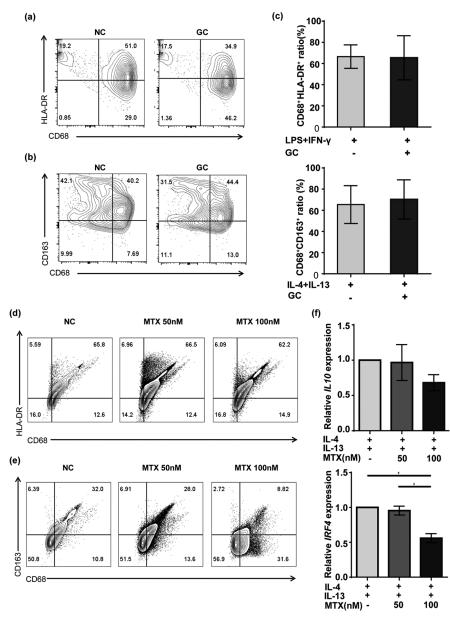
Potential role of LEF in vascular fibrosis? / X. Cui et al.



Supplementary Table 1. Clinical data of TAK patients collected monocytes.

	TAK patients (n=16)	
Age, years	33	3.38 ± 9.99
Female, n(%)	11	(68.75%)
Duration, months	60.5	56 ± 74.92
Classification, n(%)		
I	5	(31.25%)
IIa	1	(6.25%)
IIb	1	(6.25%)
III	1	(6.25%)
IV	1	(6.25%)
V		(43.75%)
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate,		
mm/H	23.0	3 ± 30.78
C-reactive protein, mg/L	14.39 ± 23.75	
Haemoglobin, g/L	122.87 ± 25.43	
Interleukin-6, pg/mL	7.1	5 ± 9.94
NIH score<2, n(%)	10	(62.50%)
Glucocorticoids<15mg/d	9	(56.25%)
Received leflunomide	8	(50%)
treatment, n(%)		
Received methotrexate	1	(6.25%)
treatment, n(%)		· /
Complications		
other inflammatory diseases		None
other fibrotic diseases		None

TAK: Takayasu's arteritis; NIH: National Institutes of Health.

Supplementary Figure 1. High dosage of MTX inhibits polarisation of M2 macrophages in TAK. (a) Expression of CD68⁺HLA-DR⁺cells in human macrophages incubated with LPS and IFN- γ with/without intervention of glucocorticoids. (b) Expression of CD68⁺CD163⁺ cells in human macrophages incubated with IL-4 and IL-13 with/without intervention of glucocorticoids. (c) The ratio of CD68⁺HLA-DR⁺ and CD68⁺CD163⁺ cells in human macrophages under intervention of glucocorticoid (1µg/ml). (d) Expression of CD68⁺HLA-DR⁺cells in human macrophages incubated with LPS and IFN- γ with/without intervention of MTX (50 or 100 nM). (e) Expression of CD68⁺HLA-DR⁺cells in human macrophages incubated with LPS and IFN- γ with/without intervention of MTX (50 or 100 nM). (e) Expression of MTX (50 or 100 nM). (f) Relative expression of the mRNA of *IL10* and *IRF4* in M2 macrophages derived from THP-1 cells co-cultured with methotrexate (50 or 100 nM).

*p<0.05 (n=5). MTX: methotrexate; LEF: leflunomide; GC: glucocorticoid.

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No.	Age	Gender	ESR, mm/H	CRP, mg/L	Macrophage distribution
1	65	М	15	15.6	M2 filtrated in adventitia
2	51	М	-	14.2	M1 obviously filtrated and accumulated
3	49	F	30	0.5	in adventitia M1 obviously filtrated and accumulated in adventitia
4	61	М	21	3.8	M2 filtrated in adventitia

Supplementary Table 2. Clinical data of TAK patients collected arterial specimens.

TAK: Takayasu's arteritis; ESR: Erythrocyte sedimentation rate; CRP: C-reactive protein.

Supplementary Table 3. Markers of M1 and M2 macrophages.

	M1 macrophage	M2 macrophage
Markers	CD68, CD86, HLA-DR, IRF5, IL12	CD68, CD163, IRF4, IL10, CCL22

Supplementary Table 4. Primes used to detect profibrotic and M2-related genes.

Gene	Forward Primer Sequence	Reverse Primer Sequence
LAGLS3	ATGGCAGACAATTTTTCGCTCC	ATGGCAGACAATTTTTCGCTCC
PDGFB	ATGGCAGACAATTTTTCGCTCC	CGTTGGTGCGGTCTATGAG
TGFB1	CGTTGGTGCGGGTCTATGAG	GTGGGTTTCCACCATTAGCAC
IL10	TCAAGGCGCATGTGAACTCC	GATGTCAAACTCACTCATGGCT
IRF4	ACCCGGAAATCCCGTACCA	GGCAACCATTTTCACAAGCTG
GAPDH	GAGTCAACGGATTTGGTCGT	GAGTCAACGGATTTGGTCGT