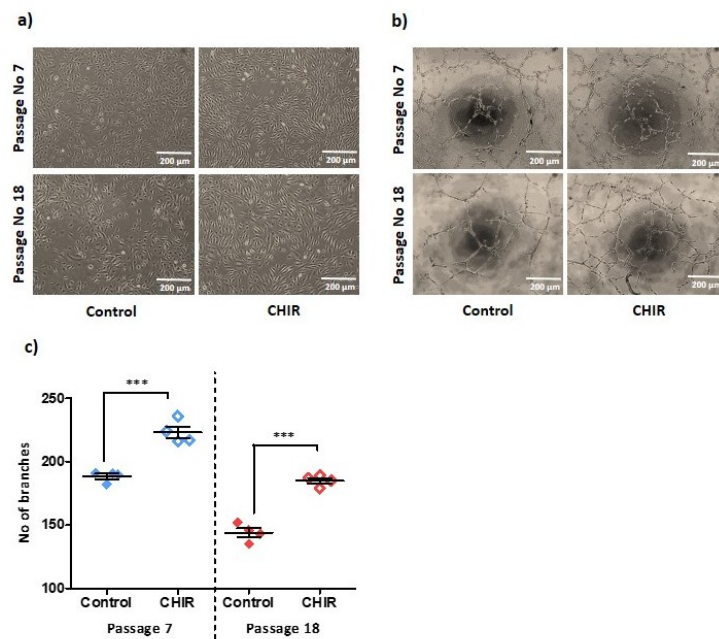
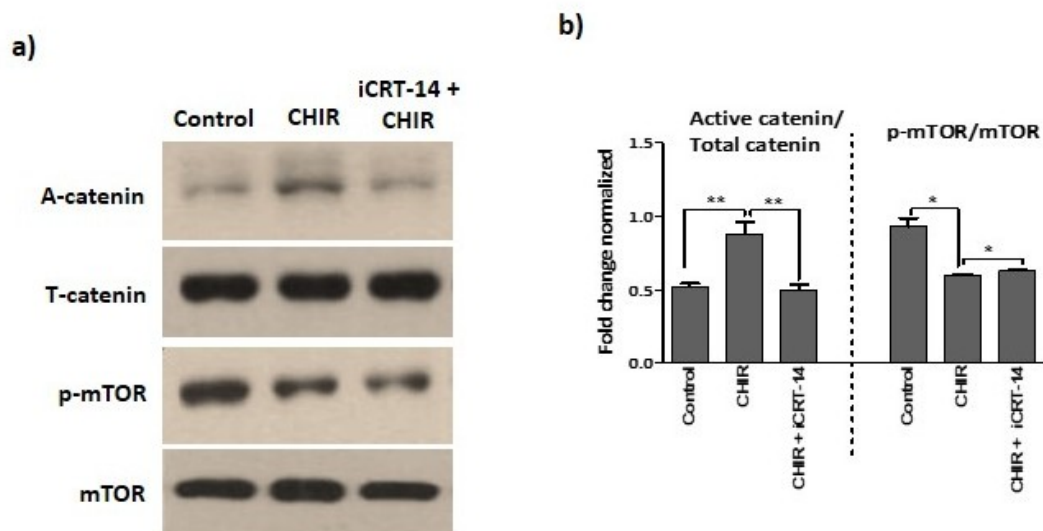


**Figure S1.** Late EPCs characterization. EPCs phenotype was confirmed by immunofluorescence staining using uptake of Dil acetylated-LDL or binding of fluorescently labeled Ulex- europaeus agglutinin 1 plant lectin.



**Figure S2.** Treatment of CHIR99021 modulates late EPCs morphology and functional activities. (a) Late EPCs morphology during treatment with CHIR99021. (b) The tube forming ability was compared with young (p-7) and old (p-18) passage with and without CHIR99021 in late EPCs. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM). The results are considered statistically significant at \*  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  when compared to untreated groups.



**Figure S3.** CHIR99021 induced mTOR inhibition is beta-catenin independent. Cells were treated with CHIR99021 (3  $\mu$ M) alone, or co-treated with Beta-catenin inhibitor (10  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. Then, western blot was performed to detect the protein level expression of active catenin, total catenin, p-mTOR, and mTOR (iCRT-14- beta-catenin inhibitor).