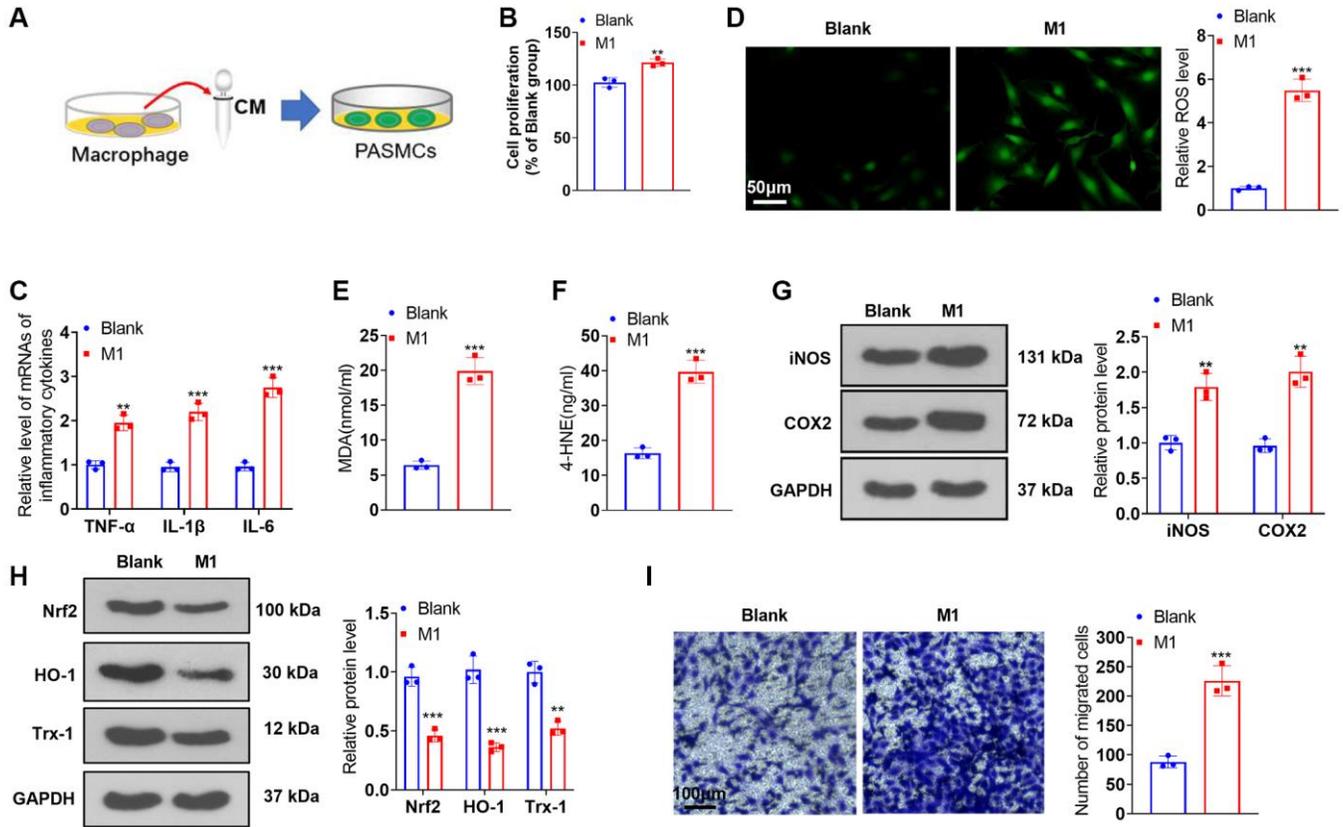
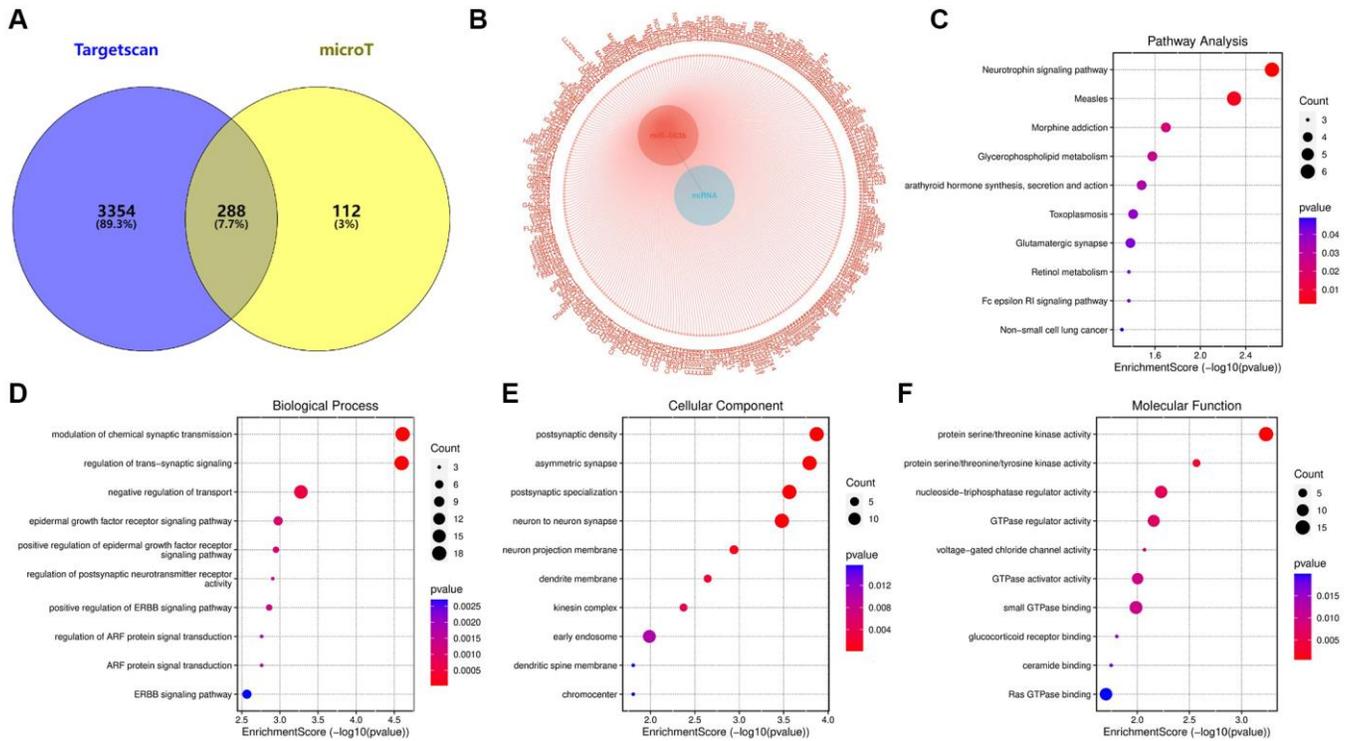


## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



**Supplementary Figure 1. M1 macrophages induced PSMC dysfunction.** (A) A co-culture model of M1 macrophages and PSMCs was built. (B) CCK8 assay was used for evaluating PSMC proliferation. (C) RT-PCR was done for ascertaining the levels of inflammatory cytokines in PSMCs. (D–F) Cell immunofluorescence and colorimetry determined the levels of ROS, MDA, and 4-HNE in PSMCs. (G, H) Western blot measured iNOS, COX2, Nrf2, HO-1 and Trx-1 levels in PSMCs. (I) Transwell assay monitored PSMC migration.  $N = 3$ . \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  (vs. Blank).



**Supplementary Figure 2. The bioinformatic analysis of the target of miR-663b.** (A) The targets of miR-663b were analyzed through Targetscan database ([https://www.targetscan.org/vert\\_72/](https://www.targetscan.org/vert_72/)) and microT database ([https://dianalab.ce.uth.gr/html/dianauniverse/index.php?r=miroT\\_CDS](https://dianalab.ce.uth.gr/html/dianauniverse/index.php?r=miroT_CDS)). (B) The miRNA-gene target network was shown. (C–F) Gene enrichment analysis was performed through the online database DAVID (<https://david.ncicrf.gov/home.jsp>). The enriched KEGG pathways and biological themes, particularly GO terms (including biological process (BP), cellular component (CC), and molecular function (MF)) were shown.