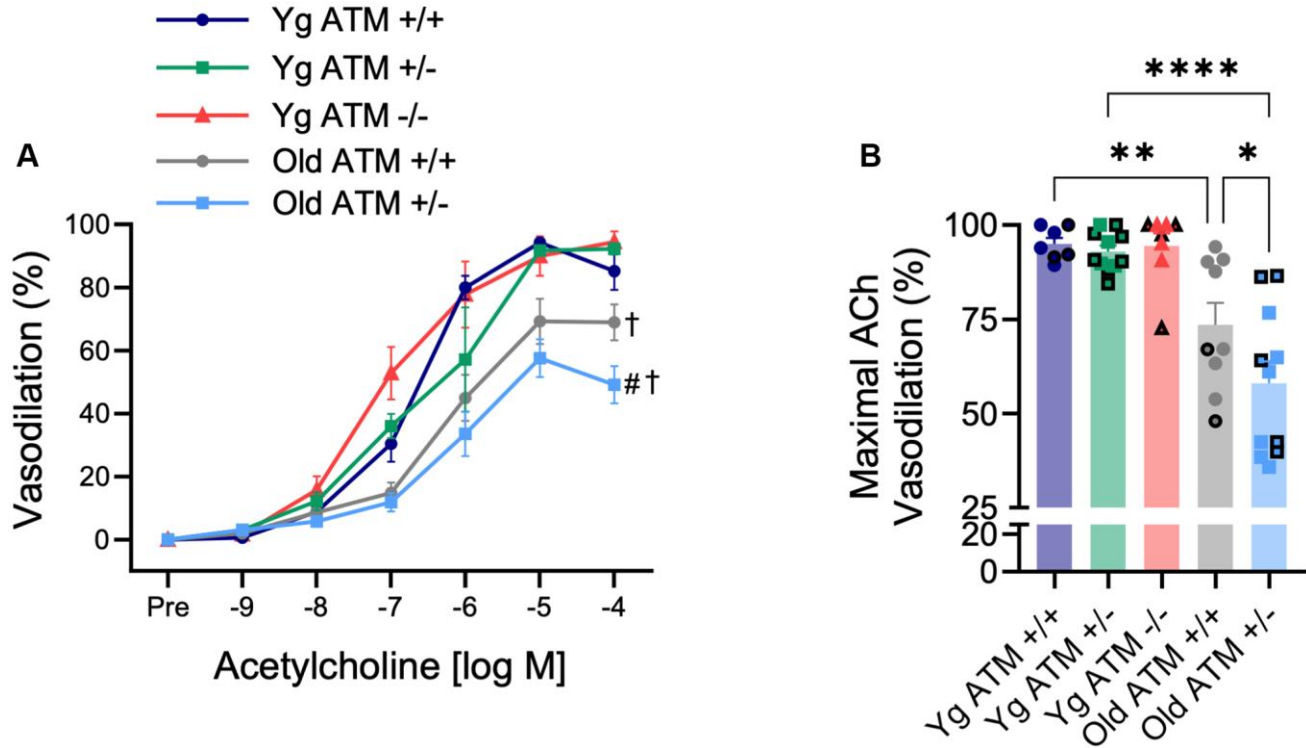


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE



Supplementary Figure 1. Impact of aging and reduced double-strand DNA break repair on endothelium-dependent vasodilation. (A) Mesenteric artery dose-response curves to increasing doses of the endothelium-dependent vasodilator acetylcholine. $N = 7-11$ per group. (B) Maximal acetylcholine (ACh) vasodilation in mesenteric arteries. $N = 7-11$ per group. Individual data points with black borders denote female mice. Individual data points matching group colors denote male mice. $\#p < 0.05$ vs. Old ATM +/+ Acetylcholine dose-response curve in the absence of L-NAME. $^{\dagger}p < 0.05$ vs. Yg mouse Acetylcholine dose-response curve from the same genotype. $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{****}p < 0.0001$.