

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1.

Body weight (BW) increase, heart rate (HR), mean arterial pressure (MAP) and abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) incidence after treatment with NaCl or CaCl₂ followed by quercetin (AQ) or celecoxib (AC) (n = 20 per group).

	Sham	Control	AQ	AC
BW increase (%)	15.3±2.1	14.8±2.2	15.1±1.5	14.9±1.9
HR (bpm)	633±25	630±28	627±23	635±30
MAP (mmHg)	85±8	86±9	85±7	83±6
AAA incidence (%)	0(0/20)	65%(13/20) *	25%(5/20) *#	15%(3/20) *#

BW and aortic diameter were measured before NaCl or CaCl₂ incubation (operation) and at sacrifice (6 weeks post-operation). The percent increase was represented as a percent compared with operation. AAA is defined as a dilatation of the aorta more than 1.5 times its original diameter. HR and MAP were measured by the tail-cuff system. Measurements were expressed as mean ± SD. * P < 0.05, compared with Sham, # P < 0.05, compared with Control mice.

