

Supplementary material

Table S1. Classical PCR primers

Primer Name	Primer sequence (5'-3')	
	Forward	Reverse
human		
SMA	CCCGGGACTAAGACGGGAAT	AGCATTTGCGGTGGACAATG
vWF	CACCTGCATTTGCCGAAACA	CCGAAAGGTCCCAGGGTTAC
eNOS	AACAGCATCTCCTGCTCAGAC	CAGATTAAGGCGGACCCAGG
GAPDH	TGAATGGGCAGCCGTTAGG	TGGACTCCACGACGTACTCA
rat		
GAPDH	GTGCCAGCCTCGTGCTGATAGA	CGCCAGTAGACTCCATGACA

Table S2. Quantitative real time PCR Primers

Primer Name (rat)	Primer sequence (5'-3')	
	Forward	Reverse
VEGFa	ACCCTGGCTTTACTGCTGTACCT	GCAATAGCTGCGCTGGTAGAC
SDF1	ATCTGAAAATCCTCAACACTCCAAA	GCACACTTGTCTGTTGTTGCTTT
STC1	TGATTCTGGCGCTGGTCATC	CTGAATTTTGAGCCGCCACC
IGF1	TGAGCGCACCTCCAATAAAGA	AACTGAAGAGCGTCCACCAG
NGF	TGCCCCTGCTGAACCAATAG	GAAGACTGGGTGGGTGGATG
GAPDH	GTTACCAGGGCTGCCTTCTC	GATGGTGATGGGTTTCCCGT

Supplementary Figure legends

Figure S1. iMSC therapy increased eNOS and Desmin expression in the penis of CNI ED rats four weeks after injection. (A, C) The expression of endothelial cell marker eNOS could be obviously rescued after iMSC therapy. (B, D) The expression of smooth muscle cell marker Desmin could be significantly ameliorated after iMSC therapy. Error bars: mean \pm SD. ** $p < 0.01$ comparison with the PBS group.

Figure S2. iMSC therapy increased RECA-1 expression in the penis of CNI ED nude rats three months after injection. (A-B) Immunofluorescent staining on penile tissue of nude rats in three months after injection showed that the expression of RECA-1 expression was remarkably rescued by iMSC therapy. Error bars: mean \pm SD. Bar=40 μ m. ** $p < 0.01$ comparison with PBS group.

Figure S3. The adMSC showed no transdifferentiation after injection in the corpus cavernosum of nude rats. (A) The PKH67 labelled adMSC could be identified in days 3 but vanished in days 7. There was no colocalization between adMSC and SMA. (B) There was no colocalization could be detected between adMSC and vWF.

Figure S1.

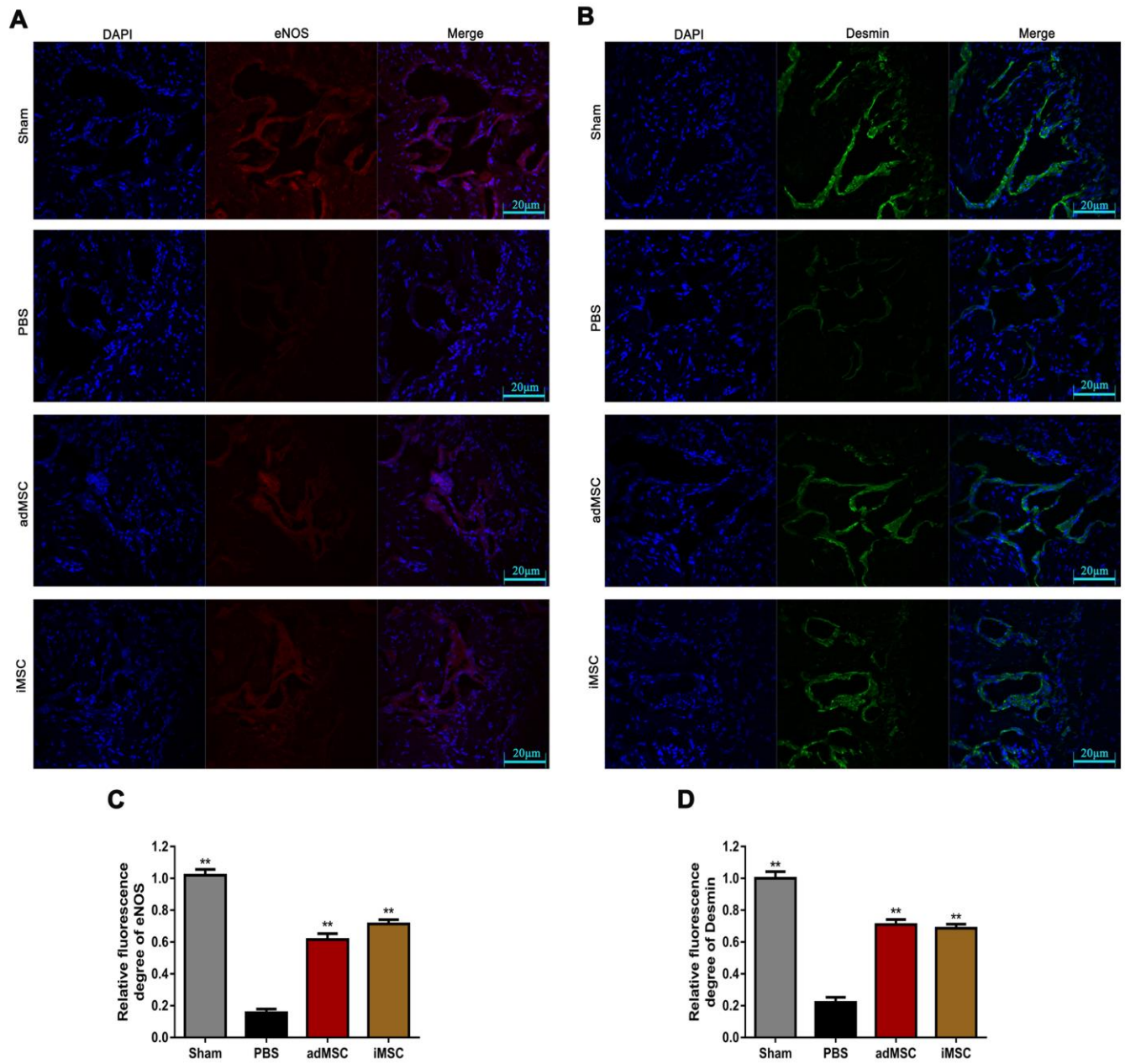


Figure S2.

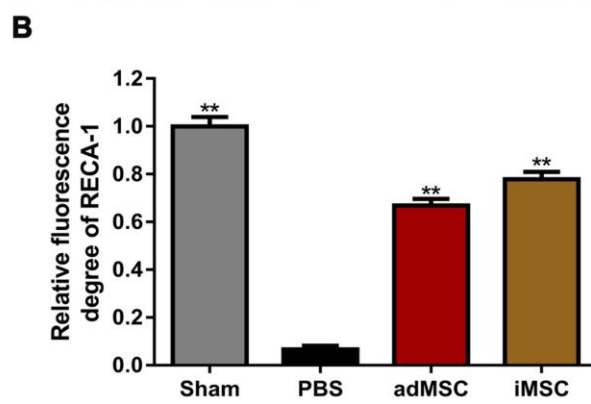
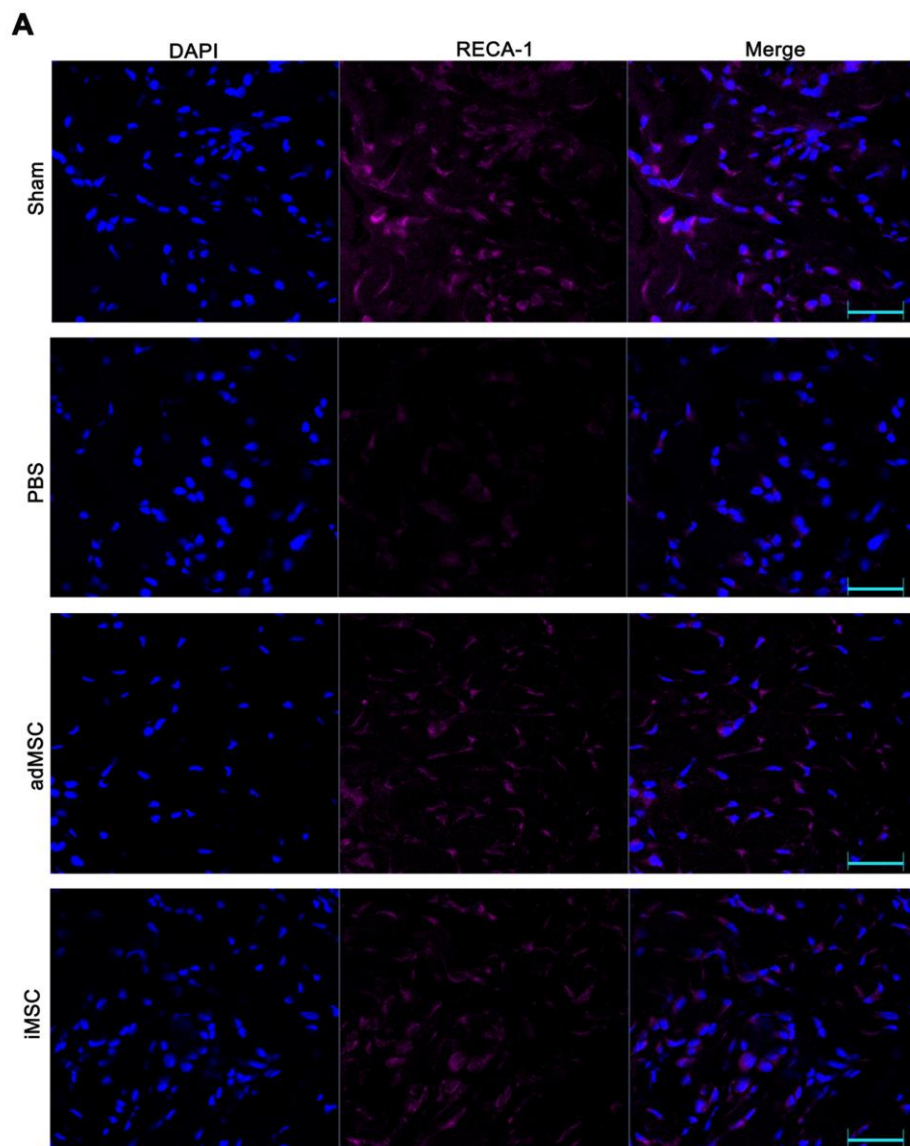


Figure S3.

