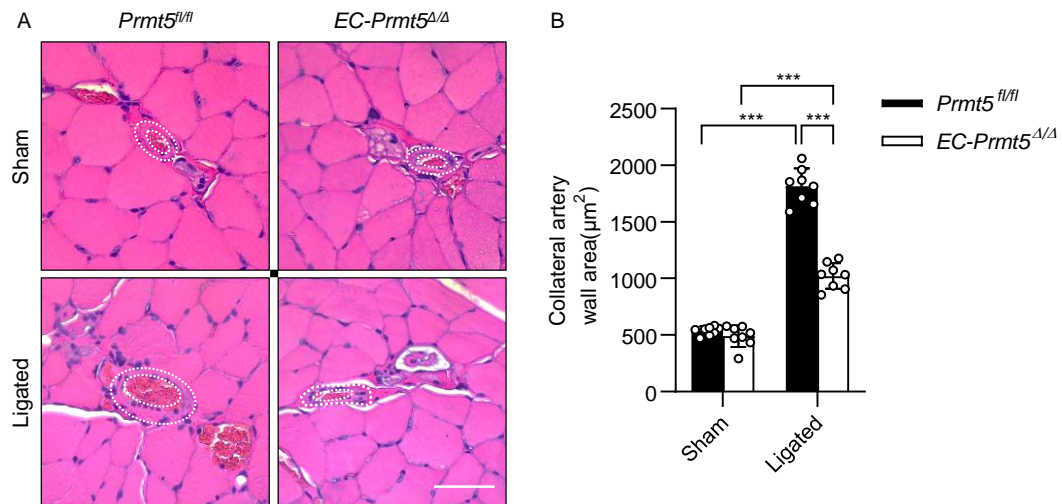


Supplemental Table 1. Tarlov functional score of ischemic and non-ischemic hindlimb

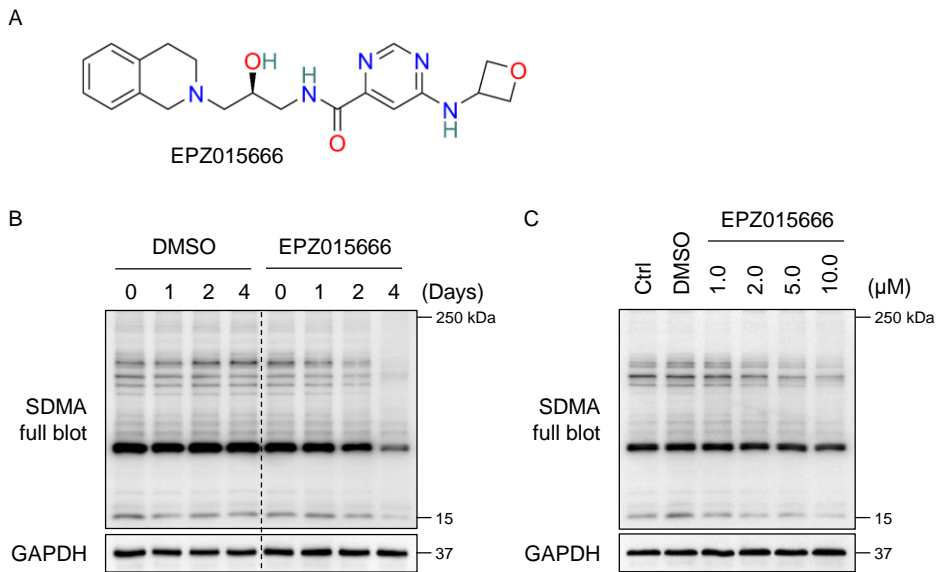
Score	Function
0	No movement
1	Barely perceptible movement, no weight bearing
2	Frequent and vigorous movement, no weight bearing
3	Supports weight, may take 1 or 2 steps
4	Walks with only mild deficit
5	Normal but slow walking
6	Full and fast walking

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. Impairment of the femoral collateral arteries dilation in semimembranosus muscles after hindlimb ischemia in EC-specific *Prmt5*-KO mice. **A.** H&E staining of semimembranosus muscles in the ischemic and non-ischemic hindlimbs. The femoral collateral arteries were circumscribed by a dashed white line, and the figures were representative of eight individual mice. Scale bar, 50 μm , $n=8$. **B.** Quantification of femoral collateral artery wall areas. $***P<0.001$, two-way ANOVA coupled with Tukey's multiple-comparison post hoc test was used. Data were representative of mean \pm SD, $n=8$.

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. Inhibition of PRMT5 enzymatic activity by EPZ015666 in endothelial cells. **A**, The 2D chemical formula of PRMT5 inhibitor EPZ015666, containing an epoxy quaternion ring. **B**, HUVECs were treated with 10.0 μ M EPZ015666 or equal volume of 0.1% DMSO in complete ECM for 0, 2, and 4 days. The expression of SDMA levels was determined by western blot. **C**, HUVECs at 70%-80% confluence were treated with 0.1% DMSO or indicated concentrations of EPZ015666 for 4 days. The levels of SDMA were determined by western blot.