**A picture containing diagram

Description automatically generated**

**a**

****

**b**

****

**c**

**Figure 2- Figure Supplement 4. rKLK10 inhibits VCAM1 expression in the d-flow region of the mouse aortic arch in a dose-dependent manner.** (a) Mice (male, C57BL/6J) were administered 0.006-0.6 mg/kg rKLK10 or vehicle by tail-vein injection and inflammation was assessed by *en face* immunostaining of VCAM1 at the Lesser Curvature (LC) and the Greater Curvature (GC) of the aortic arch. Red=VCAM1, Blue=DAPI, Green=Elastin. Scale bar=10 um. (b) Quantification of VCAM1 staining in A normalized to the LC. Shown are Mean±SEM, N=3-6. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons. \*P≤0.05, \*\*P ≤ 0.01. Part of results in (a) and (b) are shown in Figure 2j. (c) C57BL/6J mice (8-week old males, n=12) were injected with human rKLK10 (0.6 mg/kg) via tail-vein injection in three groups (n=4 mice per group) to collect blood via cheek vein at three different time points per group: 1) before injection (Time 0), 1, and 12 hr, 2) 0, 3, and 24 hr, and 3) 0, 6, and 48 hr after the injection. rKLK10 levels in the plasma were determined by human KLK10 ELISA (EHKLK10) and data were shown as one phase decay plot. T1/2 of rKLK10 was 4.458 hrs. Mean±SEM is shown.