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# Comparative Proteomics Profiling Reveals Role of Smooth Muscle Progenitors in Extracellular Matrix Production

David Simper, Ursula Mayr, Carmen Urbich, Anna Zampetaki, Marianna Prokopi, Athanasios Didangelos, Angelika Saje, Michael Mueller, Ulrike Benbow, Andrew C. Newby, Rolf Apweiler, Salman Rahman, Stefanie Dimmeler, Qingbo Xu, Manuel Mayr

**Objective**—Recent studies on cardiovascular progenitors have led to a new appreciation that paracrine factors may support the regeneration of damaged tissues.

**Methods and Results**—We used a shotgun proteomics strategy to compare the secretome of peripheral blood–derived smooth muscle progenitors (SPCs) with human aortic smooth muscle cells. The late-outgrowth SPCs produced fewer proteolytic enzymes and inflammatory cytokines and showed reduced invasive capacity. Similar to smooth muscle cells, SPCs secreted extracellular matrix. However, SPCs produced different matrix proteins, as evidenced by the truncation of proangiogenic domains in collagen  $\alpha$ -1 (I) and increased production of periostin. Moreover, SPCs retained serum proteins, including proteoglycans, regulating collagen assembly; and pigment epithelium–derived factor, a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis. As a functional consequence, their conditioned medium was less angiogenic, as demonstrated by endothelial tube formation assays in vitro and implantation of Matrigel plugs into nude, severe combined immunodeficient mice (NOD/SCID).

**Conclusion**—The present study represents an important conceptual development, suggesting that SPCs may contribute to extracellular matrix production. (*Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2010;30:1325-1332.)

**Key Words:** angiogenesis ■ extracellular matrix ■ proteolytic enzymes ■ vascular biology ■ vascular muscle ■ proteomics

Several studies<sup>1,2</sup> have shown that vascular progenitor cells are present in circulating blood. This new concept in vascular biology resulted in a rapid translation into a clinical context. Trials have already been conducted to evaluate the therapeutic potential of bone marrow–derived and circulating progenitor cells in patients.<sup>3–5</sup> Yet, the contribution of cell therapy to cardiovascular repair is still debated. Much of the controversy arises from the fact that there is little evidence to suggest that these cells are present in large numbers and permanently incorporate into the vessel wall.<sup>6–8</sup> Most cells are immediately lost after injection, with additional loss occurring in the months that follow. Therefore, cell therapy might stimulate vessel formation and functional improvement in a paracrine manner.<sup>9</sup>

Our proteomic study of the secretome of colony-forming units and endothelial progenitor cell cultures (EPCs)<sup>10</sup> confirmed that their conditioned medium is proangiogenic but revealed that the markers used to define their endothelial potential may arise from an uptake of platelet microparticles

by adherent mononuclear cells and that platelet microparticles contribute to the angiogenic activity of the conditioned medium.<sup>11</sup> In addition, platelet factors may induce an angiogenic monocyte/macrophage phenotype.<sup>10</sup> These studies demonstrated how the use of proteomics can provide new insights, which were not obtained by conventional techniques. Little is known about secreted factors produced by other putative progenitor cell populations. The aim of the present study is to compare the secretome of late-outgrowth smooth muscle progenitors (SPCs) with early angiogenic cells (EACs), previously referred to as EPCs, and human aortic smooth muscle cells (SMCs).

## Methods

An expanded supplemental Methods section is available online (<http://atvb.ahajournals.org>).

## Cell Culture

The study was approved by the institutional review board of the Phoenix VA Health Care System, Phoenix, Ariz, and the ethics

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review board of J. W. Goethe University, University of Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany and King's College London, London, England. Cell culture of peripheral blood mononuclear cells was performed as previously described.<sup>2,9</sup> Before sampling, cells were washed carefully 3 times and placed in serum-free medium. After 24 hours, the conditioned media were harvested, centrifuged for 2 hours at 20 000g to remove particulates, and frozen at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Four replicates were obtained for late-outgrowth SPCs and EACs; 3 replicates were analyzed for human aortic SMCs.

### Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry Analysis

Proteins in the conditioned media were subject to an in-solution digest with trypsin. Tryptic peptides were separated by reverse-phase nanoflow liquid chromatography (Easy-nanoLC) and analyzed online by tandem mass spectrometry using a linear ion trap with high mass accuracy (LTQ-Orbitrap). The resultant mass spectra were matched to database entries (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot, release version 10.5) using the version of the SEQUEST algorithm contained in Bioworks 3.3 and imported into Scaffold, version 1.7. Assignments were accepted when the Xcorr score was greater than 1.9 for singly charged ions, greater than 2.5 for doubly charged ions, and greater than 3.0 for triply charged ions, along with a peptide probability of less than  $1e^{-3}$ . Results were further filtered for 2 or more independent peptides per protein identification. Protocols are available at <http://www.vascular-proteomics.com>.

Methods for immunoblotting, RT-PCR, immunofluorescence staining, matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) 1 ELISA, 27-plex cytokine measurements, cell invasion, tube formation, and Matrigel plug assays are available online at <http://atvb.ahajournals.org>.

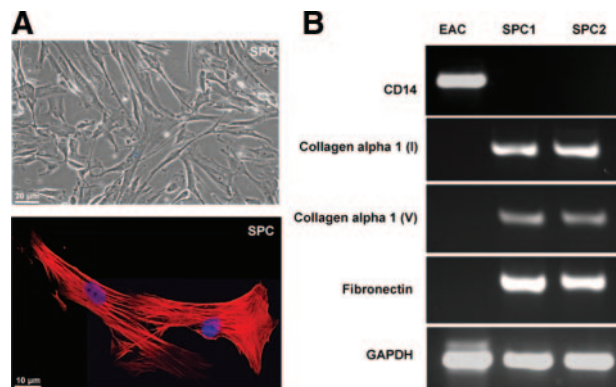
## Results

### Comparison of SPCs With EACs

Late-outgrowth SPCs were generated by removing vascular endothelial growth factor and adding platelet-derived growth factor when first primordial outgrowth colonies formed in cultured cells. Differences in secreted proteins were investigated using liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry. Label-free differential expression analysis returned protein features distinguishing EACs from SPCs (supplemental Table I and supplemental II; available online at <http://atvb.ahajournals.org>). Reconstructed ion chromatograms for selected proteins are shown in supplemental Figure I (available online at <http://atvb.ahajournals.org>). The proteomic data confirmed that EACs are of monocytic origin (CD14) and that their conditioned medium is rich in platelet proteins (CXCL7).<sup>11</sup> Consistent with previous microarray analysis,<sup>9</sup> EACs secreted high levels of cathepsins, including cathepsin L. The latter has been implicated for neovascularization.<sup>12</sup> In contrast, CD14, platelet proteins, and cathepsins were not detected in SPCs staining positive for smooth muscle  $\alpha$ -actin (Figure 1A). Their conditioned medium contained a variety of collagen chains (supplemental Figure II). Thus, the 2 cell populations showed a distinct protein profile in their conditioned medium. To validate the proteomic findings, the differential expression of CD14 and selected extracellular matrix proteins was verified at the mRNA level (Figure 1B).

### Comparison of SPCs With Aortic SMCs

To further characterize SPCs, we compared their secretome with human aortic SMCs. The classification of all identified proteins according to the Gene Ontology Annotation returned "extracellular matrix" and "proteinaceous extracellular matrix" as major categories in SMCs and SPCs, but not in



**Figure 1.** Late-outgrowth SPCs vs EACs. A, Morphological features of SPCs and immunofluorescent staining for smooth muscle  $\alpha$ -actin (red). Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33258 (blue). B, RT-PCR for mRNA expression of CD14 and extracellular matrix proteins.

EACs (supplemental Figure III). The consensus report for proteins present in both SMCs and SPCs contained 100 proteins (supplemental Table III). Proteins predominantly found in either SMCs or SPCs are listed in supplemental Table IV and supplemental Table V. Proteolytic enzymes and extracellular matrix proteins are highlighted in the Table.

### SPCs Produce Extracellular Matrix

A significant degree of overlap was observed among the matrix proteins identified in the conditioned medium of SPCs and SMCs. Similar to SMCs, SPCs express fibronectin, collagen  $\alpha$ -1 (I), and collagen  $\alpha$ -1 (V) (Figure 2A). However, unlike SMCs, there was no spectral evidence for the N-terminal domains of collagen  $\alpha$ -1 (I) in SPCs that contain a von Willebrand factor type C module and a heparin-binding domain implicated in endothelial tube formation<sup>13</sup> (supplemental Figure IV). Matrix proteins predominantly expressed in SPCs included collagen  $\alpha$ -1 (XIV), which plays an adhesive role by integrating collagen bundles; and periostin, which is required for maturation and extracellular matrix stabilization.<sup>14</sup>

### SPCs Retain Serum Proteins

Although all cell lines were cultured in serum-free media before sampling and the carryover for high abundant serum proteins was identical in both cell types (bovine albumin and fetuin A represented on average 5.0% and 0.85% of the total spectra in SPCs, respectively), and 5.3% and 0.86% of the total spectra in SPCs, respectively; the conditioned medium of SPCs contained additional matrix proteins, which were not of human, but of bovine, origin. For 3 proteoglycans (biglycan, decorin, and lumican), there was clear spectral evidence for the bovine protein in SPCs and the human homologue in SMCs (supplemental Table VI). Consistent with the observed reduction of human-specific peptides, mRNA levels of biglycan, decorin, and lumican were downregulated in SPCs (Figure 2A). Similarly, other matrix-binding proteins (ie, pigment epithelium-derived factor [PEDF], a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis; and insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2) were detected as bovine proteins in the conditioned medium of SPCs in the absence of corresponding mRNA

**Table. Extracellular Components in the Conditioned Medium of SPC and SMC Cultures**

Protein Name*	Entry Name	Molecular Weight, kDa	SMC (n=3)†	SPC (n=4)†	P Value‡
<b>Proteases and protease inhibitors</b>					
Matrix metalloproteinase 1	MMP1_HUMAN	54	158±28	12±8	0.03§
72-kDa type IV collagenase	MMP2_HUMAN	74	10±2	8±2	0.60
Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1	TIMP1_HUMAN	23	22±2	1±1	0.004§
Metalloproteinase inhibitor 2	TIMP2_HUMAN	24	5±1	6±1	0.90
Procollagen C–endopeptidase enhancer 1	PCOC1_HUMAN	48	7±3	3±0	0.30
Pappalysin-1 (IGF-dependent IGFBP-4 protease)	PAPP1_HUMAN	181	2±1	ND	0.20
<b>Collagen chains</b>					
Collagen α-1 (I)	CO1A1_HUMAN	139	32±9	114±24	0.04§
Collagen α-1 (III)	CO3A1_HUMAN	139	20±6	16±2	0.61
Collagen α-1 (V)	CO5A1_HUMAN	184	2±0	11±2	0.03§
Collagen α-1 (VI)	CO6A1_HUMAN	109	23±3	15±4	0.16
Collagen α-1 (XIV)	COEA1_HUMAN	194	ND	4±1	0.04§
Collagen α-2 (I)	CO1A2_HUMAN	129	59±17	67±9	0.70
Collagen α-2 (IV)	CO4A2_HUMAN	168	2±1	1±1	0.13
Collagen α-2 (V)	CO5A2_HUMAN	145	6±2	13±3	0.17
Collagen α-2 (VI)	CO6A2_HUMAN	109	6±2	8±2	0.52
Collagen α-3 (VI)	CO6A3_HUMAN	344	13±3	ND	0.06
<b>Laminin subunits</b>					
Laminin α-4	LAMA4_HUMAN	203	20±3	ND	0.02§
Laminin α-5	LAMA5_HUMAN	400	1±0	2±0	0.09
Laminin β-1	LAMB1_HUMAN	198	17±5	3±0	0.11
Laminin γ-1	LAMC1_HUMAN	178	22±8	8±2	0.20
<b>Proteoglycans and glycoproteins</b>					
Fibronectin	FINC_HUMAN	263	27±8	68±12	0.04§
Versican	CSPG2_HUMAN	373	20±3	ND	0.03§
Periostin	POSTN_HUMAN	93	ND	8±4	0.18
Perlecan	PGBM_HUMAN	469	77±15	17±3	0.06
Decorin	PGS2_HUMAN	40	9±2	2±0	0.09
Lumican	LUM_HUMAN	38	3±2	ND	0.19
Biglycan	PGS1_HUMAN	42	6±1	ND	0.03§
Fibrillin-1	FBN1_HUMAN	312	23±13	7±14	0.18
EGF-containing fibulinlike ECM protein 1 (fibulin 3)	FBLN3_HUMAN	55	3±1	ND	0.15
Follistatin-related protein 1	FSTL1_HUMAN	35	14±5	8±2	0.33
SPARC (osteonectin)	SPRC_HUMAN	35	14±4	11±2	0.52
Nidogen-1	NID1_HUMAN	136	2±1	1±0	0.30
Nidogen-2	NID2_HUMAN	151	1±0	1±1	0.52
EMILIN-1	EMIL1_HUMAN	107	5±3	1±0	0.23
Thrombospondin 1	TSP1_HUMAN	130	1±1	1±1	0.95
Thrombospondin 2	TSP2_HUMAN	130	16±9	ND	0.20
Galectin 1	LEG1_HUMAN	15	7±2	4±1	0.22
<b>IGF-binding proteins</b>					
4	IBP4_HUMAN	28	4±1	ND	0.06
6	IBP6_HUMAN	25	4±1	1±0	0.08
7 (PGI2-stimulating factor)	IBP7_HUMAN	29	17±2	4±1	0.009§

(Continued)

Table. Continued

Protein Name*	Entry Name	Molecular Weight, kDa	SMC (n=3)†	SPC (n=4)†	P Value‡
Other ECM-associated proteins					
Growth-regulated protein $\alpha$ (CXCL1)	GROA_HUMAN	11	36 $\pm$ 8	4 $\pm$ 3	0.04§
Pentraxin-related protein PTX3	PTX3_HUMAN	42	4 $\pm$ 2	ND	0.15
Extracellular matrix protein 1	ECM1_HUMAN	61	4 $\pm$ 1	5 $\pm$ 1	0.36
EGF-like repeat and discoidin I-like domain-containing protein 3	EDIL3_HUMAN	54	ND	3 $\pm$ 1	0.02§
Galectin-3-binding protein	LG3BP_HUMAN	65	2 $\pm$ 2	ND	0.42
TGF- $\beta$ -induced protein ig-h3	BGH3_HUMAN	75	12 $\pm$ 4	ND	0.12
Latent TGF $\beta$ -binding protein 2	LTBP2_HUMAN	195	3 $\pm$ 1	ND	0.03§
Latent TGF-binding protein, isoform 1S	LTB1S_HUMAN	153	5 $\pm$ 5	1 $\pm$ 1	0.48
Pregnancy zone protein	PZP_HUMAN	164	2 $\pm$ 3	4 $\pm$ 4	0.53
Sulfhydryl oxidase 1	QSCN6_HUMAN	83	4 $\pm$ 2	ND	0.22
Lysyl oxidase homolog 2	LOXL2_HUMAN	87	2 $\pm$ 1	4 $\pm$ 1	0.39

CXCL indicates chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand; ECM, extracellular matrix; EGF, epidermal growth factor; IGFBP, insulin growth factor-binding protein; MMP, matrix metalloproteinase; ND, not detected; PGI, prostacyclin; PTX, pentraxin; SMC, smooth muscle cell; SPARC, secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine; SPC, smooth muscle progenitor; TGF, transforming growth factor; TIMP, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases.

\*The table highlights proteins that were chosen for their potential importance in the ECM. The complete list of identified proteins and their normalized spectral counts (percentage of total spectra) are available in supplemental Tables III through V (available online at <http://atvb.ahajournals.org>).

†Data are given as mean $\pm$ SE number of assigned tryptic peptides, determined by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry.

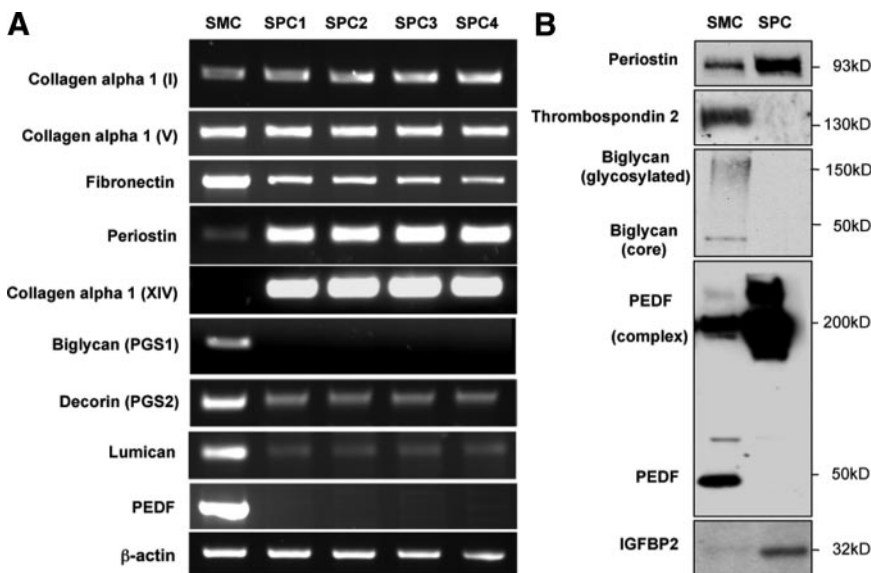
‡Derived from *t* tests.

§*P*<0.05.

expression (Figure 2A [PEDF] and data not shown [insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2]), suggesting cell type-specific retention from bovine serum. Differences for periostin, thrombospondin 2, biglycan, PEDF, and insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 were verified by immunoblotting (Figure 2B).

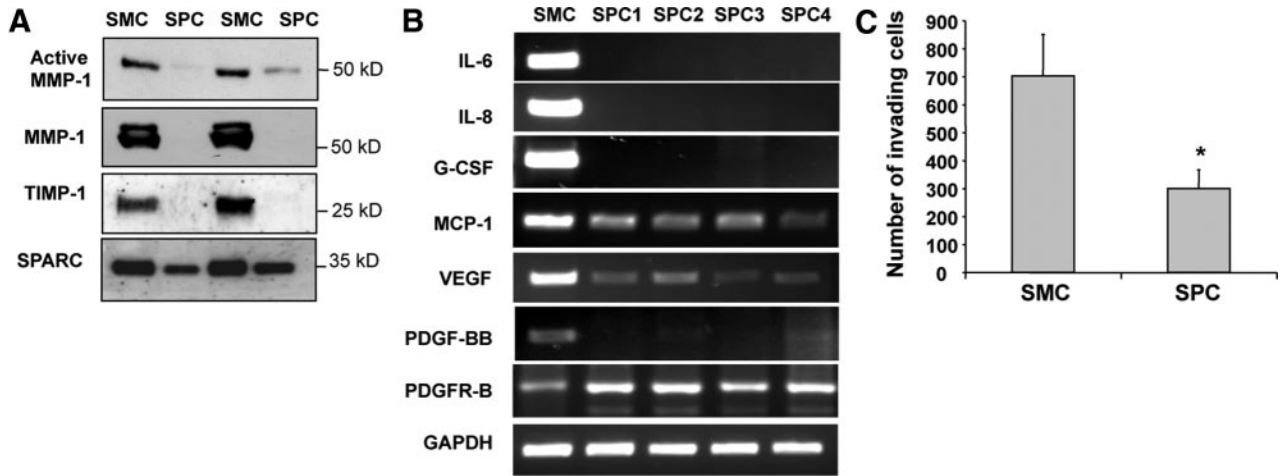
### Low Proteolytic and Inflammatory Activity in SPCs

In agreement with the spectral counts in the proteomic data set (Table), ELISA measurements established that the concentrations of MMP-1 in the conditioned medium of serum-



**Figure 2.** Expression of extracellular matrix proteins. A, RT-PCR for mRNA levels of selected extracellular matrix proteins and pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) in SMCs and SPCs. B, Serum-free culture media conditioned by SMCs and SPCs were probed with antibodies to periostin, thrombospondin 2, biglycan, PEDF, and insulin-like growth factor-binding protein (IGFBP-2). The antibody against biglycan is specific for the human protein, as confirmed by the absence of staining with purified bovine biglycan (data not shown); the antibodies against PEDF and IGFBP-2 recognize both the human and the bovine protein. The additional PEDF band at greater than 200 kDa is likely the result of binding to other proteins. Irreversible reduction and alkylation with dithiothreitol and iodoacetamide abolished the high-molecular-weight staining and increased the intensity of the 50-kDa band. The presence of

PEDF in both bands was confirmed by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (data not shown).

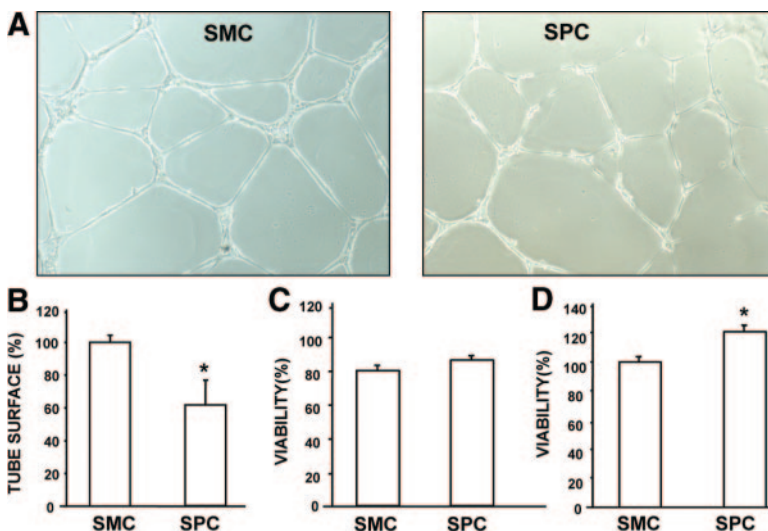


**Figure 3.** Proteolytic and inflammatory activity. A, Cell culture supernatants of SMCs and SPCs were probed with antibodies to active MMP-1, total MMP-1, and TIMP-1. Differences for total MMP-1 are more pronounced than for active MMP-1. Because there are no “housekeeping proteins” in conditioned medium, secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine (SPARC) was chosen as the loading control based on the proteomic data presented in supplemental Table III (available online at <http://atvb.ahajournals.org>; protein No. 20, 0.20% vs 0.14% of total spectra in SMCs and SPCs, respectively). B, Cytokine expression evaluated by RT-PCR. Corresponding protein levels are listed in supplemental Table VII. SPCs express platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (PDGFR-B). C, Invasion assay comparing SMCs with SPCs. Results were derived from 3 independent experiments, each performed in triplicate. \*Significant difference by paired *t* test, *P*<0.05.

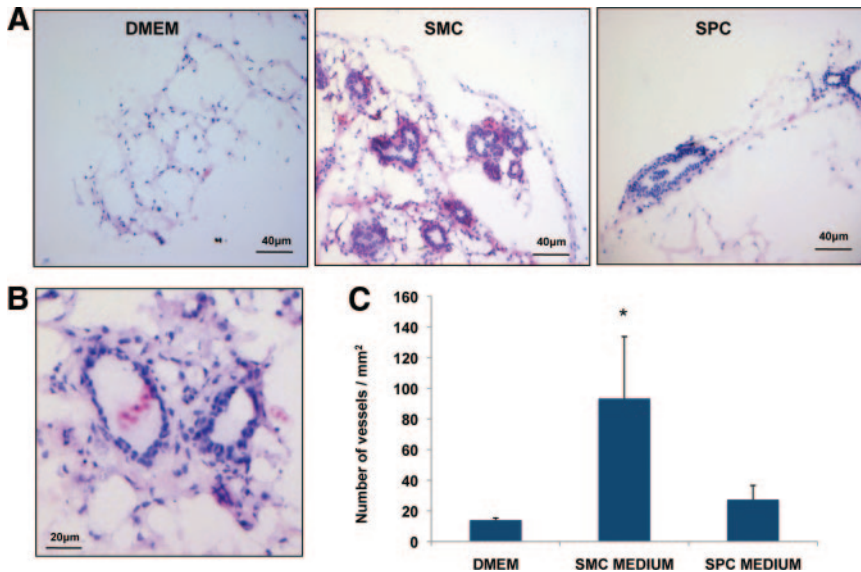
starved SMCs exceeded 100 ng/mL, whereas MMP-1 levels in the supernatant of SPCs were less than 1 ng/mL (n=3, data not shown). Comparable results were obtained by immunoblotting (Figure 3A). Differences became less pronounced if antibodies for active MMP-1 were used (top panel) because tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-1 (TIMP-1), a potent MMP inhibitor, was enriched in the conditioned medium of SMCs. Yet, *N*-cadherin, an established MMP target on the SMC surface,<sup>15</sup> was shedded in their conditioned medium (supplemental Table IV). Similarly, the cytokine secretion of SPCs was remarkably low given their origin from the myeloid lineage. This was confirmed at the mRNA (Figure 3B) and protein levels (supplemental Table VII). More important, SPCs produced less vascular endothelial growth factor and showed reduced invasive capacity (Figure 3C), suggesting that SPCs are unlikely to promote angiogenesis.

**Functional Validation**

To explore whether the observed changes in SPCs were functionally important, we assessed endothelial tube formation in vitro. As shown in Figure 4A and B, the formation of new tubelike structures in Matrigel was supported by conditioned medium from SMCs, but not from SPCs. Supplementing cultures of human umbilical vein endothelial cells with conditioned medium of SMCs or SPCs did not alter endothelial proliferation and survival (Figure 4C). However, endothelial cell numbers were higher if dishes were precoated with conditioned medium of SPCs than SMCs (Figure 4D), suggesting that the matrix of SPCs has distinct functional properties. Thus, it was interesting to observe that endothelial growth factor-like repeat and discoidin I-like domain-containing protein 3, which promotes adhesion of endothelial cells through interaction with the  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor and



**Figure 4.** Angiogenic activity in vitro. A, Endothelial tube formation in Matrigel was quantified in the presence of conditioned medium of SMCs and SPCs. B, Reduced tube surface in the presence of conditioned medium of SPCs. Data are given as mean±SE of 3 independent experiments, each performed in duplicate. C, Conditioned medium of SMCs or SPCs was added to human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) at a dilution of 1:1. The supplementation had no effect on cell numbers (n=3). D, In contrast, coating dishes with conditioned medium of SPCs before seeding of HUVECs increased endothelial cell numbers by 20% vs conditioned medium of SMCs (n=4). Experiments were performed in triplicate. \*Significant difference by a *t* test, *P*<0.05.



**Figure 5.** Angiogenesis in vivo. A, DMEM or conditioned medium from SMCs or SPCs was mixed with Matrigel and injected into mice with severe combined immunodeficiency. Sections of the plugs were stained with hematoxylin-eosin. B and C, Matrigel plugs with conditioned medium from SMCs, but not SPCs, showed a significant increase in the number of neovessels. Data are representative of at least 3 independent experiments. \*Significant difference by a *t* test,  $P < 0.05$ .

inhibits formation of vascular-like structures,<sup>16</sup> was only identified in the conditioned medium of SPCs (Table). Finally, the angiogenic effect was investigated by implanting Matrigel plugs injected into nude, severe immunodeficient mice (NOD.CB17-Prkdc<sup>scid</sup>). Compared with the conditioned medium of SMCs, plugs treated with the conditioned medium of SPCs showed reduced vascularization over the implantation period (Figure 5).

## Discussion

Although vascular progenitor cells may contribute to tissue repair, the mechanisms by which they act remain unsettled. Herein, we demonstrated that late-outgrowth SPCs show a distinct secretion profile compared with EACs. Similar to their SMC counterparts, SPCs express a range of extracellular matrix and matricellular proteins, some unique to SPCs only, but released less proteases and inflammatory cytokines. In this respect, SPCs displayed properties that were also distinct from aortic SMCs.

### SPCs Secrete Fewer Proteolytic Enzymes

One of the most prominent differences between SMCs and SPCs was observed for the interstitial collagenase MMP-1. Several lines of evidence suggest that SMCs constitutively express MMPs; however, when stimulated by cytokines, SMCs also produce activated forms of MMPs, which is essential for their invasive capacity.<sup>17,18</sup> Because cytokines augment the production of MMPs without appreciably affecting the synthesis of TIMPs, they can tip the regional balance of MMP activity in favor of vascular matrix degradation, making atherosclerotic plaques vulnerable to rupture.<sup>19</sup> Notably, baseline secretion of MMP-1 in SMCs appears to be influenced by age: human newborn but not adult SMCs produced high amounts of MMP-1 in vitro, which correlated with the presence of  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin on their surface.<sup>20</sup> In contrast, SPCs produced less MMP-1, a finding consistent with a previous report<sup>21</sup> that SPCs express high levels of  $\beta_1$ , but less of  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin. The  $\beta_3$  integrin receptor mRNA has been shown to be upregulated early after injury of the rat

carotid artery, with a time course correlating to SMC proliferation and migration to the intima, whereas a  $\beta_3$  integrin-blocking antibody almost completely blocked SMC migration from the media to the intima.<sup>22</sup> Thus, the lack of  $\beta_3$  integrin on SPCs provides a likely explanation for their reduced MMP secretion and impaired invasive capacity, as observed in the present study.

### SPCs Produce Extracellular Matrix

Consistent with their integrin profile, SPCs show increased adherence to collagen type I<sup>21</sup>; this matrix protein was also found in abundance in their conditioned medium. EACs produced predominantly proteases and inflammatory molecules, which would facilitate the breakdown of existing matrix and the recruitment of mononuclear cells to the site of injury. Late-outgrowth SPCs secreted barely any inflammatory cytokines or matrix-degrading enzymes; however, they expressed extracellular matrix components. For example, levels of periostin, one of the most abundant mRNAs associated with vascular injury<sup>23</sup> and essential for cardiac repair,<sup>24,25</sup> were higher in SPCs than in SMCs. These findings provide a mechanistic underpinning for recent observations that injections of SPCs have beneficial effects on atherosclerosis by promoting changes in plaque composition toward a stable phenotype<sup>26</sup>: when human EPCs or SPCs were injected every other week in apolipoprotein E<sup>-/-</sup> recombination activating gene-2 (RAG2)<sup>-/-</sup> mice, injection of SPCs, but not EPCs, increased collagen and SMC content and reduced the number of macrophages in atherosclerotic plaques. Furthermore, an interaction between EPCs and SPCs was recently shown to enhance the formation of a mature and functional vascular network after cell-based therapy.<sup>27</sup> Consistent with these in vivo data, our proteomic findings provided direct evidence that late-outgrowth SPCs express extracellular matrix and are likely to play a distinct role from EACs, referred to as EPCs in the publications previously mentioned.

### SPCs Retain Serum Proteins

Although all cells were cultured in serum-free media before sampling to ensure that the collected conditioned media

contain no other extraneous proteins, except for the secreted or shed proteins, SPCs selectively retained specific bovine proteins from the serum supplement. This conclusion was supported by 3 independent lines of evidence: (1) The proteins were identified as bovine rather than human by tandem mass spectrometry. (2) Gene expression was absent or markedly downregulated at the transcriptional level. (3) There was positive or negative immunostaining, depending on whether the antibody recognizes both the human and the bovine protein or the human protein only. Examples included PEDF, a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis<sup>28</sup> that binds to newly formed collagen and counters the effects of vascular endothelial growth factor; and biglycan, which is involved in collagen assembly and is essential for the functional integrity of the vascular wall.<sup>29</sup> The fact that proteins from the bovine serum supplement can bind to extracellular matrix clearly illustrates the advantage of a proteomics approach, which can distinguish between proteins from different species.

**Limitations of the Study**

Although mass spectrometry is a valuable tool to array secreted proteins, minor components can remain undetected. Moreover, it is possible that SPCs are specialist myeloid cells,<sup>30</sup> bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells, or pericyte-like cells (CD14<sup>-</sup>, SM  $\alpha$ -actin<sup>+</sup>, and platelet-derived growth factor receptor B<sup>+</sup>). Similarly, SMCs do not undergo terminal differentiation, and heterogeneity is observed among different SMC isolates from human aortas, in particular for cytokine secretion (data not shown); their differentiation state is plastic and rapidly influenced by external stimuli. As with any in vitro study, findings in cultured cells may not allow a straightforward translation onto their phenotype in vivo. However, without expansion in culture, it is impossible to sample their secretome and obtain sufficient material for proteomic analysis.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, proteomics is an evolving field in cardiovascular research and proteomic techniques offer an unbiased approach to phenotype putative progenitor cell populations.<sup>31,32</sup> As demonstrated in this study, a comprehensive description of their secretome can advance our understanding of their biological potential.

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**Disclosures**

None.

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## ONLINE MATERIAL

### COMPARATIVE PROTEOMICS PROFILING REVEALS ROLE OF SMOOTH MUSCLE PROGENITORS IN EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX PRODUCTION

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## Material and Methods

**Progenitor cell culture.** Progenitor cell culture was performed as previously described<sup>1,2</sup>. Mononuclear cells were isolated by density gradient centrifugation from peripheral blood of healthy human volunteers and plated on culture dishes coated with human fibronectin. For SPCs, the Cambrex EGM-2 medium was enriched by PDGF-BB and stripped of VEGF at the time when first primordial outgrowth colonies formed in cultured cells. Ultimately, confirmed SPCs were propagated in a SMC-like medium Cambrex SmGM-2 containing 5% FBS, 2 ng/mL human basic fibroblast growth factor, 0.5 ng/mL human epidermal growth factor, 50 µg/mL gentamycin, and 5 µg/mL bovine insulin enriched by 10 ng/ml PDGF-BB. For comparison, human aortic SMCs were obtained from young donors (Cambrex) and cultivated under identical conditions. These cells stain positive for smooth muscle alpha-actin and negative for von Willebrand factor antigen. Experiments were conducted on SMCs between passage 10 and 15. EACs were obtained from peripheral blood mononuclear cells ( $8 \times 10^6$  cells/ml medium) as previously described<sup>3, 4</sup> and maintained in endothelial basal medium (EBM; Cambrex, Verviers, Belgium) supplemented with hydrocortisone, bovine brain extract, gentamicin, amphotericin B, epidermal growth factor, and 20% foetal calf serum (FCS). After 3 washes to minimize cross-contamination with proteins of the bovine serum supplement,  $2 \times 10^6$  cells were incubated with 10 mL serum-free medium in 10 cm petridishes. The conditioned media were sampled after 24 h and centrifuged for 2 h at 20,000 g to remove particulates. 4 biological replicates were obtained for SPCs and EACs and 3 for aortic SMCs.

**In-solution digest.** Frozen volumes of conditioned medium were removed from  $-80^\circ \text{C}$  and thawed at  $4^\circ \text{C}$ . 500 µl were placed in a Microcon Ultracel YM-3 and

centrifuged for 45 min at 12,000 rpm. The procedure was repeated three times. A total volume of 1.5 ml conditioned medium was concentrated about 50-fold. Protein concentrations were determined using the Bradford assay (Bio-rad). Subsequently, proteins were denatured in the spin columns by addition of 6M guanidine hydrochloride (buffered with Tris base to pH 8.3), reduced with 10 mM DTT and alkylated with 25 mM iodoacetamide for 20 min at RT. Buffer exchange was performed using 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate before samples were subject to an overnight tryptic digest at 37 °C (modified trypsin, Promega). Following enzymatic degradation, digested peptides were recovered from the spin columns by centrifugation.

**LC-MS/MS analysis.** Tryptic peptides were separated by nanoLC (Easy-nanoLC, Proxeon) on a 2 cm peptide trap and a 10 cm C18 column (BioBasic-18, Thermo Fisher Scientific) with a mobile phase (A) formed from HPLC grade water (JT Baker) containing 0.1% formic acid and (B) HPLC grade acetonitrile containing 0.1% formic acid, according to the gradient 0-30% B in 70 min, 30-50% B in 20 min, 50-80% B in 10 min. A nanospray source (Proxeon Biosystems, Odense) equipped with a metal emitter to ensure flow stability and a stable spray over a long time period was interfaced to a LTQ-Orbitrap mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific). The mass spectrometry acquisition method involved one high-resolution full MS scan, over a mass range encompassing 465-1600 Da, immediately followed by data-dependent MS/MS scans of the 5 most intense ions detected in the full scan, subject to dynamic exclusion criteria. The resultant MS/MS data were matched to database entries (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot, release version 10.5) using the version of the SEQUEST algorithm contained in Bioworks 3.3 (Thermo Fisher Scientific). All peptide sequence assignments were required to result from fully tryptic cleavages of

the corresponding proteins. Assignments were accepted when Xcorr score was  $> 1.9$  for singly charged ions,  $> 2.5$  for doubly charged ions, and  $> 3.0$  for triply charged ions, along with peptide probability  $< 1 \times 10^{-3}$ . Results were then further filtered for  $\geq 2$  independent peptides per protein identification. Proteins that contained similar peptides and could not be differentiated based on MS/MS analysis alone were grouped to satisfy the principles of parsimony using the Occam's Razor approach (Table VI, available online at <http://atvb.ahajournals.org>).

**Statistical Iterative Exploratory Visualization Environment (SIEVE).** For SIEVE analysis (Thermo Fisher Scientific), SPCs were selected controls, with one sample used as the reference file for performing the time alignment of the LC runs. EACs were designated as sample files. The parameters for frame creation were retention time, m/z range, threshold, frame time width, and search peak width. The retention time and m/z ranges were used to reflect the time and mass range of the peptides being analyzed. The threshold parameter was set to 100,000, indicating the lowest signal intensity at which a frame would be generated. Frame time and m/z width are dependent on the quality of the chromatographic separation and the resolution of the mass spectrometer used. In this experiment, LC peaks were  $\sim 30$  to 40 sec wide and the full scan resolution was set to 30,000, resulting in values of 2.5 min for frame time width, and 1.0 amu was used for frame m/z width to avoid the creation of isotope frames. For database searching using SEQUEST® the parameters were set to XCorr vs charge state 1.5 (1+), 2.5 (2+), 3.0 (3+) and 3.5 (4+).

**Immunofluorescent staining.** Immunofluorescent staining was performed with antibodies against alpha-actin (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Missouri, USA) as previously described<sup>5</sup>.

**Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction.** Levels of mRNA transcripts were determined in cells cultivated in the presence of serum. Total RNA was extracted using the Qiagen kit according to the manufacturer's instructions. In brief, 2 µg of RNA were converted to cDNA using Promega Reverse Transcription System (Promega, Madison WI). cDNA products were amplified by PCR using human gene specific primers. The primers used were: CD14 Forward "CCA TGG AGC GCG CGT CCT GC", CD14 Reverse "GTC TTG GAT CTT AGG CAA AGC"; CO1A1 Forward "CCA AAG GAT CTC CTG GTG AA", CO1A1 Reverse "CTC CAG CCT CTC CAT CTT TG"; CO5A1 Forward "CT CCC GTC TTC CTC TAC GA", CO5A1 Reverse "AAA CAC GAT GAT GCC ATT GA"; FN1 Forward "CAA ATG GAG AGC CAT GTG TCT TAC", FN1 Reverse "ATC CCA CTG ATC TCC AAT GC"; POSTN Forward "CAA ATG TCT GTG CCC TTC AA", POSTN Reverse "GAT CCC TTT CCC TCG ATC TC"; COEA1 Forward "GAT TTC ATG GAA GGC TCC AA", COEA1 Reverse "CTT GAG CTG GCT TGC TTT CT"; PG-S1 Forward "CGC TGA CAC CTC GGG CGT CC", PG-S1 Reverse "AGC TCG GAG ATG TCG TTG TT"; PG-S2 Forward "AGT TCC TGA TGA CCG CGA CT", PG-S2 Reverse "CGC AGC TCC TGA AGA GTT TT"; LUM1 Forward "CCG TCC TGA CAG AGT TCA CA", LUM1 Reverse "TCA TAA TCA TAG TAC TGG CC"; PEDF Forward "TTC TTC AAA GTC CCC GTG AA", PEDF Reverse "GTC TGG GCT GCT GAT CAA GT"; β-actin Forward "CAC AAC TGG GAC GAC ATG GAG", β-actin Reverse "TTC ATG AGG TAG TCA GTC TGG"; IGFBP-2 Forward "GCG AGG GCA CTT GTG AGA", IGFBP-2 Reverse "GCT GCT CAG TGA CCT TCT CC"; IL6 Forward "TAC CCC CAG GAG AAG ATT CC", IL6 Reverse "TTT CAG CCA TCT TTG GAA GG"; IL8 Forward "CAG TTT TGC CAA GGA GTG CT", IL8 Reverse "ACT TCT CCA CAA CCC TCT GC"; G-CSF Forward "CAC

TCT GGA CAG TGC AGG AA”, G-CSF Reverse “AGC CCC TGG TAG AGG AAA AG”; MCP-1 Forward “CCC CAG TCA CCT GCT GTT AT”, MCP-1 Reverse “GAG TTT GGG TTT GCT TGT CC”; PDGF-BB Forward “CTC ATA GAC CGC ACC AAC G”, PDGF-BB Reverse “CAG CTG CCA CTG TCT CAC AC”; VEGF Forward “TCT TCA AGC CAT CCT GTG TG”, VEGF Reverse “TTC TTG CGC TTT CGT TTT T”; PDGFR-B Forward “CTC ATA GAC CGC ACC AAC G”, PDGFR-B Reverse “CAG CTG CCA CTG TCT CAC AC”; GAPDH Forward “TCA CCA GGG CTG CTT TTA AC”, GAPDH Reverse “TTG ATT TTG GAG GGA TCT CG”. PCR conditions were as follows: 94°C for 3 min and then 32 cycles for LUM1, COEA1, IL6, IL8, PDGFR-B, PDGF-BB, VEGF, MCP-1, CD14, GCSF, GAPDH, 30 cycles for CO1A1, CO5A1, FN1, 28 cycles for PG-S1, PG-S2, POSTN, and 26 cycles for  $\beta$ -actin at 94°C for 30 sec, 58°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1 min, followed by 72°C for 10 min. PCR products were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized by ethidium bromide staining.

**MMP-1 ELISA.** Serum-free conditioned medium of SMCs and SPCs was collected and assayed for MMP-1 production by a two-antibody sandwich ELISA SYStem (BIOTRAK ELISA System, Amersham. Int). Briefly, culture medium was diluted 1:10 in assay buffer. MMP-1 expression was determined according to the manufacturer’s protocol. MMP-1 concentration was calculated using the Multiscan reader and software (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

**Immunoblotting.** Proteins in cell culture supernatants were separated on 4-20% gradient gels (Novex, Invitrogen) and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. Membranes were blocked (overnight, 4 °C) in 5% PBS milk. Subsequently, they were probed with antibodies against MMP-1 (Chemicon, ABK830) and SPARC (1:200, Abcam, ab14071). An antibody specific to active MMP-1, which does not cross-react

with the inactive precursor, was obtained from Chemicon (MAB3323). The following other antibodies were purchased: TIMP-1 (Bethyl Laboratories Inc., A300-403A), periostin (Santa Cruz, sc-67233), thrombospondin 2 (Santa Cruz, sc-12313), biglycan (Abcam, ab54855), PEDF (Abcam, ab14993) and IGFBP-2 (R&D , AF797, 0.1  $\mu$ g/ml). HRP-conjugated secondary antibodies (Dako, 1:2000) were diluted in 5% PBS milk. After washing 3 times for 5 minutes each in 0.1% Tween 20 5% PBS milk, immunoglobulins were detected on X-ray films using enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL, GE Healthcare). In order to ensure the specificity of the anti-human biglycan antibody and to exclude cross-reactivity with bovine biglycan, we immunoblotted 12  $\mu$ g of purified bovine biglycan (B8041, SigmaAldrich).

**Cytokine assays.** Human 27-plex cytokine assays were obtained from Biorad (Bioplex) and performed according to the manufacturer's instruction. Readings were obtained using the broad range standard curve with low CAL2 settings.

**Cell invasion assay.** To measure invasion capacity of SMCs and SPCs in response to PDGF, the BioCoat™ Matrigel™ invasion chamber system (Becton Dickinson Labware 354165) was used according to the manufacturer's instruction. In brief, cells were fluorescently labeled (CMFDA, Molecular Probes) while cultured in SmGM-2 medium and serum starved for 24 h. Labeled cells were resuspended in SMBM-2 medium with 1% BSA and seeded in the upper chamber of this modified Boyden chamber filled with Matrigel. PDGF-BB 10 ng/ml (R&D Systems) served as chemoattractant. After 24 h of incubation at 37°C, cells invaded through Matrigel layer were imaged on microscope and cell counts per high power fields quantified with help of NIH ImageJ software. Experiments were performed in triplicates in three independent assays.

***In vitro* tube formation assay.** Cell suspensions containing  $4 \times 10^4$  human



umbilical venous endothelial cells (HUVECs) were placed on top of the 50  $\mu$ l/well Matrigel (10 mg/ml, Matrigel Basement Membrane Matrix, Phenol-Red Free [BD Biosciences], 50  $\mu$ L/well) in 8-well chamber slides. HUVECs were cultured and identified as previously described<sup>19</sup>. Rearrangement of cells and the formation of capillary-like structures were observed in the presence of 50 ng/ml VEGF at 4 and 24 h. Pictures were taken on a Nikon Eclipse TS100 inverted microscope (objective 10x/0.25). The length of the capillaries was measured by the AxioVision 3.0 Software (Carl Zeiss Vision) and expressed as pixels<sup>2</sup> from 5 different reference points in duplicate wells. The values of the length of the tubes are given as mean  $\pm$  SE.

**Cell viability assay.** For cell viability assays, HUVECs ( $2 \times 10^3$ ) were cultured in 96-well plates. After 24 h, a solution (Aqueous One Solution Cell Proliferation Assay, Promega) was added 2 h before the end of the incubation period and the optical density at 490 nm was recorded by photometry.

**Matrigel plug assays.** 150  $\mu$ l Matrigel was mixed with 100  $\mu$ l conditioned medium, and then injected subcutaneously into the back or flank of nude, severe combined immunodeficient mice (NOD.CB17-Prkdc<sup>scid</sup>). Three injections were performed for each group. The mice were killed on day 14, and the plugs were harvested, washed with PBS followed by embedding with OCT, sectioning and hematoxylin-staining. The sections were visualized on a Zeiss Axioplan 2ie microscope (objective 20x/0.5) interfaced to AxioVision software (version 3.0.6). 60 images were taken across sections from 3 different matrigel plugs to quantify the number of neovessels.

**Statistical analysis.** Statistical analysis was performed using the analysis of variance and unpaired Student's *t*-test. Pairwise comparisons in the invasion assay

were analyzed using the paired Student's  $t$  -test. Results were given as means $\pm$ SE. A  $P$  value  $<0.05$  was considered significant.

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## Online Figures

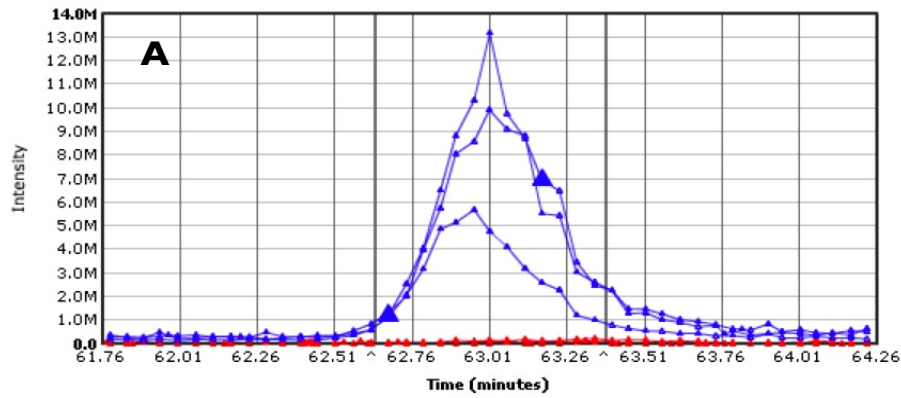
**Figure I. SIEVE analysis with reconstructed ion chromatograms.** The blue and red lines represent three replicates of EACs and SPCs, respectively. Each data point corresponds to the intensities of the precursor ion observed in the full MS scan across the time range. Triangle shapes represent MS/MS events.

**Figure II. Protein signatures.** 4 biological replicates of EACs (A-D) and 3 replicates of SPCs (A-C) were analyzed in at least 2 technical replicates. In total, 18 LC-MS/MS runs were performed. The sample window of the Scaffold software summarises the proteins identified. Only cathepsins and collagens are shown (rows show proteins, columns show samples). Stringent filter criteria were applied to reject false positive identifications (a minimum of 2 unique peptides with a peptide probability >95% and a protein probability >99.9%). Color-coded numbers represent the spectral counts (assigned tryptic peptides per protein) and the probability that each protein identification is correct (see legend). The similar spectral counts demonstrate the robustness of our proteomic approach.

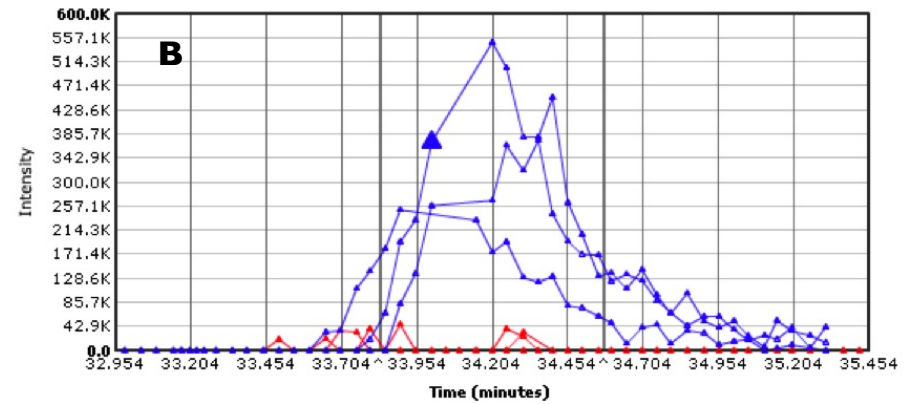
**Figure III. Gene Ontology Annotation.** Assignments of identified proteins in the conditioned medium of EACs, SPCs, and SMCs to Gene Ontology (GO) terms were obtained from the Gene Ontology Annotation (GOA) database ftp site (<ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/GO/goa>). Proteins were mapped onto the GO graph recursively that is proteins annotated with a particular term were also assigned to all ancestors of that term. Only terms with a frequency of >20% in at least one of the samples (EAC, SPC, SMC) are included in the final dendrogram. The overlap among secreted proteins of SMCs and SPCs is depicted as insert in Figure III.

**Figure IV.** A comparison of the sequence coverage obtained for collagen alpha 1 (I) revealed that no spectral evidence was found for the N-terminal von Willebrand factor type C domain (VWC, AA<sub>40-95</sub>) and the first triple-helical peptide (AA<sub>109-22</sub>) in SPCs (A, C) although peptides covering this region were consistently detected in SMCs (A, B).

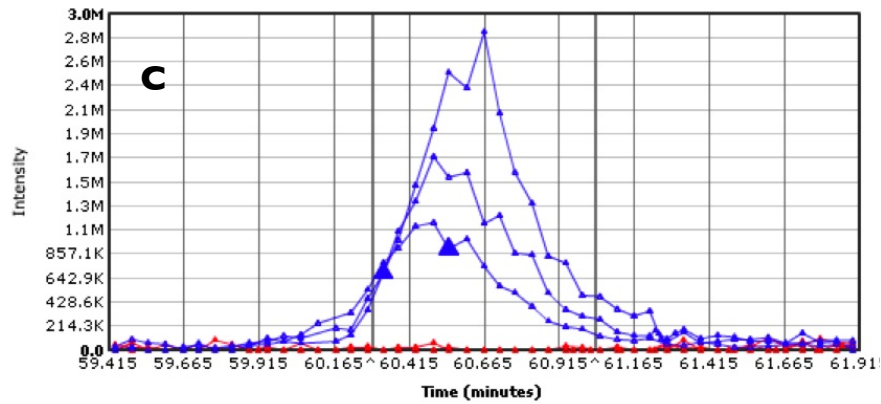
Figure I



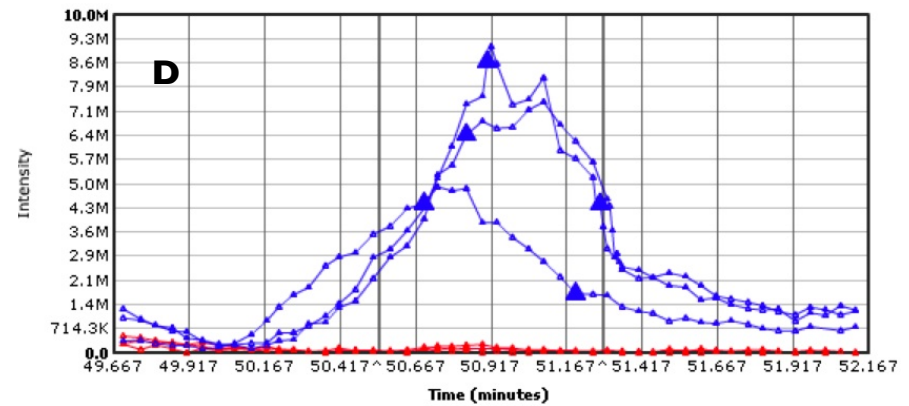
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P28799|GRN\_HUMAN Granulins  
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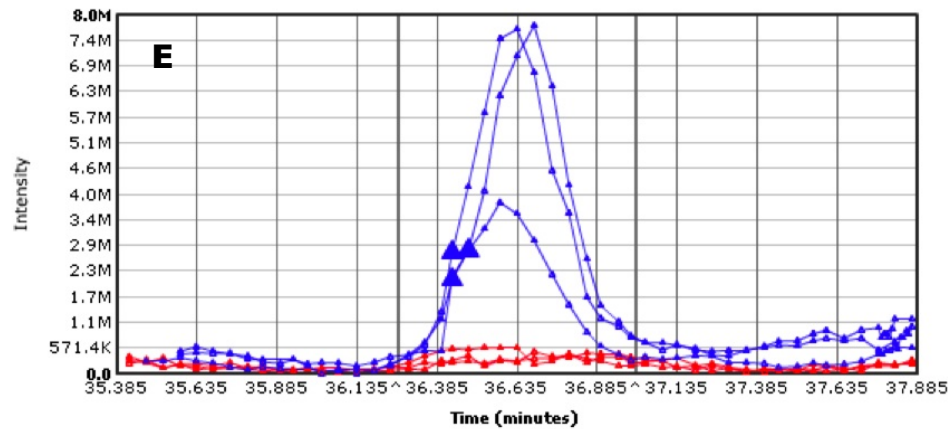


Q9UBR2|CATZ\_HUMAN Cathepsin Z  
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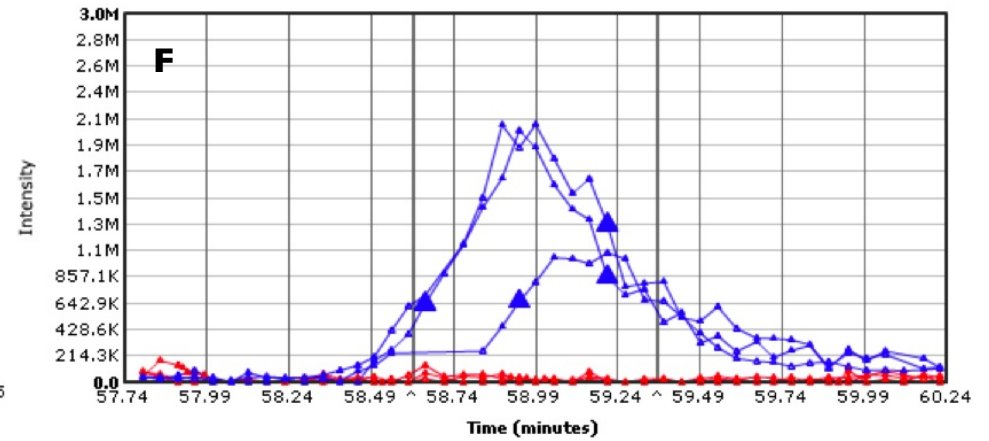


P61626|LYSC\_HUMAN Lysozyme C  
R.STDYGIFQINSR.Y

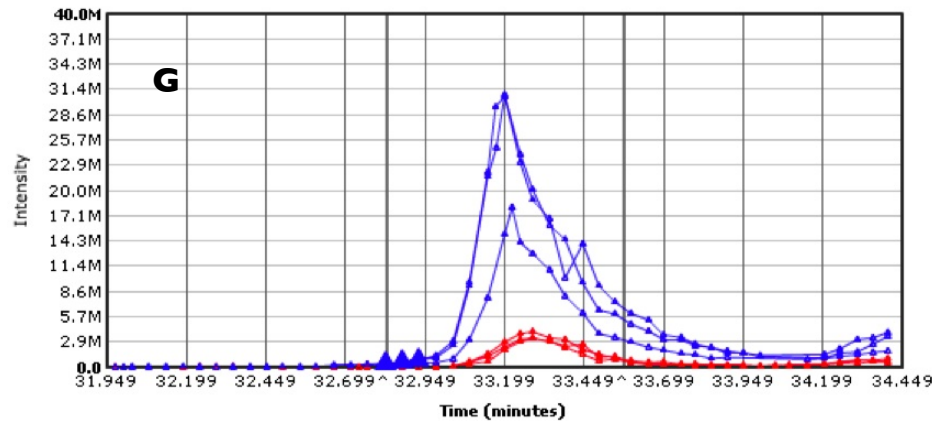
Figure I



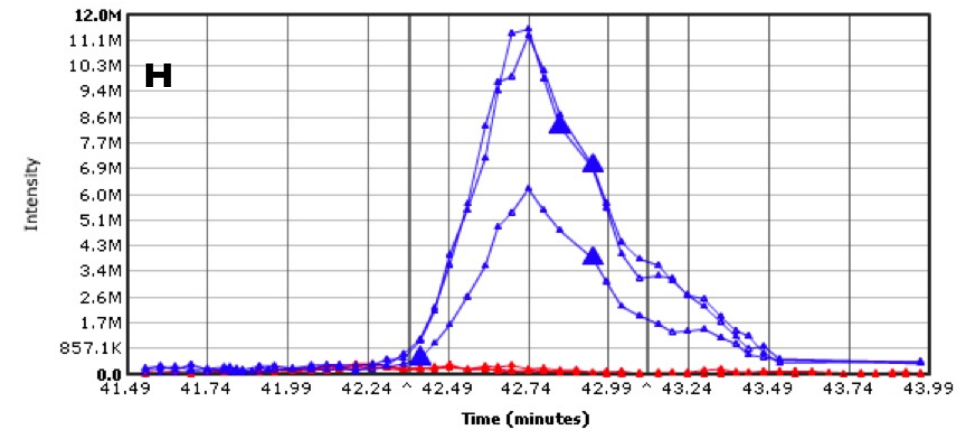
P07602|SAP\_HUMAN Proactivator polypeptide  
R.LGPGMADICK.N



P00746|CFAD\_HUMAN Complement factor D  
R.RPDSLQHVLLPVLDR.A

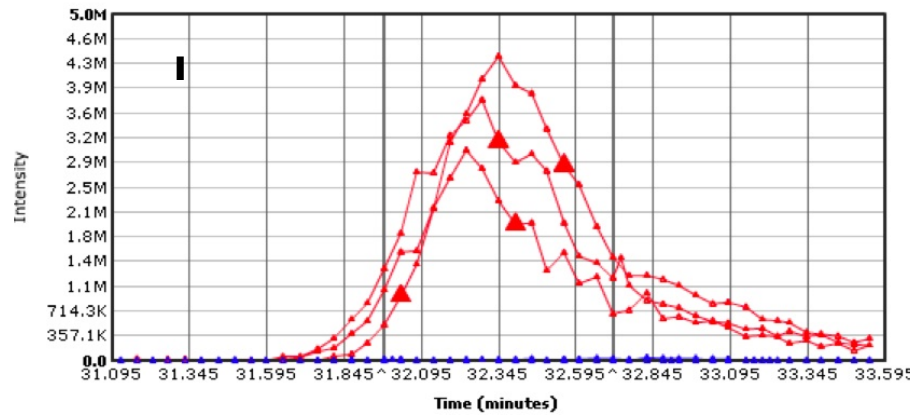


Q99538|LGMN\_HUMAN Legumain  
K.LMNTNDLEESR.Q

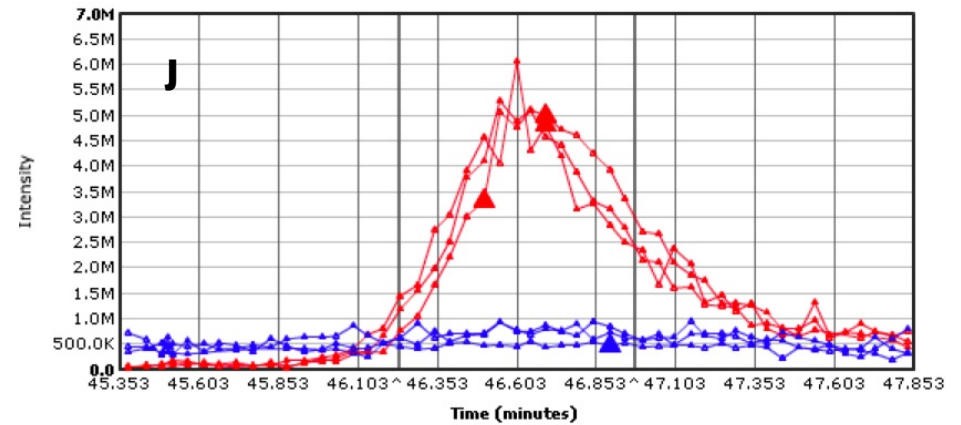


P02775|SCYB7\_HUMAN Platelet basic protein (CXCL7)  
K.NIQSLEVIGK.G

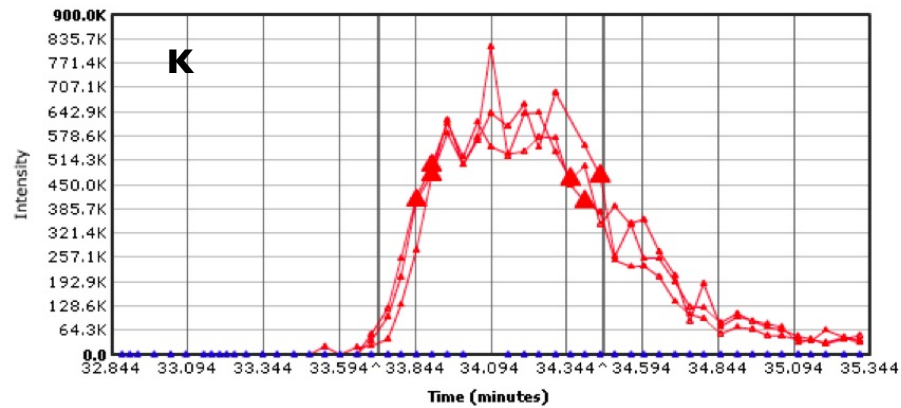
Figure I



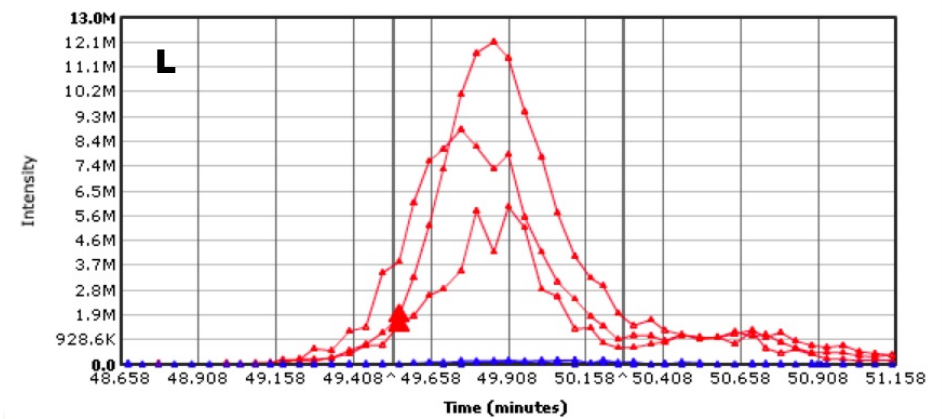
P02452|CO1A1\_HUMAN Collagen alpha-1 (I)  
 R.VGPPGPSGNAGPPGPPGPAGK.E



P12109|CO6A1\_HUMAN Collagen alpha 1 (VI)  
 R.VPSYQALLR.G



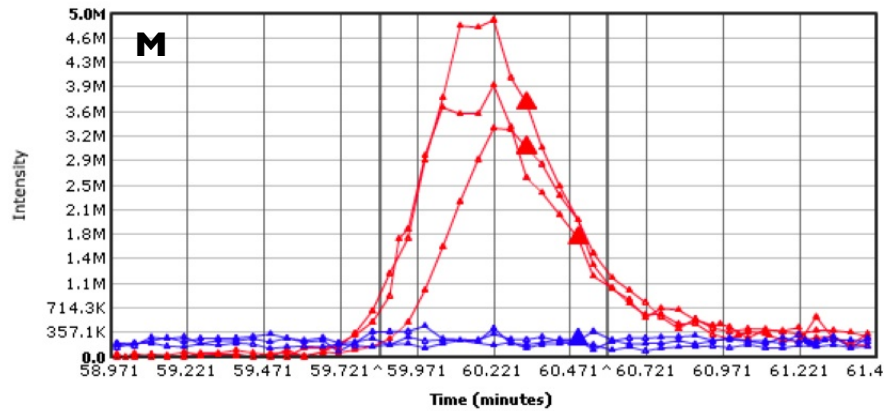
P08123|CO1A2\_HUMAN Collagen alpha 2(I)  
 K.DYEVDATLK.S



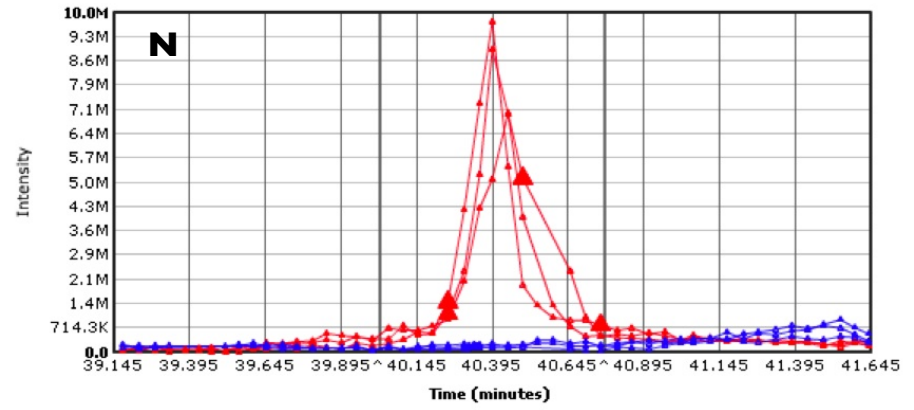
P02751|FINC\_HUMAN Fibronectin  
 R.TKTETITGFQVDAVPANGQTPIQR.T



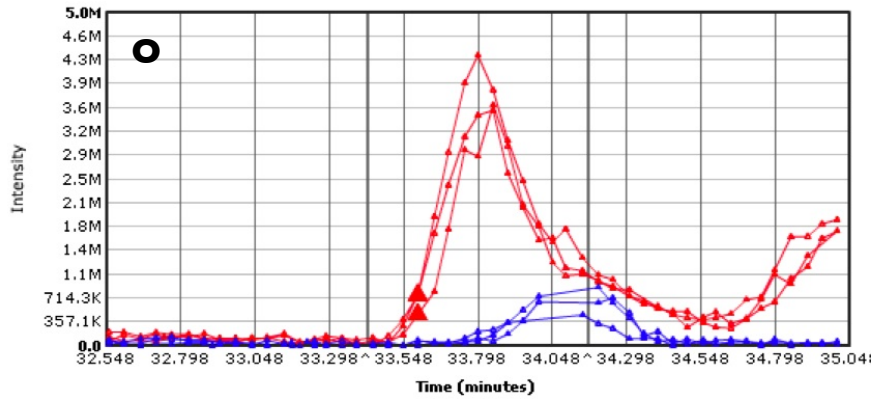
Figure I



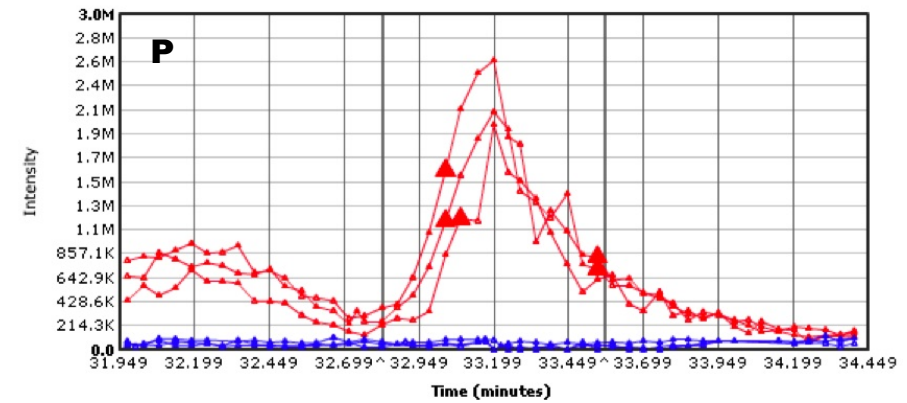
Q12841|FSTL1\_HUMAN Follistatin-related protein 1  
K.LSFQEFLK.C



P09486|P13213|SPRC\_HUMAN SPARC  
K.LSFQEFLK.C



P21809|PGS1\_BOVIN Biglycan  
R.VVQCSDLGLK.A



P13384|IBP2\_BOVIN Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2  
R.GECWCVNPNTGK.L

Figure II

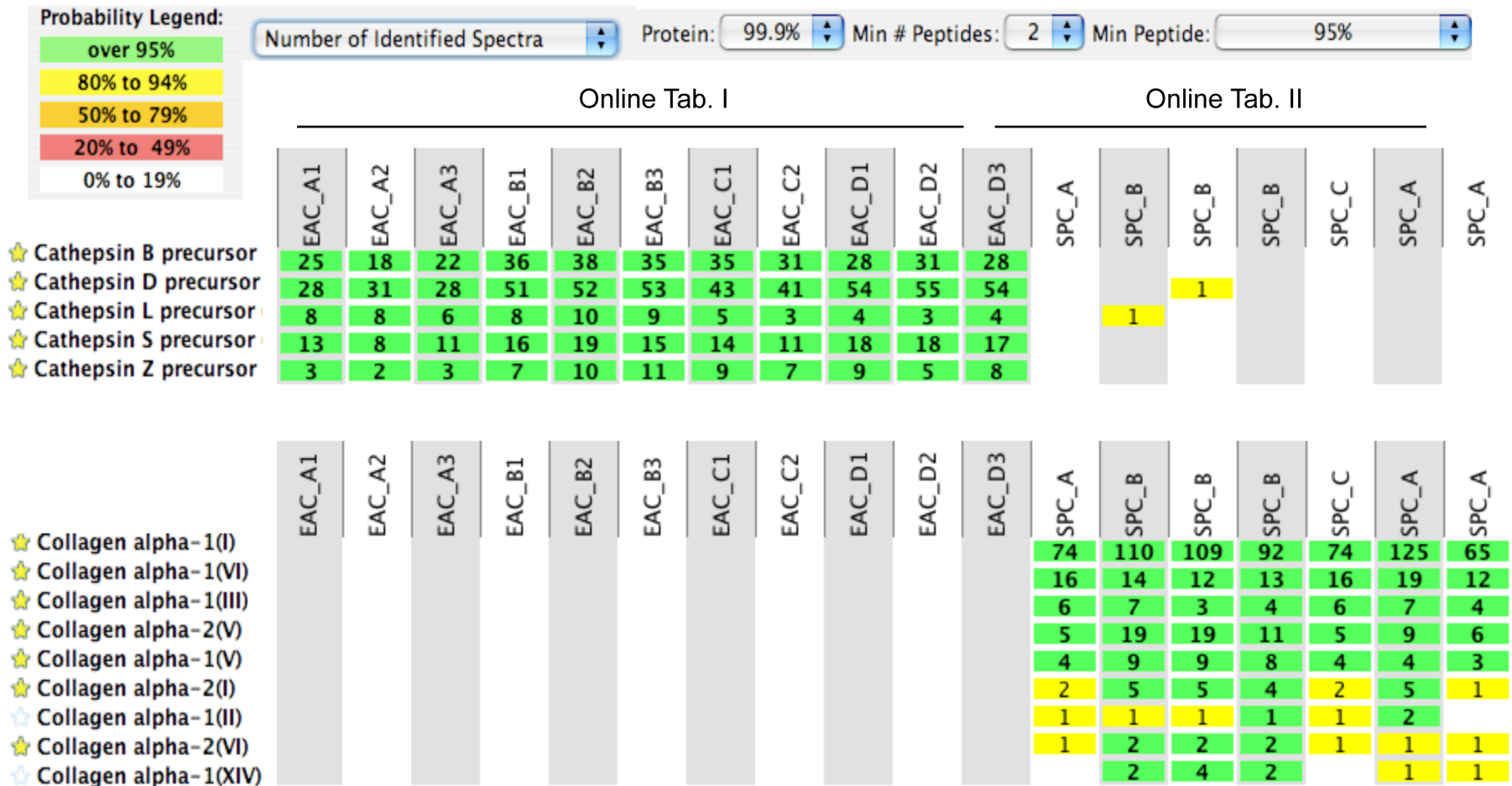


Figure III

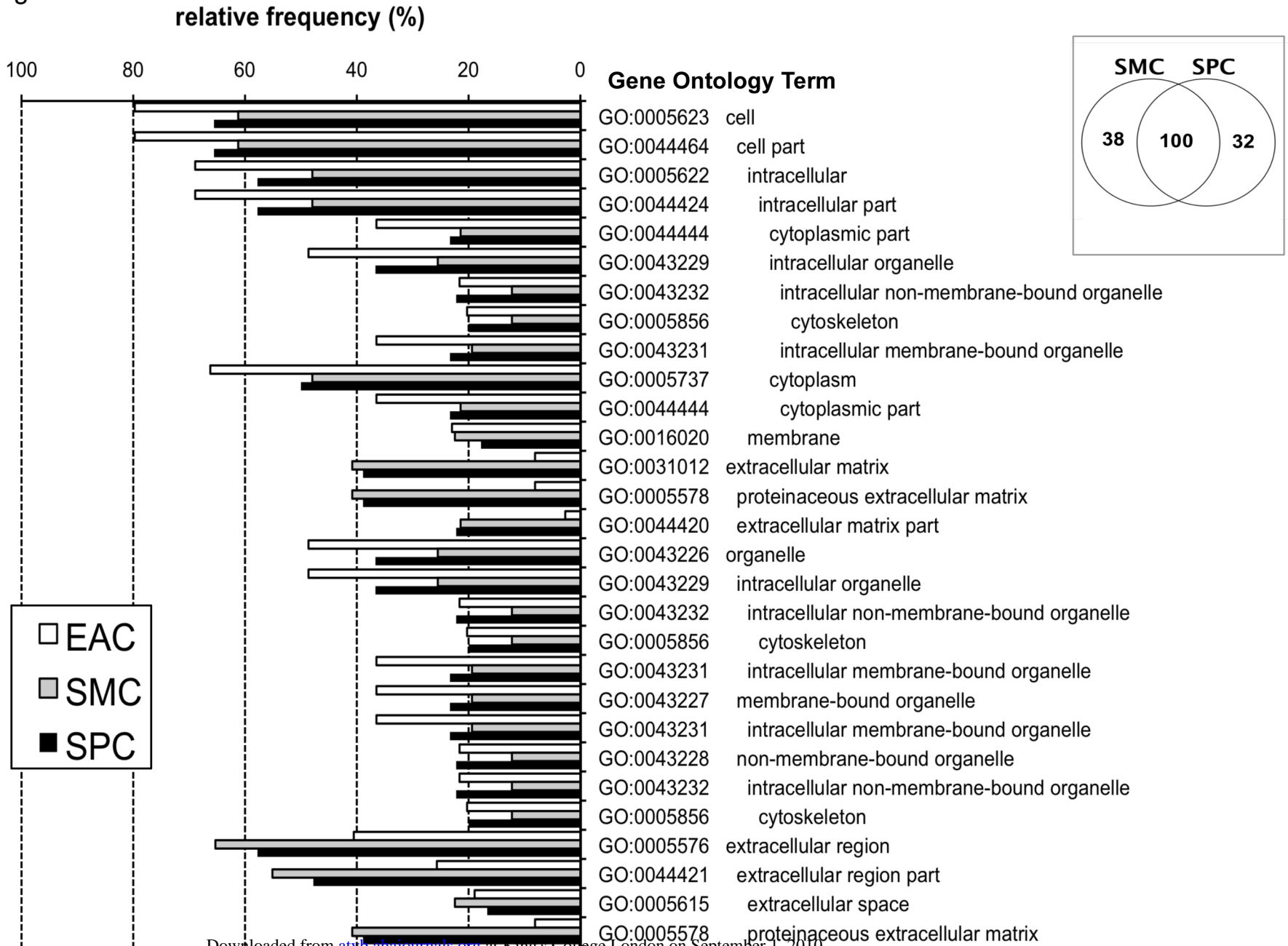


Figure IV

A



CO1A1

Sequence Coverage	Protein	Category	Bio Sample
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SMC	SMC_01
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SMC	SMC_03
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SMC	SMC_02
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SPC	SPC_03
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SPC	SPC_02
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SPC	SPC_04
	Collagen alpha-1(I) ...	SPC	SPC_01

B

CO1A1\_HUMAN (100%), 138911.4 Da  
Collagen alpha-1(I) chain precursor (Alpha-1 type I collagen) - Homo sapiens (Human)  
38 unique peptides, 44 unique spectra, 110 total spectra, 501/1464 amino acids (34% coverage)

SMC

MFSFVLDLRL	LLLAATAALLT	HGQEEGQVEG	QDEDIPPITC	VQNGRLRYHDR
DVWKPEPCR	CVCNDNGKVL	DDVICDET	CPGAEVPEGE	CCPVCPDGS
SPTDQETTGV	EGPKGDTGPR	GPRGPAGPPG	RDGIPGQPGL	PGPPGPPGPP
GPPGLGGNFA	PQLSYGYDEK	STGGISVPGP	MGPSGPRGLP	GPPGAGPPQG
FQGGPPGEPGE	PGASGPMGPR	GPPGPPGKNG	DDGEAGKPGR	PPGERGPPGQ
GARGLPGTAG	LPGMKGHRGF	SGLDGAKGDA	GPAGPKGEPG	SPGNGAPGQ
MGPRGLPGER	GRPGAGPPAG	ARGNDGATGA	AGPPGPTGPA	GPPGFPAGVQ
AKGEAGPQCP	RGSEGPQGV	GEPGPPGPA	AAGPAGNPGA	DGQPGAKGAN
GAPGIA GAPG	FPGARGPSGP	QGGPGPPGPK	GNSGEPGAPG	SKGDTGAKGE
PGPVGVQGGP	GPAEEGKRG	ARGEPTGL	PGPPGERGGP	SGRGGFPADG
VAGPKGPAGE	RGSPPGAPPK	GSPGEAGRPG	EAGLPGAKGL	TGSPGSPGPD
GKTGPPGAPG	QDGRPPGPPG	PGARQAAGVM	GFPGPKGAAG	EPGKAGERGV
PGGPGAVGPA	GKDGEAGAAG	PPGPAAGPAGE	RGEQGPAGSP	GFGQLPAG
PPGEAGKPE	QGVPGDLGAP	GPSGAR GERG	FPPERGVQGP	PGPAGPRGAN
GAPGNDGAKG	DAGAPGAPGS	QGAPGLQGM	GERGAAGLPG	PKGDRGDAGP
KGADGSPGKD	GVRGLTGPIG	PPGPAAGAPGD	KGESGSPSGPA	GPTGARGAPG
DRGEPGPPG	AGFAGPPGAD	GQPGAKGEPG	DAGAKGDAGP	PPGAPGAPG
GPIGNVGAPG	AKGARGSAGP	PGATGFPGAA	GRVGGPPGSG	NAGPPGPPG
AGKEGGKGR	GETGPAGRPG	EVGPPGPPG	AGEKGSPPGAD	GAPAGPTPG
PQGIAGQRGV	VGLPGQRGER	GFPGLPGPSG	EPGKQGPSGA	SGERGPPGM
GPPGLAGPPG	ESGREGAPGA	EGSPGRDGS	GAKGDRGETG	PAGPPGAPGA
PGAPGVPVGA	GKSGDRGETG	PAGPAGPVGP	VGARGPAGPQ	GPRGDKGETG
EQGDRGIKGH	RGFSLQGGP	GPPGSPGEGQ	PSGASGAPG	RGPPGSAGAP
GKDG LNLG LP	PIGPPGPRGR	TGDAGPVGPP	GPPGPPGPPG	PPSAGDFSF
LKPQPPEKAH	DGGRYRADD	ANVVRDRDLE	VDTTLKSLSQ	QIENIRSPG
SRKNPARTCR	DLKMCHSDWK	SGEYWDPNQ	GCNLDAIKVF	CNMETGETCV
YPTQPSVAQK	NWYISKNPDK	KRHVWFGESE	TDGFQFEYGG	QGSDDADVAI
QLTLFLRLMST	EASQNTIYHC	KNSVAYMDQQ	TGNLKKALLL	QGSNEIIRA
EGNSRFTYSV	TVDGCTSHTG	AWGKTVIEYK	TTKTSRLPII	DVAPLDVGAP
DQEFGFDVGP	VCFLL			

C

CO1A1\_HUMAN (100%), 138911.4 Da  
Collagen alpha-1(I) chain precursor (Alpha-1 type I collagen) - Homo sapiens (Human)  
58 unique peptides, 99 unique spectra, 742 total spectra, 1464/1464 amino acids (51% coverage)

SPC

MFSFVLDLRL	LLLAATAALLT	HGQEEGQVEG	QDEDIPPITC	VQNGRLRYHDR
DVWKPEPCR	CVCNDNGKVL	DDVICDET	CPGAEVPEGE	CCPVCPDGS
SPTDQETTGV	EGPKGDTGPR	GPRGPAGPPG	RDGIPGQPGL	PGPPGPPGPP
GPPGLGGNFA	PQLSYGYDEK	STGGISVPGP	MGPSGPRGLP	GPPGAGPPQG
FQGGPPGEPGE	PGASGPMGPR	GPPGPPGKNG	DDGEAGKPGR	PPGERGPPGQ
GARGLPGTAG	LPGMKGHRGF	SGLDGAKGDA	GPAGPKGEPG	SPGNGAPGQ
MGPRGLPGER	GRPGAGPPAG	ARGNDGATGA	AGPPGPTGPA	GPPGFPAGVQ
AKGEAGPQCP	RGSEGPQGV	GEPGPPGPA	AAGPAGNPGA	DGQPGAKGAN
GAPGIA GAPG	FPGARGPSGP	QGGPGPPGPK	GNSGEPGAPG	SKGDTGAKGE
PGPVGVQGGP	GPAEEGKRG	ARGEPTGL	PGPPGERGGP	SGRGGFPADG
VAGPKGPAGE	RGSPPGAPPK	GSPGEAGRPG	EAGLPGAKGL	TGSPGSPGPD
GKTGPPGAPG	QDGRPPGPPG	PGARQAAGVM	GFPGPKGAAG	EPGKAGERGV
PGPPGAVGPA	GKDGEAGAAG	PPGPAAGPAGE	RGEQGPAGSP	GFGQLPAG
PPGEAGKPE	QGVPGDLGAP	GPSGAR GERG	FPPERGVQGP	PGPAGPRGAN
GAPGNDGAKG	DAGAPGAPGS	QGAPGLQGM	GERGAAGLPG	PKGDRGDAGP
KGADGSPGKD	GVRGLTGPIG	PPGPAAGAPGD	KGESGSPSGPA	GPTGARGAPG
DRGEPGPPG	AGFAGPPGAD	GQPGAKGEPG	DAGAKGDAGP	PPGAPGAPG
GPIGNVGAPG	AKGARGSAGP	PGATGFPGAA	GRVGGPPGSG	NAGPPGPPG
AGKEGGKGR	GETGPAGRPG	EVGPPGPPG	AGEKGSPPGAD	GAPAGPTPG
PQGIAGQRGV	VGLPGQRGER	GFPGLPGPSG	EPGKQGPSGA	SGERGPPGM
GPPGLAGPPG	ESGREGAPGA	EGSPGRDGS	GAKGDRGETG	PAGPPGAPGA
PGAPGVPVGA	GKSGDRGETG	PAGPAGPVGP	VGARGPAGPQ	GPRGDKGETG
EQGDRGIKGH	RGFSLQGGP	GPPGSPGEGQ	PSGASGAPG	RGPPGSAGAP
GKDG LNLG LP	PIGPPGPRGR	TGDAGPVGPP	GPPGPPGPPG	PPSAGDFSF
LKPQPPEKAH	DGGRYRADD	ANVVRDRDLE	VDTTLKSLSQ	QIENIRSPG
SRKNPARTCR	DLKMCHSDWK	SGEYWDPNQ	GCNLDAIKVF	CNMETGETCV
YPTQPSVAQK	NWYISKNPDK	KRHVWFGESE	TDGFQFEYGG	QGSDDADVAI
QLTLFLRLMST	EASQNTIYHC	KNSVAYMDQQ	TGNLKKALLL	QGSNEIIRA
EGNSRFTYSV	TVDGCTSHTG	AWGKTVIEYK	TTKTSRLPII	DVAPLDVGAP
DQEFGFDVGP	VCFLL			

TABLE I: PEPTIDES SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED IN THE CONDITIONED MEDIUM OF EACs

Description	FrameID	M/z	Time	pValue	Protein	Peptide	XCorr	Charge	MS2	SIEVE Frames, elution time of peptide, p-value, ratio compared to SPCs, protein accession number, peptide sequence, Xcorr score and charge state of the peptide	
<b>Actin</b>	625	599.856	43.595	5.24E-03	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	R.AVFPISVGRPR.H	2.8	2	17		
	1563	654.642	52.8728	1.36E-01	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	K.YPIEHGITNWDMEK.I	3.9	3	13		
	5251	980.962	53.0364	6.26E-02	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	K.YPIEHGITNWDMEK.I	4.0	2	2		
	5278	981.463	53.0364	6.29E-02	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	K.YPIEHGITNWDMEK.I	4.2	2	8		
	867	895.351	55.4009	9.17E-06	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	K.SVELPDGGQVITIGNER.F	3.8	2	22		
	1019	896.451	55.4009	7.15E-06	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	K.SVELPDGGQVITIGNER.F	4.6	2	10		
	3206	774.909	39.6834	2.89E-05	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	R.MQKEITALAPSTMK.I	4.5	2	13		
	1185	517.275	39.6834	2.56E-06	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	R.MQKEITALAPSTMK.I	3.8	3	3		
	1025	516.941	39.6834	9.70E-07	P62736[ACTA_HUMAN	R.MQKEITALAPSTMK.I	4.0	3	17		
<b>Alpha-2-macroglobulin</b>	9350	708.918	50.7364	1.14E-02	P01023[AM2G_HUMAN	K.MVSGFIPKPTVK.M	3.0	2	6		
	1547	558.805	38.5461	4.32E-07	P01023[AM2G_HUMAN	R.QTWSVAWTPK.S	2.5	2	35		
<b>Alpha-1-antitrypsinase</b>	5747	1190.62	68.8174	9.91E-06	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	K.SVLGDGVTEVFSRADLGSITK.E	4.6	2	6		
	16576	584.807	48.0523	3.30E-05	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	K.LSISSETYDLK.S	2.6	2	5		
	12309	700.391	39.2803	8.75E-05	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	R.ADLSGITKEQPLK.V	2.8	2	4		
	4884	584.809	46.3307	1.73E-04	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	K.LSISSETYDLK.S	2.6	2	8		
	1801	584.807	45.0398	1.98E-04	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	K.LSISSETYDLK.S	2.9	2	9		
	43	584.808	43.7841	4.16E-04	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	K.LSISSETYDLK.S	3.0	2	9		
	1313	1168.61	43.7841	6.27E-04	P34955[A1AT_BOVIN	K.LSISSETYDLK.S	1.7	1	8		
	3301	846.963	45.5789	1.54E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.5	2	4		
	4415	816.392	41.8844	1.74E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.CNLLAEKQYGFCK.G	4.5	2	2		
<b>Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein</b>	9847	565.311	48.3999	1.94E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.1	3	6		
	3152	564.976	47.0218	2.15E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.2	3	11		
	3711	815.89	41.9283	2.50E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.CNLLAEKQYGFCK.G	4.2	2	4		
	3552	847.463	45.6299	2.63E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.1	2	1		
	10321	564.976	50.5884	4.22E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.1	3	3		
	144	564.977	45.6299	4.43E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.2	3	8		
	12860	565.311	48.8701	5.23E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.0	2	1		
	1590	707.86	39.9341	5.66E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QYGFCKSVIQA.K	2.9	2	7		
	17602	564.976	55.9704	6.80E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.1	3	3		
	145	565.31	45.6299	7.32E-05	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.5	3	4		
	1891	635.327	55.2013	1.61E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QDGFQSVLF.TK.C	2.7	2	13		
	15361	565.311	51.7124	1.66E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.HTLNQIDSVKWP.R	4.0	3	3		
	19	635.328	52.5768	3.35E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QDGFQSVLF.TK.C	2.8	2	14		
	273	635.328	53.9342	4.66E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QDGFQSVLF.TK.C	2.7	2	14		
	3441	635.328	57.003	4.89E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QDGFQSVLF.TK.C	2.8	2	2		
	5309	635.328	58.3077	4.89E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QDGFQSVLF.TK.C	2.7	2	1		
16348	635.328	70.7302	8.07E-04	P12763[FETUA_BOVIN	K.QDGFQSVLF.TK.C	2.7	2	7			
<b>Alpha-enolase</b>	9135	1177.58	82.1713	4.87E-02	P06733[ENOA_HUMAN	R.SGETEDTFIADLVGLCTGQIK.T	5.7	2	15		
	9833	996.138	74.6445	1.35E-08	P06733[ENOA_HUMAN	K.SFKIDYVPVSIEDPFDDDDWGAWQK.F	5.4	3	10		
	9002	954.999	77.0218	9.38E-09	P06733[ENOA_HUMAN	K.LAMOEFMLPVGAAANR.E	5.1	2	15		
	9172	954.997	76.9639	5.96E-05	P06733[ENOA_HUMAN	K.LAMOEFMLPVGAAANR.E	4.0	2	6		
	2691	703.861	52.1193	3.96E-13	P06733[ENOA_HUMAN	R.GNPTVEVDFLFTSK.G	3.3	2	19		
9297	1017.53	56.5325	6.96E-04	P06733[ENOA_HUMAN	K.FTASAGIQVIGDGLTDTNPK.R	5.1	2	1			
<b>AMBP protein</b>	2091	721.382	68.9852	5.10E-05	P00978[AMBP_BOVIN	R.SYIQLWAFDAVK.G	4.0	2	2		
	1659	720.881	68.9852	1.65E-04	P00978[AMBP_BOVIN	R.SYIQLWAFDAVK.G	3.5	2	7		
	8581	857.924	44.89	1.76E-04	P00978[AMBP_BOVIN	R.TVEACNLPVIGQPCR.S	4.3	2	3		
	8689	857.424	44.8962	1.25E-04	P00978[AMBP_BOVIN	R.TVEACNLPVIGQPCR.S	3.9	2	4		
<b>Apolipoprotein A-I</b>	2039	630.803	38.119	2.81E-07	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.WHEVEIVR.Q	2.6	2	12		
	716	789.416	65.2229	4.94E-07	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.LLDNWDTLASTLSK.V	4.7	2	3		
	390	591.644	36.0407	1.34E-06	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	R.LEALKEGGGSLEYHAK.A	4.9	3	6		
	2352	697.869	39.5468	1.71E-06	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VOPYLDEFQK.K	2.7	2	6		
	522	788.914	65.2824	1.84E-06	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.LLDNWDTLASTLSK.V	4.3	2	12		
	433	591.978	36.0407	1.86E-06	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	R.LEALKEGGGSLEYHAK.A	4.6	3	4		
	1250	608.843	59.2562	4.16E-06	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VSILAAIDEASK.K	3.5	2	11		
	2006	699.848	55.2013	4.99E-06	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	R.DYVAQFEASALGK.Q	3.7	2	9		
	2238	673.891	55.8192	5.25E-05	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VSILAAIDEASK.K	2.7	2	10		
	15125	623.348	53.7336	6.65E-05	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VQELQDKLSLAQLR.D	4.0	3	4		
	5848	715.871	37.7114	7.85E-05	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VAPLGEFRGAK.G	2.7	2	10		
	3492	673.392	55.7618	1.07E-04	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VSILAAIDEASK.K	2.8	2	1		
	10262	605.295	55.6086	2.84E-04	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.DSGRVDVAQFEASALGK.Q	4.0	3	4		
	6541	730.375	64.7525	2.98E-04	P15497[APOA1_BOVIN	K.VREQLGPVTOEFDWLNLEK.E	5.6	3	4		
<b>Apolipoprotein A-II</b>	9502	684.364	45.1425	1.38E-05	P81644[APOA2_BOVIN	K.TOEELTPFFK.A	2.7	2	3		
	4004	620.317	52.5768	5.42E-05	P81644[APOA2_BOVIN	K.TOEELTPFFK.A	2.8	2	8		
<b>Apolipoprotein E</b>	4363	899.443	49.9842	1.79E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.FWDYLR.W	1.5	1	15		
	1919	1366.2	72.1054	5.97E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.VVOTLSEQVQELLSSQVTOELR.A	5.1	2	18		
	692	749.404	38.9676	2.69E-09	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.AATVGLSAGLOLQER.A	3.6	2	21		
	11909	819.76	26.5527	1.27E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LGADMEDVCGR.L	3.3	2	13		
	792	829.304	57.9883	1.28E-07	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	K.VQELQDKLSLAQLR.D	5.0	3	9		
	582	889.45	67.1877	6.78E-11	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LKSWFEPLVDMQR.Q	4.3	2	20		
	569	889.952	67.1877	2.89E-11	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LKSWFEPLVDMQR.Q	4.6	2	3		
	604	824.403	50.7883	5.07E-08	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.GEVQAMLGQSTEELR.V	4.3	2	25		
	812	911.137	71.9994	3.87E-07	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.VVOTLSEQVQELLSSQVTOELR.A	5.0	3	20		
	223	484.779	32.2513	5.88E-10	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LGPLVEQGR.V	3.0	2	22		
	627	768.861	66.4789	2.94E-13	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.KSWFEPLVDMQR.Q	3.7	2	20		
	419	517.274	31.0897	1.62E-06	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LQEAFFQAR.L	2.7	2	20		
	1908	865.925	43.4445	1.56E-03	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.SELEELQTPVAETTR.A	2.7	2	12		
	1920	952.491	53.8816	2.79E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.GEVQAMLGQSTEELR.V	3.4	2	10		
	192	611.763	33.4001	1.40E-10	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LGADMEDVCGR.L	3.4	2	23		
	1893	844.469	48.2439	3.10E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.WELALGR.F	1.8	1	11		
	235	810.902	30.7578	2.04E-07	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	K.VQAAVGTSAAPVPSNDH.-	4.5	2	22		
	205	593.303	66.8025	8.30E-13	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LKSWFEPLVDMQR.Q	4.5	3	14		
2269	866.427	43.4445	5.30E-03	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	K.SELEELQTPVAETTR.A	5.4	2	2			
723	654.831	44.5911	1.05E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.ALMDETMMKEL.A	2.8	2	9			
8912	474.786	28.724	2.55E-04	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LAVYQAGAR.E	2.7	2	22			
225	593.637	66.8025	4.50E-05	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.LKSWFEPLVDMQR.Q	4.8	3	8			
282	811.403	30.7578	2.75E-05	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	K.VQAAVGTSAAPVPSNDH.-	5.1	2	2			
2034	1047.53	46.1227	3.38E-06	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	K.AYKSELEEQLTPVAETTR.A	6.1	2	15			
2131	1047.03	46.221	4.58E-08	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	K.AYKSELEEQLTPVAETTR.A	5.7	2	2			
1765	951.99	53.9342	1.77E-08	P02649[APOE_HUMAN	R.GEVQAMLGQSTEELR.V	3.5	2	6			
<b>Beta-2-microglobulin</b>	3975	1278.12	73.7428	3.65E-04	P61769[B2MG_HUMAN	K.SNFLNLCYVSGFHPSDIEDLLK.N	4.7	2	12		
	576	852.416	73.5978	2.62E-07	P61769[B2MG_HUMAN	K.SNFLNLCYVSGFHPSDIEDLLK.N	4.0	3	19		
<b>Cathepsin B</b>	18882	764.91	38.8667	2.13E-11	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	R.LCGTFLGGPKPQR.V	3.4	2	1		
	14924	764.409	38.9676	1.65E-10	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	R.LCGTFLGGPKPQR.V	3.6	2	3		
	6307	725.309	63.0784	2.53E-03	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	R.DDGSQSCGWAFGAVEAISDR.I	4.2	3	12		
	4126	858.052	61.6222	2.28E-05	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	K.EIRDGSGCSCSOWAFGAVEAISDR.I	5.2	3	15		
	852	812.441	47.7593	3.84E-06	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	R.GDDHGISEEIVGIPR.T	5.2	2	29		
	2224	1086.96	63.244	4.64E-05	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	R.DDGSQSCGWAFGAVEAISDR.I	4.7	2	4		
	2158	1087.46	63.244	4.54E-05	P07858[CATB_HUMAN	R.DDGSQSCGWAFGAVEAISDR.I	5.9				

	8698	894.41	41.4703	4.81E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.DPDAQPGGELMLGGTDSKY	4.6	2	8
	5362	703.875	58.2581	3.99E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.LLDIACVHHKY	3.3	2	1
	7404	945.467	67.4783	3.62E-07	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.EGCEAVDTGTSMLMGPVDEVRELOKA	4.9	3	4
	1069	636.353	51.762	4.18E-05	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.QVFGKATKQPFTTAAK.F	3.2	3	6
	6559	945.132	67.4239	1.01E-07	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.EGCEAVDTGTSMLMGPVDEVRELOKA	4.1	3	8
	1410	768.385	53.5933	1.90E-08	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.TMSEVGGSDVLIAG.K	4.4	2	22
	4689	731.838	35.8266	5.16E-09	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.YYTVFDRDNR.V	2.6	2	29
	4201	953.526	51.7124	4.30E-08	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.QVFGKATKQPFTTAAK.F	4.0	2	3
	3989	653.684	75.6841	1.06E-07	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.ISVNNVLPVFDNLMQOK.L	4.2	3	6
	250	467.262	44.6944	3.18E-09	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.VGFAEAARL.-	2.9	2	19
	591	620.313	58.8013	9.35E-11	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.FDGLGMAVPR.I	3.3	2	36
	901	995.011	62.6236	7.70E-11	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.AIGAVPLIQGEYMPCEK.V	3.3	2	4
	815	995.513	62.6236	6.43E-11	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.AIGAVPLIQGEYMPCEK.V	4.1	2	18
	3621	954.028	51.7124	5.39E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.QVFGKATKQPFTTAAK.F	4.0	2	9
	9844	1003.02	56.5889	1.48E-03	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.TMSEVGGSDVLIAGKPVSKY	4.9	2	7
	1244	980.524	75.6841	1.81E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.ISVNNVLPVFDNLMQOK.L	4.4	2	23
	3529	654.018	75.6841	1.91E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.ISVNNVLPVFDNLMQOK.L	4.2	3	13
	1312	980.022	75.6841	3.00E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	R.ISVNNVLPVFDNLMQOK.L	3.6	2	8
	1508	949.517	58.1484	1.15E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.YSOAVPAVTEGPIPELVK.N	3.8	2	6
	2637	1168.05	60.5945	1.44E-04	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.EGCEAVDTGTSMLMGPVDEVRE	5.7	2	17
	1487	950.018	58.1484	3.35E-05	P07339 CATD_HUMAN	K.YSOAVPAVTEGPIPELVK.N	4.9	2	20
<b>Cathepsin L</b>	3058	748.384	55.2014	2.39E-04	P0771 CATL_HUMAN	K.VFQPLFVAPR.S	3.5	2	19
	5580	800.348	55.6086	6.30E-07	P0771 CATL_HUMAN	K.NSWGEEVGMGGYVK.M	3.6	2	18
	2516	724.335	39.3385	2.66E-07	P0771 CATL_HUMAN	R.NHCGIASASYP.TV.-	3.0	2	7
	8439	800.85	55.6634	1.20E-08	P0771 CATL_HUMAN	K.NSWGEEVGMGGYVK.M	4.3	2	2
	1748	555.918	42.8637	7.72E-06	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.NSWGHNFGGEEYR.M	3.9	3	7
<b>Cathepsin S</b>	5608	608.279	31.4222	1.40E-03	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.GIDSASYPYK.A	3.1	2	20
	7432	946.446	54.7026	4.63E-05	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	R.NKGNHCGIASFSPYEL-	3.7	2	10
	8592	1019.46	75.9691	2.57E-04	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.GCNGGFMTTAFQYIINDK.G	4.9	2	6
	3582	882.446	50.024	1.74E-04	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.LVLSAQNVDVDCSTEK.Y	4.6	2	12
	4824	882.949	49.917	3.59E-04	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.LVLSAQNVDVDCSTEK.Y	5.2	2	4
	5635	791.909	42.9187	4.66E-10	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.YTELPYGRDRELVK.E	3.3	2	9
	6043	833.373	42.9187	3.30E-07	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.NSWGHNFGGEEYR.M	4.1	2	9
	6697	833.877	42.8102	2.81E-06	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.NSWGHNFGGEEYR.M	4.3	2	2
	1649	556.252	42.8102	1.73E-08	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.NSWGHNFGGEEYR.M	4.1	3	5
	1460	555.918	42.8102	2.86E-10	P25774 CATS_HUMAN	K.NSWGHNFGGEEYR.M	3.9	3	16
<b>Cathepsin Z</b>	6999	663.285	41.9874	5.46E-08	Q0UBR2 CATZ_HUMAN	R.NOHQPQCSCGWAHASTSAMADR.I	4.6	4	2
	7406	609.27	42.6359	1.72E-06	Q0UBR2 CATZ_HUMAN	R.NSWGEPWGER.G	2.5	2	10
	3377	658.004	43.2292	3.43E-09	Q0UBR2 CATZ_HUMAN	R.STYRPRPHEYLSPADLPK.S	4.7	3	2
	3630	657.669	43.3408	5.12E-10	Q0UBR2 CATZ_HUMAN	R.STYRPRPHEYLSPADLPK.S	4.2	3	9
	4059	939.943	60.4842	2.20E-07	Q0UBR2 CATZ_HUMAN	R.YNLAIIEHTFGDPIV.-	3.5	2	8
	3477	939.442	60.4311	1.49E-03	Q0UBR2 CATZ_HUMAN	R.YNLAIIEHTFGDPIV.-	2.9	2	6
<b>Cofilin-1</b>	4253	1022.21	73.1812	2.00E-02	P23528 COF1_HUMAN	K.NIILEGKELVGDVGGTVDVDPFATYVK.M	6.5	3	4
	3825	1021.87	73.1812	3.27E-02	P23528 COF1_HUMAN	K.NIILEGKELVGDVGGTVDVDPFATYVK.M	5.4	3	17
	3424	670.893	54.5945	4.46E-03	P23528 COF1_HUMAN	K.LGGSVAVILSKGLP.-	3.2	2	23
	2690	669.316	38.9676	1.76E-02	P23528 COF1_HUMAN	R.YALYDATYETK.E	2.9	2	20
	3855	669.817	39.0148	1.35E-02	P23528 COF1_HUMAN	R.YALYDATYETK.E	3.2	2	1
<b>Complement factor D</b>	6886	851.069	55.6086	5.80E-07	P00746 CFAD_HUMAN	R.DSCKGDSGGPLVCGGVLEGVWTSGR.S.V	5.2	3	9
	3360	586.672	58.8546	5.95E-11	P00746 CFAD_HUMAN	R.RPDSLQHLVLPVLDRA.A	4.0	3	13
	4450	587.006	58.9084	8.98E-04	P00746 CFAD_HUMAN	R.RPDSLQHLVLPVLDRA.A	4.2	3	10
<b>Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1</b>	9557	611.329	34.6058	1.52E-06	P53634 CATC_HUMAN	K.KVGTASENVYNTAHLK.N	4.5	3	5
	7637	610.995	34.6598	9.37E-05	P53634 CATC_HUMAN	K.KVGTASENVYNTAHLK.N	4.4	3	3
<b>Epididymal secretory protein E1</b>	7996	959.456	51.0952	2.47E-05	P61918 NPC2_HUMAN	K.DGGSVDGVIKENVSPCPTQPCLSK.G	5.0	3	2
	5343	922.438	35.406	1.78E-05	P61918 NPC2_HUMAN	K.EVNVSPCPTQPCLSK.G	3.4	2	3
	5979	922.939	35.5079	2.39E-06	P61918 NPC2_HUMAN	K.EVNVSPCPTQPCLSK.G	3.8	2	6
	6854	959.121	50.9904	2.02E-02	P61918 NPC2_HUMAN	K.DGGSVDGVIKENVSPCPTQPCLSK.G	5.2	3	6
<b>Gelsolin (Actin-depolymerizing factor)</b>	9749	915.486	56.9489	8.10E-05	P06399 GELS_HUMAN	K.QTQVSVLPGEGETPLFK.G	3.2	2	3
	12157	660.349	46.4228	7.34E-06	P06399 GELS_HUMAN	K.AGALNSDPAVLV.T	2.7	2	7
<b>Glutathione S-transferase P</b>	5909	709.726	62.4488	6.56E-04	P01967 HBA1_BOSSMU	K.VGGHAAEYGAELER.M	4.0	2	6
	7448	942.982	57.9187	1.25E-09	P02143 HBB2A_BSDSJA	R.LLVLVYVWQR.F	2.6	2	12
	8936	568.792	38.0543	2.29E-09	P09211 GSTP1_HUMAN	K.ASCLYQLPK.F	2.8	2	12
	6747	942.479	56.8867	3.02E-09	P09211 GSTP1_HUMAN	K.FODGDLTYQSNTLIR.H	4.5	2	3
	4462	669.368	57.0558	3.56E-06	P09211 GSTP1_HUMAN	-PPYTVYFVPR.G	3.0	2	10
	6728	669.868	57.0986	2.70E-03	P09211 GSTP1_HUMAN	-PPYTVYFVPR.G	3.2	2	4
<b>Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase</b>	5444	765.9	47.9037	4.24E-02	P04046 G3P_HUMAN	R.VPTANVSDVLTCLR.L	3.5	2	8
	9669	917.463	42.6926	2.26E-07	P04046 G3P_HUMAN	K.IISNASCTTNCLAPLAK.V	3.6	2	6
	8675	917.965	42.6926	6.35E-08	P04046 G3P_HUMAN	K.IISNASCTTNCLAPLAK.V	4.2	2	3
<b>Granulins</b>	6568	1015.92	56.48	6.67E-04	P28799 GRN_HUMAN	R.LOSGAWGCCPPTQAVCCEDHIHCPCAGFTDQTK.G	5.2	4	4
	7745	1016.16	56.3768	2.85E-04	P28799 GRN_HUMAN	R.LOSGAWGCCPPTQAVCCEDHIHCPCAGFTDQTK.G	5.3	4	1
	21079	955.336	34.6058	6.95E-04	P28799 GRN_HUMAN	K.CDMEVSCPDGYTCOR.L	4.6	2	2
<b>Hemoglobin subunit alpha-1</b>	1973	510.582	33.4001	2.36E-04	P01967 HBA1_BOSSMU	K.VGGHAAEYGAELER.M	4.3	3	9
	6019	765.371	33.4566	6.56E-04	P01967 HBA1_BOSSMU	K.VGGHAAEYGAELER.M	4.0	2	6
	1332	637.867	59.0687	1.25E-09	P02143 HBB2A_BSDSJA	R.LLVLVYVWQR.F	2.6	2	12
<b>Hemoglobin fetal subunit beta</b>	4156	1008.49	68.6414	2.04E-04	P02081 HBBF_BOVIN	R.FFESFGDLSADAILGNPK.V	6.3	3	6
	5945	1007.99	68.7006	2.73E-04	P02081 HBBF_BOVIN	R.FFESFGDLSADAILGNPK.V	4.9	2	2
	1474	637.867	59.0687	1.59E-11	P02081 HBBF_BOVIN	R.LLVLVYVWQR.F	2.6	2	19
<b>Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H2</b>	3476	710.366	43.595	7.41E-06	P19823 ITH2_HUMAN	K.VOFELHYGEV.KW	3.6	2	11
	4221	669.364	42.4487	2.48E-08	P19823 ITH2_HUMAN	K.IYNGVSTPLLR.R	2.7	2	27
	3488	792.433	44.7437	7.07E-10	P19823 ITH2_HUMAN	K.FINSGGTNINEALLR.A	3.0	2	1
	2576	791.932	44.7437	7.71E-10	P19823 ITH2_HUMAN	K.IQPSGGTNINEALLR.A	3.0	2	8
<b>Kininogen-1</b>	16373	667.844	40.2963	5.64E-05	P01044 KNG1_BOVIN	K.LISDFPETSFK.C	2.5	2	3
	7863	484.782	51.5138	1.38E-04	P01044 KNG1_BOVIN	K.YSIVFIAR.E	2.6	2	6
<b>Legumain</b>	8046	661.306	33.291	1.24E-02	Q99538 ILGMN_HUMAN	K.LMNTNDEESR.Q	3.1	2	10
	9270	969.486	71.5011	8.12E-05	Q99538 ILGMN_HUMAN	K.DYTGEDVTPQNFLAVLR.G	3.8	2	4
	2661	484.738	39.9351	1.43E-10	Q99538 ILGMN_HUMAN	K.VMOFGMK.R	2.7	2	20
<b>Lysozyme C</b>	433	682.347	68.5281	2.88E-08	P61626 LYSC_HUMAN	R.GISLANWMLCAK.W	3.7	2	16
	851	700.843	50.9356	2.72E-12	P61626 LYSC_HUMAN	R.STDYGIFOINSR.Y	3.8	2	28
	2925	976.8	60.2839	1.65E-03	P61626 LYSC_HUMAN	K.TPGAVNACHLSCSALLQDNIADAVACAK.R	4.7	3	7
	3118	977.135	60.2839	1.28E-03	P61626 LYSC_HUMAN	K.TPGAVNACHLSCSALLQDNIADAVACAK.R	4.4	3	2
	20847	788.706	49.5259	6.28E-04	P61626 LYSC_HUMAN	R.ATNYNAGRDSTDYGFIFOINSR.Y	4.2	3	1
<b>Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14</b>	19361	820.155	62.6786	4.43E-05	P08571 CD14_HUMAN	R.NTGMEPTPTGVCAALAAAGVPHSLDLSHNSLR.A	4.5	4	2
	5727	987.004	64.9241	1.75E-07	P08571 CD14_HUMAN	R.AFPALTSLLDSDNPLGLGER.G	4.7	2	4
	8747	667.672	45.4918	1.48E-03	P08571 CD14_HUMAN	K.VLSIAQAHSPAFSCEQVR.A	3.8	3	6
	6180	987.507	64.9313	4.85E-04	P08571 CD14_HUMAN	R.AFPALTSLLDSDNPLGLGER.G	5.5	2	12
<b>Nucleobindin-1</b>	4861	636.862	62.2279	4.01E-02	Q02819 NUCB1_HUMAN	R.DLELIGTATR.D	2.7	2	16
	7018	580.819	51.3713	1.69E-07	Q02819 NUCB1_HUMAN	R.LPEVEVPHL.-	3.2	2	2
<b>Phosphoglycerate kinase 1</b>	9800	877.857	39.6416	1.87E-03	P00558 PK1_HUMAN	K.CITIIICGDDTATCCAK.W	4.7	2	2
	8044	590.671	55.2825	7.59E-06	P00558 PK1_HUMAN	R.ALESERPFLIAGAK.V	3.8	3	12
<b>Phospholipid transfer protein</b>	7626	908.989	71.3425	1.60E-07	P55058 PLTP_HUMAN	R.FLEQELITIPDLR.G	2.8	2	10
	7694	908.492	71.392	6.11E-08	P55058 PLTP_HUMAN	R.FLEQELITIPDLR.G	3.2	2	6
<b>Plastin-2 (Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 1)</b>	9046	793.428	56.8958	8.34E-10	P13798 PLSL_HUMAN	R.VYALPEDLVNPNK.M	2.6	2	2
	7604	568.308	39.0706	6.56E-08	P13798 PLSL_HUMAN	R.QFVATDVVR.G	2.5	2	9
<b>Platelet basic protein (CXCL7)</b>	2154	528.76	35.5079	5.61E-05	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.ICLDPADP.R	2.8	2	19
	1300	575.615	50.8391	8.07E-07	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.GKEESLSDLYAELR.C	4.2	3	18
	1472	575.95	50.9183	3.88E-08	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.GKEESLSDLYAELR.C	4.0	3	6
	2836	862.92	50.8391	8.22E-08	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.GKEESLSDLYAELR.C	5.1	2	19
	3044	863.422	50.8391	1.10E-08	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.GKEESLSDLYAELR.C	5.2	2	3
	1510	633.321	39.2803	2.72E-06	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.GTHCNOVEVIATLKDGR.K	3.9	3	7
	373	550.819	43.0299	1.70E-10	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.NIQSLVIGK.G	2.5	2	22
	4814	1100.63	43.2293	1.52E-04	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.NIQSLVIGK.G	1.8	1	11
	1613	633.656	39.2803	1.86E-06	P02775 SCYB7_HUMAN	K.GTHCNOVEVIATLKDGR.K	4.1	3	4
<b>Platelet factor 4 variant (CXCL4L1)</b>	8756	789.428	49.4245	1.07E-02	P10720 PF4V_HUMAN	K.AGPHCPQTAAIATLKN	3.4	2	6
	8596	789.929	49.4245	2.68E-03	P10720 PF4V_HUMAN	K.AGPHCPQTAAIATLKN	3.3	2	1
<b>Proactivator polypeptide</b>	1496	824.37	64.8104	6.99					

	771	531.259	36.8419	5.86E-08	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	R.LGPGMADICK.N	2.7	2	18
	7589	717.933	67.6978	4.01E-03	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	K.NVIPALELVEPIK.K	2.8	2	13
	9535	1183.55	50.8391	9.63E-02	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	K.GEMSRPGEVCSALNLCESLQK.H	4.7	2	2
	566	537.954	34.7666	4.84E-09	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	K.HCLDTVWNKPTVK.S	4.2	3	5
	512	537.62	34.7666	9.79E-10	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	K.HCLDTVWNKPTVK.S	4.1	3	15
	9292	1220.04	61.9208	3.50E-04	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	K.DNGDVQDCIQMVTDIQTAVR.T	5.5	2	8
	9165	1024.76	54.1953	1.36E-04	P07602[SAP_HUMAN	K.CIIVGPSYWCQNTETAQAQNAVEHCKR	3.9	3	2
<b>Profilin-1</b>	7252	958.037	63.0784	5.22E-03	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	K.TFVNITPAEVLGVGKDR.S	4.3	2	7
	7555	958.539	62.9703	4.50E-05	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	K.TFVNITPAEVLGVGKDR.S	4.9	2	4
	8627	748.027	62.3341	1.84E-06	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	K.CSVIRDSLLQDGEFSMDLR.T	5.7	3	10
	4074	735.884	51.8603	4.59E-08	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	R.SSFYVNLTLGGQK.C	4.1	2	3
	3011	813.878	61.0791	5.00E-08	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	R.DSLLQDGEFSMDLR.T	4.8	2	2
	2760	813.377	61.0791	1.17E-07	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	R.DSLLQDGEFSMDLR.T	4.1	2	16
	5858	736.396	52.022	4.51E-11	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	R.SSFYVNLTLGGQK.C	4.7	2	14
	1667	690.361	39.7798	3.87E-11	P07737[PROF1_HUMAN	K.STGGAPTFNVTFTK.T	3.0	2	13
<b>Protein S100-A11 (Calgizzarin)</b>	3905	925.456	81.2666	1.79E-03	P31949[S100AB_HUMAN	K.TEFLSFMNTELAFTK.N	4.4	2	9
	3687	925.958	81.2666	5.75E-06	P31949[S100AB_HUMAN	K.TEFLSFMNTELAFTK.N	5.3	2	9
	4487	654.355	66.0515	1.17E-06	P31949[S100AB_HUMAN	R.CIESLIJAVFQK.Y	3.1	2	12
<b>Ribonuclease pancreatic (Rnase 1)</b>	2164	697.846	56.1292	4.46E-09	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.CKPVNTFVHEPLVDVQNVCFQEK.V	5.0	4	9
	1693	877.749	56.6446	3.57E-09	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.HIIVACEGSPYVPHFDASVEDST.-	3.8	3	2
	1341	877.415	56.6446	2.18E-09	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.HIIVACEGSPYVPHFDASVEDST.-	3.9	3	20
	4941	1315.62	56.6867	6.18E-03	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.HIIVACEGSPYVPHFDASVEDST.-	4.1	2	3
	5578	1316.12	56.5325	1.47E-03	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.HIIVACEGSPYVPHFDASVEDST.-	4.3	2	1
	2209	930.127	56.0723	8.65E-05	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.CKPVNTFVHEPLVDVQNVCFQEK.V	5.3	3	9
	1228	812.982	32.2513	1.37E-08	P07998[RNAS1_HUMAN	R.QHMDSSTSPSSSYTCNQMRR	5.6	3	22
<b>Serum albumin</b>	8128	927.493	40.424	8.74E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.YL YEIAR.R	1.8	1	34
	1170	927.494	37.7114	1.06E-04	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.YL YEIAR.R	1.8	1	46
	1209	547.651	47.1739	5.48E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.8	3	13
	6047	547.652	56.1746	7.43E-06	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.5	3	10
	5969	547.317	55.2013	1.01E-04	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.1	3	30
	9508	547.652	64.431	2.21E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.6	3	8
	9035	547.318	64.4918	1.54E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.3	3	26
	4722	547.651	52.8728	1.96E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.3	3	8
	4016	547.318	52.7776	6.98E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.4	3	25
	8099	547.652	61.8724	6.34E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.7	3	7
	6229	547.317	61.9861	2.70E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.3	3	19
	8794	927.495	44.7797	1.03E-04	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.YL YEIAR.R	1.8	1	12
	7083	547.652	59.4359	1.02E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.1	3	14
	5219	547.318	58.1997	8.72E-06	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.4	3	27
	3534	547.651	49.6706	5.38E-07	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.6	3	14
	3216	547.317	49.5727	6.94E-06	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.4	3	31
	751	547.317	46.7297	3.82E-06	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.7	3	34
	1224	756.425	47.3772	4.28E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	3.1	2	26
	8	547.318	44.3888	3.55E-06	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.5	3	25
	15	547.65	44.89	2.71E-06	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	4.8	3	1
	4652	820.975	47.1739	4.94E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	3.7	2	8
	4230	820.473	47.1158	4.33E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	3.6	2	30
	8843	820.974	49.6706	5.17E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	3.6	2	6
	6674	820.473	49.6706	8.54E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	3.6	2	15
	35	820.472	44.7797	1.58E-05	P02769[ALBU_BOVIN	K.KVPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	3.7	2	34
<b>Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase type 5</b>	5851	607.293	62.5645	7.49E-07	P13686[PPA5_HUMAN	R.WNFPSPFYR.L	2.6	2	20
	3353	664.823	39.3385	1.74E-06	P13686[PPA5_HUMAN	K.EMTVTYIEASGK.S	3.1	2	11
	2409	667.006	58.3077	2.70E-10	P13686[PPA5_HUMAN	R.FVAVGWDGVPVNPAPFHTR.AE	3.8	3	16
<b>Thrombospondin-1</b>	4251	924.962	62.8599	3.43E-04	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.MENAEIDVPIQSVFTR.D	4.1	2	8
	3199	604.82	48.3998	1.21E-04	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.SITLFGQEDR.A	3.2	2	1
	8193	880.771	73.272	5.24E-06	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.TKDLQAICIGISCDLSSMVLELR.G	5.0	3	1
	8457	880.437	73.2395	6.96E-06	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.TKDLQAICIGISCDLSSMVLELR.G	4.8	3	10
	8881	495.31	67.3062	2.59E-08	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.GFLLASLR.Q	2.8	2	16
	2659	809.411	51.762	2.13E-08	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.GGVNDNFQVGLQVNR.F	4.3	2	4
	3677	860.785	70.2035	5.70E-10	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	R.IEDANLIPVVDKFDQDLVDVAVR.A	4.0	3	16
	1983	604.318	48.3998	1.03E-06	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.SITLFGQEDR.A	3.1	2	15
	1483	623.854	52.7776	2.25E-09	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	R.TIVTLQDSIR.K	2.7	2	23
	2246	908.911	51.7124	5.76E-09	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.GGVNDNFQVGLQVNR.F	3.9	2	7
	1077	897.87	62.6237	1.00E-09	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	R.FVFGTTPEDILR.N	3.0	2	25
	3299	686.833	35.5612	1.94E-09	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.GTSONDPNWWVR.H	2.9	2	21
	4378	925.465	62.9161	3.38E-03	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	K.MENAEIDVPIQSVFTR.D	4.8	2	5
	8475	775.896	35.882	6.47E-03	P07998[TSP1_HUMAN	R.NALWHTGNTPGQVR.T	3.3	2	10
<b>Tissue alpha-L-fucosidase</b>	8328	602.661	52.5768	4.12E-08	P04068[FUCO_HUMAN	K.DVGPHRDLVGELGTALR.K	4.7	3	7
	2803	572.322	60.2839	4.71E-04	P04068[FUCO_HUMAN	R.DLVGELGTALR.K	3.1	2	11
<b>V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein</b>	3407	552.806	57.6675	2.38E-05	Q9Y279[VISG4_HUMAN	R.GSDPVTIFLR.D	2.5	2	11
	9822	1191.1	66.644	8.01E-05	Q9Y279[VISG4_HUMAN	K.GDVNLPCTYDPLQGYTQVLVK.W	4.2	2	7
<b>Vitamin D-binding protein</b>	3253	1028.44	46.3776	2.06E-04	Q3MHN5[VTDB_BOVIN	K.GOELCADIYSENTFTTEYK.K	5.9	2	12
	4070	1027.94	45.9318	4.63E-05	Q3MHN5[VTDB_BOVIN	K.GOELCADIYSENTFTTEYK.K	5.1	2	2
	5140	903.744	58.1134	2.36E-02	Q3MHN5[VTDB_BOVIN	K.HQPOEFPTYVEPTNDEICEAFR.K	5.5	3	1
	4076	903.41	58.1134	2.23E-02	Q3MHN5[VTDB_BOVIN	K.HQPOEFPTYVEPTNDEICEAFR.K	5.0	3	15





	5422	687.321	50.8825	4.00E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.TFYQIGDSWEK.Y	3.1	2	3
	335	687.321	49.6277	4.20E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.TFYQIGDSWEK.Y	3.1	2	6
	566	618.299	34.7666	4.61E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.HTSLQTTISAGSGSFTDVR.T	3.8	3	3
	1552	772.385	43.585	5.72E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.SYITLGLPQ3TDYK.I	3.6	2	4
	13672	735.345	48.9008	7.29E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.GEWTCVAYSQRLR.D	2.9	2	2
	21306	882.906	49.6706	8.14E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.TYLGSAVCTCYGSGR.G	4.5	2	2
	1466	642.27	29.4748	9.19E-05	P07589	BOVIN	R.WKCDPVDQCOOSETR.T	4.6	3	4
	1043	701.335	33.291	9.26E-05	P07589	BOVIN	K.HYQIQDQWER.T	3.1	2	5
	1512	733.3125	34.5583	1.27E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.QDGHILWCCITSNVEQDQK.Y	4.9	3	5
	19908	874.376	57.8328	1.39E-04	P07589	BOVIN	K.FGFCPMAAHEEICITNEGVMYR.L	4.0	3	1
	1425	641.936	29.4748	1.55E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.WKCDPVDQCOOSETR.T	5.5	3	5
	14416	735.333	47.1158	2.18E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.GEWTCVAYSQRLR.D	2.9	2	3
	2391	638.309	30.2738	2.44E-04	P07589	BOVIN	K.TYHVGEQWQK.E	2.8	2	4
	984	939.899	47.2738	3.33E-04	P07589	BOVIN	K.EYLGAIICSCITCFGGQR.G	4.5	2	2
	1634	731.847	46.1227	3.59E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.GNLLQCICTGNGR.G	3.7	2	5
	618	735.345	47.6104	4.26E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.GEWTCVAYSQRLR.D	3.2	2	5
	1072	940.4	47.1673	4.31E-04	P07589	BOVIN	K.EYLGAIICSCITCFGGQR.G	4.9	2	4
	3591	863.913	42.7502	5.12E-04	P07589	BOVIN	K.YSFCDTHTVLQTR.G	4.4	2	2
	2191	831.075	44.3355	6.61E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.TEIDKPSQMOVTDQDNSISVR.W	6.1	3	4
	3588	864.414	42.7502	7.14E-04	P07589	BOVIN	K.YSFCDTHTVLQTR.G	4.5	2	3
	14500	687.321	52.6265	7.14E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.TFYQIGDSWEK.Y	3.0	2	3
	2178	662.624	36.1935	7.50E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.IGDQWPKQDHGMHMRC	4.2	3	3
	16334	646.84	51.762	7.92E-04	P07589	BOVIN	R.DLQFVEVDYK.I	3.4	2	2
	18907	1287.17	49.9756	2.85E-09	P02751	HUMAN	R.TKTETITTEDAVPANGQTPIQR.T	5.1	2	2
	911	678.35	47.1158	3.38E-05	P02751	HUMAN	-JLYTLNDNAR-	3.3	2	5
	1095	690.355	55.3543	1.99E-04	P02751	HUMAN	K.GLAFDTVDVDSIK.I	3.4	2	6
<b>Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 (IGFBP-2)</b>	2432	808.39	47.6104	1.06E-06	P13384	BOVIN	R.TPQEQEEDLDQVLER.I	4.4	2	5
	10330	569.307	43.5016	4.61E-06	P13384	BOVIN	K.SGMKELAVFR.E	2.8	2	4
	4302	711.299	33.5685	5.93E-05	P13384	BOVIN	R.GEWCVPNPTGK.L	3.7	2	6
	18964	631.982	52.9762	6.41E-04	P13384	BOVIN	R.GPLEHLSLHIFNCGKH	3.9	3	1
<b>Laminin subunit gamma-1</b>	6902	721.895	61.7245	5.53E-06	P11047	HUMAN	R.LSAEDLVLEAGLR.V	3.5	2	3
	18059	773.378	35.2602	1.47E-04	P11047	HUMAN	R.NTIEETGNLAEQAR.A	4.2	2	2
<b>Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF)</b>	6082	780.405	55.711	6.31E-05	Q95121	BOVIN	K.LAAAVSNFGDLYR.V	2.6	2	7
	11487	780.904	55.7617	1.65E-04	Q95121	BOVIN	K.LAAAVSNFGDLYR.V	2.7	2	1
	2322	528.325	40.5441	1.44E-04	P36955	HUMAN	K.TVOAVLTPK.L	2.7	2	3
<b>Serpin H</b>	21371	612.83	33.236	9.74E-06	Q2KJH6	BOVIN	K.GVVEVTHDLQK.H	2.9	2	1
	9482	837.411	61.7245	5.90E-04	Q2KJH6	BOVIN	R.LYGPSSVFAEDFVRS	3.5	2	2
<b>Protein S100-A4 (Metastasin)</b>	2042	544.819	40.4056	1.14E-03	P35466	BOVIN	K.SELKELTR.E	2.5	2	13
	4318	624.325	44.9428	1.84E-03	P35466	BOVIN	K.ALDVMVSTFK.Y	2.6	2	18
<b>SPARC (Secreted protein acidic rich in cysteine)</b>	5938	713.35	38.9009	1.83E-02	P09488	HUMAN	R.KNVLPMHCITTR.F	2.6	2	5
	3767	553.813	48.244	2.07E-04	P13213	BOVIN	R.NPVLVLYER.D	2.7	2	7
	1846	975.988	68.3591	7.99E-12	P13213	BOVIN	K.YIPPCLDSELTEFLR.M	2.7	2	14
	2049	975.487	68.4148	2.42E-12	P13213	BOVIN	K.YIPPCLDSELTEFLR.M	2.5	2	4
	944	608.312	40.5039	1.35E-05	P13213	BOVIN	K.LHLDYIGPK.Y	2.8	2	5
<b>Vimentin</b>	5	1254.57	39.5819	8.63E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.LGDLVEEEMR.E	2.0	1	3
	7860	748.396	38.8667	2.21E-02	P08670	HUMAN	R.TYSLCSALRPNSTSR.S	2.5	2	6
	599	585.36	61.5533	1.79E-07	P08670	HUMAN	K.ILLAELEQLK.G	3.3	2	22
	248	627.786	39.5819	1.92E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.LGDLVEEEMR.E	3.3	2	21
	398	628.287	39.5656	1.83E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.LGDLVEEEMR.E	3.3	2	1
	1114	547.266	32.7365	2.45E-05	P08670	HUMAN	K.FADLSEANRN.H	3.4	2	14
	858	767.93	58.1997	1.33E-05	P08670	HUMAN	R.KVESLQEEIAFLK.K	4.8	2	5
	726	767.429	58.1997	8.72E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.KVESLQEEIAFLK.K	4.7	2	16
	1081	538.754	47.0218	1.03E-04	P08670	HUMAN	R.DNLAEDIMR.L	2.8	2	9
	1266	512.288	58.258	4.11E-05	P08670	HUMAN	R.KVESLQEEIAFLK.K	4.5	3	1
	1044	511.954	58.258	7.69E-05	P08670	HUMAN	R.KVESLQEEIAFLK.K	5.0	3	6
	712	770.457	54.4972	1.97E-06	P08670	HUMAN	K.ILLAELEQLKSGCK.S	4.0	2	12
	5487	745.879	47.8547	7.04E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.QVQLSTCEVDALK.G	3.4	2	6
	1538	786.452	74.3836	1.92E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.ISLPLNPFSSNLR.E	2.8	2	9
	1398	785.951	74.3836	3.62E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.ISLPLNPFSSNLR.E	3.2	2	15
	1270	845.417	47.7067	8.89E-04	P08670	HUMAN	R.VEVRDNLAEIMR.L	3.4	2	4
	1324	793.393	52.0724	8.98E-06	P08670	HUMAN	R.QVQLSTCEVDALKGTNLSLR.Q	3.8	3	16
	9473	563.317	36.0881	7.35E-05	P08670	HUMAN	R.FANYDKVR.F	2.9	2	9
	7773	1076.5	46.9283	2.02E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.DNLAEDIMR.L	2.2	1	5
	383	563.305	36.2417	3.08E-04	P08670	HUMAN	R.FANYDKVR.F	2.9	2	13
	1104	844.916	47.7592	1.12E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.VEVRDNLAEIMR.L	3.3	2	12
	458	563.947	47.6104	1.04E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.VEVRDNLAEIMR.L	3.9	3	5
	409	563.613	47.8083	1.74E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.VEVRDNLAEIMR.L	4.3	3	20
	3961	868.411	42.5848	5.33E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.LQDEIQNMKEEMAR.H	4.5	2	1
	4214	867.909	42.5848	5.14E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.LQDEIQNMKEEMAR.H	4.3	2	5
	5965	889.436	38.3837	1.11E-02	P08670	HUMAN	K.FADLSEANRNNDALR.Q	2.6	2	3
	9685	826.901	51.1484	9.18E-03	P08670	HUMAN	R.LGDLVEEEMR.LR	2.8	2	2
	2142	1093.99	53.4831	3.83E-02	P08670	HUMAN	R.EMEENFAVEAANYQDTIGR.L	4.6	2	2



**TABLE IV: PROTEINS PREDOMINANTLY IN SMCs**

Displaying:Percentage of Total Spectra	Molecular weight (AMU)	SMC SMC_01	SMC SMC_02	SMC SMC_03	SPC SPC_01	SPC SPC_02	SPC SPC_03	SPC SPC_04	SMC MEAN	SPC MEAN	T-test P-value	Fold Change	Accession numbers	Number of similar matches
Laminin subunit alpha-4 - Homo sapiens (Human)	202512.4	0.32%	0.25%	0.35%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.31%	0.00%	0.009	SMC	LAMA4_HUMAN	1
Thrombospondin-2 - Homo sapiens (Human)	129934.9	0.12%	0.12%	0.47%	0.02%	0	0	0	0.24%	0.00%	0.184	SMC	TSP2_HUMAN	1
Versican core protein (Large fibroblast proteoglycan) (Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan core protein 2) (PG-M) (Glial hyaluronate-binding protein) (GHAP) - Homo sapiens (Human)	372794.6	0.32%	0.29%	0.27%	0.02%	0	0	0	0.29%	0.00%	0.001	SMC	CSPG2_HUMAN	1
Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3 (Beta ig-h3) (Kerato-epithelin) (RGD-containing collagen-associated protein) (RGD-CAP) - Homo sapiens (Human)	74664.9	0.07%	0.17%	0.24%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.16%	0.00%	0.087	SMC	BGH3_HUMAN	1
Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain - Homo sapiens (Human)	343532.2	0.18%	0.21%	0.17%	0	0	0	0	0.19%	0.00%	0.004	SMC	CO6A3_HUMAN	1
Tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 (TFPI-2) (Placental protein 5) (PP5) - Homo sapiens (Human)	26916.9	0.16%	0.16%	0.28%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.20%	0.00%	0.038	SMC	TFPI2_HUMAN	1
Complement C3 [Contains: Complement C3 beta chain; Complement C3 alpha chain; C3a anaphylatoxin; Complement C3b alpha' chain; Complement C3a anaphylatoxin] - Homo sapiens (Human)	187131.1	0.02%	0.06%	0.37%	0	0	0	0	0.15%	0.00%	0.309	SMC	CO3_HUMAN	1
Sushi repeat-containing protein SRPX - Homo sapiens (Human)	51554.9	0.14%	0.17%	0.16%	0	0	0	0	0.16%	0.00%	0.003	SMC	SRPX_HUMAN	1
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A (EC 5.2.1.8) (PPIase A) (Rotamase A) (Cyclophilin A) (Cyclosporin A-binding protein) - Homo sapiens (Human)	17994.9	0.12%	0.13%	0.13%	0	0	0	0	0.13%	0.00%	0.001	SMC	PPIA_HUMAN	1
Glyceroldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (EC 1.2.1.12) (GAPDH) - Homo sapiens (Human)	36035.3	0.12%	0.15%	0.10%	0	0	0	0	0.12%	0.00%	0.014	SMC	G3P_HUMAN	1
C-type lectin domain family 11 member A (Stem cell growth factor) (Lymphocyte secreted C-type lectin) (p47) (C-type lectin superfamily member 3) - Homo sapiens (Human)	35676.4	0.14%	0.09%	0.10%	0	0	0.02%	0	0.11%	0.00%	0.016	SMC	CLC11_HUMAN	1
Nucleobindin-1 (CALNUC) - Homo sapiens (Human)	53861.6	0.02%	0.05%	0.11%	0.02%	0	0	0	0.06%	0.00%	0.166	SMC	NUCB1_HUMAN	1
Biglycan (Bone/cartilage proteoglycan I) (PG-S1) - Homo sapiens (Human)	41637.9	0.09%	0.08%	0.11%	0	0	0	0	0.09%	0.00%	0.010	SMC	PGS1_HUMAN	1
Pentraxin-related protein PTX3 (Pentaxin-related protein PTX3) (Tumor necrosis factor-inducible protein TSG-14) - Homo sapiens (Human)	42001.9	0.02%	0.05%	0.10%	0	0	0	0	0.06%	0.00%	0.133	SMC	PTX3_HUMAN	1
Macrophage inflammatory protein 2-beta (MIP2-beta) (CXCL3) (Growth-regulated protein gamma) (GRO-gamma) (GRO-gamma(1-73)) [Contains: GRO-gamma(1-73)] - Homo sapiens (Human)	11324.6	0.07%	0.07%	0.09%	0	0	0	0	0.07%	0.00%	0.006	SMC	MIP2B_HUMAN	1
Small inducible cytokine B5 (CXCL5) (Epithelial-derived neutrophil-activating protein 78) (Neutrophil-activating peptide ENA-78) (ENA-78(1-78)) [Contains: 11954.5] - Homo sapiens (Human)	11954.5	0.12%	0.10%	0.07%	0	0	0	0	0.10%	0.00%	0.021	SMC	SCYB5_HUMAN	1
Cadherin-2 (Neural-cadherin) (N-cadherin) (CD325 antigen) (CDw325) - Homo sapiens (Human)	99793.8	0.07%	0.05%	0.09%	0	0	0	0	0.07%	0.00%	0.029	SMC	CADH2_HUMAN	1
Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 2 (LTBP-2) - Homo sapiens (Human)	195038.5	0.05%	0.03%	0.06%	0	0.01%	0	0	0.05%	0.00%	0.014	SMC	LTBP2_HUMAN	1
Small inducible cytokine B6 (CXCL6) (Granulocyte chemotactic protein 2) (GCP-2) (Chemokine alpha 3) (CKA-3) [Contains: Small inducible cytokine B6, N 11879.5] - Homo sapiens (Human)	11879.5	0.02%	0.03%	0.10%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.05%	0.00%	0.176	SMC	SCYB6_HUMAN	1
Stanniocalcin-1 (STC-1) - Homo sapiens (Human)	27603.3	0.07%	0.05%	0.10%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.07%	0.00%	0.043	SMC	STC1_HUMAN	1
Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 4 (IGFBP-4) (IBP-4) (IGF-binding protein 4) - Homo sapiens (Human)	27915.7	0.05%	0.06%	0.07%	0	0	0	0	0.06%	0.00%	0.016	SMC	IBP4_HUMAN	1
Small inducible cytokine A2 (CCL2) (Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1) (MCP-1) (Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1) (Monocyte chemoattractant and activator protein 1) - Homo sapiens (Human)	11007.3	0.07%	0.02%	0.03%	0	0	0	0	0.04%	0.00%	0.115	SMC	CCL2_HUMAN	1
Sulphydryl oxidase 1 (EC 1.8.3.2) (Quiescin Q8) (hQSOX) - Homo sapiens (Human)	82560.7	0%	0.05%	0.11%	0	0	0	0	0.05%	0.00%	0.247	SMC	QSOX1_HUMAN	1
Peroxiredoxin-1 (EC 1.11.1.15) (Thioredoxin peroxidase 2) (Thioredoxin-dependent peroxidase reductase 2) (Proliferation-associated gene protein) (PAG) (Na 22092.9) - Homo sapiens (Human)	22092.9	0.02%	0.06%	0.03%	0	0.02%	0	0	0.04%	0.00%	0.075	SMC	PRDX1_HUMAN	1
Endoplasmic reticulum stress protein 1 (Heat shock protein 90 kDa beta member 1) (94 kDa glucose-regulated protein) (GRP94) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	92411.4	0.02%	0.06%	0.06%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.05%	0.00%	0.052	SMC	ENPR1_BOVIN.ENPL_HUMAN.ENF	3
CD59 glycoprotein (Membrane attack complex inhibition factor) (MACIF) (MAC-inhibitory protein) (MAC-IP) (Protectin) (MEM43 antigen) (Membrane inhibit 14159.2) - Homo sapiens (Human)	14159.2	0.02%	0.01%	0.07%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.04%	0.00%	0.227	SMC	CD59_HUMAN	1
L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain (EC 1.1.1.27) (LDH-A) (LDH muscle subunit) (LDH-M) (Proliferation-inducing gene 19 protein) (Renal carcinoma antigen N 36671.2) - Homo sapiens (Human)	36671.2	0.07%	0.05%	0.06%	0	0	0	0	0.06%	0.00%	0.015	SMC	LDHA_HUMAN	1
Lumican (Keratan sulfate proteoglycan lumican) (KSPG lumican) - Homo sapiens (Human)	38413.5	0.02%	0.07%	0.03%	0	0	0	0	0.04%	0.00%	0.106	SMC	LUM_HUMAN	1
EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1 (Fibulin-3) (FIBL-3) (Fibrillin-like protein) (Extracellular protein S1-5) - Homo sapiens (Human)	54621.1	0.02%	0.03%	0.09%	0	0	0	0	0.05%	0.00%	0.131	SMC	FBLN3_HUMAN	1
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase B (EC 5.2.1.8) (PPIase) (Rotamase) (Cyclophilin B) (S-cyclophilin) (SCYLP) (CYP-S1) - Homo sapiens (Human)	22724.9	0.02%	0.01%	0.09%	0	0.02%	0	0	0.04%	0.00%	0.258	SMC	PPIB_HUMAN	1
Complement C1r subcomponent (EC 3.4.21.41) (Complement component 1, r subcomponent) [Contains: Complement C1r subcomponent heavy chain, Cc 80156.7] - Homo sapiens (Human)	80156.7	0.07%	0.03%	0.06%	0	0	0	0	0.05%	0.00%	0.035	SMC	C1R_HUMAN	1
Endostatin (Tumor endothelial marker 1) (CD248 antigen) - Homo sapiens (Human)	80839.7	0.02%	0.01%	0.06%	0	0	0	0	0.03%	0.00%	0.156	SMC	CD248_HUMAN	1
Integrin beta-1 (Fibronectin receptor subunit beta) (Integrin VLA-4 subunit beta) (CD29 antigen) - Homo sapiens (Human)	86447.1	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0	0	0	0	0.03%	0.00%	0.027	SMC	ITB1_HUMAN	1
Ribonuclease 4 (EC 3.1.27.4) (RNase 4) (Ribonuclease BL4) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	13722.9	0	0.02%	0.04%	0	0	0	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.281	SMC	RNAS4_BOVIN.RNAS4_HUMAN	2
Testican-1 (Protein SPPOCK) - Homo sapiens (Human)	49106.7	0	0.03%	0.06%	0	0.01%	0	0	0.03%	0.00%	0.226	SMC	TICN1_HUMAN	1
Complement factor H (H factor 1) - Homo sapiens (Human)	139052.1	0	0.01%	0.04%	0	0	0	0	0.02%	0.00%	0.295	SMC	CFAH_HUMAN	1
Annexin A1 (Annexin I) (Lipocortin I) (Calpactin II) (Chromobindin-9) (p35) (Phospholipase A2 inhibitory protein) - Homo sapiens (Human)	38697.9	0	0.01%	0.06%	0	0	0	0	0.02%	0.00%	0.322	SMC	ANXA1_HUMAN	1
Pappalysin-1 (EC 3.4.24.79) (Pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A) (PAPP-A) (Insulin-like growth factor-dependent IGF-binding protein 4 protease) (IGF 181119.7) - Homo sapiens (Human)	181119.7	0	0.02%	0.04%	0	0	0	0	0.02%	0.00%	0.221	SMC	PAPP1_HUMAN	1

**TABLE V: PROTEINS PREDOMINANTLY IN SPCs**

Displaying:Percentage of Total Spectra	Molecular weight (AMU)	SMC SMC_01	SMC SMC_02	SMC SMC_03	SPC SPC_01	SPC SPC_02	SPC SPC_03	SPC SPC_04	SMC MEAN	SPC MEAN	T-test P-value	Fold Change	Accession numbers	Number of similar matches
Fibrillin-1 (MP340) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	312221.1	0	0	0	0.16%	0.18%	0.19%	0.04%	0.00%	0.14%	0.024	SPC	FBN1_BOVIN	1
Decorin (Bone proteoglycan II) (PG-S2) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	39862.5	0	0	0	0.16%	0.16%	0.15%	0.21%	0.00%	0.17%	0.001	SPC	PGS2_BOVIN	1
Lamin-A/C (70 kDa lamin) (Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-32) - Homo sapiens (Human)	74122.7	0	0	0	0.07%	0.09%	0.10%	0.30%	0.00%	0.14%	0.085	SPC	LMNA_HUMAN	1
Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 2 (LTBP-2) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	198383.4	0	0	0	0.13%	0.10%	0.15%	0.13%	0.00%	0.13%	0.001	SPC	LTBP2_BOVIN	1
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A (EC 5.2.1.8) (PPIase A) (Rotamase A) (Cyclophilin A) (Cyclosporin A-binding protein) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	17351.8	0	0	0	0.11%	0.09%	0.06%	0.22%	0.00%	0.12%	0.042	SPC	PP1A_BOVIN	1
Periostin (FN) (Osteoblast-specific factor 2) (OSF-2) - Homo sapiens (Human)	93300	0	0	0	0.02%	0.08%	0.02%	0.27%	0.00%	0.10%	0.212	SPC	POSTN_HUMAN	1
Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 (IGFBP-2) (IBP-2) (IGF-binding protein 2) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	33966.5	0	0	0	0.08%	0.13%	0.10%	0.13%	0.00%	0.11%	0.003	SPC	IBP2_BOVIN	1
Plectin-1 (PLTN) (PCN) (Hemidesmosomal protein 1) (HD1) (Plectin-1) - Homo sapiens (Human)	531707.9	0	0	0	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.19%	0.00%	0.07%	0.157	SPC	PLEC1_HUMAN	1
Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain (Undulin) - Homo sapiens (Human)	193498.1	0	0	0	0.02%	0.03%	0.05%	0.09%	0.00%	0.05%	0.062	SPC	COE1_HUMAN	1
Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1 (TIMP-1) (Embryogenin-1) (EG-1) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	23013.7	0	0	0	0.10%	0.04%	0.06%	0.03%	0.00%	0.06%	0.032	SPC	TIMP1_BOVIN	1
Protein disulfide-isomerase (EC 5.3.4.1) (PDI) (Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta) (Cellular thyroid hormone-binding protein) (p55) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	57249.7	0	0	0	0.02%	0.05%	0.02%	0.13%	0.00%	0.05%	0.149	SPC	PDIA1_BOVIN	1
Triosephosphate isomerase (EC 5.3.1.1) (TIM) (Triose-phosphate isomerase) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	26671.2	0	0	0	0	0.04%	0.02%	0.15%	0.00%	0.05%	0.228	SPC	TPIS_BOVIN	1
FK506-binding protein 10 (EC 5.2.1.8) (Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase) (PPIase) (Rotamase) (65 kDa FK506-binding protein) (FKBP65) (Immunophilin FKBP65) - Homo sapiens (Human)	64227.9	0	0	0	0.08%	0.01%	0.05%	0.03%	0.00%	0.04%	0.077	SPC	FKBP10_HUMAN	1
Alpha-enolase (EC 4.2.1.11) (2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase) (Non-neural enolase) (NNE) (Enolase 1) (Phosphopyruvate hydratase) (HAP47) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	47309.1	0	0	0	0	0.04%	0.02%	0.12%	0.00%	0.04%	0.200	SPC	ENO1_BOVIN	1
Lumican (Keratan sulfate proteoglycan) (KSPG) (Corneal keratan sulfate proteoglycan 37B core protein) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	38740.8	0	0	0	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.00%	0.03%	0.011	SPC	LUM_BOVIN	1
Collagen alpha-1(III) chain - Bos taurus (Bovine)	93633.1	0	0	0	0.08%	0.09%	0.08%	0.06%	0.00%	0.08%	0.001	SPC	CO3A1_BOVIN	1
EGF-like repeat and discoidin I-like domain-containing protein 3 (EGF-like repeats and discoidin I-like domains protein 3) (Developmentally-regulated endothelial cell locu) 53747	53747	0	0	0	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.03%	0.000	SPC	EDIL3_HUMAN	1
Serpin H1 (Collagen-binding protein) (Colligin) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	46490	0	0	0	0.03%	0.01%	0.06%	0.02%	0.00%	0.03%	0.088	SPC	SERP1_BOVIN	1
Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) (Serpin-F1) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	46213	0	0	0	0.07%	0	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%	0.05%	0.058	SPC	PEDF_BOVIN	1
Pregnancy zone protein - Homo sapiens (Human)	163816.9	0	0	0	0.08%	0.07%	0.08%	0	0.00%	0.06%	0.058	SPC	PZF_HUMAN	1
Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1 (Rho GDI 1) (Rho-GDI alpha) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	23403.8	0	0	0	0	0%	0.02%	0.07%	0.00%	0.02%	0.296	SPC	GDIR_BOVIN	1
Histone H1.2 (Histone H1d) - Homo sapiens (Human)	21347.8	0	0	0	0	0.02%	0	0.07%	0.00%	0.02%	0.255	SPC	H12_HUMAN,H13_HUMAN,	3
Transgelin (Smooth muscle protein 22-alpha) (SM22-alpha) (25 kDa F-actin-binding protein) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	22580.8	0	0	0	0	0.03%	0	0.07%	0.00%	0.03%	0.228	SPC	TAGL_BOVIN	1
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (EC 1.11.1.15) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	22192.4	0	0	0	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.06%	0.00%	0.03%	0.092	SPC	PPRX1_BOVIN	1
Macrophage-capping protein (Actin-regulatory protein CAP-G) - Homo sapiens (Human)	38499.9	0	0	0	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%	0.00%	0.02%	0.049	SPC	CAPG_HUMAN	1
Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (EC 1.2.1.12) (GAPDH) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	35850	0	0	0	0.02%	0.03%	0	0.07%	0.00%	0.03%	0.151	SPC	G3P_BOVIN	1
L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain (EC 1.1.1.27) (LDH-A) - Bos mutus grunniens (Wild yak) (Bos grunniens)	36668	0	0	0	0	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.00%	0.02%	0.076	SPC	LDHA_BOSMU,LDHA_BOVI	2
Annexin A2 (Annexin II) (Lipoprotein II) (Calpactin I heavy chain) (Chromobindin-B) (p36) (Protein I) (Placental anticoagulant protein IV) (PAP-IV) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	38596	0	0	0	0.02%	0	0.08%	0.02%	0.00%	0.03%	0.208	SPC	ANXA2_BOVIN	1
Plasminogen (EC 3.4.21.7) [Contains: Plasmin heavy chain A, Activation peptide, Plasmin heavy chain A, short form; Plasmin light chain B] - Bos taurus (Bovine)	91197.2	0	0	0	0	0.03%	0.05%	0	0.00%	0.02%	0.191	SPC	PLMN_BOVIN	1
Tropomyosin-1 alpha chain (Alpha-tropomyosin) - Bos taurus (Bovine)	32678	0	0	0	0.03%	0.01%	0	0	0.00%	0.01%	0.281	SPC	TPM1_BOVIN	1
Epididymal secretory protein E1 (Niemann Pick type C2 protein homolog) (16 kDa secretory protein) - Sus scrofa (Pig)	16269.5	0	0	0	0	0.04%	0.02%	0	0.00%	0.01%	0.241	SPC	NPC2_PIG	1
Complement factor B (EC 3.4.21.47) (C3/C5 convertase) (EC-VMFB) [Contains: Complement factor B Ba fragment; Complement factor B Bb fragment] - Bos taurus (Bov) 85349.6	85349.6	0	0	0	0	0.02%	0.02%	0	0.00%	0.01%	0.198	SPC	CFAB_BOVIN	1

TABLE VI: PIVOTAL TABLES HIGHLIGHTING HUMAN AND BOVINE-SPECIFIC PEPTIDES

Protein accession numbers		MS/MS sample name									
		RFNALQYLK	ISNPPEYFK	LKEDVSAAFK	INQIDHDDK	INQIDHDEK	RFNALQYLK	SLVDLQLTNMK	SLVDLQLTNMKISK	SVMVPPGK	VANEYTLN
LUM_BOVIN	SPC_01		95%					95%			
	SPC_02		95%		95%			95%			
	SPC_03		95%					95%			
	SPC_04								95%	50%	
LUM_HUMAN	SMC_01					95%					81%
	SMC_02	95%		95%			95%				63%
	SMC_03	95%				95%					
	SPC_04									50%	

Protein accession numbers		MS/MS sample name																										
		AVPKEISPTDITLDDLNNDISELR	AVPKEISPTDITLDDLNNDISELRK	AYYNGISLFNPPYVYWEIQPATFR	DDPKGLQHLVYALVIVNKK	DDPKGLQHLVYALVIVNKKISK	DLPETNELHLDHKK	EISPTDITLDDLNNDISELR	EISPTDITLDDLNNDISELRK	ELHLDNKLKR	GLQHLVYALVIVNKK	GLQHLVYALVIVNKKISK	IQAELEDLKR	LAIQFGNYK	LAIQFGNYK	LGIGHNQR	LTGIPK	MIENGLSEIPTLR	NHLVEIPNLPSSLVELR	MINCIEMGNPLENSGFQAFDGLK	MINCIEMGNPLENSGFQAFDGLKLNLYL	RAYYNGISLFNPPYVYWEIQPATFR	VGINDFCPIVGFVYKR	VGINDFCPIVGFVYK	VGINDFCPIVGFVYKR	VPAGLPDLK	VYQCSDLGLK	
PGS1_BOVIN	SMC_01													95%														95%
	SMC_02													95%														95%
	SMC_03				95%	95%	95%							95%														95%
	SPC_01				95%	95%	95%		95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%				95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
PGS1_HUMAN	SMC_01													95%														95%
	SMC_02													95%														95%
	SMC_03				95%	95%	95%							95%						95%								95%
	SPC_01				95%	95%	95%		95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	77%	95%					95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
PGS2_BOVIN	SMC_01																											95%
	SMC_02																											95%
	SMC_03																											95%
	SPC_01																											95%
PGS2_HUMAN	SMC_01																											95%
	SMC_02																											95%
	SMC_03																											95%
	SPC_01																											95%

Protein accession numbers		MS/MS sample name																										
		ASYSYSGISLFSNPVYVYWEIQPFSTR	DLPPDTALLDLCNKK	DLPPDTALLDLCNKKTEIKGDFK	ELPEKMPK	ISFGAFAPLVK	TEIKGDFK	KAYSYSYSGISLFSNPVYVYWEIQPFSTR	LYLSNGLK	NLHALLVNKK	NLHTLVNKK	NLHTLVNKKISK	NQLKELPEK	NQLKELPEKMPK	SAQLGNVYK	SSSIENGAFQGMK	SSSIENGAFQGMK	TLQELRAHENEITK	TLQELRVHENEITK	YDAASLKLGNLAK	VHENEITKVR	YSPGAFPLVYK	YVQCSDLGLDKVYK					
PGS2_BOVIN	SMC_01							95%																				95%
	SMC_02							95%	48%																			95%
	SMC_03	95%						95%																				95%
	SPC_01	95%						95%																				95%
PGS2_HUMAN	SMC_01							95%	95%																			95%
	SMC_02							95%	48%																			95%
	SMC_03	95%						95%		95%																		95%
	SPC_01	95%						95%	95%																			95%

**Table VII. Cytokines profiles from SMCs, SPCs and EACs**

<b>Cytokines</b>	<b>SMCs</b> (n=3)	<b>SPCs</b> (n=3)	<b>EACs</b> (n=4)
<b>IL-1beta</b>	58.2 ± 7.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>IL-2Ra</b>	11.6 ± 0.9	0.0 ± 0.0	12.2 ± 6.6
<b>IL-2</b>	2.2 ± 0.1	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>IL-4</b>	24.8 ± 1.5	0.1 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.0
<b>IL-5</b>	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>IL-6</b>	46,111.0 ± 2,445.9	0.0 ± 0.0	18.6 ± 13.6
<b>IL-7</b>	7.8 ± 0.3	0.0 ± 0.0	0.1 ± 0.0
<b>IL-8</b>	299,085.5 ± 29,618.2	0.2 ± 0.0	3,336.0 ± 1,048.9
<b>IL-9</b>	24.0 ± 2.2	0.0 ± 0.0	63.3 ± 20.7
<b>IL-10</b>	18.7 ± 1.9	0.2 ± 0.0	2.6 ± 0.2
<b>IL-12</b>	2.3 ± 0.4	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>IL-13</b>	0.1 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.4 ± 0.2
<b>IL-15</b>	0.5 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>IL-17</b>	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>Eotaxin</b>	882.4 ± 263.5	0.0 ± 0.0	1.8 ± 0.4
<b>FGF basic</b>	10.1 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.2
<b>GCSF</b>	311,987.3 ± 52,348.2	0.0 ± 0.0	0.9 ± 0.5
<b>GMCSF</b>	9.4 ± 0.7	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>INFgamma</b>	313.0 ± 15.8	0.2 ± 0.1	7.1 ± 1.4
<b>IP-10</b>	48.3 ± 19.8	0.0 ± 0.0	1,096.5 ± 289.5
<b>MCP-1</b>	17,703.9 ± 3,412.4	15.0 ± 1.6	19,589.2 ± 9,949.0
<b>MIP-1alpha</b>	2.4 ± 0.0	0.1 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
<b>MIP-1beta</b>	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	4.1 ± 0.8
<b>PDGF-BB</b>	116.2 ± 3.3	99.6 ± 25.8	3,173.0 ± 228.6
<b>RANTES</b>	2.4 ± 0.7	3.2 ± 1.7	88.2 ± 40.2
<b>TNFalpha</b>	14.9 ± 1.8	0.4 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.7
<b>VEGF</b>	7,658.9 ± 521.5	90.2 ± 6.6	381.0 ± 19.9

SMCs denotes human aortic smooth muscle cells; SPCs, late-outgrowth smooth muscle progenitors; EAC, peripheral-blood derived early angiogenic cells. Cytokine concentrations (pg/ml) are given as mean ± S.E.