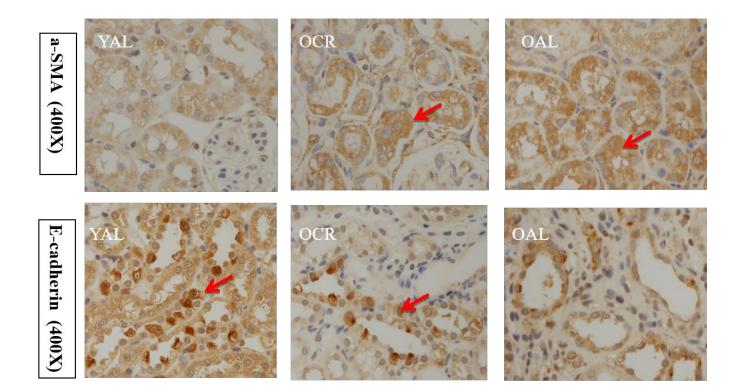
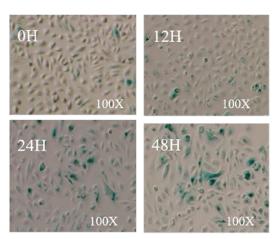
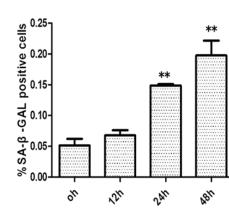
## **SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES**



Supplementary Figure 1. Detection of E-cadherin, α-SMA level by immunohistochemistry staining in three groups.

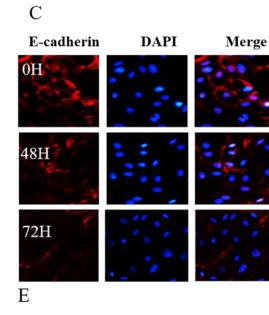
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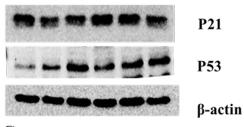


В

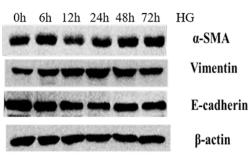
D

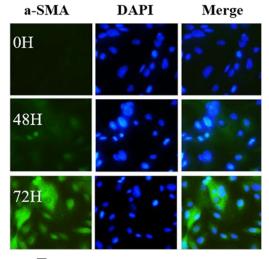


0h 6h 12h 24h 48h 72h HG

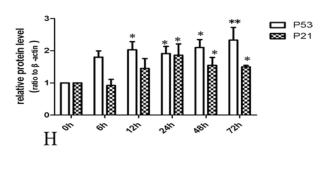


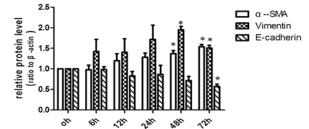
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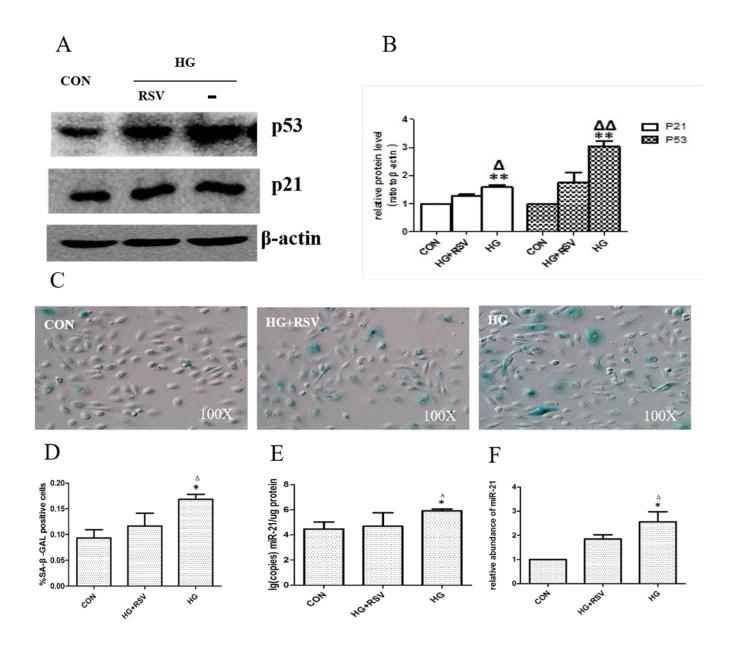








Supplementary Figure 2. The expression of E-cadherin,  $\alpha$ -SMA, and vimentin expression. HPTCs senescence induced by high glucose. (A) Blue precipitation in cytoplasm was observed in HPTCs (100 magnification). (B) Quantitative analysis of SA-  $\beta$ -gal staining positive area from 6 random fields. \*\* p < 0.01. (C, D) Cells of each group were immunostained with anti- $\alpha$ -SMA and anti- E-cadherin at 0h, 48h, 72h after high glucose treatment (magnification, × 200). (E, G) Expression of the markers of senescence and EMT in HPTCs cultured in high glucose at 0h, 6h, 12h, 24h, 48h, 72h were quantified by Western blot (n=4). (F, H) Quantitative analysis of band density for the markers. The protein expression data are presented as mean±SD. \* p < 0.05; \*\* p < 0.01.



Supplementary Figure 3. The effects of high glucose and resveratrol on senescence phenotype and miR-21 expression. (A) The expressions of p21 and p53 protein were detected by Western blot analysis. (B) The ratios of p21 and p53 bands were analyzed. (C) SA- $\beta$ -gal staining in HPTCs cultured by CON, HG, HG+RSV. Blue precipitation in cytoplasm was observed in the senescent cells (100 magnification). (D) Quantitative analysis of SA- $\beta$ -gal staining positive area from 6 random fields. (E) Expression levels of EVs miR-21 in the three groups detected by qRT-PCR. (F) Expression levels of miR-21 in the three groups detected by qRT-PCR. \* p < 0.05 (HG vs CON);  $\Delta$ p < 0.05 (HG vs HG+RSV).