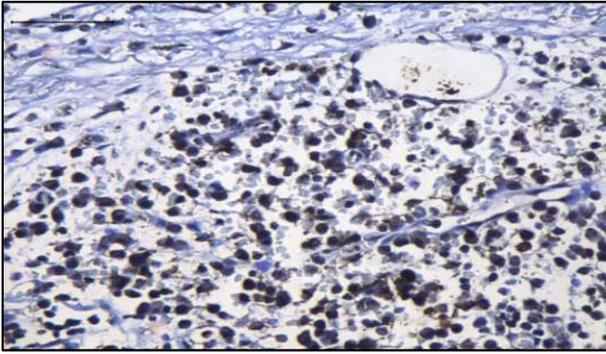
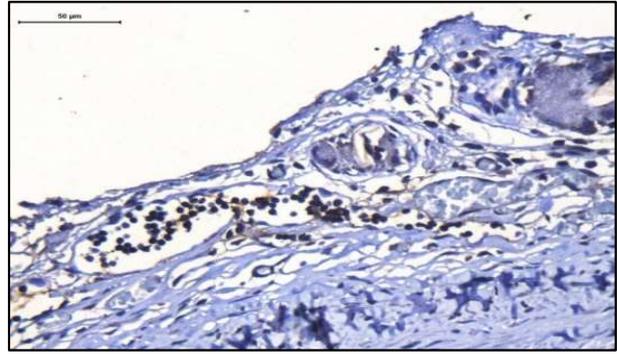
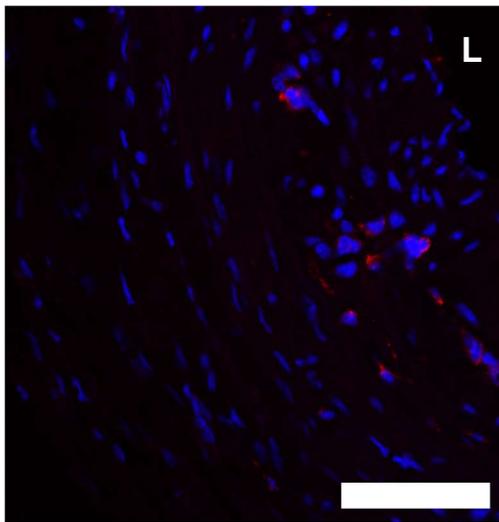
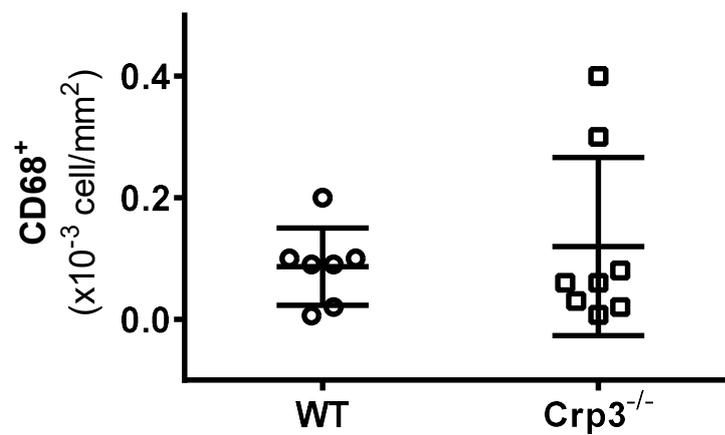
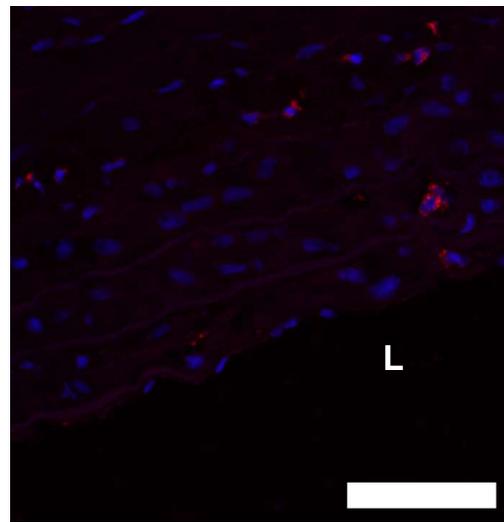
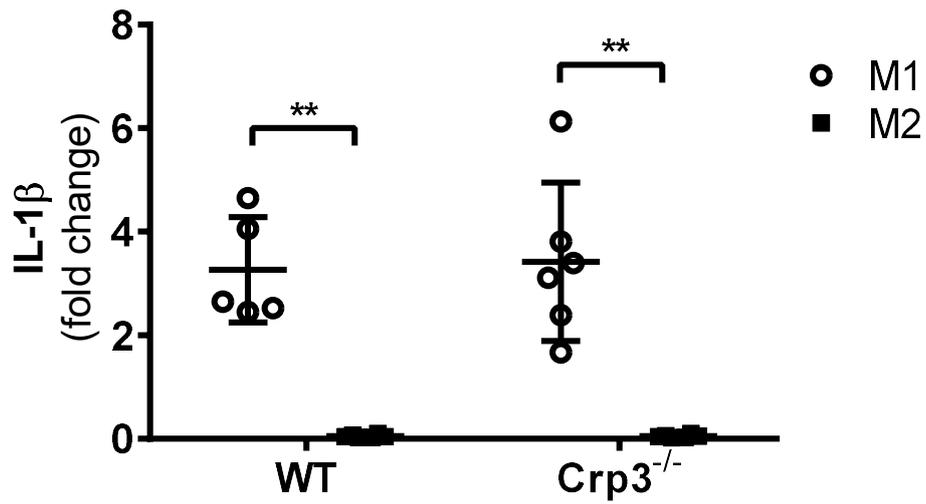
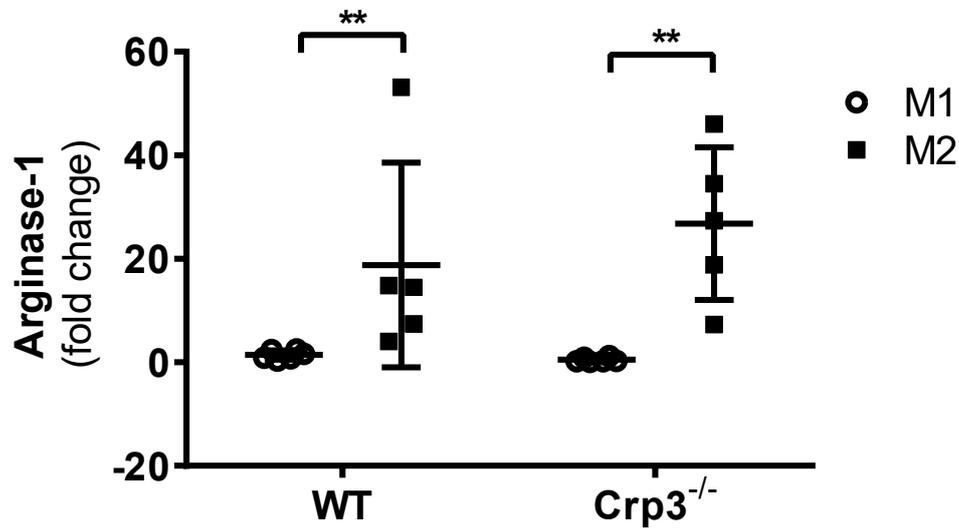


**Supplementary Figure 1.** Positive and negative controls for histopathological analyses. **(A)** TUNEL-positive control was induced by the treatment of the sample with DNase I. For TUNEL-negative control the sample were not incubated with TdT reaction mixture. **(B)** Heart sample, which is known to express high levels of Crp3, was used as positive control for Crp3 immunohistochemistry. Heart and aorta negative controls were not incubated with the antibody.

**A****HUMAN****RAT****B****WT****Crp3<sup>-/-</sup>**

**Supplementary Figure 2.** (A) Immunohistochemistry against Crp3 (brown) demonstrating the expression in infiltrating inflammatory cells in human and rat AAA (human AAA n=5; rat AAA n=9). (B) Representative images and quantification of the immunofluorescence against CD68 performed in WT and Crp3<sup>-/-</sup> aortas showing comparable levels of macrophages. Magnification: 400X (n=6).

**A****B****C**

Gene	Forward oligonucleotide	Reverse oligonucleotide
<i>Il1b</i>	CCTGTGTGATGAAAGACGGC	TATGTCCCGACCATTGCTGT
<i>Arg1</i>	TCCAAGCCAAAGCCCATAGA	AGCTTTCCTTAATGCTGCGG

**Supplementary Figure 3.** Gene expression analysis for the validation of the M1 (A, IL-1 $\beta$ ) and M2 (B, Arginase-1) macrophage phenotypes, with no difference in WT vs Crp3<sup>-/-</sup> macrophages. (C) Primer sequences used in the real time RT-PCR