



Supplementary File 5. The effects of sodium cyclamate on HRPECs and HRECs. The effects of sodium cyclamate on HRPECs and HRECs. (A, B) show the effect of sodium cyclamate on the activity and proliferation of HRPECs, (C) shows the effect of sodium cyclamate on the proliferation and apoptosis of HRPECs, and (D) and e show the effect of sodium cyclamate on the tubule formation and migration of HRECs. S-50, S-100, s-150 and S-200 represent 50 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$, 100 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$, 150 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$ and 200 $\mu\text{mol/ml}$ sodium cyclamate, respectively. (A, B), $\Delta\Delta$ and $\star\star\Delta\Delta\Delta$ indicated that the positive control group (cur) was significantly different from the 0.1% DMSO group ($0.001 < P < 0.01$, $P < 0.001$). \star , and $\star\star\star$ respectively indicated that there were significant differences between this group and the positive control group, and the corresponding values were $0.01 < P < 0.05$, $0.001 < P < 0.01$, $P < 0.001$. \star , $\star\star$ and $\star\star\star$ respectively indicated that there were significant differences between this group and the blank control group (con), and the corresponding values were $0.01 < P < 0.05$, $0.001 < P < 0.01$, $P < 0.001$. In (E), The black solid Pentagram indicates that there is a difference between bevacizumab (Bev) group and the control (Con) group, $0.001 < P < 0.01$. The five-pointed stars with a gray border, black border, and gray solid border indicate that there are significant differences between the group and Bev group, con group, and DMSO group, respectively. The number of five-pointed stars 1, 2 and 3 represent the current $0.01 < P < 0.05$, $0.001 < P < 0.01$ and $P < 0.001$, respectively.