Supplemental Figure 1.

T-cadherin null mice display unaltered epithelial ductal outgrowth and branching

A, examples of number 4 mammary gland whole mounts from T-cadherin$^{-/-}$ and T-cadherin$^{+/+}$ mice at 3, 5 and 8 weeks of age (n = 3 for each timepoint). *B*, quantification of ductal branching from 3 mice of each genotype revealed no apparent differences.

Supplemental Figure 2.

Impaired hypoxia-induced retinal neovascularization in T-cadherin null mice.

BSL1-B4 staining of whole mounted hypoxic retinae show the angiogenic response in T-cadherin$^{+/+}$ (*A*) and decreased retinal angiogenesis T-cadherin$^{-/-}$ (*B*) mice. Scale bar 400 μm. Quantitative analyses reveal in *C*, a 63% reduction of proliferative glomeruli (white arrows); and in *D*, a 53% reduction in vessel branching in T-cadherin$^{-/-}$ mice in comparison to the wild type.