Supporting Information

Soda et al. 10.1073/pnas.1016030108

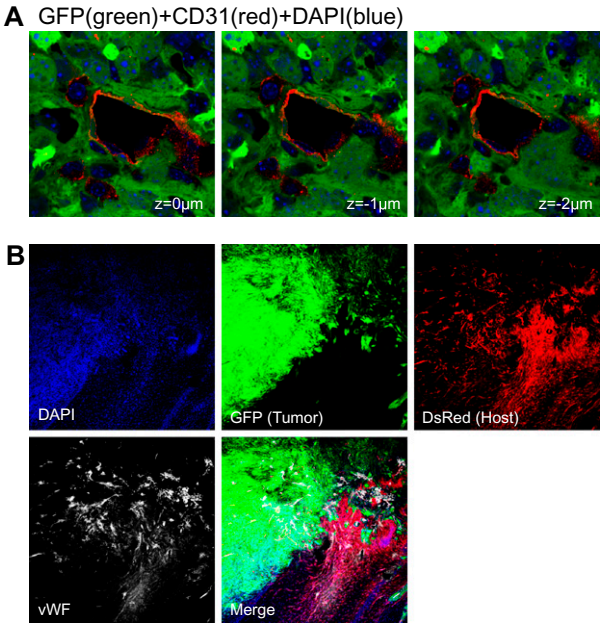

Fig. S1. Confocal images of GFP$^+$ ECs and a tumor that developed in a DsRed mouse. (*A*) Large images of a GBM vessel with GFP$^+$ and GFP$^-$ ECs. GFP$^+$ and GFP$^-$ ECs (CD31$^+$) are forming vessels. Three images are results of a *z*-series assay (1-μm distance). [Magnification: 189× (63× with 3× electrical zoom).] (*B*) Infiltration of host cells into transplanted tumor. DsRed mouse host cells, including vWF$^+$ ECs, are infiltrating into the GFP$^+$ tumor. (Magnification: 10×.)

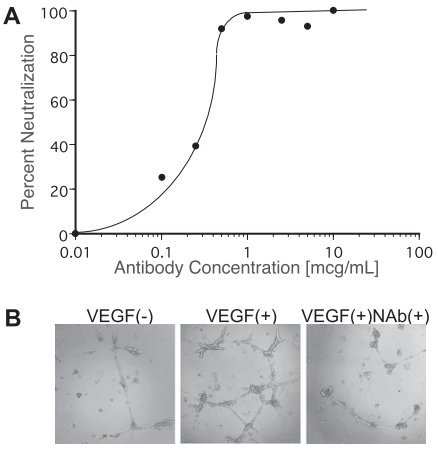

Fig. S2. Validation of VEGF NAb. (*A*) Titration of anti-VEGF NAb. Growth of HUVECs was examined in the presence of 100 ng/mL mVEGF and the indicated concentration of anti-VEGF NAb. The 50% neutralization dose was about 0.3 μg/mL. (*B*) Inhibitory effect of anti-VEGF antibody on tube formation. Enhanced tube formation of HUVECs on Matrigel at 10 ng/mL VEGF was blocked by 1 μg/mL anti-VEGF NAb.

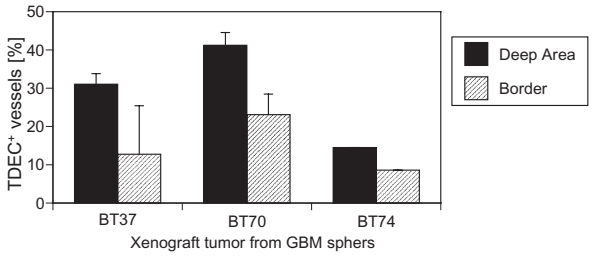

Fig. S3. Frequency of TDEC-forming vessels in total vessels in the xenograft tumors. Results are shown as mean ± SD of each tumor generated from three different GBM spheres. Sample number indicates an individual patient.

Table S1. Frequency of vessels containing GFP$^+$ ECs

		GFP$^+$ EC no./total (GFP$^+$ and GFP$^-$) EC no. (%)	
Tumor	Size*, mm^2	Deep area†	Border area‡
1	77.3	35/107 (32.7)	15/118 (12.7)
2	50.4	25/75 (33.3)	5/53 (9.4)
3	50.3	42/111 (37.8)	10/102 (9.8)
4	50.1	43/130 (33.1)	15/130 (11.5)
5	37.8	7/69 (10.1)	2/66 (3.0)
6	23.2	22/117 (18.8)	8/81 (9.9)
7	22.1	7/109 (6.4)	2/100 (2.0)

*Maximum diameter × minimum diameter of the tumor.
†Greater than 500 μm from the tumor border.
‡Less than 500 μm from the tumor border.