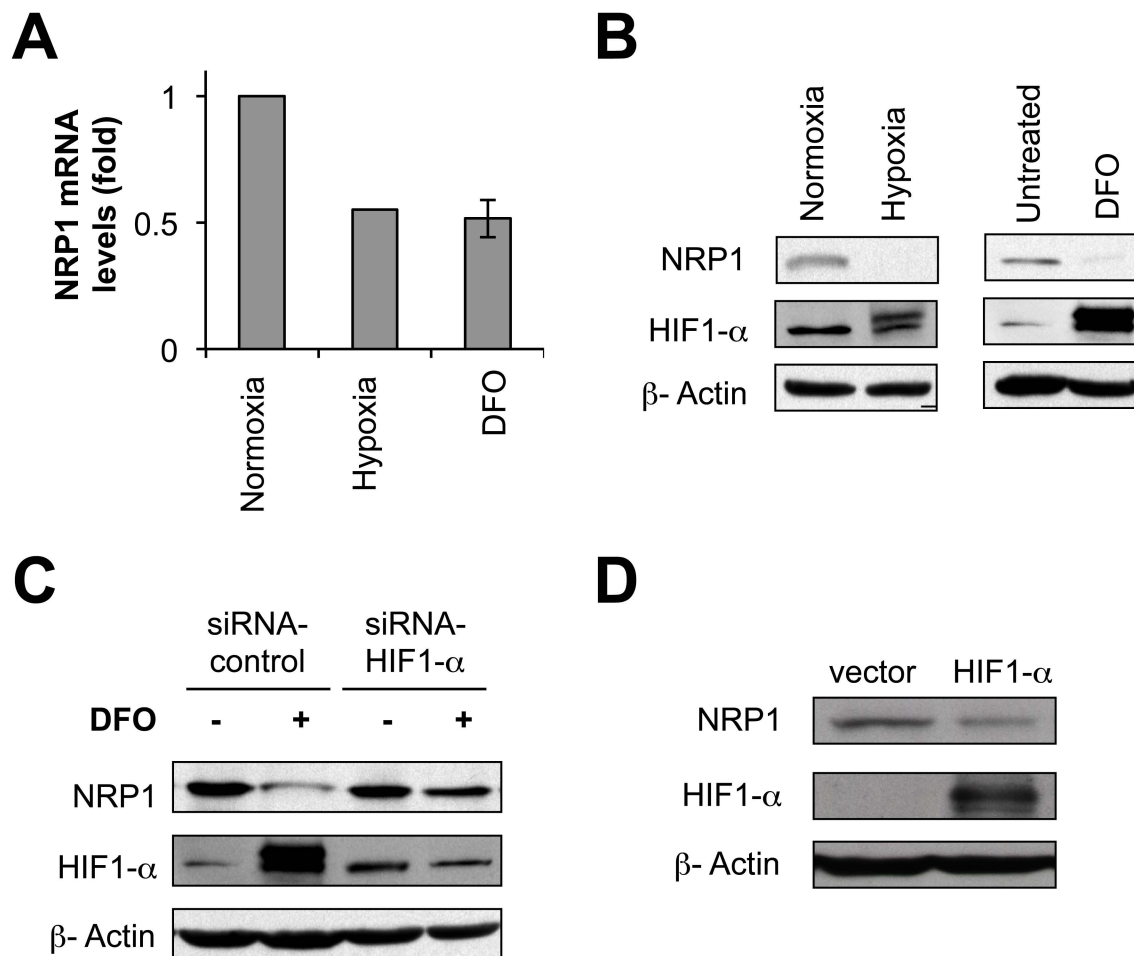
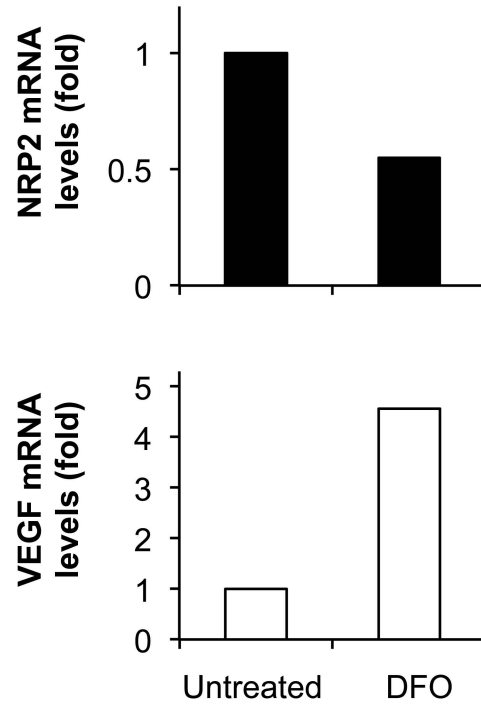
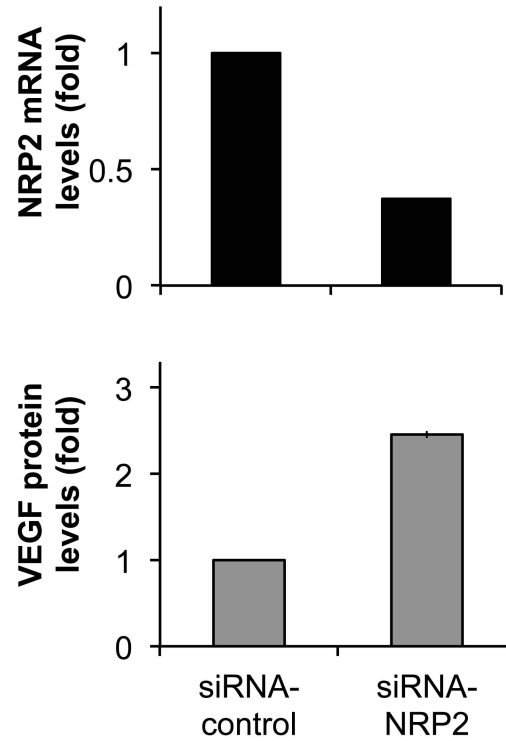


Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2

A**B****Supplementary Figure 3**

	Forward	Reverse
HIF1- α	5' -TTCACCTGAGCCTAATAGTCC-3'	5' -CAAGTCTAAATCTGTGTCCTG-3'
HIF2- α	5' -GTCTCTCCACCCCATGTCTC-3'	5' -GGTTCTTCATCCGTTTCCAC-3'
NRP1	5' -ACACCTGAGCTGCGGACTTT -3'	5' -GGCCTGGTCGTCATCACAC -3'
NRP2	5' -TCACAGCCCAGCACCTC -3'	5' -GCGCAAGTTCAAAGTCTCCT -3'
VEGF	5' -AGCCTTGCCTTGCTGCTCTAC -3'	5' -GTGCTGGCCTTGGTGAGG -3'
SEMA3F	5' -AGCAGACCCAGGACGTGAG -3'	5' -AAGACCATGCGAATATCAGCC -3'
Beta 2-microglobulin (B2M)	5' -GAATGGAGAGAGAATTGAAAAAGTGGAGCA -3'	5' -CAATCCAAATGCGGCATCTTCAAAC -3'

Supplementary Table 1

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

Supplementary Figure 1. Hypoxia represses NRP2 expression in glioblastoma and melanoma cell lines. NRP2 and β -actin protein levels in glioblastoma (U251 and SF210) and melanoma (MMAN and WM-266-4) cells either left untreated or treated with DFO or cobalt for 24 h.

Supplementary Figure 2. Hypoxia represses NRP1 expression in tumor cells in a HIF1- α -dependent manner. (A, B) NRP1 mRNA (A) and protein (B) in U87MG cells maintained in either normoxic or hypoxic conditions or treated with DFO for 24 h. (C) NRP1, HIF1- α and β -actin protein levels in U87MG cells transfected with either control or HIF1- α siRNAs and either left untreated or treated with DFO for 24 h. (D) NRP1, HIF1- α and β -actin protein levels in U87MG cells transfected with either control or pcDNA3-HIF1- α vectors.

Supplementary Figure 3. Repression of NRP2 in SF210 cells increases VEGF protein levels in conditioned media. (A) NRP2 (top) and VEGF (bottom) mRNA levels in SF210 glioblastoma cells either left untreated or treated with DFO for 24 h. (B) NRP2 mRNA levels (top) and VEGF protein levels in CM (bottom) from SF210 cells transfected with either control or NRP2 siRNAs for 48 h.

Supplementary Table 1. The sequences for primers for real-time RT-PCR.