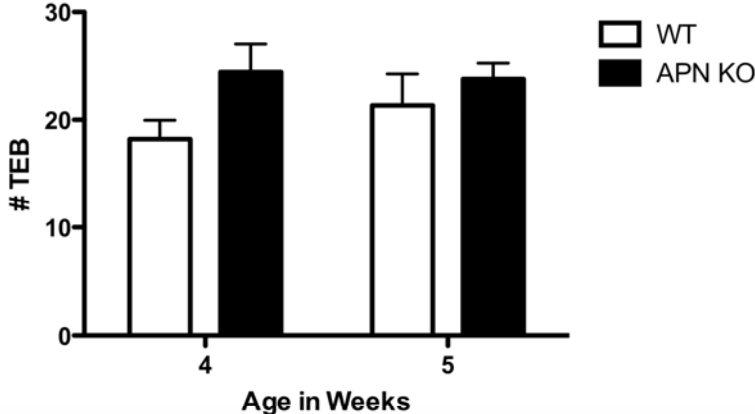
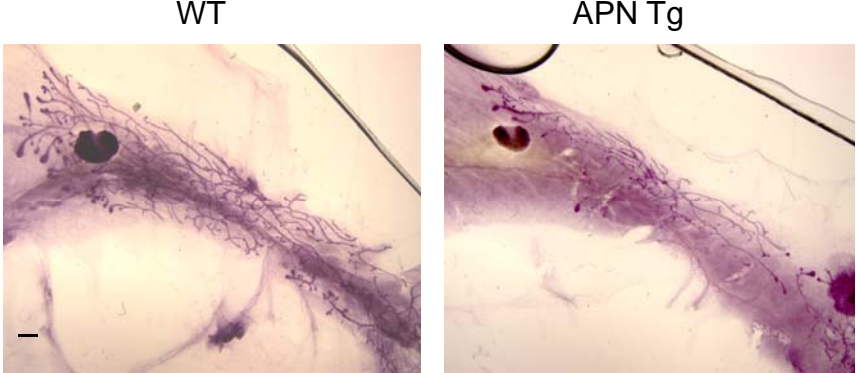


**Supplement Data:  
Figure S1:**

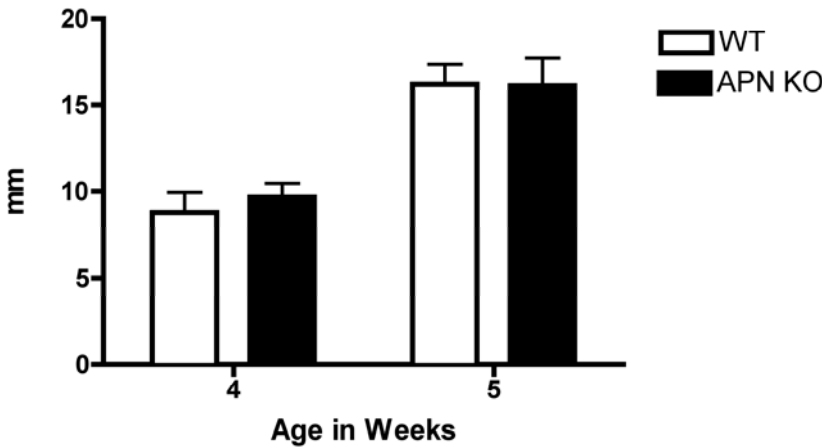
**A.**



**C.**



**B.**



**D.**

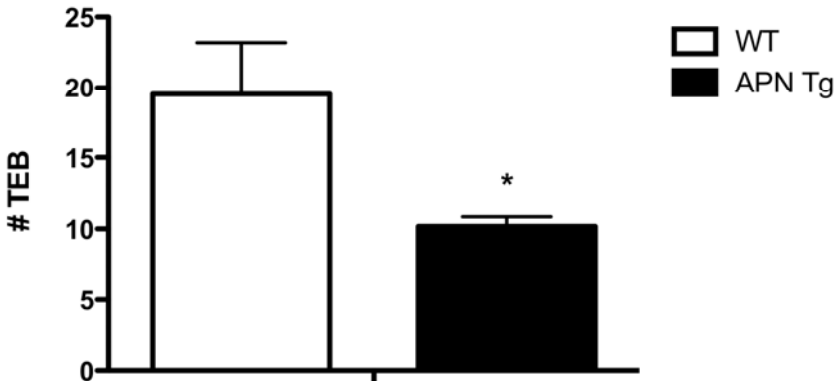
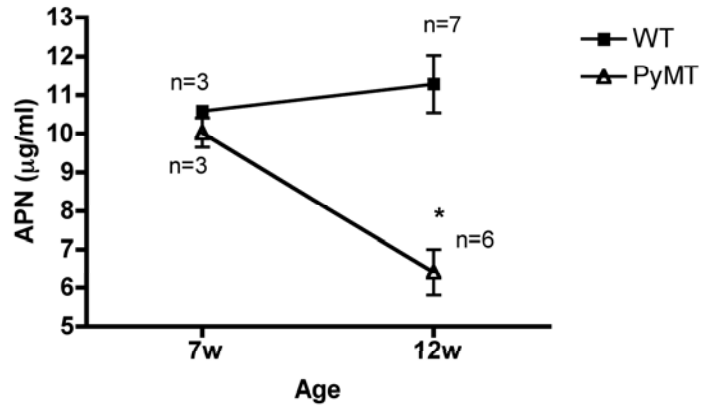


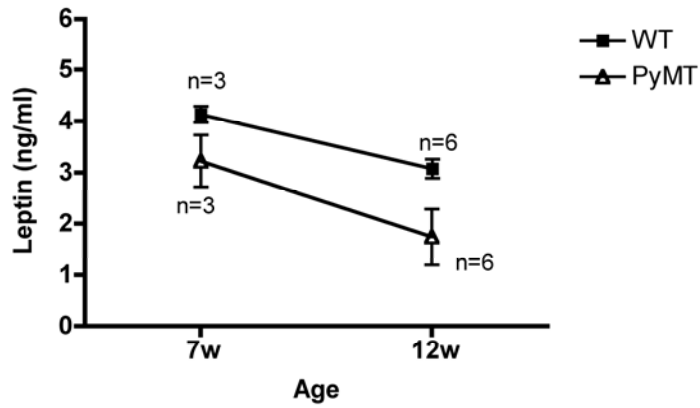
Figure S2:

A.

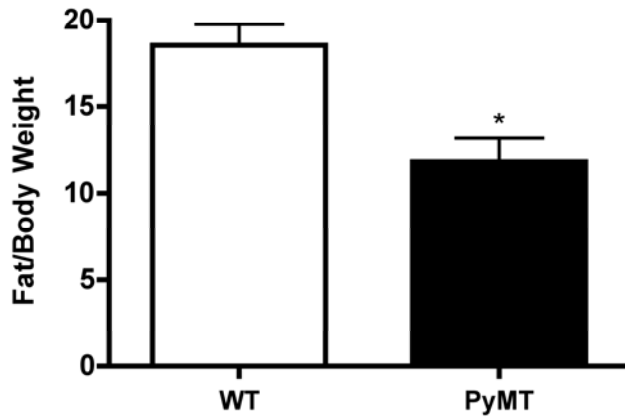
a)



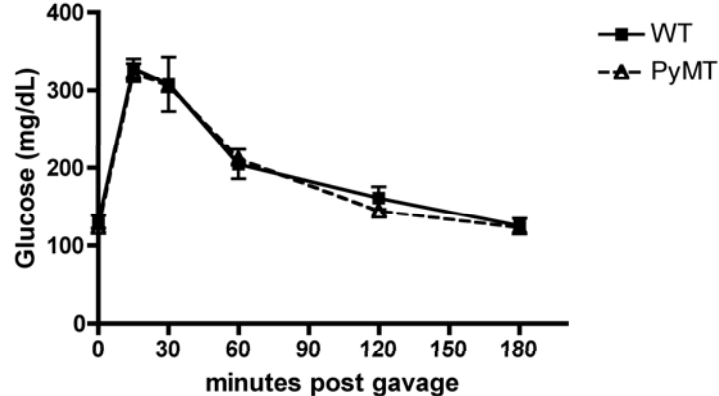
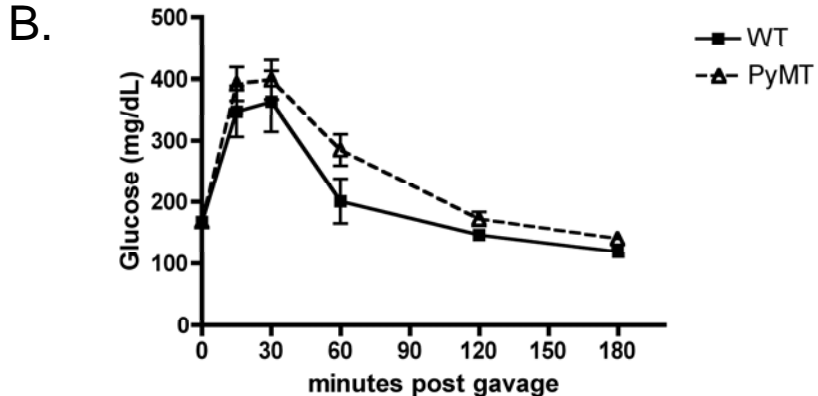
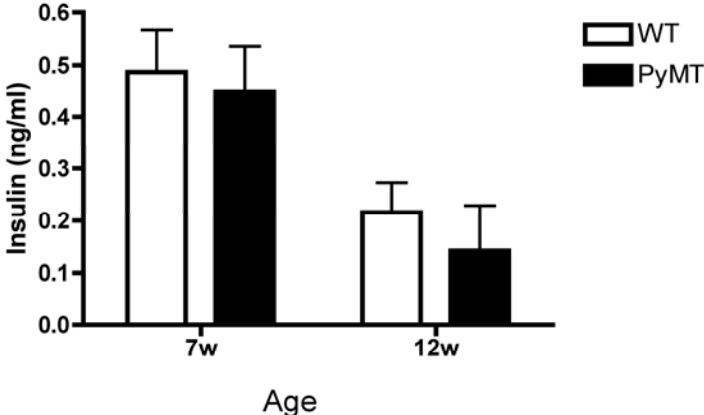
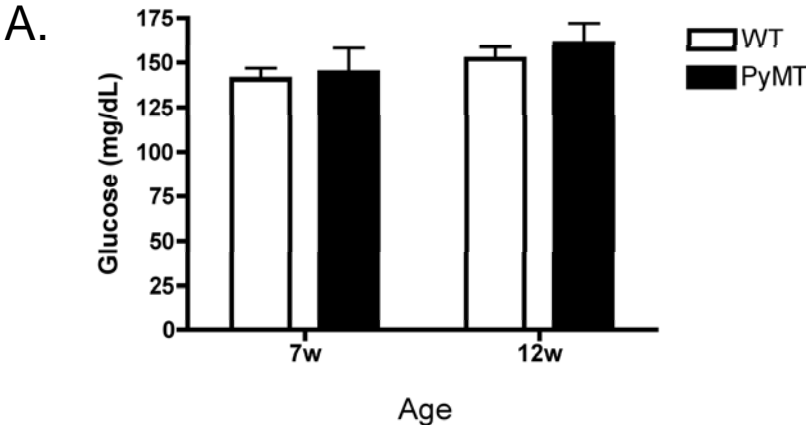
b)



B.



Supplement Data:  
Figure S3:



**Supplement Data:  
Figure S4:**

RT-PCR primer Sequences:

Actin	Forward: 5' TACCACAGGCATTGTGATGG 3'
	Reverse: 5' TTTGATGTCACGCACGATTT 3'
CD31	Forward: 5' ATGACCCAGCAACATTCACA 3'
	Reverse: 5' CGACAGGATGGAAATCACAA 3'
vWF	Forward: 5' TGCTTCTTACGCCCATCTCT 3'
	Reverse: 5' CAGCTGCCTTCCAGAAAAAC 3'
VEGF-A	Forward: 5' GGAGATCCTTCGAGGAGCACTT 3'
	Reverse: 5' GGCGATTTAGCAGCAGATATAAGAA 3'
VEGFR-1	Forward: 5'GAGGAGGA TGAGGGTGTCTATAGGT 3'
	Reverse: 5' GTGATCAGCTCCAGGTTTGACTION 3'
VEGFR-2	Forward: 5' TGCCTACCTCACCTGTTTCC 3'
	Reverse: 5' AAGGACCATCCCAGTGTCTG 3'

**Supplemental Figure 1:** *APN KO mice display normal mammary development in contrast to APN transgenic mice.* Comparison of average number of TEB per inguinal mammary gland (**A**) or average ductal length (**B**) in whole mounts of age matched WT and APN KO mice indicated that APN is dispensable for normal mammary development. **C**) Representative whole-mount preparations of inguinal mammary glands of WT or APN Tg littermates reveals abnormal mammary development in which the ducts are underdeveloped. **D**) Comparison of average TEB number in WT and APN Tg mice. A-B n=6/per group, C-D n=4/per group,  $\pm$ SEM, \*p<0.05. Scale bar 1mm.

**Supplemental Figure 2:** *Circulating APN levels are down regulated during tumor expansion.* **A**) PyMT demonstrate a 44% reduction in APN circulating levels at advance stages of tumorigenesis compared to its WT littermates. Circulating leptin levels are decreased in both groups as a function of age independent of tumor presence. Shown is a representative assay. (Statistical analysis: 2-way ANOVA test  $\pm$ SEM, \*p<0.001). **B**) Body fat composition of 13 weeks old mice as determined by magnetic resonance imaging. ( $\pm$ SEM, \*p<0.01, n=5-6 mice/ per group).

**Supplemental Figure 3:** *Metabolic profile of PyMT mice.* **A**) Circulating glucose (upper panel) and insulin levels (lower panel) were measured after 3hrs of fasting (n=3-8/per group) with no significant difference between the two groups. **B**) An oral glucose tolerance test was carried for both PyMT and WT mice at 7weeks (upper panel) (n=3-4/per group) and 12weeks of age (lower panel) (n=5-6/per group). **A representative assay**

is shown here. No significant difference in glucose clearance was observed between the PyMT and WT mice.

**Supplemental Figure 4:** *RT-PCR primer sequence.*