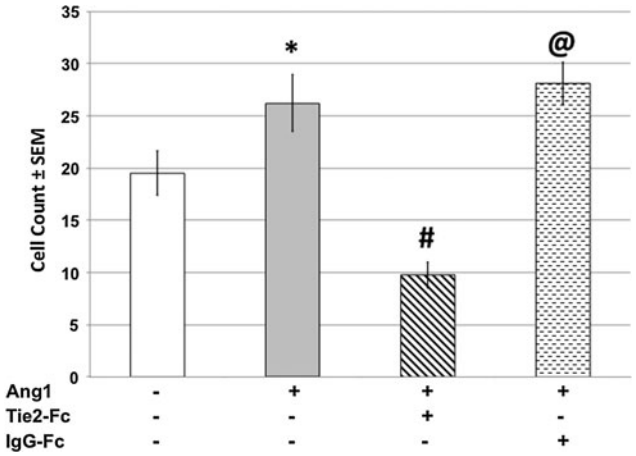

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Tie2-Fc blockade of Ang1 induced HUVEC migration. Serum-starved (0.5% fetal bovine serum) HUVECs were placed in a transwell (8 μm pore) and exposed to low serum media (base media = BM, *first bar*), BM with Ang1 (50 ng/mL, *second bar*), Ang1 with Tie2-Fc (20 μg/mL, *third bar*), or Ang1 with IgG-Fc (20 μg/mL, *fourth bar*). Ten random fields of view were acquired and cells were counted for each condition. BM control migrated at 19.5 ± 2.1 cells/field, Ang1 migrated at 26.2 ± 2.7 cells/field and was significantly higher than control ($^{*}p > 0.03$), Ang1/Tie2-Fc migrated at 9.8 ± 1.3 cells/field and was significantly lower than both control and Ang1 alone ($^{\#}p > 0.0001$ vs. control; $p > 0.0001$ vs. Ang1), and Ang1/IgG-Fc was significantly different to control but not Ang1 ($^{@}p > 0.002$ vs. control; $p = 0.3$ vs. Ang1).