



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S5. Representative images of primary endothelial cells (EC) with hereditary-induced (Lyst-mice) or pharmacologically induced (chloroquine) lysosomal dysfunction. (A) Endothelial cells isolated from wild-type (WT) mice. **(B)** Primary endothelial cells isolated from Lyst-mice with impaired lysosomal autophagy showed a different morphology with larger cellular volumes and granular appearance. **(C)** Primary human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) cultured under normal conditions. **(D)** Primary HUVEC with chloroquine-induced lysosomal dysfunction acquired similar phenotypic features as Lyst-endothelial cells. Lysosomal dysfunction was induced by 36-hour treatment of HUVEC with 25 μ M chloroquine. Magnification, 400 \times .