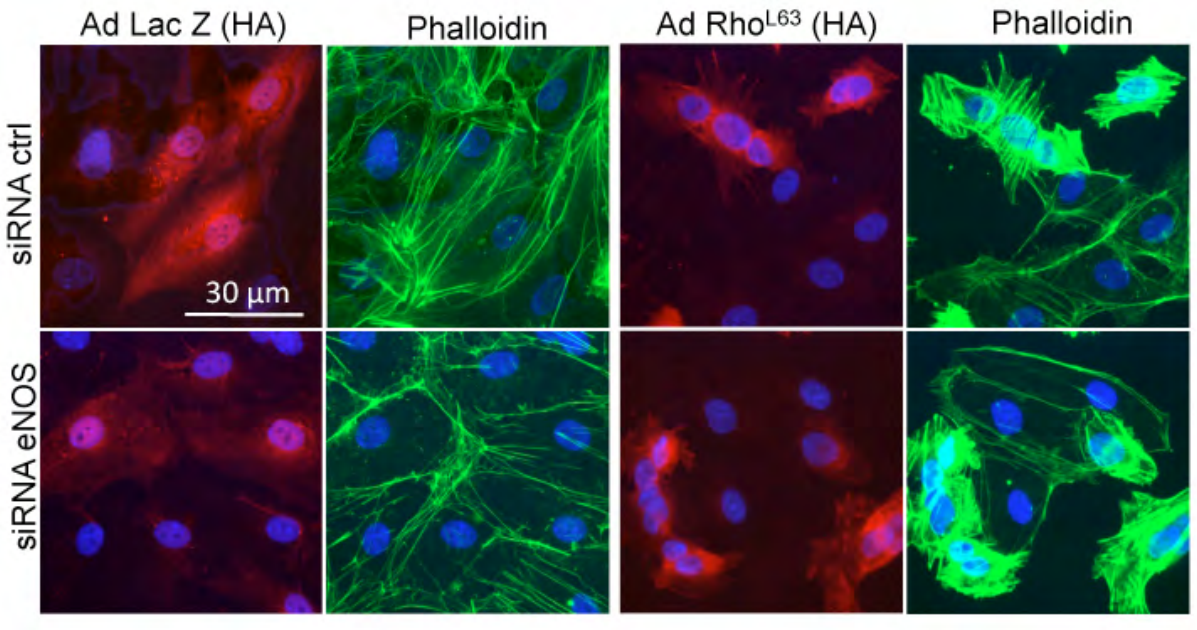

Fig. S1. Active Rho induces stress fiber formation in control and eNOS siRNA treated HDMEC. Control and eNOS siRNA treated HDMEC were adenovirally transduced with either the control virus encoding HA-tagged lac Z (Ad β-gal) or HA-tagged, active Rho (Ad Rho^{L63}) and stimulated with vehicle or VEGF (100 ng/ml) and labeled with phalloidin to delineate F-actin (green) and HA (red). These figures are representative of three separate experiments.

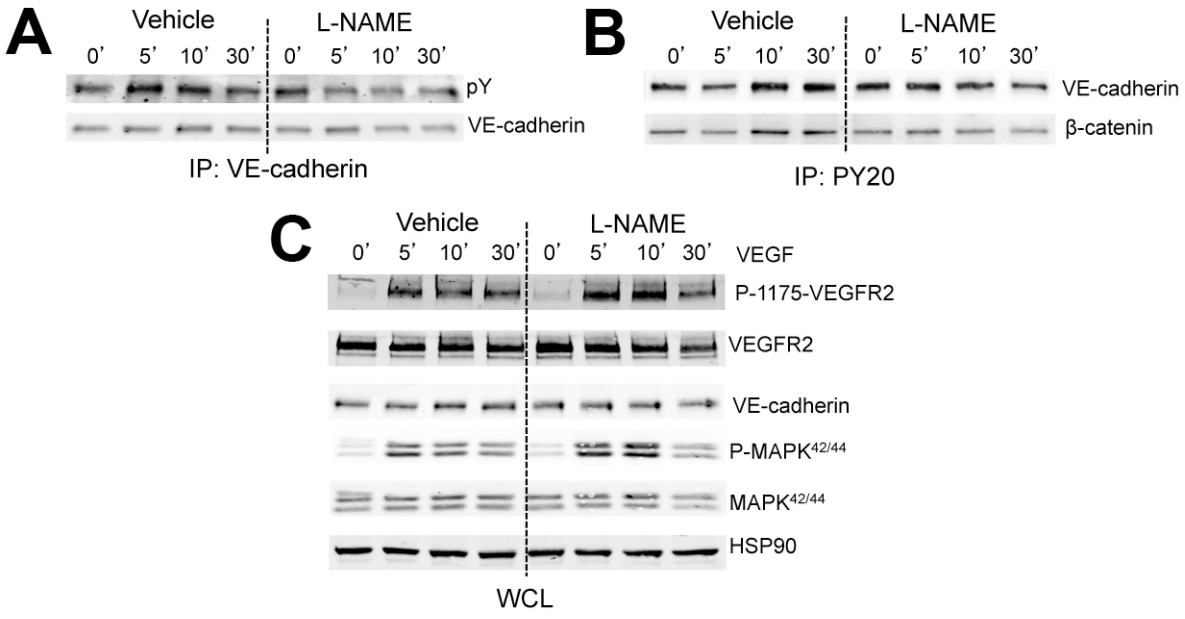

Fig. S2. WT and eNOS$^{-/-}$ MLEC were serum starved and stimulated with VEGF (100 ng/ml, 15') and stained for phospho-MLC (red).

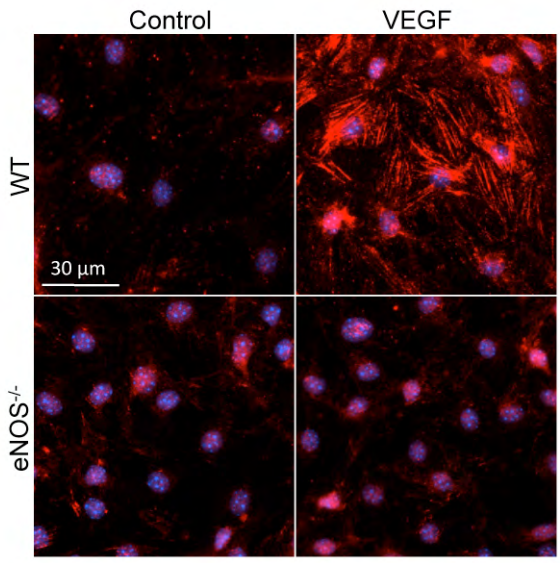

Fig. S3. HDMEC treated with L-NAME or vehicle were serum starved and stimulated with VEGF (100 ng/ml) for the indicated times. (A) VE-cadherin or (B) phosphotyrosine immunoprecipitates were analyzed by immunoblotting against phosphorylated tyrosine (4G10, PY20 clone), VE-cadherin and β-catenin. (C) Western blot analysis on whole cell lysates (WCL) from HDMEC treated as above described.

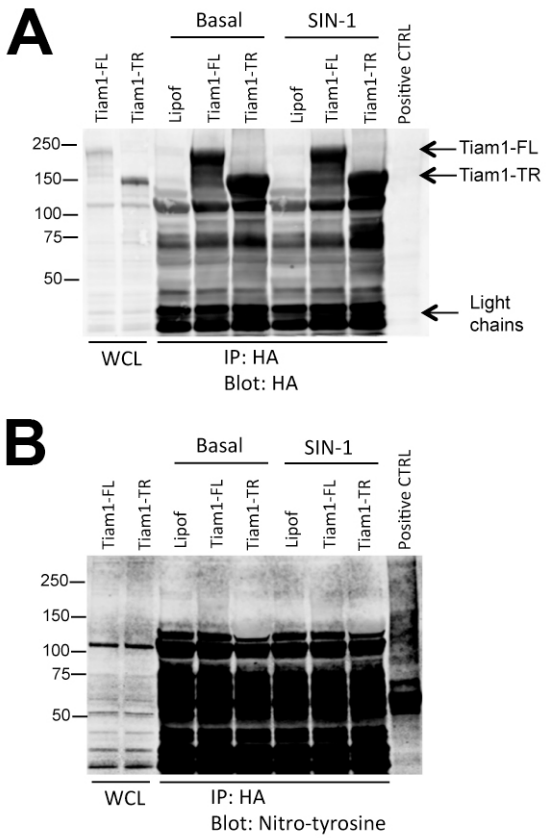

Fig. S4. HDMEC were transfected with control or Tiam1 siRNA and whole cell lysates Western blotted for Tiam-1. A band approximately 220kDA was reduced in by the siRNA.

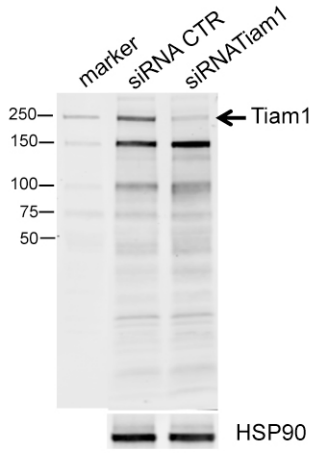

Fig S5. HEK293-T cells were transfected with full length (FL) or truncated at the C-terminus (TR) Tiam-1 HA-tagged. TR-Tiam-1 is the active form of Tiam-1 and localizes at the cell membrane. After 72h the cells were starved for 2h, treated with SIN-1 (100 μM, 30') and immunoprecipitates for Tiam-1 were analyzed by immunoblotting against HA (A) and nitrated tyrosines (B).