

**Supplementary Table S1. Comparative analysis of hemogenic endothelial populations identified by different groups**

Phenotype		Endothelial Potential	Hematopoietic CFC potential	Lymphoid Potential	Presence of bipotential cells/EHT* demonstration	Separation of HE from non-HE	Time-frame for detection/Differentiation system	Ref
Endothelial Markers	Hematopoietic Markers							
VE-cad <sup>+</sup> CD31 <sup>+</sup> KDR <sup>+</sup>	CD45 <sup>-</sup>	Formed endothelial monolayer when cultured in endothelial conditions	Freshly isolated cells lacked CFC activity in serum-containing clonogenic medium, but acquired CFC potential after in vitro culture	Not tested	0.18% cells were bipotential (produced both endothelial and hematopoietic cells)	Not separated	3 days before emergence of CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells in serum-containing EB** system	<sup>99</sup>
CD31 <sup>+</sup> CD34 <sup>+</sup> > 90% VE-cad <sup>+</sup>	CD43 <sup>-</sup> CD45 <sup>-</sup> CD41a <sup>-</sup> CD235a <sup>-</sup>	Not tested	Cells showed CFC potential after coculture with DLL4-OP9	Cells showed T cell potential after coculture with DLL4-OP9. T cell potential was enhanced by inhibition of TGFβ signaling at early stages of mesodermal development	Not tested	Not separated	1-3 days before emergence of CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells in serum-free EB system; the late HE cells (1 day before emergence of CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells) had higher T cell potential as compare to early HE (3 days before emergence of CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells)	<sup>66</sup>

VE-cad-promoter (VPr)-driven fluorescent reporter positive cells	CD41Pr <sup>-</sup> CD43 <sup>-</sup>	VPr <sup>+</sup> CD41Pr <sup>-</sup> cells displayed primary endothelial characteristics before transition to blood	CD43 <sup>+</sup> cells derived from VPr <sup>+</sup> cells generated all types of CFCs	Not tested	Real time imaging demonstrated that VPr <sup>+</sup> cells undergo EHT after two divisions	Hemogenic activity within CD43 <sup>-</sup> CD31 <sup>+</sup> VPr <sup>+</sup> subset mostly segregated to CD73 <sup>-</sup> fraction	1-2 days before emergence of CD41Pr <sup>+</sup> cells in hESC coculture with endothelial cells	<sup>102</sup>
VE-cad <sup>+</sup> CD31 <sup>+</sup> CD34 <sup>+</sup> KDR <sup>+</sup>	CD43 <sup>-</sup> CD235a <sup>-</sup> CD41a <sup>-</sup> CD45 <sup>-</sup>	Formed endothelial monolayer when cultured in endothelial conditions	Freshly isolated cells lacked CFC activity in serum-free and serum-containing clonogenic medium, but acquired CFC potential after culture on OP9	Not tested	Real time imaging demonstrated direct EHT; Bipotential cells were detected at ~2% frequency	HE separated from non-HE based on lack of CD73 expression	1-3 days before emergence of CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells in hPSC/OP9 coculture	<sup>86</sup>
VE-cad <sup>+</sup> *** CD31 <sup>+</sup> KDR <sup>+</sup>	CD43 <sup>low</sup> CD235a <sup>+</sup> CD41a <sup>-</sup> CD45 <sup>-</sup>	Formed endothelial monolayer when cultured in endothelial conditions	Freshly isolated cells showed FGF2 and hematopoietic cytokine-dependent CFC potential in serum-free clonogenic medium.	Not tested	Cells displayed primary hematopoietic characteristics and grew only few endothelial cells in culture on OP9; Bipotential cells were not detected	Not applicable	1-2 days before emergence of CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells in hPSC/OP9 coculture	<sup>86</sup>

\*EHT is endothelial-hematopoietic transition; \*\*EB is embryoid body; \*\*\*This population was designated by authors as angiogenic hematopoietic progenitors (AHP).