Supplementary Material

Figure S1. Longitudinal visualization of vascular density around tumor during tumor growth and regression in *Apc/Kras* mice. **A**, The images were obtained from a control animal. **B**, An animal treated with 10 mg/kg DC101. **C**, An animal treated with 40 mg/kg DC101. DC101 was intraperitoneally injected once every 3 days for 12 weeks. **D**, A mouse treated with 40 mg/kg of sunitinib orally administrated once a day for 12 weeks. Scale bar, 250 μm.

Figure S2. Monitoring the change of vascular density around tumors during early colorectal tumorigenesis. To observe changes in the vasculature, rhodamine dextran conjugates (500 μg/100 μl, 2,000,000 MW, Invitrogen) were intravenously injected to *Apc* (n=2) and *Apc/Kras* mice (n=2), and the vascular images were taken from week 2 to week 14 by confocal microscope. Vascular (rhodamine-positive) area was analyzed with Image J 2.0. Data are normalized to corresponding Week 2 value.

Figure S3. Change of tumor duration after treatment of VEGF antagonists. The lifetimes of tumor were measured from the longitudinal monitoring data in Fig. 3A-D. The differences between animal groups were statistically analyzed using Wilcoxon rank sum test. ns, not significant; *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$.

Fig.S1

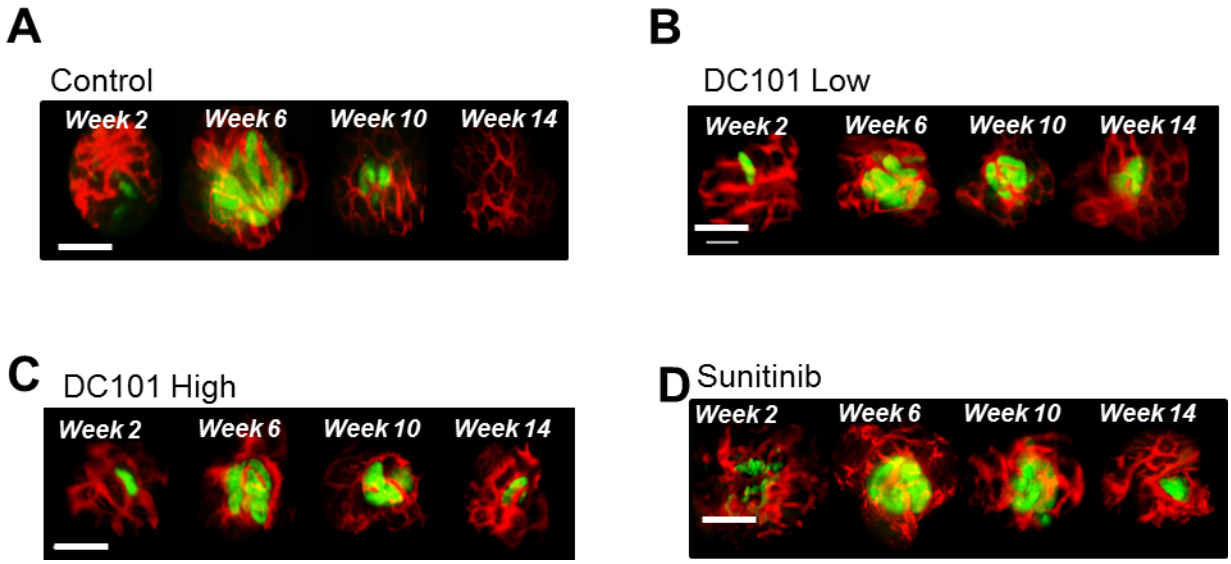

A
Control
Week 2
Week 6
Week 10
Week 14
B
DC101 Low
Week 2
Week 6
Week 10
Week 14
C
DC101 High
Week 2
Week 6
Week 10
Week 14
D
Sunitinib
Week 2
Week 6
Week 10
Week 14

Fig.S2

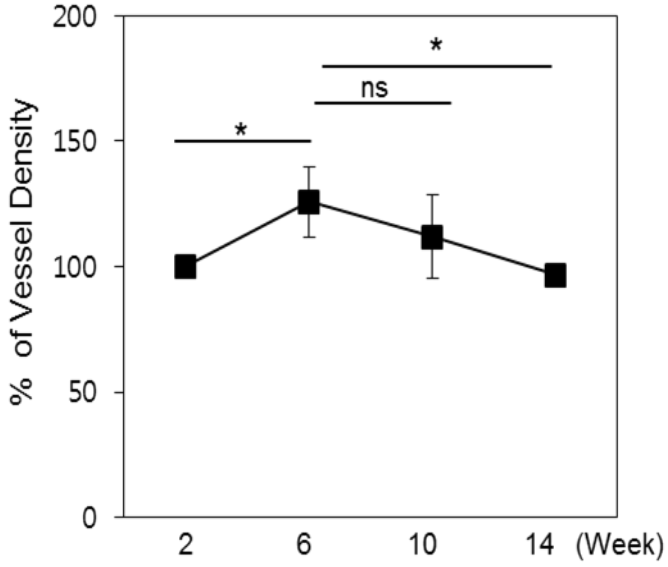
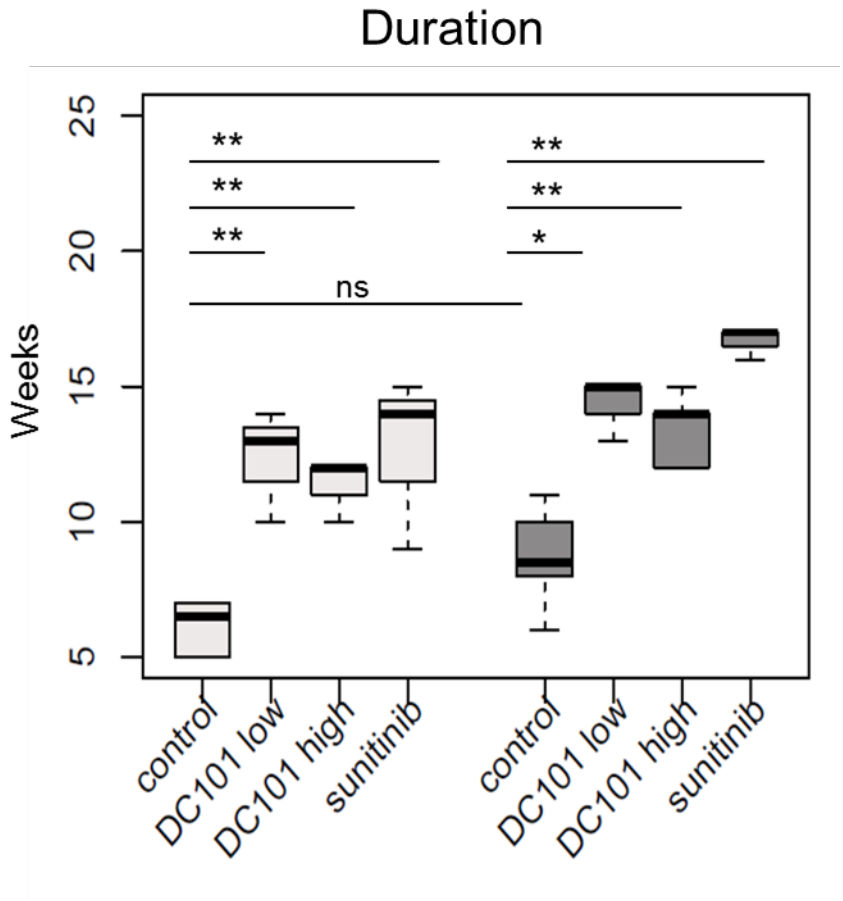


Fig.S3


Duration
Weeks
5
10
15
20
25
**
**
**
ns
**
**
*
control
DC101 low
DC101 high
sunitinib
control
DC101 low
DC101 high
sunitinib