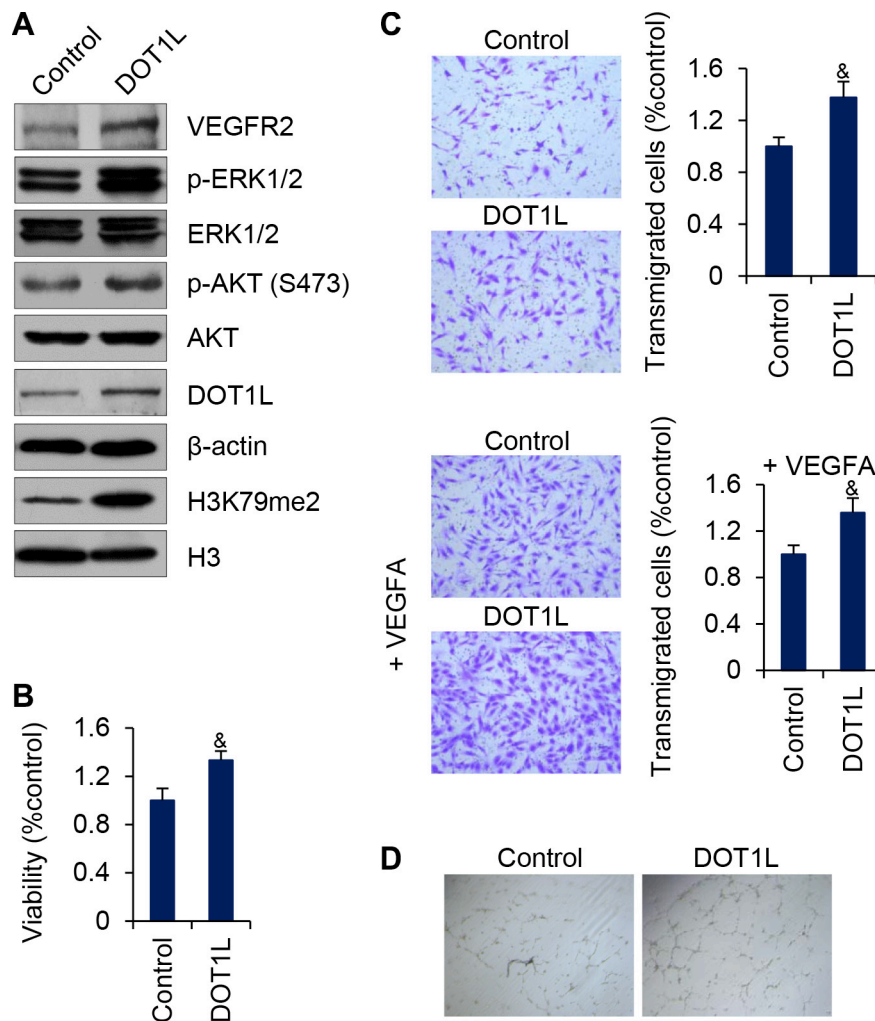
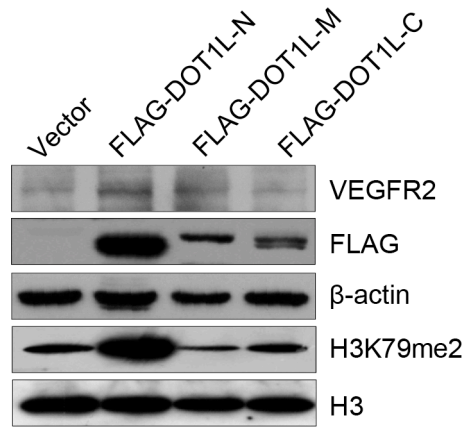


DOT1L promotes angiogenesis through cooperative regulation of VEGFR2 with ETS-1

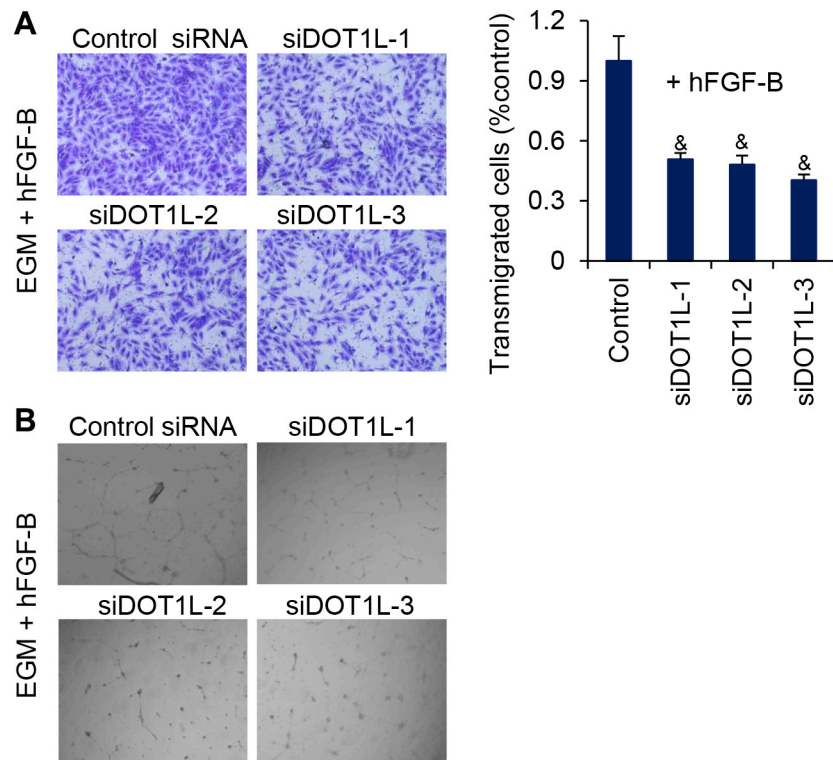
Supplementary Materials



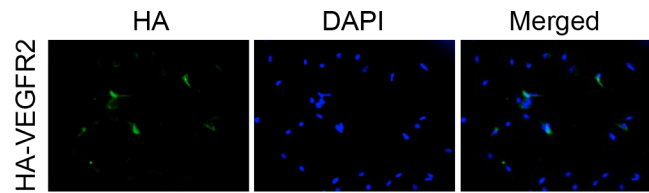
Supplementary Figure S1: DOT1L overexpression increases VEGFR2 expression as well as cell viability, migration, and tube formation ability of HUVECs. DOT1L expression constructs were transfected into HUVECs. (A) Western blotting was performed with indicated antibodies. (B) Cell viability was measured using MTT assay. Data are mean \pm SD for $n = 3$, $^*P < 0.05$ vs. control (Student's t test). (C) Transmigration of HUVECs was determined using transwell assays. Data are mean \pm SD for $n = 3$, $^*P < 0.05$ vs. control. (D) The matrigel network assay was detected *in vitro*.



Supplementary Figure S2: Overexpression of the N-terminal fragment of DOT1L increases the expression of VEGFR2. DOT1L truncation expression constructs were transfected into HUVECs, and western blotting was performed with indicated antibodies.



Supplementary Figure S3: DOT1L silencing suppresses migration of HUVECs and tube formation in response to hFGF-B. DOT1L was silenced in HUVECs by three different siRNAs (DOT1L-1, -2, and -3). (A) Migration of HUVECs towards hFGF-B was determined using transwell assays. The transmigrated cells were counted. Data are mean \pm SD for $n = 3$; [&] $P < 0.05$ vs. control (Student's t test). (B) Endothelial tube formation capacity is shown.



Supplementary Figure S4: The efficiency of HA-VEGFR2 expression plasmids transfection was tested by immunofluorescence. HUVECs transfected with HA-VEGFR2 expression plasmids were fixed and stained with anti-HA. Green, HA-VEGFR2. Blue, DAPI.

Supplementary Table S1: Target genes occupied by H3K79me2 in HUVECs. See Supplementary_Table_S1