

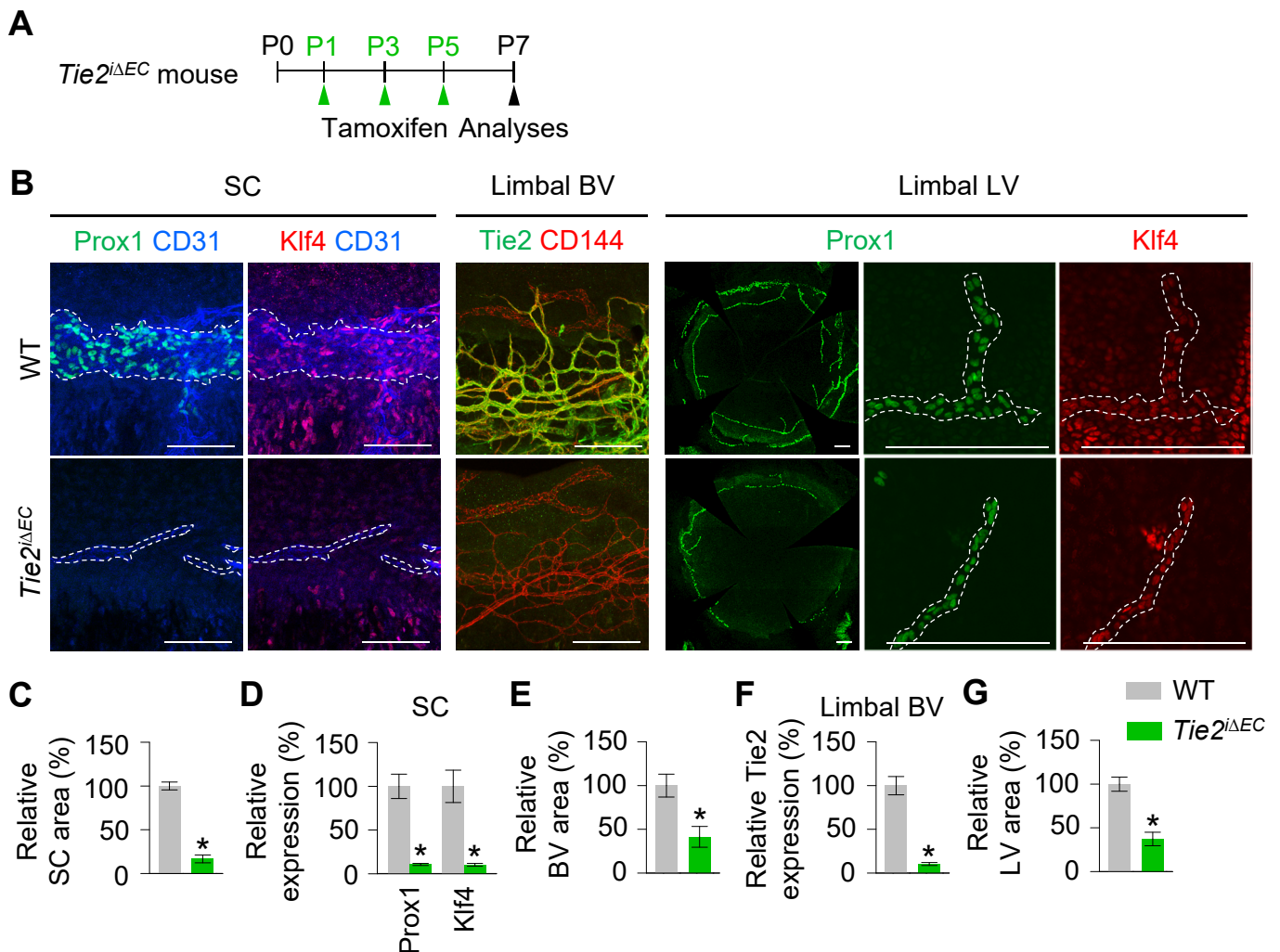
## **Supplemental Information**

### **Impaired angiotensin/Tie2 signaling compromises Schlemm's canal integrity and induces glaucoma**

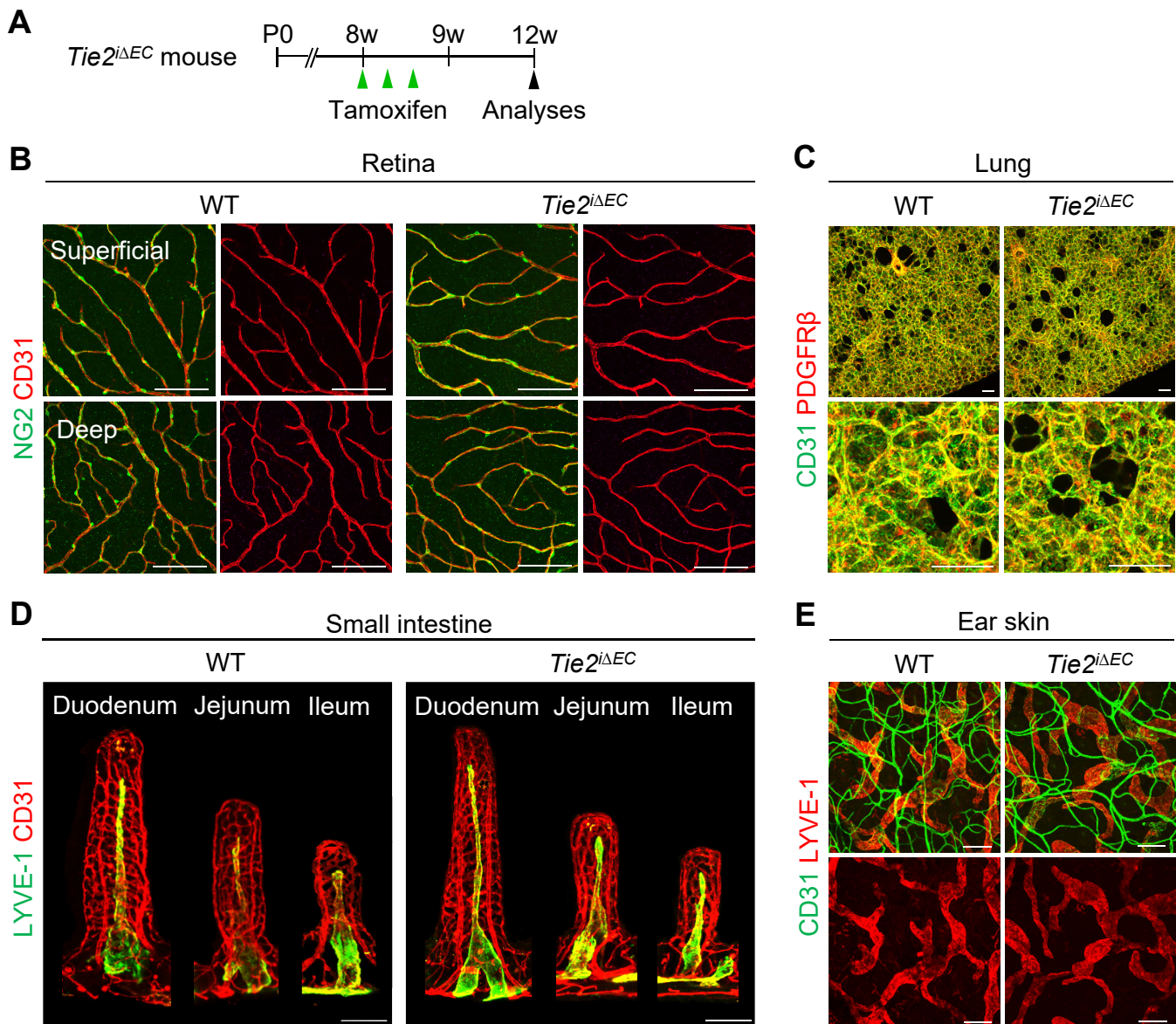
Jaeryung Kim, Dae-Young Park, Hosung Bae, Do Young Park, Dongkyu Kim, Choong-kun Lee, Sukhyun Song, Tae-Young Chung, Dong Hui Lim, Yoshiaki Kubota, Young-Kwon Hong, Yulong He, Hellmut G. Augustin, Guillermo Oliver, Gou Young Koh

It includes;

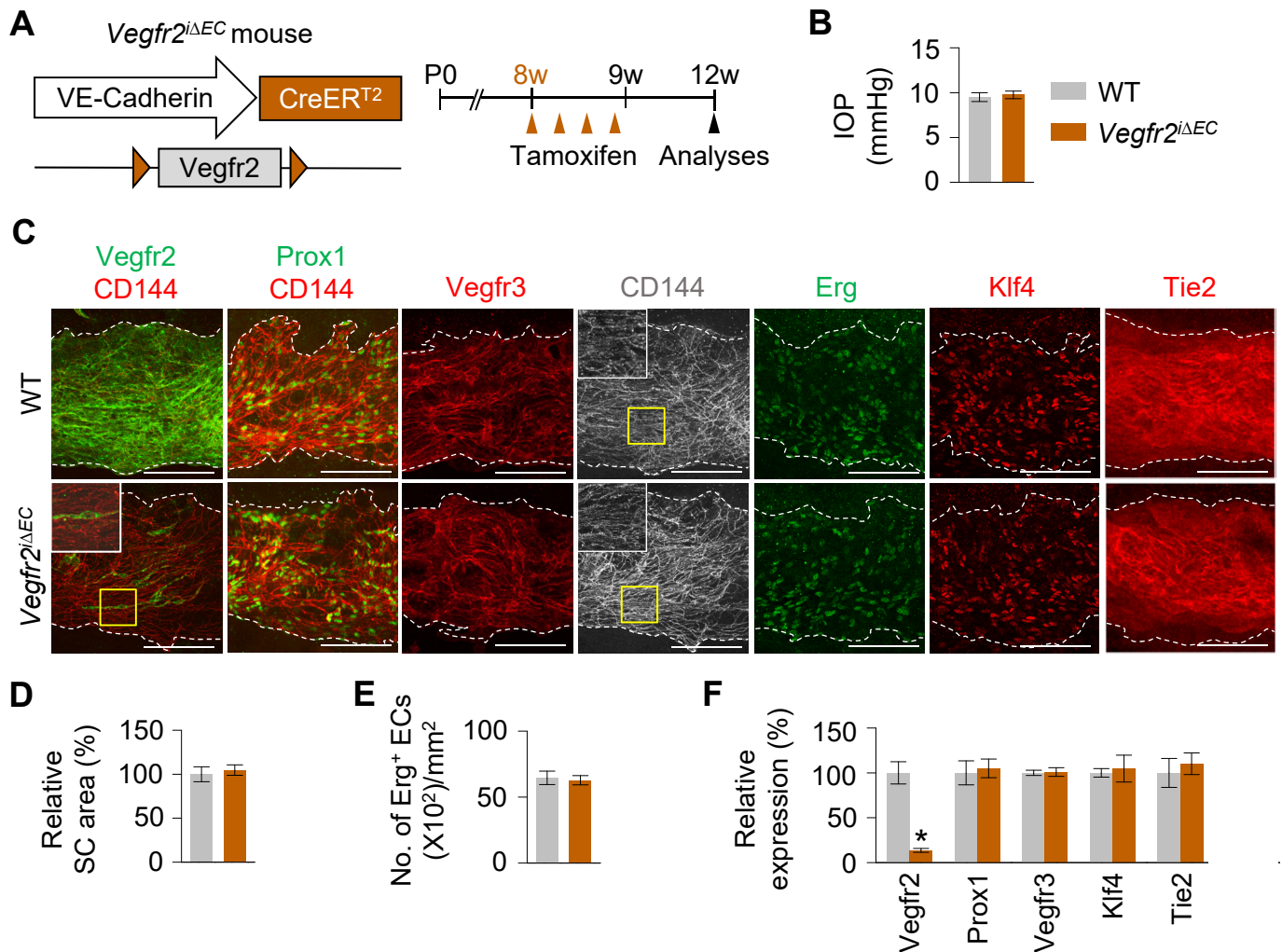
1. Supplemental Figures 1-9 and their legends
2. Supplemental Tables 1-2



**Supplemental Figure 1. Tie2 is indispensable for SC formation.** (A) Diagram for EC-specific depletion of Tie2 in SC and corneal limbal vessels starting at P1 and analyses at P7 using *Tie2<sup>ΔEC</sup>* mice. (B-G) Images and comparisons of relative area and intensities of Prox1 and Klf4 immunostaining in CD31<sup>+</sup> SC, Tie2 immunostaining in CD144<sup>+</sup> limbal BVs, and Prox1 and Klf4 immunostaining in limbal LVs. Dashed lines demarcate the margins of SC or limbal LV. Limbal LV area was calculated as total Prox1<sup>+</sup> area at corneal limbus. Scale bars: 100 μm (SC and limbal BV); 200 μm (limbal LV). SC, limbal BV and LV area, and expression of each molecule in WT mice are normalized to 100%, and their relative levels in *Tie2<sup>ΔEC</sup>* mice are presented. Each group,  $n = 4$ . \* $P < 0.05$  versus WT by Mann-Whitney  $U$  test.



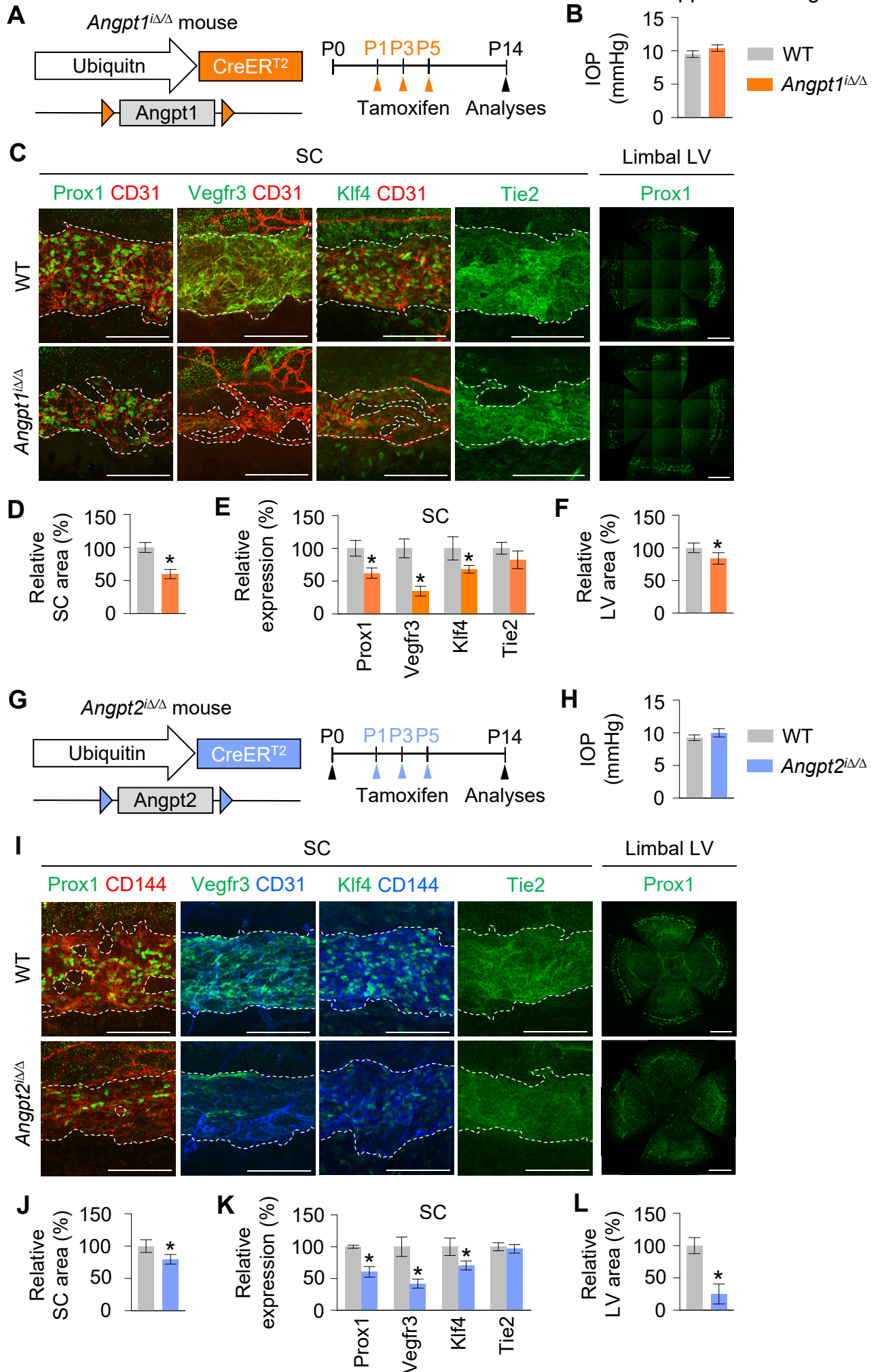
**Supplemental Figure 2. No apparent change occurred in vessels of other organs by Tie2 depletion during adulthood.** (A) Diagram for EC-specific depletion of Tie2 in SC starting at 8-week-old mice and analyses 4 weeks later using *Tie2<sup>ΔEC</sup>* mice. (B) Images showing CD31<sup>+</sup> BVs and NG2<sup>+</sup> pericytes in the superficial and deep vascular plexus of retina. (C) Images showing CD31<sup>+</sup> BVs and PDGFR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> pericytes in lung. (D) Images showing CD31<sup>+</sup> BVs and LYVE-1<sup>+</sup> lacteals in small intestinal villi. (E) Images showing CD31<sup>+</sup> BVs and LYVE-1<sup>+</sup> LVs in ear skin. Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m.



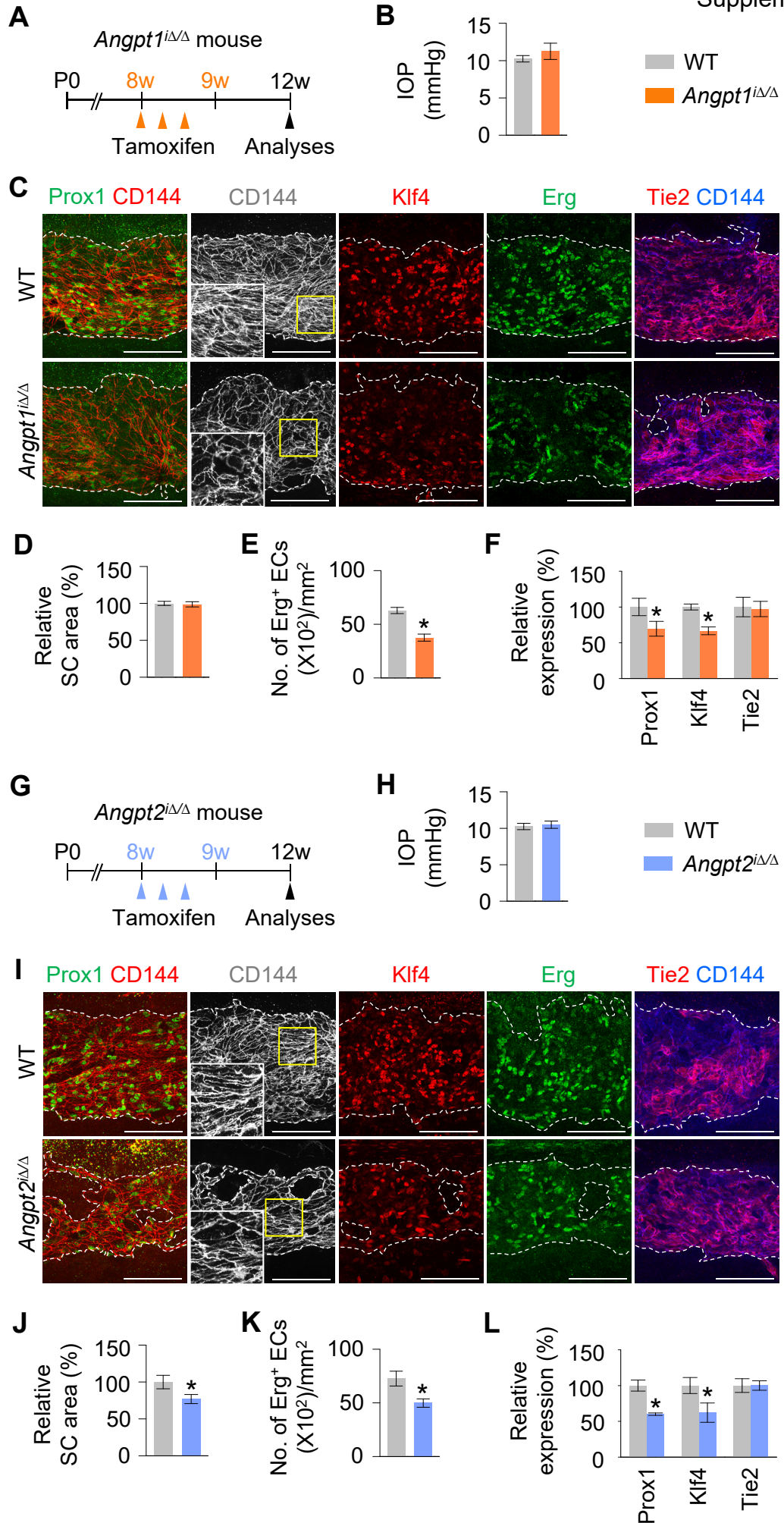
### Supplemental Figure 3. *Vegfr2* is not required for SC maintenance. (A)

Diagram for EC-specific depletion of *Vegfr2* in SC starting at 8-week-old mice and analyses 4 weeks later using *Vegfr2<sup>iΔEC</sup>* mice. (B-F) Images and comparisons of IOP, relative area, number of Erg<sup>+</sup> ECs, and intensities of *Vegfr2*, *Prox1*, *Vegfr3*, *Klf4*, and *Tie2* immunostaining in CD144<sup>+</sup> SC. Dashed lines demarcate the margins of SC, and each area marked by a yellow box is magnified in the top left corner. Scale bars: 100 μm. SC area and expression of each molecule in WT mice are normalized to 100%, and their relative levels in *Vegfr2<sup>iΔEC</sup>* mice are presented. Each group,  $n = 4$ . \* $P < 0.05$  versus WT by Mann-Whitney  $U$  test.



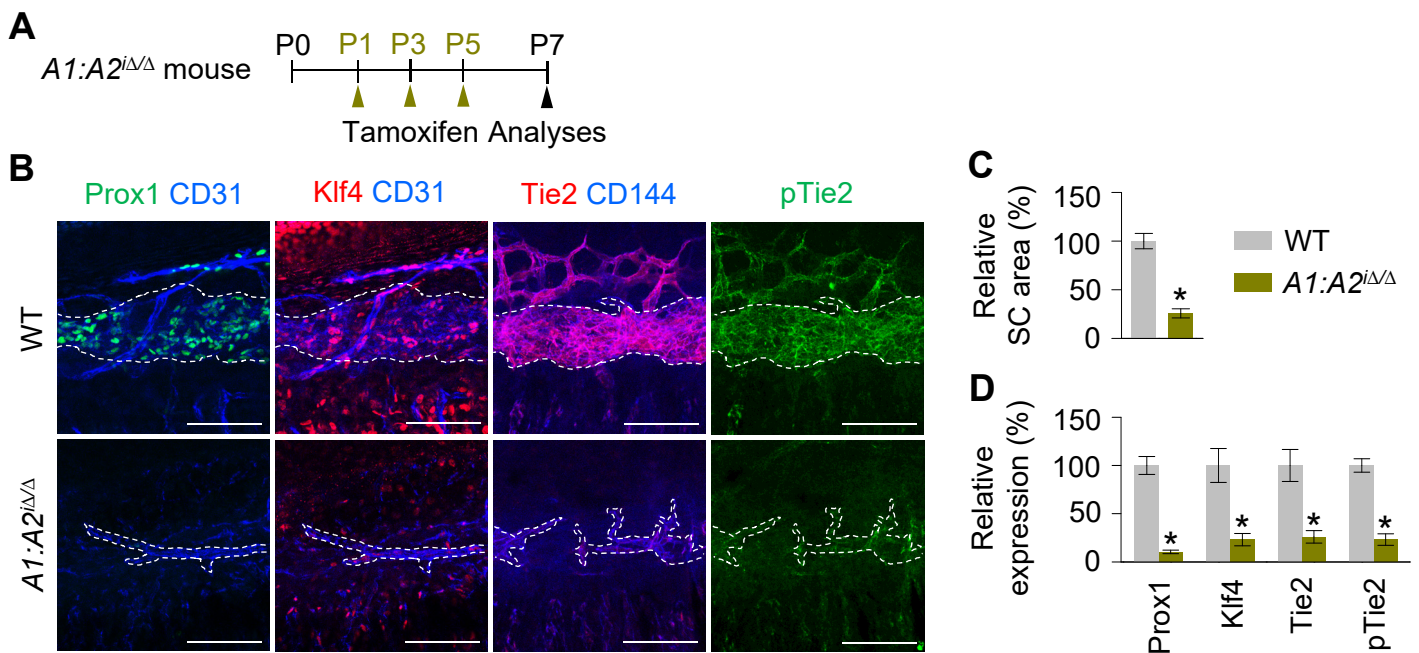


**Supplemental Figure 4. Single depletion of Angpt1 or Angpt2 partially impairs SC formation during postnatal development.** (A and G) Diagram for global depletion of Angpt1 or Angpt2 starting at P1 and analyses at P14 using *Angpt1*<sup>iΔΔ</sup> or *Angpt2*<sup>iΔΔ</sup> mice. (B-F and H-L) Images and comparisons of IOP, relative area, and intensities of Prox1, VEGFR3, Klf4, and Tie2 immunostaining in CD31<sup>+</sup> or CD144<sup>+</sup> SC and limbal LV. Dashed lines demarcate the margins of SC. Limbal LV area was calculated as total Prox1<sup>+</sup> area at corneal limbus. Scale bars: 100 μm (SC); 500 μm (limbal LV). SC and limbal LV area, and expression of each molecule in WT group are normalized to 100%, and their relative levels in *Angpt1*<sup>iΔΔ</sup> or *Angpt2*<sup>iΔΔ</sup> mice are presented. Each group, *n* = 3-5. \**P* < 0.05 versus WT by Mann-Whitney *U* test.

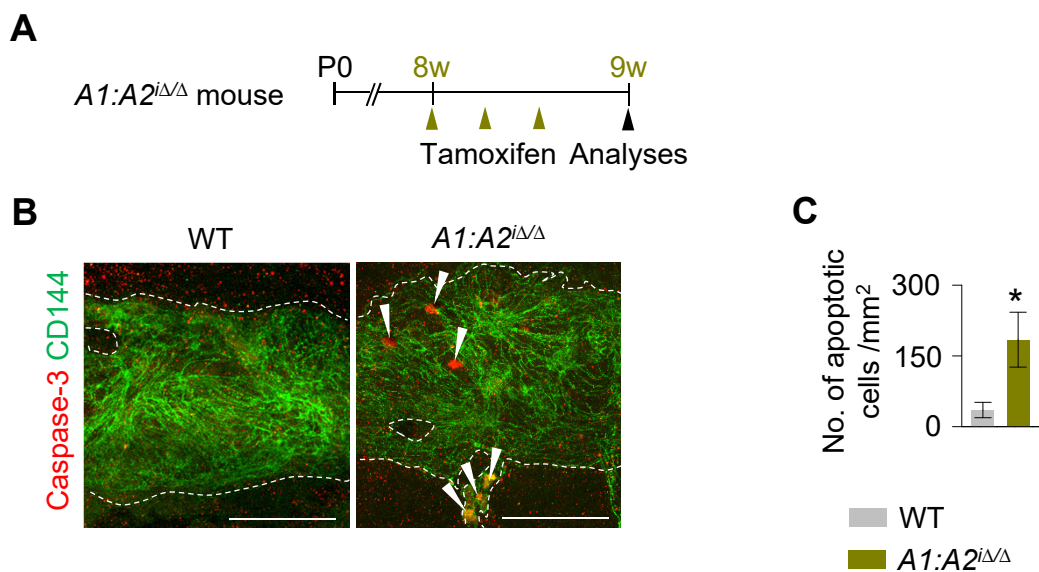


**Supplemental Figure 5. Single depletion of Angpt1 or Angpt2 partially impairs SC integrity during adulthood. (A and G)** Diagram for global depletion of Angpt1 or Angpt2 starting at 8-week old mice and analyses 4 weeks later using *Angpt1<sup>iΔΔ</sup>* or *Angpt2<sup>iΔΔ</sup>* mice. **(B-F and H-L)** Images and comparisons of IOP, relative area, number of Erg<sup>+</sup> ECs, and intensities of Prox1, Klf4, and Tie2 immunostaining in CD144<sup>+</sup> SC. Dashed lines demarcate the margins of SC, and each area marked by a yellow box is magnified in the corner. Scale bars: 100 μm. SC area and expression of each molecule in WT group are normalized to 100%, and their relative levels in *Angpt1<sup>iΔΔ</sup>* or *Angpt2<sup>iΔΔ</sup>* mice are presented. Each group, *n* = 4. \**P* < 0.05 versus WT by Mann-Whitney *U* test.

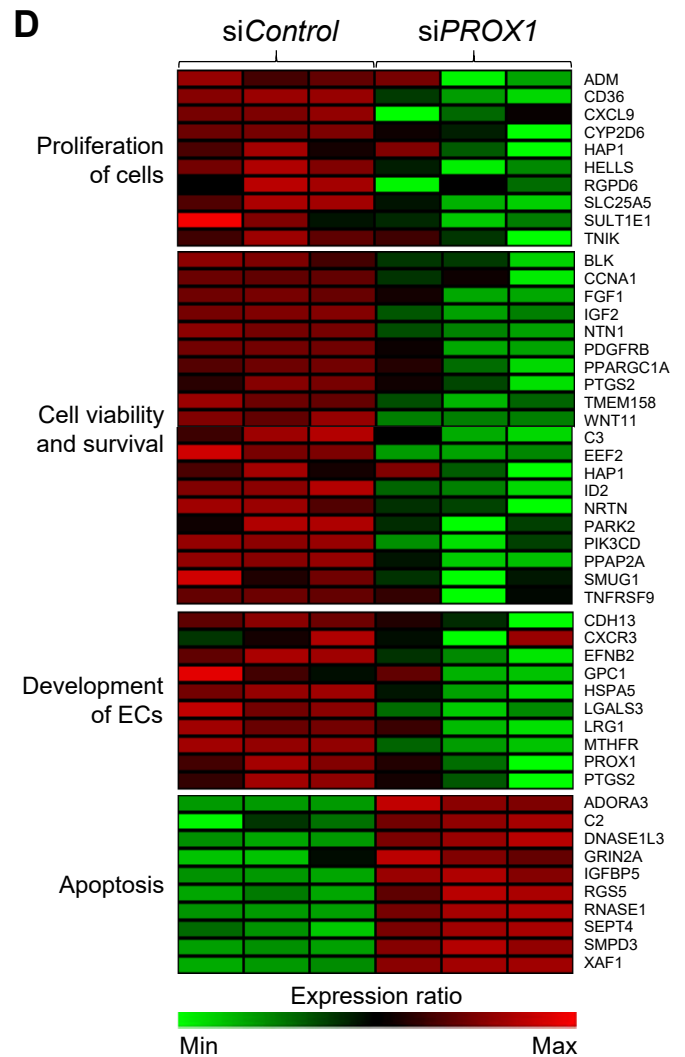
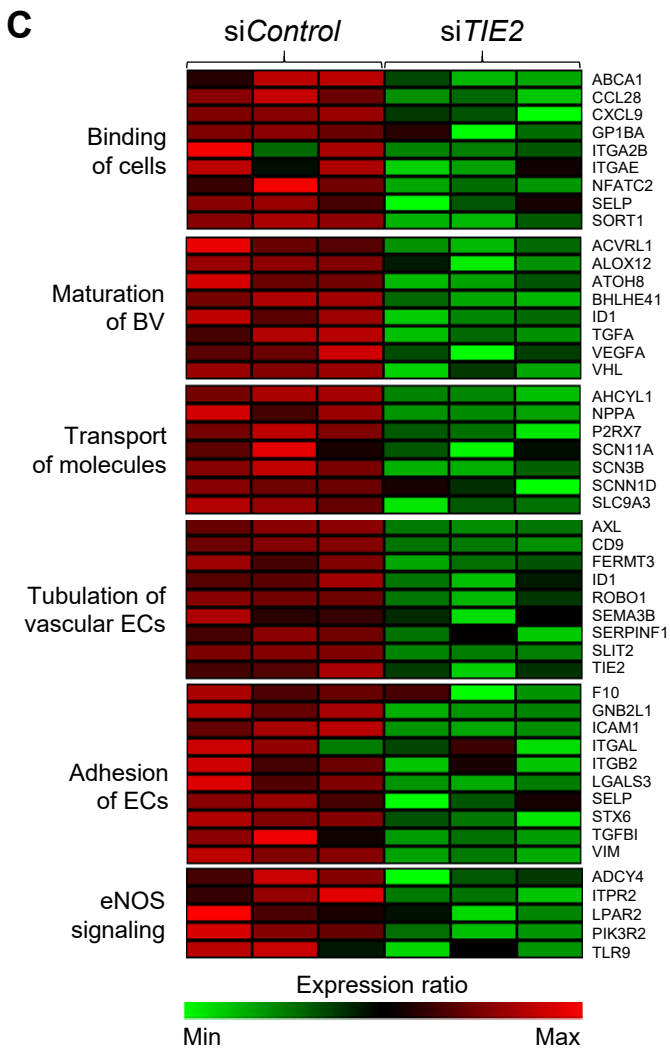
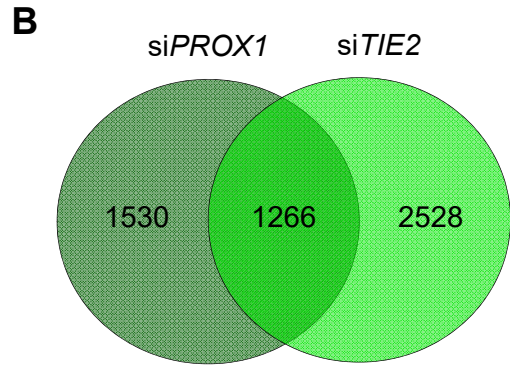
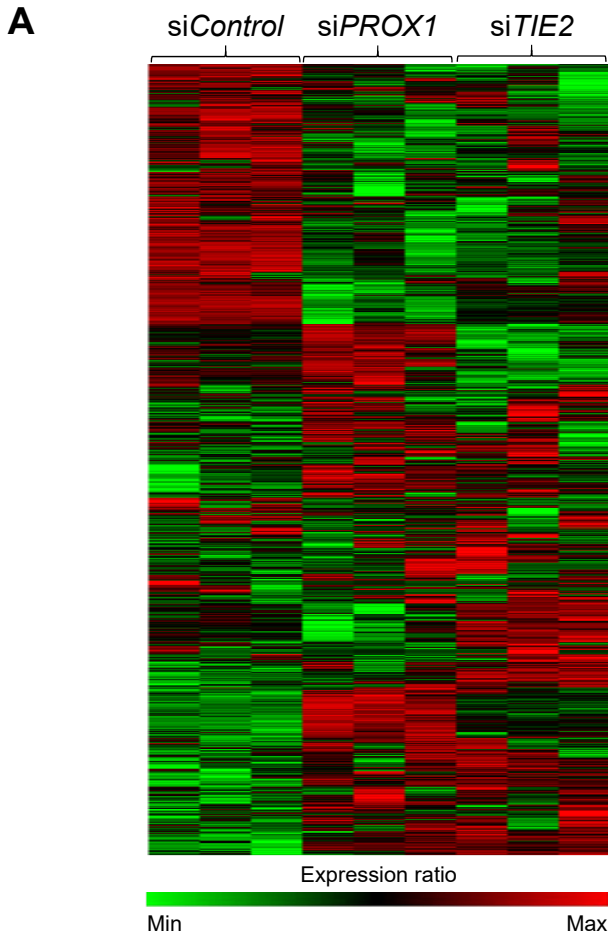




**Supplemental Figure 6. Combined depletion of Angpt1 and Angpt2 severely impairs SC formation.** (A) Diagram for global depletion of Angpt1 and Angpt2 starting at P1 and their analyses at P7 using *A1:A2<sup>iΔΔ</sup>* mice. (B-D) Images and comparisons of relative area and intensities of Prox1, Klf4, Tie2, and pTie2 immunostaining in CD31<sup>+</sup> or CD144<sup>+</sup> SC. Dashed lines demarcate the margins of SC. Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m. SC area and expression of each molecule in WT mice are normalized to 100%, and their relative levels in *A1:A2<sup>iΔΔ</sup>* mice are presented. Each group,  $n = 4-5$ . \* $P < 0.05$  versus WT by Mann-Whitney  $U$  test.

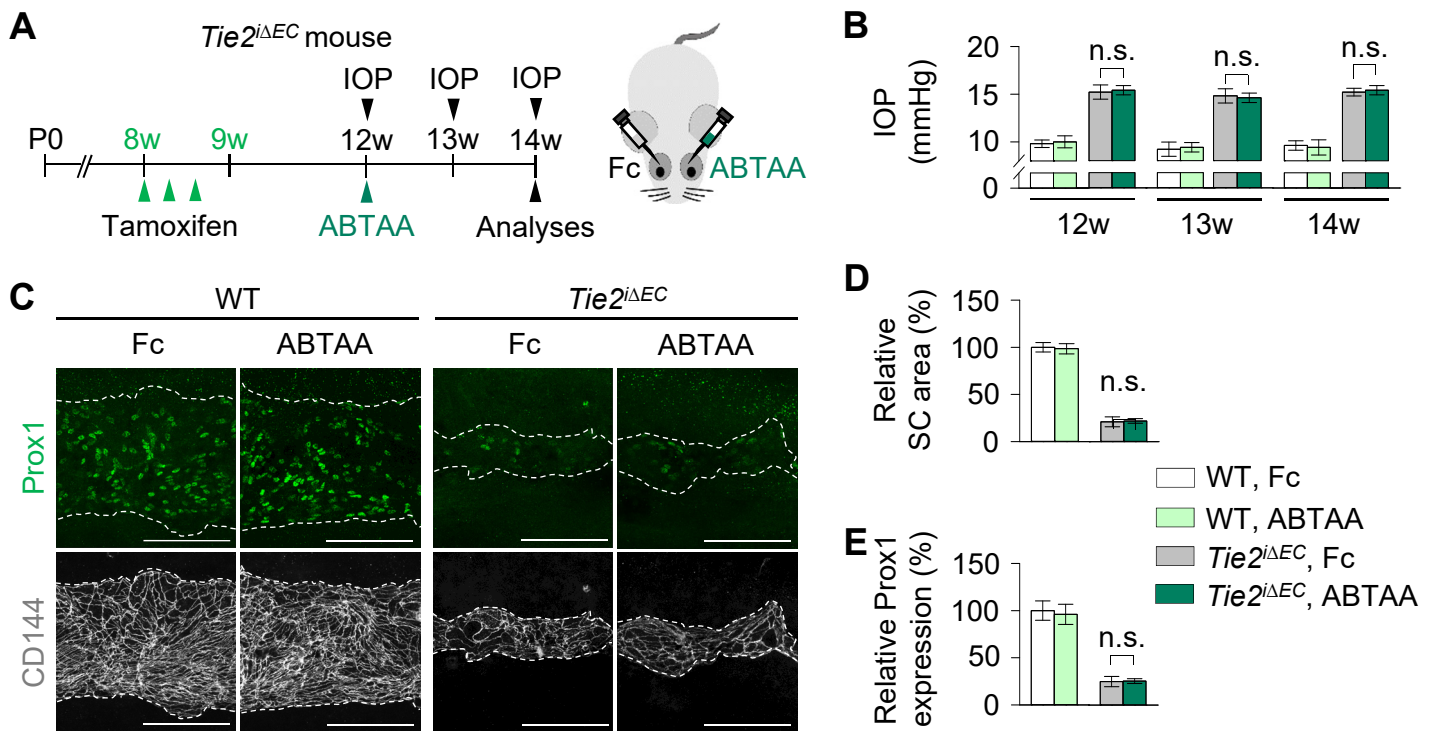


**Supplemental Figure 7. Combined depletion of Angpt1 and Angpt2 increases apoptosis of ECs in SC.** (A) Diagram for global depletion of Angpt1 and Angpt2 starting at 8-week-old mice and analyses 1 week later using  $A1:A2^{i\Delta\Delta}$  mice. (B and C) Images and comparison of number of caspase-3<sup>+</sup> ECs in SC. Dashed lines demarcate the margins of SC. Scale bars: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . Each group,  $n = 5$ . \* $P < 0.05$  versus WT by Mann-Whitney  $U$  test.



**Supplemental Figure 8. RNA sequencing analysis of hDLECs transfected with *TIE2* and *PROX1* siRNAs.** RNA sequencing was performed in the hDLECs that were transfected with siControl, si*TIE2* or si*PROX1*. DEGs ( $P < 0.05$ ) between each group were analyzed. **(A)** RNA sequencing gene expression heatmap by hierarchical clustering analysis. Those shown in red are upregulated genes and those shown in green are downregulated genes determined by their expression ratio. **(B)** Venn diagram illustrating overlap of DEGs in the si*TIE2* and si*PROX1* genesets. **(C and D)** Gene expression heatmap of genes encoding biological functional terms in the si*TIE2* or si*PROX1* geneset.





**Supplemental Figure 9. Analyses of the effects of ABTAA treatment in adult conditional *Tie2*-depleted SC.** (A) Diagram depicting the experiment schedule in WT and *Tie2*<sup>ΔEC</sup> mice for administrations of tamoxifen and intraocular ABTAA (~5 μg, left eye) and Fc (~5 μg, right eye), periodic measurements of IOP, and analyses of their SCs. (B-E) Images and comparisons of IOP, relative area, and intensity of Prox1 immunostaining in CD144<sup>+</sup> SC. Dashed lines demarcate SC. Scale bars: 100 μm. SC area and expression of each molecule in WT mice treated with Fc are normalized to 100%, and their relative levels of other groups are presented. Each group, *n* = 5. n.s., non-significant by Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Tukey's HSD test with ranks.

### Supplemental Table 1. List of siRNA Sequences

Name	Sequence (5' - 3')
Human <i>Control</i>	UAGCGACUAAACACAUCA
Human <i>PROX1</i>	CCGAGUGCGGCGAUCUUCAAGAU
Human <i>TIE2</i>	GGCUAGUAAGAUCAAUGGUdT

### Supplemental Table 2. List of Primer Sets for Quantitative Real-Time RT-PCR

Name	Sequence (5' - 3')	
Mouse <i>GAPDH</i> (housekeeping gene)	Forward	GTCGTGGAGTCTACTGGTGTCTTCAC
	Reverse	GTTGTCATATTTCTCGTGGTTCACACCC
Mouse <i>Angpt1</i>	Forward	CTCTGCAAAGGGATGCTCCACACG
	Reverse	CTGTTGTATCTGGGCCATCTCCGAC
Mouse <i>Angpt2</i>	Forward	ACCGGTCAGCACCGCTACGTG
	Reverse	TGCGTCAAACCACCAGCCTCCTG
Human <i>GAPDH</i> (housekeeping gene)	Forward	GGTGGTCTCCTCTGACTTCA
	Reverse	GTTGCTGTAGCCAAATTCGT
Human <i>PROX1</i>	Forward	CTGAAGACCTACTTCTCCGACG
	Reverse	GATGGCTTGACGTGCGTACTTC
Human <i>TIE2</i>	Forward	GTTGACTCTAGCTCGGACCAC
	Reverse	TTGAAGTGGAGAGAAGGTCTG
Human <i>KLF4</i>	Forward	GAAGTACCAGGCACTACCG
	Reverse	TTCTGGCAGTGTGGGTCATA
Human <i>CDH5</i>	Forward	GGCAAGATCAAGTCAAGCGTG
	Reverse	ACGTCTCCTGTCTCTGCATCG

**Supplemental Table 3. Characterization of gene signatures in *Tie2* knockdown hDLECs (excel file name: Supplemental Table 3.xlsx).**

**Supplemental Table 4. Characterization of gene signatures in *Prox1* knockdown hDLECs (excel file name: Supplemental Table 4.xlsx).**