

Crown-to-Rump Length (µm)

Ε

Genotype	DII4 ^{LacZ/+}	DII4-BAC-nLacZ4336	DII4-BAC-nLacZ4316
Predicted LacZ+	50%	50%	50%
Observed LacZ+	35.76%	48%	45%
Total (n)	165	128	58

Figure S1: Viability assessment and comparative reporter expression between *DII4-BAC* $nLacZ^{4316}$ and *DII4-BAC-nLacZ*⁴³³⁶.

A-B, Representative wholemount images of stained E10.5 (A) or E12.5 (B) *Dll4-BAC-nLacZ*⁴³¹⁶ embryos. **C-D**, Representative wholemount images of stained E10.5 (C) or E12.5 (D) *Dll4-BAC-nLacZ*⁴³³⁶ embryos. **E-G**, Body measurements at E12.5 between transgenic and non-transgenic 4316 littermates (E), 4336 littermates (F), or 4316 and 4336 transgenic animals (non-littermates) (G). **H**, Viability assessment between *Dll4*^{lacZ/+} and both *Dll4-BAC-nLacZ* founder lines. All crosses were between heterozygous *Dll4* reporter animals and WT animals with an expected yield of 50% lacZ-positive offspring. Data is presented as an average \pm S.E.M. Comparisons were made by Student's T-Test. Scale bars depicted are in µm.



DII4^{lacZ/+}

Figure S2: Comparative *DII4* expression in postnatal and adult retinas.

A1-A6, Immunohistochemistry and indirect immunofluorescent detection of isolectin B4 (A1), smooth muscle actin (SMA) (A2), β -gal (A3), and merged (A4-A6) images from representative $DII4^{IacZ/+}$ adult retinas. Scale bars depicted are in μ m.