



Online Resource 7 -- Supplemental Figure 6. Simplified schematic illustrating the working hypothesis from the current study. Briefly, during developmental blood vessel formation, VEGF-A predominantly signals through endothelial cells (through Fik1/Kdr/VEGFR2), such that loss of Flt-1 regulation of VEGF-A leads to aberrant endothelial cell signaling and excess PDGF-B release from numerous “tip” cells. Pericyte production of PDGFR β decreases, which appears to be independent of Notch signaling between pericytes and adjacent endothelial cells. Thus, the observed decrease in pericyte coverage of *Flt1*^{-/-} vessels likely occurs via *direct effects on endothelial cell signaling and indirect effects on pericyte signaling and behaviors.*

Excess Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-A Disrupts Pericyte Recruitment during Blood Vessel Formation. *Angiogenesis*. Jordan Darden, Laura Beth Payne, Huaning Zhao, John C. Chappell.

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