

Supplementary information, Figure S8

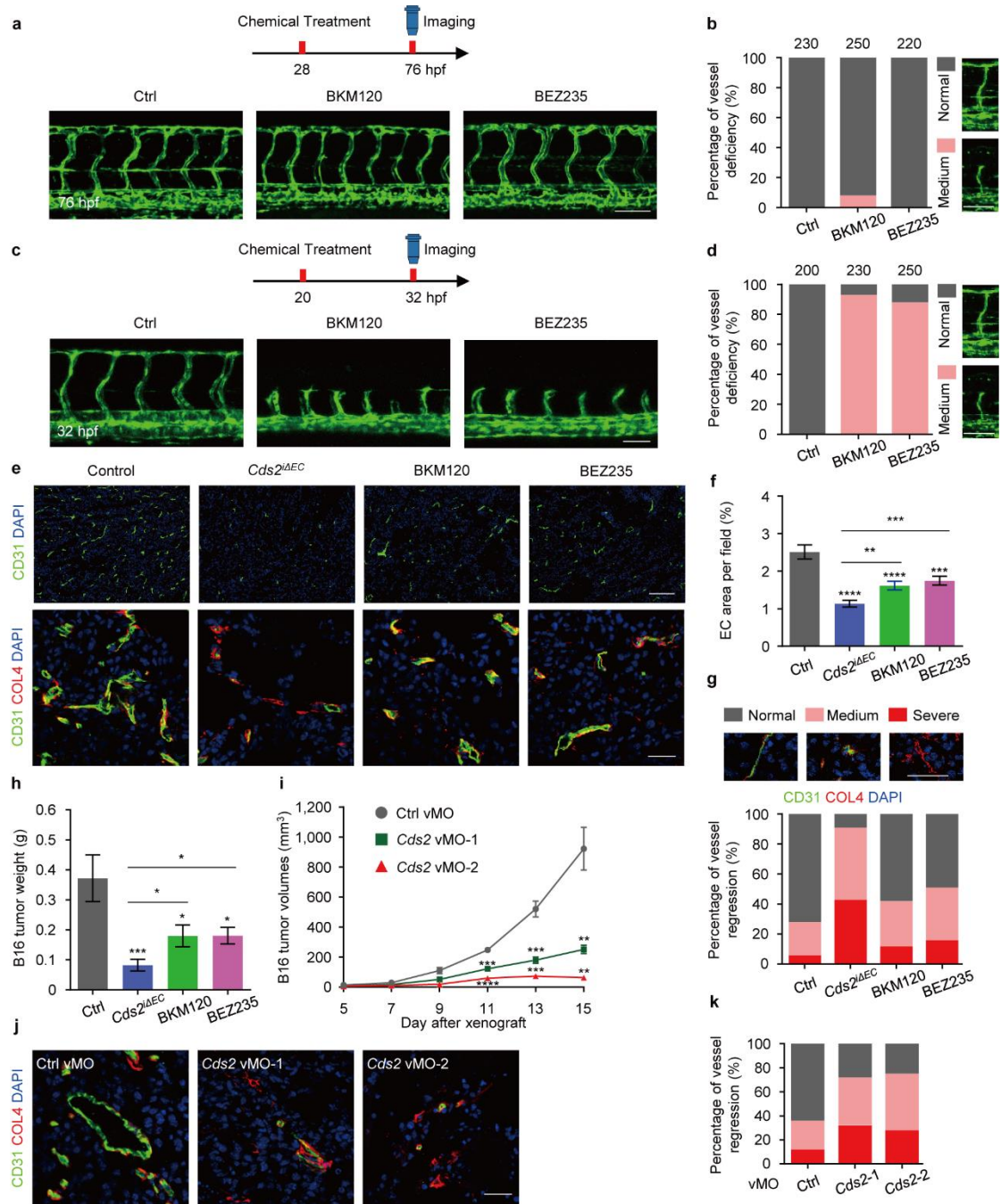


Fig. S8. PIP3 perturbation is not sufficient to trigger vessel regression. (a, b)

Confocal images (a) and quantification (b) of trunk vessel phenotypes from zebrafish embryos treated with ctrl (DMSO) or PI3K inhibitors (BKM120 and BEZ235) from 28-76 hpf. The diagram (a) shows the timing for chemical treatment. The quantified ISV phenotypes were shown on the right (b). The ISV numbers counted on the top (b) were from 22-25 embryos. (c, d) Confocal images (c) and quantification (d) of trunk vessel phenotypes in zebrafish embryos with ctrl (DMSO) or PI3K inhibitor (BKM120 and BEZ235) treatment. Chemicals were added from 20 hpf until the indicated stage (c). The ISV numbers counted on the top (d) were from 20-25 embryos. (e, f) Images (e; top panel) and quantification (f) of CD31⁺ endothelium in B16 tumors from *Cds2^{iΔEC}* mice or PI3K inhibitor-treated WT mice at day 10 post-implantation. *n* = 12 tumors from 12 mice per group. (e, g) Confocal images (e; bottom panel) and quantification (g) of vessel regression (COL4⁺ CD31⁻) in B16 tumors from *Cds2^{iΔEC}* mice or PI3K inhibitor-treated WT mice at day 10 post-implantation. Regressed vessel is assessed as normal, medium and severe, the representative images are shown on the top panel (g). Counted vessel number *n* ≥ 150 per group, 36 fields were counted from 12 tumors in 12 mice each group. (h) Quantification of B16 tumor weight in *Cds2^{iΔEC}* mice or PI3K inhibitor-treated WT mice. *n* = 6 tumors from 6 mice per group. (i-k) Administration of *Cds2* vivo-morpholino in WT mice results in limited B16 tumor growth (i) and induces tumor vascular regression (j, k). *n* = 6 mice each group. Scale bars, 100 μm (a, b and d), 50 μm (c, e (bottom panel), g, and j) and 200 μm (e; top panel). Error bars, mean ± SEM. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001; *****P* < 0.0001.