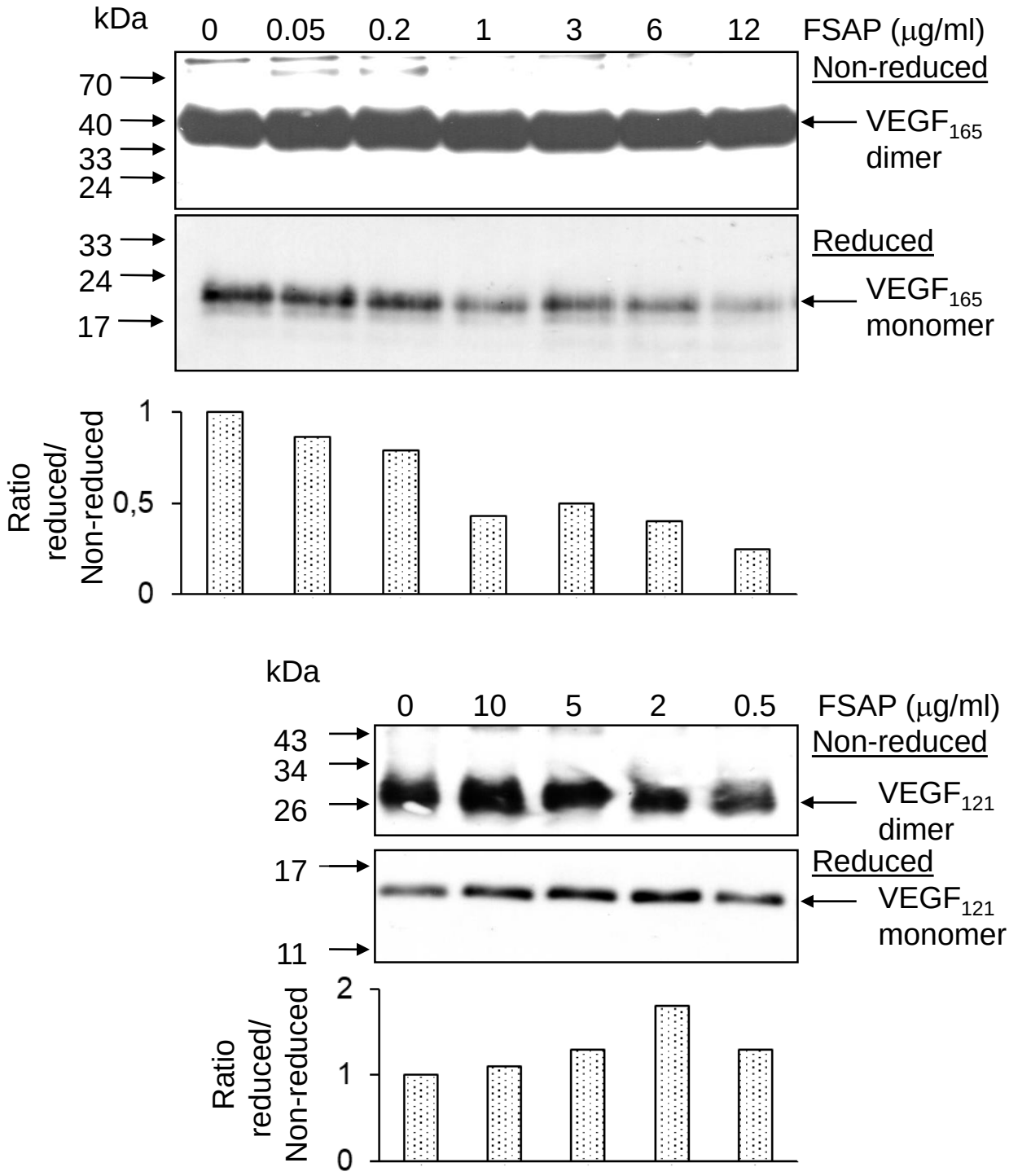
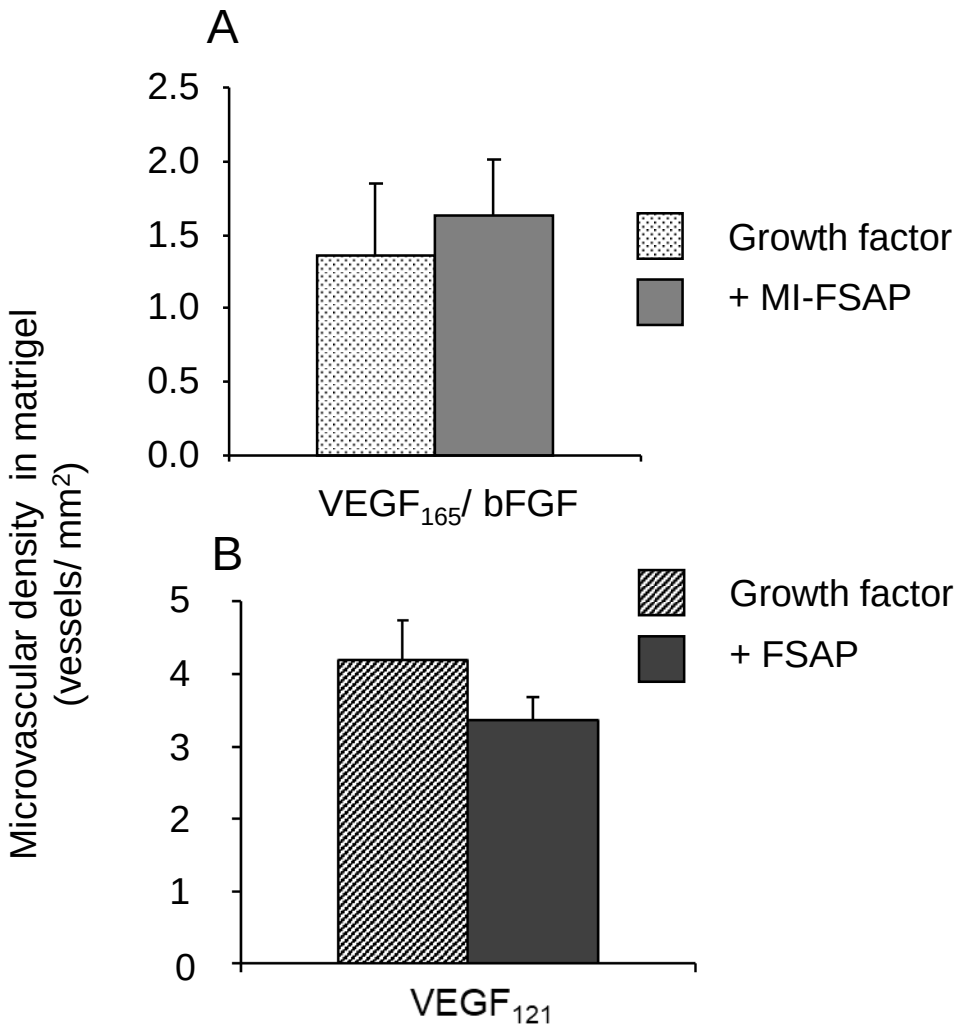
Supplementary Fig. S1

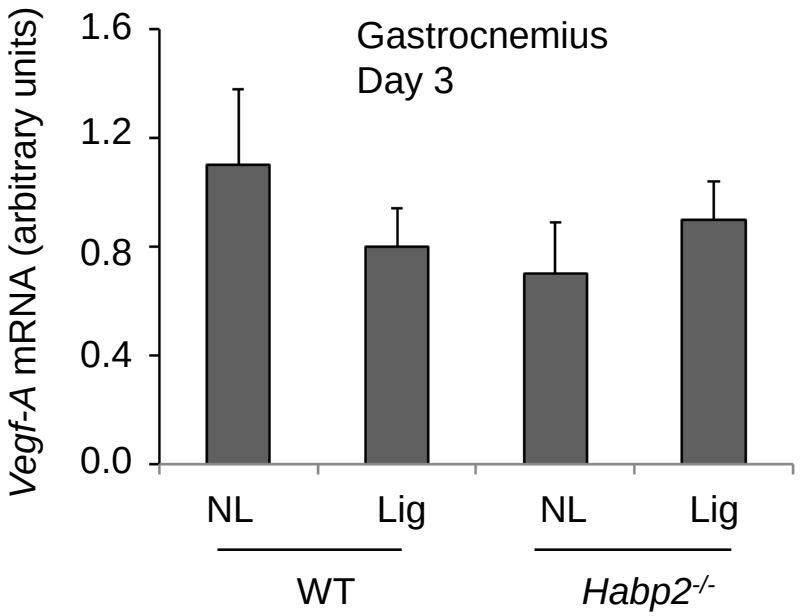


Cleavage of $VEGF_{165}$ and $VEGF_{121}$ by FSAP: Mixtures of FSAP (0-12 μg/ml) and $VEGF_{165}$ (top panels) or $VEGF_{121}$ (bottom panels) (1 μg/ml) were incubated for 1 h at 37°C and Western blotting was performed with an anti-VEGF antibody under non-reducing or reducing conditions. Ratio of reduced to non-reduced VEGF after densiometric analysis is presented in the bar charts.



Microvascular density in matrigel plugs: A) Effect of MI-FSAP. Matrigel was supplemented with heparin (200 μg/ml) and either buffer or MI-FSAP (G534E- SNP) (12 μg/ml) as well as $VEGF_{165}$ and bFGF (200 ng/ml each) and applied subcutaneously into mice. After 7 days the plugs were removed, fixed and quantitative analysis of microvascular density was performed (n= 3 mice; mean ± SEM). B) Same as above except that $VEGF_{121}$ and FSAP was tested (n= 3 mice; mean ± SEM).

Supplementary Fig. S3



Vegf-A mRNA levels in the hind limb ischemia model: *Vegf-A mRNA* was analyzed from femoral arteries with ligation (Lig) or non ligated (NL) at day 3 in the gastrocnemius muscle. mRNA levels are shown, relative to *Gapdh,* as fold increase over non-ligated WT mice, mean ± SEM, n=4. Real-time quantitative PCR analysis was done as described in references 15 and 16 of the main manuscript.