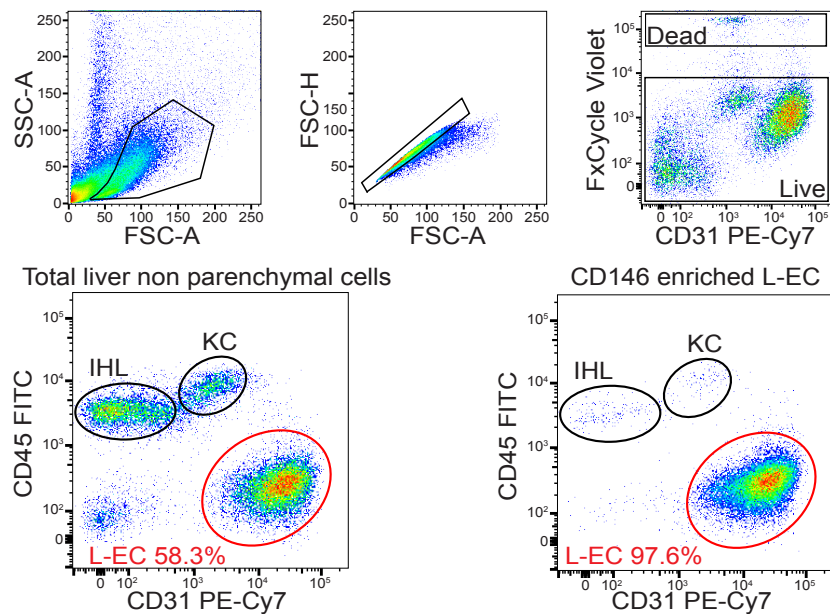
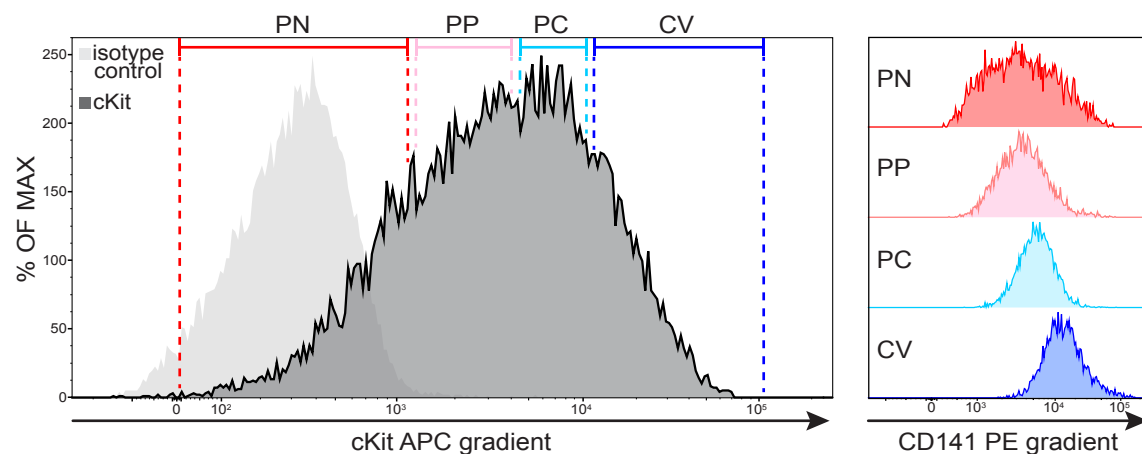
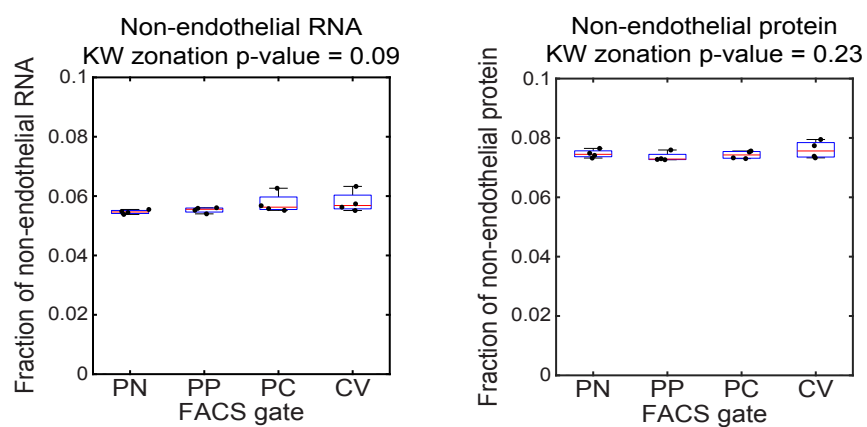
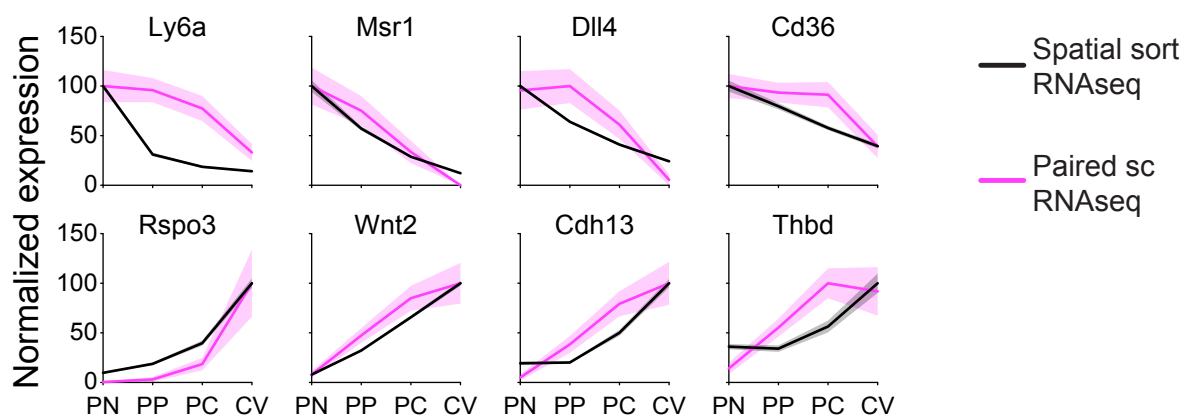


**Developmental Cell, Volume 56**

**Supplemental information**

**A spatial vascular transcriptomic, proteomic,  
and phosphoproteomic atlas unveils  
an angiocrine Tie–Wnt signaling axis in the liver**

**Donato Inverso, Jingjing Shi, Ki Hong Lee, Moritz Jakob, Shani Ben-Moshe, Shubhada R. Kulkarni, Martin Schneider, Guanxiong Wang, Marziyeh Komeili, Paula Argos Vélez, Maria Riedel, Carleen Spegg, Thomas Ruppert, Christine Schaeffer-Reiss, Dominic Helm, Indrabahadur Singh, Michael Boutros, Sudhakar Chintharlapalli, Mathias Heikenwalder, Shalev Itzkovitz, and Hellmut G. Augustin**

**Figure S1****A****B****C****D**

**Figure S1. FACS gating strategy and L-EC purity. Related to Figure 1.**

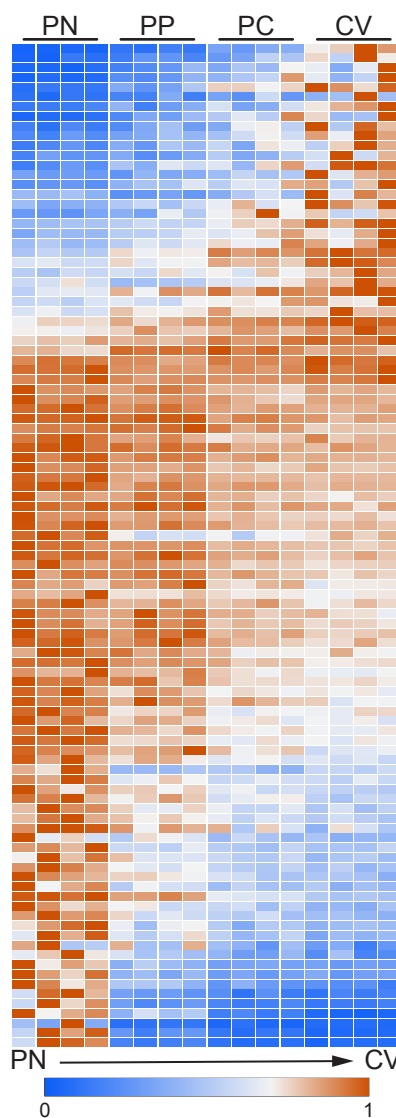
**(A and B)** FACS gating strategy for L-EC isolation **(A)** and for L-EC spatial sort **(B)**. **(A)** Nested gating strategy for live singlets (upper panel) and comparison of liver non parenchymal cell (NPC) populations before and after CD146 magnet beads enrichment (lower panel). L-EC: liver endothelial cell; IHL: intrahepatic lymphocyte; KC: Kupffer cell. **(B)** Gating strategy to sort four consecutive L-EC subpopulations depending on their cKit staining gradient (left), which was controlled by the CD141 staining gradient (right). PN: portal node; PP: peri-portal; PC: peri-central; CV: central vein.

**(C)** Quantification of non-endothelial RNA and protein represented as fraction of total RNA (left panel) and protein (right panel) for each of the sorted fractions (Methods). Individual replicates are represented as black dots. Kruskal-Wallis (KW) test was performed to compare the non-endothelial fraction in the four different FACS gates. Red lines mark the median, blue boxes mark the interquartile range (IQR) and whiskers extend to the most extreme data points.

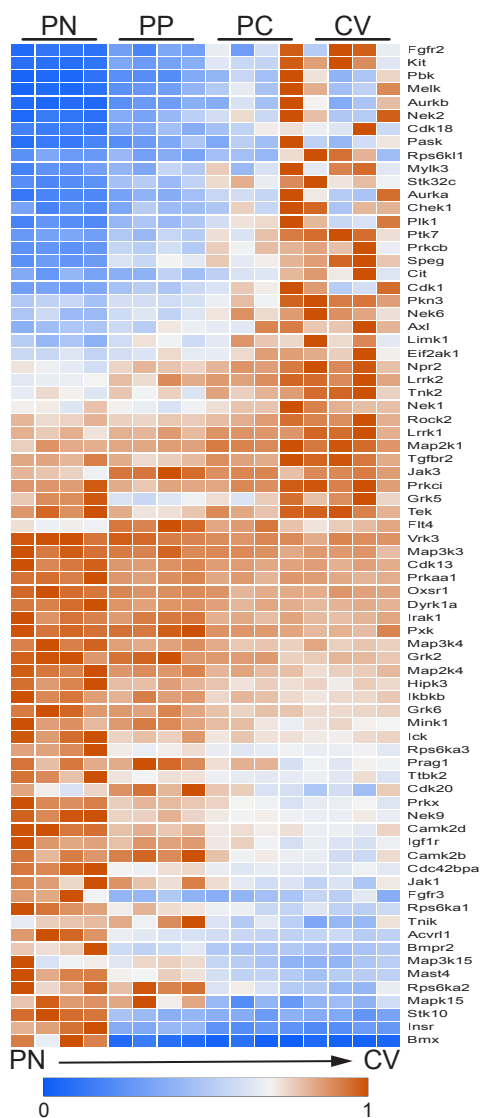
**(D)** Correlation of spatial sort RNAseq to scRNAseq. Expression profiles of representative portal (top row) and central (bottom row) zoned mRNA from scRNAseq (magenta) and spatial RNAseq (black). Gene expression is represented by percentage of maximum; patches represent SEM.

**Figure S2****A**

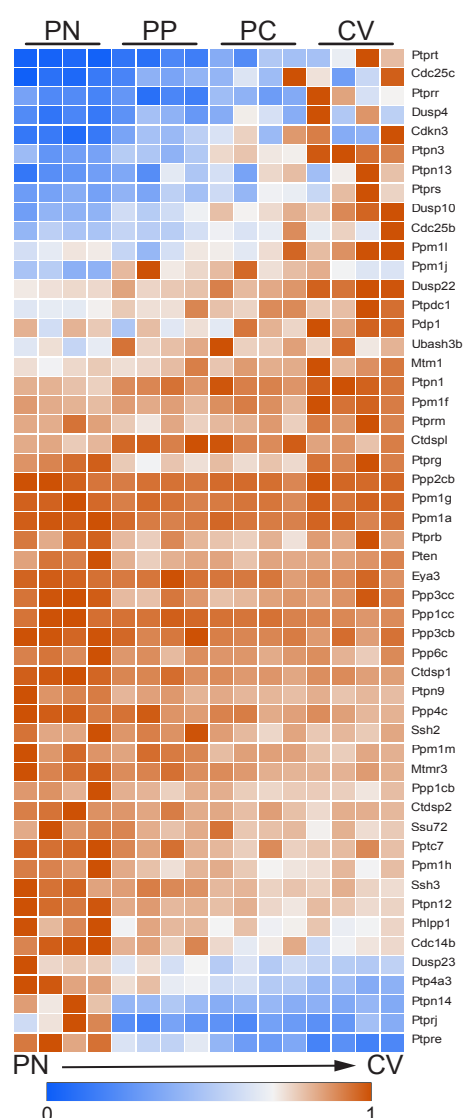
L-EC transcription factors

**C**

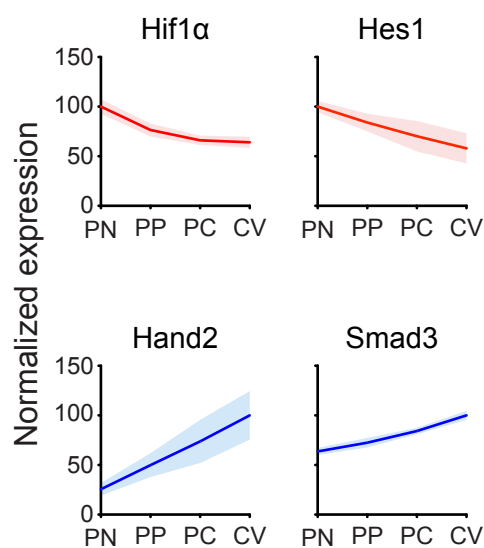
L-EC Kinome

**E**

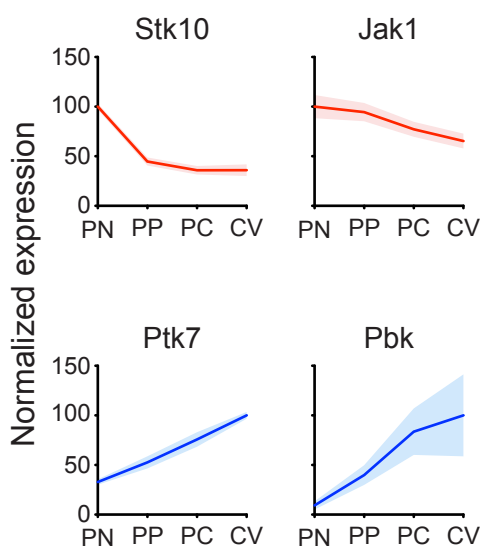
L-EC phosphatome

**B**

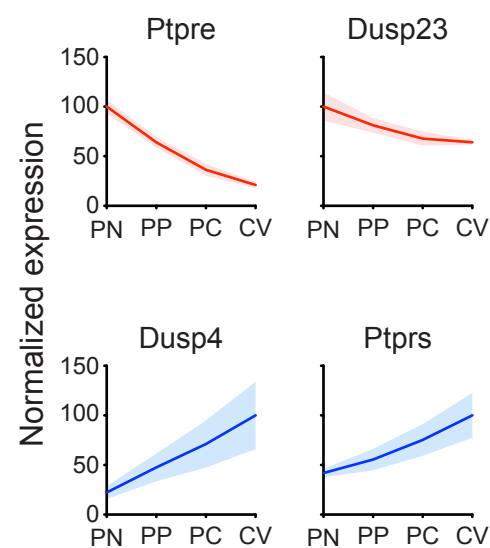
L-EC transcription factors

**D**

L-EC kinome

**F**

L-EC phosphatome



— Portal — Central

**Figure S2. Zonation of L-EC transcription factors, kinases and phosphatases. Related to Figure 2.**

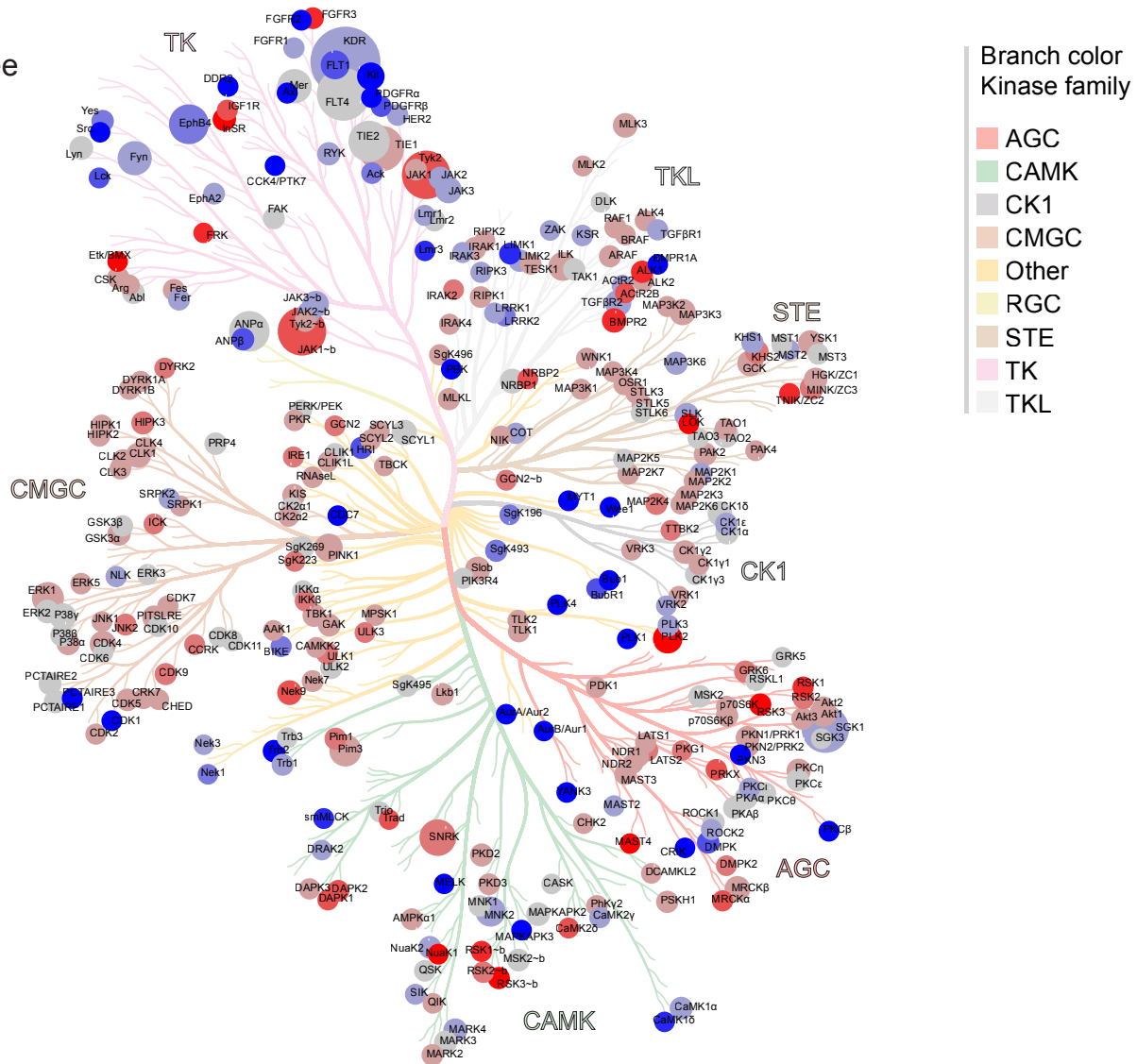
**(A, C and E)** Heat map representation of the expression profiles of 103 transcription factors (**A**), 76 kinases (**C**) and 52 phosphatases (**E**), with significantly zoned expression. Genes are normalized to their maximum expression and sorted by their Center-of-Mass (n=4).

**(B, D and F)** Representative expression profiles of portal (red) and central (blue) zoned transcription factors (**B**), kinases (**D**) and phosphatases (**F**). Gene expression is represented by percentage of maximum; patches represent SD (n=4).

# Figure S3

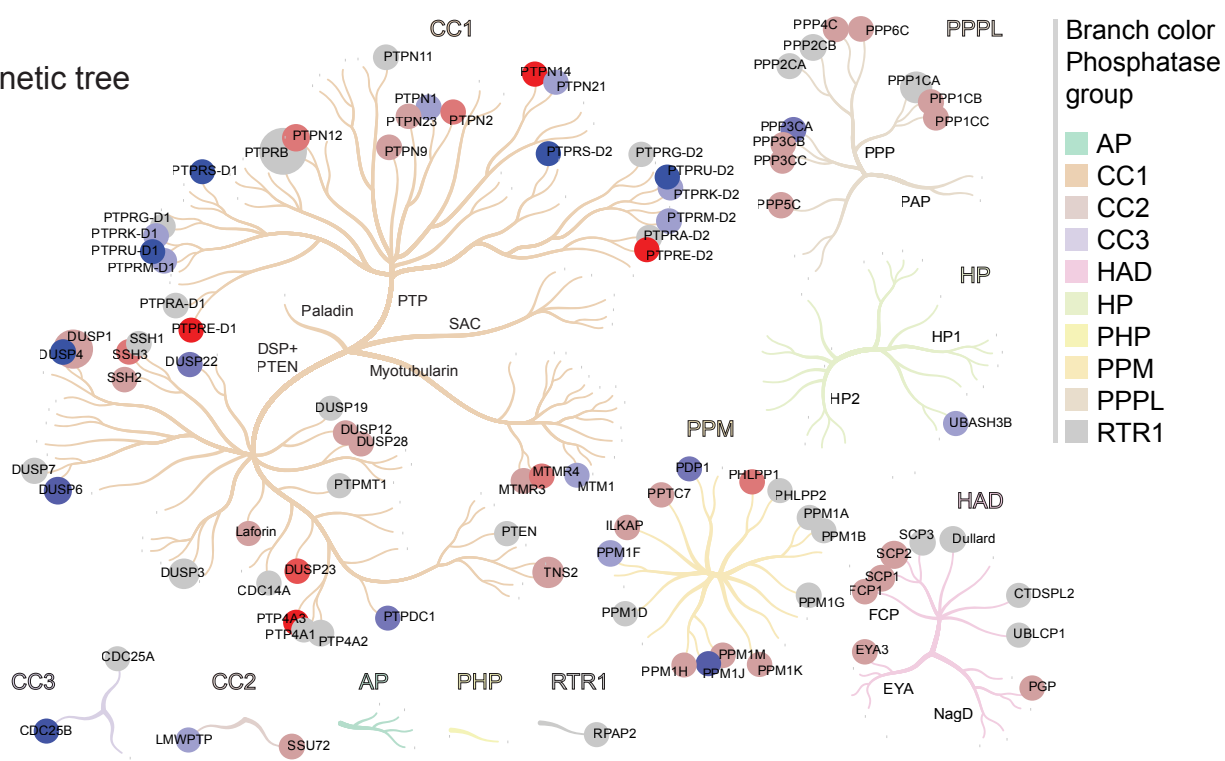
**A**

Kinome phylogenetic tree



**B**

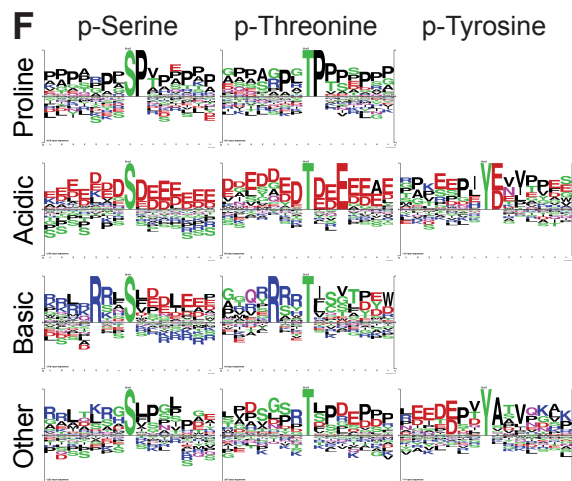
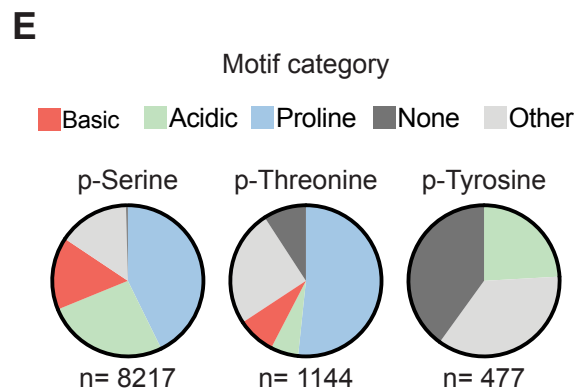
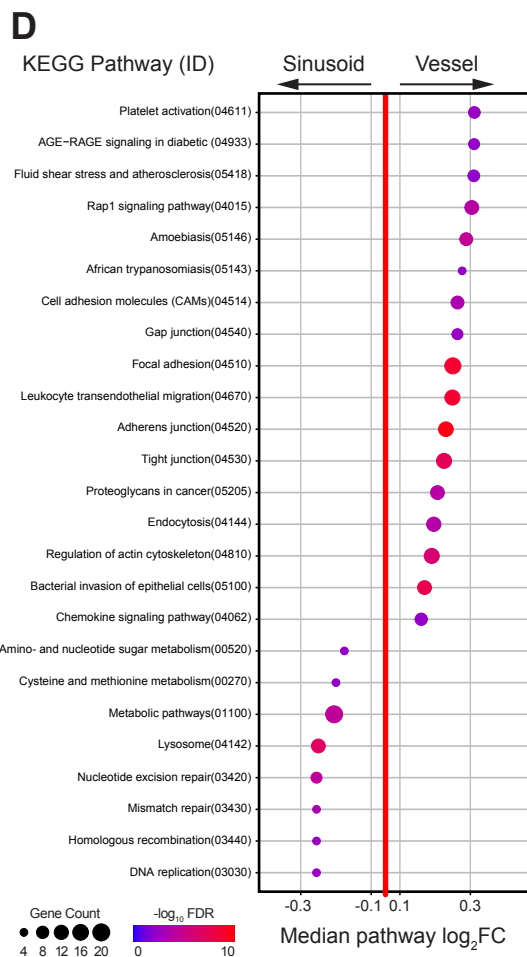
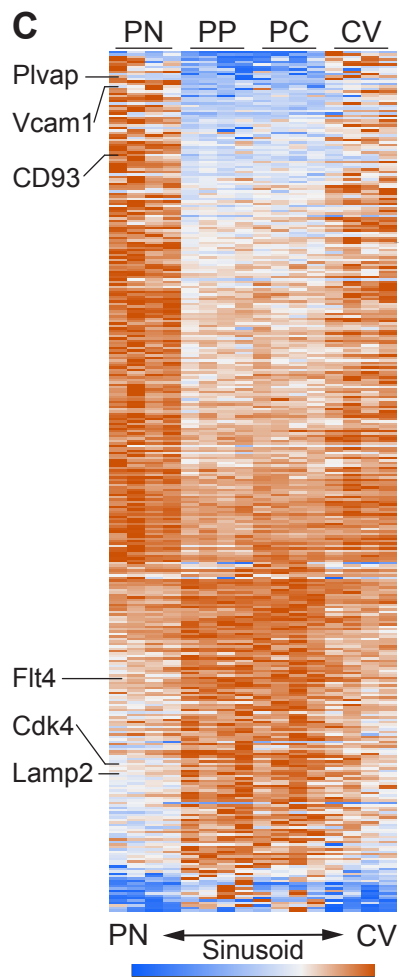
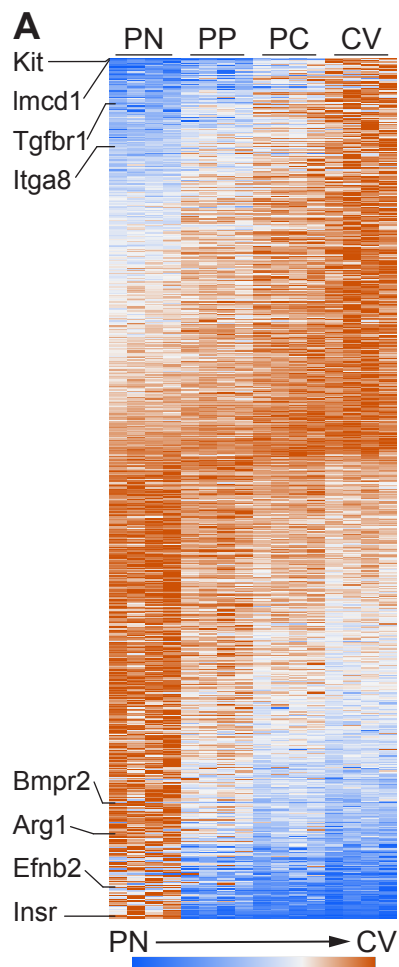
Phosphatase phylogenetic tree



**Figure S3. Phylogenetic tree analysis of L-EC kinases and phosphatases. Related to Figure 2.**

Each gene is represented by a circle and grouped by the kinases (**A**) or phosphatase (**B**) family. The circle size is proportional to the mean TPM across zones. The color represents expression zonation from portal (red) to central (blue).

**Figure S4**





**Figure S4. Zonated pathways of proteome and phosphorylation motif analysis. Related to Figure 4.**

**(A)** Heat map representation of the expression profiles of 688 proteins significantly zonated on portal or central side. Proteins are normalized to their maximum LFQ value and sorted by their Center-of-Mass (n=4).

**(B)** Dot plot of the KEGG pathways significantly enriched in portal or central. Pathways (Y axis) are ordered from portal to central by increasing median Center-of-Mass (X-axis) of the proteins enriched in the pathway. Dot size and color indicate gene count and  $-\log_{10}$  FDR, respectively.

**(C)** Heat map representation of the expression profiles of 352 proteins significantly zonated on vessels or sinusoids. Proteins are normalized to their maximum LFQ value and sorted by their vessel to sinusoid  $\log_2$  fold change (n=4).

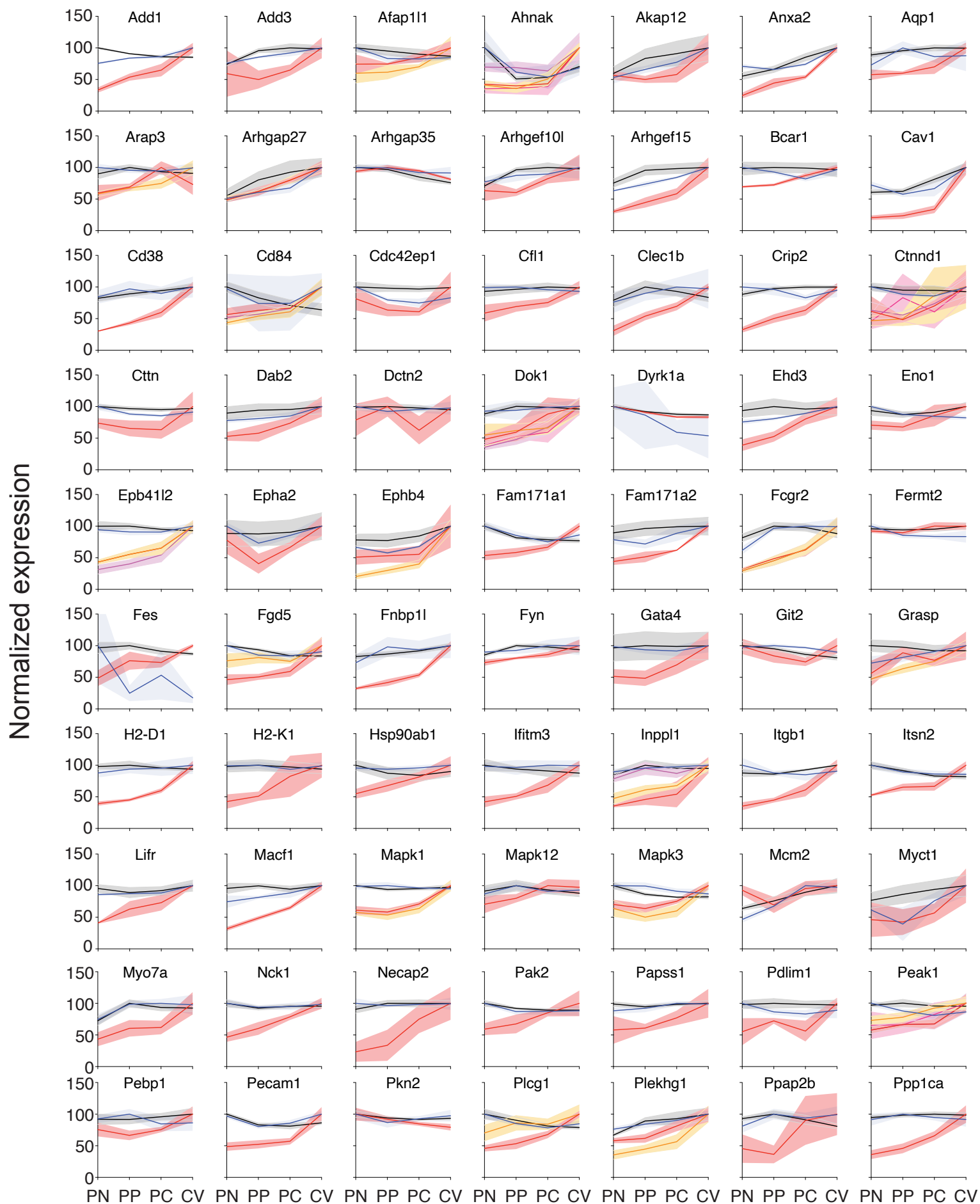
**(D)** Dot plot of the KEGG pathways significantly enriched on vessels or sinusoids. Pathways (Y axis) are ordered from sinusoids to vessels by increasing median  $\log_2$  fold change (X-axis) of the proteins enriched in the pathway. Dot size and color scale indicate gene count and  $-\log_{10}$  FDR, respectively.

**(E-F)** Phosphorylation motif analysis of the p-S, p-T and p-Y sites. **(E)** Pie charts showing the proportion of proline-directed, acidic, basic and other motif categories for phosphorylated Serine, Threonine and Tyrosine residues. Only class I P-sites (localization score  $>0.75$ ) were considered. "None" indicates sequences not associated with any motif. **(F)** Motif logos of consensus sequences surrounding p- Serine, p-Threonine and p-Tyrosine for proline-directed, acidic, basic and other motifs classified in **(E)**.

**Figure S5**

p-Tyrosine peptides from Add1 to Pppa1ca

— mRNA  
 — Protein  
 } p-Y peptide

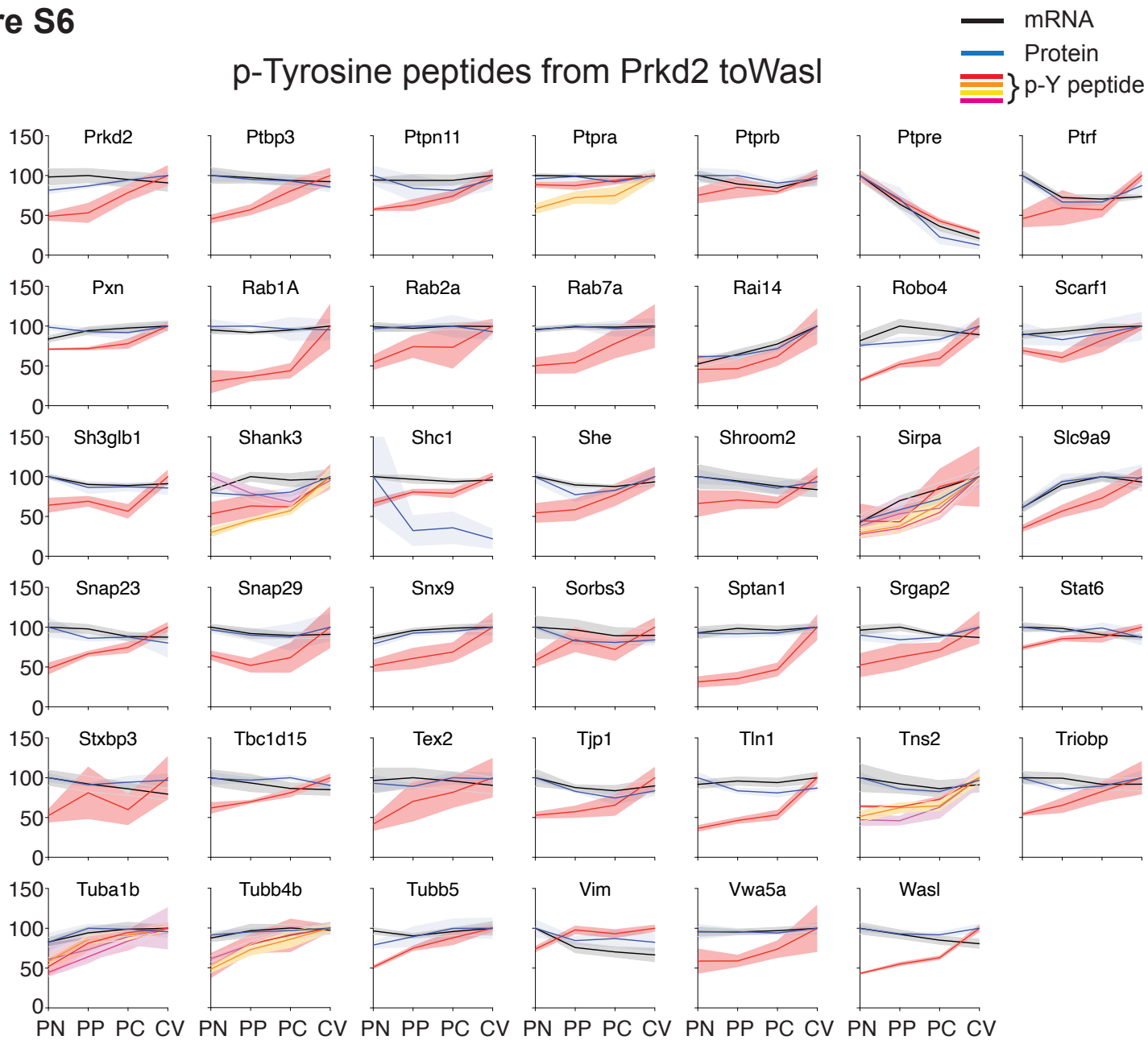
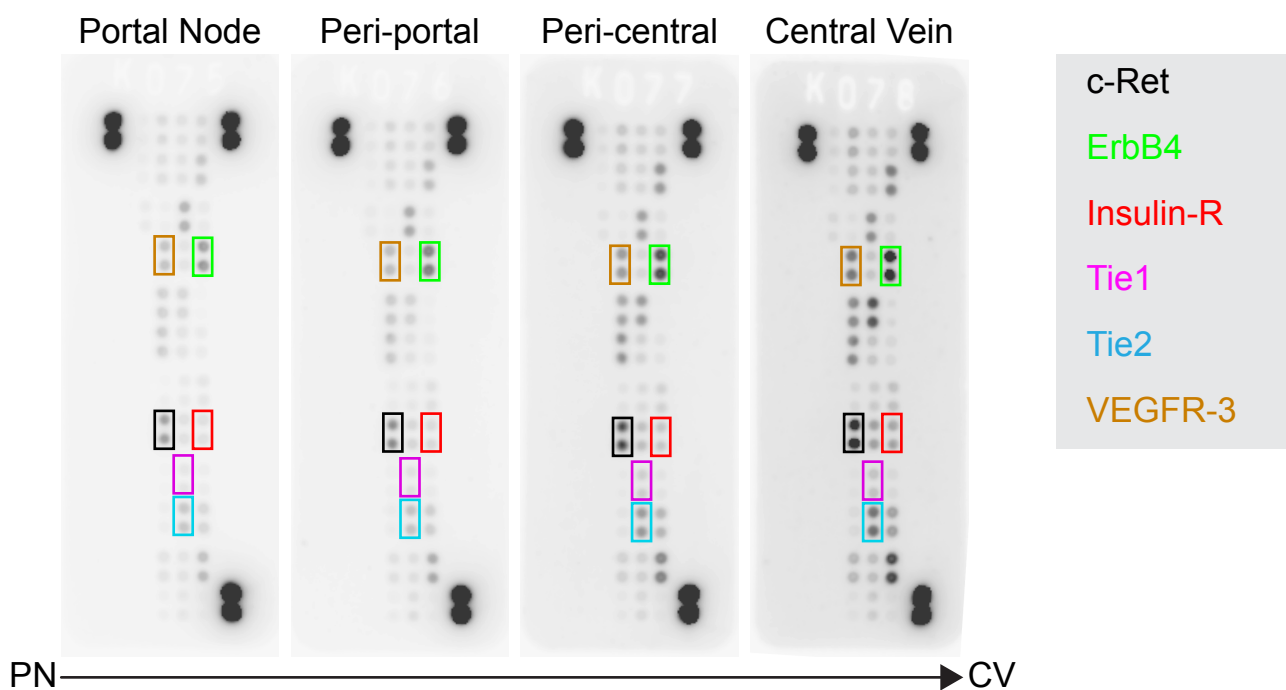


**Figure S5. Expression profiles of zonated p-Y peptides and their corresponding RNA and protein. Related to Figure 5. (continued in Figure S6A)**

Plots of the Expression profiles of 154 significantly zonated p-Y peptides matched to 111 proteins. Plots are arranged in alphabetical order of the respective gene names from *Add1* to *Ppp1ca* (see Figure S6A from *Prkd2* to *Wasl*). Expression values are expressed as percentage of maximum; patches represent SD (n=4).

**Figure S6****A****p-Tyrosine peptides from Prkd2 toWasl**

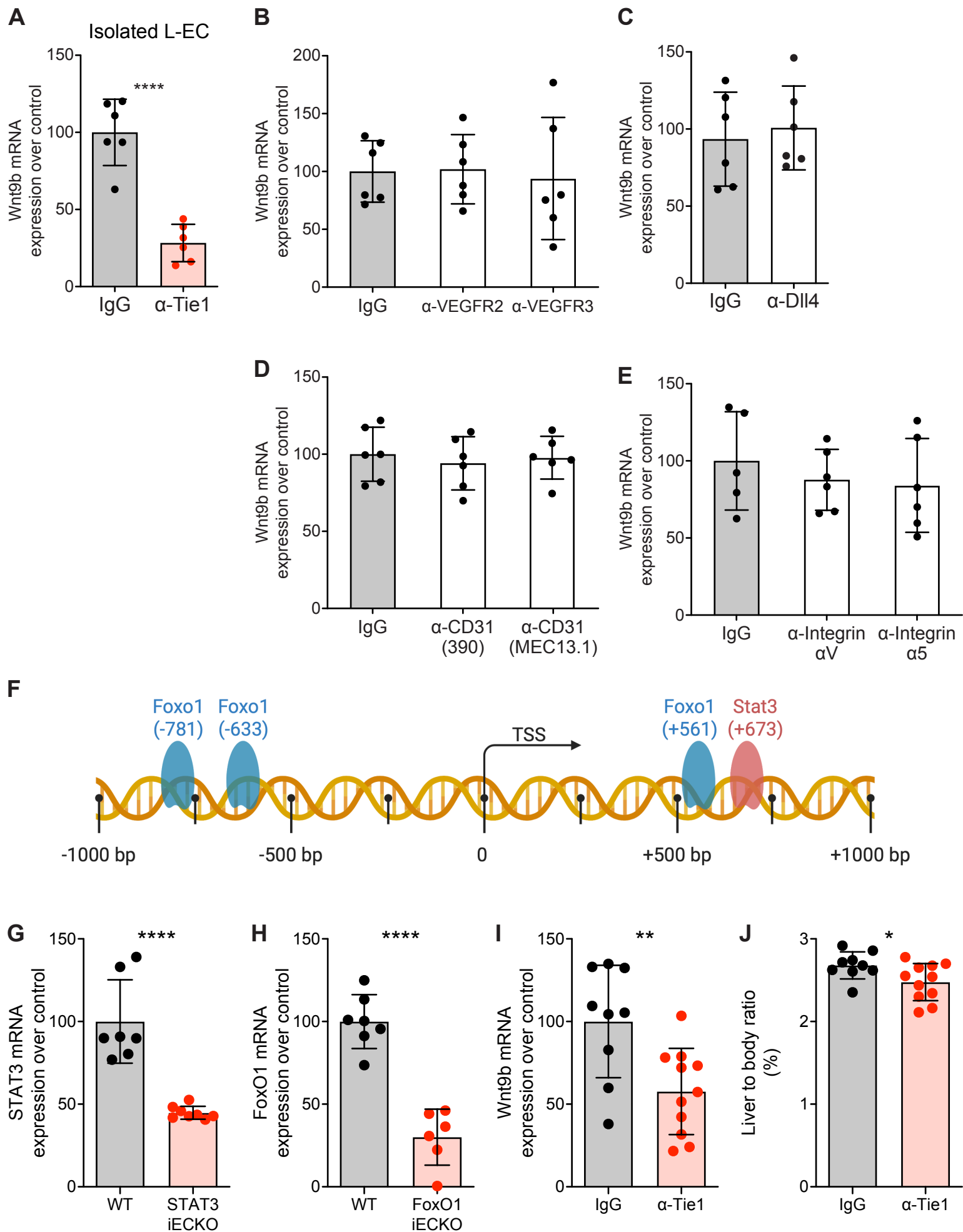
Normalized expression

**B**

**Figure S6. Centrally zonated Phospho-RTK on spatially sorted L-EC. Related to Figure 5.**

**(A)** Plots of the Expression profiles of 154 significantly zonated p-Y peptides matched to 111 proteins (Continued from figure S5). Plots are arranged in alphabetical order of the respective gene names from *Prkd2* to *Wasl*. Expression values are expressed as percentage of maximum; patches represent SD (n=4).

**(B)** Dot-blot phospho-RTK array analysis of L-EC spatially sorted from the indicated zones. Selected pRTKs are indicated by color matched boxes.

**Figure S7**

**Figure S7. The Tie1-Wnt9b signaling circuits. Related to Figure 6 and Figure 7.**

**(A)** qRT-PCR analysis of *Wnt9b* mRNA expression from freshly isolated L-EC 2 hours after IgG (grey bar) or anti-Tie1 (red bar) administration in WT C57/B6 mice.

**(B-E)** qRT-PCR analysis of *Wnt9b* mRNA measured in whole liver lysates 2 hours after administration of the indicated blocking antibody against VEGFRs **(B)**, delta-like ligand 4 (Dll4) **(C)**, PECAM1/CD31 **(D)**, and alpha-chain integrins **(E)** in WT C57/B6 mice.

**(F)** Representation of Wnt9b promoter region. Putative binding sites predicted by JASPAR for FoxO1 and STAT3 are indicated in blue and red respectively.

**(G and H)** qRT-PCR analysis of *Stat3* **(G)** and *Foxo1* **(H)** mRNA expression from freshly isolated L-EC after tamoxifen treatment of *Stat3*<sup>IECKO</sup> and *Foxo1*<sup>IECKO</sup> mice (red bar) and relative control mice (grey bar).

**(I)** Whole liver *Wnt9b* mRNA expression measured in WT C57/B6 mice 2 days after 2/3 PHx, treated with anti-Tie1 blocking antibody Tie1-39 (red bar) or IgG control (grey bar) at day 0.

**(J)** Liver to body ratio measured in WT C57/B6 mice 2 days after 2/3 PHx, treated with anti-Tie1 blocking antibody Tie1-39 (red bar) or IgG control (grey bar) at day 0.

**(A-E and G-I)** RNA expression was determined by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Actb*. Data are expressed as percentage normalized to the corresponding controls. Each data point represents one animal. Bars indicate group mean  $\pm$  SD. Unpaired Student's t-test was used to determine the difference between experimental groups. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$ .