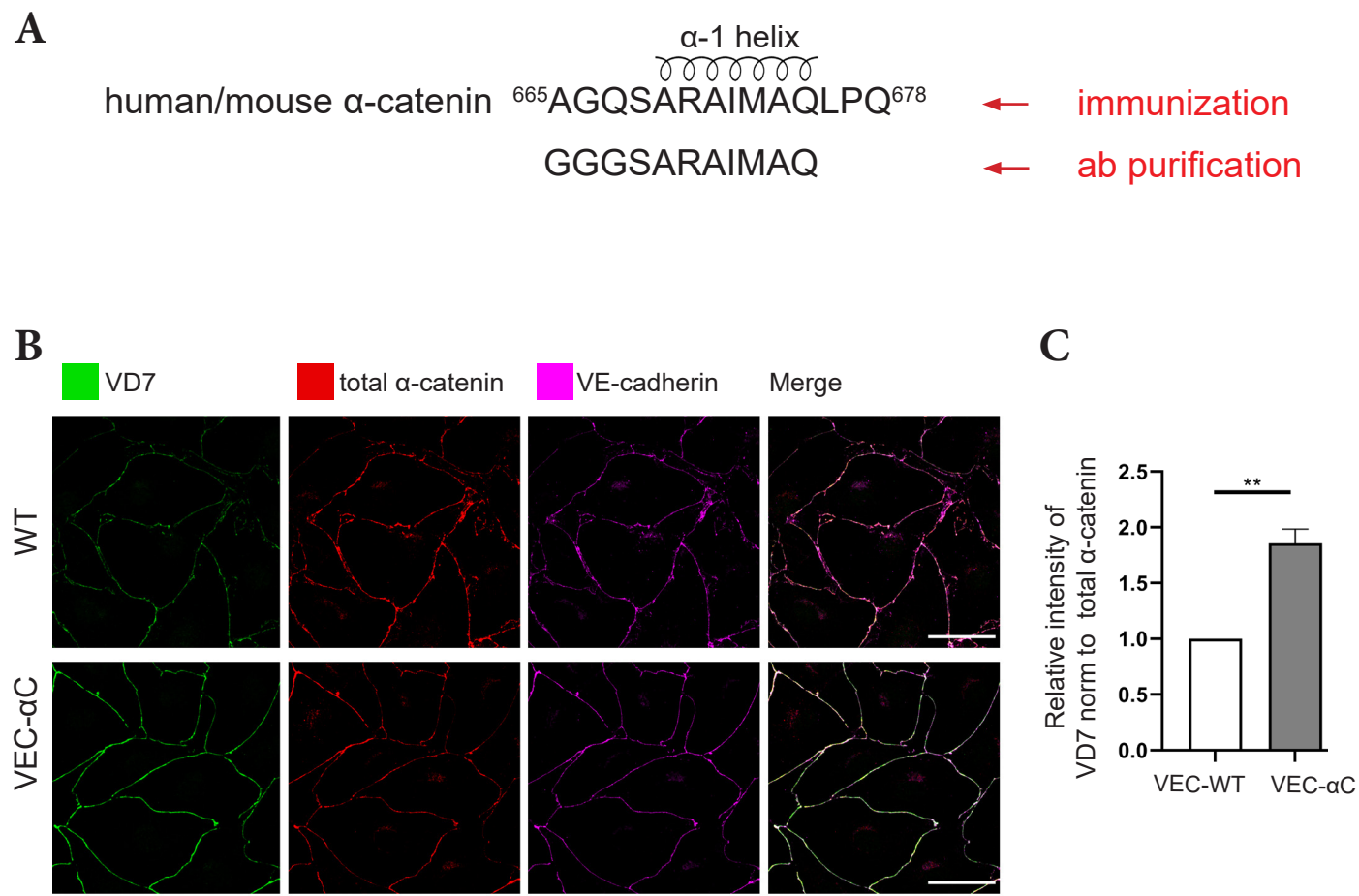


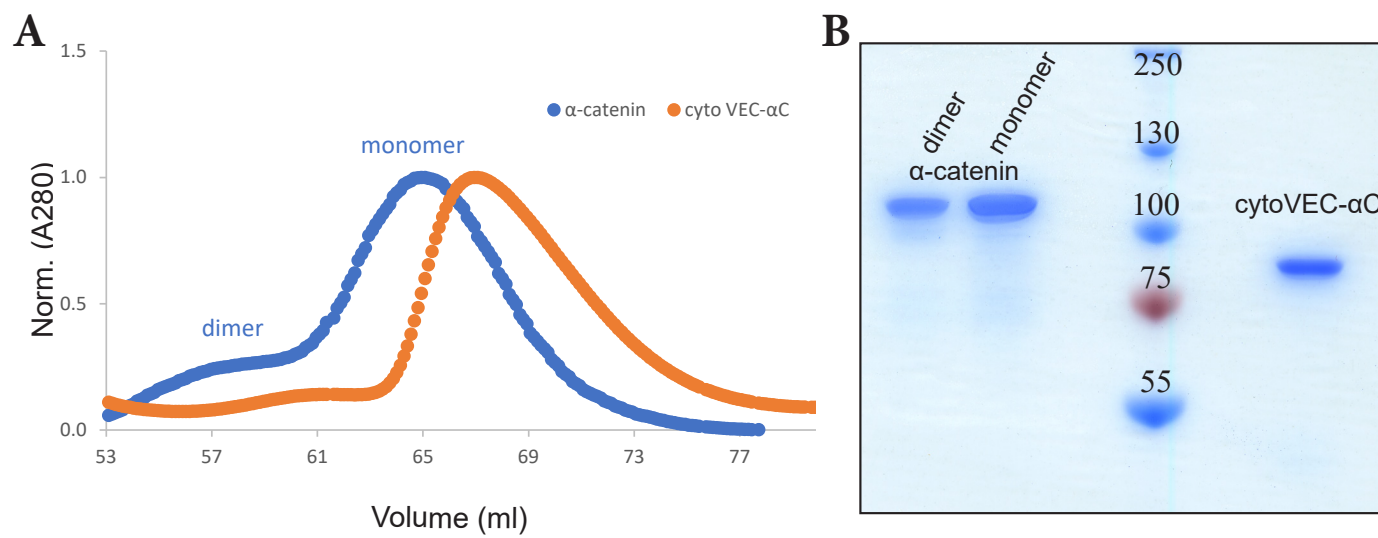
**Fig. S1. VD7 antibody validation.**

(A) Specificity of the VD7 antibody was tested on HUVEC lysates by western blot analysis. Preimmune-serum, VD7 immune serum or a commercial α-catenin antibody were tested at the indicated dilutions. (B) HUVECs were transfected with control siRNA or α-catenin–targeting siRNA for 72h. Total cell lysates were immunoblotted with affinity purified VD7 antibodies or commercial antibodies against α-catenin and α-tubulin (as indicated).



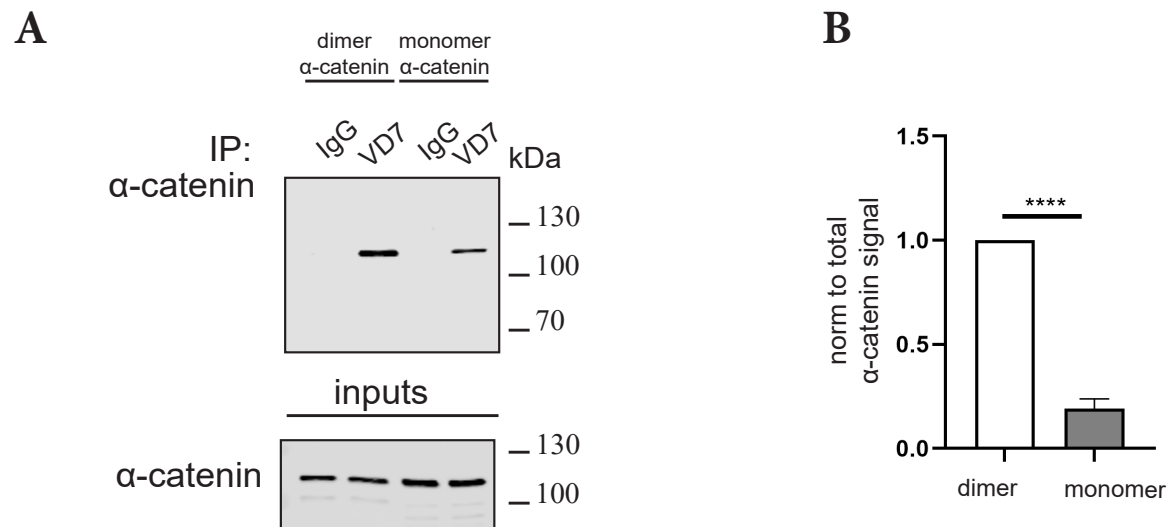
**Fig. S2. Unfolding of the 7 aa  $\alpha$ 1-helix of  $\alpha$ -catenin in junctional VEC- $\alpha$ C, as documented by antibodies restricted to this stretch of amino acids.**

(A) Peptide sequence of  $\alpha$ -catenin used for rabbit immunization (top) and for antibody purification (bottom). Note that both peptides share the 7 amino acids that form the  $\alpha$ 1-helix in  $\alpha$ -catenin. (B) Confluent MDMVECs were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with the VD7 antibody restricted to the  $\alpha$ 1-helix, total  $\alpha$ -catenin and VE-cadherin antibodies. (C) Quantification of the signal intensities of staining with the 7aa motif-specific VD7 antibodies relative to total  $\alpha$ -catenin signal intensities as shown in (B) (n=3 independent experiments). Bars (B): 25 $\mu$ m. Statistical significance was analyzed using the unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test (C). Results are shown as means  $\pm$ SEM. \*\*, P  $\leq$  0.01.



**Fig. S3. Purification of recombinant  $\alpha$ -catenin and the cytoplasmic tail of VEC- $\alpha$ C.**

(A) Size exclusion chromatography of recombinant  $\alpha$ -catenin and the cytoplasmic tail of VEC- $\alpha$ C (cytoVEC- $\alpha$ C). (B) Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE of isolated dimeric and monomeric  $\alpha$ -catenin and cytoVEC- $\alpha$ C (data from one representative experiment of three independent experiments).



**Fig. S4. The  $\alpha$ 1-helix is unfolded in dimeric  $\alpha$ -catenin.**

(A)  $\alpha$ -catenin was precipitated from purified dimeric and monomeric  $\alpha$ -catenin preparations using the VD7 antibody. Isotype-matched antibodies were used as a control. The immunoprecipitates were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted for total  $\alpha$ -catenin. (B) Quantification of immunoprecipitated  $\alpha$ -catenin dimers and monomers relative to total  $\alpha$ -catenin input as shown in (A) ( $n=3$  independent experiments). Statistical significance was analyzed using the unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test. Results are shown as means  $\pm$ SEM. \*\*\*\*  $P \leq 0.0001$ .

**Table S1. Genotypes from intercrosses of VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD and VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD mice**

Mating	no. of litters	no. of offspring	+/VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD	VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD /VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD	% of VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD /VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD (% of expected)
+/VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD x VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD / VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\Delta}$ VBD	97	239	199	40	17 (34)

Mating	no. of litters	no. of offspring	+/VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD	VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD /VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD	% of VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD /VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD (% of expected)
+/VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD x VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD /VEC- $\alpha$ C $_{\text{swap}}$ VBD	39	152	104	48	32 (64)