

Figure S1

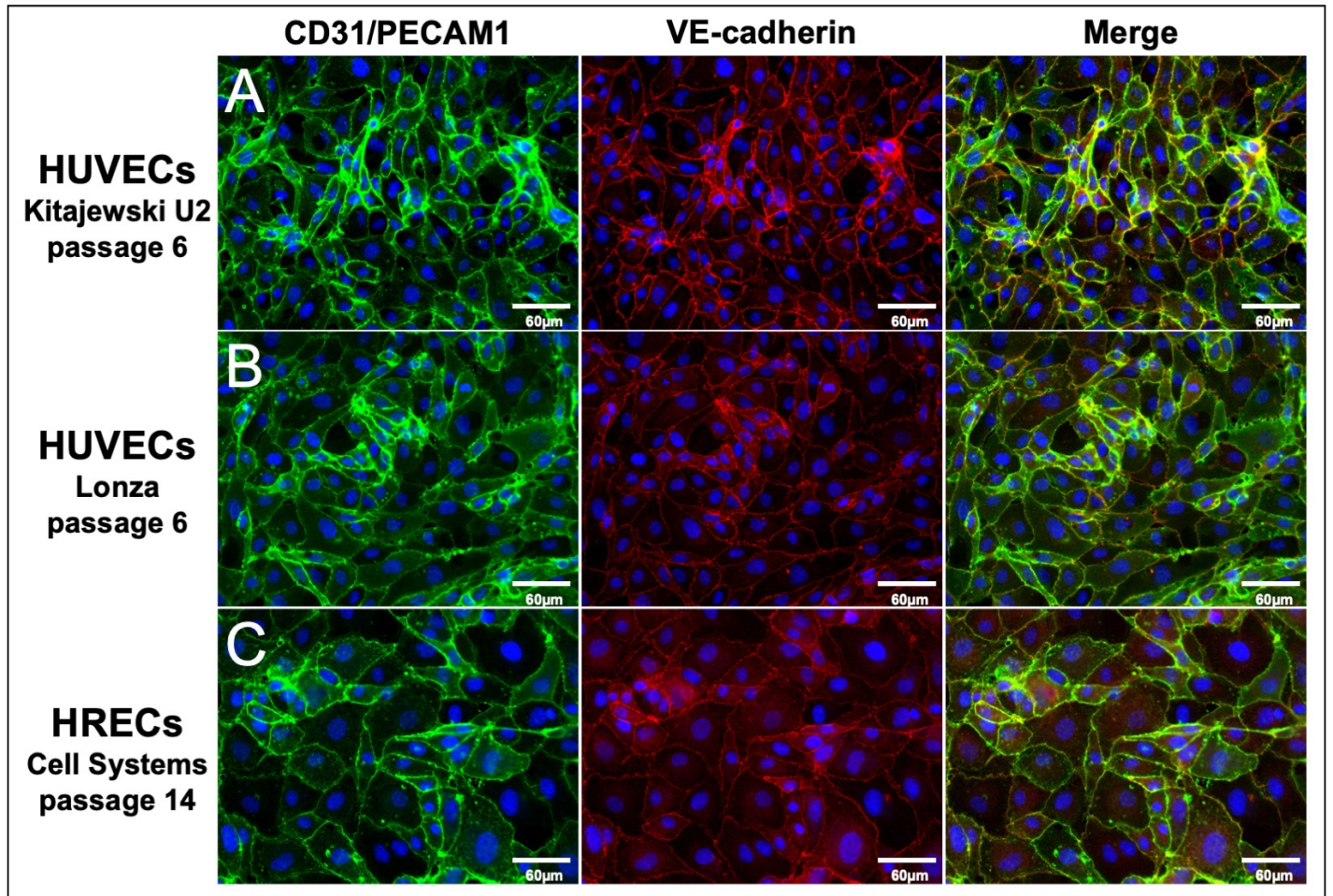


Figure S2

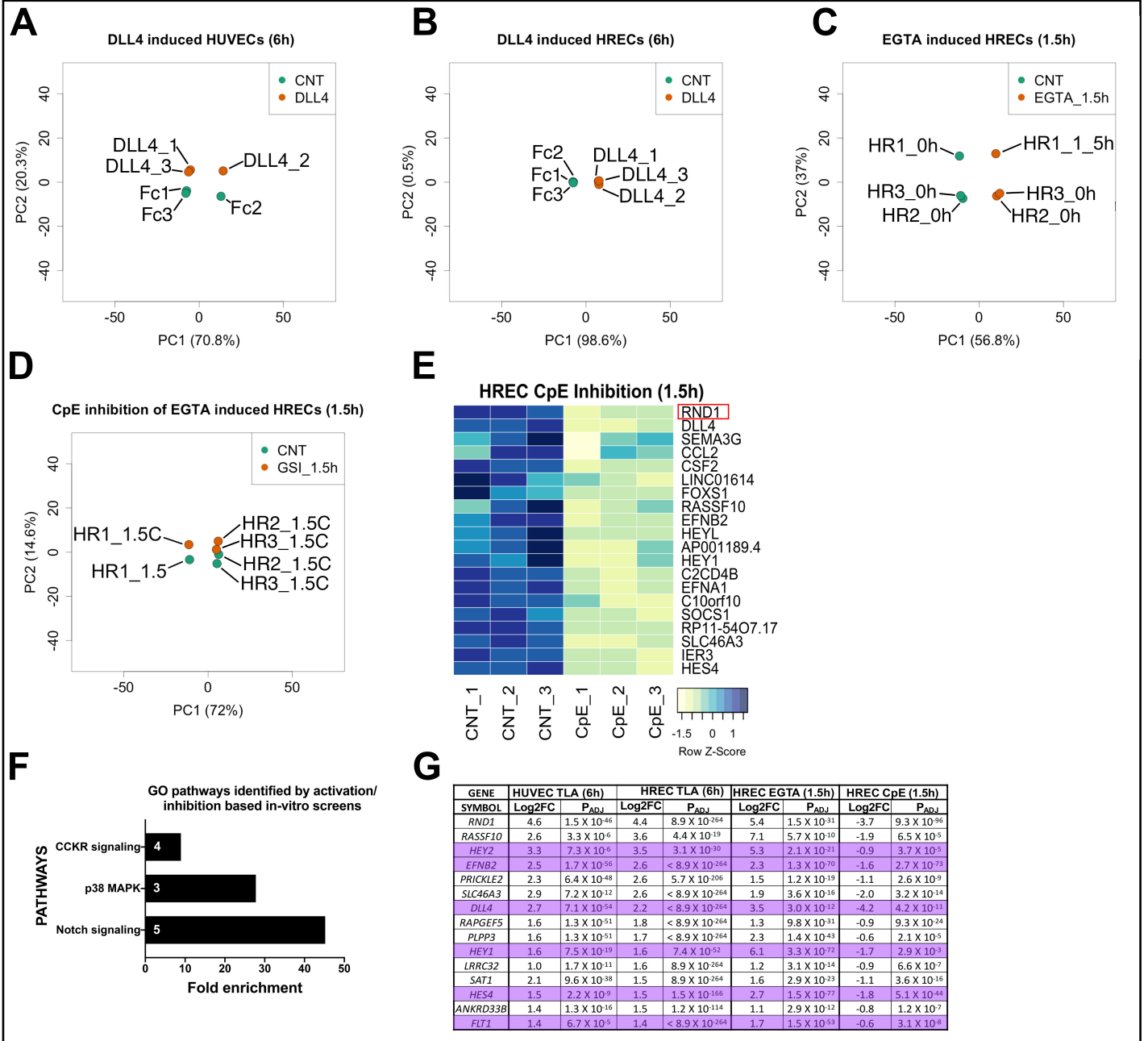


Figure S3

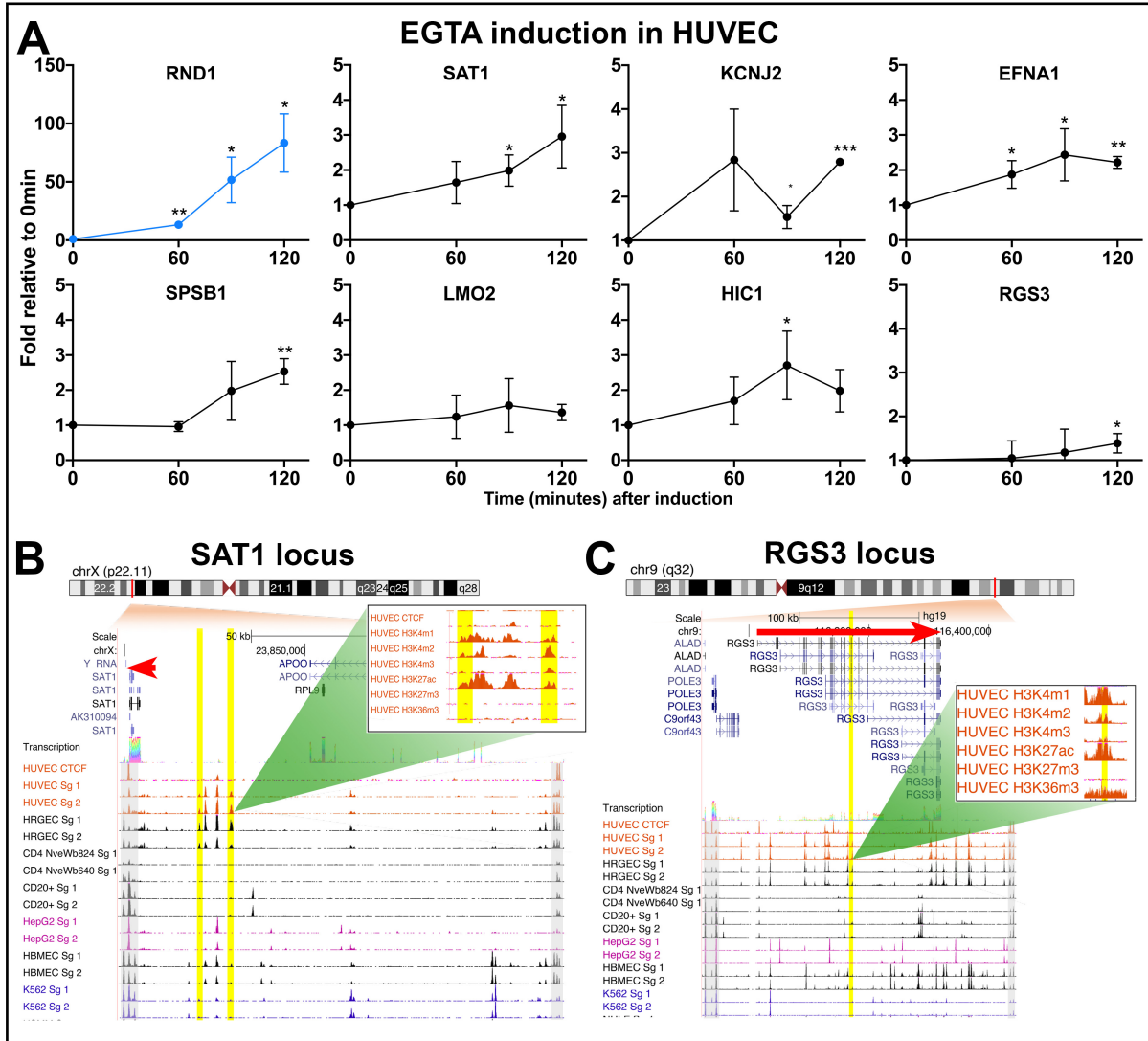


Figure S4

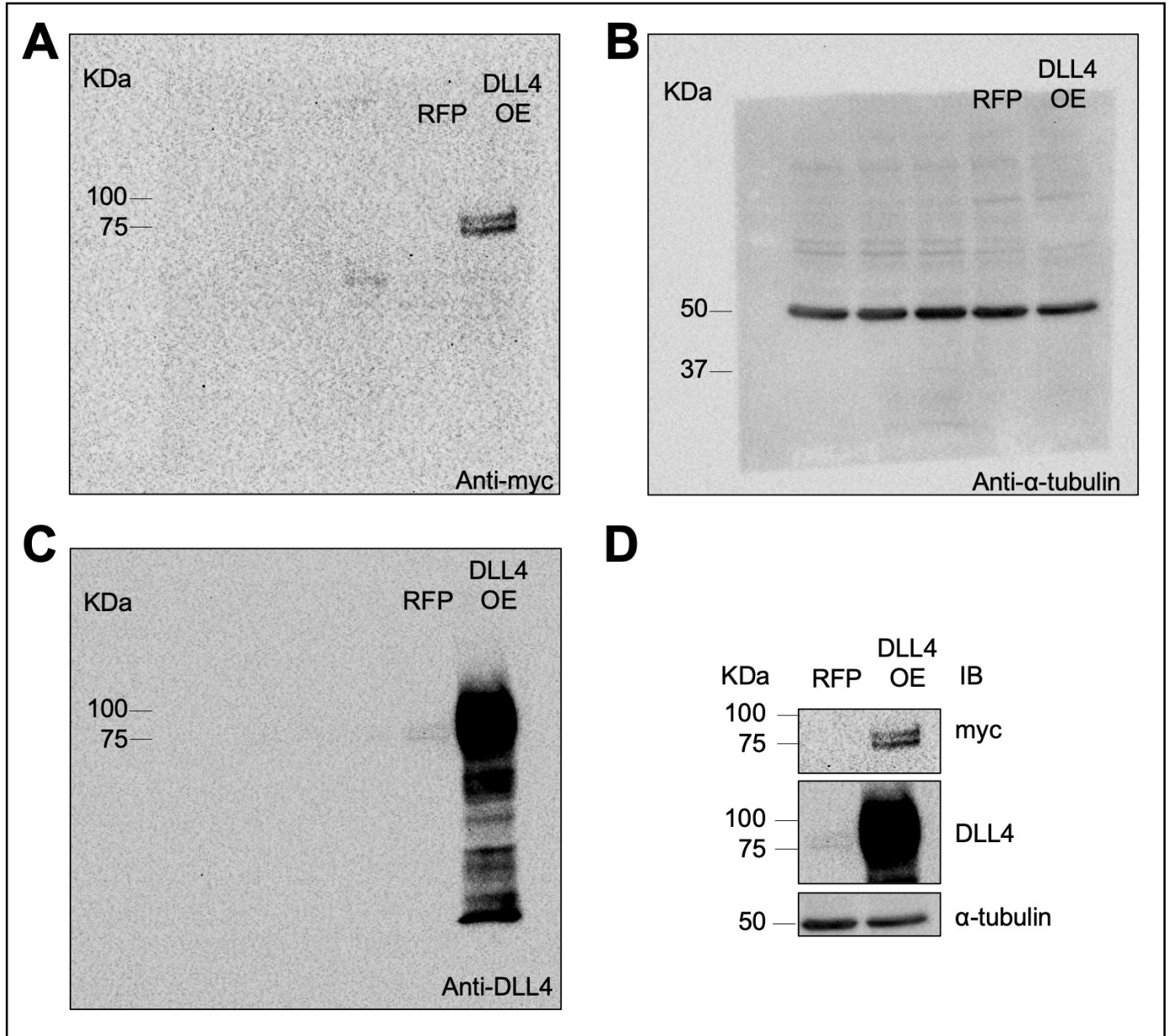


Table S1

Target_gene	Primer_direction	Sequence(5'-3')
hACTB	FP	CGAGGCCCCAGAGCAAGAGAG
hACTB	RP	CTCGTAGATGGGCACAGTGTG
hHEY1	FP	ATCTGCTAAGCTAGAAAAAGCCG
hHEY1	RP	GTGCGCGTCAAAGTAACCT
hHEY2	FP	GCCCGCCCTTGTCAGTATC
hHEY2	RP	CCAGGGTCGGTAAGGTTTATTG
hHES1	FP	CCTGTCATCCCCGTCTACAC
hHES1	RP	CACATGGAGTCCGCCGTAA
hNRARP	FP	TCAACGTGAACTCGTTCCGGG
hNRARP	RP	ACTTCGCCCTTGGTGATGAGAT
hRND1	FP	CTATCCAGAGACCTATGTGCC
hRND1	RP	CGGACATTATCGTAGTAGGGAG
hSAT1	FP	ACCCGTGGATTGGCAAGTTAT
hSAT1	RP	TGCAACCTGGCTTAGATTCTTC
hLMO2	FP	AAGCGGATTTCGTGCCTATGAG
hLMO2	RP	AGTTGATGAGGAGGTATCTGTCA
hHIC1	FP	GTCGTGCGACAAGAGCTACAA
hHIC1	RP	CGTTGCTGTGCGAACTTGC
hRGS3	FP	ACCTACCTGCTGGTCAAGAAC
hRGS3	RP	GGGTGGGGGATTCCCTGGAT
hUNC5B	FP	CTGGGACCTTATGCCTTCAA
hUNC5B	RP	CGCTTTGGTGGCAAAGTAAT
hKCNJ2	FP	TTCAGTCACAATGCCGTGATT
hKCNJ2	RP	GCTTTTCCGAAGATTGCCCA
hSPSB1	FP	CCGGCTGGATCTGCTACTG
hSPSB1	RP	TCGGTCGTTGTTGTTCCATGA
hEFNA1	FP	TCAGGCCCATGACAATCCAC
hEFNA1	RP	GTGACCGATGCTATGTAGAACC
hRND1_Enhancer_ChIP	FP	GCAGGGATAGACTTGCCTTT
hRND1_Enhancer_ChIP	RP	TCTGAGTCTCTGGGTTCCCTTAT

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES:

Figure S1: Validation of HUVEC and HREC endothelial lines.

- A. To ensure that endothelial cells retained endothelial identity over time in culture, we examined expression of critical endothelial-specific markers CD31 (green) and VE-cadherin (red) at passages beyond those used for experiments. Representative batch (U2) of HUVEC isolated from an umbilical cord by the Kitajewski lab and used at passages 4-5 retains CD31 and VE-cadherin expression at passage 6.
- B. Commercially isolated HUVEC from Lonza at passage 6 show similar retention of CD31 and VE-cadherin expression.
- C. Commercially isolated HREC from Cell Systems, used for experiments at passage 6-8, retained expression of CD31 and VE-cadherin at passage 14.

Figure S2: Analysis of RNAseq data to determine novel Notch targets.

- A. Principal component analysis (PCA) plot of RNA-seq data from DLL4 TLA in HUVEC. PC1 segregation shows differences between individual donors, while PC2 shows differences between DLL4-induced and control samples. Donor differences were controlled using the batch effect function in DESeq2.
- B. PCA plot of RNA-seq data from DLL4 TLA in HREC, from a single donor.
- C. PCA plot of RNA-seq data from EGTA induction in HREC prior to comparing to CpE inhibition.
- D. PCA plot of RNAseq data from HREC induced with EGTA and inhibited with CpE.
- E. The 20 genes whose induction by EGTA was most strongly repressed by CpE treatment, represented as fold inhibition by CpE.
- F. GO pathways significantly enriched in the 52 genes significantly regulated across all tested *in vitro* conditions.
- G. Table of 15 genes most highly regulated across all tested *in vitro* conditions, sorted by fold change, which include previously identified (purple) and novel (white) Notch targets.

Figure S3: Validation of Notch-responsiveness of novel consensus targets.

- A.** All 8 novel endothelial Notch targets show significant induction in response to EGTA in HUVEC as well as HREC (Figure 4), and *RND1* is consistently the most strongly induced. The y axes are scaled for each gene to visualize induction of different magnitudes.
- B.** ENCODE visualization of endothelial-specific DHS peaks in the *SATI* locus displaying active histone marks, suggestive of an endothelial-specific enhancer region. Some DNase hypersensitivity peaks appear only in endothelial cell types (yellow bar) and show histone methylation patterns consistent with active enhancers (insert box), suggesting that these peaks are endothelial-specific enhancers. Gray bars mark CTCF-binding insulator regions.
- C.** Similar analysis of the *RGS3* locus.

Figure S4: Uncropped Western Blots.

Uncropped blots of anti-myc (A), anti-tubulin (B), anti-DLL4, and assembled panel for Figure 4A.

Table S1: Primer sequences

Table containing the forward (FP) and reverse (RP) primer sequences for the genes listed. All sequences are in the 5'-3' direction.