



Supplemental Figure 2. *HIF1A* and *EPAS1* silencing in HUVECs exposed to hypoxia. (A and B) HIF-1 α and HIF-2 α protein levels were evaluated in normoxia and hypoxia, and by Western Blot and normalized to β -actin and total protein levels, and related to the control at the specific time-points of hypoxia. To simultaneously detect without stripping HIF-1 α and HIF-2 α , which are of similar molecular mass, the same samples were loaded onto two gels and two blots were prepared – each was used to detect each HIF α isoform. The respective densitometry analysis of HIF-1 α (C) and HIF-2 α (D) represents three independent experiments (the error bars represent SD, * P value < 0.05 was considered significant). N – normoxia; C – hypoxia, negative control siRNA; H1 – hypoxia, *HIF1A* siRNA; E1 – hypoxia, *EPAS1* siRNA. The corresponding *HIF1A* (E) and *EPAS1* (F) mRNA levels were quantified by quantitative real-time PCR and normalized to *RPLP0* rRNA levels and expressed as a fold change over control at the specific time-point

of hypoxia. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of three biological replicates (*P < 0.05 was considered significant); ns – not significant. These sample sets were also used as a material for verification of HRE sequences.