



**Supplementary Figure 5. A**, Representative images of fibrin-embedded human umbilical artery rings incubated for 6 days with vehicle (a), 50 ng/mL rDrm alone (b) or rDrm added with 1.0  $\mu$ g/mL neutralizing anti-Ang-1 antibodies (c) or 100 ng/mL sTie2 (d). rDrm causes the appearance of numerous EC sprouts (black arrows) that is potently inhibited by the Ang-1 antagonists. **B**, Representative *ex-ovo* images of chick embryo CAMs implanted with alginate pellets containing vehicle (a), 100 ng of rDrm alone (b) or rDrm added with 1.0  $\mu$ g of neutralizing anti-Ang-1 antibodies (c) or 100 ng of sTie2 (d). Note the numerous newly-formed microvessels converging versus the rDrm implant in a spoke-wheel pattern (red arrows in b) that were significantly reduced in the presence of the two Ang-1 antagonists (c, d).