

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 1.** Primers for quantitative real-time RT-PCR

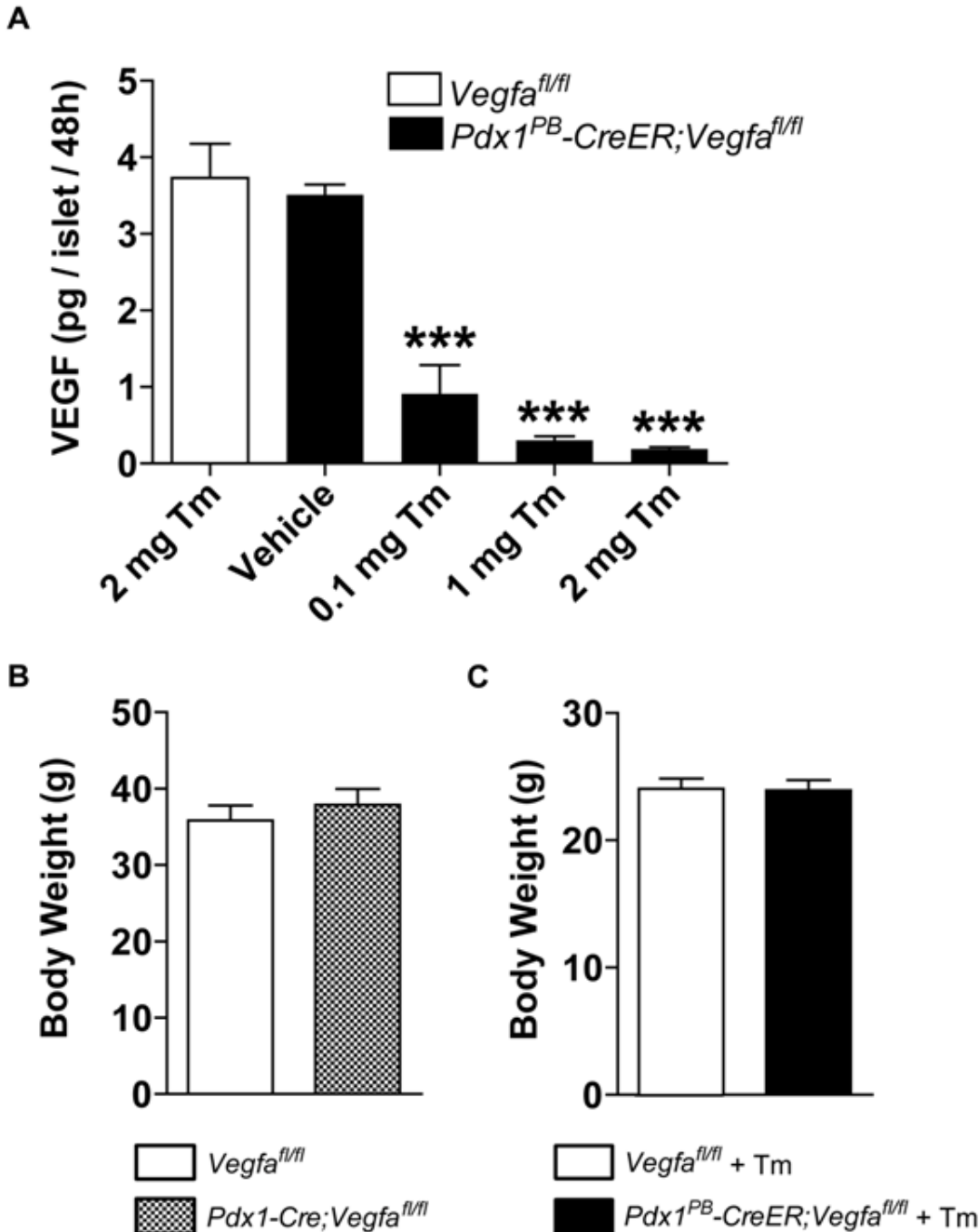
Gene Symbol	TaqMan Assay ID
<i>Gck</i>	Mm00439129_m1
<i>Glut2</i>	Mm00446224_m1
<i>Hif1a</i>	Mm00468869_m1
<i>Ins2</i>	Mm00731595_gh
<i>Kdr</i>	Mm00440099_m1
<i>Mafa</i>	Mm00845209_s1
<i>Pdx1</i>	Mm00435565_m1
<i>Rn18s</i>	Hs99999901s1
<i>Vegfa</i> (custom-made <i>loxP</i> modification)	Mm00437306_m1
<i>Vegfb</i>	Mm00442102_ml

**Supplementary Table 2.** Sources and concentrations of primary antibodies

Antigen	Host Species	Cryosections	Whole Mount	Source
<b>Amylase</b>	rabbit	1:1000	-	Sigma
<b>BrdU</b>	rat	1:100	-	Abcam
<b>Cpa1</b>	goat	1:250	-	R&D Systems
<b>E-cadherin</b>	mouse	1:500	-	BD Biosciences
<b>Glucagon</b>	rabbit	1:100	-	Cell Signaling
<b>Glucagon</b>	guinea pig	-	1:10000	Linco
<b>Hif-1<math>\alpha</math></b>	rabbit	1:1000	-	Novus Biologicals
<b>Insulin</b>	guinea pig	1:200	-	Linco
<b>Insulin</b>	guinea pig	1:500	1:100	Dako
<b>Ki67</b>	rabbit	1:500	-	Abcam
<b>MafA</b>	rabbit	1:10000	-	R. Stein
<b>Ngn3</b>	goat	1:5000	-	G. Gu
<b>PDX1</b>	goat	1:10000	1:5000	C. V. E. Wright
<b>PECAM1</b>	rat	1:50	1:100	BD Pharmingen
<b>pH3</b>	rabbit	1:500	-	Upstate
<b>Somatostatin</b>	sheep	1:500	-	American Research Products
<b>Sox9</b>	rabbit	1:500	-	Millipore
<b>VEGF-A</b>	goat	1:100	-	R&D Systems

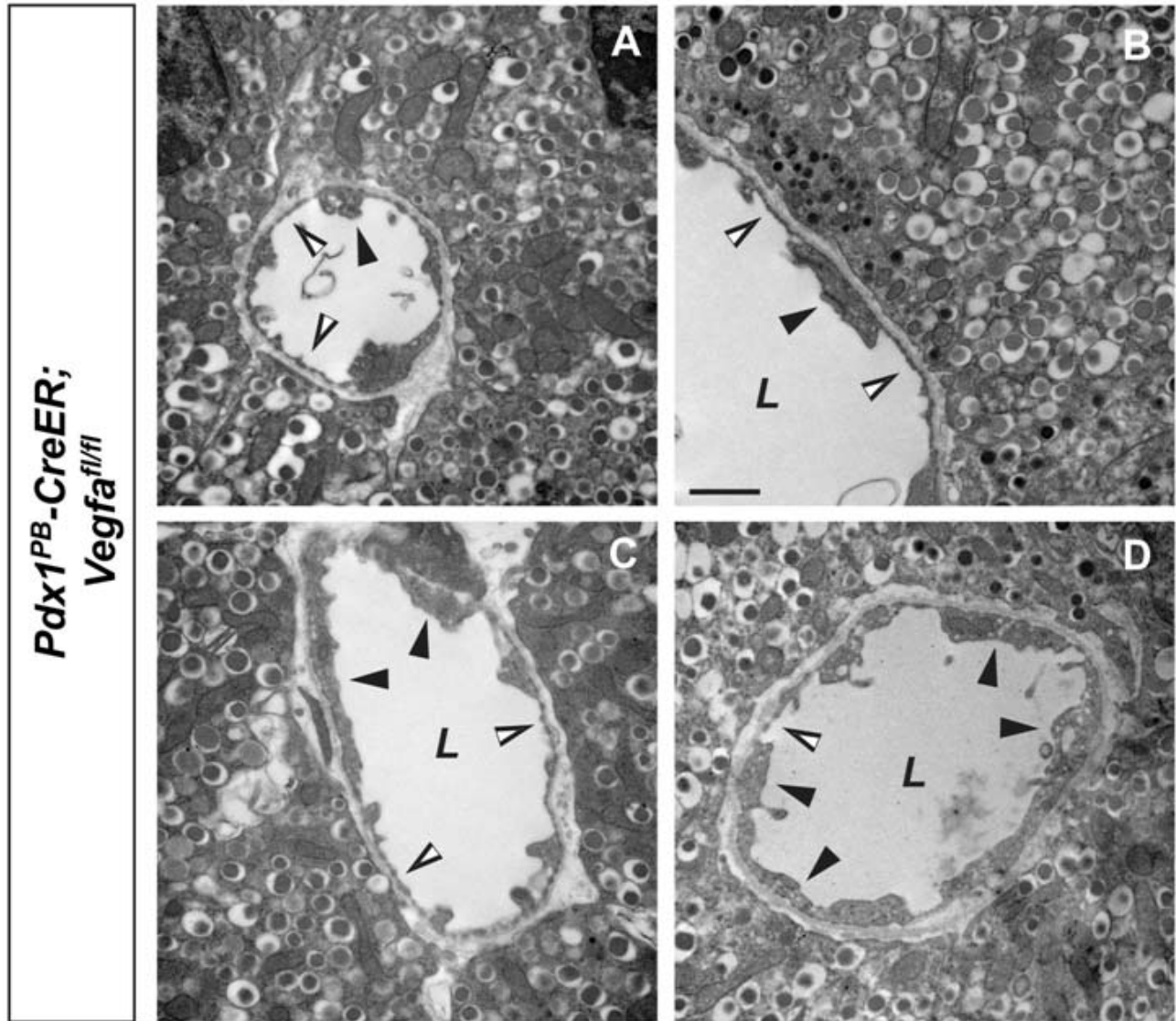
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**Supplementary Figure 1.** Inactivation of VEGF-A in adult  $\beta$ -cells. (A) VEGF-A secretion by cultured islets was analyzed by ELISA one week after treating 4-month-old mice with Tm or Veh. Values are  $3.51 \pm 0.13$  pg/islet/48hr in vehicle-treated  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets,  $3.73 \pm 0.44$  pg/islet/48hr in 3 x 2 mg Tm-treated  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets,  $0.19 \pm 0.03$  pg/islet/48hr in 3 x 2 mg Tm-treated  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets,  $0.30 \pm 0.07$  pg/islet/48hr in 3 x 1 mg Tm-treated  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets, and  $0.91 \pm 0.38$  pg/islet/48hr in 3 x 0.1 mg Tm-treated  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets. \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  vs. Tm-treated  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets and vs. vehicle-treated  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  islets;  $n = 3$  per group. (B) Body weight in 6-month-old  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  and  $Pdx1$ -Cre;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  mice;  $35.9 \pm 2.0$  g in  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  mice and  $37.87 \pm 2.079$  g in  $Pdx1$ -Cre;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  mice ( $n = 15-16$ /genotype;  $P > 0.05$ ). (C) Body weight in 7-month-old Tm-treated  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  and  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  mice;  $24.0 \pm 0.8$  g in  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  mice and  $23.9 \pm 0.8$  g in  $Pdx1^{PB}$ -CreER;  $Vegfa^{fl/fl}$  mice ( $n = 14-18$ /genotype;  $P > 0.05$ ).



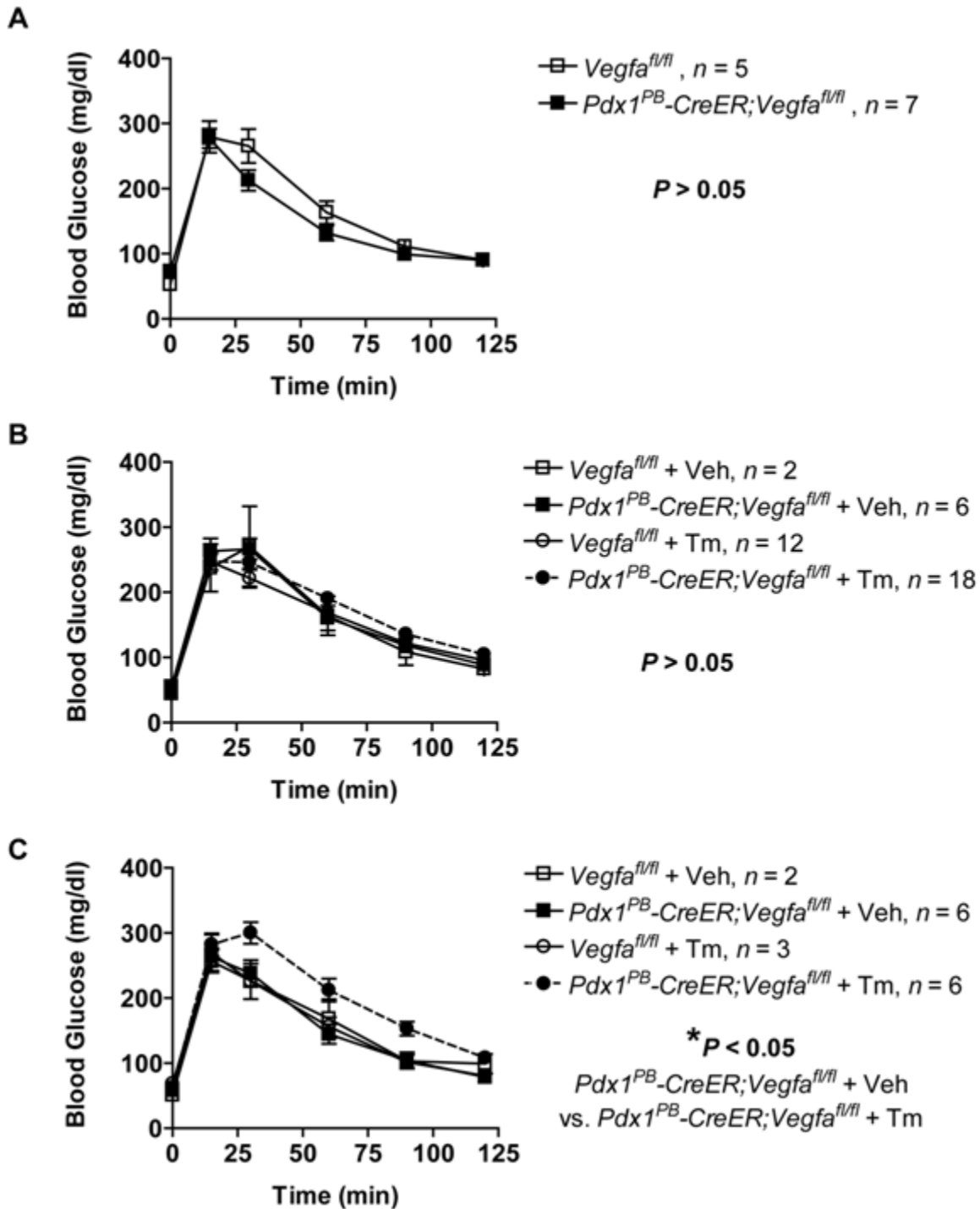
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**Supplementary Figure 2.** Islet VEGF-A inactivation reduces endothelial cell fenestrations. Transmission electron micrographs of intraislet capillaries in Tm-treated *Pdx1<sup>PB</sup>-CreER;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice. Images were acquired at 15000x. Scale bar in B is 100 nm, and applies to panels A, C, and D. *L*, capillary lumen; *N*, endothelial cell nucleus; open arrowheads denote fenestrations and closed arrowheads denote caveolae.



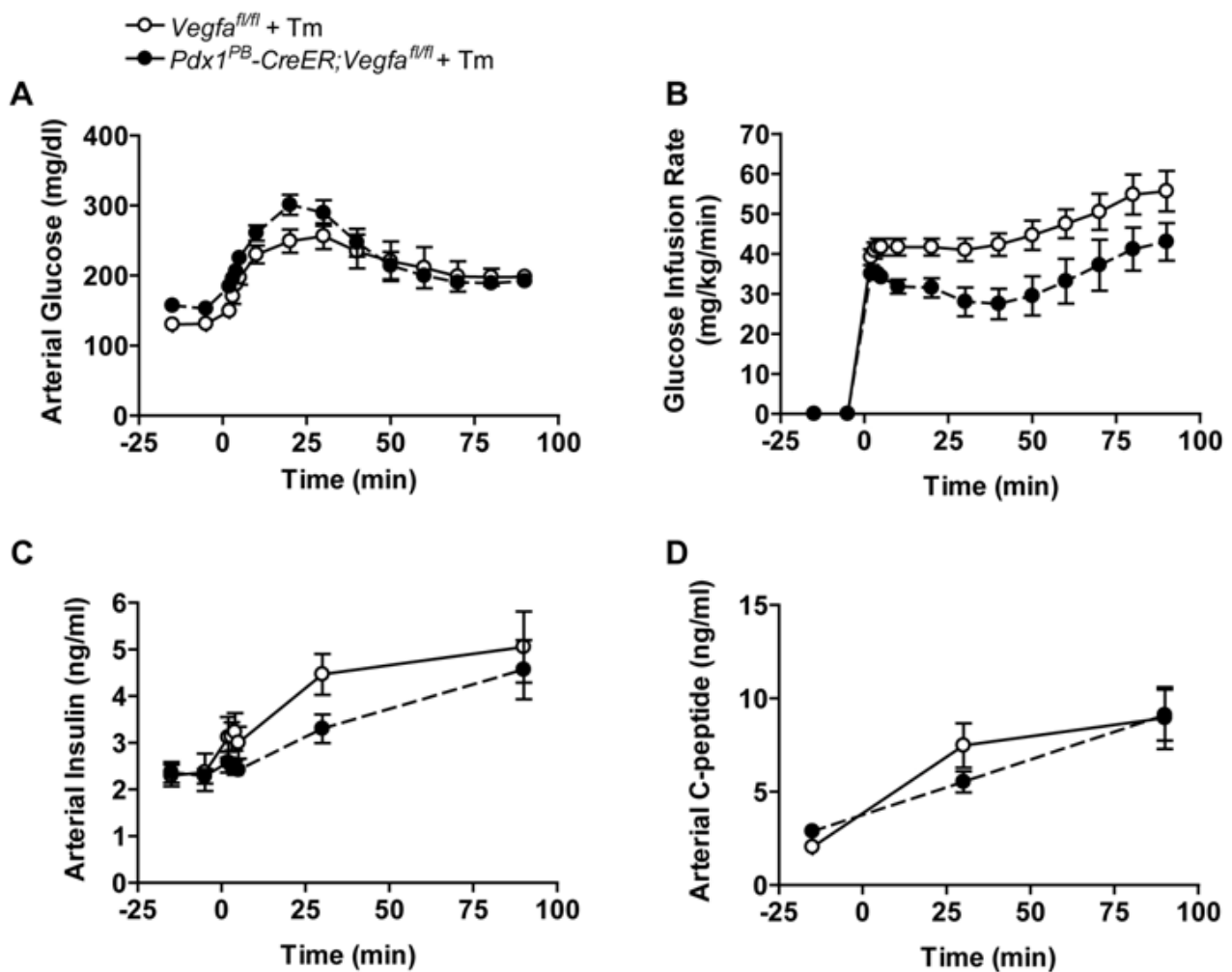
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**Supplementary Figure 3.** Impaired glucose tolerance develops more slowly in female *Pdx1<sup>PB</sup>-CreER;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice. Glucose tolerance testing was performed in female *Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* and *Pdx1<sup>PB</sup>-CreER;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice before tamoxifen (Tm) treatment (A), and one month (B) and three months (C) following Tm or Veh treatment. Mice were fasted for 16 hours before intraperitoneal injection of 2 g/kg glucose. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA of the area under the curve.



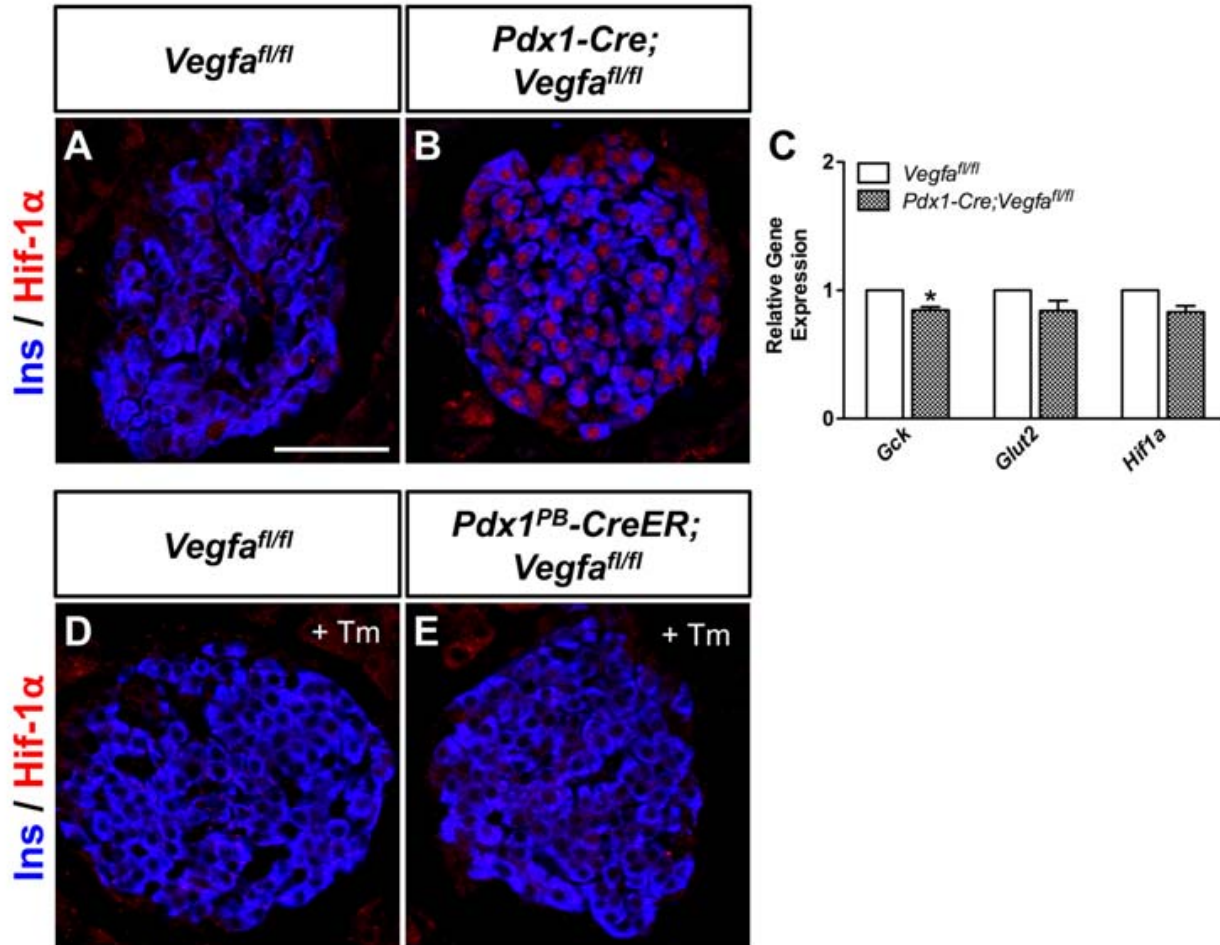
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**Supplementary Figure 4.** Insulin secretion is delayed but not reduced in *Pdx1<sup>PB</sup>-CreER;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice. A hyperglycemic clamp was performed on six-month-old Tm-treated male mice. One week after undergoing surgery to implant catheters in the carotid arteries and jugular veins, mice were fasted for 6 hours before infusing glucose to maintain a target blood glucose level of ~200 mg/dl. With the time of initial glucose infusion being  $t = 0'$ , arterial blood samples were taken at  $t = -15', -5', 2', 3', 4', 5', 10', 20', 30', 40', 50', 60', 70', 80',$  and  $90'$ , and assessed for blood glucose, serum insulin and serum C-peptide levels. Data were analyzed by a two-way ANOVA with repeated measures, using Time and Genotype as factors. (A) Arterial blood glucose values.  $P < 0.0001$  for Time,  $P = 0.1689$  for Genotype,  $P = 0.1864$  for Interaction. (B) Glucose infusion rate.  $P < 0.0001$  for Time,  $P = 0.0108$  for Genotype,  $P = 0.0291$  for Interaction. (C) Serum insulin values.  $P < 0.0001$  for Time,  $P = 0.1701$  for Genotype,  $P = 0.5523$  for Interaction. (D) Serum C-peptide values.  $P < 0.0001$  for Time,  $P = 0.7764$  for Genotype,  $P = 0.2435$  for Interaction.



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**Supplementary Figure 5.** Hif1 $\alpha$  expression in islets with reduced vascular supply. (A,B) Pancreatic cryosections from *Pdx1-Cre;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* and their controls were labeled with antibodies to Hif1 $\alpha$  (red) and insulin (Ins, blue). (C) Relative gene expression of *Gck*, *Glut2*, and *Hif1a* in islets from 6-month-old *Pdx1-Cre;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice evaluated by quantitative RT-PCR. Values are  $0.85 \pm 0.02$  for *Gck* ( $n = 3$ ;  $*P = 0.0235$  vs. control),  $0.84 \pm 0.08$  for *Glut2* ( $n = 3$ ;  $P = 0.1801$  vs. control), and  $0.83 \pm 0.05$  for *Hif1a* ( $n = 3$ ;  $P = 0.0755$  vs. control). (D,E) Pancreatic cryosections from 7-month-old Tm-treated *Pdx1<sup>PB</sup>-CreER;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* their controls were labeled with antibodies to Hif1 $\alpha$  (red) and insulin (Ins, blue). Scale bar in A is 50  $\mu$ m and corresponds also to B, D, and E.



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**Supplementary Figure 6.**  $\beta$ -cell proliferation is unchanged following VEGF-A inactivation in adult islets.  $\beta$ -cell proliferation in adult mice was measured three months after Tm treatment using the proliferation marker Ki67.  $\beta$ -cell proliferation was  $0.1341\% \pm 0.1341\%$  in *Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and  $0.06165\% \pm 0.02719\%$  in *Pdx1<sup>PB</sup>-CreER;Vegfa<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice ( $P > 0.05$ ,  $n = 3$  mice, at least 8000  $\beta$ -cells counted per genotype).

