

Supplementary Materials for

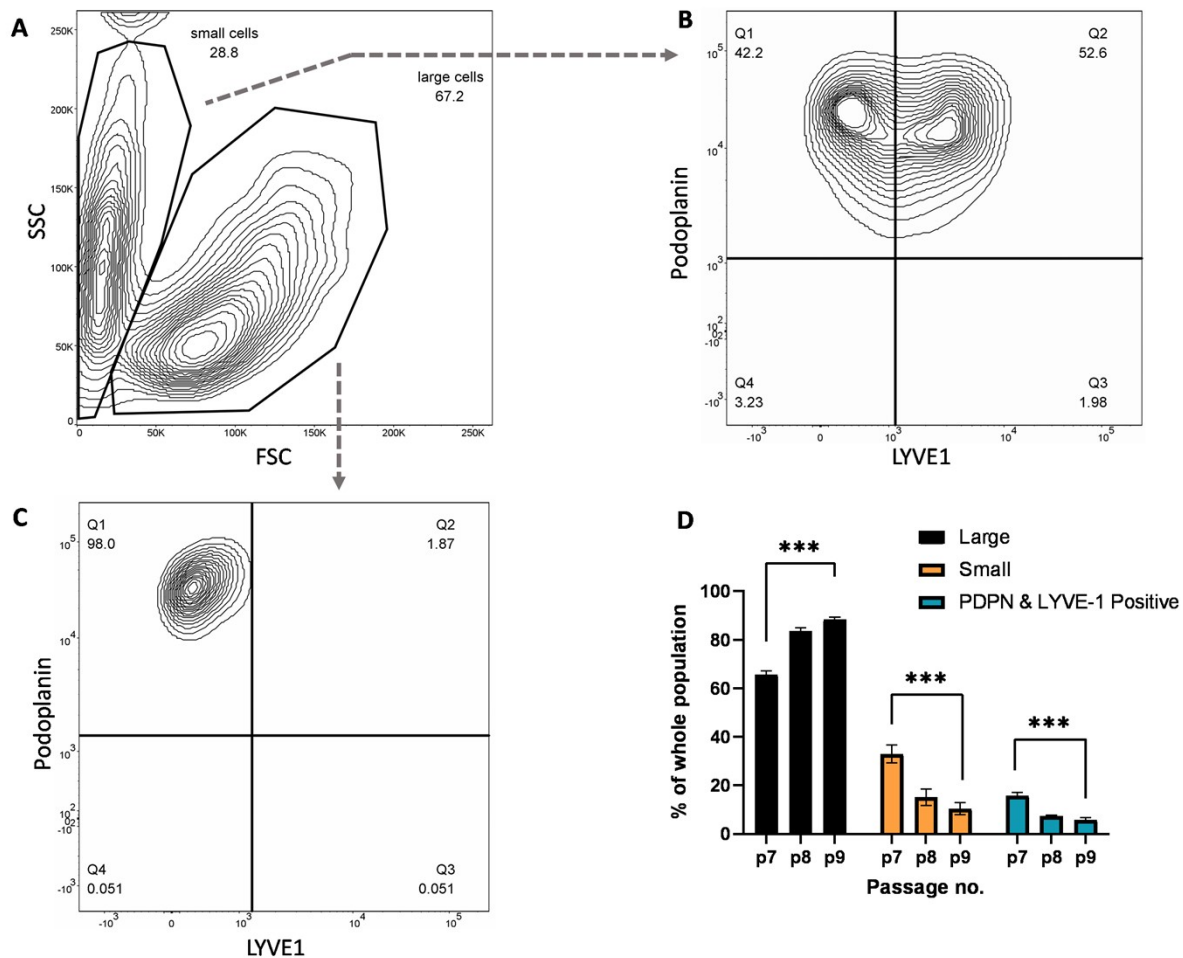
Synthetic Hyaluronic Acid Coating Preserves the Phenotypes of Lymphatic Endothelial Cells

Sanjoy Saha¹, Fei Fan¹, Laura Alderfer¹, Francine Graham², Eva Hall¹,
Donny Hanjaya-Putra^{*,1,2,3}

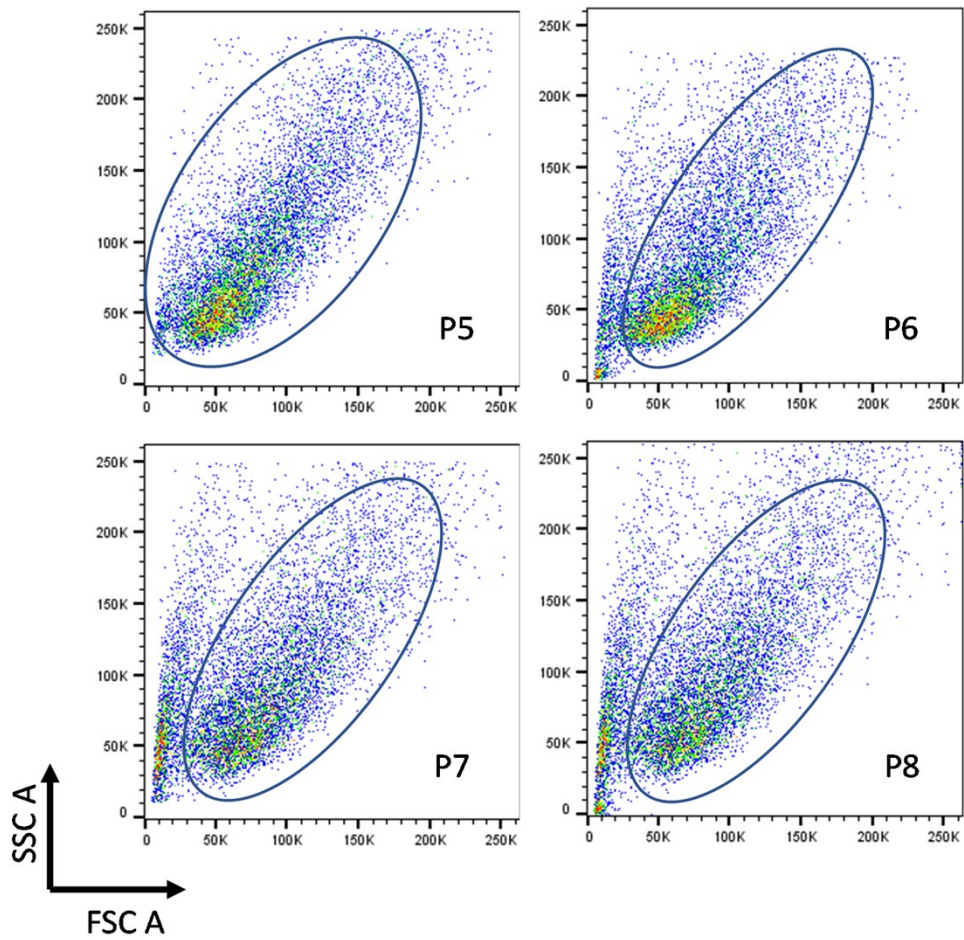
*Corresponding author, Email: dputra1@nd.edu

This PDF file includes:

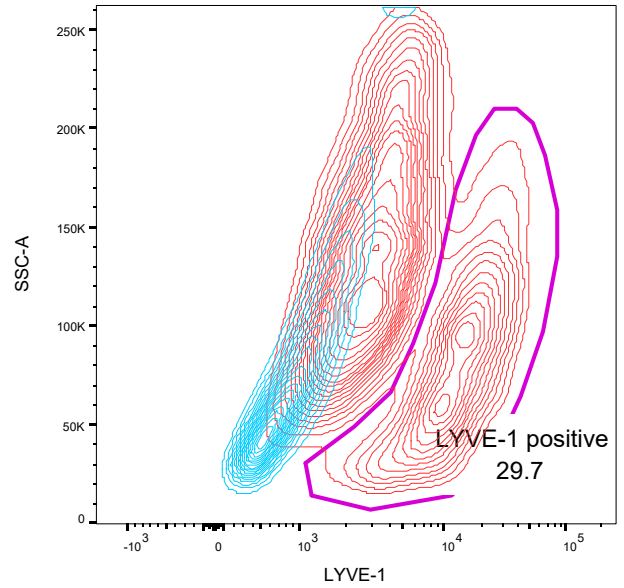
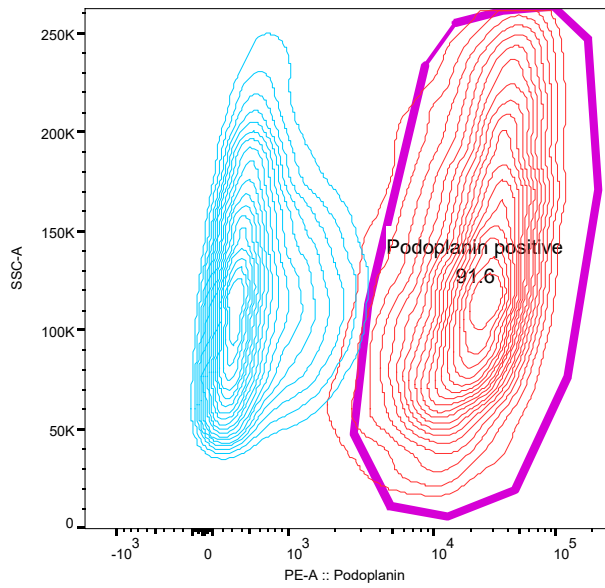
Supplementary Figure S1 to S6
Supplementary Table S1 to S2



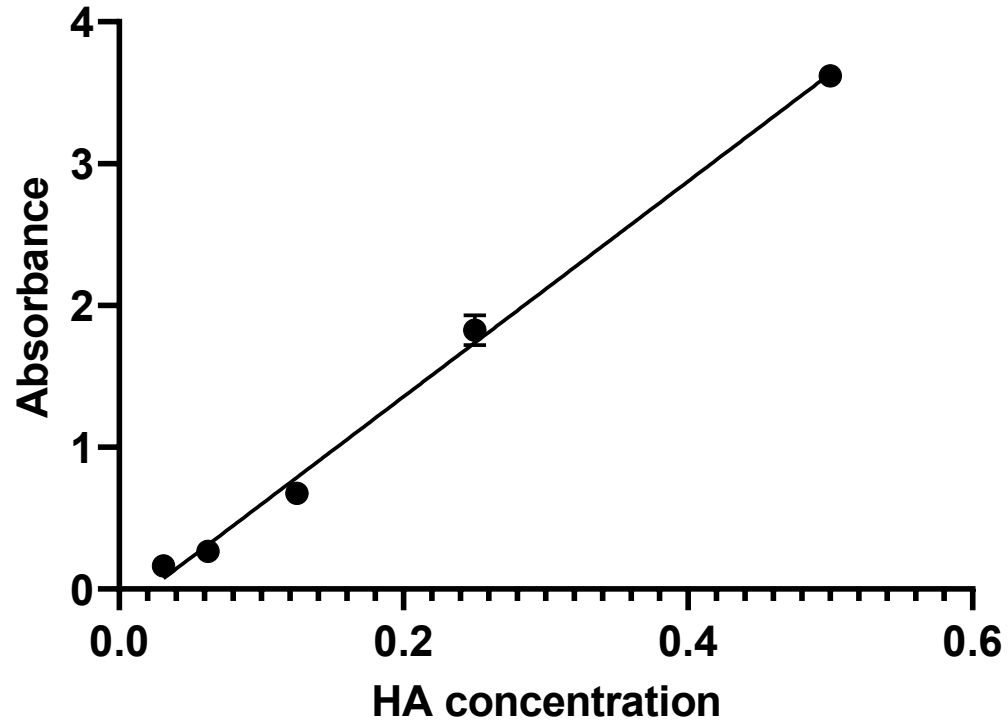
Supplementary Figure 1. (A) Representative gating strategy to analyze human LECs using flow cytometry. Human LECs demonstrate a heterogeneous mixture of small (28.8 %) and large cell (67.2 %) populations. (B) Human LECs were stained with PE anti-PDPN and APC anti-LYVE1 antibodies. Flow cytometry analysis indicates that 42.2% of the small cell population is PDPN⁺/LYVE-1⁻, while 52.6% of the small cell population is PDPN⁺/LYVE-1⁺. (C) Flow cytometry analysis indicates that 96.0% of the large cell population is PDPN⁺/LYVE-1⁻. (D) Human LECs were analyzed using flow cytometry after being cultured *in vitro* from passage 7 to 9. Flow cytometry analysis indicates that with an increase in passage number, there is an increase in the amount of large cells and a decrease in the amount of small cell in the population. Flow cytometry analysis using lymphatic markers indicates that as passage number increased, there is a decrease in LYVE-1⁺ cells.



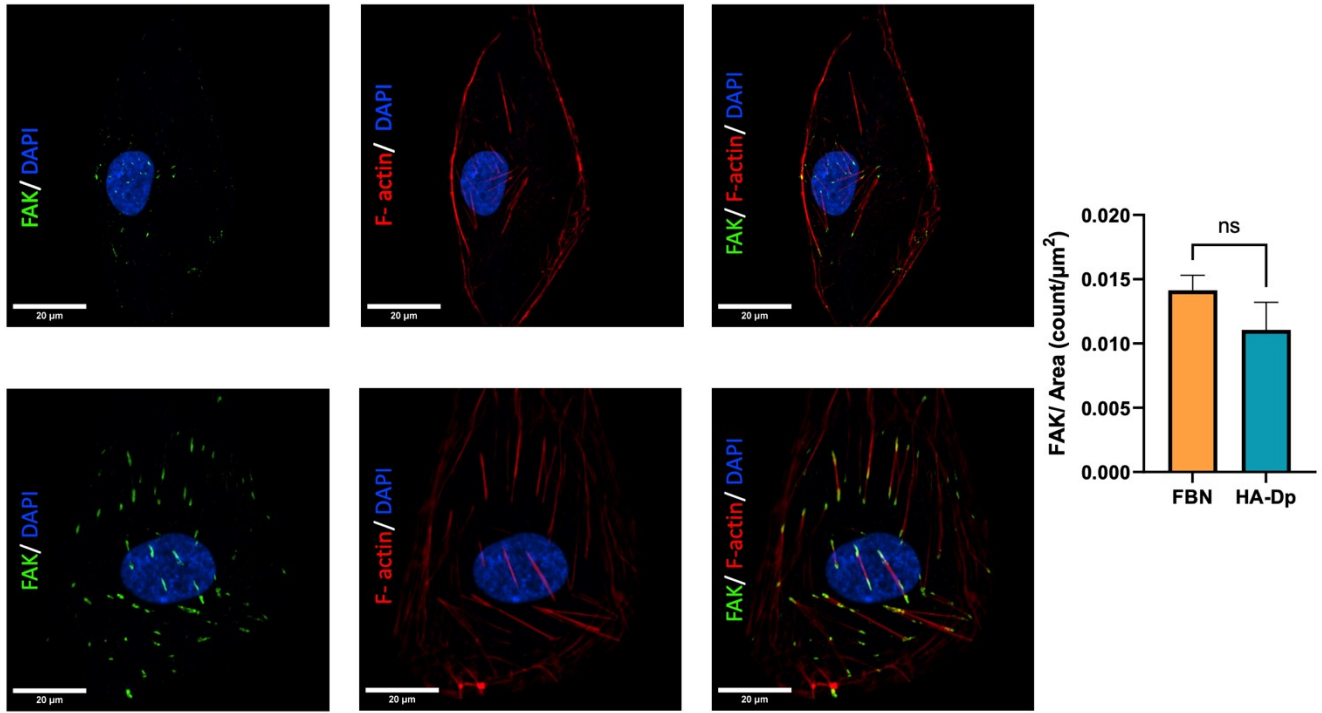
Supplementary Figure 2. Representative scatter plots SSC-A vs. FSC-A. The oval area indicating the gating strategy for LEC population from P5-8.



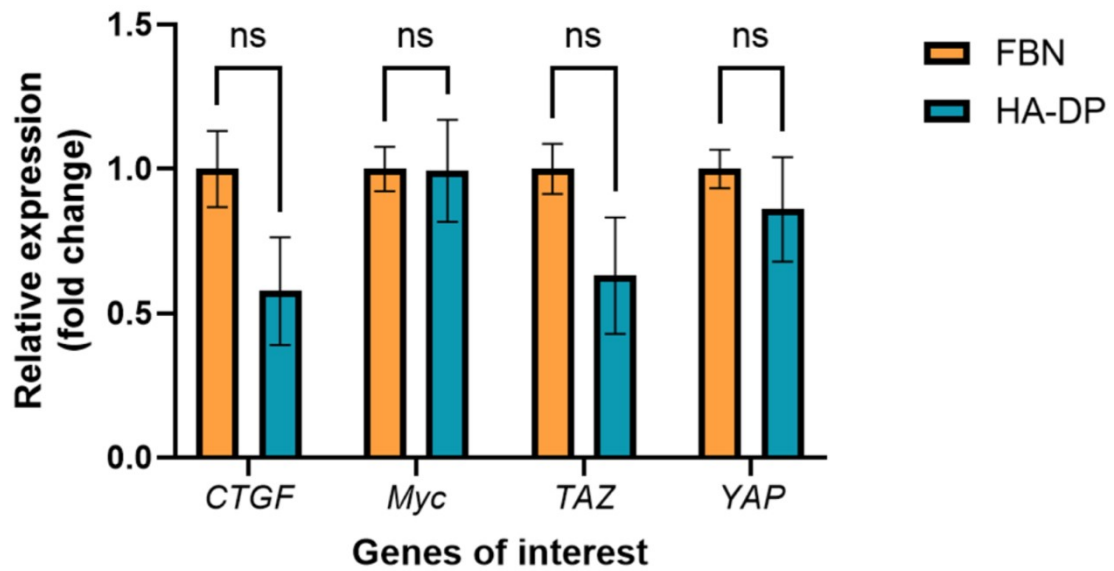
Supplementary Figure 3. Representative contour plots for SSC-A vs. Podoplanin (left) and SSC-A vs. LYVE-1 (right). The areas highlighted in purple indicating podoplanin⁺ cells (91.6%) and LYVE-1⁺ cells (29.7%).



Supplementary Figure 4. Standard curve to correlate absorbance (634 nm) to HA-concentration (mg/ml).



Supplementary Figure 5. Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) and F-actin staining for LEC (P.4) on HA-DP (top panel) and FBN (bottom panel). Quantification of FAK is shown in the adjacent graph.



Supplementary Figure 6. Early passage LEC (P.4) cultured on FBN and HA-DP were analyzed using qRT-PCR for *CTGF*, *MYC*, *YAP*, and *TAZ*. Statistical significance was set at * $p < 0.05$ and ^{ns} $p > 0.05$

Supplementary Table 1. Antibodies used for immunostaining and FASC in this study.

Name of Reagent	Company	Host Species	Catalog Number	Dilution Factor
LYVE-1	Abcam	Mouse	ab-219556	1:1,000
Podoplanin	Abcam	Rabbit	ab-10288	1:400
Phalloidin	Thermo Fisher	594 conjugated	ab-176753	1:1,000
FAK	Sigma-Aldrich	FITC conjugated	16-233	2 µg/ml
Prox1	R&D systems	Goat	AF2727	1:200
VECAD	BD Bioscience	Mouse	555661	1:100
DAPI	Thermo Fisher	n/a	D-1306	300 nM
LYVE-1	R&D systems	Mouse	FAB20892A	1 µg/ml
Podoplanin	BioLegend	Rat	337004	1 µg/ml
Prox1	Novus Biologicals	Mouse	NBP1-30045AF488	1 µg/ml

Supplementary Table 2. Primers used for this study

Genes	Catalog Number
<i>LYVE-1</i>	Thermo Hs00272659_m1
<i>PDPN</i>	Thermo Hs00366766_m1
<i>Prox-1</i>	Thermo Hs00896294_m1
<i>FLT4</i>	Thermo Hs01047677_m1
<i>GAPDH</i>	Thermo Hs02786624_g1
<i>YAP</i>	Thermo Hs00902712_g1
<i>TAZ</i>	Thermo Hs00902887_g1
<i>MYC</i>	Thermo Hs00153408_m1
<i>CTGF</i>	Thermo Hs02786624_g1