Supplementary Figure I. Apatinib does not inhibit bFGF-induced angiogenic activity of HRMECs.

Apatinib has no significant influence on the bFGF-induced increase in (A) cell proliferation, (B) cord formation, and (C) migration of HRMECs. HRMECs treated with apatinib (1 μM) and untreated cells were incubated with recombinant human bFGF (20 ng/mL) or PBS. Cell proliferation was analyzed using the Ki-67 staining assay. Cord formation and migration were quantified by measuring the cord length and relative area covered by migrated cells, respectively, and the data were normalized to the corresponding control values. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001 vs. PBS, ns = not significant, n = 5). Scale bars = 100 μm in (A) and 200 μm in (B).
Supplementary Figure II. Apatinib does not inhibit PDGF-BB-induced angiogenic activity of HRMECs.
Apatinib has no significant influence on the PDGF-BB-induced increase in (A) cell proliferation, (B) cord formation, and (C) migration of HRMECs. HRMECs treated with apatinib (1 μM) and untreated cells were incubated with recombinant human PDGF-BB (20 ng/mL) or PBS. Cell proliferation was analyzed using the Ki-67 staining assay. Cord formation and migration were quantified by measuring the cord length and relative area covered by migrated cells, respectively, and the data were normalized to the corresponding control values. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.001 vs. PBS, ns = not significant, n = 5). Scale bars = 100 μm in (A) and 200 μm in (B).