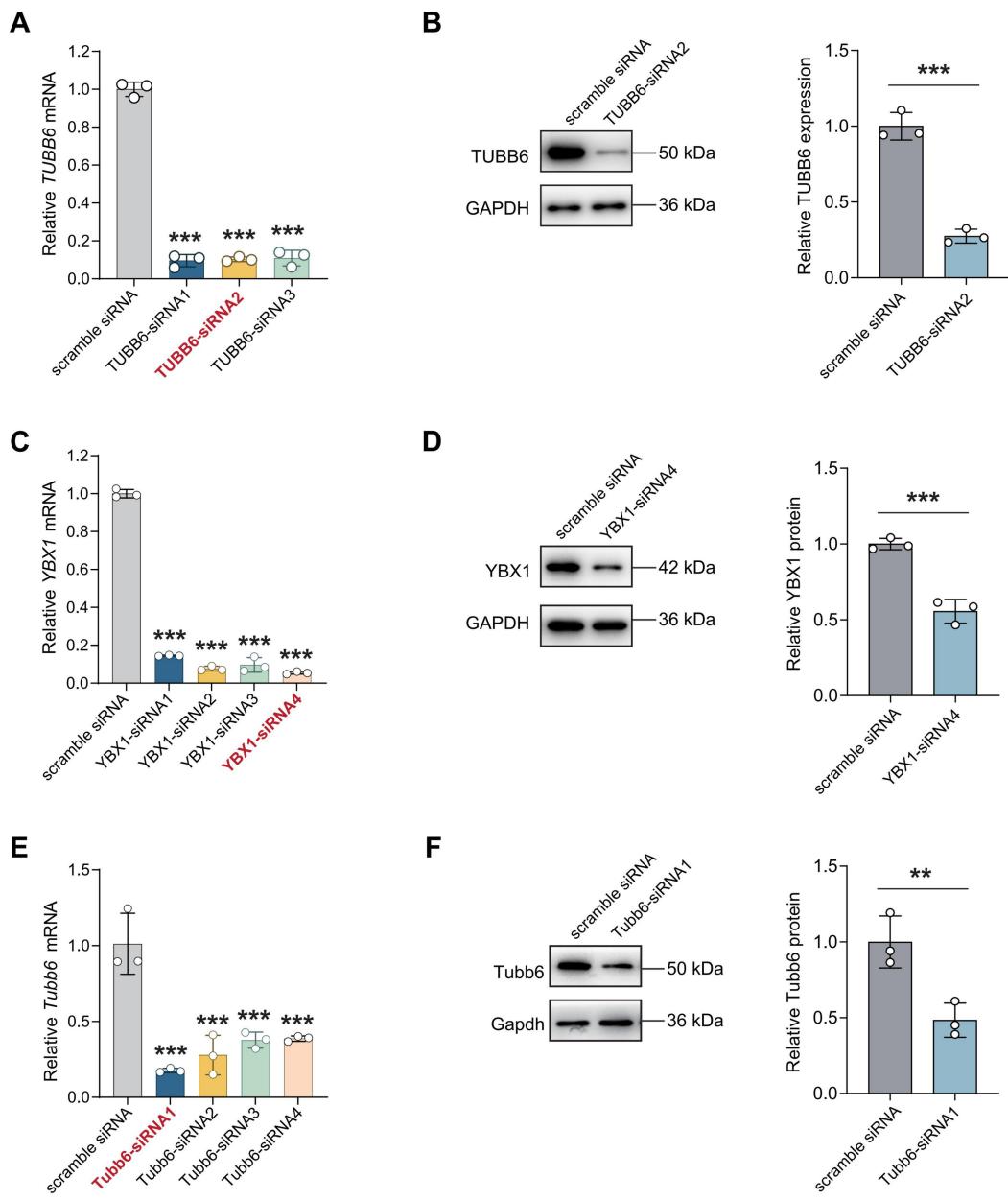


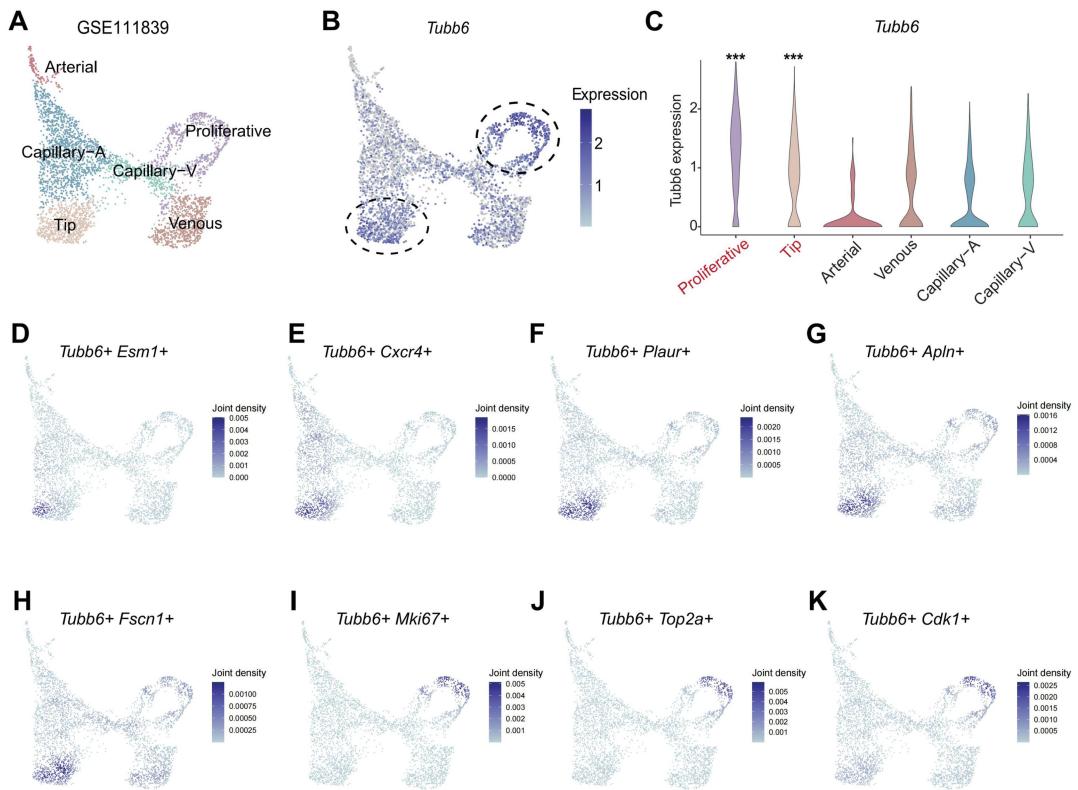
Supplementary Materials

***YBX1*-driven *TUBB6* upregulation facilitates ocular angiogenesis via
WNT3A-FZD8 pathway**

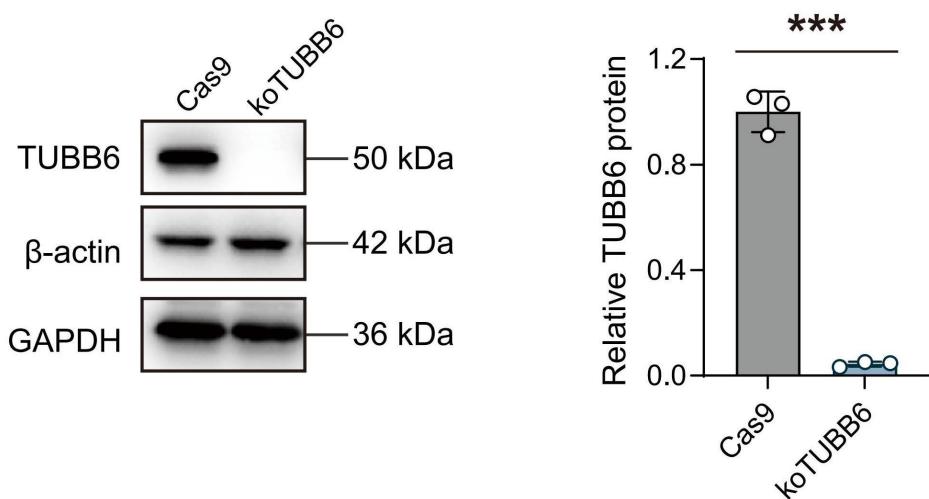
**Supplementary materials include 6 Supplementary Figures and 3
Supplementary Tables.**



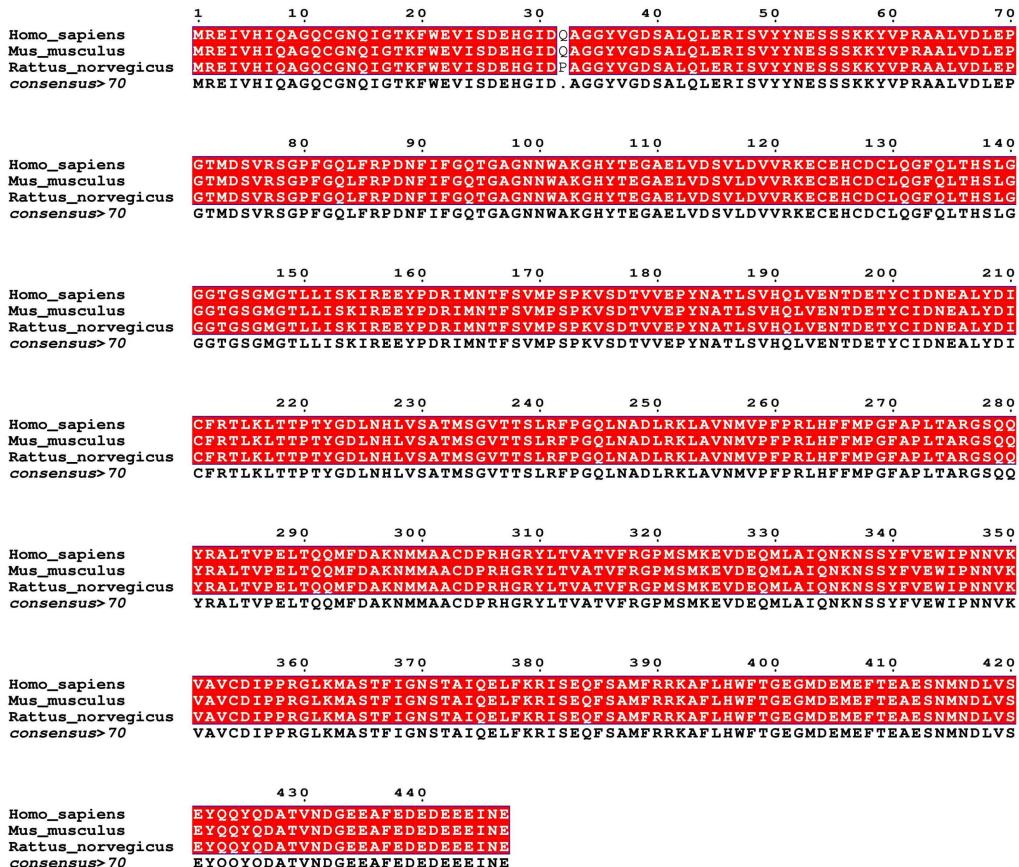
Supplemental Figure S1. Knockdown efficiency of TUBB6 and YBX1 *in vitro* and *in vivo*. (A-B) qPCR (A) and immunoblotting (B) confirmed TUBB6 downregulation in TUBB6-siRNA-treated HUVECs. $n = 3$ per group. (C-D) qPCR (C) and immunoblotting (D) confirmed YBX1 downregulation in YBX1-siRNA-treated HUVECs. $n = 3$ per group. (E-F) qPCR (E) and immunoblotting (F) confirmed Tubb6 downregulation in retinas of mice injected with Tubb6-siRNA. $n = 3$ per group. Data represent different numbers (n) of biological replicates. Data are shown as mean \pm SD. Two-tailed Student's T test is used in A-F. ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$.



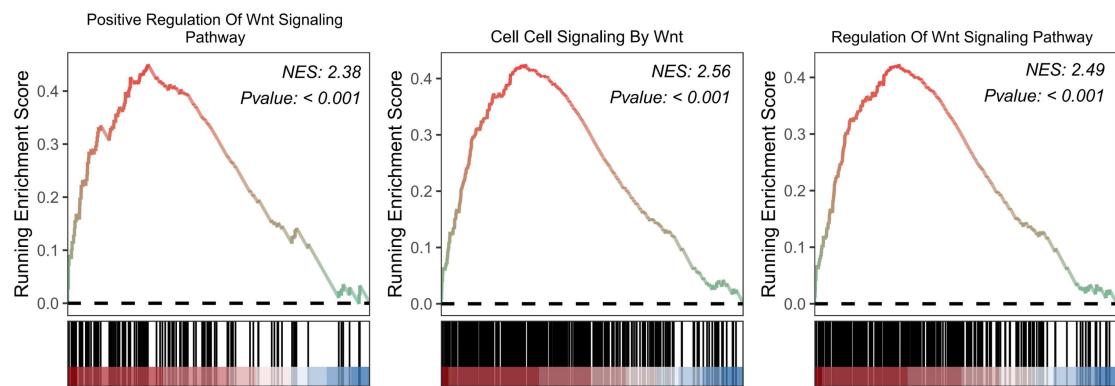
Supplemental Figure S2. *Tubb6* expression pattern in postnatal day 7 (P7) ECs from mice brain. (A) UMAP plot of EC subtypes identified in murine brain (GEO accession: GSE111839). **(B-C)** Feature plot (B) and violin plot (C) showed that *Tubb6* was highly expressed in proliferative ECs and tip cells compared to other EC subtypes. **(D-H)** *Tubb6* was co-expressed with various tip cell markers in the ECs of murine brain. **(I-K)** *Tubb6* was co-expressed with multiple proliferative markers in the ECs of murine brain. Non-parametric Wilcoxon rank sum test is used in C. ***p < 0.001.



Supplemental Figure S3. TUBB6-knockout HUVECs constructed with the CRISPR/Cas9 system. Immunoblotting confirmed TUBB6 knockout in HUVECs with Cas9-expressing construct plus the CRISPR/Cas9-TUBB6-KO construct. $n = 3$ per group. Data represent different numbers (n) of biological replicates. Data are shown as mean \pm SD. Two-tailed Student's T test is used.
*** $p < 0.001$.

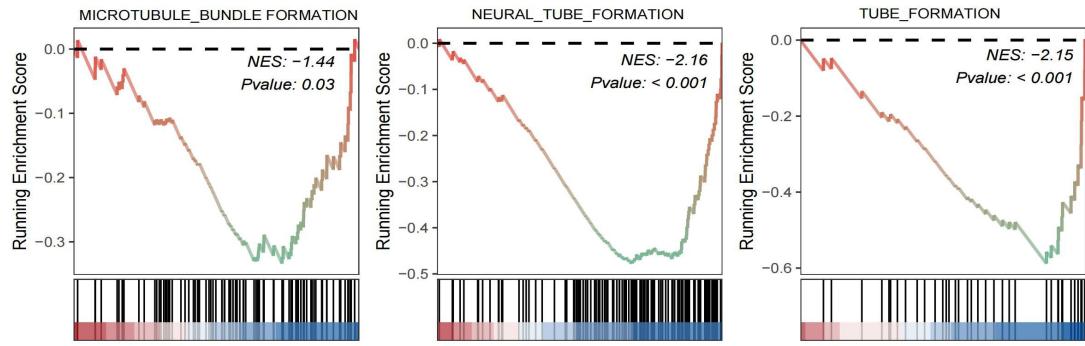


Supplemental Figure S4. Conservation analysis of TUBB6 among distinct species. TUBB6 protein sequence is highly conserved among human, mouse and rats.



Supplemental Figure S5. GSEA analyses of ECs from PDR patients.

GSEA analyses showing activated WNT-related pathways in the CD31-enriched ECs of PDR patients.



Supplemental Figure S6. GSEA analyses of si-TUBB6-treated ECs. GSEA analyses showing disturbed tubulin-related pathways in HUVECs after TUBB6 knockdown.

Supplementary Table S1. Sequences of siRNAs and sgRNA	
Targeted genes	Sequence (5'→3')
<i>In vitro</i>	
scramble siRNA	sense:UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUUTT antisense: ACGUGACACGUUCGGAGAATT
TUBB6-siRNA-1	sense:GUGAGGGCAUGGAUGAAAU antisense: CACUCCC GUACCUACUUUA
TUBB6-siRNA-2	sense:UGGAGAGAAUCAACGUCUA antisense: ACCUCUCUUAGUUGCAGAU
TUBB6-siRNA-3	sense:UGCUGGCCAUCCAGAGUAA antisense: ACGACC GG UAGGUCUCAUU
YBX1-siRNA-1	sense:GGACGGCAAUGAAGAAGAUTT antisense: AUCUUCUUCAUUGCCGU CCTT
YBX1-siRNA-2	sense:CCACGCAAUUA C CAGCAAATT antisense: UUUGCUGGUAAA U U GCGUGGTT
YBX1-siRNA-3	sense:CUGUGGAGUUUGAUGUUGUTT antisense: ACAACAUCAAACUCCACAGTT
YBX1-siRNA-4	sense:GUCGACCACAGU AUUCCAATT antisense: UUGGAAUACUGUGGU CGACTT
TUBB6-sgRNA	CUGAUCACUUCCCCAAAACUU
<i>In vivo</i>	
scramble siRNA	sense:UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUUTT antisense: ACGUGACACGUUCGGAGAATT
Tubb6-siRNA-1	sense:CAUUGUCAGUGCACCAGCUTT antisense: AGCUGGUGGCACUGACAAUGTT
Tubb6-siRNA-2	sense:GGGAACCAGAUCGGUACCATT antisense: UGGUACCGAUCUGGUUCCCTT
Tubb6-siRNA-3	sense:UUCGGACAGACGGGUGCCGTT antisense: CGGCACCCGUCUGUCCGAATT
Tubb6-siRNA-4	sense:CCGGGGCCCCAUGUCCAUGTT antisense: CAUGGACAUGGGGCCCGGTT

Supplementary Table S2. Primers used in this study.		
Gene/RNA	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')
<i>In vitro</i>		
β-ACTIN	ACCTTCTACAATGAGCTGCG	CCTGGATAGCAACGTACATGG
TUBB6	AAGAGGCCCTAAGAACAGCC	AAACTGGTGCCGATCTGGT
ESM1	ACAGCAGTGAGTGCAAAGCA	GCGGTAGCAAGTTCTCCCC
PLUAR	TGTAAGACCAACGGGGATTGC	AGCCAGTCCGATAGCTCAGG
CXCR4	ACTACACCGAGGAATGGGCT	CCACAATGCCAGTTAAGAAGA
APLN	GTCTCCTCCATAGATTGGTCTGC	GGAATCATCCAAACTACAGCCAG
FSCN1	CTGCTACTTGACATCGAGTGG	GGGCGGTTGATGAGCTTCA
TOP2A	ACCATTGCAGCCTGTAAATGA	GGGC GGAGCAAAATATGTTCC
MKI67	GACTTTGGGTGCGACTTGAC	ACA ACTCTTCCACTGGGACG
CDK1	CCTATGGAGTTGTATAAGGGT	AGCACATCCTGAAGACTGACT
YBX1	GCGGGGACAAGAAGGTCATC	CGAAGGTACTTCCTGGGTTA
FZD8	ACCCAGCCCCTTCCTCCATT	GTCCACCCCTCCTCAGCCAAC
WNT3A	CGTGCTGGACAAAGCTACCA	CCAAACTCGATGTCCTCGCT
<i>in vivo</i>		
Gapdh	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAG	GGATGCAGGGATGATGTTG
Tubb6	CGGCCTGACAACCTCATCTCG	CCTGAAGACAGTCGCAATGCTC

Supplementary Table S3. Antibodies used in this study.				
Anti-protein	Host	Dilution and Application	Supplier	Catalog
<i>In vitro</i>				
GAPDH	Mouse	1:10000, Immunoblotting	Proteintech	60004-1-Ig
TUBB6	Mouse	1:100, Immunofluorescence; 1:2000, Immunoblotting	Proteintech	66362-1-Ig
YBX1	Rabbit	1:100, Immunofluorescence	Proteintech	20339-1-AP
WNT3A	Rabbit	1:5000, Immunoblotting	Proteintech	26744-1-AP
FRIZZLED 8	Mouse	1:5000, Immunoblotting	Proteintech	55093-1-AP
<i>in vivo</i>				
Gapdh	Mouse	1:10000, Immunoblotting	Proteintech	60004-1-Ig
Tubb6	Rabbit	1:200, Immunofluorescence; 1:2000, Immunoblotting	Merck	ZRB2285
Ve-Cadherin	Rat	1:75, Immunofluorescence	Abcam	ab282277
Ng2	Rabbit	1:100, Immunofluorescence	Merck	AB5320
IB4	/	1:200, Immunofluorescence	Vector Laboratories	FL-1201-5