

Supplementary Tables

ef1a F	GAGAAGTTCGAGAAGGAAGC
ef1a R	CGTAGTATTGCTGGTCTCG
hapln1b F	ACAACTTTGAGGAGGCGTACA
hapln1b R	TGTGCTGTGTCGACTGAGAGT
kitlgb F	ATGGCATGAACTCTGCGGTT
kitlgb R	CGCATTCTTGCTCCACAACG

Table S1. QPCR primers

hapln1b ISH probe F	CAGAGCTGACAACCTTTGAGG
hapln1b ISH probe R	ATCCCATAGTTCCTGACTCC
hapln1b full length F	AAAGAATTCAAGATGACCTTCCTGCTCCT
hapln1b full length R	AAACTCGAGGCGAACTCAGTTGTTGCTCT
Hapln1b R (STOP at the end of exon 3)	AAACTCGAGTCAACCTTGTAGGTCAAGAGAAAC
Hapln1b full length R- HA tag	AAACTCGAGAACTCAAGCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATGGGTAGTTG TTGCTCTTG
Hapln1b R (STOP at the end of exon 3)- HA tag	AAACTCGAGTCAAGCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATGGGTAACCTTGTA GGTCAAGAGAAAC

Table S2. Cloning primers

Std Ctl	CCTCCTACCTCAGTTACAATTTATA
hapln1b	ATCCTAAACATCCTCTCACCTGAGA

Table S3. Morpholinos

Supplementary Movies

Movie S1-S2

CHT region of *ctl* morphant (Movie S1) or *hapln1b* morphant (Movie S2) at 30hpf in *globin:GFP* embryos.

Movies S3-6

Time lapse imaging of AGM region from 32hpf to 42hpf in non-injected (Movie S3-4) and *hapln1b* mRNA injected (Movies S5-6) in *cmyb:GFP/flk1:mCherry* embryos.

Movie S7-8

AGM region at 28hpf of non-injected (Movie S7) or *hapln1b* mRNA injected (Movie S8).

Figure S1. Comparison of hapln family member protein structures in zebrafish

(A) Summary of known expression pattern of other members of the *hapln* family in zebrafish. ZFIN: <https://zfin.org/>. (B) Amino acid sequence alignment (using uniprot) with highlighted signal peptide and disulphide bonds of zebrafish hapln family and percentage identity compared to hapln1b as calculated by clustal 2.1. Q1LXE1= *hapln1a*, E7FBW8= *hapln1b*, A2CF10=*hapln2*, Q6NV41=*hapln3*, Q1LV25=*hapln4*.

Figure S2. *hapln1b* and *hapln1a* arise from duplication of the mammalian orthologue

(A) Synteny analysis, showing duplication of the mammalian *hapln1* to give *hapln1a* and *hapln1b* in zebrafish. (B) phylogenetic analysis of *hapln1b* and its comparison to *hapln1a* in zebrafish (dr) and *hapln1b* in mice (m) and humans (h) as calculated by clustal 2.1. (C) Amino acid sequence alignment of zebrafish *hapln1b*, and *hapln1a*, *Hapln1* (mouse) and *HAPLN1* (human) with highlighted disulphide bond, propeptide, signal peptide and glycosylation site (analysed using uniprot). Percentage identity is compared to *hapln1b* as calculated by clustal 2.1. Q1LXE1= *hapln1a*, E7FBW8= *hapln1b*.

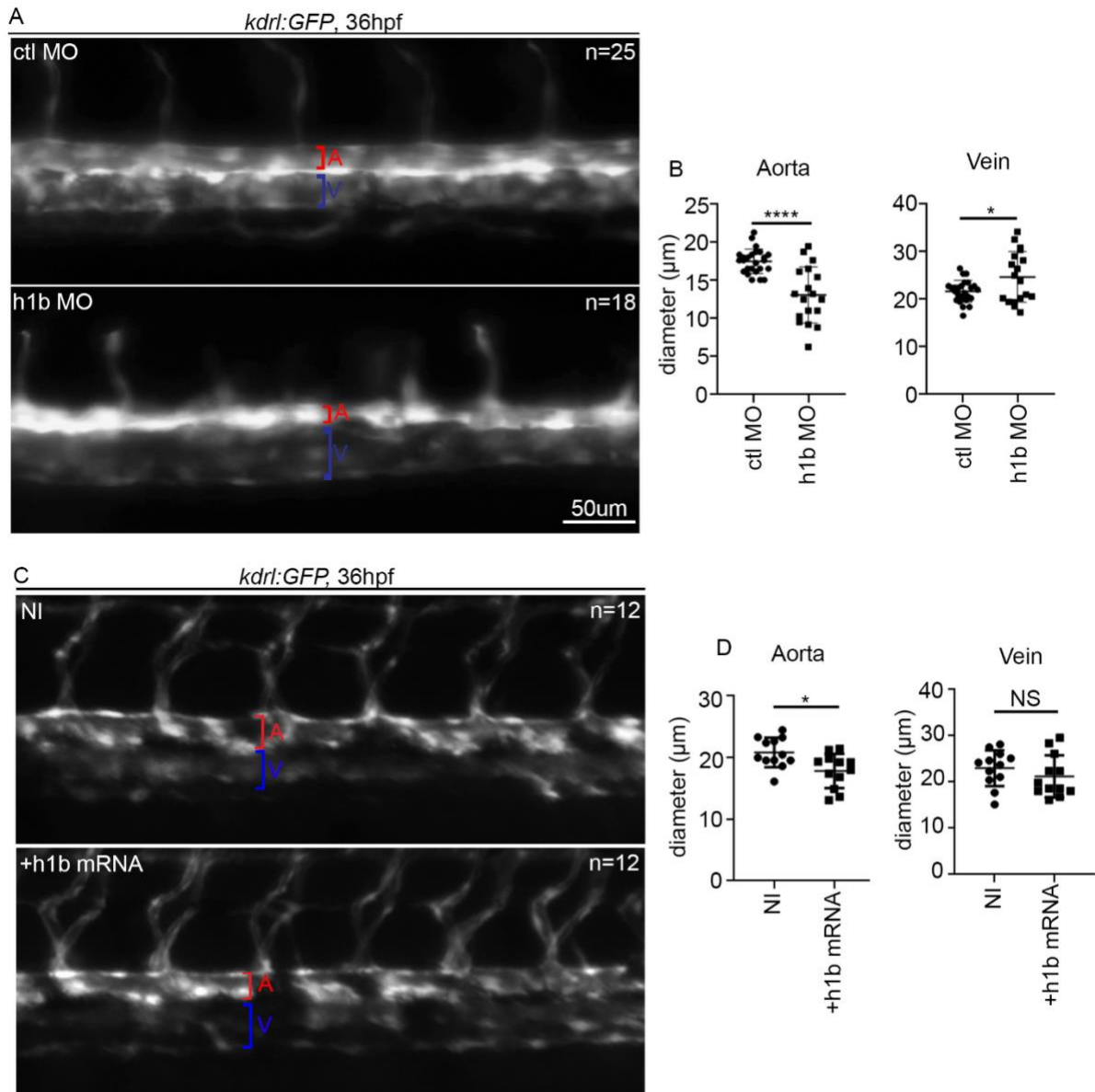


Figure S3. *Hapln1b* expression is required for correct artery and vein formation.

(A) Imaging of *kdrl:GFP* embryos after ctl MO or hapln1b MO injection at 36hpf. (B) analysis of aorta/vein diameter. For aorta, $p < 0.0001$ (Student's unpaired t test). For vein, $p = 0.0159$ (Student's unpaired t test). (C) Imaging of *kdrl:GFP* non-injected or *hapln1b* mRNA injected embryos at 36hpf. (D) analysis of aorta/vein diameter. For aorta, update after converting to μm .

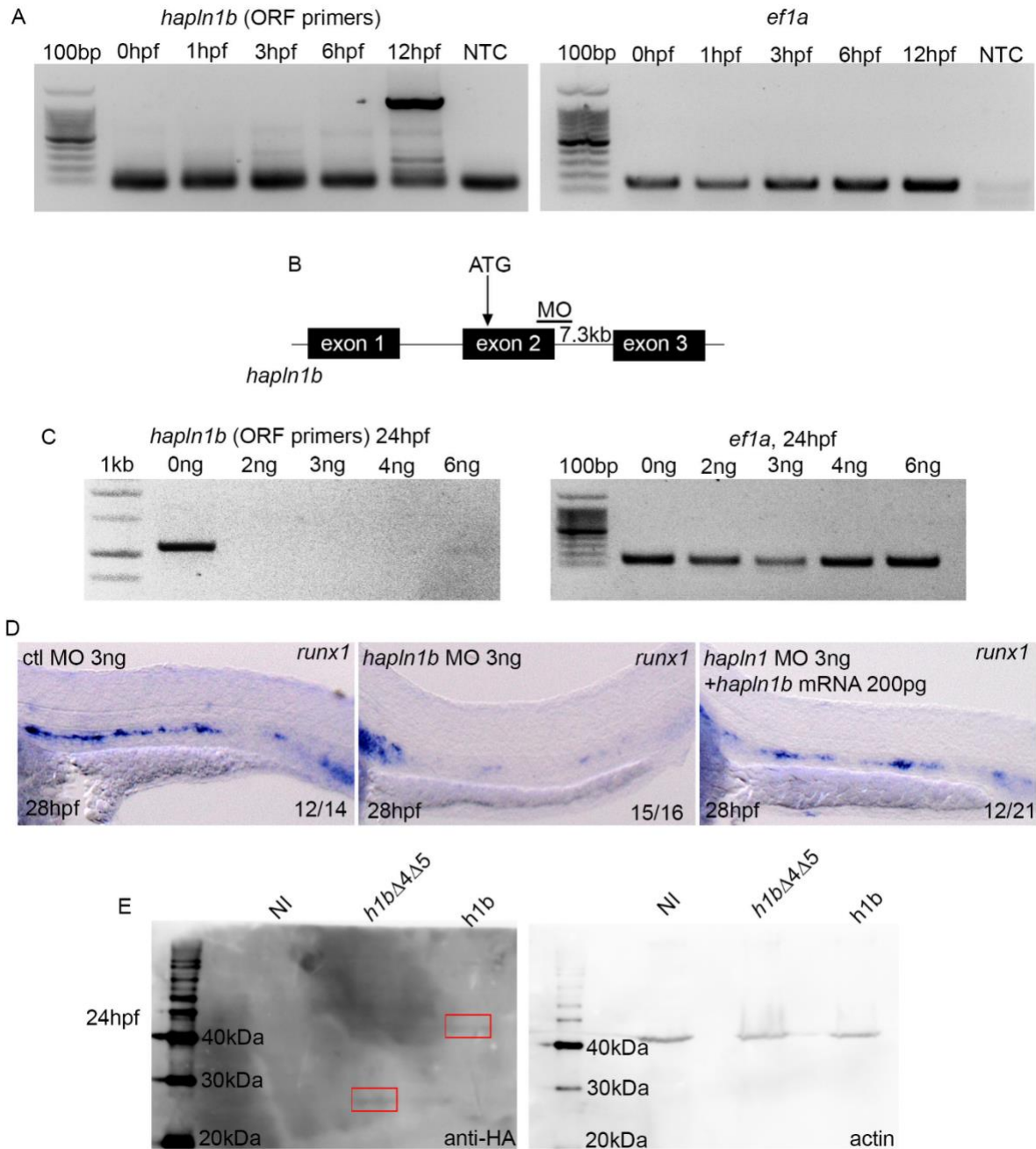


Figure S4. Validation of the *hapln1b* MO and mRNA injections

(A) *hapln1b* expression by PCR from pools of 8-10 embryos extracted at the indicated timepoints. Primers for cloning full length *hapln1b* were used. *Ef1a* was used as a housekeeping control. NTC, no template control. (B) Schematic indicating MO target site, schematic is not to scale. (C) PCR after injection of the *hapln1b* MO at the indicated timepoints. RNA was extracted from pools of 8-10 embryos at 24hpf. *Hapln1b* full length

primers used (ORF: open reading frame). *Ef1a* was used as a housekeeping control. (D) ISH expression of *runx1* in control morphants, *hapln1b* morphants and *hapln1b* morphants injected with *hapln1b* mRNA. (E) Western blot of non-injected (NI), HA tagged truncated *hapln1b* (h1b Δ 4 Δ 5) injected or *hapln1b* (h1b) injected embryos at 24hpf.

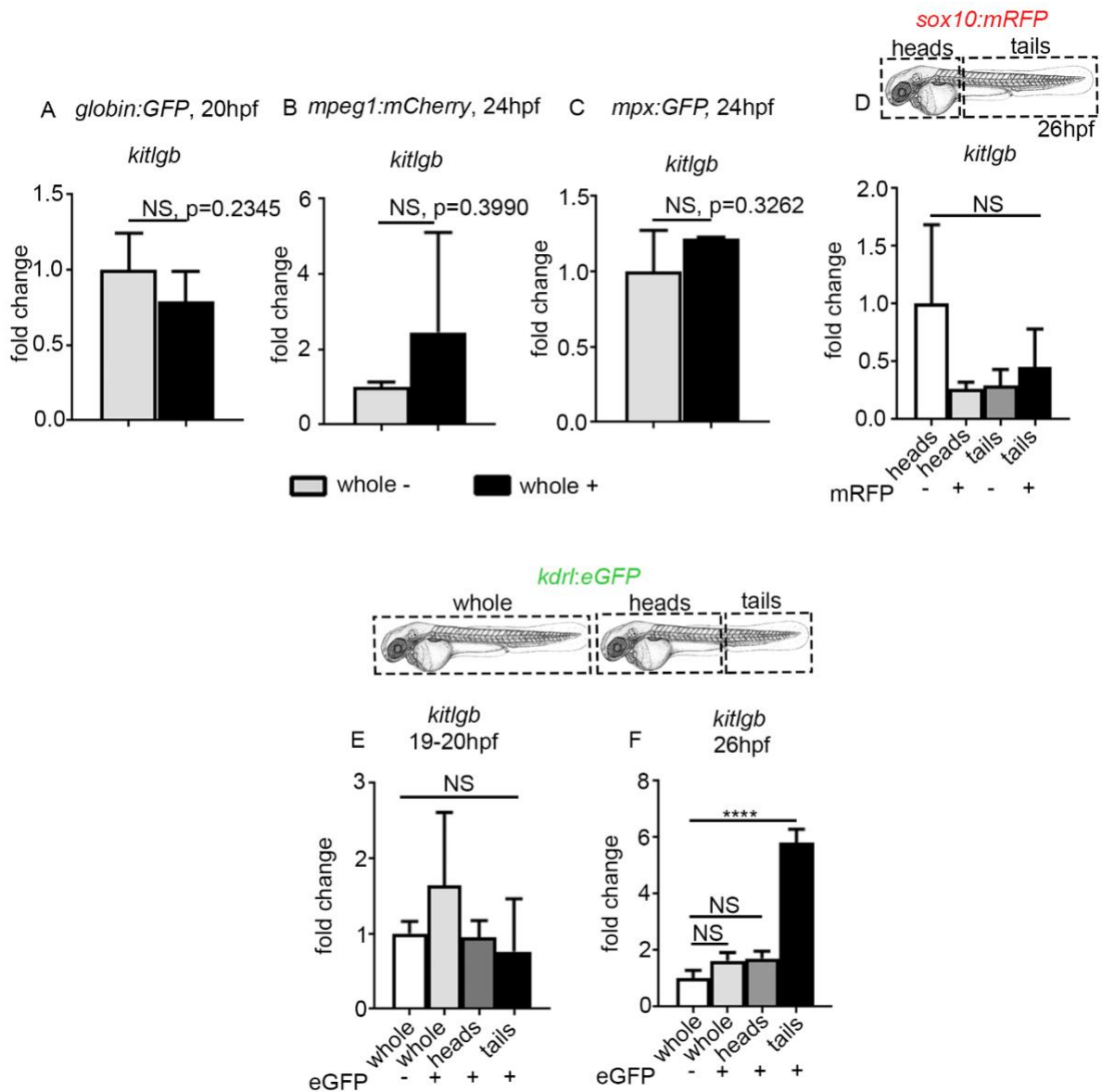


Figure S5. *kitlgb* is specifically expressed by caudal endothelial cells

(A-D) qPCR expression of *kitlgb* in either negative cells or positive cells from the indicated transgenic lines. In A-C, data is analysed using a two-tailed Student's t-test, A: $p=0.2345$, B: $p=0.3990$, C: $p=0.3262$. In D, cells were sorted from dissection of heads or tails as indicated in the schematic, data was analysed using one-way anova. Heads- vs. heads+: $p=0.1137$, heads- vs. tails -: $p=0.1294$, heads- vs. tails+: $p=0.2708$. (E,F) Experimental outline and qPCR expression of *kitlgb* from FACS sorted endothelial cells from different dissections at either 19-20hpf or 26hpf. Data was analysed using one way anova. In E,

whole- vs. whole+: $p=0.4839$, whole- vs. head +: $p=0.9994$, whole- vs. tail+: $p=0.9338$. In
F, whole- vs. whole+: $p=0.1300$, whole- vs. head +: $p=0.0866$, whole- vs. tail+: $p<0.0001$.

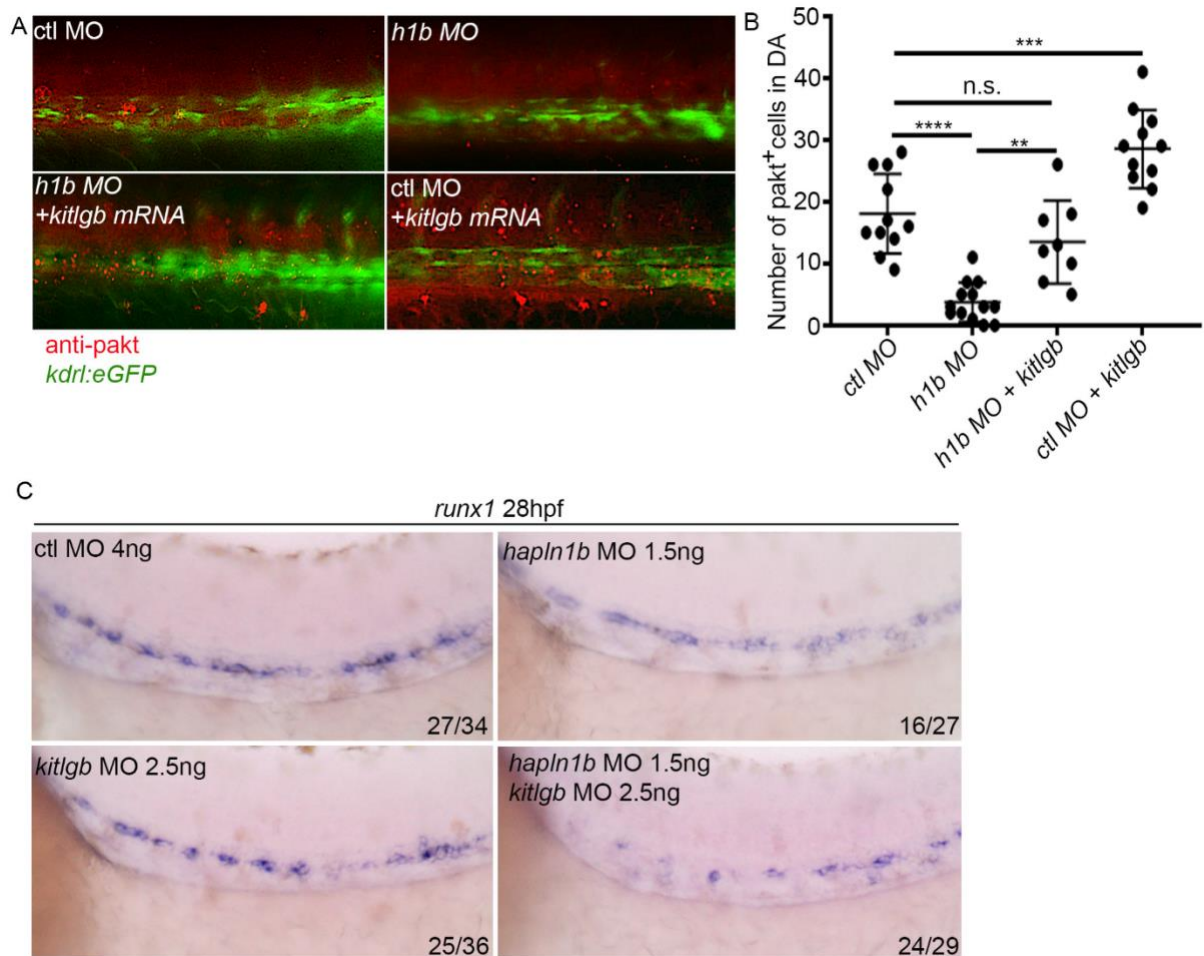


Figure S6. *Hapln1b* is required for *kitlgb* signalling in dorsal aorta cells

(A) p-akt staining by immunofluorescence to quantify the number of positive cells in *kdrl:GFP* embryos, at 26hpf, in the DA region after control MO injection (ctl MO), *hapln1b* MO injection (*h1b* MO), *hapln1b* MO and *kitlgb* mRNA injection (*h1b* MO + *kitlgb* mRNA) and control MO and *kitlgb* mRNA injection (ctl MO + *kitlgb* mRNA). (B) Quantification of phosphor-akt (pakt) positive cells in the dorsal aorta. Data was analysed using one way anova, ctl MO vs *h1b* MO $p < 0.0001$, ctl MO vs *h1b* MO + *kitlgb* $p = 0.314$, *h1b* MO vs *h1b* MO + *kitlgb* $p = 0.0025$, ctl MO vs ctl MO + *kitlgb* $p = 0.0006$. (C) *runx1* expression in embryos at 28hpf injected with control MO (ctl MO), *hapln1b* MO (injected at half dose), *kitlgb* MO

(injected at half dose) and both hapln1b MO (injected at half dose) and kitlgb MO (injected at half dose).