

## Expanded View Figures

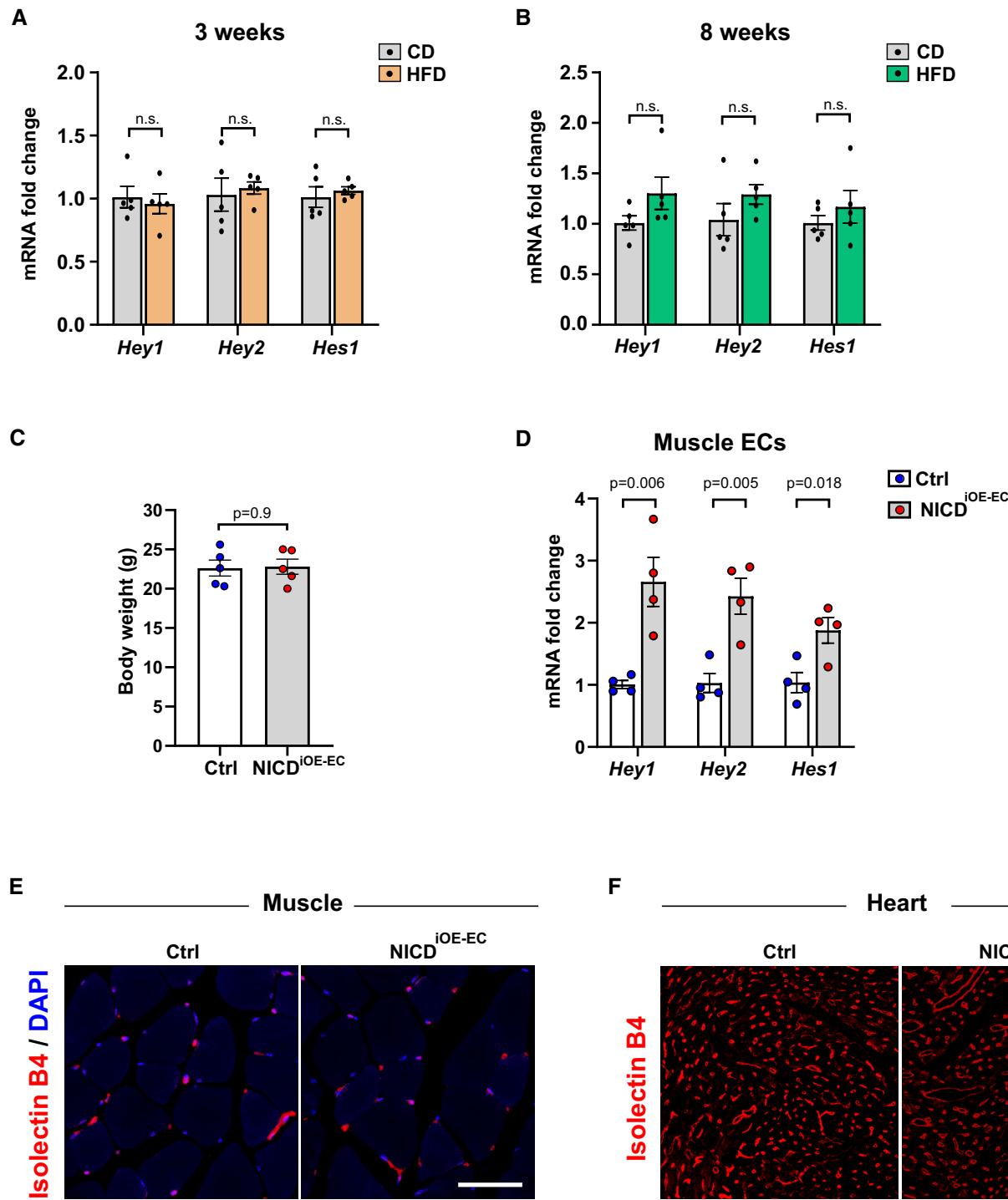
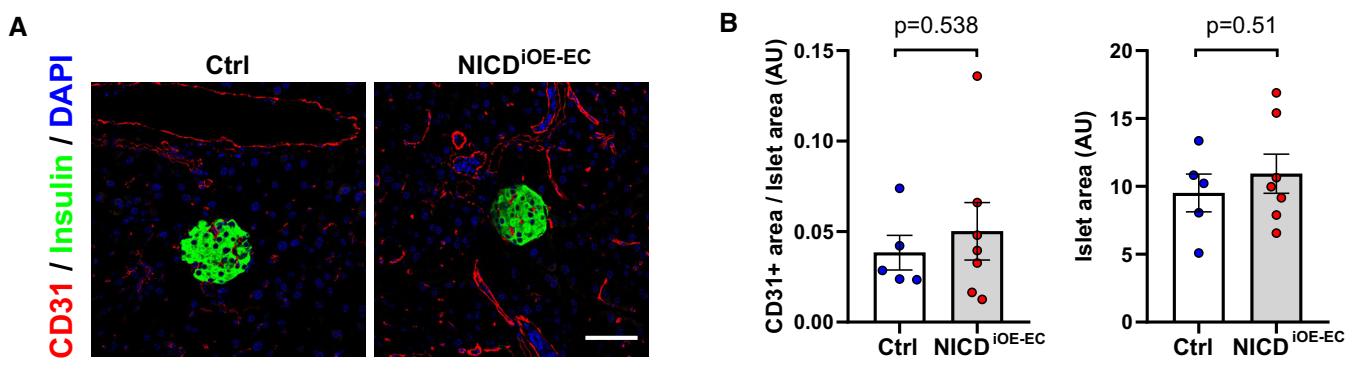
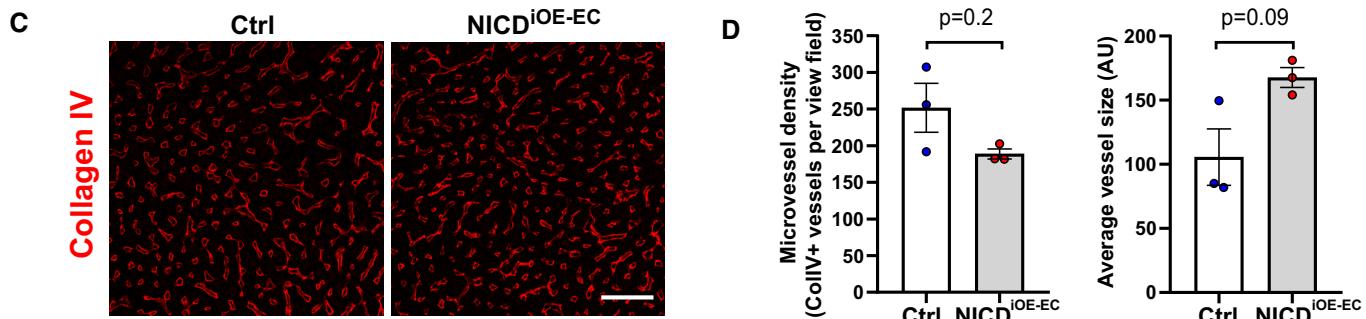


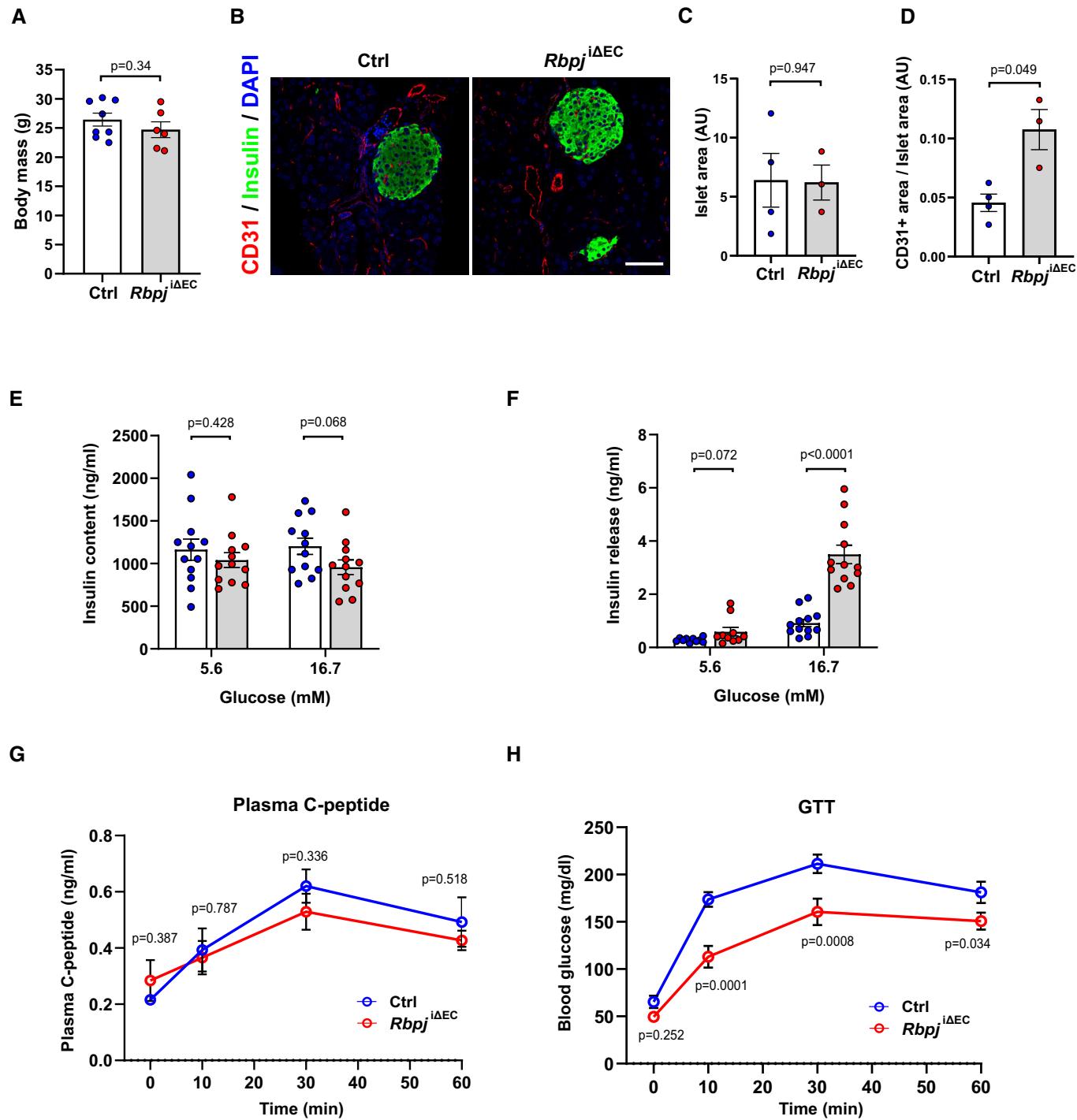
Figure EV1.

**Figure EV1.** Notch targets in high-fat diet fed mice and characterization of NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice.

- A, B Expression of endothelial Notch target genes in microvascular endothelial cells isolated from skeletal muscle of mice kept on control diet (CD, 10% fat, 70% carbohydrates) or high-fat diet (HFD, 60% fat, 20% carbohydrates) for 3 weeks (A) and 8 weeks (B).  $n = 5$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- C Body mass of control ( $n = 5$ ) or NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> ( $n = 5$ ) mice 7 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- D Expression of Notch target genes in primary microvascular ECs freshly isolated from skeletal muscle of NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice compared to control mice.  $n = 4$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- E Representative confocal images of isolectin B4-stained blood vessels (red) in skeletal muscle of NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice and littermate controls 5 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Scale bar 50  $\mu$ m.
- F Representative confocal images of isolectin B4-stained blood vessels (red) in cardiac muscle of NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice and littermate controls 5 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Scale bar 30  $\mu$ m.

**Pancreas****Liver****Figure EV2.** Pancreas and liver vasculature in NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice.

- A Representative confocal images showing CD31<sup>+</sup> blood vessels (red) and insulin-positive (green) islets in pancreas sections from NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice and littermate controls 5 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Scale bar 50  $\mu$ m.
- B Quantification of blood vessel and islet area in control ( $n = 5$ ) and NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> ( $n = 7$ ) mice. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- C Representative confocal images showing collagen IV<sup>+</sup> blood vessels (red) in liver sections from NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice and littermate controls 5 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Scale bar 50  $\mu$ m.
- D Quantification of microvessel density and average vessel size in control ( $n = 3$ ) and NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> ( $n = 3$ ) mice. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, Mann–Whitney, and Welch's t-test.



**Figure EV3. Characterization of vasculature and pancreas function in *Rbpj*<sup>ΔEC</sup> mice.**

- A Body mass of control ( $n = 8$ ) or *Rbpj*<sup>ΔEC</sup> ( $n = 6$ ) mice 7 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- B Representative confocal images showing CD31<sup>+</sup> blood vessels (red) and insulin-positive (green) islets in pancreas sections from *Rbpj*<sup>ΔEC</sup> mice and littermate controls 6 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Scale bar 50  $\mu$ m.
- C, D Quantification of islet area (C) and blood vessel area (D) in control ( $n = 4$ ) and *Rbpj*<sup>ΔEC</sup> ( $n = 3$ ) mice. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, Welch's t-test.
- E, F Total insulin content (E) and ex vivo glucose stimulated insulin secretion (F) from pancreatic islets isolated from control ( $n = 5$ ) and *Rbpj*<sup>ΔEC</sup> ( $n = 4$ ) mice. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- G, H Plasma C-peptide levels (G) and blood glucose levels (H) in control and *Rbpj*<sup>ΔEC</sup> mice after glucose stimulation.  $n = 4$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.

**Figure EV4. Analysis of liver vasculature and function in *Rbpj*<sup>iΔEC</sup> mice.**

- A Representative confocal images showing collagen IV+ blood vessels (red) in liver sections from *Rbpj*<sup>iΔEC</sup> mice and littermate controls 6 weeks after tamoxifen injection. Scale bar 50  $\mu$ m.
- B Quantification of microvessel density and average vessel size in control ( $n = 3$ ) and *Rbpj*<sup>iΔEC</sup> ( $n = 3$ ) mice. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, Welch's *t*-test.
- C–E Representative images of hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) (C), Sirius red (D), and Prussian blue (E) staining of liver sections from control and NICD<sup>iOE-EC</sup> mice.  $n = 4$ , scale bar 100  $\mu$ m.
- F, G Plasma levels of albumin (F) and urea (G) in control and *Rbpj*<sup>iΔEC</sup> mice.  $n = 4$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test.
- H–J Plasma levels of alanine aminotransferase (ALAT) (H), aspartate aminotransferase (ASAT) (I), and alkaline phosphatase (ALP) (J) in control and *Rbpj*<sup>iΔEC</sup> mice.  $n = 4$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired *t*-test.

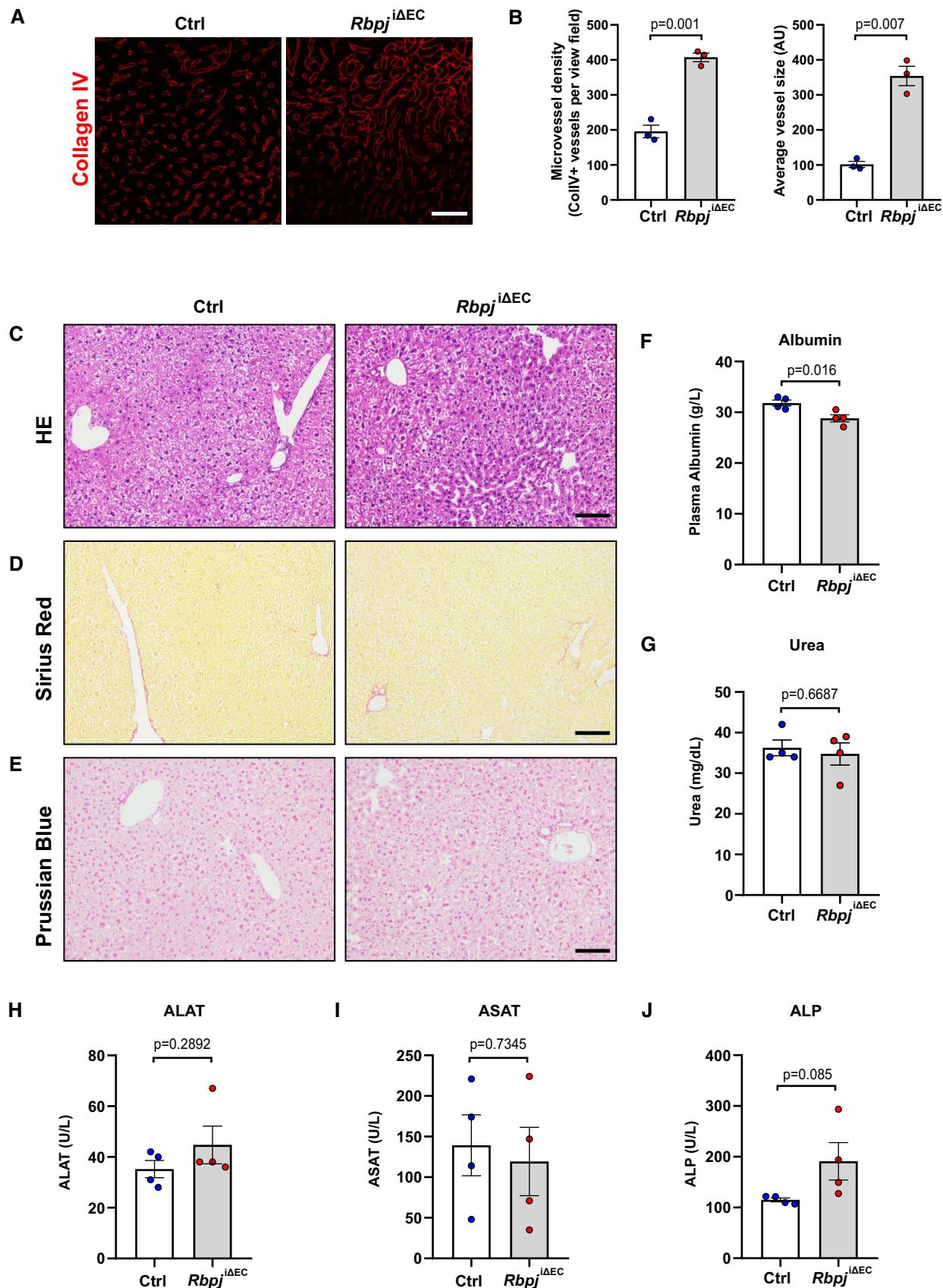


Figure EV4.

**Figure EV5. Analysis of caveolar genes in HUVECs and *Rbpj*<sup>iAEC</sup> mice on different diets.**

- A Quantitative RT–PCR detection of *CAVIN2* and *CAVIN3* in primary human umbilical venous endothelial cells (HUVECs) upon Notch blockade (dnMAML) and induction (NICD).  $n = 5$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- B Expression of *HEY1*, *HEY2*, and *HES1* in HUVECs upon Notch manipulation.  $n = 4$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- C Representative Western blot of CAV2 expression in HUVECs upon Notch manipulation.
- D Densitometric analysis of Western blot in (C). Data represented as fold change over LacZ control.  $n = 5$ , data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- E Schematic illustration of feeding and recombination protocol.
- F Weight curve of control or *Rbpj*<sup>iAEC</sup> mice kept on control diet (CD, 10% fat, 70% carbohydrates) or high-fat diet (HFD, 60% fat, 20% carbohydrates).  $n = 4$  control CD,  $n = 5$  *Rbpj*<sup>iAEC</sup> CD,  $n = 6$  control HFD,  $n = 4$  *Rbpj*<sup>iAEC</sup> HFD, data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.
- G Blood glucose levels of control ( $n = 9$ ) or *Rbpj*<sup>iAEC</sup> ( $n = 9$ ) mice kept on CD. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.
- H Blood glucose levels of control ( $n = 11$ ) or *Rbpj*<sup>iAEC</sup> ( $n = 10$ ) mice kept on HFD. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test.

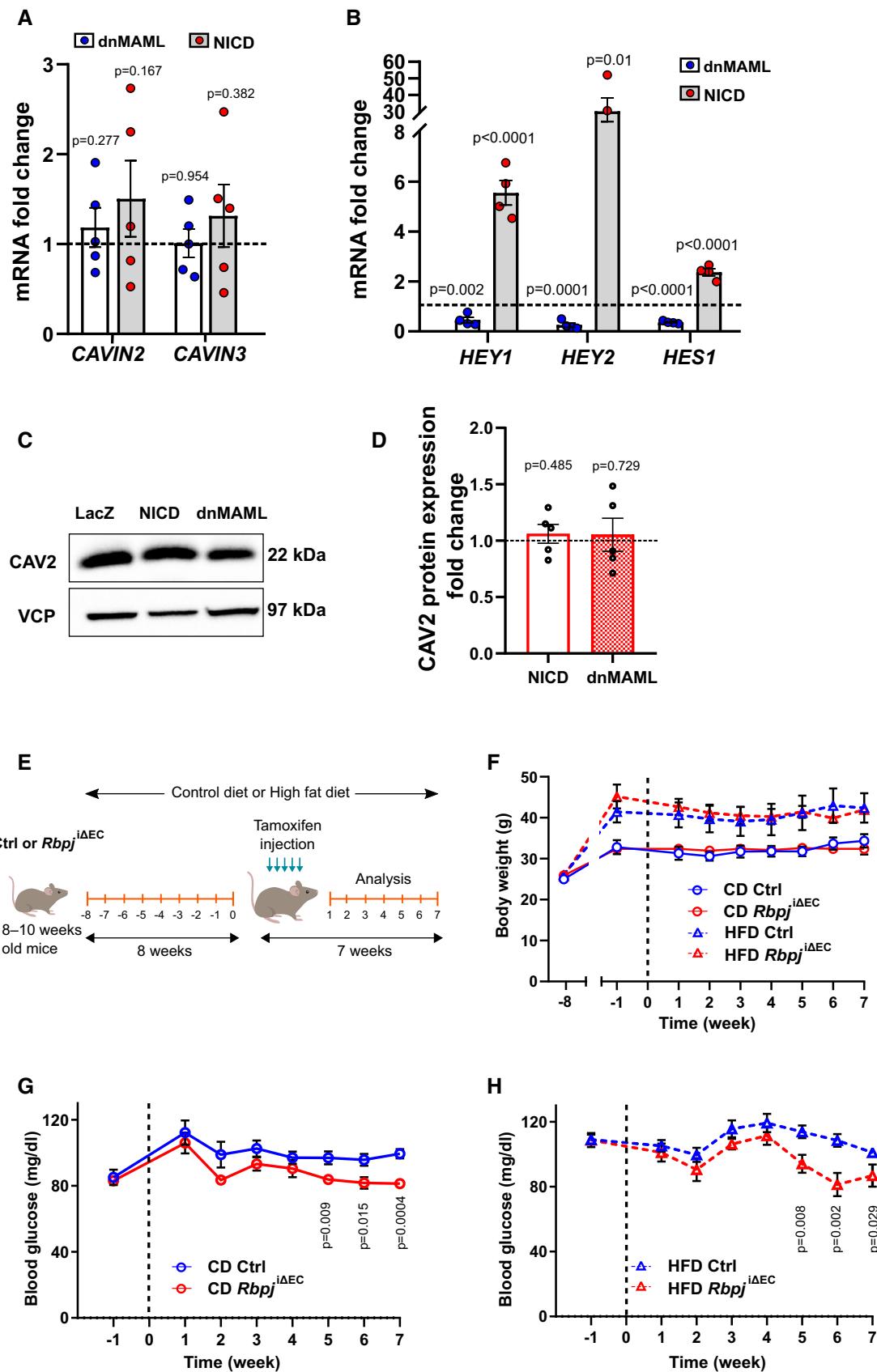


Figure EV5.