## Characterization of Small Molecules Inhibiting Pro-angiogenic Activity of the Zinc Finger Transcription Factor Vezf1

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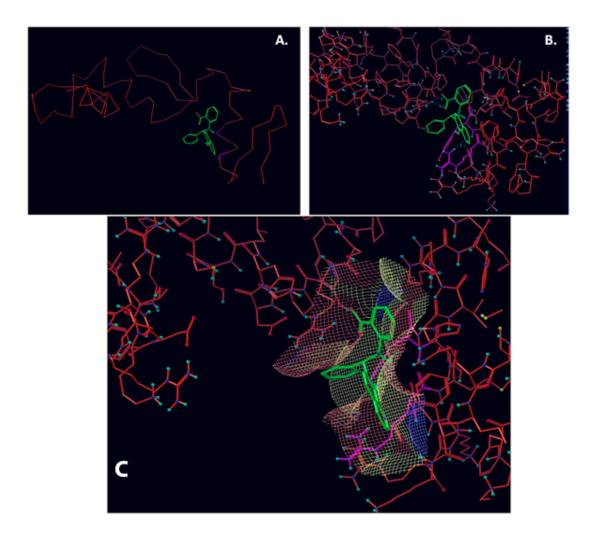
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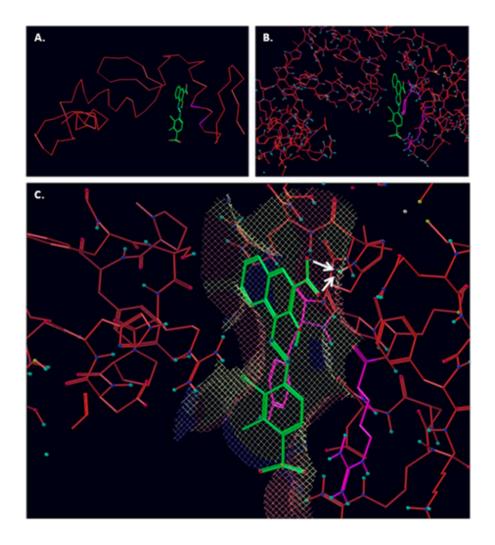
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Running title: Small molecule inhibition of Vezf1 activity in endothelial cells.

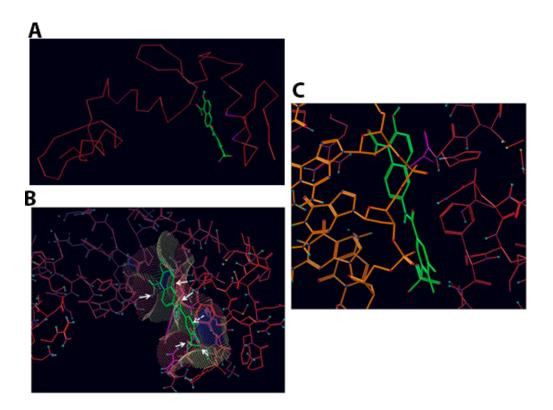
**Keywords:** Vezf1; angiogenesis; vascular biology; endothelial cells; MSS31, tube formation, small molecule inhibitors computational modeling.



**Figure S1:** NSC1012 docked into Vezf1 Model binding site. (A) The alpha carbon trace and (B) complete model. (C) NSC1012 docked into Model binding site with the solvent accessible surface: yellow covers hydrophobic areas of the binding site, red, hydrogen bond acceptor and blue hydrogen bond donor.



**Figure S2:** NSC16087 docked into Model II binding site. In A., alpha carbon trace, in B., complete model and in C., NSC16087 docked into Model II binding site with the accessible surface mesh. Hydrogen bonds to His 48 are shown with white arrows.



**Figure S3**. Compound T4 docked into Vezf1 Model binding site. A) Only the alpha carbon trace is shown to indicate how T4 fits between two fingers. B) Compound T4 docked into binding site with the accessible surface mesh. Arrows show important interactions with solid arrows indicating hydrogen bonds and dotted lines show stacking interactions between the compounds phenyl and phenyl ring of PHE123. C) Compound T4 (green carbon atoms) docked into binding site (red carbon atoms). The structure 1AAY of the zinc finger 268 with DNA has been superimposed. Only DNA (orange carbon atoms) is shown