

Fig. S1 Cohorts, statistical units, and analytical roles

Technical overview of complementary evidence layers; the arrangement does not imply a proven causal cascade.

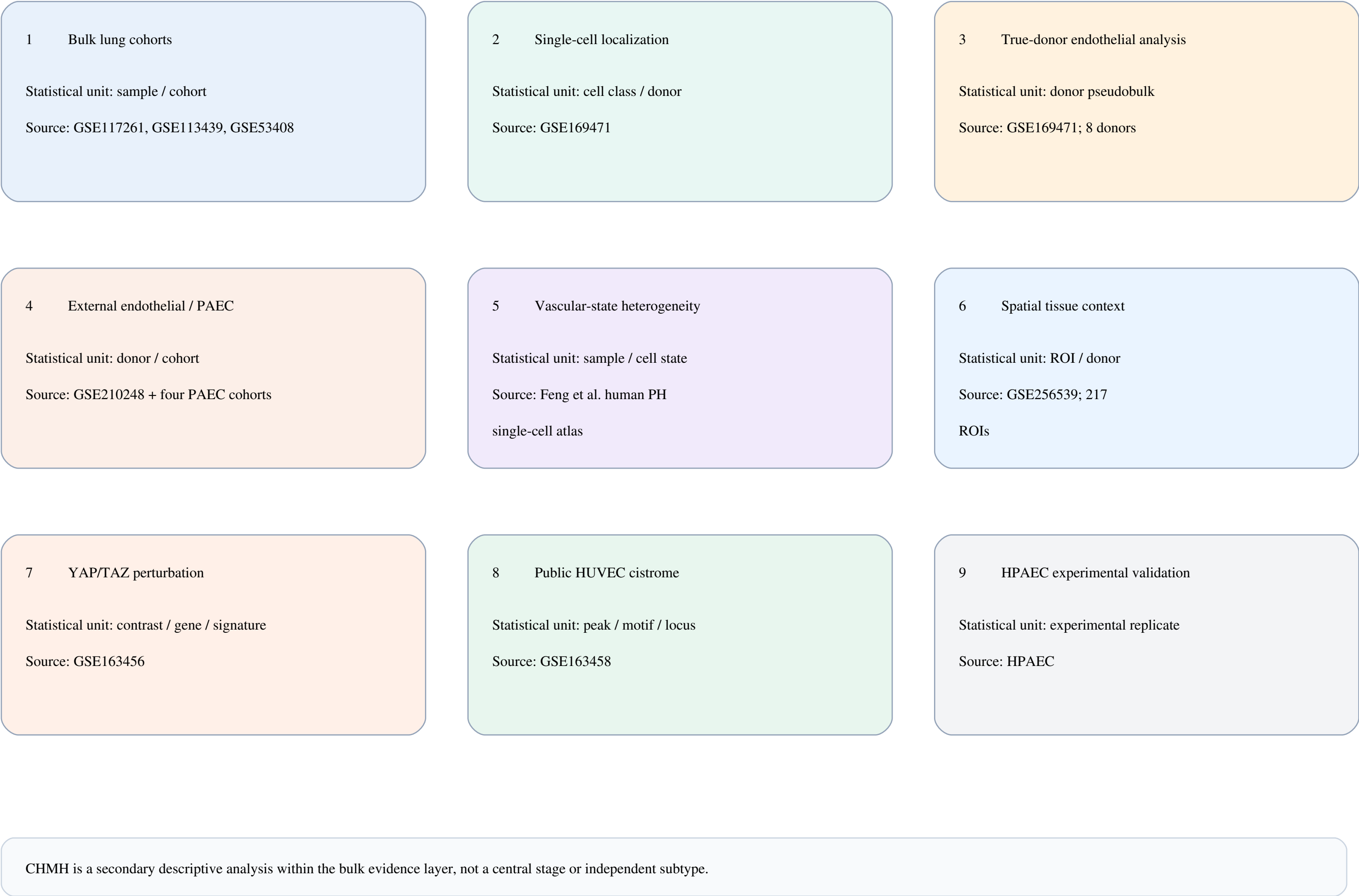


Fig. S2 Signature composition, detectable coverage, and gene-set overlap

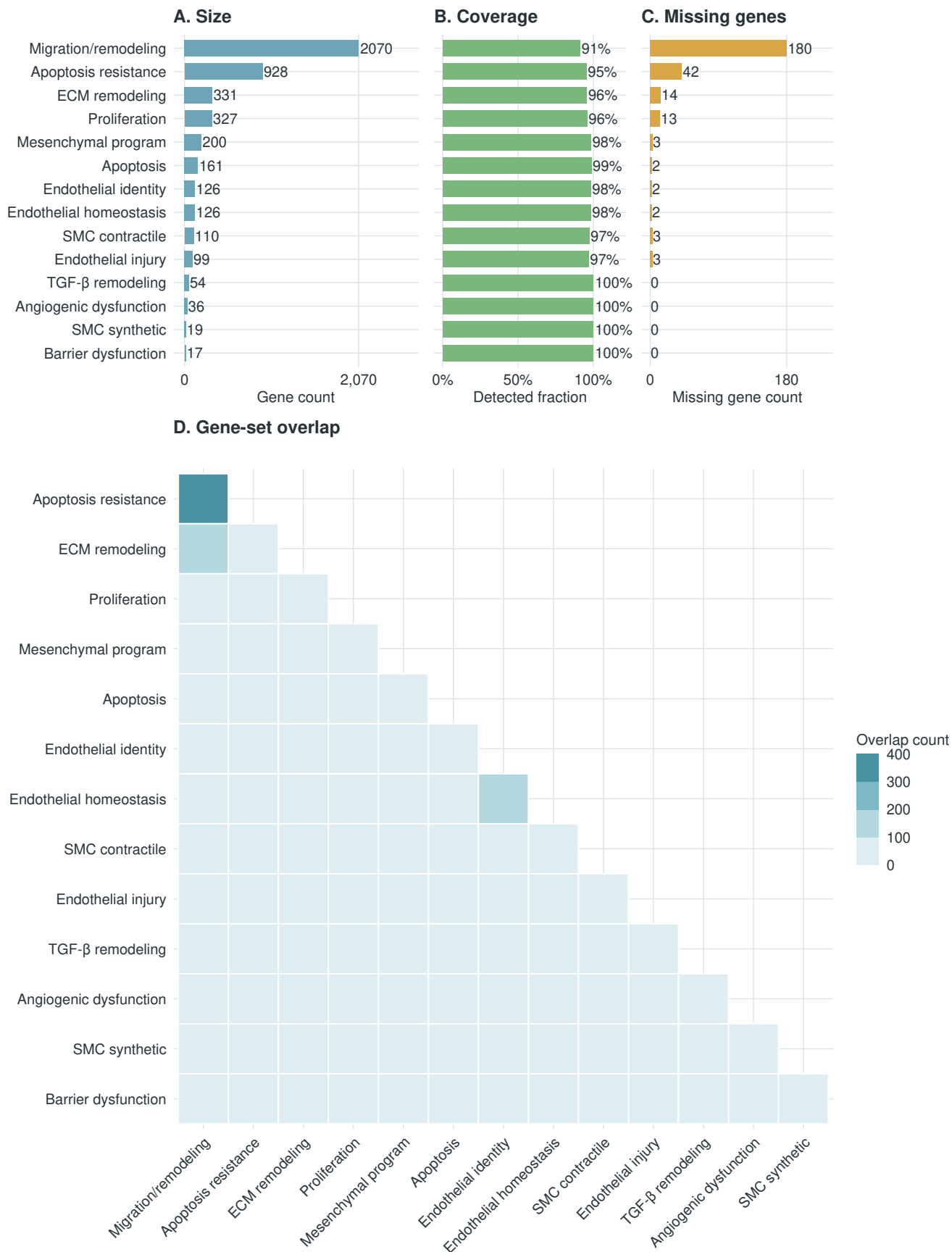
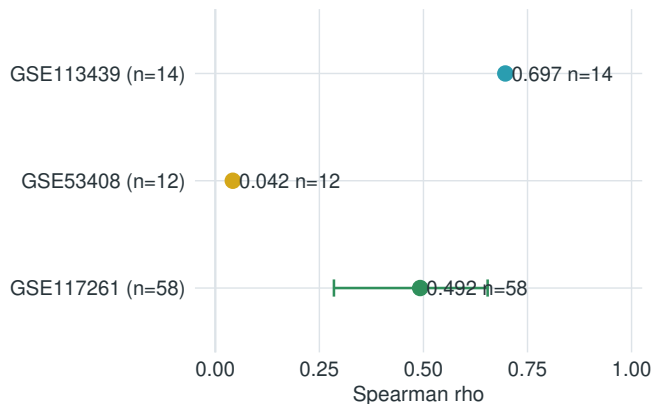
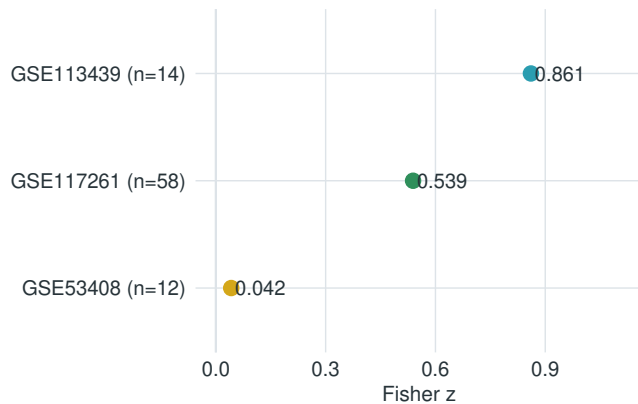


Fig. S3 Bulk coupling robustness across effect definitions

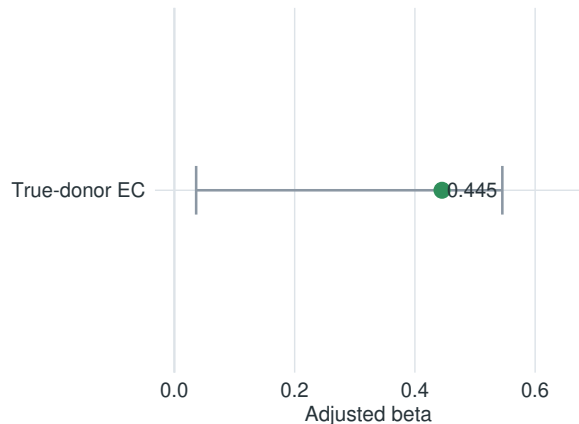
A. Cohort-specific Spearman rho



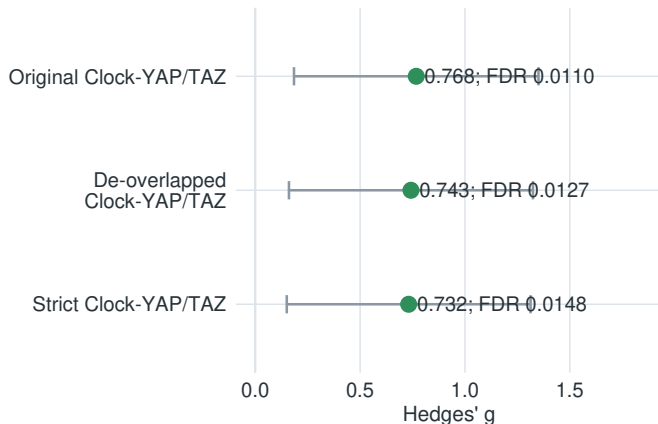
B. Fisher-z synthesis scale



C. True-donor EC adjusted regression effect



D. Alternative score sensitivity



E. Leave-one-cohort-out synthesis

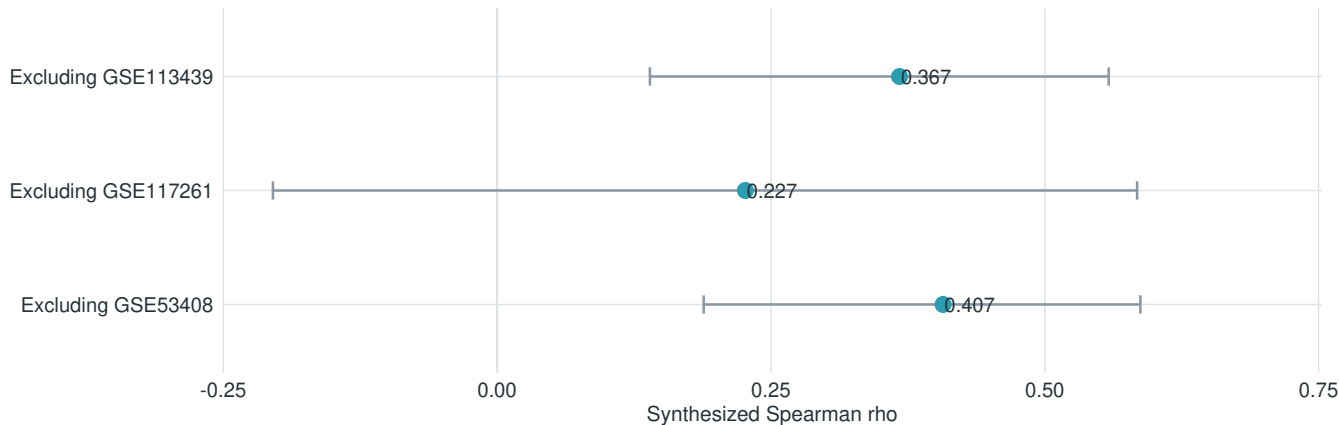


Fig. S4 CHMH classification, permutation benchmark, and membership sensitivity

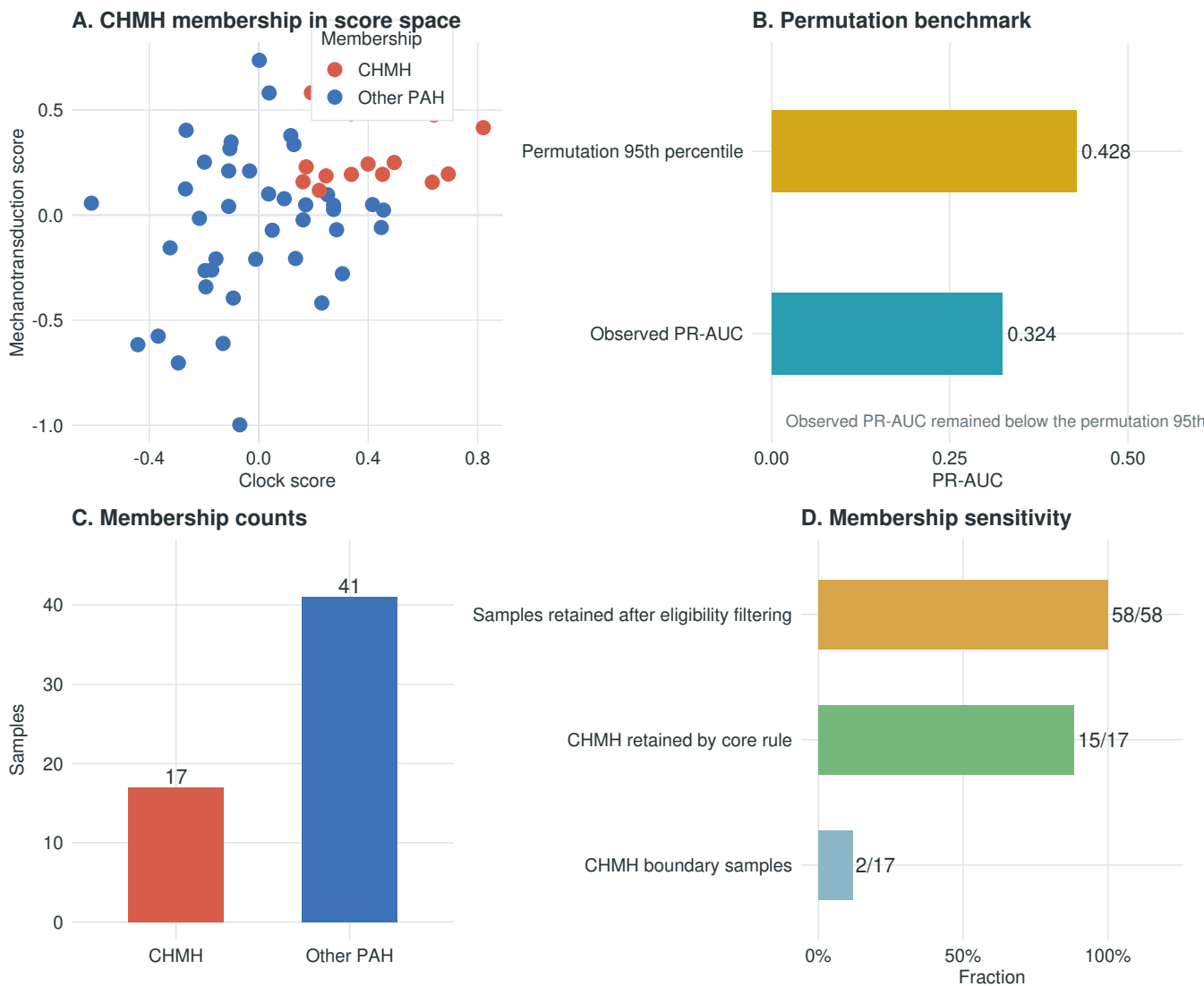


Fig. S5 CHMH expression, exploratory enrichment, and migration/remodeling response

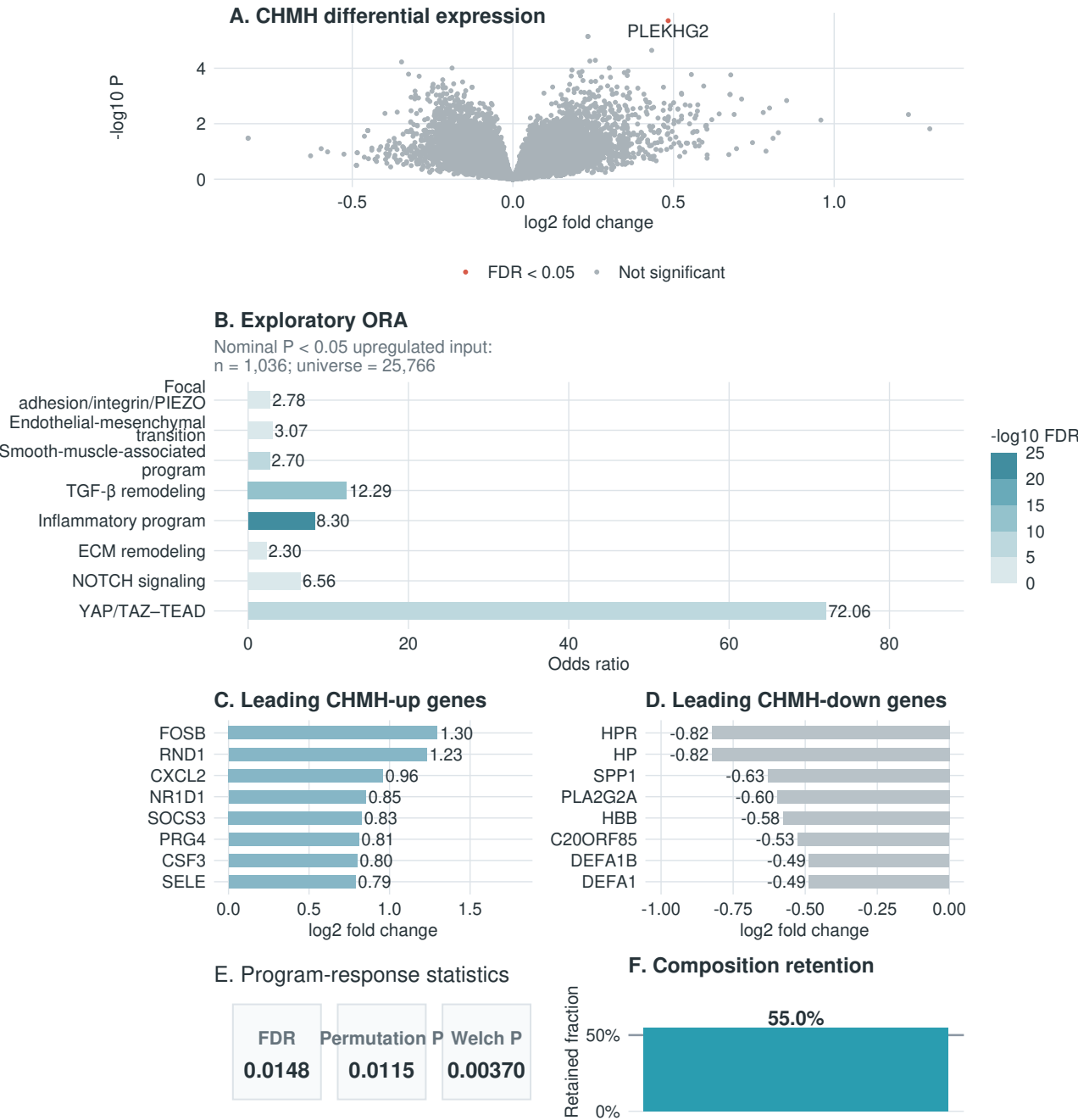


Fig. S6 True-donor EC coverage, eligibility, and influence diagnostics

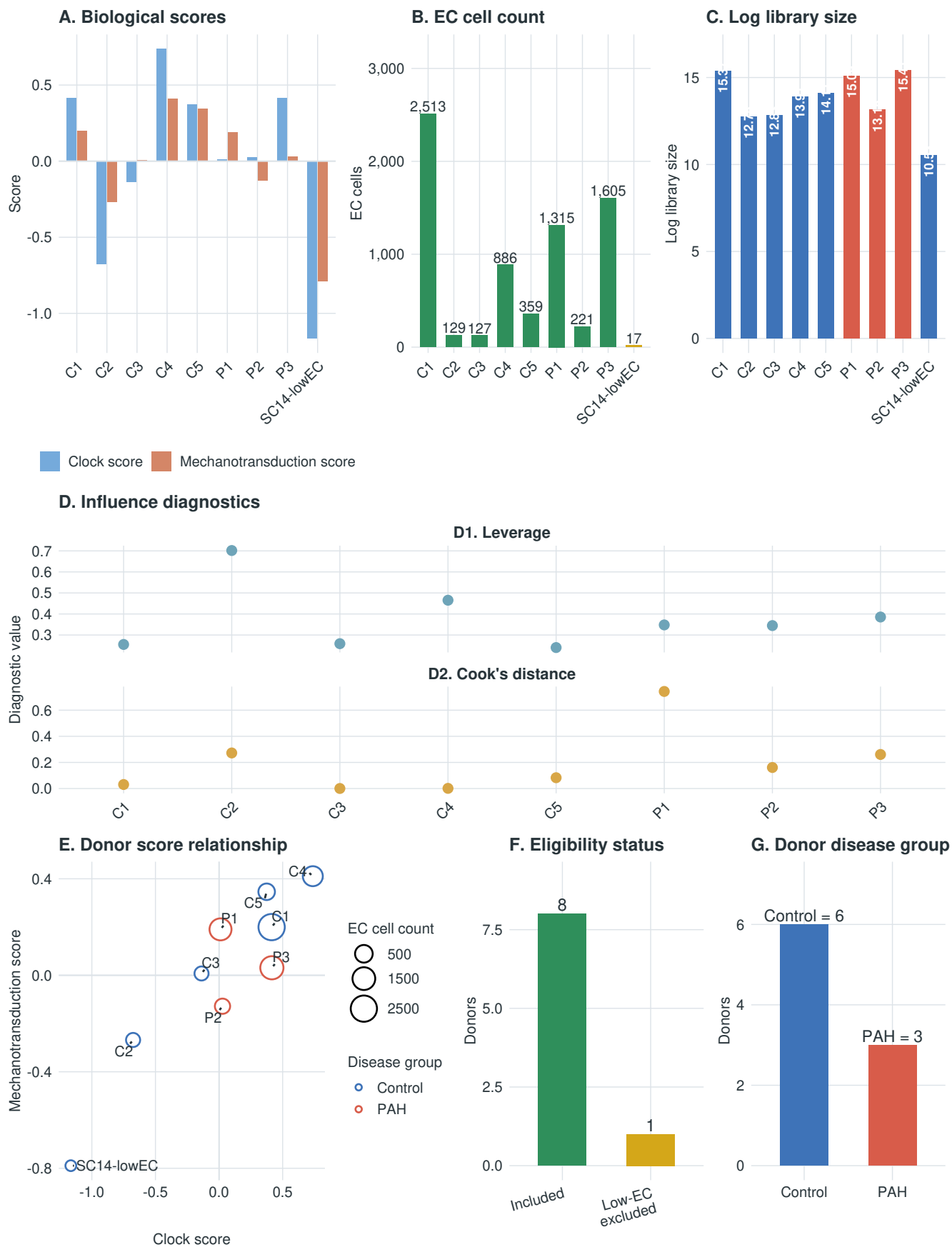


Fig. S7 Exploratory donor-aware evidence across non-endothelial cell classes

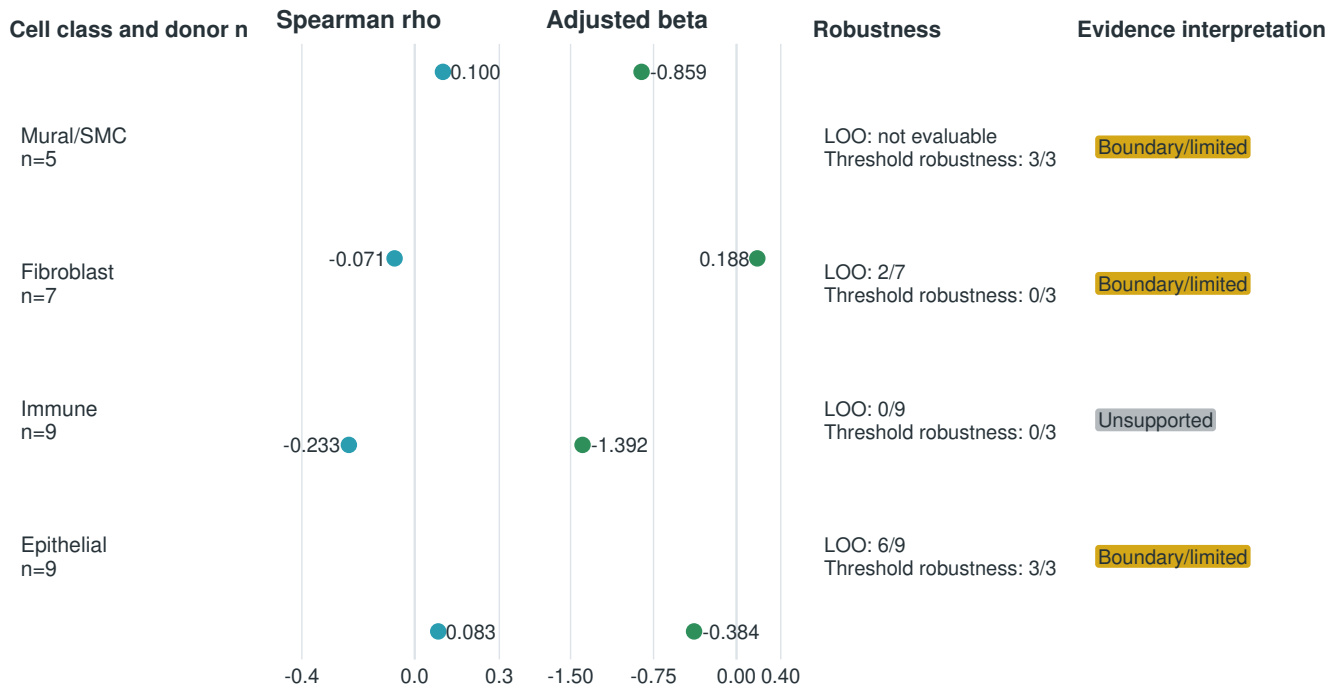


Fig. S8 True-donor endothelial coverage and sensitivity diagnostics

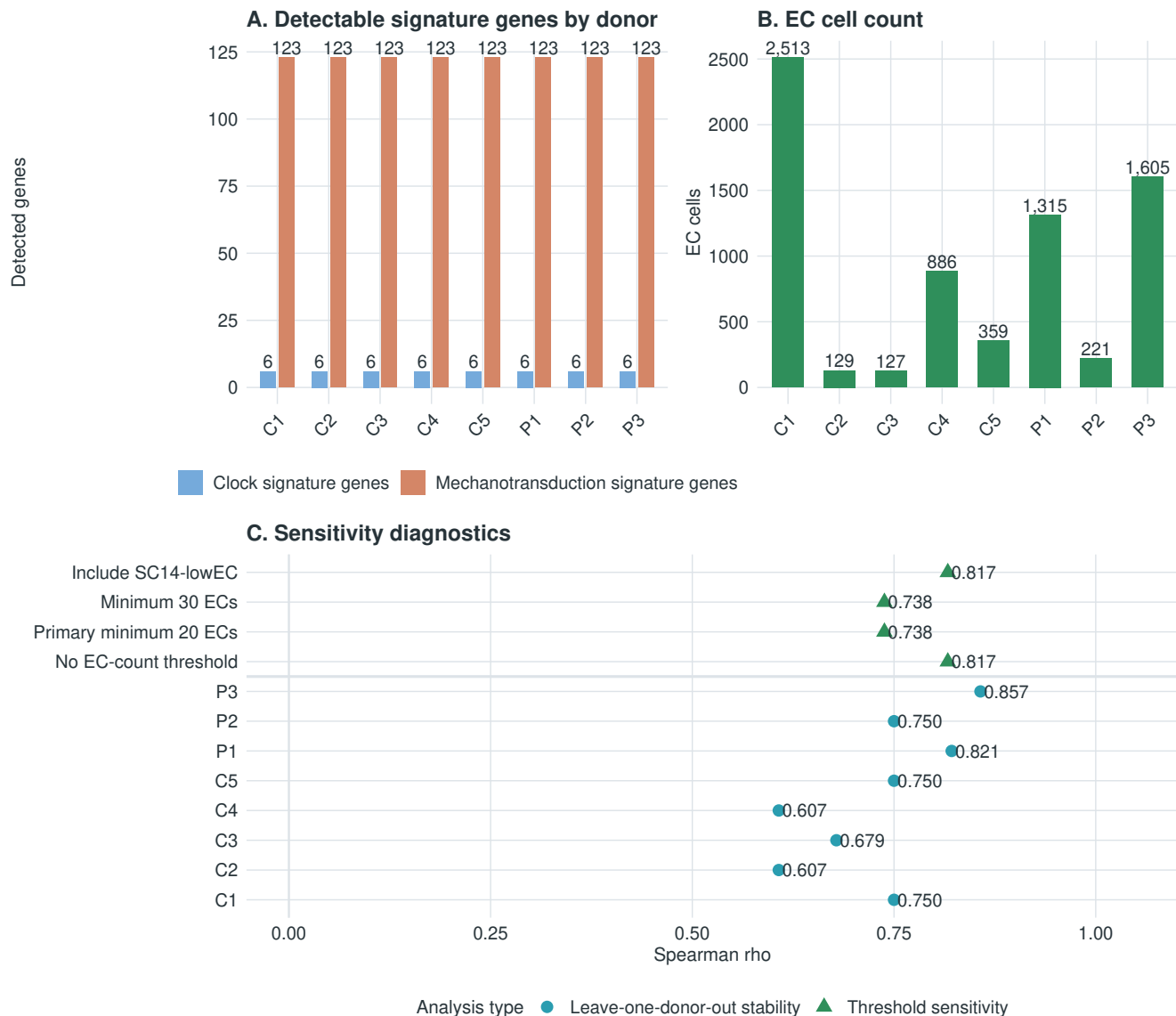
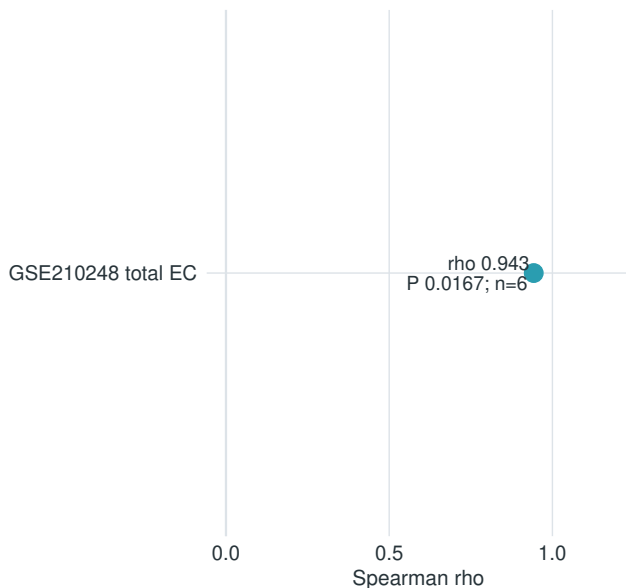


Fig. S9 True-donor EC robustness and sensitivity analyses

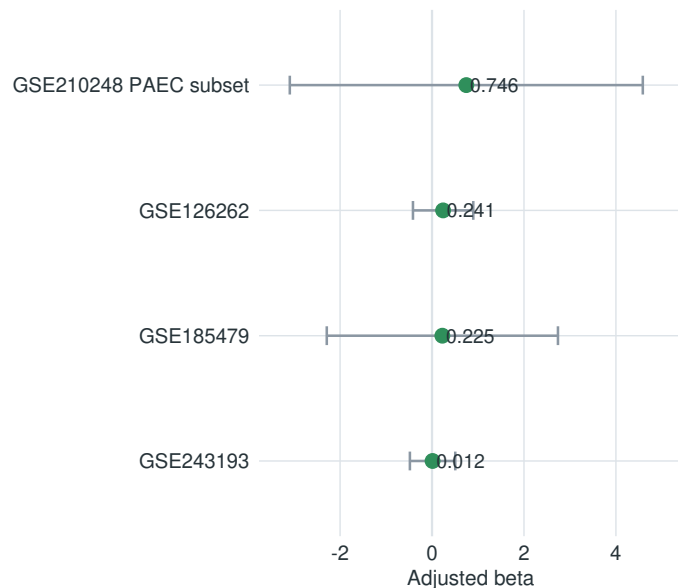


Fig. S10 External EC and PAEC cohort-specific evidence

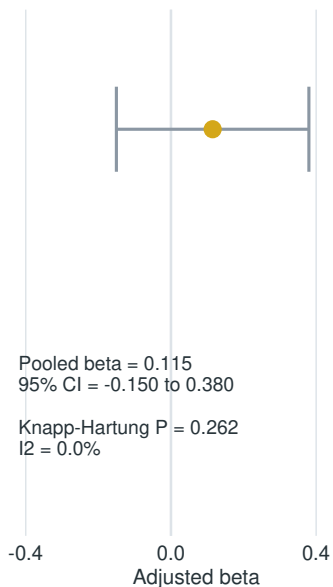
A. GSE210248 total EC



B. PAEC cohort beta estimates



C. REML-Knapp-Hartung pooled estimate



D. Leave-one-dataset-out synthesis

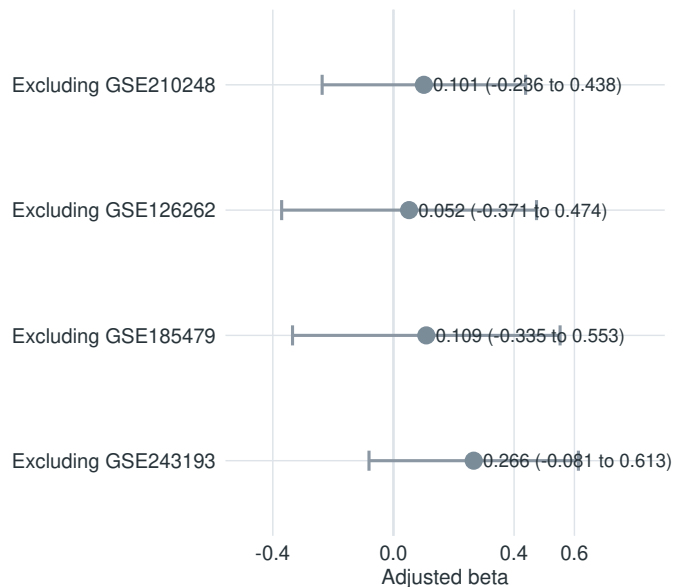


Fig. S11 Sample-level evidence for vascular cell-state-specific Clock-mechanotransduction coupling

Each point represents one sample-level unit; dashed lines are descriptive group-specific trends.

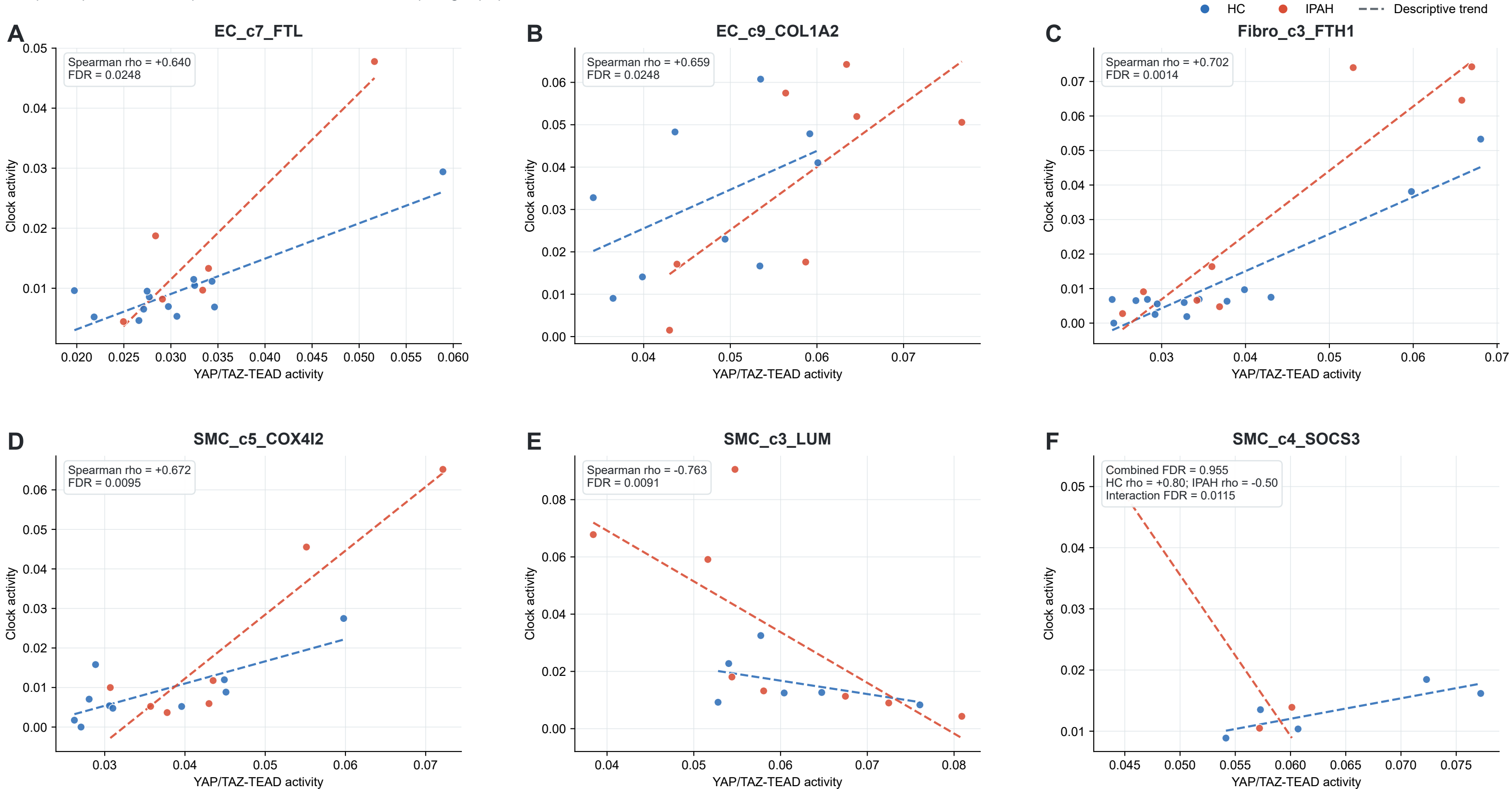


Fig. S12 Extended remodeling fingerprints and subtype context

Signed radial associations are shown above; subtype effect summaries are shown below.

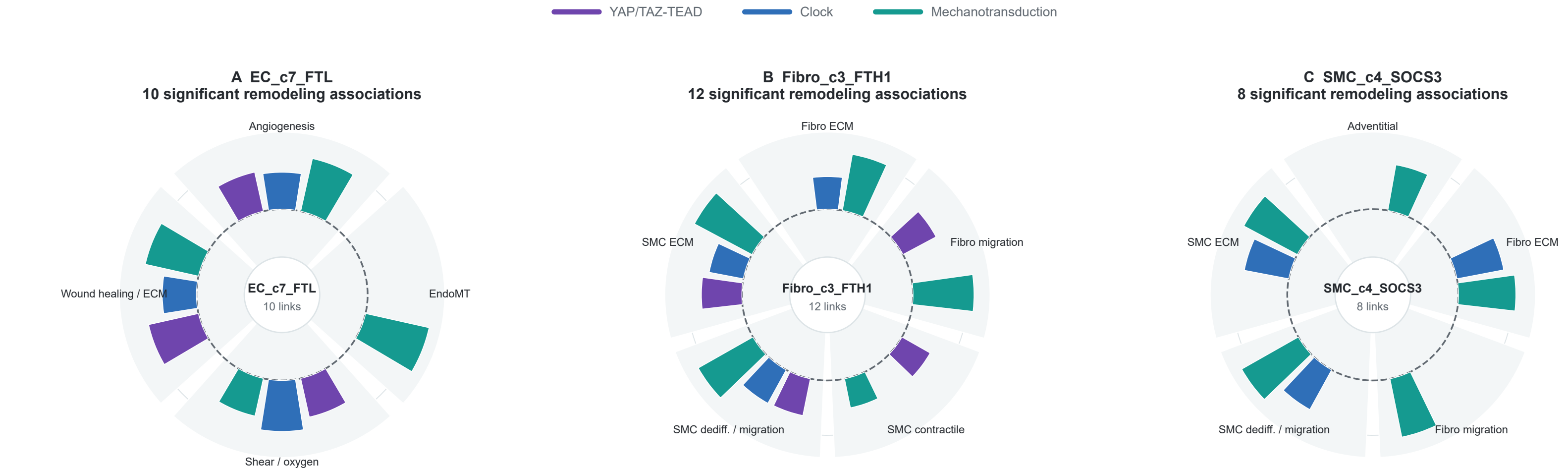


Fig. S13 NMF rank stability

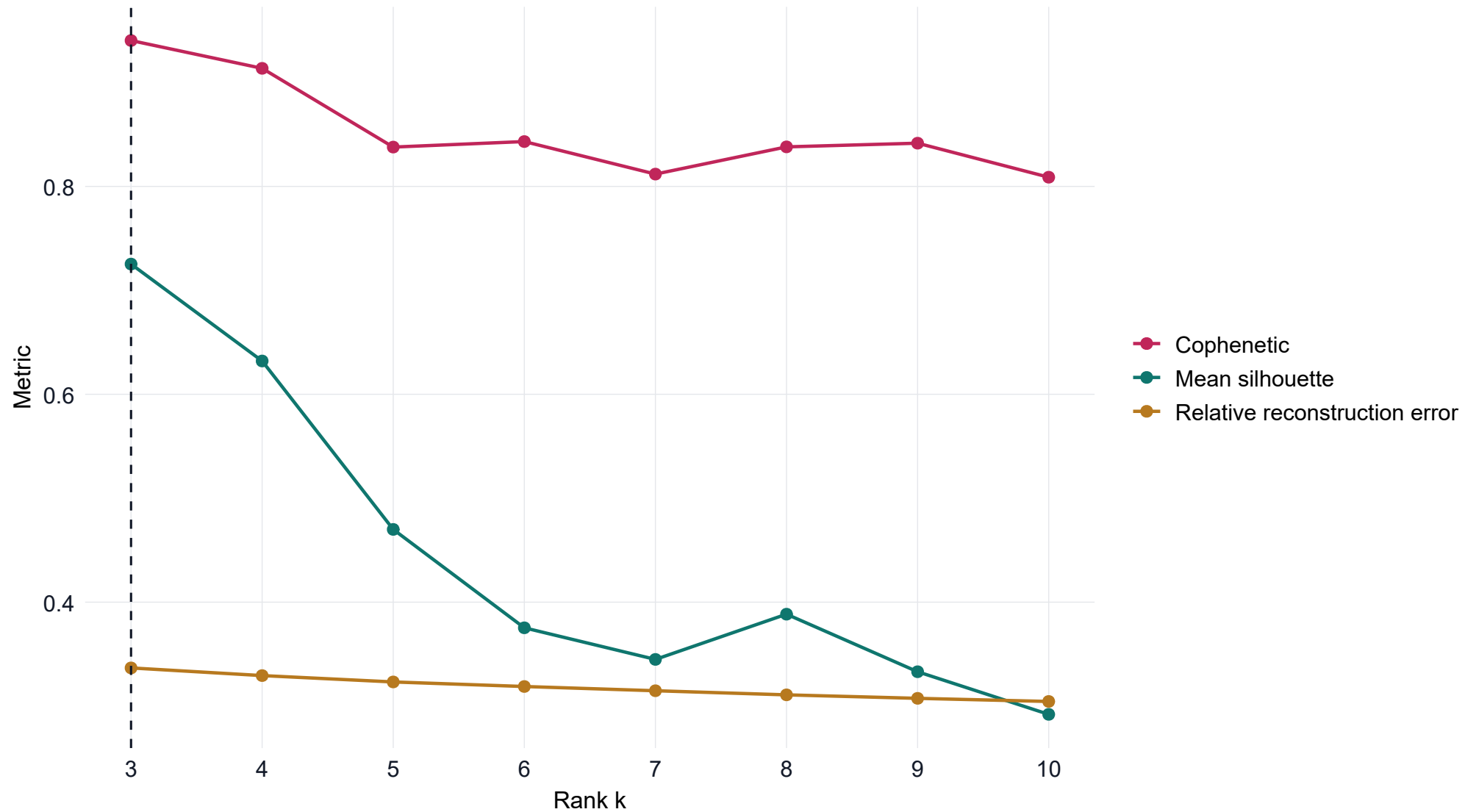


Fig. S14 NMF bootstrap program stability

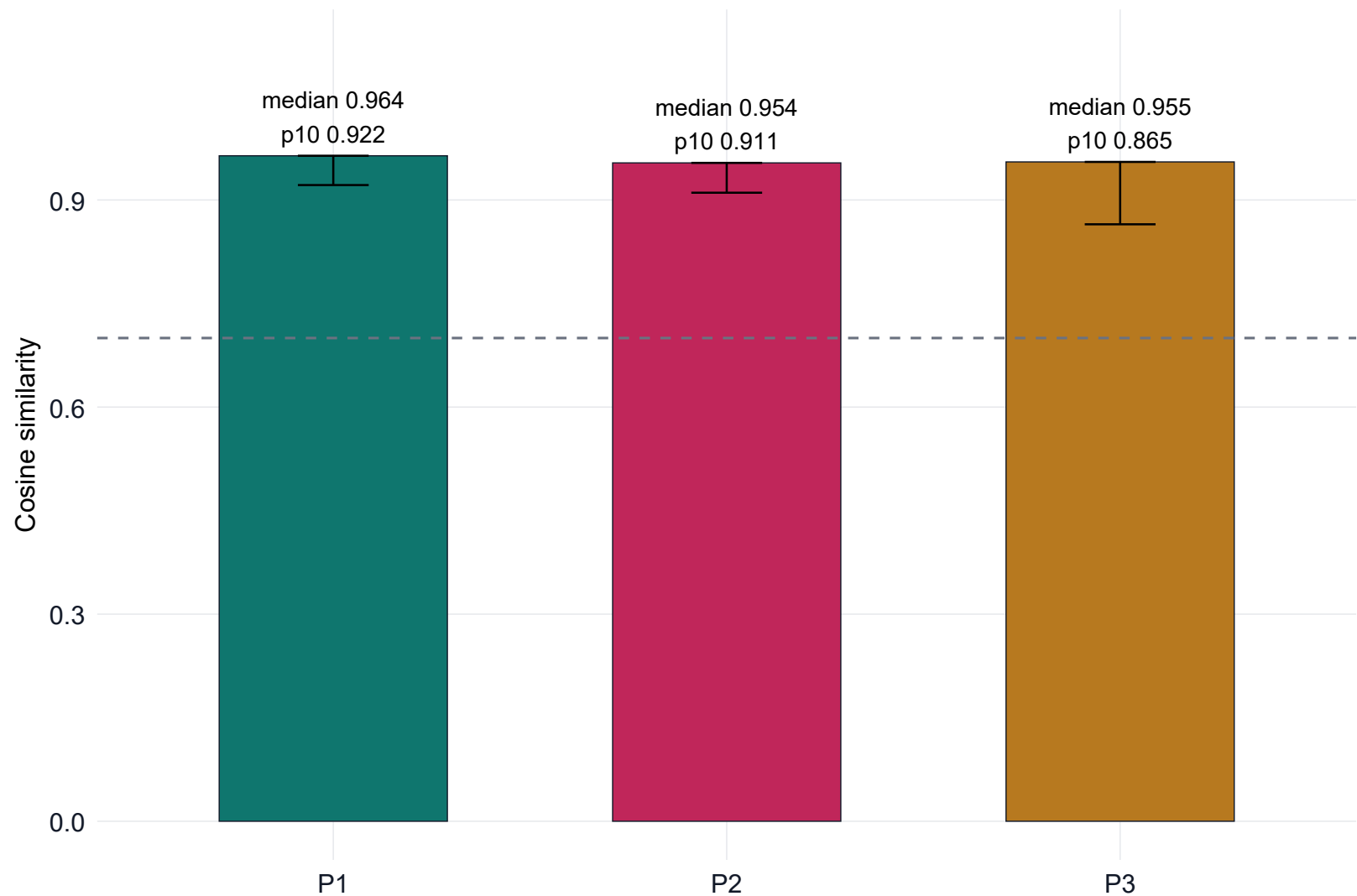


Fig. S15 ROI molecular-state manifold and technical covariates

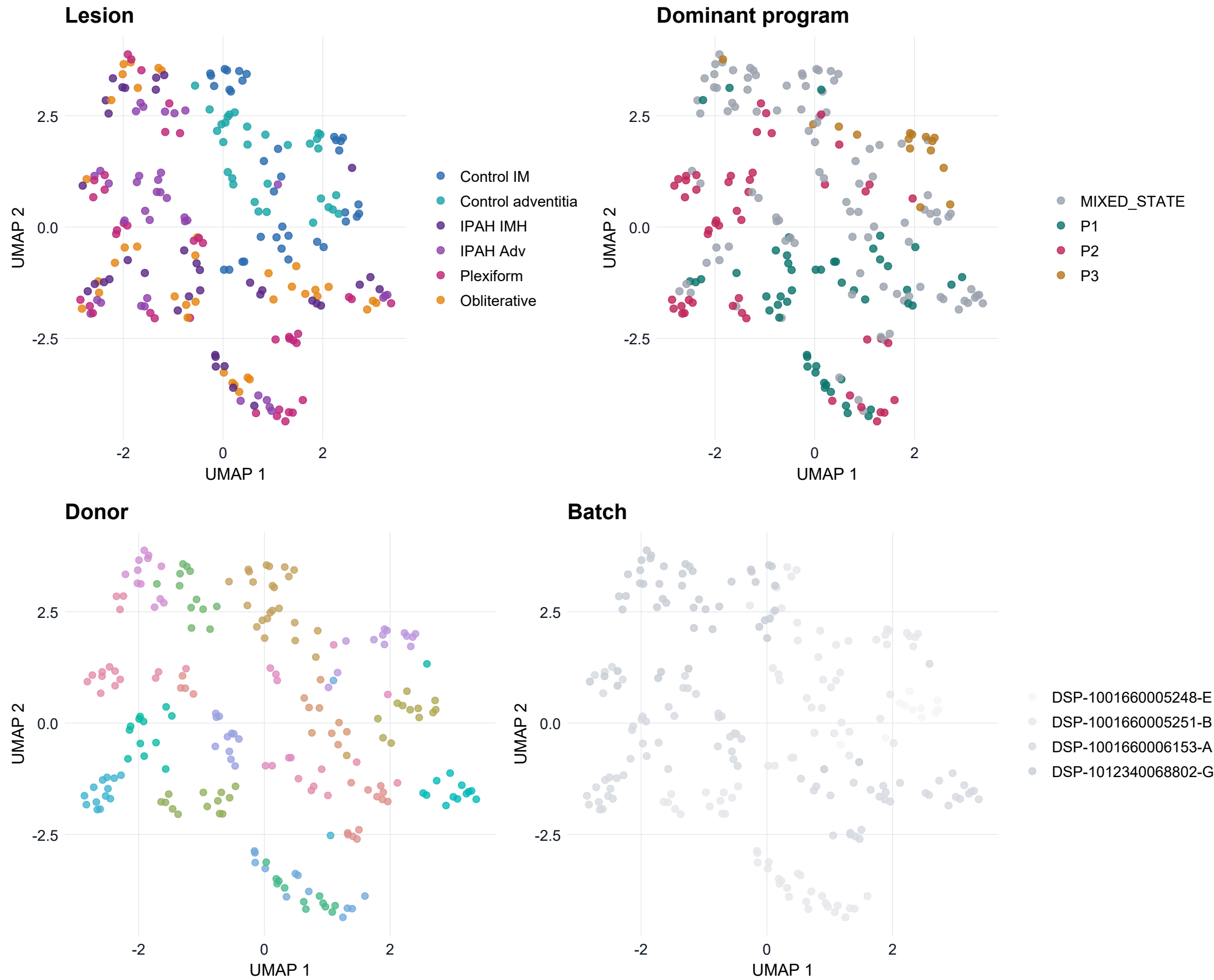


Fig. S16 Sampling architecture

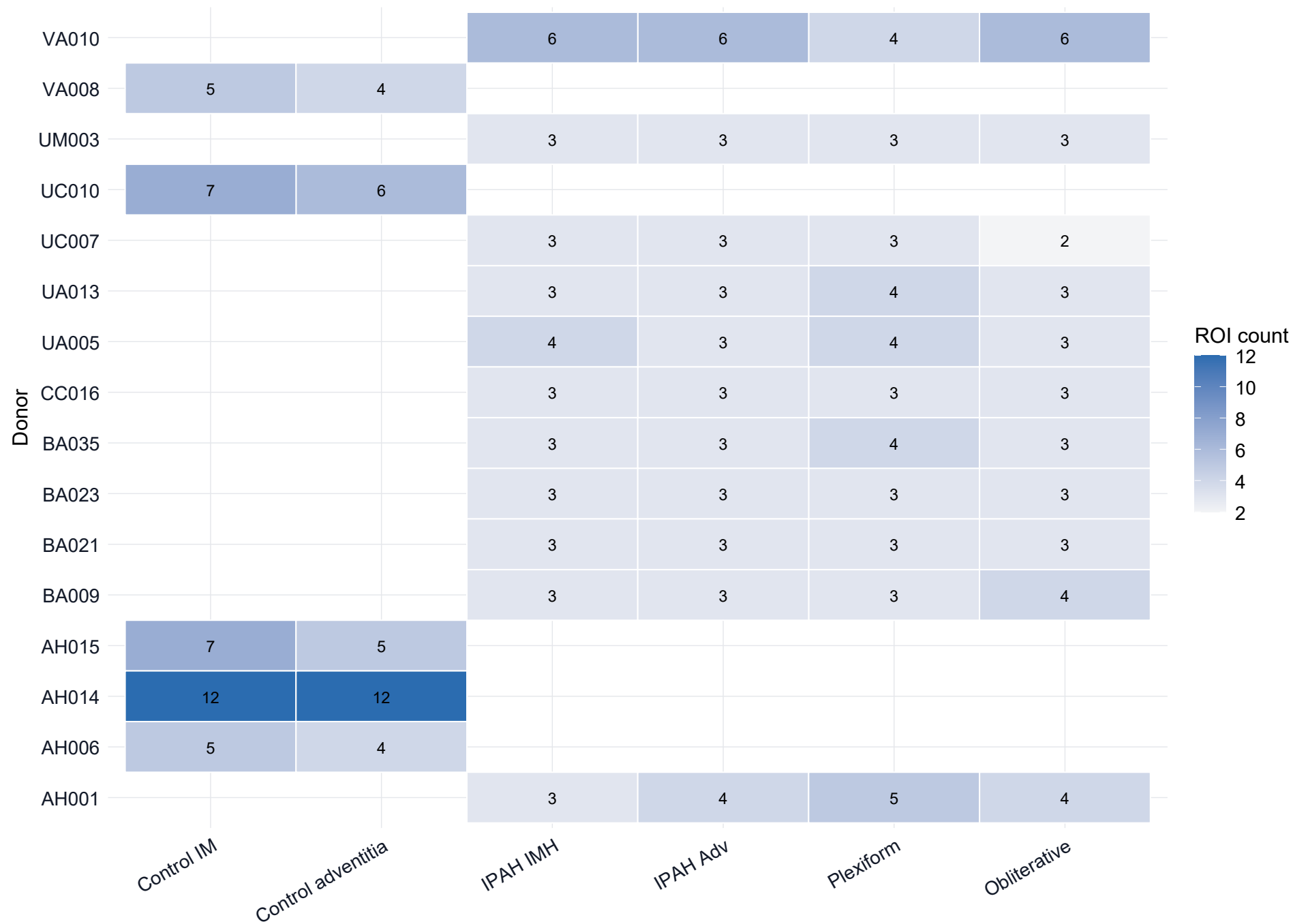


Fig. S17 Full program model contrasts

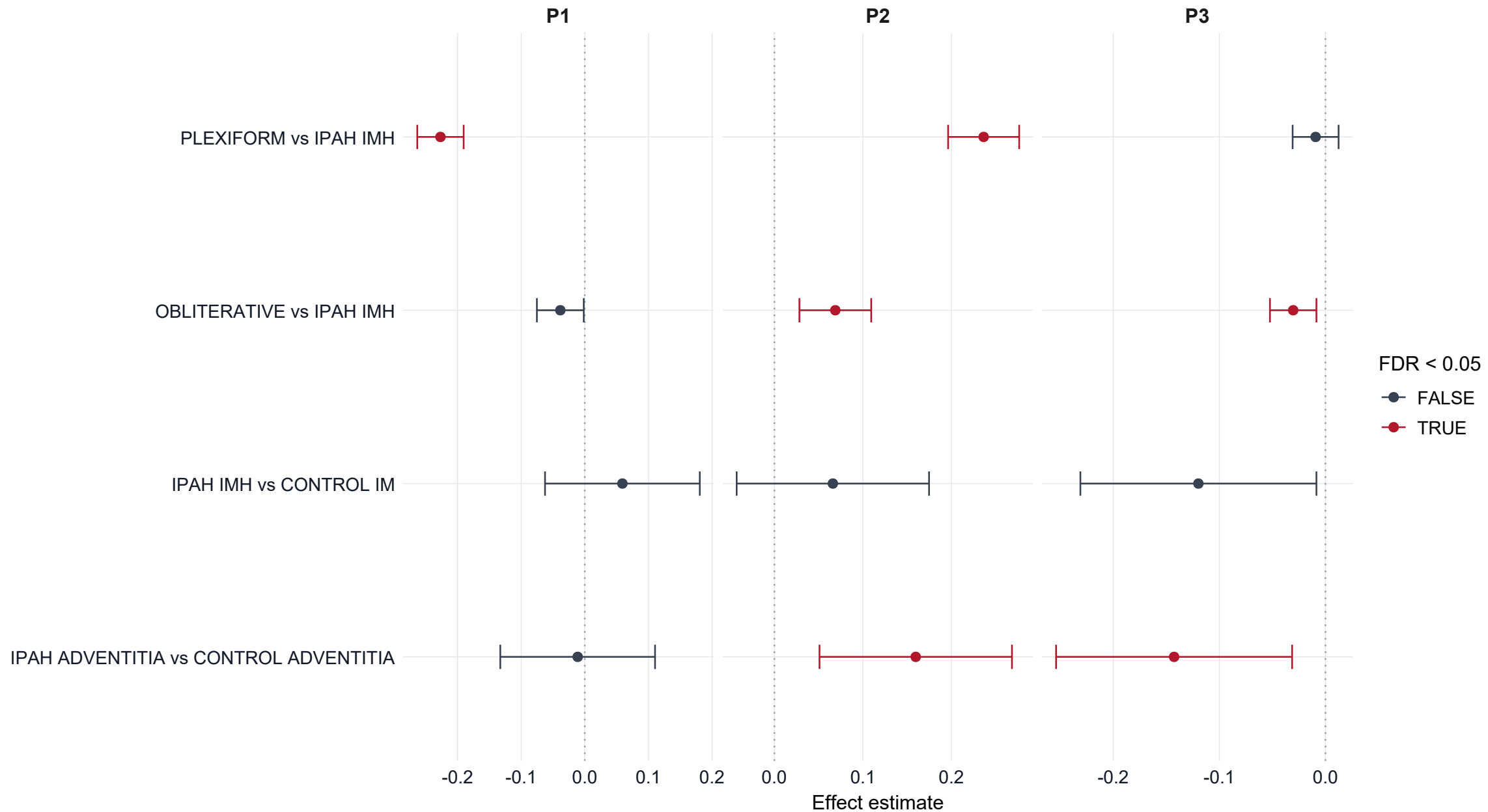


Fig. S18. Extended cistromic quality control and locus-level support for CRY1 and CLOCK

GSE163458 HUVEC YAP/TAZ/TEAD1 ChIP-seq with independent chromatin support at candidate CRY1 and CLOCK regulatory regions

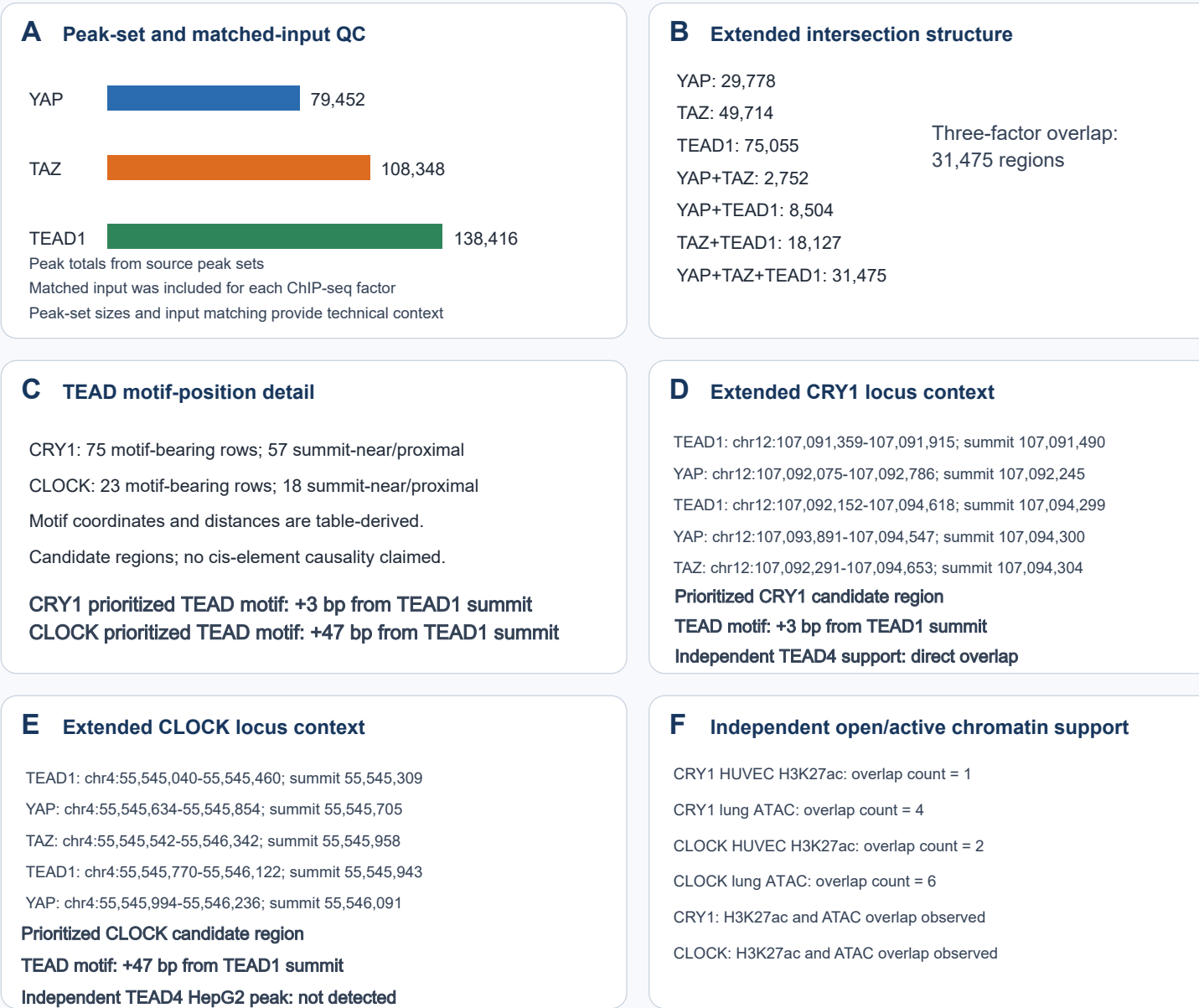
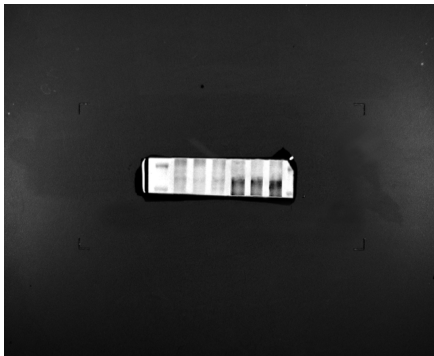
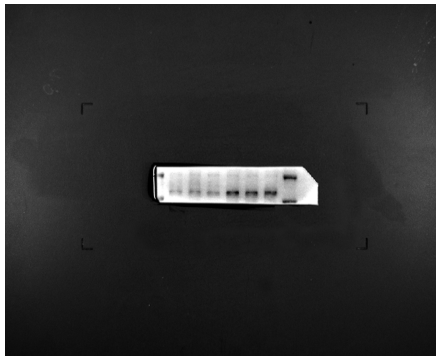


Fig. S19. Source Western blot images for CRY1 and CLOCK following constitutive YAP/TAZ activation in HPAECs

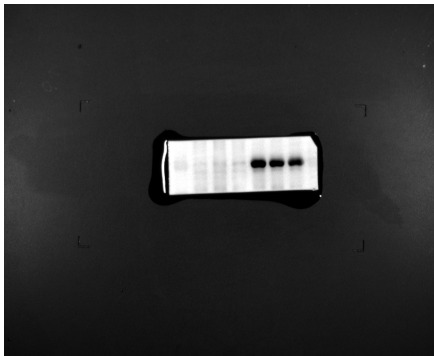
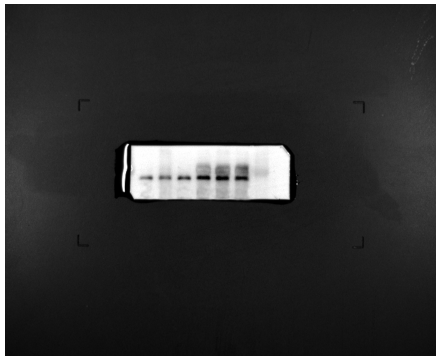
Grouping in this column: the first three samples belong to Con+EV, and the last three samples belong to YAP-S127A.

Grouping in this column: the first three samples belong to Con+EV, and the last three samples belong to TAZ-S89A.

CLOCK



CRY1



β -actin

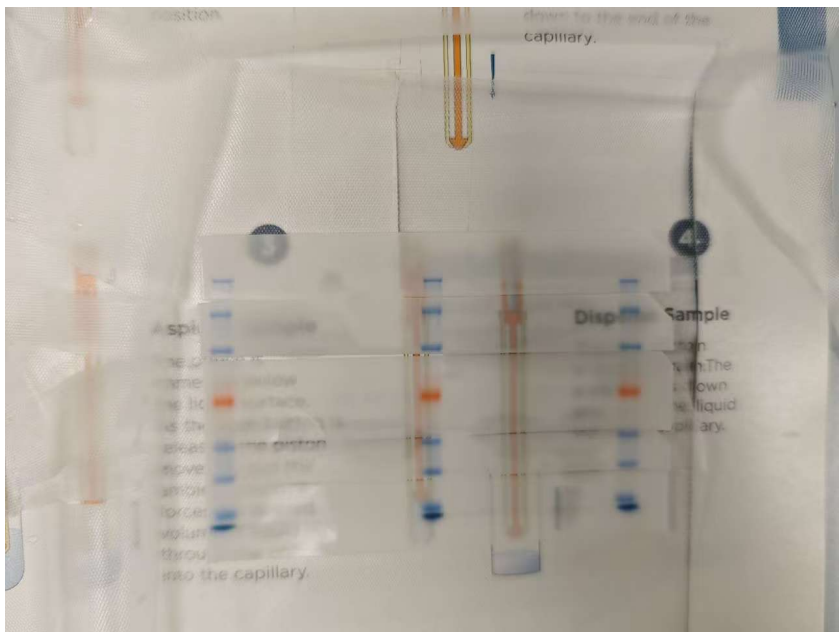
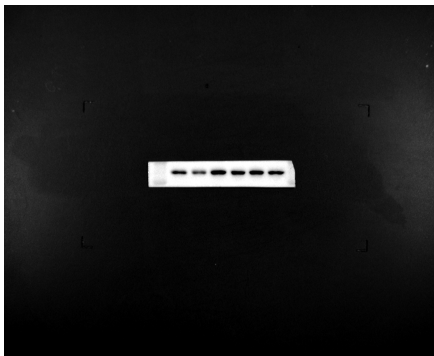
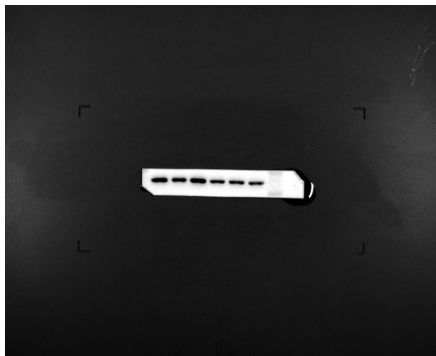
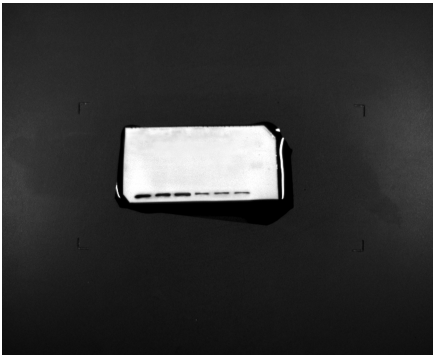
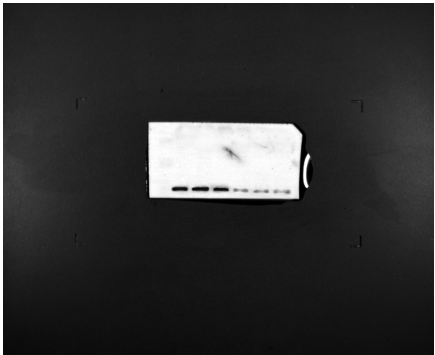


Fig. S20. Source Western blot images for CRY1 and CLOCK comparing constitutively active and TEAD-binding-deficient YAP/TAZ constructs in HPAECs

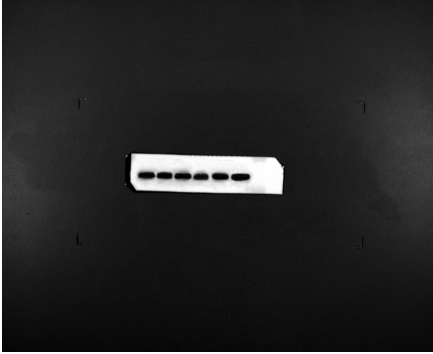
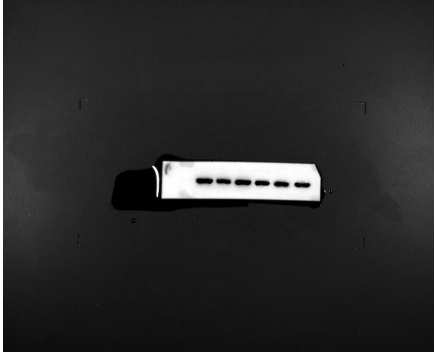
Grouping in this column: the first three samples belong to YAP-S127A, and the last three samples belong to YAP-S94A/S127A.

Grouping in this column: the first three samples belong to TAZ-S89A, and the last three samples belong to TAZ-S51A/S89A.

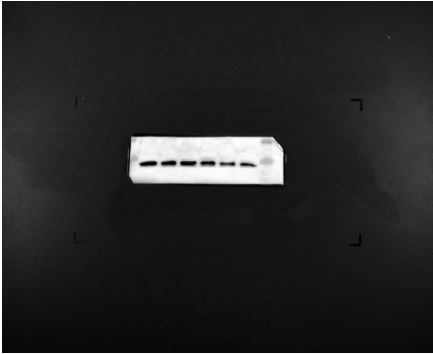
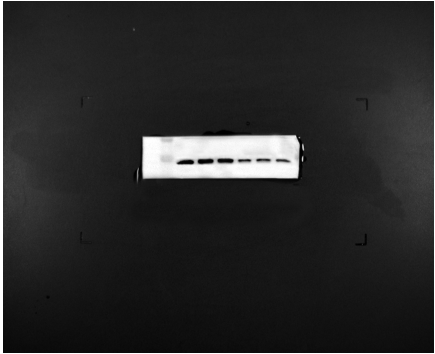
CLOCK



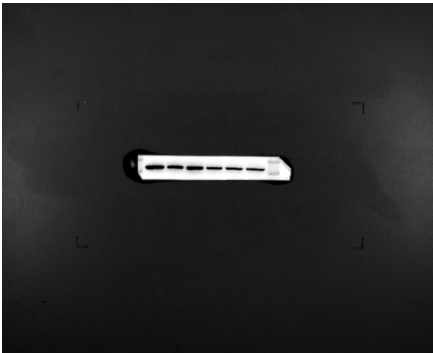
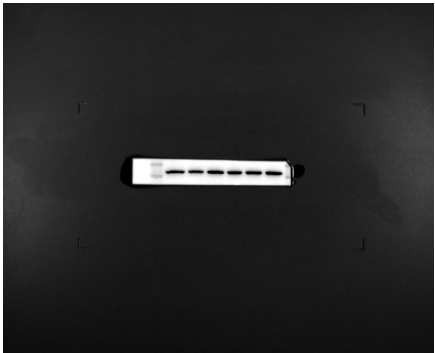
β -actin



CRY1



β -actin



CLOCK



CRY1

