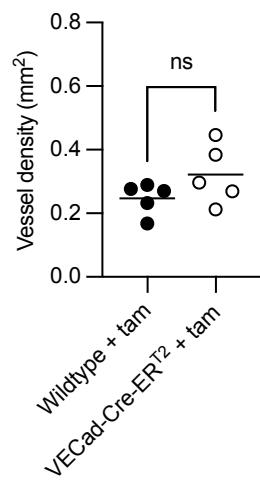


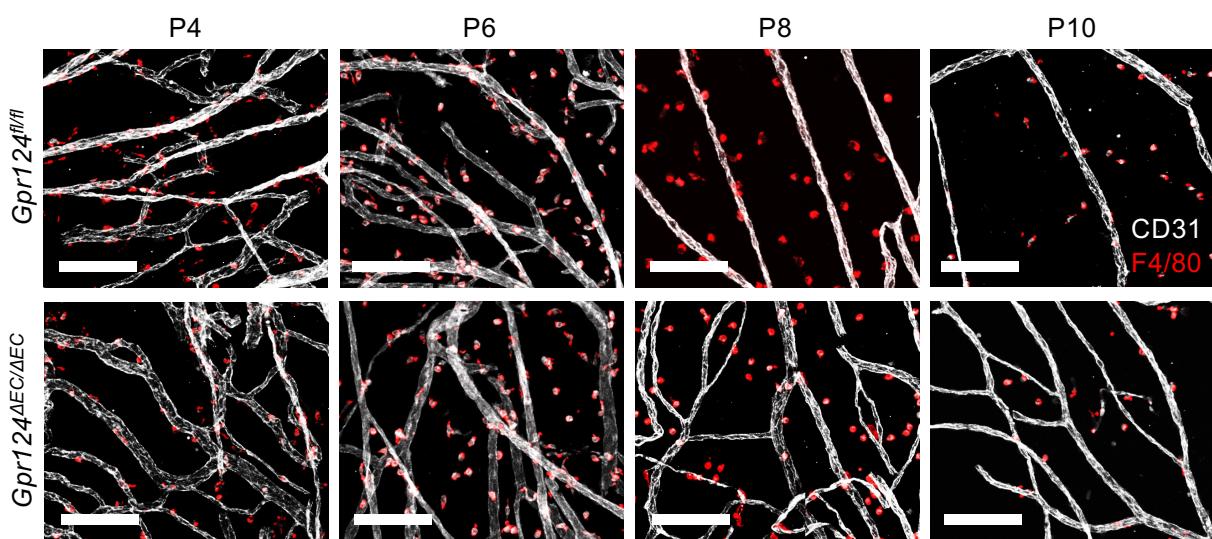
Figure S1

A Vitreous body flatmounts (P8)



B

Vitreous body flatmounts



C

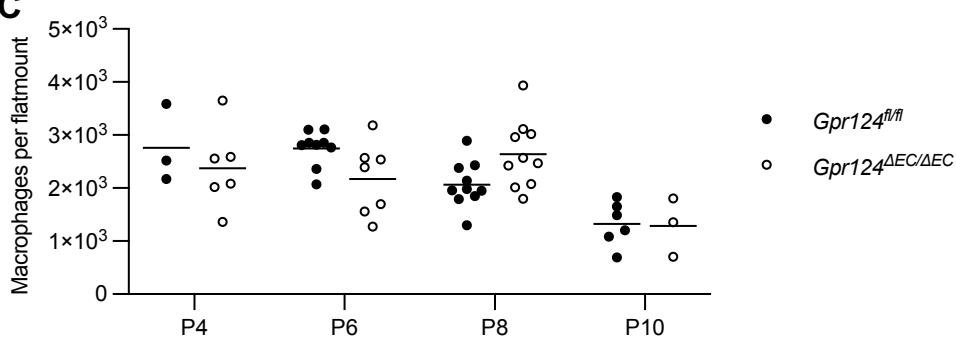


Figure S1. The VECad-Cre-ERT² transgene does not affect hyaloid blood vessel regression, and endothelial GPR124 does not regulate hyaloid macrophage numbers. Related to Figure 1.

(A) Quantification of CD31 signal density (vessel density) in vitreous body flatmounts from P8 wildtype vs VECad-Cre-ERT² transgenic mice treated with tamoxifen (P1-P4). Horizontal lines represent mean values from biological replicates ($n \geq 5$). P, postnatal day; VECad-Cre-ERT², vascular endothelial cadherin promoter-driven Cre recombinase fused to tamoxifen-responsive estrogen receptor; tam, tamoxifen. ns, not significant.

(B) Representative images of CD31 (white) and F4/80 (red) co-immunofluorescence staining of vitreous body flatmounts from *Gpr124^{fl/fl}* and *Gpr124^{ΔEC/ΔEC}* mice at indicated postnatal days. Scale bar: 50 μ m.

(C) Quantification of F4/80-positive macrophage number per flatmount in biological replicates ($n \geq 3$) of (B). Horizontal lines represent mean values. No significant differences between genotypes were observed.

Figure S2

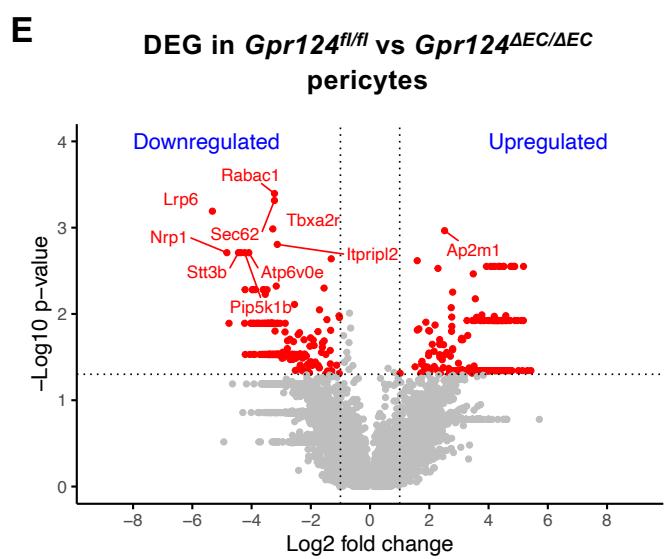
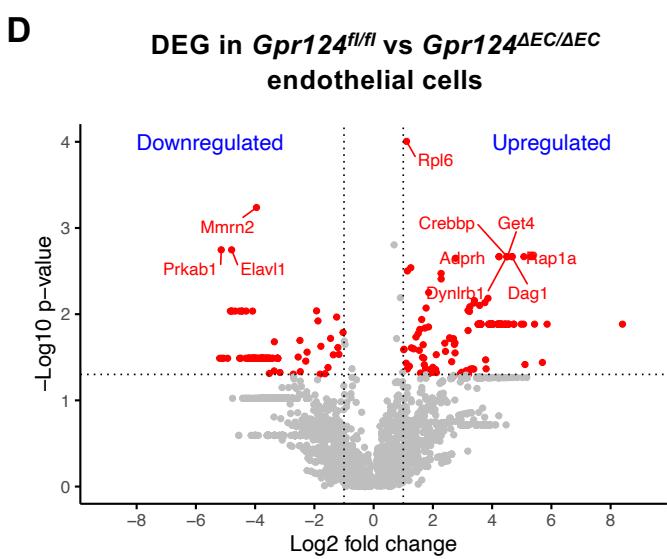
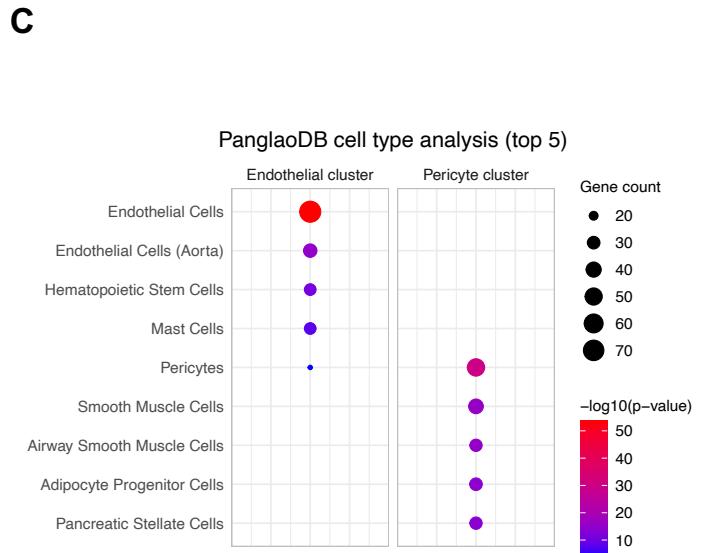
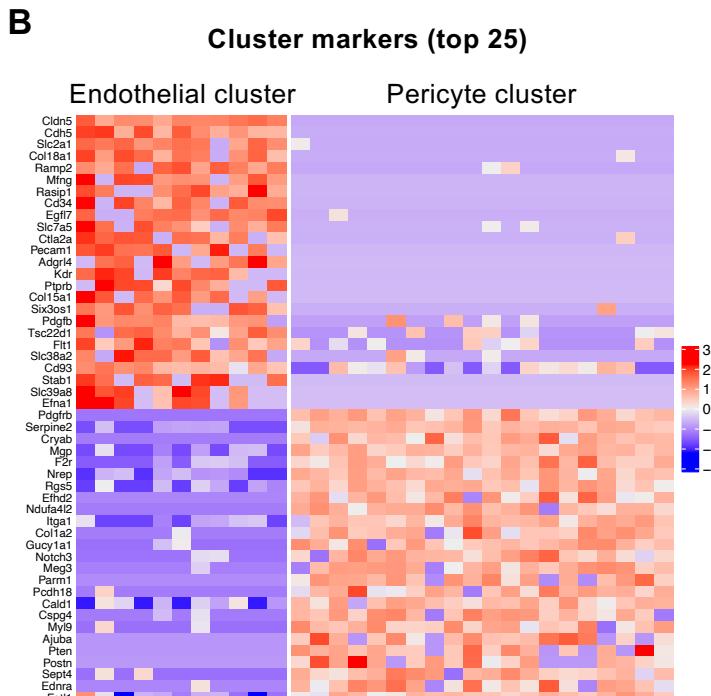
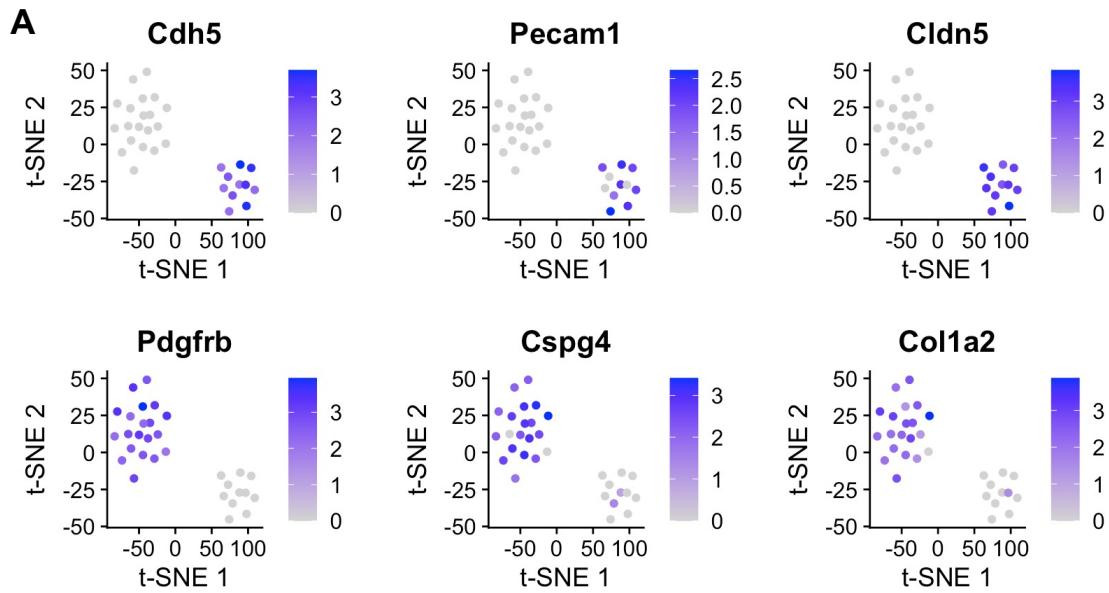


Figure S2. Single-cell RNA sequencing analysis of P6 hyaloid blood vessels. Related to Figure 5.

(A) t-SNE plots of sequenced cells displaying log-normalized mRNA expression (UMI counts) of indicated endothelial (top) and pericyte markers (bottom). t-SNE, t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding; UMI, unique molecular identifier.

(B) Heatmap (scaled UMI counts) illustrating the top 25 differentially expressed genes (by p-value) between the endothelial and pericyte clusters. Red = upregulated, blue = downregulated or not detected.

(C) PanglaoDB cell type analysis using all markers from the indicated clusters. The top five identified cell types (by p-value) are shown. Gene count (circle size) indicates the number of matching genes.

(D-E) Volcano plots depicting differentially expressed genes (red dots) between P6 *Gpr124^{fl/fl}* vs *Gpr124^{ΔEC/ΔEC}* hyaloid endothelial cells **(D)** or pericytes **(E)**. The top ten differentially expressed genes (by p-value) are labeled. Differential expression criteria: absolute log2 fold change > 1 and p < 0.05. P, postnatal day; DEG, differentially expressed genes.

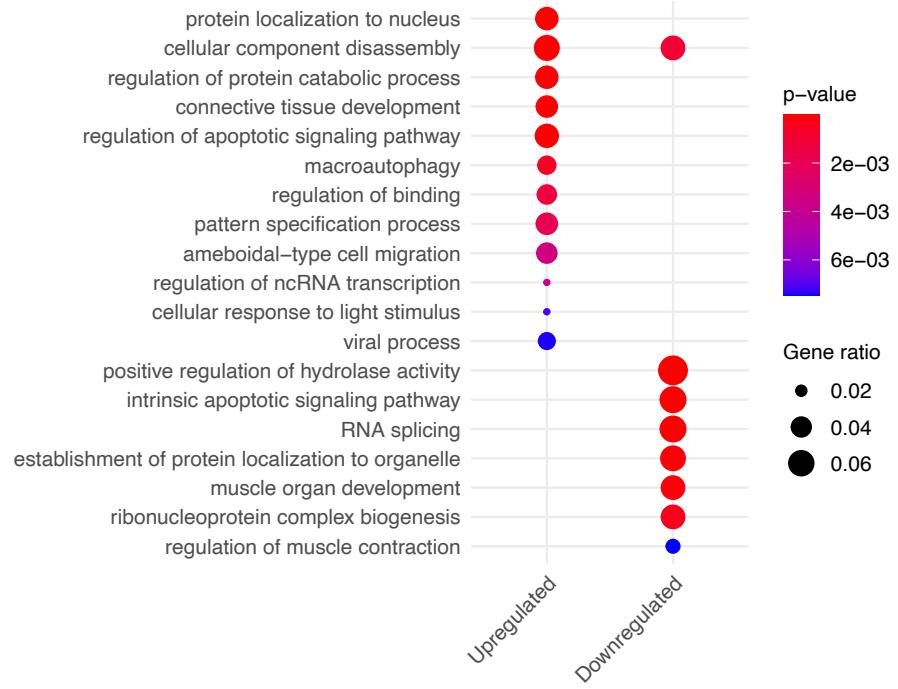
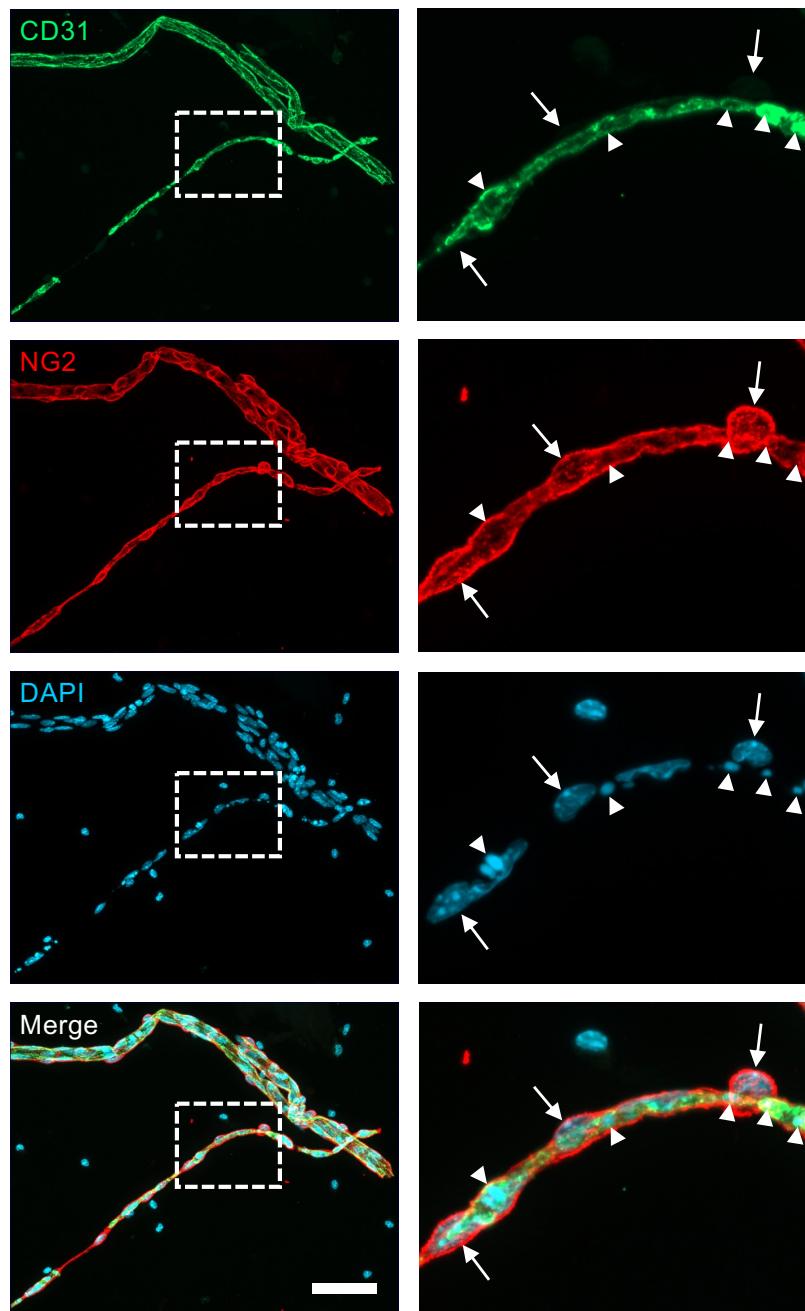
Figure S3**A GO analysis of DEG in pericytes (*Gpr124*^{fl/fl} vs *Gpr124*^{ΔEC/ΔEC})****B****Vitreous body flatmount (P8)**

Figure S3. Analyses of hyaloid pericytes. Related to Figure 5.

(A) GO Biological Process analysis of differentially expressed genes between P6 *Gpr124^{fl/fl}* vs *Gpr124^{ΔEC/ΔEC}* hyaloid pericytes. Upregulated and downregulated genes were analyzed separately (columns). Redundant and semantically similar terms were consolidated into representative terms. Gene ratio = overlapping genes : input genes. P, postnatal day; GO gene ontology; DEG, differentially expressed genes.

(B) Representative images of CD31 (green), NG2 (red), and DAPI (blue) co-immunofluorescence staining of vitreous body flatmounts from P8 control mice (*Gpr124^{fl/fl}*). Dashed boxes are shown at higher magnification on the right. Arrows indicate pericyte nuclei. Arrowheads denote endothelial cell nuclei. Scale bar: 50 μ m.