SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1. TAM-derived VEGF-C decreases lung metastases

66cl4 and 4T1 cancer cells were injected into the mammary fat pad of syngeneic mice.

A-B, 66cl4 and 4T1 tumor sections were immunostained for CD31 (green), Podoplanin (red) and F4/80 (green) in **(A)**. Graphs depict morphometric analysis of TAMs expressing Podoplanin in **(B).**

C, Graph depicts morphometric analysis of $CD31^+$ vessel area (%).

D, qPCR analysis of VEGF-A gene expression in flow cytometry-sorted TAMs or GFP^+ cancer cells from 4T1 and 66cl4 tumors is depicted in the graph.

E-F Representative images for NG2 (green), α-SMA (red), CD31 (blue) and DAPI (grey) in (**F**). The graph displays morphometric analysis of pericyte covered blood vessels in (G).

All images are quantified per optic field and bars represent 100 μm. Statistical analyses were performed by Students t-test for **(A,**), one-way ANOVA in (**C**) and by * indicates significance; *p<0.05; **p<0.01 ***p<0.001 n>10. Bars represent 100 μm. All data are presented as the mean + SD.

Supplemental Figure 2. VEGF-C integration levels and protein expression in hemopoietic cells

4T1 tumor cells were injected into the mammary fat pad of syngeneic chimeric mice harboring haemopoietic cells engineered to express VEGF-C or only the lentiviral backbone (CTRs).

A, Schematics describing the experimental procedure.

B, Genomic DNA was analyzed by qPCR for lentiviral integration of VEGF-C in bone marrow stem cells from CTR and VEGF-C chimeric mice. Histogram depicts lentiviral copies normalized to β-actin.

C, VEGF-C protein expression in BMDMs derived from CTR and VEGF-C chimeric mice was analyzed by western blot.

D, RT-PCR analysis of VEGF-A gene expression in BMDMs attained from CTR and VEGF-C chimeric mice.

E, The histogram depicts CTR and VEGF-C tumor weight (g).

F-H, Representative images show immunofluorescence staining of tumor sections from CTR and VEGF-C chimeric mice for CD31 (green), Podoplanin (red) and F4/80 (green). Graph depicts morphometric analysis of lymphatic vessels in (**G**) and CD31 tumor vessel number in (**H**).

All images are quantified per optic field and bars represent 100 μm. Statistical analyses were performed by Students t-test, *indicates significance; *p<0.05; ****p<0.001, n>15. All data are presented as the mean + SD.

Supplemental Figure 3. TAM-derived VEGF-C decreases vessel permeability

4T1 cancer cells were co-mingled in matrigel with BMDMs transduced with CTR or VEGF-C LVs and injected subcutaneously into syngeneic mice.

A, Schematic figure of the co-mingling assay

B, CTR and VEGF-C tumor sections were immunostained for CD31 (green), biotin conjugated dextran (red). Bars represent 100 μm. Vessel leakage is defined as extravasating dextran as visualized in the graph (n=5; ****p<0.0001 * indicates significance by students t-test).

Supplemental Figure 4. TAM-derived VEGF-C does not the affect myeloid and lymphoid immune landscape

A-F. Graphs show flow cytometry analysis of 4T1-CTR and 4T1-VEGF-C tumors for myeloid cells in (**A**), TAMs in (**B**), neutrophils in (**C**), immunoactivating TAMs in (**E**), immunosuppressive TAMs in (**F**).

G, Graph displays quantitative RT-PCR analysis of gene expression levels of CTR and VEGF-C transduced BMDMs. Gene expression was normalized to β-actin levels.

H, Flow cytometry analysis of 4T1-CTR and 4T1-VEGF-C tumors for T cells and NK cells.

All statistical analyses in were performed by Students t-test, and was not significant, n>15. All data represents are presented as the mean + SD.

Supplemental Figure 5. Vessel number is not changed with malignat BC grade

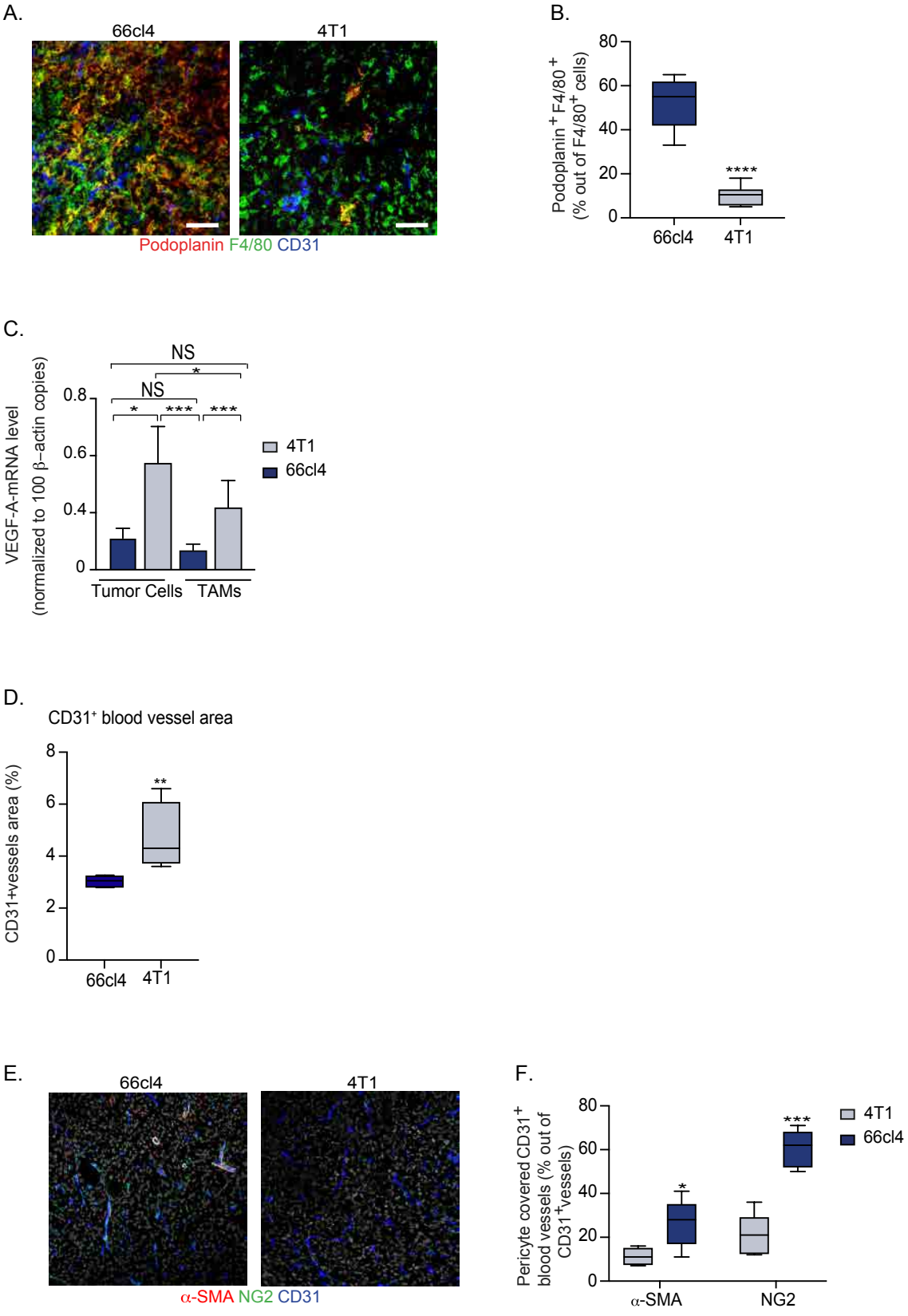
The graph depicts morphometric analysis of BC specimens of grades II and III immunostained for CD31, n>4-16. Statistical analysis by students t-test was not significant (NS).

Supplemental Figure 6. Tumor cell-derived VEGF-C does not affect tumor weight

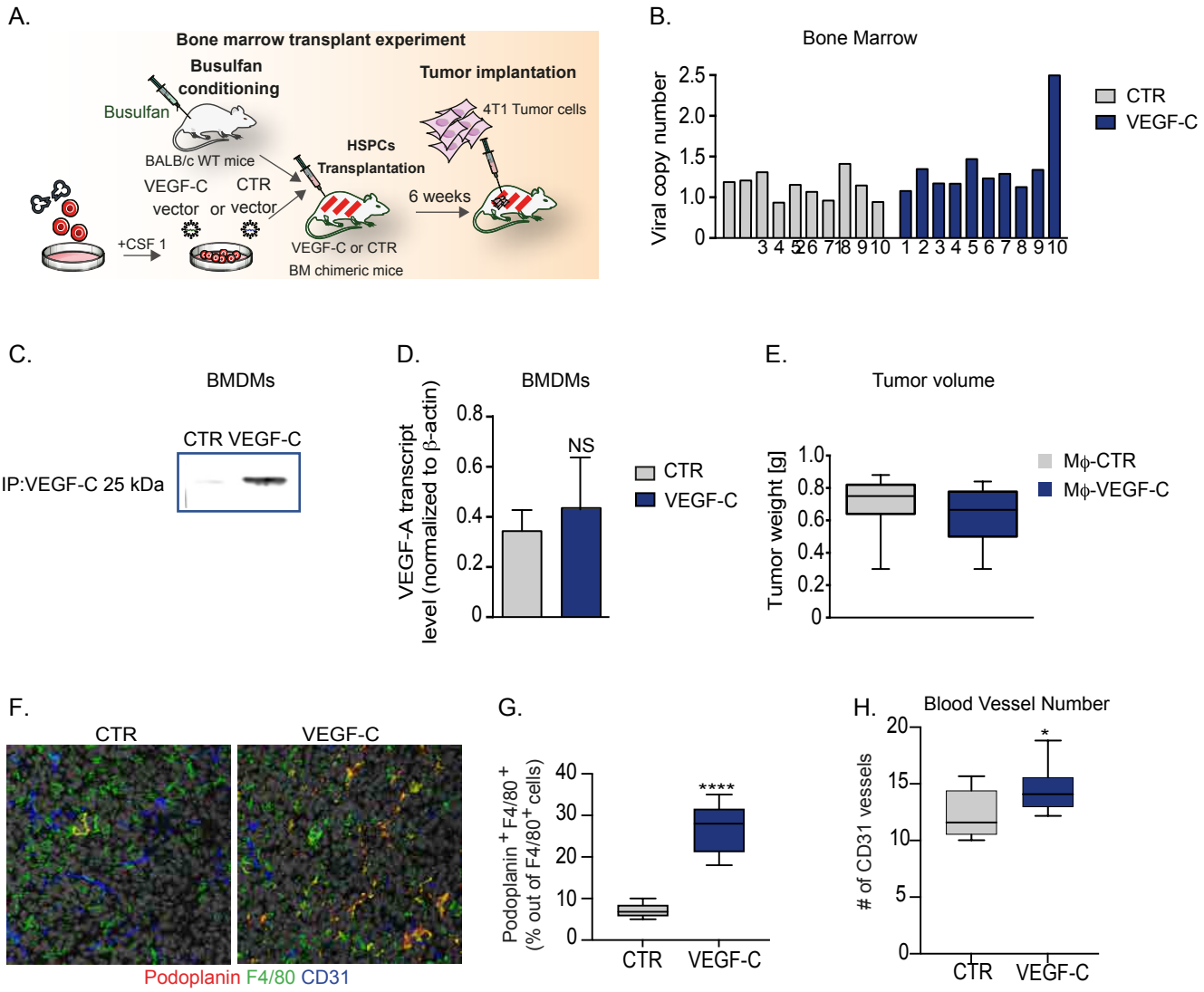
4T1-CTR and 4T1-VEGF-tumor cells were inoculated into the fat pad of syngeneic mice**.**

(A) Graph depicts tumor weight (n=5).

Supplemental Figure 1

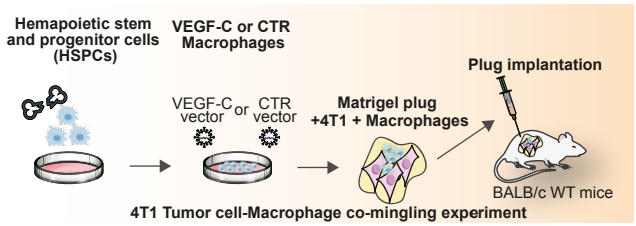


Supplemental Figure 2

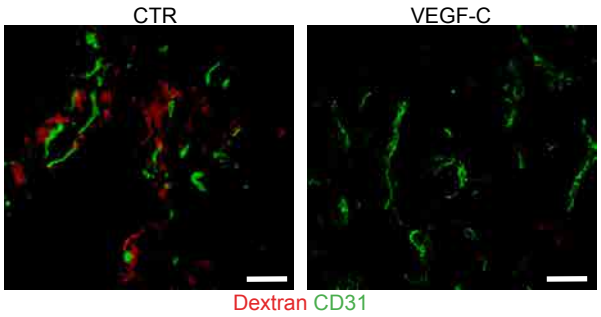


Supplemental Figure 3

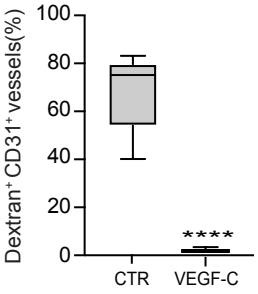
A.



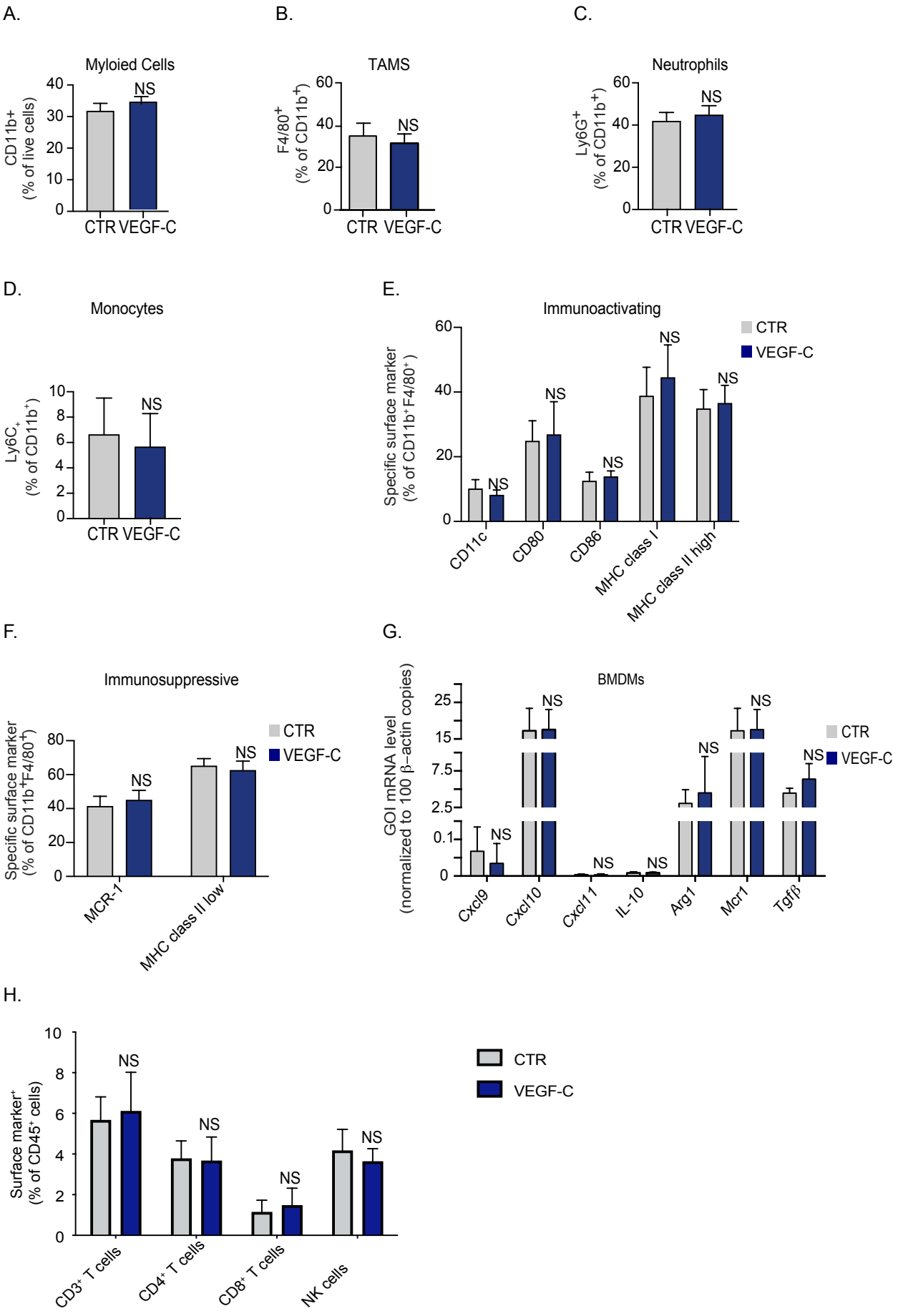
B.



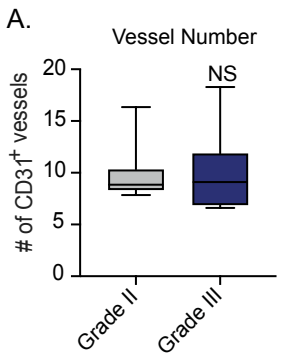
C.



Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 6

A.