

**Figure S1. Procedures to generate primary cultured mouse endothelial cells (MAECs) from aortas, and epsin mutant mice in the ApoE-null murine atherosclerosis model.**

(A) Global epsin double knock-out (DKO) under constitutive  $\beta$ -actin driven Cre. (B) Conditional DKO of epsins in endothelium was driven by the vascular endothelial (VE)-cadherin promoter. (C) Generation of epsin DKO mice in the ApoE-null mouse model. (D) Creation of epsin DKO MAECs in culture. Isolated cells were treated with 5  $\mu$ M tamoxifen for 4-5 days, followed by western blot analysis.

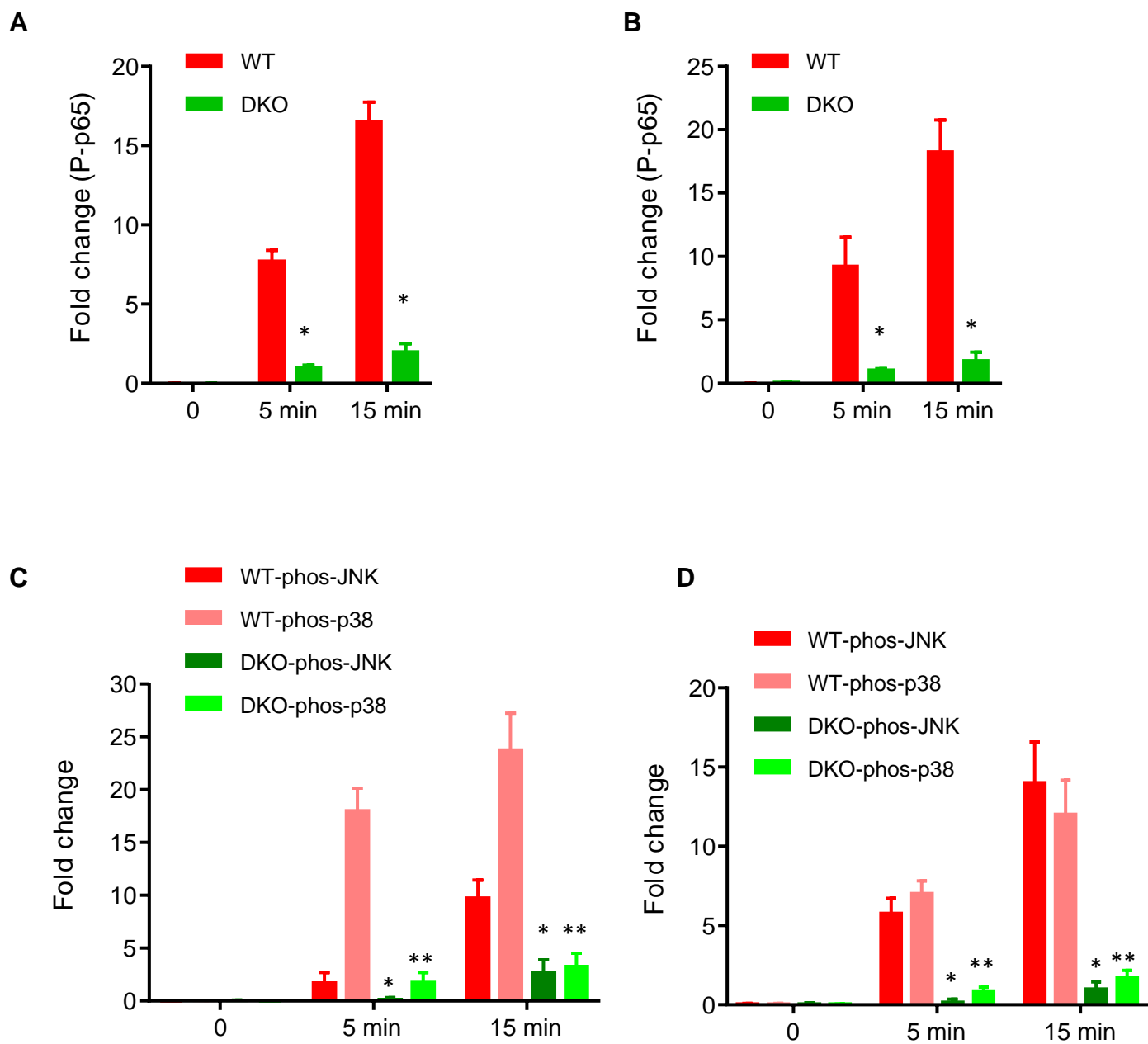
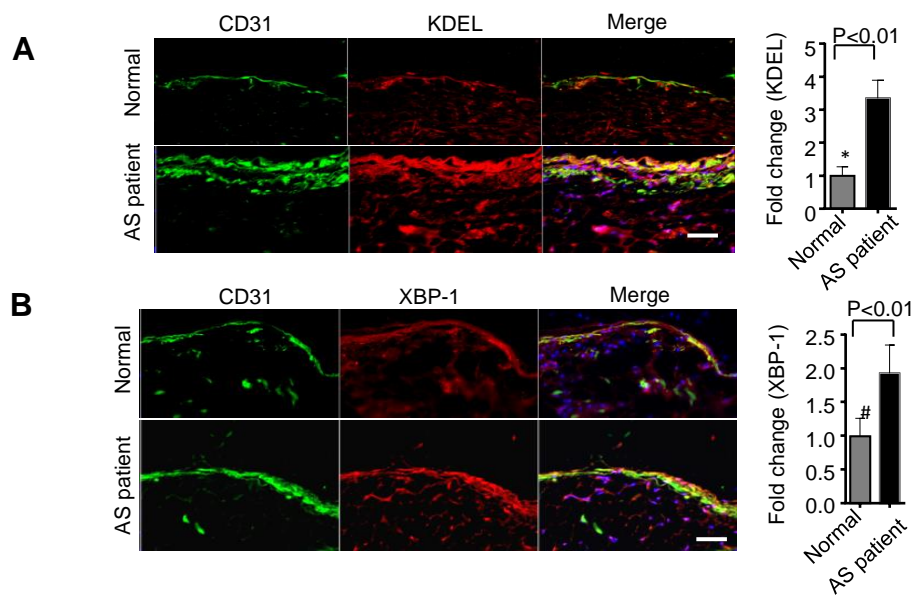


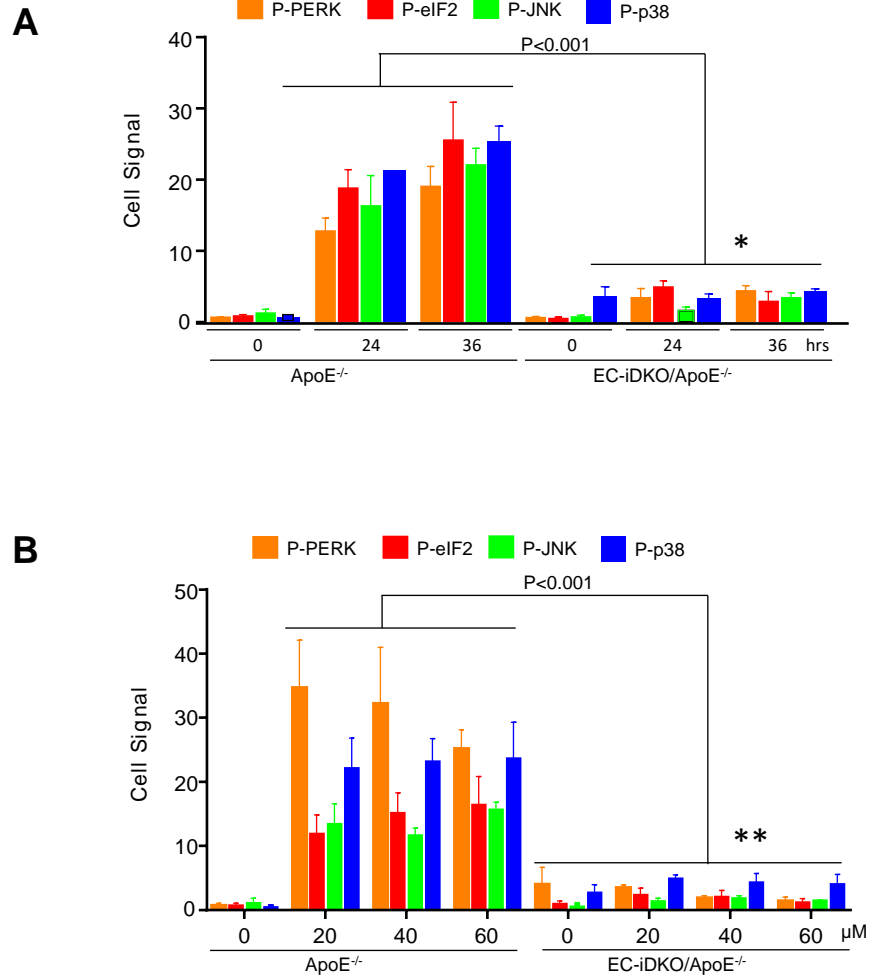
Figure S2. Quantification for Figure 1A to 1D.

(A) TNF $\alpha$ , phospho-p65; (B) LPS, phospho-p65; (C) TNF $\alpha$ , phospho-JNK and phospho-p38; (D) LPS, phospho-JNK and phospho-p38.



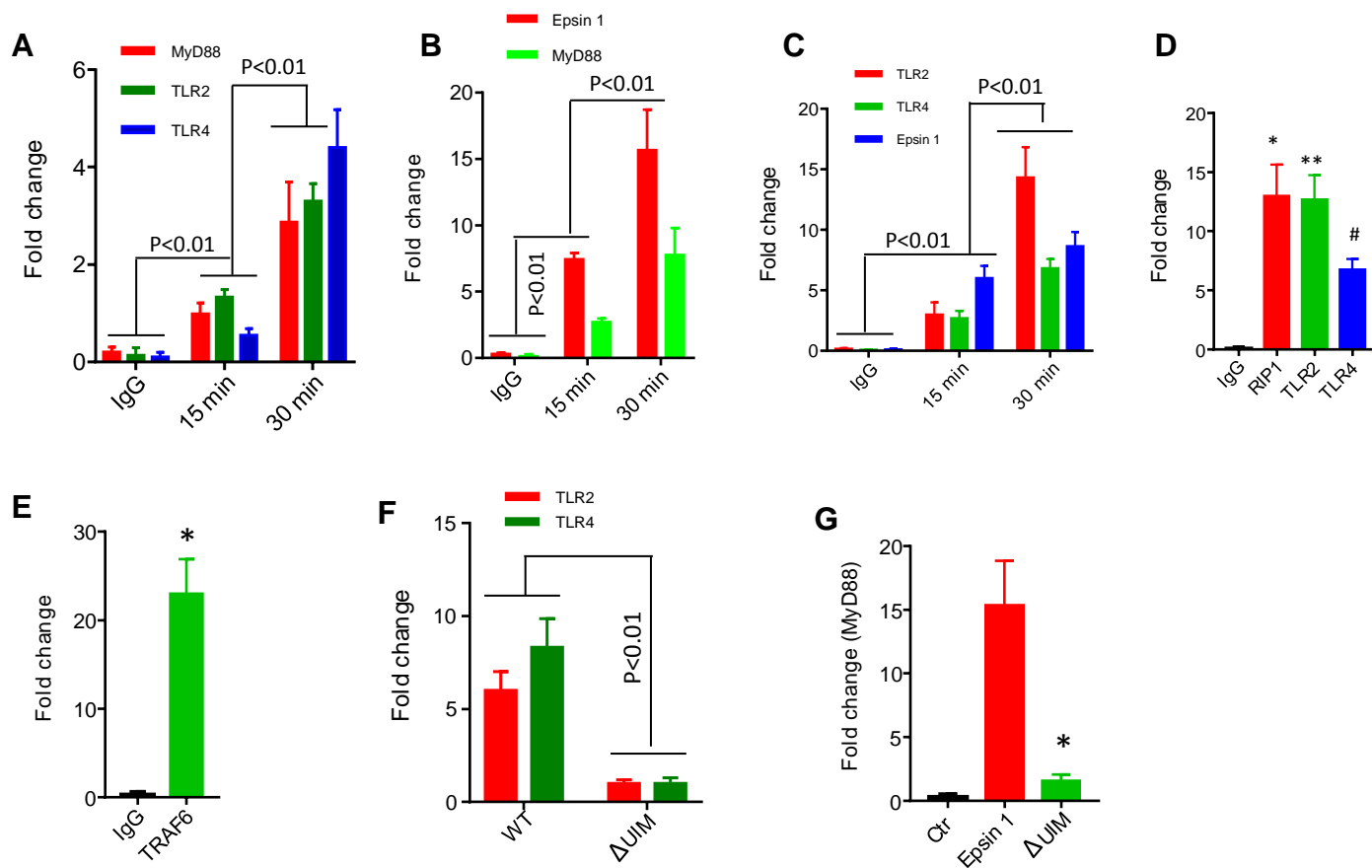
**Figure S3. ER stress markers are upregulated in the aortic arches of human atherosclerosis patients, and loss of epsins in ECs attenuates ER stress.**

(A, B) ER stress marker KDEL (A) and XBP-1 (B) are upregulated in atherosclerotic (AS) patients versus control patients by immunofluorescence staining (n=4-5 in each group). Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.



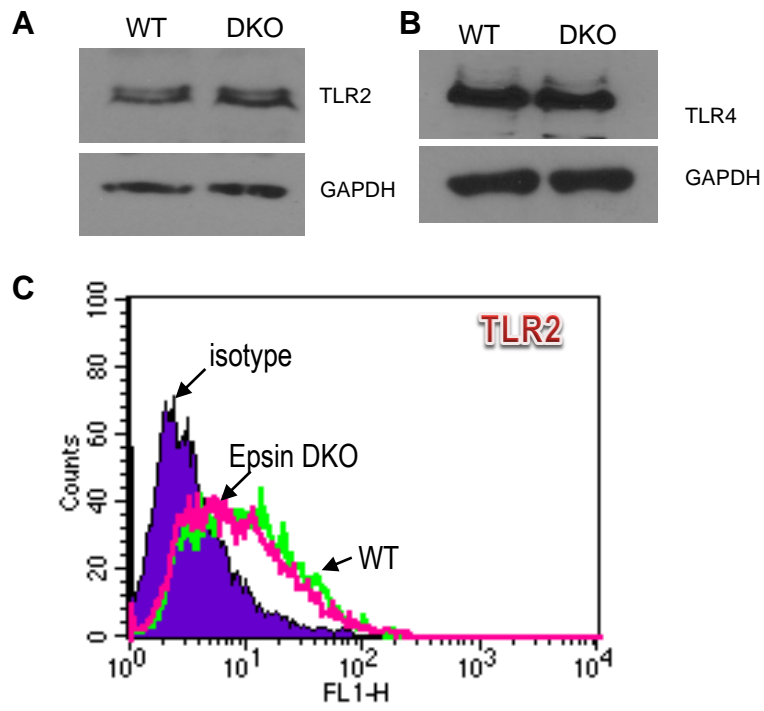
**Figure S4. Quantification for Figure 2E and 2F.**

MAECs were isolated from ApoE<sup>-/-</sup> or DKO/ApoE<sup>-/-</sup> mice aortas. Cells were treated with 7-KC in indicated time points (7-KC at 50 μM) or concentrations at 0, 20, 40 and 60 μM for 36 hours. Statistical analysis and quantification was shown in (A) and (B) respectively (n=4). *P* values are indicated in the histograms.



**Figure S5. Quantification for Figure 6A to 6G.**

(A) Wild type MAECs were treated with 100 ng/ml LPS for 15 or 30 min, cells were lysed for immunoprecipitation (IP) with epsin 1 antibody, and blotted with MyD88 or TLR2/4 antibodies.  $n=5$ .  $P<0.01$ ; MyD88, TLR2 and TLR4 were quantified. (B) Treatment as in (A), while IP with TLR4 antibody, and blotted with Epsin 1, MyD88 and TLR4 antibodies.  $n=5$ .  $P<0.01$ ; Epsin 1 and MyD88 were quantified. (C) Treatment as in (A), while IP with MyD88 antibody, and blotted with Epsin 1 and TLR2/4 antibodies.  $n=5$ .  $P<0.01$ ; TLR2, TLR4 and Epsin 1 were quantified. (D) MAECs were treated with 100 ng/ml LPS for 30 min, IP with Epsin 1 antibody and blotted with RIP1 or TLR2/4 antibody.  $n=5$ . \*, \*\*, #  $P<0.01$ ; RIP1, TLR2 and TLR4 were quantified. (E) MAECs were treated with LPS for 30 min, IP with Epsin 1 antibody and blotted with TRAF6.  $n=5$ . \*  $P<0.001$ ; TRAF6 was quantified. (F) Epsin 1<sup>wt</sup> (HA tag) or epsin 1<sup>ΔUIM</sup> (HA tag) were transfected to wt MAECs by electroporation separately. After 30 hours, IP with HA antibody and blotted with HA or TLR2/4 antibody.  $n=3$ . WT vs. epsin 1<sup>ΔUIM</sup>; TLR2 and TLR4 were quantified. (G) Epsin 1<sup>wt</sup> (HA tag) or epsin 1<sup>ΔUIM</sup> (HA tag) were co-transfected to MAECs with MyD88 (Flag tag) by electroporation separately. After 30 hours, cells were lysed and IP with HA, followed by blotting with Flag or HA antibody. \*  $P<0.001$ , Epsin 1 vs. epsin 1<sup>ΔUIM</sup>.



**Figure S6. Loss of epsins in the endothelium did not affect the expression of TLR2 or TLR4.**

(A, B) TLR2 or TLR4 expression in the MAECs of WT and DKO (n=5). (C) TLR2 is not affected by epsin loss in MAECs using flow cytometric analyses (n=5).

Table S1: qPCR primers used in this study.

Mouse Gene	Primer sequence
<b>ICAM-1</b>	Forward: GTG GTG AAG TCT GT CAA ACA GGA G Reverse: CCT CCT GAG CCT TCT GTA ACT TGT
<b>VCAM-1</b>	Forward: CTC TCC CAG GAA TAC AAC GAT CTC Reverse: GAC TCC AGA GTC TTC CAT CCT CAT
<b>P-selectin</b>	Forward: ATC CAG GAA GCT CTG ACG TAC TTG Reverse: CAG CGT TAG TGA AGA CTC CGT ATG
<b>E-selectin</b>	Forward: GTT TGA CTG TGT GGA AGG GTA CAG Reverse: GCT CAC AGG TGA AGT TAC AGG ATG
<b>MCP-1</b>	Forward: CCA CTC ACC TGC TGC TAC TCA Reverse: TGG TGA TCC TCT TGT AGC TCT CC
<b>IFN-<math>\gamma</math></b>	Forward: AAG TGG CAT AGA TGT GGA AGA AA Reverse: TTG ACC TCA AAC TTG GCA ATA CT
<b>TNF<math>\alpha</math></b>	Forward: ACG GCA TGG ATC TCA AAG AC Reverse: AGA TAG CAA ATC GGC TGA CG
<b>IL-6</b>	Forward: CTG GAG TAC CAT AGC TAC CTG GA Reverse: CTT AGC CAC TCC TTC TGT GAC TC
<b>IL-1<math>\beta</math></b>	Forward: TAC AAG GAG AAC CAA GCA ACG A Reverse: GCT TGT GAG GTG CTG ATG TAC C
<b>IL-10</b>	Forward: GCC ACA TGC TCC TAG AGC TG Reverse: CAG CTG GTC CTT TGT TTG AAA
<b>GAPDH</b>	Forward: CTC ATG ACC ACA GTC CAT GC Reverse: CAC ATT GGG GGT AGG AAC AC
<b><math>\beta</math>-actin</b>	Forward: GAT CAA GAT CAT TGC TCC TCC TG Reverse: AGG GTG TAA AAC GCA GCT CA

*Table S2: Body weight, blood glucose and lipid profiles of ApoE<sup>-/-</sup> and EC-iDKO/ApoE<sup>-/-</sup> mice*

Items	ApoE <sup>-/-</sup>	EC-iDKO/ApoE <sup>-/-</sup>	P value (t test)
Body weight (g)	27.4±2.12	24.8±1.13	0.4123
Glucose (mg/dL)	127±6.90	128±14.8	0.6119
Cholesterol (mg/dL)	684.8±59.5	662±73.10	0.9419
Triglyceride (mM)	1.367±0.49	1.24±0.88	0.7463

\*\*\* n=8-10 in each group