

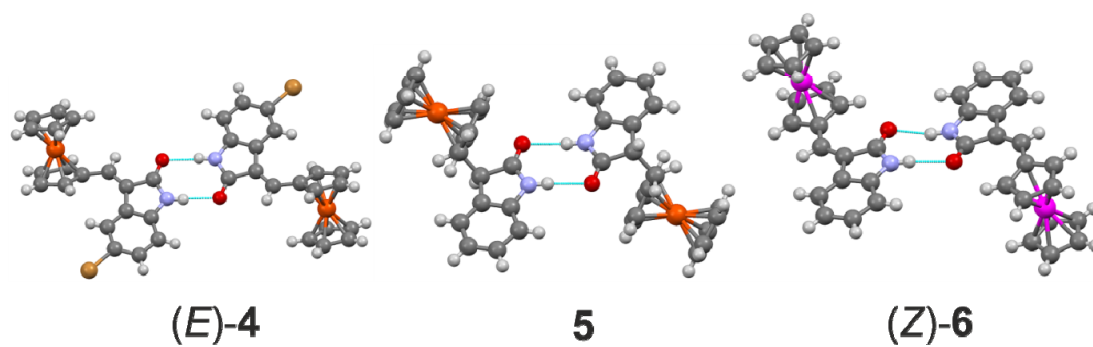


Fig S1. N-H $\cdots$ O=C, H-bonded dimers of structures (*E*)-4, 5 and (*Z*)-6.

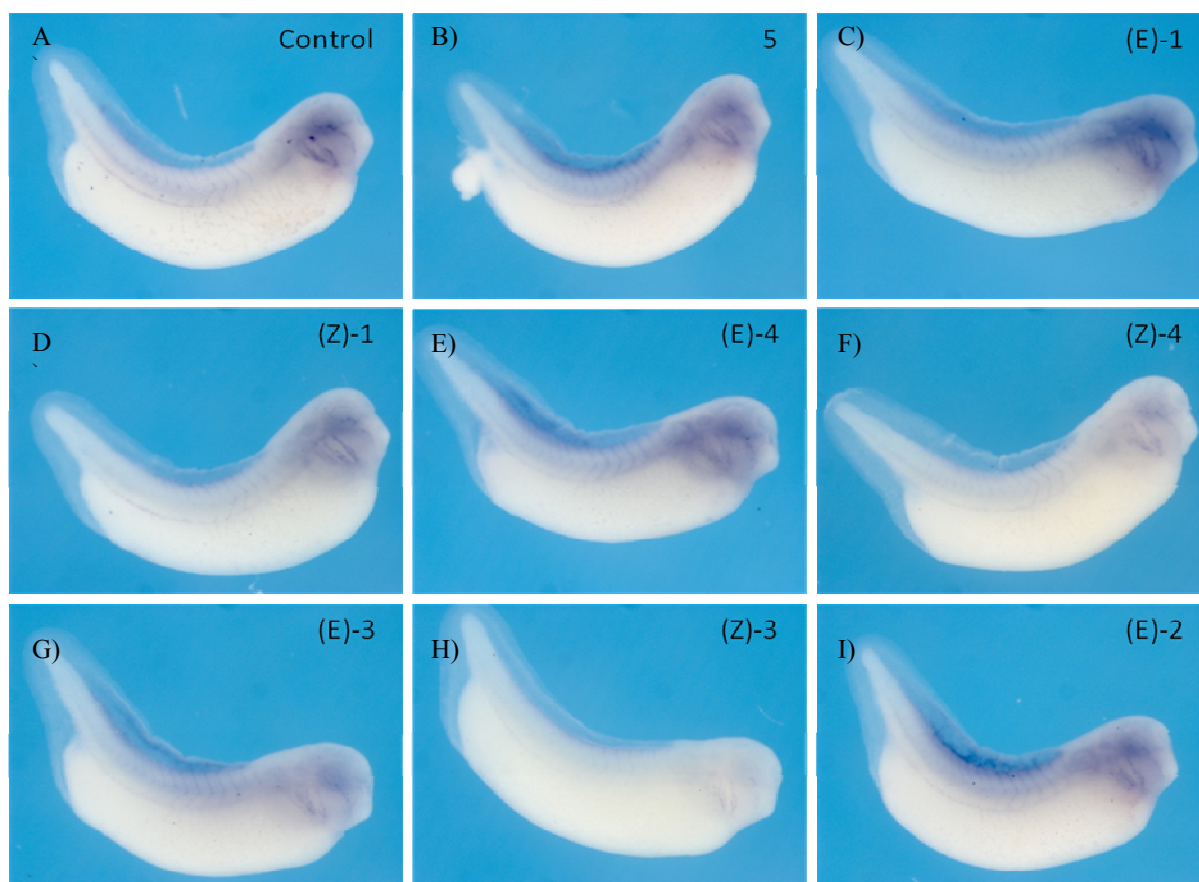


Figure S2 – *Xenopus laevis* embryos were exposed to the compounds above (40µM) and were assayed for Flt1 mRNA by whole mount *in situ* hybridisation. The results shown are typical of 12 embryos each for two biological replicates. A) Control embryo with normal DA, PCV, VVN, ISV and PNS. B – I) hypoplasia of the VVN was observed in all embryos. H) (Z)-3 treatment produces inhibition of vasculogenesis shown by hypoplasia of VVN and PCV and inhibition of angiogenesis as shown by reduction of ISV and hypoplasia of the PNS.

Compound	VVN	DA	ISV	PNS	PCV
5	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
(E)-1	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
(Z)-1	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
(E)-4	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
(Z)-4	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
(E)-3	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
(Z)-3	X	✓	X	✓	X
(E)-2	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓

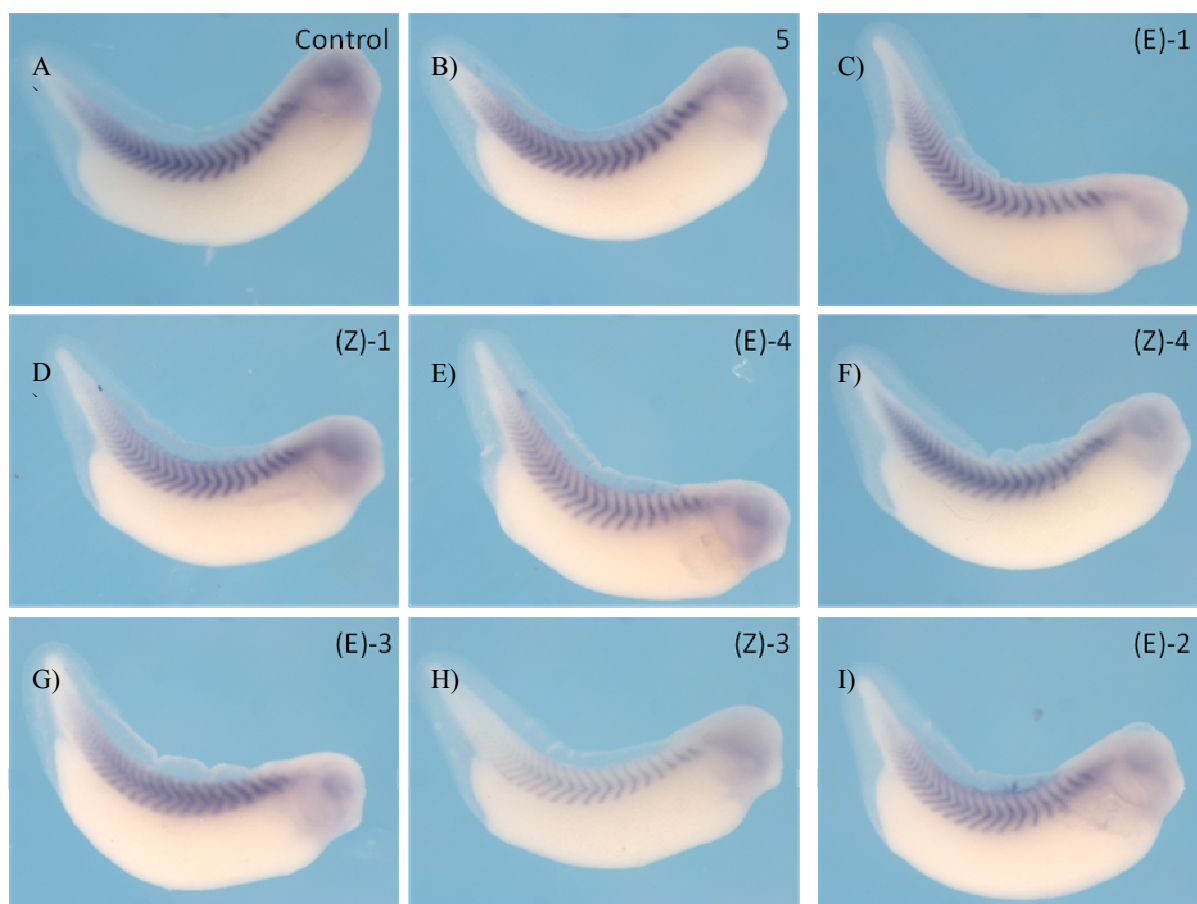


Figure S3 – *Xenopus laevis* embryos were exposed the compounds above (40 μ M) and were assayed for Cx40.4 mRNA by whole mount *in situ* hybridisation. The results shown are typical of 12 embryos each for two biological replicates. The Cx40.4 RNA probe marks the presomitic mesoderm and somites acting as a control to analyse the specificity of the kinase inhibiting compounds. No effects to the presomitic mesoderm and somites were observed.