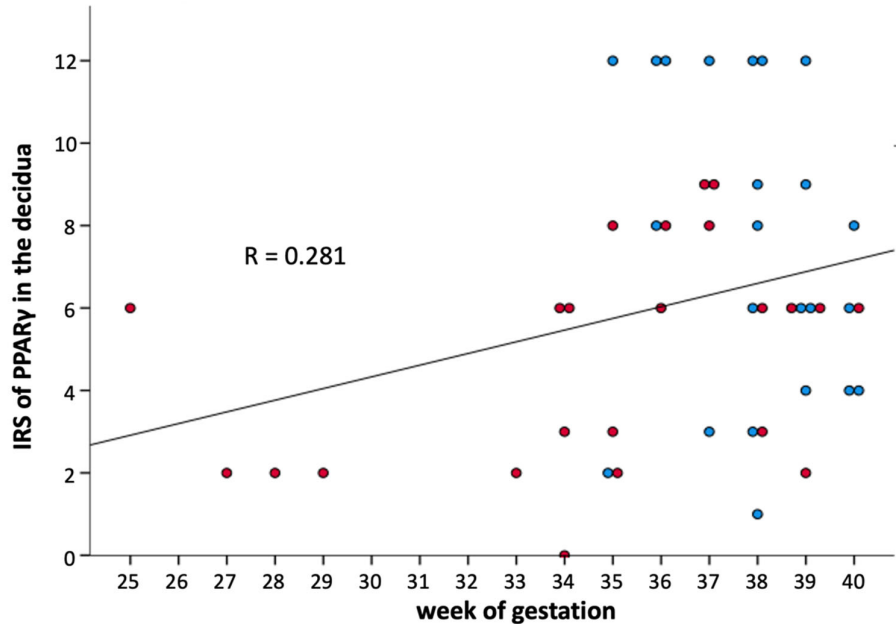
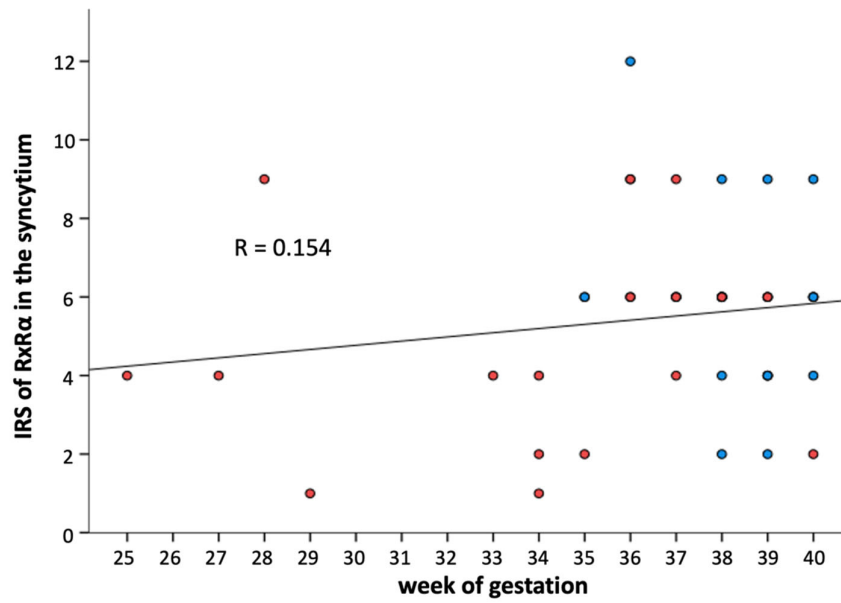


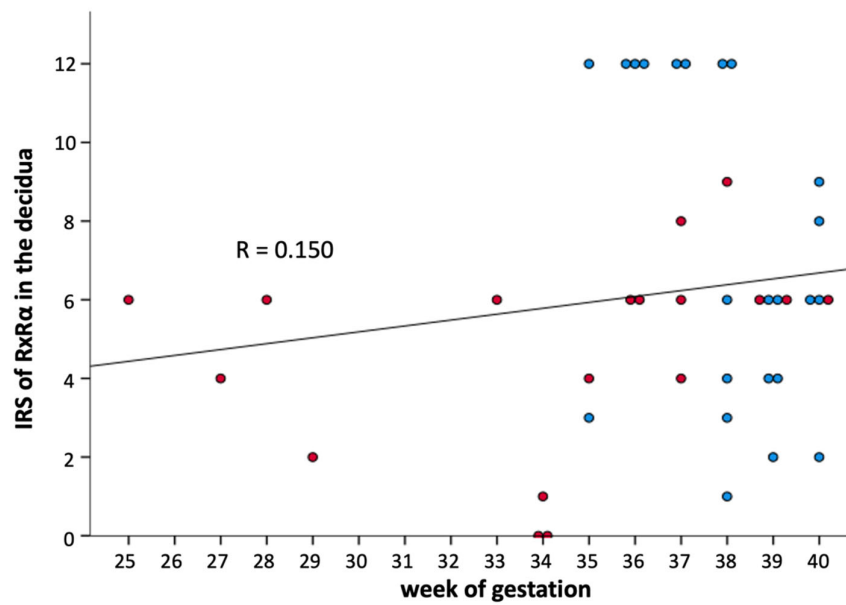
**Figure S1.** Visualization of histone expression in relation to the weeks of gestation. The regression line represents no significant correlation ( $p = 0.316$ ). Linear regression was used to analyze the effect of the week of gestation on the IRS of PPAR $\gamma$  in the syncytium.



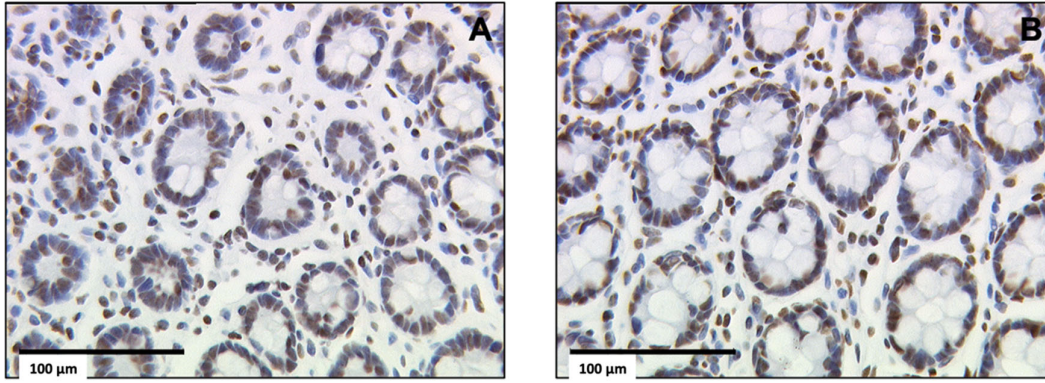
**Figure S2.** Visualization of histone expression in relation to the weeks of gestation. The regression line represents no significant correlation ( $p = 0.058$ ). Linear regression was used to analyze the effect of the week of gestation on the IRS of PPAR $\gamma$  in the decidua.



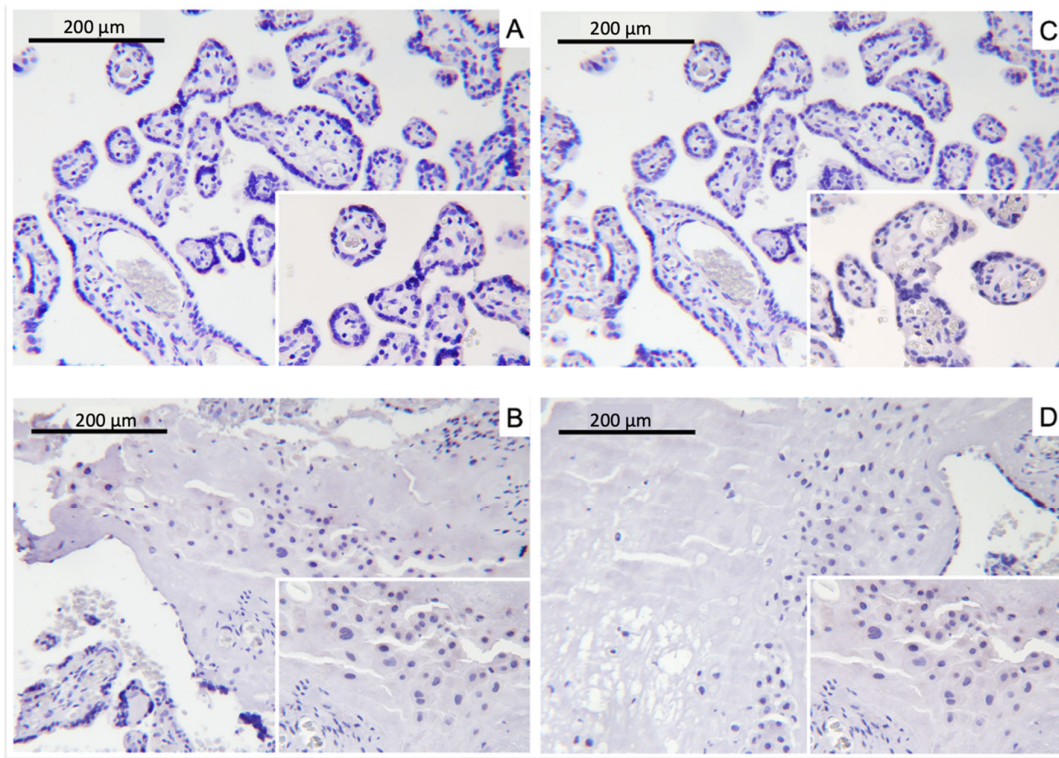
**Figure S3.** Visualization of histone expression in relation to the weeks of gestation. The regression line represents no significant correlation ( $p = 0.326$ ). Linear regression was used to analyze the effect of the week of gestation on the IRS of RxRα in the syncytium.



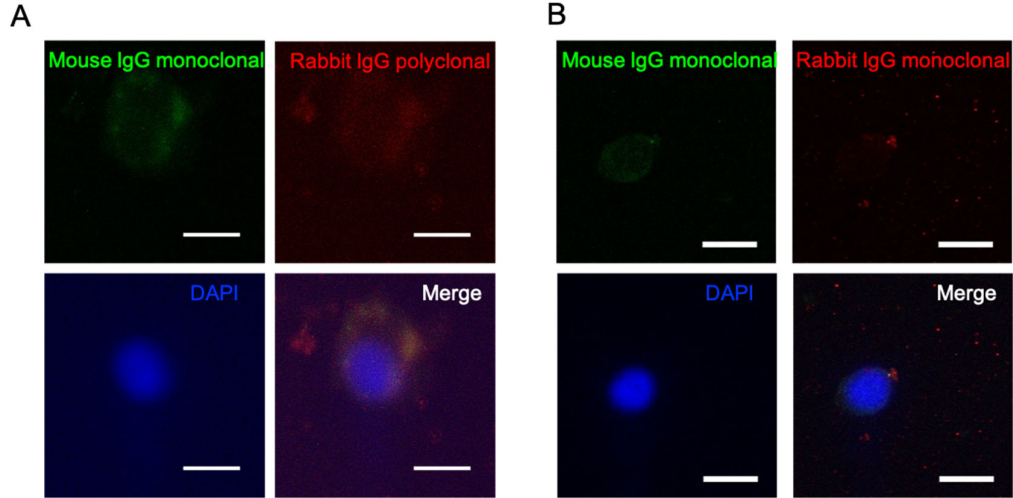
**Figure S4.** Visualization of histone expression in relation to the weeks of gestation. The regression line represents no significant correlation ( $p = 0.350$ ). Linear regression was used to analyze the effect of the week of gestation on the IRS of RxRα in the decidua.



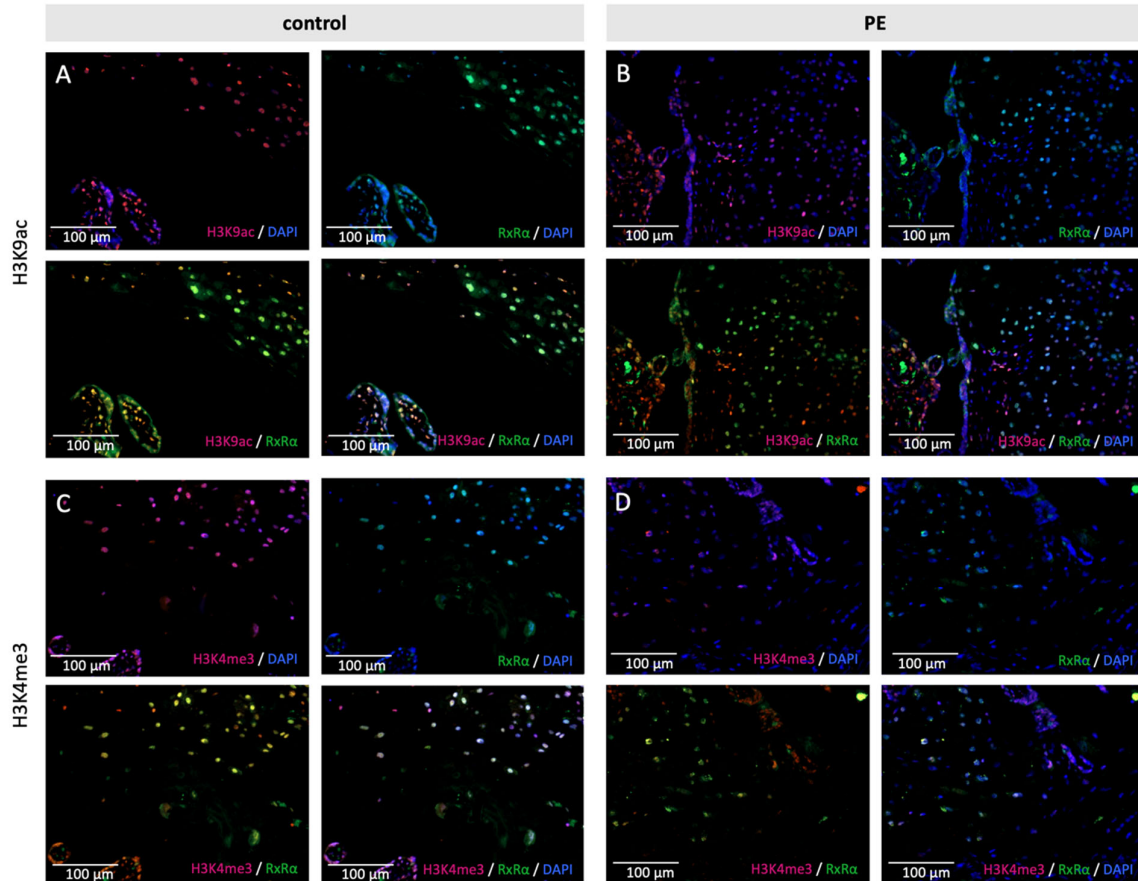
**Figure S5.** Positive control for PPAR $\gamma$  and RxR $\alpha$ . Representative immunohistochemistry images of positive control stainings. (A) expression of PPAR $\gamma$  in human colon tissue, scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. (B) expression of RxR $\alpha$  in human colon tissue, scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.



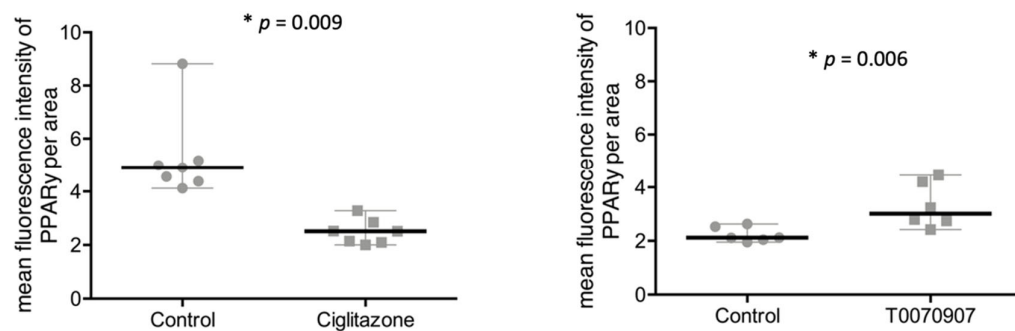
**Figure S6.** Negative control for PPAR $\gamma$  (A, B) and RxR $\alpha$  (C, D). Representative immunohistochemistry images of negative control stainings of placental tissue. (A, C) villous trophoblast; (B, D) decidua. scale bar: 200  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S7.** IF double staining: Negative controls for PPAR $\gamma$ , H3K9ac and H3K4me3, representative pictures. Respective Isotype IgG for PPAR $\gamma$  in green and for H3K9me3 in red (A), respective Isotype IgG for PPAR  $\gamma$  and H3K9ac in red (B). Scale bar 10  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S8.** Examples of staining results of the immunofluorescence of RxR $\alpha$  and H3K9ac (A, B) and H3K4me3 (C, D), in control and PE placentas. Single immunofluorescence staining of H3K9ac and H3K4me3 (pink). Single immunofluorescence staining of RxR $\alpha$  (green). Double immunofluorescence staining of H3K9ac (A, B) and H3K4me3 (C, D) (red) and RxR $\alpha$  (green). DAPI as nucleus staining (blue). Scale bar 100  $\mu$ m.




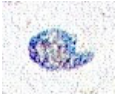
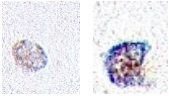
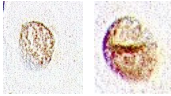
**Figure S9** Mean fluorescence intensity of PPAR $\gamma$  in primary isolated EVT cells after incubation with Ciglitazone (A) (20 mM) and T0070907 (B, D) (50 mM) mean fluorescence intensity  $\pm$  SD; The respective  $p$ -value indicates, if the intensity of untreated control cells and cells incubated with Ciglitazone or T0070907 differ significantly and was calculated using the Mann-Whitney-U-Test.



**Table S1.** Gestational age and sex of the babies of healthy and PE affected pregnancies. Missing information are presented as “-”.

Controls				PE					
Week of Gestation	Sex of the Baby	Weight of the Baby (g)	APGAR	Week of Gestation	Sex of the Baby	Weight of the Baby (g)	APGAR	Proteinuria (mg/dL)	Blood Pressure (mmHg)
40 + 3	male	-	-	40 + 0	male	3110	10/10/10	33.7	190/111
40 + 2	female	-	-	39 + 2	male	3750	4/7/9	82	143/88
40 + 2	female	-	-	39 + 2	male	3560	9/10/10	300	156/93
40 + 1	female	-	-	39 + 0	male	3260	10/10/10	300	170/100
40 + 0	female	3260	9/10/10	38 + 0	male	3030	10/10/10	-	-
39 + 6	male	-	-	38 + 0	female	2955	9/10/10	300	160/113
39 + 6	female	-	-	37 + 6	male	2530	8/10/10	-	157/84
39 + 1	male	3675	9/10/10	37 + 5	female	2830	8/10/10	72	165/95
39 + 1	male	-	-	37 + 3	male	2685	8/10/10	33.8	155/115
39 + 1	male	-	-	37 + 2	female	2750	9/10/10	-	-
38 + 4	male	2790	9/10/10	36 + 1	female	2650	3/9/10	587	152/77
38 + 4	female	-	-	36 + 1	female	2220	5/8/10	587	152/78
38 + 4	male	2650	7/8/9	35 + 3	female	2500	9/10/10	191	166/88
38 + 3	female	2875	9/10/10	35 + 0	female	2330	8/10/10	221	170/83
38 + 3	female	-	-	35 + 0	female	1555	8/10/10	-	180/100
38 + 2	female	3675	9/10/10	34 + 6	-	-	-	-	-
38 + 1	female	3310	9/10/10	34 + 1	male	1704	9/10/10	-	-
38 + 0	male	-	-	34 + 1	female	1735	8/10/10	417	180/120
37 + 0	female	2580	9/10/10	34 + 1	male	2000	7/9/10	300	190/100
37 + 0	male	2430	9/10/10	33 + 5	female	1770	7/9/9	35.2	149/101
36 + 5	male	3130	8/9/10	29 + 5	-	-	-	-	-
36 + 0	female	2550	9/10/10	28 + 6	female	930	8/9/10	140	155/97
36 + 0	female	2260	9/10/10	27 + 1	male	680	8/8/8	39.8	170/110
35 + 6	female	2640	9/10/10	25 + 6	male	570	4/7/9	-	-
35 + 1	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table S2.** Exemplary images of staining intensities scored by performing the IRS.

	No staining = 0	Weak staining = 1	Moderate staining = 2	Strong staining = 3
PPAR $\gamma$				
RxR $\alpha$	