

Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

Rabie *et al.*

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Primers for qRT-PCR.

gene	sequence
18S	Forward: TCAGATACCGTCGTAGTTC Reverse: CCTTTAAGTTTCAGCTTTGC
Snai1	Forward: CCTGGTTCCTGCTTGGCTCTC Reverse: GCTCTGGGCGGGTACAAAG
Snai1 (virus)	Forward: CAGATGAGGACAGTGGGAAAG Reverse: GTAGAGGAGAGGGACGAAGGA
Sept6	Forward: GTCTCTGGACCTAGTGAC Reverse: AGAAATGGCATCTGACTTGGC
Anln (mouse)	Forward: AGAACTGGCATGTCTTCGTG Reverse: CATCAAACCTGTCGCAAGCAC
Kif23 (mouse)	Forward: CATGCCATCACAGTATCTGTTG Reverse: ACTCTGCACCATCTGGTTGG
Anln (human)	Forward: AGTGCTGATGATGCGTCTTTG Reverse: TCCTATTAGTCCTCTGAAAACGGG
Kif23 (human)	Forward: ACCCAAGGCTGAAGATTATG Reverse: CGAGGCTGGTTTCTGTATCTC
ILK	Forward: CTGAGAATCATTCTGGAGAGCTTTG Reverse: TGTACTCCAGTCTCGAACCTTCAG
ITGB1	Forward: GGAGATGGGAAACTTGGTGG Reverse: CCCATTCACCCCATCTTGC

Figure S1

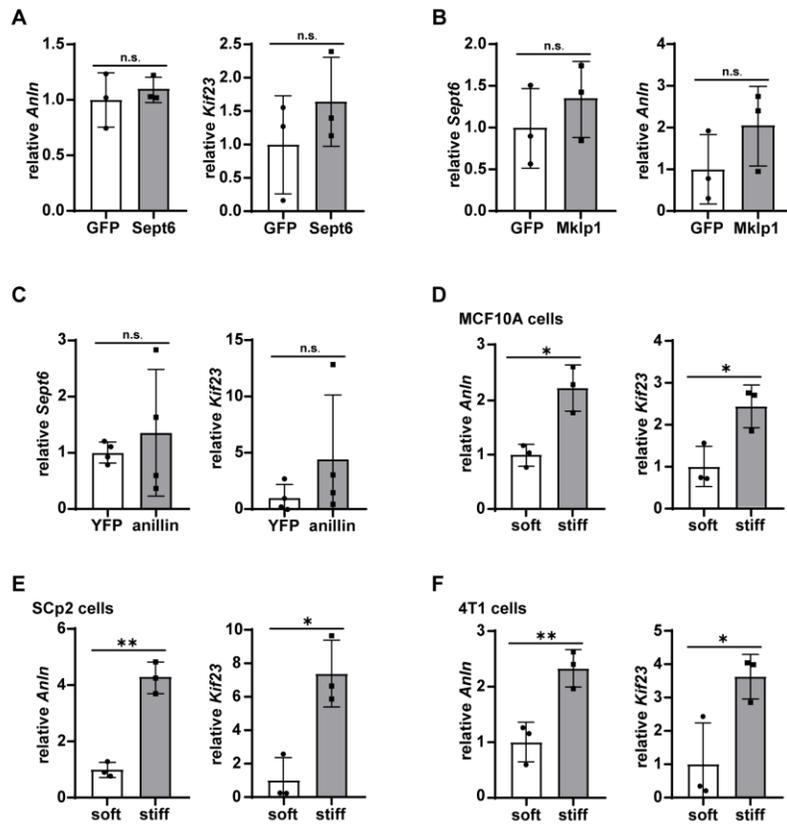


Figure S1. Substratum stiffness increases the expression of anillin and Mklp1 in several mammary epithelial cell lines. qRT-PCR analysis for (A) *Anln* or *Kif23* in NMuMG cells ectopically expressing septin-6. qRT-PCR analysis for (B) *Sept6* or *Anln* in NMuMG cells ectopically expressing Mklp1. qRT-PCR analysis for (C) *Sept6* or *Kif23* in NMuMG cells ectopically expressing anillin. qRT-PCR analysis for *Anln* and *Kif23* in (D) MCF10A, (E) SCp2, and (F) 4T1 mammary epithelial and carcinoma cells, respectively, cultured on soft or stiff substrata. Shown are mean \pm s.d. of n = 3-4 independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ using two-sided Welch's t-test.

Figure S2

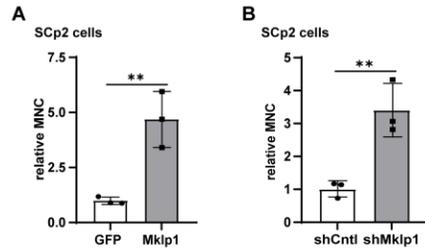


Figure S2. Dysregulation of Mklp1 leads to an increase in MNC. Quantification of MNC in SCp2 mouse mammary epithelial cells ectopically expressing (A) Mklp1 or (B) shMklp1. Shown are mean \pm s.d. of $n = 3$ independent experiments. $**P < 0.01$ using two-sided Student's t-test.

Figure S3

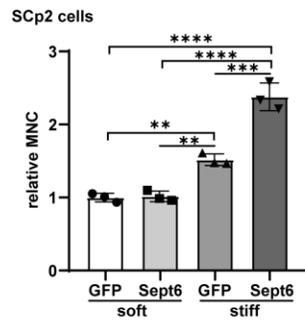


Figure S3. Quantification of MNC in SCp2 mouse mammary epithelial cells ectopically expressing septin-6 cultured on soft or stiff substrata. Shown are mean \pm s.d. of $n = 3$ independent experiments. $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, $****P < 0.0001$ using two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test.

Figure S4

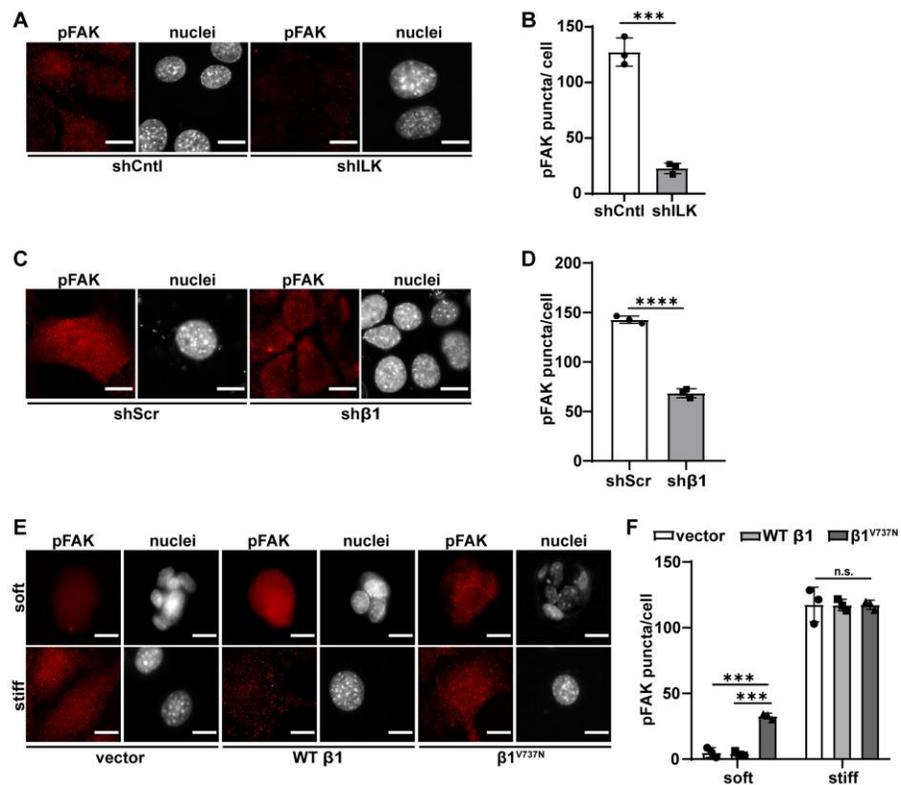


Figure S4. Depletion of ILK and β 1-integrin reduces, while expression of autoclustering mutant of β 1-integrin promotes, focal adhesion formation. (A) Immunofluorescence analysis for pFAK to label focal adhesions in shCntl and shILK NMuMG mouse mammary epithelial cells (red, pFAK; white, nuclei; scale bars, 10 μ m). (B) Quantification of pFAK puncta in shCntl or shILK cells. (C) Immunofluorescence analysis for pFAK to label focal adhesions in shScr- or sh β 1-expressing cells (red, pFAK; white, nuclei; scale bars, 10 μ m). (D) Quantification of pFAK puncta in shScr- or sh β 1-expressing cells. (E) Immunofluorescence analysis for pFAK to label focal adhesions in cells expressing vector control, wild-type β 1-integrin (WT β 1), or β 1^{V737N} cultured on soft or stiff substrata (red, pFAK; white, nuclei; scale bars, 10 μ m). (F) Quantification of focal adhesions in the cells in (E). Shown are mean \pm s.d. of n = 3 independent experiments. *** P < 0.001, **** P < 0.0001 using two-sided Student's t-test (D) or two-way Anova with Tukey's post-hoc test (F).

Figure S5

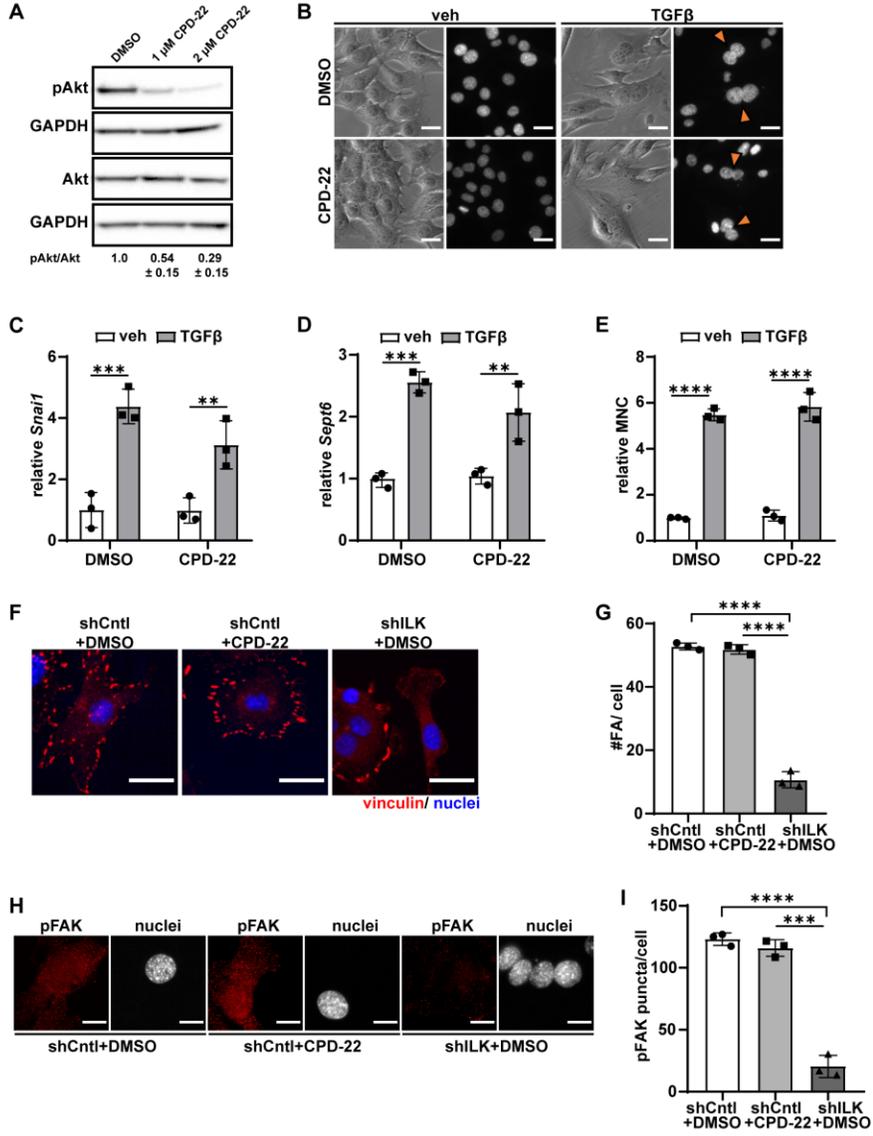


Figure S5. Inhibiting ILK kinase activity does not affect focal adhesion formation, EMT, or MNC. (A) Immunoblotting analysis for pAkt and total Akt in cells treated with or without the ILK inhibitor, CPD-22. (B) Phase-contrast and fluorescence images of NMuMG mouse mammary epithelial cells treated with or without TGF β in the presence or absence of CPD-22 (1 μ M). (C) Quantification of MNC in cells treated with or without TGF β in the presence or absence of CPD-22 (scale bars, 25 μ m). qRT-PCR analysis for (D) *Snai1* or (E) *Sept6* in cells treated with or without TGF β in the presence or absence of CPD-22. (F) Immunofluorescence analysis for vinculin to label focal adhesions in cells treated with or without CPD-22 (red, vinculin; white, nuclei; scale bars, 10 μ m.) (G) Quantification of focal adhesions in cells treated with or without CPD-22. (H) Immunofluorescence analysis for pFAK to label focal adhesions in cells treated with or without CPD-22. (I) Quantification of pFAK puncta in cells treated with or without CPD-22. Shown are mean \pm s.d. of n = 3 independent experiments. ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001, **** P < 0.0001 using two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test (C, D, E) or Tukey's post hoc test (G, I).

Figure S6

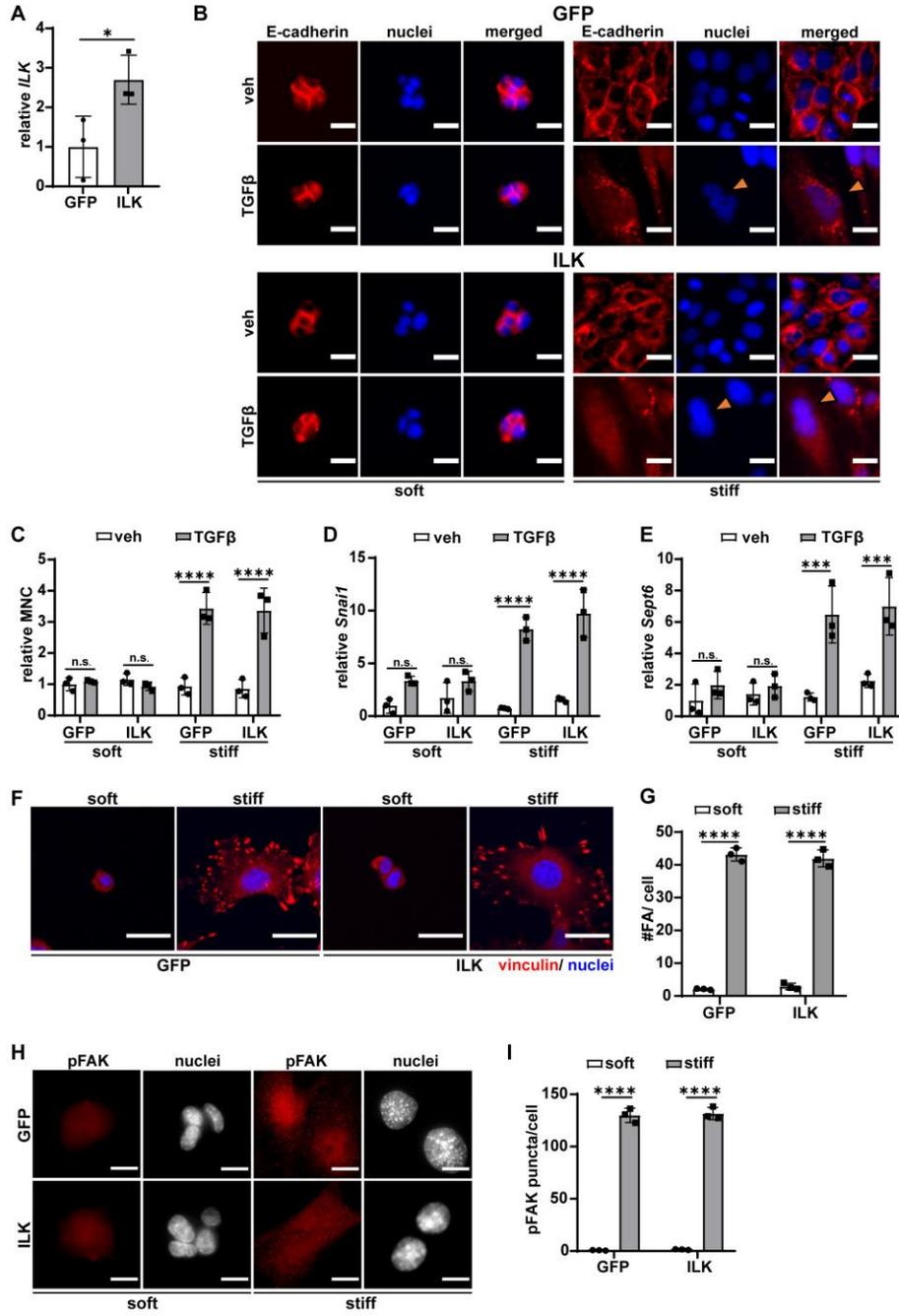


Figure S6. Ectopic expression of ILK does not permit EMT signaling to induce MNC in cells on soft substrata. (A) qRT-PCR analysis for *ILK* in cells ectopically expressing GFP or ILK. (B) Immunofluorescence analysis for E-cadherin in NMuMG mouse mammary epithelial cells that ectopically express ILK cultured on soft or stiff substrata and treated with or without TGF β (red, E-cadherin; blue, nuclei; scale bar, 10 μ m). (C) Quantification of MNC in cells ectopically expressing ILK cultured on soft or stiff substrata and treated with or without TGF β . qRT-PCR analysis for (D) *Snail* or (E) *Sept6* in cells ectopically expressing ILK cultured on soft or stiff substrata and treated with or without TGF β . (F) Immunofluorescence analysis for vinculin to label focal adhesions in cells ectopically expressing ILK cultured on soft or stiff substrata (red, vinculin; white, nuclei, scale bar, 10 μ m). (G) Quantification of focal adhesions in cells ectopically expressing ILK cultured on soft or stiff substrata. (H) Immunofluorescence analysis for pFAK to label focal adhesions in cells ectopically expressing ILK cultured on soft or stiff substrata (red, pFAK; white, nuclei; scale bars, 10 μ m). (I) Quantification of pFAK puncta in cells ectopically expressing ILK on soft or stiff substrata. Shown are mean \pm s.d. of n = 3 independent experiments. * P < 0.05, *** P < 0.001, **** P < 0.01 using Welch's t-test (A) or two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test (C, D, E, G) or Tukey's post-hoc test (I).

Figure S7

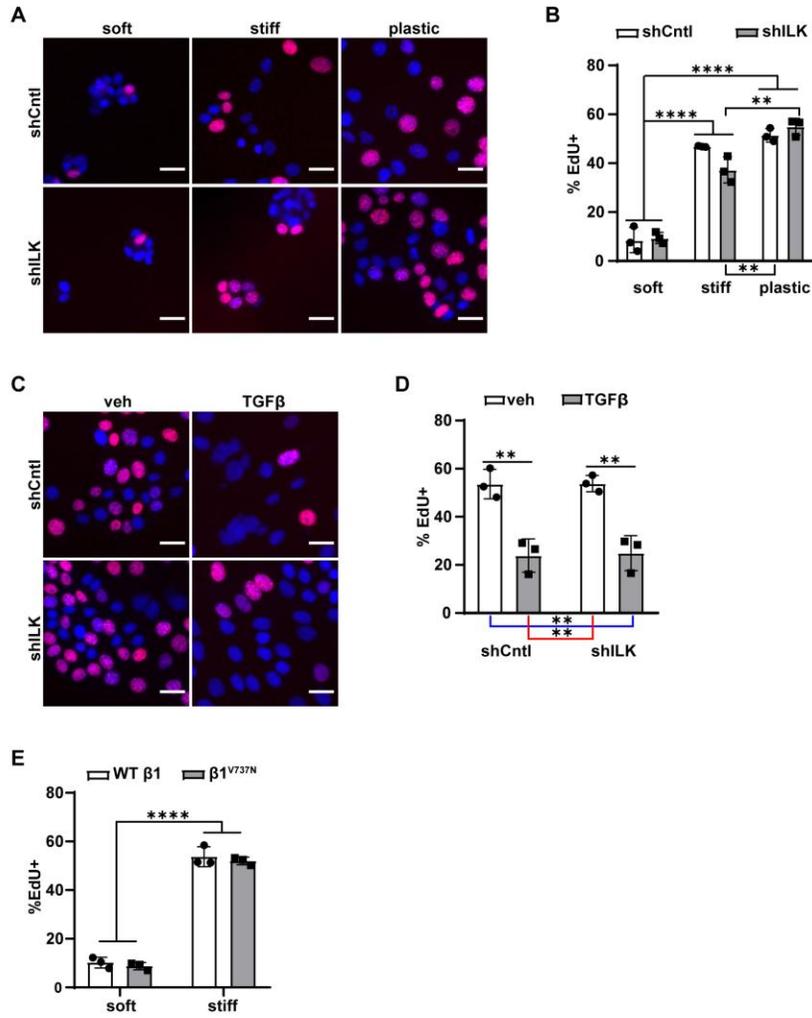


Figure S7. Manipulating ILK expression or β 1-integrin clustering does not affect proliferation. (A) EdU analysis in shCntl- and shILK-expressing NMuMG mouse mammary epithelial cells cultured on soft or stiff substrata or plastic (red, EdU+ cells; blue, nuclei). (B) Quantification of EdU incorporation in shCntl and shILK cells. (C) EdU analysis in shCntl and shILK cells treated with or without TGF β (red, EdU+ cells; blue, nuclei). (D) Quantification of EdU incorporation in (C). (E) Quantification of EdU incorporation in cells expressing WT β 1 or β 1^{V737N} cultured on soft or stiff substrata. Shown are mean \pm s.d. of n = 3 independent experiments. ** $P < 0.01$, **** $P < 0.0001$ using two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test (B, D) or Sidak's multiple comparison test (E). Scale bars, 25 μ m.

Figure S8

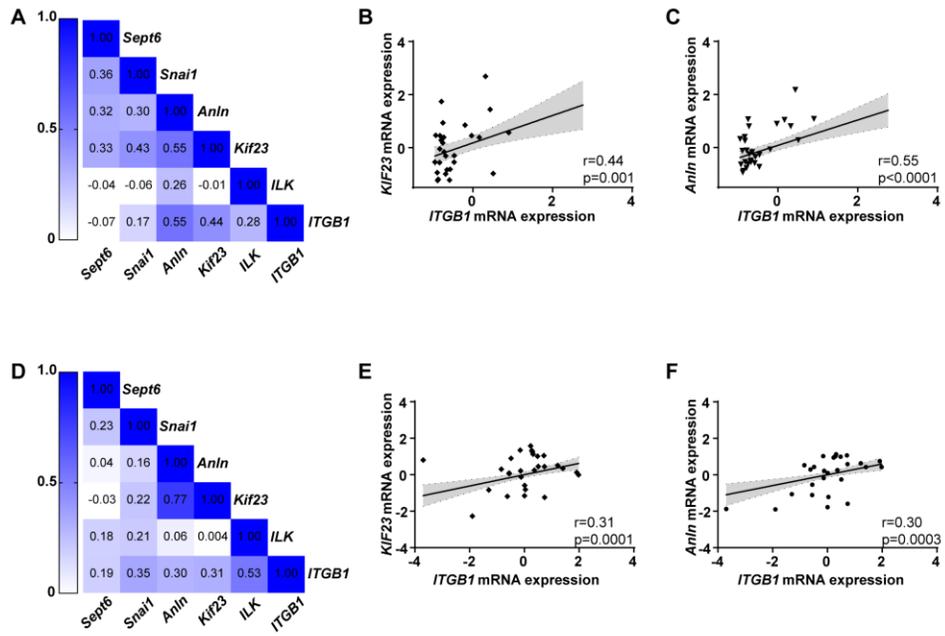


Figure S8. *ITGB1* expression is correlated with the expression of midbody proteins in both breast cancer cell lines and in breast tumor samples. (A) Correlation matrix of the transcript levels of 6 genes (*Sept6*, *Snai1*, *Anln*, *Kif23*, *ILK*, and *ITGB1*) in breast cancer cell lines. Scatter plots of the expression of *ITGB1* and (B) *Kif23* or (C) *Anln* from (A). (D) Correlation matrix of the transcript levels of 6 genes (*Sept6*, *Snai1*, *Anln*, *Kif23*, *ILK*, and *ITGB1*) in breast tumor samples. Scatter plots of the expression of *ITGB1* and (E) *Kif23* or (F) *Anln* from (D). The Pearson correlation coefficient was used to determine statistical significance.