Supplemental Information:

Mitotic centromere-associated kinesin (MCAK/KIF2C) regulates cell migration and invasion by modulating microtubule dynamics and focal adhesion turnover

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We declare no conflict of interest, both financial and personal.

Supplemental Figure Legends

Fig. S1



Figure S1: Mitotic defects in RPE CRISPRi/a sgMCAK cells

(A) Cell viability assay. HeLa and RPE CRISPRi/a cells (i for inhibition/suppression, a for activation/overexpression; sgMCAK, targeting MCAK; sgcon, control) were seeded in 96-well plates and cultured for 0, 24, 48, 72 and 96 h. Cell viability was measured. The results are from three independent experiments with HeLa CRISPRi/a cells and presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis (Student's t-test) showed no significant difference. (B) Cell cycle distribution of HeLa CRISPRi/a and their control sgcon cells. The results are based on three independent experiments. (C and D) RPE CRISPRi/a cells were stained with antibodies against α -tubulin (green), pericentrin (red) and DAPI (4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole) for confocal microscopy. (C) Evaluation of aberrant spindles (1st bar graph), misaligned chromosomes (2nd bar graph), failed segregation (3rd bar graph), and multipolar spindles (4th bar graph) in RPE CRISPRa cell lines. (D) Evaluation of aberrant spindles (1st bar graph) in RPE CRISPRa cell lines. (D) Evaluation of aberrant spindles (4th bar graph) in RPE CRISPRa cell lines. (D) Evaluation of aberrant spindles (1st bar graph), misaligned chromosomes (2nd bar graph), failed segregation (3rd bar graph), and multipolar spindles (4th bar graph) in RPE CRISPRi cells. Student's t-test was used. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.



(A-C) Time-lapse microscopy was performed with HeLa CRISPRi/a cells for up to 12 h. Random motility of these cells was analyzed. HeLa CRISPRa (A) and HeLa CRISPRi (B) were evaluated for accumulated distance (1st), velocity (2nd), and directionality (3rd). The results are from three independent experiments, and shown as scatter plots with variations. (C) Representative trajectories of individual cells (n = 30) are shown. Unpaired Mann-Whitney *U*-test was used in A and B. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.





Figure S3: downregulation or overexpression of MCAK leads to reduced motility and migration

(A) The gene level of KIF2C (MCAK) was analyzed in RPE cells treated with siRNA against MCAK (siMCAK). Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) served as endogenous control. The data are based on three independent experiments and presented as RQ with minimum and maximum range and statistically analyzed. RQ: relative quantification of the gene expression. (B) Representative trajectories of RPE cells with non-treatment, sicon or siMCAK (individual cells n = 30) are shown. (C and J) Western Blot analysis of MCAK protein level in MDA-MB-231 (C) and HeLa (J) cells treated with siMCAK. GAPDH served as loading control. (D) Representative trajectories of non-treated pr treated MDA-MB-231 cells (individual cells n = 30) are shown. (E and F) Random motility of siRNA treated cells was analyzed. MDA-MB-231 (E) and HeLa (F) cells were evaluated for accumulated distance (1st), velocity (2nd), and directionality (3rd). The results are from three independent experiments, and shown as scatter plots with variations. (G-I) Wound healing/migration assays were performed with HeLa (G) and MDA-MB-231 cells (H and I), and images were taken at indicated time points to document the migration front. (G and I). White dashed lines depict the migration fronts. Scale: 300 µm. Quantification of the open area between both migration fronts at various time points (H). The cell-free area at 0 h was assigned as 100%. The results are from three independent experiments and presented as mean ± SEM. Unpaired Mann-Whitney *U*-test was used in E and F. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. Student's t-test was used in H. *p < 0.05.

Fig. S4



Figure S4: Suppression of MCAK by siRNA deregulates FA proteins and their phosphorylation status

(**A** and **F**) HeLa and MDA-MB-231 cells were transfected with siRNA against MCAK (siMCAK) and stained for paxillin (green) and p-paxillin (red), or FAK (green) and p-FAK (red) for fluorescence microscopy. (**A-F**) The mean gray intensity of the outlined paxillin (A and D), p-paxillin (B and E) signals and the signal size of paxillin (C and F) were quantified in HeLa (A-C) and MDA-MB-231 (E-F) cells (100 FAs measured in each experiment). The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plot showing mean ± SEM. (**G-J**) The mean fluorescence intensity of FAK (G and I) and p-FAK (H and J) signals were quantified in HeLa (G and H) and MDA-MB-231 (I and J) cells (100 FAs measured in each experiment). The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plot showing mean ± SEM. (**G**-**J**) The mean fluorescence intensity of FAK (G and I) and p-FAK (H and J) signals were quantified in HeLa (G and H) and MDA-MB-231 (I and J) cells (100 FAs measured in each experiment). The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plot showing mean ± SEM. Unpaired Mann-Whitney *U*-test was used. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001.





Figure S5: Downregulation or upregulation of MCAK in HeLa CRISPRa/I cells impairs the cell spreading and adhesion capacity.

(**A and D**) Quantification of cell size of HeLa CRISPRi/a sgcon and sgMCAK cells 20 min (A) and 60 min (D) after reseeding. The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plots showing mean ± SEM (180 cells). (**B and E**) Quantification of the mean fluorescence intensity of paxillin after 20 min (B) and 60 min (E) after reseeding (60 FAs measured in each experiment). The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plot showing mean ± SEM. (**C and F**) Measurement of the paxillin signal size after 20 min (C) and 60 min (F) reseeding (60 Fas measured in each

experiment). The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plots showing mean \pm SEM. (**G and H**) Quantified percentage of fully re-attached cells after 20 min (G) and 60 min (H) (100 cells). The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plots showing mean \pm SEM. Unpaired Mann-Whitney *U*-test for (D-I). Student's t-test for (J and K). *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001.





Figure S6: Deficient actin fiber and microtubule repolymerization in RPE CRISPRa/i cells treated with latrunculin B.

(A-D) RPE CRISPRa/i cells were treated with 200 nM latrunculin B for 90 min and released into fresh medium for indicated time periods. The cells were stained for F-actin (phalloidin, red) (A and B) and α tubulin (green) (C and D). (A and C) The mean fluorescence intensity of F-actin (phalloidin) per cell (30 cells per condition) was quantified in RPE CRISPRa (A) and RPE CRISPRi (B) cells. The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as scatter plots showing mean ± SEM, a.u., arbitrary units. (C and D) The microtubule repolymerization dynamics was quantified by measuring the mean fluorescence intensity of α -tubulin (30 cells per condition) in RPE CRISPRa (C) and RPE CRISPRi (D) cells. The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as bar graphs showing mean ± SEM. Unpaired Mann-Whitney U-test for (A and B). Student's t-test for (C and D). *p < 0.05 and ***p < 0.001. (E) HeLa CRISPRi/a cells were treated with 10 µM nocodazole for 5 h and released into fresh medium for indicated time points. HeLa CRISPRa (1st panel) and CRISPRi (2nd panel) cells were stained for α-tubulin (yellow) and DNA (DAPI, blue). Representatives of MT disassembly and assembly during 0 to 75 min are shown. Scale: 25 µm, inset scale: 12.5 µm. (F) In HeLa CRISPR a/i cells (1st graph) and RPE CRISPRa/i cells (2nd graph) the polymerized α -tubulin content was measured *in vivo.;* Cellular soluble tubulin was pre-extracted in a MT-stabilizing buffer. Resuspended cells were fixed and stained for α tubulin with a specific mouse monoclonal antibody and FITC-conjugated rabbit anti-mouse antibody. The α -tubulin content of these cells was analyzed using a FACSCaliburTM. The content in CRISPRa/i sgcon cells was assigned as 100%. The results are based on three independent experiments and presented as mean ± SEM. Student's t-test was used. *p < 0.05 and ***p < 0.001.

Additional file 1: original WBs Figure 1

