

## **Supplemental Material**

### **Figure S1 Characterization of SV40-immortalized wild type and DGK $\zeta$ -null fibroblasts**

(A) Schematic showing the location of various protein domains within DGK $\zeta$ . The N-terminal (open box), C1 domains, MARCKS (filled box) and catalytic domains are indicated. Also shown are the four ankyrin repeats (I-IV) at the C-terminus. The extreme C-terminus contains a class I PDZ-binding motif. (B) Immunoblot analysis of wt (+/+) and DGK $\zeta$ -null (-/-) fibroblasts. Equivalent protein amounts from cell lysates of (+/+) and (-/-) fibroblasts were immunoblotted with an antibody to the N-terminus of DGK $\zeta$  (top panel) or to the closely related isoform DGK $\alpha$  (bottom panel). (C) Replicate blots were probed with antibodies to syntrophin (Syn), Rac1, and several cytoskeletal and focal adhesion proteins as indicated. Pax, paxillin.

### **Figure S2 PAK localization in wt and DGK $\zeta$ -null cells**

Indirect immunofluorescence localization of PAK in wt and DGK $\zeta$ -null fibroblasts. Wt fibroblasts were fixed and double stained with an antibody to PAK1 followed by AlexaFluor 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) and with AlexaFluor 488-conjugated phalloidin (green) to visualize actin. The pattern of PAK immunoreactivity was indistinguishable between wt and null cells. Note the numerous filopodia present in the DGK $\zeta$ -null cells. Scalebars = 10 um.

### **Figure S3 Focal adhesion formation in wt and DGK $\zeta$ -null cells.**

(A) Immunofluorescence localization of actin (green) and phosphotyrosine (pY, red) after replating DGK $\zeta$ -null cells on FN for 60 min. Arrowheads indicate focal adhesions. Scalebar: 20 um. (B) Wt MEFs expressing HA-DGK $\zeta$  were double stained with antibodies to HA and to tyrosine-phosphorylated FAK (FAK-pY861). The lower panels are magnified images of the area boxed area

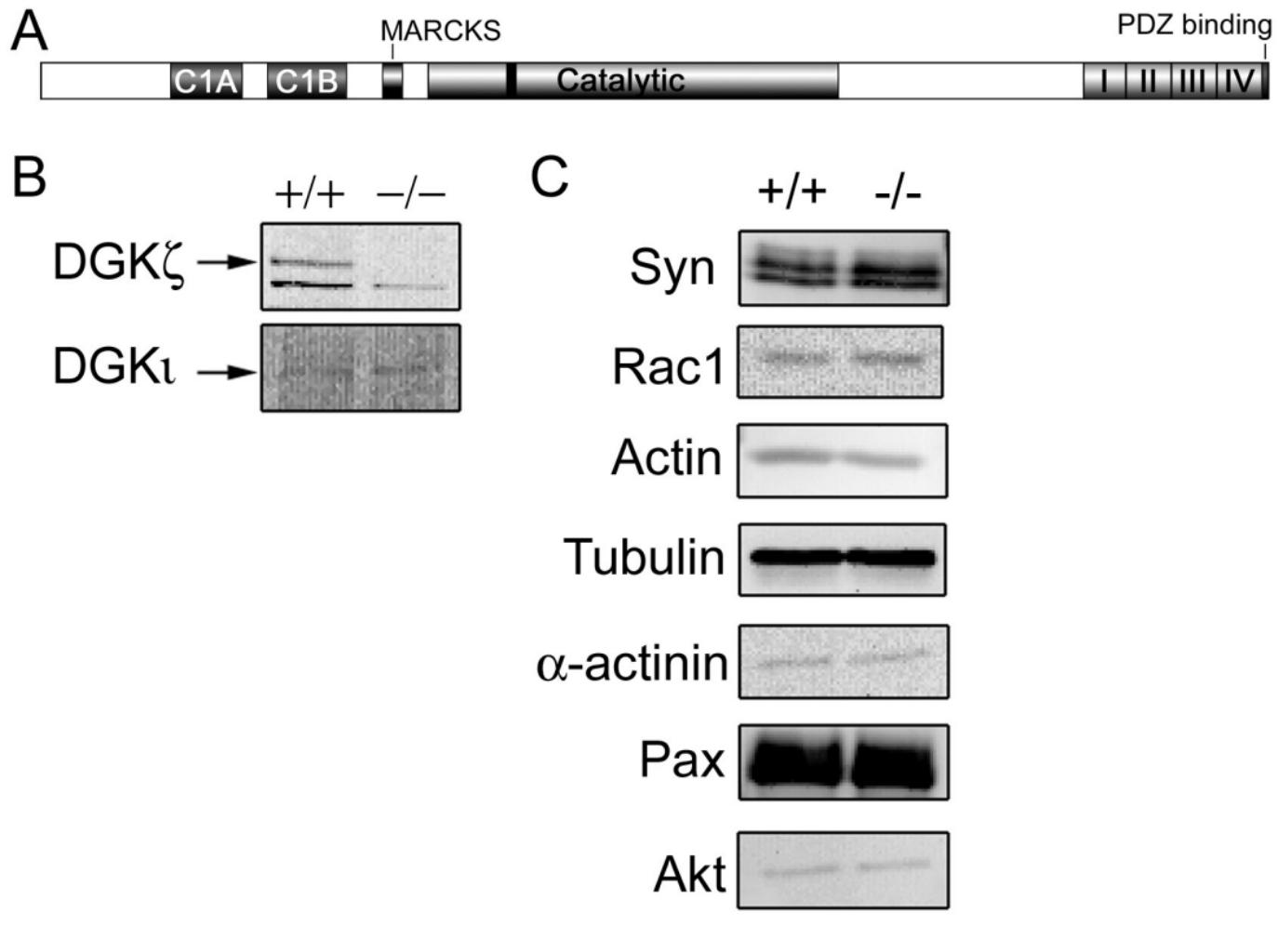
in the merged image. The *arrow* indicates a region of signal overlap. Scalebars = 10 um. (C) A cell stained as in (B) showing an area of intense DGK $\zeta$  immunoreactivity that overlaps with diffuse FAK-pY861 staining. The lower panels are magnified images of the area boxed area in the merged image. The *arrowheads* delineate the area of intense staining. Scalebars = 10 um.

#### **Figure S4 DGK $\zeta$ and syntrophin are present in circular ruffles**

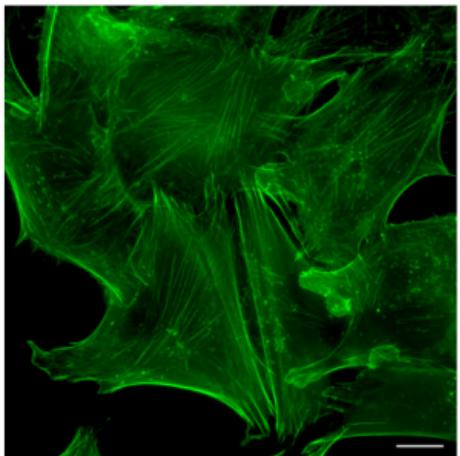
Wt fibroblasts were fixed and stained for the indicated endogenous proteins then visualized by indirect immunofluorescence. Arrows indicate circular ruffles. Scalebars: 20 um.

**Video 1 Time-lapse observation of wild type MEFs immediately following stimulation with 50 ng/ml PDGF.** The cells were viewed using differential interference microscopy. Circular ruffles appear as dark rings that begin at the cell edge and progress inwards. Images were acquired at 15 s intervals over a period of 15 min and are displayed at 3.1 frames/s. Scalebar: 50 um

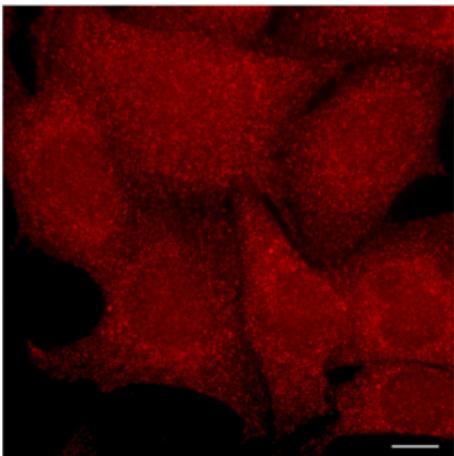
**Video 2 Time-lapse observation of DGK $\zeta$ -null MEFs following stimulation with 50 ng/ml PDGF.** The cells were viewed using differential interference microscopy. Images were acquired at 15 s intervals over a period of 15 min and are displayed at 3.1 frames/s. Scalebar: 50 um.



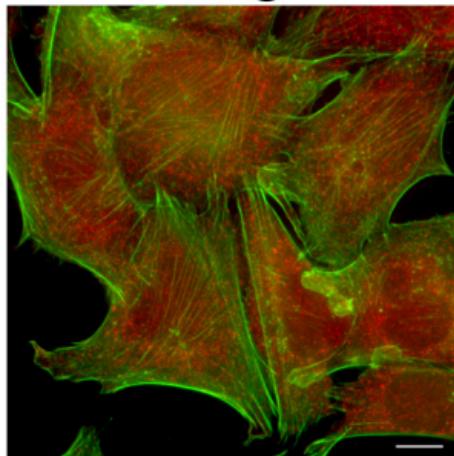
Actin



PAK1

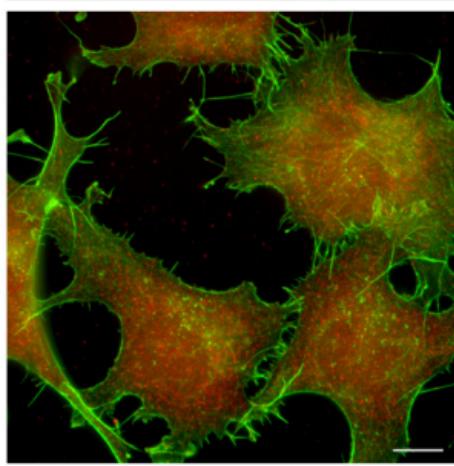
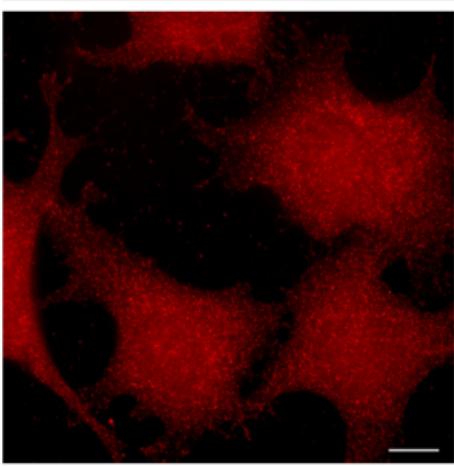
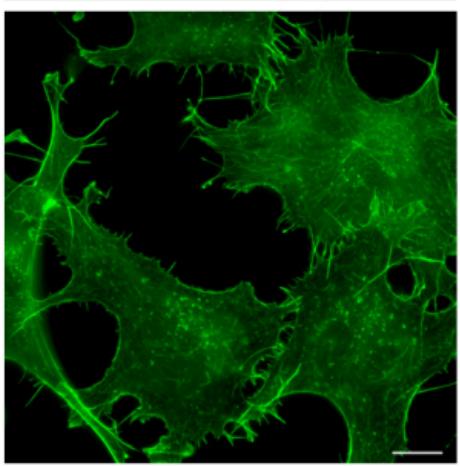


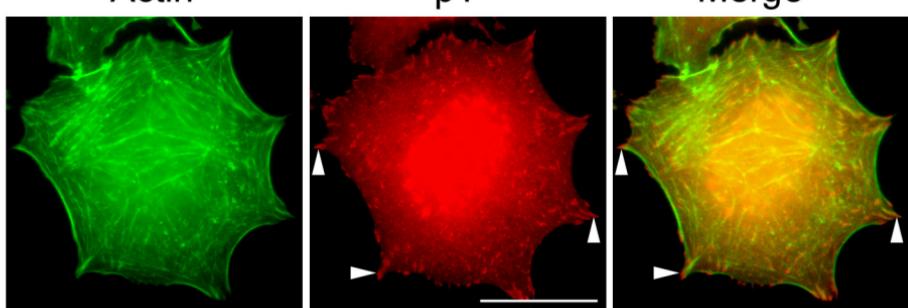
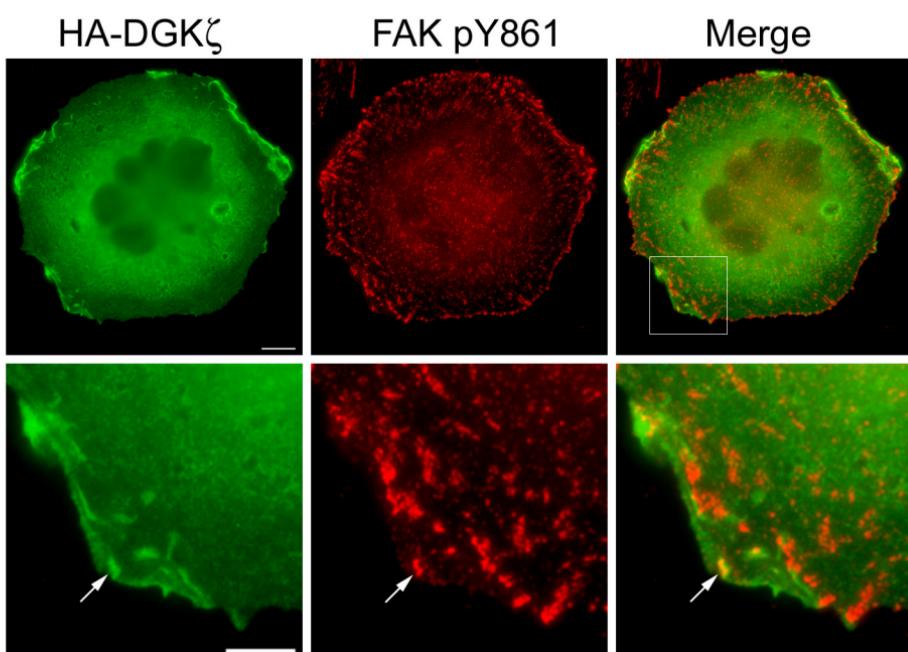
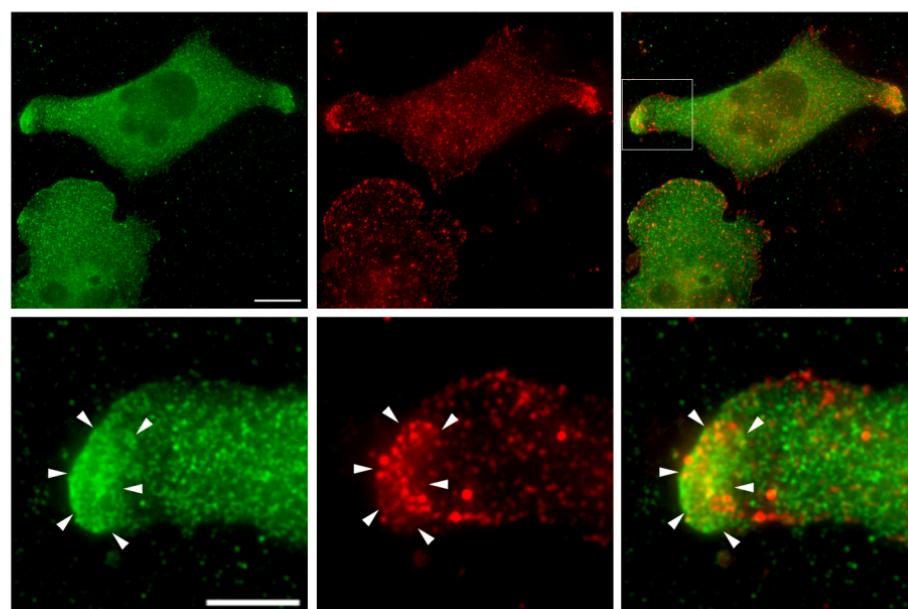
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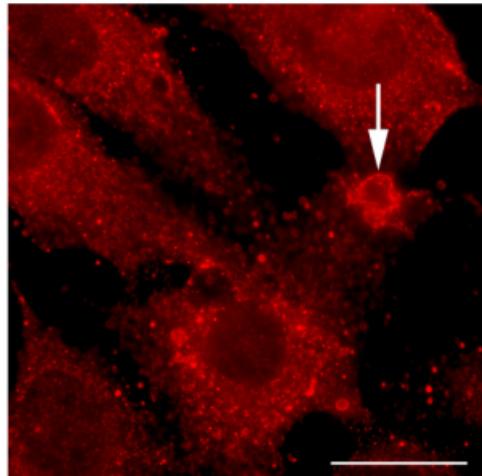
+/+

-/-

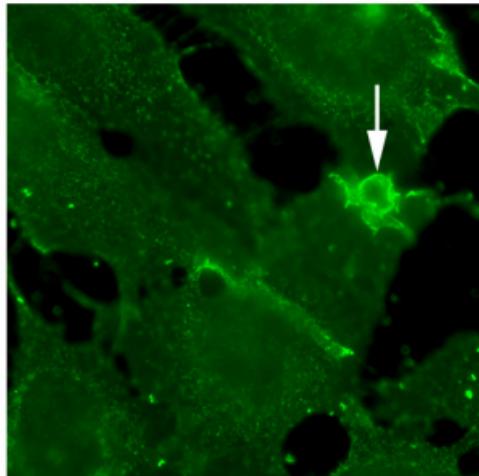


**A****B****C**

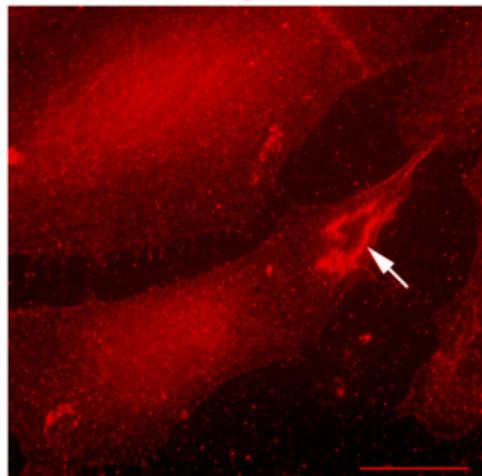
DGK $\zeta$



Rac1



Syn



Actin

