

## **Supplemental Figures**

**Figure 1. mRNA expression of GPR30 and ER $\alpha$  in human breast cancer cell lines used in this study.** GPR30 or ER $\alpha$  mRNA (left and right panels, respectively) was measured by RT-PCR amplification using specific oligonucleotide primers (*as detailed in Materials and Methods*) from equivalent amounts of total RNA extracted from MCF-7, SKBR3, or MDA-MB-231 cells stably transfected with vector or GPR30. The relative position of DNA size markers is denoted at left.

**Figure 2. mRNA expression of GPR30 in murine GE11 $\beta$ 1 epithelial-like cells.** GPR30 was measured by RT-PCR amplification using specific oligonucleotide primers (*as detailed in Materials and Methods*) from equivalent amounts of total RNA extracted from GE11 $\beta$ 1 cells stably transfected with vector or truncated GPR30. The relative position of DNA size markers is denoted at left.

**Figure 3. Reduction of GPR30 mRNA by transient transfection with antisense oligonucleotide selectively abrogates 17 $\beta$ -estradiol-mediated FN matrix assembly.** SKBR3 breast cancer cells were transiently transfected with sense or antisense GPR30-derived oligonucleotides (15 nM) and then assayed for (A) GPR30 mRNA by RT-PCR or (B) FN matrix assembly as previously described.

**Figure 4. 317 Y/F Shc blocks FN matrix assembly by 17 $\beta$ -estradiol or angiotensin II in SKBR3 cells.** FN matrix assembly was measured in SKBR3 cells transfected with GST-WT-Shc or GST-317Y/F-Shc and left untreated or stimulated with 17 $\beta$ -E2 or AT II for the times indicated.