SUPPLEMENTAL DATA LEGENDS

Supplementary Movie 1. DIC video microscopy of control (untreated) ARPE-19 cells. The video corresponds to control cells for the experiment shown in Figure 1D. ARPE-19 cells were seeded on a glass-bottom plate and incubated in serum-free medium. The cells remained in a monolayer with cell-cell contact. Frames were acquired every 10 min. Time is shown in days:minutes:seconds.

Supplementary Movie 2. DIC video microscopy of ARPE-19 cells stimulated with TNF-α and TGF-β2. The video corresponds to the stimulated cells for the experiment shown in Figure 1D. ARPE-19 cells were seeded on a glass-bottom plate and exposed to both TNF-α and TGF-β2 in serum-free medium. The cells showed high motility and formed EAFDs composed of cells and ECM. Frames were acquired every 10 min. Time is shown in days:minutes:seconds.

Supplementary Movie 3. In vitro wound healing assay with ARPE-19 cells transfected with control siRNA. The video corresponds to the experiment shown in Figure 5D. ARPE-19 cells were seeded on a glass-bottom plate and transfected with control siRNA. They were then incubated for 24 h in serum-free medium before being subjected to the in vitro wound healing assay. The cells were observed by time-lapse DIC microscopy for 48 h. The cells moved as an epithelial sheet into the wounded area. Frames were acquired every 10 min. Time is shown in days:minutes:seconds.

Supplementary Movie 4. In vitro wound healing assay with ARPE-19 cells transfected with control siRNA and stimulated with TNF-α. The video corresponds to the experiment shown in Figure 5D. ARPE-19 cells were seeded on a glass-bottom plate and transfected with control siRNA. They were then incubated for 24 h in serum-free medium containing TNF-α before being subjected to the in vitro wound healing assay. The cells manifested a spindle-like morphology and were highly motile, migrating individually into the wounded area. Frames were acquired every 10 min. Time is shown in days:minutes:seconds.

Supplementary Movie 5. In vitro wound healing assay with ARPE-19 cells transfected with Moesin siRNA and stimulated with TNF-α. The video corresponds to the experiment shown in Figure 5D. ARPE-19 cells were seeded on a glass-bottom plate and transfected with Moesin siRNA. They were then incubated for 24 h in serum-free medium containing TNF-α before being subjected to the in vitro wound healing assay. The cells migrated as an epithelial sheet, maintaining cell-cell contact, into the wounded area. Frames were acquired every 10 min. Time is shown in days: minutes: seconds.