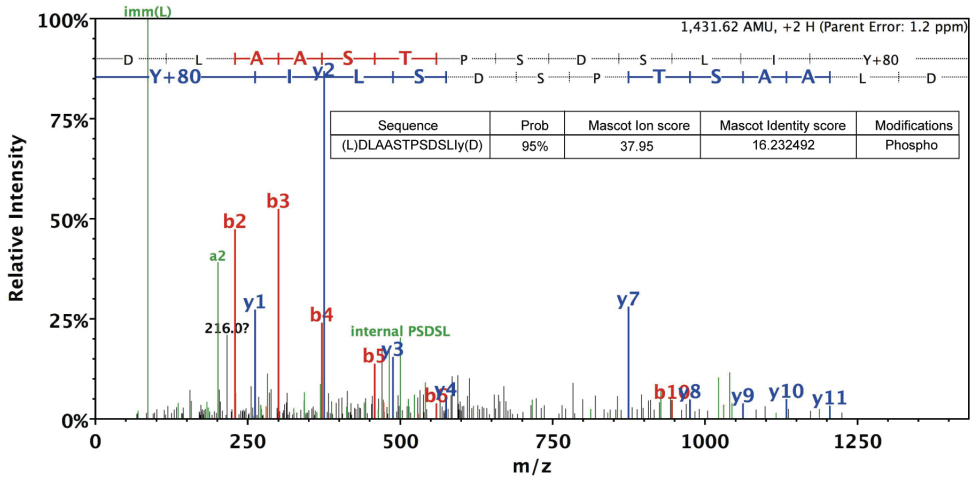
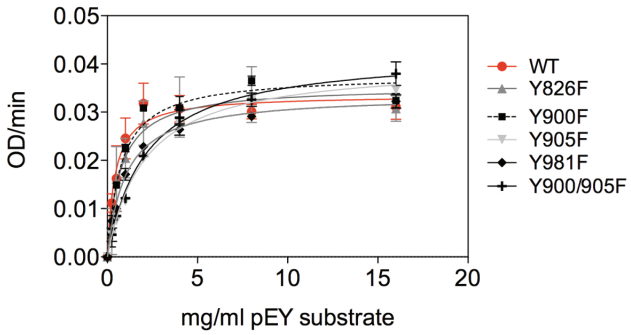
Supplementary Figure 1 Plaza-Menacho et al.



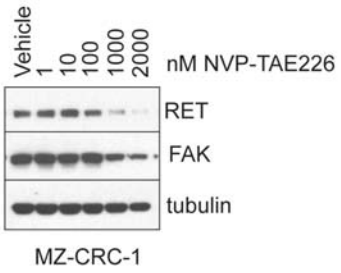
Mass spectrometry spectra of recombinant RET intracellular domain (residues 698-1072) stimulated with ATP (5 mM) and $MgCl_2$ (10 mM) for 15 min. digested with AspN enzyme. Data shows phosphorylation of Tyr1029 as indicated by the phospho-specific tyrosine ion reporter 216.0. The inset shows sequence identified, Mascott ion and identity scores of the tyrosine modification.

Supplementary Figure 2 Plaza-Menacho et al.



Enzymatic assay performed with soluble RET WT kinase domain (residues 705-1013, 5 µg) and the indicated mutants incubated with the indicated concentrations of polyGlu-Tyr (pEY) peptide. Data shown (mean ± SEM) from 6 replicates is representative of 2 independent experiments using different protein batches.

Supplementary Figure 3 Plaza-Menacho et al.



The FAK inhibitor NVP-TAE226 reduced RET protein level in MEN2B tumour cells.
Whole cell extracts from serum-starved (overnight) human MZ-CRC-1 tumour cell lines treated with increasing amounts of NVP-TAE226 or vehicle-treated cell (DMSO control, 1:1000) for 96 hours were analyzed by Western blotting using the indicated antibodies.