

## Supplemental figure legends

### Supplemental Fig. 1: PEA-15 knockdown efficiency assessed by immunohistochemistry and qPCR

**A**, L $\beta$ T2 cells were transfected with either scrambled or PEA-15 siRNA. Cells were then fixed and stained with an anti-PEA-15 antibody (red) and DAPI (blue), as indicated in *Materials and Methods*. **B**, Single-cell quantification of PEA-15 fluorescence using the 3D-CatFISH image analysis suite. Student-t test  $n=117$ ; \*\*\*  $P<0.005$ . **C**, Effect of PEA-15 siRNA knockdown on PEA-15 mRNA expression. PEA-15 transcripts were measured by qPCR.

### Supplemental Fig. 2: PEA-15 knockdown efficiency assessed by immunohistochemistry and Western blot

**A**, L $\beta$ T2 cells were transfected with either GFP or PEA-15 siRNA. Cells were then fixed and stained with an anti-PEA-15 antibody (red) and DAPI (blue), as indicated in *Materials and Methods*. Control cells transfected with scrambled siRNA are illustrated in Supplemental Fig 1A. **B**, L $\beta$ T2 cells were transfected with PEA-15 siRNA. Whole-cell lysates were subjected to a Western blot analysis using an anti-PEA-15 antibody (left panel). PKC $\alpha$  was used as loading control. Quantification of Western blot densitometry was plotted as mean  $\pm$  SEM (right panel). Student-t test  $n=3$ , \*  $P<0.05$ .

### Supplemental Fig. 3: Specificity of PEA-15 knockdown assessed by immunohistochemistry

**A**, L $\beta$ T2 cells stably expressing GFP were transfected with either PEA-15 or GFP siRNA. GFP fluorescence was detected by fluorescence microscopy. Scale = 20 $\mu$ m. **B**, Single-cell quantification of GFP fluorescence using the 3D-CatFISH image analysis suite. Student-t test  $n=165$ ; \*\*\*  $P<0.005$ . Single-cell GFP fluorescence distribution is also presented in Supplemental Fig 4A.

**Supplemental Fig. 4: Single-cell distribution of GFP vs. PEA-15 fluorescence in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected cells**

L $\beta$ T2 cells stably expressing GFP were transfected with either GFP or PEA-15 siRNA. GFP fluorescence was detected by fluorescence microscopy, while PEA-15 fluorescence was identified with an anti-PEA-15 antibody. Single-cell quantification was performed using the 3D-CatFISH image analysis suite. **A**, Histograms of single-cell GFP fluorescence distribution in GFP siRNA-transfected cells. **B**, Histograms of single-cell PEA-15 fluorescence distribution in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected cells. Indicated are the percentages of cells with a fluorescence level as specified by the length of the horizontal bar.

**Supplemental Fig. 5: Single-cell distribution of nuclear phosphoERK fluorescence in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected GnRH-stimulated cells**

L $\beta$ T2 cells were serum-starved overnight, transfected with either GFP or PEA-15 siRNA, and stimulated or not with 100 nM GnRH for 5 min. Nuclear phospho-ERK fluorescence was detected using an anti-phospho-ERK antibody and DAPI (nuclear staining), and single-cell quantification was performed using the 3D-CatFISH image analysis suite. **A**, Histograms of single-cell phospho-ERK fluorescence distribution in GFP siRNA-transfected cells, in the presence or absence of GnRH. **B**, Histograms of single-cell phospho-ERK fluorescence distribution in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected cells, in the presence or absence of GnRH. Indicated are the percentages of cells with a fluorescence level as specified by the length of the horizontal bar.

**Supplemental Fig. 6: Single-cell distribution of nuclear phosphoERK fluorescence in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected GnRH-stimulated cells (continued)**

L $\beta$ T2 cells were serum-starved overnight, transfected with either scrambled or PEA-15 siRNA, and stimulated or not with 100 nM GnRH for 5 min. Nuclear phospho-ERK fluorescence was detected using an anti-phospho-ERK antibody and DAPI (nuclear staining), and single-cell quantification was performed

using the 3D-CatFISH image analysis suite. **A**, Histograms of single-cell phospho-ERK fluorescence distribution in scrambled siRNA-transfected cells, in the presence or absence of GnRH. **B**, Histograms of single-cell phospho-ERK fluorescence distribution in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected cells, in the presence or absence of GnRH. Indicated are the percentages of cells with a fluorescence level as specified by the length of the horizontal bar.

**Supplemental Fig. 7: Single-cell distribution of cytoplasmic vs. nuclear ERK2 fluorescence in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected cells**

L $\beta$ T2 cells were transfected with either scrambled or PEA-15 siRNA. Cytoplasmic vs. nuclear ERK2 fluorescence was detected using an anti-ERK2 antibody and DAPI (nuclear staining), and single-cell quantification was performed using the 3D-CatFISH image analysis suite. **A**, Histograms of single-cell ERK2 fluorescence distribution in scrambled siRNA-transfected cells. **B**, Histograms of single-cell ERK2 fluorescence distribution in PEA-15 siRNA-transfected cells. Indicated are the percentages of cells with a fluorescence level as specified by the length of the horizontal bar.

**Supplemental Fig. 8: Nuclear vs. cytoplasmic distribution of phospho-ERK following GnRH stimulation**

After being serum-starved overnight, L $\beta$ T2 cells were stimulated or not with 100 nM GnRH for 5 min. Cells were fractionated into nuclear and cytoplasmic extracts, and aliquots of the nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions were subjected to a Western blot analysis using phospho-ERK-, PKC $\alpha$ -, and LSD1-specific antibodies. PKC $\alpha$  was used as a cytosolic marker/loading control for the cytoplasmic fraction, while LSD1 was used as a nuclear marker/loading control for the nuclear fraction.

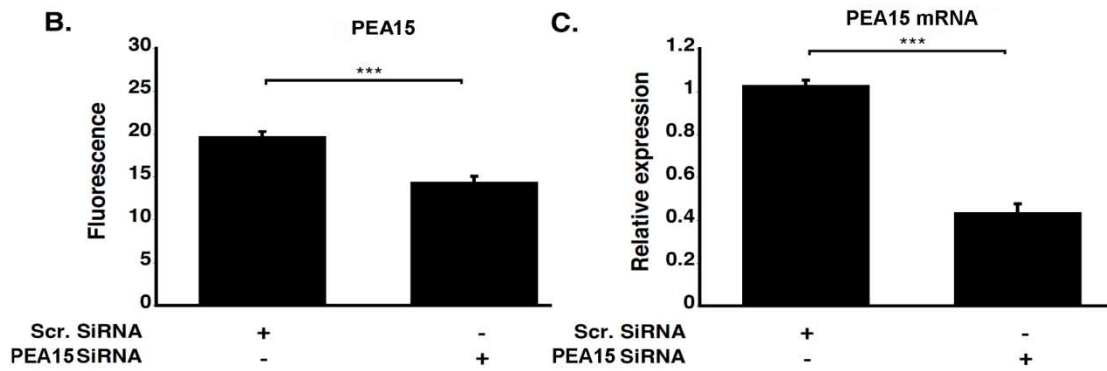
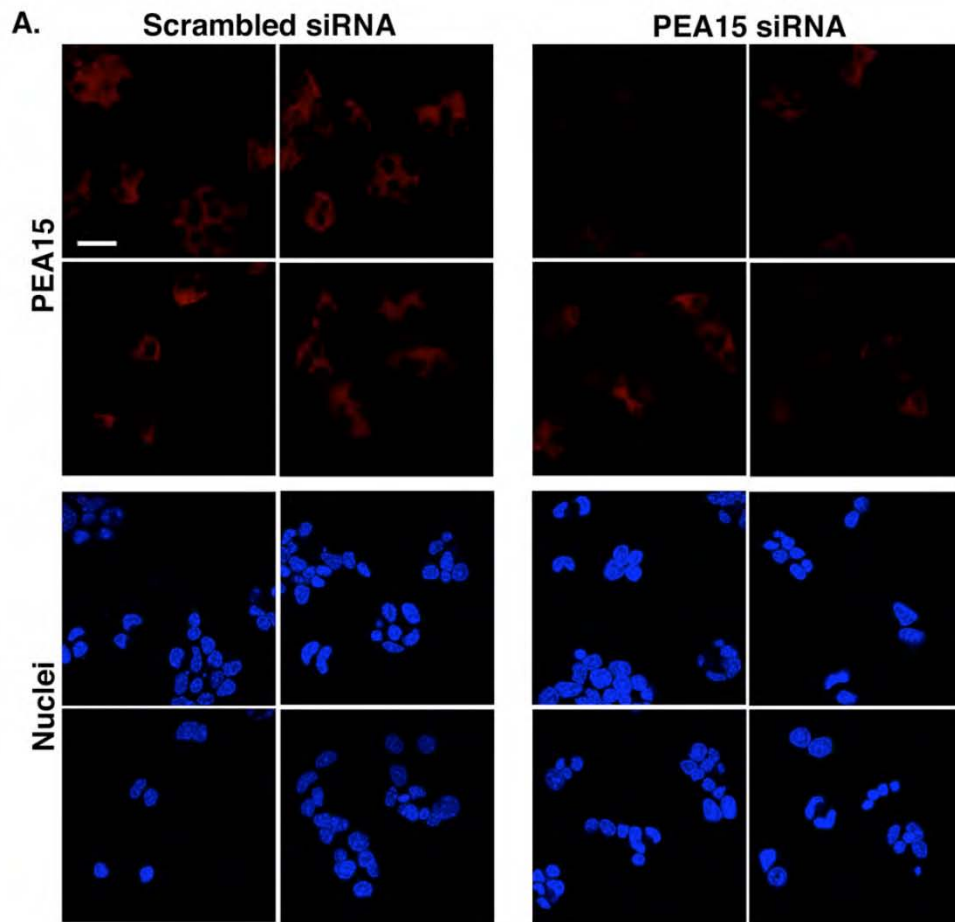
**Supplemental Fig. 9: Effect of ERK inhibition on GnRH-induced RSK activation**

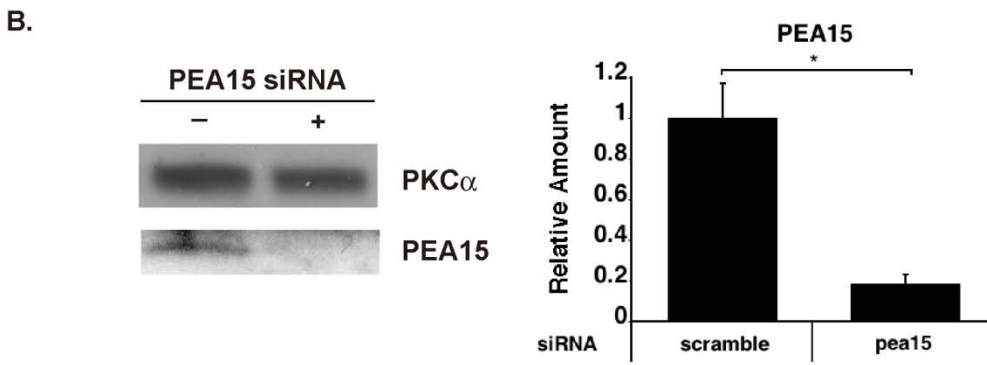
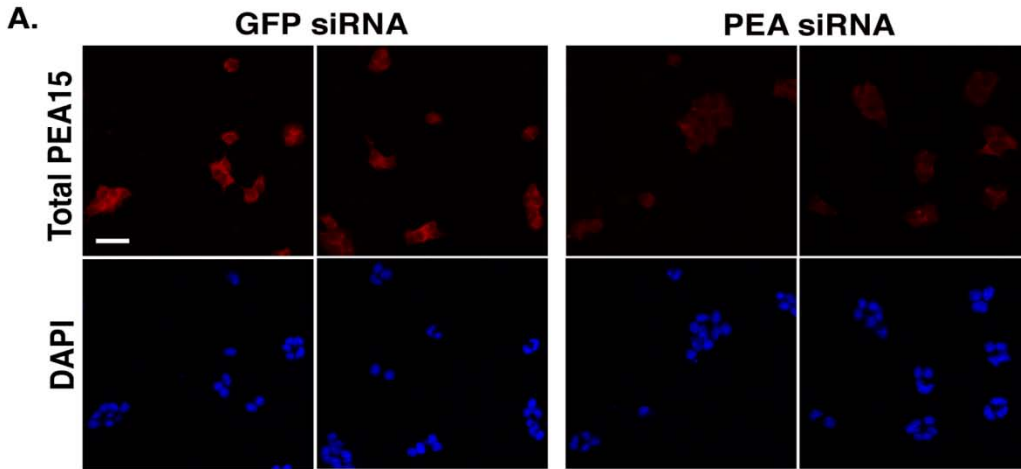
L $\beta$ T2 cells were serum-starved overnight, pretreated with 10  $\mu$ M U0126 (or DMSO as a vehicle) for 30 min, and stimulated with 100 nM GnRH for 5 min. Whole-cell lysates were subjected to a Western blot

analysis using phospho-ERK- and phospho-RSK-specific antibodies. Total ERK was used as a loading control.

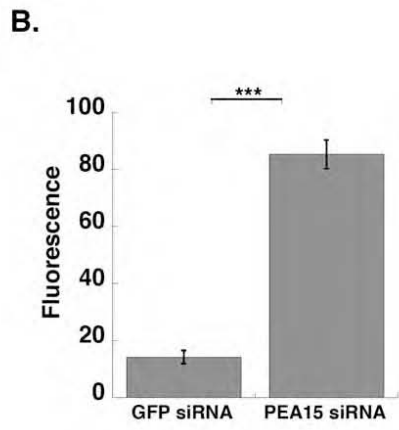
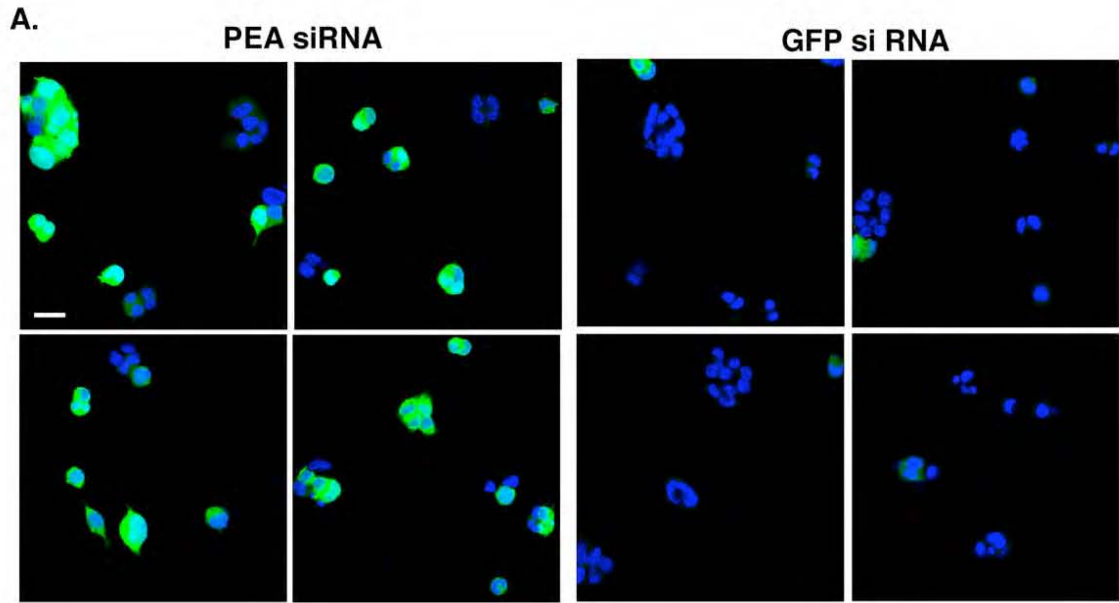
**Supplemental Fig. 10: Coimmunoprecipitation of HA-tagged wild-type or mutant PEA-15 with anti-HA antibodies from transfected HEK293 cells**

After being serum-starved overnight, HEK293 cells were transfected with either HA-tagged wild-type PEA-15 or mutant PEA-15/A, and stimulated with PMA for 5 min. Mock cells were transfected with an empty vector (pcDNA3). Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with an HA antibody, and subjected to a Western blot analysis using RSK1-, HA-PEA-15-, and total ERK-specific antibodies (right panel). In parallel, whole-cell lysates were subjected to a Western blot analysis using RSK1-, HA-PEA-15-, and phospho-PEA-15-specific antibodies. Total ERK was used as a loading control (left panel). Three independent experiments were conducted, and one representative image is presented in each panel.

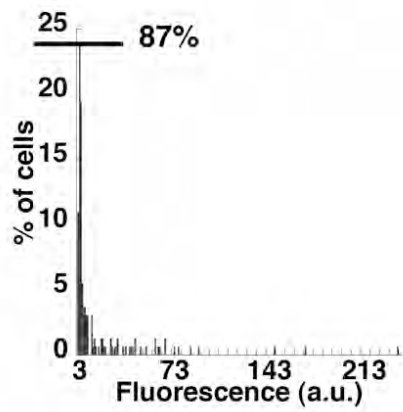




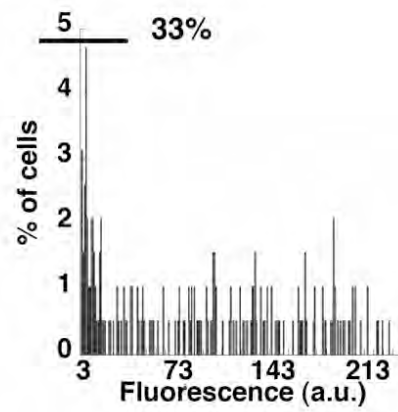
Suppl. Fig. 2



**A. GFP detection**

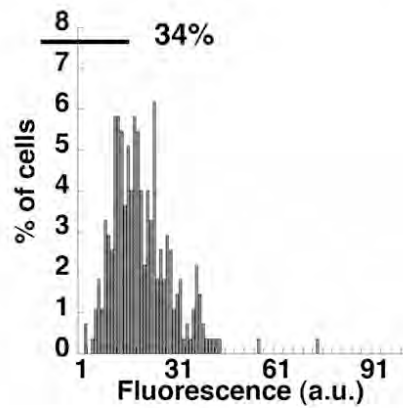


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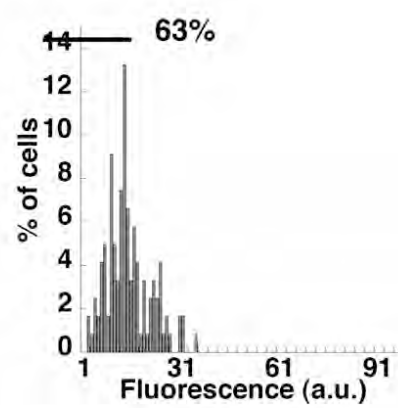


**PEA15 siRNA**

**B. PEA15 detection**



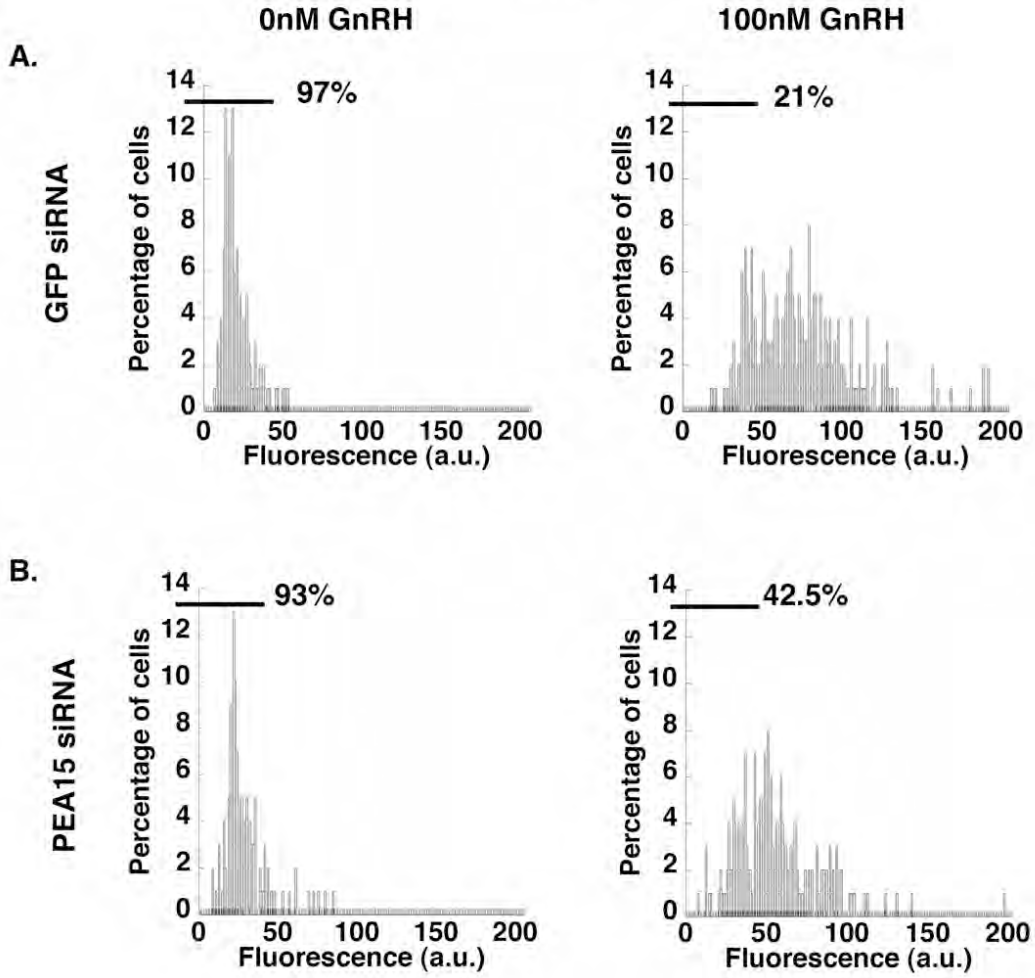
**GFP siRNA**



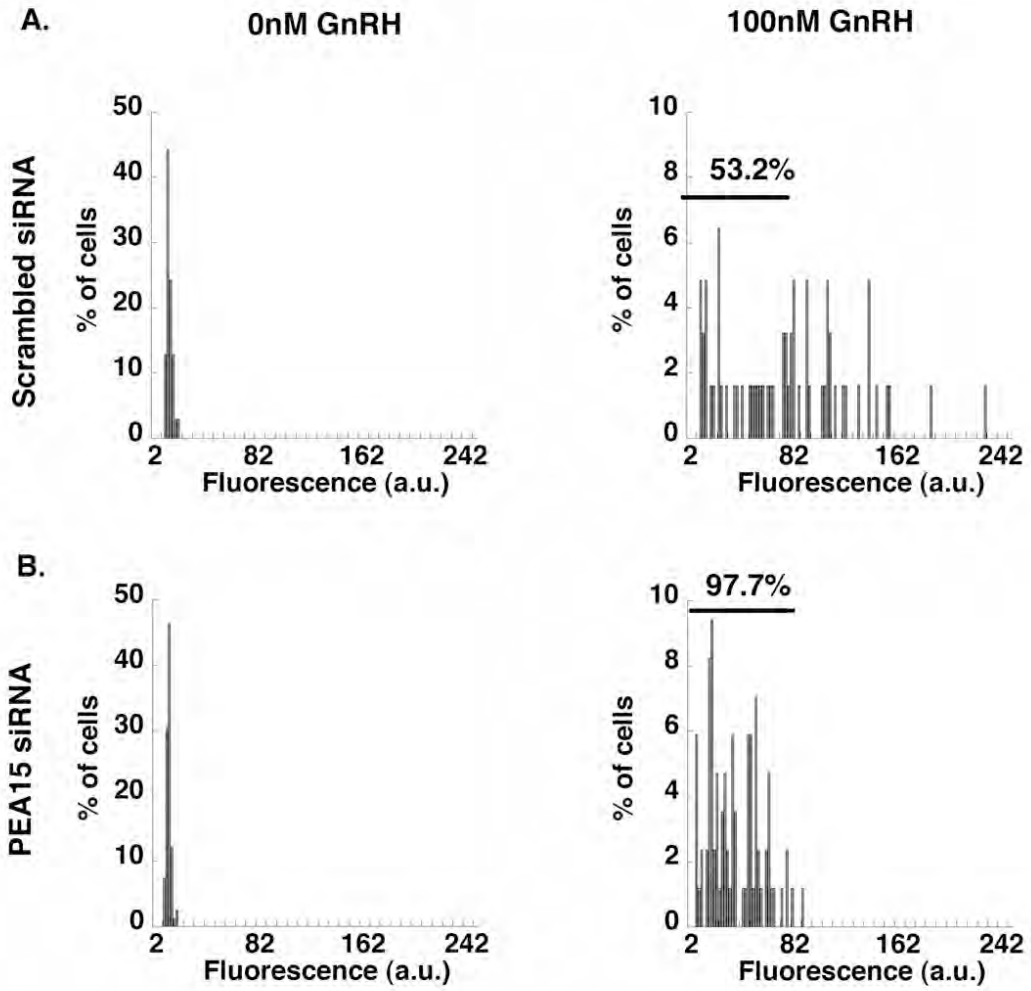
**PEA15 siRNA**

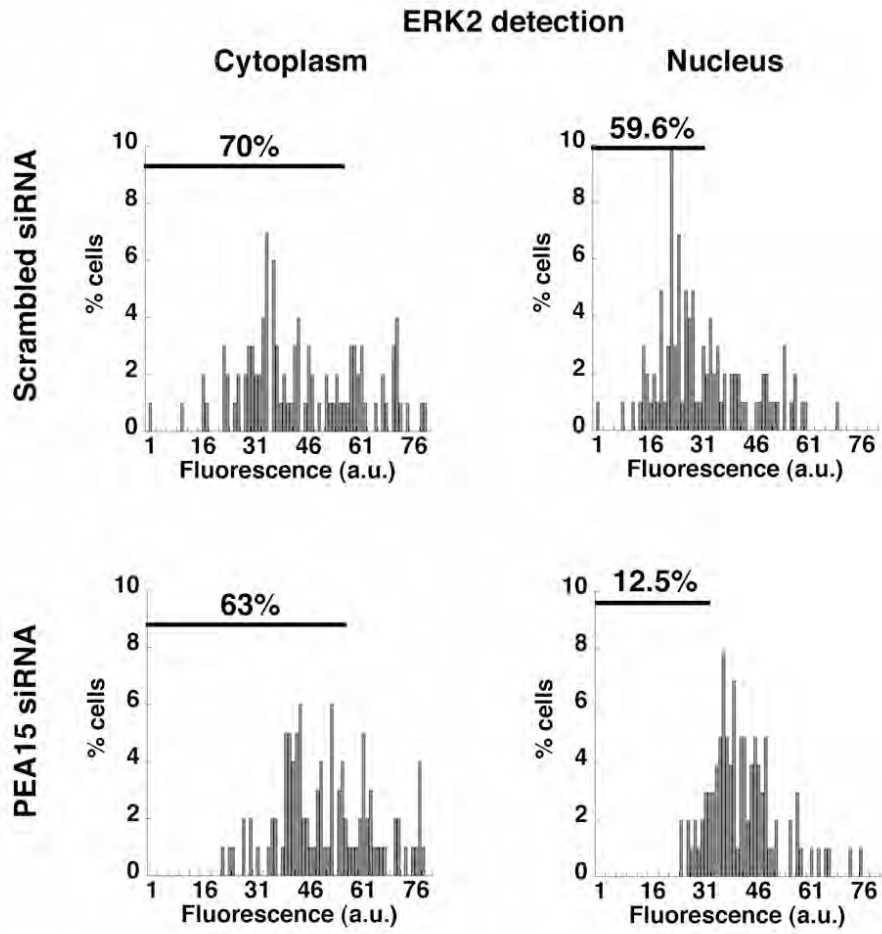


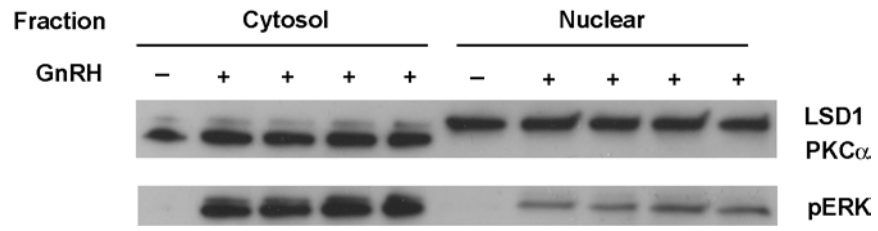
pERK detection  
(Nucleus)



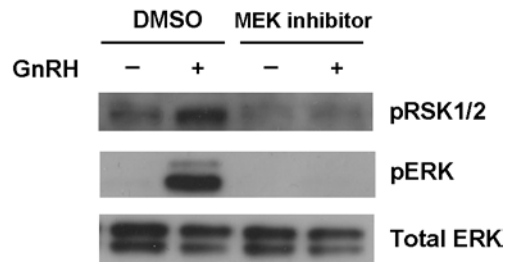
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(Nucleus)



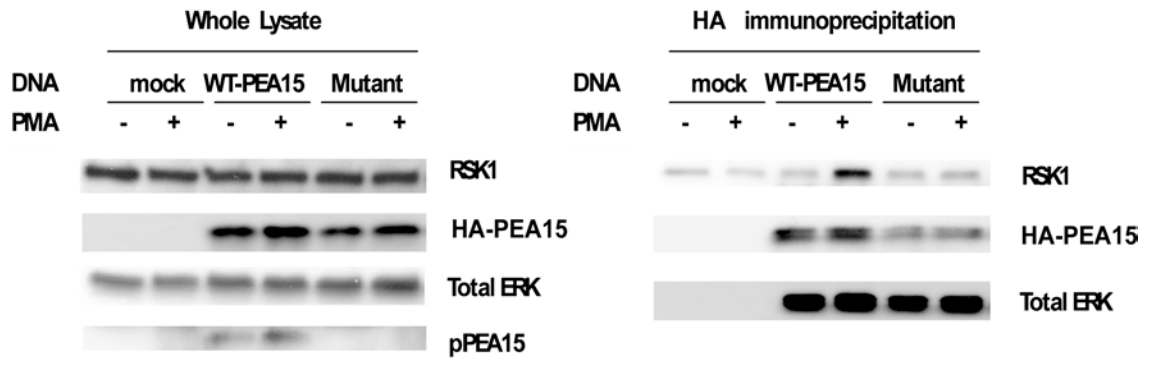




Suppl. Fig. 8



Suppl. Fig. 9



Suppl. Fig. 10