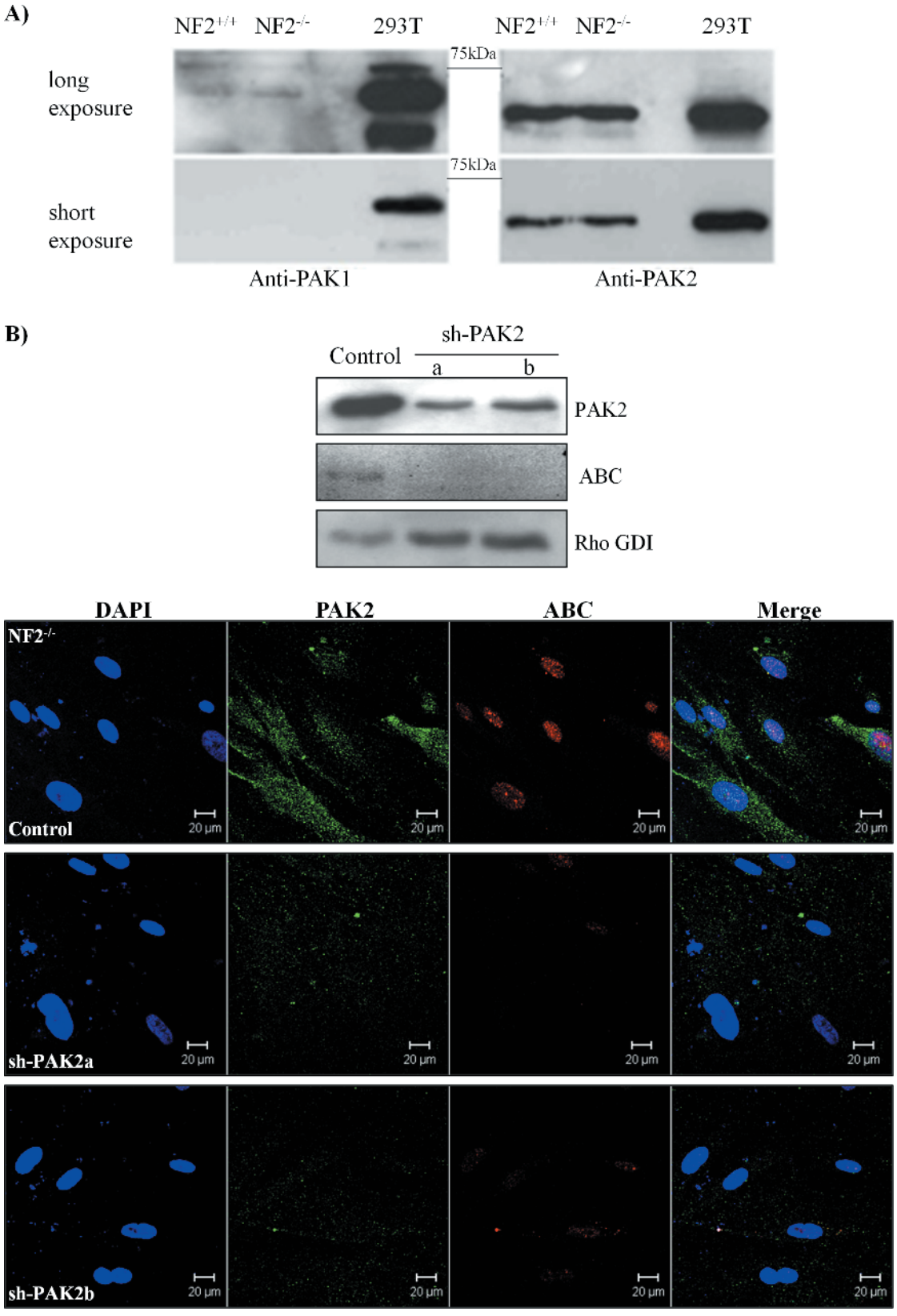

Figure W1. PAK2 is dominant in human Schwann and schwannoma cells. (A) The expression of PAK1 (68 kDa) and PAK2 (61 kDa) in Schwann ($NF2^{+/+}$) and schwannoma cells ($NF2^{-/-}$). The same amount of total proteins from $NF2^{+/+}$ and $NF2^{-/-}$ were loaded. Lysates from 293T cells were used as control. A long exposure (5 minutes) and a short exposure (30 seconds) of the same blot were compared. (B) Schwannoma cells were infected with shRNA encoding two sequences targeting human PAK2 (sh-PAK2a and sh-PAK2b) or a matched scramble sequence (Control). Infected cells were either blotted with anti-ABC or immunostained for DAPI, PAK2, and ABC. Scale bar, 20 μm. RhoGDI served as a loading control for the Western blot. The Western blot and the nuclear staining of ABC were reduced in sh-PAK2a and sh-PAK2b compared with control.

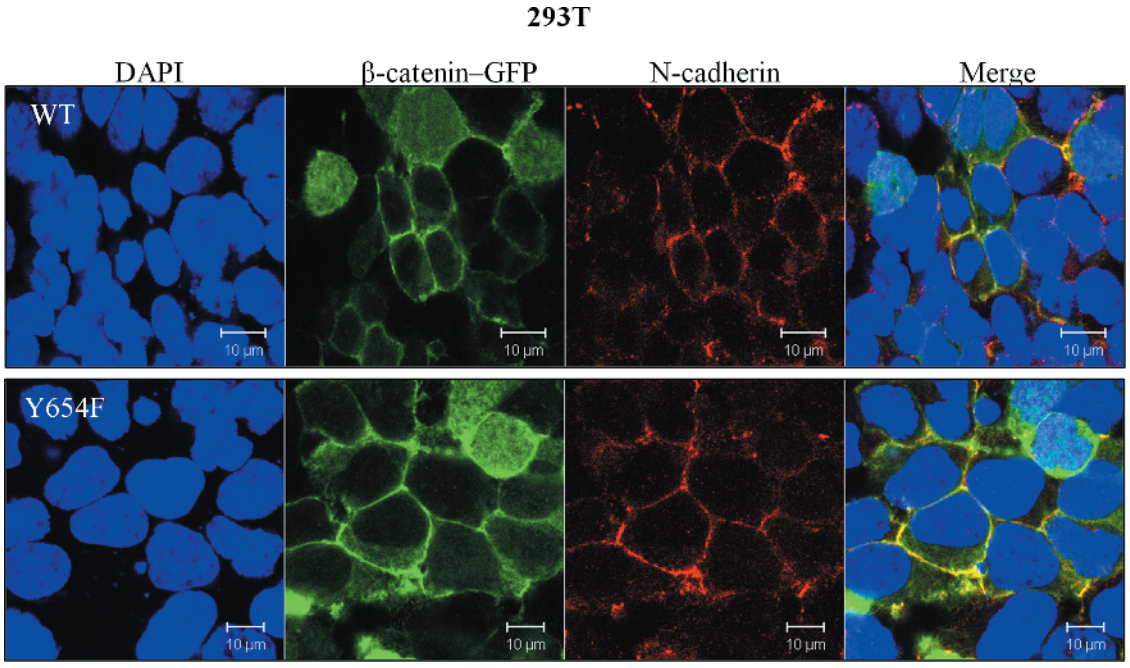

Figure W2. Specific transfection and immunostaining of N-cadherin and β-catenin. HEK293T cells were transfected with GFP fused β-catenin–WT and β-catenin–Y654F, cells were then immunostained with anti–N-cadherin and GFP antibodies. N-cadherin and β-catenin wild-type and mutant were both localized mainly in the adherent junctions and cytoplasm. No nuclear localization was observed for N-cadherin and β-catenin. Scale bar, 10 μm.