

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Figure S1. Efficient incorporation of PUFA. PC3 cells (2×10^6) were incubated with 60 μ M LA (18:2n-6), AA (20:4n-6), EPA (20:5n-3) or DHA (22:6n-3) for 48 h and processed for fatty acid methyl ester analysis. Three independent experiments were performed. Averages and standard deviations are shown. Bars labeled with different letters are significantly different from each other (ANOVA, $p < 0.05$).

Figure S2. Structural modification of PC by PUFA. PC3 cells were treated with 60 μ M LA (18:2n-6), AA (20:4n-6), EPA (20:5n-3) or DHA (22:6n-3) for 48 h and processed for phosphatidylcholine (PC) analysis. Three independent experiments were performed. Averages and standard deviations are shown. Bars labeled with different letters are significantly different from each other (ANOVA, $p < 0.05$).

Figure S3. Structural modification of PE by PUFA. PC3 cells were treated with 60 μ M LA (18:2n-6), AA (20:4n-6), EPA (20:5n-3) or DHA (22:6n-3) as indicated for 48 h and processed for phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) analysis. Three independent experiments were performed. Averages and standard deviations are shown. Bars labeled with different letters are significantly different from each other (ANOVA, $p < 0.05$).

Figure S4. Structural modification of PS by PUFA. PC3 cells were treated with 60 μ M LA (18:2n-6), AA (20:4n-6), EPA (20:5n-3) or DHA (22:6n-3) as indicated for 48 h and processed for phosphatidylserine (PS) analysis. Three independent experiments were performed. Averages and standard deviations are shown. Bars labeled with different letters are significantly different from each other (ANOVA, $p < 0.05$).

Figure S5. Structural modification of PI by PUFA. PC3 cells were treated with 60 μ M LA (18:2n-6), AA (20:4n-6), EPA (20:5n-3) or DHA (22:6n-3) as indicated for 48 h and processed for phosphatidylinositol (PI) analysis. Three

independent experiments were performed. Averages and standard deviations are shown. Bars labeled with different letters are significantly different from each other (ANOVA, $p < 0.05$).

Figure S6. (A) Effect of PIPs on AKT phosphorylation. *Pten* wild-type mouse prostate cells were starved for 12 h, and then incubated with 5 μ M 16:0,16:0PI(3,4)P₂ and 16:0,16:0PI(3,4,5)P₃ for 20 min. Phospho-AKT (pAKT) was detected by Western blot. Levels of pAKT were normalized to the total AKT. Arbitrary units of pAKT^{T308} and pAKT^{S473} were calculated after setting the normalized values in the controls as one. Bars labeled with different letters are significantly different from each other (ANOVA, $p < 0.05$). (B) Antibody-antigen competition immunofluorescent microscopy. LNCaP cells were starved for 24 h and stimulated with media plus 1% FBS for 20 min and then stained with anti-PI(3,4,5)P₃ antibody alone or with the antibody plus 5 μ M of PIP₃. Green color indicates the staining of PIP₃.

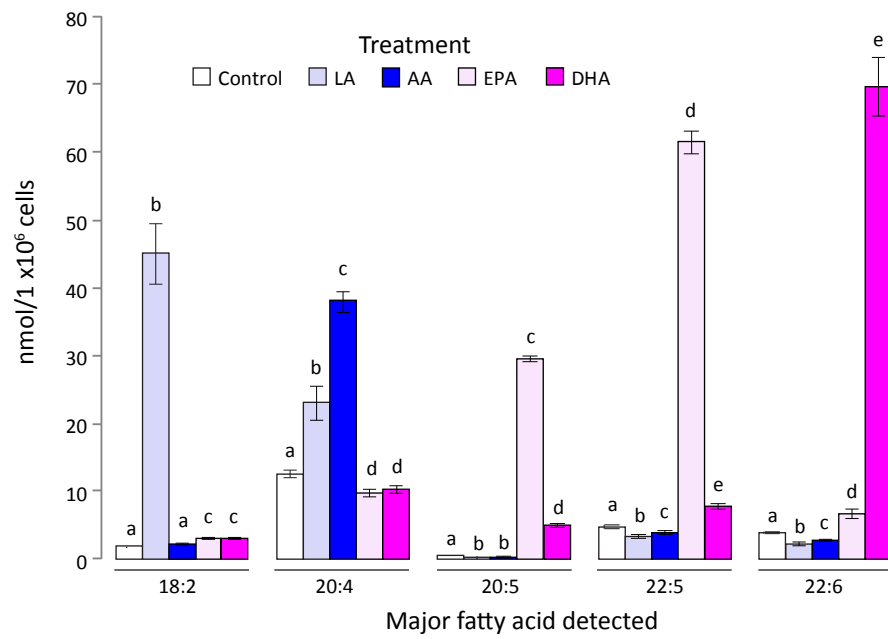


Figure S1

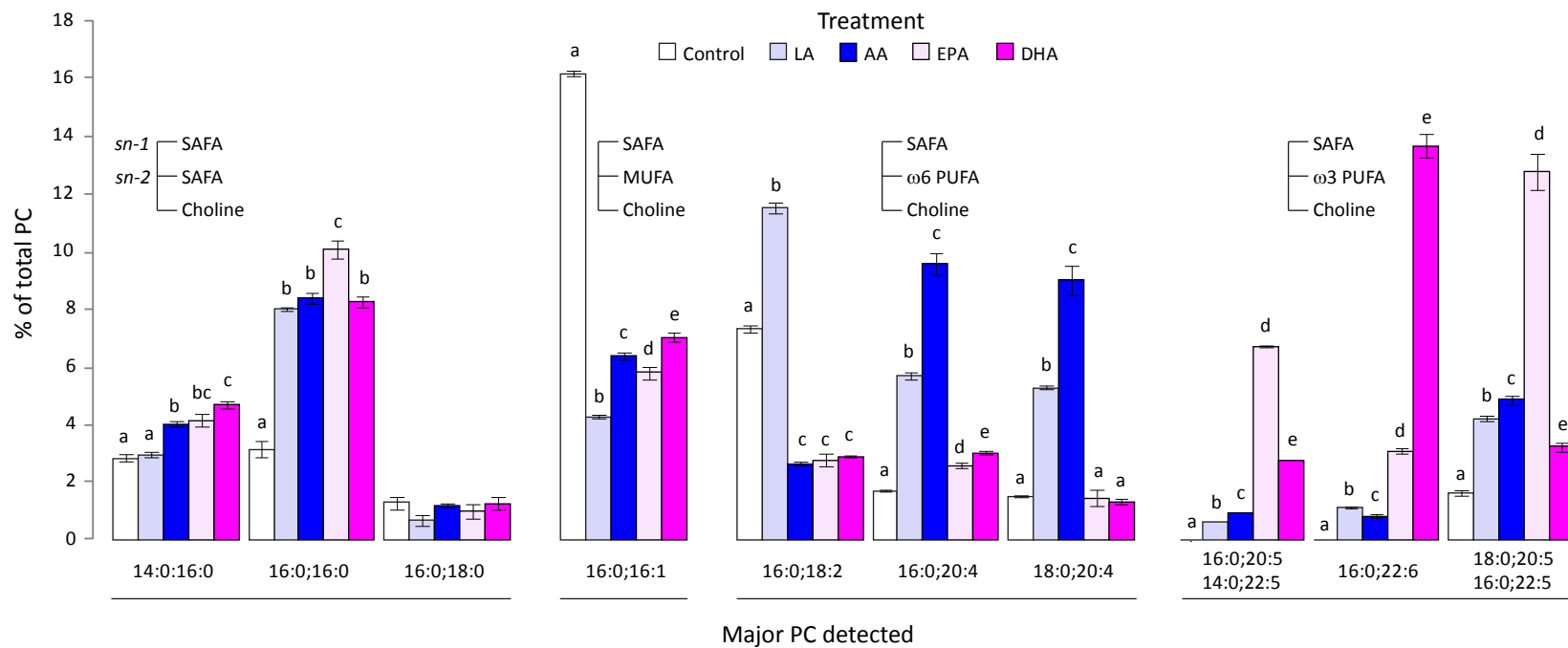


Figure S2

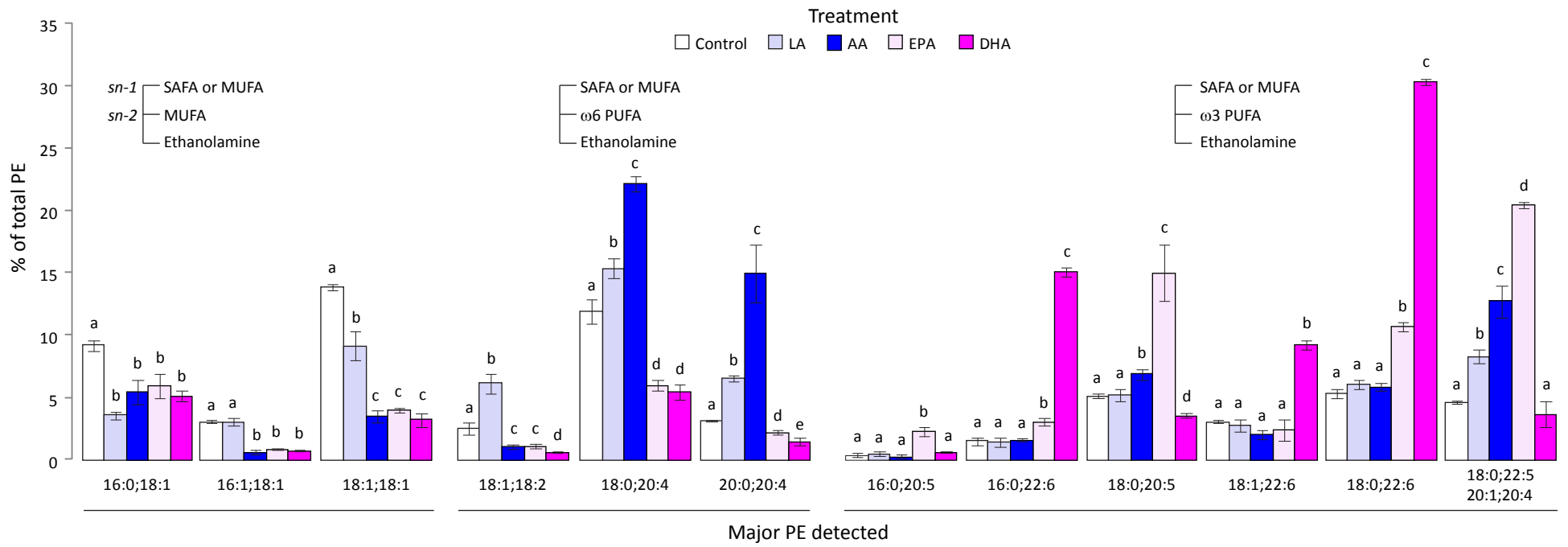


Figure S3

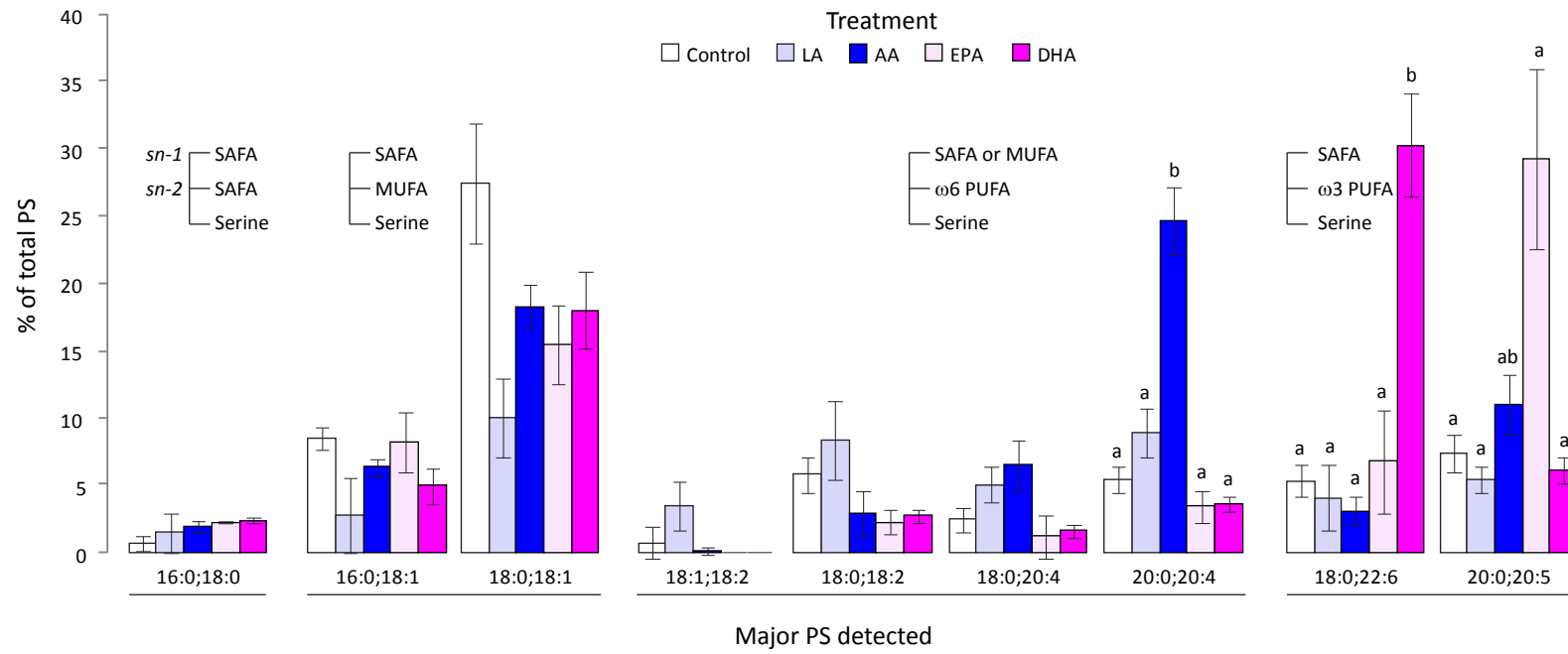


Figure S4

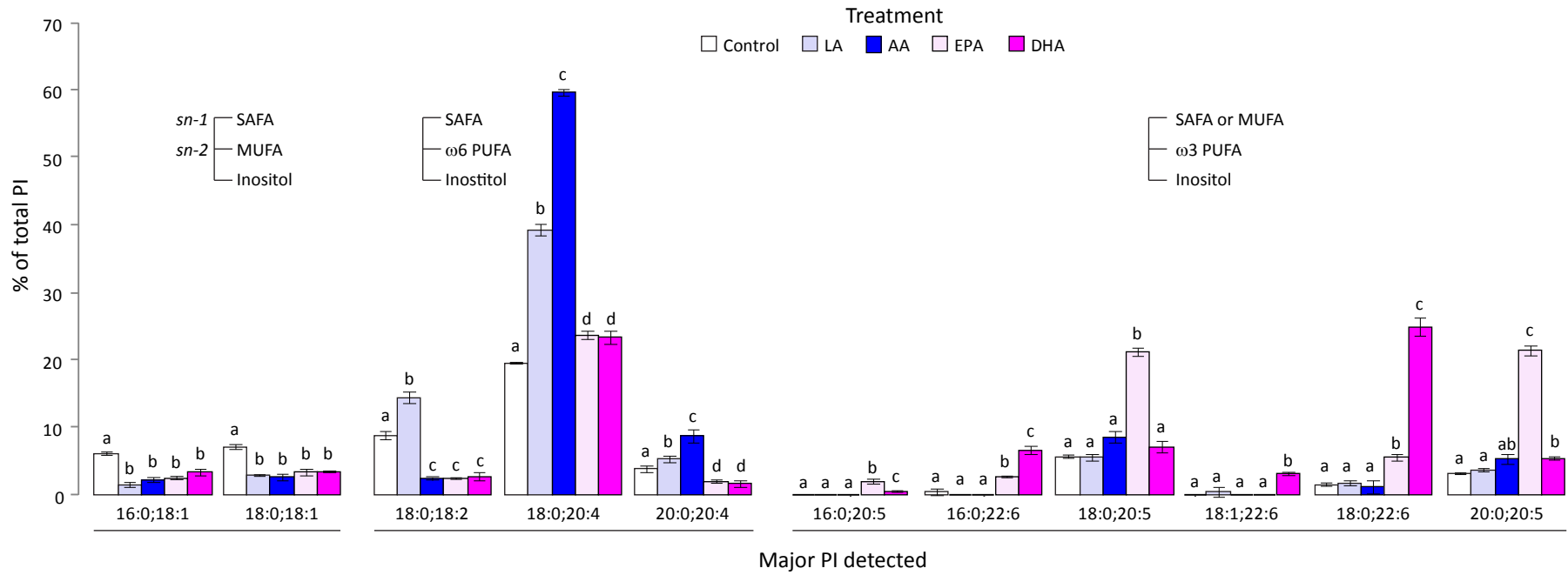


Figure S5

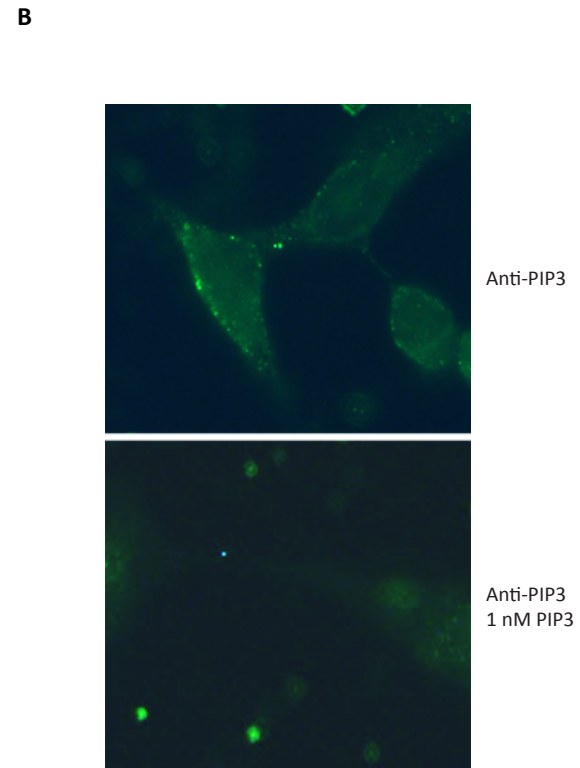
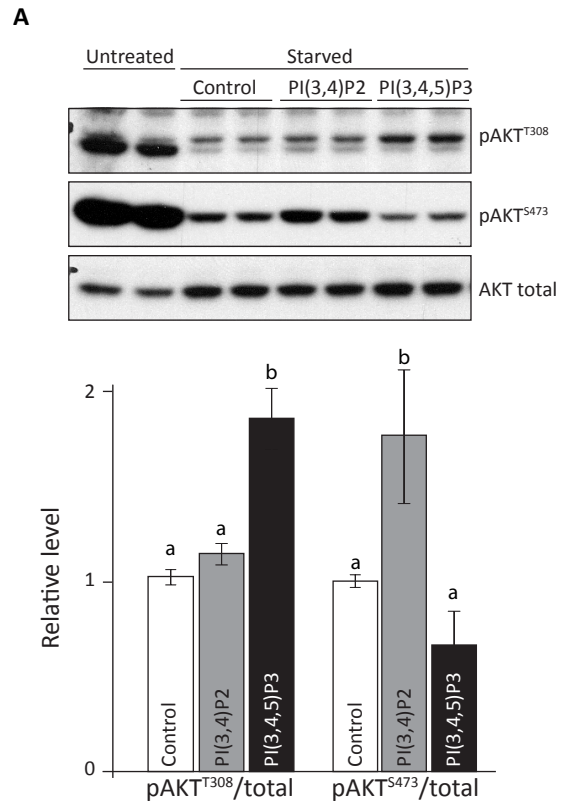


Figure S6