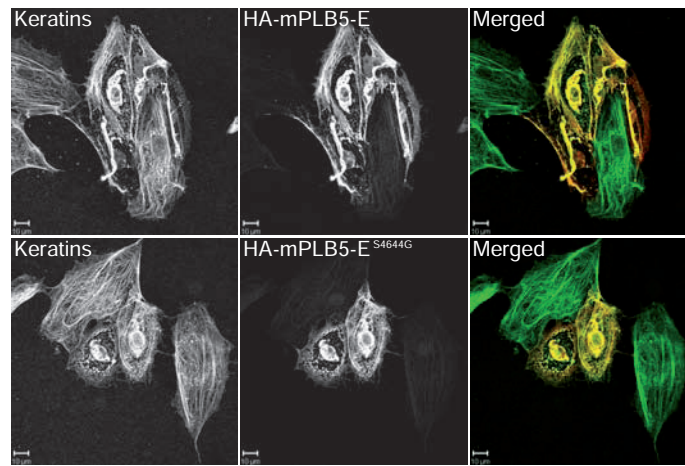
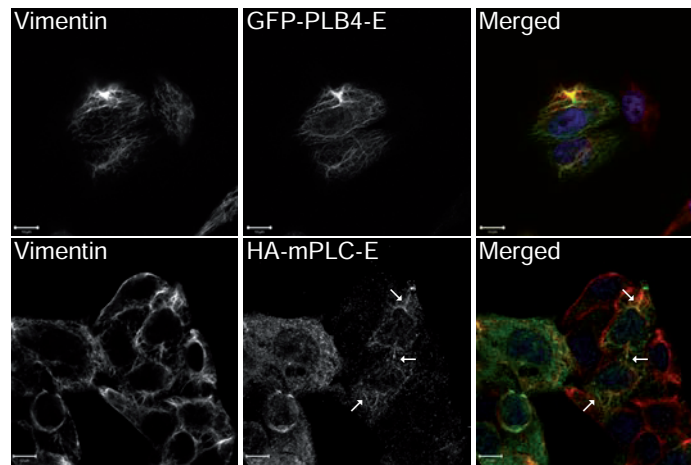


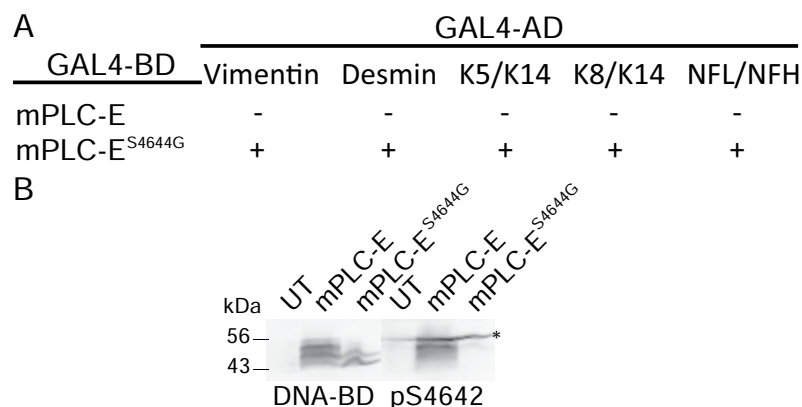
**Figure S1. Specificity of the anti-plectin pS4642 Abs.** A) WB analysis of whole extracts prepared from transiently transfected HEK 293T cells expressing various recombinant plectin proteins as indicated (8 % SDS-PAGE) with anti-GFP or -pS4642 Abs. Anti-pS4642 Abs recognized the GFP-tagged plectin proteins PL-B4-E and -PL-C-E but did not bind to the corresponding phospho-deficient S4642A mutants. WB development: upper panel: fluorescence, lower panel: ECL. B) Alkaline phosphatase treatment of WBs, prepared with whole extracts from transfected HEK 293T cells expressing GFP or GFP-PL-C-E (10 % SDS-PAGE), strongly decreased the immuno-signals (ECL) obtained with anti-phospho-threonine and anti-pS4642 Abs. C) Alkaline phosphatase treatment of transiently transfected HEK 293T cells expressing GFP-PL-B4-E (green) and fixed with methanol significantly decreased the immuno-reactivity of the anti-pS4642 Abs (red) toward the recombinant protein. The same laser intensities and exposure times were used for all pictures. Cells expressing S4642 mutants (A, G, D or E) were not recognized by the anti-pS4642 Abs (data not shown). Bar, 50 μm.



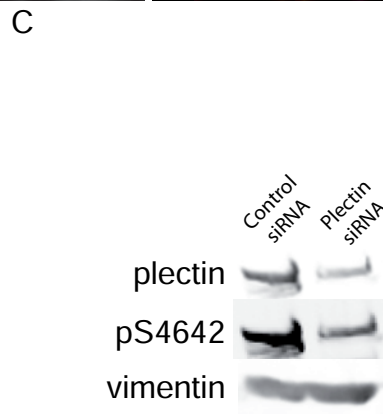
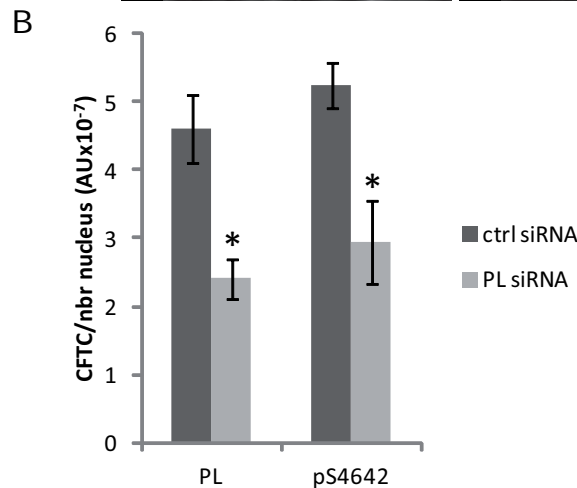
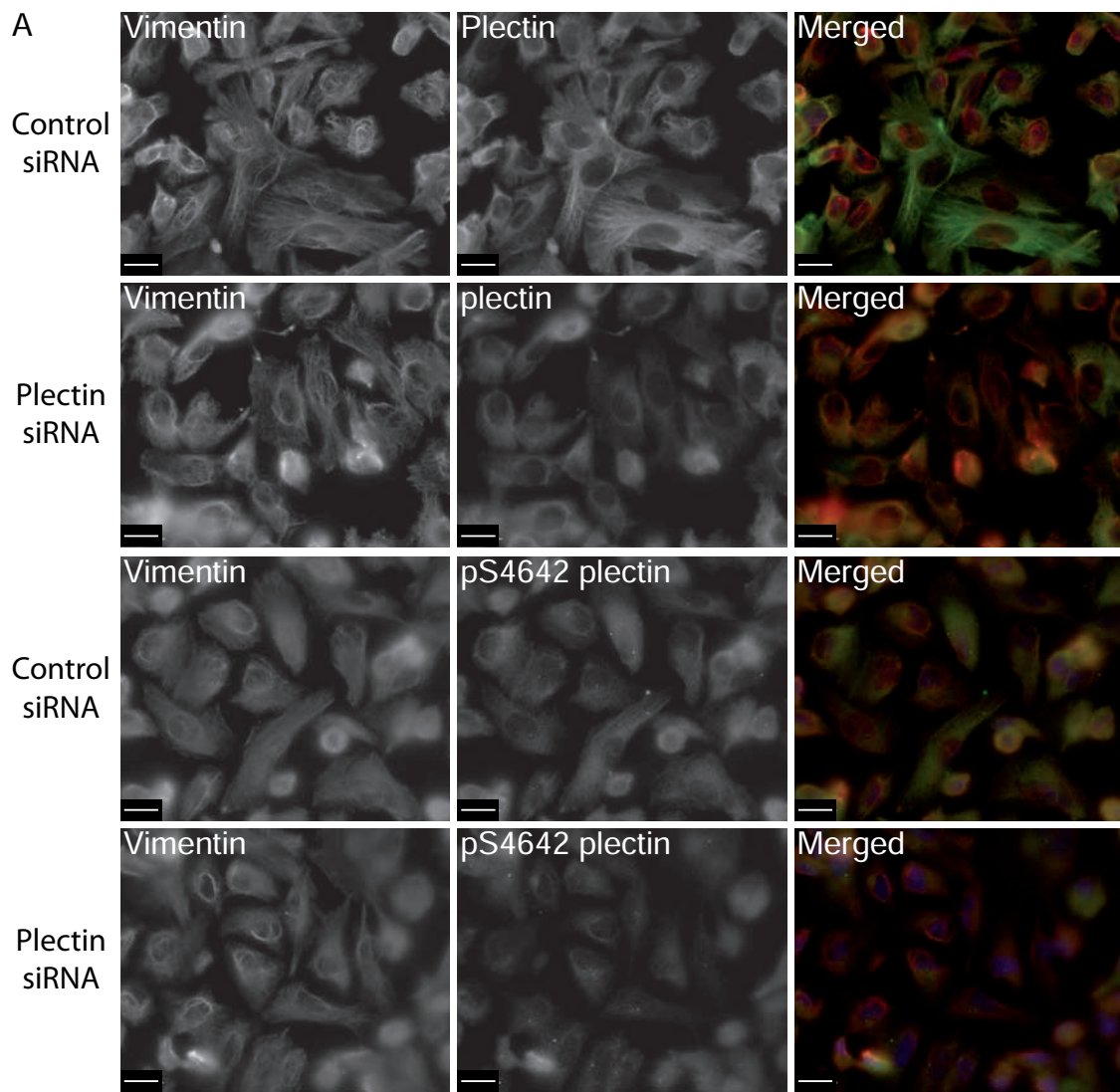
**Figure S2. HA-mPL-B5-E and HA-mPL-B5-E-S4644G colocalize with and bundle IFs in transfected PtK2 cells.** Immunofluorescence analysis of the localization of HA-tagged plectin proteins (red) with the keratins 8/18 network (green). No significant difference in localization pattern or IFs bundling was observed between the two recombinant proteins. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S3. GFP-PL-B4-E and HA-mPL-C-E colocalize with vimentin IFs in transfected HeLa cells.** Tagged recombinant plectin proteins (green), IFs (red), arrows: colocalized signals. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m.

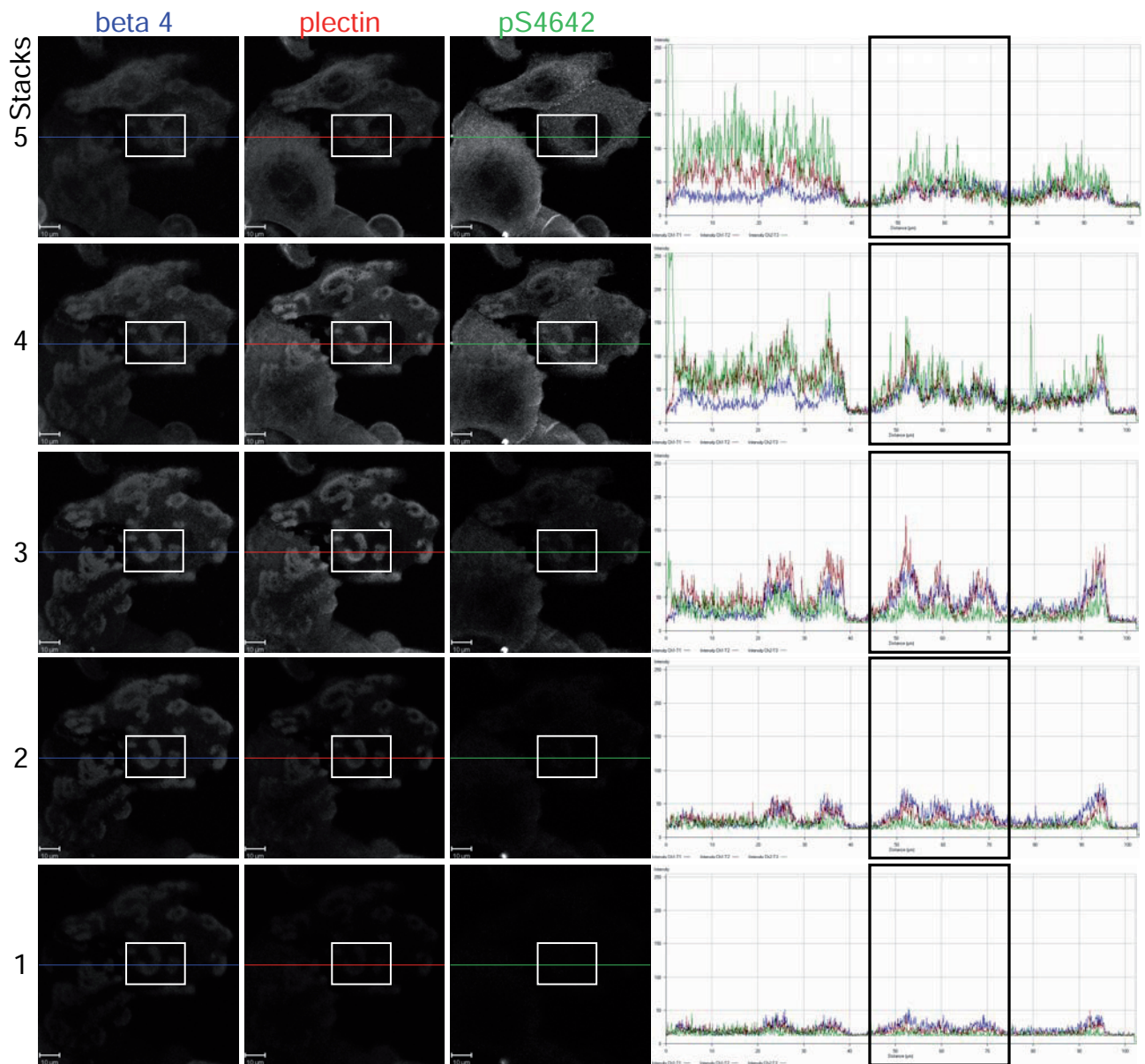


**Figure S4. Serine 4644 in mPL-C-E prevents its interaction with various IF proteins in Y3H assays.** A) +, - means growth or no growth of cotransformed PJ694 yeast strain on selection media. mPL-C-E, in contrast to mPL-C-ES4644G, did not interact with all tested IF proteins: vimentin, desmin, heterodimers of keratins 5/14, 8/18 and of NFL/NFH. B) Whole extracts from untransformed (UT) PJ694A yeasts or transformed with plasmids coding for GAL4-BD-mPL-C-E or GAL4-BD-mPL-C-ES4644G were analyzed by WB with anti-GAL4-BD and anti-pS4642/4 Abs. GAL4-BD-mPL-C-E was recognized by the anti-pS4642 Abs, indicating that it was phosphorylated (calculated size of GAL4-DNA-BD-PL-C-E: 48.6 kDa; \*: unspecific band).

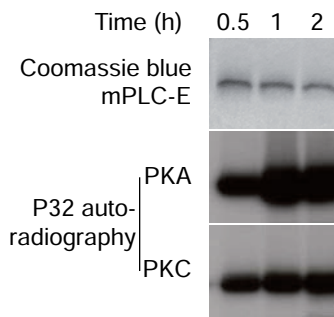


**Figure S5. Anti-pS4642 and GP21 anti-plectin Abs have a similar specificity to plectin.** A) SK-MEL-2 cells were cultured and subjected to control and plectin knock-down. Cells were fixed and immunofluorescently-labeled for vimentin, plectin and pS4642. After knock-down of plectin, signals given by both the anti-plectin and pS4642 Abs decreased. Bar, 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . B) Quantification of the fluorescent signals in A with the Image J software showed an equivalent decrease of plectin and pS4642 signals. The CFTC represents the “corrected total fluorescence” of a picture which was divided by the number of nucleus. \* $P < 0.005$  ( $n > 3$ ). C) The efficacy of plectin knock down was checked by WB. Anti-vimentin Abs were used as loading control.

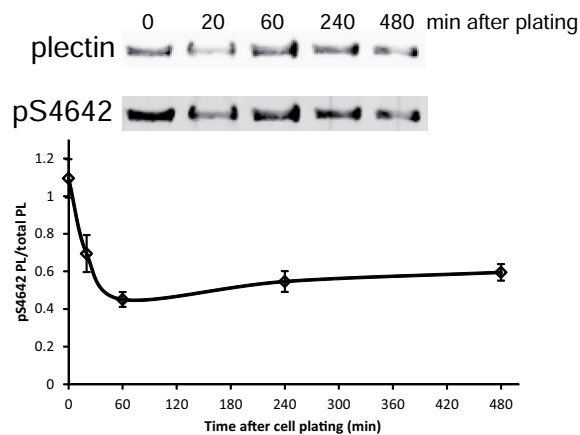




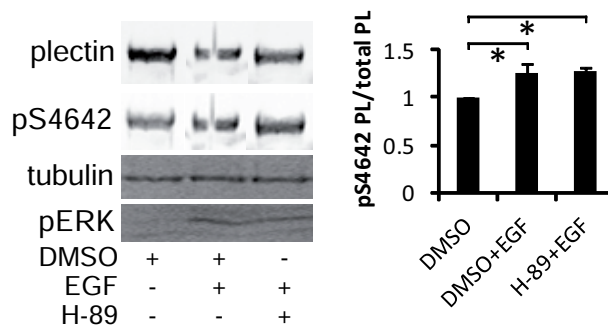
**Figure S6. In the core of PAJEB- $\beta$ 4 cell-substrate contacts plectin is weakly phosphorylated at S4642.** Cells cultured in high calcium for 24 h were fixed with formaldehyde and co-immunostained for integrin  $\beta$ 4 subunit (blue), plectin (GP21; red) and pS4642 (green) as indicated. The three immunostaining intensity profiles along the Z stacks (measured along the colored horizontal lines) were different. In hemidesmosome-like structures ( $\beta$ 4), the intensity ratio between pS4642 and plectin staining was not constant, as it strongly increased from stack 3 to 4. The white boxes in the pictures correspond to the black ones in the intensity profile graphs. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S7. PL-C-E is phosphorylated in vitro by PKA and PKC.** Purified recombinant H6-mPL-C-E was incubated with either PKA or PKC in the presence of  $\gamma$ -P32-ATP, separated on 10 % SDS-PAGE, stained with Coomassie blue and autoradiographed. Both PKs phosphorylated mPL-C-E. PKA phosphorylated a second serine residue located in the thrombin cleavage site encoded by the pET15b vector, explaining the stronger signals than with PKC.



**Figure S8. Replating of trypsinized HeLa cells is accompanied by a decrease in plectin S4642 levels.** HeLa cells were detached by trypsin treatment and replated. Levels of plectin and pS4642 plectin were analyzed by WBs for different time points after replating.



**Figure S9. H-89 PK inhibitor does not block the EGF-induced increase in plectin pS4642 levels.** Starved HeLa cells were pretreated 1 h with 10  $\mu$ M H-89 or DMSO (control) prior to stimulation with 100 ng/mL EGF for 15 min. Levels of plectin, pS4642, tubulin and pERK 1/2 were analyzed by WB. \*P<0.05 (n=3).

Antibodies	Targets	Raised in	Dilutions		Companies	References
			Microscopy	Western blot		
10F6	plectin	mouse		1:1000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-33649
4.3E1	$\beta$ 4-integrin	mouse	1:800			Hessle et al., 1984
DP I & II	desmoplakin	mouse	1:200		Boehringer	
Flag (M2)	flag-tag	mouse		1:1000	Sigma	F1804
GAL4 (DBD)	DNA BD	mouse		1:1000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-510
GAPDH	GAPDH	mouse		1:3000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-47724
GFP (B-2)	GFP	mouse		1:1000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-9996
GFP (FL)	GFP	rabbit		1:4000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-8334
GP21	plectin	guinea pig	1:500	1:10,000	Progen	GP21
HA	HA-tag	rabbit	1:100	1:1000	NeoMarkers	RB-1438-P1
HA	HA-tag	mouse		1:1000	Thermo scientific	sc-805
NW161	desmoplakin	rabbit		1:1000		Bornslaeger et al., 1996
PanKer	K5, 6, 8, 17	mouse	1:200	1:1000	DakoCytomation	M 0821 (MNF116)
pERK	p-ERK 1/2 (Thr 202)	rabbit		1:1000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-101760
pP38	phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182)	rabbit		1:1000	Cell Signalling	9211S
pS4642	pS4642 plectin	rabbit	1:200	1:4000		
pS4642 Anti serum	pS4642 plectin	rabbit		1:1000		
pThr	p-threonine	rabbit		1:1000	Zymed	71-8200
RCK 106 (ascites fluid)	K18	mouse		1:10		J.H. Vost et al., 1993
TBN06	$\beta$ -tubulin	mouse		1:1000	Thermo scientific	MA5-11732
Tubulin	$\alpha$ -tubulin	rabbit		1:10,000	Epitomics	2871-1
V9	vimentin	mouse	1:200	1:1000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-6260
Anti guinea pig-Alexa 568	guinea pig IgG (H+L)	goat	1:400		Life technologies	A11075
Anti guinea pig-Alexa 488	guinea pig IgG (H+L)	goat		1:15,000	GE Healthcare	A-11073
Anti mouse-Alexa 488	mouse IgG (H+L)	goat	1:400	1:2000	Life technologies	A-11029
Anti mouse-Alexa 568	mouse IgG (H+L)	goat	1:400		Life technologies	A11031
Anti mouse-Alexa 633	mouse IgG (H+L)	goat	1:400		Life technologies	A21052
Anti mouse-HRP	mouse IgG (H+L)	sheep		1:15,000	GE Healthcare	NA931
Anti mouse-IRDye 680	mouse Ig G (H+L)	goat		1:30,000	LI-COR	926-32220
Anti mouse-IRDye 800 CW	mouse Ig G (H+L)	donkey		1:15,000	LI-COR	926-32212
Anti rabbit-Alexa 488	rabbit Ig G (H+L)	goat	1:400		Life technologies	A-11008
Anti rabbit-Alexa 568	rabbit Ig G (H+L)	goat	1:400		Life technologies	A11011
Anti rabbit-HRP	rabbit Ig G (H+L)	goat		1:15,000	GE Healthcare	NA934
Anti rabbit-IRDye 800 CW	rabbit Ig G (H+L)	goat		1:15,000	LI-COR	926-32211