

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Supplemental materials and methods

N-glycosidase treatment of *MEGF10*. For *N*-glycosidase treatment, wild type *MEGF10* and C774R mutant *MEGF10* were overexpressed in HEK293T cells, then 2.5 µg of protein were denatured and treated with *N*-glycosidase (PNGase F, New England BioLabs) at 37°C for 5 hours according to the manufacturer's protocol. Glycosidase treated proteins were lysed with SDS-PAGE sample buffer then subjected to western blot analysis.

Supplemental Table 1. Primers used for cloning and mutagenesis.

	forward	Reverse
human <i>MEGF10</i> cloning primer	CACCCTCGAG ATGGTTATTTCTTTGAACTCATGCCTG	GGTACCTTCACTGCTGCTGCTGCTGTT
deletion 1 mutagenesis	ATGGGAAAATCCTTAAAAGACCTGG	AATAATGAACAATGCCAGTAGGAAGAGAA
deletion 2 mutagenesis	GACCTCCAAAGAACAGTCACATC	TTCAGAATTTCTTCCAGGTCTTTTAAAG
Y906F mutagenesis	CGTCAATGCAGATTTTACCATTTTCAGGAACCC	GGGTTCTGAAATGGTAAATCTGCATTGACG
Y930F mutagenesis	CACCAATCCCAGTTTCCACACGCTCACCC	GGGTGAGCGTGTGGAACTGGGATTGGTG
Y1016F mutagenesis	CTGGGAAAGAATTCTGAATTTAATCAAGTAACTGCTC	GAGCAGTTACTTGAATTAATTCAGAATTTCTTCCAG
Y1030F mutagenesis	CTGAGAACCCTTTGCCACTATTAAGACCC	GGGTCTTAAATAGTGGCAAATGGGTTCTCAG
Y1048F mutagenesis	GCTCAGAGTGTGGTTTTGTGGAGATGAAATCG	CGATTTTCATCTCCACAAAACCACACTCTGAGC
Y1061F mutagenesis	GAAGAGATCCCCATTTGCAGAGATCAATAAC	GTTATTGATCTCTGCAAATGGGAATCTCTTC
Y1075F mutagenesis	CAGGAATGTCTTTGAAGTTGAACCTACAGTG	CACTGTAGGTTCAACTTCAAAGACATTCTG
Y1099F mutagenesis	CTCCCAGGATCCATTTGACCTCCCAAAG	CTTTGGGAGGTCAAATGGATCCTGGGAG
Y1111F mutagenesis	CATCCCTTGTCATTTTGAAGTTGAACCTACAGTG	CTGGCAGCAGGTCAAATGACAAGGGATG
Y1030D mutagenesis	CTGAGAACCAGATGCCACTATTAAGACCC	GGGTCTTAAATAGTGGCATCTGGGTTCTCAG
C759S mutagenesis	GATTGTGCACTGATATCCCAATGTCAAACCGG	CCGTTTTGACATTGGGATATCAGTGCAACAATC
C761S mutagenesis	CACTGATATGCCAATCTCAAACGGAGCTGAC	GTCAGCTCCGTTTTGAGATTGGCATATCAGTG
C767S mutagenesis	CAAAACGGAGCTGACTCCGACCACATTTCTG	CAGAAATGTGGTGGAGTCACTCCGTTTTTG
C776S mutagenesis	CTGGGCAGTGTACTTCCCGCACTGGATTTC	GAATCCAGTGCGGAAAGTACTGCCCCAG
C785S mutagenesis	CATGGGACGGCACTCTGAGCAGAAGTG	CACTTCTGCTCAGAGTGCCCGTCCCATG
c-src K297R mutagenesis	GGTGCCATCAGAACCCTGAAGCCTGG	CCAGGCTTCAGGGTTCTGATGGCCACC

Supplemental figure 1

(A) Overexpression of wild type *MEGF10*, C774R mutant *MEGF10*, and Y1030F mutant *MEGF10* in C2C12 cells. Proteins were immunoprecipitated with anti-V5 antibody and subjected to western blotting. Wild type *MEGF10* is phosphorylated whereas C774R and Y1030F mutants show defective phosphorylation. (B) Wild type, C326R mutant, and C774R mutant *MEGF10* were transfected into C2C12 cells and stained with anti-V5 antibody (green). Wild type and mutant *MEGF10* proteins display similar patterns of subcellular localization. Scale bar: 10µm.

Supplemental figure 2

Wild type *MEGF10* and empty vector were transfected into HEK293T cells. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-P-Tyr antibody (PY20; BD Bioscience) and immunodetected with anti-P-Tyr or anti-V5 antibodies. V5-tagged *MEGF10* was immunoprecipitated with anti-P-Tyr antibody.

Supplemental figure 3

Wild type MEGF10 and C774R mutant MEGF10 were transfected into HEK293T cells. Cell lysates were treated with *N*-glycosidase, then subjected to immunodetection with anti-V5 antibody.

N-glycosidase treated wild type MEGF10 and C774R mutant MEGF10 show similar migration patterns at ~100kDa. PNGase: *N*-glycosidase.

Supplemental figure 4

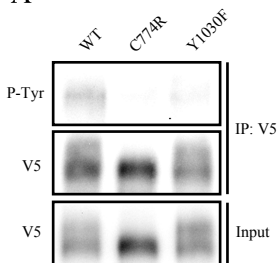
Wild type MEGF10 was co-transfected into HEK293T cells with pcDNA3.1-Myc vector (mock), Myc-tagged c-Src, or Myc-tagged dominant-negative c-Src (dn). Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-V5 antibody, then subjected to immunodetection with anti-P-Tyr or anti-V5 antibodies. Note that the applied protein amount is half of the amount in the experiments illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, as co-expression of c-Src causes a marked increase in tyrosine phosphorylation. Co-expression of dominant-negative c-Src (dn) with wild type MEGF10 shows decreased tyrosine phosphorylation compared to wild type MEGF10 co-expressed with empty vector. The dominant negative form of c-Src (dn) was not co-immunoprecipitated with MEGF10, whereas wild type c-Src was co-immunoprecipitated with MEGF10.

Supplemental figure 5

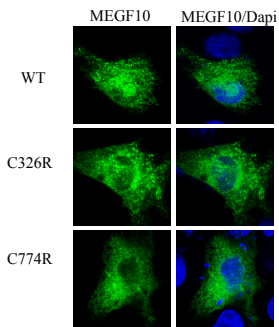
(A) C2C12 myoblasts were infected with lentiviral vectors to introduce wild type MEGF10, Y1030F mutant MEGF10, Y1030D mutant MEGF10, or empty vector. We quantified the percentage of Ki-67 positive cells by counting approximately 500 cells. Anti-Ki-67 (BD Pharmingen Inc.) was used for immunofluorescence analysis. Both wild type MEGF10 and Y1030D infected cells showed increased numbers of Ki-67 positive cells. (B) Fluorescent image of Ki-67 positive cells (green) showing the increase of cell proliferation in wild type MEGF10 and Y1030D mutant MEGF10 expressing C2C12 cells.

Supplementary figure 1

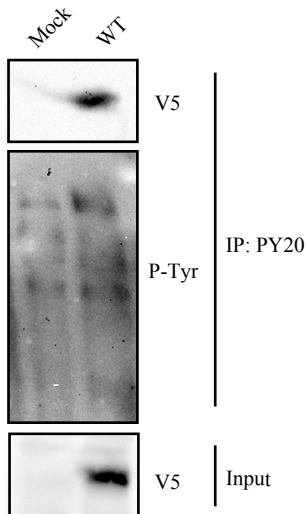
A



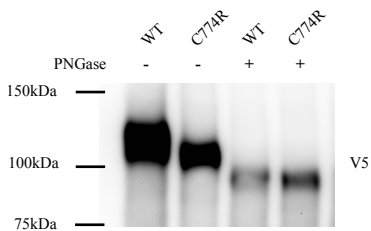
B



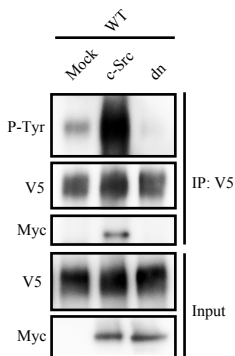
Supplementary figure 2



Supplementary figure 3

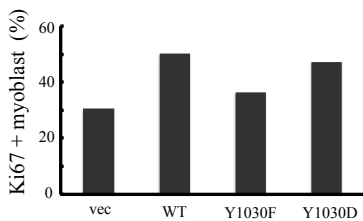


Supplementary figure 4



Supplementary figure 5

A



B

