Supporting Information

Figure 1. Impact of inhibition of actin polymerization by latrunculin B in huMCs on SCF-induced signaling events. (**A**-**B**) Non-sensitized and cytokine-starved huMCs were pre-treated (La+), or not (La-), with latrunculin B (1 μM) for 20 min, then activated, or not (Ctrl), with SCF (100 ng/ml) for 2 min. The cells were lysed and analyzed by immunoblotting. Immunoblots were normalized to β-actin as a loading control and evaluated. Data are shown as mean and SEM of n=3 donors. *P<0.05, Student's t-test, between latrunculin B-treated and non-treated cells.

Figure 2. The flow cytometry gating strategy used in the evaluations. (**A**) The intact cells in the F-actin labeling assays were considered as a single cell population within the side (SSC-H) and forward scatter (FSC-H) plot. (**B**) The dead cells in the viability assays were defined as PI and AnnexinV-FITC positive population.

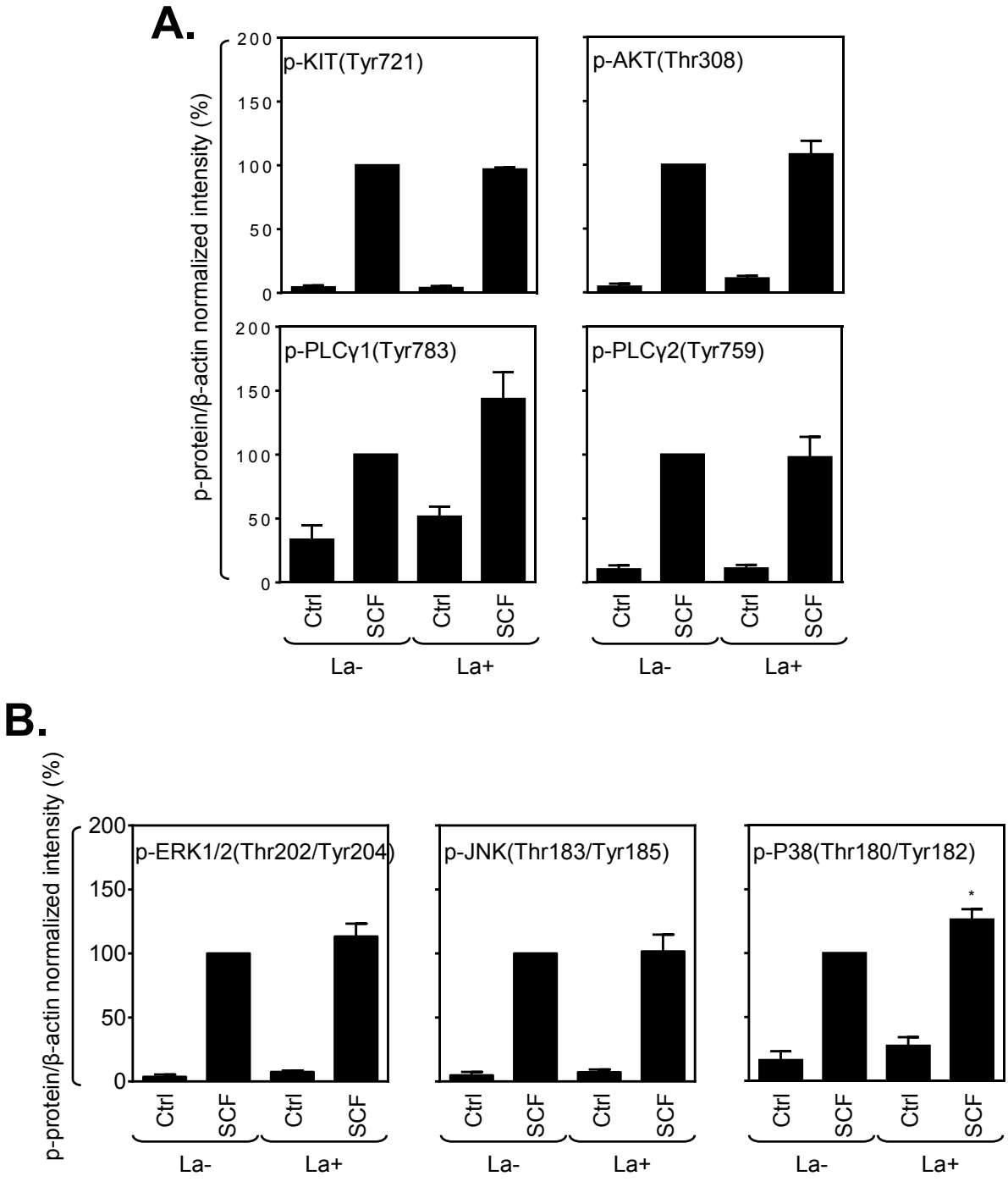
A.
p-KIT(Tyr721)
p-AKT(Thr308)
p-PLCγ1(Tyr783)
p-PLCγ2(Tyr759)
p-protein/β-actin normalized intensity (%)
200
150
100
50
0
Ctrl
SCF
La-
La+
B.
p-ERK1/2(Thr202/Tyr204)
p-JNK(Thr183/Tyr185)
p-P38(Thr180/Tyr182)
*

Figure 1

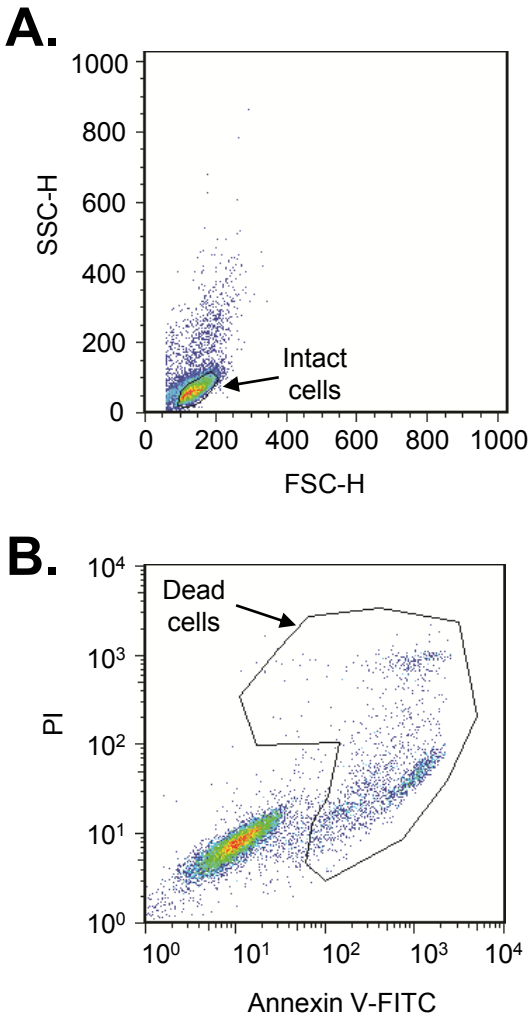
A.
1000
800
600
400
200
0
SSC-H
Intact
cells
0
200
400
600
800
1000
FSC-H
B.
10^4
10^3
10^2
10^1
10^0
PI
Dead
cells
10^0
10^1
10^2
10^3
10^4
Annexin V-FITC

Figure 2