Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure Legends:

Figure S1. FAK is dispensable for actin polymerization that drives TCR-induced spreading and that regulates TCR expression. Control and FAK-deficient Jurkat cells were stimulated on glass coverslips for 7.5 minutes and stained with FITC-phalloidin. (A) A representative phalloidin and DIC image at $100 \times$ is shown. The white scale bar is equal to 5 µm. (B) The average intensity of phalloidin staining (top graph) and average cell area (bottom graph) from fifty cells taken from two independent experiments ± SD was calculated (n.s. p > 0.05). (C) Surface expression of the TCR in resting control or FAK-deficient Jurkat cells was analyzed by flow cytometry. Data is representative of three independent experiments. (D) Jurkat cells were treated with Luc or Fak miRNAs and stimulated for various times with soluble anti-TCR (1µg/ml). The surface expression of the TCR was then measured by flow cytometry. Data is shown as percent surface expression as calculated in Supplemental Methods and is representative of three experiments.

Figure S2. FAK pY397 antibodies are not suitable for imaging in Jurkat cells. (A) Jurkat cells were treated with control and FAK-specific miRNAs and stimulated on glass coverslips for 7.5 minutes. The cells were then stained using an anti-FAK pY397 primary antibody and anti-rabbit Alexafluor 488-conjugated secondary antibody. A representative image from three independent experiments is shown. (B) Western blot analysis of FAK tyrosine 397 phosphorylation (left panel) and total FAK expression (right panel) from Jurkat cell lysates stimulated for various times with soluble anti-CD3. The arrow indicates the ~125 kilodalton band that corresponds to FAK.

Figure S3. Working model for FAK-mediated suppression of TCR function.

Supplementary Tables:

MicroRNA (miRNA)	Sense Strand	Antisense strand
Luc miR	GCCAGCGTCTAGAGACTTAGTA	TACTAGGTCTCTAGACGCTGGA
Fak miR-433	CCAGCGTCTAGAGACTTAGTA	TACTAGGTCTCTAGACGCTGGA
Fak miR-580	CCCAGAGGAGTGGAAATATGAA	TTCATATTTCCACTCCTCTGGT
Fak miR-1271	CACTGCCGGCTGGTGAATGGAA	TTCCATTCACCAGCCGGCACTA
Fak miR-2224	AAGGCGGCCCAGGTTTACTGAA	TTCAGTAAACCTGGGCCGCCTG
Fak miR-2436	CCATGGTACAAACCAATCATTA	TAATGATTGGTTTGTACCATGT
Fak miR-2468	AGCTACCCTGGTTCACATGGAA	TTCCATGTGAACCAGGGTAGCC
Fak miR-3183	CGATGGCACAGAAGCTATTGAA	TTCAATAGCTTCTGTGCCATCT

Table SI. Sequences of sense and antisense strands used to generate microRNA constructs.

Figure S1

Α

В



Α

В



Figure S3

