## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES



### Zanin et al. Figure S1 (Related to Figure 1)

### Zanin et al. Figure S2 (Related to Figure 2)





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Species	Common Name/Descriptor	Length (aa)	GAP De START	omain END	Other Predicted Domains?	Accession #
Homo sapiens	Human	1023	63	236	NO	Q6P4F7
Xenopus laevis	African Clawed Frog	801	56	230	NO	NP_001089219.1
Danio rerio	Zebrafish	890	60	234	NO	NP_001180468.1
Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Purple Sea Urchin	1342	66	238	NO	XP_003727009.1
Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Acorn Worm	1351	64	239	NO	XP_002740839.1
Anolis carolinensis	Green Anole/Carolina Anole	957	63	235	NO	XP_003214544.1
Oreochromis niloticus	Nile Tilapia	991	62	236	NO	XP_003447861.1
Tribolium castaneum	Flour Beetle	766	64	236	NO	XP_974382.1
Anopheles gambiae	Malaria mosquito	1097	73	241	NO	EGK96971.1
Apis mellifera	Honey Bee	1011	70	239	NO	XP_396895.4
Bombus impatiens	Bumble Bee	1026	69	238	NO	XP_003489264.1
Solenopsis invicta	Red Imported Fire Ant	1007	70	239	NO	EFZ11320.1
Drosophila willistoni	Fruit Fly	816	59	225	NO	XP_002070227.1
Aedes aegypti	Yellow Fever Mosquito	1045	73	239	NO	XP_001662343.1
Nematostella vectensis	Starlet Sea Anemone	558	65	236	NO	XP_001634298.1
Trichoplax adherens	Placozoan	474	67	238	NO	XP_002107738.1
Monosiga brevicollis MX1	Choanoflagellate	356	70	243	NO	XP_001742478.1
RGA-3/4:						
C. elegans	N/A	1085	63	268	NO	NP_504503.1
B. malayi	(Cause of Lymphatic Filariasis)	989	26	225	NO	XP_001902753.1



## Zanin et al. Figure S3 (Related to Figure 3)



#### Zanin et al. Figure S4 (Related to Figure 4)



# Zanin et al. Figure S5 (Related to Figure 6)



#### SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Supplemental C. elegans data, related to Figure 1. (A) Schematic of the cvk-4 MosSCI single copy transgene. The transgene was rendered resistant to RNAi targeting the endogenous locus by re-encoding the indicated region of exon 3 without altering the amino acid sequence or codon usage. (B) Schematic showing the locations of the ok1889 and ok1935 deletions in the C. elegans rga-3 and rga-4 genes and the predicted mutant spliced messages. In ok1889, the 1648 bp region between nucleotide 1335 and 2984 of rga-3 is replaced by the sequence AGAAAATGAACCGAT, causing a premature stop codon in exon 7. In ok1935, an 814 bp region between nucleotide 3973 and 4788 of rga-4, including the first three nucleotides of exon 5, is deleted. Based on exon/intron predictions (NetGene2) exon 5 would not recognized resulting in splicing to exon 6, which would introduce a frame shift and a premature stop codon. The fact that the rga-3/4 $\Delta$  mutant phenotype is as or more severe than the phenotype resulting from depleting RGA-3 and RGA-4 by RNAi, suggests that both deletions are null alleles. (C) Central plane fluorescence confocal images of control and  $rga-3/4\Delta$  mutant embryos expressing GFP::Anillin and mCherry::Histone 120 seconds after anaphase onset. Depletion of ECT-2 by RNAi suppresses the GFP::Anillin accumulation and hypercontractility phenotypes exhibited by rga-3/4<sup>Δ</sup> mutant embryos. (D) Immunofluorescence images of anaphase onecell stage wild-type (*left*) and *ect-2(RNAi*) (*right*) embryos stained with antibodies to RGA-3/4. Endogenous RGA-3/4 targets to the cortex and centrosomes in control, but not in ect-2(RNAi) embryos (>12 embryos were visualized for each condition). (E) Central plane fluorescence confocal images of a one-cell stage rga-3/4/2 mutant embryo expressing wildtype GFP::RGA-3 during metaphase (*left*) and cleavage furrow ingression (*right*). Like endogenous RGA-3/4 in fixed embryos (see D), GFP::RGA-3 localizes to the centrosomes, cortex and cleavage furrow. (F) Central plane fluorescence confocal (top) and DIC (bottom) images of mitotic one-cell embryos expressing wild-type or GAP-Defective

GFP::RGA-3 were acquired under identical imaging conditions. Compared to wild-type GFP::RGA-3, GAP-Defective GFP::RGA-3<sup>GD</sup> is strongly enriched on the anterior cortex. (**G**) Central plane fluorescence confocal images of one-cell metaphase  $rga-3/4\Delta$  embryos expressing GFP-RGA-3<sup>GD</sup> were acquired either with (*right*) or without (*left*) depletion of the ECT-2 Rho GEF (>7 embryos were visualized for each condition). Bars, 10 µm.

Figure S2. The MP-GAP (ARHGAP11A) family, related to Figure 2. (A) Snapshot from the NCBI Map Viewer showing the location of ARHGAP11A and ARHGAP11B genes on human chromosome 15 (location 15q13.2). ARHGAP11B is a truncated version located ~2Mb from ARHGAP11A and is likely derived from a local duplication in this region (see (B) & (C) for domain structure and sequence comparisons). A non-homologous recombination event has been proposed to generate the truncated ARHGAP11B gene after the initial duplication event (Riley et al., 2002). Only ARHGAP11A is annotated as being present in other primates, mouse, rat, and lower vertebrate genomes, suggesting that the duplication and subsequent recombination leading to ARHGAP11B is evolutionarily recent in humans. (B) ARHGAP11A & ARHGAP11B protein schematics. GAP domain residue annotations are based on SMART (http://smart.embl-heidelberg.de/). (C) Primary sequence alignment of ARHGAP11B and the N-terminal region of ARHGAP11A. The red bracket indicates the sequence in ARHGAP11A targeted by the siRNA#1 used in all of the single oligo RNAi and rescue experiments. (D) List of members of the MP-GAP (ARHGAP11A) protein family, as well as two divergent representatives of nematode RGA-3. Selected MP-GAP family members from species spanning metazoan diversity are listed. The N-terminal location of the GAP domain and the absence of any other predicted domains is a consistent feature of family members. The predicted Trichoplax, sea anemone and choanoflagellate orthologs are shorter than the other family members. In the Drosophilids, only D. willistoni appears to have an MP-GAP ortholog. (E) Representative fluorescence images of HeLa cells stained

for DNA and RhoA after treatment with control, FAM13A pool, FAM13B pool, or FAM13A&B pool siRNA (First siRNA) along with control or MP-GAP #1 siRNA (Second siRNA). The mean percentage of anaphase cells with protrusions (>2 independent experiments) is plotted. Total number of cells analyzed: control siRNA (121 control siRNA, 171 MP-GAP siRNA), FAM13A siRNA (128 control siRNA, 106 MP-GAP siRNA), FAM13B siRNA (113 control siRNA, 104 MP-GAP siRNA), FAM13A and FAM13B siRNA (47 control siRNA, 61 MP-GAP siRNA). Error bars are the SD. Bars, 10µm.

Figure S3. MP-GAP is specifically required to suppress protrusion formation in mitotic cells, related to Figure 3. (A) Unsynchronized HeLa cells fixed and stained for DNA and RhoA 48 h after transfection with control (top) or MP-GAP (bottom) siRNAs. Images of two focal planes, one closer to the coverslip to visualize interphase cells (*left*). and a second central plane to visualize rounded mitotic cells (*right*), are shown. The open arrowhead marks a bleb, which are seen in control as well as ARHGAP11A siRNA treated cells, closed arrowheads mark large protrusions. (B,C) The timing of mitotic events was assessed in HeLa cells treated with control or MP-GAP siRNAs and filmed beginning 48 h after siRNA transfection. (B) MP-GAP siRNA treated cells took slightly longer than controls to progress from mitotic entry (defined as onset of cell rounding) to anaphase onset (student's t-test, p<0.001). Error bars are the 95% confidence interval. (C) The intervals from anaphase onset to the first bending of the cortex (cytokinesis onset) and from anaphase onset to the completion of cytokinesis were not affected by MP-GAP inhibition (n= number of cells scored, errors bars are the 95% confidence interval). (D) Unsynchronized HeLa cells were transfected with control or MP-GAP siRNA for 48 h and fixed and stained with Phalloidin. Filamentous actin is present on the cortex in protrusions induced by MP-GAP inhibition. Bars, 10µm.

Figure S4. Phosphorylated myosin light chain is enriched at the base of the protrusions induced by MP-GAP inhibition, related to Figure 4. (A,B) Schematics illustrating the experimental protocols used to inhibit RhoA through treatment with C3 (*A*) and Ect2 by RNAi (*B*). (**C**) Schematic illustrating how treatment with a PLK1 inhibitor blocks RhoA activation by preventing activation of the RhoGEF Ect2. (**D**,**E**) Schematics illustrating the experimental protocols used to inhibit PLK1 though treatment with BI2536 (*D*), and Rho Kinase by treatment with Y27632 (*E*). (**F**) Unsynchronized HeLa cells were transfected with control or MP-GAP siRNA for 48 h and fixed and stained with antibodies to phosphorylated myosin light chain (P-MLC). In addition to being concentrated at the cleavage furrow, P-MLC was strongly enriched at the base of the protrusions induced by MP-GAP inhibition. A requirement for myosin phosphorylation in protrusion formation could explain the potent suppression of protrusions observed following treatment with the Rho kinase inhibitor Y27632 (Fig. 4H) Bar, 10µm.

**Figure S5.** The total amount of RhoA and Anillin in the equatorial zone is reduced **following MCAK inhibition, related to Figure 6.** Graph of the total fluorescence intensity in the RhoA and Anillin zones in control, MCAK siRNA-treated, and low dose nocodazoletreated cells. n= number of linescans analyzed. Error bars are the SEM.

# TABLES

# Table S1: RNAi Phenotype of *C. elegans* RhoGAPs, related to Figure 1.

Sequence Name	Gene Name	Reported RNAi Phenotype
K08E3.6	cyk-4	embryonic lethal (3,6,7); sterile (4,5,10)
K09H11.3/Y75B7AL.4a,b	rga-3/4	embryonic lethal (3,6,7); escapers sterile (6)
2RSSE.1		wild type (11, <b>12 imaged n=8</b> )
BE0003N10.2	chin-1	wild type (3)
C01F4.2	rga-6	wild type (2,3,5)
C04D8.1	pac-1	wild type (1,3,4)
C16C2.3	ocrl-1	wild type (3,8)
C38D4.5	tag-325	wild type (1,2,3,4,5)
F12F6.5	srgp-1	wild type (3,4,5,7)
F23H11.4		wild type (1,3,4)
F35D2.5	syd-1	wild type (3,4,5)
F45H7.2	gei-1	wild type (1,3,4,5)
F47A4.3	rcc-1	wild type (1,3,4,5,6)
F56A6.2	hum-7	wild type (3,4)
H08M01.2	rga-5	wild type (3,4,5)
T04C9.1		wild type (1,3,4,5)
T23G11.5	rlbp-1	wild type (3,8)
W02b12.8	rga-1	wild type (3,4,6)
Y34B4A.8		wild type (3,5, <b>12</b> ); embryonic lethal, reduced brood size, spindle position orientation defective, cleavage furrow initiation defective (11)
Y53C10A.4	rga-2	wild type (3,5,8,9)
Y92H12BL.4		wild type (3)
ZK669.1	tag-341	wild type (3, <b>12 imaged n=4</b> ); embryonic lethal (4,5); reduced brood size (5)

1 Gonczy P et al., Nature 408:331-6. 2000

2 Fernandez AG et al., Genome Res 15:250-9. 2005

3 Sonnichsen B et al., Nature 421:231-7. 2003

4 Kamath RS et al., Nature 421:231-7. 2003

- 5 Rual JF et al., Genome Res 14:2162-8. 2004
- 6 Maeda I et al., Curr Biol 11:171-6. 2001
- 7 Piano F et al., Curr Biol 12:1959-64. 2002
- 8 Fraser AG et al., Nature 408:325-30. 2000
- 9 Simmer F et al., PLoS Biol 1:E12., 2003
- 10 Ceron J et al., BMC Dev Biol 7:30. 2007
- 11 Skop AR, et al., Science Jul 2;305(5680):61-6. 2004
- 12 This study. Embryonic lethality and filming of the first embryonic division were performed in cases where the knockdown phenotype was not certain based on prior work. For embryonic lethality tests, worms were singled at two different timepoints (24 and 48 hours post injection) and were allowed to lay embryos for 24 hours at 20°C. Adult worms were removed and hatched larvae and unhatched embryos were counted 24 hours later. First cell divisions were filmed 48 h after RNAi injection into OD95. n= number of embryos imaged.

### **MOVIE LEGENDS**

Movie S1. ECT-2 depletion abolishes cortical contractility in the *C. elegans* embryo, related to Figure 1. The first division of wild-type (*left*) and *ect-2(RNAi*) (*right*) *C. elegans* embryos was filmed using DIC optics. ECT-2 depletion prevents RhoA activation and cleavage furrow formation. Images were acquired every 20 seconds. Playback is 120x realtime. Times are in minutes::seconds after the start of the sequence.

Movie S2. A GAP-Defective CYK-4 mutant results in phenotype similar to CYK-4 depletion, related to Figure 1. The first division of wild-type (*top*, *left*) or *cyk-4*(*RNAi*) embryos either carrying no transgene (*top*, *right*) or RNAi-resistant transgenes expressing wild-type CYK-4::GFP (*bottom*, *left*) or GAP-Defective CYK-4<sup>GD</sup>::GFP (*bottom*, *right*) were filmed using DIC optics. Images were acquired every 20 seconds. Playback is 120x realtime. Times are in minutes::seconds after the start of the sequence.

Movie S3. A GAP-Defective RGA-3 mutant results in a phenotype similar to  $rga-3/4\Delta$ , related to Figure 1. The first division of wild-type (*top, left*) or  $rga-3/4\Delta$  mutant embryos either carrying no transgene (*top, right*) or RNAi-resistant transgenes expressing wild-type

GFP::RGA-3 (*bottom, left*) or GAP-Defective GFP::RGA-3<sup>GD</sup> (*bottom, right*) were filmed using DIC optics. Images were acquired every 20 seconds. Playback is 120x realtime. Times are in minutes::seconds after the start of the sequence.

**Movie S4.** Mitotic entry in control and MP-GAP siRNA cells expressing Anillin::GFP, related to Figure 3. HeLa cells expressing Anillin::GFP that were transfected with control (*top*) or MP-GAP (*bottom*) siRNAs were followed from interphase into mitosis. Fluorescence and bright field images were acquired every 3 minutes. Playback is 6 frames per second. Times are in minutes::seconds after nuclear envelope breakdown (NEBD).

Movie S5. Anaphase in control and MP-GAP siRNA cells expressing Anillin::GFP, related to Figure 3. HeLa cells expressing Anillin::GFP that were transfected with control (*left*) or MP-GAP (*right*) siRNAs were followed from metaphase through telophase. Fluorescence and bright field images were acquired every 3 minutes. Playback is 6 frames per second. Times are in minutes::seconds after the last metaphase frame.

### **EXTENDED EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES**

### C. elegans strains used in this study

Strain no.	Genotype	Reference
N2	wild type (ancestral)	
OD769	unc-119(ed3)III;	This study.
OD770	unc-119(ed3)III;	This study.
OD311	rga-4(ok1935) unc-62(e644) rga-3(ok1988) V / nT1[qls51] (lV;V).	This study.
OD445	rga-4(ok1935) rga-3(ok1988) V; ItSi25 [pOD928/EZ-36; prga-3::GFP::RGA-3 <sup>wT</sup> ; cb-unc-119(+)] II.	This study.
OD548	rga-4(ok1935) rga-3(ok1988) V/nT1[qls51](IV;V); ltls44 [pAA173; pie-1/mCherry::PH(PLC1delta1); unc-119(+)]; ltls37 [pAA64; pie-1/mCHERRY::his-58; unc-119 (+)] IV; ltSi64 [EZ-56; prga-3::GFP::RGA-3 <sup>R88A</sup> ; cb-unc-119(+)] II	This study.
OD296	unc-119(ed3) III; ItIs37 [pAA64; pie-1/mCHERRY::his-58; unc-119 (+)] IV; ItIs28 [pASM14; pie-1/GFP-TEV- STag::ANI-1; unc-119 (+)]	This study.
OD314	unc-119(ed3) III; ltIs37 [pAA64; pie-1/mCHERRY::his-58; unc-119 (+)] IV; ltIs28 [pASM14; pie-1/GFP-TEV- STag::ANI-1; unc-119 (+)];rga-4(ok1935) unc-62(e644) rga-3(ok1988) V / nT1[qIs51] (IV;V).	This study.
EG4322	ttTi5605 II; unc-119(ed9) III.	Frokjaer-Jensen et al., 2008
EG6250	unc-119(ed3) III; cxTi10882 IV.	Frokjaer-Jensen et al., 2008

The *C. elegans* strains used in this study are listed in the table above. The *rga-3(ok1889)* and *rga-4(ok1935)* single mutants (described in **Fig. S1B**) were crossed out four times against N2 and the *rga-3/4* $\Delta$  double mutant was balanced with nT1[qls51](IV;V). In some strains, the *rga-3/4* $\Delta$  double mutant was marked with *unc-62(e644)*. The *gfp::rga-3* transgenes were generated by introducing the GFP sequence into an engineered NotI restriction site after the start codon. The engineered wild-type and GAP-Defective transgenes were cloned into pCFJ151 (Frokjaer-Jensen et al., 2008) and injected into strain EG4322 to obtain stable single-copy integrants (Frokjaer-Jensen et al., 2008). The *cyk-4::gfp* transgenes were generated by introducing the GFP sequence just before the stop codon. Exon 3 was re-encoded (**Fig. S1A**) to allow specific depletion of the endogenous protein by RNAi. The engineered wild-type and GAP-Defective mutant transgenes were cloned into pCFJ178 (Frokjaer-Jensen et al., 2008) and injected into strain EG6250 to obtain stable single-copy integrants. Transgene integration was confirmed by PCR of regions spanning each side of the insertion and by the presence of homogeneous GFP::RGA-3 and CYK-4::GFP fluorescence in all progeny.

### C. elegans RNA-mediated interference

Gene	Oligonucleotide 1	Oligonucleotide 2	Template	mg/mL
K08E3.6 (cyk-4)	CGTAATACGACTCACT ATAGGTGTCAAAGACA CTCAGAAAC	CGTAATACGACTCACT ATAGGCCTCTTCGAAT TGGCAGCAGC	N2 cDNA	1.0
RSSE.1	CGTAATACGACTCACT ATAGGCAGTGGCGAG TTACAGTATGG	CGTAATACGACTCACT ATAGGGTGAACATTC GATTCTCGTCG	N2 cDNA	3.1
Y34B4A.8	CGTAATACGACTCACT ATAGGTGAGAAGCACT ACAACAACG	CGTAATACGACTCACT ATAGGCTAACTGTTAT CCCCTCCG	N2 cDNA	1.0
ZK669.1 (tag-341)	TAGGAAGAGATGTTGT CTGCTCC	AATGTTCTGCTTGTGA CACATTG	Kamath et al., 2003	4.5
T19E10.1A (ect-2)	TAATACGACTCACTAT AGGTGGATCCGATTCT CGAACTT	AATTAACCCTCACTAA AGGACATTTGGCTTTG TGCTTCC	N2 genomic	1.8
Y51H4A.3 (rho-1)	TAATACGACTCACTAT AGGTGGCTGCGATTAG AAAGAAG	AATTAACCCTCACTAA AGGCCTCACGAATTC CGTCCTTA	Kohara cDNA yk435f7	2.0
C09G12.8 (ced-10)	TAATACGACTCACTAT AGGTCAAATGTGTCGT CGTTGGT	AATTAACCCTCACTAA AGGATCGCCTCATCG AAAACTTG	N2 cDNA	1.0
K03D3.10 (rac-2)	TAATACGACTCACTAT AGGAAATGTGTCGTCG TTGGTGA	AATTAACCCTCACTAA AGGCTCGTTTGTGGT GTTTGTGG	N2 cDNA	1.2
R07G3.1 (cdc-42)	TAATACGACTCACTAT AGGGATCAAGTGCGTC GTCGTT	AATTAACCCTCACTAA AGGGAGAATATTGCA CTTCTTCTTCTTCTC	N2 cDNA	0.7

#### Oligonucleotides for C. elegans dsRNA production

L4 hermaphrodites were injected with dsRNAs prepared by using the oligonucleotides listed in the table above to PCR-amplify regions from the indicated templates. Injected worms were incubated at 20°C for 20-28 h before dissection and imaging of their embryos (*cyk-4*(*RNAi*), 23-27 h; *cdc-42*, *rac-2*, *ced-10*, and *ect-2*(*RNAi*); 20–24 h; *rho-1*(*RNAi*), 24–28 h). For embryonic lethality tests, worms were singled 23-27 h post injection and were allowed to lay embryos for 24 h at 20°C. Adult worms were removed and hatched larvae and unhatched embryos were counted 24 h later.

Cell Line	Background	Description	Reference
Gerlich #83	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of H2B-mRFP and MyrPalm- mEGFP.	Steigemann et al., 2009
MCP_ky_3367	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of MP-GAP-LAP(R6Kamp- LAP(GFP) from integrated BAC.	This study.
MCP_ky_2359	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of mouse Anillin-FLAP (R6Kamp-FLAP) from integrated BAC.	This study.
EZ1	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of human MP-GAP-LAP (R6Kamp-LAP(GFP) from integrated BAC, clonal cell line obtained by FACS.	This study.
EZ8	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of mouse Anillin-FLAP (R6Kamp-FLAP) from integrated BAC, clonal cell line obtained by FACS.	This study.
HeLa Flp-In T- Rex	HeLa	No transgene insertion	Tighe et al., 2004
HeLa Flp-In T- Rex (H2b:mRFP)	HeLa	H2b:mRFP	Tighe et al., 2004
EZ19	HeLa Flp-In T- Rex	Expression of Myc-LAP- <sup>RR</sup> MP-GAP <sup>WT</sup>	This study.
EZ20	HeLa Flp-In T- Rex	Expression of Myc-LAP- <sup>RR</sup> MP-GAP <sup>R87A</sup>	This study.

## Human cell culture and siRNA transfection

MCP_ky_2364	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of mouse Ect2-FLAP (R6 Kamp-FLAP) from integrated BAC.	Hutchins et al., 2010; Poser et al., 2008
EZ11	HeLa "Kyoto"	Expression of mouse Ect2-FLAP (R6 Kamp-FLAP) from integrated BAC, clonal cell line obtained by FACS.	This study.
EZ31	HeLa Flp-In T- Rex (H2b:mRFP)	Expression of Myc-LAP-RhoA <sup>WT</sup> and H2b:mRFP	This study.
EZ53	HeLa Flp-In T- Rex (H2b:mRFP)	Expression of Myc-LAP-RhoA <sup>Q63L</sup> and H2b:mRFP	This study.

The human cell lines used in this study are listed in the table above. To generate Anillin-FLAP and MP-GAP-LAP expressing cells lines, recombineering and stable transfection of the modified BACs were performed as described (Poser et al., 2008). Briefly, both a plasmid carrying two recombinases and the purified tagging cassette, were introduced into the *E. coli* strain containing the BAC vector using electroporation. Precise incorporation of the tagging cassette was confirmed by PCR and sequencing. The GFP-tagged BAC was isolated from bacteria using the Nucleobond PC100 kit (Macherey-Nagel, Germany). HeLa Kyoto cells were transfected with the isolated BACs using Effectene (Qiagen) and cultivated in selection media containing 400 µg/ml geneticin (G418, Invitrogen). The pool of HeLa cells stably expressing the GFP-tagged transgenes were analyzed by western blot and immunofluorescence using an anti-GFP antibody (Roche) to verify correct protein size and localization of the genes of interest.

HeLa cells were maintained at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Gibco or Biochromo) supplemented with 10% tetracycline-free fetal bovine serum (Clontech), 100 U/mL penicillin, 100 U/mL streptomycin and 2 mM L-glutamine unless stated otherwise. For immunofluorescence, HeLa cells were seeded on 12-mm poly-L-lysine coated coverslips in 12-well plates 24 h prior to transfection with siRNAs.

### Human cell siRNAs used in the experiments in the paper

Gene	siRNA
Control	D-001810-01 (Dharmacon)
MP-GAP #1 (ARHGAP11A)	attacaggctgcagtagta, J-021122-05-0020 (Dharmacon)
ARHGAP11A pool	L-021122-00 (Dharmacon)
FAM13A pool	L-020516-00 (Dharmacon)
FAM13B pool	L-020738-01 (Dharmacon)
МСАК	GCAGGCUAGCAGACAAAU (Dharmacon) (Rankin and Wordeman, 2010)
Ect2	GGCGGAAUGAACAGGAUUU (Dharmacon) (Yuce et al., 2005)

Predesigned siRNAs (sequences listed above) were obtained from Dharmacon and used at a final concentration of 200 nM. A specific siRNA was chosen for ARHGAP11A (MP-GAP#1) and was used for all experiments. All siRNAs were transfected using Oligofectamine (Invitrogen) and reduced-serum Opti-MEM (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The human RhoGAP screen in Fig. 2D was performed using Stealth siRNAs (Life Technologies) whose sequences are listed below.

refseq_gene_symbol (gene_id)	siRNA A	siRNA B	siRNA C	siRNA D
control	AGCUACACUAUCGA GCAAUUAACUU	UUCCUCUCCACGCGCAG UACAUUUA	GGAGUCACGCGAUCGU GACGCGCCA	
ECT2 (1894)	GGUCCAUCACAUGG	GGACCACCAGUUGUAUU	CAGAUAUCUUUGAUGUA	CGACAUGUAGCUAACAC
	GUGGAGUUAUU	AAAUUGUU	CACACUAA	CAUUUGUA
KIF11 (3832)	GGAAACAGCCUGAG	CCCAUCAACACUGGUAA	CAUUCCCAGGAACUUUG	GAGAGCUCGGGAAGCUG
	CUGUUAAUGAU	GAACUGAA	CAAGUUAA	GAAAUAUA
PLK1 (5347)	CCAUUGGGUGUAUC	GAAGAUGCUUCAGACAG	GCCCAACCAUUAACGAG	GAGCUGCUUAAUGACGA
	AUGUAUACCUU	AUCCCACU	CUGCUUAA	GUUCUUUA
MKLP1 (9493)	CCACCUUUGCCGUC	GCCAAACAGCUGGAGAU	GGAAGAGGUGCCGUUU	CCUCGUUGUUUGGACAU
	AUGCGAAAUUU	GCAGAAUA	GAUCCCAUA	GAUCUUUA
ARAP1(116985)	CCCACCGCAGGGAU	GACAGUAACAAGGACGC	CAGGCUCAUGAGUGGG	CAGAAACGAUGGGUGAG
	CUUACAUCUAU	UUACUCUA	UCAAGUGUA	ACUGGAUA
ARAP2 (116984)	CCGAGCAACACUAG	UGGGCCACAUUUGAAGU	GAGCGUCCUCUUCACUA	CACAGUCUGGCAUACUG
	CAGCUAUCAUU	CAUUGAAA	CAAGGAAA	CAAUUGAA
ARAP3 (64411)	CCUUCCCUAAGGGU	CCCUGUCCAUGUUCUUU	UGGCCACCCUCAUUGG	GAUCAACCCUUUCUCUC
	GUGAUACCUUU	CCAAUGAA	GCAUCUCUA	CAAGUCAA
ARHGAP1 (392)	GGAUCCCUCGCCAA	UGGAUGACACCAGCGAG	AGGAGAACUACCAGGUG	CCAGUACGUGGAGAGUG
	GUGCUCAAAUA	GCUCUGAA	CUUCGUUU	ACUACACA
ARHGAP4 (393)	GAGGUGGCUGAGAU	ACAAGACUCUGAAGGCG	CAGAGCAACACGUGGAG	CAGGAGACCGAAACCUU
	CUGCGUUGAAA	ACACUGCA	GUGGAUAA	CUACCUCA
ARHGAP5 (394)	UAAACAGGGUUAGU	GAGUACGAAUUUGCAAC	GGUUGAUGCCAAAUCG	CAACCAUAAAGUGCCUC
	CAGCAACAUAA	CAUAUAUA	CCUUACUUU	CACCUAUU
ARHGAP6 (395)	CCUUGCCUGCUGAG	GGGAUAUUCCGAGUUG	ACCGAUCCUGAUGUCG	CAGCCUGUUAGAGACCG
	GCUCAAAGUAA	GAAGCUCAA	UGGACUAUU	AUCCUGAU
ARHGAP8 (23779)	CGGCUGCUGGAGUA	GACCAAUACGUUGAGAA	CGCAUACAAGGAGUUCG	AGUUUGGCGUCAGUCUG
	UUUGAAGUACA	CGAUUAUA	AUAGGAAA	CAAUACCU
ARHGAP9 (64333)	CCAGGACAAGAAGG	GGACAGUACUGAGUGG	CAGUGGUCCAGAAGCU	CAGUACUGAGUGGGAUG
	UCGGUUAGAUU	GAUGACAUU	UCGCUUUCU	ACAUUCAU
ARHGAP10 (79658)	GGAAAGGAAGCUCU	CCAUCAUCCCAAGACCA	GAGAGAAAUUAUGGCAU	CAGUGCCGUUGAAACAC
	GUCCCAUAGUU	GAAGGAAA	UAAGUGUA	GAGGUAUA
ARHGAP11A/B	UGGCUGACCACACA	GAUCAUGGUGAAGGUU		

(9824/89839)	GUUCAUGUAUU	GCCUAUCUU		
ARHGAP11A (9824)			UAACUUUGAGCUGUUG CCAAGUAAU	UGGCAGAGAAGUAAAUG GAUGUUCU
ARHGAP12 (94134)	GGAUCAAGAGCUUC	GGGUUGGUCAGAAGAG	GGCAUACCUUAUAUACC	GGCGGUGUUGCAGGGU
	UUUCAUCGGAA	UUGGAUGAA	AGUGACUA	UCAUCUUUA
ARHGAP15 (55843)	GGAAACACUGAAUU	UCAUAUUGGAUUGGUUC	UCCACAUGGUCUACCAG	CAGACUGCAUCACAGUG
	CUACCCGCCAA	CACGCUAU	AACCAGAU	CUUCCGAU
ARHGAP17 (55114)	CCGAGUUCUAAUCA	CCGAAAUGCGAGCCCAU	CCCUAACUUGUUAUGG	CAGAAGUCCUUAGUGAA
	CUCAUUCCACA	CAAGAUAA	GCCAGAAAU	GAUCUAUU
ARHGAP18 (93663)	GGACAAUUCCCAAG	CCAUUAGAAUCAAGAAU	GGGUUAUAAAGUCAAAG	CAGGAUUCUUUGGAUGA
	UUUAUUGUAAA	CUUUGCCA	CCAUUGUA	ACUAUCUA
ARHGAP19 (84986)	GGGAGUGUGCGAGA	UCACUGCAAAUGACCUU	GAGCUGUUUCAACACGU	CGCGCUCCUUCAGUGGG
	UUGCACUAUUU	CAGGAGAA	UCAUGAUA	CUUAUUAA
ARHGAP20 (57569)	CCGAGAGCCAAUGU	GCCAGGACAGCUCUUU	GGCCCAUUCUAAAGAUG	CAGGGACAGUCCUUCUG
	UGUUCUCCUAA	GGAAUUUCU	AAGAUGUU	CUAGUGUU
ARHGAP21 (57584)	GAUAAUAAAGAAGC	CAUAUGAUGAGGGUCU	GGGAUCUAAUUAGUCGA	CGAGGGAAGUUUAACAU
	UGUCAUCCUAA	GGAUGAUUA	AGAAUAAA	CAAGUUUA
ARHGAP22 (58504)	GAAGAAGGGAGUGC	GGAUGAAGUUCAGGCAU	ACCUAACAUUCUGCGGC	GGGCACUCUGGAGUUG
	UGACCUGAGAA	ACUCAAAU	CACAGGUA	GCUAAACAA
ARHGAP23 (57636)	CAGGUCAUAGCUCU	CAGGCCUUGUCACACUG	GGCCCAAGAGAUGGGU	CCGCAAGACAGAUGAAC
	GAUCCAGAAUA	GCUGUCAA	GCUCUCCUA	CUUGGAUU
ARHGAP24 (83478)	GCAACCACAGUGCA	GGAUAAAGAGCUUAGAA	GAAACUGGAGGAUACUG	CAGCAAGGAAGAGGAAG
	CUGCACAGUUU	CAGCGAAA	UUCGUUAU	CAGGUGUU
ARHGAP25 (9938)	UGAAAUACAGCUGA	ACAGGAGAACGAUGUCU	CCUUGGAAGAAGAAGUC	UGGAGAAGAGGAAAUUG
	ACUGUGCUGUU	CAAGACUU	AAGGAAUU	AUUCUUUG
ARHGAP26 (23092)	GAUAUCUGUGCUGA	CCACUCAUGAUGUACCA	CCACACCGUUCAGUCAA	CAGGAACAAAGGAACAG
	AUGGGAGAUAA	GUUUCAAA	CAGAGAAA	CAUCAUCA
ARHGAP27 (201176)	GCCACCAUCCAGAA	GGGAGAAGGGCUACAU	UCAUCAGCACCUGGCAU	CAGAUGCUCUACACCAA
	GCUACGCUAUA	CAAAGACCA	AAGGCCAU	CCACUUCA
ARHGAP28 (79822)	CCUCUCUCUUCCCU	UCCGCCAUCUCUCUCUG	CAGGCCCUCAUGACAUU	GAGCUUCCAAGAGUUAU
	GUGGAAUAUAU	AUUGAAUU	CUUCAAUA	CAAGACAA
ARHGAP29 (9411)	GGAGUGACAACAAG	UAGAUCUCUGGAUUCAG	CAGAUGCUCUAACAGUG	CAUGAUAUCUGUGACGU
	CCUCCAGAUUA	AAUCUAUA	CAGAUAUA	CUUGAAAU
ARHGAP30 (257106)	CCAAAGGACUGAGG	CAGCCCAGUCCAGACGG	UAGCUGCCUGGAGCUC	CAAUUGGAACCUGAGCG
	CUCAAGGAGUU	CUGUCUAU	CCAUCUGAA	CUUGGUCA
ARHGAP31 (57514)	CCGAAGCUGUGCUU	GCCAUUCCCAUUGCUGA	GCUCCUUGAGCUCUCAA	CGUUCUGGAUCAGACUC
	CUCCAUGAGAU	CCUCUUCU	CAUUUAAA	CAAAUCAA
ARHGAP32 (9743)	UCCAGUUCUUCUAG	CAGUGGAGAUCAGCCUC	CCAGCAGUUCAAAUUAU	CAGCCUCCAUGGGUCUU
	UUCCUAUUACA	CUUCUUAU	CAUUCCUU	CGUUAUAA
ARHGAP33 (115703)	AGCUCUACUUCCGA	UGCUCACCUACCAGCUC	GAGCUCCACCGAGGGU	CGGUGCAUAUUUGACCG
	GAGCUUCCGAA	UAUGGGAA	CCUUGUACA	GAGGUUCU
ARHGAP35 (2909)	UCAAGUAUGUCAUC	CAGCUCAAGUUUGUCUC	GGACAAUGCUGUCAUUC	CAUUGUGGAGCAGACUG
	UCUCACCUAAA	CAAUCUCU	CAUACGAA	AAUUUAUU
ARHGAP36 (158763)	GCACUACUUUCUGA	CCUUUCCAAUUGGCCAA	GAGGAAGAUCCAGAGU	CCGCAGGACGAAGAUGG
	UCCAGUGGAAA	CGACUUCU	GCACGCAUA	UAUCGAUA
ARHGAP39 (80728)	GGUGACCAGACAGA	CCAGCUUCAUGGAGGG	CCGACACUGAGAAAGCG	GCGAGUCCAUCAAGAAG
	GGGCAUCUUCA	UGUGCUGUA	CAGGAGUU	CCCAUGAU
ARHGAP40 (343578)	GAGGGAAUAUCAAU	CAGAACCCAACAGAAAU	UAGGAGACUUGUCCCU	CACAAGACACCUGUCAG
	GAGCAUCGCCU	GCCUUAAA	GCAGGAUAU	AGAUGUCA
ARHGAP42 (143872)	AGGACACGAGCAAU	CAGCUGCAGUUCAACUU	GAACUUCUAUGAAGCAU	GAUUUAUACUCUGCCUG
	CUGCCUCUCUA	GCAGAAUA	CAUUAGAA	CCAUUAUA
ARHGAP44 (9912)	CCUCUGCCUCCAAA	GCAAUUGCAGGAGCUUU	GACUCCCAGUAAUAUGG	CAGCUCUCAGCUGAUAU
	CUGAAGAAGCU	GAAAUCUU	CAAUUGUU	GUACAGUU
BCR (613)	CCUGGAGGUGGAUU	UCCGCAUGAUCUACCUG	CAGAAGAAGUGUUUCAG	CCAUCUUCUUCAAAGUG
	CCUUUGGGUAU	CAGACGUU	AAGCUUCU	CCUGAGCU
CHN1 (1123)	GACUGAUGGCUUGA	GGCCCUGACCCUGUUU	GAGCACGUAGGAUACAC	CAGAGAUGGUGAGAAGG
	UUACUCUCUAU	GAUACAGAU	AACCUUAA	CAGAUAUU
CHN2 (1124)	GCACCCUGACCACC	CAUCACAUAUGAUACCU	CCCUUAAACUGUAUUUC	CACACAACUUUAAGGUC
	CUGCAUGAUAU	AUUCCAAA	AGAGACUU	CACACGUU
DEPDC1 (55635)	GCAAAUUGGCCAAG	GAGGUCACUGAUGAUAC	GCUGGAAGAUUAGUUU	GAGAAGCAGUGGAUUGG
	AAGCAAUGAUA	AUACCUUU	CUUUCUUAA	CUUUAUGA
DEPDC1B (55789)	CGAAGUUCAUCAUC	GAGUUAUUAGCUGCUAG	CACAGCUGCUAAUGUG	CCCUUUGGCCUUGCAGA
	CAUAAUGUAUA	AUUGGUAA	GGCACUAAA	CCUCUAUA
DEPDC7 (91614)	CCAGACCAAAUGGU	CCGAACAGACUUAGUGA	GCCAGGUAUGCAGAUG	ACGUAUGUAUGGAGCAG
	GGUGGAAAUAA	AAGAACUU	CAUUAUUUA	CAUCAUAA
DLC1 (10395)	CCGCAAAGAGAAGU	GCACAAACAGAGGACUG	UCCUGAUCUGGAAUCAG	UGGACUCCAUGGUGCUG
	GUGUUUCACUA	CCAUUAUU	GAUCUGAA	CUGAUUAU
FAM105A (54491)	UCCUGAGAAGUAUA	GCAGAGGUUGAUUUACU	AGGGCACAAGCUGAAAU	GCUACUUCCGGAGGCUA
	CAGGCUCGAAU	CAGUUAUU	GGUGGAUU	CAUUUAUA
FAM13A (10144)	UCACACGAAGGAUU	GCCCAGUGUUGAAGCCA	GAGGGCGAAACUGCUU	ACCUUUCUAUUUGAGUG
	CAGAGCCUUAA	CAUUGGAA	CCUUCUUCA	CUCAUGUA

FAM13B (51306)	GCAAGAUAUGUGAU	GGAAGCAGAUGUUCCCU	GGAACAGUUUGAAAGG	GAGCAAGAAAUAGUGAG
. ,	UUGAAUGCCAA	CAGCUAUU	GAAAGAAAU	CAGGAUAA
GMIP (51291)	UCAUCGUGCACUAC	GGACGUGGCUGAAGAC	ACGUCUCGAGUGUCCU	CACACCUACCGAGAUUC
	GAGCAGAUCUU	ACCAAAGAU	CAAGCGAUU	CAACUCCA
HMHA1 (23526)	GCCAAGGUCAAAGC	GAGGUGGAGCAGGACA	CCUACUACCAGAUGAUG	GAGACGAUUGCUGUGGC
( )	CUUCCAUUAUG	ACAAGAUGA	CAUAUGCA	CUUCAGUA
INPP5B (3633)	CAGGAACACGCUCU	CAGAAAGAAGAGGAUUA	CCAGCAUCUGCGUUGU	GGGACCUCAACUACAGG
( ,	CUUCCUCUAUA	CACCUAUA	GAAUUCUCA	AUAGAAGA
MYO9A (4649)	CCAGACUCGUUUAU	GGGAAGCUCUUACUUU	CCAACUCAGUCUUACAG	CAACUUUCCACAGGCUA
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CAGGAGCAUAA	GGAUAUCAA	CCACAAUU	CAAAUCAA
MYO9B (4650)	UCAGCUCAAGCAGC	CAGGCGGACUUUGAUG	CCGGACCAGAUACAUUC	GAACCAUCAAGUACGUG
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CUGAAGAUUAU	ACCUGUGUA	CGUGUACA	CAUAUGCA
OCRL (4952)	CCGAAUUCUUUGGA	CCCAGCUUCCGAGAUGC	CCAAGGAGAUCUGGCU	GCGAUGUCUUGACUCUG
	GAGGAACAAAU	CAUAGAAA	UCUAGUAGA	CUUAUGAU
OPHN1 (4983)	GAGCUCACACAGGA	GCUGCCAAGUCUGACAA	GCGAGAGGCUCAAGUG	GAGCUAAAUGAAGUGGG
· · · ·	UUUCCUCCCAU	CCUGGAUU	UUAUGAGCA	CUUCAAGU
PIK3R1 (5295)	UGAACAGCAUUAAA	UGGAAUGUUGGAAGCA	CCUACUACUGUAGCCAA	GAGAUAUCUCGAGGGAA
( )	CCAGACCUUAU	GCAACCGAA	CAACGGUA	GAAGUGAA
PIK3R2 (5296)	AGCUUAAGGUCUAU	CCUCGGACAACAGAGAG	GGACCUCCCAGGAGCU	GCCGCGAGUAUGACCAG
( )	CACCAGCAGUA	AUCGACAA	GCAGAUGAA	CUUUAUGA
PRR5-ARHGAP8	GAGAACGAUUAUAC	CCAGCUUCAUCAAGGUC	CAUCAGUCACAAGUUUG	GAGUUCGAUAGGAAGUA
(553158)	CAUCGUCUAUU	CUGUGGAA	GGAAGAAA	CAAGAAGA
RACGAP1 (29127)	GCCAAGAACUGAGA	UCUCUGGCUGUGACCG	CCACUAACCUAGGACGA	CCCUCCUCAGCAAAGUG
	CAGACAGUGUG	CACAGUAAA	CAAGGCAA	GAUGAUAU
RALBP1 (10928)	CCUCAGAGCUGAGA	GAGCUGGAAAUAAAGAA	GGAAGACUAUGAGCCUA	CGGAGACUGAGAAAGUG
	UUGCUGAAAUU	CAAUCAUU	ACACUGUA	CAGGAAUU
SH3BP1 (23616)	GGAGCAGGAGGUGA	GGACUCCUAUGCCAACU	CCUGCGUCAUGAUGCU	GAGGACUCCUAUGCCAA
	ACAAGAUGACA	ACUUCAUU	GCUUUCUGA	CUACUUCA
SRGAP1 (57522)	CACCCAGAAUGGGC	CCAGUCCAGGCAGAGCU	GGUGCAGGAUAUGGAU	CAGAGAAUAUUUGGAAG
	GUGCAGCUGAA	CAUGCUCA	GAUACGUUU	GCAGUAAU
SRGAP2 (23380)	CAGUCAACUGCUGG	CAUCCAUGACCUAUCUG	CCAAGGACAUCUUUCAU	AAACCAUCAUCAUCCAG
	AAUCUCCUCUU	ACCUUAUU	GACCUGAU	CAUGAGAA
SRGAP3 (9901)	GCUGCAUCCGUUAC	GCAAGGAGAUUGGCCU	CCUCUCGCCUGUGAAC	CAGAUCGAGGCUAUUGC
	AUCAAUUUAUA	GCAGAUGCA	UGUUGGUAU	CAAGUUUG
STARD13 (90627)	GGGUUCCCGCAAUA	GGACCUUGUAGAACCUC	UGGCUGUCAAGAAUGAU	AGGCUGUCUUUGGCGUU
	CGCUCAGUUAU	UUUGCAGA	CAUGAUUU	CCUCUCAU
STARD8 (9754)	CAGGCCAGAUCAAC	CCAGGAUCCAGAACCUG	GGUGUGGAGCUGUACC	GGUGUGGAGCUGUACCA
	CUCCUGCACAA	CGUCAAAU	ACUAUGUCA	CUAUGUCA
SYDE1 (85360)	GGUGACUUCGAAGA	ACCCGCACCUGAAUCUC	GACAGUGCAGCGGUCU	UCCUCAAGGAUUAUCUU
	CGACUUCGAUG	AAAGACUU	GCCUAUCUG	CGAGAGUU
SYDE2 (84144)	CAAAGCAGCUUUAU	CAAAGAAACGCAAUUGG	CCACCGCUGCUAAGAG	CCGAUACCAUCUUGAUA
· · /	GAGGCUGUAUU	CUAUAUCA	GAAUGUUAU	CCAGUGUA
TAGAP (117289)	GAAUGUCAAUCAGA	GGAAGCUACUUUCAAGC	ACGCCAAUAAUAUGGAG	CCUGUUGGCAUCAUGUG
, , ,	GGGUGAUAUCA	GACCUCUU	ACACUAAU	AGAGUGAA

## Phylogenetic tree construction

The phylogenetic tree based on alignment of human GAP domain sequences (Fig. 2G) was constructed using Clustal W2 – Phylogeny (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/phylogeny/ clustalw2\_phylogeny/) with the Neighbor-Joining clustering option. GAP domains were identified from whole protein sequences using SMART (http://smart.embl-heidelberg.de). The tree image was generated using FigTree v1.3.1 (http://tree.bio.ed.ac.uk/software/figtree/).

### Light microscopy

The images of *C. elegans* embryos in Figures 1E,H and S1E-G were acquired at 20°C using an inverted Zeiss Axio Observer Z1 system equipped with a Yokogawa spinning-disk confocal head (CSU-X1), a 63x 1.4 NA Plan Apochromat objective, and a QuantEM:512SC EMCCD camera (Photometrics). Acquisition parameters, shutters, and focus were controlled by AxioVision software (Zeiss). Since  $rga-3/4\Delta$  mutant embryos were partially osmosensitive,  $rga-3/4\Delta$  and control embryos were filmed without pressure in osmotic support medium. Worms were dissected to release their embryos in a 4µl drop of L-15 blastomere culture medium (Edgar, 1995) on a 24x60mm coverslip mounted on a metal holder (Monen et al., 2005). A ring of Vaseline was placed around the drop, and the chamber was sealed with an 18 x 18 mm coverslip to prevent evaporation.

HeLa cells were seeded in a 35-mm glass-bottom dish coated with poly-D-lysine (MatTek) or Nunc Lab-Tek<sup>™</sup> chambered coverglass. Prior to filming, the medium was replaced with CO<sub>2</sub>-independent medium (Life Technologies) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 100 U/mL penicillin, 100 U/mL streptomycin, and 2 mM L-glutamine. The medium was covered with mineral oil and cells were maintained between 35 and 37°C using a heated stage. Images in Figures 3C, 5B and S1C were acquired using a spinning disk confocal mounted on an inverted microscope (TE2000-E; Nikon) equipped with a 60x 1.4 NA Plan Apochromat lens (Nikon), a solid-state laser combiner (Andor Technology) with 491- and 561-nm lines, a CSU10 head (Yokogawa), and a high-resolution interline charge-coupled device camera (Clara; Andor Technology). Acquisition parameters, shutters, and focus were controlled by iQ 1.10.0 software (Andor Technology). Images in Figures 2A, 3F,G and 6G,H were acquired using an UltraVIEW VoX spinning disk microscope (PerkinElmer) attached to an Axio Observer D1 stand (Carl Zeiss, Inc.), equipped 63x 1.4 NA Plan-Apochromat oil immersion objective and 488 nm laser line. Immuofluorescence images of fixed cells in Figures 1G, 2F, 3A, 4B,D,G, and 5F were acquired using a

deconvolution microscope (DeltaVision; Applied Precision) equipped with a charge-coupled device camera (CoolSnap; Roper Scientific) and a 100X 1.3 NA U-Plan Apochromat objective (Olympus). Immunofluorescence images in Figure 6A,D were acquired on a Leica DMI6000B microscope with a 63x 1.4 NA objective and 1.6X additional magnification using an OrcaR2 (Hamamatsu) camera and Volocity acquisition software (PerkinElmer). Z stacks with a 0.5 µm image spacing were acquired using a Piezo Z stage (Mad City Labs) and exported as TIFFs for analysis. Immunofluorescence images in Figure 4E,F,H, S2E, S3A,D, 4SF were acquired on an Axioskop 2 microscope (Carl Zeiss, Inc.) equipped with a 100x 1.3 NA Plan-Neofluar oil immersion lens and a charge-coupled device camera (1300; Micromax) and controlled by MetaMorph software. All fixed cell images were computationally deconvolved using SoftWorx software (Applied Precision). Images were cropped and scaled and color overlays were generated in Adobe Photoshop. Figures were constructed in Adobe Illustrator.

#### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of *C. elegans* embryos was performed as previously described (Desai et al., 2003; Oegema et al., 2001) using a 20 minute methanol fixation and rabbitanti RGA-3/4 (Schonegg et al., 2007; 1  $\mu$ g/ml), mouse-anti  $\alpha$ -tubulin (DM1- $\alpha$ ; Sigma-Aldrich; 1:1000), and 1  $\mu$ g/ml Hoechst. For staining of HeLa cells for RhoA and DNA, cells were fixed in 10% trichloroacetic acid (TCA) as previously described (Yonemura et al., 2004) prior to staining with mouse-anti RhoA (26C4: sc-418; Santa Cruz Biotechnology; 1:50) and 1 $\mu$ g/ml Hoechst. For staining of HeLa cells for P-MLC and actin, cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde at room temperature for 15 minutes prior to staining with anti-phospho myosin light chain 2 (Ser19) antibody (3671S, Cell Signaling, 1:100) or Alexa Fluor488 Phalloidin (A12379, Life Technologies) and 1 $\mu$ g/ml Hoechst. For the Plk1 and tubulin immunofluorescence, HeLa cells were fixed in methanol and washed and permeabilized with TBST (150 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 0.5% Triton X-100) as previously described (Yuce et al., 2005). Cells were incubated with mouse anti-Plk1 antibodies (Santa Cruz; 1:50), followed by goat anti-mouse Fab fragments (Jackson Immunoresearch; 1:50), then incubated with mouse anti- $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody (DM1- $\alpha$ , Sigma-Aldrich; 1:200), and secondary antisera (anti-mouse Alexa 568, Invitrogen; anti-goat Alexa 488, Cedarlane). HeLa cells expressing MP-GAP::GFP were fixed in -20°C methanol for 5 min at room temperature and permeabilized for 2 min with 0.1% Triton/PBS before staining with goatanti GFP (Poser et al., 2008) 1:5000), mouse-anti  $\alpha$ -tubulin (DM1- $\alpha$ ; Sigma-Aldrich; 1:1000) and 1µg/ml Hoechst.

#### Image Quantification

All image quantification was done in ImageJ. For details on measurement of Anillin::GFP accumulation and the width of the RhoA/Anillin zone, see Experimental Procedures in the main text. The maximum cortical RhoA fluorescence intensity in fixed cells (Fig. 4D) was measured from 20 pixel wide linescans drawn perpendicular to the cortex after subtracting cytoplasmic background. Midzone length (Fig. 6B) was measured in fixed cells in early anaphase cells by performing a 50 pixel wide line scan from pole-to-pole across the chromosomes and measuring the distance between the two peaks of fluorescence intensity. The total RhoA and Anillin fluorescence intensity in the RhoA/Anillin zone (Fig. S5) was measured by summing up the fluorescence intensity in their respective zones.

### Western Blots

Western blots were performed on whole-worm and HeLa cell extracts. Western blots were initially probed using 1 µg/mL of rabbit anti–GFP or rabbit anti-RGA-3/4 which were detected using an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody (1:4,000; GE Healthcare Life

Sciences). To control for loading, the same blots was subsequently probed for  $\alpha$ -tubulin using the monoclonal DM1- $\alpha$  (1:1000 for whole-worm and 1:4000 for HeLa cells; Sigma-Aldrich) followed by an alkaline-phosphatase–conjugated anti–mouse secondary antibody (1:4000; Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Inc.).

### Cell Synchronization and Drug Treatment

Stocks of MG132 (Sigma), BI2536 (Lenart et al., 2007; Steegmaier et al., 2007), Y27632 (Cayman Chemicals) and Blebbistatin (Sigma) were made in DMSO. Stocks of C3 Transferase cell permeable (Cytoskeleton, Inc.) were made in water. Drug treated cells were washed three to five times with medium when shifted into another medium or drug. For the BI2536 (Fig. 4G, S4D) and blebbistatin (Fig. 5E,F) experiments, cells were transfected with control or MP-GAP siRNAs before starting the synchronization procedure. For the synchronization, cells were treated with 2mM thymidine for 24 h, released for 6 h, arrested in mitosis by adding 50 ng/ml Nocodazole for 4 h, washed and transferred to medium containing 10µM MG132 for 2 h (Petronczki et al., 2007). For the PLK1 inhibitor experiments (Fig. 4G, S4D), synchronized cells were washed to release them into anaphase, 100nM BI2536 was added 20 minutes after release, and cells were fixed and stained ~35 minutes after inhibitor addition (late anaphase). For the blebbistatin experiments (Fig. 5E,F), synchronized cells were washed and directly released into 100 uM Blebbistatin containing medium and stained ~50 minutes after inhibitor addition. For the C3 (Fig. 4E) and Y27632 (Fig. 4H) experiments, cells were treated with control and MP-GAP siRNA for 48 h. Medium containing DMSO or 10uM Y27632 was added for 1 h before fixation. DMEM (without FCS) and with and without 0.5µg/ml C3 was added for 6 h before fixation.

To compare cytokinesis failure rates in the Gerlich #83 (H2B-mRFP and MyrPalmmEGFP) and EZ11 (Ect2::GFP) cell lines, cells were transfected with control or MP-GAP

siRNAs for ~24 h, then 2mM thymidine was added for 24 h. Live-cell imaging was started ~8 h after release from the single thymidine block.

#### In Vitro GAP Assay

The MP-GAP GAP domain (1-253aa) was cloned into pET28 and expressed in BL21 *E. coli.* Frozen cells were thawed in extraction buffer (50 mM Tris pH7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM TCEP, 5 mM Imidazole, 5% Glycerol, 1mM PMSF, 0.05% Tween, EDTA-free protease inhibitor cocktail) and lysed using a microfluidizer. The lysate was centrifuged at 42,000 g for 30 minutes and the supernatant was mixed with 50% Ni-NTA beads (Qiagen) and incubated at 4°C for 1 h. The Ni-NTA beads were washed with 50 mM Tris pH7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM TCEP, 75 mM Imidazole, 5% Glycerol, 0.05% Tween and the GAP domain was eluted with 50 mM Tris pH7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM TCEP, 300 mM Imidazole, 5% Glycerol, 0.05% Tween. The GAP domain was stored in 10% sucrose at -80°C and dialyzed into 50mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> prior to the GAP assay.

The GAP assay was performed with RhoGAP assay Biochem kit according in manufacturers instructions (BK105, Cytoskeleton, Inc.). RhoA, Cdc42 and Rac1 were incubated with GTP and the MP-GAP GAP domain for 20 min at 37°C. The reaction was terminated by adding CytoPhos and the production of free phosphate from GTP hydrolysis monitored by measuring the absorbance at 650 nm.

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