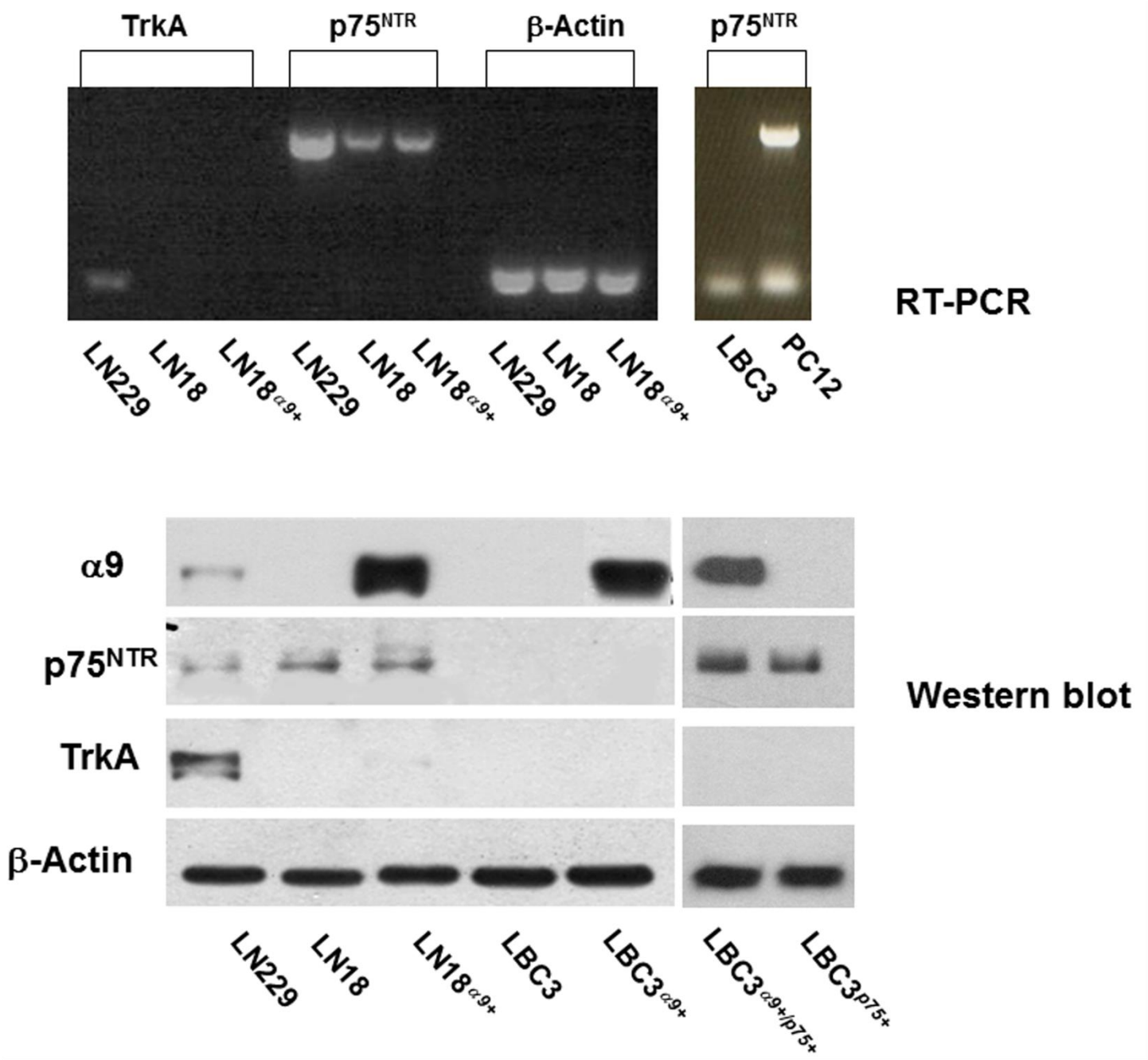


Fig. S1. Detection of NGF receptors and α9 integrin subunit on glioma cell lines transfected or not with α9 and $p75^{NTR}$. Detection was performed by RT-PCR (upper panels) and Western blots (lower pales). β-actin was used as a control.

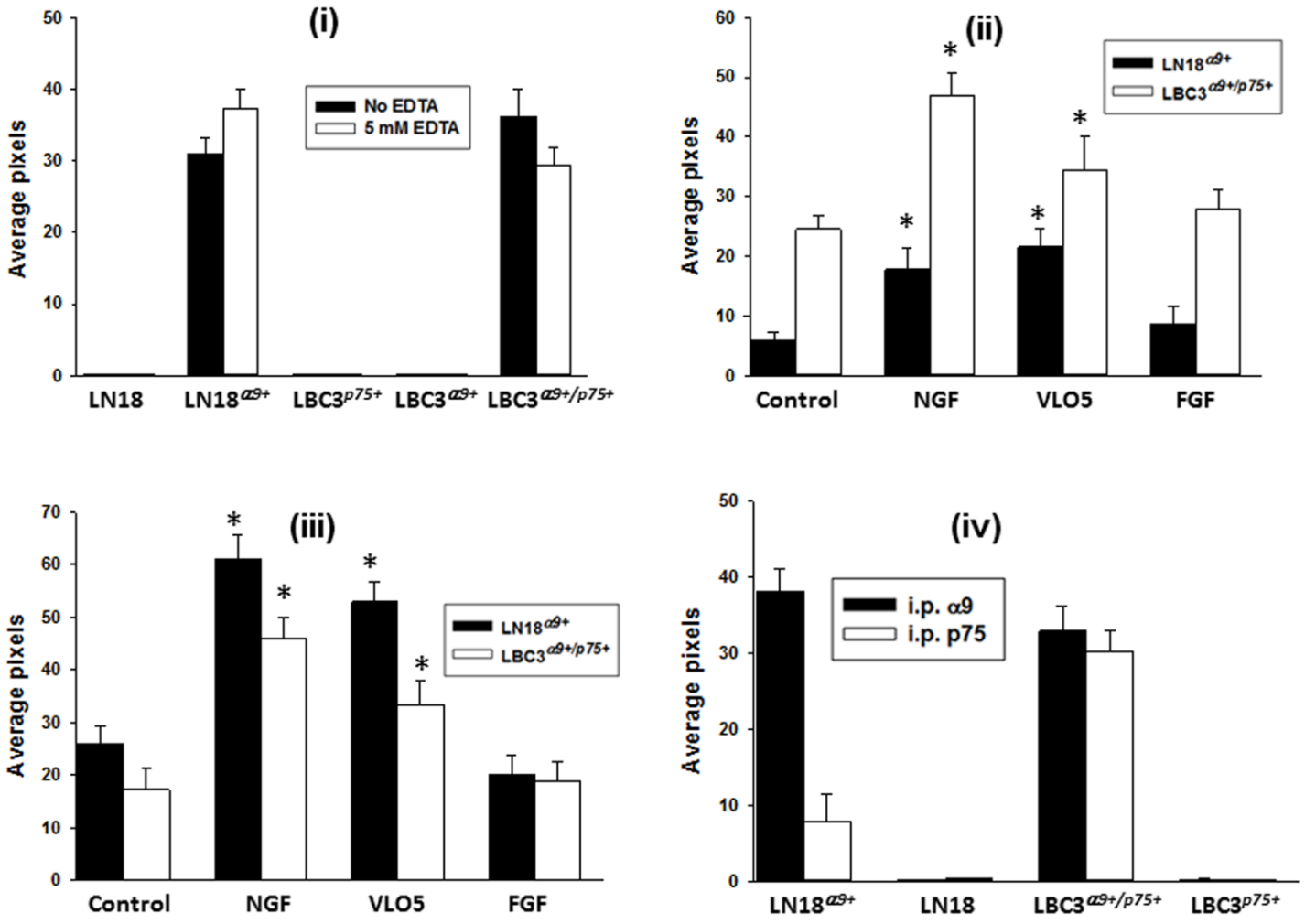


Fig. S2. Graphic evaluation of intensity of bands obtained after i.p., which representative images are present in Fig. 1C. (i) Immunoprecipitation with anti-$p75^{NTR}$ mab from lysates of indicated cell lines in the presence or absence of EDTA; (ii) immunoprecipitation with anti-$p75^{NTR}$ mab or (iii) anti-α9β1 mab from lysates of indicated cells previously treated or not for 60 min. with NGF (100 ng/ml), VLO5 (1μM) and bFGF (100 ng/ml); (iv) immunoprecipitation with indicated mabs from cells expressing or not the $\alpha9/p75^{NTR}$ complex, detection of associated paxillin was performed by WB using a polyclonal antibody. The values of average pixels, reflecting intensity of the bands, were obtained by scanning of the blots using Un-Scan-It software. (*) $p<0.05$ if compare with the control. Error bars represent S.D. from three independent experiments.

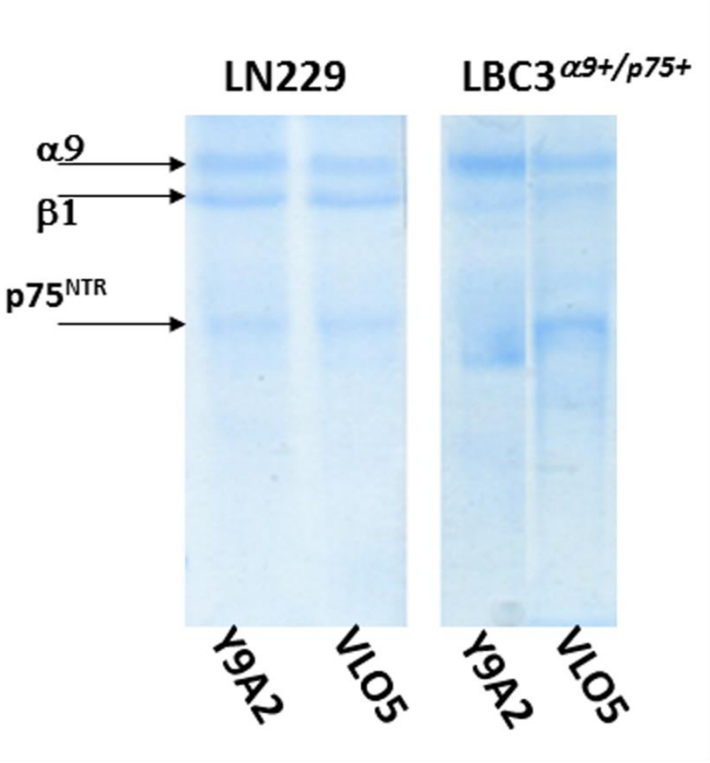
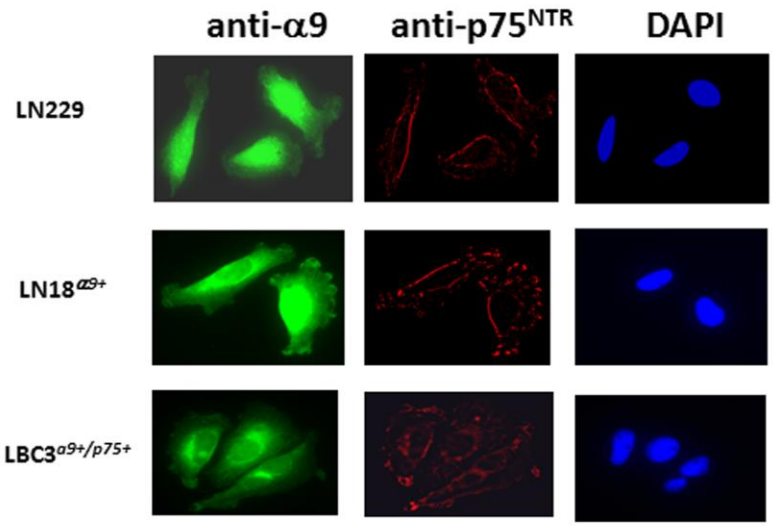
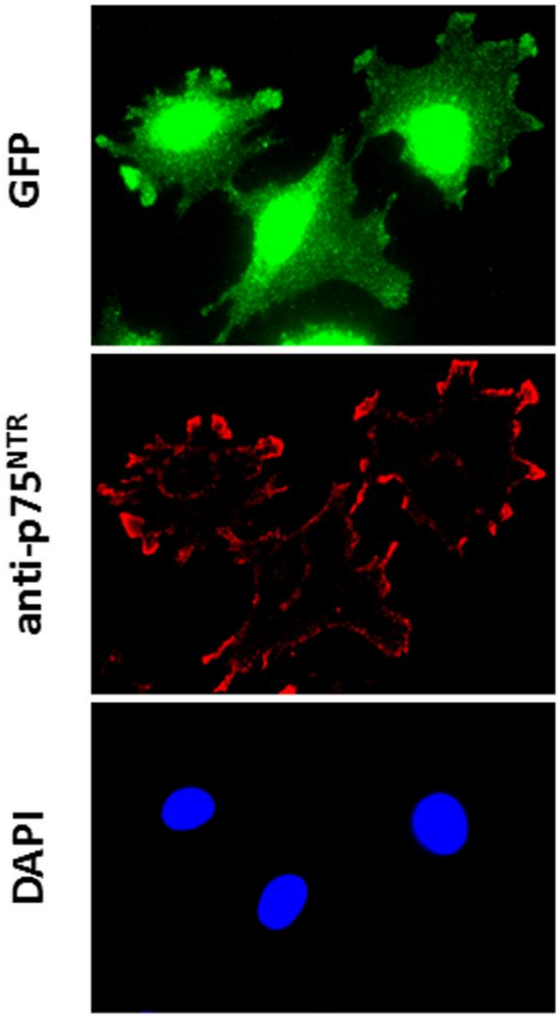


Fig. S3. Analysis of efficiency of purification of α9/p75 complex from LN229 and LBC3$^{\alpha 9+/p75+}$ cells using various affinity columns.



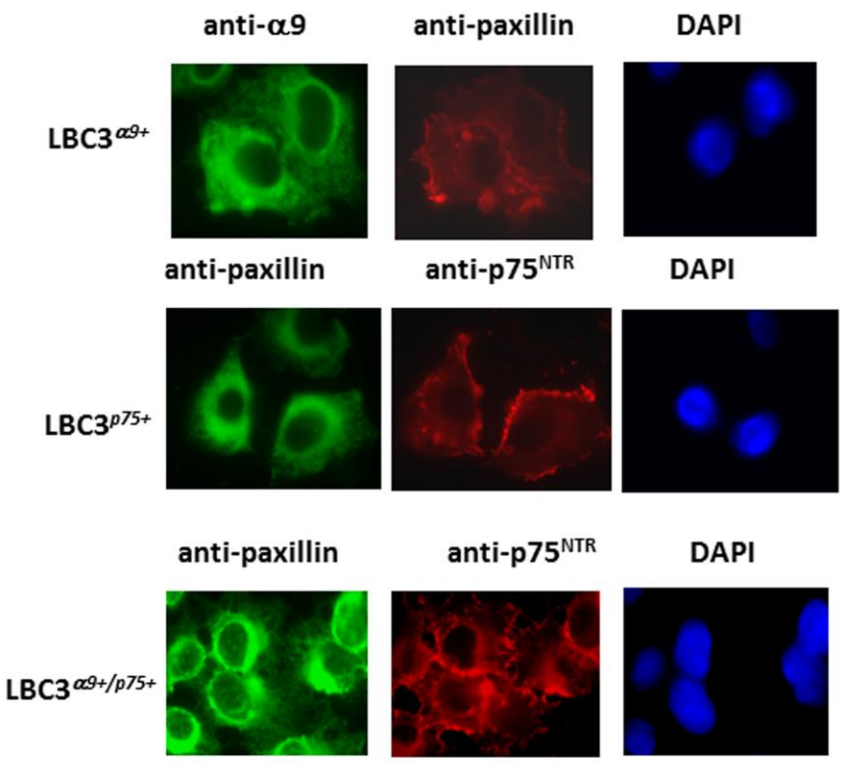
Manders' coefficient (fraction of $p75^{NTR}$ overlapping alpha9)	Pearson's coefficient
0.664	*0.501*
0.635	*0.456*
0.615	*0.425*

Fig. S4A. Images of color separated immunostained cells expressing both α9 integrin subunit and $p75^{NTR}$ (triple color staining resembled images on Fig. 3A). Table presents calculated Manders' coefficient and Pearson's coefficient for overlapping areas of cells of α9 integrin subunit with $p75^{NTR}$.



Manders' coefficient *(fraction of p75NTR overlapping GFP)*	*Pearson's coefficient (derived from Manders')*
0.860	0.804

Fig. S4B. Images of color separated immunostained LN18$^{GFP\text{-}\alpha9+}$ cells (triple color staining resembled images on Fig. 3B). Table presents calculated Manders' coefficient and Pearson's coefficient for overlapping areas of cells of GFP integrin subunit with p75^{NTR}.



Manders' coefficient (fraction of p75NTR overlapping paxillin)	Pearson's coefficient (derived from Manders')
0.619	0.431
0.367	0.040
0.652	0.482

Fig. S4C. Images of color separated immunostained LBC3 cells positive or negative in α9 integrin subunit and $p75^{NTR}$ (triple color staining resembled images on Fig. 3C). Table presents calculated Manders' coefficient and Pearson's coefficient for overlapping areas of cells of paxillin with α9 integrin subunit and $p75^{NTR}$.

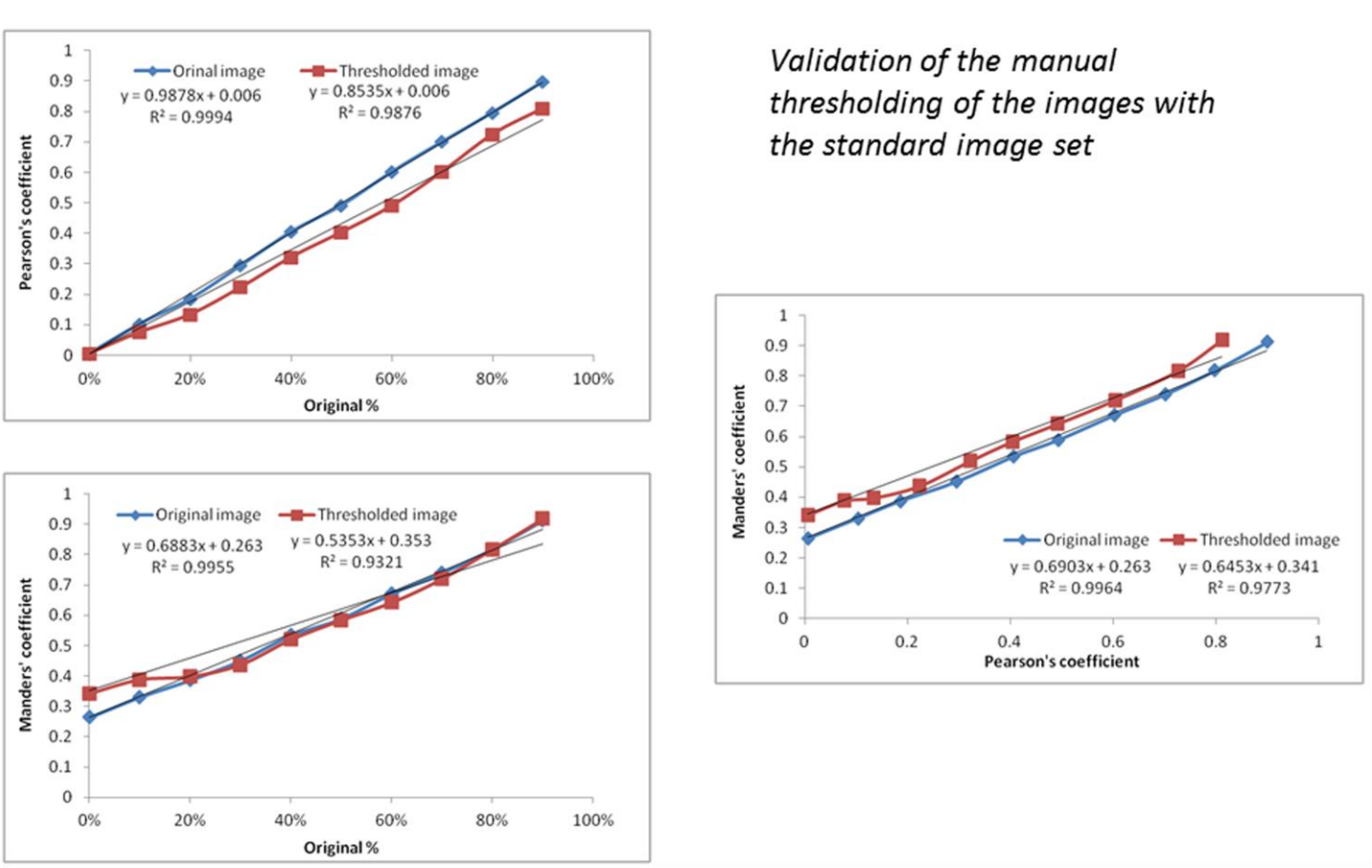


Fig. S4D. Validation of the manual thresholding of the images with the standard image set.

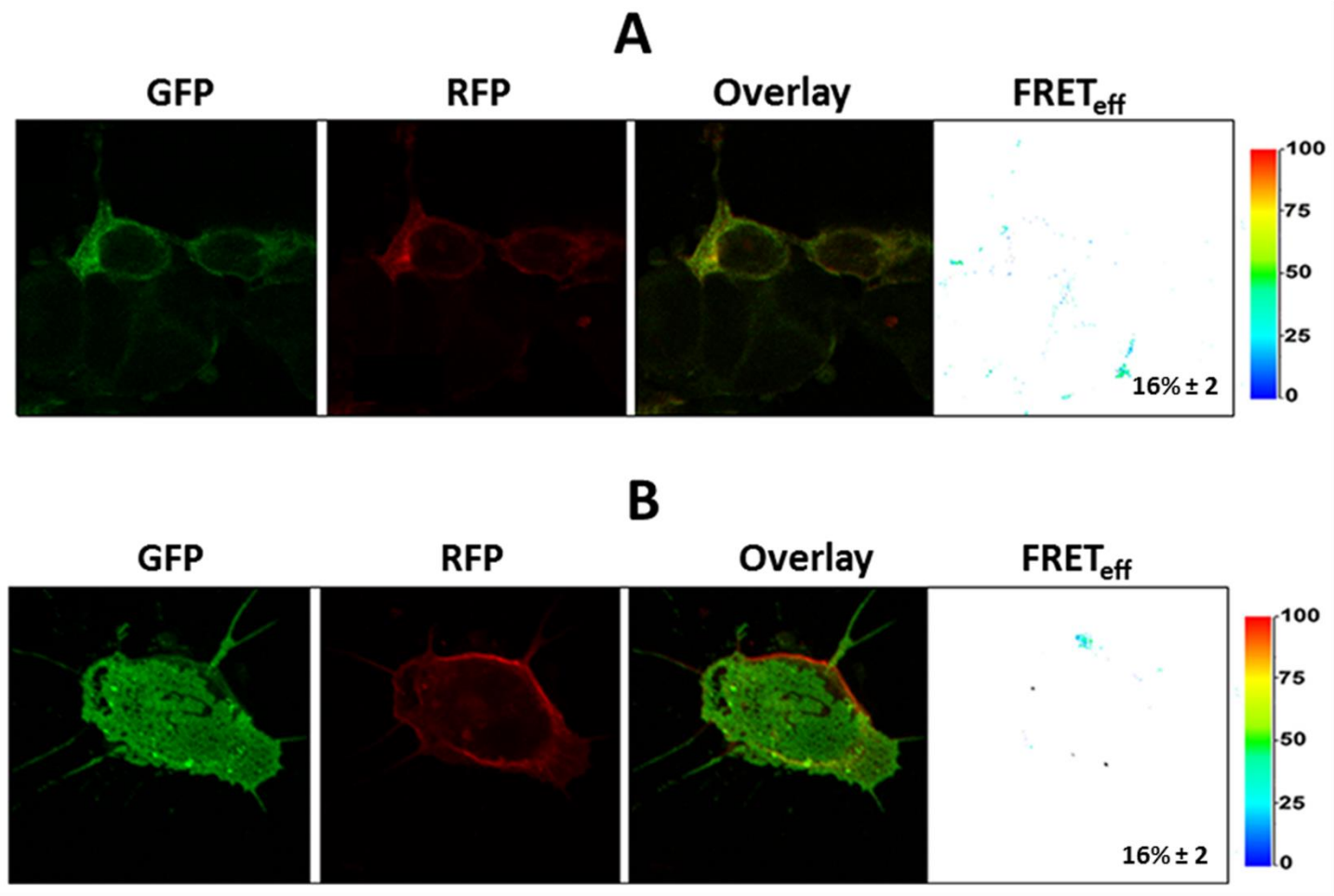


Fig S5. FRET analysis between α9-GFP and p75-RFP. HEK293T cells expressing α9-GFP and p75-RFP, without (A) or with (B) NGF treatment, were seeded on a poly-D-lysine coverslip and fixed. FRET efficiency ($FRET_{eff}$) values are presented in a pseudo-colored scale, with black representing saturated pixels. The average value of FRET efficiency ± S.E. obtained for a given pair is shown. The FRET efficiency values for each pair have been calculated from at least 10 separate fields containing one to three cells each.

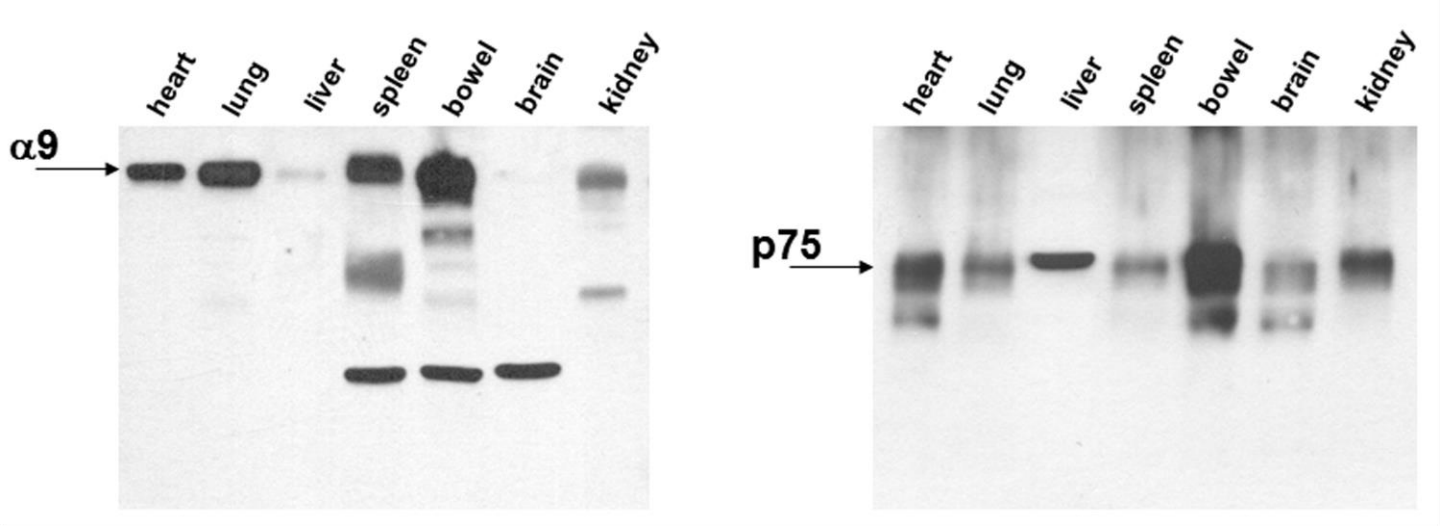


Fig. S6. Western blot detection of α9 integrin subunit and $p75^{NTR}$ in lysates obtained from different organs of rat.

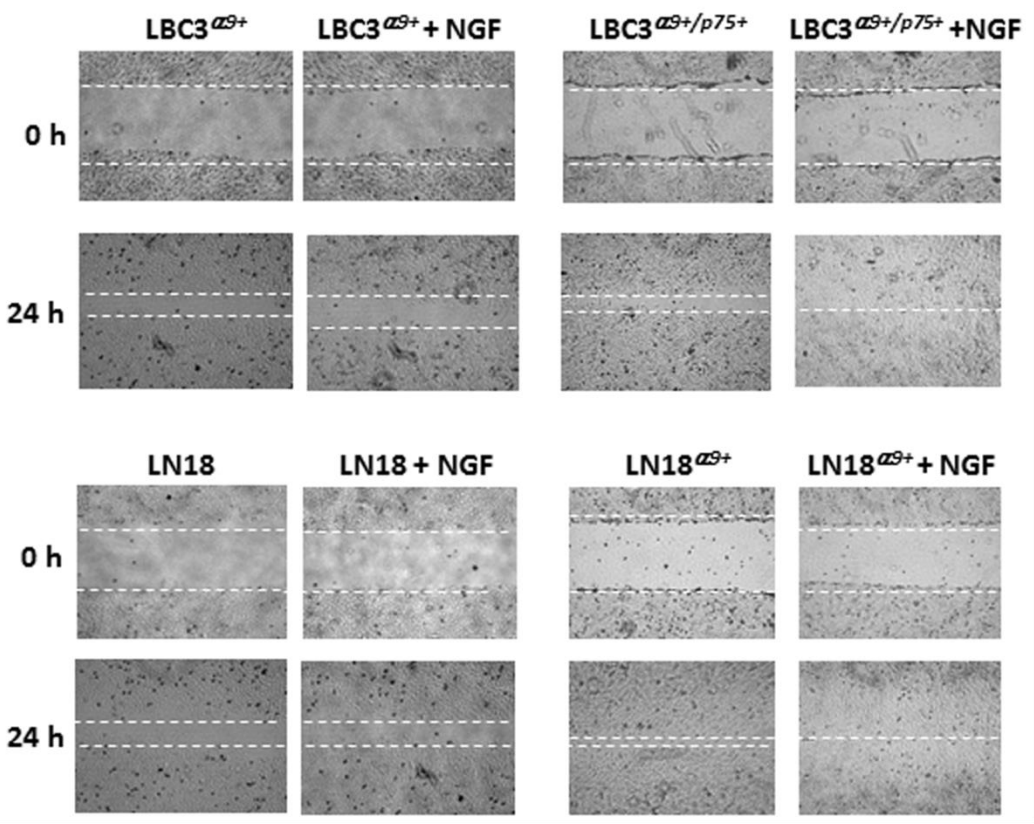


Fig. S7. Representative images of a wound healing progression of LN18 and LBC3 cells transfected or not with α9 integrin subunit (supplement for Fig. 6C).

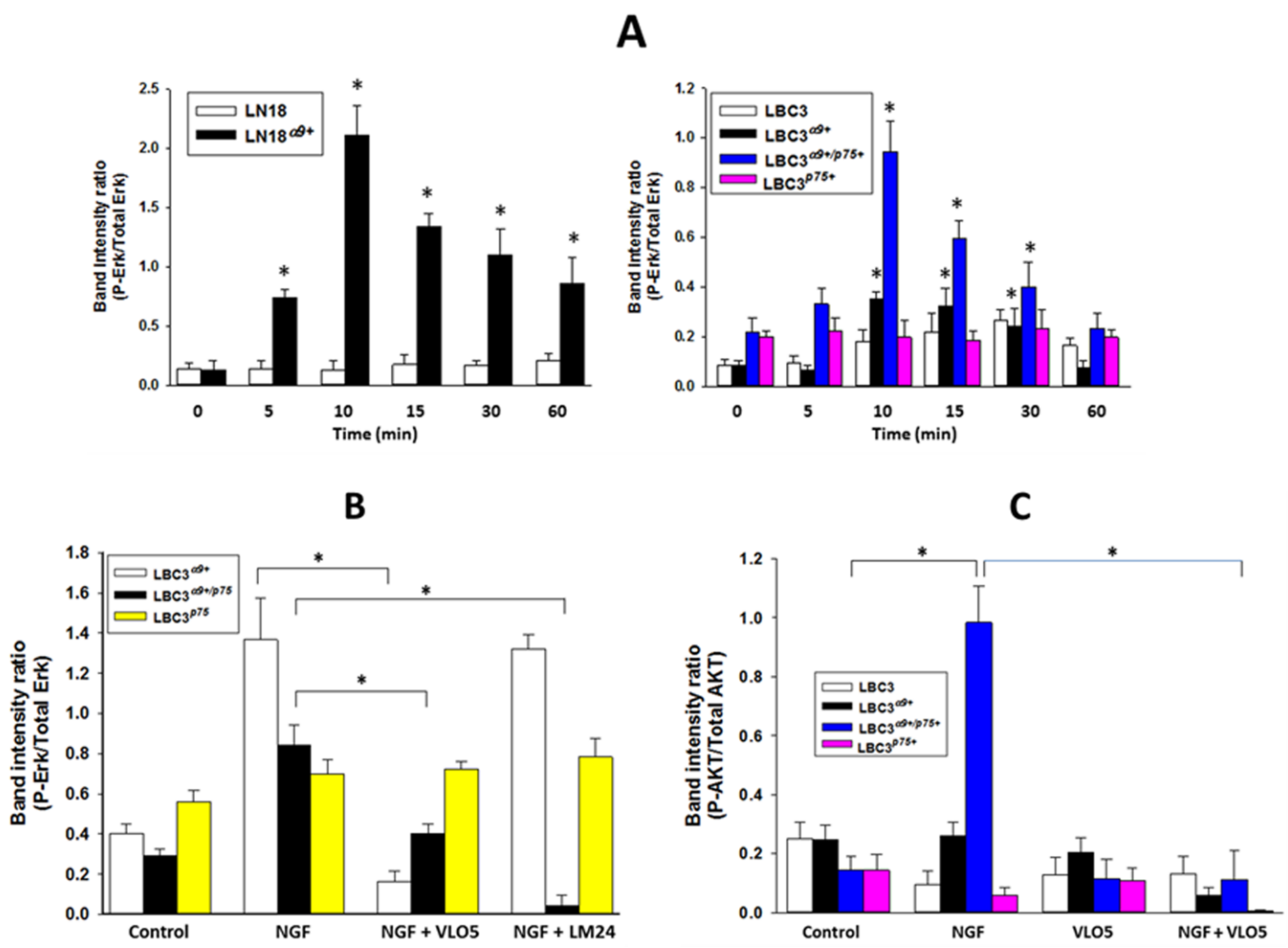


Fig. S8. Graphic evaluation of phosphorylation ratio of cell signaling molecules induced by NGF, which representative images are presented on Fig. 7. (A) The effect of NGF stimulation on phosphorylation of MAPK Erk1/2 in LBC3 and LN18 cell lines transfected or not with α9 and/or $p75^{NTR}$. (*) $p<0.05$ if compare with time 0 for particular cell type. Error bars represent S.D. from three independent experiments. (B) Effect of blocking of α9β1 integrin by VLO5 and $p75^{NTR}$ by LM24 on Erk1/2 activation induced by NGF. (*) $p<0.001$. Error bars represent S.D. from three independent experiments. (C) Effect of NGF and VLO5 on phosphorylation of Akt. (*) $p<0.001$. Error bars represent S.D. from three independent experiments.

Table S1. Summary of DNA mutation for LBC3 cell line.
Isolation of genomic DNA, primer synthesis, PCR amplification and sequencing using ABI 3730XL sequencer were performed commercially by GeneScript USA Inc.

Mutation Information	
Gene:	Homo sapiens p53 (X54156)
Mutation Type:	G:C>C:G
Effect Type:	Missense
Nucleotide Location(s):	14040
Nucleotide Change:	G to C
Codon Location(s):	238
Codon Change:	TGT to TCT
Amino Acid Change:	Cys to Ser
Structural Motif:	L2/L3
Protein Features:	Amino Acids 102 - 292: DNA-binding Domain (DNA-binding)