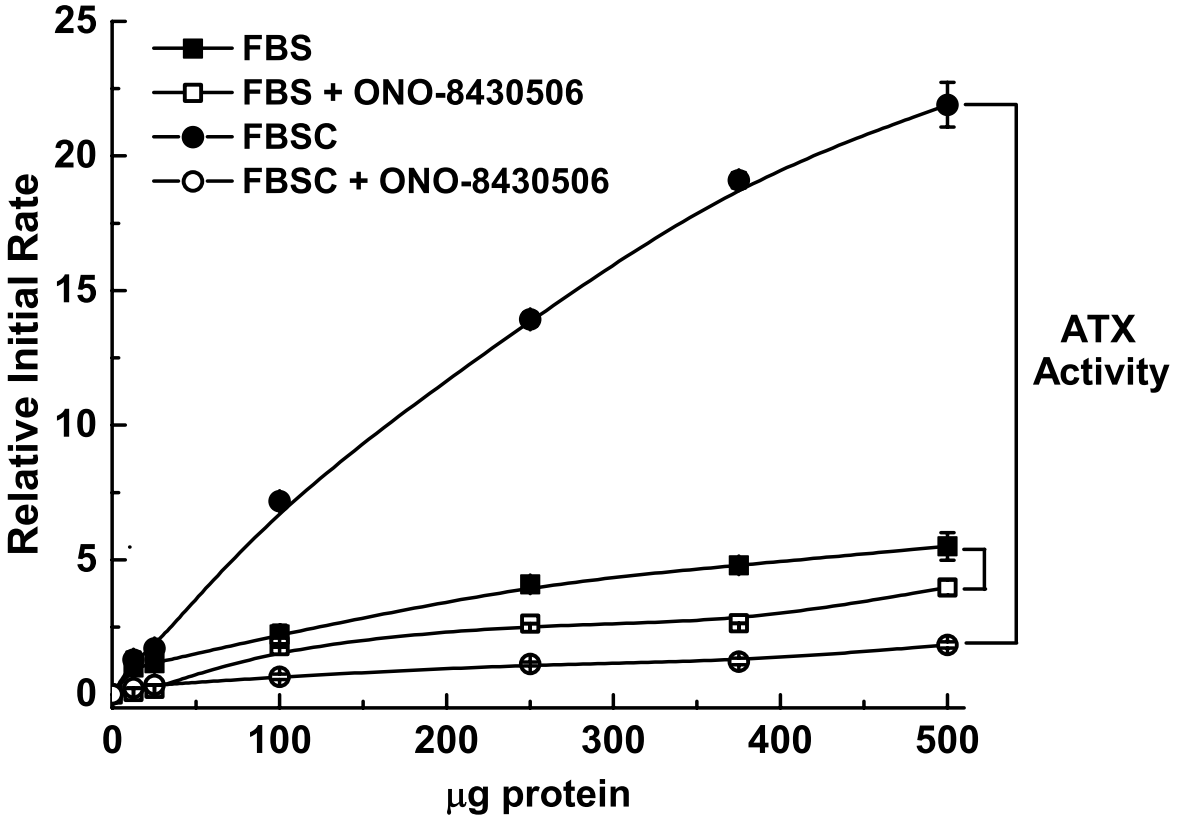
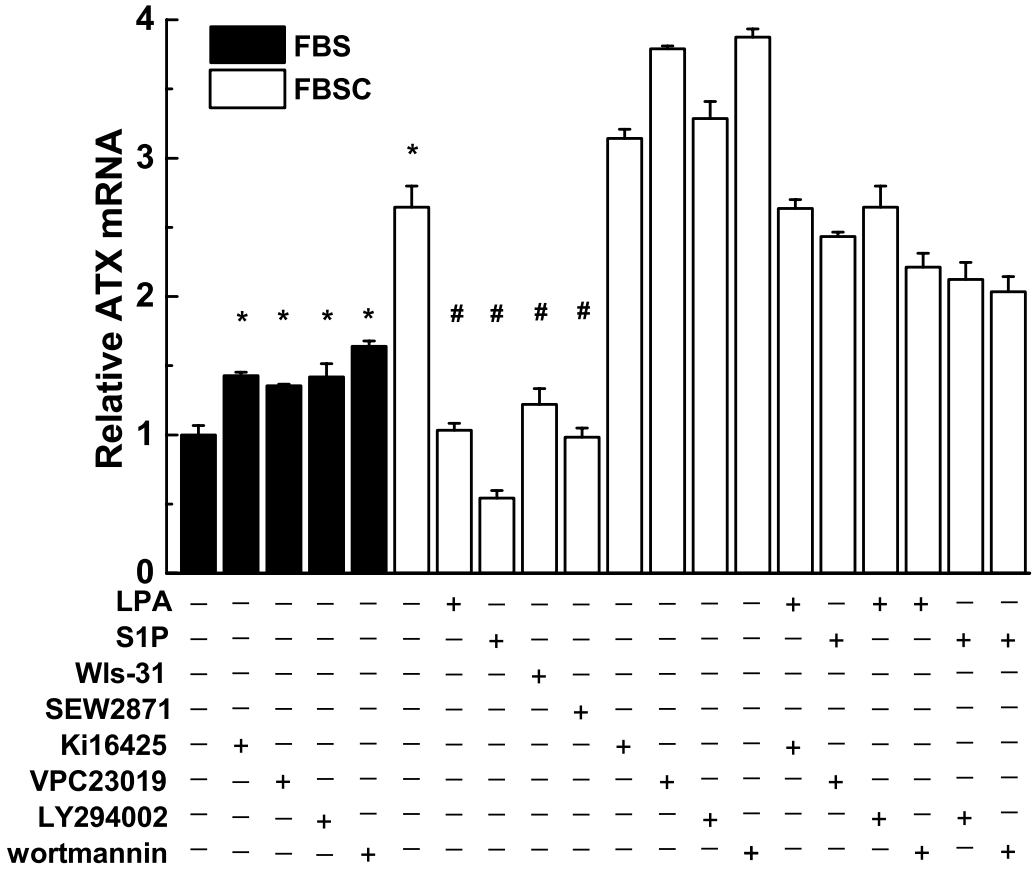
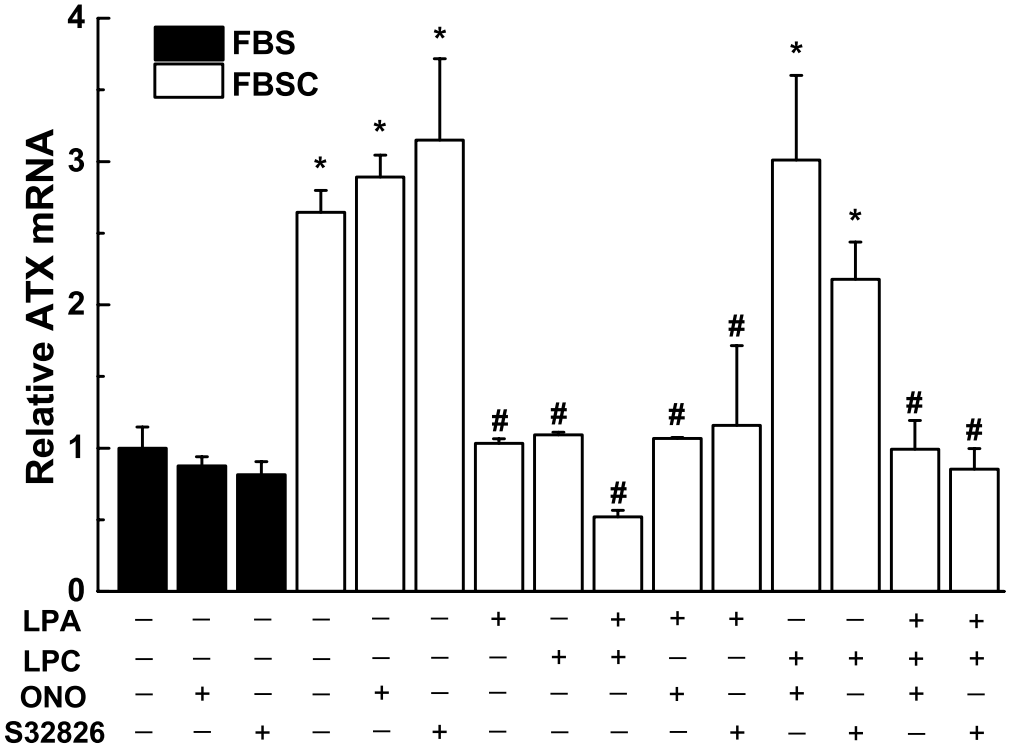


Supplemental Figure 1. Lipids in FBS almost completely inhibit measured activity in the FS-3 assay attributable to ATX activity. FBS or FBSC (delipidated serum) was incubated with or without 10 nM of the ATX inhibitor ONO-8430506 using 5 μM of FS-3. The difference in measured rates between samples treated with or without ONO-8430506 is the actual ATX activity in the sample (Fig. 2D). Results are means ± SEM from three independent experiments.



Supplemental Figure 2. LPA and S1P inhibit ATX mRNA expression through LPA and S1P receptor-mediated activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. MDA-MB-435S cells were incubated in FBS or FBSC in the presence of 5 μM LPA or S1P, agonists (1 μM wls-31 or SEW2871), antagonists (1 μM Ki16425 or VPC23019) and inhibitors (10 μM LY294402 or 1 μM wortmannin) as shown. Results are means ± SEM from three independent experiments. *, indicates a significant increase ($P<0.05$) in ATX mRNA compared to FBS treatment. #, indicates a significant decrease ($P<0.05$) in ATX mRNA compared to FBSC treatment.



Supplemental Figure 3. LPC-mediated inhibition of ATX mRNA activity is blocked by ATX inhibitors. MDA-MB-435S cells were incubated in FBS or FBSC supplemented with 1% BSA in the presence of 5 μM LPA and/or 100 μM LPC with 10 μM ATX inhibitors ONO-8430506 or S32826. Results are means ± SEM from three independent experiments. *, indicates a significant increase ($P<0.05$) compared to FBS treatment. #, indicates a significant decrease ($P<0.05$) compared to FBSC treatment.