

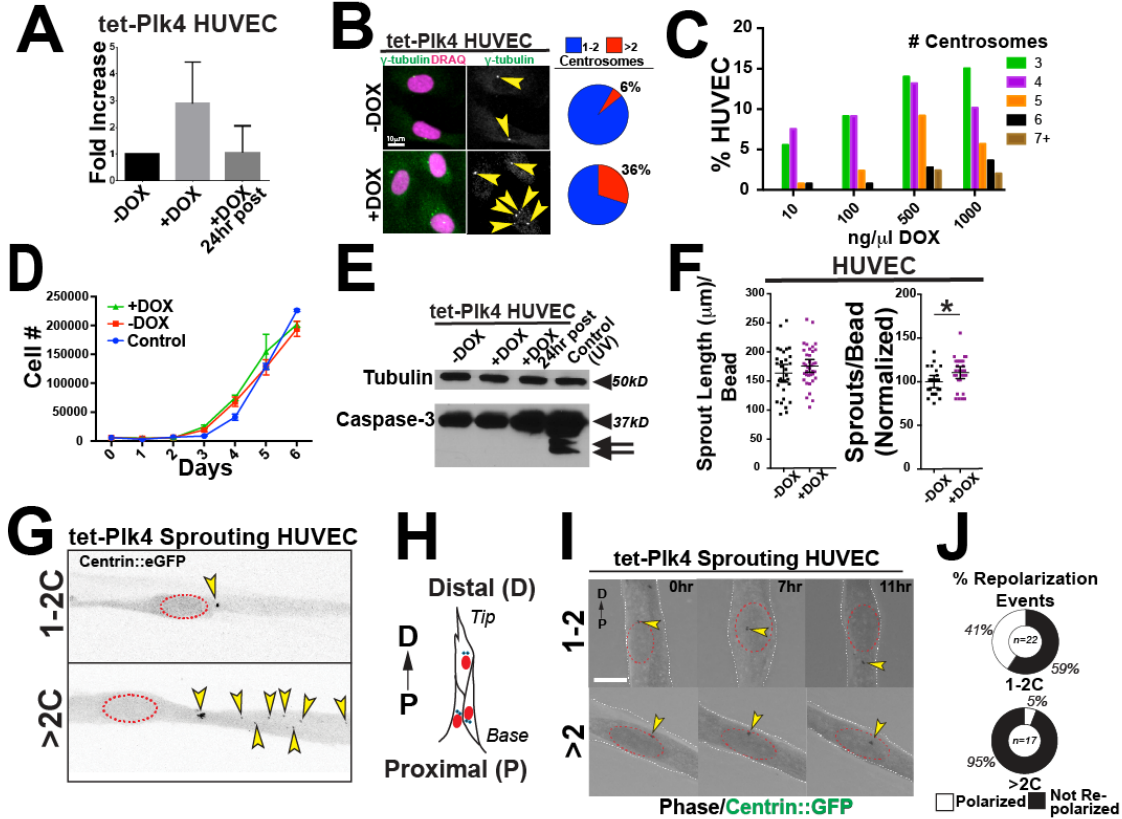
Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

Kushner et al.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1

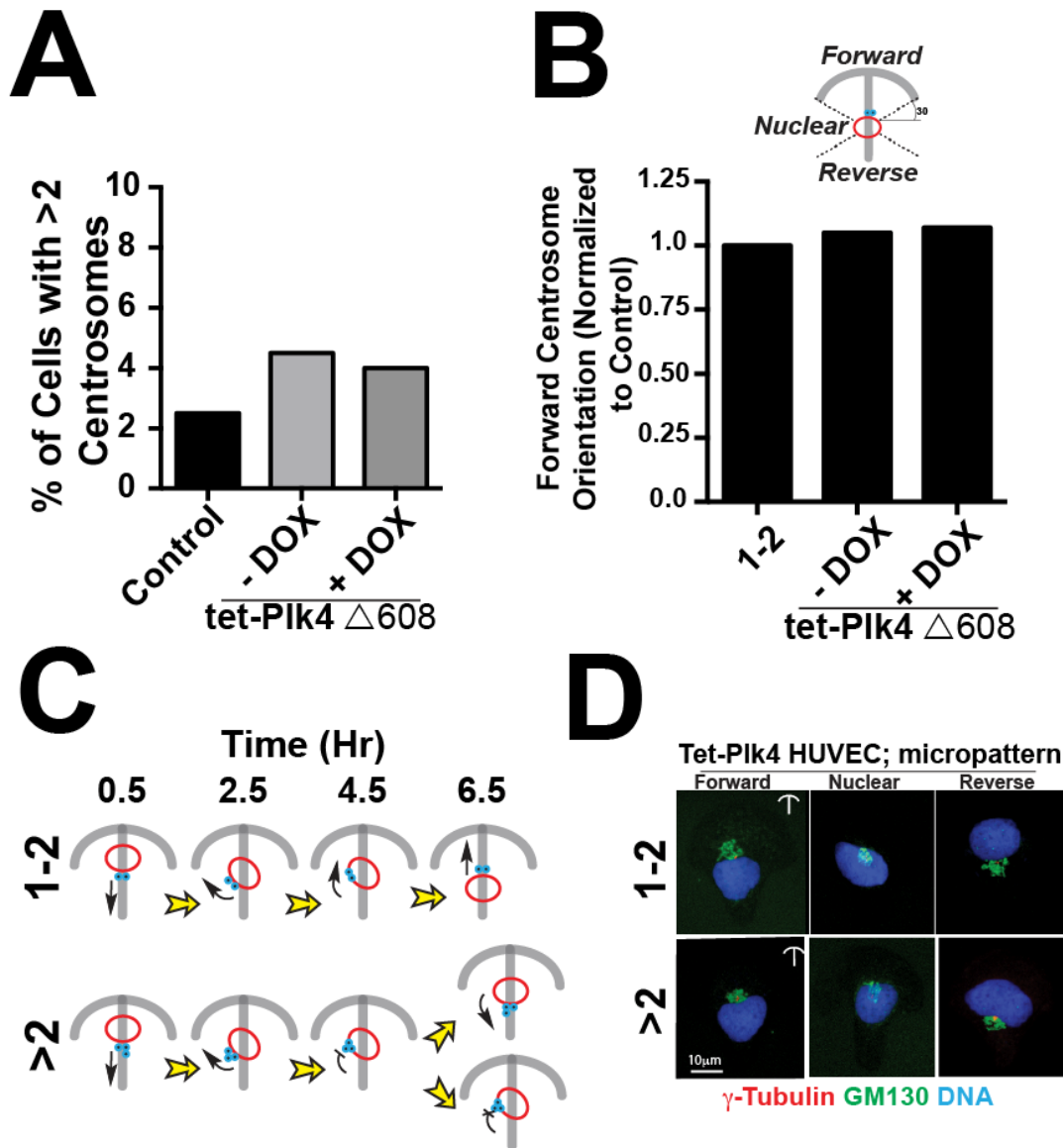


Supplemental Figure 1 (Related to Fig. 1). Excess Centrosomes Promote Migration Defects in Angiogenic Sprouts.

(A) Quantitative PCR expression levels of Plk4 mRNA relative to no DOX control between indicated groups. (B) Images of HUVEC without doxycycline (-DOX) and with DOX for 24 hr (+DOX), stained for centrosomes (γ -tubulin; green) and DNA (DRAQ, blue). Yellow arrowheads, centrosomes. Pie charts (right) show % centrosome over-amplification (>2 centrosomes (>2)) between indicated groups. (C) Graph of centrosome numbers in HUVEC by DOX concentration (24hr exposure). (D) Growth curves between indicated groups of HUVEC, cell # per well. (E) Western blot of caspase 3 levels in indicated groups. Control, uninfected with UV treatment. Arrows denote cleaved (active)

caspase in UV-treated positive control. **(F)** Scatter plots of indicated sprouting parameters in uninfected HUVEC. -DOX, n=22; +DOX, n=29 beads. **(G)** Representative live imaging of ECs in angiogenic sprouts, expressing centrin::eGFP to visualize centrosomes. Dotted red circle, nucleus perimeter; yellow arrowheads, individual or groups of centrosomes. **(H)** Diagram of distal and proximal orientation in sprouting angiogenesis. **(I)** Time-lapse imaging of intrasprout EC with 1-2 (top panels) or >2 centrosomes (bottom panels). 1-2 centrosome EC reorients whereas >2 centrosomes EC does not during imaging. Yellow arrowheads, centrosomes; dotted red circles, nucleus perimeter. Scale bar, 10 μm . **(J)** % intrasprout centrosome re-polarization events between indicated groups. EC were imaged for 24-28 hr. P-values were derived from two-tailed Student's *t*-test from 3 experiments unless indicated otherwise. *, $p \leq 0.05$.

Supplemental Figure 2

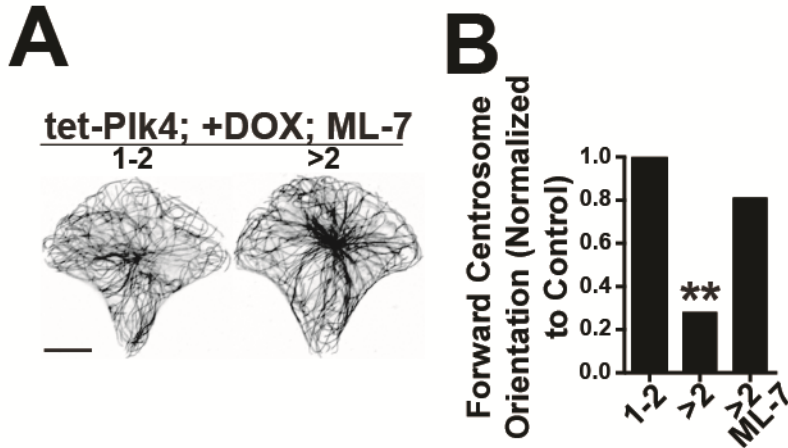


Supplemental Figure 2 (Related to Fig. 2). Micropattern-induced Centrosome Orientation is Compromised in HUVEC with Excess Centrosomes.

(A) % EC with >2 centrosomes in indicated groups. Control, untreated/uninfected (n=145 EC), tet-Plk4 Δ 608 -DOX (n=139 EC), +DOX (n=179 EC). (B) % forward-oriented EC with indicated treatments for 5 hr. 1-2 Centrosomes (n=153 EC); tet-Plk4 Δ 608 -DOX (n=191 EC), +DOX (n=130 EC). (C) Diagram summarizing orientation defects observed

between EC with 1-2 or >2 centrosomes. **(D)** Representative images of EC on micropatterns stained for Golgi (GM130, green), centrosomes (γ -tubulin, red) and DNA (DRAQ, blue) grouped by centrosome position and number.

Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 3 (Related to Fig. 5). Inhibition of Myosin Light Chain Kinase Activity Rescues Microtubule Defects.

(A) Representative images of HUVEC on micropatterns with ML-7 treatment stained for α -tubulin. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **(B)** % forward-oriented EC in indicated groups. 1-2, n=32 EC; >2, n=32 EC; >2 +ML-7, n=42 EC. Comparisons are to 1-2 centrosome group

analyzed by χ^2 . All p values derived from two-tailed Student's *t*-test from 3 experiments

unless indicated otherwise. NS, not significant; **p \leq 0.01.