



Α.

GFP-Arf6



В

Rac inhibitor (-)







С



D





Rab14 specifies the apical membrane through Arf6-mediated regulation of lipid domains and Cdc42 Lu and Wilson

Supplemental Figure 1. A. Rab14 localizes to apical vesicles in mature cysts. Cells were transfected with GFP-Rab14 and fixed and labeled for podocalyxin (red) 4 days after plating. GFP-Rab14 localizes to tubulovesicular membranes adjacent to apical membrane. **B., C**. Rab14 protein level is reduced by Rab14 specific shRNA. Stable cell lines were infected with shRNA lentivirus against Rab14. Rab14 expression is decreased by more than 80%. **D**. Par-3 protein levels do not change after Rab14 KD. Rab14 KD results in displacement of aPKC from the forming AMIS. **F.** There is no change in aPKC levels after Rab14 KD. Scale bars, 10 μm. DAPI, nuclei (blue).

Supplemental Figure 2. A. Rab14 KD results in mis-localization of endogenous Anx2.
B. Quantification of Anx2 distribution after Rab14 KD. Scale bars, 10 μm. **, p<0.002.

Supplemental Figure 3. A. Arf6-GFP localizes to cell:cell contacts. **B**. Incubation with Rac1 inhibitor inhibits transport of podocalyxin from the periphery to the AMIS. **C**. Quantification of effects of the Rac1 inhibitor on podocalyxin trafficking. **D**. Rab14 KD increases AKT phosphorylation. Cells were serum starved overnight and 20% serum was added. Cells were lysed 0, 10 or 20 minutes after the replacement of serum. Phospho-AKT was analyzed by Western Blot. There is increased P-AKT in Rab14 KD cells 10 minutes after stimulation. The figure is representative of 3 independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 4. Rab14 KD increases fluid phase endocytosis. Cells were

incubated with 4KD FITC-dextran for 20 min at 37°C followed by lysis and quantification by fluorimetry. **, p<0.001 .