SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS for

MARCKS regulates neuritogenesis and interacts with a CDC42 signaling network.

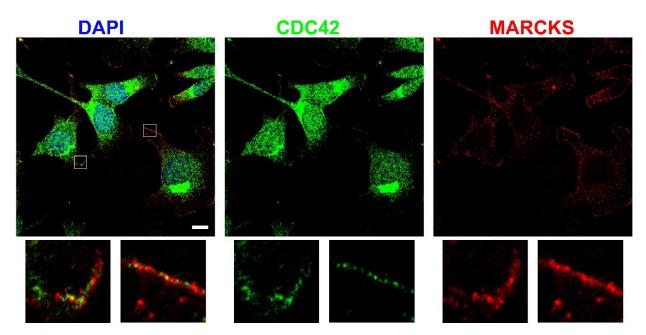
Brudvig JJ, Cain JT, Sears RM, Schmidt-Grimminger GG, Wittchen ES, Ghashghaei HT, Adler KB, Weimer JM^*

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MARCKS (ED), aa 140-182
ADD3, aa 678-706SSETPKKKKKRFSFKKSFKLSGFSFKKSKKESGEGAEAEGATA
PSKSP-SKKK----KK-FRTPSF-LKKNKKK--EKVEA
BASP1, aa 7-36
RALBP1, aa 114-156SSETPKKKKKRFSFKKSFKLSGFSF-LKKNKKK-EKVEA
KFSFSKKKEKDFKIKEKPKEEKHKEEKHKEEKHKEEKHKEEKHKEEKHKEKSKDLTAMARCKS (ED), aa 140-182
AKAP12, aa 141-193SSETPKKKKKRFSFKKSFKLSGFSF--KKSKKE-SG--E--GA---EAEGATA
KKVFKFVGFKFTVKKDKNEKSDTVQLLTVKKDEGEGAEA

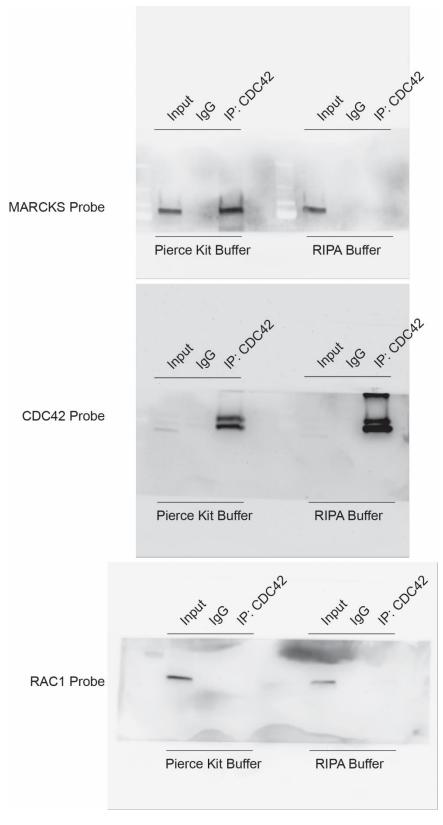
Supplemental Figure 1. Proteins expressed in brain with domains homologous to the MARCKS ED-domain.

Amino acid sequence alignments between selected *M. musculus* proteins and the MARCKS ED. Shared residues are in red.

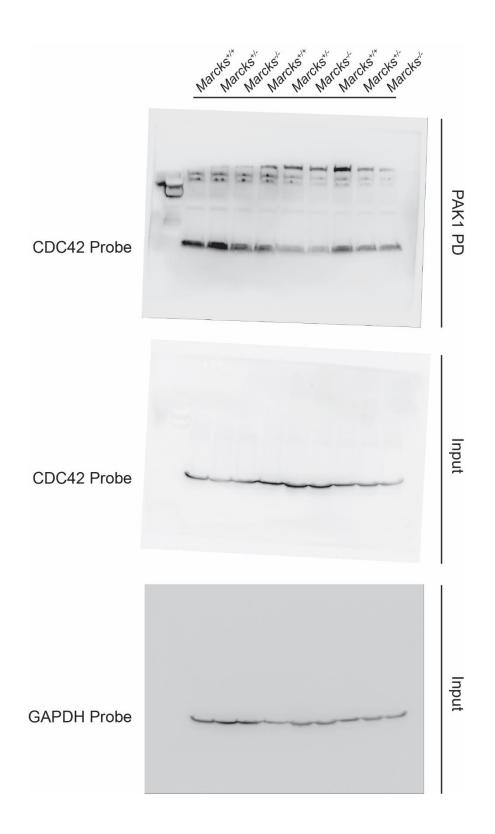


Supplemental Figure 2. MARCKS and CDC42 co-localize at the edge of the plasma membrane.

Primary mouse fibroblasts fluorescently labeled with CDC42 (green), MARCKS (red), and DAPI (blue) and imaged at 100x (scalebar = 10um), show colocalization at the plasma membrane.



Uncropped Western Blot Images from Figure 5d



Uncropped Western Blot Images from Figure 5e