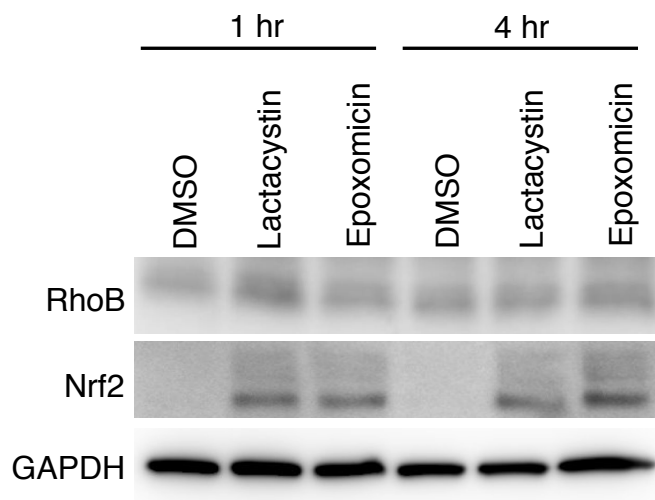
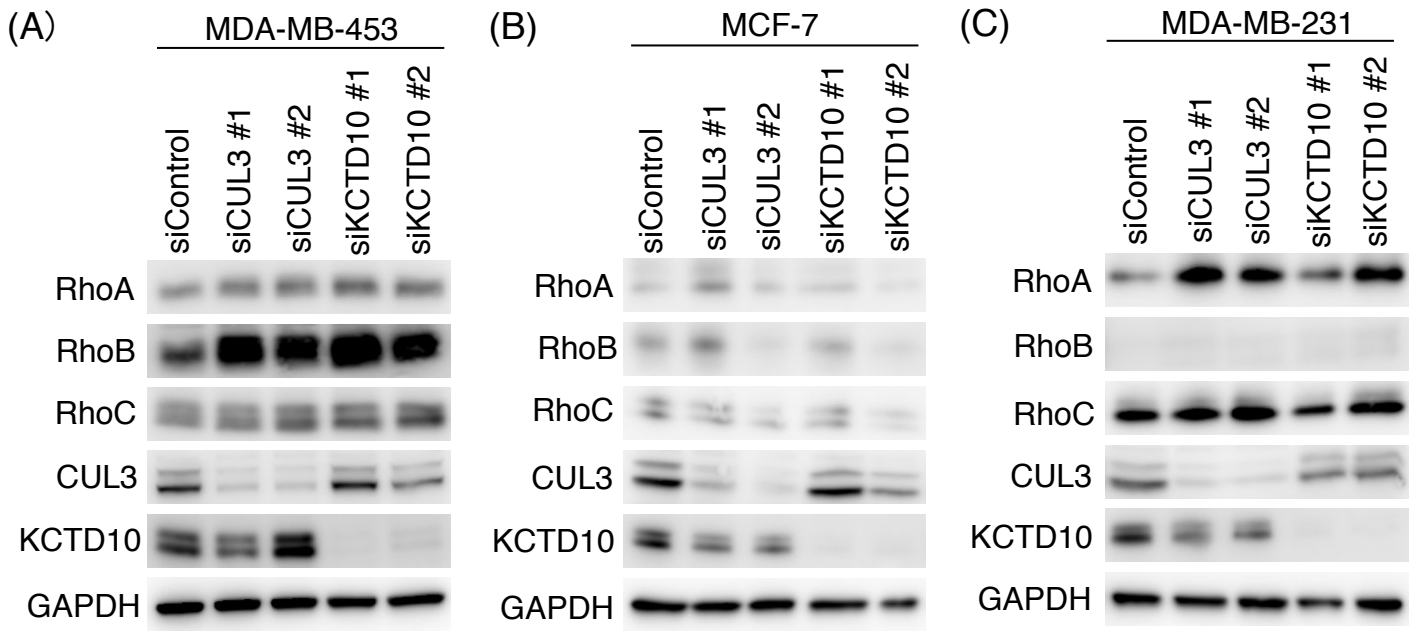


Figure S1



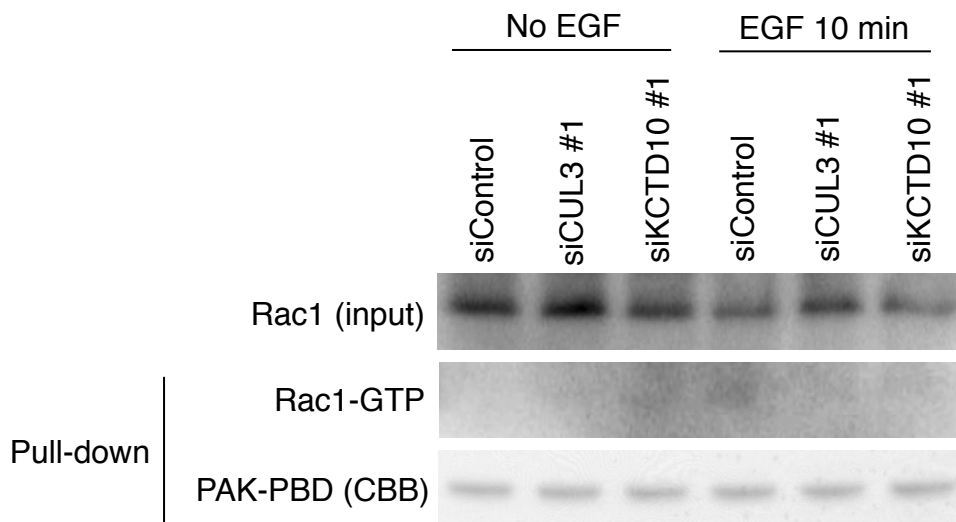
**Fig. S1. Effects of other proteasome inhibitors on protein expression of RhoB.** Western blots of cell lysates of SKBR-3 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M lactacystin or 10  $\mu$ M epoxomicin for indicated time. Nrf2 was a positive control to examine the effect of proteasome inhibition.

Figure S2



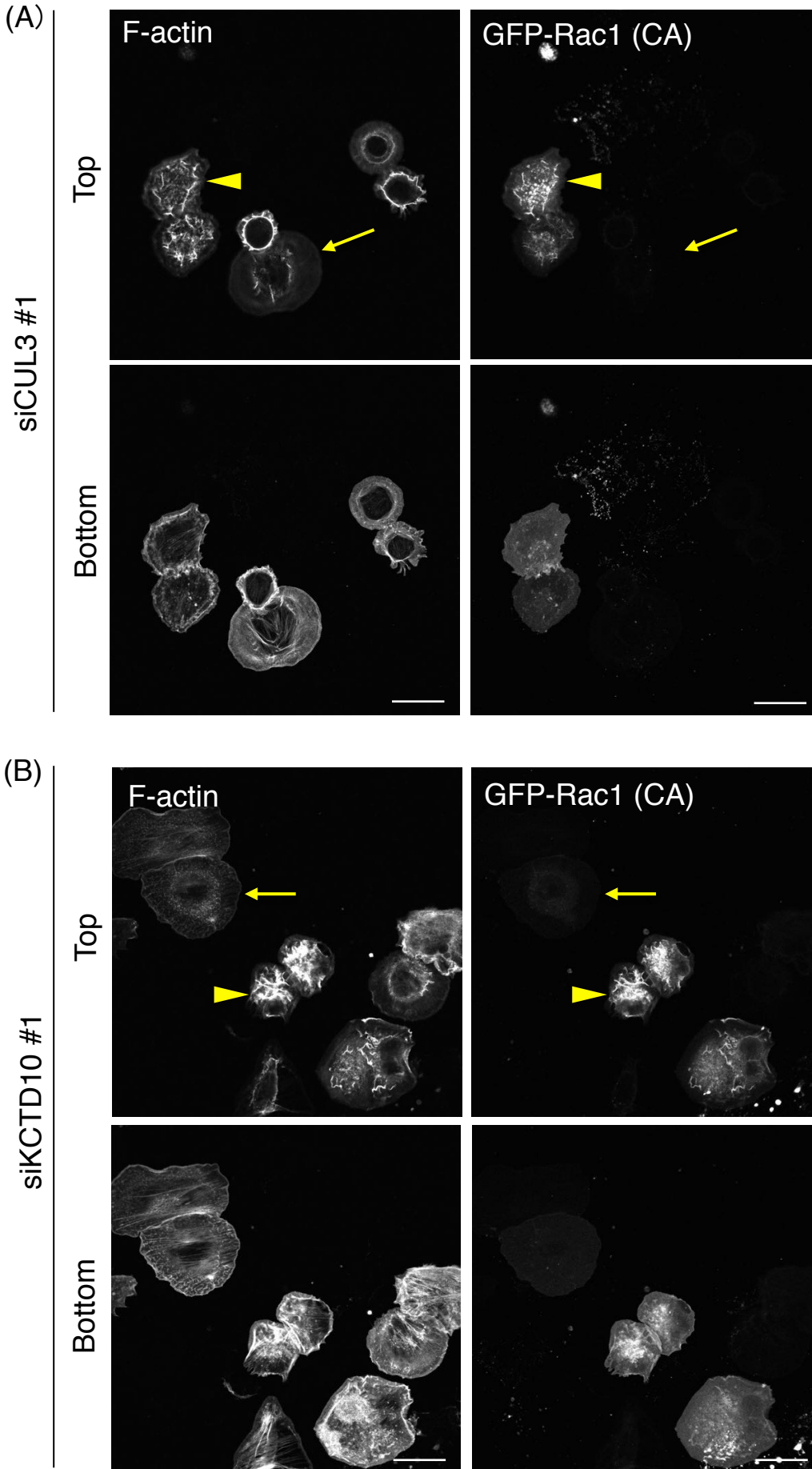
**Fig. S2. Effects of CUL3 or KCTD10 knockdown on expression of Rho proteins in other BC cell lines.** Western blots of MDA-MB-453 (HER2-positive type; A), MCF-7 (luminal type; B) and MDA-MB-231 (basal type; C) cell lysates 72 h post-transfection with siRNAs.

Figure S3



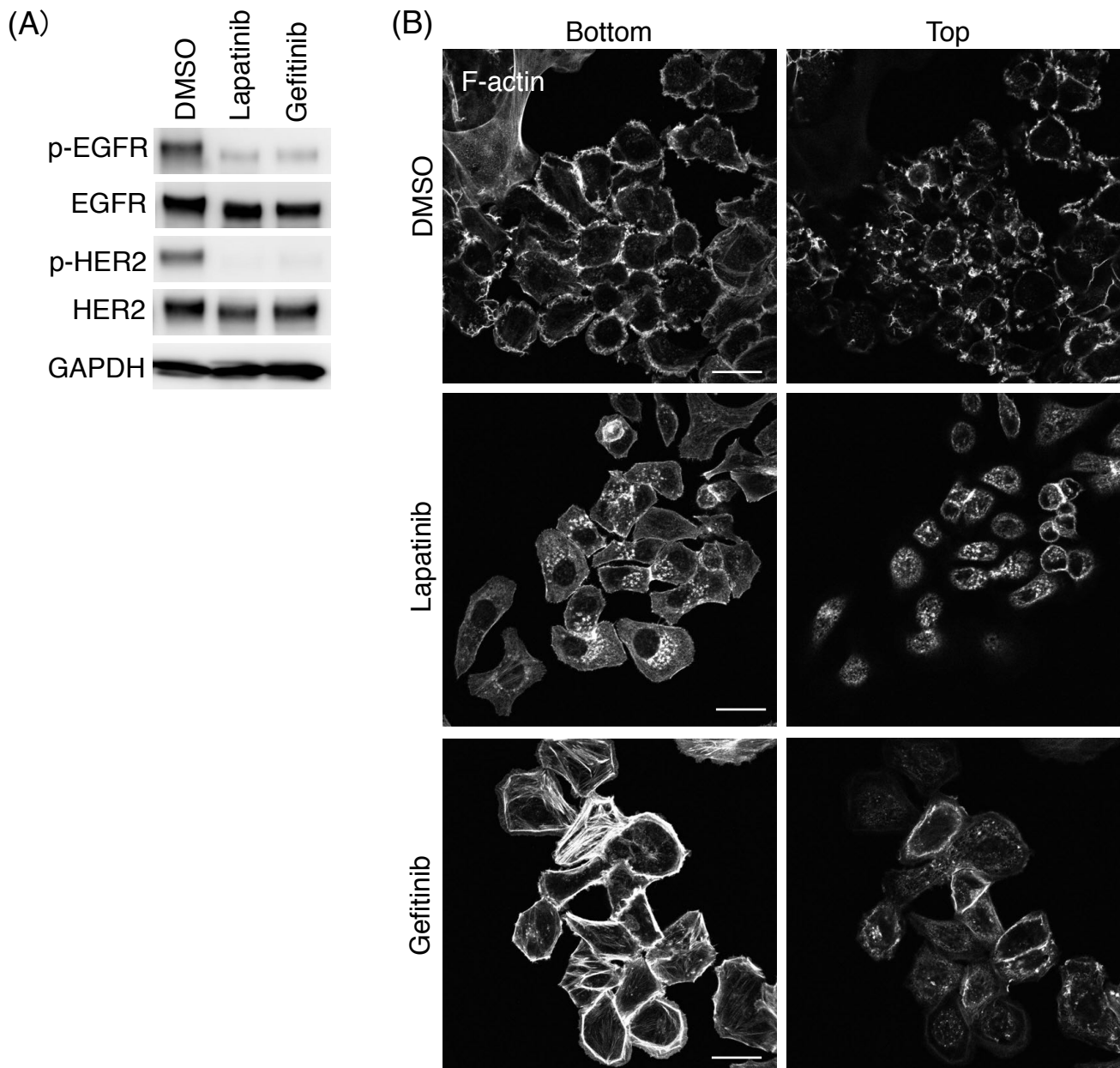
**Fig. S3. Rac1-GTP pull-down assay.** SKBR-3 cells were incubated with or without EGF for 10 min. Cell lysates were incubated with PAK-PBD affinity beads. Proteins bound to PAK-PBD were pulled down and detected by western blotting for Rac1. CBB staining was used to visualize PAK-PBD.

Figure S4



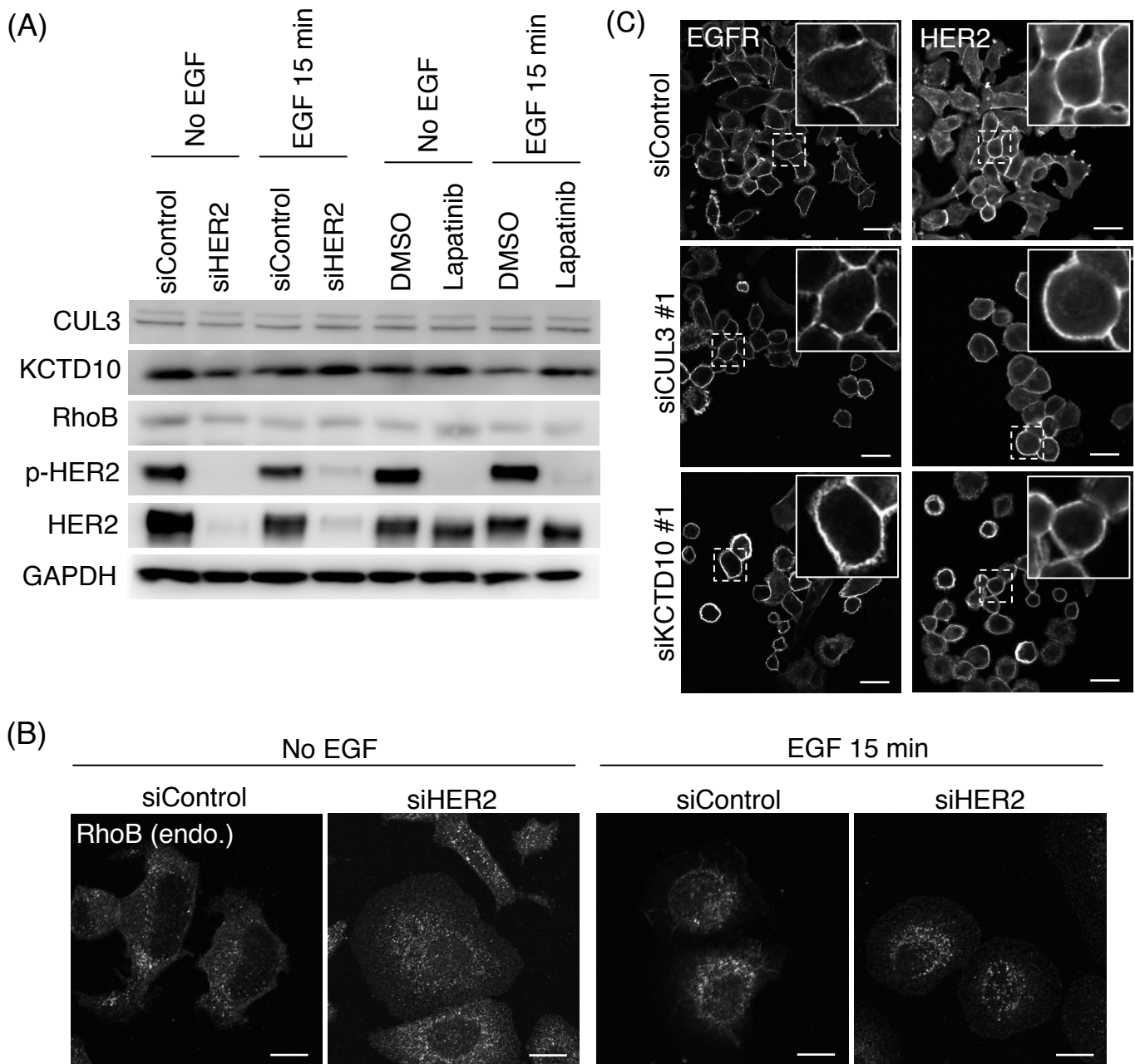
**Fig. S4. Enforced expression of constitutive-active Rac1 (Rac1-CA) restored formation of dorsal membrane ruffles in CUL3- or KCTD10-depleted SKBR-3 cells.** (A, B) F-actin staining by phalloidin in GFP-Rac1 (CA)-expressing in CUL3- (A) or KCTD10- (B)-knockdown SKBR-3 cells 15 min after EGF stimulation. Confocal images at the top and bottom sections of cells are shown. Representative cells expressing GFP-Rac1 (CA) exogenously were indicated by yellow arrowheads, and non-transfected cells were indicated by yellow arrows. Bars; 20  $\mu$ m.

Figure S5



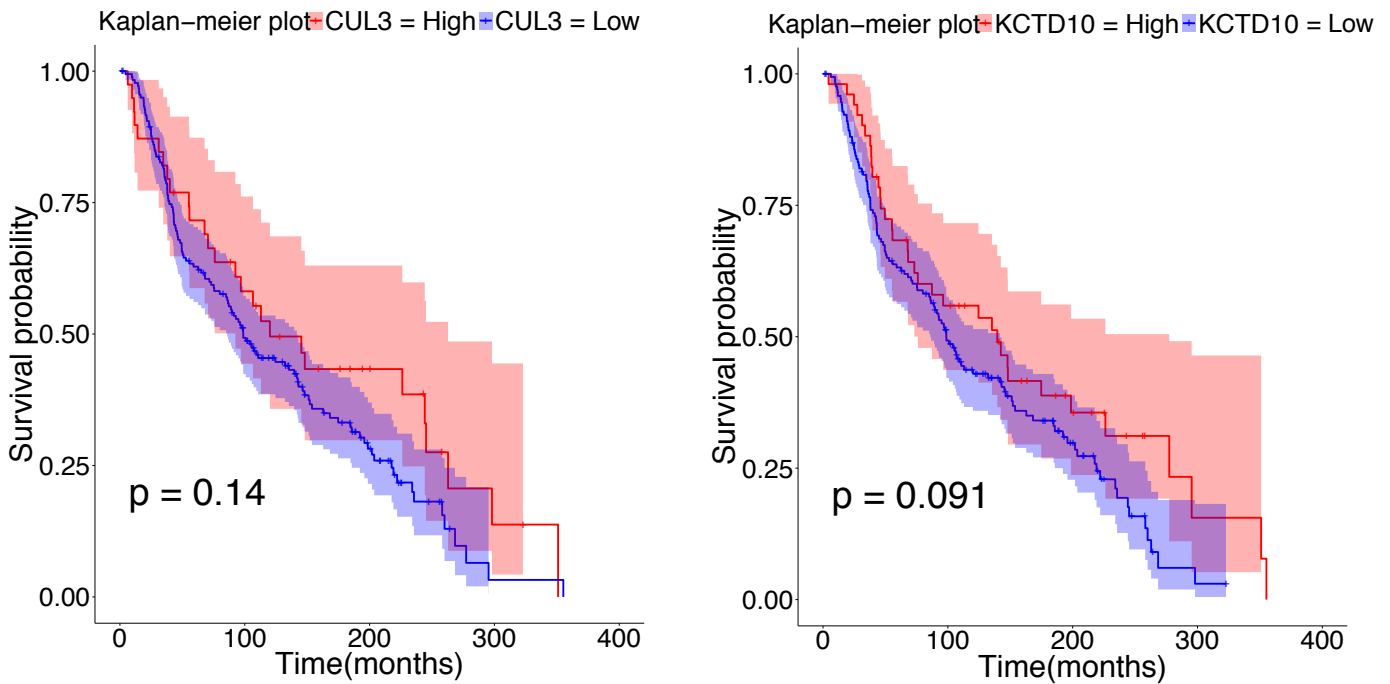
**Fig. S5. HER2 signaling is essential for the dorsal membrane ruffle formation.** (A) Western blots of cell lysates of SKBR-3 cells stimulated by EGF for 15 min. Cells were pre-treated with 10  $\mu$ M lapatinib for 60 min or 20  $\mu$ M gefitinib for 60 min before EGF stimulation. (B) F-actin staining by phalloidin in SKBR-3 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M lapatinib for 60 min or 20  $\mu$ M gefitinib for 60 min. Confocal images 15 min after EGF stimulation at the top and bottom sections of cells are shown. Bars; 20  $\mu$ m.

Figure S6



**Fig. S6. Relationship between HER2 signaling and CUL3/KCTD10-mediated degradation pathway.** (A) Western blots of cell lysates of HER2 knockdown SKBR-3 cells or cell lysates of SKBR-3 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M lapatinib for 60 min. (B) Confocal images of SKBR-3 cells treated with control siRNA or HER2 siRNA for 72 h. Cells were incubated with or without EGF, fixed, permeabilized, and stained for RhoB. Bars; 10  $\mu$ m. (C) Confocal images of EGFR and HER2. SKBR-3 cells were fixed after 72 h transfection with siRNAs. Cells were serum-starved for 24 h before fixation. Inset; magnifications of the area indicated by a dashed square. Bars; 20  $\mu$ m.

Figure S7



**Fig. S7. Survival analysis with CUL3 or KCTD10 expression profiles in human HER2-positive BC.** Kaplan-Meier plot with CUL3 or KCTD10 expression profiles in METABRIC cohort using overall survival status were shown. Shading along the curve showed 95 % confidential interval. In HER2-positive subtype, neither CUL3 (High: n=39, Low: n=181) nor KCTD10 (High: n=51, Low: n=169) expression was correlated with poor prognosis.