

Corresponding author(s):	NCOMMS-18-06263B
Last updated by author(s):	Jan 17, 2019

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics				
For all statistical analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a Confirmed	a Confirmed			
☐ ☐ The exact sam	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
A statement of	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
The statistical Only common to	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
A description	A description of all covariates tested			
A description	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.				
For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated				
'	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.			
Software and c	ode			
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Data collection	The ZEN microscopy software platform was used for the acquisition of all microscopy data in this manuscript.			
Data analysis Custom MATLAB code used for data analysis can be downloaded from DOI 10.6084/m9.figshare.7591205				
For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.				
Data				
Accession codes, unA list of figures that	ut <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability			
The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.				
Field-speci	fic reporting			
Please select the one b	elow that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
∑ Life sciences ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of the do	ocument with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			

Life sciences study design

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

N/A

		<u>'</u>	
All studies must dis	sclose on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size		was not predetermined by statistical estimates; sample size was approximated based on standards from the field established in blications from other groups	
Data exclusions		iteria was established a priori - namely all cells that did not spread or migrate during the window of observation were excluded alysis, which is a field standard.	
Replication	All experiments	ents including quantification of migration speed were replicated three times.	
Randomization	Not relevant - r	t - no randomization was required for the experimental design of any of these experiments.	
Blinding	Not relevant - r	o blinding was required for the experimental design of any of these experiments, as none of the assessments were subjective.	
We require information	on from authors ted is relevant to perimental s ne study	becific materials, systems and methods about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response. ystems Methods n/a Involved in the study ChIP-seq ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic	cell lines	Flow cytometry	
Palaeontol	ogy nd other organism	MRI-based neuroimaging	
	search participant		
Clinical dat	ia .		
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	Ar	nti-vinculin mouse monoclonal, hVIN-1, Sigma-Aldrich, V9264, 047M4795V	
Validation	Va	Validated by manufacturer via immunoblotting	
Eukaryotic c	ell lines		
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s))	NIH3T3 fibroblasts (ATCC CRL-1658), human foreskin fibroblasts (Kenneth Yamada, NIH), human mesenchymal stem cells (Lonza PT-2501), C2C12 (ATCC CRL-1772), UM-SCC-74B (Thomas Carey, University of Michigan), HT1080 (ATCC CCL-121), MDA-MB-231 (ATCC HTB-26)	
Authentication		Cell lines were authenticated based on established morphology	
Mycoplasma con	tamination	All cell lines used in these studies were tested for mycoplasma and confirmed to be negative.	