

Figure S1. Mutant KIT localizes preferentially to EL in HMC-1.1 and SKNO-1 cells. **A** HMC-1.1 cells were double-stained with anti-KIT (green) plus the indicated antibody (red or blue). Insets show magnified images. Bars, 10 μ m. Calnexin (ER marker); GM130 (Golgi marker), giantin (Golgi marker); TFR (endosome marker). **B** Lysates from SKNO-1 cells were treated with peptide N-glycosidase F (PNGase F) or endoglycosidase H (endo H) then immunoblotted with anti-KIT. CG, complex-glycosylated form; HM, high mannose form; DG, deglycosylated form. **C** SKNO-1 cells were double-stained with anti-KIT (green) plus the indicated antibody (red). Insets show magnified images. Bars, 10 μ m. **D** Pearson's R correlation coefficients were calculated by analyzing the intensity of KIT vs. organelle markers. Results are means \pm s.d. ($n = 13-26$). * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$. NS, not significant. Calnexin (ER marker); giantin (Golgi marker); TFR (endosome marker); LAMP1 (lysosome marker). **E** HMC-1.1 (left panels) or SKNO-1 cells (right panels) were treated for 12 h with 1 μ M PKC412 or 1 μ M imatinib, then immunostained with anti-KIT. Bars, 10 μ m.

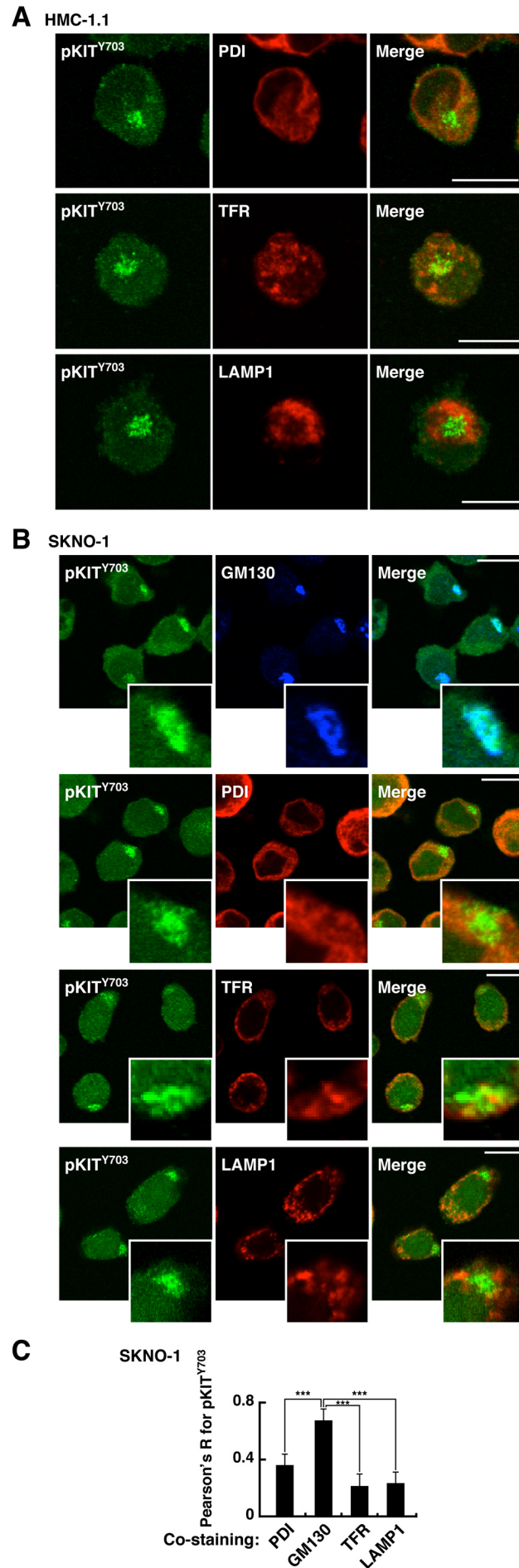


Figure S2. In HMC-1.1 and SKNO-1, the major site for KIT autophosphorylation is colocalized with the Golgi region. **A & B** HMC-1.1 (**A**) or SKNO-1 (**B**) cells were immunostained for phospho-KIT Y703 (pKIT^{Y703}, green) together with the indicated antibody (red or blue). GM130 (Golgi marker, blue), PDI (protein disulfide isomerase, ER marker, red), TFR (endosome marker, red), or LAMP1 (lysosome marker, red). Bars, 10 μ m. **C** Pearson's R correlation coefficients were calculated by analyzing the intensity of pKIT^{Y703} vs. organelle markers. Results are means \pm s.d. ($n = 15-19$). *** $P < 0.001$.

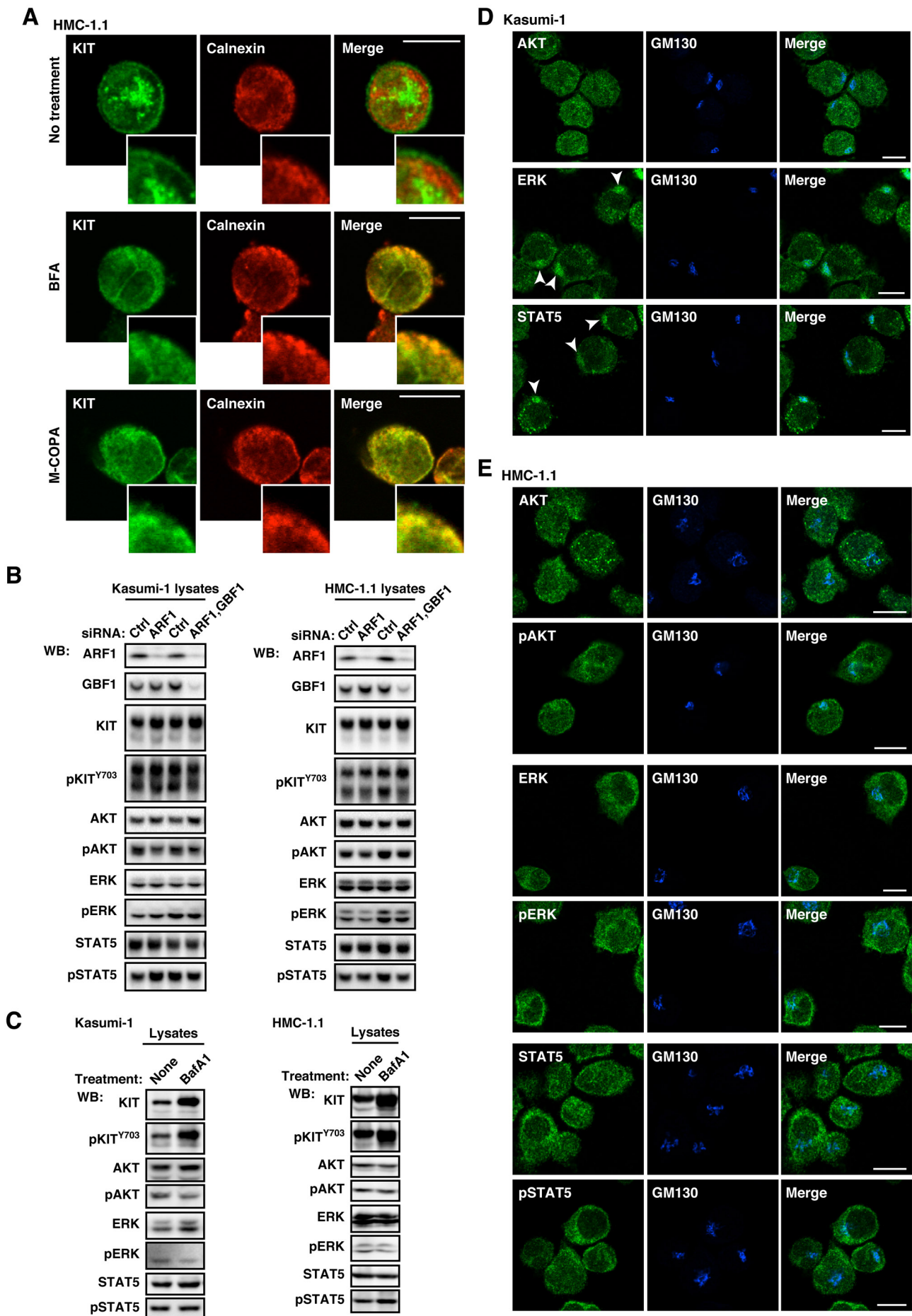


Figure S3. Distribution of signal molecules in Kasumi-1 and HMC-1.1 cells. **A** HMC-1.1 cells were treated for 16 h with 5 μ M BFA or 1 μ M M-COPA (inhibitors of ER export to the Golgi) then immunostained for KIT (green) and calnexin (ER marker, red). Bars, 10 μ m. **B** Kasumi-1 (left) or HMC-1.1 (right) were transfected with siRNAs for 48 h to knock down *ARF1* and *GBF1*. Lysates were immunoblotted. **C** Kasumi-1 (left) or HMC-1.1 cells (right) were treated with 100 nM bafilomycin A1 (BafA1, an inhibitor of endosome-to-lysosome trafficking) for 12 h (Kasumi-1) or 24 h (HMC-1.1), and then immunoblotted. **D** & **E** Kasumi-1 (**D**) or HMC-1.1 (**E**) cells were immunostained with the indicated antibody. Arrowheads indicate the Golgi region. Bars, 10 μ m.

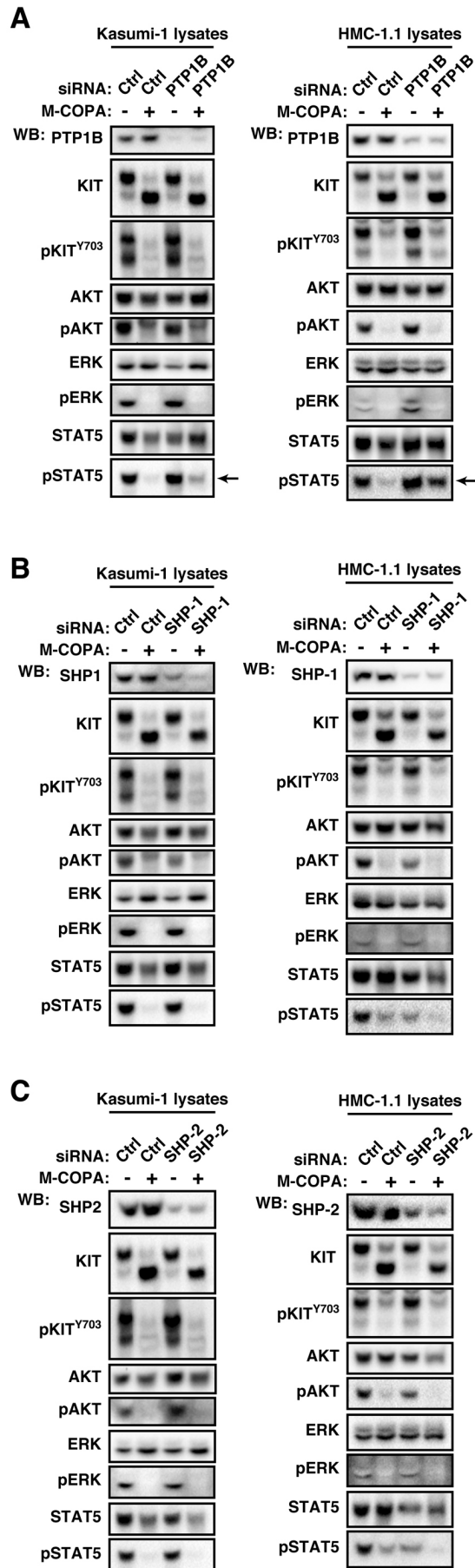


Figure S4. Effect of knockdown of *PTP1B*, *SHP-1*, and *SHP-2* on KIT signals. A-C Cells were transfected with *PTP1B*, *SHP-1*, or *SHP-2* siRNAs for 48 h and treated with 1 μ M M-COPA (inhibitor of ER export) during the last 8 h (Kasumi-1) or 12 h (HMC-1.1). Lysates were immunoblotted.

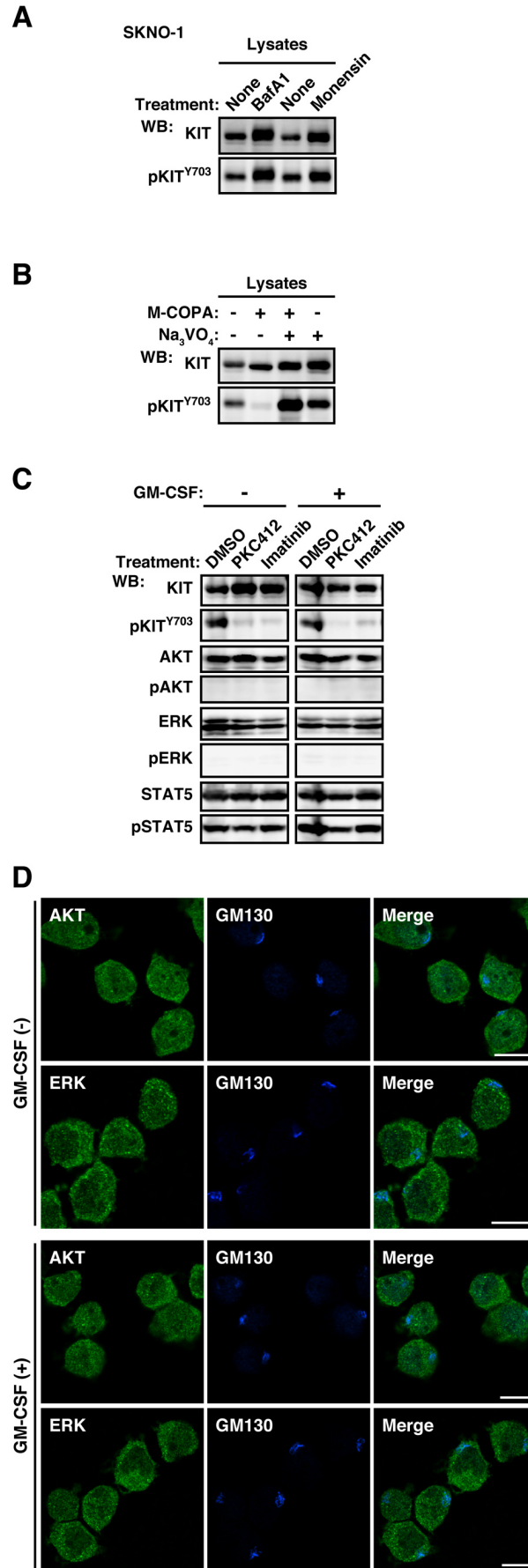


Figure S5. KIT^{N822K} does not activate AKT, ERK, and STAT5 in SKNO-1 cells. **A** SKNO-1 cells were treated with 100 nM bafilomycin A1 (BafA1, an inhibitor of endosome-to-lysosome trafficking) or 250 nM monensin (an inhibitor of *intra*-Golgi transport) for 12 h, and were then immunoblotted. **B** SKNO-1 cells were treated with 1 μ M M-COPA (an inhibitor of ER export) for 12 h, and also with 3 mM Na₃VO₄ (an inhibitor of PTPs) during the last 3 h, and were then immunoblotted. **C** SKNO-1 cells were treated with 1 μ M PKC412 or 1 μ M imatinib for 4 h in the presence or absence of 10 ng/mL GM-CSF. Lysates were immunoblotted. **D** SKNO-1 cells cultured in the presence or absence of 10 ng/mL GM-CSF were immunostained with the indicated antibody. Bars, 10 μ m.

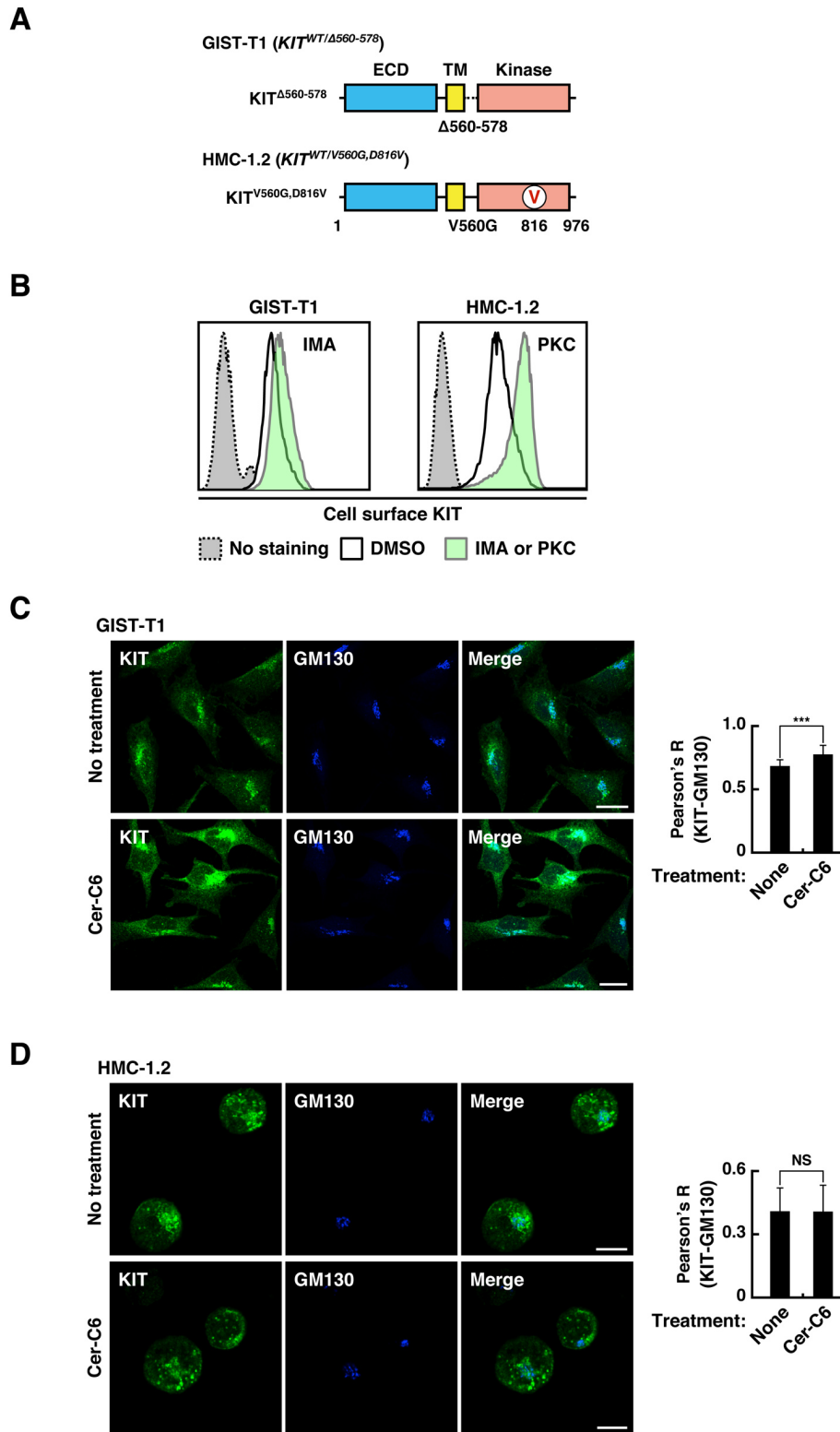


Figure S6. Effect of inhibition of normal lipid raft formation on KIT distribution. **A** Schematic representations of constitutively active KIT mutants ($KIT^{\Delta 560-578}$ and $KIT^{V560G/D816V}$) showing the extracellular domain (ECD), the transmembrane domain (TM), the kinase domain, the deletion of 560-578 (dashed line), V560G, and D816V. **B** Cells were treated with the indicated TKIs (GIST-T1 together with 0.2 μ M imatinib (IMA) for 4 h; HMC-1.2 with 1 μ M PKC412 (PKC) for 12 h). Non-permeabilized cells were stained with anti-KIT extracellular domain antibody. Cell surface KIT levels determined by flow cytometry are shown. Green histogram, with KIT inhibitor treatment; white histogram, no KIT inhibitor; gray histogram, no anti-KIT antibody control. **C** GIST-T1 cells were treated with 0–10 μ M cer-C6 for 10 h, and then immunostained for KIT (green) and GM130 (Golgi marker, blue). Bars, 20 μ m. The graphs show Pearson's R (KIT-GM130). Results are means \pm s.d. ($n = 14\sim 15$). $**P < 0.05$, $***P < 0.001$. **D** HMC-1.2 cells were treated with 0–40 μ M cer-C6 for 8 h, then immunostained. Bars, 10 μ m. The graphs show Pearson's R (KIT-GM130). Results are means \pm s.d. ($n = 18\sim 23$). NS, not significant.