

Figure S1. MLN4924 inhibits ciliogenesis by inhibiting cilia assembly and promoting cilia disassembly in multiple cell lines without G0/G1 phase change.

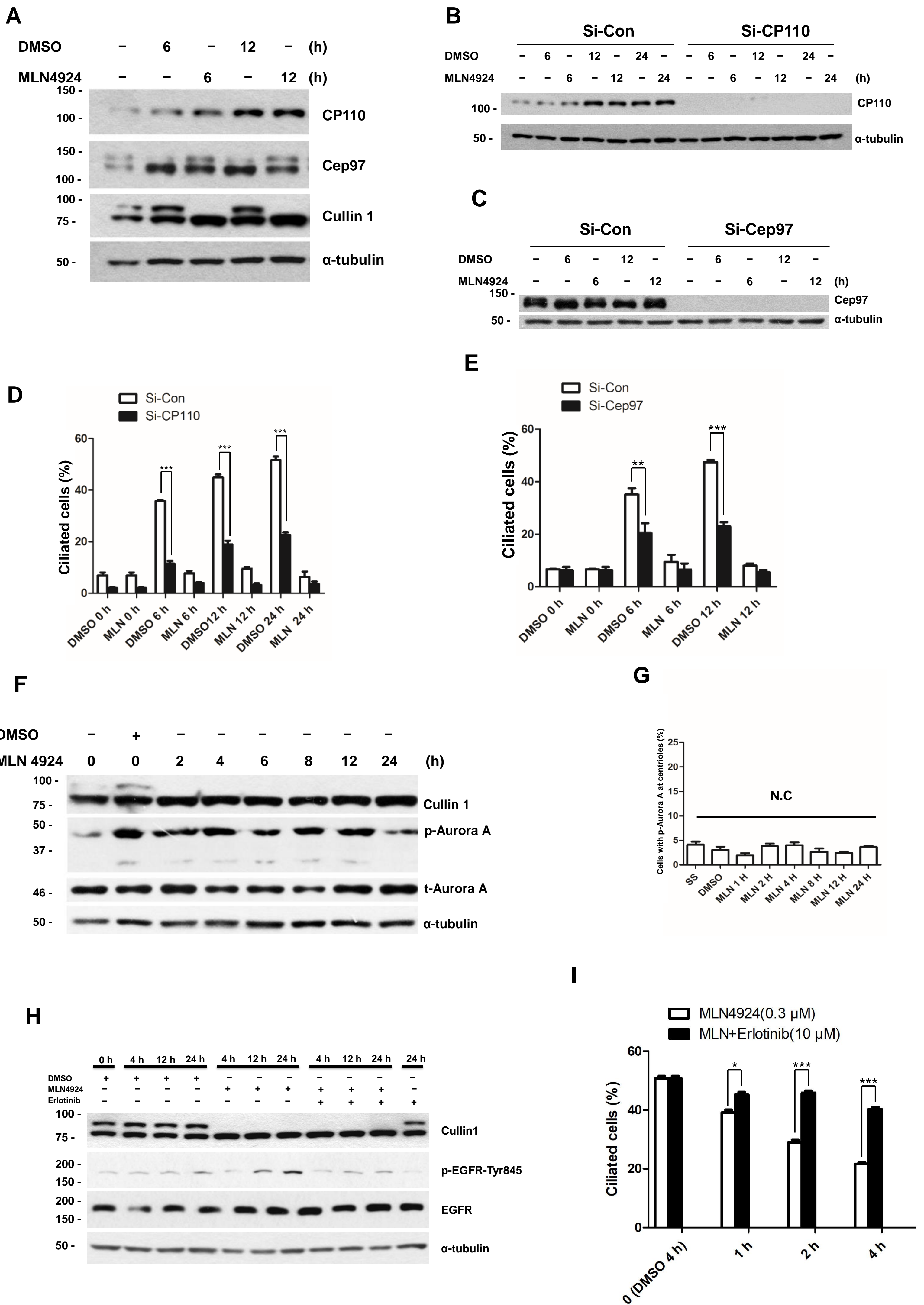


Figure S2. MLN4924 inhibition of cilia assembly is independent of CP110 and Cep97, but dependent of EGFR.

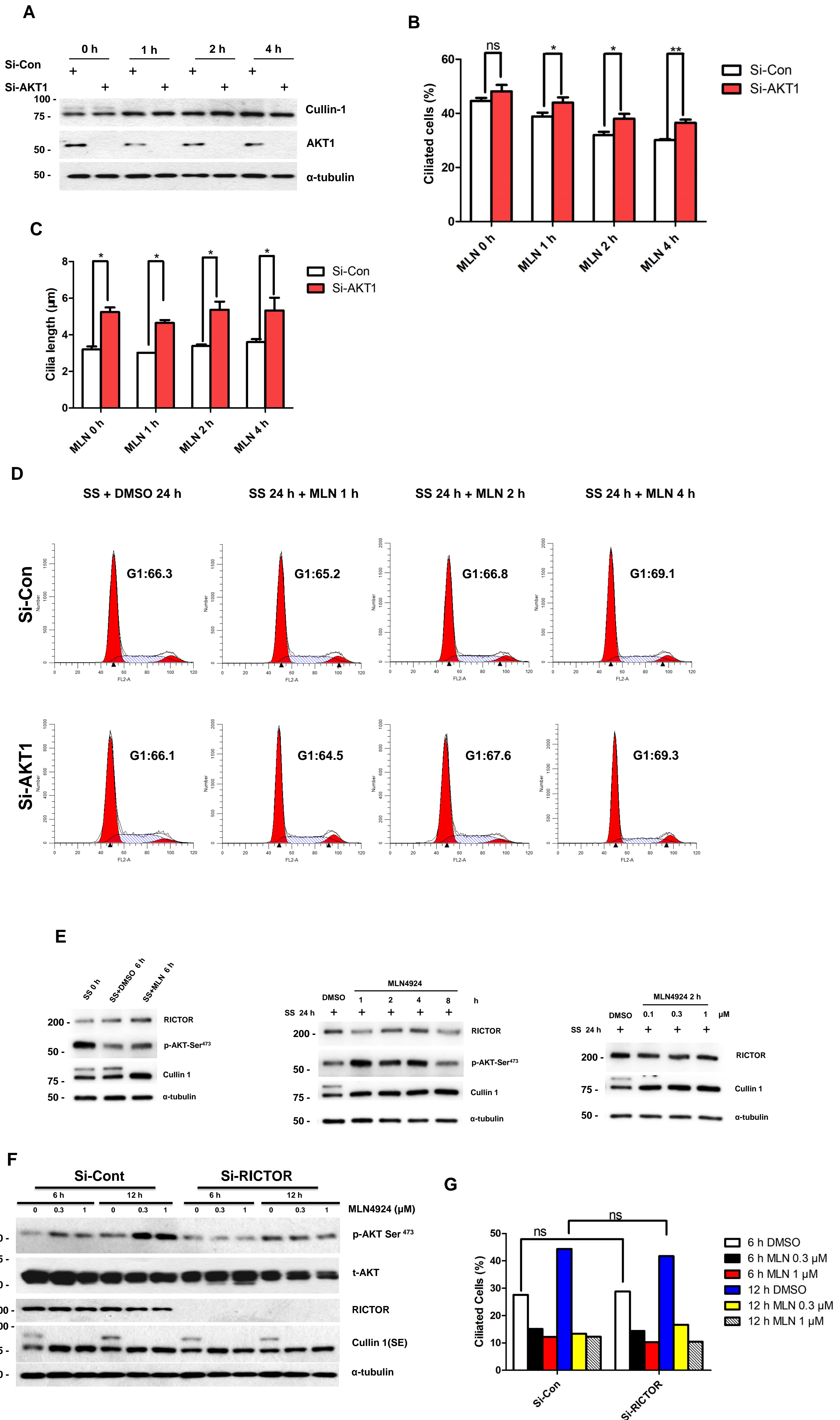


Figure S3. AKT1 involvement in MLN4924-induced cilia disassembly in RPE1 cells.

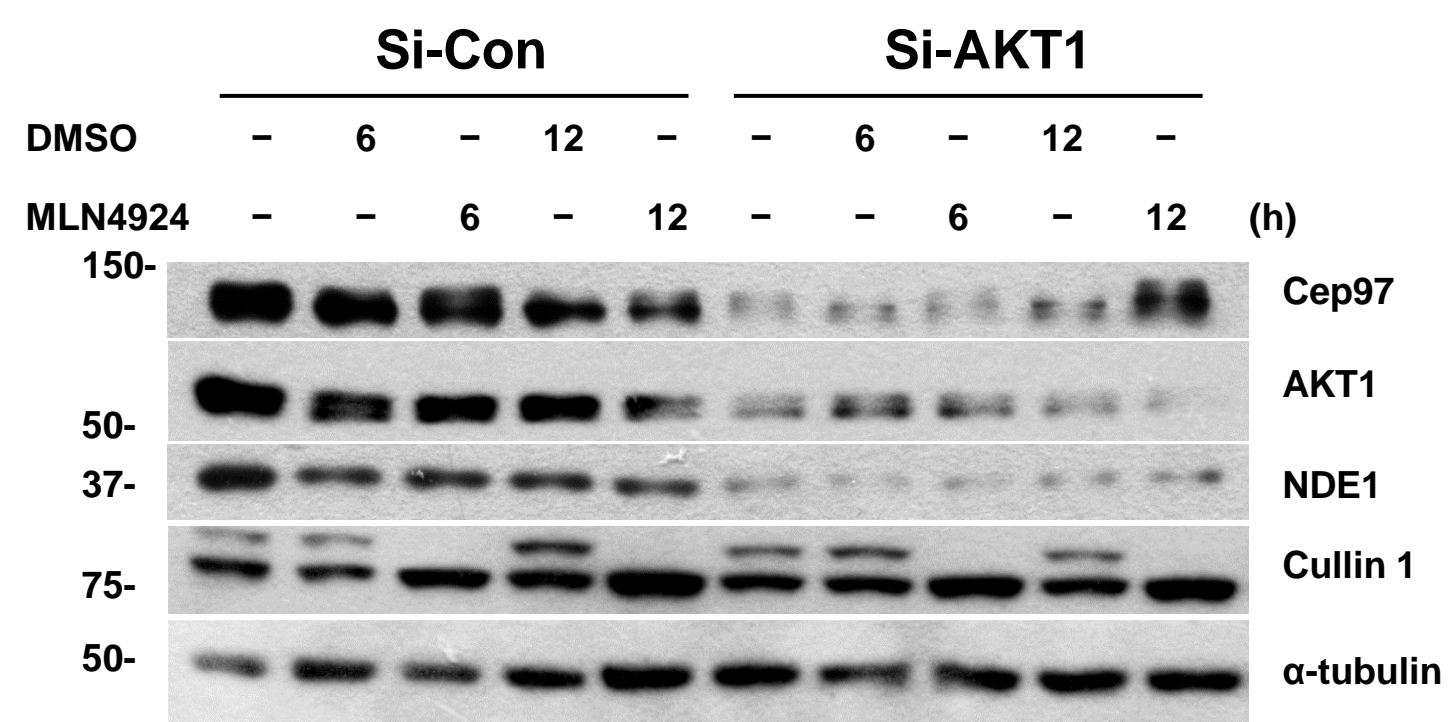
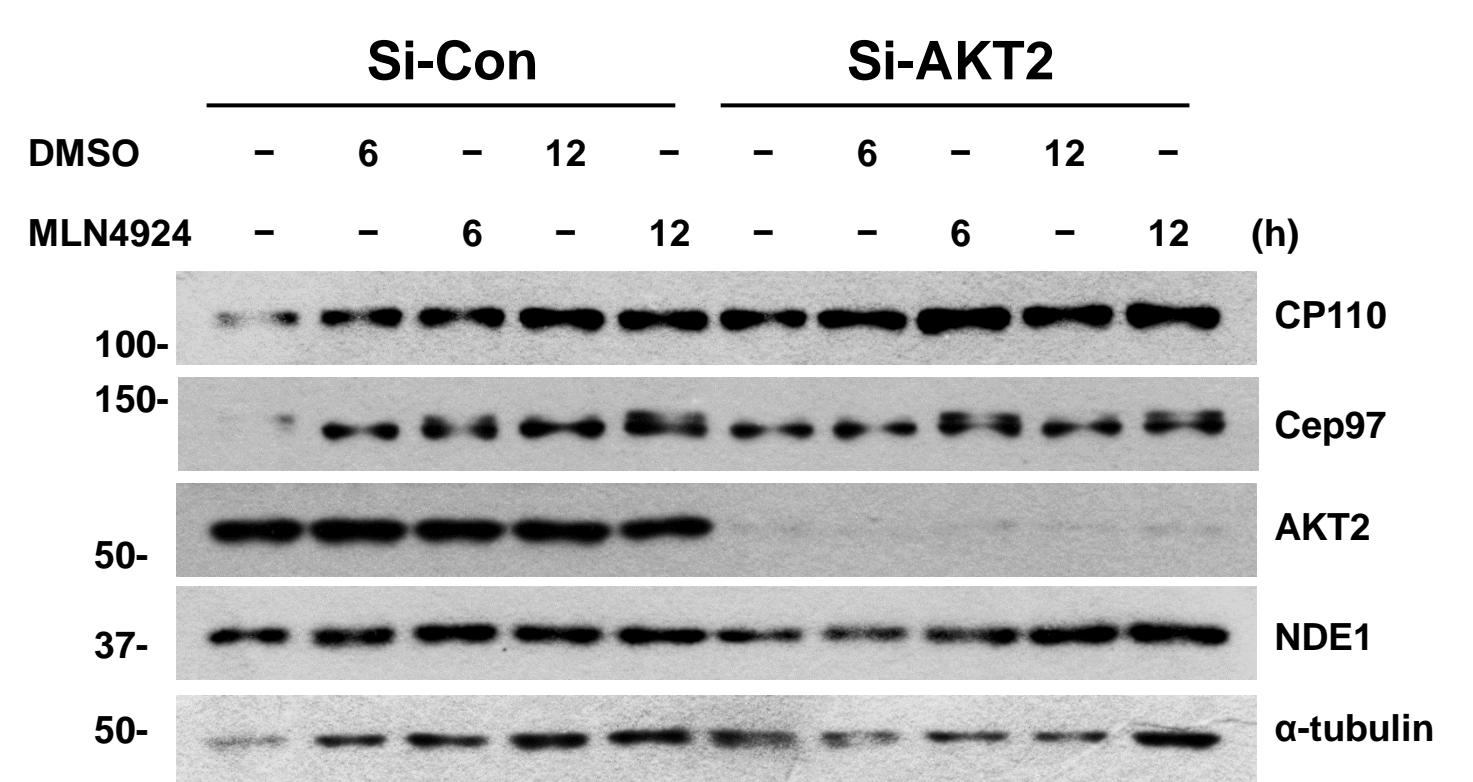
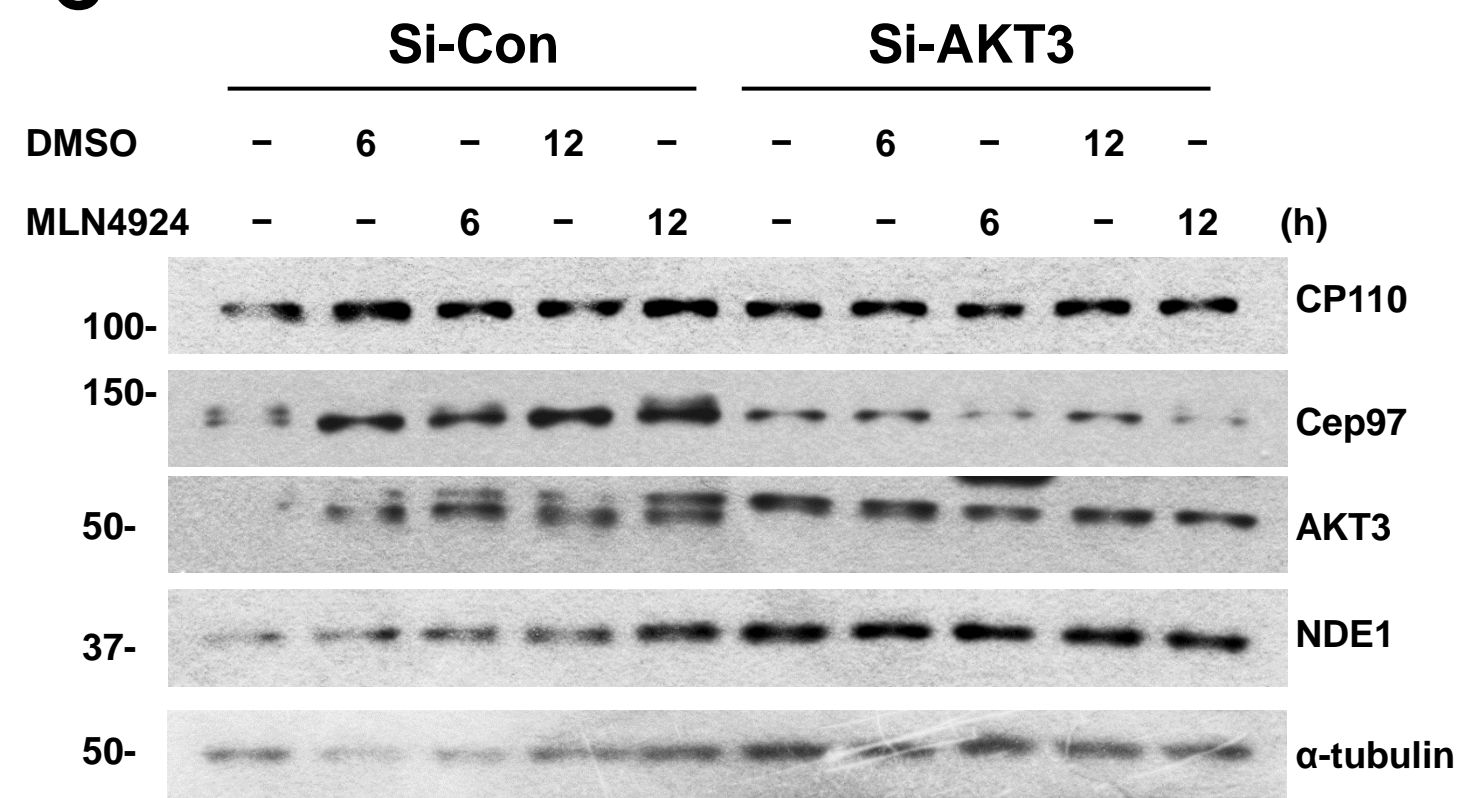
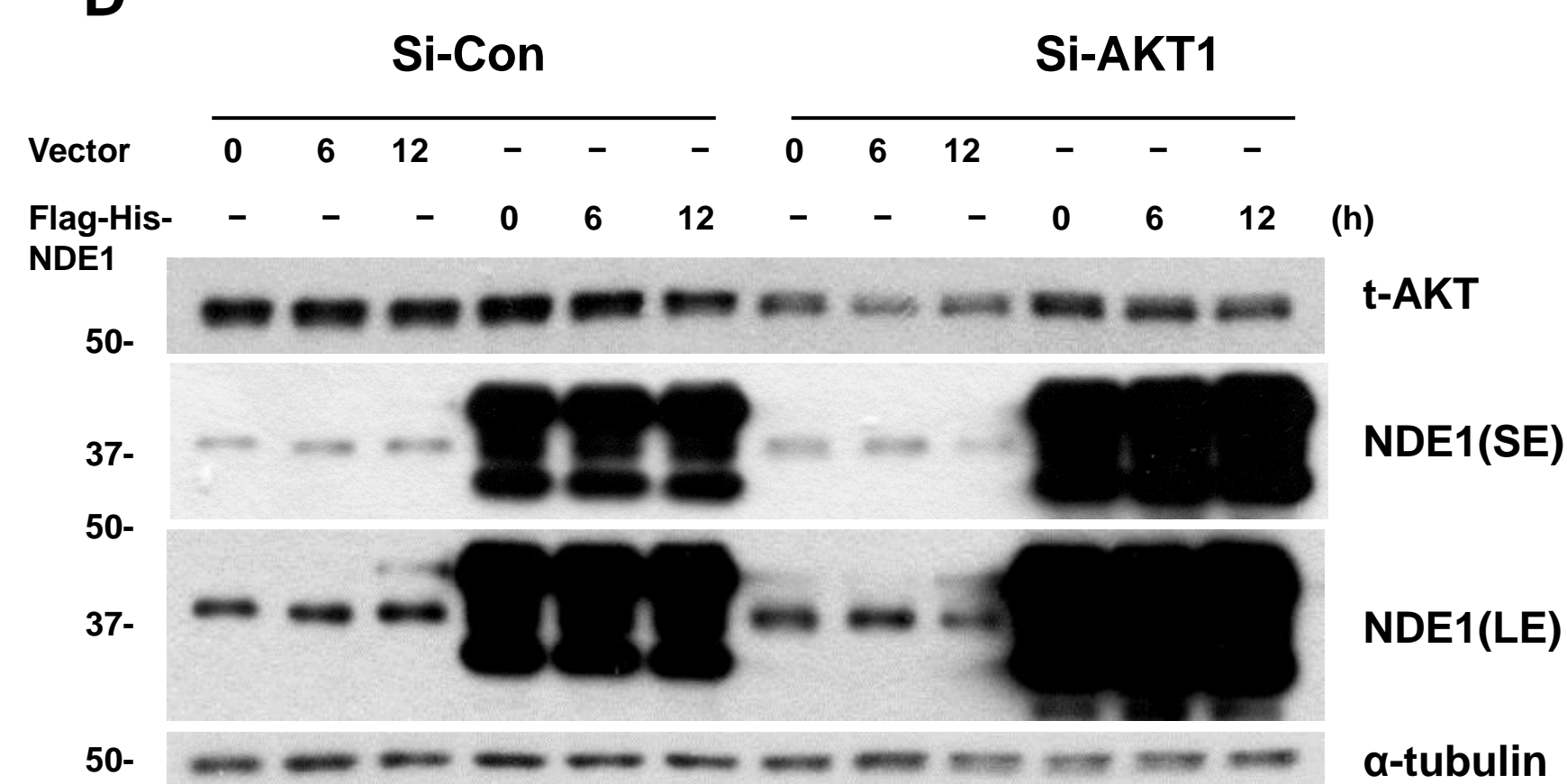
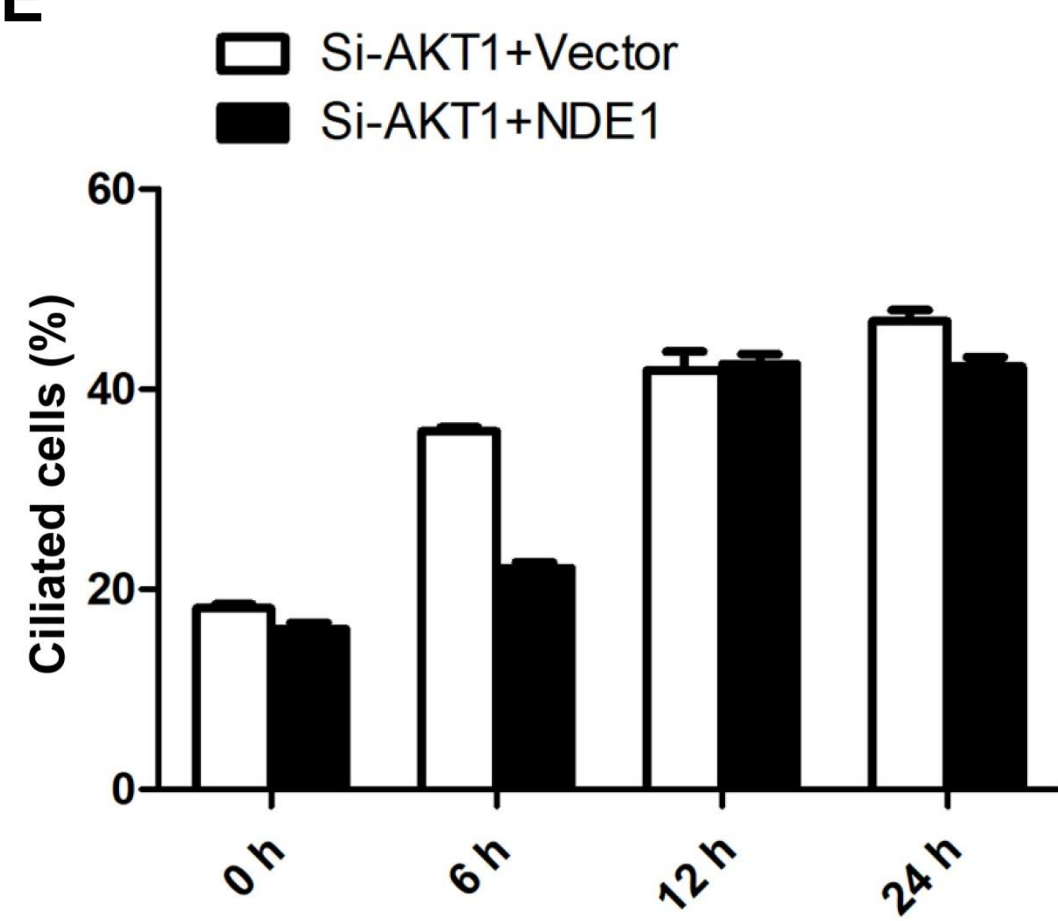
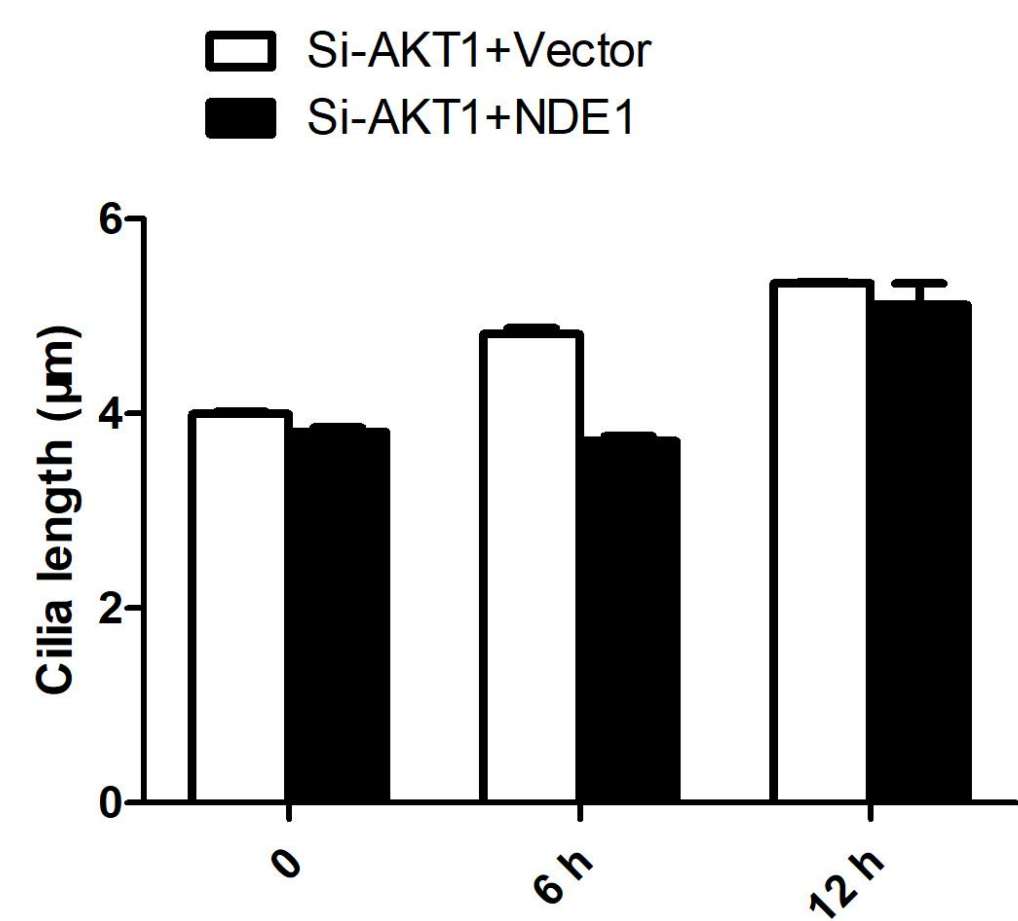
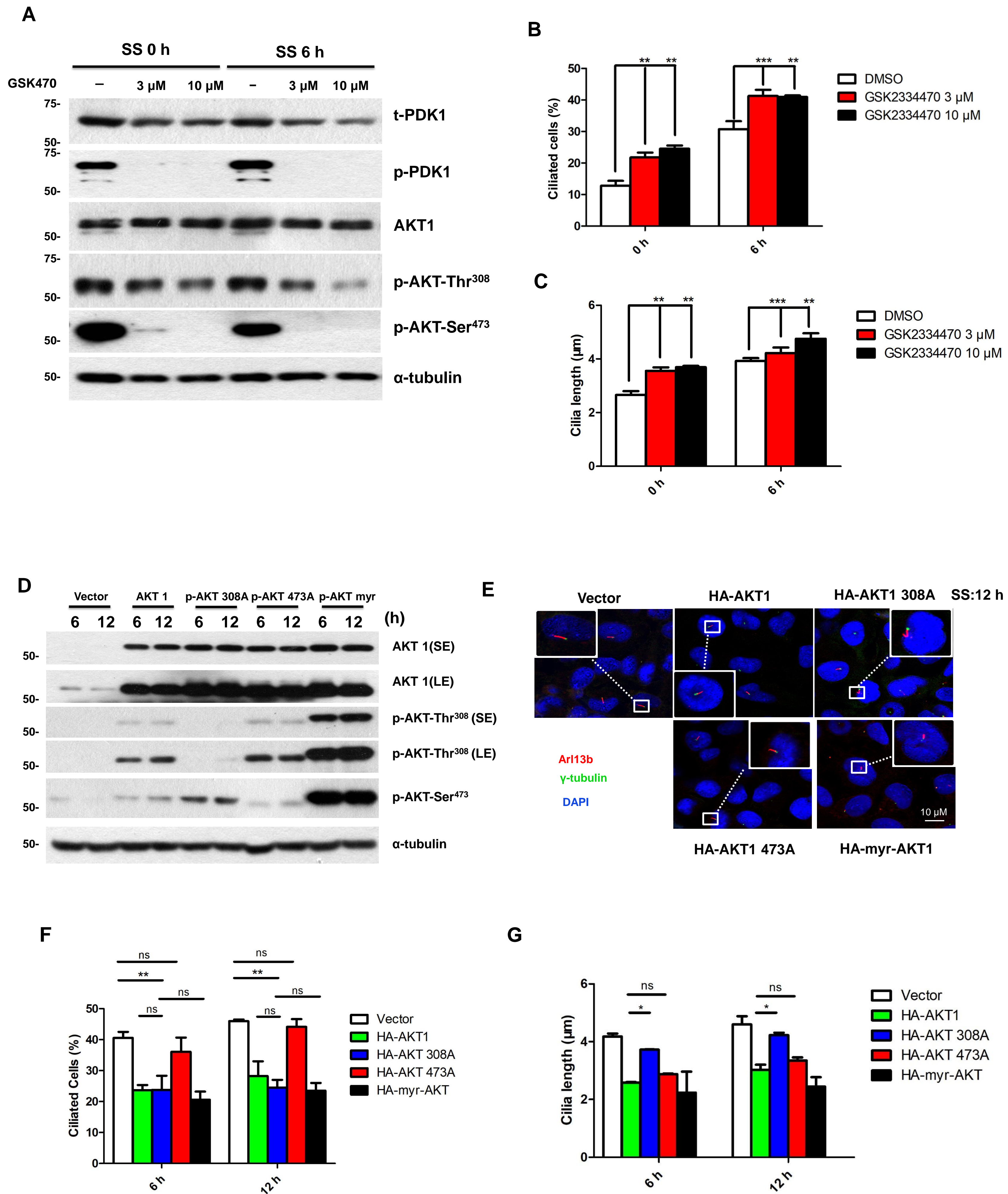
A**B****C****D****E****F**

Figure S4. Effect of AKT family members and NDE1 on ciliogenesis.

Figure S5. pAKT-Thr³⁰⁸ is responsible for inhibition of cilia growth in RPE1 cells.

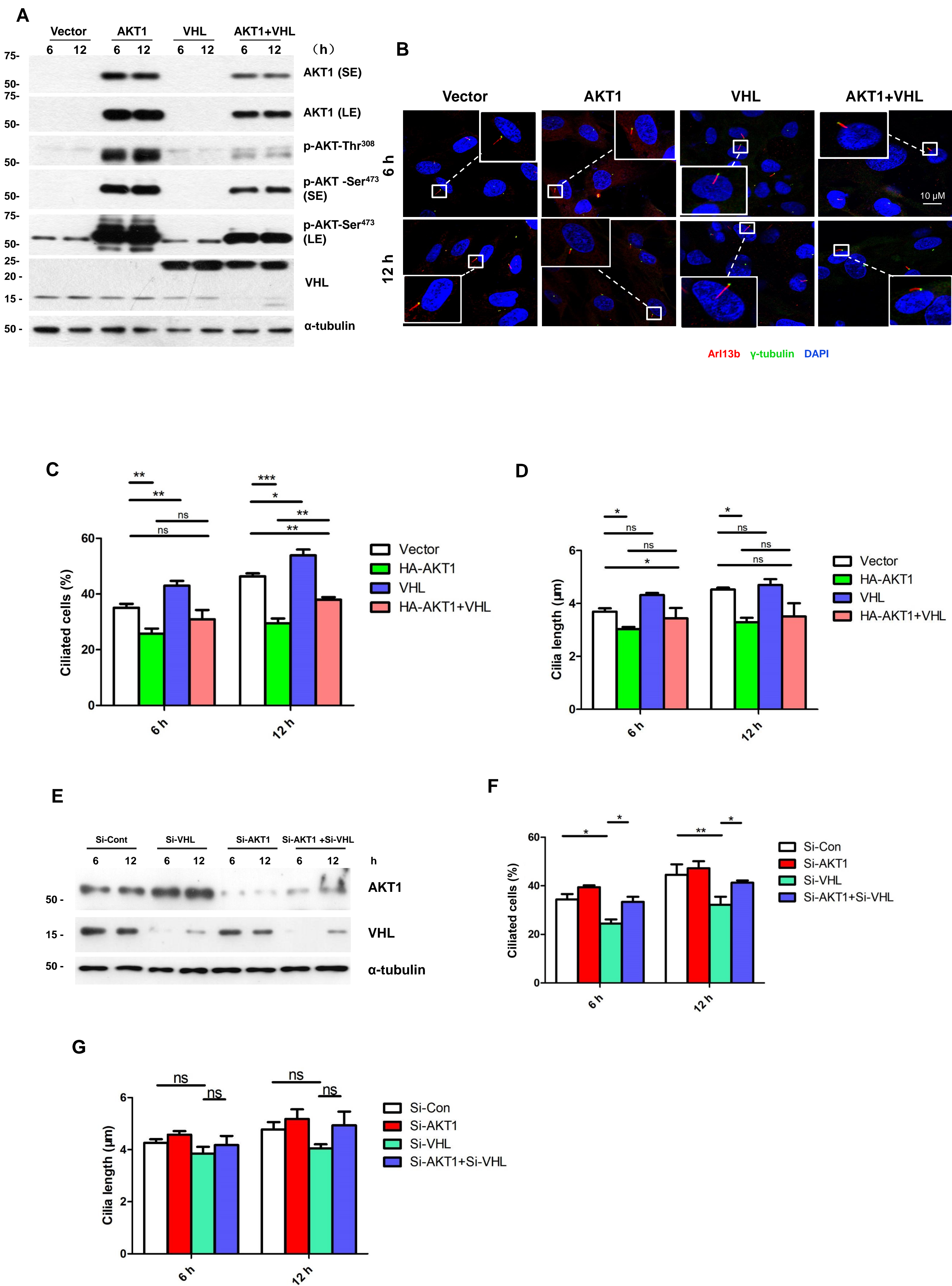
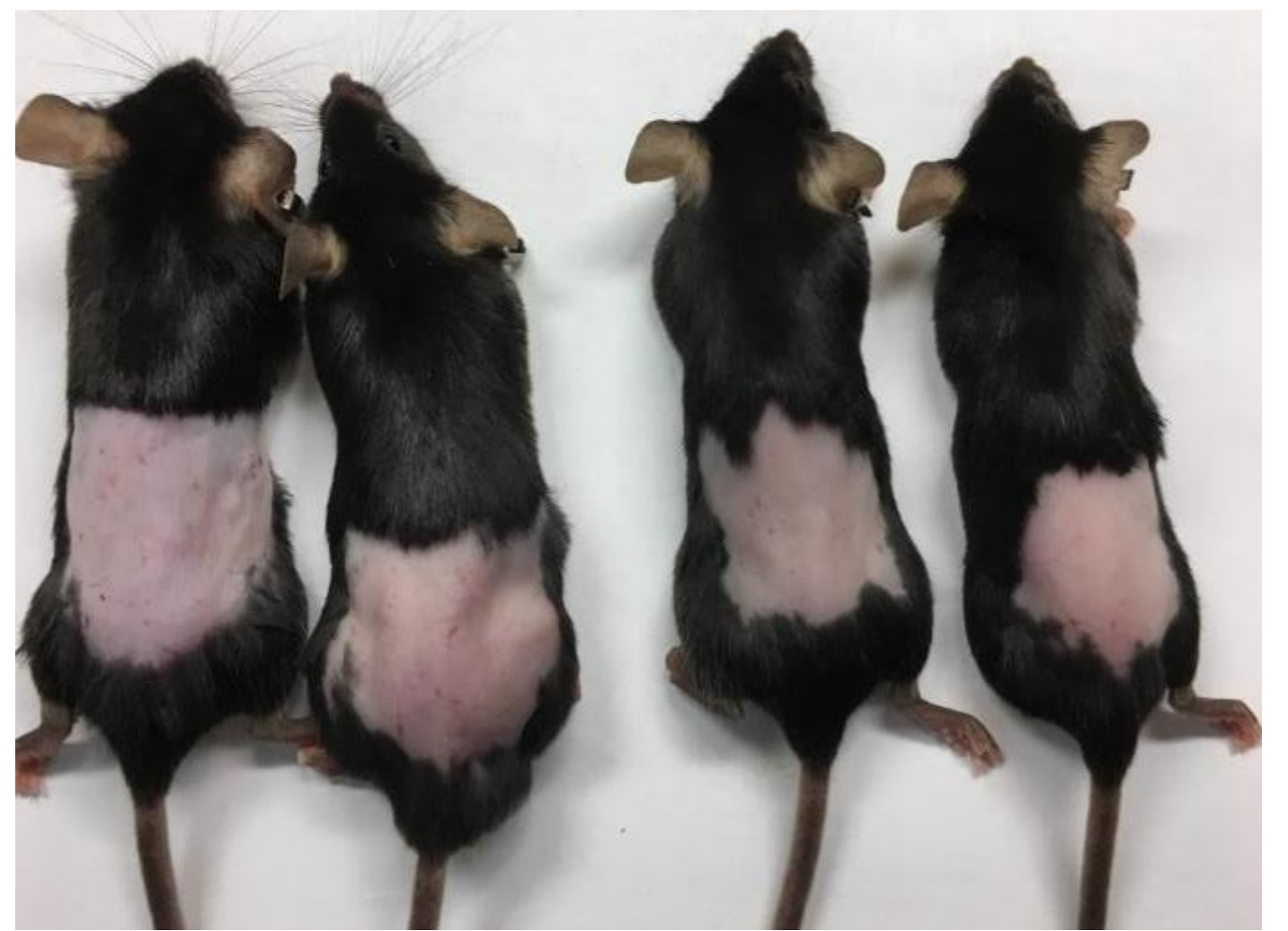
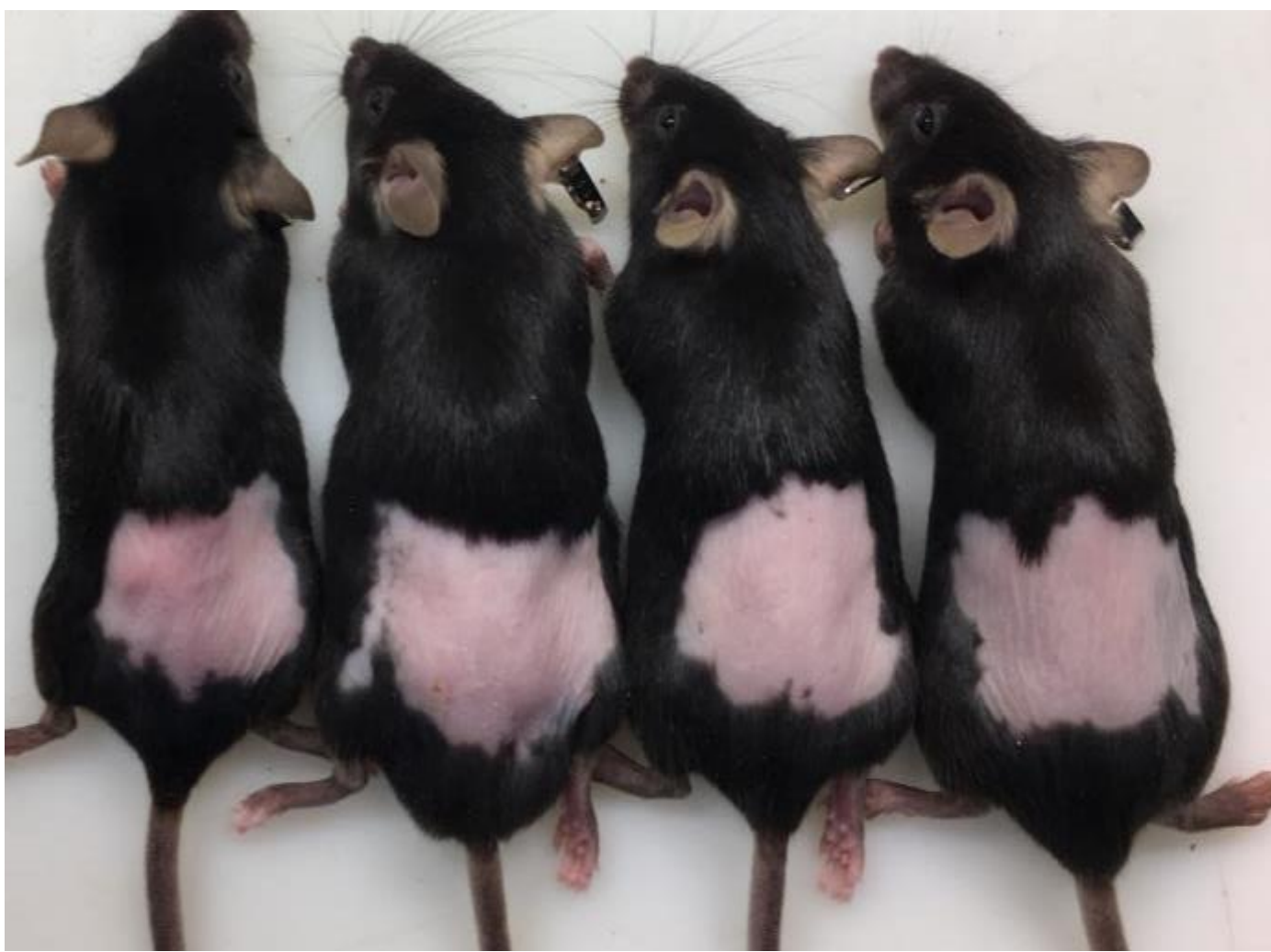
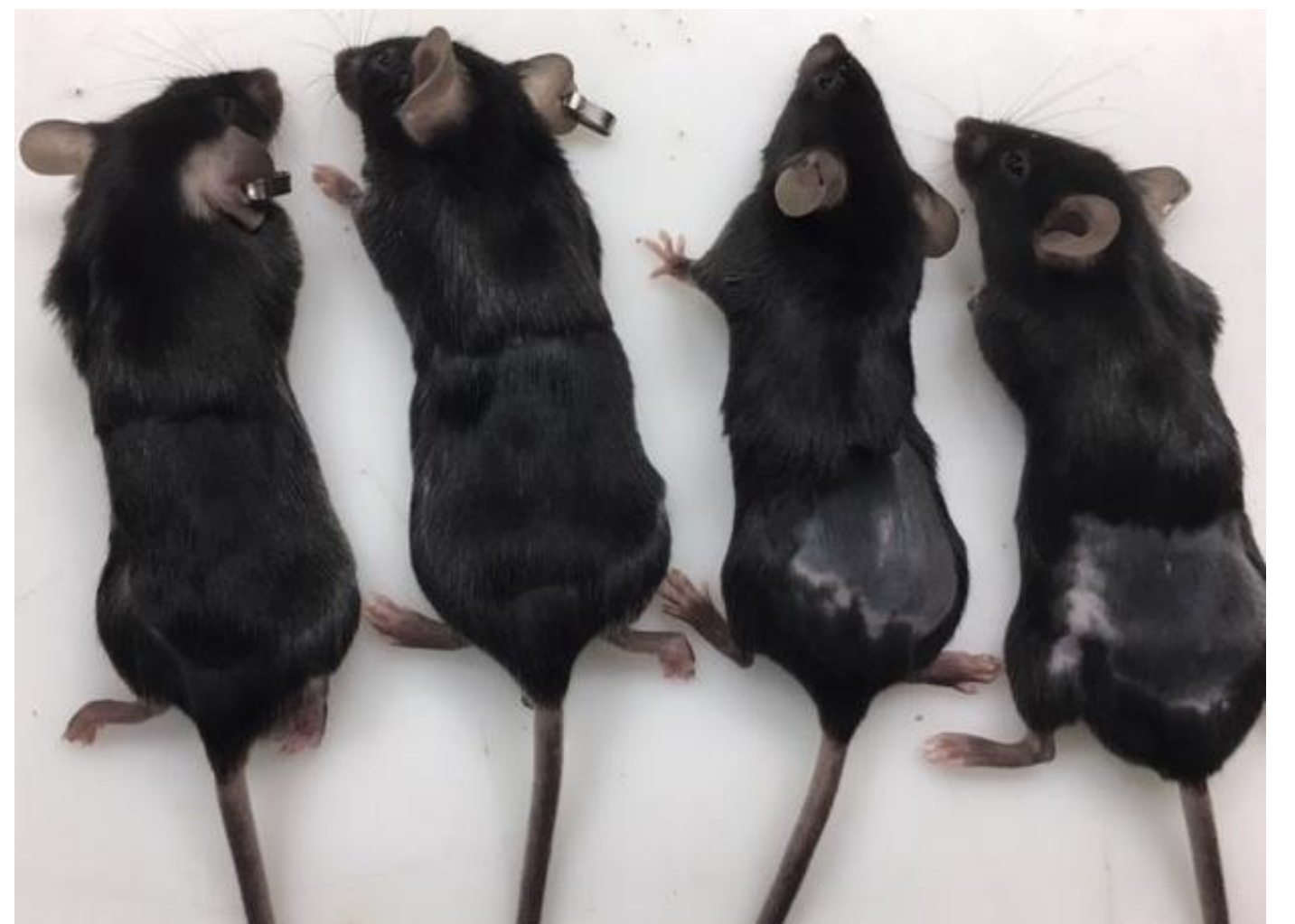
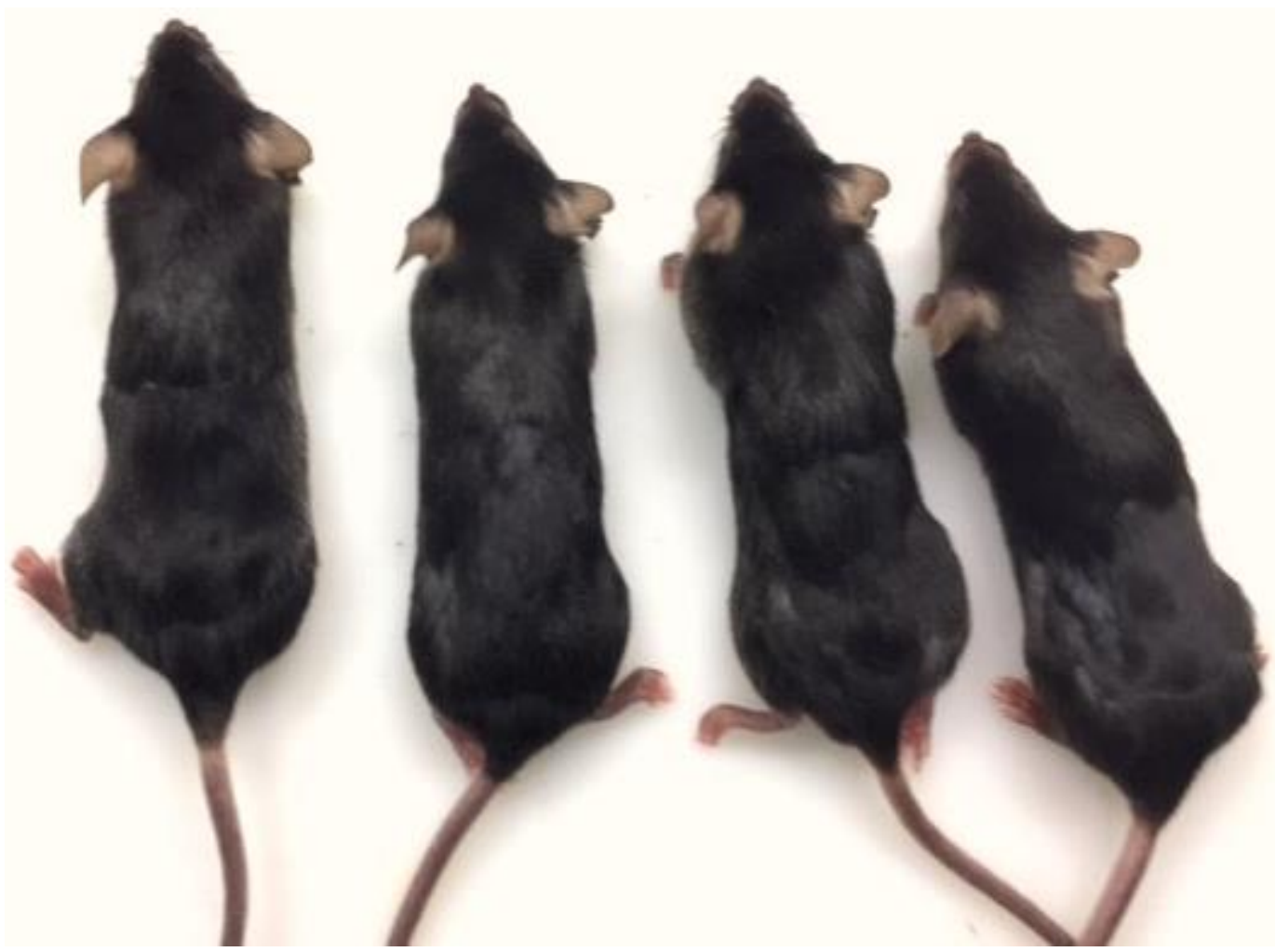


Figure S6. Cross-talk between AKT1 and pVHL in regulation of ciliogenesis in RPE1 cells.

Before treatment



After 2 weeks treatment



Vehicle (70% EtOH)

MLN4924 (0.3 μ M)

Vehicle (10% HPBCD)

MLN4924 (30mg/kg)

Local application

s.c. Injection

Figure S7. MLN4924 suppresses hair regrowth.