

Figure S1

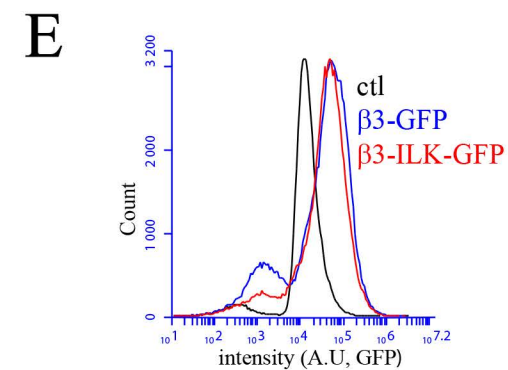
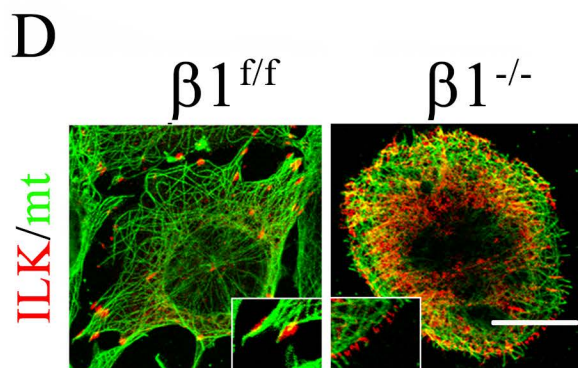
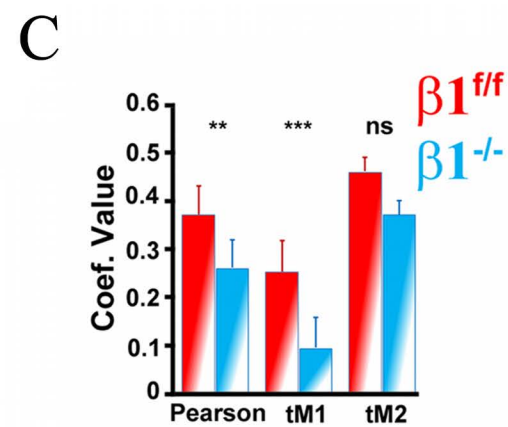
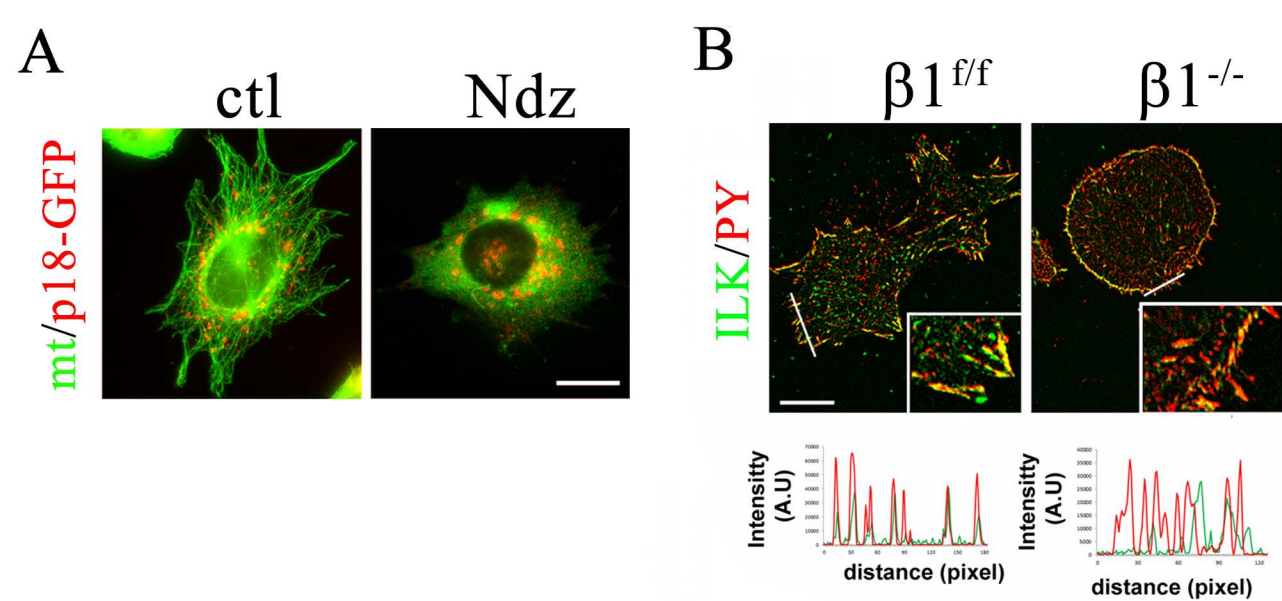


Figure S2

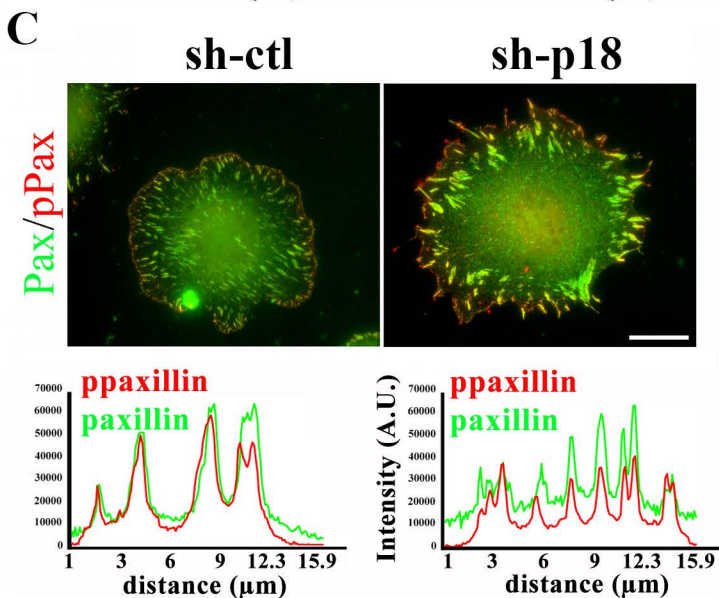
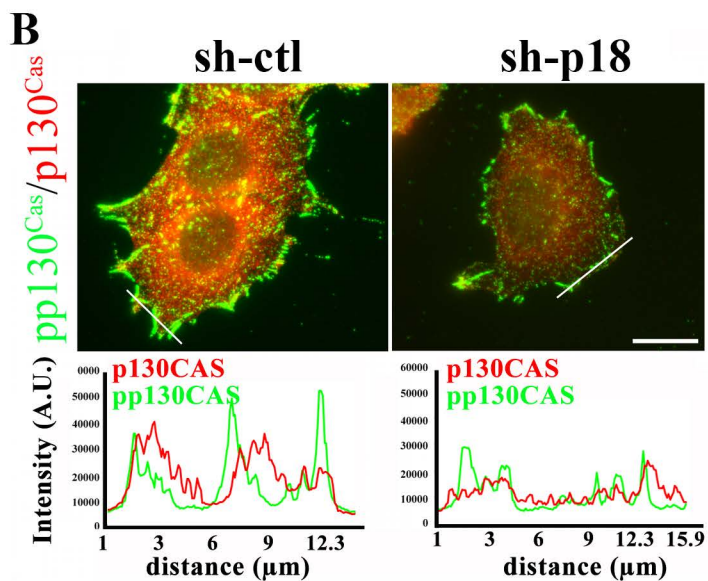
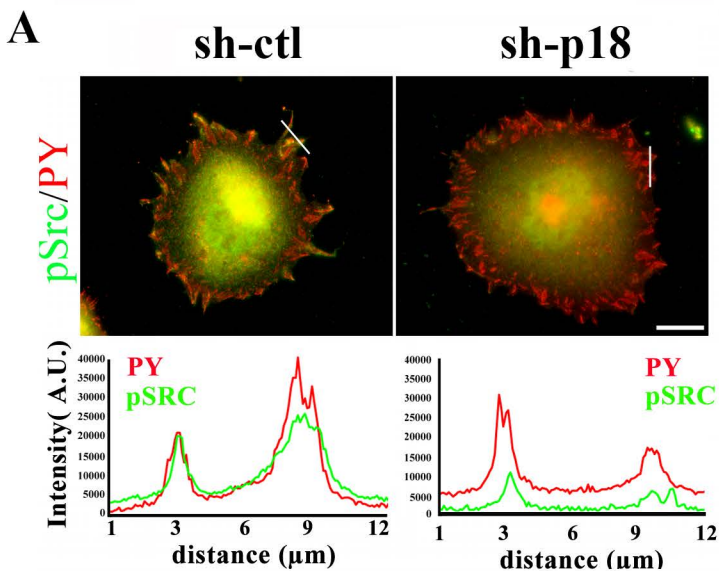


Figure S3

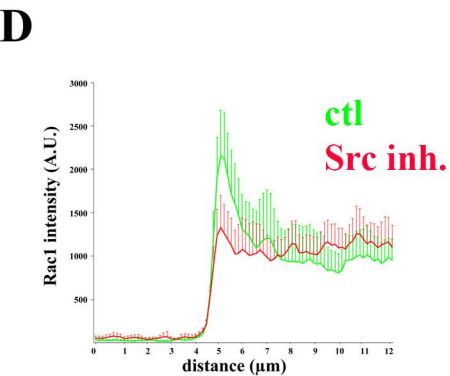
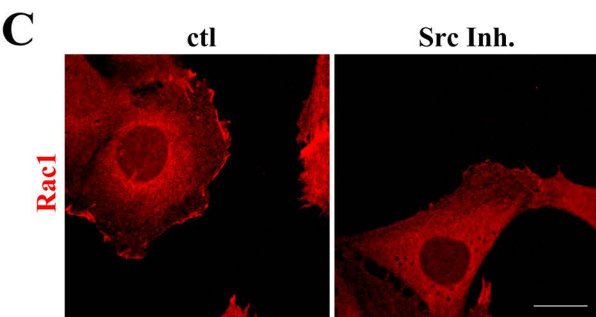
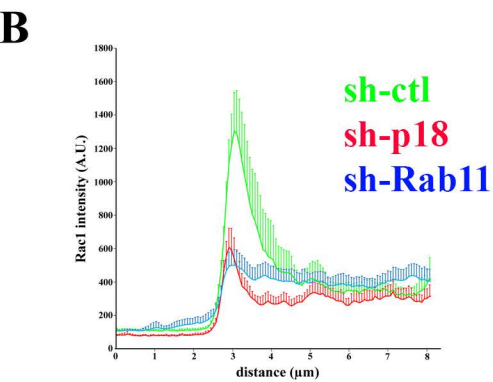
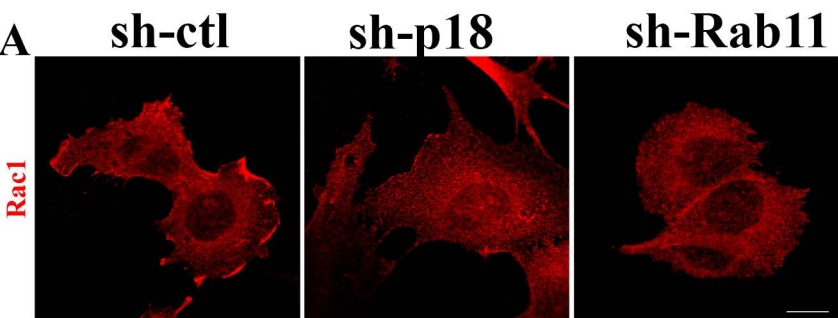


Fig. S4

Legends to Supplementary Figures.

Figure S1 Loss of p18/LAMTOR1 or expression of dominant negative form of p18/LAMTOR1 affects LAMTOR complex docking to LE and YAP nuclear localization.

- A.** Pre-osteoblast cells expressing GFP-p18 (dominant negative form), p18-GFP (functional p18) and sh p18/LAMTOR1 were cultured overnight and stained for LAMTOR4. Note that GFP-p18 is diffusely distributed in the cytoplasm and LAMTOR4 no longer detected at typical vesicles. Bar: 10 μ m.
- B.** LAMP1 (late endosome marker) expression analysis in pre-osteoblast cells that stably express p18/LAMTOR1-GFP after overnight growth on glass coverslips. Bar: 10 μ m.
- C.** YAP (red) expression analysis in pre-osteoblast cells that express a dominant negative form of p18/LAMTOR1 (GFP-p18). Cells were grown overnight on glass coverslips. Scale bar: 10 μ m.

Figure S2. ILK is enriched in FAs in a β 1 integrin-dependent manner.

- A.** Pre-osteoblasts that express p18-GFP were grown overnight on glass coverslips. p18/LAMTOR1 (red) and microtubules (green) were analyzed in control cells (ctl) and in cells incubated with nocodazole (Ndz, 10 μ g/ml, 1h). Bar: 10 μ m.
- B.** Control (β 1^{f/f}) and β 1 integrin-deficient (β 1^{-/-}) pre-osteoblasts that stably express ILK-GFP were grown overnight on glass coverslips, and FAs stained using an anti-phosphotyrosine monoclonal antibody (PY, upper panel). The line intensity profiles (bottom) were obtained using the Icy software plugin. Bar: 10 μ m.

- C. Histogram representing the Pearson and thresholded Manders coefficients (tM1, tM2) obtained from confocal microscopy images of $\beta 1^{f/f}$ and $\beta 1^{-/-}$ pre-osteoblasts that stably express ILK-GFP and stained with anti-phosphotyrosine antibody to label FAs. Data are the mean \pm SD of $n > 20$ cells/condition (two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test).
- D. $\beta 1^{f/f}$ and $\beta 1^{-/-}$ pre-osteoblasts that stably express ILK-GFP (red) were grown overnight on glass coverslips and stained for microtubules (green). Bar: 10 μ m.
- E. $\beta 1^{-/-}$ pre-osteoblasts stably expressing $\beta 3$ -ILK-GFP, $\beta 3$ -GFP or not were analyzed by flow cytometry (BD AccuriTM C6).

Figure S3. Phosphorylation of Src and Src substrates in p18/LAMTOR1-silenced cells.

Control cells (sh-ctl) and p18/LAMTOR1-silenced cells (sh-p18) were grown overnight on glass coverslips and stained with antibodies against:

- A. phosphorylated Src (pSrc, green) and phosphorylated tyrosines (PY, red),
- B. phosphorylated p130^{CAS} (pp130^{CAS}, green) and p130^{CAS} (red),
- C. paxillin, (green) and paxillin phosphorylated at Y31 (pPaxillin^{Y31}, red).

The line intensity profiles were obtained using the Icy software plugin. Bar: 10 μ m.

Figure S4. Rab-11, p18/LAMTOR1 and Src activity regulate Rac1 subcellular localization.

- A. Pre-osteoblasts that express scramble (sh-ctl), and shRNAs against Rab-11 (sh-Rab-11) and p18/LAMTOR1 (sh-p18) were grown overnight on glass coverslips and stained for Rac1. Bar: 10 μ m.

- B.** Comparison of Rac1 distribution (fluorescence intensity) in sh-ctl (green), sh-Rab-11 (blue) and sh-p18 (red) cells. The line profiles were obtained using the Fiji analysis software (30 regions/condition were selected for quantification).
- C.** Pre-osteoblasts were grown overnight on glass coverslips and incubated or not with the specific Src inhibitor 5 (1 μ M for 2h) and stained for Rac1. Bar: 10 μ m.
- D.** Comparison of Rac1 distribution (fluorescence intensity) in pre-osteoblasts incubated (red) or not (green) with the Src inhibitor 5 (1 μ M for 2h) using fluorescence intensity. The line profiles were obtained using the Fiji analysis software (30 regions/conditions).