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■EV ■KRas^{V12}

А

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В

Position	Target/Control	Phosphorylation Site	
A1, A2	Reference Spot	positive	
A3, A4	p38α	T180/Y182	
A5, A6	ERK1/2	T202/Y204, T185/ Y187	
A7, A8	JNK 1/2/3	T183/Y185, T221/ Y223	
A9, A10	GSK-3α/β	S21/S9	
B3, B4	EGF R	Y1086	
B5, B6	MSK1/2	S376/S360	
B7, B8	AMPKa1	T183	
B9, B10	Akt	S473	
C1, C2	TOR	S2448	
C3, C4	CREB	S133	
C5, C6	HSP27	S78/S82	
C7, C8	AMPKa2	T172	
C9, C10	β-Catenin	total	
D1, D2	Src	Y419	
D3, D4	Lyn	Y397	
D5, D6	Lck	Y394	
D7, D8	STAT2	Y689	
D9, D10	STAT5a	Y694	
E1, E2	Fyn	Y420	
E3, E4	Yes	Y426	
E5, E6	Fgr	Y412	
E7, E8	STAT6	Y641	
E9, E10	STAT5b	Y699	
F1, F2	Hck	Y411	
F3, F4	Chk-2	T68	
F5, F6	FAK	Y397	
F7, F8	PDGF Rβ	Y751	
F9, F10	STAT5a/b	Y694/Y699	
G1, G2	Reference Spot	positive	
G3, G4	PRAS40	T246	
G9, G10	PBS	negative	
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Position	Target/Control	Phosphorylation Site
A17, A18	Reference Spot	positive
A13, A14	p53	S392
B11, B12	Akt	T308
B13, B14	p53	S46
C11, C12	p70 S6 Kinase	T389
C13, C14	p53	S15
C15, C16	c-Jun	S63
D11, D12	p70 S6 Kinase	T421/S424
D13, D14	RSK1/2/3	S380/S386/S377
D15, D16	eNOS	S1177
E11, E12	STAT3	Y705
E13, E14	p27	T198
E15, E16	PLC-γ1	Y783
F11, F12	STAT3	S727
F13, F14	WNK1	T60
F15, F16	PYK2	Y402
G11, G12	HSP60	total
G17, G18	PBS	negative
D		
6	THDO BA	G TEDC BA
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Figure Legends (Supplemental Figures)

Figure S1. Specific down-regulation of Radil or KRas via RNAi. (A) Cells transfected siRNAs targeting two different stretches of Radil (upper panel) or KRas (lower panel). Control siRNAs were made by mutating key residues within targeting siRNAs. Sequences corresponding to these siRNAs are as follows: siRadil#R1 5' CCAAAGAACUAGCAGAGAAUU 3'; siRadil#R2 5' GGAGAAAACCAAAGAACUAUU 3'; siControl#R1 5' CCAAAGAUCUAACAGAGAAUU 3'; 5' GGUGAAUACCAAAGAACUAUU 3'; siKRas#K1 5' siControl#R2 CGAAUAUGAUCCAACAAUAUU 3'; siKRas#K2 5' AGCAAGAAGUUAUGGAAUUUU 3'; siControl#K1 5' CGAAUUUGAUCGAACAAUAUU 3'; siControl#K2 5' AGCAAGUAGUAAUGGAAUUUU 3'. (B) A549 cells transfected with Radil siRNAs (siRadil#R1) and/or KRas siRNAs (siRNA#K2) for 24 h. Respective control siRNAs (siControl#K2 or siControl#R1) as described in A were also used for transfection. Equal amounts of cell lysates were then blotted for Radil, KRas, E-cadherin, Vimentin, ZEB1, ZO-1, Snail, and actin. (C) A549 cells were transfected with Radil siRNAs (siRadil#R1) or control siRNAs (siControl#R1) for 24 h, starved in low (0.2%) FBS medium for 16 h, and then fed 20% serum for various times as indicated. Equal amounts of cell lysates were then blotted for Radil, phosphocRaf 338, phospho-MEK, and actin. (D) 293FT cells engineered to express inducible Flag-Radil (293FT/Flag-Radil) were transfected with Radil siRNA (siRNA#R1) or control siRNA (siControl#R1) for 24 h and then treated with Dox for 24 h. Equal amounts of cell lysates were blotted for Flag, Radil, phospho-MEK, total MEK, and β-actin.

Figure S2. Phospho-kinase profiling via dot blotting analyses. (A) 293FT cells engineered to express inducible Flag tagged KRas^{V12} (293FT/Flag-KRas^{V12}) and 293FT control (CT) cells were starved in low FBS (0.2%) medium for 16 h, and then treated with doxycycline (Dox) for 24 h. Equal amounts of cell lysates were subjected to phospho-kinase profiling using the dot blot approach. Paired dot blot results are shown. (B-D) Detailed descriptions of protein kinases and their sites of phosphorylation being analyzed, as well as locations/orientations of each kinase on the blots. (E) Quantifications of kinase signals on the dot blots.

Figure S3. Specific signals presented in Figures 4, 5 and 6 were quantified. Results were plotted in histograms for comparison.