

## Expanded View Figures

### Figure EV1. Validation and phenotypic characterization of HEK293T cells stably expressing V5-BirA\*-AURKA.

- A Representative immunofluorescence images of HEK293T::V5-BirA\*-AURKA fixed and stained for gamma-tubulin, alpha-tubulin, and DAPI. Centrosome number higher than 2 was quantified as “centrosome amplification”. Cells with more than one nucleus were quantified as “multinucleated”. Scale bar, 5  $\mu\text{m}$
- B, C Quantification for (B) centrosome amplification and (C) multinucleation for A. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's *t*-test).  $n > 100$  cells per experiment.
- D Representative immunofluorescence images of mitotic HEK293T::V5-BirA\*-AURKA fixed and stained for centrin 2 (centrioles), alpha-tubulin, and DAPI. Scale bar, 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- E, F Quantification for (E) mitotic index (F) percentage of multipolar spindles for D. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's *t*-test).  $n > 100$  cells per experiment.
- G Cell cycle analysis of asynchronous HEK293T::V5-BirA\*-AURKA cells. Cells were fixed and stained with propidium iodide (PI) and in flow cytometer. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's *t*-test).
- H Relative expression of Caspase3 in control cells and HEK293T::V5-BirA\*-AURKA cells. Cells were lysed and immunoblotted with antibodies against Caspase3 and vinculin (loading control).
- I Representative images of HEK293T::V5-BirA\*-AURKA cells stained for V5, AURKA, and gamma-tubulin. DNA was stained with DAPI. Scale bar is 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- J Expression and biotinylation of BirA\* (control) and BirA\*-AURKA in the absence and the presence of biotin (50  $\mu\text{M}$  biotin, 18 h). Cells were lysed, run on an SDS-PAGE gel, and immunoblotted with streptavidin. Arrows indicate the bait proteins V5-BirA\* and V5-BirA\*-AURKA.

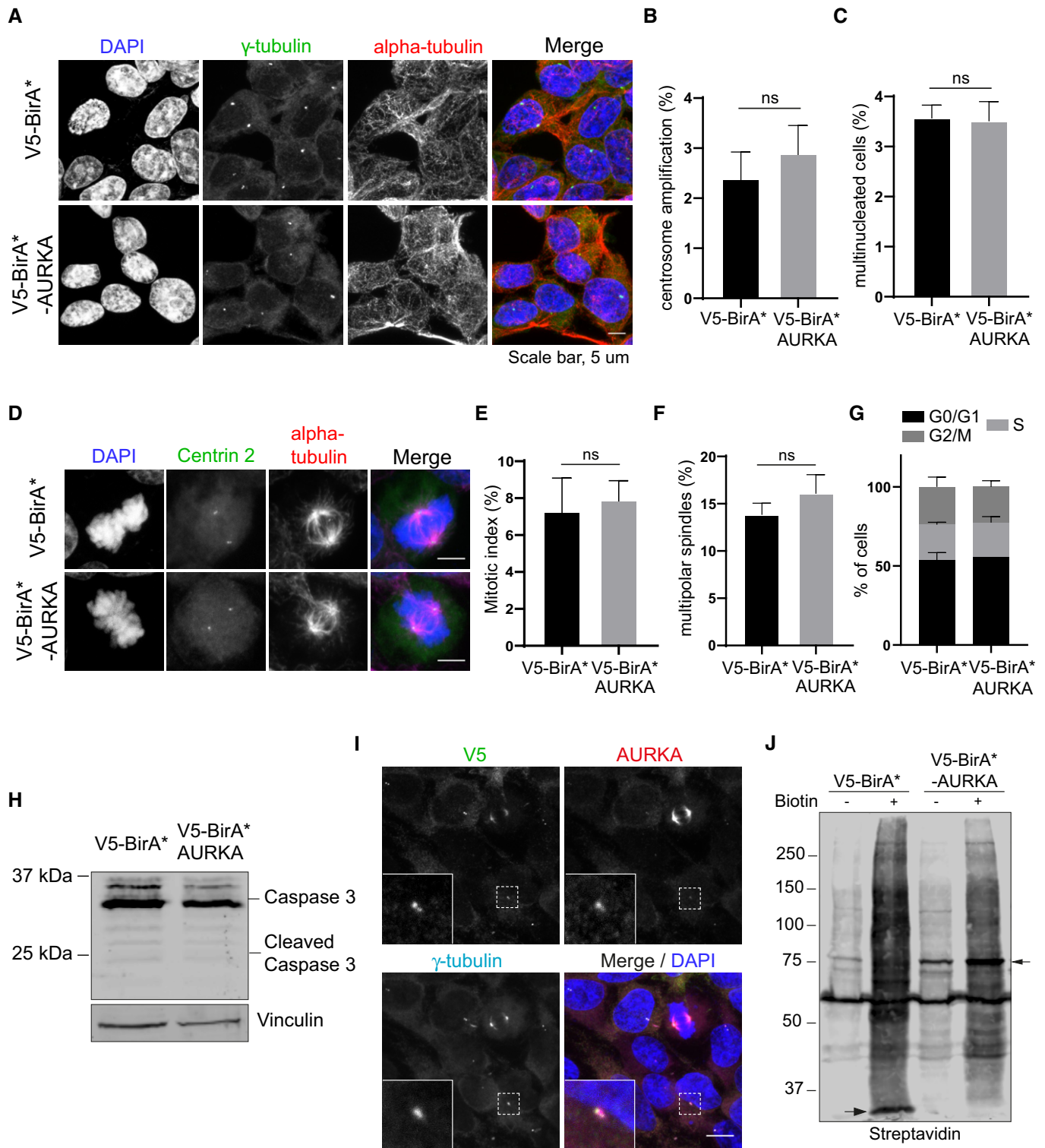


Figure EV1.

**Figure EV2. Networking analysis of the AURKA proximity interactome.**

- A Comparison of AURKA proximity interactome with Aurora Kinase B (AURKB) interactors derived from BioGRID. Pink circle indicates the AURKA proximity interactome, and blue circle indicates AURKB interactome.
- B High-confidence proximity interactors of AURKA were determined using SAINT analysis. AURKA proximity interactors were ranked by their fold change in the V5-BirA\*-AURKA dataset relative to V5-BirA\*-dataset. The first 200 proteins were visualized in CytoScape, and the functional clusters were determined by combining STRING analysis with the ClusterONE plug-in. Five functional clusters were enriched in the interactome, which include cell cycle (green), RNA processing (pink), ribosome biogenesis (blue), translation regulation (yellow) metabolic processes (purple). Uncategorized interactors are shown in gray, and the published interactors are shown in red circles.



**Figure EV3. AURKA interacts with centriolar satellites.**

- A AURKA activity is required for its interaction with PCM1. HEK293T cells were transfected with FLAG-BirA\*-AURKA. 24 h post-transfection, cells were treated with DMSO+biotin or MLN8237+biotin, lysed, and biotinylated proteins were precipitated by streptavidin beads. The initial sample and precipitated proteins were run on an SDS-PAGE gel and immunoblotted for streptavidin, FLAG, and PCM1.
- B Localization of V5-BirA\*-AURKA relative to markers of the centrosome and centriolar satellites. HEK293T::V5-BirA\*-AURKA cells were incubated with 50  $\mu$ M biotin for 18 h and immunostained with fluorescent streptavidin and antibodies against CEP63, CEP152, CEP131, and PCM1. DNA was stained with DAPI. Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m.
- C Experimental workflow for quantitative phosphoproteomics. HEK293T cells were transfected with FLAG-PCM1 (4  $\times$  15 cm plates), treated either DMSO (vehicle control) or 1  $\mu$ M MLN8237. Following cell lysis and FLAG pulldown, FLAG-PCM1 was excised, digested with trypsin, and analyzed by mass spectrometry.
- D Validation of AURKA inhibition upon MLN8237 treatment. Cells were treated with DMSO, 0.5  $\mu$ M MLN8237 and 1  $\mu$ M MLN8237, lysed, run on an SDS-PAGE, and immunoblotted with antibodies against AURKA, p-AURKA, and vinculin (loading control).
- E Coomassie gel image of FLAG-PCM1 pulldown. The rectangle indicates the corresponding band excised for mass spectrometry.
- F Phos-tag and non-phos-tag immunoblots of cells were treated with DMSO (vehicle) or 1  $\mu$ M MLN8237. Cells were lysed and immunoblotted for PCM1 and GAPDH.
- G Representative images and quantification of pericentrosomal levels of PCM1. RPE1 cells were treated with 0.5  $\mu$ M MLN8237, fixed, and immunostained with PCM1, acetylated tubulin, and gamma-tubulin. Centrosomal AURKA and p-AURKA fluorescence intensities were measured from maximum projections, and average means of the levels in control cells were normalized to 1. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's *t*-test). *n* > 100 cells per experiment Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m.

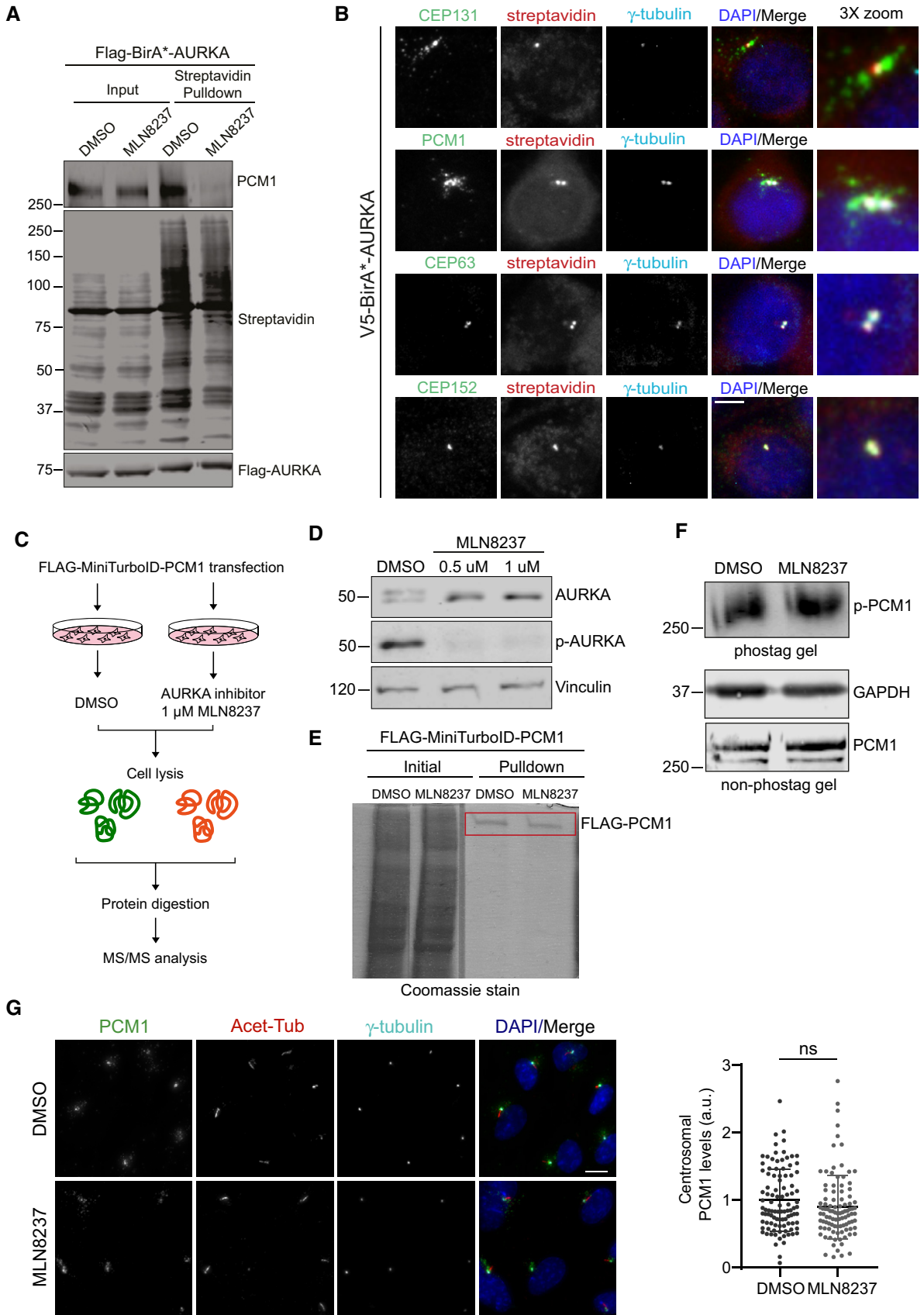


Figure EV3.

**Figure EV4. Validation of PCM1 depletion and regulation of AURKA abundance by satellites.**

- A Immunoblotting analysis of PCM1 depletion by RNAi. RPE1 cells were transfected with control or PCM1 siRNA #1 and #2 for 72 h. Cells were lysed and immunoblotted with PCM1 and Actin (loading control). Band intensities for immunoblots were quantified from two experimental replicates. Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m.
- B Immunofluorescence analysis of PCM1 depletion and loss of satellites by RNAi. RPE1 cells were transfected with control or PCM1 siRNA #1 and #2 for 72 h. Cells were fixed and stained with PCM1, gamma-tubulin, and DNA. DNA was stained with DAPI. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.
- C Confirmation of CCDC66 depletion by RNAi and quantification of AURKA and p-AURKA levels upon CCDC66 depletion. RPE1 cells were transfected with control or CCDC66 siRNA for 72 h. Cells were lysed and immunoblotted for AURKA, p-AURKA, CCDC66, vinculin (loading control), and alpha-tubulin (loading control).
- D Depletion of PCM1 in RPE1<sup>GFP</sup>CCDC66 line. RPE1 cells were transfected with control or PCM1 siRNA 72 h. Cells were fixed and immunostained with GFP, PCM1, and centrin3. DNA was stained with DAPI. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.
- E Total AURKA in control and RPE1 PCM1 KO cells. RPE1 WT and RPE1 PCM1 KO cells were serum-starved for 24 h, cell lysates were prepared and run on an SDS-PAGE gel. Proteins were detected by immunoblotting with antibodies against AURKA and vinculin (loading control). The band intensities were measured from two replicates (unpaired Student's *t*-test).
- F Representative images and quantification of basal body levels of AURKA and phospho-AURKA (p-AURKA) in control and RPE1 PCM1 KO cells. Following 24 h serum starvation, cells were fixed and stained with the indicated antibodies and DAPI. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.
- G Quantification of AURKA and p-AURKA levels in RPE1 WT and PCM1 KO cells for G. Centrosomal AURKA and p-AURKA fluorescence intensities were measured from maximum projections, and average means of the levels in control cells were normalized to 1. *n* > 100 cells per experiment. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (\*\**P* < 0.01, ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's *t*-test).

Data information: (B, D, F) Sizes of the scale bars are indicated in the figure legends.



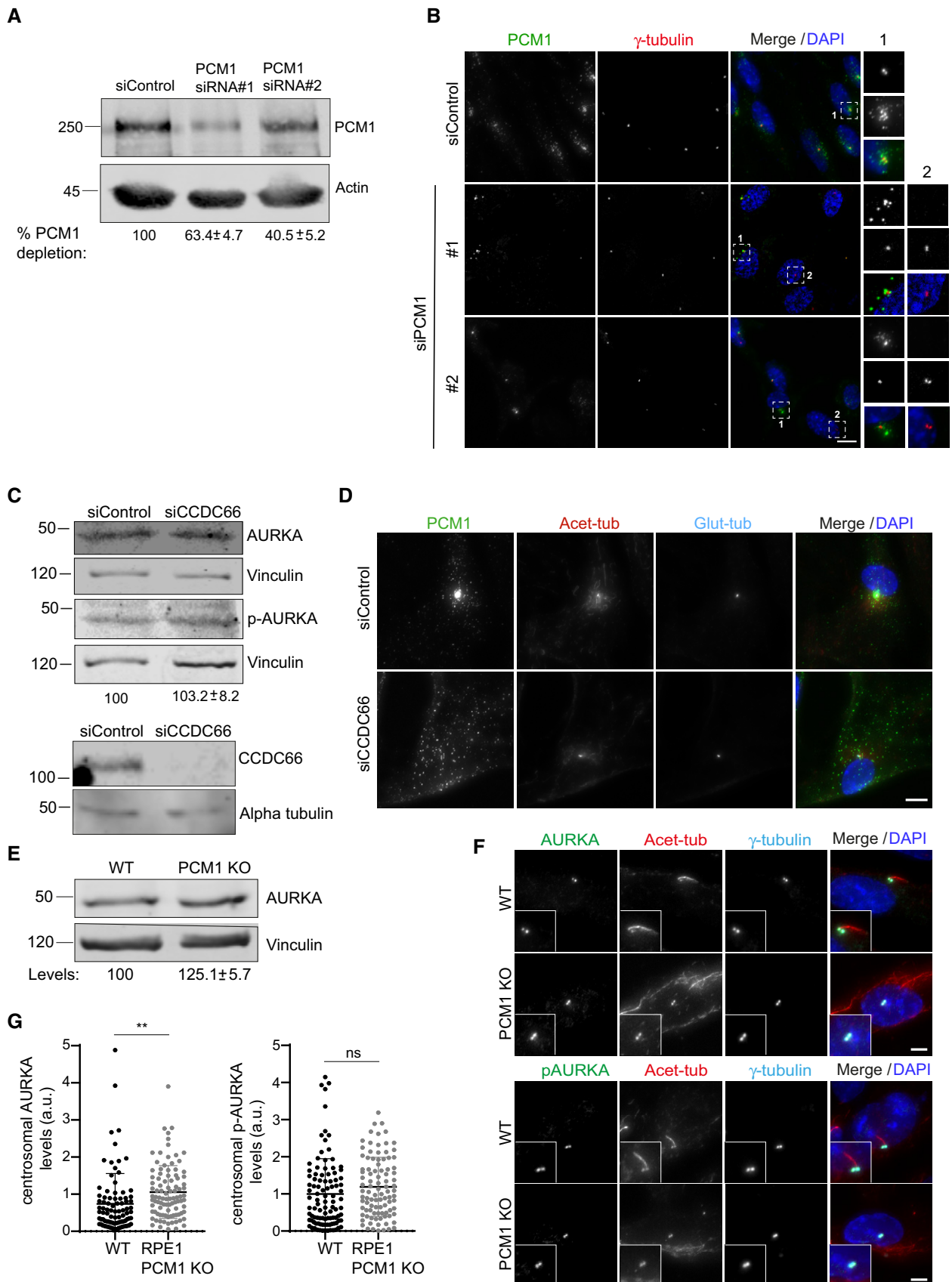


Figure EV4.



**Figure EV5. Characterization of ciliogenesis and cell cycle phenotypes in cilium assembly and disassembly experiments.**

- A Quantification of ciliogenesis efficiency and cilium length in control and PCM1-depleted RPE1 cells treated with DMSO or MLN8237. Cells were transfected with control or PCM1 siRNA#2 for 48 h and treated with DMSO (vehicle control) or 0.5  $\mu$ M MLN8237 in serum starvation medium for 24 h. Cells were fixed and immunostained for the primary cilium with acetylated tubulin antibody (Acet-tub) and the centrosome with gamma-tubulin antibody.  $n > 100$  cells per experiment. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (\*\* $P < 0.001$ ; \* $P < 0.1$ ; ns, non-significant, unpaired Student's  $t$ -test).
- B Quantification of ciliogenesis percentage in RPE1 WT and PCM1 KO cells treated with DMSO (control) and 0.5  $\mu$ M MLN8237.  $n > 100$  cells per experiment. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (\*\* $P < 0.001$ , ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's  $t$ -test).
- C Representative images and quantification of proliferating cells upon serum starvation. RPE1 cells were transfected with control or PCM1 siRNA for 48 h, serum-starved for 24 h, and treated with DMSO or 0.5  $\mu$ M MLN8237. Cells were fixed and immunostained with Ki67 to mark proliferating cells and acetylated tubulin to mark the primary cilium. DNA was stained with DAPI. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. Ciliated Ki67+ cells and Ki67- cells were quantified. Data represent mean value from two experiments per condition  $\pm$  SEM (\*\* $P < 0.01$ , ns: non-significant, unpaired Student's  $t$ -test).
- D Representative immunofluorescence images for cilium disassembly experiments. RPE1 cells were transfected with control or PCM1 siRNA for 48 h, serum-starved for 24 h, and treated with DMSO (vehicle control) or 0.5  $\mu$ M MLN8237 in serum stimulation medium for 2 and 24 h. Cells were fixed and immunostained with antibodies against acetylated tubulin antibody, gamma-tubulin antibody to mark the centrosome. DNA was stained with DAPI. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.

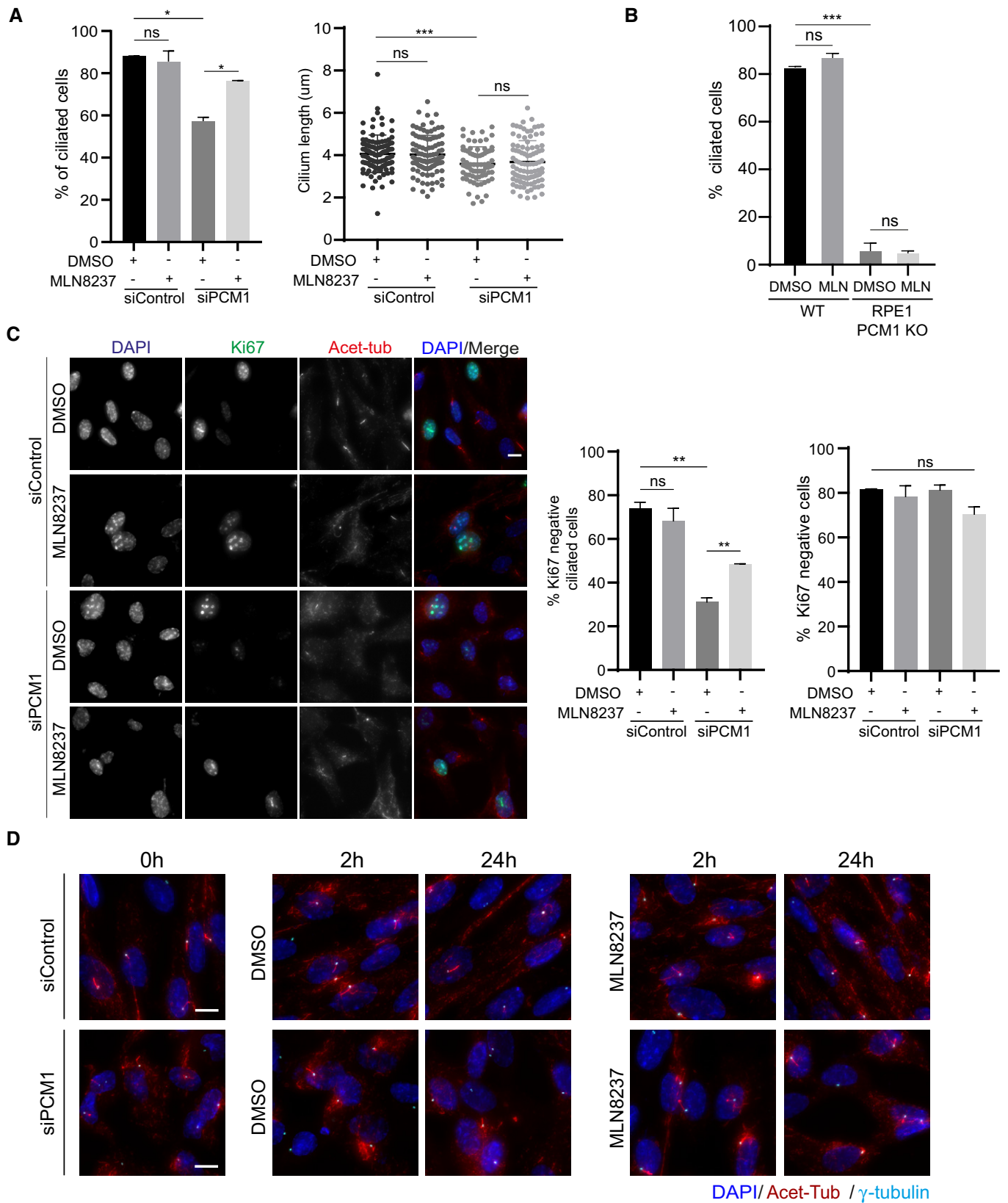


Figure EV5.