

Cell Reports, Volume 36

Supplemental information

**Tubulin acetylation promotes penetrative capacity
of cells undergoing radial intercalation**

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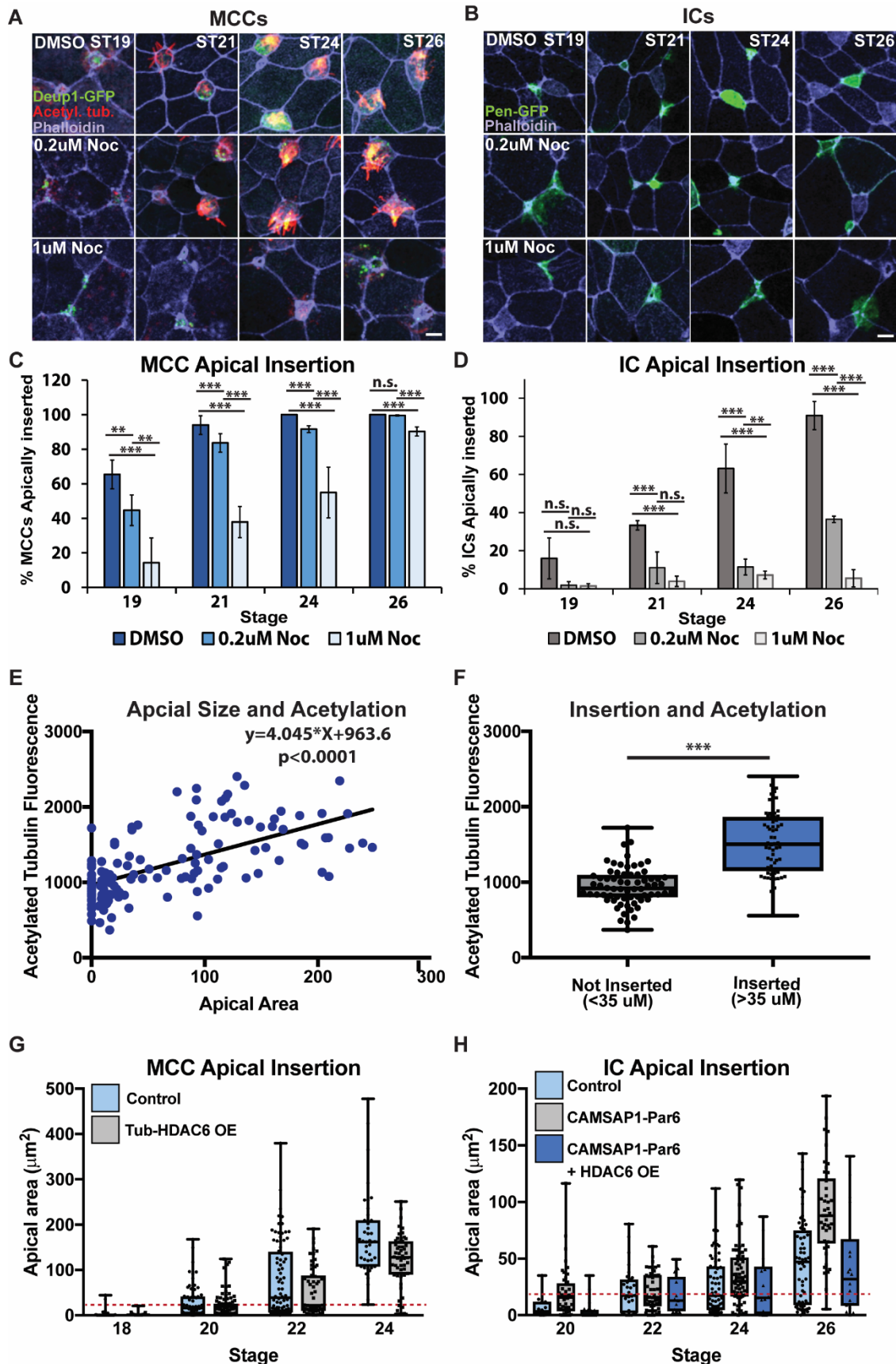


Figure S1. Related to Figure 1. MTs and tubulin acetylation are critical for apical insertion. A, Z-projections of Tub-Deup1-GFP embryos treated with DMSO, 0.2µM Nocodazole (Noc), or 1µM Noc fixed and stained with an α -acetylated tubulin antibody and phalloidin at the indicated stages. **B**, Z-projections of WT embryos injected with Pen-GFP and treated with DMSO, 0.2µM Noc, or 1µM Noc

fixed and stained with phalloidin at the indicated stages. **C-D**, Quantification of the percentage of MCCs (**C**) or ICs (**D**) apically inserted throughout the intercalation process. Embryos were treated with DMSO, 0.2 μ M Noc, or 1 μ M Noc from ST13 until fixation. For bar graphs, bars represent mean and error bars indicate SD, and * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. Analysis includes $n > 150$ cells at least 9 embryos per condition and ST (**C**) and $n > 100$ cells from at least 9 embryos per condition and ST (**D**). **E**, Quantification of apical size versus acetylated tubulin fluorescent intensity in wild type Stage 22 embryos ($n = 90$ cells). **F**, Quantification of acetylated tubulin in ST22 embryos comparing cells that have or not apically inserted. **G-H**, Data from Figure 1F (**G**) and 1L (**H**) presented as dot blots of apical size, with the red dashed line indicating the 35 μ m² cutoff for apical insertion (for each condition and ST, $n > 50$ cells, ≥ 9 embryos). For box-and-whisker plots in **F-H** the box represents 25-75% range, the line is the median and the whiskers represent the total range. Scale bars in **A, B** is 10 μ m.

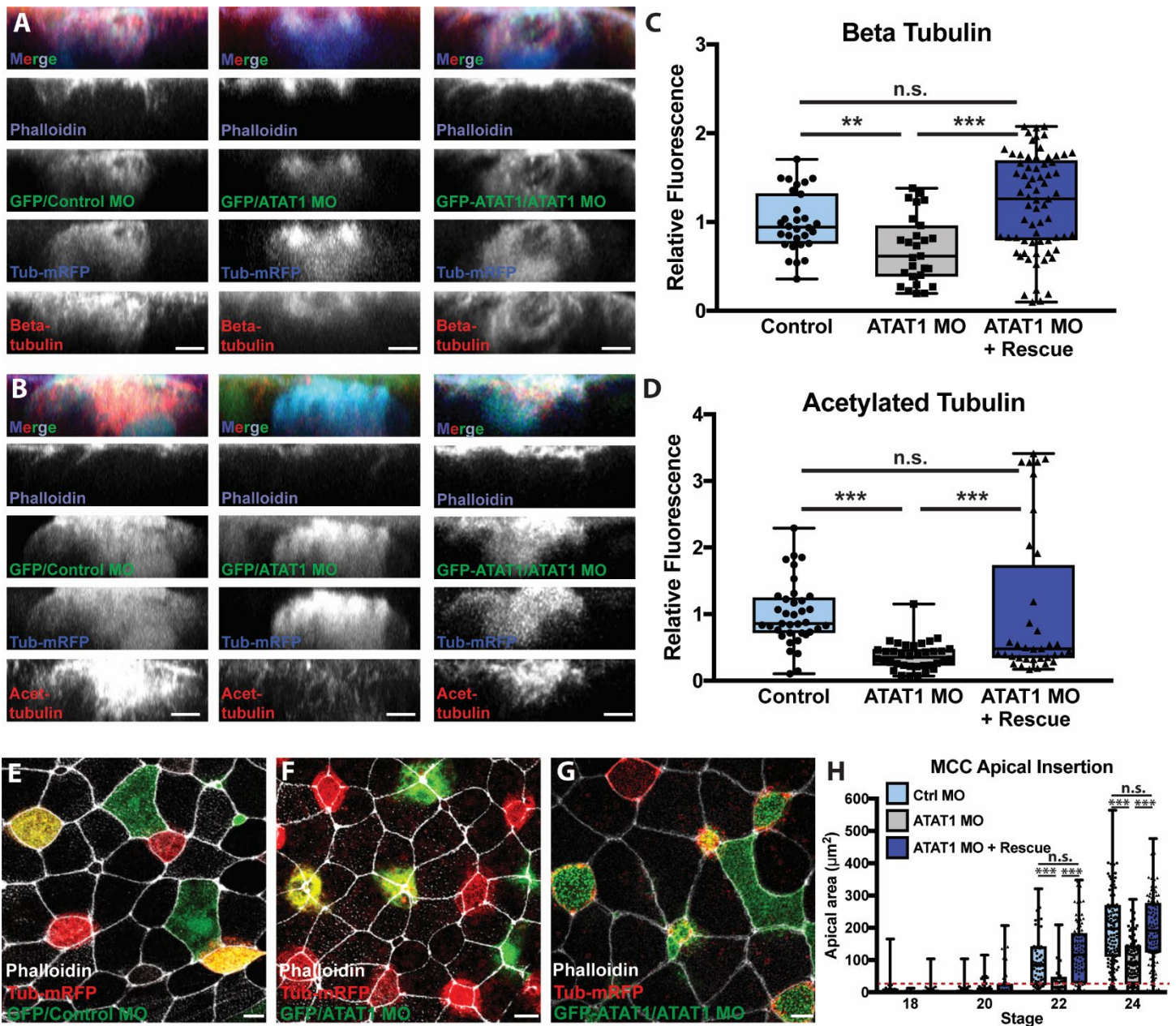


Figure S2. Related to Figure 1. ATAT1 MO delays apical insertion. **A-B**, Side projections of intercalating MCCs injected with GFP tracer with control MO, ATAT1 MO, and ATAT1 MO + GFP-ATAT1 fixed and stained with phalloidin and α -beta tub (**A**) or α -acetyl. tub. (**B**). **C-D**, Quantification of beta tub (**C**) and of acetyl. tub. (**D**) in control MO, ATAT1 MO and rescue MCCs (for each condition, $n > 27$ cells from at least 2 embryos). Fluorescence was normalized relative to control MCCs for each experiment. **E-G**, Z-projections of ST22 Tub-mRFP embryos mosaically injected with GFP together with Control MO (**E**), ATAT1 MO (**F**) or ATAT1 MO + GFP-ATAT1 (**G**). **H**, Quantification of apical size at each ST in each treatment, with the dotted red line indicating the 35 μm cutoff for apical insertion (for each condition and ST, $n > 25$ cells from at least 5 embryos). For box-and-whisker plots in **C**, **D**, and **H** the box represents 25-75% range, the line is the median and the whiskers represent the total range. For all graphs, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$. Scale bar in **A**, **B** is 5 μm and in **E-G** is 10 μm .

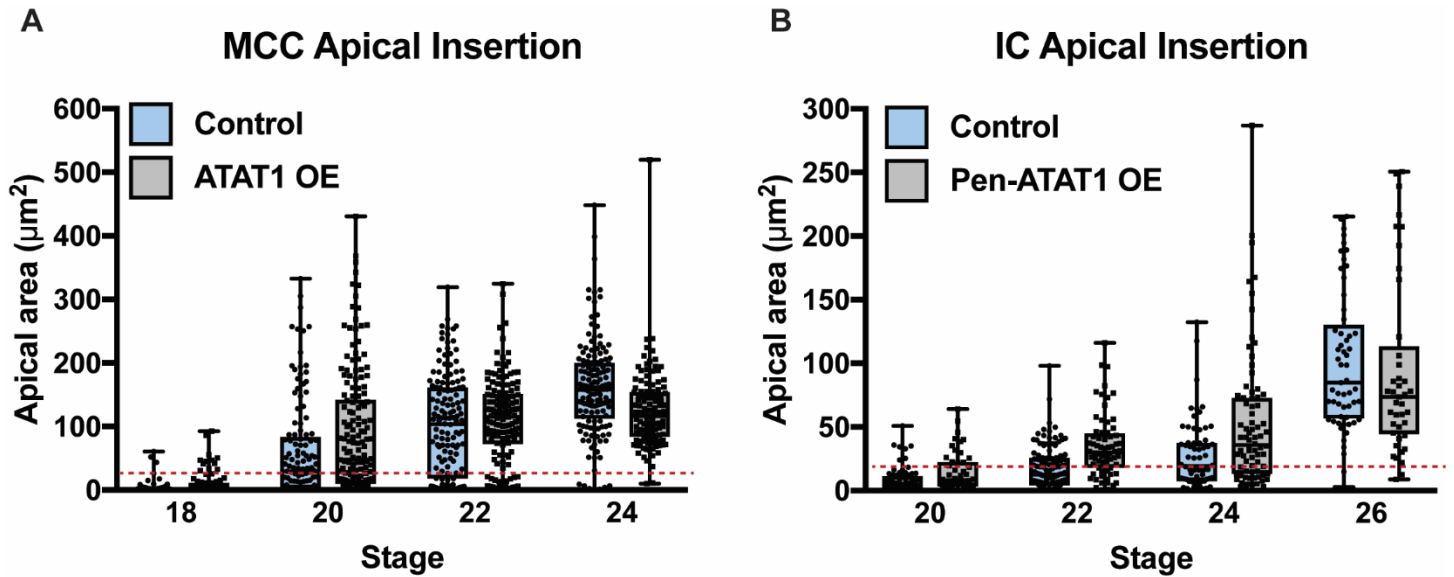
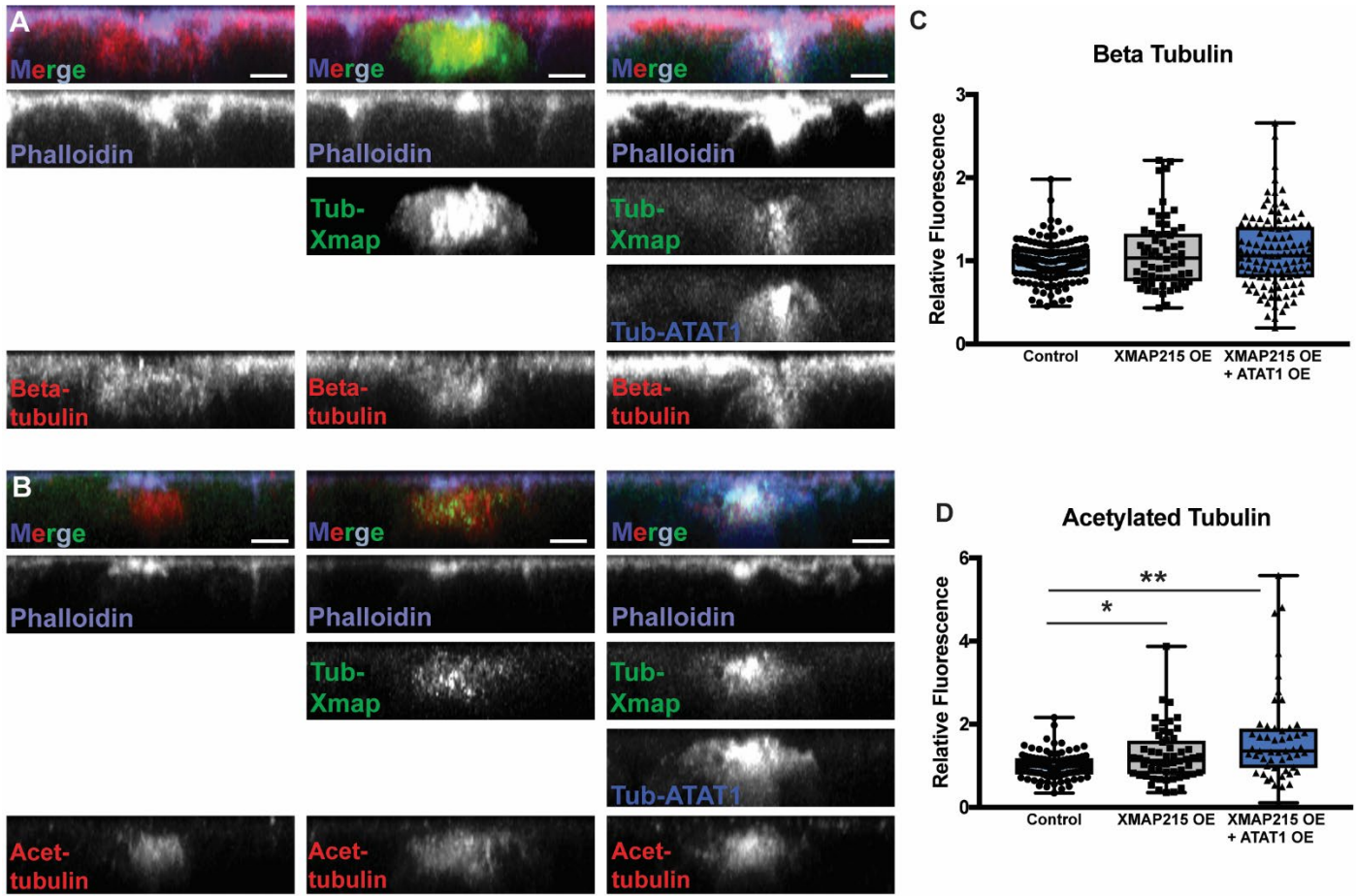


Figure S3. Related to Figure 2. ATAT1 overexpression increases the speed of apical insertion leading to larger apical size. A-B, Representative experiment from Figure 2F (A) and 2L (B) presented as dot blots of apical size, with the red dashed line indicating the $35\mu\text{m}^2$ cutoff for apical insertion (for each ST and condition, $n \geq 80$ cells (A) or 40 cells (B) from ≥ 2 embryos). Box-and-whisker plots where the box represents 25-75% range, the line is the median and the whiskers represent the total range.



E

This is a derivation of Eq. (1). Define A_k as the proposition that "one or more k -vertices exist in a given neighborhood" and B_k the proposition that no higher vertices exist in that same neighborhood". The intercalation probability is then $P(A_k \cap B_k)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A_k \cap B_k) &= P(A_k|B_k)P(B_k) \\
 &= (1 - P(\bar{A}_k|B_k)) P(B_k) \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{P(\bar{A}_k \cap B_k)}{P(B_k)}\right) P(B_k) \\
 &= P(B_k) - P(\bar{A}_k \cap B_k) \\
 &= \left(1 - \sum_{k' > k}^6 p_{k'}\right)^q - \left(1 - \sum_{k' \geq k}^6 p_{k'}\right)^q
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

where $q = m/n$. This is what is denoted $P_q(k)$ in the main part of this note.

Figure S4. Related to Figure 4. Beta tubulin and acetylated tubulin levels in MCCs expressing MT nucleating and acetylation constructs. A-B, Side projections of intercalating control, XMAP215 OE, and XMAP215 OE + ATAT1 OE MCCs fixed and stained with α -beta tub (**A**) or α -acetyl. tub. (**B**). **C-D**, Quantification of beta tub (**C**) and of acetyl. tub. (**D**) in control, XMAP215, and XMAP215 OE + ATAT1 OE MCCs. Fluorescence was normalized relative to control (uninjected) MCCs in mosaic embryos for each experiment. For all bar graphs, bars represent the mean, error bars indicate SD, and * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Analysis includes $n > 45$ cells from at least 6 embryos per condition and ST (**C, D**). Scale bars in **A-B**, $10\mu\text{m}$. (**E**), The derivation of Eq (1).