SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES:

Title: Protocadherin 15 suppresses oligodendrocyte progenitor cell proliferation and promotes motility through distinct signalling pathways

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Supplementary Figure 1: PDGFRa expression is not grossly altered in OPCs treated with Pcdh15 shRNA

(a-b) Confocal images of control and Pcdh15 knockdown OPCs immunolabelled to detect PDGFRa (green). (c) Quantification of the mean gray value (sum of gray values for all pixels in the selection / total number of pixels) corresponding to PDGFRa labelling at the soma of OPCs in control and Pcdh15 knockdown cultures [median \pm interquartile range, n \ge 30 cells per treatment per culture across n=3 cultures, Mann whitney U test, U statistic = 4873, p = 0.08]. Scale bars represent 15μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2: Pcdh15 does not support process elaboration by suppressing ERK1/2 phosphorylation

Image series showing control and Pcdh15 knockdown OPCs, treated with DMSO or U0126, as they elaborate new processes. Images were collected every minute for 2 h to generate time-lapse videos for analysis. Individual image series are excerpts from the time-lapse videos, selected as discrete examples of process generation. All images are time-stamped relative to the first image depicted in the series (designated as 0 min). White asterisk denotes newly elaborated process. Scale bars represent $10\mu m$.



Supplementary Figure 3: Pcdh15 simultaneously suppresses ERK phosphorylation to reduce OPC proliferation and Cdc42 activity to promote rapid filopodial repulsion and dynamic veiling.

(a) Pcdh15 suppresses ERK phosphorylation to reduce OPC proliferation. (1) When Pcdh15 expression is knocked down in OPCs, p-ERK1/2 activity is increased. (2) When ERK1/2 phosphorylation is prevented by MEK1/2 inhibition with U0126, Pcdh15 knockdown cannot increase OPC proliferation. (b) Pcdh15 enhances the motility of actin-rich filopodia and veils. (1) When Pcdh15 expression is knocked down in OPCs, signalling via the cdc42-Arp2/3 signalling pathway is increased and filamentous actin accumulates within OPC veils. (2) Pharmacologically blocking Cdc42 GTPase activity (ML141) or Arp2/3 activity (CK666), reduces the amount of filamentous actin in OPC veils. (3) Pharmacologically blocking Cdc42 GTPase activity (ML141) restores veiling kinetics and filopodial self-repulsion to Pcdh15 knockdown OPCs. ----1 indicates that Pcdh15 is a negative regulator of the MAPK signalling and Cdc42-Arp2/3 signalling pathways.





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Figure 4f



Supplementary Figure 4: Uncropped images corresponding to western blots in the main figures.





Supplementary Figure 4: Uncropped images corresponding to western blots in the main figures.

Each western blot image has been labelled to identify the figure that it relates to in the main manuscript, the protein lysates loaded, and the antibody used on the blot. The protein size markers are also labelled. When blots were stripped and re-probed, the related images are shown in the same row.