

Supplementary Materials for

An AMPK phosphoregulated RhoGEF feedback loop tunes cortical flow–driven amoeboid migration *in vivo*

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Sci. Adv. **8**, eabo0323 (2022)
DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.abo0323

The PDF file includes:

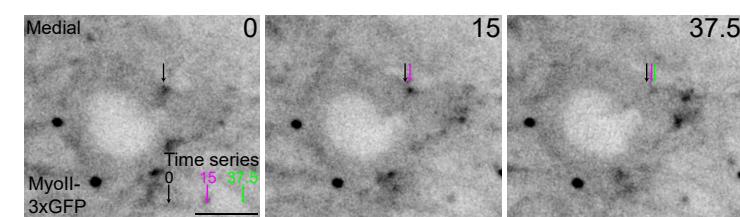
Figs. S1 to S13
Tables S1 and S2
Legends for movies S1 to S26
References

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

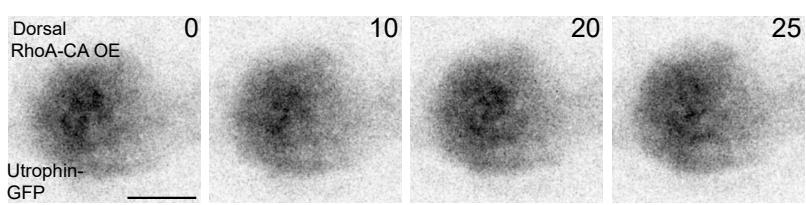
Movies S1 to S26

Fig. S1- Clarification of myosin II flow and phenotypes from constitutively active RhoA overexpression

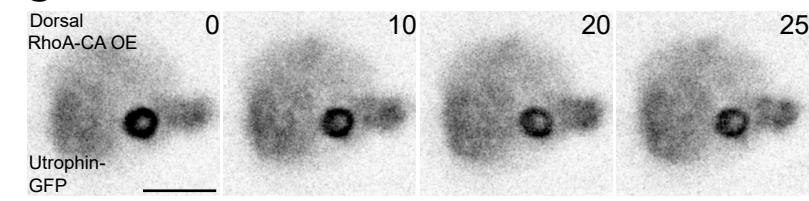
A



B

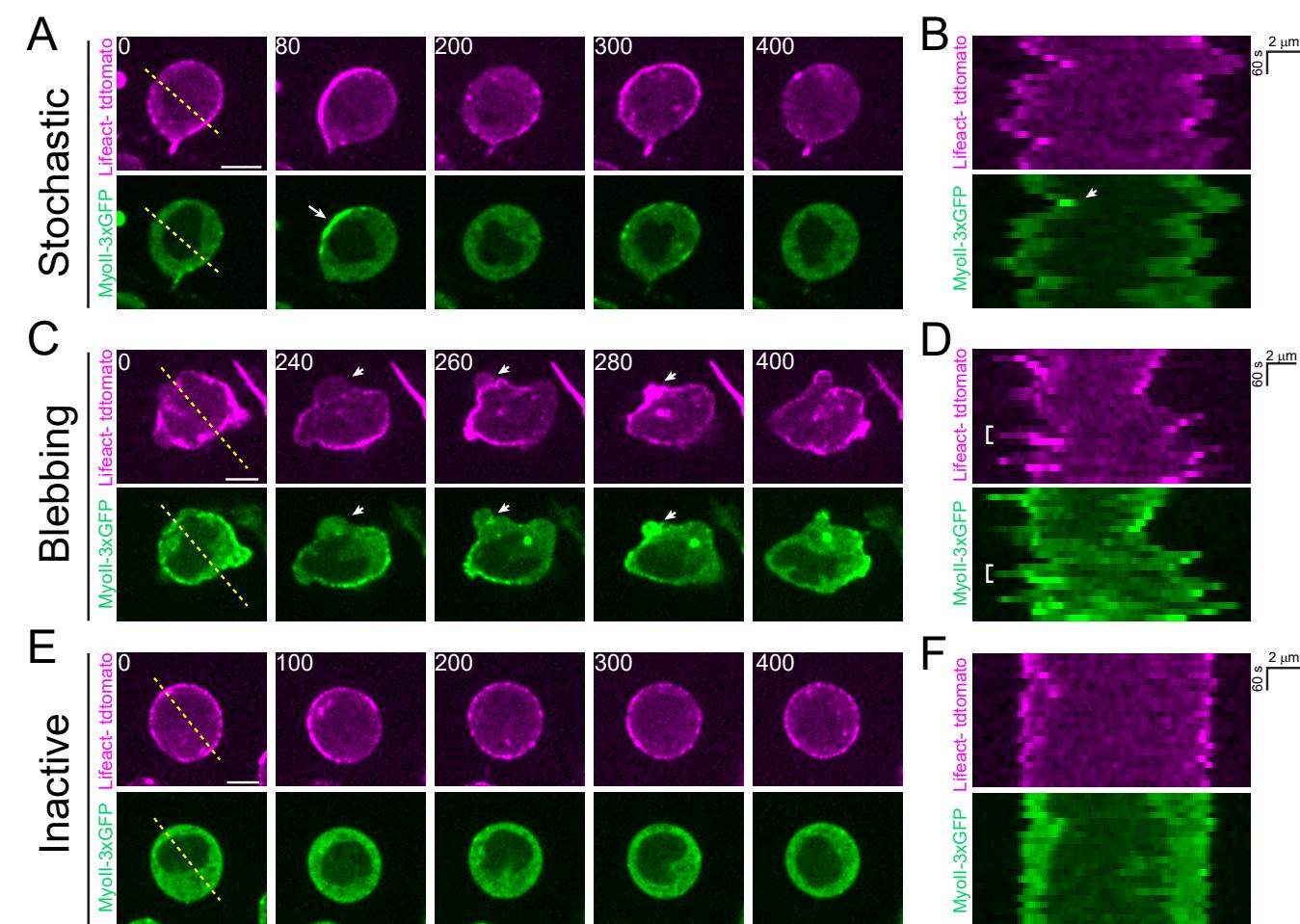


C



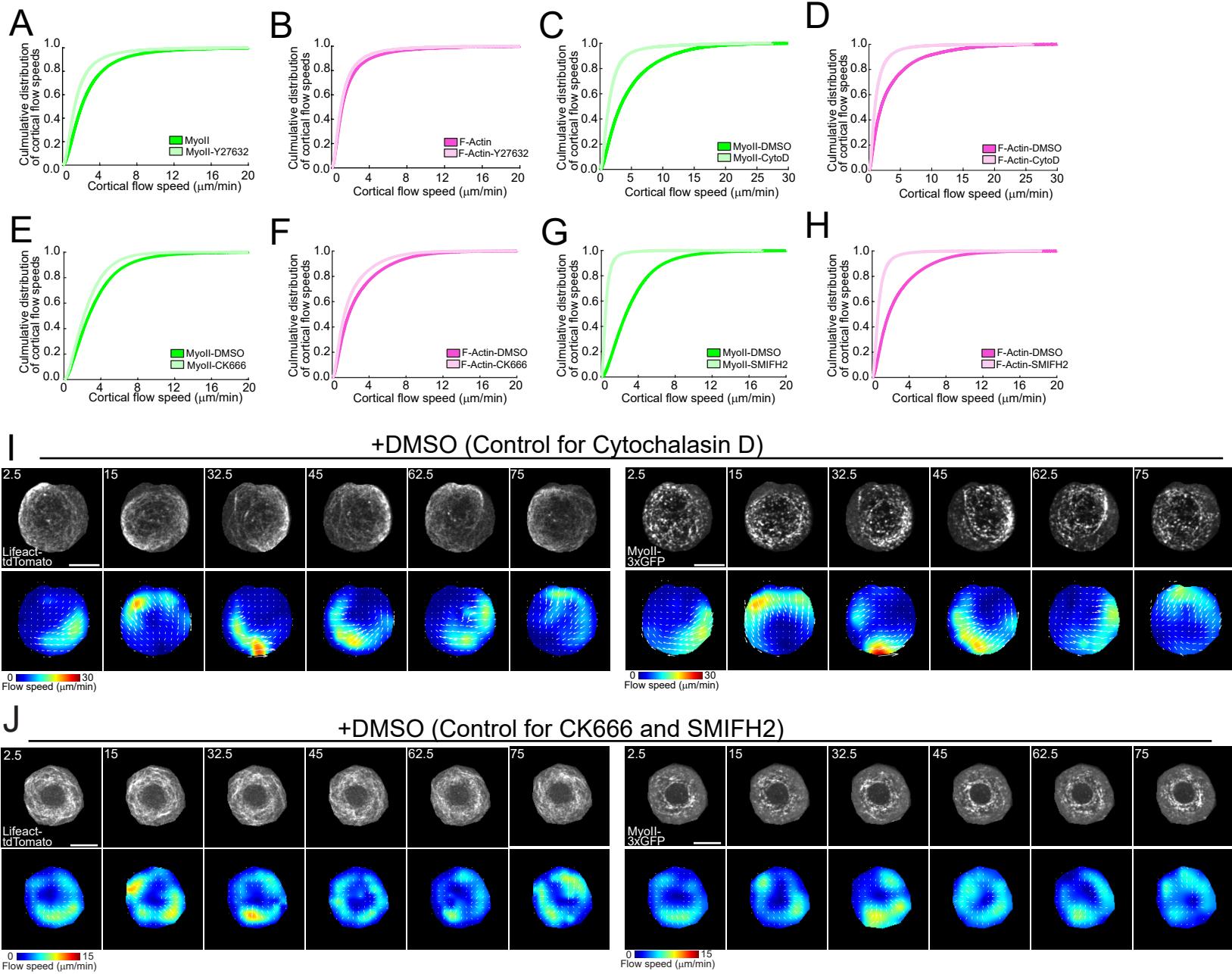
(A) Timelapse images from a single Z medial plane of the representative PGC expressing myoII-3xGFP shown in Fig. 1D. The different colored arrows track the retrograde movement of the myosin II foci at the indicated time points. (B-C) Two photon time-lapse imaging of the dorsal plane of a representative PGC expressing Utrophin-GFP and RhoA-constitutively active (CA). PGCs have a bright homogeneous cortex in 41/41 cells imaged while 11/41 cells additionally have a bright ring structure (C). Times are in seconds. Scale bars, 5 μm.

Fig. S2- PGC dynamics *in vitro*



(A-F) Timelapse imaging of representative extracted PGCs expressing lifeact-tdTomato and myosin II-3xGFP in medium without serum on coverslips which are stochastic (**A-B**), blebbing (**C-D**), or inactive (**E-F**). Yellow dotted lines indicate where the kymographs in **B,D,F** were taken. White arrow in **A** indicates a region where myosin II has transiently accumulated. The equivalent region in the kymograph in **B** is also indicated with a white arrow. White arrows in **C** highlight a bleb and its subsequent retraction. Bleb emergence and retraction are highlighted by a white bracket in **D**. Scale bars, 5 μm. Times are in seconds.

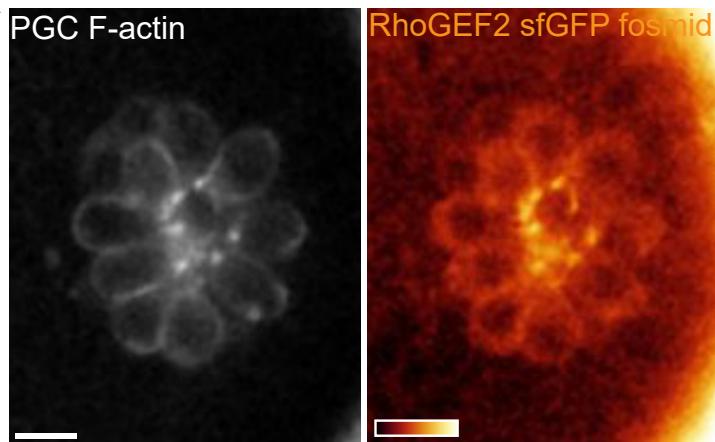
Fig. S3- Additional cortical flow analysis and control images



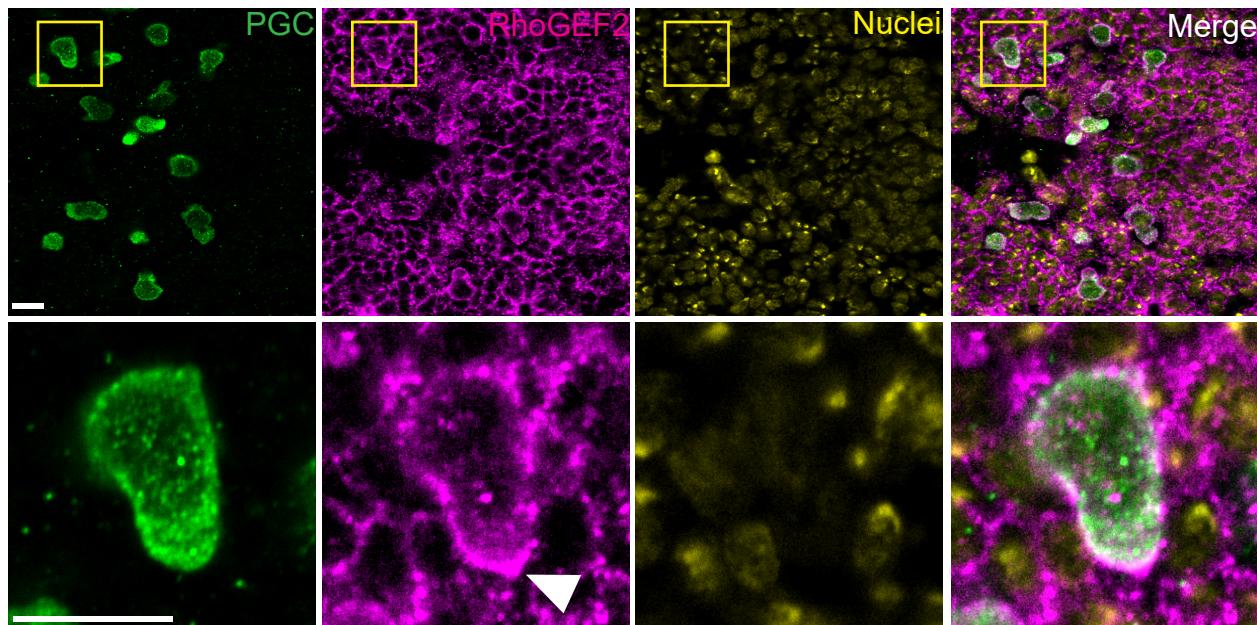
(A-H) Cumulative distribution of cortical flow speeds of myosin II (**A,C,E,G**) and F-actin (**B,D,F,H**) after the indicated drug treatments. **(I-J)** Top- time-lapse imaging of representative extracted PGCs under agarose expressing lifeact-tdTomato (left panels) and myosin II-3xGFP (right panels) treated with DMSO. Bottom- PIV flow analysis between consecutive images. Flow speed is color coded with the indicated color bar. White arrows are flow vectors scaled to flow magnitude. Scale bar, 10 μm . All times are in seconds.

Fig. S4- RhoGEF2 localization under endogenous regulation in PGCs

A

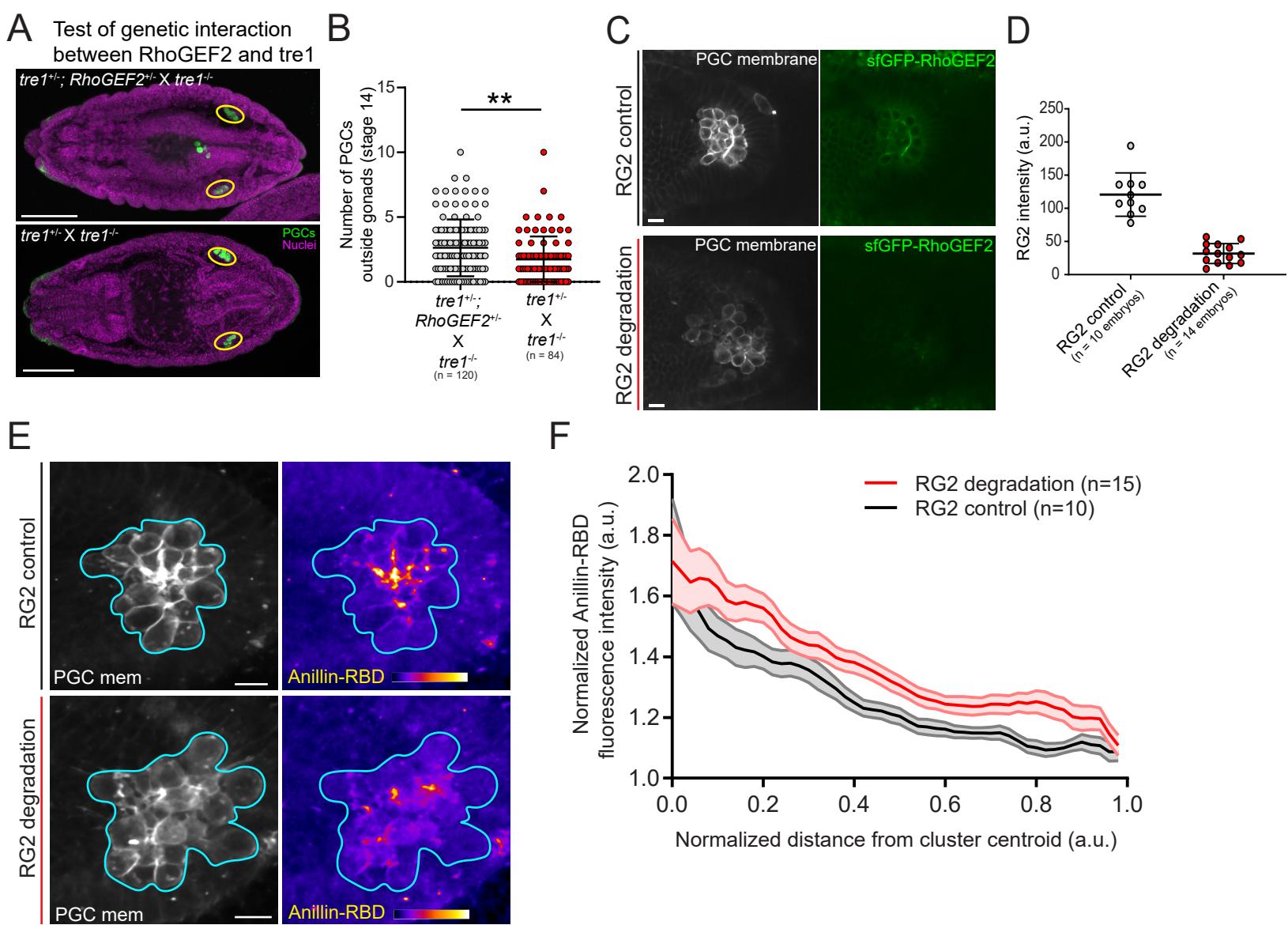


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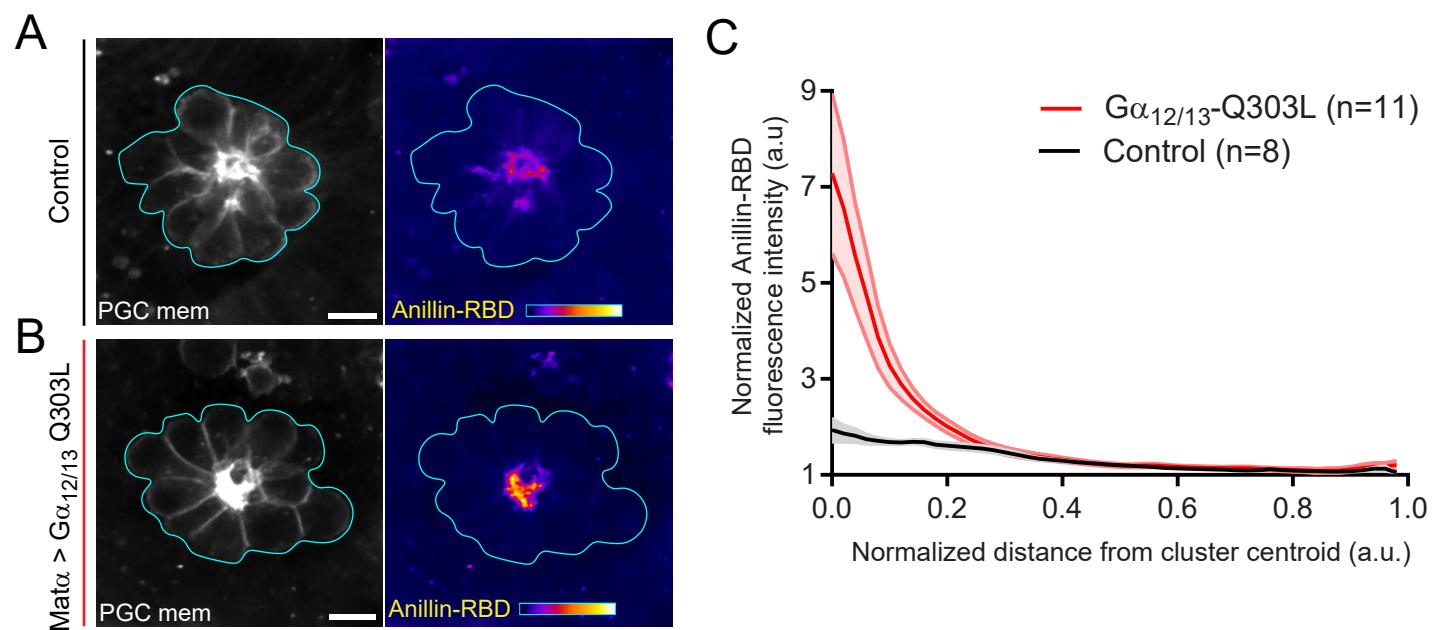
(A) Representative two photon image from a central plane in a PGC cluster expressing lifeact-tdTomato, tdKatush-ka2-CAAX (not shown), and a RhoGEF2-sfGFP fosmid. The image is representative of 9 embryos imaged. The RhoGEF2 sfGFP fosmid is color coded with the indicated color bar. (B) Representative immunofluorescent image from a stage 11 embryo, where PGCs are migrating towards the mesoderm (top and bottom of this image). The yellow box in top images show the enlarged image below. The white arrow indicates where RhoGEF2 has accumulated at the rear of the PGC. This image is representative of 5 embryos imaged. Scale bars, 10 μ m in all images.

Fig. S5- Characterization of the relationship between RhoGEF2 and Tre1 along with validation of degradation with degradFP



(A) Representative immunofluorescence images of stage 14 embryos with the indicated genotypes. The maternal genotype is listed first followed by the paternal genotype it was crossed to. Yellow ovals indicate the gonads. Scale bars, 100 μ m. **(B)** Quantification of the number of PGCs outside gonads with the genotypes described below. The number of embryos analyzed is indicated. Error bars are SD. **(C)** Representative two photon image from a central plane in a PGC cluster expressing tdkatshka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and sfGFP-RhoGEF2 under control (top) and RhoGEF2 degradation (bottom) conditions. The image is representative of n=10 embryos (RG2 control) and n=14 embryos (RG2 degradation). RhoGEF2, RG2. Scale bars, 10 μ m. **(D)** Quantification of mean RhoGEF2 intensity in the central plane of PGC clusters under the indicated conditions. n = number of embryos imaged. **(E)** Representative two photon image from a central plane in a PGC cluster expressing tdkatshka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and Anillin-RhoA-GTP binding domain (RBD)-tdTomato under control (top) and RhoGEF2 degradation (bottom) conditions. Cyan lines trace the boundary of the cluster. The image is representative of n = 10 embryos (RG2 control) and n = 15 embryos (RG2 degradation). Anillin-RBD-tdTomato is pseudocolored with the color bar shown below and both images are scaled to the same intensity range. Scale bars, 10 μ m **(F)** Quantification of Anillin-RBD-tdTomato intensity as a function of distance from the cluster centroid. n = number of embryos analyzed. Error bars are SEM. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **B**. **=p<.01.

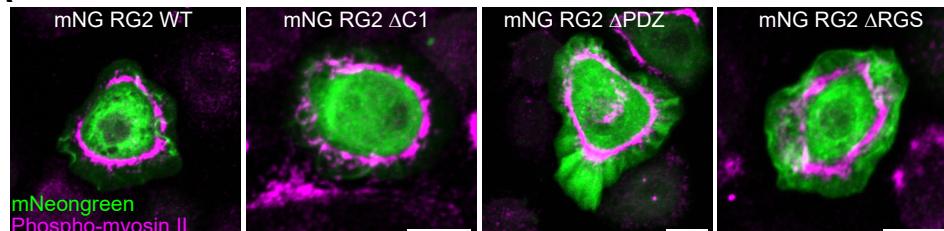
Fig. S6- Expression of constitutively active G α _{12/13} enhances active RhoA polarity in PGC clusters



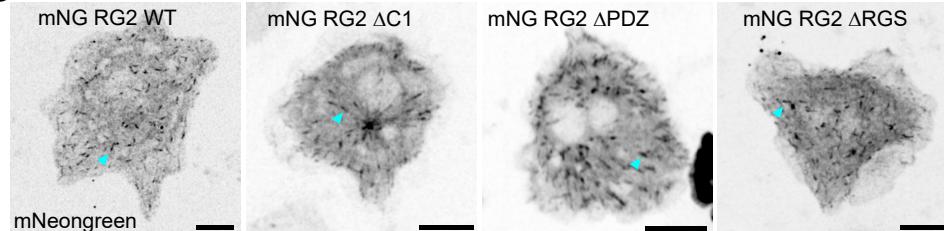
(A-B) Representative two photon image from a central plane in a PGC cluster expressing Anillin-RBD-tdTomato and tdkatshka2-CAAX under the indicated conditions. The image is representative of n=8 embryos (control) and n=11 embryos (G α _{12/13}-Q303L). The color bar used for the Anillin-RBD image is shown below and both images are scaled to the same intensity range. Scale bars, 10 μ m. **(C)** Quantification of Anillin-RBD-tdTomato intensity as a function of distance from the cluster centroid. n = number of embryos analyzed. Error bars are SEM.

Fig. S7- Characterization of RhoGEF2 domain truncation constructs

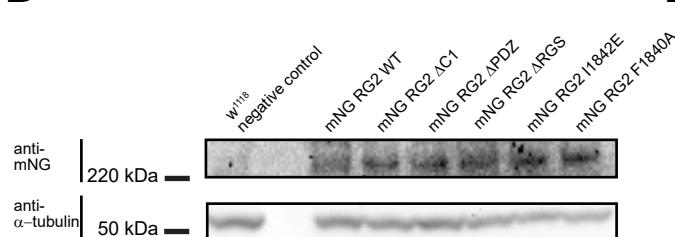
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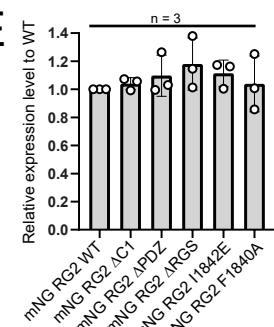
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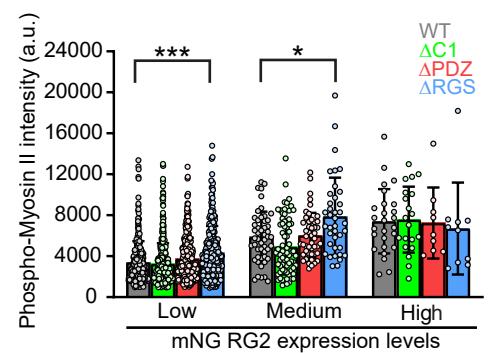
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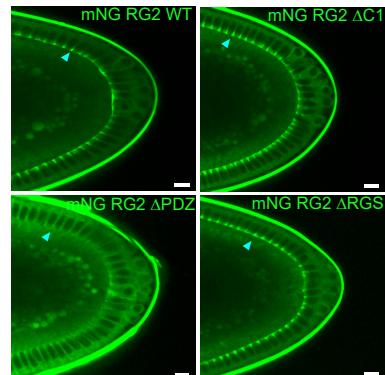
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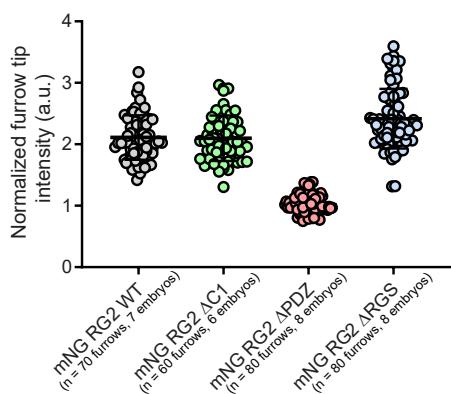
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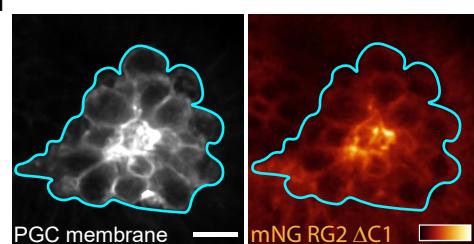
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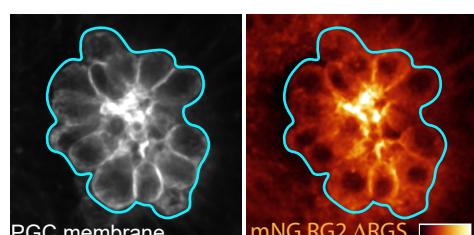
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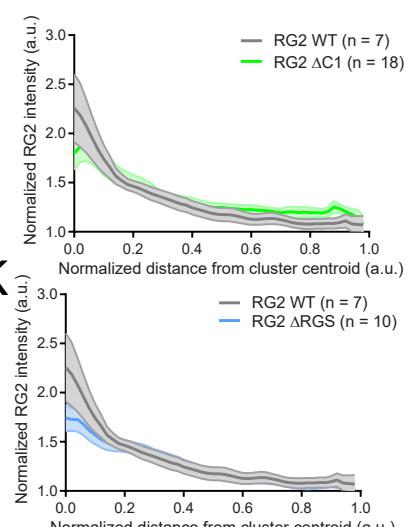
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J

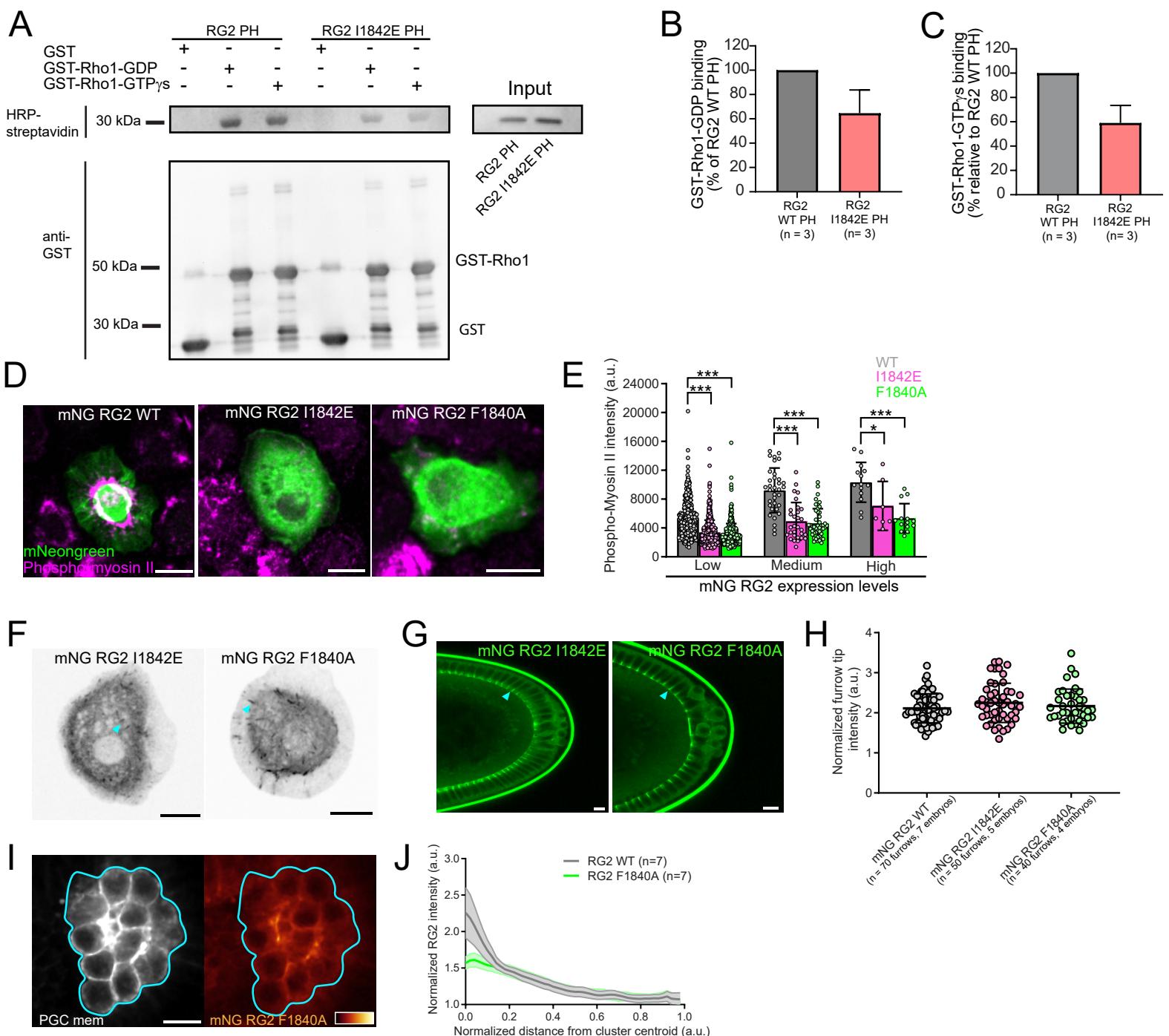


K



(A) Representative immunofluorescence images from insect S2 cells overexpressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct and co-stained with a phospho-myosin II antibody. Note that microtubule plus-end tracking is abolished under the utilized fixation conditions. **(B)** Quantification of phospho-myosin II intensity as a function of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct expression level. Expression levels were split into 3 equally sized bins. The number of cells analyzed from 3 independent experiments is- WT low- 317, WT medium- 50, and WT high- 26, ΔC1 low- 517, ΔC1 medium- 74, and ΔC1 high- 20. ΔPDZ low- 410, ΔPDZ medium- 47, and ΔPDZ high- 9. ΔRGS low- 259, ΔRGS medium- 38, and ΔRGS high- 10. **(C)** Representative image from live S2 cells expressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct. The cyan arrows indicate that microtubule plus-end tracking is intact in all constructs. **(D)** Representative immunoblot from embryonic lysates expressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene probed with the indicated antibodies. w¹¹¹⁸ is a negative control for antibody specificity. **(E)** Quantification of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene expression levels relative to WT. n = number of independent replicates. **(F)** Representative two photon image from the posterior pole of stage 5 embryos expressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene. Cyan arrows indicate mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene enrichment on furrow tips, with the exception of the ΔPDZ transgene. **(G)** Quantification of furrow tip enrichment of different mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgenes. The number of furrows and embryos analyzed are indicated. Error bars are SD. **(H,J)** Representative two photon image from central plane of PGC clusters expressing tdKatushka2 CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene. mNeongreen RhoGEF2 is pseudocolored with the color bar in the image and scaled to the same intensity range. **(I,K)** Quantification of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene intensity as a function of distance from the cluster centroid. n = number of embryos analyzed. Error bars are SEM. Scale bars, 10 μm in all images. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **B**. *p<.05, ***p<.001.

Fig. S8- Characterization of RhoGEF2 PH mutants



(A) Representative immunoblot from an in vitro binding assay between the in vitro translated, biotin conjugated, RhoGEF2 PH domains and purified GST fusion proteins. The top image is probed with HRP-streptavidin to identify the amount of biotin-conjugated RhoGEF2 PH domain pulled down with each GST protein. The same membrane was then stripped and stained with anti-GST antibody to determine the amount of GST protein present in each sample (bottom).

(B-C) Quantification of the amount of RhoGEF2 PH domain bound to GST-Rho1-GDP (**B**) or GST-Rho1-GTP γ s (**C**) relative to the WT PH domain.

(D) Representative immunofluorescence images from insect S2 cells overexpressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct and co-stained with a phospho-myosin II antibody. Note that microtubule plus-end tracking is abolished under the utilized fixation conditions.

(E) Quantification of phospho-myosin II intensity as a function of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct expression level. Expression levels were split into 3 equally sized bins. The number of cells analyzed from 3 independent experiments is- WT low- 403, WT medium- 34, and WT high- 14, 1842E low- 573, 1842E medium- 30, and 1842E high- 7. F1840A low- 501, F1840A medium- 47, and F1840A high- 14.

(F) Representative image from live S2 cells expressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct. Cyan arrows indicate that microtubule plus-end tracking is intact in all constructs.

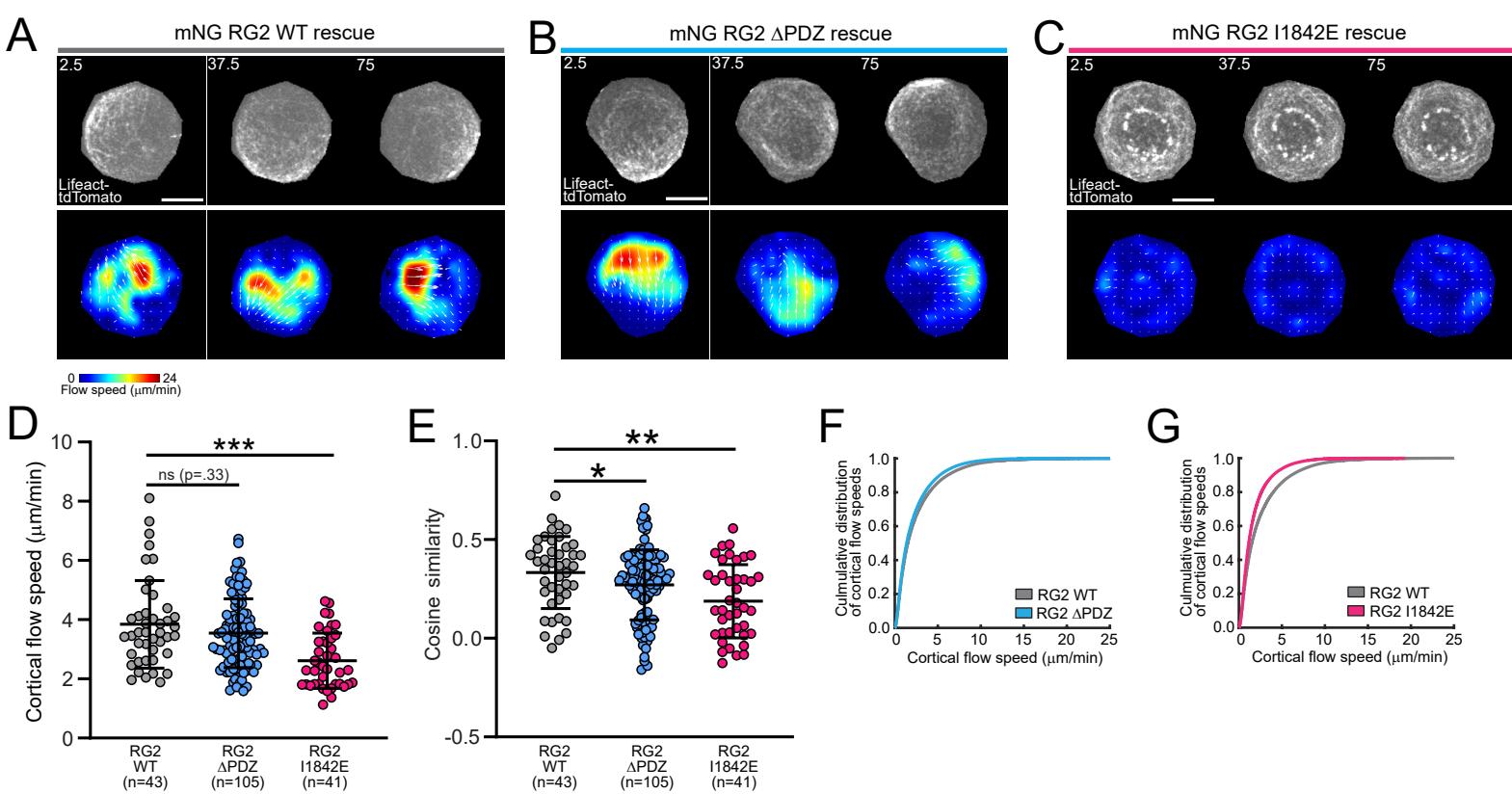
(G) Representative two photon image from the posterior pole of stage 5 embryos expressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene. Cyan arrows note mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene enrichment on furrow tips.

(H) Quantification of furrow tip enrichment of different RhoGEF2 transgenes. The number of furrows and embryos analyzed are indicated. Error bars are SD.

(I) Representative two photon image from central plane of PGC cluster expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and the noted mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene. mNeongreen RhoGEF2 is pseudocolored with the color bar in the image.

(J) Quantification of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene intensity as a function of distance from the cluster centroid compared to WT. n = number of embryos analyzed. Error bars are SEM. Scale bars, 10 μ m in all images. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **E**. * $p<.05$, *** $p<.001$.

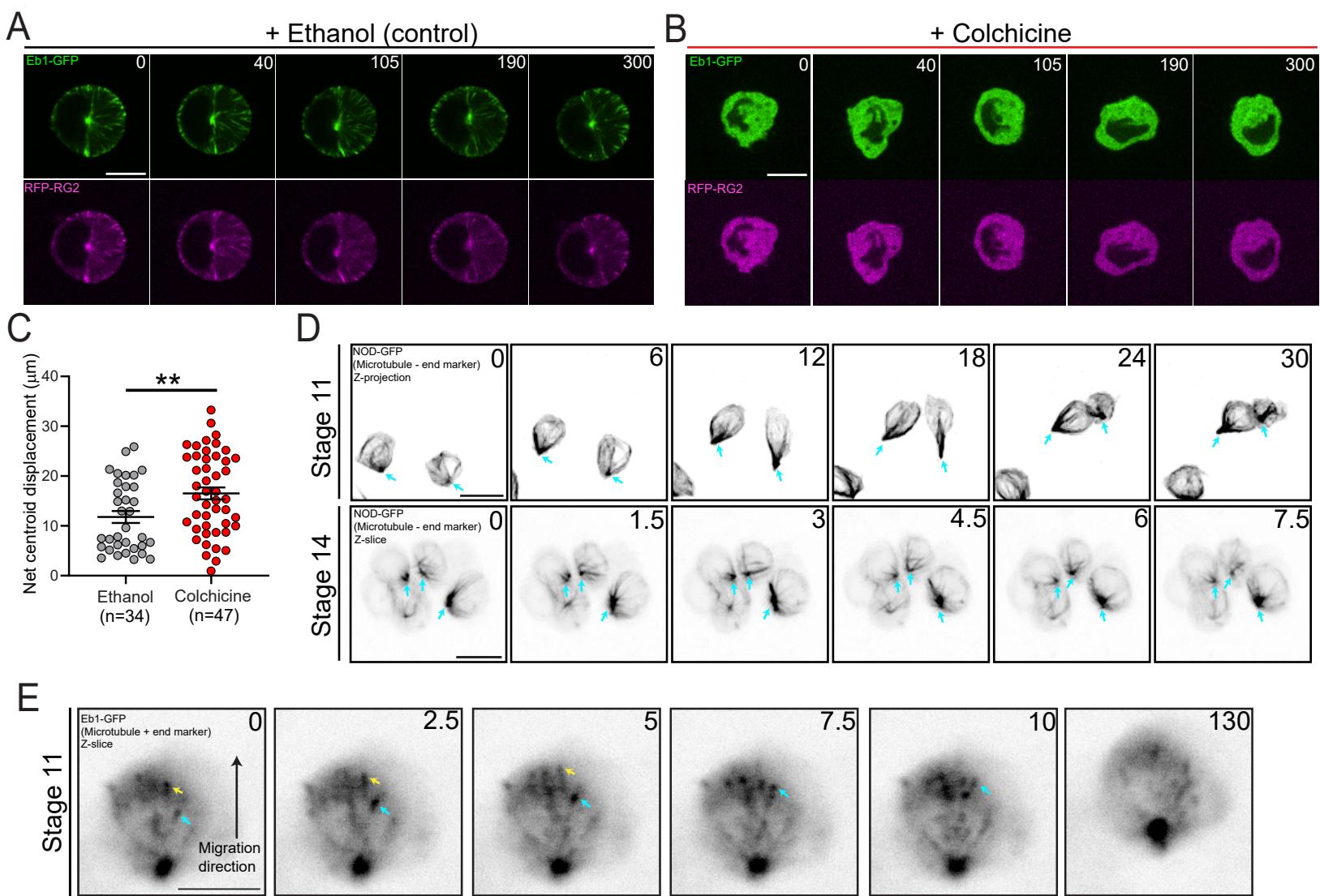
Fig. S9- Cortical flow analysis of RhoGEF2 PDZ domain truncation and PH mutant



(A-C) Top- time-lapse imaging of representative extracted PGCs under agarose expressing lifeact-tdTomato and rescued with the labeled mNeongreen RhoGEF2 constructs (PGCs co-express sfGFP-RhoGEF2 and a given mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct. sfGFP-RhoGEF2 is degraded with the degradFP system, leaving the PGCs with solely the mNeon-green RhoGEF2 construct). Bottom- PIV flow analysis between consecutive images. Flow speed is color coded with the indicated color bar. White arrows are flow vectors scaled to flow magnitude. Scale bar, 10 μm . All times are in seconds.

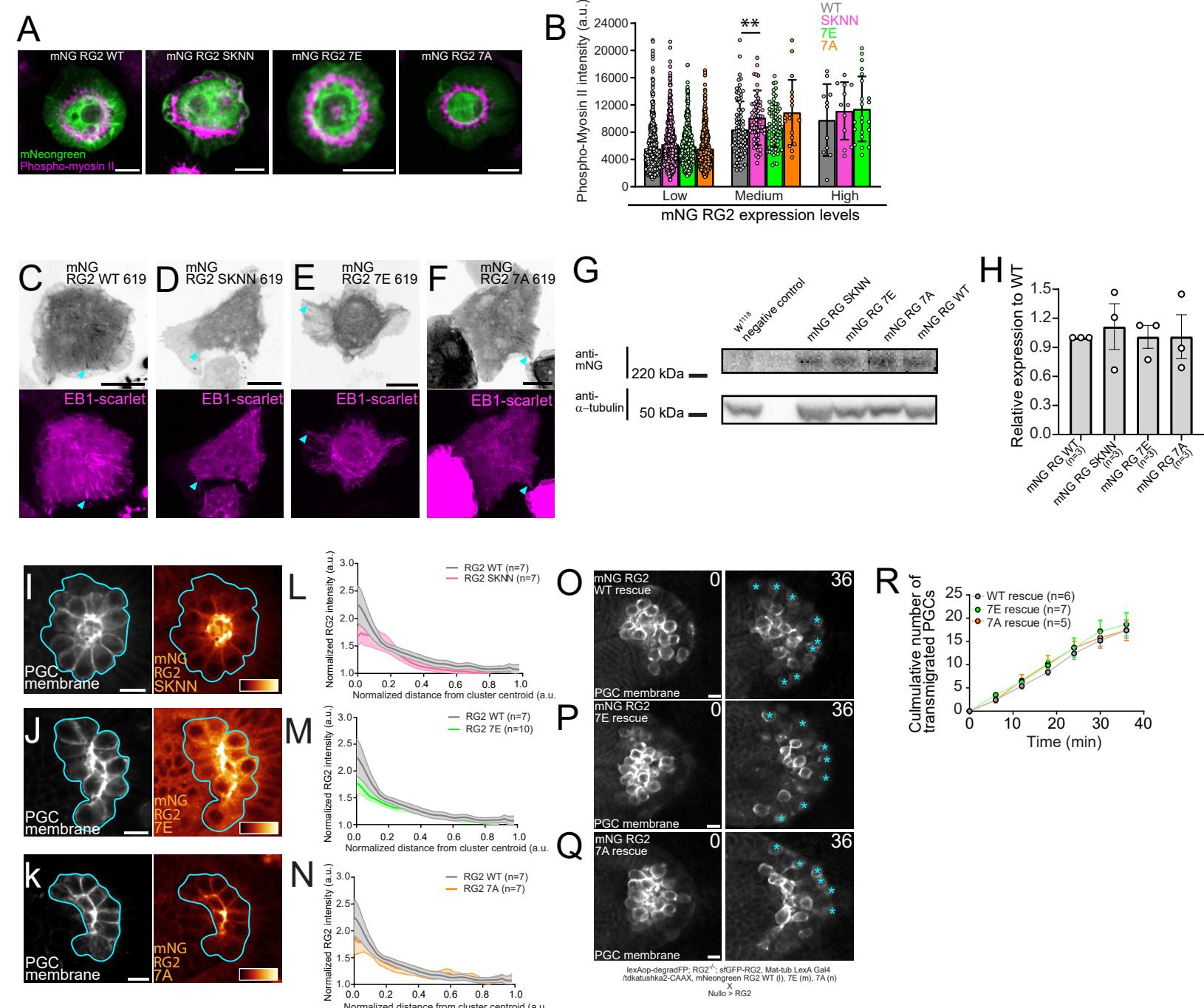
(D-E) Quantification of mean cortical actin flow speed (**D**) and mean cosine similarity between vectors over consecutive time points (**E**) under the labeled rescue conditions. n = number of cells analyzed. Error bars are SD. **(F-G)** Culmulative distribution of cortical flow speeds under the indicated rescue conditions. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **D-E**. *= $p<.05$, **= $p<.01$, ***= $p<.001$.

Fig. S10- Microtubule dynamics in PGCs and relationship with RhoGEF2



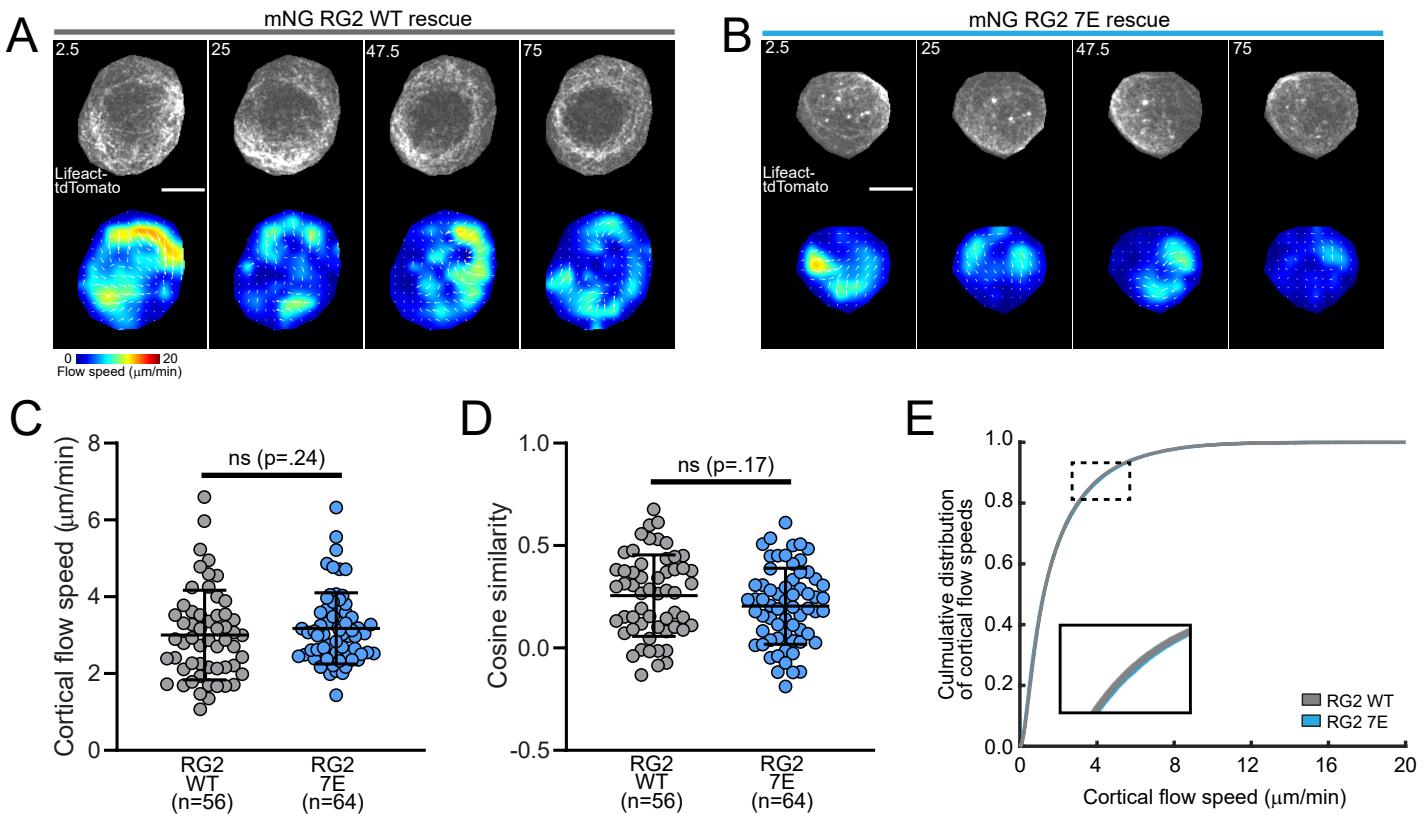
(A-B) Representative time-lapse imaging of extracted PGCs on a coverslip co-expressing EB1-GFP (top) and RFP-RhoGEF2 (bottom) treated with ethanol (control) (**A**) or colchicine (**B**). Times are in seconds. **(C)** Quantification of net PGC centroid displacement under the indicated experimental conditions. n = the number of cells analyzed. **(D)** Time-lapse imaging of representative PGCs expressing NOD-GFP migrating toward the mesoderm (stage 11, top, Z-projection) or arresting within the primitive gonad (stage 14, bottom, Z-slice). Cyan arrows mark areas where NOD-GFP accumulates at the posterior of PGCs and where microtubules emanate from. Images are representative of n = 6 embryos (Stage 11) and n = 6 embryos (Stage 14). Times are in minutes. **(E)** Time-lapse imaging of a representative PGC expressing EB1-GFP migrating toward the mesoderm (stage 11). Images are representative of n = 12 PGCs imaged from n = 7 embryos. Yellow and cyan arrows track individual EB1 comets over time as they travel across the PGC from back to front. The direction of migration is noted with a black arrow. The large, bright EB1 foci at the rear of the cell is a centrosome. Times are in seconds. All scale bars, 10 μm. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **C**. **=p<.01.

Fig. S11- Characterization of RhoGEF2 SKIP mutants



(A) Representative immunofluorescence images from insect S2 cells overexpressing the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct and co-stained with a phospho-myosin II antibody. Note that microtubule plus-end tracking is abolished under the utilized fixation conditions. **(B)** Quantification of phospho-myosin II intensity as a function of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct expression level. Expression levels were split into 3 equally sized bins. The number of cells analyzed from 3 independent experiments is- WT low- 474, WT medium- 76, and WT high- 11, SKNN low- 573, SKNN medium- 59, and SKNN high- 12. 7E low- 450, 7E medium- 74, and 7E high- 22. 7A low- 606 and 7A medium- 18. We did not observe any high expressing mNeongreen RhoGEF2 7A S2 cells. Error bars are SD. **(C-F)** Representative images from live S2 cells co-expressing a given truncated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct (AA 1-619) and EB1-mScarlet. Cyan arrows indicate that microtubule plus-end tracking is maintained in **C,F** but abolished in **D,E**. **(G)** Representative immunoblot from embryonic lysates expressing the labeled mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgenes stained with the indicated antibodies. w¹¹¹⁸ is a negative control for antibody specificity. **(H)** Quantification of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene expression levels relative to WT. n = number of independent replicates. Error bars are SEM. **(I-K)** Representative two photon image from central plane of a PGC cluster expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and the indicated mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene. mNeongreen RhoGEF2 is pseudocolored with the color bar in the image and scaled to the same intensity range. Cyan outlines the PGC cluster. **(L-N)** Quantification of mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene intensity as a function of distance from the cluster centroid. n = number of embryos analyzed. Error bars are SEM. **(O-Q)** Representative two photon time-lapse imaging of PGC clusters expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) dispersing under the indicated rescue conditions. Genotypes are indicated below. Cyan asterisks mark transmigrated PGCs. Times are in minutes. **(R)** Quantification of the total number of transmigrated PGCs over time under the indicated rescue conditions. n = number of embryos analyzed. Error bars are SEM. Scale bars, 10 μ m in all images. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **B**. ** = p<.01.

Fig. S12- Cortical flow analysis of RhoGEF2 7E mutant

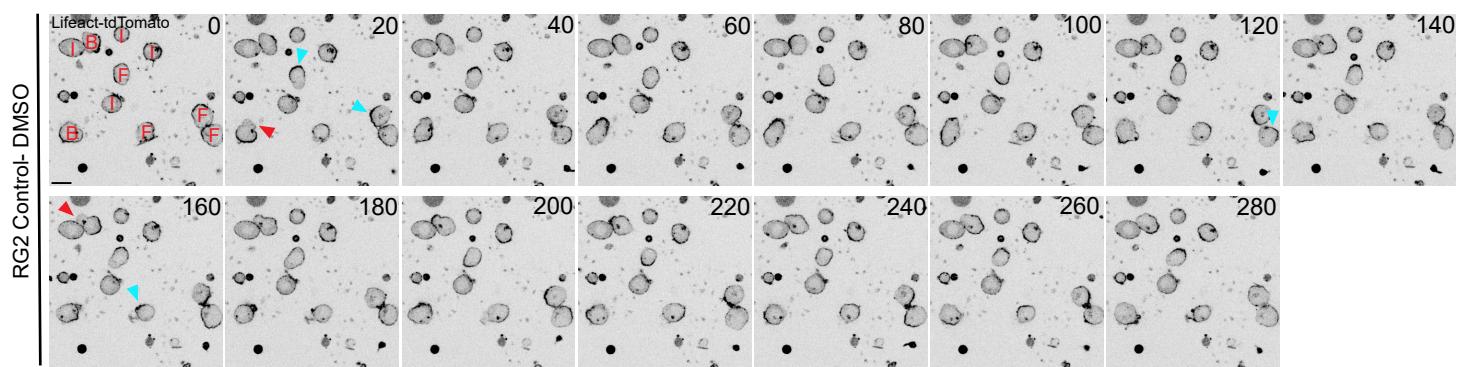


(A-B) Top- time-lapse imaging of representative extracted PGCs under agarose expressing lifeact-*tdTomato* and rescued with the labeled mNeongreen RhoGEF2 constructs (PGCs co-express sfGFP-RhoGEF2 and a given mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct). sfGFP-RhoGEF2 is degraded with the degradFP system, leaving the PGCs with solely the mNeongreen RhoGEF2 construct). Bottom- PIV flow analysis between consecutive images. Flow speed is color coded with the indicated color bar. White arrows are flow vectors scaled to flow magnitude. Scale bar, 10 μm . All times are in seconds.

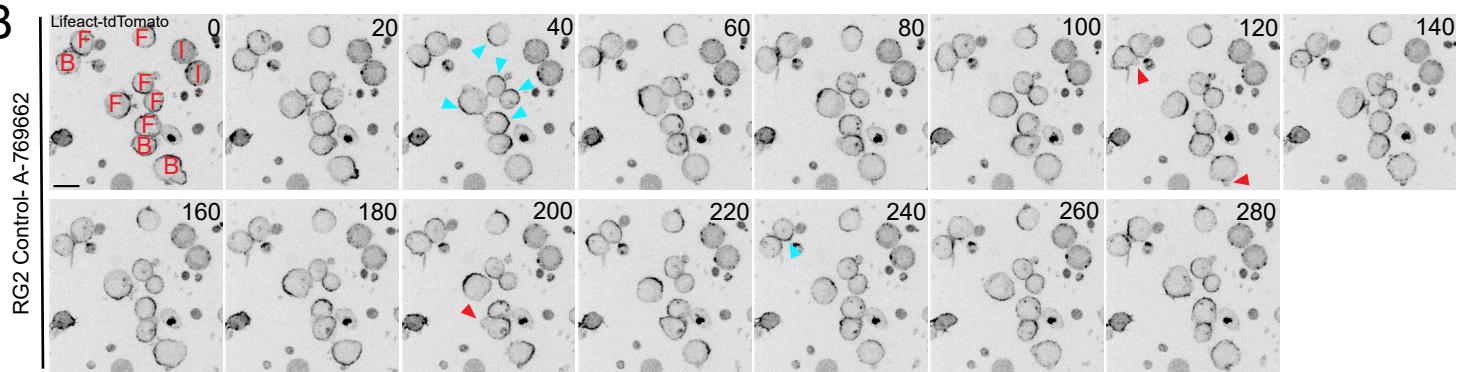
(C-D) Quantification of mean cortical actin flow speed (**C**) and mean cosine similarity between vectors over consecutive time points (**D**) under the labeled rescue conditions. n = number of cells analyzed. Error bars are SD. **(E)** Culmulative distribution of cortical flow speeds under the indicated rescue conditions. The black dotted box is magnified in the inset to show the overlap between the two plotted distributions. Statistical comparisons are pairwise from a Mann-Whitney test in **C-D**.

Fig. S13- Representative images of PGCs with and without pharmacological AMPK activation

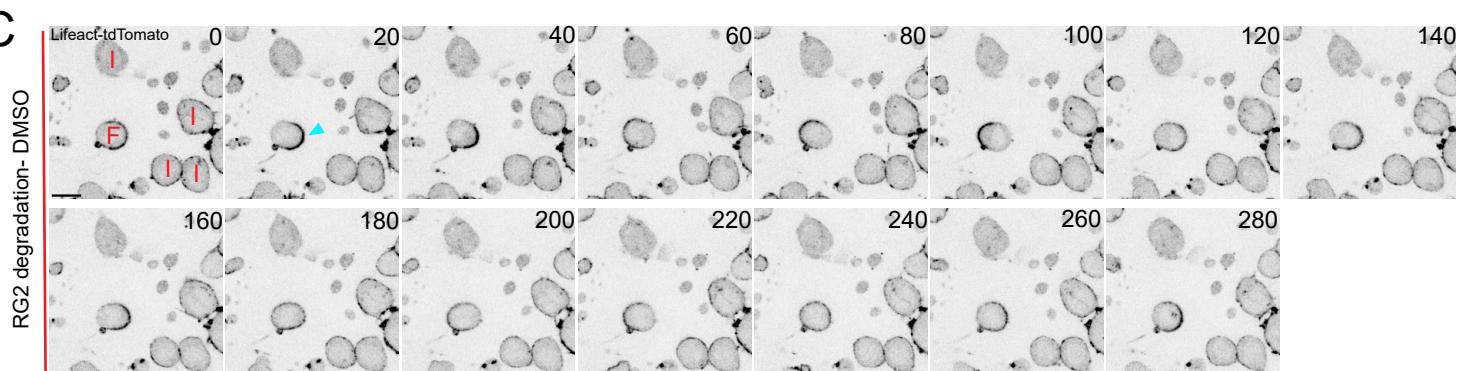
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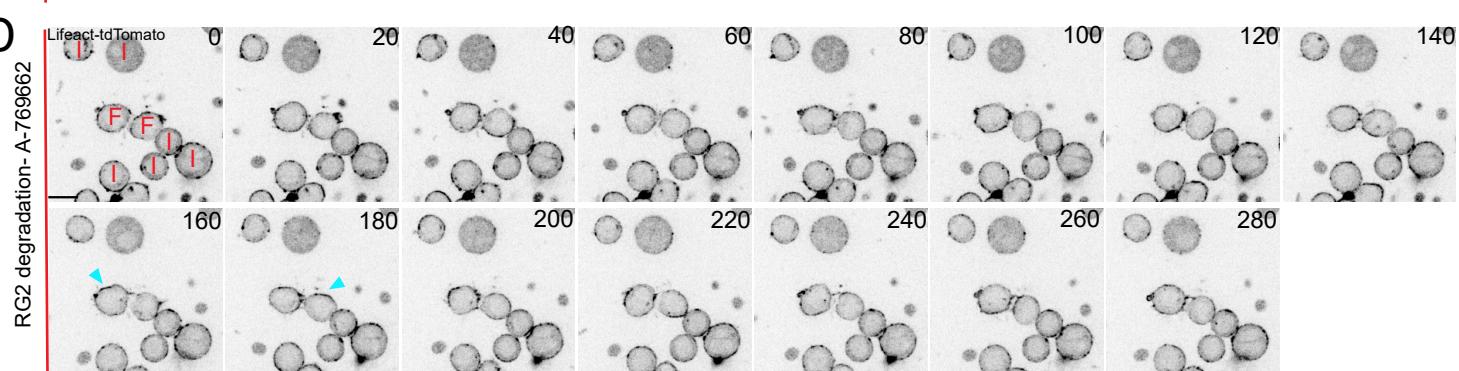
B



C



D



(A-D) Time-lapse imaging of representative extracted PGCs on a coverslip expressing lifeact-tdTomato under RhoGEF2-control (**A-B**) and degradation (**C-D**) conditions with (**B,D**) and without (**A,C**) pharmacological AMPK activation with A-769662. The initial timepoint in each image series is labeled with red letters corresponding to different classes of behaviors (B- blebbing, F- flow, I- inactive) observed during the experiment. Cyan arrows mark regions where F-actin accumulates in a clear crescent during circular cortical flow. The circular movement(s) of these F-actin crescents are best appreciated in Supplemental Movies 25 (**A-B**) and 26 (**C-D**). Red arrows mark instances of blebs defined as cellular projections devoid of cortical F-actin. Only one crescent or bleb is marked for each cell demonstrating cortical flow or blebbing, respectively, for clarity. Scale bars, 10 μ m. All times are in seconds.

Table S1- mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene rescue

mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene rescue	RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /DF(2R)BSC331 (RhoGEF2 homozygous mutant, females rescued)	RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo or DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo (RhoGEF2 heterozygous mutant, females)	RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /DF(2R)BSC331 (RhoGEF2 homozygous mutant, males rescued)	RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo or DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo (RhoGEF2 heterozygous mutant, males)
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo		0	132	0
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo; squash> mNG RhoGEF2 WT/TM3,Ser		48	94	51
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo; squash> mNG RhoGEF2 ΔC1/TM3,Ser		49	89	54
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo; squash> mNG RhoGEF2 ΔPDZ/TM3,Ser		3	104	1
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo; squash> mNG RhoGEF2 ΔRGS/TM3,Ser		2	82	2
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo; squash> mNG RhoGEF2 1842E/TM3,Ser		0	115	0
RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Cyo X DF(2R)BSC331/Cyo; squash> mNG RhoGEF2 F1840A/TM3,Ser		0	64	0
				85

Quantification of genotypes emerging from crosses shown in the first column to assess if a given mNeongreen RhoGEF2 transgene can rescue RhoGEF2 mutants. Only the mNeongreen RhoGEF2 WT and ΔC1 transgenes can rescue RhoGEF2 mutants, as the ΔPDZ and ΔRGS transgenes provide extremely rare rescue.

Table S2- Experimental genotypes		
Figure	Genotype	Source
1B, D	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX; MyoII::3XGFP	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX- Ruth Lehmann (24) MyoII::3xGFP- Yohanns Bellaïche (70)
1F (left)	P[w[+mC]=GAL4::VP16-nos.UTR]CG6325[MVD1] (female) X P[UASp-hUTRN.ABD.EGFP], P[w[+mC]=UAS-Rac1.L]3 (male)	P[UASp-hUTRN.ABD.EGFP] - Thomas Lecuit (71), provided by Tina Tootle P[w[+mC]=UAS-Rac1.L]3- BL6293
1F (right)	P[w[+mC]=GAL4::VP16-nos.UTR]CG6325[MVD1] (female) X P[UASp-hUTRN.ABD.EGFP]; P[UAS-Rac1.V12]1 (male)	P[UAS-Rac1.V12]1- BL6291
1H (left)	P[w[+mC]=GAL4::VP16-nos.UTR]CG6325[MVD1] (female) X P[UASp-hUTRN.ABD.EGFP] (male)	
1H (right)	P[w[+mC]=GAL4::VP16-nos.UTR]CG6325[MVD1] (female) X P[UASp-hUTRN.ABD.EGFP], P[w[+mC]=UAS-Rho1.N19]2 (male)	P[w[+mC]=UAS-Rho1.N19]2- BL58818
2A-B, C-D, E-F, I-J	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX; MyoII::3XGFP	
3A, E-F	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/+	P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30- BL76260
3B	tre1 ^{epd5} ; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/+	tre1 ^{epd5} - Ruth Lehmann (25)
4A, D, G, J	RG2 control- cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ - BL11369 Df(2R)BSC331- BL24356 LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR- This study P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20- BL26875 P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5- BL9386
4B, E, H, K	RG2 degradation- cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, MatTub-LexA-GAD (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	MatTub-LexA-GAD- This study
5B, E (top), H (top), J	Control- P[mat04-GAL-VP16]67, nos-myoisin II-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+ ; P[mat04-GAL-VP16]15, nos-myoisin II-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+	P[mat04-GAL-VP16]67, P[mat04-GAL-VP16]15- BL80361 nos-myoisin II-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX- This study
5C, E (bottom), H (bottom), K	Mat α > Gα _{12/13} Q303L- P[mat04-GAL-VP16]67, nos-myoisin II-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/UASp-Gα _{12/13} Q303L-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR ; P[mat04-GAL-VP16]15, nos-myoisin II-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+	UASp-Gα _{12/13} Q303L-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR- This study
6C	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2/+	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2- This study
6D	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 APD2/+	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 APD2- This study
6E	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 I1842E/+	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 I1842E- This study
6F	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 APD2, I1842E/+	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 APD2, I1842E- This study
6G	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 ΔPH, Anillin-RhoA binding domain (RBD)/+	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 ΔPH, Anillin-RhoA binding domain (RBD)- This study
6M, Q, U	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR/; cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	
6N, S, W	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR/; cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 I1842E (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	
6O, R, V	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR/; cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 ΔPDZ (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	
7F (top), H	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR/; cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	
7F (middle), I	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR/; cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7E (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2-7E- This study
7F (bottom), J	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR/; cn ¹ P[PZ]RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P[sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2]30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7A (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20/+; P[w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2]5 (male)	sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2-7A- This study
8C (top)	Initial cross: P[neoFRT]19A (female) X P{ovoD1-18}P4.1, P[hsFLP]12, γ ¹ w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P[neoFRT]19A/C(1)DX, γ ¹ f ¹ (male) Progeny were heat shocked then the following virgin females were selected and mated as follows:- P[neoFRT]19A (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20, P[w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha]28E(male)	y1 w1118 P[neoFRT]19A- BL1744 P{ovoD1-18}P4.1, P[hsFLP]12, γ ¹ w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P[neoFRT]19A/C(1)DX, γ ¹ f ¹ - BL23880 P[w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha]28E- BL50745
8C (bottom)	Initial cross: P[neoFRT]19A, Ampk α^D2 /Fm7c (female) X P{ovoD1-18}P4.1, P[hsFLP]12, γ ¹ w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P[neoFRT]19A/C(1)DX, γ ¹ f ¹ (male) Progeny were heat shocked then the following virgin females were selected and mated as follows:- P[neoFRT]19A; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20, P[w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha]28E(male)	Ampk α^D2 - Jongkyeong Chung (48), provided by Daniela Drummond-Barbosa
8E (top), G (top)	Initial cross: P[neoFRT]19A, Ampk α^D2 /Fm7c; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P{ovoD1-18}P4.1, P[hsFLP]12, γ ¹ w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P[neoFRT]19A/C(1)DX, γ ¹ f ¹ (male) Progeny were heat shocked then the following virgin females were selected and mated as follows:- P[neoFRT]19A, Ampk α^D2 ; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20, P[w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha]28E(male)	
8E (bottom), G (bottom)	Initial cross: P[neoFRT]19A, Ampk α^D2 /Fm7c; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P{ovoD1-18}P4.1, P[hsFLP]12, γ ¹ w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P[neoFRT]19A/C(1)DX, γ ¹ f ¹ (male) Progeny were heat shocked then the following virgin females were selected and mated as follows:- P[neoFRT]19A, Ampk α^D2 ; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P[nullo-GAL4.G]5.20, P[w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha]28E(male)	

	Initial cross: P(neoFRT)19A; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P(ovoD1-18)P4.1, P(hsFLP)12, γ^1 w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P(neoFRT)19A/C(1)DX, γ^1 f ¹ (male)	
9A	Progeny were heat shocked then the following virgin females were selected and mated as follows- P(neoFRT)19A; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+ (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20, P(w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha)28E(male)	
9B	Initial cross- P(neoFRT)19A, Ampk α^{D2} /Fm7c; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P(ovoD1-18)P4.1, P(hsFLP)12, γ^1 w ¹¹¹⁸ sn ³ P(neoFRT)19A/C(1)DX, γ^1 f ¹ (male)	
	Progeny were heat shocked then the following virgin females were selected and mated as follows- P(neoFRT)19A, Ampk α^{D2} ; nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+ (female) X	
9B	P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20, P(w[+mC]=UAS-GFP-AMPKalpha)28E(male)	
S1A	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX; MyoII::3XGFP	
	P(w[+mC]=GAL4::VP16-nos.UTR CG6325[MVD1] (female)	
S1B, C	X P(UASp-hUTRN.ABD.EGFP), P(w[+mC]=UAS-Rho1.V14)5.1 (male)	w[*]; P(w[+mC]=UAS-Rho1.V14)5.1- BL7330
S2	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX; MyoII::3XGFP	
S3J	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX; MyoII::3XGFP	
S4A	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; PBac(fTRG00591.sGFP-TVPTBF)VK00033/+	PBac(fTRG00591.sGFP-TVPTBF)VK00033- (VDRC) v318165
S4B	w ¹¹¹⁸ tre1 ^{epd5} /+; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /+ (female) X tre1 ^{epd5} (male)	
S5A (top)	tre1 ^{epd5} /+ (female) X tre1 ^{epd5} (male)	
S5B (bottom)	RG2 control- cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S5C (top)	RG2 degradation- cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, MatTub-LexA-GAD (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S5C (bottom)	RG2 control- cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-tdTomato-Anillin-RBD-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S5E (top)	RG2 control- cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-tdTomato-Anillin-RBD-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	nos-tdTomato-Anillin-RBD-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX-Ruth Lehmann (61)
S5E (bottom)	RG2 degradation- cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-tdTomato-Anillin-RBD-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAXX, MatTub-LexA-GAD (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S6A	P(matz4-GAL-VP16)167, nos-tdTomato-Anillin-RBD-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+;	
S6B	P(matz4-GAL-VP16)15/+	
S7D	P(matz4-GAL-VP16)67, nos-tdTomato-Anillin-RBD-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/UASp-G $\alpha_{12/13}$ -Q303L-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; P(matz4-GAL-VP16)15/+	
S7D	negative control- w ¹¹¹⁸ All transgenes are heterozygous- squ-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 transgene/+	squ-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2-ΔC1- This study squ-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2-ΔRG5- This study squ-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2-F1840A- This study
S7F (top left)	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2/+	
S7F (top right), H	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 ΔC1/+	
S7F (bottom left), I	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 APD2/+	
S7F (bottom right), J	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 ΔRG5/+	
S8G (left)	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 I1842E/+	
S8G (right), I	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 F1840A/+	
S9A	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S9B	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 ΔPDZ (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S9C	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 I1842E (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	P(w[+mC]=UAS-Eb1.EGFP.H)G/ MatTub-gal4; P(UASp-RhoGEF2.RFP)/-
S10A-B	P(w[+mC]=UAS-Eb1.EGFP.H)G/ MatTub-gal4; P(UASp-RhoGEF2.RFP)/-	P(w[+mC]=UAS-Eb1.EGFP.H)G- BL36861 MatTub-gal4- Ruth Lehmann (24) P(UASp-RhoGEF2.RFP)- Jörg Großhans (40)
S10D	P(w[+mC]=UAS-nod.GFP)2 (male)	P(w[+mC]=UAS-nod.GFP)2- BL9282
S10E	P(w[+mC]=UAS-Eb1.EGFP.H)G (male)	
S11G	negative control- w1118 All transgenes are heterozygous- squ-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 transgene/+	squ-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2-SKNN- This study
S11I	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 SKNN/+	
S11J	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7E/+	
S11K	nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX/+; sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7A/+	
S11O	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF204291/Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S11P	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF204291/Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7E (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	
S11Q	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P(PZ)RhoGEF204291/Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P(sqh-sGFP-RhoGEF2)30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7A (female) X P(nullo-GAL4.G)5.20/+; P(w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2)5 (male)	

S12A	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P{PZ}RhoGEF204291/Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P{sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2}30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 (female) X P{nullo-GAL4.G}5.20/+; P{w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2}S (male)	
S12B	LexAop-degradFP-nosTCE-pgc 3'UTR; cn ¹ P{PZ}RhoGEF204291/Df(2R)BSC331; MatTub-LexA-GAD, P{sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2}30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, sqh-mNeongreen-RhoGEF2 7E (female) X P{nullo-GAL4.G}5.20/+; P{w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2}S (male)	
S13A-B	RG2 control - cn ¹ P{PZ}RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nos TCE-pgc 3'UTR, P{sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2}30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX (female) X P{nullo-GAL4.G}5.20/+; P{w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2}S (male)	
S13C-D	RG2 degradation - cn ¹ P{PZ}RhoGEF2 ⁰⁴²⁹¹ /Df(2R)BSC331; LexAop-degradFP-nos TCE-pgc 3'UTR, P{sqh-sfGFP-RhoGEF2}30/ nos-Lifeact-tdTomato-P2A-tdKatushka2-CAAX, MatTub-LexA-GAD (female) X P{nullo-GAL4.G}5.20/+; P{w[+mC]=UASp-T7.RhoGEF2}S (male)	

Genotypes for all experiments and their origin.

Supplementary Movie 1- Retrograde cortical actin flow in a migrating PGC

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of the dorsal plane of a PGC expressing utrophin-GFP migrating toward the mesoderm. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 2- Retrograde cortical myosin II flow in a migrating PGC

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of the medial plane of a PGC expressing myosin II-3xGFP migrating toward the mesoderm. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 3- Cortical actin flow in a PGC expressing constitutively active Rac1

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of cortical flow along the dorsal plane of a PGC expressing utrophin-GFP along with Rac1 WT (left) or constitutively active Rac1 (Rac1-CA) (right). Note the appearance of filamentous like structures when overexpressing Rac1-CA. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 4- Cortical actin flow in a PGC expressing constitutively active or dominant negative RhoA

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of cortical flow along the dorsal plane of a PGC expressing utrophin-GFP alone (left) or along with constitutively active RhoA (RhoA-CA) (middle) or dominant negative RhoA (RhoA-DN) (right). Note that the PGC cortex becomes homogeneous when overexpressing Rho1-CA. Cortical filaments can be observed when overexpressing RhoA-DN. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 5- Circular cortical flows in an extracted PGC on a coverslip without serum stimulation

Representative time-lapse imaging of an extracted PGC expressing lifeact-tdTomato and myosin II-3xGFP seeded onto a coverslip displaying circular cortical flow. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 6- Cortical flows in an extracted PGC under agarose with Y-27632 treatment.

Representative time-lapse imaging of an extracted PGC expressing lifeact-tdTomato (top left in a given set of 4 images) and myosin II-3xGFP (bottom left in a given set of 4 images) under an agarose gel displaying cortical flow under control (left set of 4 images) or Y-27632 treatment (right set of 4 images). Particle image velocimetry (PIV) analysis of the actin (top right in a given set of 4 images) and myosin II (bottom right in a given set of 4 images) networks are shown on the right. Red colors indicate fast flow magnitudes, while blue colors indicate slow flow magnitudes. White arrows are vector magnitudes which scale with flow magnitude and show flow orientation. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 7- Cortical flows in an extracted PGC under agarose with Cytochalasin D treatment.

Representative time-lapse imaging of an extracted PGC expressing lifeact-tdTomato (top left in a given set of 4 images) and myosin II-3xGFP (bottom left in a given set of 4 images) under an agarose gel displaying cortical flow under DMSO (left set of 4 images) or Cytochalasin-D treatment (right set of 4 images). Particle image velocimetry (PIV) analysis of the actin (top right in a given set of 4 images) and myosin II (bottom right in a given set of 4 images) networks are

shown on the right. Red colors indicate fast flow magnitudes, while blue colors indicate slow flow magnitudes. White arrows are vector magnitudes which scale with flow magnitude and show flow orientation. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 8- Cortical flows in an extracted PGC under agarose with CK-666 and SMIFH2 treatment.

Representative time-lapse imaging of an extracted PGC expressing lifeact-tdTomato (top left in a given set of 4 images) and myosin II-3xGFP (bottom left in a given set of 4 images) under an agarose gel displaying cortical flow under DMSO (left set of 4 images), CK-666 (middle set of 4 images), or SMIFH2 treatment (right set of 4 images). Particle image velocimetry (PIV) analysis of the actin (top right in a given set of 4 images) and myosin II (bottom right in a given set of 4 images) networks are shown on the right. Red colors indicate fast flow magnitudes, while blue colors indicate slow flow magnitudes. White arrows are vector magnitudes which scale with flow magnitude and show flow orientation. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 9- Localization of RhoGEF2 during PGC cluster dispersal

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of a dispersing PGC cluster expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and sfGFP-RhoGEF2. sfGFP-RhoGEF2 is enriched at the rear of PGCs. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 10- Localization of RhoGEF2 during directed PGC migration toward the mesoderm

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) and sfGFP-RhoGEF2 migrating toward the mesoderm. sfGFP-RhoGEF2 is enriched at the rear of PGCs. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 11- PGC cluster dispersal with and without RhoGEF2

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of dispersing PGC clusters expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) under control (left) and RhoGEF2 degradation (right) conditions. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 12- Directed PGC migration toward the mesoderm with and without RhoGEF2

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) under control (left) and RhoGEF2 degradation (right) conditions migrating toward the mesoderm. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 13- Cortical flows in an extracted PGC under agarose with and without RhoGEF2

Representative time-lapse imaging of a control (top left) or RhoGEF2 degraded (bottom left) extracted PGC expressing lifeact-tdTomato under an agarose gel displaying cortical flow. Particle image velocimetry (PIV) analysis of the actin networks are shown on the right. Red colors indicate fast flow magnitudes, while blue colors indicate slow flow magnitudes. White arrows are vector magnitudes which scale with flow magnitude and show flow orientation. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 14- Directed PGC migration toward the mesoderm with RhoGEF2 activation

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing myosin-II tdTomato under control (left) and RhoGEF2 activation (constitutively active $G\alpha_{12/13}$, $G\alpha_{12/13}$ -Q303L, right) conditions migrating toward the mesoderm. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 15- Cortical flows in an extracted PGC under agarose with RhoGEF2 activation

Representative time-lapse imaging of a control (top left) or RhoGEF2 activated (constitutively active $G\alpha_{12/13}$, $G\alpha_{12/13}$ -Q303L, bottom left) extracted PGC expressing myosin-II tdTomato under an agarose gel displaying cortical flow. Particle image velocimetry (PIV) analysis of the myosin II networks are shown on the right. Red colors indicate fast flow magnitudes, while blue colors indicate slow flow magnitudes. White arrows are vector magnitudes which scale with flow magnitude and show flow orientation. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 16- PGC cluster dispersal with different RhoGEF2 domain perturbations

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of dispersing PGC clusters expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) rescued with RhoGEF2 WT (left), RhoGEF2 Δ PDZ (middle), or RhoGEF2 I1842E (right) transgenes. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 17- Directed PGC migration toward the mesoderm with different RhoGEF2 domain perturbations

Representative two-photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) rescued with RhoGEF2 WT (left), RhoGEF2 Δ PDZ (middle), or RhoGEF2 I1842E (right) transgenes migrating towards the mesoderm. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 18- RhoGEF2 microtubule plus-end tracking in PGCs with and without colchicine

Representative extracted PGCs expressing EB1-GFP and RFP-RhoGEF2 under control (ethanol, top) or colchicine (bottom) treatment. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 19- PGCs expressing NOD-GFP migrating toward the mesoderm

Representative two photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing NOD-GFP (microtubule minus-end marker) migrating towards the mesoderm. A maximum intensity Z-projection is shown. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 20- PGCs expressing EB1-GFP migrating toward the mesoderm

Representative two photon time-lapse imaging of the dorsal plane of a PGC expressing EB1-GFP (microtubule plus-end marker) migrating towards the mesoderm. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 21- Directed PGC migration toward the mesoderm with different RhoGEF2 microtubule plus-end tracking mutants

Representative two photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) rescued with RhoGEF2 WT (left), RhoGEF2 7E (middle), or RhoGEF2 7A (right) transgenes migrating towards the mesoderm. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 22- PGC cluster dispersal with and without AMPK

Representative two photon time-lapse imaging of dispersing PGC clusters expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) with (left) and without (right) AMPK. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 23- Directed PGC migration toward the mesoderm with and without AMPK

Representative two photon time-lapse imaging of PGCs expressing tdKatushka2-CAAX (PGC membrane marker) with (left) and without (right) AMPK migrating towards the mesoderm. Times are in minutes.

Supplementary Movie 24- Cortical flows in an extracted PGC under agarose with and without AMPK

Representative time-lapse imaging of an extracted PGC with (top left) or without (bottom left) AMPK expressing lifeact-tdTomato under an agarose gel displaying cortical flow. Particle image velocimetry (PIV) analysis of the actin networks are shown on the right. Red colors indicate fast flow magnitudes, while blue colors indicate slow flow magnitudes. White arrows are vector magnitudes which scale with flow magnitude and show flow orientation. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 25- Extracted control PGCs with and without AMPK activation

Representative time-lapse imaging of extracted control PGCs expressing lifeact-tdTomato under control (DMSO, left) or AMPK activation (A-769662, right) conditions. Times are in seconds.

Supplementary Movie 26- Extracted RhoGEF2 degraded PGCs with and without AMPK activation

Representative time-lapse imaging of extracted RhoGEF2 degraded PGCs expressing lifeact-tdTomato under control (DMSO, left) or AMPK activation (A-769662, right) conditions. Times are in seconds.

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