

Figure S1. Expression of DOCK7 in the postnatal/adult mouse forebrain and effect of DOCK7 knockdown on the proliferation of V-SVZ stem/progenitor cells and neuroblasts. (A and B) Western blots of lysates prepared from indicated brain regions/tissues of P10 and P45 mice probed with antibodies to DOCK7 and GAPDH as a loading control. Ce, cerebellum; Hi, hippocampus; PFC, prefrontal cortex; St, striatum. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons. (C) A cartoon representation of the V-SVZ-RMS-OB pathway. (D) Coronal sections of forebrains of P45 mice at positions indicated in the cartoon in C immunostained with antibodies to DOCK7 and DCX and then counterstained with DAPI. Boxed regions are enlarged and shown at the bottom. Bars: (top) 50 μ m; (bottom) 10 μ m. (E) Coronal sections of the V-SVZ region of P45 mice immunostained with antibodies to DOCK7 and GFAP, MASH1, or nestin and counterstained with DAPI. Bar, 25 μ m. (F–H) Knockdown of DOCK7 does not affect the proliferation of stem/progenitor cells and neuroblasts. Mouse pups (P3) were electroporated with plasmids expressing EGFP and scr#1 or Dock7#2 shRNA and pulse labeled with BrdU for 2 h at P10. Brain slices were immunostained for GFP and BrdU (F), nestin and BrdU (G), or DCX and BrdU (H). (F) Quantification of BrdU+ transfected cells in the V-SVZ. $n = 144$ –154 cells from at least three animals for each condition. (G) Quantification of nestin+ transfected cells that are BrdU+ in the V-SVZ. $n = 117$ –180 cells from at least three animals for each condition. (H) Quantification of DCX+ transfected cells that are BrdU+ in the V-SVZ. $n = 744$ –1,199 cells from at least three animals for each condition. Data are shown as means \pm SEM. ns, $P > 0.05$; Student's t test.

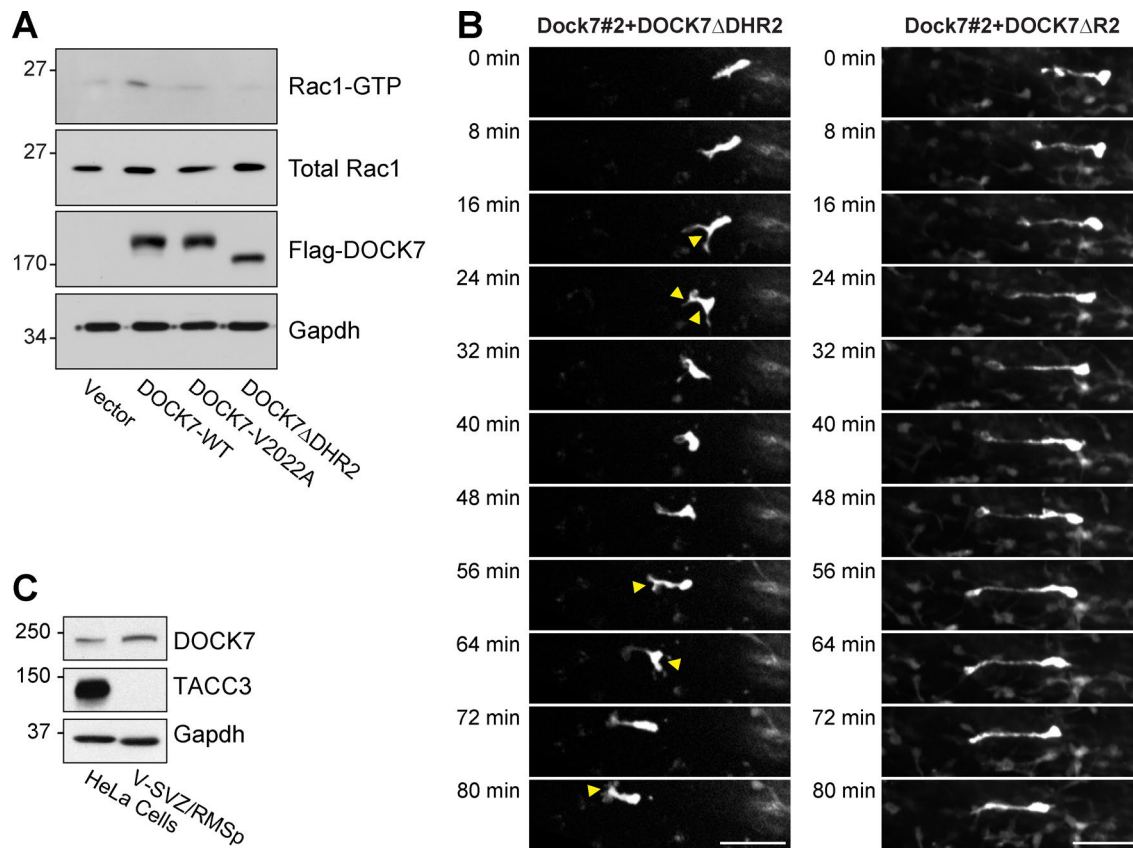


Figure S2. Branching phenotypes of neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA together with DOCK7 mutants defective in Rac activation or lacking the R2 domain and expression of TACC3 in the V-SVZ/RMS. (A) DOCK7-V2022A and DOCK7ΔDHR2 mutants are deficient in Rac1 activation. Activation of Rac1 measured with p21-activated kinase Rac/Cdc42-binding domain (PBD) pulldown assay. HEK293T cells were transfected with empty control vector, Flag-DOCK7, Flag-DOCK7-V2022A, or Flag-DOCK7ΔDHR2, and GTP-bound Rac1 was precipitated from detergent extracts with GST-PBD. GST-PBD-bound Rac1-GTP, total Rac1, and DOCK7 levels in cell lysates were detected by immunoblotting with anti-Rac1 and anti-Flag antibodies. GAPDH was included as a loading control. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. (B) DOCK7ΔR2 but not DOCK7ΔDHR2 rescues the branching phenotype induced by DOCK7 RNAi. P2–3 mouse pups were electroporated with a tdTomato-expressing plasmid together with one of the indicated constructs. After 5 d, acute brain slices were prepared, and tdTomato⁺ transfected neuroblasts were imaged by spinning-disk confocal microscopy for 4 h. Examples of time-lapse series of cells coexpressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7ΔDHR2 or DOCK7ΔR2 in the lower vertical arm of the RMSp. Arrowheads indicate branching of LP. Bars, 50 μm. (C) TACC3 expression is not detectable in the V-SVZ and RMSp of P10 mice. Western blots of lysates prepared from HeLa cells or the V-SVZ and RMSp regions of P10 mice probed with antibodies to DOCK7 and TACC3 as well as GAPDH as a loading control. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons.

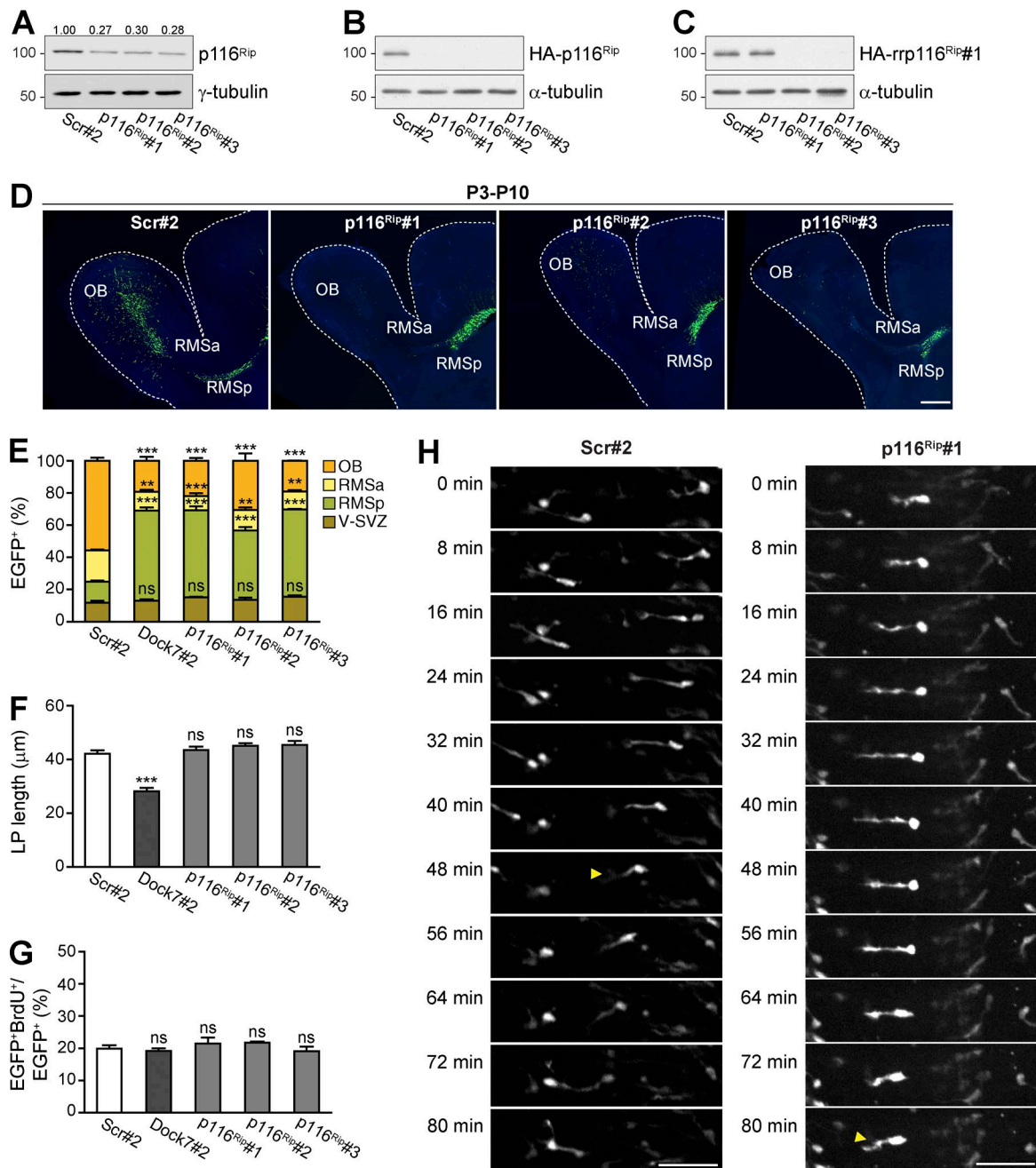


Figure S3. Effects of p116^{Rip} knockdown on neuroblast migration and V-SVZ stem/progenitor cell proliferation. (A–C) Knockdown of p116^{Rip} levels using RNAi. (A) Western blot of total lysates from cultured cortical neurons transfected with vectors expressing nontargeting shRNA (scr#2) or p116^{Rip}-targeting shRNAs (p116^{Rip}#1, p116^{Rip}#2, or p116^{Rip}#3) probed with antibodies to p116^{Rip} and γ -tubulin as a loading control. The relative amount of p116^{Rip} protein levels compared with scr#2 control and normalized to γ -tubulin levels are indicated on the top. (B and C) Western blots of lysates prepared from Neuro-2a cells transfected with a plasmid expressing HA-tagged WT p116^{Rip} (B) or RNAi-resistant p116^{Rip} (rrp116^{Rip}#1; C) and one of the indicated constructs, probed with antibodies to HA and α -tubulin as a loading control. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons. (D–F) p116^{Rip} knockdown impairs neuroblast migration. (D) Composite confocal images of forebrains of mice electroporated at P3 with plasmids expressing EGFP and scr#2 or p116^{Rip}#1, p116^{Rip}#2, or p116^{Rip}#3 shRNA and sacrificed at P10, showing distribution of EGFP⁺ transfected neuroblasts along the V-SVZ–RMS–OB pathway. Slices were counterstained with DAPI. Dotted lines outline borders of sagittal slices. Bar, 500 μ m. (E) Quantification of the distribution of EGFP⁺ transfected cells along the V-SVZ–RMS–OB pathway. $n = 652$ – $1,561$ cells from at least three animals for each condition. (F) Quantification of the length of the LP of neuroblasts expressing indicated constructs. $n = 60$ – 216 cells from at least three animals for each condition. (G) p116^{Rip} knockdown does not affect V-SVZ stem/progenitor cell proliferation. Quantification of BrdU⁺ transfected cells in the V-SVZ of mice electroporated at P3 with indicated plasmids and pulse-labeled with BrdU for 2 h at P10. $n = 118$ – 190 cells from at least three animals for each condition. Data are shown as means \pm SEM. **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, $P > 0.05$ compared with scr#2; one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test. (H) Knockdown of p116^{Rip} does not affect the branching frequency of V-SVZ neuroblasts' LP. P2–3 mouse pups were electroporated with plasmids expressing tdTomato and scr#2 or p116^{Rip}#1 shRNA. After 5 d, acute brain slices were prepared and tdTomato⁺ transfected neuroblasts were imaged by spinning-disk confocal microscopy for 4 h. Examples of time-lapse series of cells expressing scr#2 or p116^{Rip}#1 shRNA in the lower vertical arm of the RMSp. Arrowheads indicate branching of LP. Bars, 50 μ m.

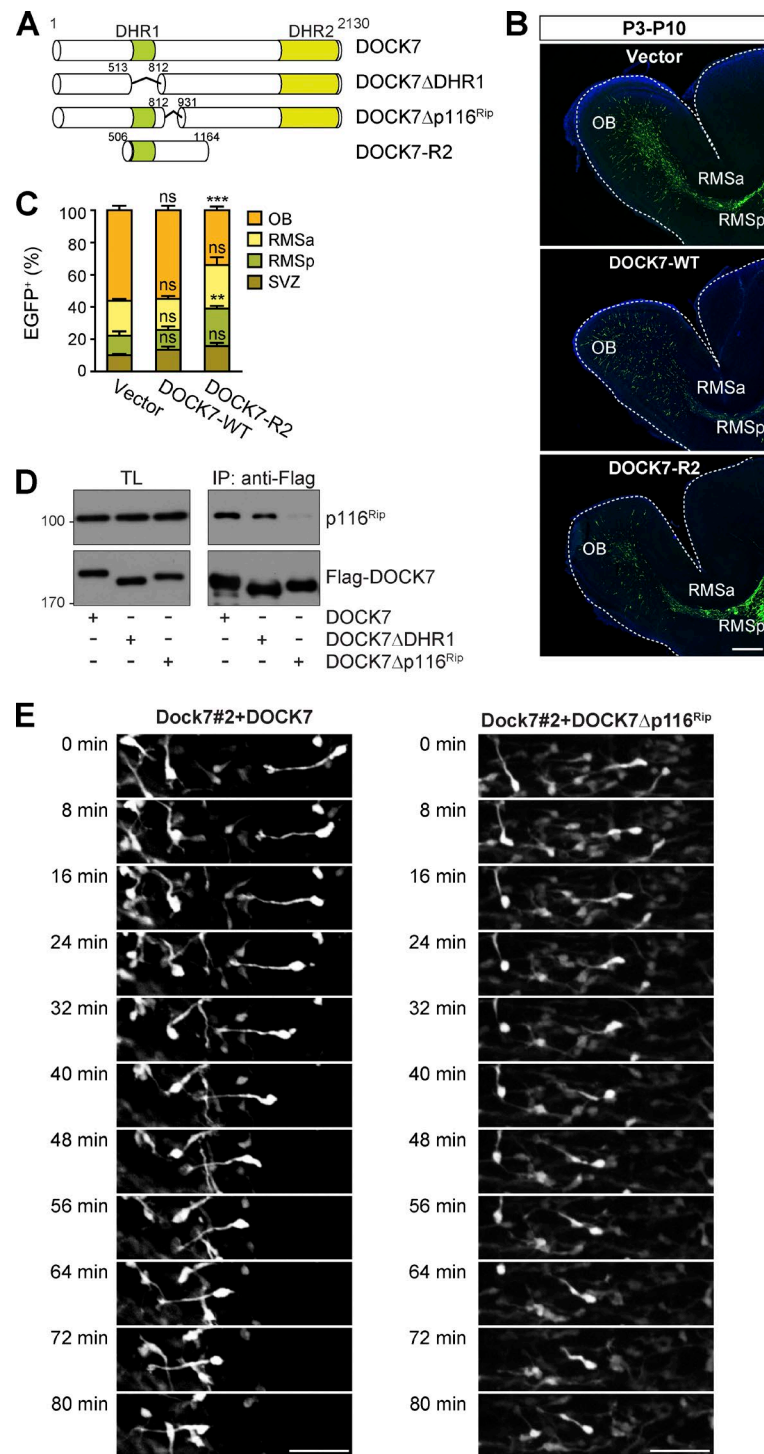


Figure S4. Effect of ectopic expression of the R2 fragment of DOCK7 on neuroblast migration and the branching phenotypes of migrating neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA together with a DOCK7 mutant lacking the minimum p116^{Rip}-binding region (DOCK7Δp116^{Rip}). (A–C) Ectopic expression of R2 fragment of DOCK7 interferes with V-SVZ-derived neuroblast migration. (A) DOCK7 domain structure and deletion constructs. (B) Composite confocal images of forebrains of mice electroporated at P3 with plasmids expressing EGFP and empty control vector, DOCK7-WT, or DOCK7-R2 and sacrificed at P10, showing distribution of EGFP⁺ transfected neuroblasts along the V-SVZ–RMS–OB pathway. Slices were counterstained with DAPI. Dotted lines outline borders of sagittal slices. Bar, 500 μ m. (C) Quantification of the distribution of EGFP⁺ transfected cells along the V-SVZ–RMS–OB pathway. $n = 1,714$ – $4,297$ cells from at least three animals for each condition. Data are shown as means \pm SEM. **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, $P > 0.05$ compared with vector; two-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test. (D) Mapping of the p116^{Rip}-binding domain in DOCK7. Lysates from HEK293 cells transiently expressing Flag-DOCK7, Flag-DOCK7ΔDHR1, or Flag-DOCK7Δp116^{Rip} were immunoprecipitated (IP) with an antibody to Flag and analyzed by immunoblotting with antibodies to Flag and p116^{Rip}. TL, total lysate. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons. (E) V-SVZ neuroblasts coexpressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7Δp116^{Rip} exhibit normal branching frequency. P2–3 mouse pups were electroporated with a tdTomato-expressing plasmid together with one of the indicated constructs. After 5 d, acute brain slices were prepared, and tdTomato⁺ transfected neuroblasts were imaged by spinning-disk confocal microscopy for 4 h. Examples of time-lapse series of cells coexpressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7 or DOCK7Δp116^{Rip} in the lower vertical arm of the RMSp. Bars, 50 μ m.

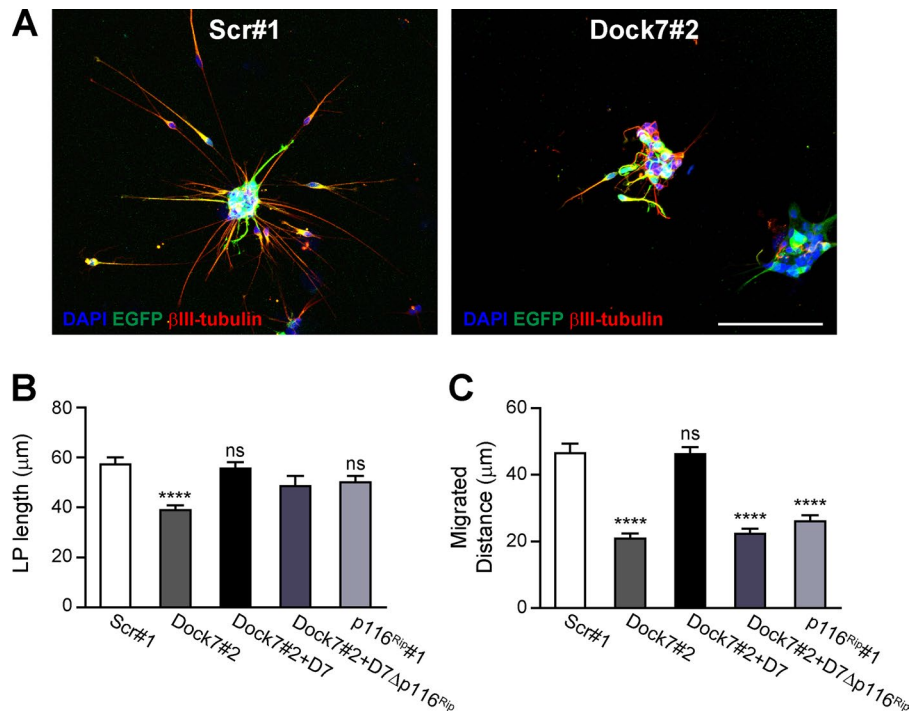
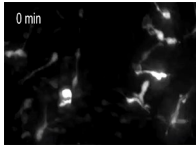
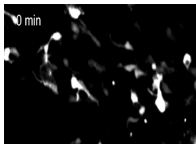


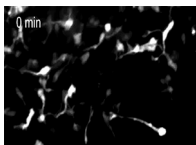
Figure S5. **DOCK7/p116^{Rip} signaling is essential for V-SVZ neuroblast migration in Matrigel cultures.** (A–C) Reaggregated neuroblasts isolated from V-SVZ tissue of P1–3 mice were embedded in Matrigel 48 h after nucleofection of an EGFP-expressing vector and one of the indicated constructs and were allowed to migrate for 30 h before immunostaining for GFP and β III-tubulin. Nuclei were visualized by DAPI staining. (A) Representative images of neuroblasts expressing scr#1 or Dock7#2 shRNA migrating from the edge of the aggregates. Bar, 100 μ m. (B) Quantification of the length of the LP of neuroblasts expressing indicated constructs. $n = 127$ –160 cells from at least three animals for each condition. (C) Quantification of the migrated distance of neuroblasts expressing indicated constructs. $n = 94$ –185 cells from at least three animals for each condition. Data are shown as means \pm SEM. ****, $P < 0.0001$; ns, $P > 0.05$ compared with scr#1; one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test.



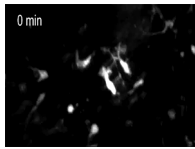
Video 1. **Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing control scr#1 shRNA in the RMS.** Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing scr#1 shRNA and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



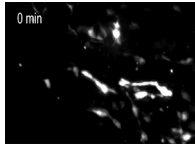
Video 2. **Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA in the RMS.** Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



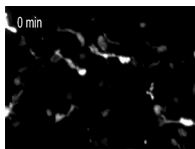
Video 3. **Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7 in the RMS.** Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA, DOCK7, and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



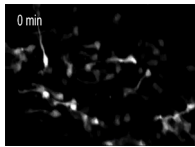
Video 4. Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7ΔDHR2 in the RMS. Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA, DOCK7ΔDHR2, and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



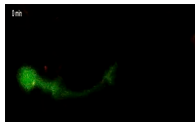
Video 5. Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7ΔR2 in the RMS. Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA, DOCK7ΔR2, and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



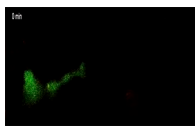
Video 6. Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing p116^{Rip}#1 shRNA in the RMS. Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing p116^{Rip}#1 shRNA and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



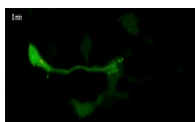
Video 7. Example of migrating V-SVZ neuroblasts expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7Δp116^{Rip} in the RMS. Time-lapse imaging was performed on acute sagittal mouse brain slices 5 d after electroporation of plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA, DOCK7Δp116^{Rip}, and tdTomato fluorescent marker. Videos were made from the lower vertical arm of the RMSp, with the OB toward the left. Images were acquired at 4-min intervals for 80 min.



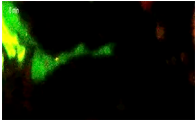
Video 8. Time-lapse images of a V-SVZ neuroblast expressing control scr#2 shRNA during somal translocation in a Matrigel culture. Neuroblasts dissociated from the V-SVZ of P1–3 mice were coelectroporated with a scr#2 shRNA-expressing plasmid and a plasmid coexpressing EGFP and PACT-mKO1, reagggregated and embedded in Matrigel, and then subjected to live-cell imaging. Images were acquired at 3-min intervals for 90 min. Signals of EGFP and PACT-mKO1 are shown in green and red, respectively.



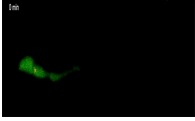
Video 9. Time-lapse images of a V-SVZ neuroblast expressing p116^{Rip}#1 shRNA during somal translocation in a Matrigel culture. Neuroblasts dissociated from the V-SVZ of P1–3 mice were coelectroporated with a p116^{Rip}#1 shRNA-expressing plasmid and a plasmid coexpressing EGFP and PACT-mKO1, reagggregated and embedded in Matrigel, and then subjected to live-cell imaging. Images were acquired at 3-min intervals for 90 min. Signals of EGFP and PACT-mKO1 are shown in green and red, respectively.



Video 10. Time-lapse images of a V-SVZ neuroblast expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7 during somal translocation in a Matrigel culture. Neuroblasts dissociated from the V-SVZ of P1–3 mice were coelectroporated with plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7 as well as a plasmid coexpressing EGFP and PACT-mKO1, reagggregated and embedded in Matrigel, and then subjected to live-cell imaging. Images were acquired at 3-min intervals for 90 min. Signals of EGFP and PACT-mKO1 are shown in green and red, respectively.



Video 11. **Time-lapse images of a V-SVZ neuroblast expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7 Δ p116^{RIP} during somal translocation in a Matrigel culture.** Neuroblasts dissociated from the V-SVZ of P1–3 mice were coelectroporated with plasmids expressing Dock7#2 shRNA and DOCK7 Δ p116^{RIP} as well as a plasmid coexpressing EGFP and PACT-mKO1, reaggregated and embedded in Matrigel, and then subjected to live-cell imaging. Images were acquired at 3-min intervals for 90 min. Signals of EGFP and PACT-mKO1 are shown in green and red, respectively.



Video 12. **Time-lapse images of a V-SVZ neuroblast expressing Dock7#2 shRNA during somal translocation in a Matrigel culture.** Neuroblasts dissociated from the V-SVZ of P1–3 mice were coelectroporated with a Dock7#2 shRNA-expressing plasmid and a plasmid coexpressing EGFP and PACT-mKO1, reaggregated and embedded in Matrigel, and then subjected to live-cell imaging. Images were acquired at 3-min intervals for 90 min. Signals of EGFP and PACT-mKO1 are shown in green and red, respectively.