

Supplemental material

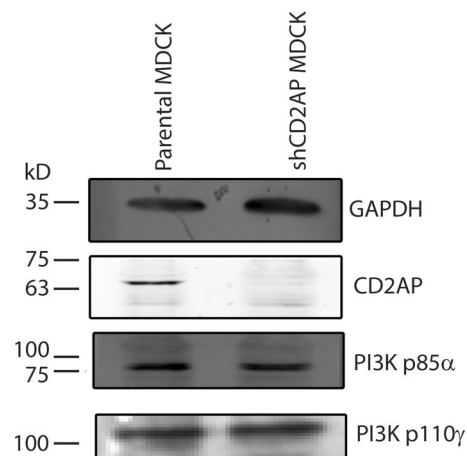
Wang and Brieher, <https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201812087>

Figure S1. Western blots of total cell extracts showing that CD2AP knockdown does not affect total amounts of PI3K p85α and p110γ in shCD2AP-MDCK cells.

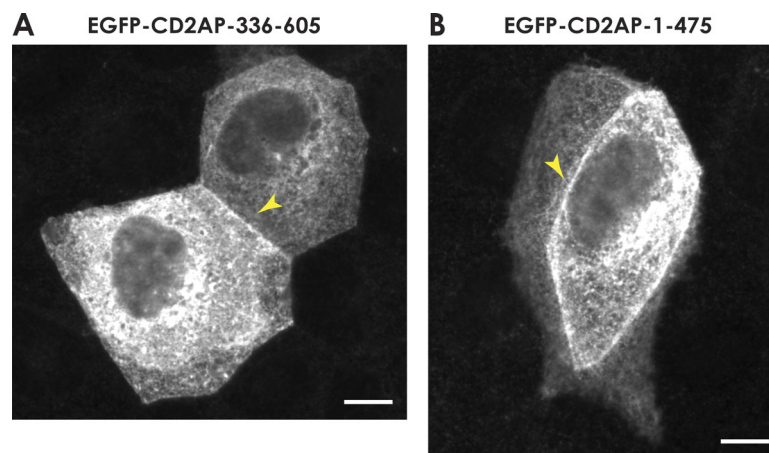


Figure S2. C-terminal and N-terminal fragments of CD2AP target to the cell membrane. shCD2AP-MDCK cells were transfected with GFP-CD2AP-336–605 (A) or GFP-CD2AP-1–475 (B) and plated onto glass coverslips. Arrowheads indicate cell–cell boundaries. Wide-field fluorescence images were taken 4 d after transfection. Scale bars, 8 μm.

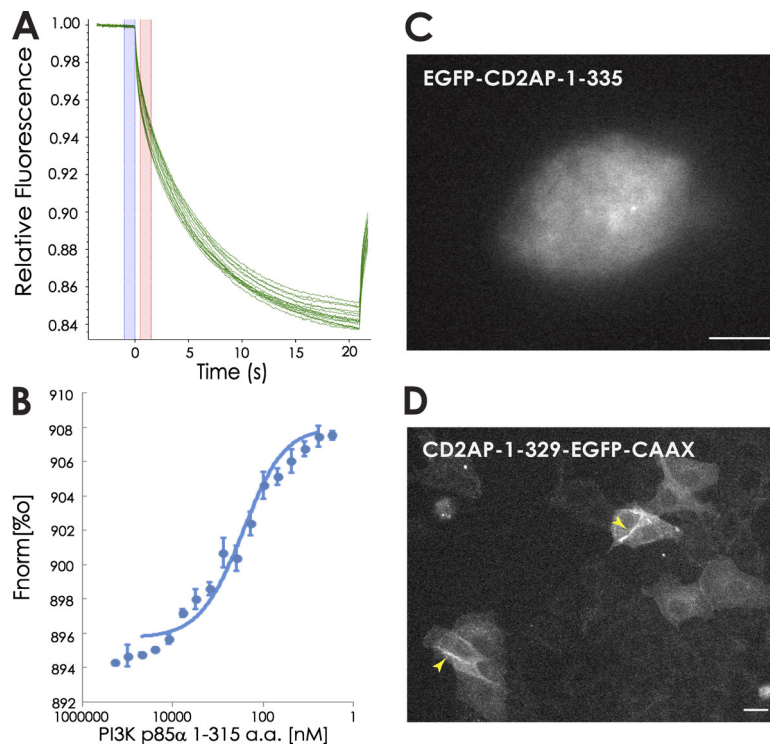


Figure S3. **CD2AP SH3 domains do not localize at the cell membrane, but associate with PI3K p85α.** (A) The association of GFP-CD2AP-1-335 aa with PI3K p85α 1–315 aa was measured by MST. PI3K p85α 1–315 aa (from 3.05 nM to 200 μM) was titrated into GFP-CD2AP-1–335 aa (40 nM). Thermophoresis trace shown from one representative experiment is shown. (B) Binding isotherm derived from the raw data and fitted to yield a K_d of $0.35 \pm 0.31 \mu\text{M}$ ($n = 3$). Error bars represent SD; $n = 3$. (C) shCD2AP-MDCK cells transiently transfected with EGFP-CD2AP-1–335 aa Wide-field microscopy image showing defective CD2AP 1–335 aa recruitment to cell borders. Scale bar, 16 μm. (D) shCD2AP-MDCK cells stably transfected with CD2AP-1–329-EGFP-CAAX constructs, which were clearly located at cell borders as indicated by the fluorescence microscopy imaging (arrowheads). Scale bar, 16 μm.

CD2AP-1-329-EGFP-CAAX

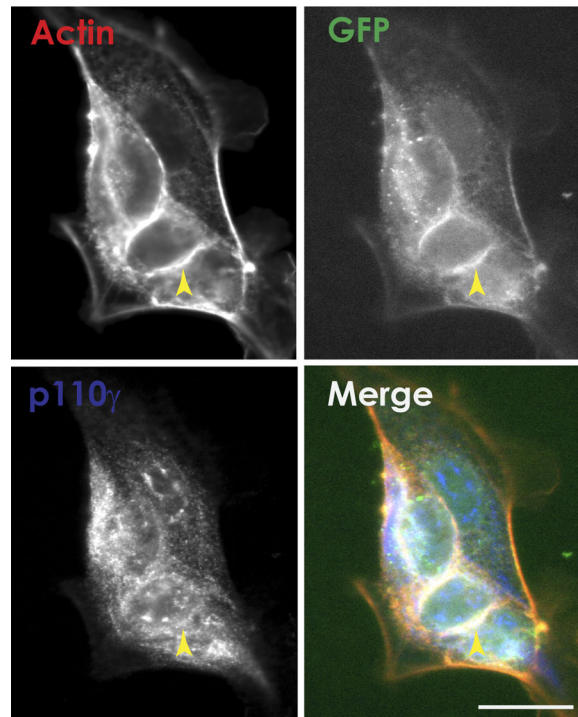


Figure S4. **shCD2AP-MDCK cells were stably transfected with EGFP-CD2AP-1-329-EGFP-CAAX, paraformaldehyde fixed, and stained for actin (phalloidin) and p110 γ .** Arrowheads indicate cell-cell boundaries. Scale bar, 16 μ m.