Supplementary Materials: Vimentin Levels and Serine 71 Phosphorylation in the Control of Cell-Matrix Adhesions, Migration Speed and Shape of Transformed Human Fibroblasts

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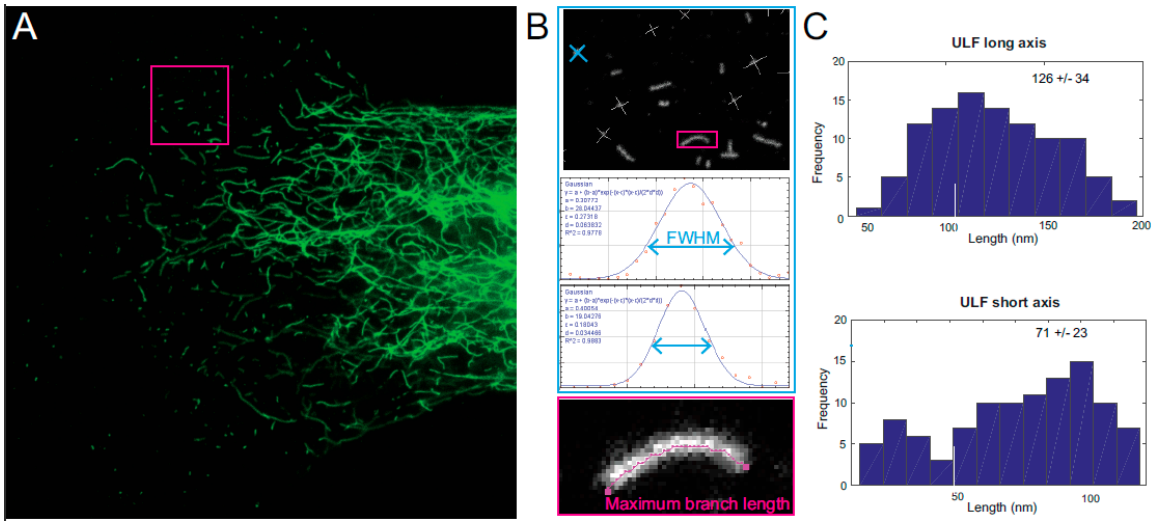

Figure S1. Analysis of the size of the vimentin signal. (**A**) Single color channel of vimentin signal of Figure 1. A magnification of the area indicated with a red square in Figure 1 is shown at the top of the panel (**B**), with line profile measurements drown for ULFs and squiggles. The Gaussian fit and an example of the branch length measures are shown in the lower panels. (**C**) Distribution histograms of measured ULFs vimentin lengths along both longer (upper) and shorter (lower) axis.

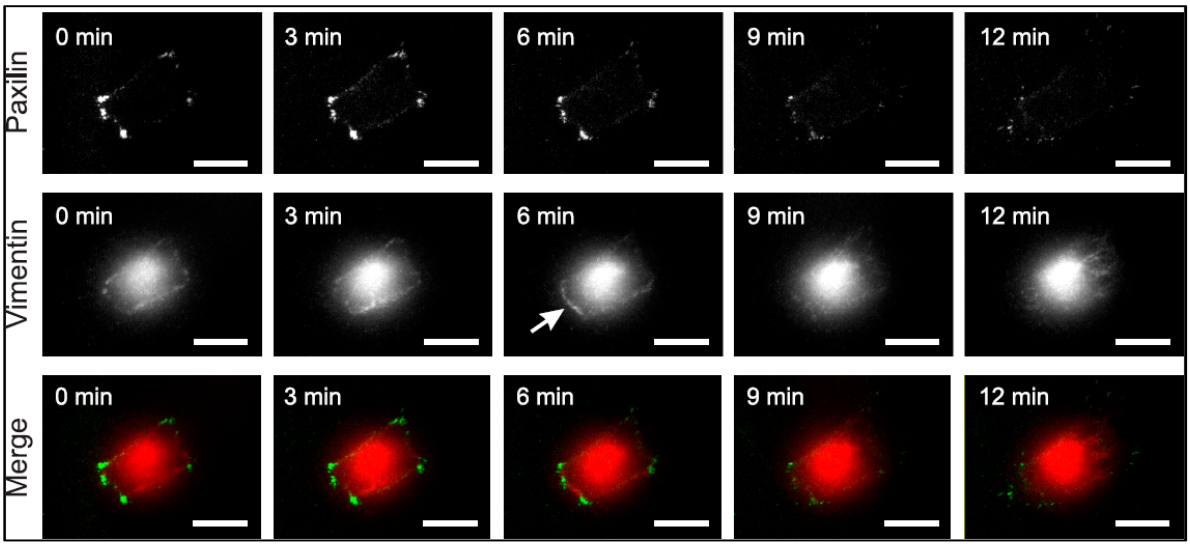

Figure S2. Soluble vimentin s recruited to the cell edge prior to focal adhesion dissolution and lamellipodium extension Montage of 5 sequential pictures (time frame of 3 min) of a movie, recorded by TIRF, of a S71A phosphor-mutant cell. Top row shows the signal for GFP-paxilin, middle row the signal for mcherry-vimentin S71A and bottom row is an overlay of both other (green; paxilin signal, red; vimentin). The arrow indicates soluble vimentin at the cell edge just prior to FA dissassembly. Scale bars are 20 μm.

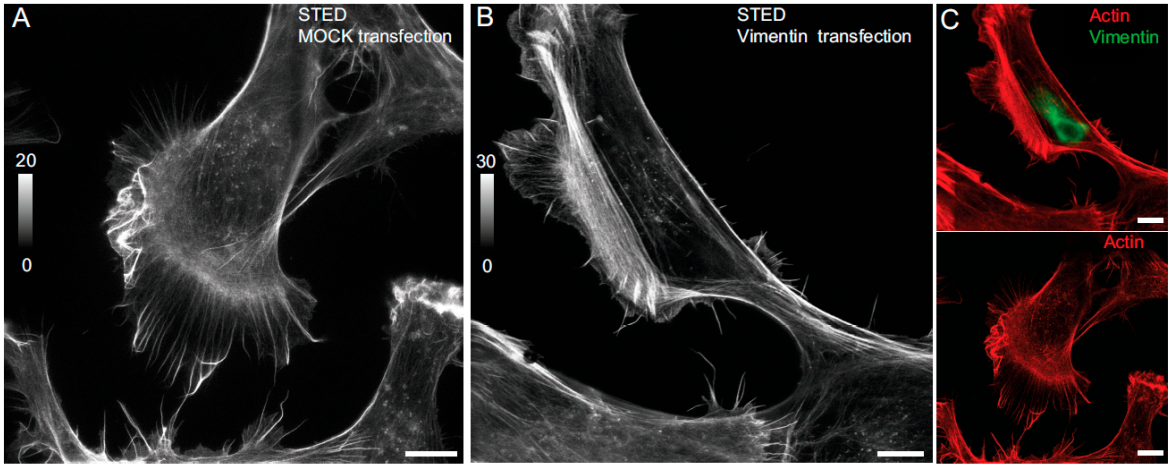

Figure S3. Nanoscale organization of actin in vimentin-overexpressing cells. STED images of actin stained with phalloidin-Oregon green488 for (**A**) Cherry-mock and (**B**) Cherry-vimentin expressing cells. (**C**) Dual color confocal images of the cells in **A** and **B**, showing endogenous actin and exogenous vimentin. Scale bar; 10 μm.