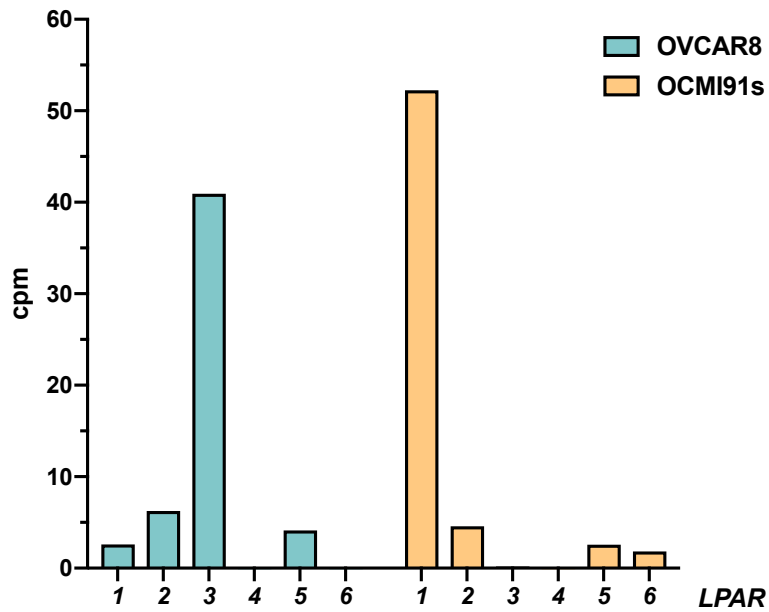


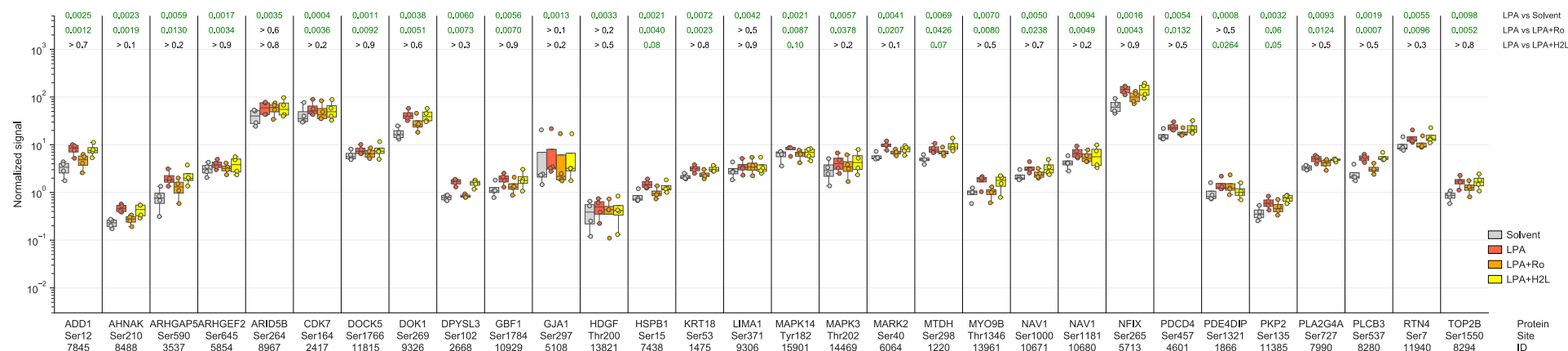
**The lysophosphatidic acid-regulated signal transduction network in ovarian cancer cells and its role in actomyosin dynamics, cell migration and entosis**

**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES**



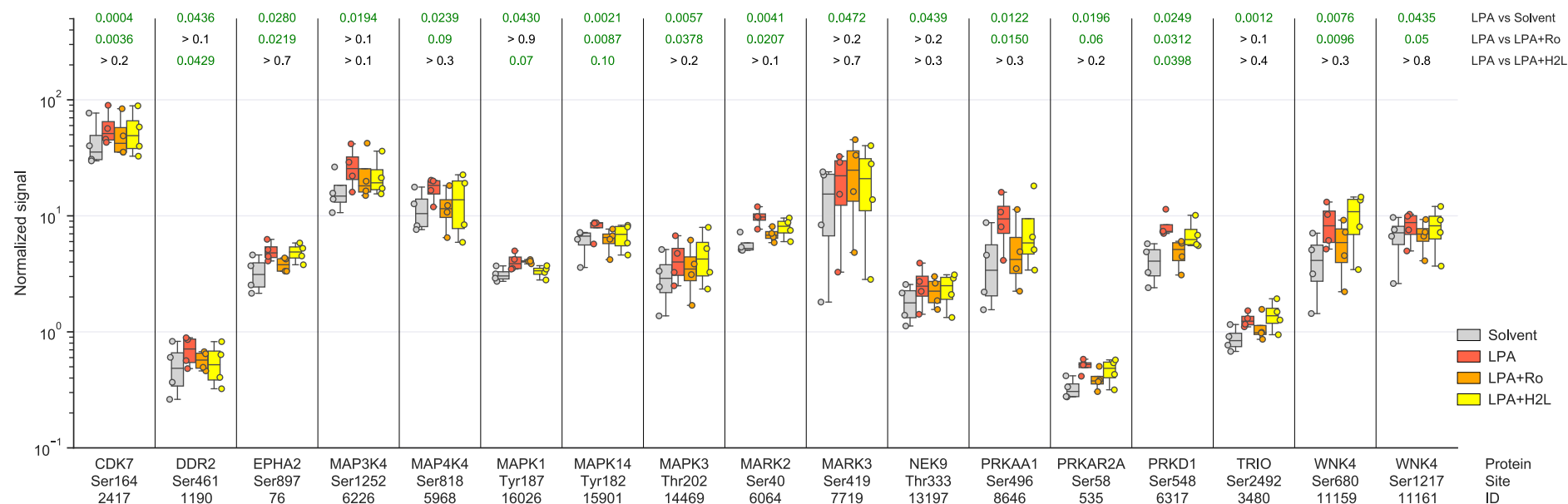
**Figure S1. Expression of *LPAR* receptor genes in HGSC cells.**

Expression of *LPAR1-6* mRNA in OVCAR8 and OCMI91 cells was analyzed by RNA-Seq. Values represent counts per million (cpm).



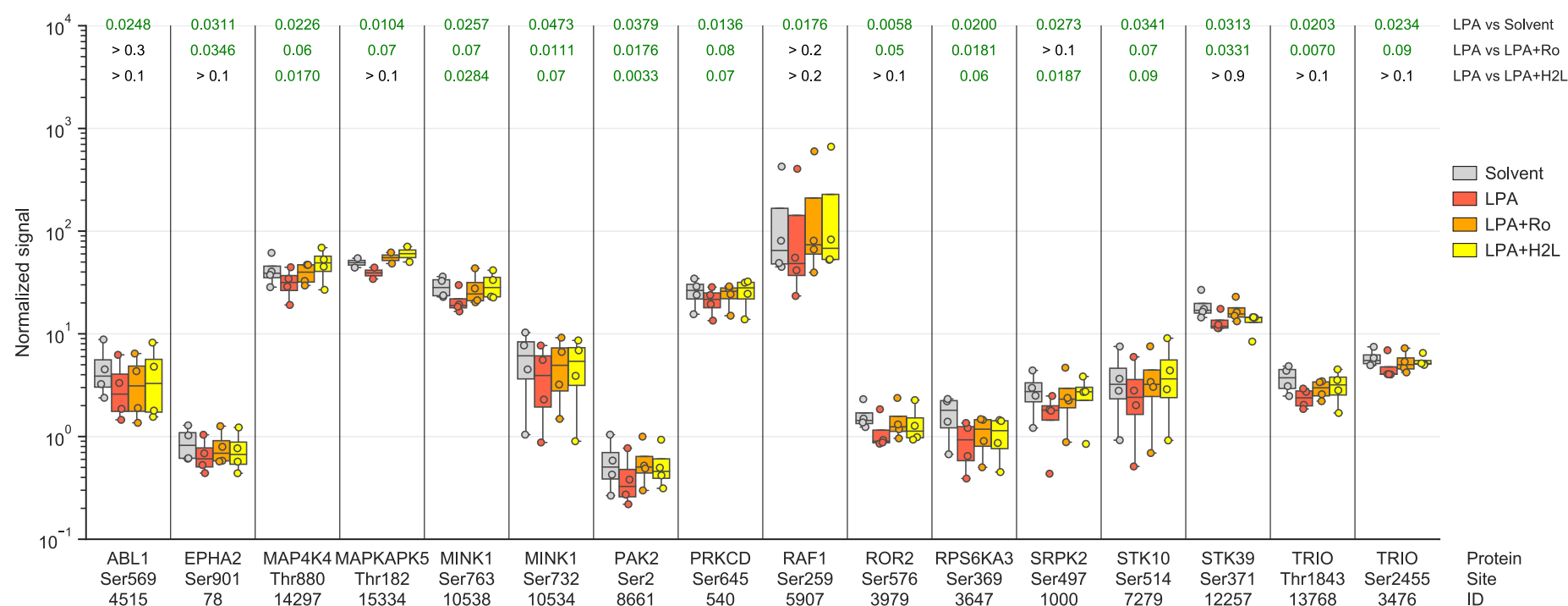
**Figure S2. Phosphosites upregulated by LPA in proteins associated with migration and/or metastasis.**

The plot includes sites with  $p < 0.01$  for LPA versus solvent (as in Fig. 2) in proteins associated with migration and/or metastasis in the Ingenuity Pathway Analysis database. Shown are the median (line), upper and lower quartiles (box), range (whiskers) and values of  $n=4$  replicates (circles). Significance was tested by paired t test: \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*  $p < 0.05$ . Green number indicate  $p < 0.1$ .



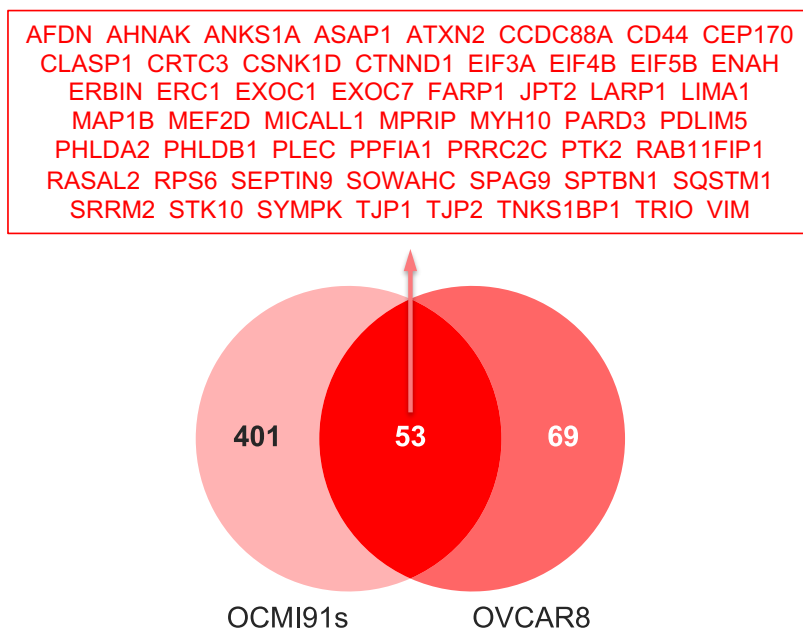
**Figure S3. Phosphosites in protein kinases upregulated by LPA**

Proteins were identified as described in Fig. 2. The plot includes all sites with  $p < 0.05$  for LPA versus solvent. Shown are the median (line), upper and lower quartiles (box), range (whiskers) and values of  $n=4$  replicates (circles). Significance was tested by paired t test: \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*  $p < 0.05$ . Green number indicate  $p < 0.1$ .



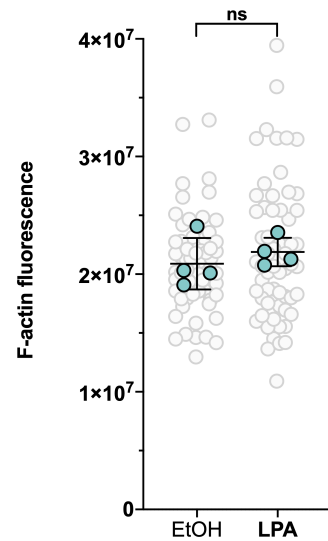
**Figure S4. Phosphosites in protein kinases downregulated by LPA.**

Proteins were identified as described in Fig. 2. The plot includes all sites with  $p < 0.05$  for LPA versus solvent. Shown are the median (line), upper and lower quartiles (box), range (whiskers) and values of  $n=4$  replicates (circles). Significance was tested by paired t test: \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*  $p < 0.05$ . Green number indicate  $p < 0.1$ .



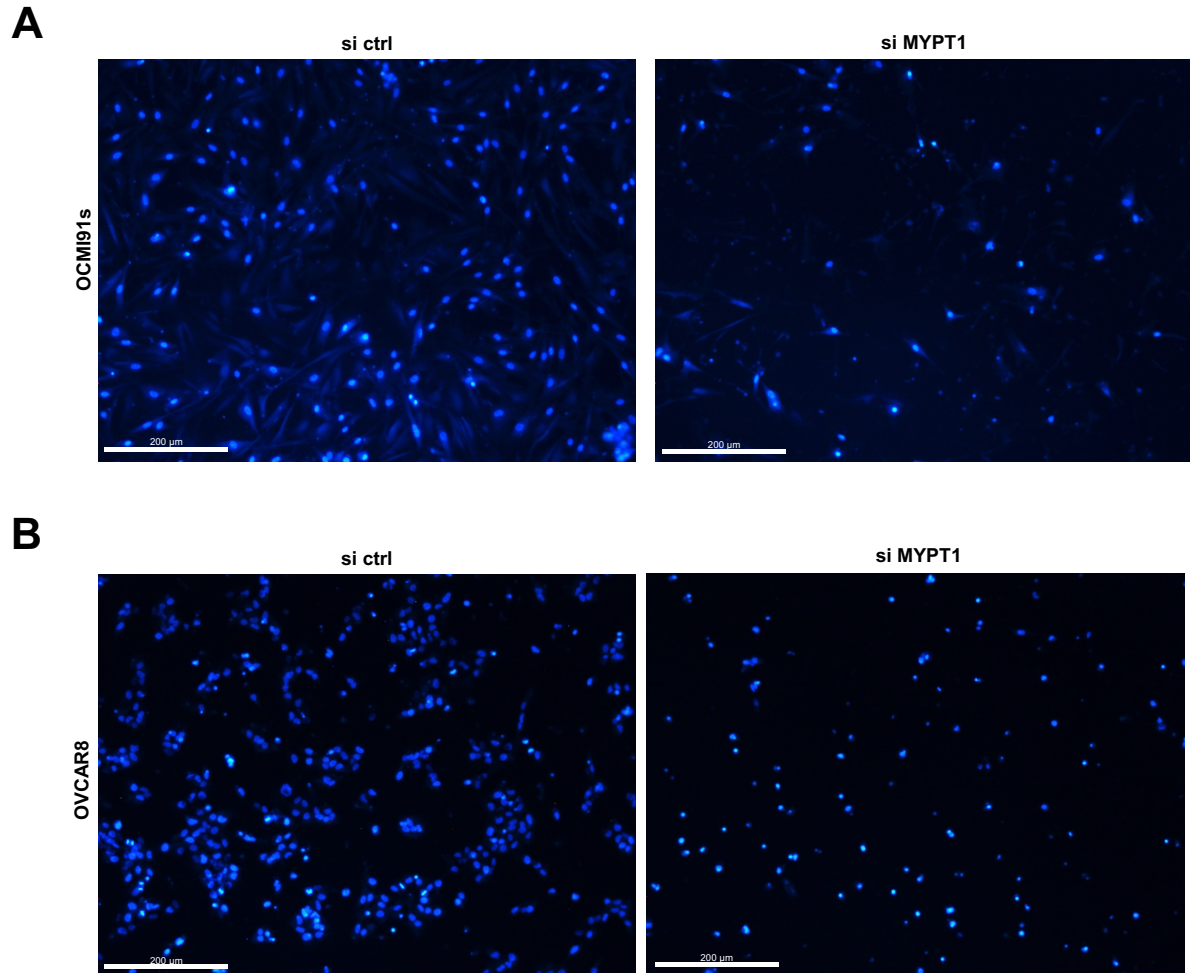
**Figure S5. Venn diagrams illustrating the overlap of proteins with LPA-downregulated phosphosites in OCMI91s and OVCAR8 cells.**

Threshold: FC<0.83; data in Tables S9 and S15



**Figure S6. Quantification of F-actin staining in OCMI91s cells treated with LPA or solvent.**

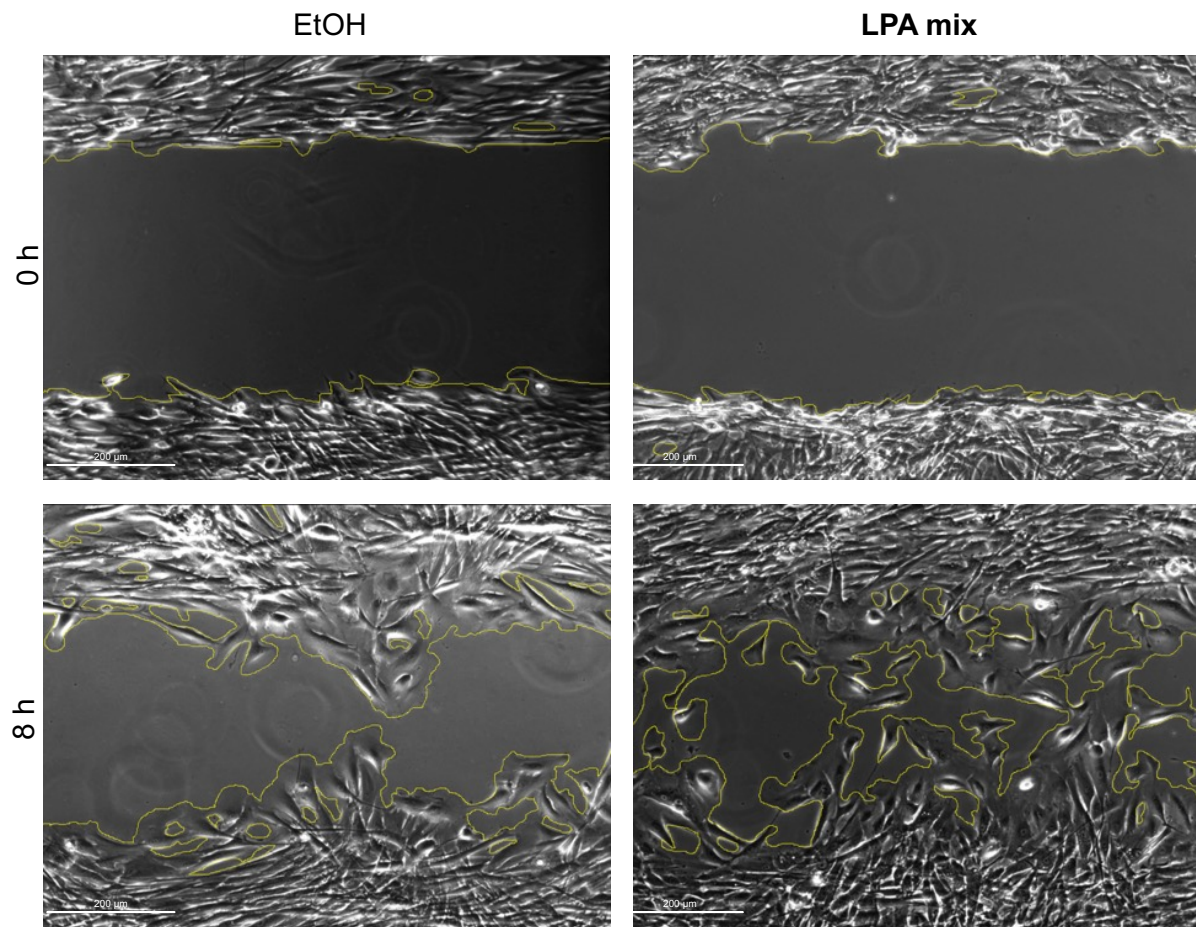
Cells were treated with 5  $\mu$ M LPA or solvent (EtOH) for 1 h and F-actin was visualized by fluorescently labelled phalloidin. The plot shows the mean (green dots)  $\pm$  SD of  $n=4$  biological replicates with 15 random areas analyzed per replicate (grey dots).



**Figure S7. Effect of MYPT1 siRNA on LPA-induced transwell migration.**

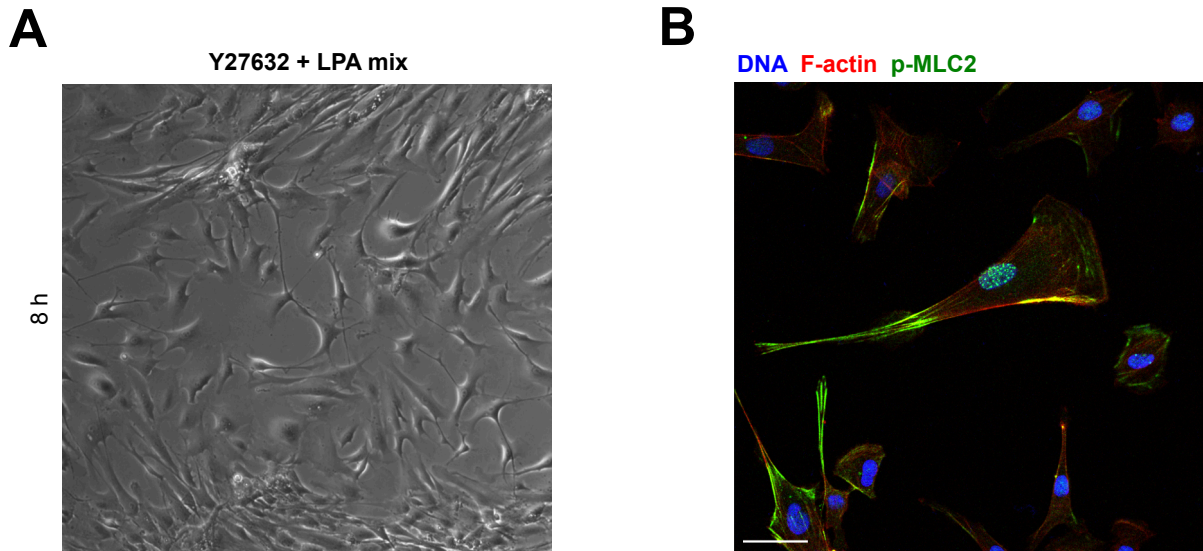
Representative pictures of transwell assays of OCMI91s cells (**A**) and OVCAR8 cells (**B**) transfected with control siRNA (si ctrl) or siRNA targeting *MYPT1* (si MYPT1) and let migrate towards 5% FCS for 8 h (**A**) or towards 10% FCS for 24 h (**B**). Quantifications are shown in Fig. 8A and B.





**Figure S8. LPA-induced wound healing capacity of OCMI91s cells.**

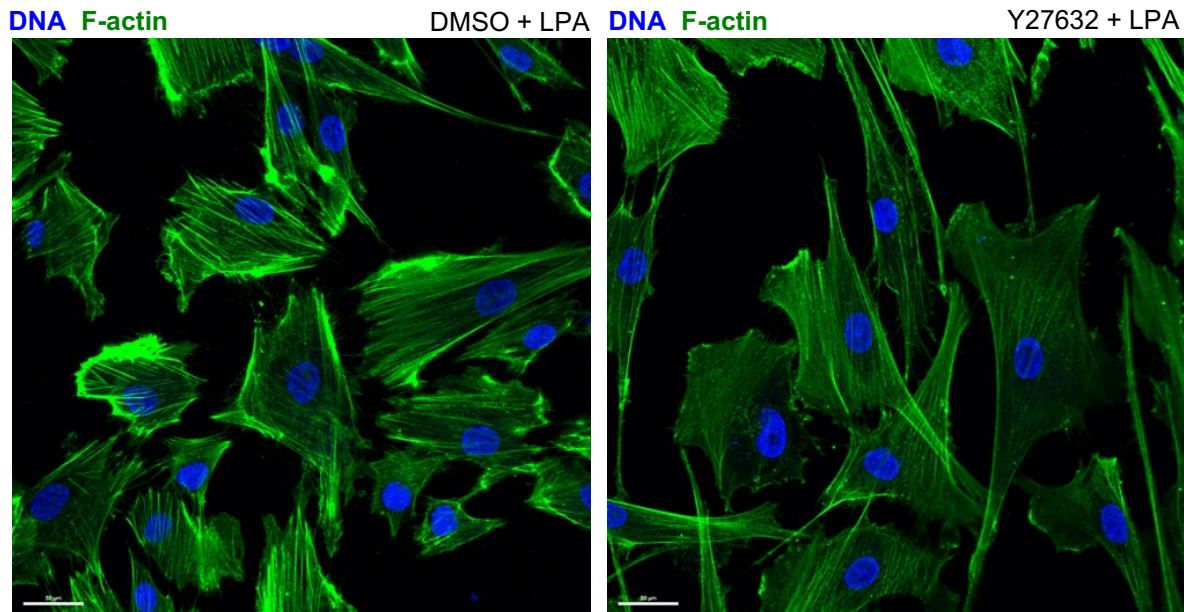
Representative images of wound healing assays. OCMI91s cells were treated with 5  $\mu$ M LPA mix or solvent (EtOH) for 8 h and the wound closure quantified in 8C. Scale bar: 200  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S9. Defective tail retraction of Y27632 pretreated cells**

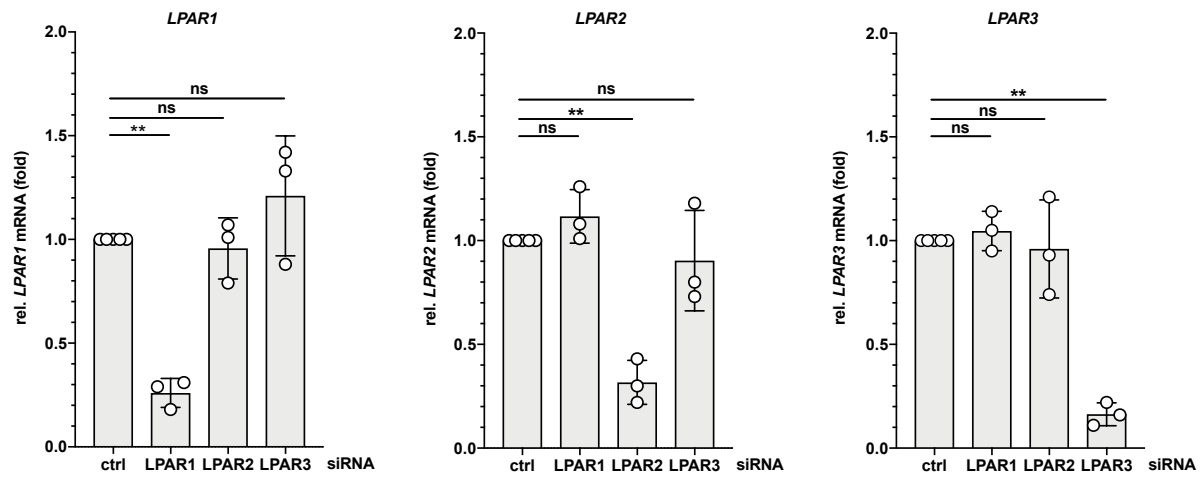
**(A)** OCMI91s cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M Y27632 for 30 min before stimulation with 5  $\mu$ M LPA mix or EtOH for 8 h. Shown is a representative image for the analysis of wound closure after 8 h.

**(B)** Immunofluorescence staining of migrating OCMI91s cell stimulated with LPA with strong phosphorylation of MLC2 in the tail compartment.



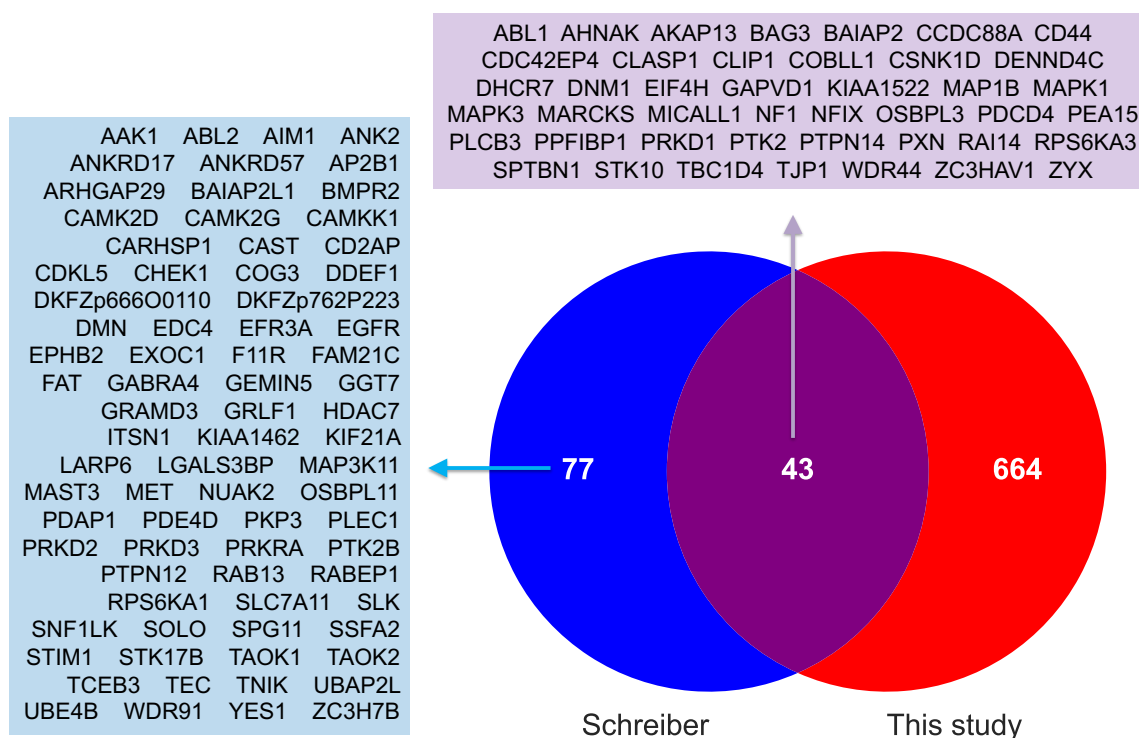
**Figure S10. Effects of ROCK inhibition on the actin cytoskeleton and migration of OCMI91s cells.**

F-actin was stained with fluorescently labelled phalloidin in cells stimulated with 5  $\mu$ M LPA for 1 h preincubated for 30 min with DMSO (solvent) or the ROCK inhibitor Y27632. Representative images are shown. Scale bar: 30  $\mu$ M.



**Figure S11. Validation of *LPAR1*, *LPAR2* and *LPAR3* siRNA.**

OVCAR8 cells were double-transfected either with siRNA control (si ctrl) or siRNA targeting *LPAR1*, *LPAR2* or *LPAR3* for 72 h. *LPAR1*, *LPAR2* and *LPAR3* mRNAs were analyzed by RT-qPCR. Data are presented as fold change to control siRNA (n=3 biological replicates). Shown is the mean ± SD. Asterisks indicate p values determined by two-sided, paired t-test: \*\* p < 0.01; ns: not significant.

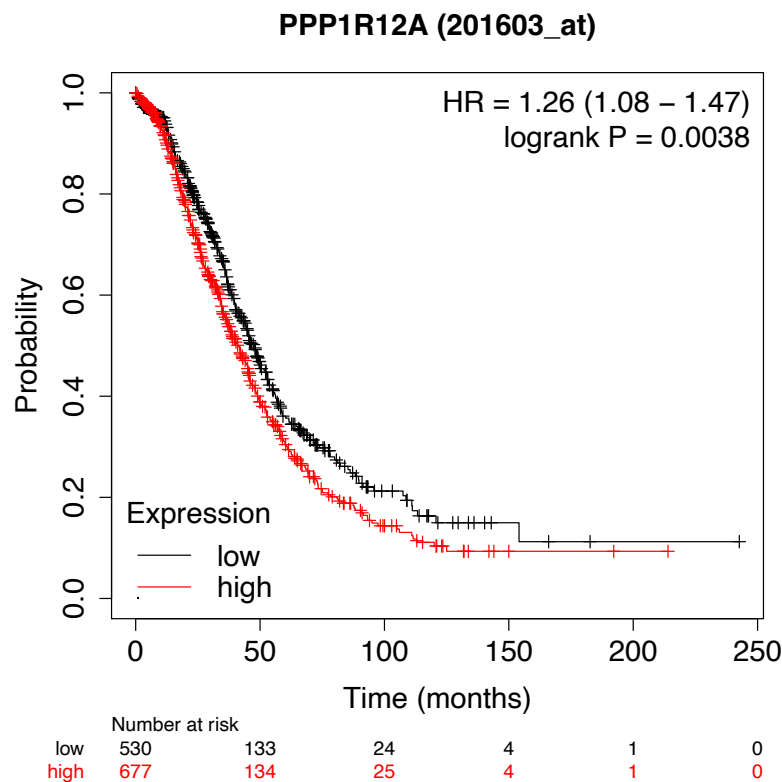


**Figure S12. Comparison of LPA-regulated phosphoproteins identified in A498 kidney carcinoma cells (Schreiber et al., 2010) and in patient derived HGSC cells (present study).**

The Venn diagram shows the combined up- and downregulated genes.

**Reference:**

Schreiber, T.B., Mausbacher, N., Keri, G., Cox, J., Daub, H. An integrated phosphoproteomics work flow reveals extensive network regulation in early lysophosphatidic acid signaling. *Mol Cell Proteomics* 2010;9:1047-1062.



**Figure S13. Association of *MYPT1* (*PPP1R12A*) expression with overall survival of ovarian serous carcinoma.**

The plot was generated by the web-based Kaplan-Meier Plotter (Gyorffy et al., 2012) at <http://kmplot.com/analysis>.

Settings: best-fit split, JetSet best probe set, serous histology, all stages, all grades.

**Reference:**

Gyorffy, B., Lanczky, A. & Szallasi, Z. Implementing an online tool for genome-wide validation of survival-associated biomarkers in ovarian-cancer using microarray data from 1287 patients. *Endocr Relat Cancer* 19, 197–208 (2012).