

Fig. S1: Characterization of podosomes in HMVECs

Representative merge images of podosome rosettes in HMVECs double-stained with antibodies (green) against various podosomal proteins together with phalloidin (red). Scale bars, 10µm. The inset shows individual podosomes at a higher magnification in each panel. Images are representative of multiple cells from at least three similar experiments.

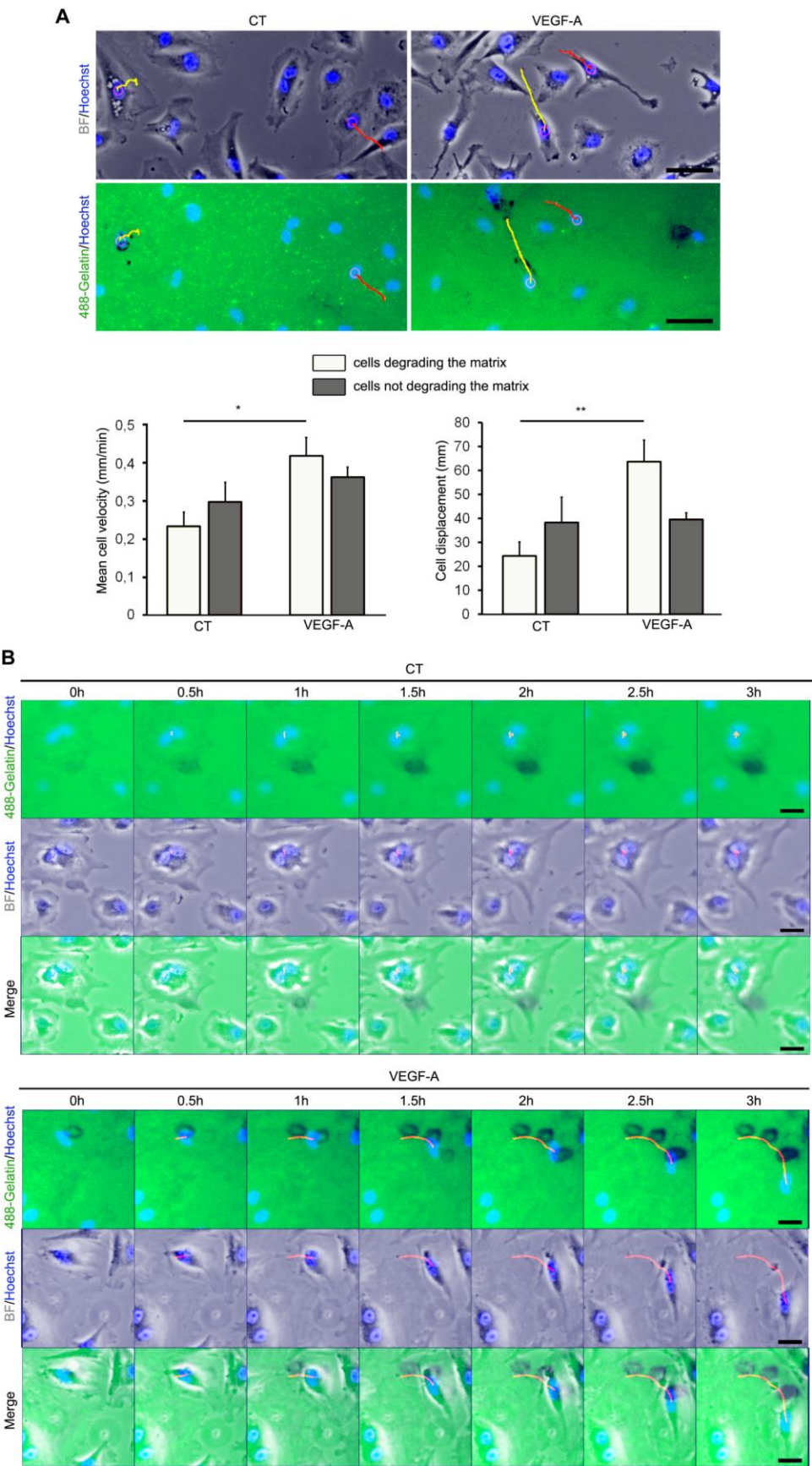


Fig. S2: Increased gelatin degradation by VEGF-A-stimulated cells is associated with high cell motility.

(A) Upper panels show representative bright field or fluorescent images of HMVECs stained for the nucleus and cultured on Oregon Green-488-gelatin. Cell motility was determined by manual tracking over a period of 3 consecutive hours in the second phase of the 24h response to VEGF-A (i.e., at least 3 hours after adhesion onset, Fig. 1 H and I). Yellow and red lines correspond to the trajectories of matrix degrading and non- degrading cells, respectively. Scale bars, 50 μ m. The graphs show the mean velocity and displacement of the cells during this time frame. n=3 individual experiments in which 9 matrix degrading and 9 non-degrading cells were tracked, mean \pm s.e.m. is shown, one-way ANOVA Bonferroni multiple comparison test was used, **P<0.01, *P<0.05 versus control cells. (B) Representative images from time-lapse movies showing the trajectory (red line) of a cell degrading the matrix, under control conditions (upper panels) or after stimulation with VEGF-A (lower panels). Scale bars, 15 μ m.

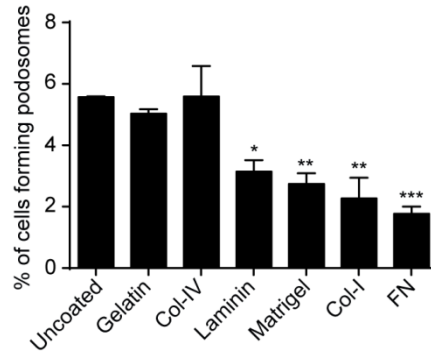


Fig. S3: A small fraction of the HMVEC population assembles podosomes regardless of the ECM protein coated on the substratum

Graph showing podosome formation (F-actin/cortactin staining) in HMVECs seeded on various ECM proteins as compared with uncoated substrata or gelatin. $n = 3$ independent experiments in which 300 cells were analysed per experimental point, mean \pm s.d. is shown. Fold change compared with the CT in each group is shown. One-way ANOVA Bonferroni multiple comparison test was used, *** $P < 0.001$, ** $P < 0.01$, * $P < 0.05$, * compare with the uncoated substratum condition.

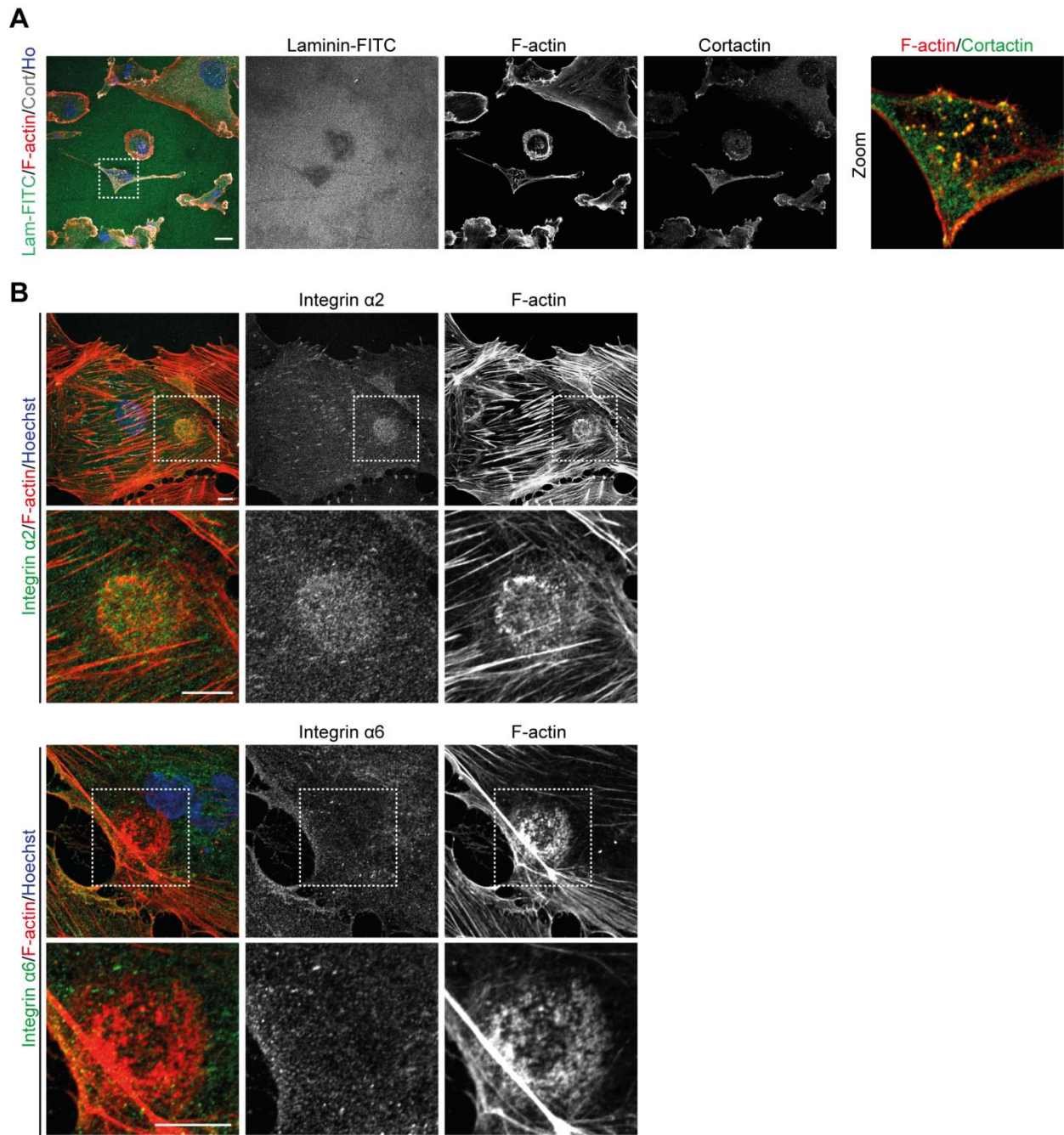


Fig. S4: Cell-dependent podosome specificities

(A) Representative images showing the merge image and individual stainings of MDA-MB-231 cells on a laminin-FITC coating, indicating that laminin-FITC is a suitable substrate that can be degraded by MDA-MB-231 podosome-like structures. In contrast to HMVEC podosomes, podosome-like structures in

tumour cells elicit laminin degradation. Scale bar, 20 μ m. Last panel shows a zoomed image of the F-actin/cortactin structures.

(B) Representative merge images of podosome rosettes in HMVECs seeded on either Col-IV (left panel) or laminin (right panel) and double-stained with antibodies (green) against α -subunit integrins (as indicated) together with phalloidin (red) and individual stainings. The boxed image is shown at higher magnification in the bottom panel. Podosome rosettes stained for α 2 but not for α 6 integrins. Scale bars, 10 μ m.