



Supplemental Material

Supplemental Methods: Migration and invasion assays

Migration and invasion of SPC111 wt and CB-expressing cells was assessed *in vitro* as described before [13]. Briefly, cells were grown to confluence in 96-well ImageLock plates (Essen Bioscience) pre-coated with a thin layer of 0.1 mg/mL Matrigel Basement Membrane Matrix (Corning, Cat. No.354234). A scratch was created using the 96 well-plate woundmaker tool (Essen Bioscience). For the invasion assay, 50 μ L of Matrigel (1 mg/mL) was added to each well. Migration and invasion were monitored using the IncucyteTM system (Essen Bioscience).

Supplemental Figures

A	Clones	ng CaBP/mg of protein extract	Molarity	μ M	Ca ²⁺ binding
	CR1	101.6	6.3×10^{-4}	630.8	3154
	CR2	31.7	1.9×10^{-4}	197.0	985
	CR3	19.2	1.2×10^{-4}	119.2	596
	CR5	74.9	4.6×10^{-4}	464.8	2324
	CB2	32	2.1×10^{-4}	208.0	832
	CB4	32	2.1×10^{-4}	208.6	835
	PV1	0.2	3.4×10^{-6}	3.4	7
	PV2	0.3	5.3×10^{-6}	5.3	11
	PV3	0.5	7.8×10^{-6}	7.8	16

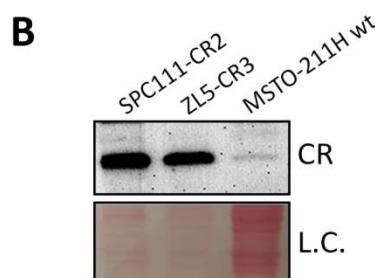


Figure S1. Estimation of the total Ca²⁺-binding capacity in ZL5 cells and Western Blot analysis of CR levels in CR-expressing clones compared to endogenous CR levels in MSTO-211H wt cells. A. Estimated intracellular concentrations in ZL5 CaBP-overexpressing clones. B. Western Blot analysis of SPC111-CR2 and ZL5-CR3 clones and MSTO-211H wt cells. 5 μ g of protein extract was loaded in the case of SPC111-CR2 and ZL5-CR3, and 20 μ g in the case of MSTO-211H wt cells. Red Ponceau Red staining intensity is shown in the figure (L.C.).

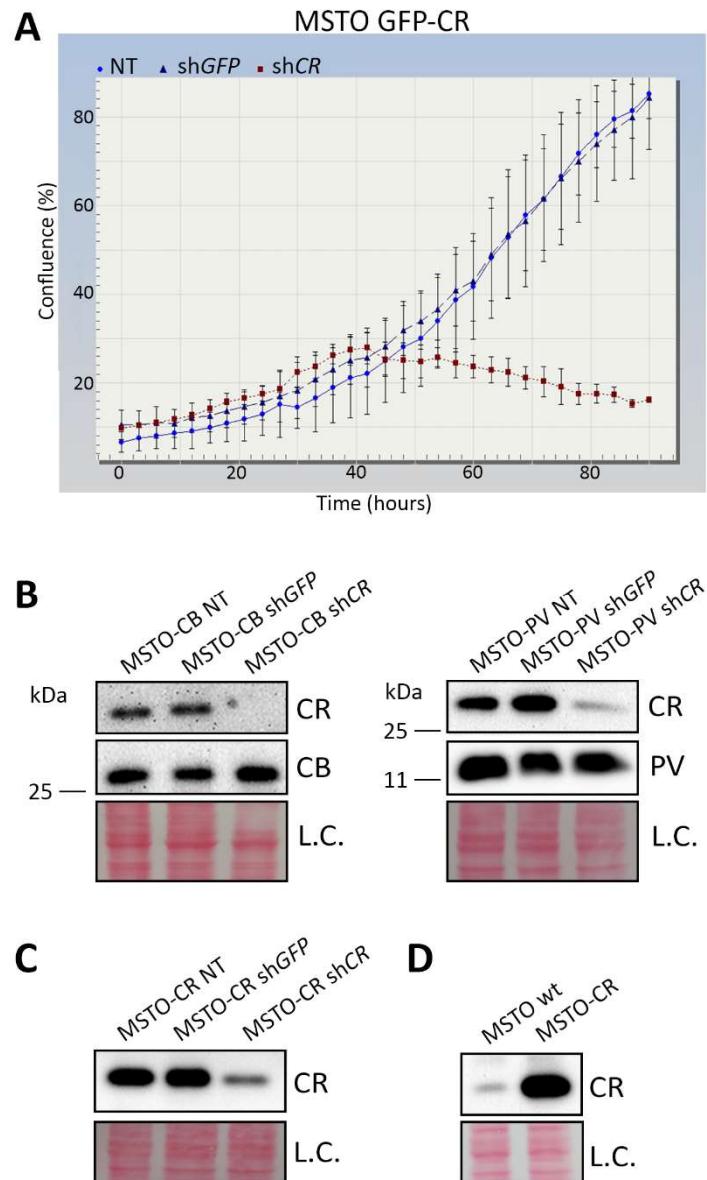


Figure S2. Growth curves of MSTO GFP-CR cells and Western Blot analysis of MSTO-CR, -CB and -PV cells treated with shGFP and shCR. A. Comparison of growth curves of MSTO GFP-CR cells non-treated (NT), treated with an shGFP or an shCR. While no differences are observed in the growth curves between NT (light blue) and shGFP-treated cells (dark blue), cells treated with an shCR (red) show a clear decrease at the proliferation rate. B. Western Blot analysis of protein extracts of MSTO-CB and -PV cells NT, treated with an shGFP and an shCR for 96 h. No changes of CB or PV protein levels are detected after any of the treatments. The positions of the protein size markers are shown in the figure. Ponceau Red staining intensity was used as loading control (L.C.). C. Western Blot analysis of protein extracts of MSTO-CR cells non-treated (NT), treated with an shGFP and an shCR for 96 h. A decrease (>50%) of CR protein levels is observed in MSTO-CR cells treated with the shCR. D. Western Blot analysis of MSTO wt and CR-overexpressing MSTO-CR cells.

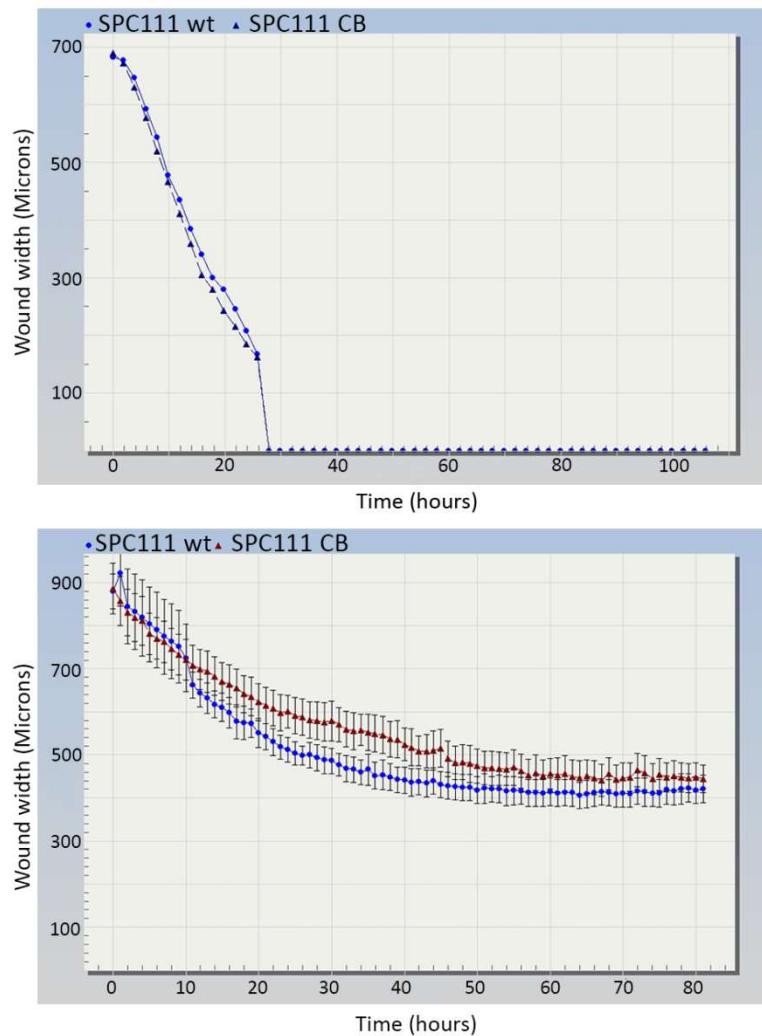


Figure S3. Comparison of wound closure kinetics between SPC111 wt and CB-overexpressing cells (“bulk” population) monitored with the IncuCyte™ imaging system (migration, upper graph; invasion, lower graph). No differences were observed in the closure kinetics between wt and CB-expressing cells ($n = 3$ independent experiments).