



Figure 7– figure supplement 1

Manipulation of paxillin binding affinity leads to a SL-BL phenotypic switch

A. Representative fluorescent images of transfected IUE neurons (yellow arrows) expressing control EGFP and/or a paxillin deletion mutation (Green), cultured on 0.1 kPa (**A1**) or 20 kPa (**A2**) gels for 16 hr, and stained with phalloidin (Red), DAPI (Blue), and antibodies against Tuj-1 (Gray).

B. Histograms summarize the percentages (\pm SEM; “*”, $P < 0.05$; “***”, $p < 0.001$, one way ANOVA with *Dunnett’s post hoc* test) of 16 hr neurons bearing segmented lamellipodia (“SL”) or broad lamellipodia (“BL”) in neurons expressing different paxillin deletion mutations, as indicated. The top panel shows schematic of the neurite phenotype switch observed in the $PXN^{\Delta LIM3-4}$ expressing neuron on 0.1 kPa gel and the $PXN^{\Delta LD1}$ expressing neuron on 20 kPa gel.