Supplementary Figure 1 **Suppression of endogenous Rac1 and Rac1b results in increased E-cadherin expression in HT29 cells. (A)** Specific knockdown of both Rac1 and Rac1b protein was observed by western blotting of whole cell lysates (10 μg) following Rac1 siRNA transfection of HT29 cells. The decreased protein expression of Rac1 following Rac1 siRNA treatment, was better visualized using a lower exposure film of the same western blot (panel B). In contrast, Rac1b siRNA specifically reduced Rac1b but not Rac1 levels in HT29 cells. The blots were stripped and re-probed with E-cadherin antibody, which demonstrated increased expression following Rac1b depletion. Blots were probed with β-actin to normalize for loading differences of whole cell lysates.

Supplementary Figure 2 **Co-expression of Dvl-3 with Rac1b or L61Rac1 stimulates punctae formation in HCT116 cells. (A)** Expression of Dvl-3 alone resulted in largely cytoplasmic staining (red fluorescence), with some punctate staining being visible throughout the cytoplasm. GFP-tagged Rac1b (middle panels) or GFP-tagged L61Rac1 (Right panels) expression alone indicates prominent staining at the plasma membrane and absence of punctae. **(B-C)** Co-transfection of GFP-tagged Rac1b or constitutively activated L61Rac1 (visualized as green fluorescence), with Dvl-3 (red fluorescence) causes Dvl-3 puncta to dramatically increase in size and number. In addition, Rac1b and L61Rac1 co-localized with Dvl-3 within the punctae, which can be best visualized in the merged images. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 dye. The *bar* represents 10 μm.

Supplementary Table 1 **Primer sequences used in Real-time RT-PCR experiments.**

The forward and reverse primer sequences that were used to amplify specific transcripts using Real-time RT-PCR in this study are indicated in the table.