Supplementary Figure 1. Rabbit polyclonal antibody directed against CD97 can be used to detect variation in CD97 expression in paraffin embedded cells. DU145, PC3, and LNCaP cells were genetically altered to modify CD97 expression levels. Cell pellets were formalin fixed and sections were stained as described for tissue sections with anti-CD97 rabbit polyclonal antibody.

Supplementary Figure 2. Cell migration is inhibited in DU145 cells depleted for CD97. The ability of cells to migrate through 8μM pores in a gelatin coated membrane was analyzed. Migrating cells in five microscopic fields (200X) were counted. Results shown are representative of at least four independent experiments. Error bars represent ±SEM. ***P<0.0001 and NS = non-significant difference at a 95% confidence interval.

Supplementary Figure 3. Surface protein expression in LNCaP cell lines.
The level of expression of CD97, LPAR1, and CXCR4 on the surface of permanently transfected LNCaP cell lines was determined by FACs analysis. CD97 was stained with an Alexa Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated mouse monoclonal and LPAR1 and CXCR4 were stained with a PE conjugated anti-HA antibody. The upper three panels show relative expression in the single transfected cells (blue curves). Parental LNCaP cells were used as the negative control (red curves). The lower panels indicate the percent of double positive cells. Parental cells indicate negative staining for CD97, LPAR1, and CXCR4.

Supplementary Figure 4. LPAR1 is expressed at higher levels in prostate adenocarcinoma than in normal prostate epithelium. Relative levels of LPAR1 staining

and scoring in five representative cores of a human prostate cancer tissue array with matched normal adjacent tissue (US Biomax, Inc) are shown. The tissue array was stained for LPAR1 using a rabbit polyclonal antibody. (-) absence of LPAR1 (+/-) weak staining in 80-100% cells (+) moderate staining in 80-100% cells (++) intense staining in 80-100% cells.