



#### **Supplemental Materials**

Supplementary Materials and Methods Supplementary Figure S1-S10

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## Purification of GST-6 x His-tagged DIAPH3 and DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup>

FM3A cells stably expressing GST (Nter)-6xHis (Cter)-tagged DIAPH3 and -DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup> were established by lentiviral transduction. The cells were pelleted and suspended with 2.5 ml of Lysis buffer (20 mM HEPES-NaOH (pH7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1% NP-40, 1 mM DTT, 1×protease inhibitor (nacalai tesque, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan), 1×phosphatase inhibitor (nacalai tesque), 50 µg/mL RNaseA), followed by incubation at 4°C for 30 m. After centrifugation at 15,000 g for 15 m, the supernatant was mixed with 500 µl of Glutathione Sepharose 4B and rotated for 2 h. The mixture was transferred onto a column and washed with 2 ml of Wash buffer (20 mM HEPES-NaOH(pH7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1% NP-40, 1 mM DTT, 1/20 × phosphatase inhibitor) 3 times, followed by wash with 2 ml of P5 buffer (-imidazole) (50 mM NaHPO<sub>4</sub>, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH8.0). 1 ml of PreScission Protease Buffer (50 mM NaHPO<sub>4</sub>, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 80 units/ml PreScission Protease) was added to the column, and beads in the column was transferred to 1.5 ml tube and rotated at 4°C. The beads solution was transferred to the column and collected the elution. 500 µl of P5 buffer (-imidazole) was added onto the column twice, and imidazole was added to the elution (final 5 mM). The solution was mixed with 500 µl of Ni-NTA agarose and rotated for 1 h. After transferring onto a column, the mix was washed 3 times with 2 ml of P300 buffer (50 mM NaHPO<sub>4</sub>, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 30 mM imidazole, pH8.0). The column was washed with P500 buffer (50 mM NaHPO<sub>4</sub>, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 500 mM imidazole, pH8.0), and the elution was used as purified DIAPH3 proteins.

## In vitro actin polymerization assay

3.93 M pyrene muscle actin (Cytoskeleton, Denver, CO, USA) was prepared by diluting with General Actin Buffer (2 mM Tri-HCl (pH8.0), 0.2 mM CaCl2, 0.2 mM ATP, 0.5 mM DTT), followed by 1h incubation at 4°C. After 2 h ultracentrifugation at 100,000 *g* at 4°C, the supernatant was collected and stored at 4°C. 1  $\mu$ l of purified DIAPH3 or DIAPH3<sup>I733N</sup> proteins was added to 49  $\mu$ l of the resultant actin solution, and preincubated at 32°C or 39°C for 5 min. The solution was mixed with 50  $\mu$ l of the Polymerization Buffer (500 mM KCl, 20 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM ATP), and the level of actin polymerization was measured by using RF-5300PC (SHIMADZU).



Figure S1. The *Diaph3* mutation present in tsFT101 cells.

GBD: GTPase-binding domain

DID: Diaphanous inhibitory domain

DD: Dimerization domain

CC: Coiled coil domain

FH1: Formin homology 1

FH2: Formin homology 2

DAD: C-terminal Diaphanous autoregulatory domain



**Figure S2.** *Diaph3*<sup>I733N</sup> **did not recover multinucleation of tsFT101 cells.** Control tsFT101 cells (vector), tsFT101 cells expressing *Diaph3* (*Diaph3*), and tsFT101 cells expressing *Diaph3*<sup>I733N</sup> (*Diaph3*<sup>I733N</sup>) were cultured at 32°C and 39°C for 24 h, stained with DAPI and photographed using a fluorescence microscope. More than 300 cells were measured and the percentage of multinucleated cells was calculated. (Error bar: ±SEM) \**p* < 0.001 (Student's t test); 32°C vs. 39°C







# Figure S4. The *Diaph3* mutation present in tsFT50 cells.

GBD: GTPase-binding domain

DID: Diaphanous inhibitory domain

DD: Dimerization domain

CC: Coiled coil domain

FH1: Formin homology 1

FH2: Formin homology 2

DAD: C-terminal Diaphanous autoregulatory domain



**Figure S5.** *Diaph3* **expression in FM3A, tsFT101, and tsFT50 cells.** Expression of *Diaph3* at 32°C in cells indicated was examined by W.B using an anti-DIAPH3 antibody. GAPDH was used as a loading control.



**Figure S6. The multinucleation analysis of Diaph3 KO cells.** *Diaph3* KO1 and KO2 cells were cultured at 32, 37, 38, and 39°C for 24 h, stained with DAPI, and photographed using a fluorescence microscope. More than 300 cells were measured, and the percentage of multinucleated cells was calculated. (Error bar: ±SEM)



**Figure S7. The actin polymerization activity of DIAPH3 and DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup>.** In vitro actin polymerization assay was performed using purified DIAPH3 and DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup>. DIAPH3 proteins were reacted with pyrene actin at 32°C or 39°C, and the fluorescence level was measured.



**Figure S8. Localization of DIAPH3 and DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup>.** GFP-tagged *Diaph3* and GFP-tagged *Diaph3<sup>1733N</sup>* were expressed in FM3A cells. The localization of GFP-tagged DIAPH3 (top) and GFP-tagged DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup> (bottom) was analyzed. DAPI (blue) and phalloidin (red) were used to stain chromosomes and F-actin, respectively.



**Figure S9.** *Diaph3* and *Diaph3*<sup>1733N</sup> expression in FM3A cells. FLAG-tagged *Diaph3* and FLAG-tagged *Diaph3*<sup>1733N</sup> expressing FM3A cells were established, and the level of DIAPH3 and DIAPH3<sup>1733N</sup> was examined by western blotting using an anti-FLAG antibody. GAPDH was used as a loading control.



Figure S10. Original blot images. Blot images indicated by red boxes are used in Figures.