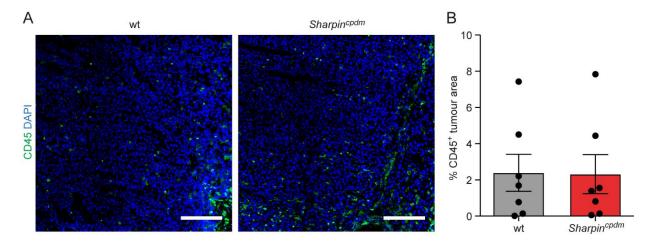


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. SHARPIN deficiency increases the risk of lymph node metastasis. (A) Subcutaneous B16 melanoma primary tumor weights after a 14 days follow-up period. (B) Pie-chart presenting lymph node metastasis rates in wt and *Sharpin*^{cpdm} mice. Red indicates lymph node metastasis, and black indicates no metastasis (P = 0.29; Fischer's exact test).



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Immunofluorescence staining of B16 tumor leukocytes in wt and *Sharpin^{cpdm}* mice. (A) Whole anti-CD45 (clone 30-F11) labeled tumor cryosections at 9 days post-inoculation were imaged with a confocal microscope (10× objective). Nuclei were labeled with 4′,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI). A representative area from each close to the tumor edge is shown. (B) The percentage of CD45-positive tumor area was quantified from each sample (n=7 mice; mean±SEM). Scale bar, 200 μm.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Primary antibodies and detection methods used for immunofluorescence stainings.

Antibody	Clone	Dose	Dilution	Manufacturer	Detection
CD31	Rabbit polyclonal anti-mouse CD31, RB10333		1:200	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Donkey anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 488; Invitrogen, A21206
β ₃ integrin	Rabbit monoclonal anti-mouse β_3 integrin, ab75872		1:200	Abcam	Donkey anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 488; Invitrogen, A21206
VAP-1	Rat monoclonal anti-mouse VAP-1, 7-88	i.v. 1 mg/kg		Uncommercial, Sirpa Jalkanen's laboratory	Goat anti-rat IgG Alexa Fluor 488; Invitrogen, A11006
CD45	FITC-conjugated rat monoclonal anti-mouse CD45, BD553079		1:50	BD Biosciences	
					Mounting medium: ProLong Gold antifade reagent with DAPI; Invitrogen, P36935