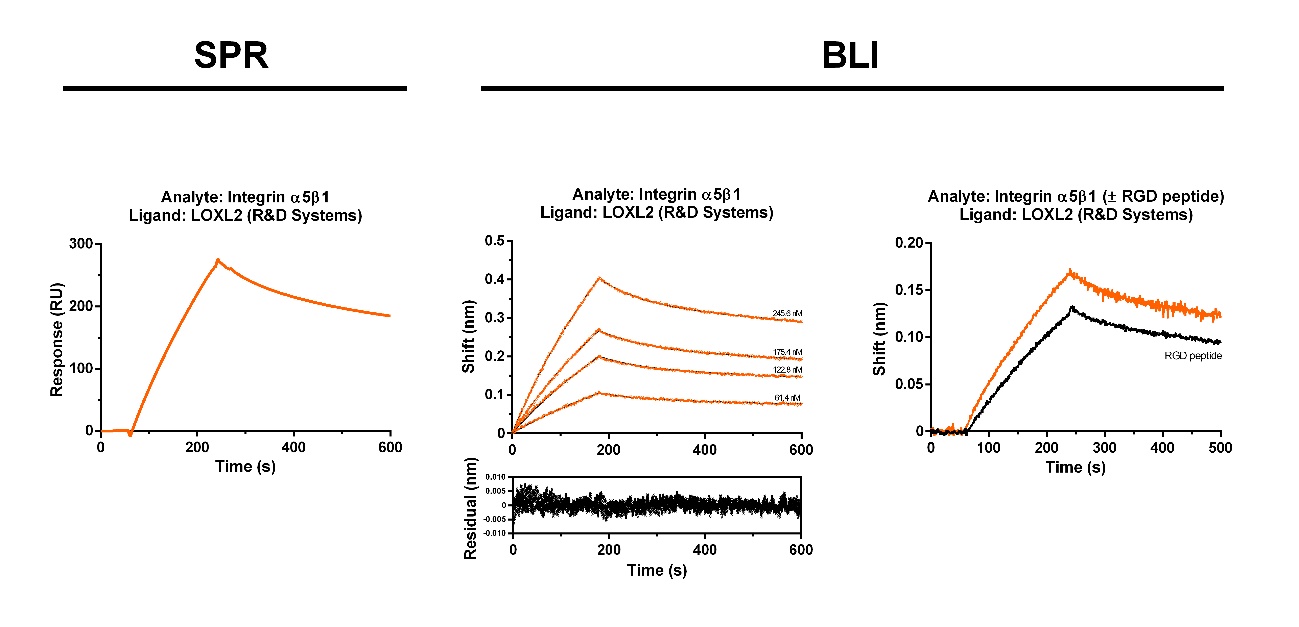
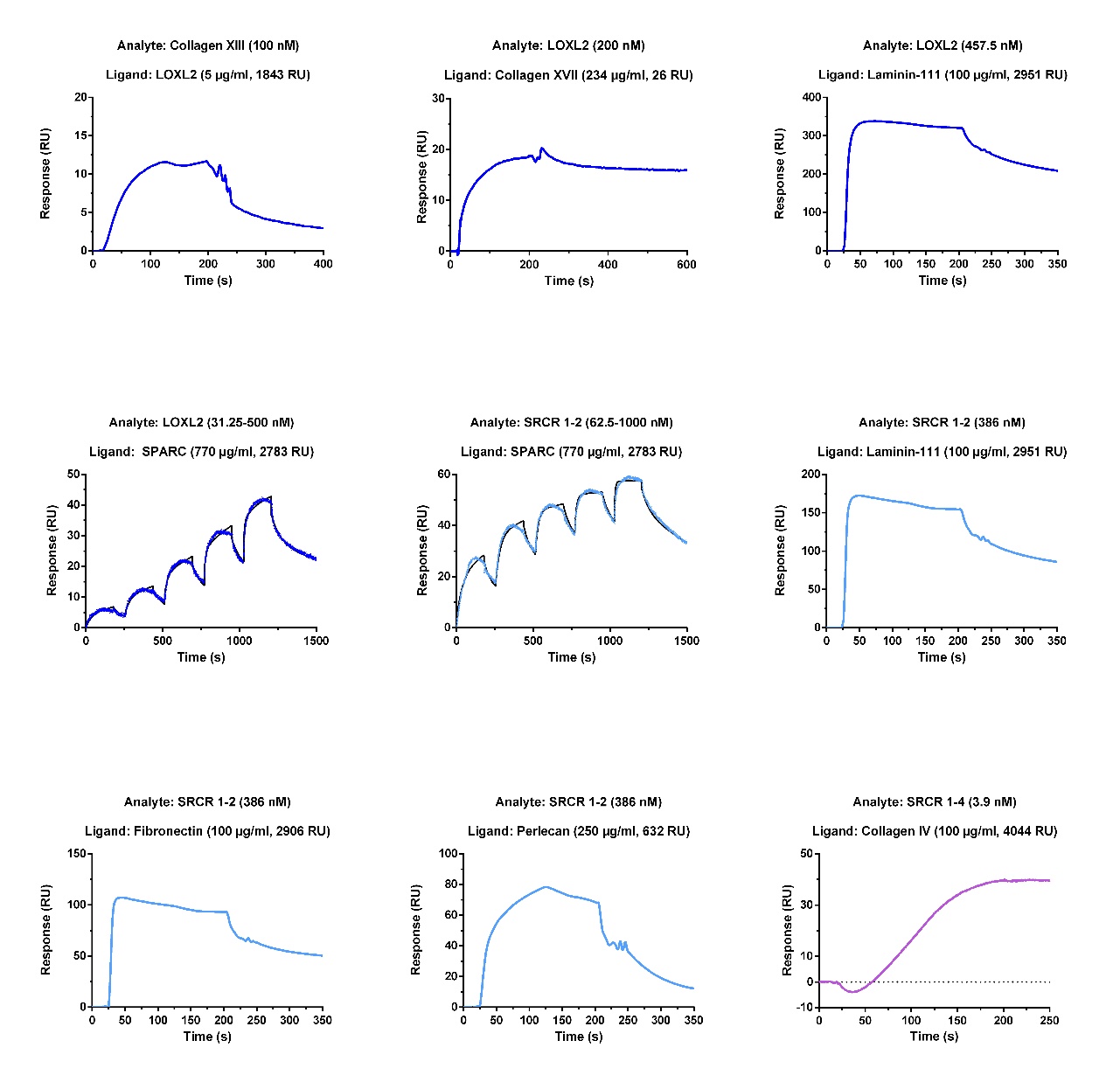
**Supplementary Figures**

The interactome of the LOX family, a cancer-related protein family.

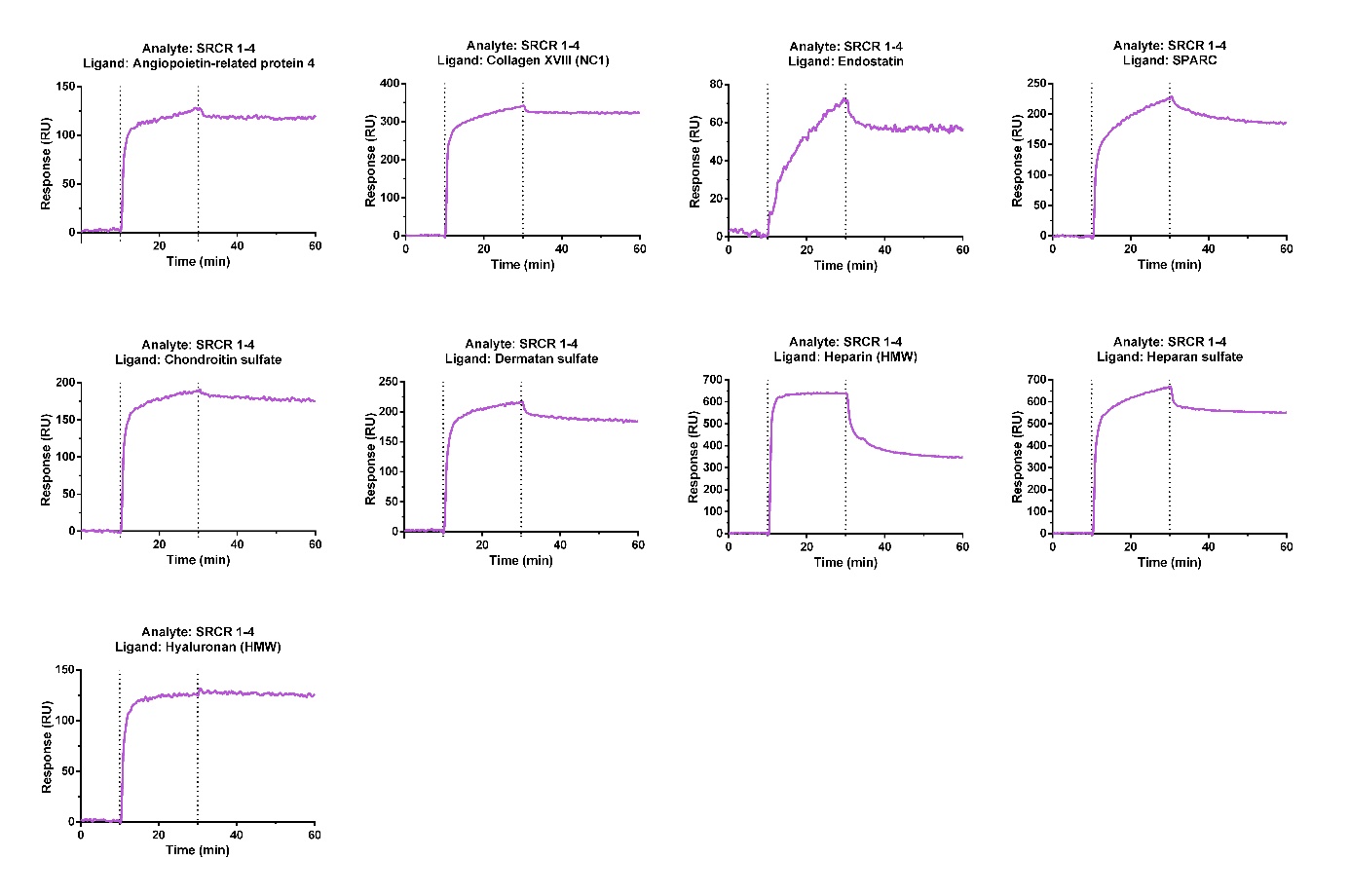
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**Supplementary Figure S1.** **LOXL2 binds to full-length 51 integrin *in vitro*.** Direct interaction of LOXL2 covalently immobilized on a CM5 sensor chip to soluble 51 integrin identified by surface plasmon resonance (SPR) binding assay. Direct binding of LOXL2 covalently immobilized on a AR2G biosensor to soluble 51 integrin by bio-layer interferometry (BLI) binding assay. Orange: experimental sensorgrams, black: sensorgrams fitted to the heterogeneous ligand model (0.0095). Inhibition experiments of 51 integrin binding to immobilized LOXL2 by preincubating the 51 integrin with the RGD peptide (50 µg/ml) as described in the Material and Methods section. The concentration of immobilized LOXL2 was 5 µg/ml and 25 µg/ml for SPR and BLI assays respectively.



**Supplementary Figure S2**. **Partners of LOXL2 and of its N-terminal domains SRCR 1-2** (residues 58-302) **and SRCR 1-4** (residues 58-544) **identified by SPR binding assays.**



**Supplementary Figure S3. Partners of the SRCR 1-4 domain of LOXL2 identified by surface plasmon resonance imaging (SPRi) binding assays.** The N-terminal SRCR domain 1-4 was injected and recirculated over ECM protein and GAG arrays probed by SPR imaging. Non-specific binding to the array surface was subtracted from the raw signals obtained on protein and glycosaminoglycan spots to get specific binding. (HMW: high molecular weight, vertical dotted lines: start and end of the association phase).