Supplementary Fig. 1. Primer sequences for RT-PCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Primer</th>
<th>Sequence (5’-3’)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L1CAM-F</td>
<td>CAGATCCCGAGGAAAGGGAGTGCTGGCCACCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>L1CAM-R</td>
<td>CTCCCCCTCGAGGACCTCAACGCGGCCTGTGGGTCTT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GAPDH-F</td>
<td>ATGAACCTTTCTGCTCTCTGG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GAPDH-R</td>
<td>TCATCTCTCCATGTGGTGGC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplementary Fig. 2. Wound healing assay for L1CAM-depleted and control cells in media supplemented with 10% FBS. Photographs were taken immediately after wound induction and then 6 h later (left panel). Cell migration was quantified by measuring the distance between the cellular leading edge on either side of the scratch, plotted as a percentage relative to the zero time point (right panel). Results are representative of three independent experiments. Data are expressed as the mean ± SD (**p<0.01).