**Supplemental figure legends**

**Figure S1. CHMP2B with the D148Y and Q165X mutations (showing predominant FTD phenotypes) is not localized in the Golgi body.** Cells were transfected with a plasmid encoding the GFP-tagged wild type (WT) or mutated CHMP2B (D148Y and Q165X). Transfected cells (green) were stained with an antibody against the ER-specific antigen KDEL (red), the Golgi body-specific antigen GM130 (red), or the lysosome- and the related organelles-specific LAMP1 (red). The approximate outlines of cells are shown by white dotted lines. Large magnified images surrounded with white lined squares are from small images surrounded with white lined ones. Scan plots were performed along the white lines in the direction of the arrows in the green and red images. Graphs showing the fluorescence intensities (F.I., arbitrary units) along the lines in the direction of the arrows are shown in the bottom panels. GFP, green fluorescent protein; WT, wild-type; ER, endoplasmic reticulum.

**Figure S2. Comparison of knockdown efficiencies of siRNAs for Arf4.** (A-C) Cells were transfected with the respective siRNAs (the numbers indicate nucleotides from A1TG3) in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Total RNAs were used for RT-PCR with the indicated primers to evaluate their respective knockdown efficiencies. The 90th Arf4 siRNA was used for experiments. RT-PCR for the control gene, actin, is also shown. siRNA, small interfering RNA; RT-PCR, reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.