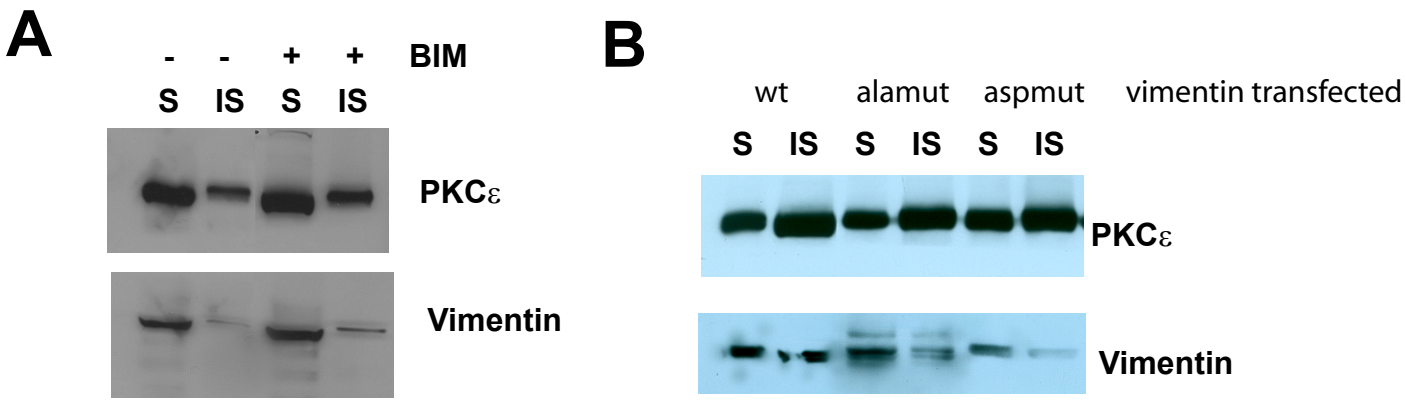

Supplementary Figure 2. (A) PKCεRE cells were untreated or treated with BIM-I for 1.5 hours. Cellular components were separated into soluble (S) and insoluble (IS) fractions based on their solubility in Tween 40/deoxycholate extraction buffer (Capco et al., 1982, Homan et al., 2002). Levels of PKCε and endogenous vimentin were analysed from either BIM-treated or control cells by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting. **(B)** PKCεRE cells were transiently co-transfected with wild-type human vimentin, vimentinS4,6,7,8,9A (alamut) or vimentinS4,6,7,8,9D (aspmut). The cells were fractionated and the distribution of PKCε and ectopically expressed human-vimentin were analysed as in A.

References:

Capco, D.G., Wan, K.M. and Penman, S. (1982) The nuclear matrix: three-dimensional architecture and protein composition. Cell, 29, 847-858.

Homan, S.M., Martinez, R., Benware, A. and LaFlamme, S.E. (2002) Regulation of the association of alpha 6 beta 4 with vimentin intermediate filaments in endothelial cells. Exp Cell Res, 281, 107-114.