Table S2. Integrated fluorescence of kinetochores stained with anti-Nup133 antibodies.

	control	+ nocodazole
n	20	20
Mean ± SD	366 ± 179	667 ± 228
Ratio to control	1	1.8

Measurements of kinetochore fluorescence were obtained as described extensively elsewhere (Hofmann et al., 2001), using Imaris imaging software. Images were acquired using a 63x objective and analyzed without deconvolution. The best in-focus images of individual kinetochore were determined by stepping through the z-axis stacks of corresponding DIC and fluorescence images visually. For the treated and untreated cells, computer-generated 9 × 9 and 13 × 13 pixel regions were centered over each kinetochore. The former region corresponded was typically large enough to contain 100% of kinetochore fluorescence. The outer region was chosen to be more than double the area of the inner region, but to exclude significant fluorescence from adjacent kinetochores. The background component of the 9 × 9 pixel region was determined by subtracting the integrated value of that region from the larger 13 × 13 pixel region. The resulting measurement was scaled in proportion to the area of the 9 × 9 pixel region. The scaled measurement was subtracted from the integrated value of the 9 × 9 pixel region, to yield the final value for kinetochore fluorescence. Average values of kinetochore fluorescence were calculated from 20 kinetochores for each experimental condition.