

Supporting Information

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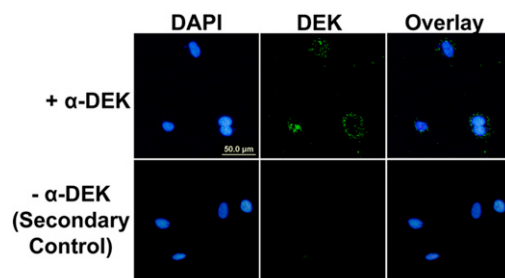


Fig. S1. Secondary antibody controls for (DEK)-positive foci show no nonspecific staining. HeLa cells incubated with recombinant histidine (His)-DEK for 1 h at 37 °C were subsequently fixed and subjected to treatment with or without a monoclonal α -DEK antibody. Cells were then stained with a FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse antibody (Molecular Probes/Invitrogen) and visualized by laser-scanning confocal microscopy (Olympus FV-500).

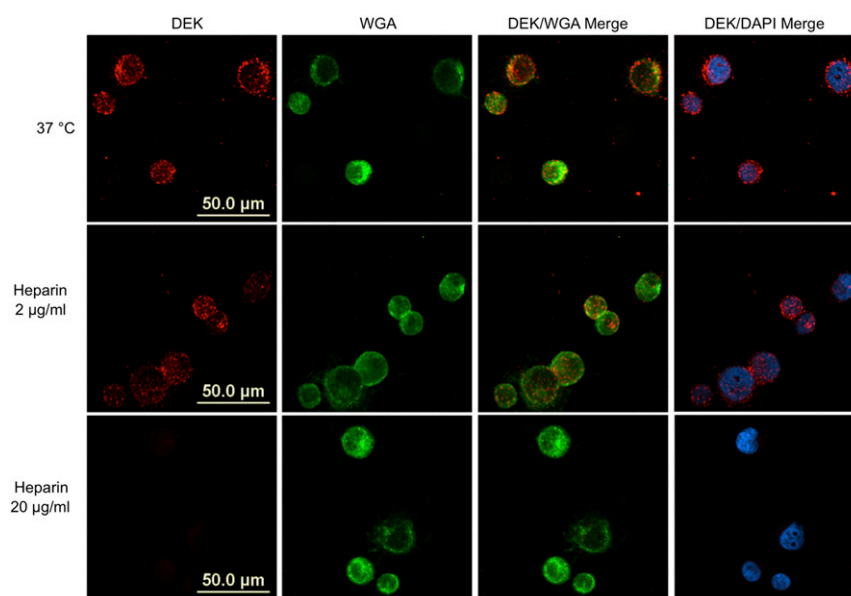


Fig. S2. Soluble heparin inhibits DEK internalization in a dose-dependent fashion. HeLa DEK-knockdown (DEK-KD) cells were left untreated or were pre-treated with either 2 μ g/mL or 20 μ g/mL soluble heparin. Cells were washed and then incubated with recombinant His-DEK and either PBS or 2 μ g/mL or 20 μ g/mL soluble heparin at 37 °C. Cells were stained with wheat germ agglutinin (WGA; green), a monoclonal DEK antibody (red), and DAPI (blue). Images were obtained by confocal microscopy.

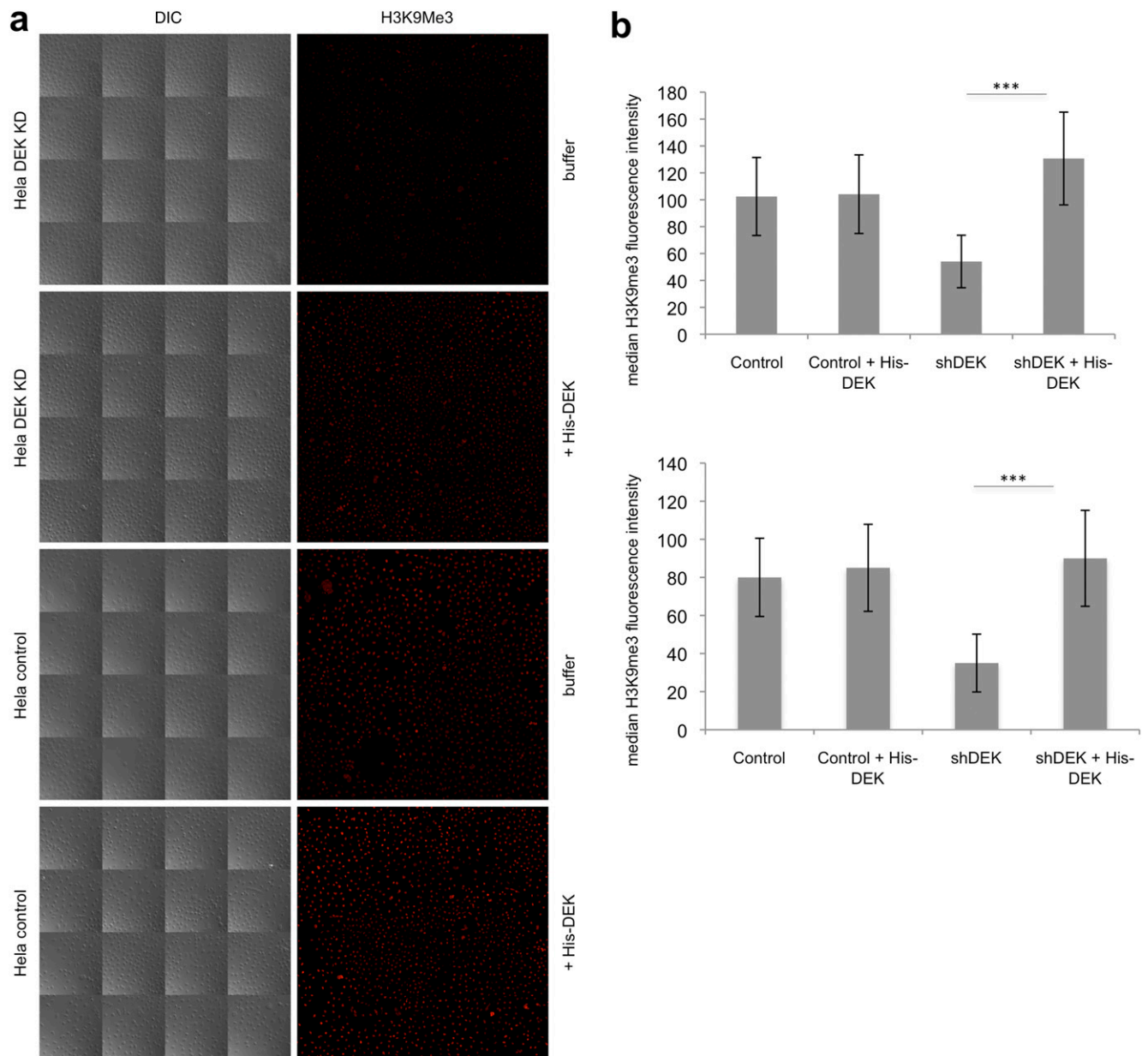
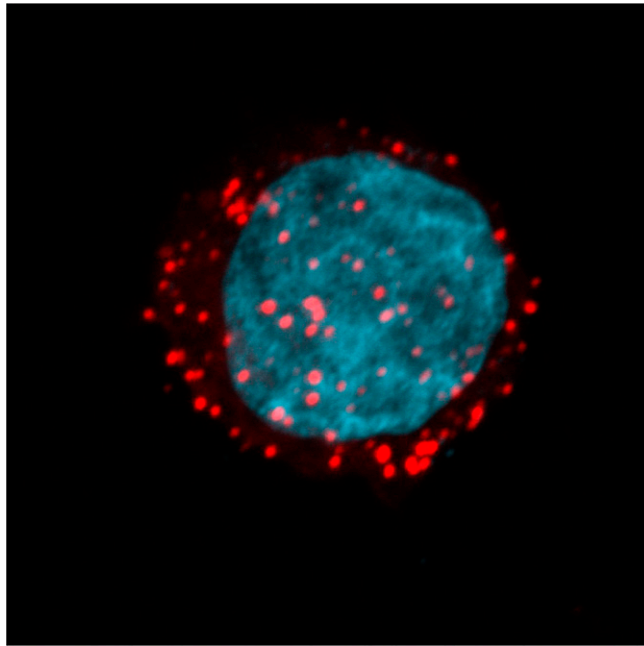


Fig. 54. Representative tile scans used for Histone H3 tri-methylated at lysine 9 (H3K9Me3) intensity analysis with KNIME. (A) Tile scans for a representative biological replicate. Differential interference contrast (DIC) images and H3K9Me3 intensities are depicted for DEK-KD and control cells, either untreated or treated with His-DEK for 48 h. (B) Analysis of H3K9Me3 intensities using KNIME as shown in Fig. 4C. Shown is the analysis of two additional biological replicates, performed on two separate occasions. *** $P = 0.001$ in both experiments.



Movie S1. A 3D representation of DEK internalization. Stacks of z-slices were compiled into a video of HeLa DEK-KD S3 cells incubated with His-tagged recombinant DEK ($20 \mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^7$ cells) for 2 h and stained with DAPI (blue) and a monoclonal DEK antibody (red).

[Movie S1](#)