Supporting Information

Goutte-Gattat et al. 10.1073/pnas.1302955110

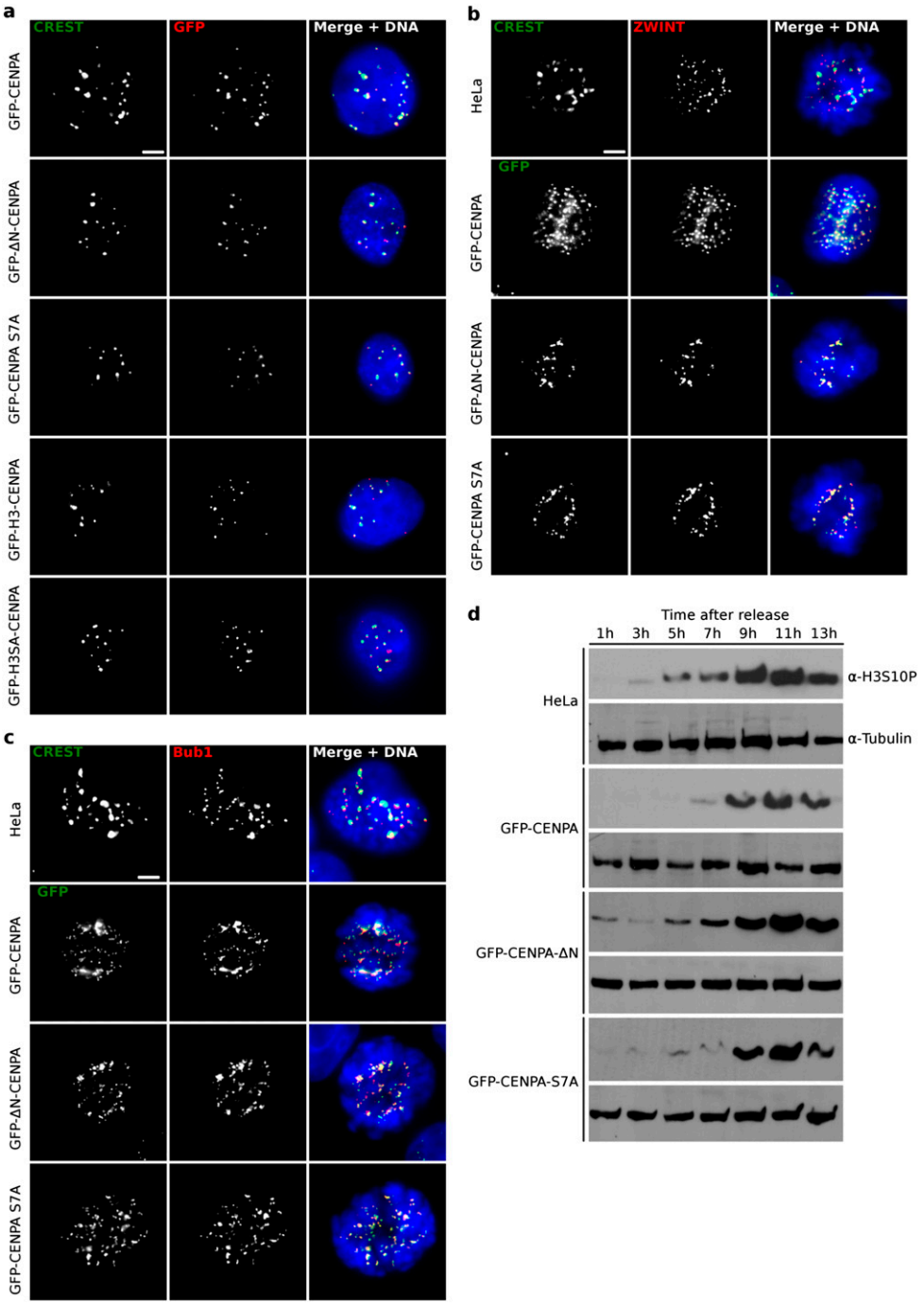

Fig. S1. Cells expressing the GFP–Centromere Protein A (CENP-A) fusions behave identically to the naïve parental HeLa cells. (*A*) The siRNA-resistant GFP–CENP-A fusions, stably expressed in HeLa cells, are incorporated into centromeric chromatin. Stable HeLa cell lines, expressing the indicated GFP–CENP-A fusions were established. The natural fluorescence of the GFP and calcinosis, Reynaud's syndrome, esophageal dismotility, sclerodactyly, telangiectasia (CREST) antiserum were used for detection of CENP-A fusions and the centromeres, respectively. Blue, DNA. (Scale bar, 5 μm.) Note the complete colocalization of the GFP and CREST signals. (*B*) Distribution patterns of the centromeric protein Zwint in stable HeLa cells expressing the studied GFP fusions are identical to those in the naïve HeLa cells. (*C*) Same as *B*, but for mitotic checkpoint serine/threonine kinase Bub1 protein. (*D*) Stable expression of the siRNA-resistant GFP–CENP-A fusions does not affect the duration of mitosis. Stable cell lines expressing the indicated GFP fusions were synchronized by double thymidine block and collected at the specified time points after release. Western blot analysis of the phosphorylation status of histone H3 serine 10 is shown. Antibody against histone H3 phosphorylated at serine 10 was used. Note that for all studied stable cell lines the peak of H3 phosphorylation is at 11 h after release.