Supplemental Figure S4

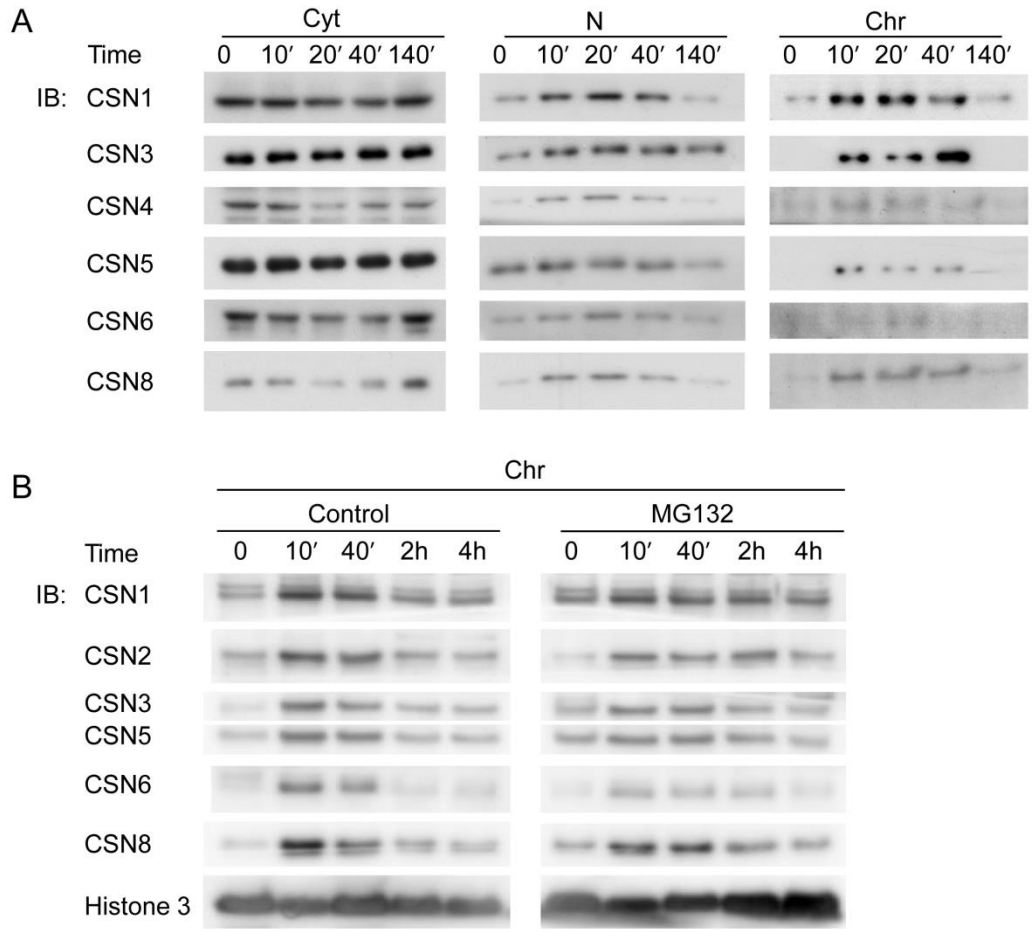

FIG S4. Transient recruitment to the nucleus is due to redistribution of the complex between compartments. (A) Cells were incubated for 1 h with 50 μg/ml cycloheximide or (B) with 20μM MG132 for 5 h and then exposed to 20 Joule/m^2 of UV irradation. Cellular proteins were fractionated into (Cyt), nucleoplasmic (N) and chromatin (Chr) fractions at different time points following DNA damage induction, and detected by immunoblot analysis using different anti-CSN and anti-Histone 3 antibodies, as indicated. Neither cycloheximide (A) or MG132 (B) caused significant effect on the transient accumulation of CSN in the nucleus following DNA damage.