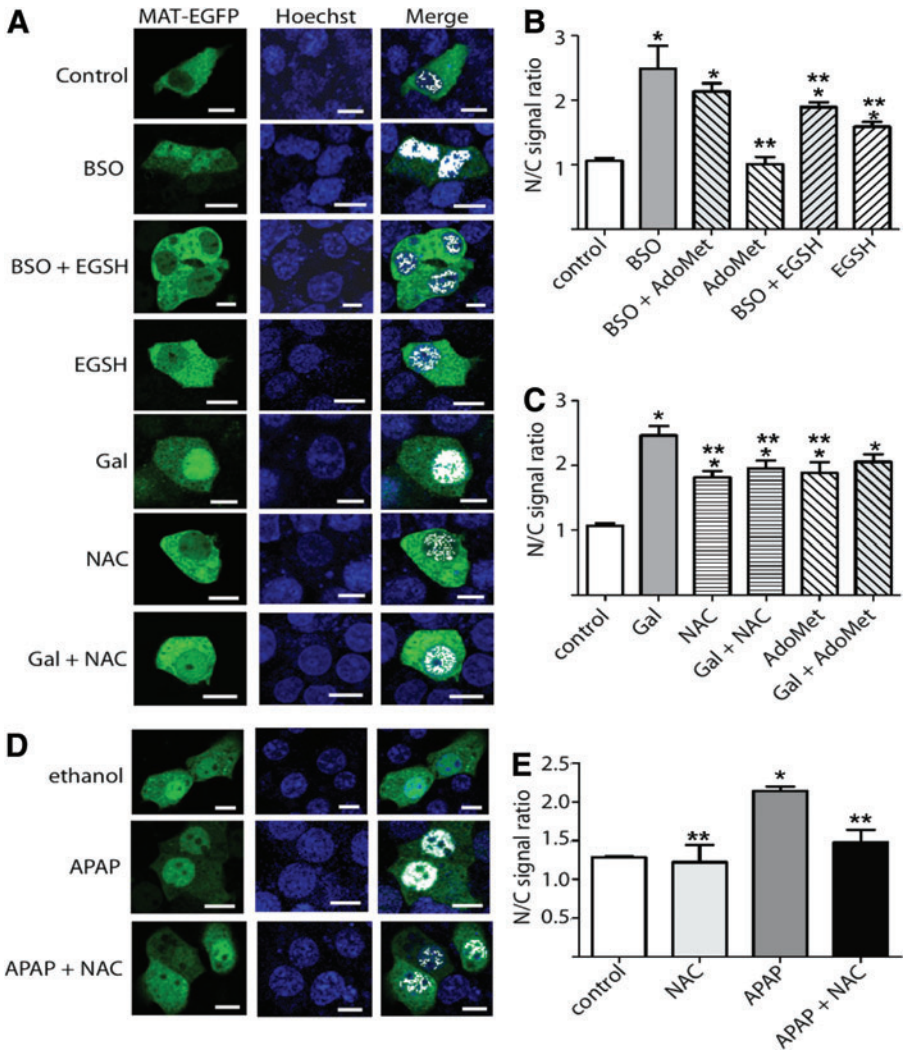

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S10. Effects of redox-modulating agents on nucleocytoplamic distribution of MATα1-EGFP analyzed by *in vivo* confocal microscopy. Hepatoma H35 cells were transiently transfected with pMAT-EGFP and the effect of several additives was analyzed *in vivo* by confocal microscopy. *Panels* **(A)** and **(D)** show representative confocal images of several treatments, including colocalization with nuclear staining (scale bar = 10 μm). Nuclear (N) and cytoplasmic (C) EGFP signals were quantified using the Leica Confocal Software and the N/C ratio was calculated for a minimum of 100 cells per treatment. *Panel* **(B)** depicts quantification of results obtained in experiments with BSO (24 h), *panel* **(C)** shows data of D-galactosamine (48 h) treatments, and *panel* **(E)** illustrates quantifications obtained in experiments including APAP (24 h). For graphical purposes, *panels* **(B), (C),** and **(E)** depict the mean ± SEM of the data analyzed using ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* testing. Significant changes ($p \leq 0.05$) *versus* control with PBS or ethanol (*), and BSO, galactosamine, or APAP (**) are indicated. EGFP, enhanced green fluorescence protein; N/C, nuclear-to-cytoplasmic signal ratio.