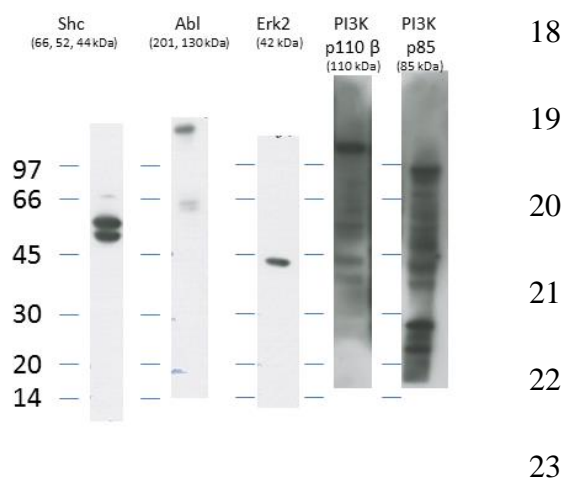


1 **Antibody evaluation with Western blotting.**

2 Cell lysates in modified RIPA (Radio Immuno Precipitation Assay) buffer with EGTA (50  
3 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 1% NP-40, 0.25% sodium deoxycholate, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EGTA)  
4 or in DIGE lysis buffer (7 M Urea, 2 M thiourea, 4% chaps, 30 mM Tris pH 8.5) were  
5 separated on 1-D SDS-PAGE using 10% NuPage gels (Life Technologies, Stockholm,  
6 Sweden) and transferred to PVDF membrane (GE Healthcare, Uppsala, Sweden) according to  
7 recommendations of providers. Membranes were blocked with “StartingBlock T20 (TBS)  
8 Blocking Buffer” (Pierce, Rockford, IL, USA) and incubated with primary antibodies at  
9 concentrations recommended by providers in blocking buffer for 1 h at room temperature or  
10 4°C over night. Membranes were washed four times with TBS-T (TBS with 0.05% Tween 20)  
11 after which incubation with secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (sc-2004), Santa  
12 Cruz Biotechnology, CA, USA) at 100,000 times dilution in blocking buffer) continued for 1  
13 h at room temperature. Thereafter four additional washes with TBS-T were performed before  
14 the films were developed using Enhanced Chemiluminiscence (ECL Advance Western  
15 Blotting Detection Kit, GE Healthcare, Uppsala, Sweden) detection. Antibodies that produced  
16 a single or dominating band with expected molecular weight were chosen for *in situ* PLA  
17 analysis.



24 **Supplementary Figure.** Antibody evaluation with Western blotting. Only antibodies that produced a single or  
25 dominating band with expected molecular weight were used in PLA.