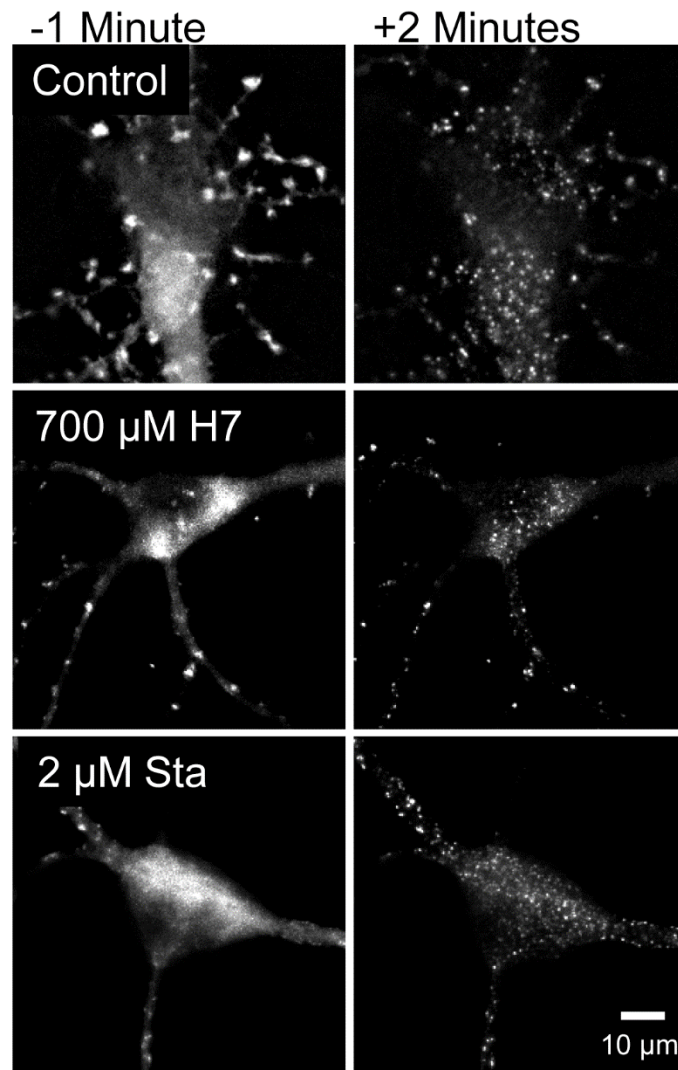


Live imaging of endogenous CaMKII in neurons reveals that ischemia-related aggregation does not require kinase activity

Kelsey Barcomb^{*}, Dayton J. Goodell^{*}, Don B. Arnold[†], and K. Ulrich Bayer^{*}

^{*}Department of Pharmacology, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado 80045, USA;

[†]Department of Biology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90089, USA.



Supplementary Figure S1: Staurosporine (Sta; 2 μ M) and H7 (700 μ M) do not block the glutamate/glycine-induced aggregation of GFP-CaMKII that was overexpressed in hippocampal neurons, similar as observed for endogenous CaMKII (see Fig. 5).

Supplementary Movies S1-S4: Glutamate/glycine induced aggregation of endogenous CaMKII monitored in a live hippocampal neuron using a GFP-labelled FingR. Timepoint of glutamate/glycine addition is indicated by appearance of a blue spot in the upper right corner.

Supplementary Movie S1: Control conditions without inhibitor allows aggregation.

Supplementary Movie S2: Aggregation is inhibited by 5 μ M tatCN21.

Supplementary Movie S3: Aggregation is inhibited by 5 μ M tatCN19o.

Supplementary Movie S4: Aggregation occurs in the presence of 2 μ M staurosporine.