

Title: PKC α diffusion and translocation are independent of an intact cytoskeleton

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One Sentence Summary: Employing pharmacological and optical tools, we quantitatively demonstrate that the subcellular dynamicity of PKC α is driven by sole diffusion and independent of the integrity of the cytoskeleton.

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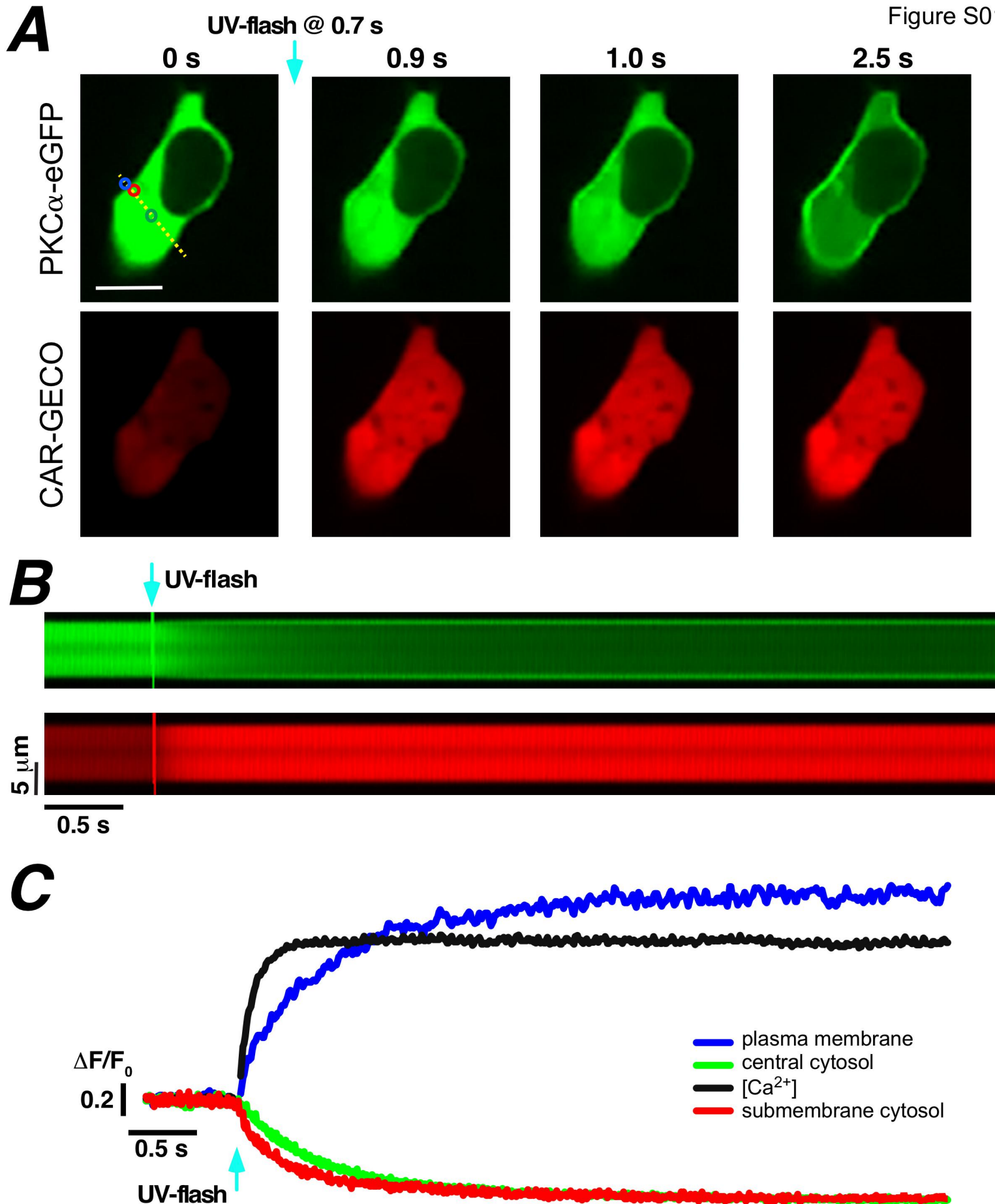


Figure S01. UV-flash evoked NP-EGTA uncaging results in a substantially faster Ca increase than Ca-dependent translocation of PKC α -eGFP. NP-EGTA-AM loaded HEK cells expressing PKC α -eGFP and the red-shifted genetically encoded Ca sensor CAR-GECO were subjected to a bright UV-flash at the time indicated by the turkis arrow. (A) upper row redistribution of PKC α -eGFP and lower row fluorescence changes of the CAR-GECO for the time points given. Scale bar depicts 10 μ m. (B) Pseudo-linescan along the yellow dashed line in (A) shows the redistribution of PKC α -eGFP and the fluorescence change of CAR-GECO. (C) fluorescence over time traces for the subcellular locations given. The flash artefact was removed for display reasons. Similar results were obtained from additional 15 cells from 3 independent experiments.

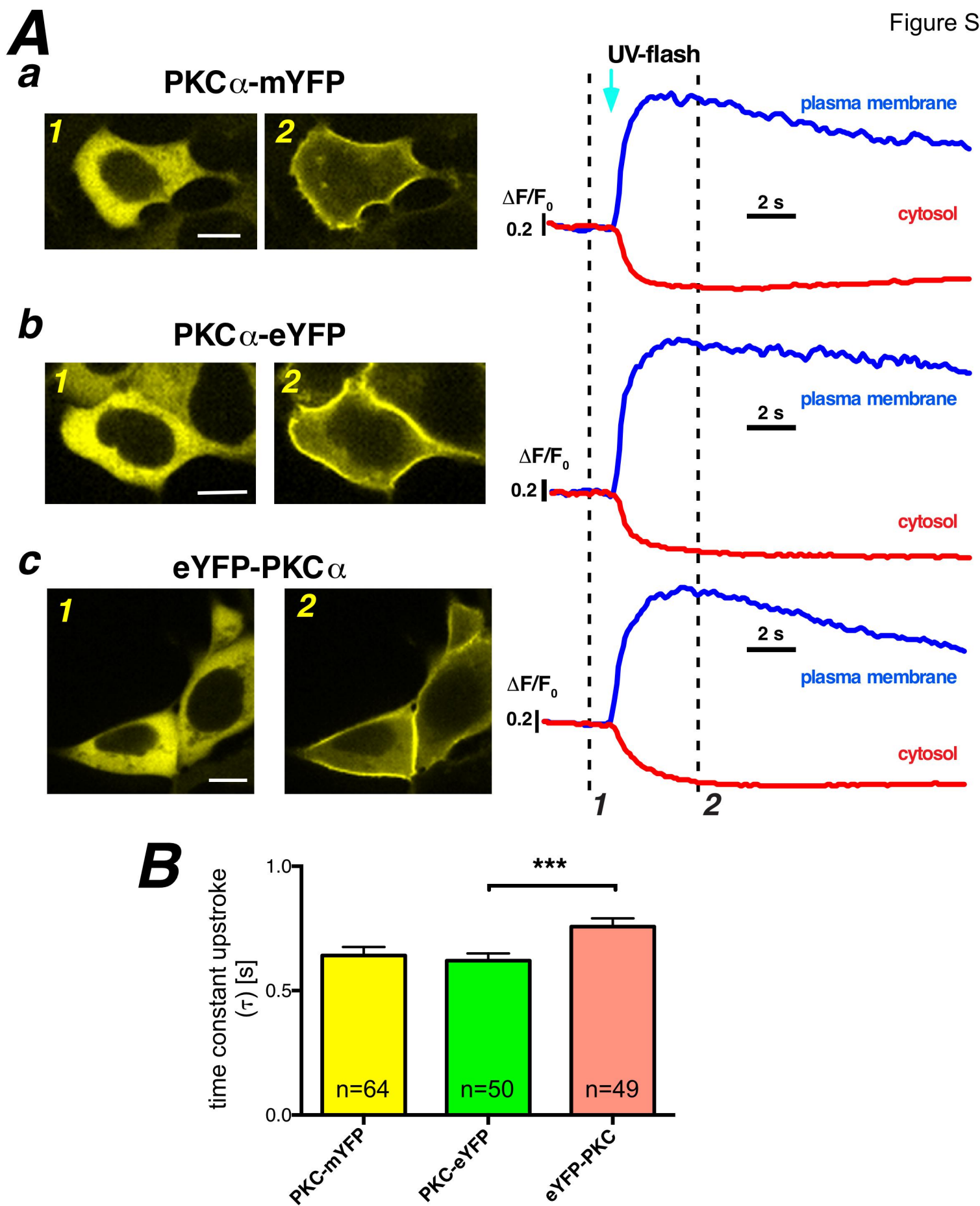


Figure S02. UV-flash evoked redistribution of PKC α -mYFP (Aa, B-yellow bar), PKC α -eYFP (Ab, B-green bar) and eYFP-PKC α (Ac, B-red bar). In (A) left panels depict exemplified confocal sections at the time points highlighted in the fluorescence over time traces in the right panels.