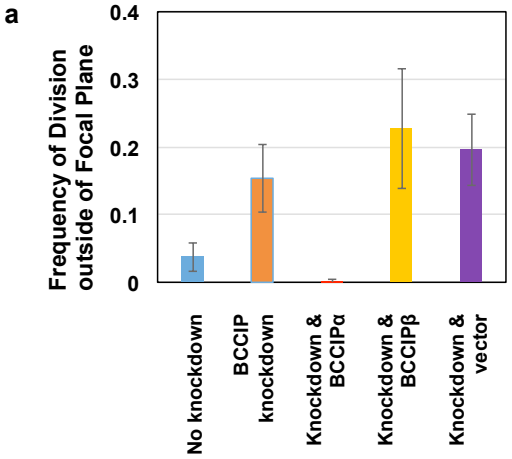
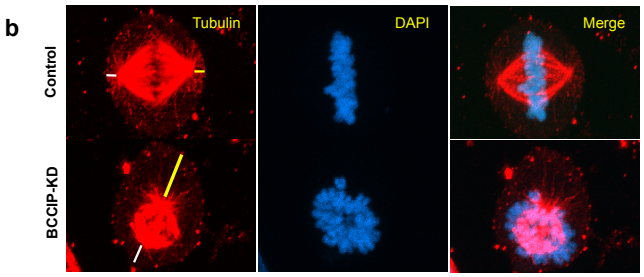
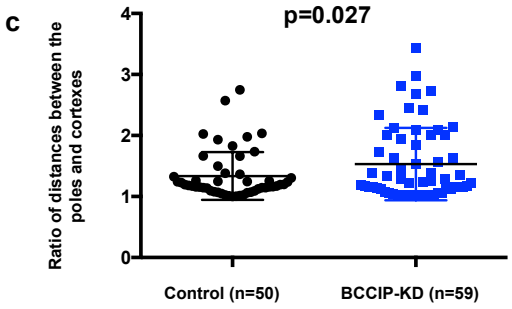
Supplement S6. BCCIP deficiency induces spindle positioning defects and increased cell division outside of the focal plane.







A: GFP-tubulin expressing control and BCCIP-KD cells were filmed every 5 minutes. In normal mitosis anaphase and telophase is initiated so that both daughter cells remain within the same focal plane, and exhibit two spindle poles that remain in focus. As shown in here, knockdown of BCCIP resulted in a significant of fraction of cells where daughter cells resided in different planes of focus during telophase, as evidenced by one spindle pole that remained completely out of focus. Re-expression of BCCIPα but not BCCIPβ can rescue this defect.

B, C: BCCIP knockdown and control HeLa cells were arrested at metaphase with MG-132. The metaphase distance from each spindle pole to the nearest cortex was measured (B), and the ratios between these values were plotted (C).