

Supplemental Figures

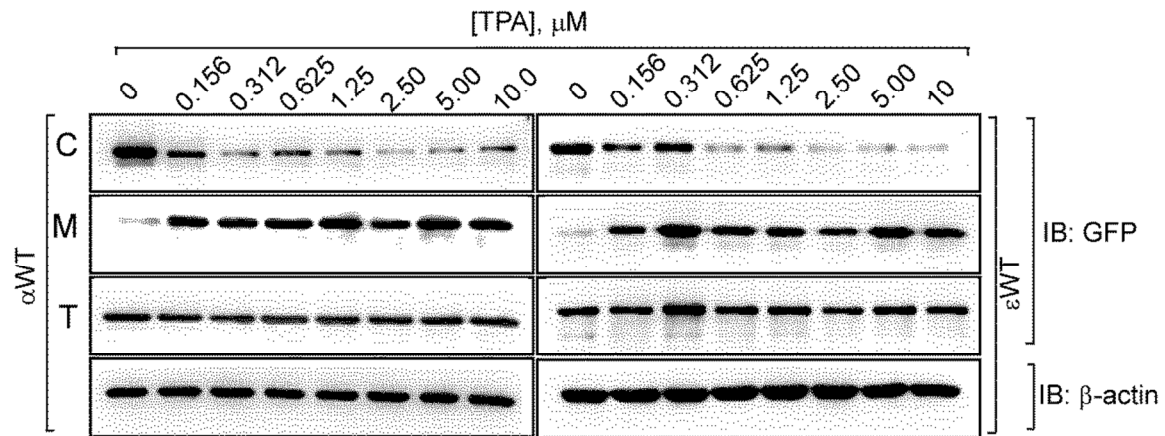


Fig S1: TPA-induced membrane translocation of PKC α (α WT) and PKC ϵ (ϵ WT). Western blot analysis of the cytosolic (C), membrane (M) fraction and total cell lysate (T) of α WT (left panel) and ϵ WT (right panel) after cells treated with 0-10 μ M of TPA for 1 h. β -Actin bands are shown as loading control.

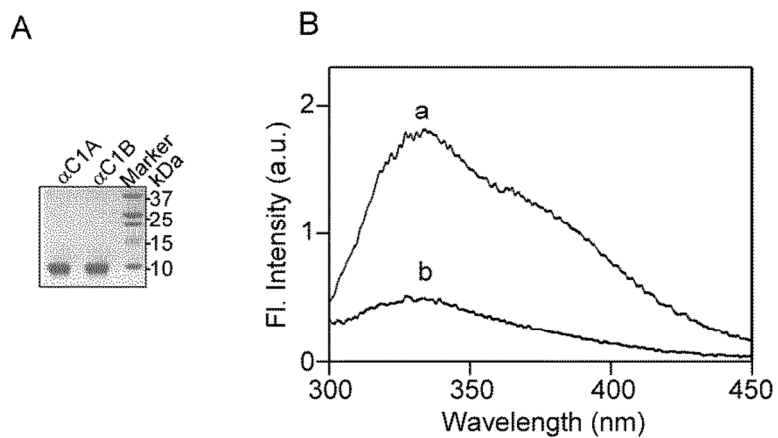


Fig S2: Characterization of purified α C1A and α C1B. **A)** SDS-PAGE (15%) of the purified protein. **A)** Fluorescence emission spectra of **a)** α C1A and **b)** α C1B. Proteins (1 μ M) in buffer (50 mM tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2) were excited at 290 nm.

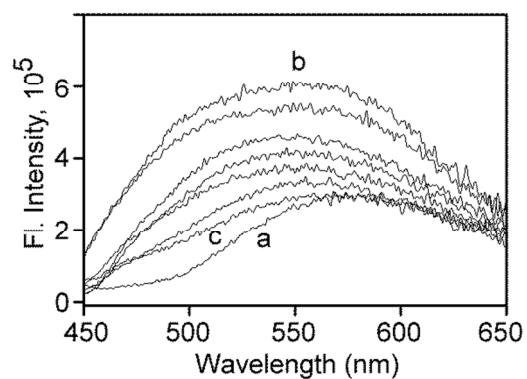


Figure S3: Emission spectra of curcumin (5 μM) (**a**) in the presence of αC1B (5 μM) and varying concentration of phorbol 13-acetate. In the presence of αC1B (**b**), curcumin's emission maximum is blue shifted and fluorescence intensity is increased. Concomitant addition of phorbol 13-acetate (1-10 μM) decreased fluorescence intensity (**c**) of curcumin. Buffer used was 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 and excitation was at 425 nm.