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Supplementary Materials

Biological Aging Modulates Cell Migration via Lamin A/C-Dependent Nuclear Motion

Jung-Won Park, Seong-Beom Han, Jungwon Hah, Geonhui Lee, Jeong-Ki Kim, Soo Hyun Kim and Dong-Hwee Kim

Supplemental Figure S1: Age dependent changes of cell morphology.

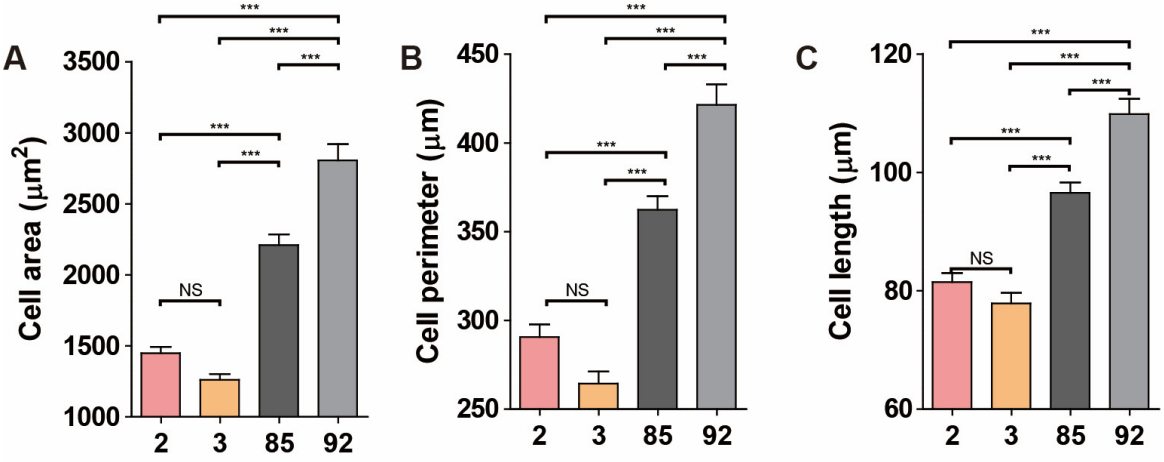

Figure S1. Old cells (age 85, 92) are larger than young cells (age 2, 3). These data are raw data for the Figure 1D, 1E, and 1F. X-axis depicts age of donors. > 290 cells were analyzed for each condition. (age 2: 310, age 3: 310, age 85: 311, age 92: 297) Error bars indicate SEM, and 1-way ANOVA using Tukey's test was applied (NS: not significant; ***: p<0.001).

Supplemental Figure S2: Age dependent changes of cell motility.

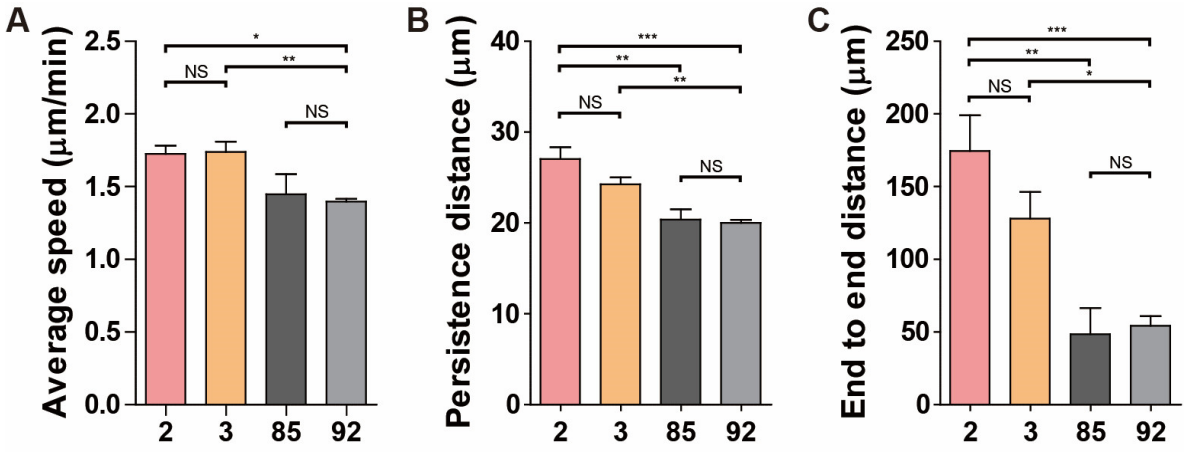

Figure S2. Old cells (age 85, 92) are less motile than young cells (age 2, 3). Cell dynamics are monitored for 8 h. These data are raw data for the Figure 1J–L. X-axis depicts age of donors. In each conditions, we analyzed more than 60 cells. (age 2: 16, age 3: 24, age 85: 6, age 92: 13) Error bars indicate SEM, and 1-way ANOVA using Tukey's test was applied (NS: not significant; *: p<0.01; **: p<0.005; ***: p < 0.001).

Supplemental Figure S3: Age dependent changes of nucleus morphology.

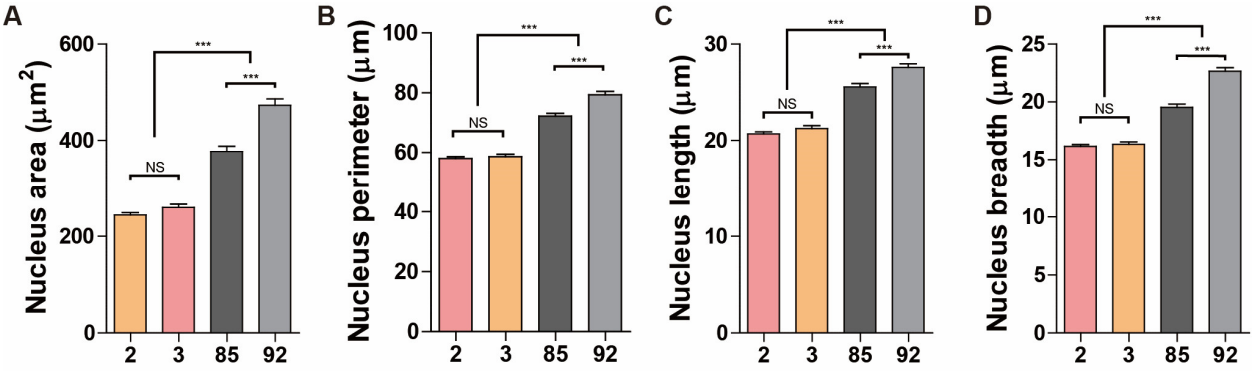

Figure S3. Nuclei of old cells (age 85, 92) are larger than young cells (age 2, 3). These data are raw data for the Figure 2D–G. X-axis depicts age of donors. > 290 cells were analyzed for each condition. (age 2: 310, age 3: 310, age 85: 311, age 92: 297) Error bars indicate SEM, and 1-way ANOVA using Tukey's test was applied (NS: not significant; ***: $p<0.001$).