Supplemental Fig. 1. The subcellular localization of calreticulin-deletion mutants. Domain mutant constructs were created using a PCR-based approached described in the Materials and Methods of the manuscript. All sequences of the constructs were confirmed. A. Primary structure of calreticulin with the domains labeled according to their amino acid sequence number; ss – signal sequence, N – N-terminal domain, P – proline-rich central domain, C – carboxyl-terminal domain, KDEL – ER retrieval sequence. The GFP moiety was fused between the carboxyl-terminus of the calreticulin domain and the amino-terminus of the KDEL sequence. B. Localization of Crt-GFP-KDEL to the ER. PC3 cells were transfected with the Crt-GFP-KDEL expression vector and then stained with antibody against calnexin. Cells were analyzed by fluorescent and phase-contrast microscopy while in cell culture. The images are representative of the GFP signal, calnexin staining (anti-Cnx), the merged image of GFP and calnexin, and the phase-contrast image. C. Subcellular localization of calreticulin-domain mutants in PC3 cells. A GFP image, anti-Calnexin image, merged image of the green and red channel, and a phase image are shown for each of the indicated constructs. D. Quantitative analysis of the fluorescent imaging data in C. At least one hundred fluorescing PC3 cells from each transient transfection were analyzed for the subcellular distribution of their fluorescent signal.
Supplemental Fig. 1

A.

B.

C.

D.

Supplemental Fig. 1