

Fig. S6. Translocation of CXCR4 and changes of cell morphology induced by SDF-1α. SKRT cells were grown on coverslips. After serum starvation overnight, the cells received stimulation with SDF-1α (100 ng/ml) for the times indicated and were fixed and permeabilized. CXCR4 was detected with mouse anti-human CXCR4 primary antibody (R&D, Minneapolis, MN) and the Alexa Fluor 488–conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (green). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Microscopic images were captured by a multiphoton confocal laser-scanning microscope (Materials and Methods). Arrows indicate CXCR4 nuclear translocation.