

Fluorescent Probe for Imaging Intercellular Tension: Molecular Force Approach

Xiao-Hong Wang^{*a}, Ming Wang^b, Jian-bin Pan^c, Jin-miao Zhu^a, Hu Cheng^a, Hua-ze Dong^a, Wen-jie Bi^a, Shi-wei Yang^a, Yuan-yuan chen^a, Fan Xu^a, Xiao-jing Duan^a

^a *Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hefei Normal University, 230061, Hefei, Anhui, China*

^b *School of Energy Materials and Chemical Engineering, Hefei University, Hefei 230601, China*

^c *State Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Life Science and Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Life Sciences, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, 210023, China.*

* Corresponding author. Tel/Fax:+86-551-6367-6145 ;

Email address: wangxiho@126.com

1. Drug treatment

For inhibitor research, ROCK inhibitor Y27632 (30 μM) and MLCK inhibitor ML-7 (40 μM) were used. The cell was incubated with Au-DNA tension probe, then washed, and treated with Y27632 (30 μM) or ML-7 (40 μM). After ML-7 (40 μM), the fluorescence image was taken overtime.

2. Supplemental Figures

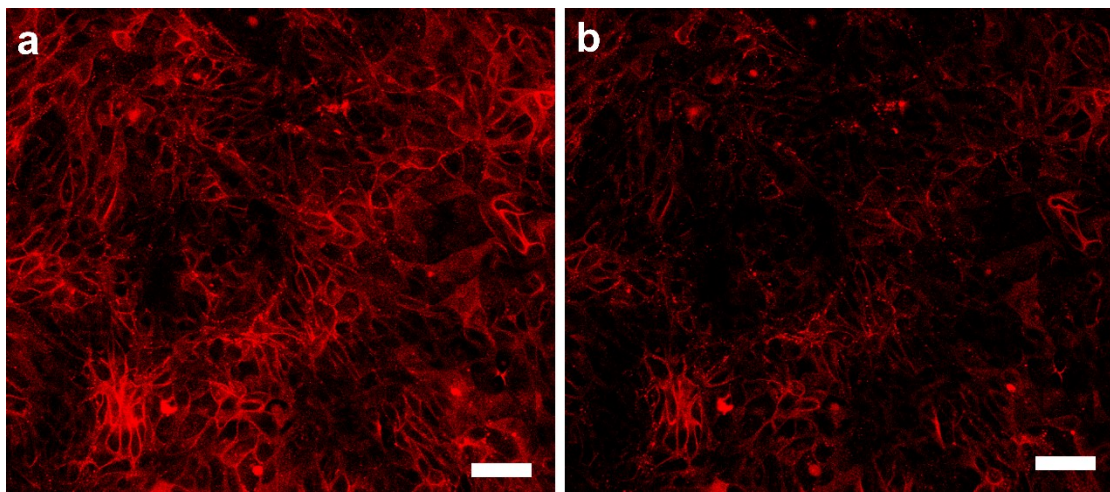


Figure S1. The cells are treated with MLCK inhibitor. Representative fluorescence images showed the change of Au-DNA intercellular tension probe before (a) and after (b) ML-7 treatment 30 min.

Scale bar: 50 μm .