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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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Varying effects of EGF, HGF and TGFβ on formation of invadopodia and invasiveness of melanoma cell lines of different origin

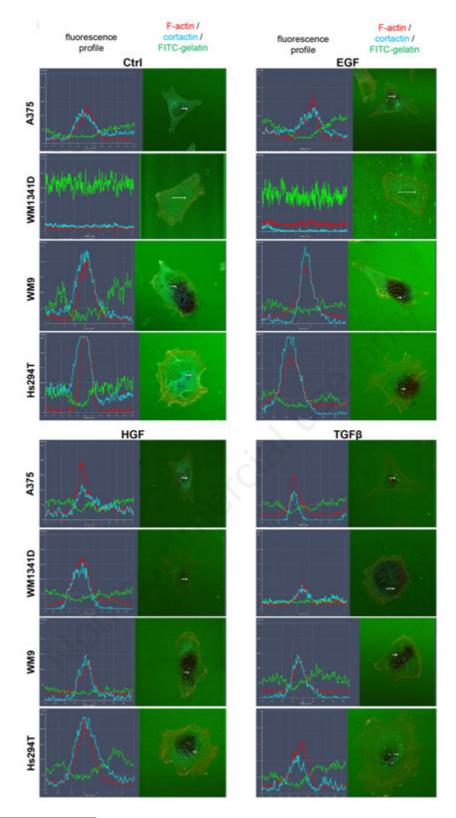
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Key words: EGF; HGF; TGFβ; actin cytoskeleton; melanoma; invasion; metastasis.





Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of invadopodia in melanoma cell lines upon SMs stimulation. A375, WM1341D, WM9 and Hs294T cells were seeded in medium containing only 20% FBS (control) or containing 20% FBS with addition of EGF, HGF or TGFβ onto coverslips coated with fluorescently labeled gelatin. 16 h later the cells were fixed and stained with Alexa Fluor 568-labeled phalloidin, anti-cortactin antibody. Gelatin degradation is visualized by lack of a green fluorescence signal. The profiles show the fluorescence intensity of F-actin and cortactin present in invadopodia degrading FITC-gelatin from line scans in the merged images, which were analyzed with Zen 2008 software (Zeiss). Scale bar: 20 μm.

