Supporting information for

Induction of inter-membrane adhesion by incorporation of synthetic adhesive molecules into cell membranes

Ai Ushiyama1,2,‡, Mio Ono1,2,‡, Chiho Kataoka-Hamai1, Tetsushi Taguchi1, Yoshihisa Kaizuka1,*

Figure S1



Figure S1.

A. Higher resolution image of chol-gelatin at the cell-SLB interface by TIRF microscopy (right)

and epi-fluorescence image of chol-gelatin at the cross section of a cell (~5 μ m above the interface). *B*. Dynamics of the adhesion site shown by RICM (top left) were recorded every 2 s and the trace was plotted (top right). Bright field time-lapse images demonstrated the dynamics of adhered and non-adhered cells (bottom). Arrows indicate adhered cells in all images and lines in the bottom images connect nonadherent cells in diffusive motion. *C*. S2 cell adhesion to supported bilayers mediated by chol-gelatin. The arrow indicates the gelatin spot on the binding. *D*. S2 cells without or with (chol)_{8.75}-gelatin were incubated on PLL-coated glass bottom dishes and then imaged by bright field and RICM. *E*. Adhesion area diameter (ratio to the whole cell diameter) on PLL-coated glass at 5 min of incubation was quantified for both Jurkat and S2 cells.

Movie S1.

Dynamics of adhered and nonadherent cells on supported bilayers in Figure S1B. Bright field images (left) and RICM images (right).