



Supplementary Figure S5. Spindle polarity in posttetraploid cell lines

(A) Percentage of bipolar mitoses in diploid and tetraploid HCT116 and in HPTs determined by live cell imaging. Mean and SD of four independent experiments. The differences between HCT116, HPT1 and HPT2 are not statistically significant; all populations are significantly different from HCT116 4N cells (unpaired Student t-test). (B) Percentage of bipolar mitoses as determined by live cell imaging in RPE1 and RPTs, mean and SD of three independent experiments. The differences between RPE1, RPT1, RPT2 and RPT3 are not statistically significant; all populations are significantly different from RPE1 4N cells (unpaired Student t-test). (C, D) Centrosome number distribution assessed in asynchronous cultures of HCT116 and its derivatives (C) and RPE1 and its derivatives (D). X-axis: the number of centrosomes. Mean and the standard deviation of three independent experiments are plotted. (E) Centriole number distribution assessed in asynchronous cultures of RPE1 and its derivatives. X-axis: the number of centrioles. Mean and the standard deviation of three independent experiments are plotted. (F) Representative image of immunofluorescent staining to visualize the centrioles (centrin) and centrosomes (γ -tubulin). DNA is counterstained with Sytox Green (objective 63x, bar: 10 μ M). (G) Percentage of bipolar spindles upon inhibition of centrosome clustering by HSET knockdown, mean and SEM of two independent experiments.