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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A microscopic investigation on insulin uptake in the human hepatocellular carcinoma-derived HepG2 cells

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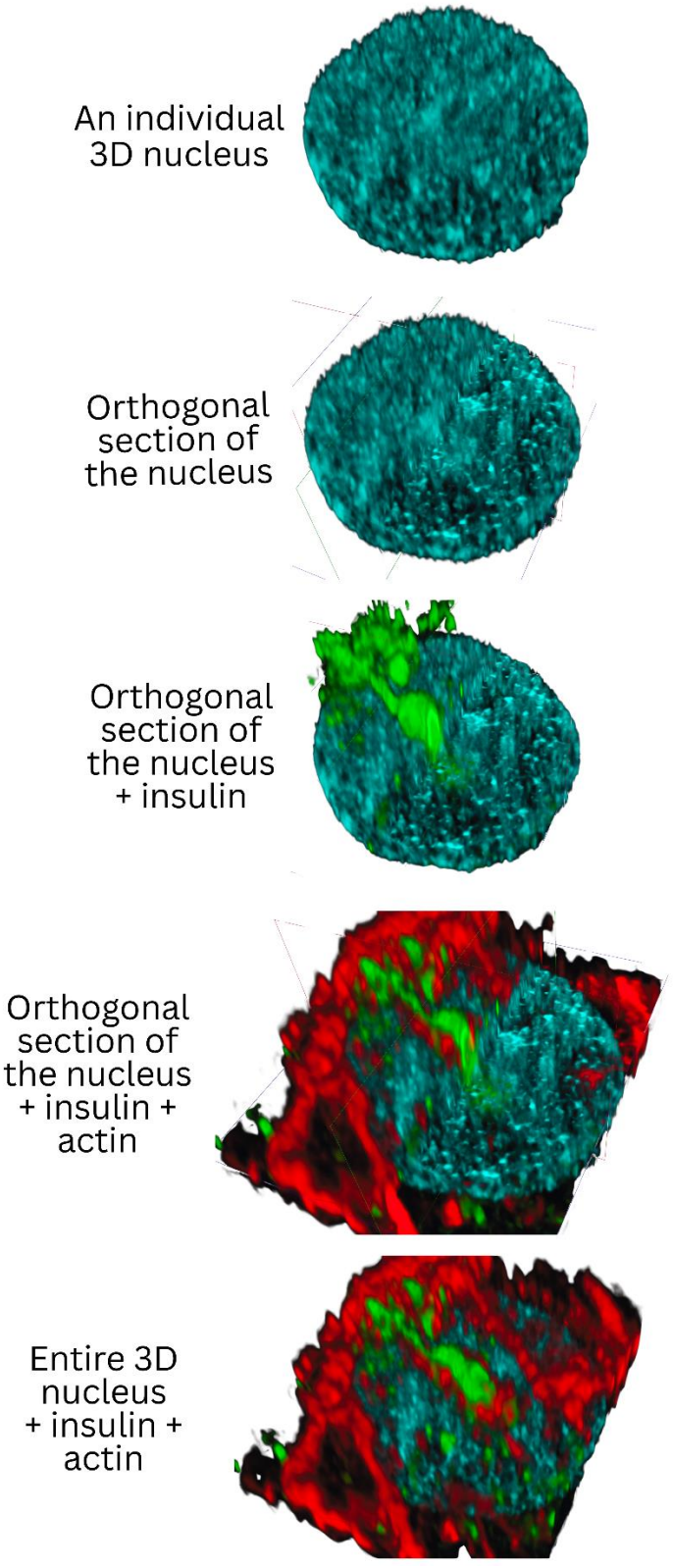
S1. A step-by-step visualization from a 3D rendition of a Hoechst-stained HepG2 cell nucleus showing its internal texture along with intrusion by FITC-insulin. The Alexa Phalloidin 647-stained actin filaments did not demonstrate any interaction with the nucleus.



S2. Video file (marked as S1_15 min) showing the 3D rendition of the HepG2 cells derived from the CLSM data after t = 15 min exposure to FITC-insulin with the nuclei, internalized FITC-insulin, and the actin filaments stained with Hoechst (λ_{ex}=405 nm, λ_{em}=415–485 nm), FITC (λ_{ex}=491 nm, λ_{em}=502–600 nm), and Alexa Phalloidin 647 (λ_{ex}=649 nm, λ_{em}=658–775 nm), respectively.

S3. Multiple video files (marked as S2_30 min_1/2/3) showing the 3D rendition of the HepG2 cells derived from the CLSM data after t = 30 min exposure to FITC-insulin with the nuclei, internalized FITC-insulin, and the actin filaments stained with Hoechst (λ_{ex}=405 nm, λ_{em}=415–485 nm), FITC (λ_{ex}=491 nm, λ_{em}=502–600 nm), and Alexa Phalloidin 647 (λ_{ex}=649 nm, λ_{em}=658–775 nm), respectively.