



Supplementary figure 3: Compound AP-III-a4 (ENOblock) cannot modulate actin polymerization. A) The rates of actin polymerisation was not affected by treatment with 5 μ M or 10 μ M ENOblock. B) Actin polymerisation was enhanced by treatment with 4 μ M phalloidin, which reacts stoichiometrically with actin to promote polymerisation (Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1977 Dec;74(12):5613-7.). Treatment with 10 μ M ENOblock did not affect polymerisation. C) Actin polymerisation was enhanced by treatment with 1 μ M cytochalasin D, which shortens actin filaments by blocking monomer addition at the fast-growing end of polymers (Biochem Pharmacol. 1994 May 18;47(10):1875-81.). In contrast, treatment with 10 μ M ENOblock did not affect actin polymerisation

199x266mm (300 x 300 DPI)