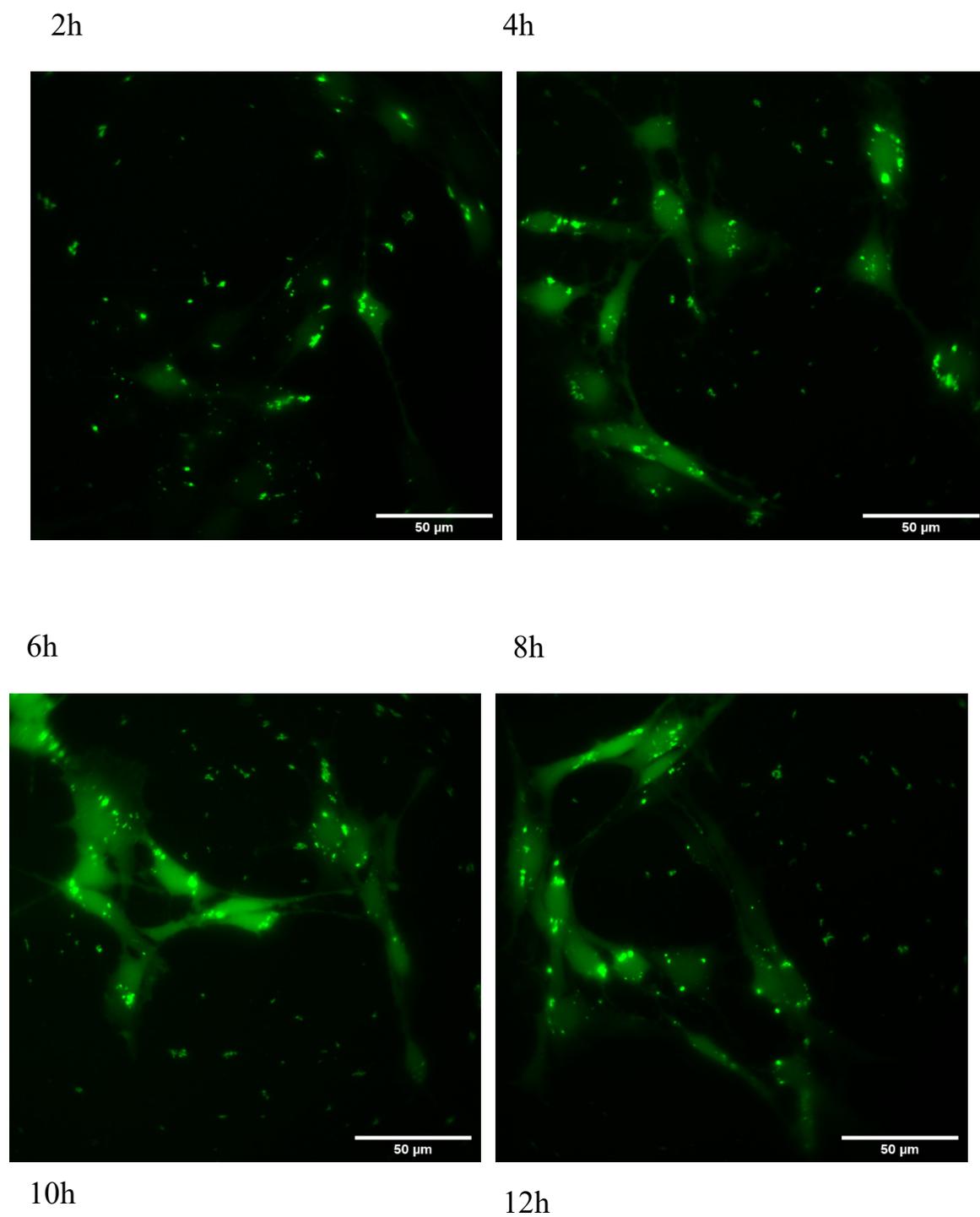


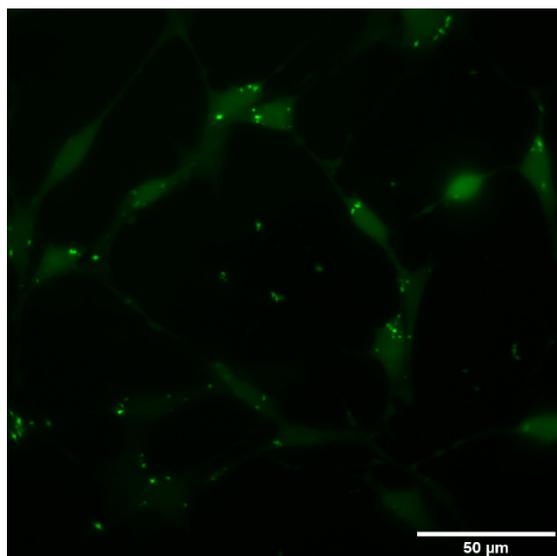
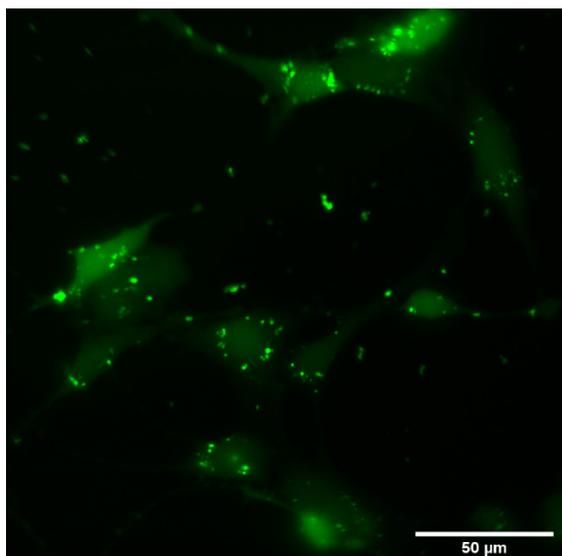


Supporting Information

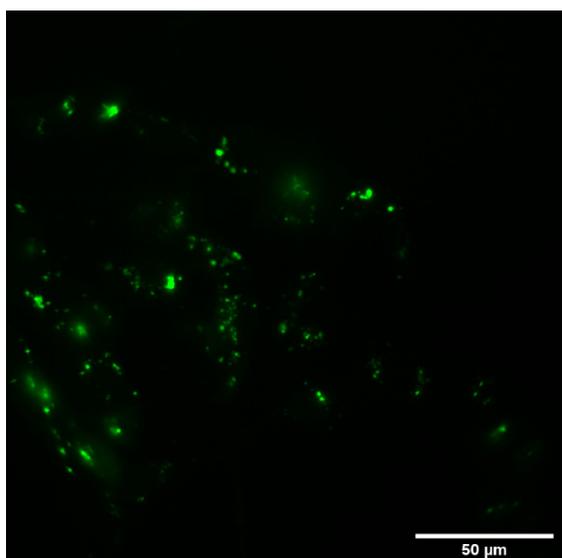
Figure S1. AMC6/Alexa 488 Fluor siRNA complexes uptake time course.

C6 cells.



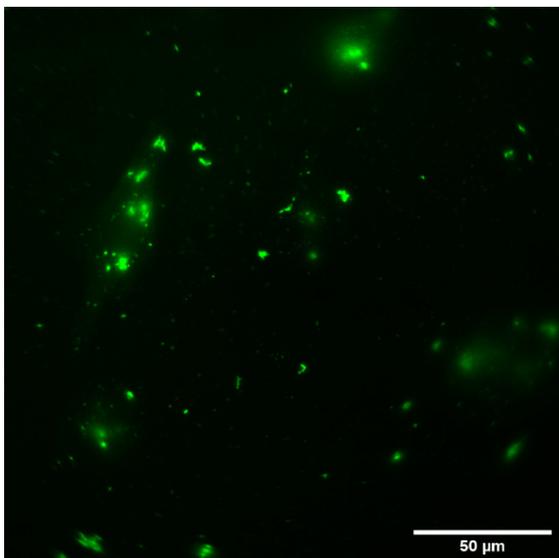


24h

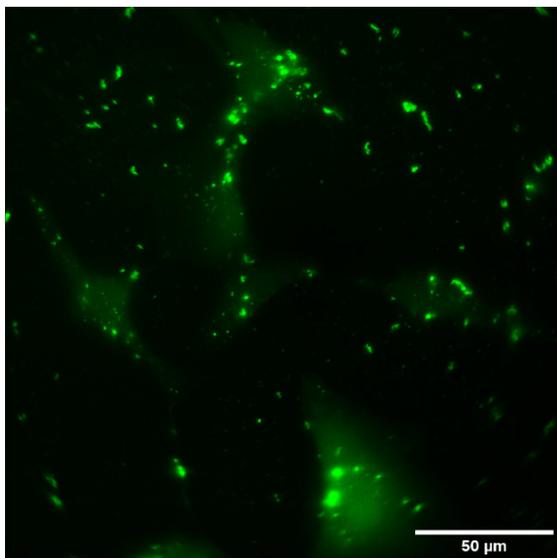


U87 cells

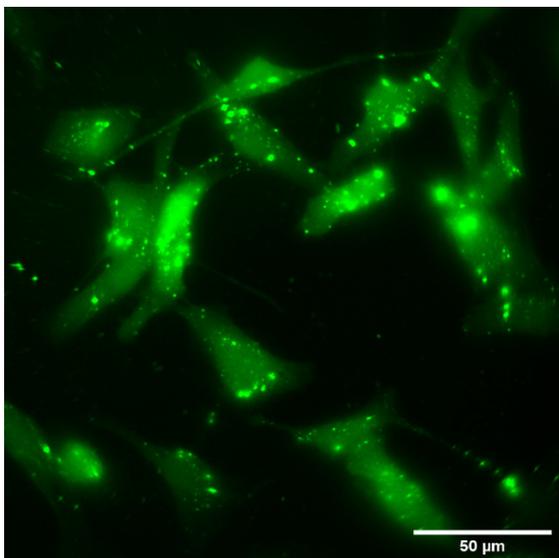
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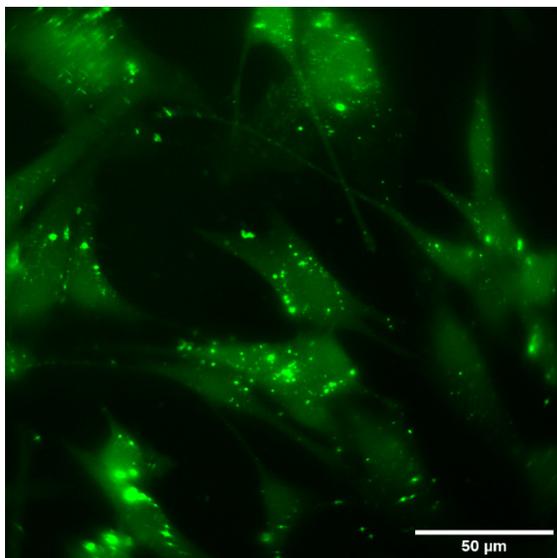
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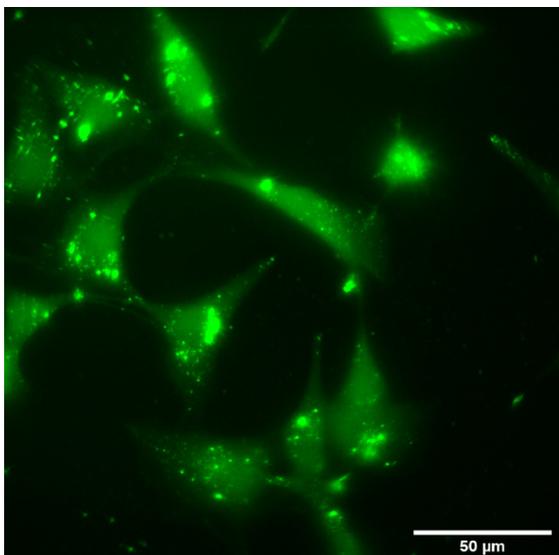
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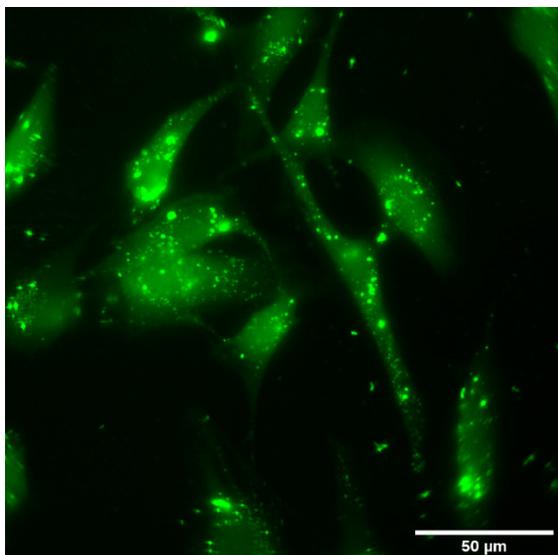
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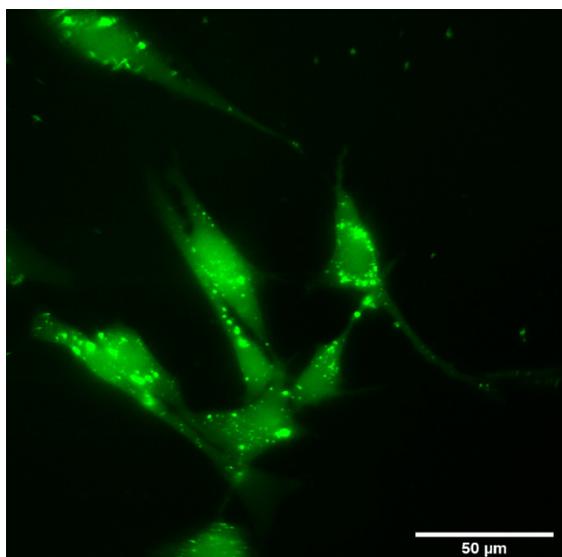
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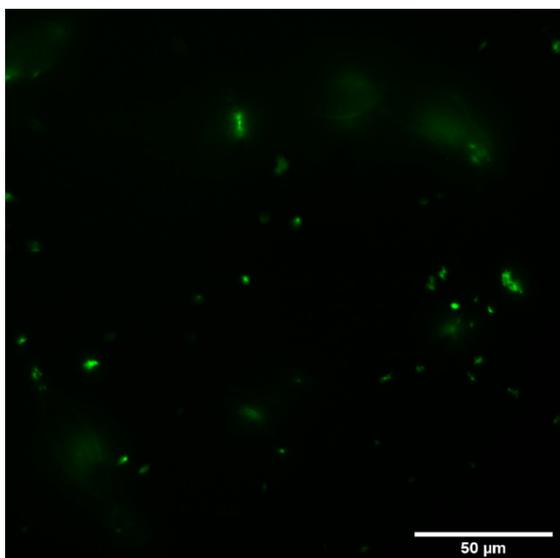


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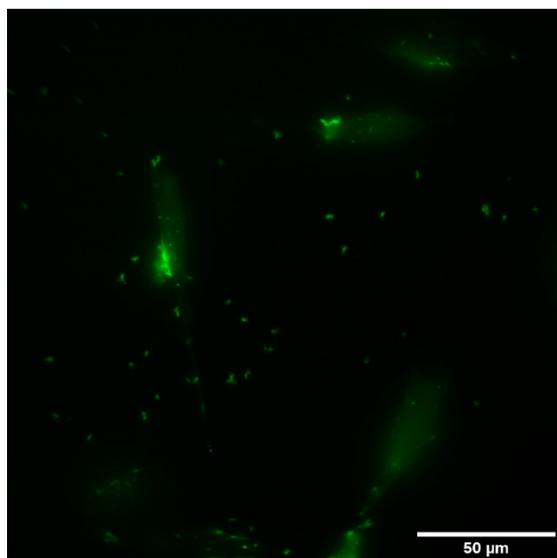


GL-261 cells

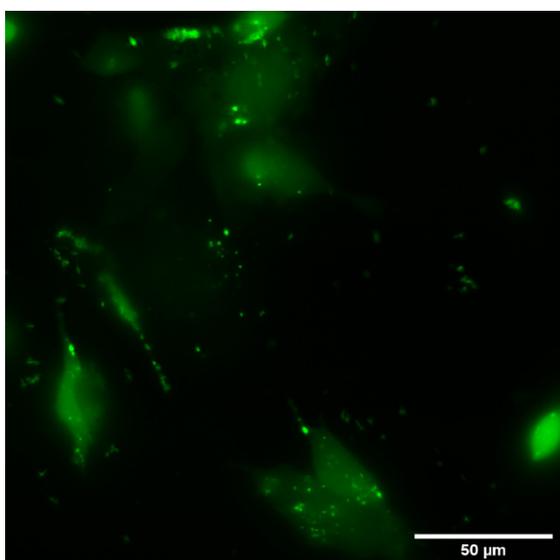
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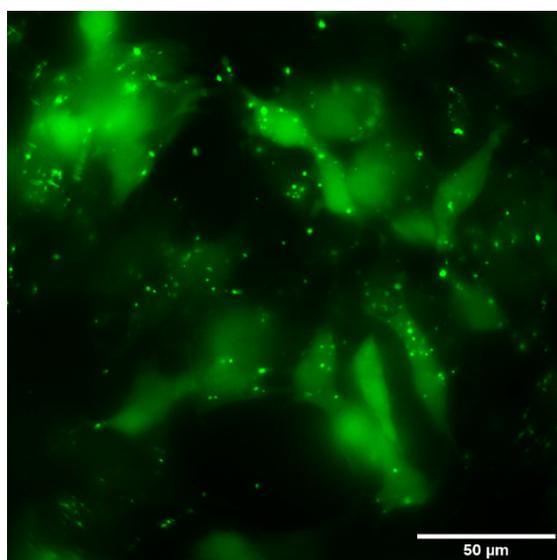
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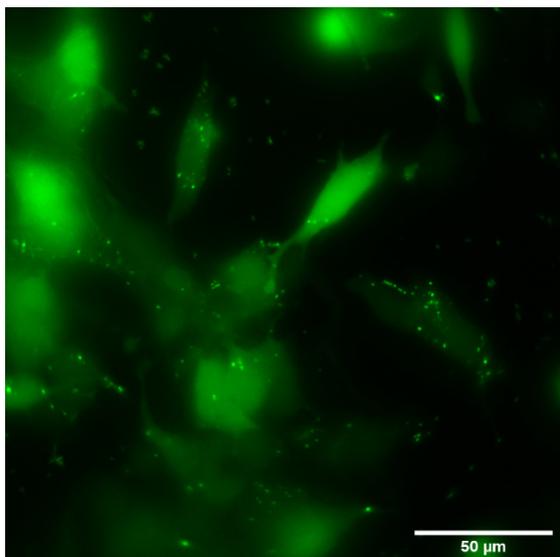
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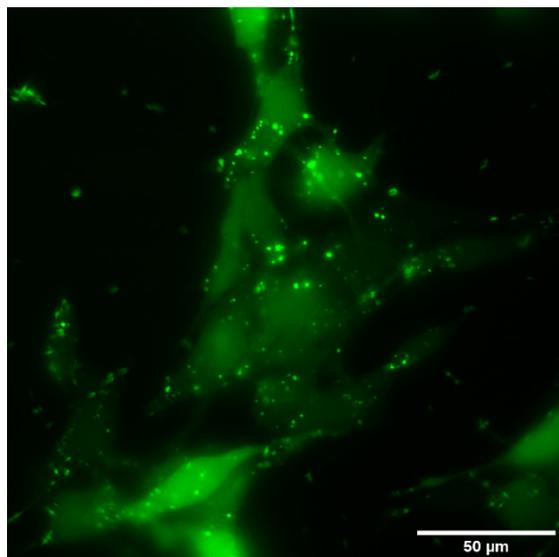
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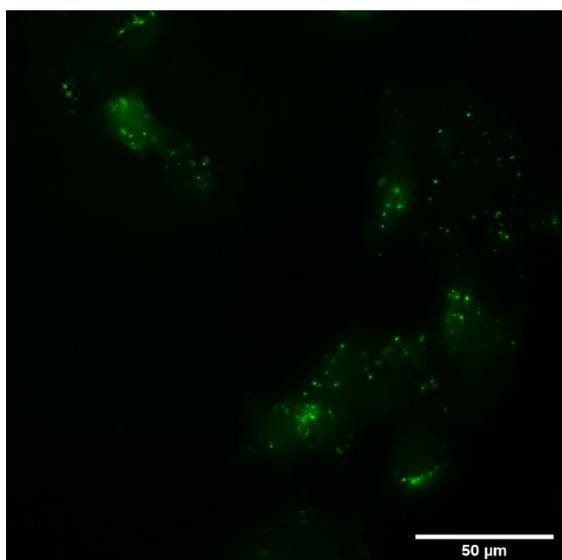
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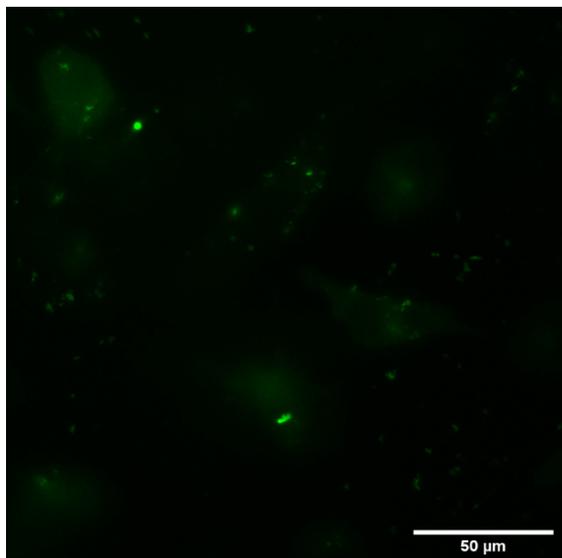


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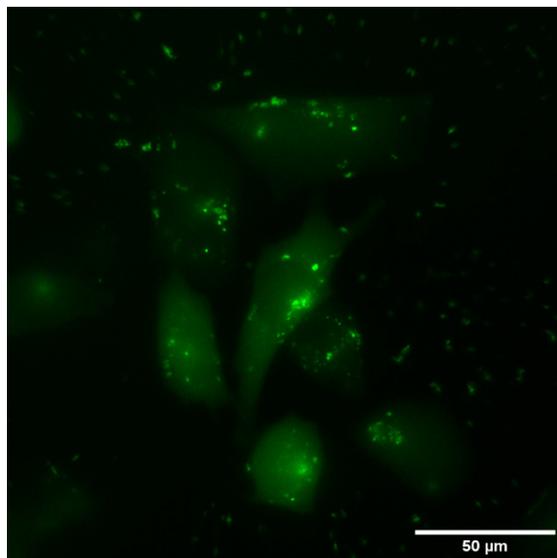


T98G cells

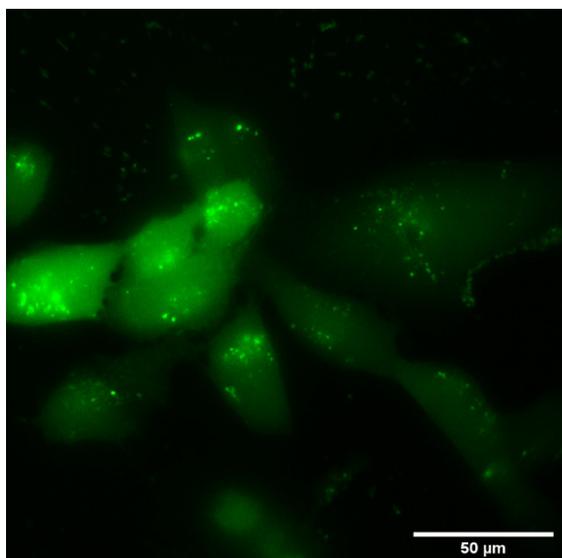
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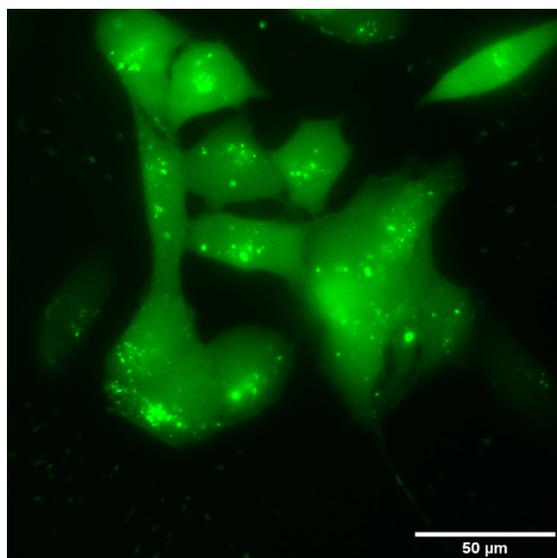
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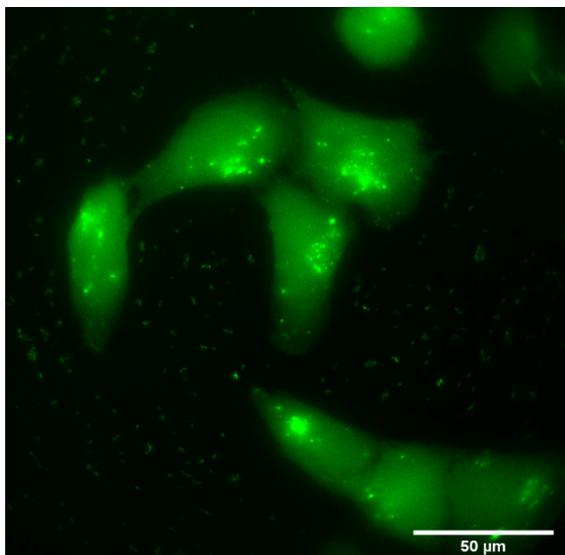
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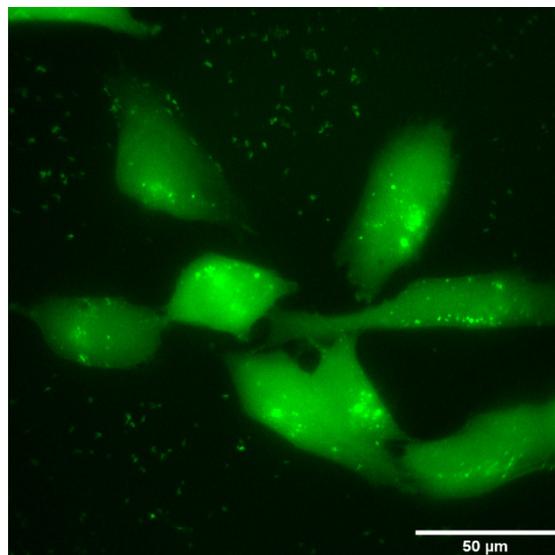
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10h



12h



24h

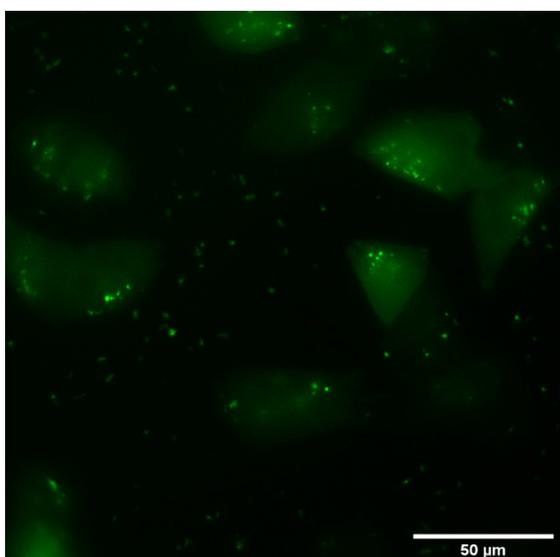
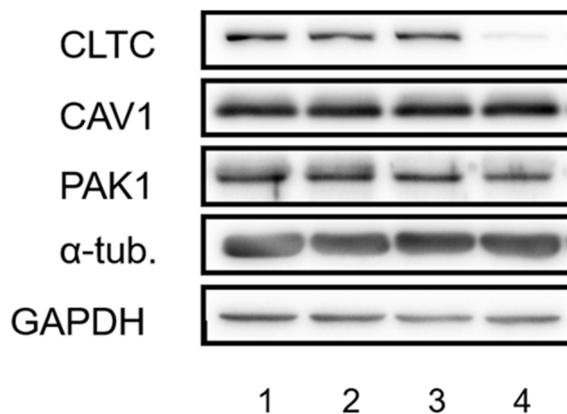
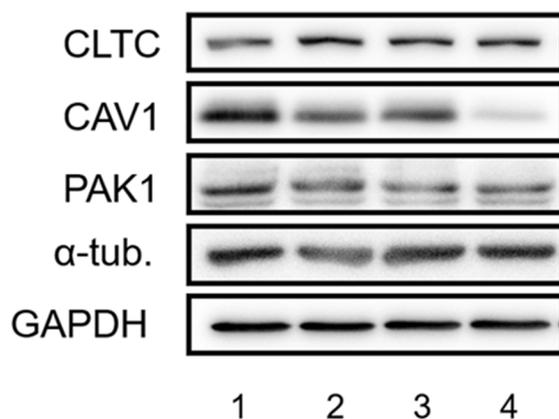


Figure S2. Effect of CLTC, CAV1 or PAK1 knock-down on the other endocytosis proteins. Specific down-regulation (with AMC6 complexed to the corresponding siRNA at 50 nM) of any of the key endocytosis proteins studied does not affect cellular levels of the non-targeted proteins. α -Tubulin was used as loading control for CLTC, while GAPDH was used in the case of CAV1 and PAK1. A. CLTC knock-down. B. CAV1 knock-down. C. PAK1 knock-down.

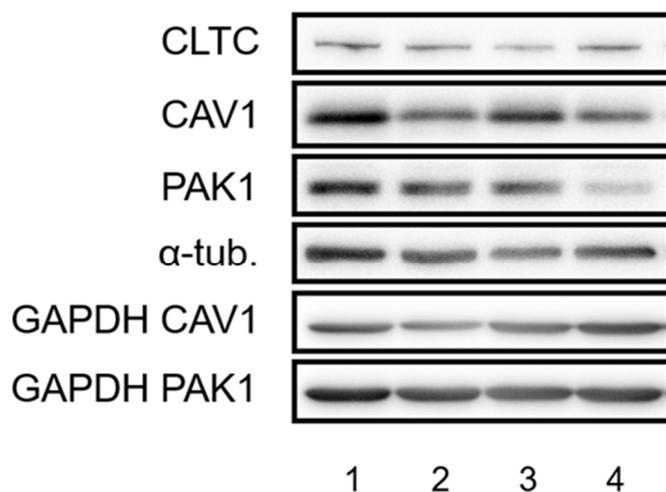
A.



B.



C.





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