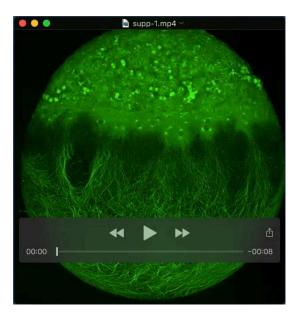
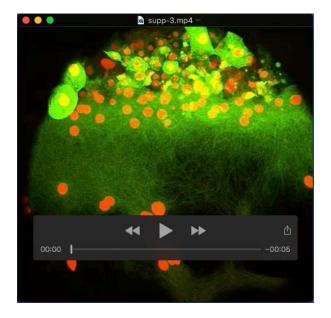
Movies



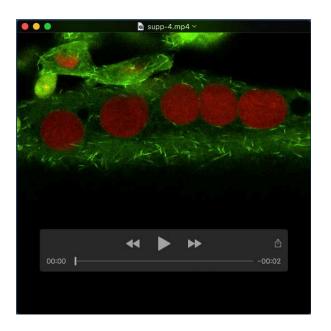
Movie 1 Confocal time-lapse movie of Tg(XlEef1a1:dclk2DeltaK-GFP) embryo from sphere stage to 80% epiboly. Lateral view with the animal pole to the top.



Movie 2 Spinning disk confocal time-lapse movie of Tg (XlEef1a:eGFP-tubα8l) embryo with H2A-GFP labeled e-YSN. Lateral view with animal pole towards the top.

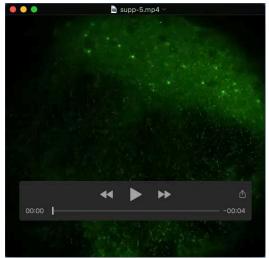


Movie 3Confocal time-lapse movie of embryo expressing Rassf1 in the YSL, nuclei labeled with H2B-RFP and microtubules with GFP-Dcx. Lateral view with animal pole towards the top.

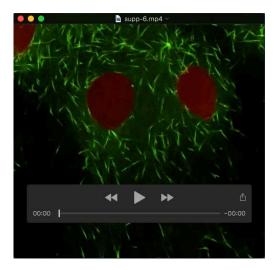


Movie 4

Confocal time-lapse movie of YSL of embryo expressing H2B-RFP and EB3-GFP, lateral view animal pole to the top. e-YSN represent population that does not migrate along the microtubules. Laterally moving bi-directional EB3-GFP comets visible.



Movie 5Confocal time-lapse movie of embryo expressing EB3-GFP. Lateral view with animal pole to the top right.



Movie 6

Confocal time-lapse movie of embryo expressing H2B-RFP and GFP-Dcx. Two labeled e-YSN can be seen to migrate vegetally.



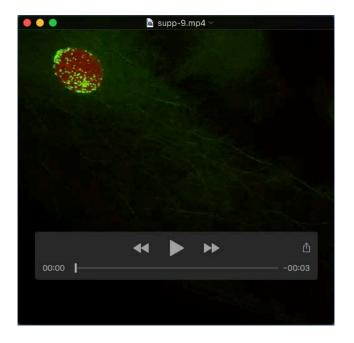
Movie 7

Confocal time-lapse movie of embryo expressing H2B-RFP and GFP-Dcx. Stack starts below the most superficial microtubules so that nuclei can be clearly visualized.



Movie 8

Confocal time-lapse movie of embryo expressing H2B-RFP, GFP-Dcx and GFP-Klc1. e-YSN migration is significantly slowed and nuclei lack elongated fronts. Stack starts below the most superficial microtubules so that nuclei can be clearly visualized.



Movie 9 Confocal time-lapse movie of embryo expressing H2B-RFP, GFP-Dcx and Citrine-DynamitinG1. Migrating e-YSN exhibits irregular movements.