



Figure S3. Insulin increases the level of acetylated (stable) MTs.

**A)** Insulin leads to CLASP2 relocation to MT plus-ends at cell edges in correlation with an increase in acetylated tubulin. Control and insulin-stimulated cells, treated as described above, were fixed and double stained with anti-CLASP2 (green in merge) and anti-acetylated tubulin (red in merge) antibodies. **B)** Quantification of average fluorescence intensities ( $\pm$  SD) of acetylated- and tyrosinated-tubulin in control versus insulin-treated cells is shown. Scale bars = 20  $\mu\text{m}$ . **C)** Quantification of MT growth rates in Control and Insulin-treated cells, as measured with EB1-GFP. MT growth speed is reduced upon Insulin treatment. Average growth rates  $\pm$  SD are depicted. Student T test was performed.