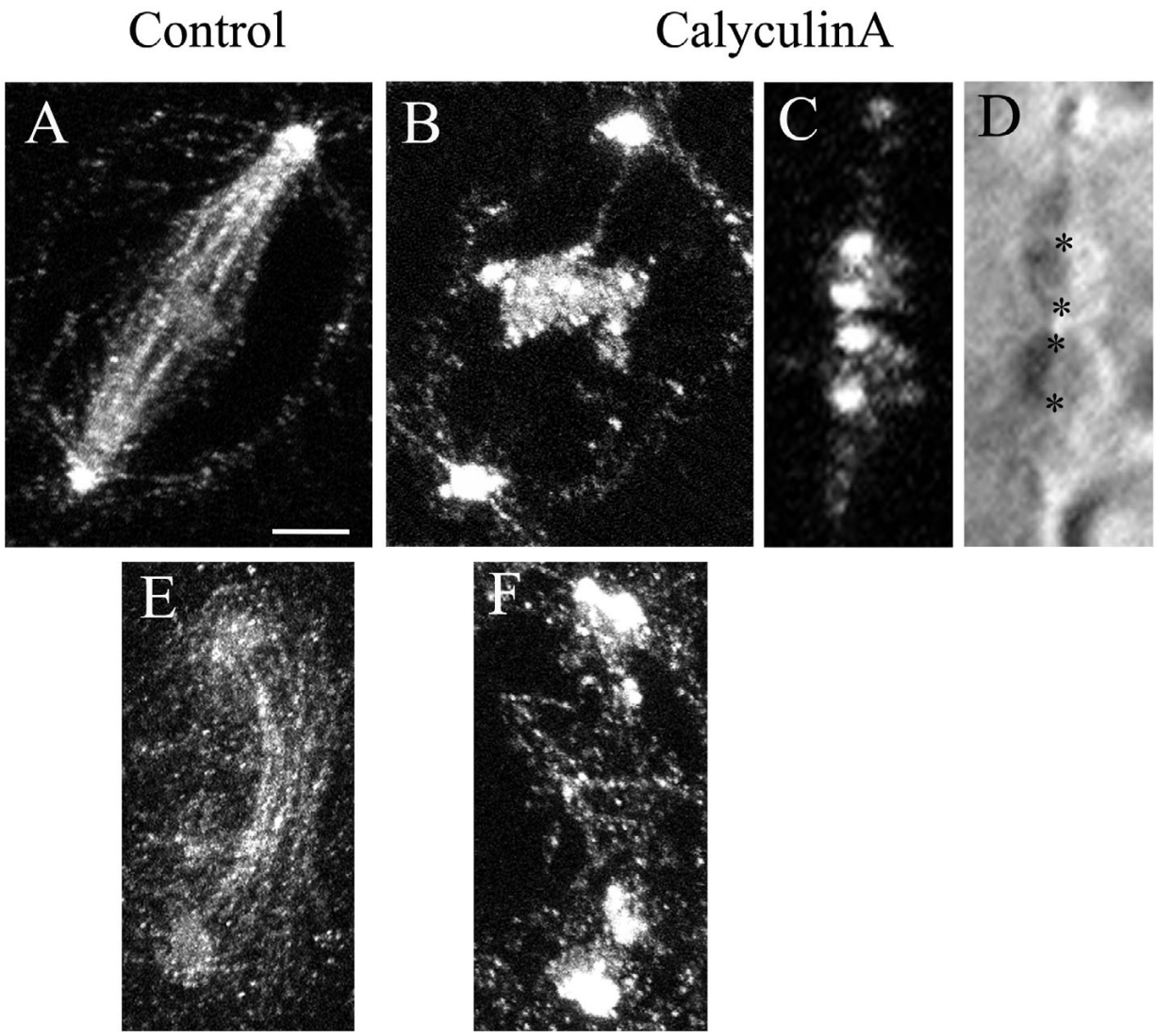

Figure 5
Distribution of phosphorylated myosin RLC (p-squash) in crane-fly spermatocytes. **(A)** Confocal fluorescence micrograph of p-squash in a control crane-fly spermatocyte at metaphase. P-squash localizes to the spindle, at the poles and, with lower intensities, in the chromosomes. **(B)** Confocal fluorescence micrograph of p-squash in a crane-fly spermatocyte treated with 50 nM CalA. P-squash concentrates around the chromosomes and at the poles. From the timing and appearance of the cell, this cell is in the stage after the half-bivalents moved backwards and reformed a pseudo-nucleus. **(C)** Fluorescence micrograph illustrating localisation of p-squash at the kinetochores of the two sex chromosomes, during autosomal anaphase, after CalA treatment. P-squash also localizes at the kinetochores of autosomes. **(D)** DIC image of the cell illustrated in (C) showing the two sex chromosomes and their kinetochores (asterisks). **(E)** Fluorescence micrograph illustrating localisation of p-squash in the midbody and in the daughter nuclei during cytokinesis. **(F)** Fluorescence micrograph illustrating increased staining with antibody against p-squash in the cleavage furrow and in the chromosomes after CalA treatment. Scale bar = 5 μm.