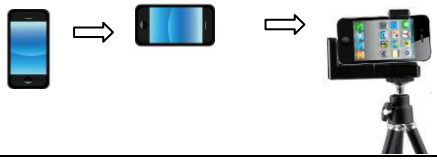
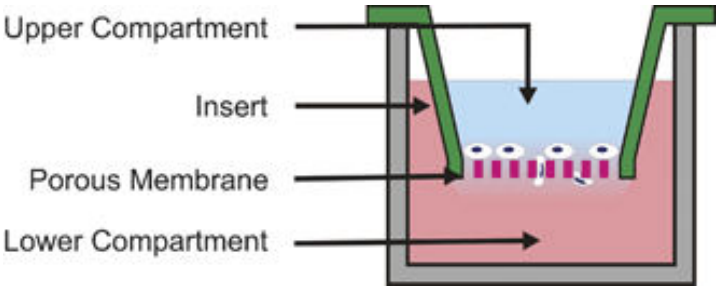
Script to prepare video clip(s)

Manuscript Title:	Centipede Scolopendra suppresses cell growth in high-EGFR expression cell A431		
ID: 32384	Cell migration and invasion assay		
Material:	Time:	Date:	Location: Your Lab

Position of your smart phone	
	Take the video using your smart phone in horizontal position instead of vertical Smart phone on the tripod reduces the shaking of picture

In vitro cell migration and invasion assay			
Materials and Reagents			
	Transwell chamber, A431 cell, trypsin, methanol, extract, BSA, crystal violet, phase contrast microscope, matrigel		
Action			Subtitle
1	Show transwell chambers (8 μM pore size)	Close view	
2	A431 cells are allowed to grow to sub-confluency (75–80%) and are serum-starved for 24 hours		
3	After detachment with trypsin, cells are washed with PBS, and resuspended in the serum-free medium		
4	Cell suspension (2×10^5 cells/mL) is added to the upper chamber with or without concentrations of the extract in 400 μL of 1% BSA RPMI 1640 medium		
5	The bottom chamber contained medium with 10% FBS RPMI 1640 medium to serve as a chemoattractant to induce invasion	Close view	
6	For the screen, after 24 hours the cells that have not migrated are removed from the upper face of the filters using cotton swabs		
7	To determine the number of migratory cells, the invaded cells are fixed with 100% methanol and then stain with 0.2% crystal violet		
8	Images of three different fields are captured from each membrane and the number of migratory cells are counted using a phase contrast microscope		
9	Similar inserts coated with 100 μL (1 mg/mL) matrigel are used to determine invasive potential in the invasion assay		



Please modify the Figure and show it in the video if possible