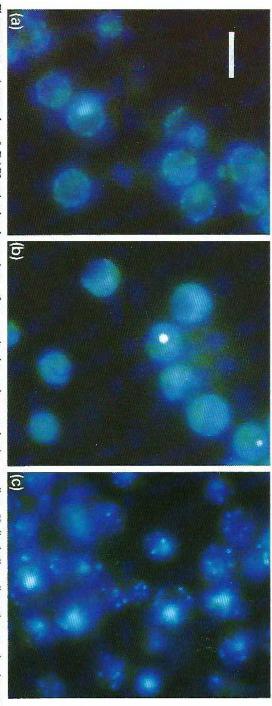


rho; (c) S. cerevisiae H<sub>3</sub> rho<sup>+</sup>. The large bright spots are cell nuclei, whereas the small spots visible only in a) and c) are mitochondria, b) was exposed under the Fig. 2. Fluorescence micrographs of DAPI-stained sphaeroplasts (from non-synchronized culture) before enucleation: (a) S. cerevisiae 34 rho<sup>+</sup>; (b) S. cerevisiae 34 same conditions as a) and c): the uninform intracellular background in b) is typical of other rho strains (not shown). In all micrographs, the bar represents 8 µm.



centrifugation): (a) S. cerevisiae 34 rho<sup>+</sup>; (b) S. cerevisiae 34 rho<sup>-</sup>; (c) S. cerevisiae H<sub>3</sub> rho<sup>+</sup>. Large bright spots visible in some cells are nuclei, but the small sports in Fig. 3. Fluorescence micrographs of DAPI-stained sphaeroplasts after enucleation using enucleation medium II (including discontinuous density gradient  $rho^+$  strains are mitochondria. In all micrographs, the bar represents 8  $\mu$ m.