

B

| QDGPR161 single molecule <br> imaging data set | Theoritical probability of witnessing <br> one or more exit event | Number of exit <br> events imaged |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#1: 26 movies $\times 20 \mathrm{~min}=520 \mathrm{~min}$ | $90.3 \%$ | 1 |
| \#2: 78 movies $\times 5 \mathrm{~min}=390 \mathrm{~min}$ | $81.4 \%$ | 1 |
| \#3: 17 movies $\times 20 \mathrm{~min}=340$ min <br> $(N G$ channel captured at 1 min interval) | $78.3 \%$ | 1 |

The theoretical probability of witnessing one or more exit event is $P_{\text {exit }}=1-\left(1-\left(R_{\text {exit }}{ }^{*} N_{\text {min }}\right)\right)^{\wedge} N_{\text {movie }}$ where $R_{\text {exit }}$ is the exit rate of GPR161 $(0.256 / \mathrm{h}=0.0043 / \mathrm{min}$, measured in Fig. 1 G$)$, $N_{\text {min }}$ is the length of each movie in minutes and $N_{\text {movie }}$ is the number of movies captured.
Therefore, probability \#1 $=1-(1-(0.0043 * 20))^{\wedge} 26=0.90348$


D
Intermediate compartment visits by ${ }^{\text {QD GPR161 }}$


