

Supporting Information

Table S1. Primers used for plasmid construction.

| Primer name | Sequence (5'→3') |
|-----------------------|---|
| NES-hMbPyIRS NheI fwd | TGTTAGGCTAGCGCCACCATGGCCTGCCCCGTGCCCCTG-CAGCTGCCCCCCCCTGGAGCGCCTGACCCTGGACGACAAG-AAACCCCTGGACGT |
| hMbPyIRS NotI rev | TTGATAGCGGCCGCTCACAGGTTGGTGGAGAT |
| ACTB NheI fwd | TTGATCGCTAGCATGGATGATGATATCGCCGC |
| ACTB BamHI rev | GTTATCGGATCCTCAGAAGCATTTGCGGTGGA |
| ACTB K118TAG | [Phos]-CCAAGGCCAACCGCGAGTAGATGACCCAGATCATG |
| ACTB BamHI fwd | CGATATCGCGGATCCGATGATGATATCGCC |
| ACTB NotI rev | ATAGTTTAGCGGCCGCCTAGAAGCATTTGCG |
| EGFP NheI fwd | TGAATAGCTAGCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAG |
| EGFP HindIII rev | GATCCCAAGCTTCTTGTACAGCTCGTC |
| mNeptune2 NheI fwd | TGAATGGCTAGCATGGTGTCTAAGGGCGAA |
| mGarnet NheI fwd | TGTAATGCTAGCATGAACAGCCTGATCAAA |
| mGarnet HindIII rev | GTTATAAAGCTTCCCTCCGCCCAGGCCGGC |

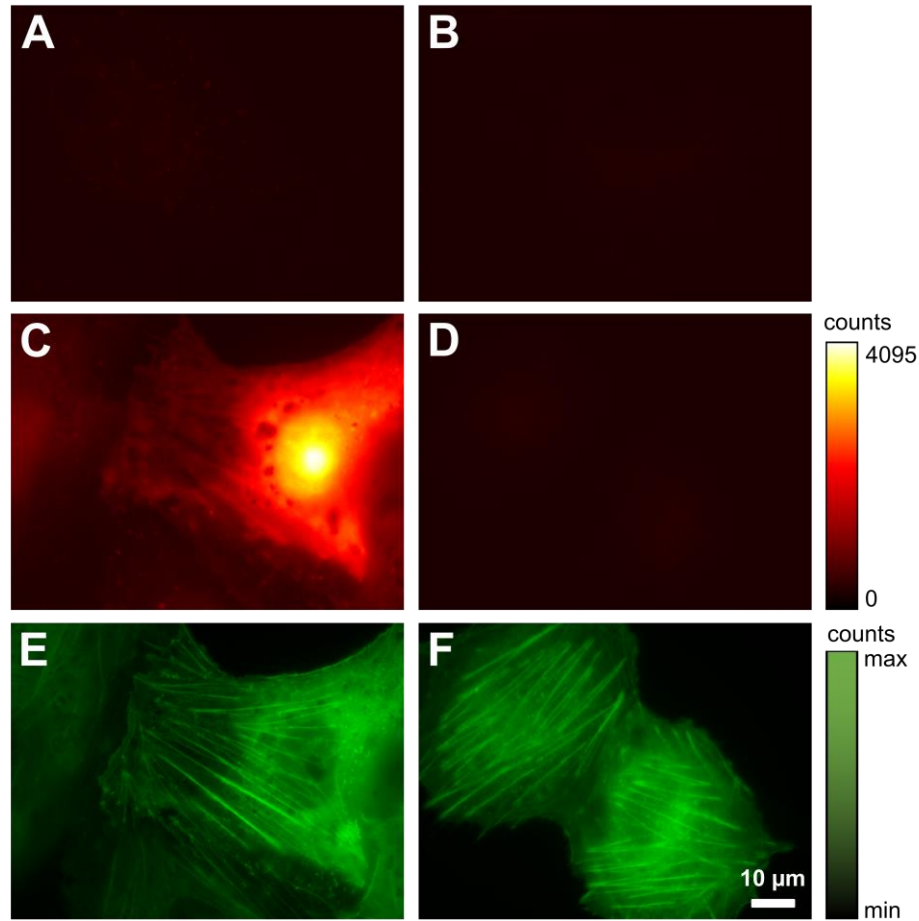


Figure S1. Comparison of background signal in living CV-1 cells with and without expression of tRNA/tRNA synthetase and incubation with TCO*A. **(A,B)** Untransfected cells were incubated with (A) or without TCO*A (B) before labeling with SiR-tetrazine. **(C,D)** Cells were transfected with plasmids encoding the tRNA/tRNA synthetase and EGFP-actin and incubated with (C) or without TCO*A (D) before labeling with SiR-tetrazine. The same colormap was used for all images in A–D. **(E,F)** Fluorescence of EGFP-actin of the same cells as shown in (C,D) as a control for cellular transfection.

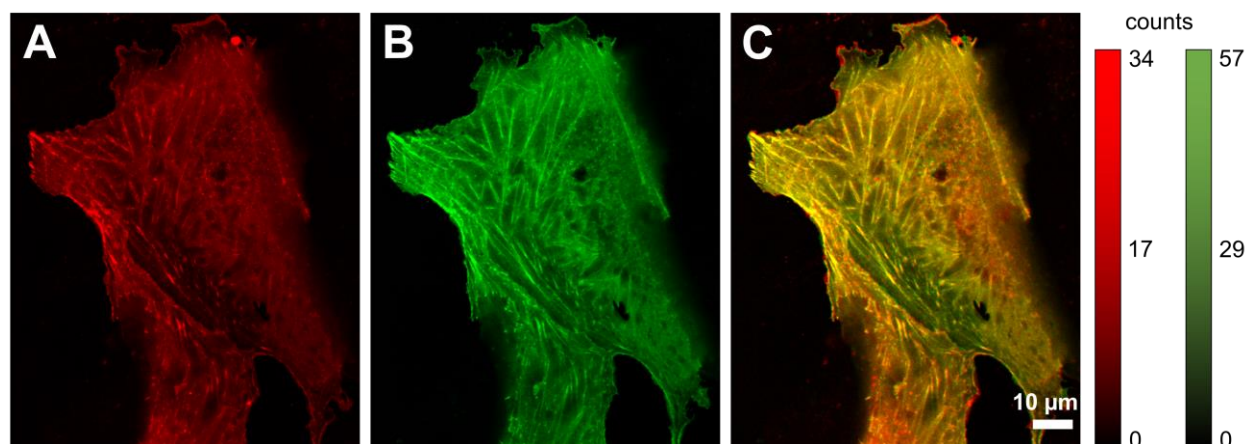


Figure S2. Actin structures of a living CV-1 cell. Cells were cotransfected with plasmids encoding EGFP-actin and actin^{K118TAG} and incubated with TCO*A. The cells were labeled with LIVE 610 click and imaged by confocal microscopy. **(A)** Fluorescence of LIVE 610 excited at 640 nm. **(B)** Fluorescence of EGFP excited at 488 nm. **(C)** Superposition of (A) and (B).

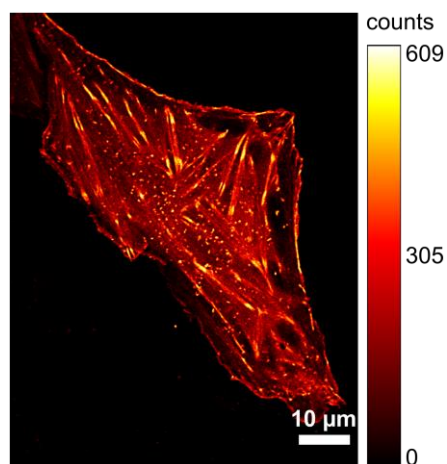


Figure S3. Fluorescence imaging of actin filaments click-labeled with LIVE 510. Confocal image of a living CV-1 cell expressing actin^{K118TAG} which was labeled with LIVE 510 click. The fluorophore was excited with a 488 nm laser.

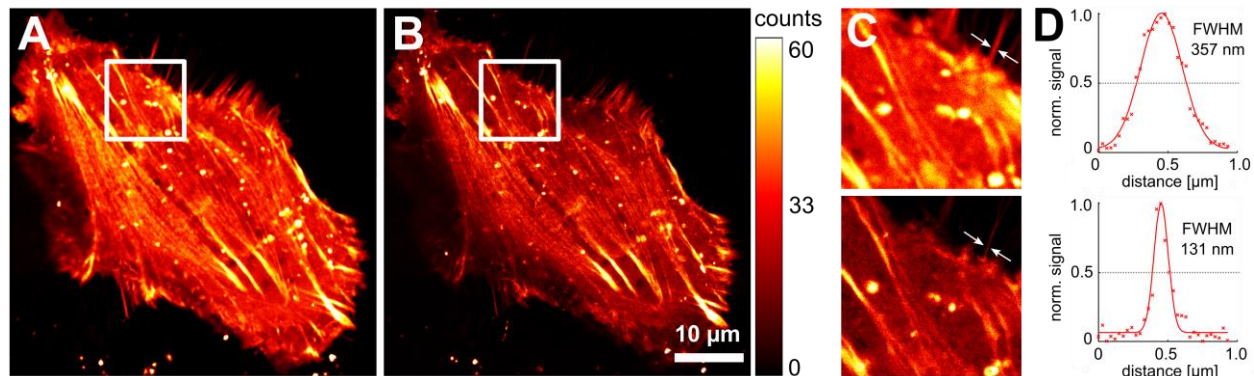


Figure S4. Fluorescence imaging of actin filaments click-labeled with LIVE 460L. **(A)** Confocal and **(B)** STED image of a living CV-1 cell expressing actin^{K118TAG} which was labeled with LIVE 460L click. **(C)** The upper panel shows a close-up of the confocal image (A), while the lower panel shows the close-up of the STED image (B). **(D)** Line profiles of the filament marked with an arrow in the confocal (upper panel) and STED image (lower panel) of (C). The fluorophore was excited with a 488 nm laser. For STED imaging, a 775 nm depletion laser was used.

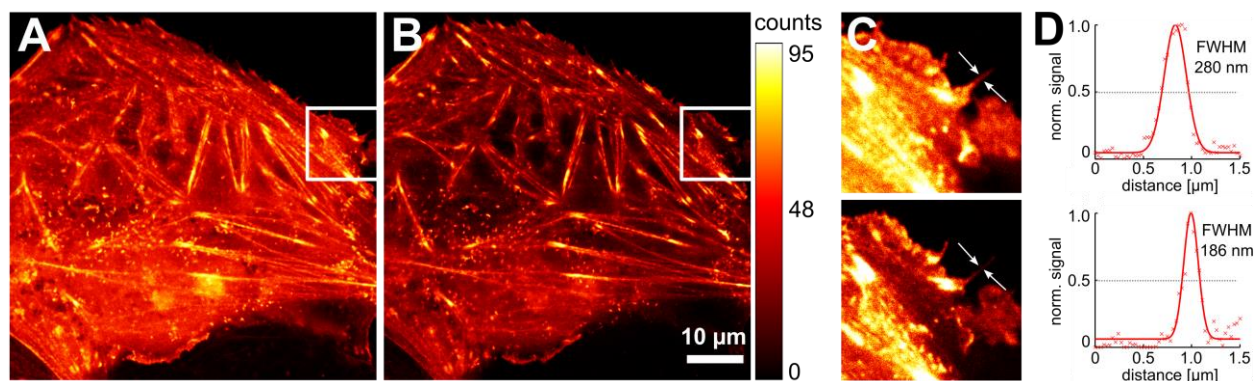


Figure S5. Fluorescence imaging of actin filaments click-labeled with LIVE 550. **(A)** Confocal and **(B)** STED image of a living CV-1 cell expressing actin^{K118TAG} which was labeled with LIVE 550 click. **(C)** The upper panel shows a close-up of the confocal image (A), while the lower panel shows the close-up of the STED image (B). **(D)** Line profiles of the filament marked with an arrow in the confocal (upper panel) and STED image (lower panel) of (C). The fluorophore was excited with a 561 nm laser. For STED imaging, a 775 nm depletion laser was used.

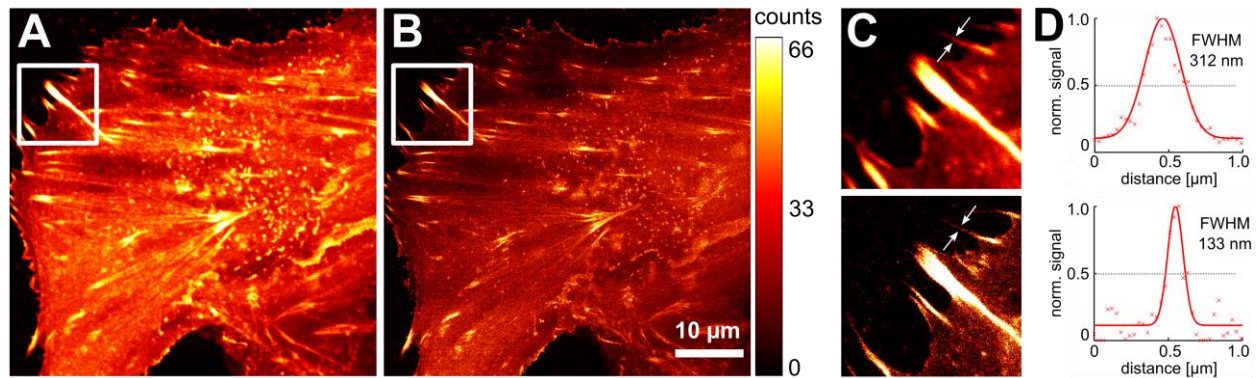


Figure S6. Fluorescence imaging of actin filaments click-labeled with LIVE 610. **(A)** Confocal and **(B)** STED image of a living CV-1 cell expressing actin^{K118TAG} which was labeled with LIVE 610 click. **(C)** The upper panel shows a close-up of the confocal image (A), while the lower panel shows the close-up of the STED image (B). **(D)** Line profiles of the filament marked with an arrow in the confocal (upper panel) and STED image (lower panel) of (C). The fluorophore was excited with a 640 nm laser. For STED imaging, a 775 nm depletion laser was used.

Video S1. Two-color long-term STED imaging of actin and mitochondria. Living CV-1 cells expressing actin^{K118TAG} and OMP25-SNAP were incubated with TCO*A and labeled with LIVE 550 click and LIVE 610 SNAP. The dyes were excited with a 561 nm and a 640 nm laser, respectively, and depleted with a 775 nm STED laser. Images were recorded every 30 s for a period of 30 min.