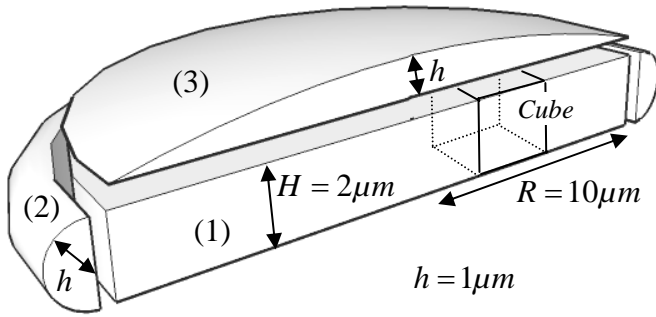


Figure S1



Cylinder (1)	628 $\mu\text{m}^3$	} “basement”: 727 $\mu\text{m}^3$  nucleus: <b>855 <math>\mu\text{m}^3</math></b>
Toroid (2)	99 $\mu\text{m}^3$	
Cone (3)	128 $\mu\text{m}^3$	

**Figure S1: Illustration of the Cube and the geometrical assumptions underlying the scaling factors.** The Cube is shown within a simplified geometrical model of a nucleus. Given dimensions were estimated based on the measurements of an average thickness ( $3 \mu\text{m}$ ) and area ( $320 \mu\text{m}^2$ ) of the analyzed nuclei. The volumes of the basement, the nucleus, the Cube and the CountCub allow for a calculation of the scaling factor for X-rays (85%; basement/nucleus) and LMI-induced foci numbers (67%; Cube/CountCub).