Supporting Online Material for

Observing Supernova 1987A with the Refurbished Hubble Space Telescope


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Other Supporting Online Material for this manuscript includes the following: (available at www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/science.1192134/DC1)

Movie S1
**Movie S1.** This movie displays the evolution of the remnant of SN1987A as observed by the *Hubble Space Telescope*. The rapidly fading and expanding central source is light from the inner radioactive supernova debris. The inner circumstellar ring is glowing initially because it was ionized by radiation from the supernova outburst. At about 1995, the first hotspot appeared at approximately 11 o’clock. Today, the ring is entirely encircled by hotspots. The radiation from the hotspots is caused by compression and heating that takes place when the supernova blast wave enters fingers of dense gas protruding inwards from the circumstellar ring.