Chromosome partitioning in *Caulobacter crescentus* is governed by the segregation of the ParB kinetochore, with force generated by the ParA partitioning protein.

Two-color super-resolution measurements resolve a difference of 50 nm between ParA<sub>G16V</sub> (obligate monomer) and ParB position relative to the PopZ polar scaffold, demonstrating different means of localization to the pole and supporting a model for how polarity is maintained.

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