



Figure S2. Activation of Elk-1 by wild-type and “E3-defective” versions of PIASx α . Reporter gene analysis of increasing amounts of the indicated PIASx α proteins (WT, 125 ng, 250 ng and 500 ng; W383A, 600 ng, 1200 ng and 2400 ng) and the Elk-1 derivative GAL-EIk(205-428) on the GAL-driven E1b promoter-reporter construct in 293 cells. Expression levels of the mutants are shown in the accompanying Western blot. This data further emphasises the lack of requirement for the RING finger of PIASx α in Elk-1 coactivation (Fig. 6B) and illustrates the specificity of the dose-dependent defects we see with other PIASx α mutants (Fig. 6E).