Supporting Information

Karni *et al.* 10.1073/pnas.0801376105

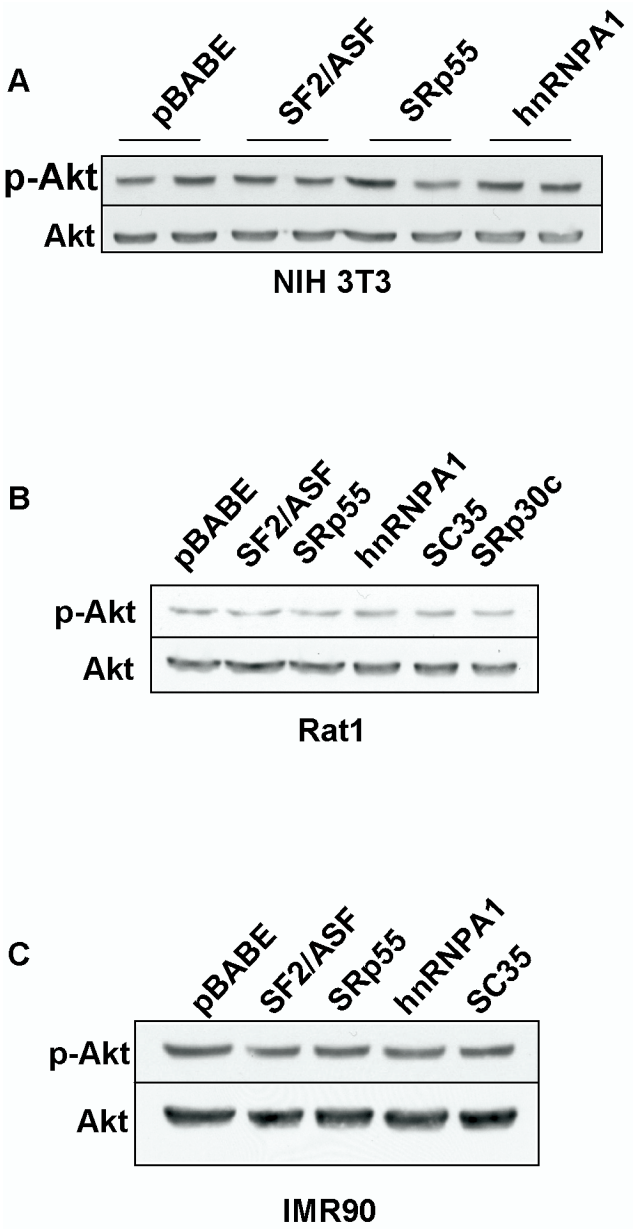

Fig. S1. Analysis of Akt phosphorylation in mouse, rat, and human cell lines. Stable cell lines were selected after infection with the indicated retroviruses. Cells were lysed in SDS sample buffer, and Western blots were carried out by using antibodies to phospho-Akt (S473) and Akt. No changes in Akt levels or phosphorylation at S473 were observed under these conditions.

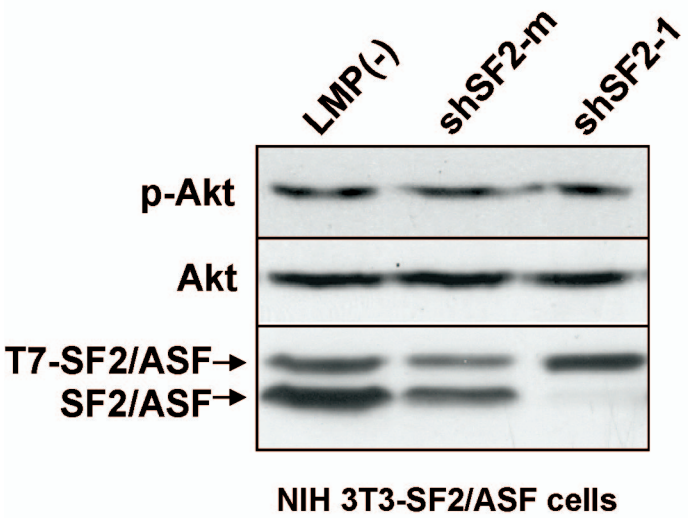

Fig. S2. SF2/ASF knockdown in SF2/ASF-transformed NIH 3T3 cells does not affect Akt phosphorylation. NIH 3T3 cells overexpressing SF2/ASF were transduced with empty vector, SF2/ASF shRNA (sh1), or a mutant shRNA control. After selection, cells were lysed, and Western blots were carried out by using the indicated primary antibodies. The antibody to SF2/ASF detects both endogenous (lower band) and tagged (upper band) proteins.

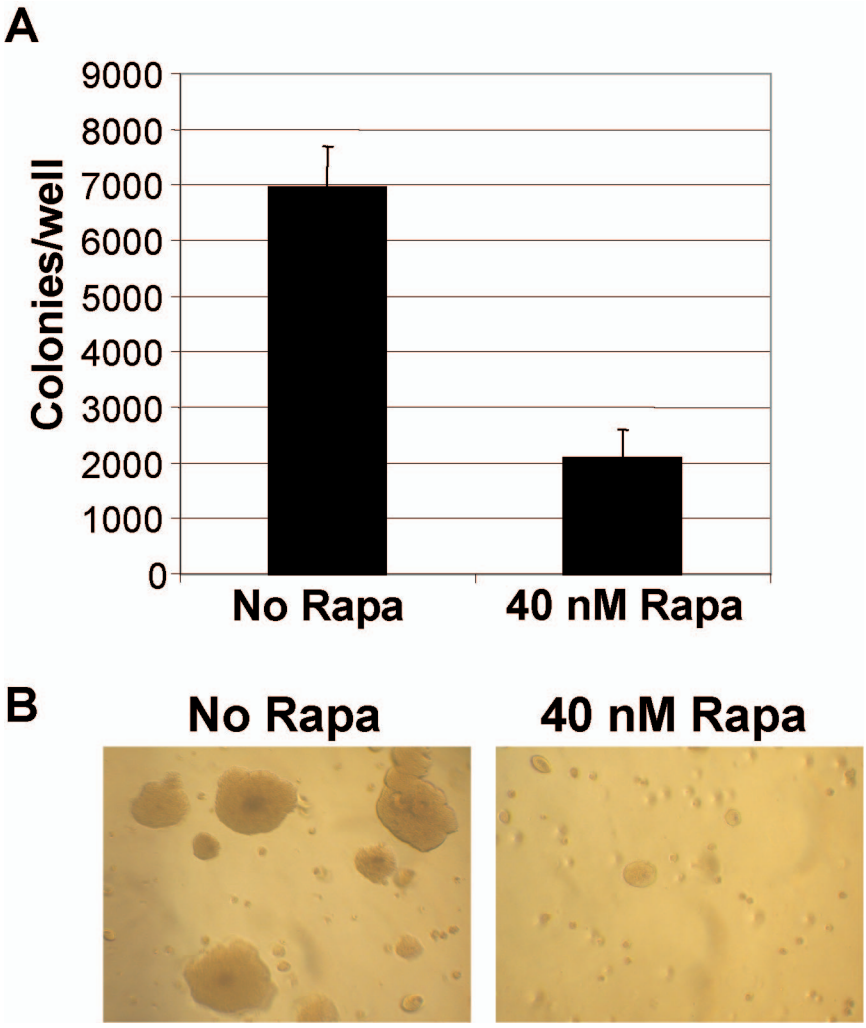

Fig. S3. Rapamycin inhibits soft agar colony formation by NCI-H460 cells. (*A*) NCI-H460 lung carcinoma cells were plated in duplicate (5×10^4 cells per well) in 6-well plates in soft agar (see *Materials and Methods*) in the presence or absence of rapamycin at 40 nM. Colonies were counted and photographed 14 days later. (*B*). Representative fields of cells described in *A*.