

Supplementary Materials and Methods:

Plasmid Design

HuR cDNA was cloned into pGEX-6P1 backbone (Amersham) using EcoRI and XhoI sites. This construct was used for the RNA pull down assays.

To generate the 4E3'UTR construct, the 3'UTR of eIF4E was amplified from DNase treated RNA isolated from HEK293 or U2Os cells using Titan-PCR kit. The PCR product was re-amplified using primers with EcoRI and XhoI restriction sites and subsequently cloned after the LacZ ORF in pcDNA3.1HisLacZ. According to sequencing results, the construct corresponds to bases 1506-2476 of eIF4E (gi: 54873625). Shorter constructs of the 4E3'UTR corresponding to regions with AU-rich sequences ($1^{\text{st}}+2^{\text{nd}}+3^{\text{rd}}$ ARE, 1^{st} ARE, 2^{nd} ARE, 3^{rd} ARE) and without (noARE) were cloned using the same strategy as above. pfuTurbo (Stratagene) was used in all PCR reactions and the primers used to generate all of the above constructs are listed in Table 1.

T7 RNA probes

Templates for *in vitro* synthesis of biotinylated transcripts were generated by PCR from either human eIF4E cDNA (Open Biosystems; gi:23243253), pcDNA3.1HisLacZ/4E3'UTR, or 3'UTR-GAPDH using primers listed in Table 2. All 5' primers contained the T7 polymerase sequence. *In vitro* transcriptions were carried out using Megascript kit (Ambion) according to the manufacturer's instruction, using 1:10 ratio of CTP and 11-biotin CTP (NEB). *In vitro* transcribed, biotinylated probes were purified using

phenol:chlorophorm extraction and MegaClean columns (Ambion), and the efficiency of biotinylation was verified by Northern Blot (data not shown).

Table 1: List of primers used for construct design

Construct	Primer Name	Primer Sequence	DNA sequence (bp)
pGEX6P1-HuR	Eco-HuR-5F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CATGTCTAATGGTTATG	1-981 ^a
	Xho-HuR-3R	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGT</u> TTTGTGGGACTTG	
pcDNA3.1LacZ-4E3'UTR	IT-Eco-4E3UTR-F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CTTAAGAACAC	1506-2476 ^b
	IT-Xho-4E3UTR-R	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGT</u> AAAAGACAATT	
pcDNA3.1LacZ-noARE	IT-Eco-4E3UTR-F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CTTAAGAACAC	1506-2238 ^b
	NS-Xho-REV1	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGAT</u> CACTGATTGAAT	
pcDNA3.1LacZ-1 st +2 nd +3 rd ARE	NS-Eco-4EUSTR4-F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CATTCAAATCAGTGAT	2224-2476 ^b
	IT-Xho-4E3UTR-R	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGT</u> AAAAGACAATT	
pcDNA3.1LacZ-1 st ARE	1st-ARE-Eco-5F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CATTATGCATTCAT	2211-2283 ^b
	1st-ARE-Xho-3R	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGT</u> TTTTATAATCCAC	
pcDNA3.1LacZ-2 nd ARE	2nd-ARE-Eco-5F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CCCTAACTAGAATTAG	2304-2376 ^b
	2nd-ARE-Xho-3R	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGA</u> ATAACCTAACGTAAT	
pcDNA3.1LacZ-3 rd ARE	3rd-ARE-Eco-5F	GCACAT <u>GAATT</u> CTTTAACACTTGTA	2348-2420 ^b
	3rd-ARE-Xho-3R	CAGTGACT <u>CGAGG</u> AATGGGACTGCTTT	

* Restriction sites are underlined

^a) h-ELAV/HuR; gi:38201713; 1-981 bp

^b) h-eIF4E; gi:54873625; 1-2493 bp

Table 2: List of primers used to generate T7 RNA probes

T7-Probe	Name	Primer Sequence	DNA sequence
4E-5'UTR	T7-5UTR-5F	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGACGGGGCCCGG AGTGGCTT	1-855 ^a
	T7-5UTR-3R	GGAGCGGTTGTGCGATCAGATCGATCTAAG	
4E-CDR	T7-eIF4E-5F	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGAATGGCGACTG TCGAA	856-1509 ^a
	T7-eIF4E-3R	TTAAACAAACAAACCTATTTTAGTGGT	
4E-3'UTR	T7-4EUTR1	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGATTAAGAACAC ACCTTCTG	1506-2476 ^a
	T7-3UTR-REV	AAGACAATTCACTGTACACATTTATT	
	T7-GAPDH-R1	GGTGAGCACAGGGTACTTTATTGATG	
1 st ARE	T7-ARE1-5F	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGAATTATGCATT TCAT	2211-2283 ^a
	T7ARE1-REV	TTTTTATAATCCACAATTATGTT	
2 nd ARE	T7-ARE2-5F	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGACCTAACTAGA ATTAG	2304-2376 ^a
	T7-ARE2-REV	AATAACCTAAGTAATACAAAGTGT	
3 rd ARE	T7-ARE3-5F	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGATTTAACACTT TGTA	2348-2420 ^a
	T7-ARE3-REV	GAATGGGACTGCTTTCTACTTGA	
GAPDH-3'UTR	T7-GAPDH-F1	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATA</u> GGAGAGACCCCTGGA CCACC	1111-1310 ^b

*T7 polymerase sequences are underlined

^{a)} h-eIF4E; gi:54873625; 1-2493 bp^{b)} h-GAPDH; gi:83641890; 1-1310 bp