

Supplementary Figure 2. Specificity of RNAi experiments (A) BCH-sensitive mediated uptake of 3 H L-Leucine in sodium-free conditions in control cells and in cells treated with RNAi to knock down the fly genes, CG2791/cd98hc and the PAT transporter CG13384. In contrast to the 25% reduction in system L transport observed when CD98hc was knocked down compared to untreated cells, there was no significant effect when CG13384 was knocked down ($n \ge 3$ for all samples). Knockdown of a second PAT transporter, path, also has no effect om System L transport (data not shown). (B) Graphs show levels of cd98hc, CG13384 and control RpL32 transcripts relative to untreated cells in multiple knockdown experiments, as measured by Q-RT-PCR. There was a significant reduction of roughly 80% for each transcript targeted by RNAi, i.e., CG2791 RNAi and CG13384. Experiments were performed in triplicate.