

Supporting Information

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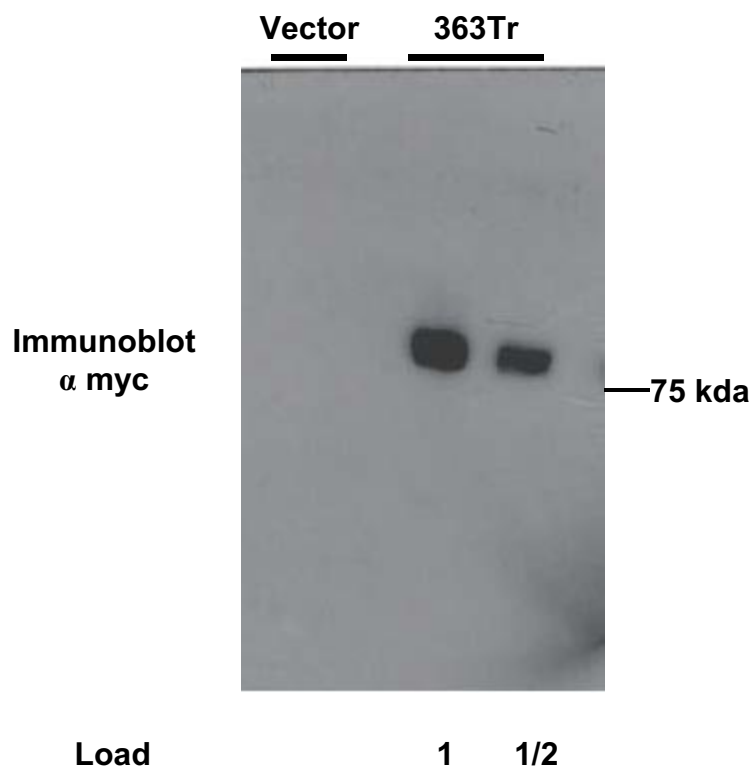


Fig. S1. Immunoblot of protein lysates from 3T3L1 adipocytes overexpressing myc-tagged 363Tr. Samples were run on an 8% nonreducing gel and probed with antibodies raised against the myc epitope. The protein was detected just above the 75-kDa marker. It is surprising that the nonreduced form migrates at a higher molecular weight. The truncated protein has about 10 cysteines. These could form internal disulfide bonds or disulfide bonds with other proteins. Usually internal disulfide bonds cause the protein to be more compact and so migrate more rapidly on SDS/PAGE. The size of about 80 kDa is consistent with a disulfide-linked dimer of the truncated form.

Table S1. Glucose tolerance test data from all family members

	Proband (2)* (Ii) [†]	Mother (2) (Iii)	Aunt (1) (Iii)	Aunt (2) (Iii)	Aunt (Iiii)
<i>TBC1D4</i> Genotype	R363X	R363X	R363X	R363X	Wild type
Age (years)	23	42	44	45	38
Sex	F	F	F	F	F
BMI (kg/m ²)	27	37	27	24.5	37
Basal glucose (mg/dL)	75.7	90.1	99.1	77.5	86.5
Peak glucose (mg/dL)	99.1	158.6	120.7	122.5	117.1
Basal insulin (pM)	32	119	14	36	98
Peak insulin (pM)	444	1660	239	249	659
Peak/basal insulin	14	14	17	7	7

*Numbers in parentheses refer to data from repeat oral glucose tolerance tests in the same individual. Data for the proband and mother's initial oral glucose tolerance tests are shown in Table 1.

[†]Roman numerals refer to the family tree in Figure 4B.