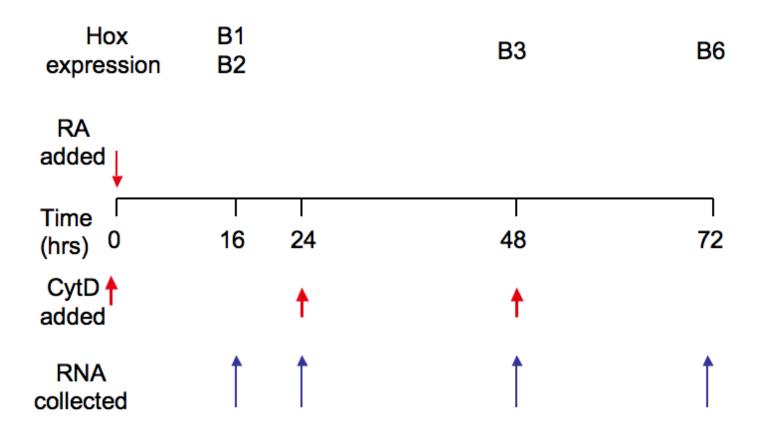
Supplemental Table 1

Latrunculin A inhibits the transcription of HoxB genes. Level of the respective mRNAs at different times after addition of RA at t=0.

	t=0	t=16h p RA	t=16h p RA	t=48h p RA	t=48h p RA	t=72h p RA	t=72h p RA
			LAT at t=0		LAT at t=24h		LAT at t=48h
HoxB1	0	1.0	0.83	1.0	0.65	1.0	1.07
		0.82-1.22	0.85-0.81	1.07-0.94	0-73-0.58	1.22-0-82	1.25-0.92
HoxB2	0	1.0	0.86	1.0	0.65	1.0	ND
		0.951-1.0521	1.097-0.637		0-79-0.53	0.876-1.14	
HoxB3	0	0	0	1.12-0.89	0.25	1.0	0.80
					0.35-0.18	1.2-0.83	0.93-0.69
HoxB6	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.55
						1.13-0.89	0.383-0.79

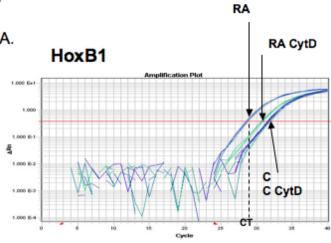
In all cases, RA was added at t=0. LatA was added 24 h before the time of RNA measurement, except at the 16h time-point when LatA had been added with RA at t=0.

The numbers highlighted in **bold** show the inhibition of transcription by LatA.

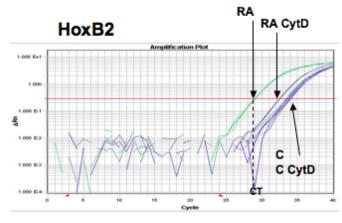


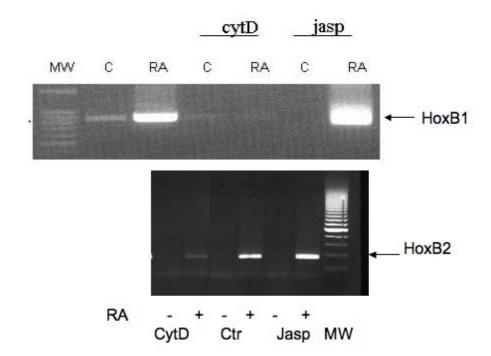
Suppl. Figure 1. Cellw were treated with retinoic acid at time 0 (red arrow). Cyt D (red arrow) was added either at 0, or at 24 or at 48 hrs. RNA was extracted at 16, 24, 48 or 72 hrs)blue arrows).

Supplementary Figure 2: Original tracing of the Q-PCR measurement of HoxB1 and HoxB2 mRNA.



16h RA 16h CytD





Supplemental Figure 3

Drugs that inhibit (100nM CytD) or stabilize (70 nM Jaspaklinolide) actin polymerization, inhibit or potentiate the induction of HoxB1 and HoxB2 transcription by 1 μM Retinoic acid (RA). Ctr= untreated.