Requirement of Cell Cycle and Apoptosis Regulator 1 for target gene activation by Wnt and -catenin and for anchorage-independent growth of human colon carcinoma cells

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Supplementary Information

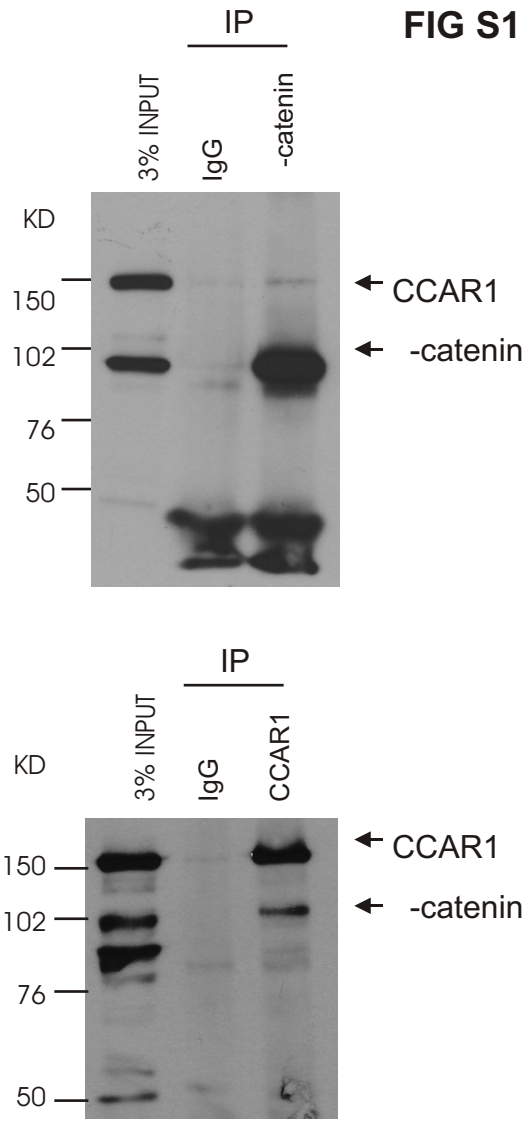

Fig. S1. Interaction between -catenin and CCAR1. The uncropped images of blots presented in Fig. 1B are shown with molecular weight markers on the left. Co-immunoprecipitation assays were performed as described in Experimental Procedures.

FIG S2

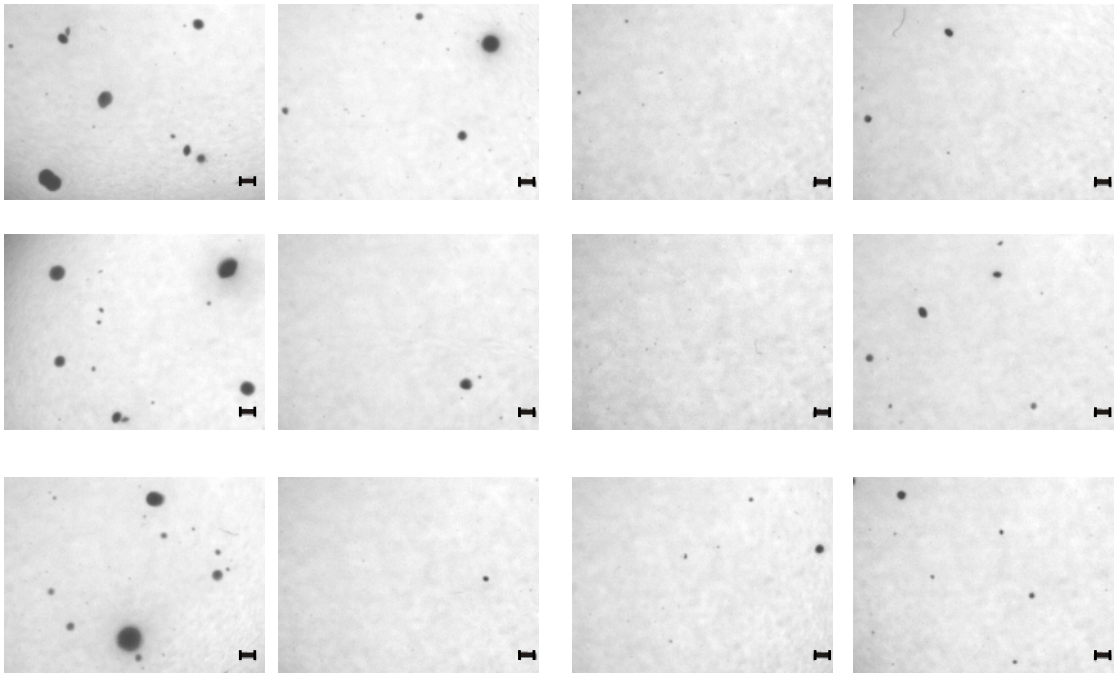

Fig. S2. Role of CCAR1 in anchorage-independent colony formation. Colony numbers shown in Fig. 5B are mean and SD from the triplicate cultures shown here. The scale bar represents 200 m. The soft agar colony formation assay was described in Experimental Procedures.

FIG S3

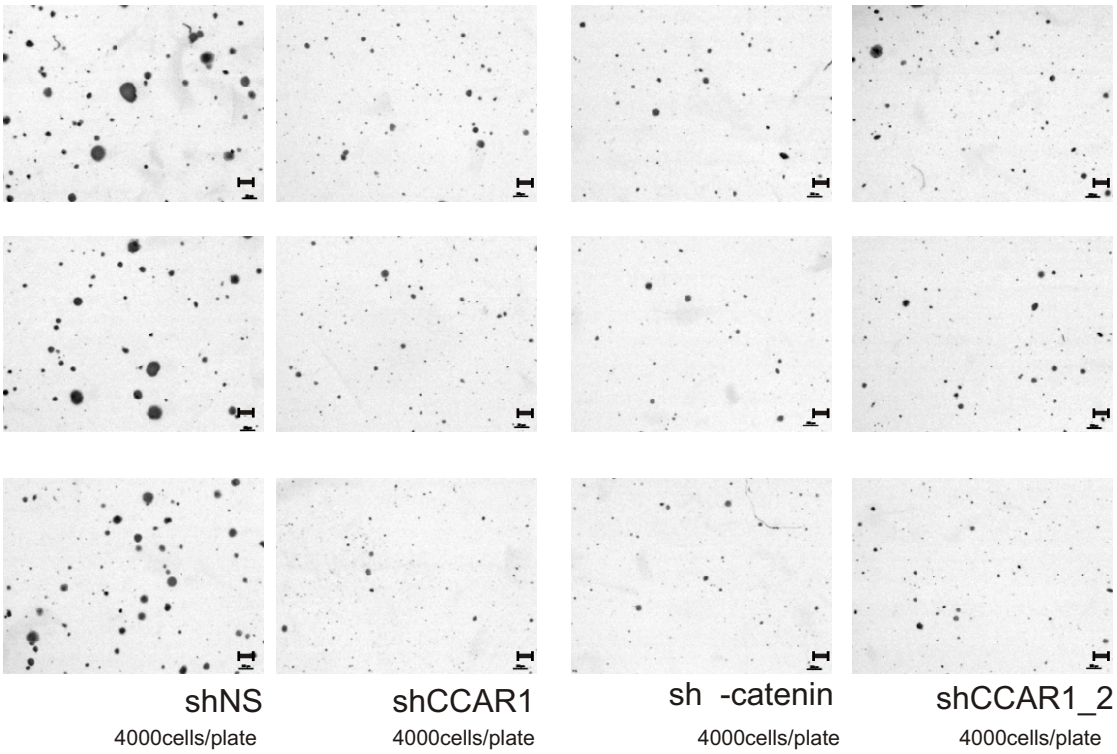

Fig. S3. Role of CCAR1 in anchorage-independent colony formation. The experiment shown here was similar to the one represented in Fig. 5B and Fig. S2, but was performed independently. HT29 cells were infected with lentiviral vectors encoding the indicated shRNAs. Triplicate culture dishes for each condition were tested for colony formation in soft agar. Images of the stained triplicate plates are shown. shCCAR1_2 was expressed from a lentiviral vector constructed with plasmid pLKO.1-puro-CCAR1, purchased from Sigma. It targets a different part of the CCAR1 mRNA from shCCAR1 used in the remainder of the study.