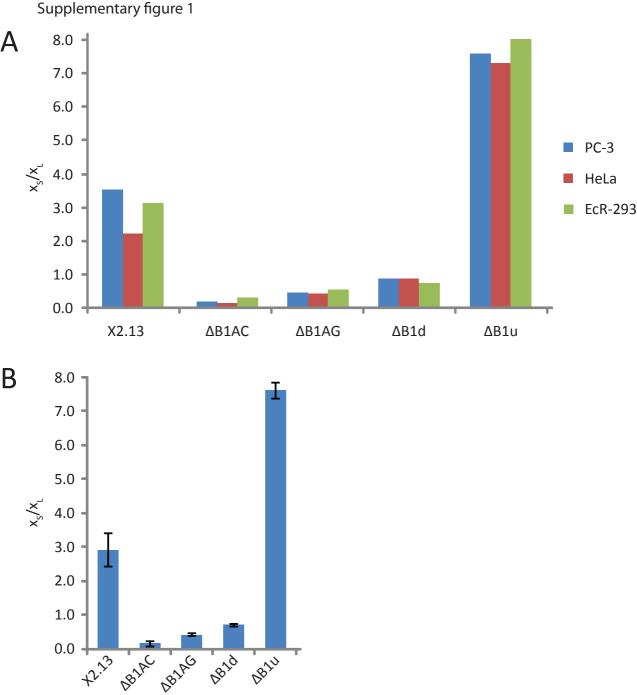
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LEGENDS OF SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

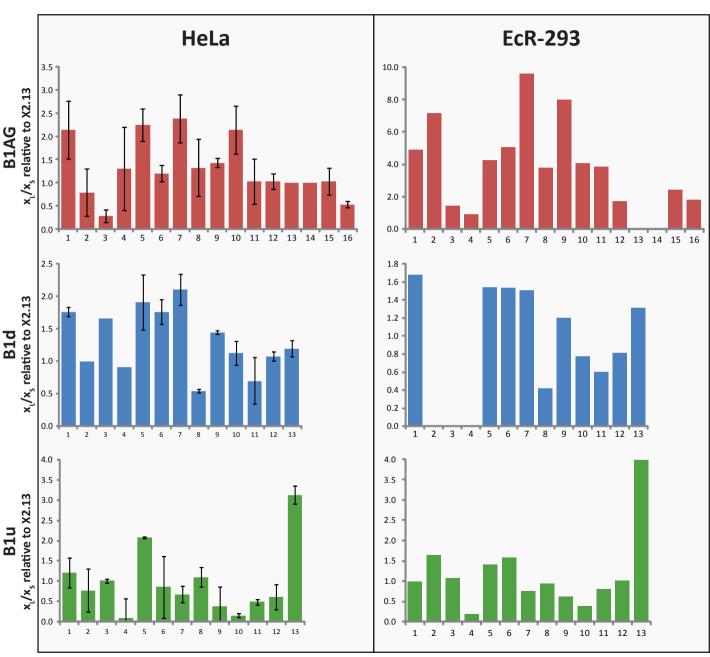
Supplementary figure 1. Impact of deletion mutations in three different cell lines. *A*. The graphs represent the Bcl-x_S/Bcl-x_L ratio compiled from RT-PCR assays of Bcl-x splicing in the human cell lines PC-3, HeLa and 293. *B*. The average ratio of Bcl-x alternative splicing was compiled for each deletion based on their impact in the three cell lines (panel A). Standard deviations are included.

Supplementary figure 2. Impact of the different mutations relative to the wild-type X2.13 mini-gene. *Left panel*. The Bcl-x_L/Bcl-x_S ratios were obtained following transfection in HeLa cells. Transfections were performed on different days and standard deviations are included when available. *Right panel*. Impact of the mutations following transfection in 293 cells. Only one transfection was performed with selected mutations.

Supplementary figure 3. RNA chromatography using HeLa extracts recovers hnRNP K bound to B1d. The hnRNP A1/A2/B2 proteins were identified as binding to B1u. The concentrations indicated above the gels are those of KCl in the elution buffer. The position of some molecular weight markers are indicated. Whereas the knockdown of hnRNP K affected Bcl-x splicing (see Figure 6), the depletion of hnRNP A1/A2 had no impact and the addition of recombinant hnRNP A1 to splicing extracts increased splicing to the Bcl-x_L site but in a manner that was independent of the B1 element (not shown).



Supplementary figure 2



Supplementary figure 3

