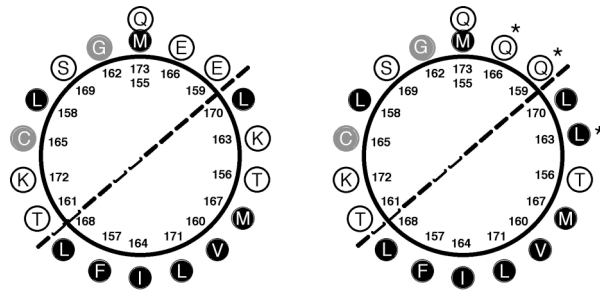
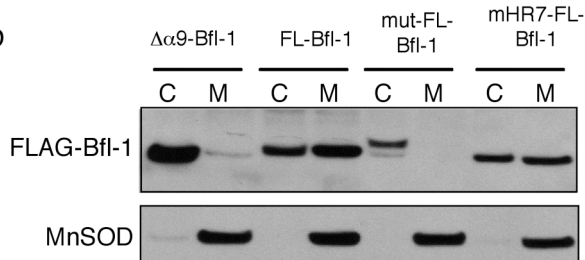


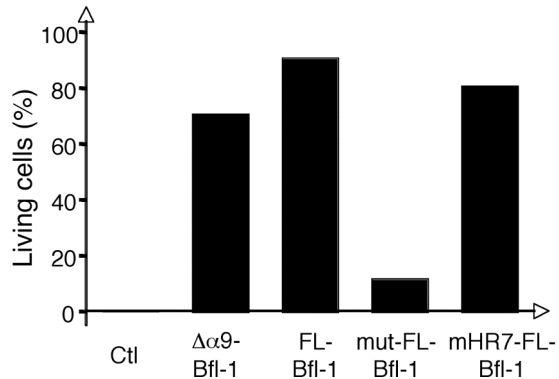
a



b



c



Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary material Figure 1: Role of the amphipathic helix α 9 for Bfl-1 subcellular localization and activity. (a) Helical wheel projection showing wild type-Bfl-1 α 9 helix (left) and Bfl-1 α 9 helix mutated as previously described by Ko and colleagues (right). (b) Cytosolic (C) and mitochondrial (M) protein extracts were prepared from stably transduced NIH3T3 cells with FLAG- $\Delta\alpha$ 9-Bfl-1pEGZ, FLAG-FL-Bfl-1pMIG, FLAG-mut-FL-Bfl-1pMIG or FLAG-mHR7-FL-Bfl-1pMIG. Bfl-1 proteins were assessed by western blot using anti-FLAG antibody. MnSOD is a marker of mitochondrial fractions. (c) NIH3T3 cells were stably transduced with empty vector (ctl), FLAG- $\Delta\alpha$ 9-Bfl-1pEGZ, FLAG-FL-Bfl-1pMIG, FLAG-mut-FL-Bfl-1pMIG or FLAG-mHR7-FL-Bfl-1pMIG. Apoptosis was induced by serum deprivation. Cell death was measured by PI staining and FACS analysis 72 h following serum withdrawal. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.