

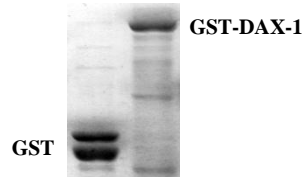
Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure. 1. Inputs for *In vitro* interaction of DAX-1 and HNF4 α . The input lane represents 10 % of the total volume of *in vitro* translated proteins used in the binding assay. GST and GST protein expression (upper panel) and *in vitro* translated HNF4 α and PPAR γ proteins (lower panel) were analyzed by coomassie blue staining and autoradiography.

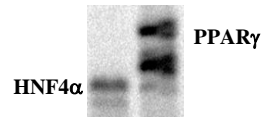
Supplemental Figure. 2. *In vitro* domain mapping analysis. A & B. Schematic representation of DAX-1 and HNF4 α deletion constructs. C & E. Yeast two-hybrid assays were performed using LexA fused deletion constructs of DAX-1 and B42 fusions of HNF4 α (C) and Nur77 (E) deletion constructs with B42 fusion of HNF4 α -WT. The graph indicates the representative from three independent experiments of liquid β -gal assay. D & F. Yeast two-hybrid assays were performed using B42 fusions of HNF4 α -WT and deletion constructs with LexA fusions of DAX-1(D) and SHP (F). The graph shows the representative from three independent experiments of liquid β -gal assay.

S1

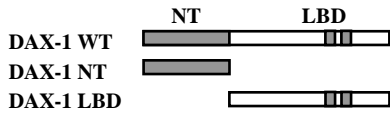
Coomassie staining



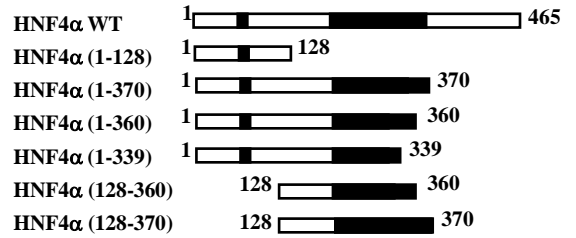
In vitro translation



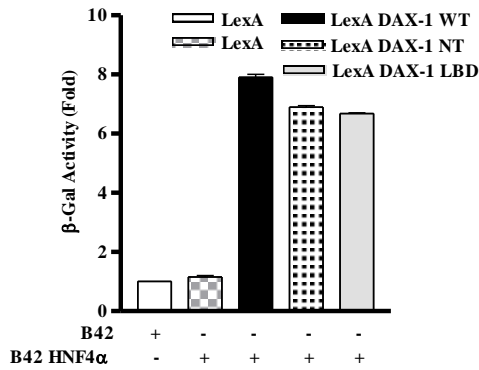
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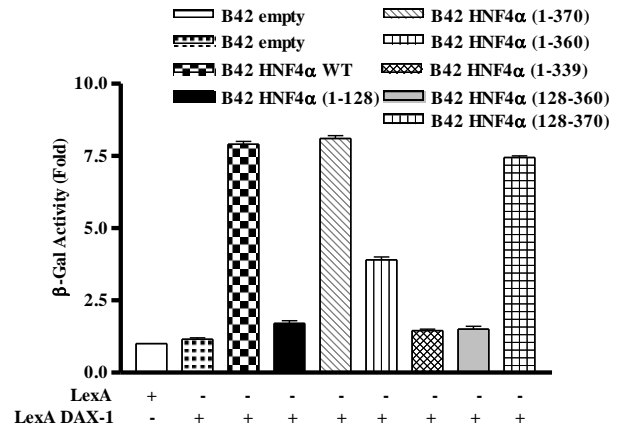
B



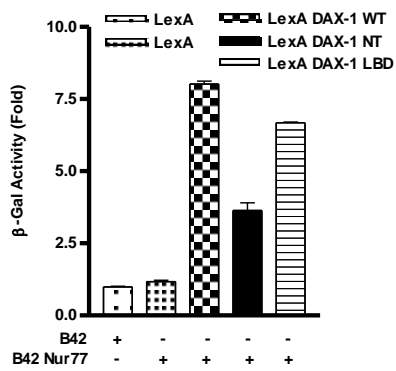
C



D



E



F

