

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE DATA

Thr<sup>435</sup> phosphorylation regulates RelA (p65) NF-κB subunit transactivation

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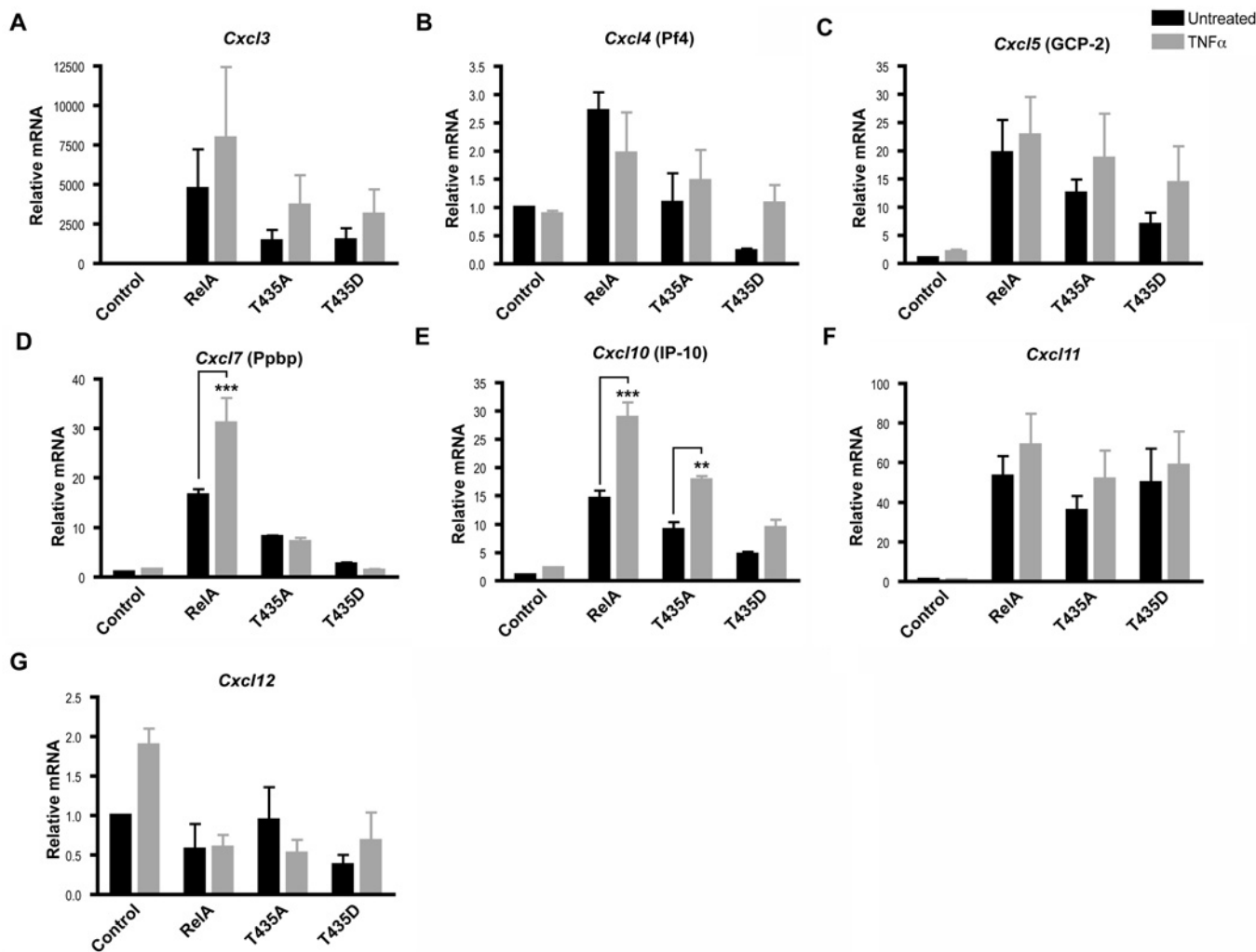
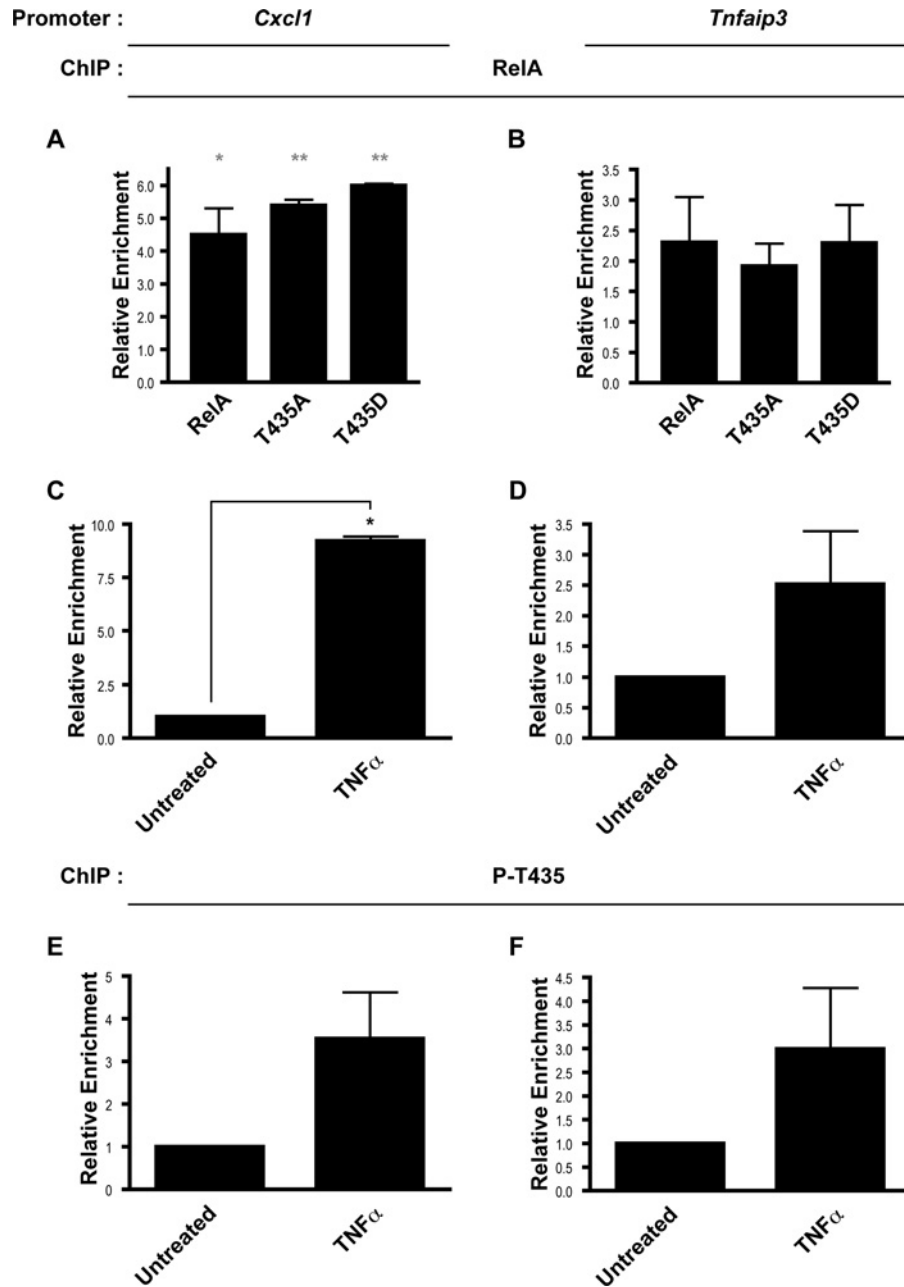


Figure S1 Expression of CXC-chemokine superfamily members

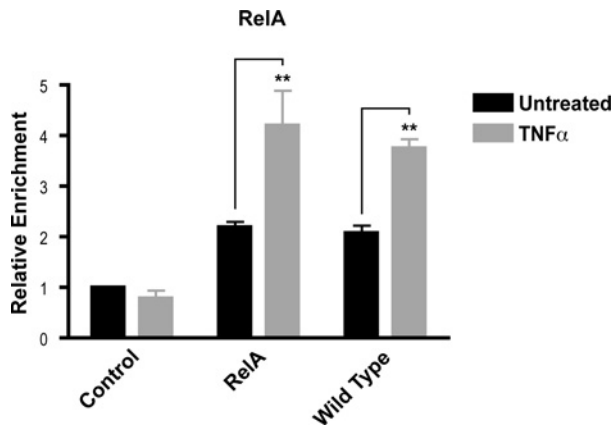
(A–F) Introduction of RelA into *Rela*<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs increases expression levels of *Cxcl3*, *Cxcl4* (P14), *Cxcl5* (GCP-2), *Cxcl7* (Ppbb), *Cxcl10* (IP-10) and *Cxcl11*. Mutating the Thr<sup>435</sup> phospho-site reduces the enhanced expression of *Cxcl3*, *Cxcl4* (P14), *Cxcl5* (GCP-2), *Cxcl7* (Ppbb) and *Cxcl10* (IP-10). Furthermore, induction of *Cxcl7* (Ppbb) and *Cxcl10* (IP-10) following TNFα treatment is severely diminished in the T435D cell line. (G) Introduction of RelA into the *Rela*<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs decreases *Cxcl12* expression levels and does not exhibit increased expression after TNFα treatment. RNA was extracted from reconstituted MEF cells, either unstimulated or stimulated with TNFα (40 ng/ml) for 30 min. Total cDNA was prepared and qPCR analysis was performed using primers to mouse (A) *Cxcl3*, (B) *Cxcl4* (P14), (C) *Cxcl5* (GCP-2), (D) *Cxcl7* (Ppbb), (E) *Cxcl10* (IP-10), (F) *Cxcl11*, (G) *Cxcl12* and *Gapdh* control. For CXC gene family members not shown, we were unable to detect significant levels of expression in these cells. All results were normalized to *Gapdh* levels and are expressed as fold-induction relative to the level of gene expression in the control cell line. Results are the means ± S.E.M., *n* = 4. Two-way ANOVA was performed followed by a Bonferroni post-hoc test to compare replicate untreated and TNFα means, using Prism 4 software (GraphPad). \*\**P* < 0.01 and \*\*\**P* < 0.001.

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**Figure S2 ChIP analysis of the murine *Cxcl1* and *Tnfaip3* promoters in reconstituted and wild-type MEFs**

(**A, B**) Enhanced binding of RelA to the *Cxcl1* and *Tnfaip3* promoters following introduction of all forms of RelA into *RelA*<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs. (**C–F**) Elevated levels of RelA and RelA phosphorylated at Thr<sup>435</sup> (P-T435) at the *Cxcl1* and *Tnfaip3* promoters following TNF $\alpha$  treatment in wild-type MEFs. All results were normalized to input levels and control antibodies. Results are the mean enrichment levels relative to untreated cells  $\pm$  S.E.M.,  $n = 3$ . (**A, B**) ANOVA was performed followed by a Tukey–Kramer multiple comparisons test using Prism 4 software (GraphPad). (**C–F**) Student's  $t$  test was performed using Prism 4 software (GraphPad). \* $P < 0.05$  and \*\* $P < 0.01$ . Grey asterisks indicate  $P$  values relative to the control cell line.



**Figure S3 Similar levels of RelA are found at the *Cxcl2* promoter in reconstituted wild-type RelA MEFs and wild-type MEFs**

Binding of RelA to the *Cxcl2* promoter increases to similar levels in both reconstituted wild-type RelA and wild-type MEFs following TNF $\alpha$  stimulation. All results were normalized to input levels and control antibodies. Results are the mean enrichment levels relative to untreated control cells  $\pm$  S.E.M.,  $n = 3$ . Two-way ANOVA was performed followed by a Bonferroni post-hoc test to compare replicate untreated and TNF $\alpha$  means, using Prism 4 software (GraphPad). \*\* $P < 0.01$ .

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