

Supplemental Data

Involvement of MITF-A, an alternative isoform of *mi* transcription factor, on the expression of tryptase gene in human mast cells

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Results

Expression of MITF-A and tryptase-beta1 in the human mast cells

We examined the mRNA expression of MITF isoforms in the human CD34+ progenitor derived mast cells (hMCs) and HMC-1 cells using the specific primers shown in Supplemental Data Table S1. Total RNAs extracted from hMCs and HMC-1 cells were used to synthesize cDNA by RT-PCR. Both hMCs and HMC-1 cells strongly expressed the transcript of MITF-A. The transcripts of MITF-E and -H were expressed weakly in HMC-1 cells, but not detected in hMCs (Figure 1A). Several tryptase genes are clustered on chromosome 16p13.3. Tryptase-beta is the main trypsin-like serine proteases expressed in mast cells, whereas tryptase-alpha predominate in basophiles (Galli, 2000). We thus examined the expression of tryptase-beta in the human mast cells, HMC-1 cells and the hMCs, by RT-PCR. The transcript of tryptase-beta1 was remarkably expressed in both hMCs and HMC-1 cells, but tryptase-beta2, a alternative splicing isoform, was not detected (Figure 1B). In addition, tryptase beta1 was negative in 293 cells, non-mast cell line. The expression level of tryptase-beta1 mRNA in hMCs was higher than that in HMC-1 cells.

Methods

Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)

Total RNA was extracted from the cells using Trizol reagent (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). For cDNA synthesis, RNA was reverse-transcribed with the superscript One-Step RT-PCR kit (Invitrogen) for 1 h at 42°C according the manufacturer's instruction. To examine the expression levels of the genes in the human mast cells, PCR was done with the platinum high fidelity Taq DNA polymerase system using a pair of primers as shown in Supplemental Data Table S1. PCR amplification was performed as follows: denaturation (94°C, 30 s), annealing (58°C, 30 s), and extension (72°C, 50 s). The PCR products were electrophoresed on 1.2% agarose gel in 1×TAE buffer and photographed on UV lamp.

Table S1. List of the specific primers of genes used for PCR amplification.

Genes	Primer Sequence	Products
<i>5'-Primers</i>		
MITF-A	5'-TGAAGAGCCCAAACCTATTACGA-3'	791 bp
MITF-C	5'-CTTCAGTGGTTTTCCACGAGCT-3'	742 bp
MITF-E	5'-AGTAGCAGGGGTTAGTAGGTGGAT-3'	744 bp
MITF-H	5'-GGAGGCGCTTAGAGTTCAGATG-3'	722 bp
MITF-D	5'-GTTTTAACCTGACAGGCTTTGAATA-3'	687 bp
MITF-B	5'-CCAAAGTGCAAACGAAGGGTCTCA-3'	438 bp
MITF-M	5'-CCTTCTCTTTGCCAGTCCATCTTC-3'	555 bp
MITF-J	5'-CTCTCCATGAGTCTGAGCATCTAA-3'	647 bp
Tryptase-beta1	5'-CCAGGATGCTGAATCTGCTGC-3'	840 bp
Tryptase-beta2	5'-CCAGGATGCTCCTCCTTGCTC-3'	861bp
GAPDH	5'-gaaggtgaaggtcggagt-3'	226 bp
<i>3'-Primers</i>		
MITF-com	5'-GATCAATCAAGTTTCCCGAGACAG-3'	
Tryptase-beta	5'-GCCTACTCACGGCTTTTTGGGGA-3'	
GAPDH	5'-gaagatggtgatggatttc-3'	