Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. Generation of $Grb2^{-/-}(T)$ mice. (*A*) WT and mutant *grb2* gene loci. Shown from the top to bottom are germline, targeted, floxed, and deleted *grb2* alleles, respectively. Solid bar represents a probe for Southern blot analysis; triangles indicate loxP sites; open boxes indicate *grb2* exons. B, BamH1; Sc, Sacl. (*B*) Southern blot analysis of the $Grb2^{-/-}(T)$ mutation. Genomic DNA samples from total thymocytes (*Upper*) or purified thymocyte subsets (*Lower*) were digested with Sacl and hybridized with the probe indicated in *A*. Genotypes of the samples are indicated at the top of the blot. The WT *grb2* allele (4 kb), *grb2* deleted allele (6 kb), and *grb2* floxed allele (5.2 kb) are indicated at the right side of the blot. (C) Western blot analysis of Grb2 expression in Grb2^{-/-}(T) thymocytes. Shown are levels of Grb2 protein in total thymocytes from mice of indicated genotypes.



Fig. 52. Expression of Grb2 in peripheral lymphocytes. Western blot showing analysis of Grb2 expression in CD4 T, CD8 T, and B cells of WT and Grb2^{-/-}(T) mice. β-Actin was used as a loading control.



Fig. S3. Ras-Erk activation in Grb2^{-/-}(T) thymocytes after short periods of TCR stimulation. Total thymocytes were stimulated with anti-CD3 ε and anti-CD4 for 0.5, 1, or 2 min, respectively. (A) Erk activation in thymocytes. Total cell lysates were resolved on a PAGE gel. Active form of Erk in the lysates was detected using an anti-active form Erk. (B) Ras pull-down assay. Cell lysates were directly used for Ras pull-down assay using a recombinant RBD of Raf as bait. Ras protein precipitated by the RBD of Raf was quantified by Western blot analysis.

Lck-cre x Rosa-26-Cre Tg thymocytes



Fig. S4. Efficiency of loxP and Lck-Cre Tg-mediated recombination in thymocytes. Shown are histograms of FACS analysis of YFP⁺ thymocytes in Lck-Cre × Rosa-26-YFP double transgenic mice. YFP-positive cells represent cells harboring a Rosa-26-YFP allele with Cre-loxP-mediated deletion.

Table S1. Absolute numbers of thymocytes and peripheral T and B cells in WT and $Grb2^{-/-}(T)$ mice

	Total cells ($\times 10^{6}$)*	
	WT	Grb2 ^{_/_} (T)
Thymus		
Total	192.2 ± 38.4	126.8 ± 34.5
DN	5.1 ± 1.4	8.6 ± 3.4
DP	154.7 ± 28.2	102.2 ± 39.4
CD4 ⁺	17.9 ± 4.7	$4.0 \pm 1.2^{++}$
CD8 ⁺	4.8 ± 1.0	$2.8 \pm 1.4^{++}$
Spleen		
Total	106.2 ± 22.3	100.5 ± 21.5
CD4 ⁺	22.8 ± 6.0	$6.5 \pm 1.8^{++}$
CD8 ⁺	9.0 ± 2.8	$4.8 \pm 2.5^{++}$
B220 ⁺	60.7 ± 13.9	71.2 ± 17.6
Lymph nodes		
Total	28.2 ± 4.1	$15.8 \pm 5.5^{++}$
CD4 ⁺	13.2 ± 2.5	$1.9 \pm 0.8^{\dagger}$
CD8 ⁺	5.2 ± 1.6	$2.3 \pm 0.9^{\dagger}$
B220 ⁺	7.6 ± 1.7	8.7 ± 3.5

*Values are mean \pm SD of age-matched experiments. Results represent more than seven Grb2^-/-(T) and WT mice.

⁺Significant difference in comparison of WT and $Grb2^{-/-}(T)$ mice (*t* test , P < 0.01).

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