

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE DATA

Calmodulin-dependent nuclear import of HMG-box family nuclear factors: importance of the role of SRY in sex reversal

Gurpreet KAUR, Aurelie DELLUC-CLAVIERES, Ivan K. H. POON, Jade K. FORWOOD, Dominic J. GLOVER and David A. JANS^{1,2}
 Nuclear Signalling Laboratory, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3800, Australia

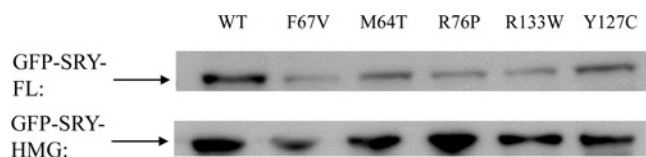


Figure S1 Immunoblot analysis of whole-cell lysates

COS-7 cells were transiently transfected to express WT and mutant GFP-SRY-FL and GFP-SRY-HMG, and whole-cell lysates were produced as described previously [1] 24 h p.t. Briefly, intact cells were harvested using 0.02% EDTA, washed twice with PBS, and resuspended in cell lysis buffer [10 mM Tris/HCl (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5% Nonidet P40 and Complete™ EDTA-free protease inhibitor cocktail tablets] for 30 min and insoluble materials were removed by centrifugation at 20000 *g* at 4 °C for 15 min. Protein levels were assessed by Western blot analysis using anti-GFP antibodies; in all cases, proteins were expressed in intact form, and to comparable levels within the limits of transfection efficiency variability.

REFERENCE

- Glover, D. J., Leyton, D. L., Moseley, G. W. and Jans, D. A. (2010) The efficiency of nuclear plasmid DNA delivery is a critical determinant of transgene expression at the single cell level. *J. Gene Med.* **12**, 77–85

Received 16 November 2010/24 May 2010; accepted 9 June 2010
 Published as BJ Immediate Publication 9 June 2010, doi:10.1042/BJ20091758

¹ David Jans is a chief investigator of the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Biotechnology and Development.

² To whom correspondence should be addressed (email David.Jans@med.monash.edu.au).