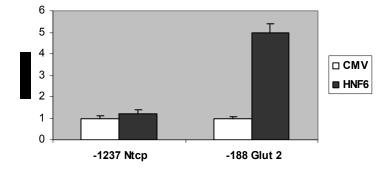
Supplement 1

HNF6 does not activate *ntcp* promoter:

To examine if *ntcp* is an authentic HNF6 transcriptional target gene, HepG2 cells were cotransfected with the -1237 *ntcp* promoter construct (GenBank accession number GI:14280236) bearing the 758/-770 potential HNF6 binding site (TTT<u>ATTGACTgTT</u> for *ntcp* compared to HNF6 consensus binding motif of DHWATTGAYTWWD where D=not C; H= not G; W= A or T; Y= C or T) along with expression vectors consisting of the CMV promoter driving the expression of mouse HNF-6 or CMV control expression vectors (400 ng) (1). The CMV-Renilla luciferase plasmid was used to normalize for transfection efficiency (25 ng). As positive control the -188 *glut-2* promoter construct with known HNF6-responsive site for HNF6 transcriptional activation (2) was also assayed.

Luciferase activity was measured from protein extracts following 24 hours of transfection in triplicates from 2 separate experiments using the Dual-Luciferase Assay System (Promega). The mean fold induction of *ntcp* or *Glut-2* promoter driven luciferase activity by pCMV-H6 was calculated relative to luciferase values from *ntcp* or *Glut-2* promoter transfected with pCMV control plasmid.



Rausa F, Samadani U, Ye H, Lim L, Fletcher CF, Jenkins NA, Copeland NG, and Costa RH. The cut-homeodomain transcriptional activator HNF-6 is coexpressed with its target gene HNF-3 beta in the developing murine liver and pancreas. *Dev Biol* 192: 228-246, 1997.
Rausa FM, Tan Y, and Costa RH. Association between hepatocyte nuclear factor 6 (HNF-6) and FoxA2 DNA binding domains stimulates FoxA2 transcriptional activity but inhibits HNF-6 DNA binding. *Mol Cell Biol* 23: 437-449, 2003.