Supplemental Material

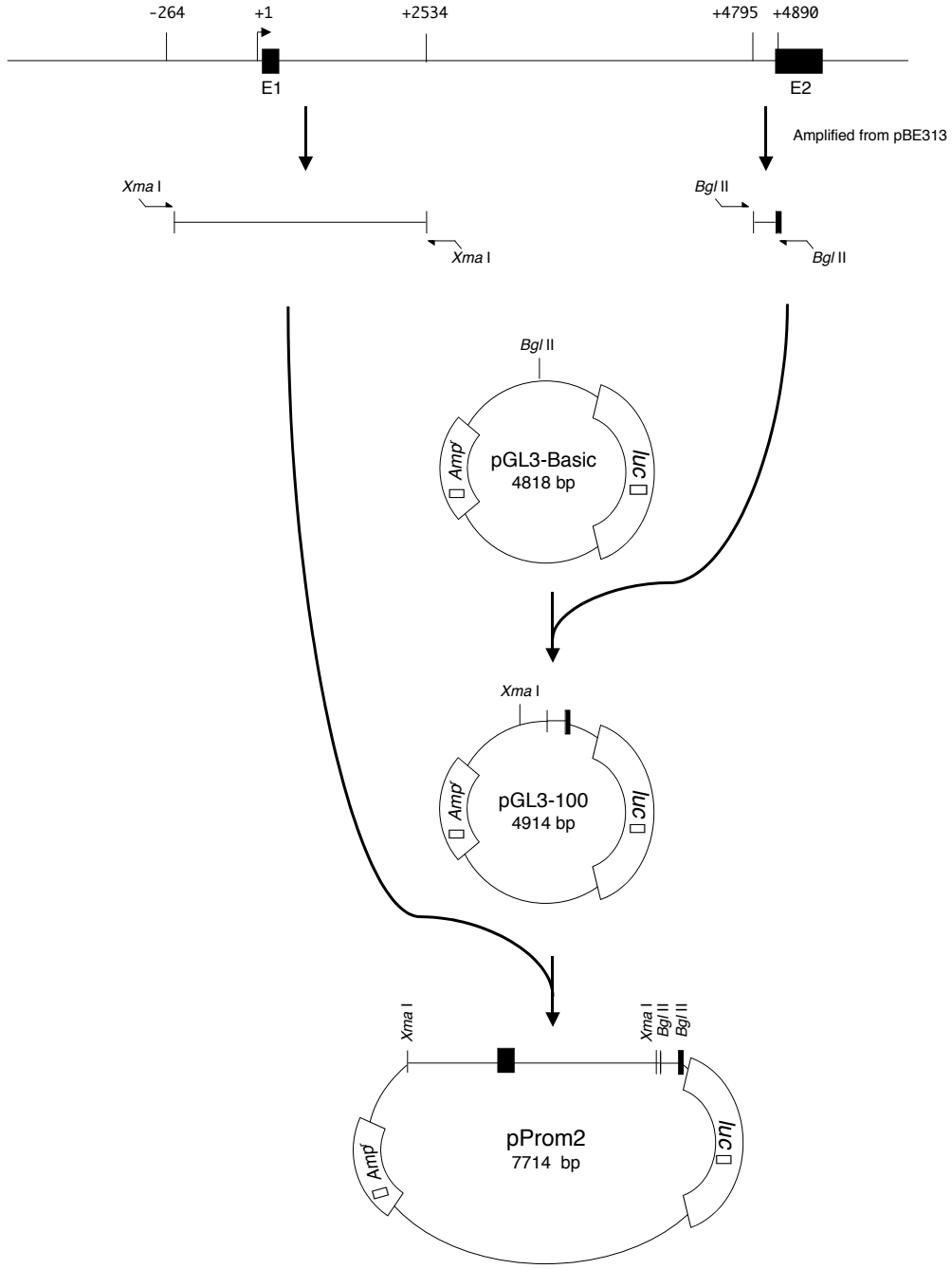

Fig 1S. Construction of pProm2 for transient transfection assays A fragment of DNA from position –264 to +2870 and a fragment of DNA from position +4795 to +4890 were PCR amplified from wild-type DNA using primers with *Xma* I sites and *Bgl* II sites embedded within, respectively. Each fragment was digested with the appropriate restriction enzyme. The smaller, exon 2-containing fragment was cloned into pGL3-basic at the *Bgl* II site creating pGL3-100. The larger, promoter-containing fragment was cloned into pGL3-100 at the *Xma* I site creating pProm2. The G>A point mutant at g.–132 was introduced by site-directed mutagenesis creating p-132G>A.