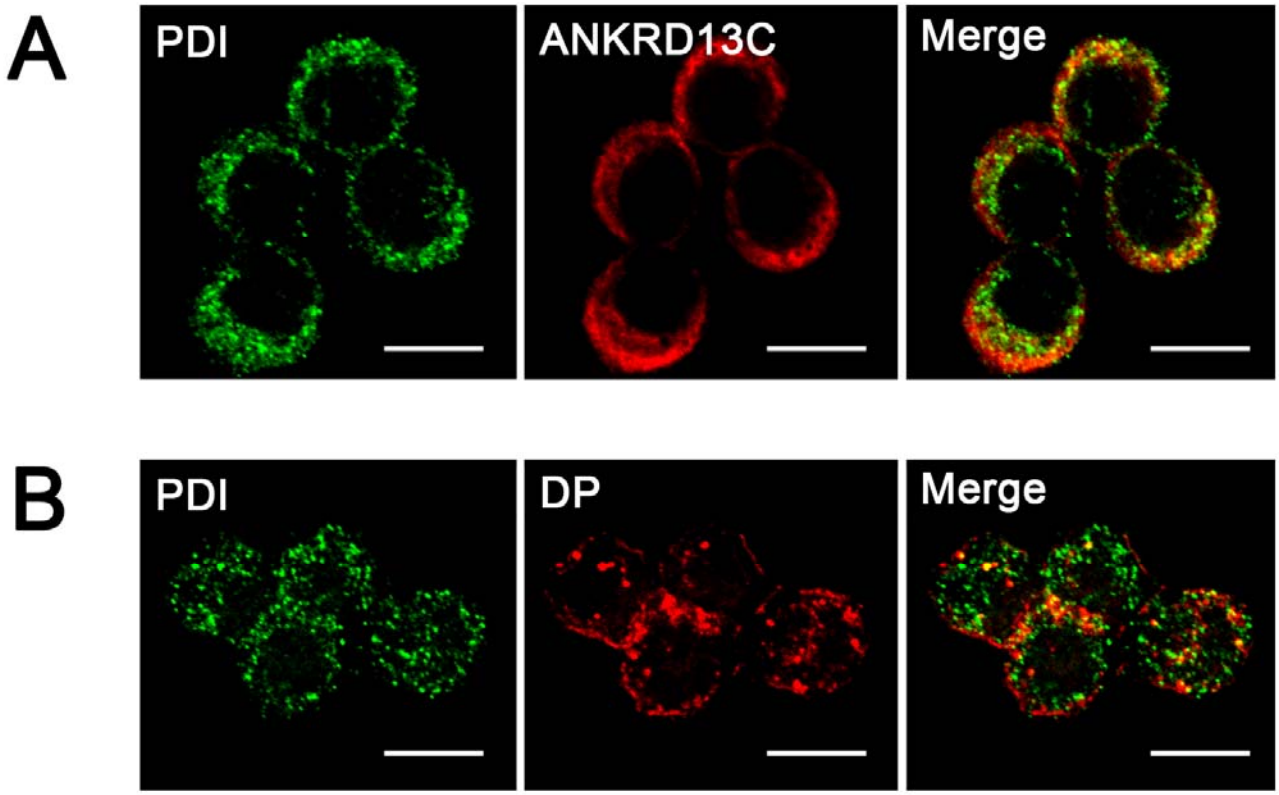
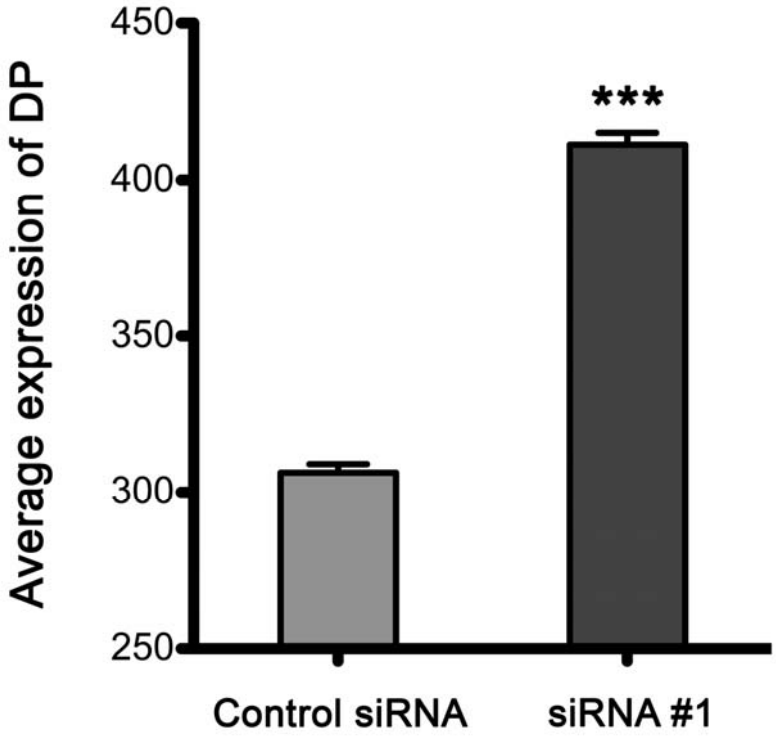


Supplemental Fig. 1: Endogenous ANKRD13C and DP receptors co-localize with the ER marker PDI in HT-29 cells. HT-29 cells were labelled for endogenous ANKRD13C using our custom Genscript rabbit antibody (A), while endogenous DP was detected using a rabbit anti-human DP antibody (B) kindly provided by Dr Arthur de Brum-Fernandes (J Bone Miner Res. 2008 Jul;23(7):1097-10105). Endogenous protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) was detected using a commercial mouse antibody from Stressgen (cat. ADI-SPA-891-D). Primary antibodies were detected using goat anti-mouse antibodies conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488 or goat anti-rabbit antibodies conjugated to Alexa Fluor 633 from Molecular Probes. Scale bar 10 µm. Confocal microscopy was performed as described in Experimental Procedures. Distributions of both endogenous ANKRD13C and DP in HT-29 cells are similar to what was observed for the transfected proteins in HEK293 cells, and both co-localize with the ER marker PDI.



Supplemental Fig. 2: Inhibition of endogenous ANKRD13C expression enhances the total expression of endogenous DP receptors in HT-29 cells. HT-29 cells were transfected with either control siRNA or siRNA #1 and immunolabelled 72 hours later as described in Experimental Procedures with a rabbit anti-human DP antibody and a goat anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488 (Molecular Probes). Samples were read on a BD Biosciences FACSCalibur using a 15 mW argon laser and appropriate filters. Data was analyzed using BD's Cell Quest Pro. 10 000 cells of normal morphology (as assessed by the FSC and SSC parameters) were plotted according to their total FL-1 fluorescence and the geo-mean and CV were calculated for both conditions. Represented on the graph are the geo-mean and 95% confidence interval. An unpaired t test was performed to compare both groups and the two-tailed P value is < 0.0001. Units are arbitrary fluorescence units.