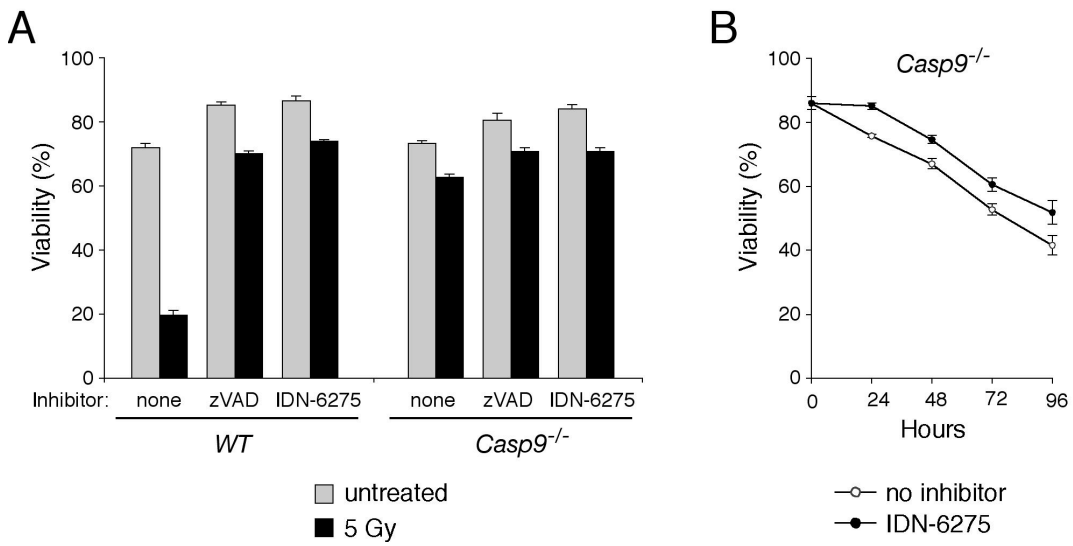
Residual caspase activation does not cause notable amounts of thymocyte cell death



(A) *WT* and *Casp9*$^{-/-}$ thymocytes were either left untreated or exposed to 5 Gy of g-irradiation and then cultured in the presence of either 50 μM zVAD-fmk, 50 μM IDN-6275, or no caspase inhibitor. Cell viability was measured after 24 h by PI staining. The data are presented as means +/- SEM from 3 independent experiments. The same data are presented in Fig 2C as % viability of irradiated cells relative to untreated cells cultured for the same time in the presence of the indicated caspase inhibitor to show that the inhibitors do not block the apoptosis induced specifically by the irradiation.

(B) *Casp9*$^{-/-}$ thymocytes were cultured *ex vivo* for the indicated periods of time in the absence or presence of 50 μM IDN-6275. After every 24 h in culture the cells were washed and replated in media containing fresh caspase inhibitor. The data are presented as means +/- SEM for 3 independent experiments.