

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

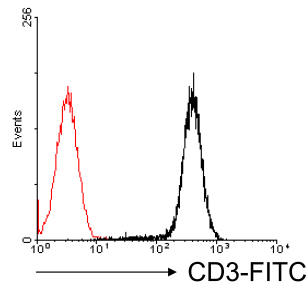


Figure S1. Analysis of the purity of human PBMC T cells obtained. 1×10^5 cells were used per sample. The cells were washed with FACS washing buffer (2 % FBS, 0.1 % NaN_3 in PBS) twice, then incubated with FITC-labeled antibody against human CD3 for 25 min at 4 °C, isotype antibody was included as negative control. After washing with FACS buffer, the cells were fixed with 1 % (w/v) paraformaldehyde in PBS and preserved at 4 °C. Flow cytometry was carried out on a Becton–Dickinson FACSCalibur machine (BD Biosciences, Franklin Lakes, NJ).

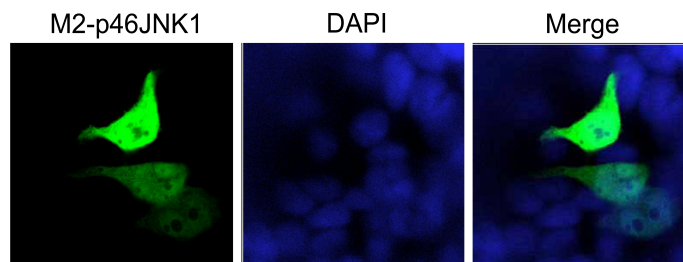


Figure S2. The subcellular localization of M2-p46JNK1 in resting 293T cells was examined by indirect immunofluorescence staining with an antibody against FLAG-tag (M2).

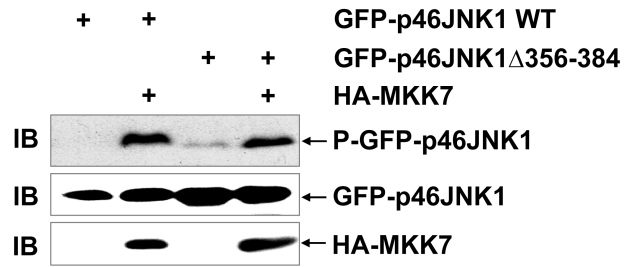


Figure S3. The phosphorylation of GFP-p46JNK1 WT and GFP-p46JNK1 Δ 356-384 with or without HA-MKK7 WT co-expression in 293T cells was analyzed by immunoblotting.

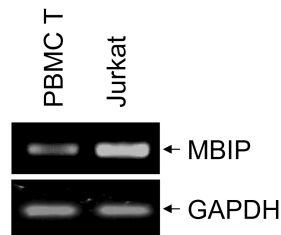


Figure S4. The expression of MBIP in human PBMC T cells and Jurkat cells was analyzed by RT-PCR. RNA extraction and subsequent RT-PCR were performed as previously described (Zhang *et al.*, J Immunol 2010; 185: 3554-3563). The primer pair for *MBIP* amplification was designed based on nucleotides 131 to 151 and 376 to 396 relative to the translation start site: 5'-TTGACCTCAGAGATGATGTGG-3' and 5'-TTCTTTGTGCTTTTCTTCCTC-3'.