

## Su et. al. Supplementary Figure 1

(*A*), Western blot analysis of human erythrocyte and kidney membranes using Bric170, a mouse monoclonal  $\alpha$ -AE1 antibody, showed no detectable eAE1 in the kidney samples used in this study. (B) and (C), Co-immunoprecipitation assays. As described in the Methods, solubilized membrane protein fractions of fresh frozen human kidney (*B*) and liver (*C*) were immuneprecipitated using rabbit polyclonal  $\alpha$ -AE1 and goat polyclonal  $\alpha$ -AE2 antibodies, respectively (+ *lanes*). Detection of GAPDH (approx. 36 kDa) by mouse monoclonal  $\alpha$ -GAPDH antibody indicates co-immunoprecipitation in both species (right *panels*). Input GAPDH was from Sigma. Probing with the precipitating antibodies confirmed the presence of AE1 (*B*, *left panel*) or AE2 (*C*, *left panel*) in the relevant precipitated complex. Data for co-immunoprecipitation of GAPDH and AE1 in rat kidney are of similar quality, but not shown. - *lanes* indicate omission of  $\alpha$ -AE1 or  $\alpha$ -AE2 antibody. Numbers in brackets indicate amounts ( $\mu$ g) of input samples loaded. IP, immunoprecipitation; IB, immunoblot; hkm/hlm, input human kidney/liver membrane protein. (B) and (C), major bands in '+' lanes are likely heavy chain monomer/dimer.