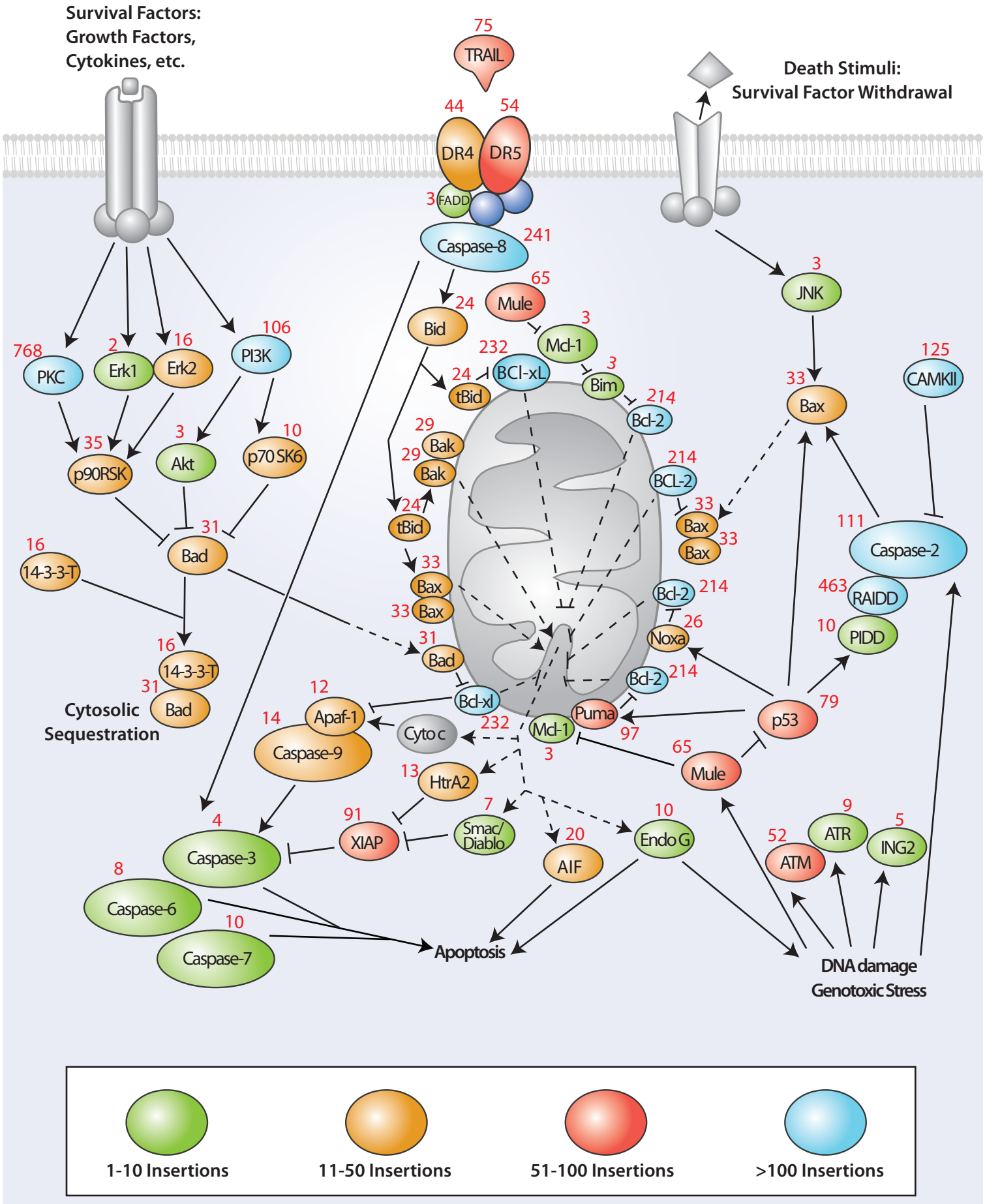
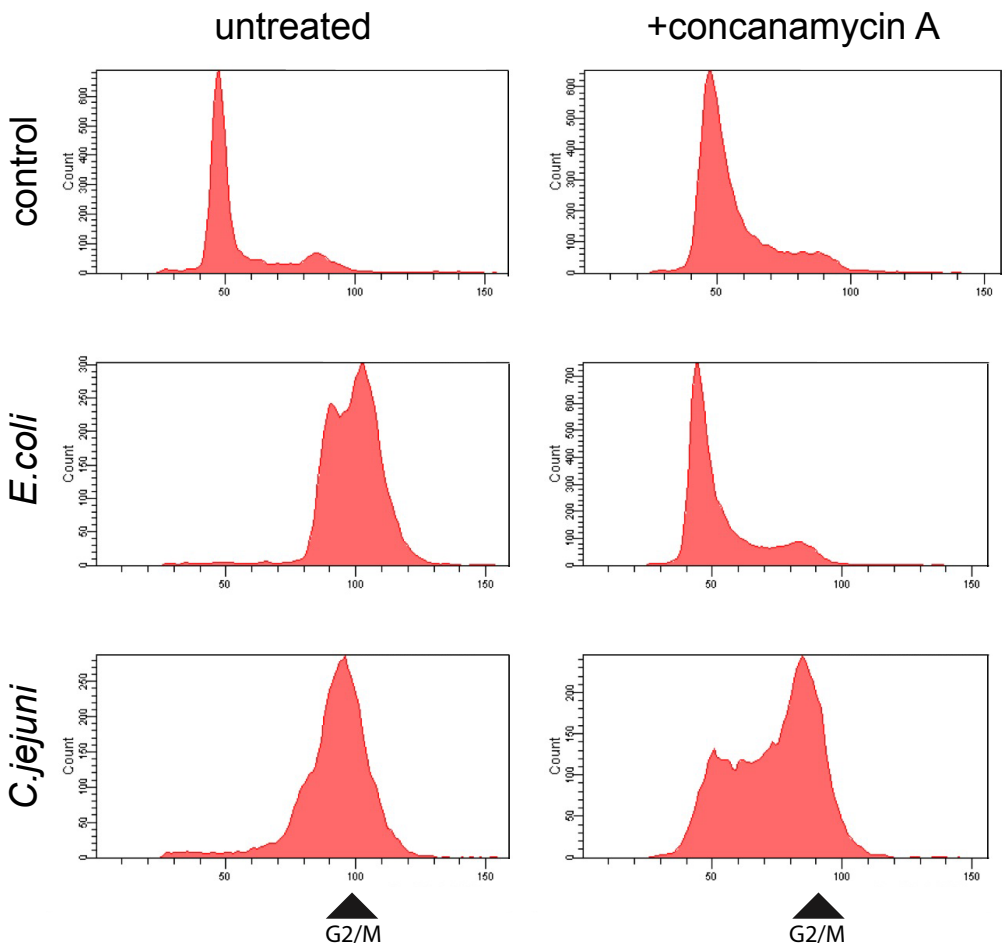
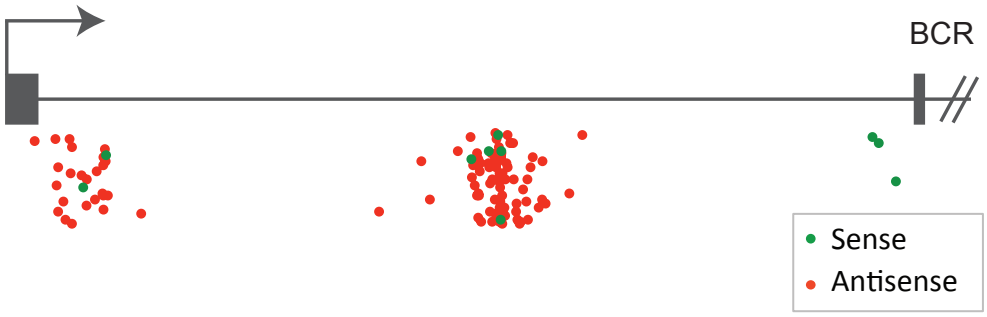


Supplemental figure 1. Coverage of gene-trap mutagenesis. The number of gene trap insertions mapped in core members of the intrinsic and extrinsic cell death pathways was examined in the unselected mutagenized cell population to determine the gene coverage of our mutagenesis approach. The number of insertions identified is indicated above the gene name in red.



Supplemental figure 2. Differential requirement for the v-ATPase by *E. coli CDT* and *C. jejuni* CDT in HeLa cells. HeLa cells were treated with either E. coli or C. jejuni CDTs in the presence or absence of 50 nM concanamycin A to inhibit the v-ATPase. Subsequently the ability of these toxins to induce a G2/M cell cycle arrest was examined using flow cytometry.



Supplemental figure 3. Orientation bias of gene traps in essential genes in the unselected population of mutagenized cells. Gene trap insertions in BCR, encoding the N-terminal domain of the p210 bcr-abl fusion protein that is required for cell viability of the CML cell line KBM7. Gene trap insertions in the same transcriptional orientation as the gene (sense) are depicted in green and in the antisense orientation are drawn in red. Note the enrichment for antisense orientation insertions suggesting that cells containing sense insertions are lost during cell growth.