

Supporting Information

Lee and Sancar 10.1073/pnas.1108125108

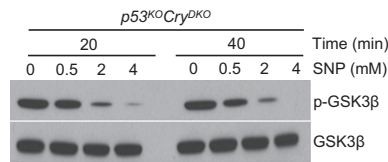


Fig. S1. SNP treatment results in decreased GSK3 β phosphorylation in $p53^{KO}Cry^{DKO}$ cells. $p53^{KO}Cry^{DKO}$ cells were treated with 0, 0.5, 2, or 4 mM of SNP for the indicated time points. Cell lysates were subjected to immunoblotting using antibodies detecting GSK3 β (Ser9) or GSK3 β , respectively.

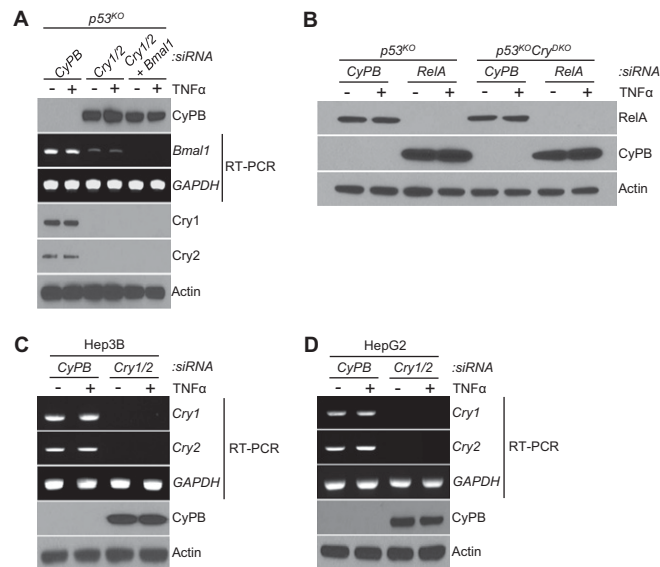


Fig. S2. Specificity and efficiency of siRNAs used to down-regulate apoptosis and clock genes. (A and B) Mouse cell lines. (C and D) Human cell lines. When available, antibodies were used to monitor down-regulation; otherwise, RT-PCT was used for the mRNAs of target genes.

Table S1. Primer sequences

Name		Sequences 5' to 3' (F, forward; R, reverse)	Species
IAP2	F	GCTCAGAATCAAAGGCCAAG	Mouse
	R	CACCAGGCTCCTACTGAAGC	
ICAM1	F	CGAAGGTGGTTCTTCTGAGC	Mouse
	R	GTCTGCTGAGACCCCTCTTG	
BMAL1	F	CGAAGACAATGAGCCAGACA	Mouse
	R	AAATAGCTGTCGCCCTCTGA	
GAPDH	F	GGTGAAGGTCGGTGTGAACG	Mouse
	R	CTCGTCCTGGAAGATGGTG	
IAP2	F	ACTACATAGGACCTGGAGACAGAG	Human
	R	AAGTACTCACACCTTGAAACCAC	
ICAM1	F	CTGCAGACAGTGACCATC	Human
	R	GTCCAGTTTCCGGACAA	
Cry1	F	GGCGTTATTTGCCTGCCTA	Human
	R	ACGTTTCCCACTGAGAC	
Cry2	F	GTCCTGCAAGTCTTTCTTCC	Human
	R	CCACACAGGAAGGGACAGAT	
GAPDH	F	ACAGTCAGCCGATCTTCTT	Human
	R	TTGATTTGGAGGGATCTCG	