

Supporting Information

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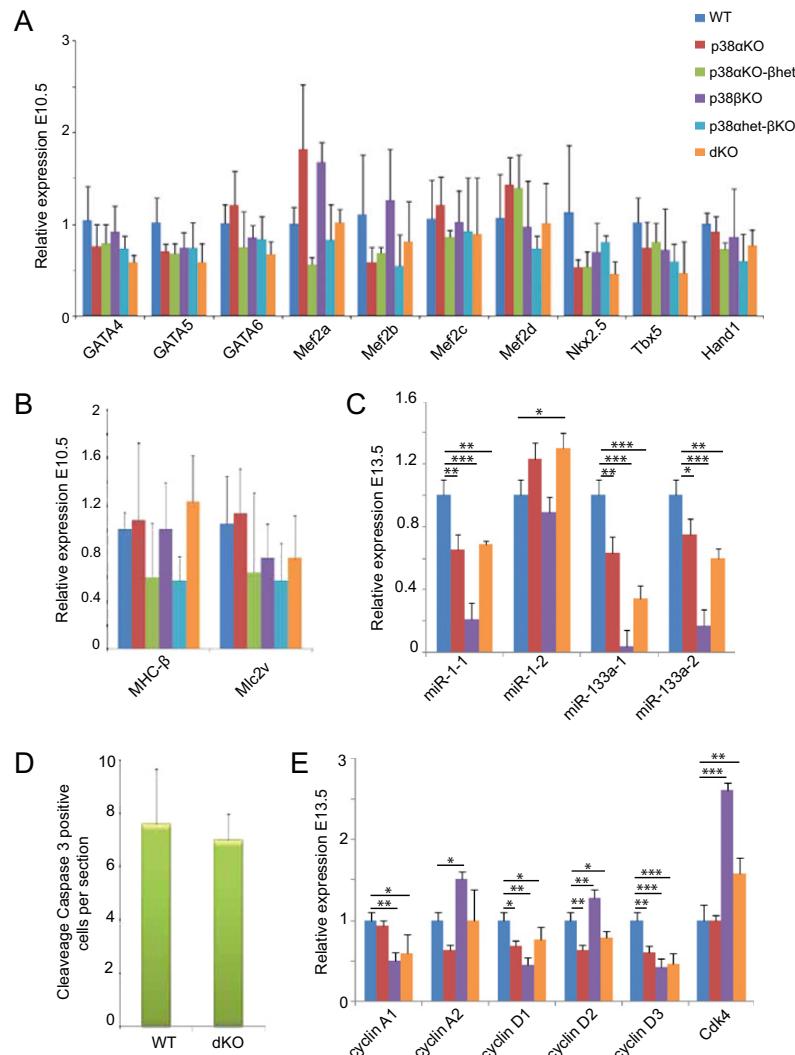


Fig. S1. Modulation of cardiac gene expression and apoptosis. Expression of the indicated genes was analyzed by quantitative RT-PCR in biological triplicates of the following genotypes: wild-type (WT), *p38α^(Δ/Δ) Sox2-Cre* (*p38αKO*), *p38α^(Δ/Δ) p38β^(+/-) Sox2-Cre* (*p38αKO-βhet*), *p38β^(-/-) (p38βKO)*, *p38α^(Δ/+) p38β^(-/-) Sox2-Cre* (*p38αhet-βKO*) or *p38α^(Δ/Δ) p38β^(-/-) Sox2-Cre* (*dKO*). RNA was isolated from three individual hearts in E10.5 embryos, and from three pools of three hearts each (nine hearts total) in E13.5 embryos. (A) No significant variation was detected in the expression of various cardiac transcription factors in E10.5 hearts. (B) Expression of the contractile proteins MHC-β and Mlc2v was not altered in E10.5 hearts. (C) The microRNAs miR-1-1, miR-133a-1, and miR-133a-2 were down-regulated in E13.5 p38βKO hearts. (D) No differences in apoptosis were detected in E13.5 dKO hearts by cleavage Caspase3 staining. Positive cells were counted in three sections for each genotype. (E) Cell-cycle regulators Cyclin A2, Cyclin D2, and Cdk4 were up-regulated in E13.5 p38βKO hearts, whereas dKO hearts showed a general down-regulation of cyclins A and D. MHC-β, myosin heavy chain-β; Mlc2V, myosin light Chain2V; Error bars indicate SD. Statistical significance ($n = 3$) was determined by using one-way ANOVA-Tukey's test. Changes are referred to the expression levels in WT hearts (given the value of 1 for each gene) and indicated as * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.

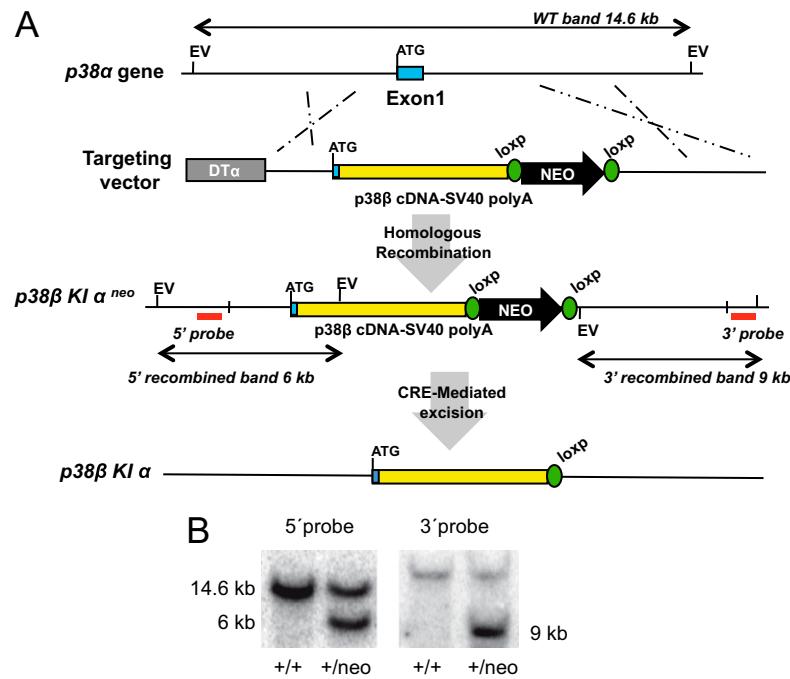


Fig. S2. Generation of the *p38 β KI α* allele. (A) Strategy for targeting the *p38 α* locus. The genomic structure, targeting vector, and targeted allele for *p38 β KI α* are shown. The construct consisted of an in-frame-cloned *p38 β* cDNA fused to a SV40 polyA sequence followed by a *loxP*-flanked neomycin resistance cassette, a 3.3-kb 5' homology arm, and a 7.9-kb 3' homology arm. The A subunit of diphtheria toxin was used as a counter selection marker. Heterozygous *p38 α ^(KI/+)* mice were intercrossed with the CMV-Cre transgenic line to remove the neomycin resistance cassette. (B) ES cells were electroporated, and correct recombination events were verified by Southern blot analysis of genomic DNA digested with EcoRV (EV) using external probes. The wild-type band migrates at 14.6 kb, and the mutant band migrates at 6 kb (5' probe) or 9 kb (3'probe).

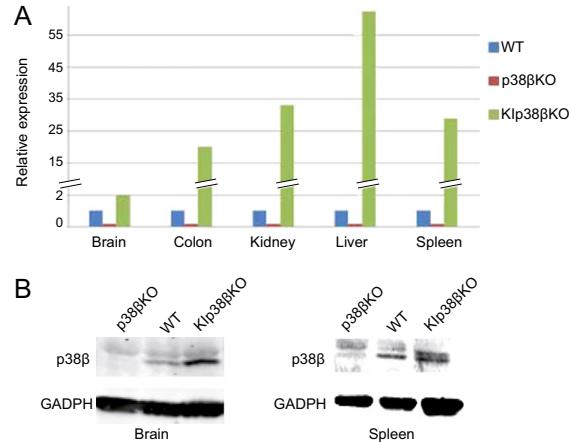


Fig. S3. Expression of *p38 β* under control of the endogenous *p38 α* promoter. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *p38 β* mRNA expression in the indicated adult tissues of mice wild-type (WT), *p38 β ^(-/-)* (*p38 β KO*), and *p38 α ^(KI/+)/*p38 β ^(-/-)* (*Kip38 β KO*). (B) Immunoblot analysis of *p38 β* protein expression in brain and spleen obtained from the indicated adult mice.*

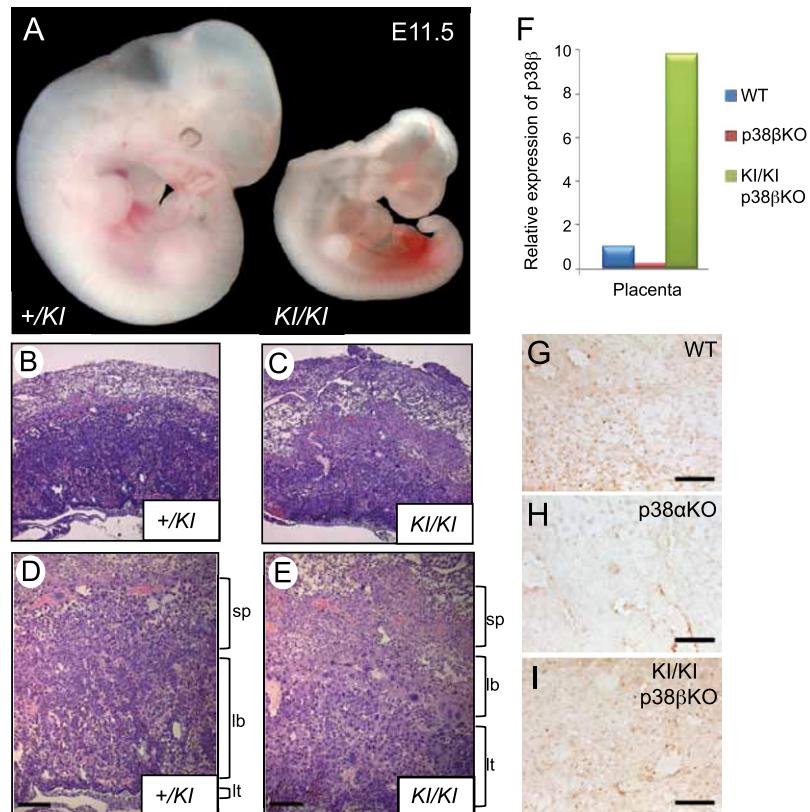


Fig. S4. Phenotypic analysis of $p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}$ mutant embryos and placenta at E11.5. (A) Severe growth retardation in $p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}$ embryos compared with $p38\alpha^{(KI/+)}$ littermate embryos. (B–E) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of placental sections. (B and C) Abnormal layering in $p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}$ placentas compared with $p38\alpha^{(KI/+)}$ placentas. (D and E) Magnification showing the reduced size of the labyrinthine layer and the thickening of the labyrinthine trophoblast in $p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}$ placentas. Abbreviations: +/KI, $p38\alpha^{(KI/+)}$; KI/KI, $p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}$; lt, labyrinthine trophoblast; lb, labyrinthine layer; sp, spongiotrophoblast layers. (Scale bars: 50 μ m.) (F) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis showing placental expression of $p38\beta$ mRNA under control of the endogenous $p38\alpha$ promoter in $p38\beta$ null background ($p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$). (G) Immunohistochemistry analysis showing similar levels of phospho-p38 MAPK in placentas $p38\alpha^{(KI/KI)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$ (KI/KI p38 β KO) and wild-type (WT). Placentas $p38\alpha^{(-/-)}$ (p38 α KO) were analyzed as control.

Table S1. Expected and observed frequencies of genotypes and phenotypes from breeding p38 $\alpha^{(lox/lox)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ and p38 $\alpha^{(\Delta/+)}p38\beta^{(\Delta/+)}$ Sox2-Cre mice

Genotype*	Expected	Observed	Phenotypes			E16.5		E18.5	
			SB	E	VSD	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
Wild-type	7/112	6/112	0/8	0/8	0/3	3/48	4/48	3/48	3/48
p38 α^{het} p38 β^{wt}	14/112	15/112	0/14	0/14	0/3	6/48	5/48	6/48	7/48
p38 α^{KO} p38 β^{wt}	7/112	6/112	0/6	0/6	0/3	3/48	3/48	3/48	4/48
p38 α^{KO} p38 β^{het}	14/112	13/112	0/13	0/13	0/3	6/48	5/48	6/48	5/48
p38 α^{wt} p38 β^{het}	14/112	16/112	0/15	0/15	0/3	6/48	6/48	6/48	7/48
p38 α^{wt} p38 β^{KO}	7/112	8/112	0/7	0/7	0/3	3/48	4/48	3/48	3/48
p38 α^{het} p38 β^{KO}	14/112	16/112	0/14	0/14	0/3	7/48	8/48	7/48	6/48
p38 α^{het} p38 β^{het}	28/112	26/112	0/13	0/13	0/3	12/48	11/48	12/48	12/48
p38 α^{KO} p38 β^{het}	7/112	6/112	7/7	2/7	4/4	3/48	2/48	3/48	0 [†] /48

*p38 α^{het} p38 β^{wt} include p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/lox)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ and p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/+)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ Sox2-Cre embryos; p38 α^{het} p38 β^{KO} include p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/lox)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$ and p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/+)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$ Sox2-Cre embryos; and p38 α^{het} p38 β^{het} include p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/lox)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ and p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/+)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ Sox2-Cre embryos.

[†]One embryo was reabsorbed.

SB, spina bifida; E, exencephaly; VSD, ventricular septal defects.

Table S2. Expected and observed frequencies of phenotypes in embryos that express p38 β under control of the endogenous p38 α promoter

Stage	Expected	Observed	Observed phenotype		
			Spina bifida	Exencephaly	Heart defects
E13.5	12/48	13/48	1/13	0/13	7/9
E18.5	14/58	12/58	0/12	0/12	N.A.
P20	8/34	0/34	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

p38 $\alpha^{(iKIIΔ)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$ Sox2-Cre embryos were obtained from breeding p38 $\alpha^{(iKII+)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ Sox2-Cre males with p38 $\alpha^{(Δ/lox)}p38\beta^{(+/-)}$ females. Note that the p38 $\beta K/\alpha$ allele rescued the early lethality phenotype, but no p38 $\alpha^{(iKIIΔ)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$ Sox2-Cre mice were found at weaning. Spina bifida and Exencephaly were also rescued whereas heart defects largely remained in p38 $\alpha^{(iKIIΔ)}p38\beta^{(-/-)}$ Sox2-Cre embryos. N.A., not analyzed.

Table S3. Primers used for quantitative RT-PCR

Gene	5'-Forward primer-3'	5'-Reverse primer-3'	Anneal temperature, °C
ANF	gccctgagtgacgcacgtg	cggaaagctgtgcagccca	60
BNP	ccggatcgatccgtcagtgcgt	gttgtggcaagttgtgcctcaaga	60
Cdk4	ttgtacggctgatggatg	cggccccattacttgcac	60
CRT	aggctcctggaggatgatt	tcccaactccatccatctc	60
CyclinA1	gcggctggaaagaaatgttcctct	ctgaaccaaaatccgttgcattc	60
CyclinA2	gcagtttgaatcacacatgc	tggctgccttcatgttaacc	60
CyclinD1	ctgcaaattggaaactgttcgttgc	agcaggagaggaaatgttgggct	60
CyclinD2	ggaactggtagtgtggtaa	tgctgttgcgttgcggaaactgc	60
CyclinD3	ttgcgcacgacttcgtgcctt	cagacatacggcggccctaggc	60
GADPH	cttcacaccatggaggaggc	ggcatggactgtggcatgag	60
GATA4	gttcccaggcccttgcatacgccg	agtggcatgtggagttaccgctg	60
GATA5	gtcaaccgaccgtatgtggc	cattggcaggcccttgcac	60
GATA6	gccaactgtcacaccacaac	tgttaccggagcaagcttt	60
Hand1	ggatgcacaaggcagggtgac	cactggtttagctccagcg	60
Hand2	ccgacacccaaactctccaa	tcttgcgttgcgtctact	60
Mef2a	gtagcggagactcgaaattt	atcttcttcgcggccat	60
Mef2b	ctggagagaagctgtcgagg	caagggtggcttggagagaag	60
Mef2c	tggccaggatccatcccgatgtccag	cgtggatccttcaacacccatgtga	60
Mef2d	cagcagccagcactacagag	acttggcaggatgactttt	60
MHC- α	tggtcaccaacaacccatcact	tgtcagctgttagacaccaggctt	60
MHC- β	gccaacaccaacctgtccaaat	tgcaaggctccaggctgagg	60
Mlc2v	tgttccctcacatgtttttgg	ctcagtccttccttc	60
miR-1-1	cctgtttgggacacatacttc	cagtctggcgagagat	60
miR-1-2	cattccatagcacgaatgttcata	ggctgtttcatgttttca	60
miR-133a-1	cattgaagaggcgattttgt	gagtcgaagaacacgcgt	60
miR-133a-2	agccaaatgtttgttgcgaag	tgcggcgatcaat	60
p38 α	gattctggatttgggtggctcg	atcttctccagtaggtcgac	60
p38 β	atccatcgaggatgtcagcg	cctccatgttgcgttca	60