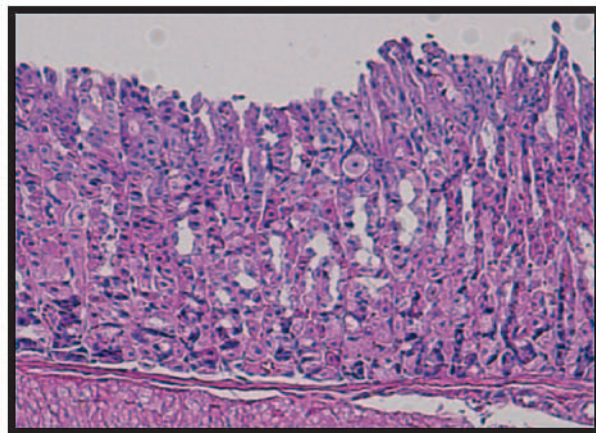
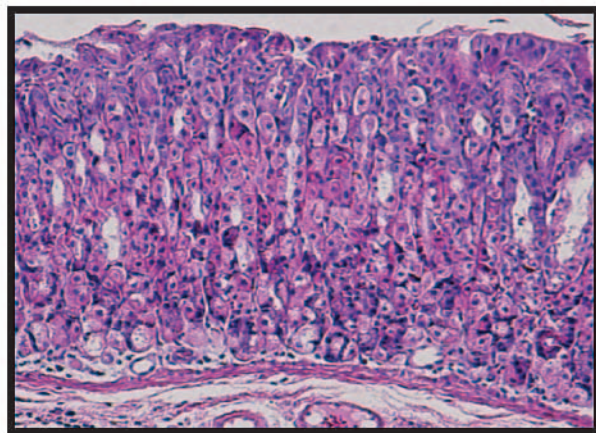


Supplemental fig. 1

$IKK\beta^{F/F}$

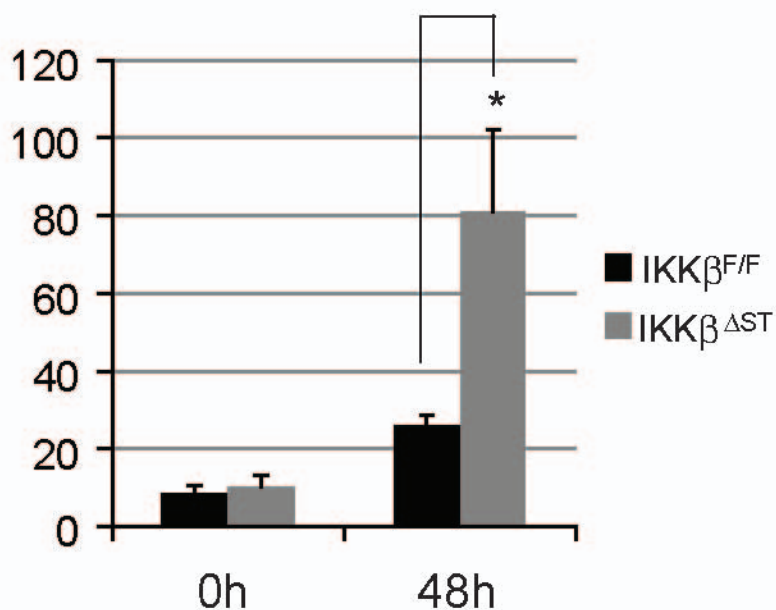


$IKK\beta^{\Delta ST}$

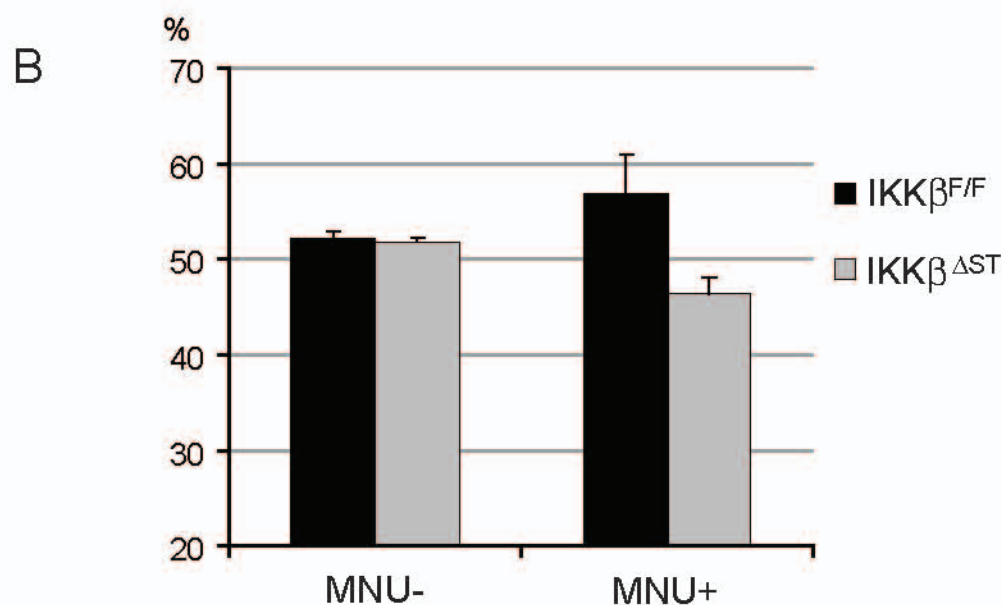
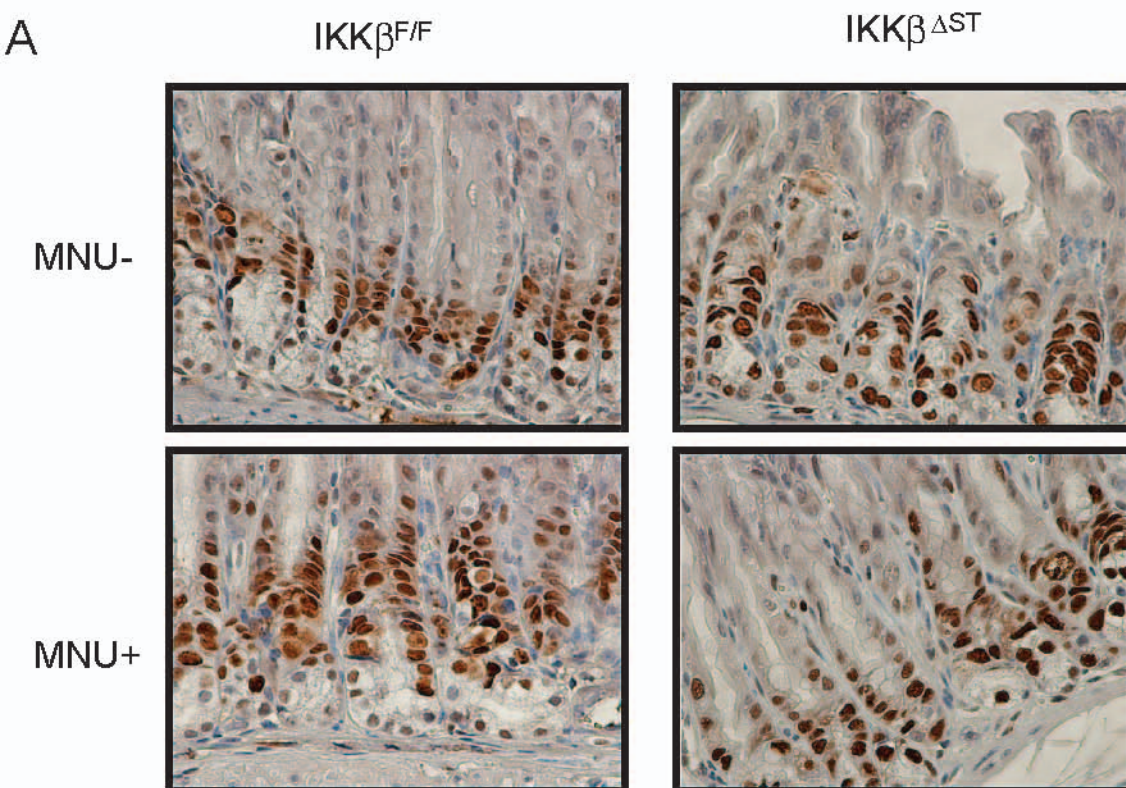


Typical histology of stomach from the  $IKK\beta^{F/F}$  and  $IKK\beta^{\Delta ST}$  mice (x200).

Number of TUNEL positive cells



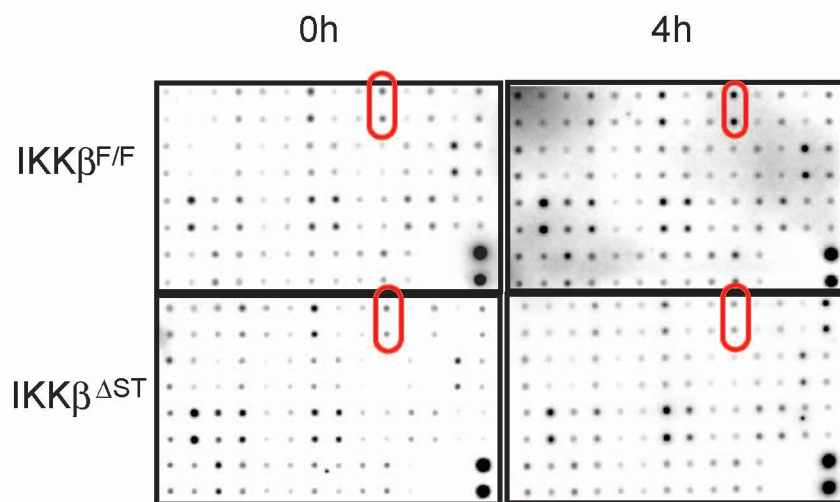
The number of the TUNEL positive cells per field are shown (x200).




(A) MNU (1000 ppm) was administered orally to IKK $\beta^{F/F}$  and IKK $\beta^{\Delta ST}$ , and the stomachs were stained with anti-PCNA antibody. The brown spots are indicating PCNA-positive cells.

(B) The percentage of the PCNA-positive cells in the stomach were calculated (mean $\pm$ S.D.).

cytokine array of the stomachs

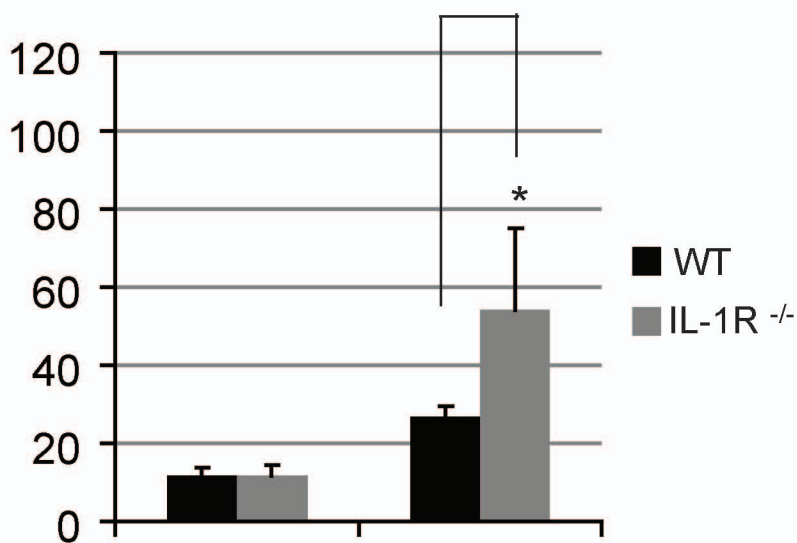


 =IL-1 $\alpha$

1000 ppm of MNU was administrated to the mice, and lysed the stomach at the indicated times. The cytokine level in the lysate of the stomach was measured cytokine array.

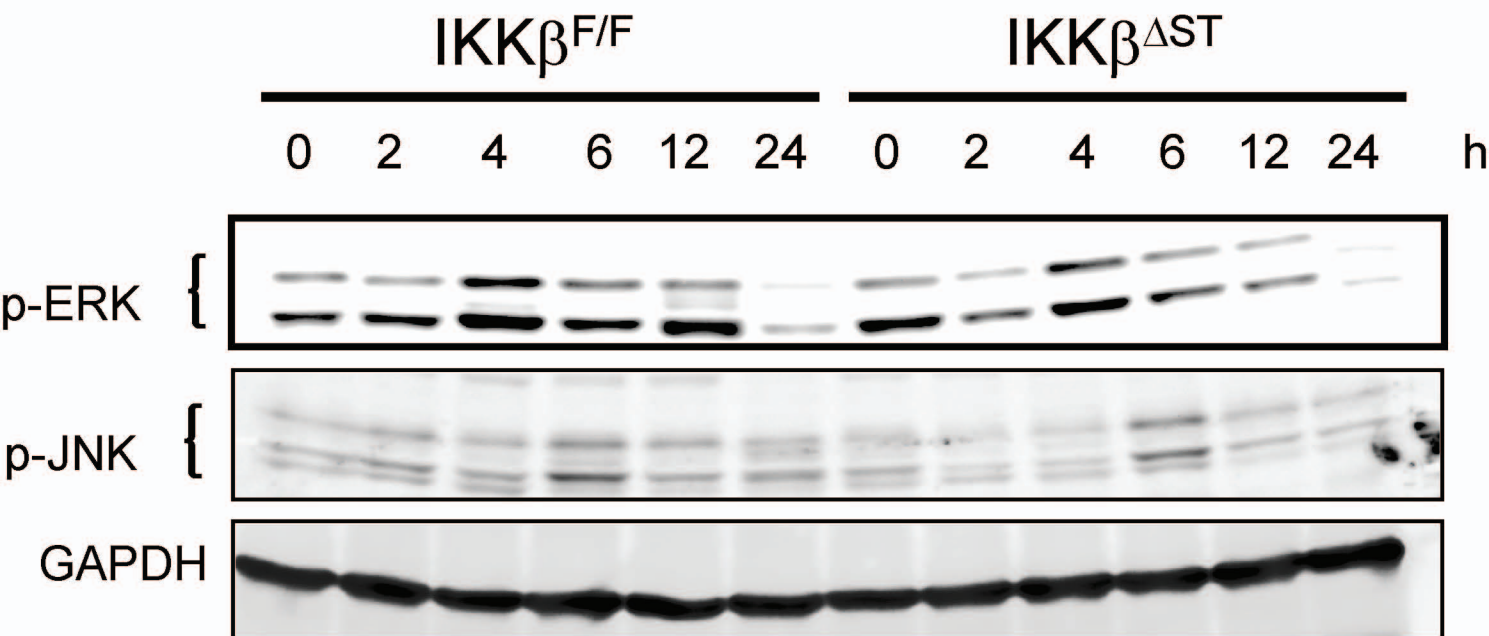
The spots in the red circles are IL-1 $\alpha$ .

### Number of TUNEL positive cells



The number of the TUNEL positive cells per field are shown. The TUNEL positive cells were counted microscopically(x200) and the numbers were averaged. (mean±S.D.)

Supplemental fig. 6



The mice were administrated 1000 ppm/mL of MNU and lysed at the indicated times. The lysate was gel-separated and immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies.