Supplementary Figure S1 Generation and analysis of *SAP$^{fl/fl}$* and *SAP$^{fl/fl}$.tgCreERT2* mice.

S1A Conditional targeted disruption of the SAP (*Sh2d1a)* gene.

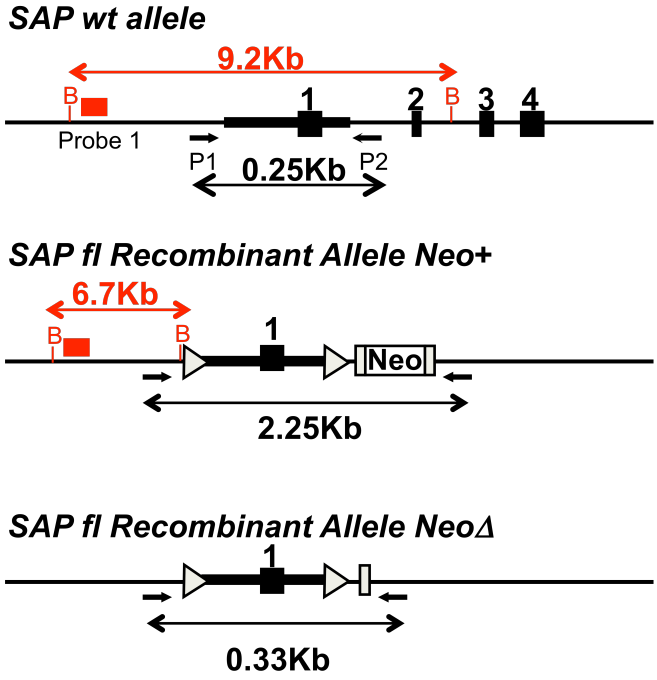
Structure of the *SAP* gene (top), the targeted *SAPa$^{fl/fl}$* Neo+ allele (middle), and the targeted disrupted *SAP* gene after Neo removal by the Flippase recombination enzyme (Flp) (bottom). The numbered black solid boxes represent exons. Grey triangles represent the positions of the LoxP sites and grey solid boxes represent Flippase Recognition Target (FRT) sites. Neo refers to the positive neomycin selective marker. The red horizontal lines represent the expected sizes of the DNA bands in a southern blot analysis with Probe 1 after BamHI (B) digestion. The position of primers P1 and P2 used for PCR are indicated. The black horizontal lines show the positions and sizes of the PCR fragments obtained for the diagnostic for wt, Neo+ and NeoΔ targeted alleles.

S1B Tamoxifen-induced deletion of SAP protein in *SAP$^{fl/fl}$.tgCreERT2* mice.

SAP$^{fl/fl}$.tgCreERT2 mice (or 'wt' controls) were treated with various amounts of tamoxifen (or vehicle 'oil' only) for 4 consecutive days and rested for 5 days subsequently. Whole lysates of thymocytes were subjected to SDS-PAGE, and SAP protein expression was detected by Western blotting.

Supplement

S1A



S1B