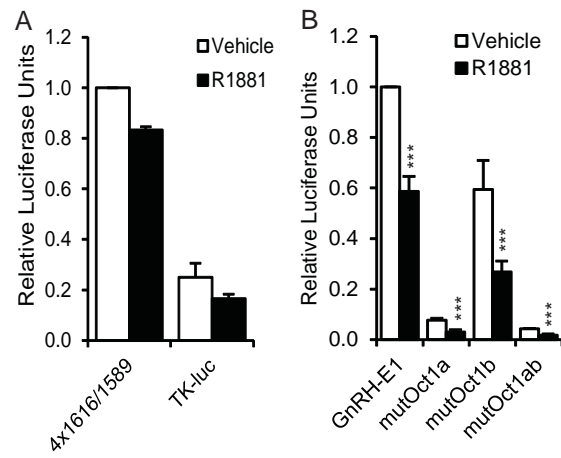


Supplemental Fig. 1. Oct1 sites and the -1616/-1589 region are not involved in AR repression of GnRH-E1. A, GT1-7 cells were transiently transfected with the AR expression plasmid and a multimer of the -1616/-1589 region upstream of the TK promoter (4x1616/1589) or the vector control (TK-luc). B, GT1-7 cells were transiently transfected with the AR expression plasmid and GnRH-E1 or GnRH-E1 containing mutations in one or both Oct1-binding sites. Cells were treated with 100 nM R1881 (closed bars) or ethanol vehicle (open bars) for 24 h and subjected to luciferase assay. Data are shown as relative luciferase units, relative to vehicle-treated GnRH-E1 or 4x1616/1589, and represent the mean, \pm SEM, of at least three experiments done in quadruplicate. *** $P < 0.001$ versus vehicle-treated.

Supplemental Fig. 2. The -1800/-1766 region of GnRH-E1 is sufficient for androgen repression, and mutation of the TPA-responsive site abrogates this repression. (A), Sequences of the -1800/-1766 region and mutations. Box: putative HRE; overline: TPA-responsive site; underline: Oct1 binding site; bold/underline: mutations. (B), GT1-7 cells were transiently transfected with 4x1800/1766, or the mutated 4x1800/1766 reporter plasmids: mHRE or mTPA. (C), GT1-7 cells were transiently transfected with 4x1800/1766 or mOct1 in 4x1800/1766. (D), GT1-7 cells were transiently transfected with GnRH-E1 on RSVp or the mutated GnRH-E1 reporter plasmids: mHRE or mTPA. (E), GT1-7 cells were transiently transfected with GnRH-E1 on RSVp or the m1792/1791 in GnRH-E1. Cells were treated with 100 nM TPA (hatched bars) or ethanol vehicle (open bars) for 24 h and subjected to luciferase assay. Data are shown as relative luciferase units, relative to vehicle-treated 4x1800/1766 or GnRH-E1, and represent the mean, \pm SEM, of at least three experiments done in quadruplicate. ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ versus vehicle-treated.

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2

