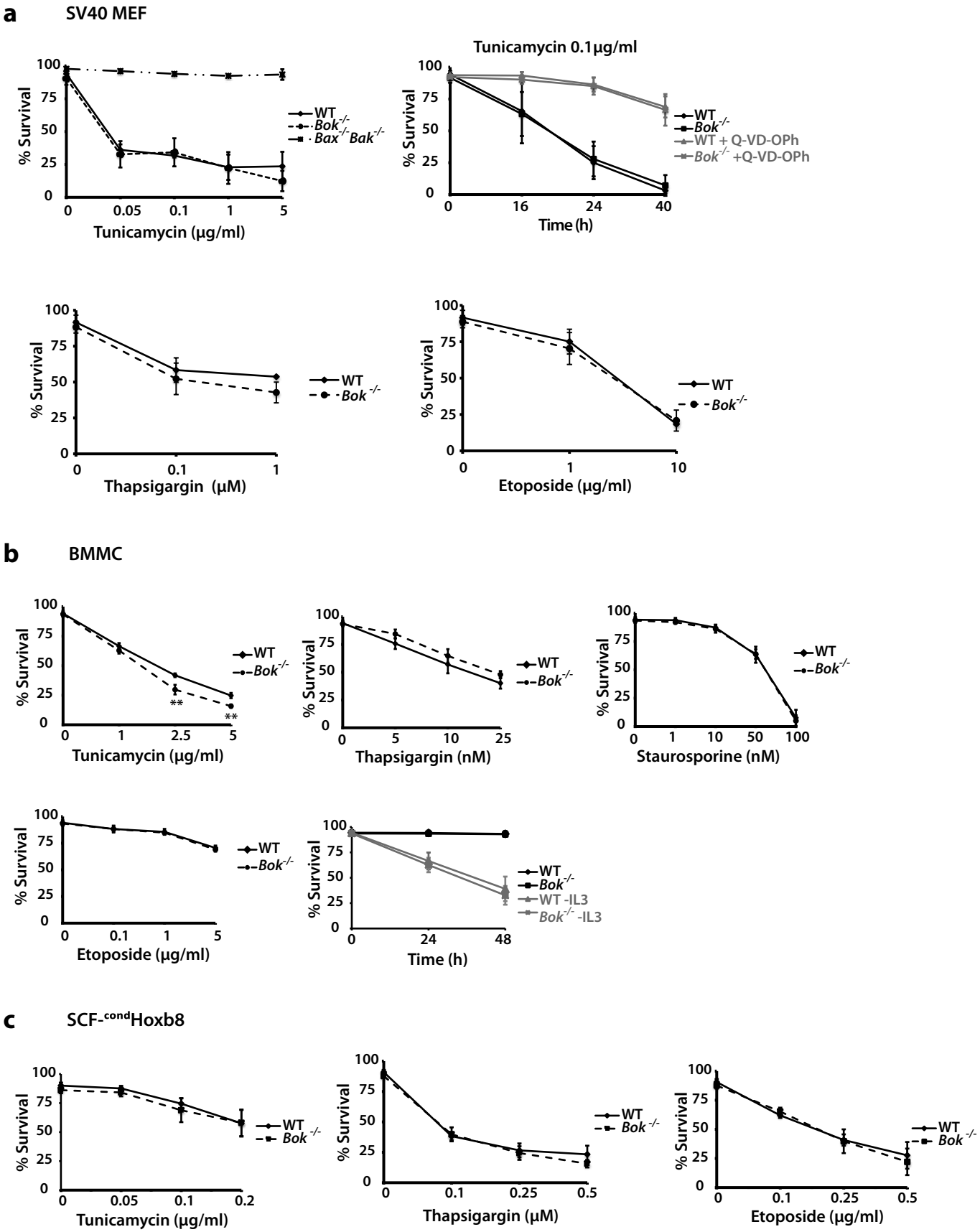

Supplementary Figure S6. BOK-deficient cells respond normally to classical apoptotic stimuli. (**a**) SV40 immortalized WT and Bok-/- MEF were treated with the indicated doses of tunicamycin, thapsigargin or etoposide for 24 h (dose responses). Cell survival was also examined over a period of 40 h for treatment with 0.1 µg/mL tunicamycin, in the presence or absence of 25 µM Q-VD-OPh. (**b**) WT and Bok-/- bone marrow derived mast cells (BMMC) were treated with various doses of tunicamycin, thapsigargin, etoposide or staurosporine for 24 h. Apoptosis was also induced by withdrawal of IL-3 for 24 or 48 h. (**c**) WT and Bok-/- SCF-condHoxb8 immortalized myeloid progenitors were treated with tunicamycin, thapsigargin or etoposide for 18 h. Cell survival data (a-c) are shown as percentage of GFP-Annexin V/PI double-negative cells and presented as means +/- SD of at least three independent experiments. Significance was determined by unpaired student's t-Test (**p<0.01).