

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE DATA

Aedes aegypti* cadherin serves as a putative receptor of the Cry11Aa toxin from *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *israelensis

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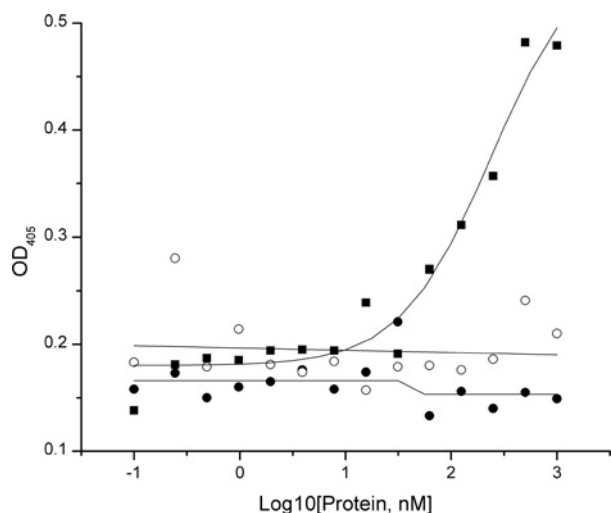


Figure S1 Cry11Aa toxin binds partial cadherin fragment G10, but not G7 and C13

G10 (■) shows dose-dependent binding to coated Cry11A (0.4 μg), but G7 (●) and C13 (○) do not. These bound partial cadherin fragments were detected with anti-His antibody and ALP-conjugated anti-mouse secondary antibody. OD₄₀₅, A₄₀₅.

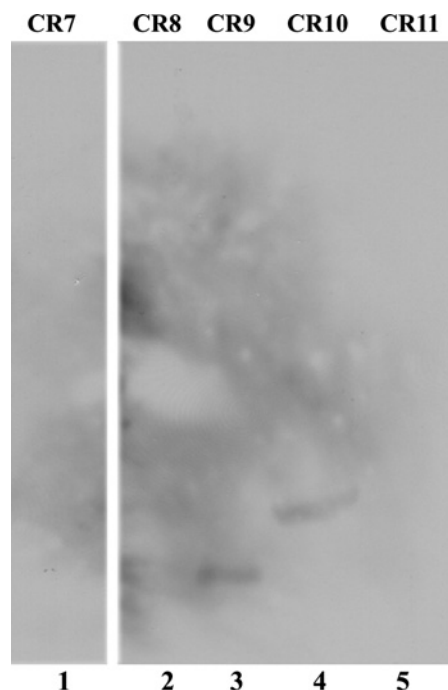


Figure S2 Cry11Aa toxin binds cadherin fragments by toxin overlay assay

Aedes cadherin repeats, CR7–CR11 (90 pmol of each), were separated on SDS/PAGE (8% gel). These fragments were then electrotfered to a PVDF membrane, which was incubated with 20 nM Cry11Aa toxin. Unbound toxin was removed by washing, the membrane incubated with anti-Cry11Aa antiserum (1:2000) and then visualized by luminol (lanes 1–5).

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