

Supplementary Material

Jongeun Lee et al. doi: 10.1242/bio.20134606

A

Mouse line	Dead mice	Total mice	Lethality %
FVB/n [†]	4	9	44
K8-null	7	9	78

[†] Nontransgenic mice

B

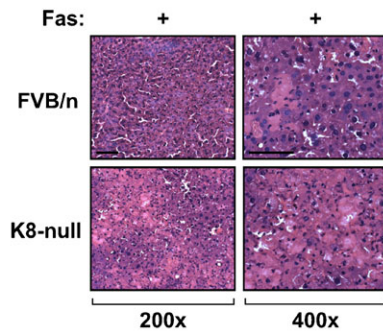


Fig. S1. Increased susceptibility of K8-null mice after Fas treatment. Nontransgenic FVB/n or K8-null mice were treated with Fas Ab (0.15 mg/kg body weight) to induce liver injury. (A) Mouse mortality was shown. (B) Histologic analysis. The livers were isolated after 3 hrs, fixed with 10% formalin and stained with hematoxylin/eosin. Note more severe liver damage in K8-null liver as compared with nontransgenic FVB/n liver. Scale bars: 50 μ m.

A

	Lane	Mouse line	Area	Percent	Relative density
c-Flip in Fig. 1B	1	FVB/n	18098.421	21.859	1.00
	2	FVB/n	21229.158	25.64	1.17
	3	K8-null	21062.016	25.438	1.16
	4	K8-null	22406.572	27.062	1.24
c-Flip in Fig. 2C	1	FVB/n	8355.246	22.191	1.00
	4	K8-null	4777.861	12.69	0.57

B

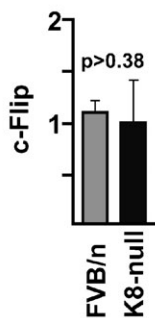


Fig. S2. c-Flip expression is similar in nontransgenic FVB/n and K8-null livers under basal conditions. Although the c-Flip band of K8-null (lane 4 in Fig. 2C) was a little bit weaker than that of FVB/n under basal conditions (lane 1 in Fig. 2C), it is likely due to the variation of c-Flip expression in the individual mouse, which is independent of K8 expression. The densitometric quantification of c-Flip expression from 3 mice/strain showed the c-Flip expression in both mice strains was similar under basal conditions. (A) Densitometric quantification of c-Flip expression. (B) Relative amount of c-Flip.