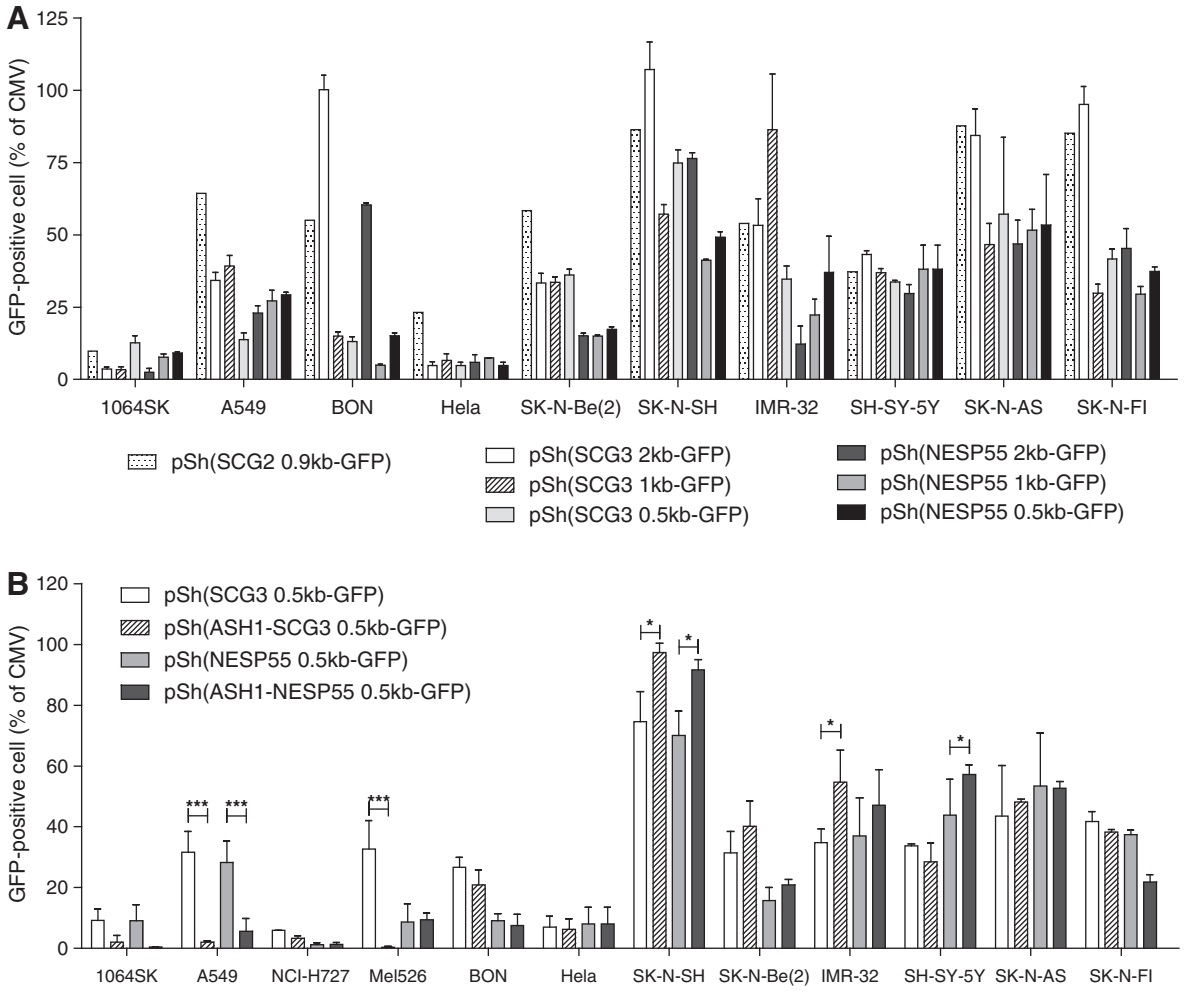
Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Neuroendocrine-selective enhancer/promoter-based plasmids show high activity in human neuroblastoma cell lines. **(A)** pShuttle (pSh) plasmids containing various lengths of putative neuroblastoma-selective promoter elements to control green fluorescent protein (GFP) gene expression were constructed. The promoter elements were the 2-, 1-, and 0.5-kb genomic 5′ flanking sequences of the secretogranin 3 (SCG3) gene of the human secretogranin family and the NESP55 gene of the human chromogranin family as well as the already characterized 0.9-kb secretogranin 2 (SCG2) promoter. Cell lines of various origins were transfected with the plasmids and promoter activity was analyzed as green cells after 48 hr, using flow cytometry. **(B)** pSh plasmids with the 0.2-kb ASH1 enhancer upstream of either the 0.5-kb SCG3 or the 0.5-kb NESP55 promoter to control GFP gene expression were constructed and evaluated on cell lines of various origins. Promoter activity was analyzed as green cells after 48 hr, using flow cytometry. All data are shown as means + SD from at least three experiments. The number of GFP-positive cells is normalized to the number of GFP-positive cells obtained by transfection with pSh(CMV-GFP), set to 100% for each cell line (*$p < 0.05$, ***$p < 0.001$).