



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Effect of recombinant Grp94 expression on IGF-I and -II immunohistochemistry. Bar: 400 μ m. **(A)** IGF-I immunohistochemistry and Grp94 transfection. Indirect immunoperoxidase on transverse cryosections of representative ambulatory (A) and unloaded (U) soleus muscles, in the absence and in the presence of transfection with *grp94* cDNA (pT94), with anti-IGF-I antibodies (upper row). Staining of consecutive cryosections for fast myosin (My) (left and center, lower row) and for GFP (right, lower row) is shown for reference. **(B)** IGF-II immunohistochemistry and Grp94 transfection. Indirect immunoperoxidase on transverse cryosections of A and U soleus muscles, in the absence and the presence of transfection with either pT94 or the empty vector (pT), with anti-IGF-II antibodies (upper row and left column). Staining of consecutive cryosections of transfected unloaded solei for GFP or embryonic myosin (ϵ My) is shown for reference. *Circles* and *arrows* emphasize the presence of positive IGF-II immunohistochemistry in regenerating (ϵ my-positive) myofibers. Note comparable reactivity in pT94-transfected ones, whereas pT-transfected adult myofibers appeared unstained. GFP, green fluorescent protein; My, myosin heavy chain; pT, empty vector codifying for GFP; pT94, bicistronic vector codifying for recombinant Grp94 and GFP.