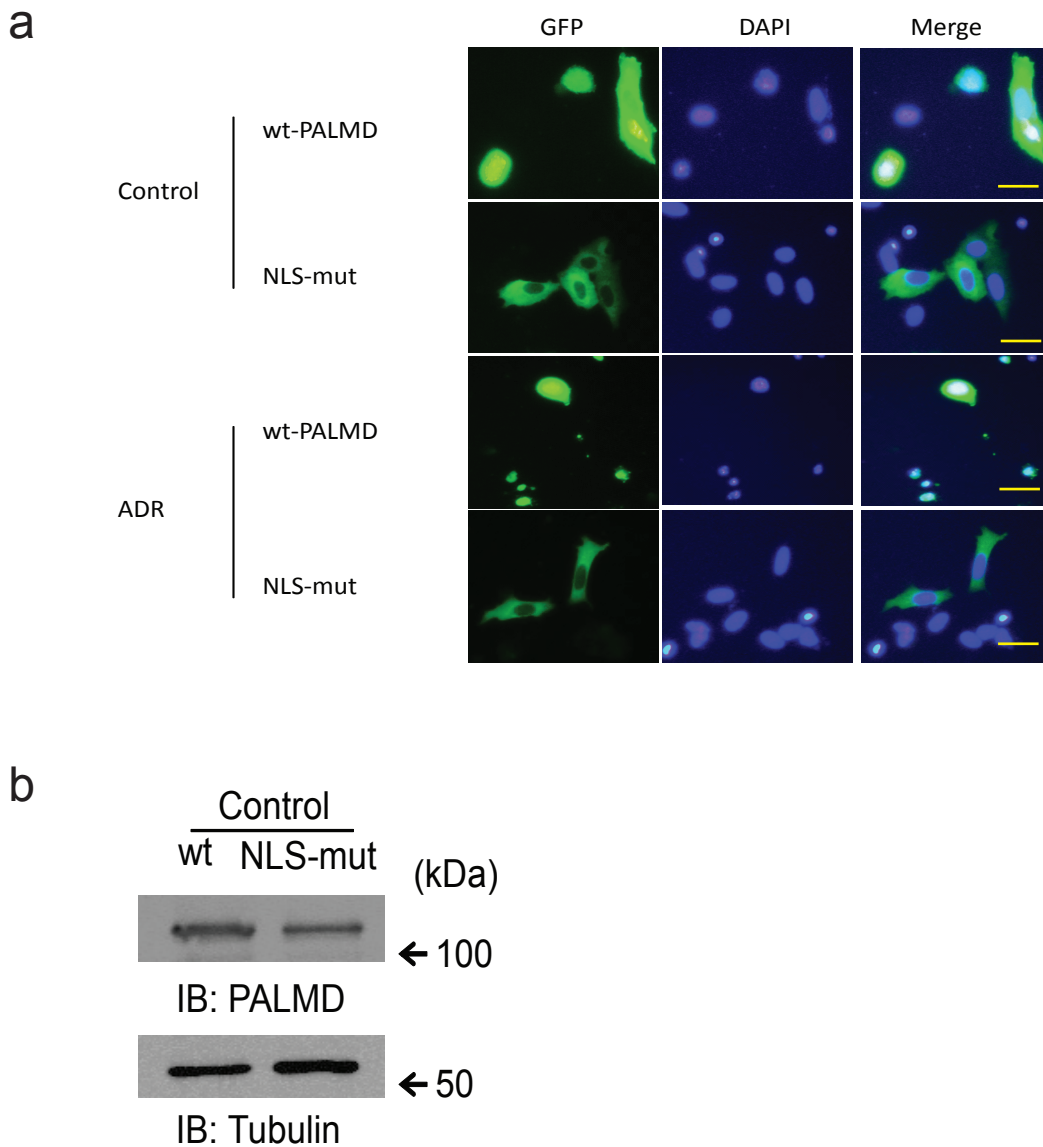


Supplements

Palmdelphin, a novel target of p53 with Ser46 phosphorylation, controls cell death in response to DNA damage

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Supplemental figure 3



Supplemental figure 3. PALMD dominantly accumulates in the nucleus in response to DNA damage.

(a) Localization of PALMD into nucleus was failed in NLS-mut transfected cells. U2OS cells were seeded in 4-well chamber slides and transfected with GFP-tagged wt-PALMD or NLS-mut. Cells were treated or left untreated with ADR. Nuclei were illustrated by DAPI. The scale bars indicate 40 μ m. (b) Transfection efficiency of GFP-tagged wt-PALMD and NLS mut. Cell lysates were immuno-blotted against anti-PALMD (upper panel) or anti-tubulin (lower panel).