Supplements

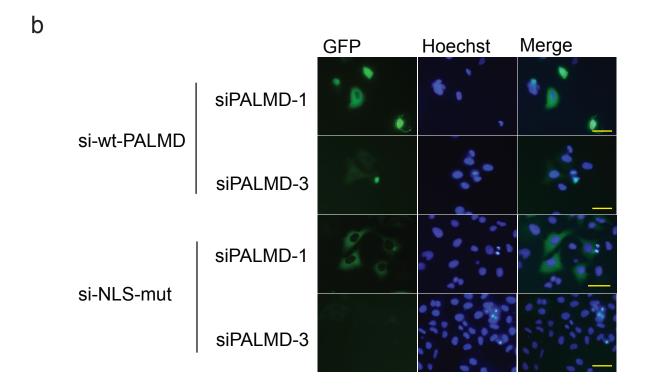
Palmdelphin, a novel target of p53 with Ser46 phosphorylation, controls cell death in response to DNA damage

Nurmaa Dashzeveg, Naoe Taira, Zheng-Guang Lu, Junko Kimura, and Kiyotsugu Yoshida

Supplemental figure 4

-A--E--S--I--E--D--I--YGCAGAGGAGTCAATCGAGGATATTTAT
GCAGAAGAGTCAATTGAGGACATCTAT

exon 100 bp intron 5000 bp



Supplemental figure 4. siRNA resistant PALMD and NLS-mut were designed.

(a) Target site of siRNA of PALMD. Resistant of siRNA of PALMD (si-wt-PALMD) and NLS mutant (si-NLS-mut) were designed against siPALMD-1. Red color indicates mutated sites. (b) siPALMD-1 resistant plasmids were examined. U2OS cells were co-transfected with si-wt-PALMD and siPALMD-1, or siPALMD-3. And also, cells were co-trasnfected with si-NLS-mut and siPALMD-1, or siPALMD-3. Cells were incubated for 24 h. The nuclei were illustrated with Hoechst. The scale bars indicate 40 µm.