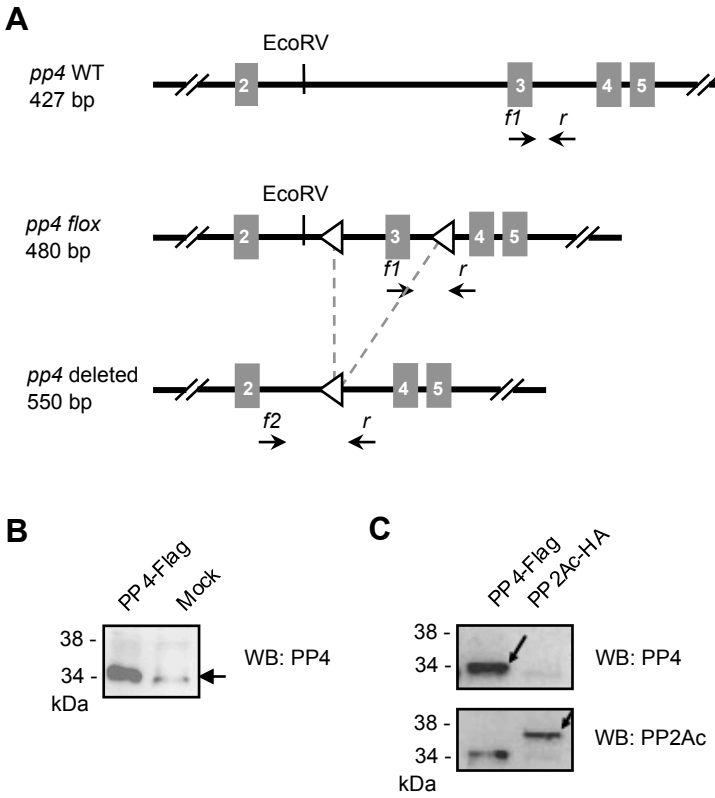
Supporting figure 2



Generation of CD23^{cre}PP4$^{F/F}$ mice and anti-PP4 antibody. (**A**) Schematic illustration of the targeting strategy used to delete *pp4c*. The positions of the primers designed to assess deletion efficiency are indicated by black arrows. For genomic PCR, forward primers "f1" (5'-ACGTGA TTTGCGAAAGCCTCTCA-3') and "f2" (5'-CTTGGTAGAAGAGA GCAACGTGCAG-3'), and reverse primer "r" (5'-TGCCTGGTGGCAGGAGATGTGTG-3'), were employed as indicated. The PCR products of the WT *pp4c* allele (427 bp; upper panel); the *pp4c floxp* allele before cre-mediated deletion (480 bp; middle panel); and the *pp4c floxp* allele after cre-mediated deletion (550 bp; lower panel) are shown. (**B**) Western blot (WB) analysis using an in-house rabbit polyclonal anti-PP4 antibody (Ab) to detect PP4 in 293T cells overexpressing PP4-Flag fusion protein. (**C**) WB analysis using the in-house anti-PP4 Ab (upper panel) or anti-PP2Ac Ab (lower panel) to detect PP4 or PP2Ac in 293T cells overexpressing PP4-Flag or PP2Ac-HA fusion proteins, respectively.