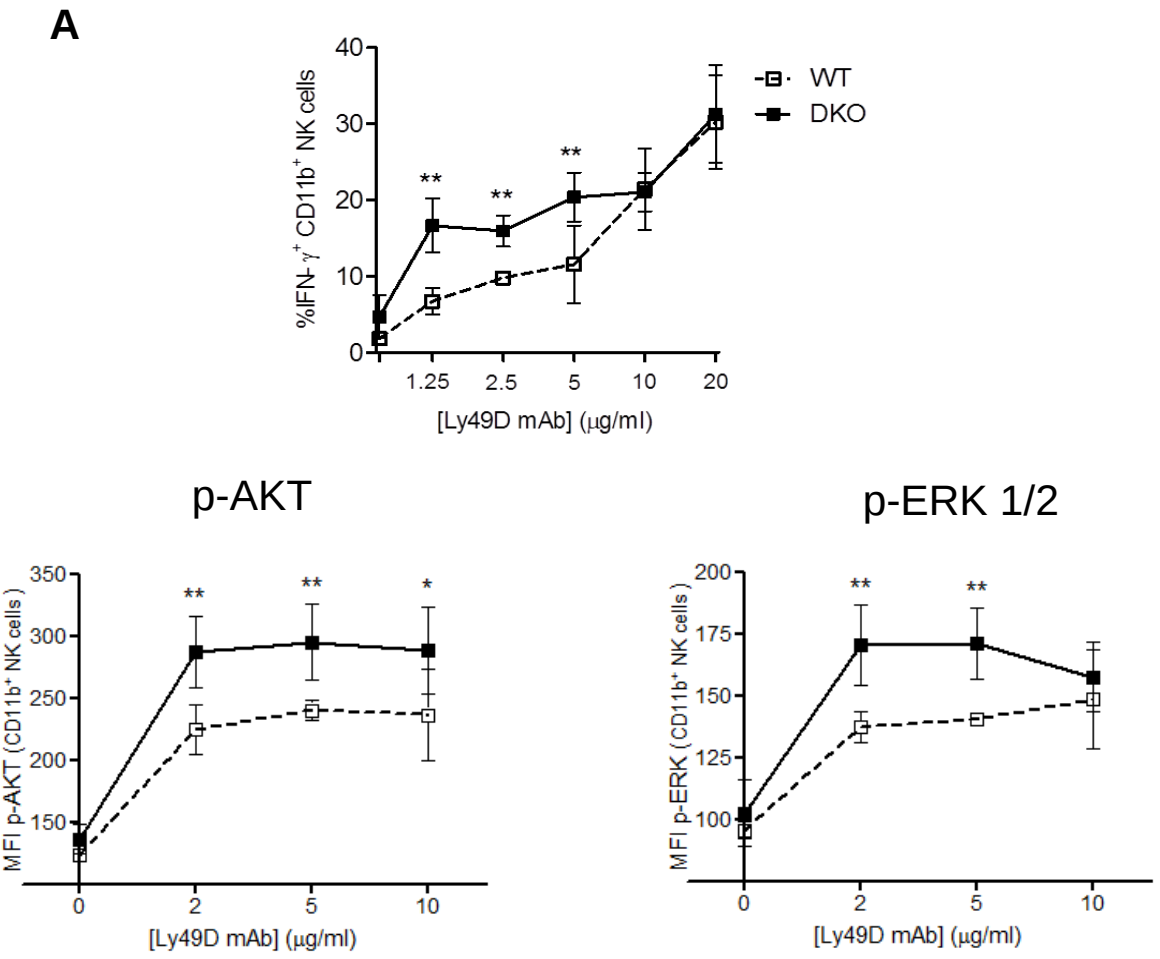

Phosphorylation of signaling molecules AKT and the MAP kinases, ERK-1/2, and IFN-γ production via activating receptor, Ly49D stimulation is increased in Dok-1/Dok-2–deficient (DKO) NK cells.

(A) As described in the Figure 6 of the manuscript for NKp46 triggering, here the splenocytes were stimulated with plate – bound anti-Ly49D mAb at the indicated concentrations during 4 – 5 hours. IFN-γ NK production was tested by flow cytometry gating on CD11b$^+$ NK cells (CD3$^-$ NKp46$^+$) from WT (white squares, dotted line) and DKO (black squares) mice. Representative data from 3 independent experiments (n= 7 - 8 mice each genotype/ experiment; mean ± SD). **(B)** Following stimulation by Ly49D mAb-cross-linking (3 min at 37°C), splenocytes from WT (white squares, dotted line) or DKO (black squares) mice were extracellular stained for CD3, CD122, CD49b (DX5), NKp46 and CD11b, fixed/permeabilized and indirectly intracellular stained for phospho Ser473-Akt or phospho ERK1/2 (# 4058 and 4377, Cell Signaling Technology). The results shown represent mean MFI ± SD gaiting on the CD11b$^+$ NK cell population (supplemental Figure 3). Representative data from 2 independent experiments (n= 6 - 7 mice each genotype/experiment). $^{**}P < 0.01$ and $^{*}P < 0.05$ (Mann-Whitney test).