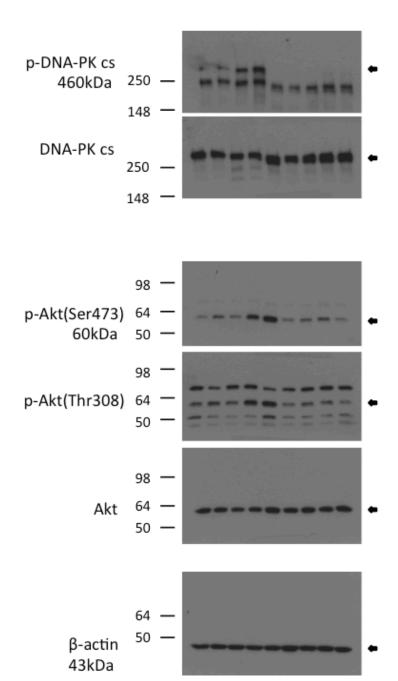
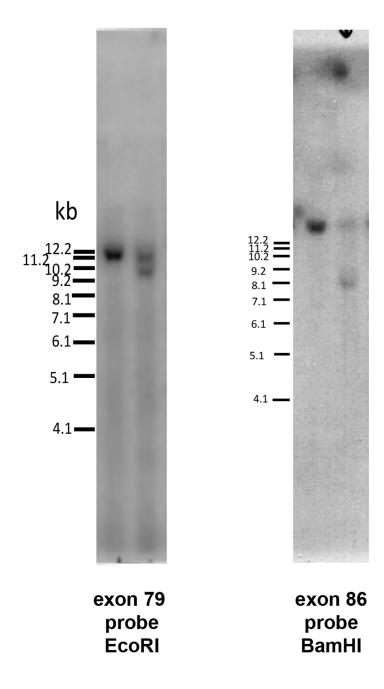




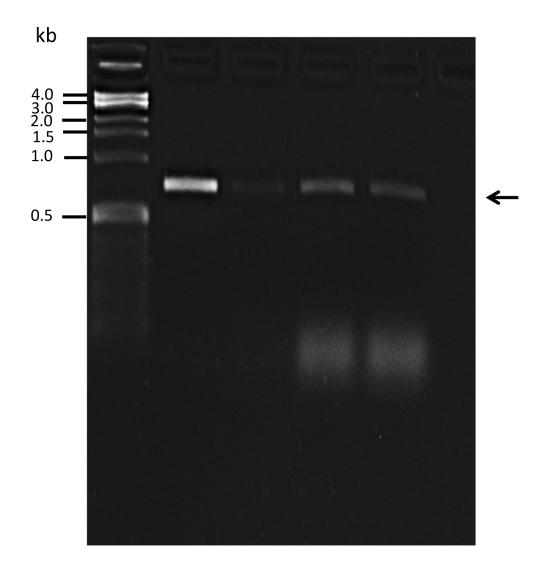
Supplementary Figure 1. DNA sequencing confirms the excision of exons 82 and 83 of the DNA-PKcs gene from CD11c+/MHCII+/SiglecF- splenic DCs isolated from DNA-PKcsfl/fl; Cd11c-Cre mice. CD11c+/MHCII+/SiglecF- splenic DCs were isolated from DNA-PKcsfl/fl; Cd11c-Cre mice and genomic DNA was amplified by PCR and sequenced. The sequence of the mutant DNA-PKcs allele is shown in the top of Panel A, whereas the schematics of the mutant DNA-PKcs allele and the wild-type DNA-PKcs allele are shown in the middle and bottom, respectively. K denotes the Kpn1 restriction site and B denotes the BamH1 restriction site. Boxes denote exons. The portion of the intron between Exon 81 and 82 before the LoxP site is shown in blue; the inserted DNA regions containing the LoxP and restriction enzyme sites are shown in orange whereas the portion of the intron between Exon 83 and 84 after the second LoxP site is shown in green. The predicted nucleotide and protein sequences of the mutant DNA-PKcs are shown in Panel B. The asterisk denotes the premature stop codon that results from the deletion of exons 82 and 83.



Supplementary Figure 2. Full original blots of the data shown in Figure 1B. Arrows indicate bands shown in Figure 1B. The expected molecular weights of DNA-PKcs, Akt and β -actin are, respectively, approximately 460, 60 and 43 kDa.



Supplementary Figure 3. Full original blots of the data shown in Figure 4B.



Supplementary Figure 4. Full original blot of the data shown in Figure 4C. The arrow indicates the bands shown in Figure 4C.