

Evidence for microRNA-31 dependent Bim-Bax interaction preceding mitochondrial Bax translocation during radiation-induced apoptosis

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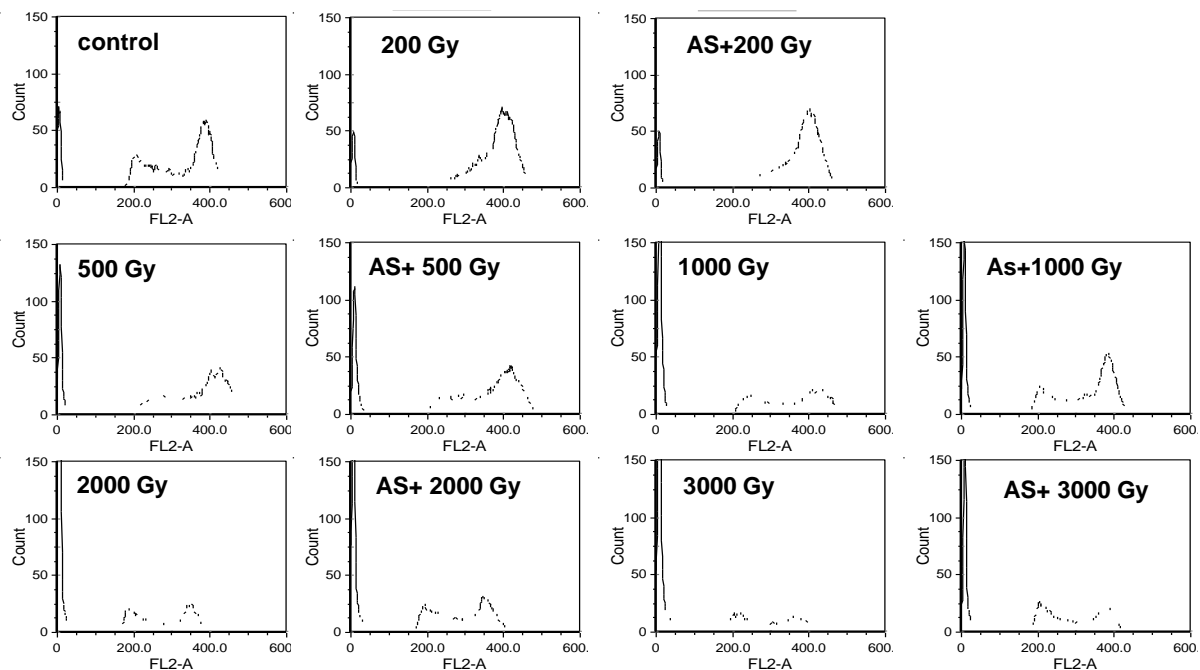
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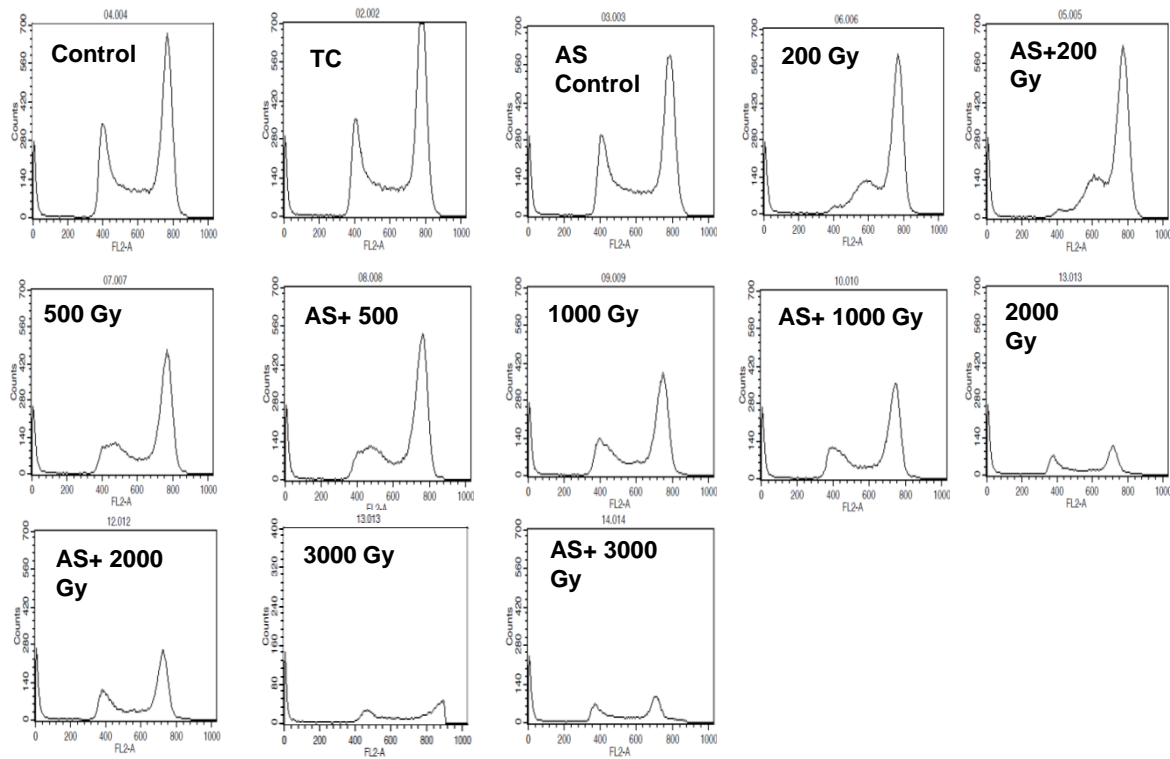
Supplementary Fig. 1 (A)

Cell death measurement by flow cytometry



Supplementary Figure. 1 (B)

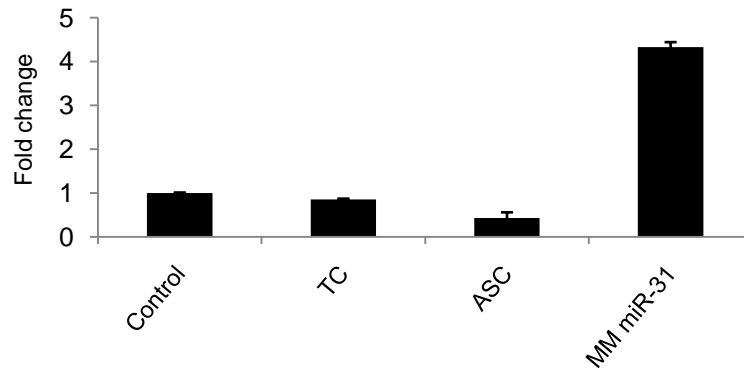
Dead Cell Measurement (5000 Fixed counts in gated sub-G1 population) by flow cytometry



Supplementary Fig. 1 (A) Cell death measurement by flow cytometry after irradiation at different doses with or without pre-treatment with AS-miR-31. Analysis was done by measuring total SubG1 events as Sf9 cells always yield a debris population during mid-late stages of apoptosis (due to rapid DNA fragmentation), instead of a typical sub-G1 peak observed in mammalian cells. Transfection Reagent alone and with antisense did not show any effect on cell death (data not included). **(B)** Analysis was done by fixing 5000 counts for gated G1 subpopulation, irrespective of the total counts. Cell death was measured by normalizing total cell count against 5000 (fixed count). Transfection with AS-miR-31 showed no effect on cell cycle progression but a significant reduction was observed in cell death.

Supplementary Fig. 2

miR-31 expression after Antisense and mimic miR-31 transfection



Supplementary Fig. 2 Expression of miR-31 was observed after transfection with antisense and mimic oligos of miR-31, 16-18 post-transfection by real time PCR analysis.

