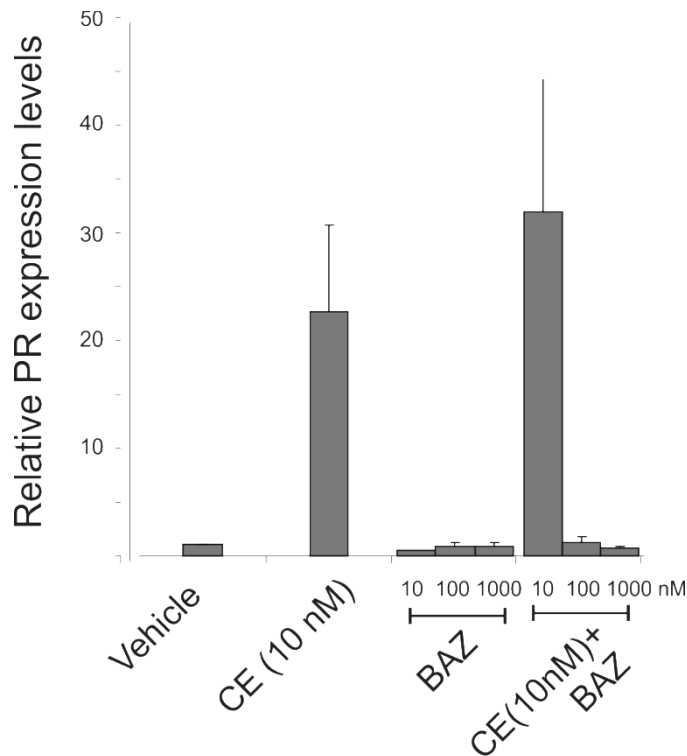
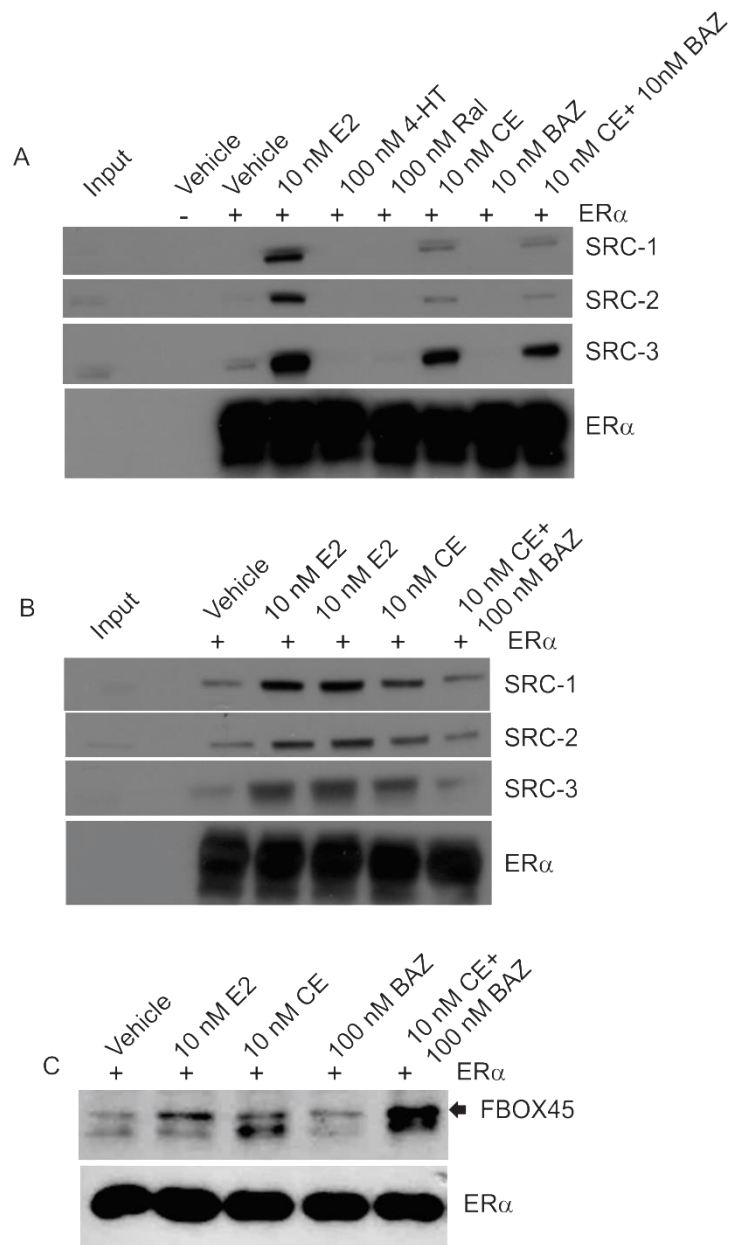


Supplementary information for : “**The Dual ER α Inhibitory Effects of the Tissue-Selective Estrogen Complex for Endometrial and Breast Safety.**”

Sang Jun Han, Khurshida Begum, Charles E Foulds, Ross A Hamilton, Suzanna Bailey, Anna Malovannaya, Doug Chan, Jun Qin, and Bert W. O’Malley.. *Molecular Pharmacology*, 2015



Supplementary Figure 1: (A) PR mRNA levels in HeLa cells transiently transfected with ER α . The HeLa cells were treated with vehicle, CE (10nM), BAZ (10, 100, 1000 nM) and CE(10nM) plus BAZ (10, 100, 1000 nM) for 6 hours. After that, the relative PR mRNA levels in each hormone-treated uterus were determined as compared to its RNA levels in vehicle treated group after normalization with 18S rRNA levels.



Supplementary Figure 2: (A) ER α /ERE-DNA pull-down analyses were performed using HeLa nuclear extracts in the presence of vehicle, E2 (10 nM), 4-HT (100 nM), Raloxifene (Ral, 100 nM), CE (10 nM), BAZ (10 nM) and TSEC (10 nM of CE plus 10 nM of BAZ). After ER α /ERE DNA pull-down, the levels of SRC-1, SRC-2, SRC-3 and ER α in the precipitates were determined by Western blotting analyses. (B,C) ER α /ERE-DNA pull-down analyses were performed using HeLa nuclear extracts in the presence of vehicle, E2 (10 nM), CE (10 nM) and TSEC (10 nM of CE plus 100 nM of BAZ). After ER α /ERE DNA pull-down, the levels of SRC-1 (C), SRC-2 (C), SRC-3 (C), FBOX45 (D) and ER α (C and D) in the precipitates were determined by Western blotting analyses.