

RGS6 is an essential tumor suppressor that prevents bladder carcinogenesis by promoting p53 activation and DNMT1 downregulation

Supplementary Material

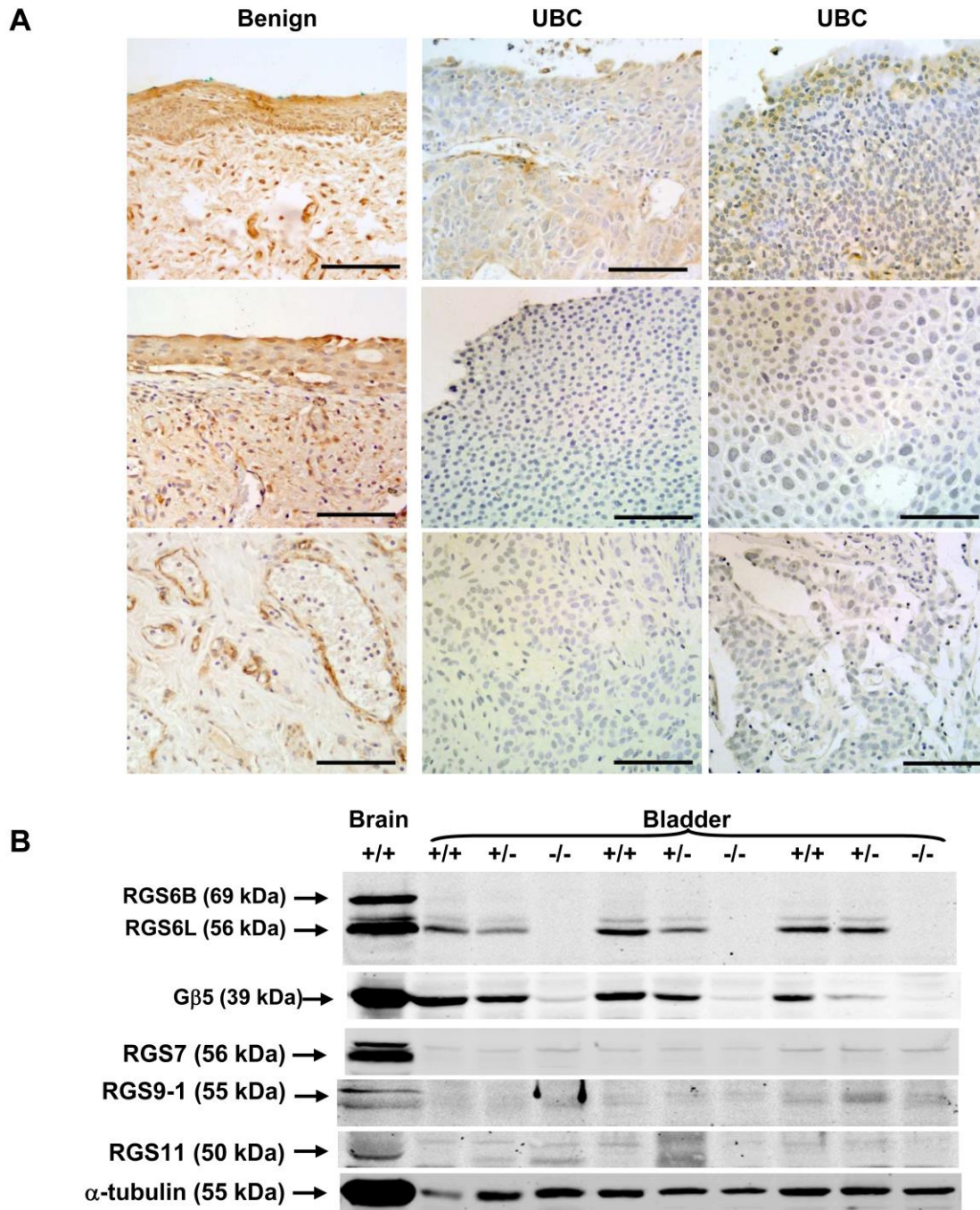


Fig S1. (A) Additional images showing dramatic loss of RGS6 (IHC staining, brown) in UBC human bladder tissue. Scale bar, 100 μ m (B) RGS6 is the primary R7 subfamily RGS protein expressed in mouse bladder. Levels of RGS6, RGS7, RGS9-1, RGS11, and α -tubulin were determined in 20 μ g of bladder lysates using western blot.

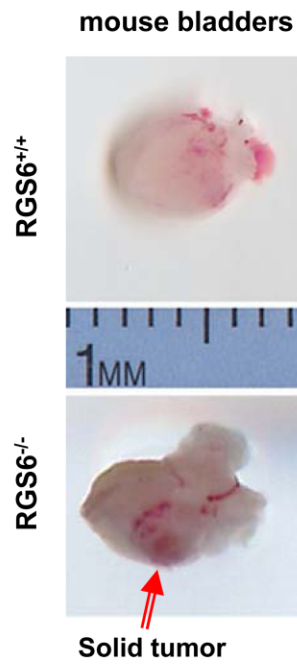


Fig S2. Representative image of BBN-induced solid tumor in RGS6^{-/-} mouse bladder. Bladders were excised from RGS6^{+/+} and RGS6^{-/-} mice that were treated with BBN for 12 wks. Red arrow, solid tumor.

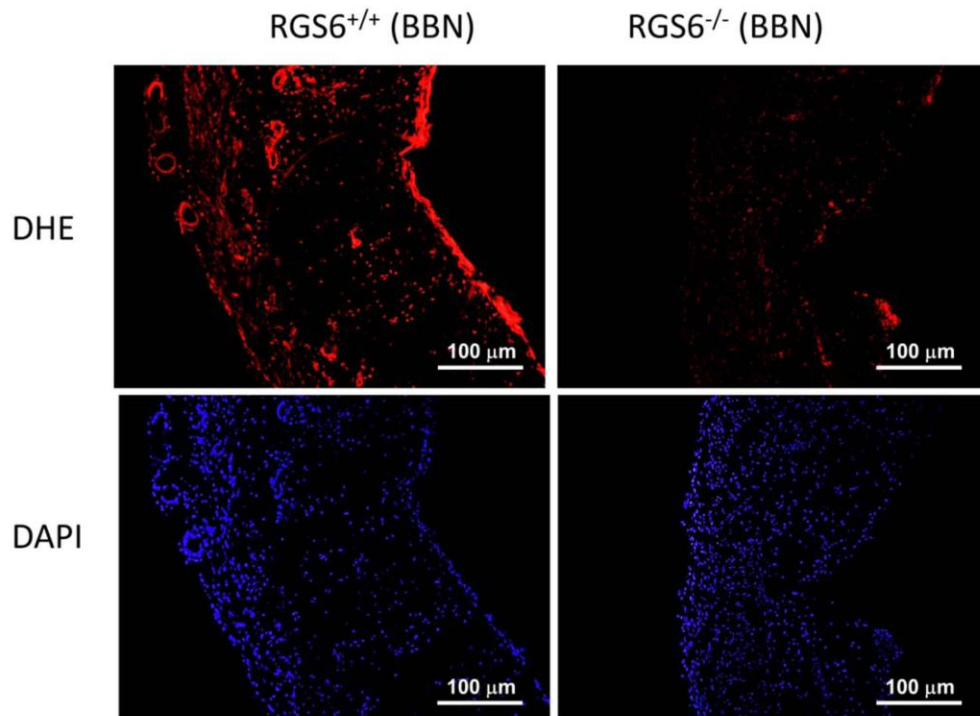


Fig S3. RGS6 loss is associated with a reduction in ROS generation within the mouse bladder. Mice were treated with 0.05% BBN water for 4 weeks. ROS level was measured using DHE staining.