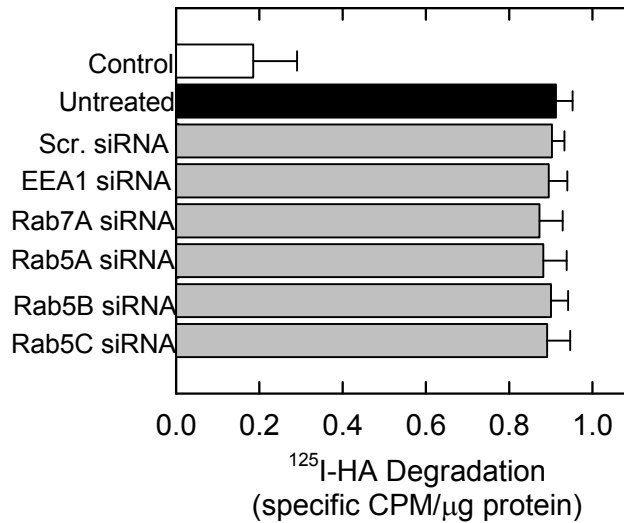


Supplemental Fig. 5



Supplemental Fig. 4: Degradation of ^{125}I -HA was measured by a cetylpyridinium chloride precipitation assay as described by McGary *et al* (1). Briefly, Cells were allowed to internalize ^{125}I -HA for 24 hrs and 50- μl samples of conditioned medium were mixed with 250 μl of 1 mg/ml HA in 1.5-ml microcentrifuge tubes. After mixing at room temperature, 300 μl of 6% (w/v) cetylpyridinium chloride in distilled water was added, and the tubes were mixed by vortexing. After 10 min, the samples were centrifuged at 22 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 min at 7800 x g in an Eppendorf model 5417 microcentrifuge. A sample (300 μl) of the supernatant was taken for determination of radioactivity, and the remainder was removed by aspiration. The tip of the tube containing the precipitated pellet was cut off then put in a gamma counter tube, and radioactivity was determined. Degradation was measured as the time-dependent increase of nonprecipitable radioactivity. At least 80% of the total radioactivity was precipitable at the beginning of each experiment. Statistics were calculated from a student's t-test with a p value of 0.05.