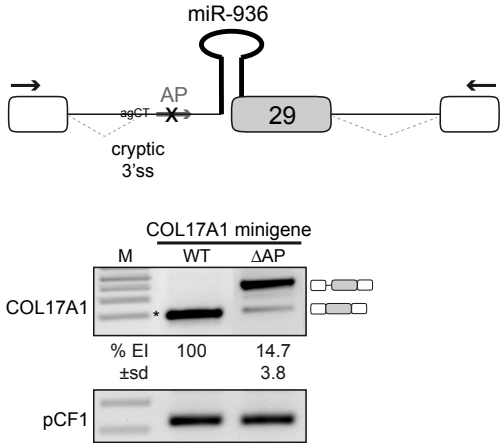
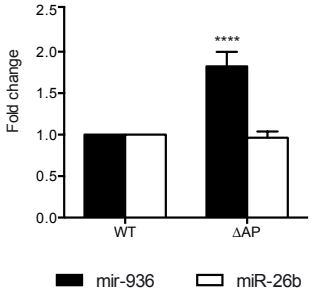
A



B



Supplemental Figure S4. miR-936 is not transcribed by its independent intronic promoter, but is co-transcribed with its host transcript.

(A) Schematic representation of the COL17A1 minigenes. Boxes represent exons and lines introns. *COL17A1* exon 29 is highlighted in grey. The putative intronic alternative promoter (AP) and the cryptic 3'ss (agCT) selected after the depletion of the AP are indicated. Arrows upon the exon indicate the primers used for analysis of splicing products. Splicing pattern of WT and ΔAP COL17A1 minigenes transiently transfected in HeLa cells. Band identity is depicted on the right. Numbers below each line indicate the percentage of exon inclusion quantified by imageJ and expressed as mean ± SD of three independent experiments. * indicates the specific quantified isoform. pCF1 plasmid was used as control for normalization of transfection and reverse transcriptase efficiencies. M, marker.

(B) Graph shows TaqMan miRNA quantification of fold changes in the expression of miR-936 (black bars) and control miR-26b (white bars) in the miR-936 WT and ΔAP minigenes. Expression fold change values are depicted relative to HeLa cells transfected with the WT minigene set to 1.

Data were normalized to GADPH. Error bars show SD (three independent experiments). *p* values were calculated using two-way ANOVA test (****$p<0.0001$).