VERSITA

CELLULAR & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY LETTERS
http://www.cmbl.org.pl

Received: 12 March 2013
Final form accepted: 23 April 2013
Published online: May 2013

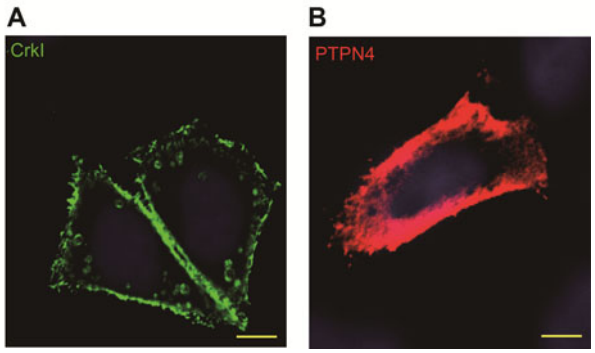
Volume 18 (2013) pp S1-S2
DOI: 10.2478/s11658-013-0090-3


Supplementary material

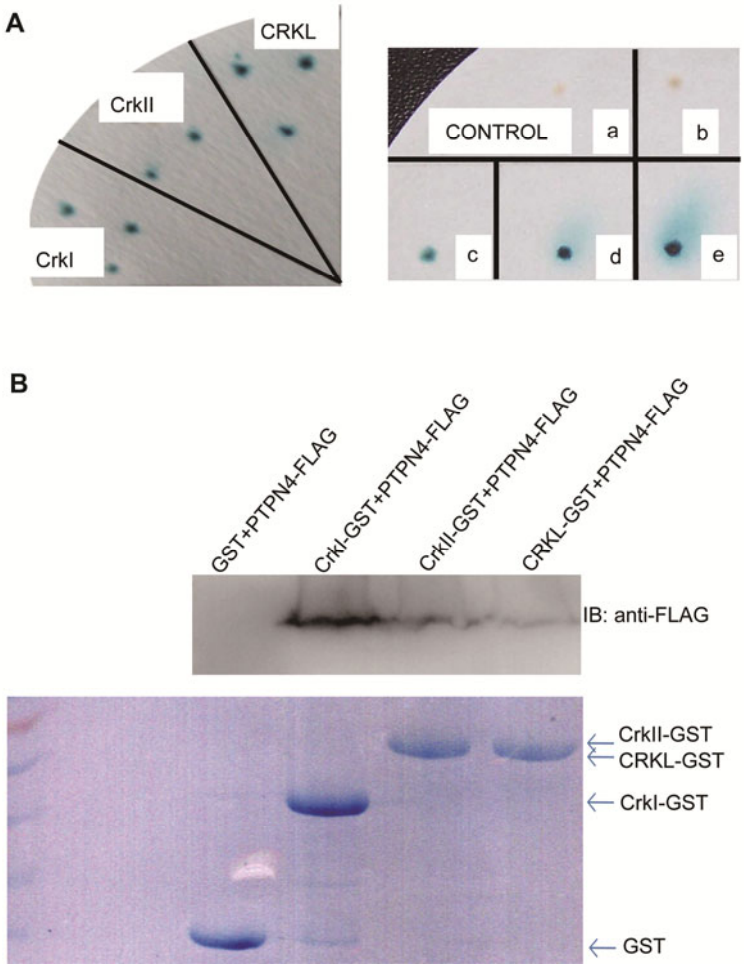
# PTPN4 NEGATIVELY REGULATES CRKI IN HUMAN CELL LINES

JUAN ZHOU[1], BINGBING WAN[1, 2], JINGXUAN SHAN[1], HUILI SHI[1], YANHONG LI[1] and KEKE HUO[1]

[1]State Key Laboratory of Genetic Engineering, Institute of Genetics, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, 220 Handan Rd., Shanghai 200433, China, [2]Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Department of Biological Chemistry, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA (current address)




Suppl. Fig. 1. Localization of CrkI or PTPN4 in cells. A – Localization of CrkI in cells. CrkI-GFP plasmid was transfected in HeLa cells. B – Localization of PTPN4 in cells. PTPN4-Myc plasmid was transfected in HeLa cells. Immunofluorescence staining was performed using an anti-c-Myc antibody. These images were visualized using a confocal laser-scanning microscope. Bars = 5 μm.




Suppl. Fig. 2. PTPN4 can interact with all three CRK family members. A – Yeast two-hybrid assay. Left panel: pDBLeu-PTPN4 was co-transformed with pPC86-CrkI, pPC86-CrkII, and pPC86-CRKL into yeast strain MaV203. The β-galactosidase assay showed that PTPN4 can interact with all three CRK family members. Blue color indicates positive interactions. Right panel: MaV203 yeast two-hybrid controls with different degrees of protein-protein interaction. In the controls from a to e, the interaction degree is from negative to maximal positive. B – GST pull-down assay. Recombinant GST, GST-CrkI, GST-CrkII and GST-CRKL proteins were purified from *E. coli*. PTPN4 protein was expressed and purified from HEK293T cells.