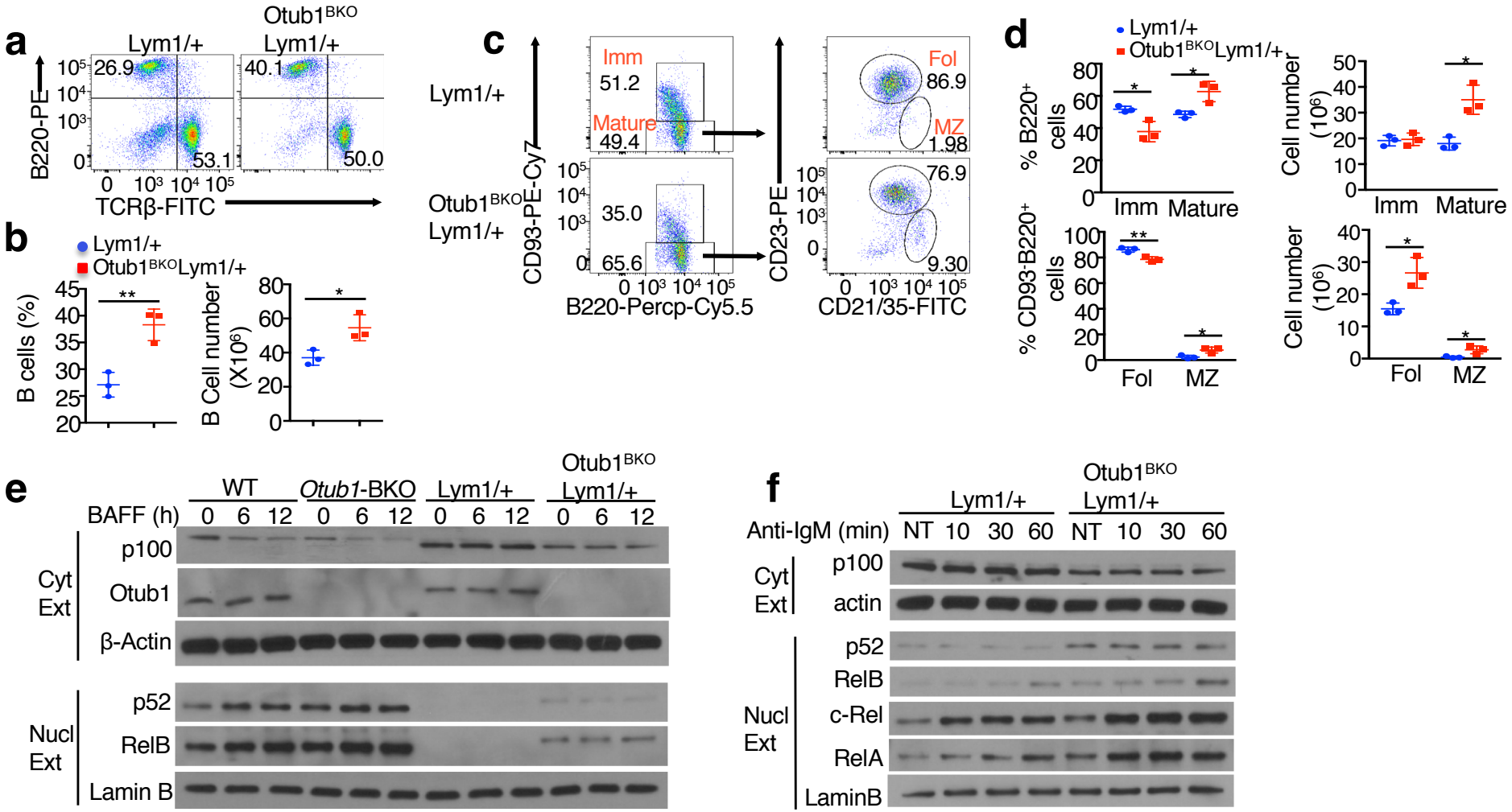

Fig. S6. Otub1 deficiency promotes NF-κB activation and B cell hyperplasia independently of p100 C-terminal phosphorylation. **a,b** Flow cytometric analyses of B220^{+} B cells and TCRβ^{+} T cells in the spleen of *Nfkb2*$^{lym1/+}$ (Lym1/+) or *Otub1*-BKO/*Nfkb2*$^{ym1/+}$ double mutant mice (8-10 week old). Data are presented as a representative plot (**a**) and summary graphs of mean ± SD values based on multiple mice (**b**, each circle represents a mouse). **c,d** Flow cytometric analyses of immature (Imm, B220^{+}CD93^{+}) and mature (B220^{+}CD93^{-}) B cells as well as follicular (FO, B220^{+}CD21^{int}CD23^{+}) and marginal zone (MZ, B220^{+}CD21^{hi}CD23^{-}) B cells in the spleen of *Nfkb2*$^{lym1/+}$ (Lym1/+) or *Otub1*-BKO/*Nfkb2*$^{lym1/+}$ double mutant mice (8-10 week old). Data are presented as a representative plot (**c**) and summary graphs (**d**). **e,f** Immunoblot analysis of the indicated proteins using cytoplasmic or nuclear extracts of BAFF-stimulated (**e**) or anti-IgM-stimulated (**f**) splenic B cells from wildtype (WT), *Otub1*-BKO, *Nfkb2*$^{lym1/+}$ (Lym1/+) or *Otub1*-BKO/*Nfkb2*$^{lym1/+}$ double mutant mice (8-10 week old). Data are representative of 3 independent experiments. P values are determined by two-tailed unpaired t-test. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.